Year 4 Art – Learning Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
 to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas 	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
• to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
• to learn about great artists, architects and designers in history.	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
Year 4 Art - Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	 Egyptian Art Make observational drawings using artefacts and images from the Egyptian Times. Make a pencil drawing of a hieroglyph of their name. Use a fine paintbrush accurately of a hieroglyph of their name Design an Egyptian death mask Make a Mod Roc Egyptian death mask Evaluate art work from the topic 	India •Produce a symmetrical Rangoli pattern. •Study geometric work of •Matisse and create a collaborative design in the style of his work. •Use computer software to reproduce a Matisse 'cut out' design. •Rangoli print art. •Create a detailed sketch and watercolour of the Taj Mahal •Evaluate the three collages produced so far.	The Green Ship •Copy a Quentin Blake illustration in pen and wash •Skill- building layers of watercolour. •Learn about how Quentin Blake decided on his illustrations for The Green Ship •Work collaboratively to produce whole class illustration based on The Green Ship •Learn about the work of an illustrator of children's books- Martin Impey •Evaluate the artwork produced so far.

Year 4 Computing - Learning Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
• design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts			Revisit
• use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output	Revisit	Revisit	Revisit
 use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs 	Revisit		Revisit
• understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web; and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration			Revisit
 use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content 	Revisit		
• select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information	Revisit	Revisit	Revisit
• use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.		Revisit	Revisit
Year 4 Computing - Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Word Processing Skills• To can format imagesfor a purpose.• To select, edit and	We are Meteorologists. •Record the weather •What different equipment could you use?	We are softwaredevelopers• Developing a simpleeducational game

Image: Second	manipulate text in various ways. To find and use the different functions of the spellcheck tool. To copy and paste. Ne are Artists Creating simple essellations using Google Draw Creating more complex essellations using Google Draw Islamic-style art on Google Draw Using Google Draw to create art in the later style of Bridget Riley	 Go outside and use equipment or other ideas to report on the weather. Create equipment to record the weather. Decide to place their equipment to check on every day. Record the temperature in different areas Take photos of different areas to compare Rainfall and temperature every day at the same time Create graphs to analyse. Using the photos that were taken, create a PowerPoint adding the weather to each page. Making links between the pictures and the temperatures. •Predict what the weather Watch examples of weather forecasts. Create a script and PowerPoint for their weather report. We are Musicians Building a percussion sequence Experiment with the touch instruments in GarageBand Create a multi-track composition in GarageBand 	 Build a game prototype that asks a question and provides feedback Develop the educational game to include repetition and variables Improve the interface of the educational game <u>We are Bloggers</u> Understand how to use blogs safely and responsibly • Understand how the Internet makes blogging possible Write a blog post Comment on a blog post Add an image, audio or video to a blog post.
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Year 4 Design Technology - Learning Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Design use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups 	Introduce		Revisit
• generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design	Introduce		Revisit
Make • select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately	Introduce		Revisit
• select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities	Introduce		Revisit
 Evaluate investigate and analyse a range of existing products evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work 	Introduce		Revisit
• understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world			
 Technical Knowledge apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages] 			

