Mill Hill Primary Academy

Long Term Plan – Year 4

2023 - 2024

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| **Autumn** | |
| **Reading**   * To apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet * To read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word * listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, non-fiction and reference books * reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes * increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books * identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books * using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read * 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 * identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these * 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 | **Writing**   * Spell further homophones. * Spell words that are often misspelt * Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them * Place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals and in words with irregular plurals * Use the first 2 or 3 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 * Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left un-joined * Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting * Discussing writing similar to that in which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar * Discussing and recording ideas * Composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures * Organising paragraphs around the main narratives, creating settings, characters and plot in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices (headings & subheadings) * 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 * proofread for spelling and punctuation errors * Read their own writing aloud, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear. * Extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although * Choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition * Using conjunctions, adverbs   and prepositions to express time and  and cause (and place)   * Using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense * Form nouns using prefixes (super-, anti-) * Use the correct form of 'a' or 'an' * Word families based on common words (solve, solution, dissolve, insoluble) * using fronted adverbials * difference between plural and possessive -s * Standard English verb inflections (I did vs I done) * Extended noun phrases, including with prepositions appropriate choice of pronoun or noun to create cohesion * Using and punctuating direct speech (i.e. Inverted Commas) * Using commas after fronted adverbials * Indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with singular and plural nouns * Using and punctuating direct speech (including punctuation within and surrounding inverted commas) |
| **Maths**  **Ma4/2.1    Number & Place Value**  **Ma4/2.1a**    count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1,000  **Ma4/2.1b**    find 1,000 more or less than a given number  **Ma4/2.1c**    count backwards through 0 to include negative numbers  **Ma4/2.1d**    recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (1,000s, 100s, 10s and 1s)  **Ma4/2.1e**    order and compare numbers beyond 1,000  **Ma4/2.1h**    solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers  **Ma4/2.1i**    read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of 0 and place value.  **Ma4/2.1f**    identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations  **Ma4/2.1g**    round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1,000  **Ma4/2.2    Addition & Subtraction**  **Ma4/2.2a**    add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate  **Ma4/2.2b**    estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation  **Ma4/2.2c**    solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.  **Ma4/3.1 Measurement: Length & Perimeter**  **Ma4/3.1b** Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres.  **Ma4/3.1a**     Convert between different units of measure (for example, kilometre to metre)  **Multiplication & Division**  **Ma4/2.3a**    recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12  **Ma4/2.1a**    count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1,000  **Ma4/2.3b**    use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together 3 numbers  **Ma4/2.3e**    solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by 1 digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects. | **Science**  **All Living Things and Their Habitats**  Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways  Be able to put appropriate headings onto intersecting Venn and Carroll diagrams. C  Sort objects and living things into groups using intersecting Venn and Carroll diagrams. C  Spot patterns in the data particularly two criteria with no examples e.g. there are no living things with wings and no legs. C  Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment.  Draw simple conclusions, when appropriate, for patterns e.g. a flying insect with no legs might always crash land. C  Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.  Ask a range of questions linked to a topic. R  Present what they learnt verbally or using labelled diagrams. R  Be able to answer their questions using simple scientific language. R  Suggest improvement e.g. a wider range of objects – only looked at British trees. Suggest new questions arising from the investigation. C  Make a range of relevant observations. OT  **States of Matter**  Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases  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)  Decide what to measure or observe.  Decide how often to take a measurement. CFT  Measure using standard units where not all the numbers are marked on the scale. Use dataloggers to measure over time. OT  Measure using standard units where not all the numbers are marked on the scale. PS  Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature. |
