

Einstein

Curriculum Information

English

This term, Year 2 and 3 pupils will be exploring Vlad and the Great Fire of London to develop their reading, writing and speaking skills while learning about the events of the Great Fire of London. Through discussion, role-play and comprehension activities, children will sequence events, answer questions using evidence from the text and deepen their understanding of why the fire spread so rapidly. They will also learn about important historical figures such as Samuel Pepys and Thomas Farriner.

In writing lessons, children will focus on using coordinating and subordinating conjunctions, punctuating statements and questions correctly, and editing their work for accuracy. They will use these skills to write an explanation text answering the question, "Why did the fire spread?" and create a diary entry from the perspective of Samuel Pepys. Throughout the unit, pupils will be encouraged to develop their vocabulary, explain their ideas clearly and build confidence as writers.

RE

Children will explore the key idea of the covenant, learning how it is shown through important stories in Judaism. They will begin with the story of Noah and the rainbow, understanding that a covenant is a special promise or agreement between God and His people. Pupils will then move on to the story of Abraham, learning about trust and the promise of the "chosen people," before exploring how Moses and the Exodus story show freedom and remembrance through special foods and symbols. Children will learn how Jewish people celebrate and remember the covenant today through Passover, Shavuot and the Ten Commandments. They will investigate symbolic objects such as the Seder plate and the Torah, and reflect on how these help people remember important beliefs. By the end of the unit, pupils will be able to explain key stories, describe religious symbols and understand how covenants shape Jewish faith and practice.

Maths

This half term, children will continue to develop fluency and confidence in arithmetic through regular practice of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division strategies. They will learn to select efficient methods to solve calculations, recall key number facts and explain their thinking. Alongside this, pupils will strengthen their reasoning skills by solving mathematical problems and justifying their answers using mathematical vocabulary. Children will also explore fractions, shape and time, including the days of the week and months of the year. Through practical activities and investigations, they will identify and describe properties of 2D and 3D shapes, tell the time using analogue and digital clocks, and deepen their understanding of fractions as equal parts of a whole. Problem-solving opportunities will encourage children to apply their knowledge in a range of real-life contexts.

Science

In Science, children will be carrying out an investigation to answer the question: Which surface makes a toy car travel fastest? Using the Plan-Do-Review approach, pupils will make predictions, carry out a fair test and measure how far a toy car travels across different surfaces. They will learn the importance of controlling variables by using the same car, ramp height and starting point for each test. Children will record and compare their results before drawing conclusions from the evidence they have collected. Through this investigation, they will develop their understanding of friction and how different surfaces affect movement. Pupils will also practise key scientific skills including predicting, measuring, observing, recording results and explaining their findings using scientific vocabulary.

confidence in scientific enquiry.

Music

In Music, Year 3 pupils will be taking part in Charanga's Reflect, Rewind and Replay unit. This unit provides an opportunity for children to revisit and celebrate the musical knowledge and skills they have developed throughout the year. Pupils will listen to and discuss a variety of musical styles, sing with increasing confidence and accuracy, and perform pieces using both their voices and instruments. Through reflecting on previous learning, rehearsing familiar songs and exploring key musical concepts such as pulse, rhythm and pitch, children will deepen their understanding of music while developing their performance and appraisal skills.

Geography

Children will be learning about the seaside, exploring what it is and where it can be found around the United Kingdom. They will identify and locate popular seaside resorts on maps and learn key geographical vocabulary such as beach, coast, holiday and resort. Through photographs, discussion and map work, children will develop their understanding of seaside locations and how they are represented geographically.

As the unit progresses, pupils will explore the difference between natural (physical) features such as beaches, cliffs and rockpools, and human features such as piers, harbours and lighthouses. They will also learn about activities people enjoy at the seaside and how to use basic compass directions to follow and give simple routes. The unit will conclude with learning about seaside safety, helping children understand how to enjoy coastal environments responsibly and safely.

Spelling

Children will focus on learning and using common exception words accurately in their writing. These are important high-frequency words that do not always follow regular phonics or spelling rules, so children will need to learn them through practice, repetition and careful attention. Pupils will develop strategies to help them remember these spellings, including look-cover-write-check and identifying patterns within words where possible.

Throughout the unit, children will apply their spelling knowledge in sentences and short written tasks, helping them to use these words confidently in context. They will also be encouraged to proofread their work carefully and correct any spelling errors independently. By the end of the unit, pupils will have improved accuracy with common exception words and greater confidence in their overall writing.

DT

In Design and Technology, children will be exploring the topic Eating Seasonally. They will learn about seasonal fruits and vegetables and discover how food is grown, harvested and enjoyed at different times of the year. Pupils will investigate which ingredients are in season in the UK and consider the benefits of using local, seasonal produce.

As part of the unit, children will design and make a seasonal tart using ingredients that are available during a particular season. They will develop practical food preparation skills, including safely preparing ingredients and following a recipe.

Throughout the project, pupils will design, make and evaluate their tart, reflecting on its appearance, taste and how well it meets the design brief.

French

Year 2 and 3 pupils will build confidence in speaking and understanding basic French through revisiting key language skills such as the alphabet and numbers. They will recap numbers from 1–20 before extending their knowledge to numbers 21–31, helping them to recognise, say and use numbers in simple contexts.

Pupils will also practise pronunciation and develop their listening skills through songs, games and spoken activities.