understand and use electrical systems in their products			Introduce
[for example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs,			
buzzers and motors]			
 apply their understanding of computing to program, 			
monitor and control their products.			
Cooking & Nutrition		Introduce	
 understand and apply the principles of a healthy and 			
varied diet			
 prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury 		Introduce	
dishes using a range of cooking techniques			
 understand seasonality, and know where and how a 		Introduce	
variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and			
processed.			
Design and Technology - Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Fastenings - Textiles	Cooking and Nutrition –	Torches – Electrical Systems
	<u>Skills</u>	Making Chaat	<u>Skills</u>
	Designing a personalised	•Using knowledge of spices	<u>Skills</u>
	Designing a personalised book sleeve, articulating	•	. Designing a torch, giving
	Designing a personalised	•Using knowledge of spices and vegetables, discuss creating own version of	. Designing a torch, giving consideration to the target
	• Designing a personalised book sleeve, articulating decisions made.	•Using knowledge of spices and vegetables, discuss creating own version of chaat recipe.	. Designing a torch, giving consideration to the target audience and creating both
	 Designing a personalised book sleeve, articulating decisions made. Making and testing a 	 Using knowledge of spices and vegetables, discuss creating own version of chaat recipe. What are spices? (Bark 	. Designing a torch, giving consideration to the target audience and creating both design and success criteria
	 Designing a personalised book sleeve, articulating decisions made. Making and testing a paper template with 	 Using knowledge of spices and vegetables, discuss creating own version of chaat recipe. What are spices? (Bark root seed or fruit of a plant 	. Designing a torch, giving consideration to the target audience and creating both design and success criteria focusing on features of individual
	 Designing a personalised book sleeve, articulating decisions made. Making and testing a paper template with accuracy and in keeping 	 Using knowledge of spices and vegetables, discuss creating own version of chaat recipe. What are spices? (Bark root seed or fruit of a plant or tree) • How are they 	. Designing a torch, giving consideration to the target audience and creating both design and success criteria
	 Designing a personalised book sleeve, articulating decisions made. Making and testing a paper template with accuracy and in keeping with the design criteria • 	 Using knowledge of spices and vegetables, discuss creating own version of chaat recipe. What are spices? (Bark root seed or fruit of a plant 	. Designing a torch, giving consideration to the target audience and creating both design and success criteria focusing on features of individual design ideas
	 Designing a personalised book sleeve, articulating decisions made. Making and testing a paper template with accuracy and in keeping with the design criteria • Measuring, marking and 	 Using knowledge of spices and vegetables, discuss creating own version of chaat recipe. What are spices? (Bark root seed or fruit of a plant or tree) •How are they different from herbs? What foods might you find them 	 Designing a torch, giving consideration to the target audience and creating both design and success criteria focusing on features of individual design ideas Making a torch with a working
	 Designing a personalised book sleeve, articulating decisions made. Making and testing a paper template with accuracy and in keeping with the design criteria • Measuring, marking and cutting fabric using a paper 	 Using knowledge of spices and vegetables, discuss creating own version of chaat recipe. What are spices? (Bark root seed or fruit of a plant or tree) •How are they different from herbs? What foods might you find them in? 	. Designing a torch, giving consideration to the target audience and creating both design and success criteria focusing on features of individual design ideas
	 Designing a personalised book sleeve, articulating decisions made. Making and testing a paper template with accuracy and in keeping with the design criteria • Measuring, marking and cutting fabric using a paper template 	 Using knowledge of spices and vegetables, discuss creating own version of chaat recipe. What are spices? (Bark root seed or fruit of a plant or tree) •How are they different from herbs? What foods might you find them in? Look at spices - draw and 	 Designing a torch, giving consideration to the target audience and creating both design and success criteria focusing on features of individual design ideas Making a torch with a working electrical circuit and switch
	 Designing a personalised book sleeve, articulating decisions made. Making and testing a paper template with accuracy and in keeping with the design criteria • Measuring, marking and cutting fabric using a paper 	 Using knowledge of spices and vegetables, discuss creating own version of chaat recipe. What are spices? (Bark root seed or fruit of a plant or tree) •How are they different from herbs? What foods might you find them in? Look at spices - draw and research information on 	 Designing a torch, giving consideration to the target audience and creating both design and success criteria focusing on features of individual design ideas Making a torch with a working electrical circuit and switch Using appropriate equipment
	 Designing a personalised book sleeve, articulating decisions made. Making and testing a paper template with accuracy and in keeping with the design criteria • Measuring, marking and cutting fabric using a paper template Selecting a stitch style to 	 Using knowledge of spices and vegetables, discuss creating own version of chaat recipe. What are spices? (Bark root seed or fruit of a plant or tree) •How are they different from herbs? What foods might you find them in? Look at spices - draw and 	 Designing a torch, giving consideration to the target audience and creating both design and success criteria focusing on features of individual design ideas Making a torch with a working electrical circuit and switch

Incorporating fastening	•Make a poster to inform	 Assembling a torch according
to a design	people of good hygiene	to the design and success criteria
	•Look at a chaat recipe on	
 Testing and evaluating 	line.	• Evaluating electrical products •
the end product against	inic.	
the original design criteria	• Cooking safely, following	Testing and evaluating the
Deciding how many of	basic hygiene rules	success of a final product
• Deciding now many of the criteria should be met		Knowledge
	• Evoluating a reaina	Kilowicuge
for the product to be considered successful	• Evaluating a recipe,	 To understand that electrical
	considering: taste, smell,	conductors are materials which
• Suggesting modifications	texture and appearance	electricity can pass through
for improvement	• Evaluating and comparing	
Articulating the	a range of products •	 To understand that electrical
advantages and	u 1	insulators are materials which
disadvantages of different	Suggesting modifications	electricity cannot pass through
fastening types	Knowledge	
		• To know that a battery contains
Knowledge	• To know that the amount	stored electricity that can be
• To know that a fastening	of an ingredient in a recipe	used to power products
is something which holds	is known as the 'quantity' •	
two pieces of material		• To know that an electrical
together for example a	To know that it is important	circuit must be complete for
zipper, toggle, button,	to use sharp knives	electricity to flow
press stud and velcro	appropriately whilst	T . I
• To know that different	chopping	• To know that a switch can be
fastening types are useful		used to complete and break an
for different purposes	 To know the difference 	electrical circuit
 To know that creating a 	between herbs and spices	
mock up (prototype) of		
their design is useful for		
checking ideas and		
proportions		

English- Years 3 & 4 - Learning Objectives

Spoken Language

- listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers
- ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge
- use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary
- articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions
- give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings
- maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments
- use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English
- participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)
- consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others
- select and use appropriate registers for effective communication.

Reading: Word Reading

• apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology and morphology) as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet

• read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word.

Reading: Comprehension

Develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:

- listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks
- reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes
- using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read
- increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally
- identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books
- preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action
- discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination
- recognising some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative poetry]

Understand what they read, in books they can read independently, by:

• checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context

- asking questions to improve their understanding of a text
- drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence
- predicting what might happen from details stated and implied
- identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these
- identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning
- retrieve and record information from non-fiction
- participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say. Writing: Transcription
- use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them (English Appendix 1)
- spell further homophones• spell words that are often misspelt (English Appendix 1)
- place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals [for example, girls', boys'] and in words with irregular plurals [for example, children's]
- use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary
- write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far.