| **History** | **Geography**  **Italy**   * How is the world represented on maps and globes? * What are the key geographical features of the UK and West Midlands region? * What are the human and physical features of Europe (countries and capital cities) * What are the key geographical features of Italy? * What is Plat Tectonics? * What are earthquakes and how do they occur? * What are volcanoes and how do they occur? * What are the key physical features of Campania, and how do they compare to my region? * What are the key settlements in Campania in Italy? * How is the land used in Campania, what is the economic activity and how do they compare? * What are the similarities and difference between my regions Campania and how do they compare to my region? |
| **Art & Design**  **Art and design sculptures**   * To create sketchbooks to record their observations to use them and revisit ideas. * To improve their mastery of art and design techniques. Including drawing, painting and sculpture, using a range of materials (pencil, charcoal and clay). * Pupils are taught about great artist and architects from history. | **Design & Technology**  **Textiles – fastenings**   * To explain the advantages and disadvantages of different types of fastenings. * To design a product that meets design criteria. * To make and test and paper template. * To assemble a book jacket |
| **Computing**  **Unit 4.7 - Effective Searching**  **Co2/1.5**    use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content  **Unit 4.2 - Online Safety (SID 9.2.2021)**  **Co2/1.7**    use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable/unacceptable behaviour; identify a range of ways to report concerns about content and contact.  Unite 4.3 Spreadsheets  • To review coding vocabulary and knowledge.  • To create a simple computer program  To begin to understand selection in computer programming.  • To understand how an IF statement works.  To understand how to use coordinates in computer programming.  • To understand how an IF statement works.  • To understand the Repeat until command.  • To begin to understand selection in computer programming.  • To understand how an IF/SHE statement works.  • To understand what a variable is in programming.  • To use a number variable.  • To review vocabulary and concepts learnt in Year 4 Coding.  • To create a playable game. | **Music**  **Body and Tuned percussion/Rainforest**   * To identify structure and texture in music. * To use body percussion * To create musical rhythms using body percussion. * To create simple tunes * To build and improve composition   **Samba and carnival sounds (south America)**   * To recognise and identify the main features of samba music. * To understand and play syncopated rhythms. * To play syncopated rhythms as part of a group. * To compose a basic rhythmic break. * To perform rhythmic breaks within the samba piece. |
| **PE**  Invaders (Sports)   * To keep possession of the ball. * To use agility, balance and co-ordination techniques to keep control of a ball. * To use accurate passing and dribbling in a game. * To identify and apply ways to move the ball towards an opponent's goal. * To learn concepts of attack and defence. * To compete in a mini football competition.   Step to the beat (Fitness)   * Understand the importance of warm-up * Improve strength and stamina * Develop coordination and balance * Perform step routine to music | **Spanish**  **Phonetics**  – to look at the first 5 out of a total of 20 essential Spanish sound patterns / phonemes so that pupils will improve their Spanish pronunciation and also be able to read with improved accuracy in Spanish.  **Presenting Myself**  I can understand and use set phrases.  I can talk about myself and ask others for simple information in return.  I can understand numbers 1-20 and I can count and use them out of sequence.  I can tell you my nationality and I am aware that the pronunciation changes if I am a girl or boy.  **Family**  I can remember most of the language covered in the presenting myself unit – but may need some prompting with odd words and phrases as and when they are revisited in this unit.  I can tell you the words for family members in Spanish and tell you what relation they are to me.  If I am an only child, or if not, the siblings I have, how old they are and what they are called.  Change the verb from; ‘I am called’ to ‘he/she is called’.  Recognise numbers 1-100 in Spanish. |
| **PSHE**  **Being Me in My World**   * I know my attitudes and actions make a difference to the class team * I know how to use my jigsaw journal * I understand who is in my school community, the roles they play and how they fit in * I understand how democracy works through the school council * I understand that my actions affect myself and others; I care about other people’s feelings and try to empathise with team * I understand how groups come together to make decisions * I understand how democracy and having a voice benefits the school community   **Celebrating Difference**   * I understand that, sometimes, we make assumptions based on what people look like * I understand what influences me to make assumptions based on how people look * I know that sometimes bullying is hard to spot and I know what to do if I think it’s going on but I’m not entirely sure * I can tell you why witnesses sometime join in with bullying and sometimes don’t tell * I can identify what is special about me and value the ways in which I am unique * I can tell you about a time when my first impression of someone changed when I got to know them | **RE**  **Buddhism – Is it possible for everyone to be happy?**  Do religious people lead better lives? Do all religious beliefs influence people to behave well towards others? Is religion the most important influence and inspiration in everyone’s life?  AT1 A Beliefs, teachings and sources AT2 E Meaning, purpose and truth AT2 F Values and commitment  **Christianity**  What is the most significant part of the Nativity story for Christians today? Do sacred texts have to be ‘true’ to help people understand their religion? Can the arts help to communicate religious beliefs? (Believing/Belonging)  AT1 C Forms of expressing meaning AT2 E Meaning, purpose and truth |

