

Key Vocabulary: History

Bronze - A metal alloy made from a mixture of copper and tin. It is a much harder and more long-lasting material than stone or copper alone.

Celt - A modern term for the people living in Europe during the Iron Age. The 'Celts' were made up of many different tribes.

Historian - a person who studies the past.

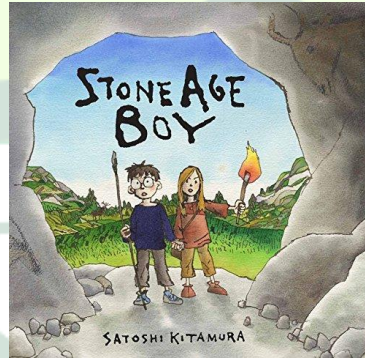
Settlement - a place where people come to live.

Tribe - A group of people, often related through family, culture and language, usually with one leader

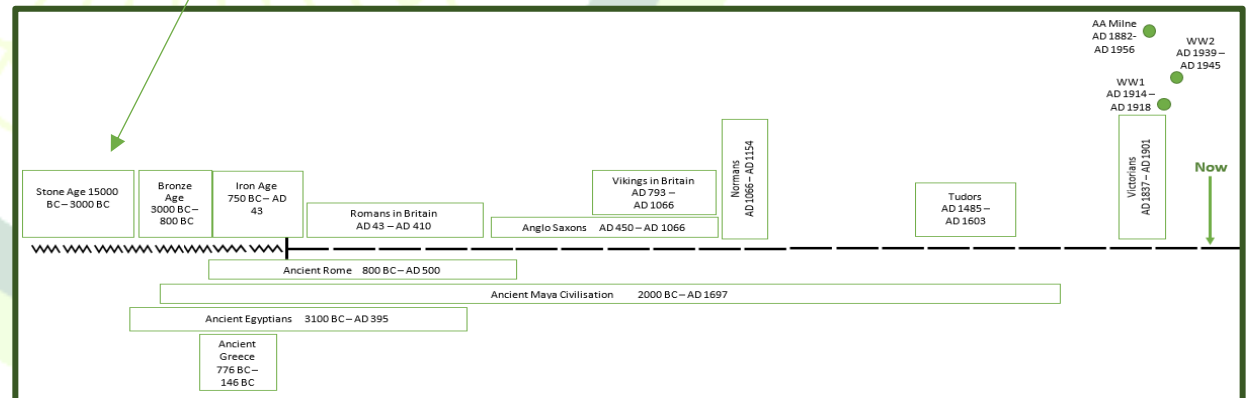
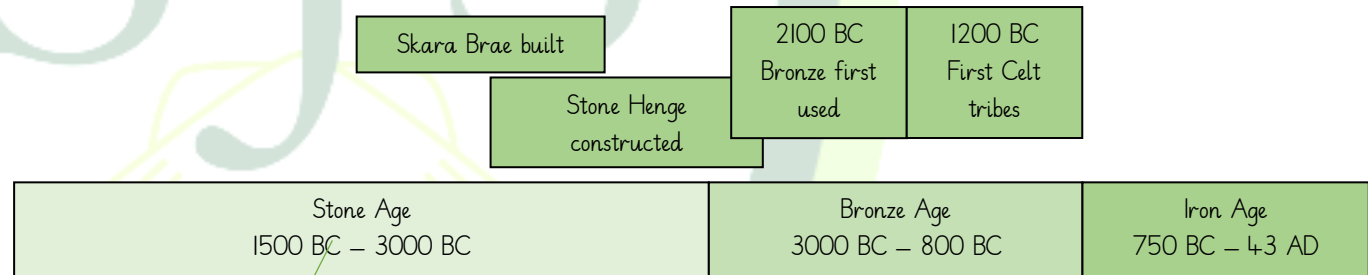
Iron - A metal that is stronger and harder than bronze.

Stone age to Iron Age

Year 3 Autumn



Timeline



Skara Brae, Orkney



Stone Henge



DT

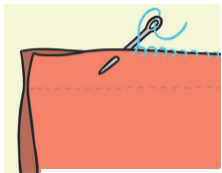
Textiles - Hunter Bags

Techniques

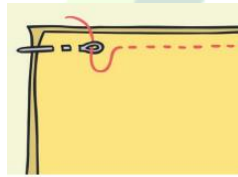
Attach – sew decorations or buttons on top of the fabric.

Join- join the materials with some accuracy.

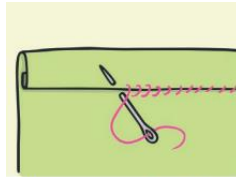
prototype – make a draft copy



overstitch



running stitch



hemming stitch

Art

Painting- exploring a variety of brushes and brush techniques.



Key Vocabulary:

Monoprint – repeating a single image by printing

Layer – stacking images on top of each other for effect.

Drawing portraits – developing an understanding of proportion.

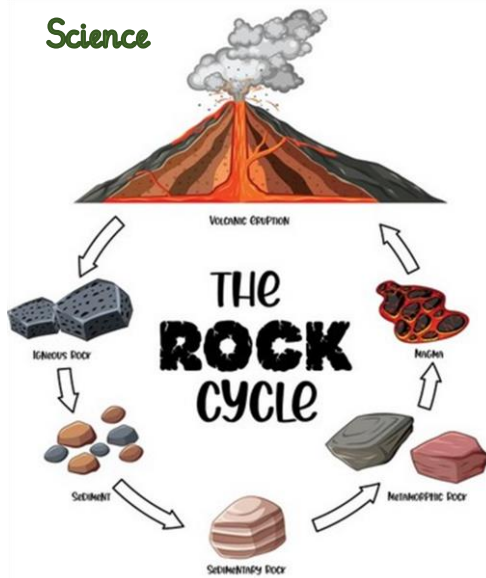
Tone



Texture



Science



Key vocabulary

Fossil

Mineral

soil

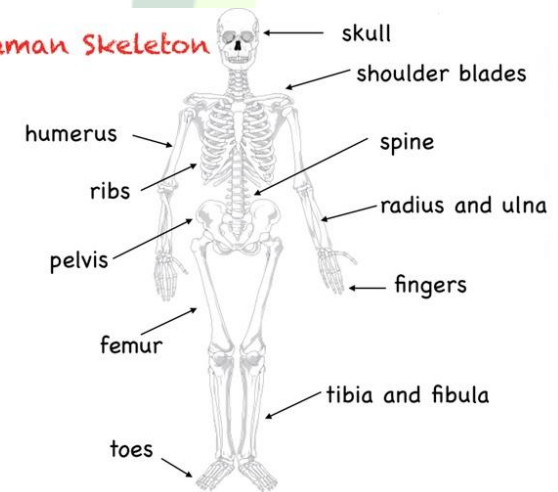
Igneous: This is when molten rock has cooled.

Sedimentary: This is when the igneous rocks are worn down and carried by rivers and wind to the sea where they form sediment.

Metamorphic: This when the structure of the rock has been changed due to intense pressure and heat



Human Skeleton



Animals including humans