Writing: Handwriting

- use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left not joined
- increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting [for example, by ensuring that the down-strokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch].

Writing: Composition

Plan their writing by:

- discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar
- discussing and recording ideas

Draft & write by:

• composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures (English Appendix 2)

- organising paragraphs around a theme
- in narratives, creating settings, characters and plot

• in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices [for example, headings and sub-headings *Evaluate & edit by:*

• assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements

• proposing changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency, including the accurate use of pronouns in sentences

• proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors

• read aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear.

Writing: Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation

Develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by:

- extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although
- using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense
- choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition
- using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time and cause
- using fronted adverbials
- learning the grammar for years 3 and 4 in English Appendix 2*Indicate grammatical and other features by:*
- using commas after fronted adverbials
- indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with plural nouns
- using and punctuating direct speech

• use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 accurately and appropriately when discussing their writing and reading.

Autumn	Spring	Summer
See weekly/daily plans for detail:	See weekly/daily plans for detail:	See weekly/daily plans for detail:
 Guided Reading The Ice Palace – Robert Swindells Paddington – Michael Bond The Lion, The Witch and The Wardrobe - C.S. Lewis Alice's Adventures in Wonderland - Lewis Carroll Pipi Long Stocking - Astrid Lindgren The Birds of Flanders Fields The Egyptian Cinderella – Shirley Climo Poetry A Poem to be Spoken Silently The Magic of the Brain Writing inspired by – Overheard on a Saltmarsh by Harold Monroe The Small Dragon – Brian Patten Sekhmet, Goddess of Vengeance – Egyptian myth Writing myths Letters of persuasion – Chalk Rivers Diary Entry/play scripts – Angel of Nitshill Road – Anne Fine The Princess and the Pea – Lauren Child The Longest Journey – John Lewis advert Class reader - The Land of Roar 	 Guided Reading The Girl who Stole an Elephant – Nizrana Farook Grandpa's Indian Summer – Jamila Garvin Writing Inspired by – Poetry - The Bug Chant 'Matilda' by Hilaire Belloc Indian Brochure Street Children The Iron Man – Ted Hughes The Present – short film The Girl who Stole an Elephant – Nizrana Farook Class reader - The Wizards of Once Essential Spellings - Year 4 Plan 	 Guided Reading Kensuke's Kingdom Running Wild Writing inspired by – The Green Ship – Quentin Blake: Stories with an imaginative setting. Non –chronological Report – Animal of their choice The Door Recount of Hudnall Romans in Britain: Speech writing with a historical focus Chelonian Green and One Tiny Turtle Class reader – Same as GR to finish book. Essential Spellings - Year 4 Plan

Year 4 MFL (French) – Learning Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
listen attentively to spoken language and show	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
understanding by joining in and responding			
explore the patterns and sounds of language	Introduce	Revisit	
through songs and rhymes and link the			
spelling, sound and meaning of words			
engage in conversations; ask and answer	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
questions; express opinions and respond to			
those of others; seek clarification and help*			
speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary,			Introduce
phrases and basic language structures			
develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
that others understand when they are			
reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases			
present ideas and information orally to a range of	Introduce		
audiences			
read carefully and show understanding of words,	Introduce	Revisit	
phrases and simple writing			
appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in			Introduce
the language			
broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
to understand new words that are			
introduced into familiar written material, including			
through using a dictionary			
write phrases from memory, and adapt these to			
create new sentences, to express ideas clearly			

describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English.	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
Year 4 MFL (French) - Curriculum	 La phonétique deux Next 4 French phonemes Accents on letters Je me Présente Say their name and age. Say hello and goodbye and then ask how somebody is feeling and answer how they are feeling. Tell you where they live. Tell you their nationality and understand basic gender agreement rules. Learn the colours and numbers to 20 	Chez Moi • Say whether they live in a house or an apartment and say where it is. • Repeat, recognise and attempt to spell up to ten nouns (including the correct article for each) for the rooms of the house in French. • Tell somebody in French what rooms they have or do not have in their home. • Ask somebody else in French what rooms they have or do not have in their home	 La Familie Continue applying the knowledge, skills and understanding of the language covered in unit one. Say the nouns in French for members of their family. Tell somebody in French the members and age of a fictitious, historical or television family as a model to present and practise family vocabulary. Continue to count, reaching 100, to enable

 Change adjective depending on whether than noun is masculine or feminine 	 Les Formes Name and recognise up to 10 shapes in French. Attempt to spell some of these nouns Recognise that nouns are commonly associated with an article in French and in this case 'UN' or 'UNE'. Have an opportunity to revise numbers 	students to say the age of various family members. • Understand the concept of mon, ma and mes in French. Les Romains • Tell somebody in French the key facts and key people involved in the history of the Roman Empire. • Say the days of the week in French and learn how these are related to the Roman gods and goddesses. • Tell somebody in French what the most famous Roman inventions were. • Learn what life was like for a rich and a poor child in Roman times. • Introduce the children
		for a rich and a poor child