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| **Spring** | |
| **Reading**   * To apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning new words they meet * To read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word * listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, non-fiction and reference books * reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes * increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books * 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 * recognising some different forms of poetry * using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read * 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 * identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these * 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 | **Writing**   * Spell further homophones. * Spell words that are often misspelt * Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them * Place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals and in words with irregular plurals * Use the first 2 or 3 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 * Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left un-joined * Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting * Discussing writing similar to that in which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar * Discussing and recording ideas * Composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures * Organising paragraphs around the main narratives, creating settings, characters and plot in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices (headings & subheadings) * 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 * proofread for spelling and punctuation errors * Read their own writing aloud, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear. * Extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although * Choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition * Using conjunctions, adverbs   and prepositions to express time and  and cause (and place)   * Using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense * Form nouns using prefixes (super-, anti-) * Use the correct form of 'a' or 'an' * Word families based on common words (solve, solution, dissolve, insoluble) * using fronted adverbials * difference between plural and possessive -s * Standard English verb inflections (I did vs I done) * Extended noun phrases, including with prepositions appropriate choice of pronoun or noun to create cohesion * Using and punctuating direct speech (i.e. Inverted Commas) * Using commas after fronted adverbials * Indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with singular and plural nouns * Using and punctuating direct speech (including punctuation within and surrounding inverted commas) |
| **Maths**  **Ma4/3.1    Measurement: Area**  **Ma4/3.1c**    find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares  **Ma4/2.4    Fractions (including decimals)**  **Ma4/2.4a**    recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions  **Ma4/2.4b**    count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by a 100 and dividing tenths by 10.  **Ma4/2.4c**    solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number  **Ma4/2.4d**    add and subtract fractions with the same denominator  **Ma4/2.4e**    recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths  **Ma4/2.4g**    find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths  **Ma4/2.4j**    solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to 2 decimal places.  **Ma4/3.1a**     Convert between different units of measure (for example, kilometre to metre)  **Ma4/2.4    Decimals**  **Ma4/2.4h**    round decimals with 1 decimal place to the nearest whole number  **Ma4/2.4i**    compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to 2 decimal places  **Ma4/2.4f**   recognise and write decimal equivalents to ¼; ½; ¾  **Ma4/2.4g**    find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths | **Science**  **Animals including humans**  Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans.  Choose a source from a range provided. R  Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions  Where appropriate provide oral or written explanations for their findings. C/FT  Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.  Be able to compare objects based on more sophisticated, observable features. Present observations in labelled diagrams. |
| **History**  Pupils should be taught a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world.   * Find out who the Ancient Greeks were and locate their civilisation on a time line. * Explore and discuss the three main types of governments of Ancient Greeks: Monarchy, Oligarchy, Democracy. * Compare and contrast the city states of Athens and Sparta * Use primary and secondary sources to find out about the Ancient Greeks. * Find out about Gods, Goddesses and religions in Ancient Greeks. * Investigate the lives and teachings of the Ancient Greek scholars and philosophers. * Explore how modern life has been influenced by the Ancient Greeks. | **Geography**  **Locality Stoke-on-Trent**  Use fieldwork to observe common measure, common record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch-maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies. |
| **Art & Design**  **Chromatic**   * To create sketchbooks to record their observations to use them and revisit ideas. * To improve their mastery of art and design techniques. Including drawing, painting and sculpture, using a range of materials (pencil, charcoal and clay). * Pupils are taught about great artist and architects from history. | **Design & Technology**  **Food**   * To follow a baking recipe * To test different ingredients. * To create a final design and a suitable budget for this. * To use the final design to complete a recipe for biscuits |
