Religious Education – Christianity.		Year 3	Science – Animals, including humans.	
How and why do people try to make the world a better place?		Summer 2	What animals have skeletons and how to they move?	
Facts	What three religions have we learnt about this year? Christianity, Judaism and Islam	The learning your child will be doing in each subject this half	Facts	How do humans and animals get the right nutrients? By eating particular foods that match their dietary needs.
	What are the religious symbols for the three religions we have studied? Christianity- Cross, Judaism- star of David, Islam- star and moon.			How do animals and humans move? Using their skeletal and muscular systems.
Vocab	Sin- To offend against God, a person, or a principle.		Vocab	Vertebrate– An animal with a backbone.
	Repent- To feel or express sincere regret or remorse.			Invertebrate– An animal without a backbone.
	Traditions - The transmission of customs or beliefs from generation to generation			Skeleton– The framework of bones.
Personal Social Health Economic Education: Health and Wellbeing- Staying safe.		term will be based on a key question. The subsequent questions and	History- Ancient Greeks	
How do stay safe in our surroundings?				v did the Ancient Greeks influence The Olympics and our lives today?
Facts	How can we keep safe by the road?	their answer. Please discuss these with your child to help support and reinforce the work they are doing in class.	Facts	How do we know so much about Ancient Greece today?
	Use a pedestrian crossing, look both ways before crossing, walk across the road.			There have been lots of artefacts found for example pottery and drawings.
	How can we keep safe by water? Check with an adult before entering, go to lifeguarded beaches, swim between the flags, wear a life vest when canoeing/kayaking.			Where did the Olympics start? The Olympics started in Ancient Greece and are still played today.
Vocab	Habits: Something that happens regularly and can be good or bad.		Vocab	Ancient – belonging to the very distant past and no longer in existence.
	Hazards: Something that can cause potential risk or harm to someone or something.			Artefacts – an object made by a human being, typically one of cultural or historical interest.
	Safety: To protect oneself from risk, danger or harm.			Olympics – set of international sports competitions that happens once every 4 years.