Year 4 Geography – Learning Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Locational Knowledge	Introduce		Revisit
 locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on 			
Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and			
South America, concentrating on their environmental			
regions, key physical and human characteristics,			
countries, and major cities			
name and locate counties and cities of the United	Introduction		
Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying			
human and physical characteristics, key topographical			
features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers),			
and land-use patterns; and understand how some of			
these aspects have changed over time			
 identify the position and significance of latitude, 	Introduce		
longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern			
Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn,			
Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich			
Meridian and time zones (including day and night).			
Place Knowledge	Introduce		
 understand geographical similarities and differences 			
through the study of human and physical geography of			
a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European			
country, and a region within North or South America.			
Human & Physical Geography	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
Describe and understand key aspects of:			
physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes			
and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and			
earthquakes, and the water cycle			
• human geography, including: types of settlement and	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
land use, economic activity including trade links, and			

the distribution of natural resources including energy,			
food, minerals and water.			
Geographical Skills & Fieldwork	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
 use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer 			
mapping to locate countries and describe features			
studied			
• use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
grid references, symbols and key (including the use of			
Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the			
United Kingdom and the wider world			
 use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and 	Introduce	Revisit	
present the human and physical features in the local			
area using a range of methods, including sketch maps,			
plans and graphs, and digital technologies.			
Year 4 Geography - Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Why did Egyptians love it when	Why do so many people in	Rainforests
	Why did Egyptians love it when The River Nile flooded?	Why do so many people in India live in cities?	 Rainforests Recognise what a
	The River Nile flooded?	India live in cities?Discuss climate regions and geographical regions of India.	Recognise what a
	The River Nile flooded? •Locate world rivers	 India live in cities? Discuss climate regions and geographical regions of India. Identify human and physical 	 Recognise what a rainforest is and
	The River Nile flooded? •Locate world rivers •Understand what a river is Locate River Nile and be able to discuss why it was important to	 India live in cities? Discuss climate regions and geographical regions of India. Identify human and physical features on a detailed map of 	 Recognise what a rainforest is and locate the world's
	 The River Nile flooded? Locate world rivers Understand what a river is Locate River Nile and be able to discuss why it was important to the Ancient Egyptians. 	 India live in cities? Discuss climate regions and geographical regions of India. Identify human and physical features on a detailed map of India. 	 Recognise what a rainforest is and locate the world's rainforests.
	 The River Nile flooded? Locate world rivers Understand what a river is Locate River Nile and be able to discuss why it was important to the Ancient Egyptians. Do we live near rivers in 	 India live in cities? Discuss climate regions and geographical regions of India. Identify human and physical features on a detailed map of India. Use atlases with a key to 	 Recognise what a rainforest is and locate the world's rainforests. Recognise different
	 The River Nile flooded? Locate world rivers Understand what a river is Locate River Nile and be able to discuss why it was important to the Ancient Egyptians. Do we live near rivers in England like the Egyptians live 	 India live in cities? Discuss climate regions and geographical regions of India. Identify human and physical features on a detailed map of India. Use atlases with a key to locate deserts, mountains, 	 Recognise what a rainforest is and locate the world's rainforests. Recognise different layers in a rainforest.
	 The River Nile flooded? Locate world rivers Understand what a river is Locate River Nile and be able to discuss why it was important to the Ancient Egyptians. Do we live near rivers in England like the Egyptians live near the River Nile? 	 India live in cities? Discuss climate regions and geographical regions of India. Identify human and physical features on a detailed map of India. Use atlases with a key to locate deserts, mountains, plateau, rivers and major 	 Recognise what a rainforest is and locate the world's rainforests. Recognise different layers in a rainforest. Recognise the
	 The River Nile flooded? Locate world rivers Understand what a river is Locate River Nile and be able to discuss why it was important to the Ancient Egyptians. Do we live near rivers in England like the Egyptians live near the River Nile? Identify the stages of a river. 	 India live in cities? Discuss climate regions and geographical regions of India. Identify human and physical features on a detailed map of India. Use atlases with a key to locate deserts, mountains, plains, plateau, rivers and major cities. 	 Recognise what a rainforest is and locate the world's rainforests. Recognise different layers in a rainforest. Recognise the features that make
	 The River Nile flooded? Locate world rivers Understand what a river is Locate River Nile and be able to discuss why it was important to the Ancient Egyptians. Do we live near rivers in England like the Egyptians live near the River Nile? Identify the stages of a river. Discuss the reasons for and 	 India live in cities? Discuss climate regions and geographical regions of India. Identify human and physical features on a detailed map of India. Use atlases with a key to locate deserts, mountains, plains, plateau, rivers and major cities. Discuss city life in India. 	 Recognise what a rainforest is and locate the world's rainforests. Recognise different layers in a rainforest. Recognise the features that make up a rainforest.
	 The River Nile flooded? Locate world rivers Understand what a river is Locate River Nile and be able to discuss why it was important to the Ancient Egyptians. Do we live near rivers in England like the Egyptians live near the River Nile? Identify the stages of a river. Discuss the reasons for and against the building of the 	 India live in cities? Discuss climate regions and geographical regions of India. Identify human and physical features on a detailed map of India. Use atlases with a key to locate deserts, mountains, plains, plateau, rivers and major cities. Discuss city life in India. What makes a city? 	 Recognise what a rainforest is and locate the world's rainforests. Recognise different layers in a rainforest. Recognise the features that make up a rainforest. Describe the
	 The River Nile flooded? Locate world rivers Understand what a river is Locate River Nile and be able to discuss why it was important to the Ancient Egyptians. Do we live near rivers in England like the Egyptians live near the River Nile? Identify the stages of a river. Discuss the reasons for and 	 India live in cities? Discuss climate regions and geographical regions of India. Identify human and physical features on a detailed map of India. Use atlases with a key to locate deserts, mountains, plains, plateau, rivers and major cities. Discuss city life in India. 	 Recognise what a rainforest is and locate the world's rainforests. Recognise different layers in a rainforest. Recognise the features that make up a rainforest. Describe the characteristics of the