As the unit progresses, children will explore a familiar French story, Goldilocks, using listening and reading activities to support understanding. They will retell parts of the story in French using key vocabulary and sentence structures, building confidence in speaking aloud. The unit will end with pupils presenting the story in French to an audience, helping them develop their pronunciation, memory skills and confidence when using another language.

Computing

Children will be learning about desktop publishing using digital tools to create and design their own documents. They will explore how text and images are combined to communicate information clearly and effectively, and how layout choices such as font, colour and size can impact the reader. Children will also develop their understanding of how to arrange content on a page to make it visually appealing and easy to read.

Throughout the unit, pupils will use simple desktop publishing software to create their own posters, leaflets or documents linked to a topic. They will learn how to add and edit text, insert and format images, and make design choices for a specific purpose and audience. By the end of the unit, children will be more confident in using technology to present their ideas clearly and creatively.

Reading

In Reading this term, Year 2 and 3 pupils will be focusing on developing their comprehension skills. They will read a range of fiction and non-fiction texts and learn how to understand and discuss what they have read. Children will practise retrieving key information, making simple inferences, and using evidence from the text to support their answers. They will also build their vocabulary by exploring the meaning of new and interesting words in context.

Throughout lessons, pupils will take part in discussion-based activities to help them deepen their understanding of texts and share their ideas clearly.

They will learn how to answer questions in full sentences and explain their thinking using evidence from the text. By the end of the unit, children will be more confident in understanding what they read and using comprehension skills to talk about and respond to a variety of texts.

Key Vocabulary

Science

- Surface** – The material an object moves across.
Friction – A force that slows objects down when they move across a surface.
Smooth – A surface with very little friction.
Rough – A surface with more friction that slows movement.
Distance – How far something travels.
Fair Test – An investigation where only one thing is changed at a time.
Prediction – A sensible guess about what might happen.
Observation – Something you notice during an investigation.

DT

- Seasonal** – Food that is naturally ready to harvest at a certain time of year.
Harvest – Collecting crops when they are ready to be picked.
Ingredients – The foods used to make a recipe.
Nutrition – The nutrients in food that help us stay healthy.
Tart – A baked dish with a pastry base and a filling.
Evaluate – To think about how well a product works and how it could be improved.

RE

- Covenant** – A special promise or agreement between God and His people.
Promise – Something you say you will do or keep.
Abraham – A key figure in Judaism who trusted God's promises.
Chosen people – The people God chose to follow His covenant.
Passover (Pesach) – A Jewish festival remembering the Exodus from Egypt.
Exodus – The escape of the Israelites from slavery in Egypt.
Seder – A special meal eaten during Passover with symbolic foods.
Symbol – An object or item that represents something important.
Torah – The Jewish holy book containing God's teachings.
Commandments – Rules or laws given by God to guide behaviour.
Shavuot – A Jewish festival celebrating the giving of the Torah.

Maths

- Addition** – Combining two or more numbers to find the total.
Subtraction – Taking one number away from another to find the difference.
Multiplication – Repeated addition of equal groups.
Division – Sharing or grouping numbers equally.
Fraction – A part of a whole that has been split into equal parts.
Half – One of two equal parts.
Quarter – One of four equal parts.
2D Shape – A flat shape with length and width, such as a square or triangle.
3D Shape – A solid shape with length, width and height, such as a cube or sphere.
Time – Measuring when events happen and how long they last.
Reasoning – Explaining how you solved a problem and why your answer is correct.
Problem Solving – Using mathematical knowledge and skills to find solutions.

Geography

- Seaside** – A place where land meets the sea.
Coast – The land next to the sea.
Beach – An area of sand or pebbles by the sea.
Resort – A place where people go on holiday.
Physical feature – A natural feature of the Earth (not made by people).
Human feature – A feature built by people.
Cliff – A steep rock face by the sea.
Harbour – A place where boats are kept safe.
Compass – A tool used to find direction.
North / South / East / West – Main compass directions.
Safety – Being careful and avoiding danger.

Computing

- Desktop publishing** – Using a computer to create documents that combine text and images.
Layout – The way text and images are arranged on a page.
Font – The style of written text.
Format – Changing the appearance of text or images.
Insert – To add text or images into a document.
Audience – The people the document is designed for.
Purpose – The reason for creating a document.

Music

- Dynamics** – How loud or quiet the music is.
Melody – A tune made up of different notes.
Compose – To create your own music.
Perform – To play or sing music for an audience.
Improvise – To create music on the spot.
Appraise – To listen to and talk about music.

English

- Bakery** - A place where bread and cakes are made.
Blaze - A large, fierce fire.
Capital city - The main city of a country.
Cathedral - A large and important church.
Conjunction - A word used to join ideas or clauses together.
Diary - A personal record of events and feelings.
Disaster - A sudden event causing great damage or suffering.
Explanation - A text that explains how or why something happens.
Flammable - Easily catches fire.
Flee - To run away from danger.
Gunpowder - An explosive substance used to blow up buildings during the fire.
Homeless - Having nowhere to live.
Inferno - A very large and dangerous fire.
Parliament - The group of people who make laws for the country.
Pudding Lane - The street where the Great Fire of London started.
Samuel Pepys - A man who wrote a diary about the Great Fire of London.
Subordination - Joining clauses using words such as because, when, if and that.