

Geography—

Are all settlements the same?

To know the main types of land use – **agricultural, industrial, commercial, residential, recreational and transportation.**

To know some different types of settlements – **urban, rural, compact, dispersed, nucleated and linear.**

To know the difference between a rural place and an urban place. – **Urban is highly populated and high density. Rural is low population and lacking in large infrastructure.**

VOCABULARY

Human Features: These are features that you can see around you, like: houses, roads and bridges. They have been built by people.

Physical Features: These are features that you can see around you, like: seas, mountains, rivers and beaches. These are created by nature.

Settlement: (noun) a place where people have established a community.

Land use: (noun) it is the term used to describe the use of land by humans and other cultural activities.

Design Technology—Building bridges

What materials, structure and frame are most effective when building bridges?

A structure is made more stable by making sure the materials you use are strong and sturdy.

The Truss bridge is the strongest design of bridge.

A fixed joint is used so the parts do not move to make the design sturdier.

VOCABULARY

Span: the full extent of something from end to end.

Truss : a framework, typically consisting of rafters, posts and struts supporting a roof, bridge or other structure.

Engineer: a person who designs, builds or maintains engines, machines or structures.

Sturdy: strong or solidly built.

Year 3 Summer 1 Topic Mat

The Railway



The learning you child will be doing in each subject this term is based on a key question.

The subsequent questions and vocabulary are some of the small steps they will take to achieve their answer.

Please discuss these with your child to help support and reinforce the work they are doing in class.

Science - Forces

How do forces affect the way everyday objects move?

Forces are pushes and pulls in a particular direction. Forces are shown by arrows in diagrams. The direction of the arrow shows the direction in which the force is acting.

Twist is to bend or turn a single thing in opposite directions.

Force is measured in Newtons.

VOCABULARY

Resistance: the opposing power of one force against another.

Air resistance: forces that are in opposition to the movement of an object as it passes through the air.

Gravity: the force by which all objects in the universe are attracted to each other.

Force: power, energy or physical strength.

Religious Education— Christianity

What kind of world did Jesus want?

A Gospel is the teaching or revelation of Christ.

Jesus' disciples were Peter, Andrew, James, John , Philip, Bartholomew/ Nathanael, Matthew, Thomas, James, Simon, and Judas

Jesus wanted to make the world a better place by bringing in a kingdom of righteousness, peace and justice.

VOCABULARY

Bible: the Christian scriptures, consisting of the Old and New Testaments.

Gospel: the teaching or revelation of Christ.

Disciple: a personal follower of Christ during his life, especially one of the twelve Apostles.

Faith: complete trust or confidence in someone or something.