•Reflect on flooding in other	•Who lives there and why? Why	deforestation of the
parts of the world.	are things like that??	rainforests.
 Recognize local features in our 	 Compare to Chembakolli – 	Explain the
environment.	village life – wants and needs of	importance of the
 Draw and annotate a map of 	that population.	Amazon rainforest.
field trip – local river walk.	 Look at features of village. 	
 Use Digi maps to locate The 	•What is the main type of work	
River Ivel and familiar Baldock	in Chembakolli?? Compare to	
landmarks.	Mumbai.	
 Understand and recognize key 	•Where would you rather live?	
features in environment.	 Understand the relationship 	
	between location and economic	
	activity.	
	•Compare city and village life	
	and compare to population	
	distribution.	

Year 4 History – Learning Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Pupils should continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge			
and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear			
narratives within and across the periods they study. They should note			
connections, contrasts and trends over time and develop the			
appropriate use of historical terms. They should regularly address and			
sometimes devise historically valid questions about change, cause,			
similarity and difference, and significance. They should construct			
informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation			
of relevant historical information. They should understand how our			
knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources.			
Pupils should be taught about:			
• changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age			
• the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain			Introduce
Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots			
• the Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to			
the time of Edward the Confessor			
• a local history study			Introduce
• a study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils'			
chronological knowledge beyond 1066			
• the achievements of the earliest civilizations – an overview of where	Introduce		
and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of one of			
the following: Ancient Sumer; The Indus Valley; Ancient Egypt; The			
Shang Dynasty of Ancient China			
Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their			
influence on the western world			
• a non-European society that provides contrasts with British history –			
one study chosen from: early Islamic civilization, including a study of			

Baghdad c. AD 900; Mayan civilization c. AD 900; Benin (West Africa) c. AD 900-1300.			
Year 4 History - Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	The Egyptians•Where Egypt is?•What can we learn aboutAncient Egypt from oneobject?•Why it is important forhistorians to consider a widerange of sources ofinformation.•Describe artefacts•Research an aspect ofAncient Egyptian life•Recognise that lives of thewealthy and lives and deathsof the poor were verydifferent•Discuss the mummificationprocess•Discuss how we knowAbout the lives of theAncient Egyptians•Look at the 3 case studies•Give some reasons for mainevents, such as pyramidbuilding and changes•Use evidence to reconstructLife in Ancient Egypt		The Romans have invaded! •Why did the Romans invade Britain? •Who was Caesar and what did he do? •Who was Claudius and what did he do? •Why was Boudicca a rebel? •Why were Claudia and Sulpician living at Vindolanda? •Who was St Alban and why do we remember him? •How do we know so much about the towns the Romans built in Britain?

Maths - Learning Objectives YEAR 4	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Number and place value Read & write 4 digit numbers. Subtract by counting up to finding the difference. Learn multiplication facts 6 and 9 times table. Add 3 digit numbers using column method. Double and halve 3 digit numbers. Measurement Use of time and calculate time intervals. Measure in metres, cm & mm; record using decimal notation. Use of kg and litres read scales to nearest 100ml estimate capacity draw bar charts Fractions Revise fractions and reduce fraction to its simplest form. Use of word problems.	Number and place value Place 4 digit numbers on landmarked lines. Round numbers to nearest 10, 100 & 1000. Use mental multiplication and division strategies. Understand how to divide 2digit and 3 digit numbers. Find equivalent fractions and use them to simplify fractions. Add amounts of money. Geometry Recognise and compare acute, right and obtuse angles. Draw lines of a given length. Recognise symmetry in shapes. Draw shapes with given properties. Use of 24 hour clock. Use of word problems. Measure and calculate perimeters.	Number and place value Read, write and compare 4 digit numbers. Find 1000 more or less than a given number. Use and compare negative numbers in the context of temperature. Multiply and divide numbers including decimals. Round decimals to nearest whole number. Learn 11 & 12 times table. Recognise Roman numerals.to 100. Geometry Name and classify 2D and 3D shapes and their properties. Understand, read and write 2 place decimals. Use co-ordinates to draw polygons. Find co-ordinates of shapes. Draw and interpret graphs.

Year 4 Music - Learning Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
 play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression 	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
 improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music 		Introduce	
 listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory 		Introduce	
 use and understand staff and other musical notations 		Introduce	
• appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians	Introduce		
 develop an understanding of the history of music. 			
Year 4 Music - Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	 Singing – Egyptian songs/ Christmas performance To sing in unison and in simple twoparts. To demonstrate a good singing posture. To follow a leader when singing. To enjoy exploring singing solo. To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'. To rejoin the song if lost. To listen to the group when singing. 	Charanga – Glockenspiels • Exploring and developing playing skills using the glockenspiel	Roman songs Lean on me • To listen and appraise • To Identify musical instruments in a piece of music • Find the pulse • Using instruments, listen and play one note.

	Mamma Mia		
Year 4 PE - Learning Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
• use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
• play competitive games, modified where appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball, cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
 develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics] 	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
 perform dances using a range of movement patterns 	Introduce	Revisit	
• take part in outdoor and adventurous activity challenges both individually and within a team			
• compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best.	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
 Swimming & Water Safety All schools must provide swimming instruction either in KS1 or KS2. swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres use a range of strokes effectively [for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke] perform safe self-rescue in different water- based situations. 	Introduce		
Year 4 PE - Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	 Fitness To develop an awareness of what your body is capable of. To develop speed and strength. 	 Netball To develop passing and moving and play within the footwork rule. 	 Cricket To develop overarm throwing and catching.

Swimming	• To develop passing and moving	• To develop underarm
Swimming Pupils are grouped ac		
	C C	bowling.
ability and will spend	-	• To learn how to grip the bat
lessons working towa		and develop batting
increasingly challengi	-	technique.
objectives suited to the	,	• To be able to field a ball using
and ability.	ball.	a two handed pick up and a
All pupils will cover:	 To develop the shooting action. 	short barrier.
 Basic skills in water sa 	afety and • To develop playing using	• To develop overarm bowling
floating.	netball rules.	technique.
 Techniques for person 	nal survival. Gymnastics	 To play apply skills learnt to
For the other ½ an hour	• To develop individual and	mini cricket.
pupils receive 10 yoga s	sessions partner balances.	Tennis
Yoga	To develop control in	 To develop hitting the ball
To explore connecting	g breath and performing and landing	using a forehand.
movement.	rotation jumps.	• To develop returning the ball
 To explore new yoga 	• To develop the straight, barrel,	using a forehand.
begin to connect ther		• To develop the backhand and
• To explore gratitude v	when • To develop the straight, barrel,	understand when to use it.
remembering and rep		• To work co-operatively with a
flow.	To develop strength in inverted	partner to keep a continuous
To develop flexibility		rally going.
a positive summer flo	_	To use simple tactics in a
To develop flexibility		game to outwit an opponent.
yoga flow.	Dance	 To demonstrate honesty and
To develop confidence a		fair play when competing
arm balances.		
Dance	 To copy and repeat a set phrase of movement in a 	against others.
THEME: The Spy		Athlatics
пеме. пе эру	Bollywood theme showing	Athletics
	energy and rhythm.	

PSHE – Learning Objectives

Me and My Relationships

•Describe 'good' and 'not so good' feelings and how feelings can affect our physical state;

- Explain how different words can express the intensity of feelings.
- •Explain what we mean by a 'positive, healthy relationship';
- •Describe some of the qualities that they admire in others.
- •Recognise that there are times when they might need to say 'no' to a friend;
- Describe appropriate assertive strategies for saying 'no' to a friend.
- •Demonstrate strategies for working on a collaborative task;
- Define successful qualities of teamwork and collaboration.
- •Identify a wide range of feelings;
- •Recognise that different people can have different feelings in the same situation;
- Explain how feelings can be linked to physical state.
- •Demonstrate a range of feelings through their facial expressions and body language;
- •Recognise that their feelings might change towards someone or something once they have further information.
- Give examples of strategies to respond to being bullied, including what people can do and say;
- •Understand and give examples of who or where pressure to behave in an unhealthy, unacceptable or risky way might come from.

Valuing Difference

- •Define the terms 'negotiation' and 'compromise';
- •Understand the need to manage conflict or differences and suggest ways of doing this, through negotiation and compromise.
- •Understand that they have the right to protect their personal body space;
- •Recognise how others' non-verbal signals indicate how they feel when people are close to their body space;
- •Suggest people they can talk to if they feel uncomfortable with other people's actions towards them.
- •Recognise that they have different types of relationships with people they know (e.g. close family, wider family, friends, acquaintances);
- Give examples of features of these different types of relationships, including how they influence what is shared.
- •List some of the ways that people are different to each other (including differences of race, gender, religion);
- •Recognise potential consequences of aggressive behaviour;
- •Suggest strategies for dealing with someone who is behaving aggressively.
- •List some of the ways in which people are different to each other (including ethnicity, gender, religious beliefs, customs and festivals);
- •Define the word respect and demonstrate ways of showing respect to others' differences.

•Understand and identify stereotypes, including those promoted in the media. **Keeping Myself Safe** •Define the terms 'danger', 'risk' and 'hazard' and explain the difference between them; •Identify situations which are either dangerous, risky or hazardous; Suggest simple strategies for managing risk. Identify images that are safe/unsafe to share online; •Know and explain strategies for safe online sharing; •Understand and explain the implications of sharing images online without consent. •Define what is meant by the word 'dare'; •Identify from given scenarios which are dares and which are not; • Suggest strategies for managing dares. •Understand that medicines are drugs; • Explain safety issues for medicine use; •Suggest alternatives to taking a medicine when unwell; • Suggest strategies for limiting the spread of infectious diseases (e.g. hand-washing routines). •Understand some of the key risks and effects of smoking and drinking alcohol; •Understand that increasing numbers of young people are choosing not to smoke and that not all people drink alcohol (Social Norms theory). •Describe stages of identifying and managing risk; •Suggest people they can ask for help in managing risk. •Understand that we can be influenced both positively and negatively; • Give examples of some of the consequences of behaving in an unacceptable, unhealthy or risky way. **Rights and Responsibilities** •Explain how different people in the school and local community help them stay healthy and safe; •Define what is meant by 'being responsible'; • Describe the various responsibilities of those who help them stay healthy and safe; •Suggest ways they can help the people who keep them healthy and safe. •Understand the reason we have rules; • Suggest and engage with ways that they can contribute to the decision making process in school (e.g. through pupil voice/school council); •Recognise that everyone can make a difference within a democratic process. •Define the word influence; •Recognise that reports in the media can influence the way they think about an topic;

•Form and present their own opinions based on factual information and express or present these in a respectful and courteous manner. • Explain the role of the bystander and how it can influence bullying or other anti-social behaviour; Recognise that they can play a role in influencing outcomes of situations by their actions. **Being My Best** Identify ways in which everyone is unique; Appreciate their own uniqueness; •Recognise that there are times when they will make the same choices as their friends and times when they will choose differently. • Give examples of choices they make for themselves and choices others make for them; •Recognise that there are times when they will make the same choices as their friends and times when they will choose differently. • Understand that the body gets energy from food, water and oxygen and that exercise and sleep are important to our health; • Plan a menu which gives a healthy balanced of foods from across the food groups on the Eatwell Guide (formerly Eatwell Plate). **Growing and Changing** •Describe some of the changes that happen to people during their lives; •Explain how the Learning Line can be used as a tool to help them manage change more easily; •Suggest people who may be able to help them deal with change. •Name some positive and negative feelings; •Suggest reasons why young people sometimes fall out with their parents; •Take part in a role play practising how to compromise. •Identify parts of the body that males and females have in common and those that are different; •Know the correct terminology for their genitalia; •Understand and explain why puberty happens. •Recognise that babies come from the joining of an egg and sperm; •Explain what happens when an egg doesn't meet a sperm; •Understand that periods are a normal part of puberty for girls; •Identify some of the ways they can cope better with periods. •Define the terms 'secret' and 'surprise' and know the difference between a safe and an unsafe secret; •Recognise how different surprises and secrets might make them feel; •Know who they could ask for help if a secret made them feel uncomfortable or unsafe. •Recognise that marriage includes same sex and opposite sex partners; •Know the legal age for marriage in England or Scotland; • Discuss the reasons why a person would want to be married, or live together, or have a civil ceremony.

PSHE - Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Healthy lifestyle: -Making choices Keeping safe: - Danger, risk or hazard? - Who helps us stay healthy and safe? - Picture Wise - Keeping ourselves safe. - Medicines: Check the label. - When feelings change - Under pressure.	Growing and changing : -An email from Harold. -Moving House -All Change -What makes me ME? Healthy relationships: -Ok or not ok. -Islands -Human Machine -Can you sort it? -Together. -Different feelings. Caring for the environment: -Logo Quiz. -Volunteering is cool.	Valuing difference:Friend or acquaintance?What would I do?Rules, Rights and responsibilities:How do we make a difference?IN the news!The people we share our world with.Safety in numbers.That's such a stereotype.It's your right.Basic first aid.RSE week: Growing and changing . Puberty.Puberty.Puberty changes and reproduction.

Year 4 RE – Learning Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Beliefs and practices <i>Describe, make connections</i> and <i>reflect</i> upon different features of the religions and worldviews studied, discovering more about the significance of pilgrimage, worship, and the rituals which mark important points in life including the joy of celebrations	Introduce		
Sources of wisdom <i>Investigate, interpret</i> and <i>respond</i> to a range of stories, sacred writings and sources of wisdom and authority, <i>reflecting</i> on the impact of beliefs and teachings as ways of seeing the world in different communities		Introduction	Revisit
Symbols and actions Explore and describe a range of beliefs, practices and symbols in order to understand different ways of expressing meaning	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
Prayer, worship and reflection <i>Observe</i> and <i>understand</i> varied examples of how people of faith communicate their beliefs through sacred spaces, worship, prayer, reflection, meditation and stillness	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
Identity and belonging Understand the challenges of individual commitment to a community of faith or belief. <i>Examine</i> the role of religious leadership and why belonging to religious communities may be valuable in their own lives	Introduce	Revisit	
Ultimate questions Discuss and present thoughtfully, through creative media, their own and others' views and challenging questions about belonging, meaning, purpose and truth	Introduce	Revisit	
Human responsibility and values Consider and apply ideas about ways in which diverse communities can live together for the wellbeing of all. Respond	Introduce		

thoughtfully to ideas about values, respect and human responsibility			
Justice and fairness Discuss and apply their own and others ideas about ethical questions, reflecting on ideas about what is right and wrong and what is just and fair.	Introduce		
RE - Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Making Connections	Hinduism, Sikhism and	Special Books
	 Describe, make connections and reflect upon different features of the 	ChristianityExamine why	•What special books do we have? What
	religions and worldviews. •Find out who Sikhs are and what they	belonging to religious communities may be	makes them special? •Examine a book
	believe.Sikh people use the 5K's to express	valuable to followersUnderstand the	special to someone religious, e.g. old
	commitment to their faith? • Place of worship and why it is	challenges of individual commitment to a	family Bible. Why are the words contained
	significant in a religious community.	community of faith or belief.	important to a member of that faith
	•What meanings and significances are attached to special places including a	•Examine the role of	group?
	Masjid (Mosque) and the Musulla (prayer space) and a church?	religious leadershipObserve and	 Discuss difference between special and
	•Understand the importance of rules for living	understand varied examples of how people	sacred. (E.g. holy because the word of
	•Illustrate how diverse communities can live together	of faith communicate their beliefs through	God) Some books are
	•Show awareness, describe and	prayer	special because they
	interpret a range of stories, sacred writings, psalms, poems,	 Interpret a range of sources of wisdom 	teach us things, we learn important skills.
	hymns, prayers and artefacts.	including prayers	 Make the connection that the special,

 Develop an understanding of the impact on individual believers Respond to a range of challenging 'if' and 'why' questions about making sense of the world, expressing personal reflections. 	 Describe why and where worshippers connect to prayer and worship Observe how people of faith communicate beliefs through sacred spaces and worship. 	sacred/holy books for Christians, Hindus and Sikhs •How is the Bible regarded and handled by Christians? •What do we learn about Jesus/God
	 Discuss and present thoughtfully their own and others views about meaning, purpose and truth. Consider the value of belonging to a religious community 	through stories? •What is faith? •What is temptation?

Y4 Science - Learning Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Working Scientifically (Lower Key Stage 2)	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
 asking relevant questions and using different types of 			
scientific enquiries to answer them			
 setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and 	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
fair tests			
• making systematic and careful observations and, where	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
appropriate, taking accurate measurements using			
standard units, using a range of equipment, including			
thermometers and data loggers			
• gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
a variety of ways to help in answering questions			
• recording findings using simple scientific language,	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables			
• reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
written explanations, displays or presentations of results			
and conclusions			
• reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
written explanations, displays or presentations of results			
and conclusions			
• using results to draw simple conclusions, make	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
predictions for new values, suggest improvements and			
raise further questions			
• identifying differences, similarities or changes related	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
to simple scientific ideas and processes			
using straightforward scientific evidence to answer	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
questions or to support their findings.			
Living Things and their Habitats		Introduce	Revisit
 Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways 			

•Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment		Introduce	Revisit
•Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things		Introduce	Revisit
 Animals (including humans) Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans 	Introduce		
•Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions	Introduce		
•Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey	Introduce	Revisit	
States of matter •Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases		Introduce	
•Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C)		Introduce	
•Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature		Introduce	
Sound •Identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating	Introduce		
•Recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear	Introduce		
•Find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it	Introduce		

•Find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it	Introduce	
•Recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases	Introduce	
Electricity •Identify common appliances that run on electricity		Introduce
•Construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers		Introduce
•Identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery		Introduce
•Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit		Introduce
•Recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors		Introduce

Y4 Science - Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Animals (Including Humans) •Identify the main organs of humans •Draw and label organs •Make a model of the digestive system in humans. •Study different types and functions of teeth in humans	States of Matter • Solids, liquids & gases, investigate with a variety of materials. • Investigating gases using fizzy drinks. • Melting and cooling points using chocolate.	Living things and Habitats •Identify large and micro habitats •Identify and classify animals •How humans can pose a danger to environments. •Effects on food chains such as producer dying out
	and build up a picture.		

 Effects of diet on our teeth. Teeth hygiene. Sound Identify how sounds are made (vibrating) using rulers, tuning forks etc. Investigate drums and percussion instruments that vibrate. Patterns between the pitch and volume of a sound and features of the object that produced it. Make sound sandwiches 	 Investigating the 3 states of water Evaporation and condensation (the water cycle). Living things and Habitats Classification keys to group and identify a variety of living things. Environmental changes: how this can pose dangers to living things. 	 Chemicals from fertilizers and weed killers can pollute streams, rivers and the coastline and kill fish, water plants and invertebrates. Electricity: Look at everyday devices that use electricity. Understand that electricity needs a circuit and a source. Construct a simple series circuit. Identify and name basic
produced it.	things.	•