| **Computing**  **Unit 4.5 – Logo**  • To learn the structure of the language of 2Logo.  • To input simple instructions in 2Logo  • To use 2Logo to create letter shapes.  • To use the Repeat command in 2Logo to create shapes.  • To use and build procedures in 2Logo.  Unit 4.6 – Animation  • To decide what makes a good, animated film or cartoon and discuss favourite animations.  • To learn how animations are created by hand.  • To find out how 2Animate animations can be created in a similar way using technology.  • To learn about onion skinning in animation.  • To add backgrounds and sounds to animations  • Introducing ‘stop motion’ animation.  • To share animation the class blog.  Unit 4.4 – Writing for different audiences.  • To explore how font size and style can affect the impact of a text.  • To use a simulated scenario to produce a news report.  • To use a simulated scenario to write for a community campaign. | **Music**  **Recorders (external teacher)**  Changes in pitch, tempo and dynamics.   * To sing in two parts using expression and dynamics * To recognise key elements of music * To perform a vical ostinato * To create and perform and ostinato * To improve and perform a piece of music based around ostinatos.   **Recorders: Music and performance.**   * Describing blossom * Blossom Haiku * Sounds of blossom * Haiku Meoldies. * Haiku performance. |
| **PE**  Gym Sequences (Sports)   * To identify and practise body shapes. * Symmetrical and asymmetrical * Construct sequences using balancing and linking movements * Use counterbalances and incorporate them into a sequence. * Perform movements in canon and I unison * Perform and evaluate own and others’ sequences.   Boot Camp (Fitness)   * Understand how to prepare the body for exercise. * Understand what fitness means. * To understand what happens to the heart during exercise. | **Spanish**  **Goldilocks**  Use picture cards to sequence the story correctly.  I can repeat from memory the words that match the pictures.  I can create my own story board.  **Habitats**  I can names one or more of the essential animals that plants and animals need to survive in their habitat.  I can name in Spanish different types of habitats.  To name in Spanish which animals and which plants live and grow in one type of habitat. |
| **PSHE**  **Dreams and Goals**   * I can tell you about some of my hopes and dreams * I know that sometimes hopes and dreams do not come true and that this can hurt * I know that reflecting on positive and happy experiences can help me to counteract disappointment * I know how to set a new plan and set new goals even if I have been disappointed * I know how to work out the steps to take to achieve a goal, and can do this successfully as part of a group * I can identify the contributions made by others to the group’s achievement   **Healthy Me**   * I recognise how different friendship groups are formed, how I fit into them and the friends I value the most * I understand there are people who take on the role of leaders or followers in a group and also some of the reasons some people start to smoke * I understand the facts about alcohol and its effects on health, particularly the liver and also some of the reasons people drink alcohol * I can recognise when people are putting me under pressure and can explain ways to resist this when I want * I know myself well enough to have a clear picture of what I believe is right and wrong | **RE**  **Islam: How important is Allah to Muslims?**  We are learning to understand why Muslims show respect to Allah and how they do this.  **Christianity: Is forgiveness always possible for Christians?**  Do religious people lead better lives? Do all religious beliefs influence people to behave well towards others? (Believing/Behaving)  AT1 A Beliefs, teachings and sources AT2 E Meaning, purpose and truth |

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| **Summer** | |
| **Reading**   * To apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet * To read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word * listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, non-fiction and reference books * reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes * increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books * 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 * recognising some different forms of poetry * using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read * 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 * identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these * 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 * preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action * recognising some different forms of poetry. | **Writing**   * Spell further homophones. * Spell words that are often misspelt * Use further prefixes and suffixes and understand how to add them * Place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals and in words with irregular plurals * Use the first 2 or 3 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 * Use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left un-joined * Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting * Discussing writing similar to that in which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar * Discussing and recording ideas * Composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures * Organising paragraphs around the main narratives, creating settings, characters and plot in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices (headings & subheadings) * 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 * proofread for spelling and punctuation errors * Read their own writing aloud, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear. * Extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although * Choosing nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition * Using conjunctions, adverbs   and prepositions to express time and  and cause (and place)   * Using the present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past tense * Form nouns using prefixes (super-, anti-) * Use the correct form of 'a' or 'an' * Word families based on common words (solve, solution, dissolve, insoluble) * using fronted adverbials * difference between plural and possessive -s * Standard English verb inflections (I did vs I done) * Extended noun phrases, including with prepositions appropriate choice of pronoun or noun to create cohesion * Using and punctuating direct speech (i.e. Inverted Commas) * Using commas after fronted adverbials * Indicating possession by using the possessive apostrophe with singular and plural nouns * Using and punctuating direct speech (including punctuation within and surrounding inverted commas) |
| **Maths**  **Ma4/3.1    Measurement: Money**  **Ma4/3.1d**    estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence  **Ma4/2.4j**   solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to 2 decimal places.  **Ma4/3.1    Measurement: Time**  **Ma4/3.1e**    read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24-hour clocks  **Ma4/3.1f**    solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes, minutes to seconds, years to months, weeks to days  **Ma4/4.1    Statistics**  **Ma4/4.1a**    interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs  **Ma4/4.1b**   solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.  **Ma4/3.2    Properties of Shape**  **Ma4/3.2a**   compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes  **Ma4/3.2b**   identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to 2 right angles by size  **Ma4/3.2c**    identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations  **Ma4/3.2d**    complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry.  **Ma4/3.3    Position & Direction**  **Ma4/3.3a**   describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant  **Ma4/3.3b**    describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down  **Ma4/3.3c**   plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon. | **Science**  **Electricity**  Identify common appliances that run on electricity.  Sort objects and living things into groups using intersecting Venn and Carroll diagrams. C  Construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers.  Suggest improvements e.g. to method of taking measurements. Suggest new questions arising from the investigation. C/FT  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.  Use results from an investigation to make a prediction about a further result. C/FT  Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit.  Make a range of relevant observations. OT  Recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors.  Refer directly to their evidence when answering their question. C/FT  **Sound**  Identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating.  Present what they learnt verbally or using labelled diagrams. R  Recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear.  Present what they learnt verbally or using labelled diagrams. R  Find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it.  Ask a range of questions linked to a topic. R  Present what they learnt verbally or using labelled diagrams. R  Find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it.  Ask a range of questions linked to a topic. R  Recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases.  Be able to answer their questions using simple scientific language. R  Measure using standard units where not all the numbers are marked on the scale, and take repeat readings where necessary. C/FT |
| **History**  **Romans**   * Know how Britain changed from the Iron Age to the end of the Roman occupation. * Know how the Roman occupation of Britain helped to advance British society. * Know how there was resistance to the Roman occupation and know about Boudicca. * Know about at least one famous Roman emperor. | **Geography**   * Use fieldwork to observe common measure, common record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch-maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies. |
| **Art & Design**  **Monochromatic**   * To create sketchbooks to record their observations to use them and revisit ideas. * To improve their mastery of art and design techniques. Including drawing, painting and sculpture, using a range of materials (pencil, charcoal and clay). * Pupils are taught about great artist and architects from history. | **Design & Technology**   * To learn about electrical products. * Evaluate different torches and their uses. * To design a torch * To assemble an electrical torch. |
| **Computing**  **Unit 4.9 – Making music.**  • To identify and discuss the main elements of music: Pulse, Rhythm, Tempo, Pitch, Texture  • To understand and experiment with rhythm and tempo.  • To create a melodic phrase.  • To compose a piece of electronic music.  **Unit 4.3 – Hardware investigators.**  • To understand the different parts that make up a desktop computer.  • To recall the different parts that make up a computer.  **Unit 3.1 - Coding**  **Co2/1.1**   design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts  **Co2/1.2**  use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output  **Co2/1.3**   use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs | **Music**  **Rock n Roll**   * To understand the history of Rock n Roll music. * To be able to perform a sense of style. * To play a walking baseline on tuned percussion. * To be able to play a Rock n Roll based line. * To be able to play a Rock n Roll piece of music.   **Adapting and transposing motifs.**   * To sing in tune and in time. * To understand what a musical motif is. * To compose and notate a motif. * To develop and transpose a musical motif. * To combine and perform different versions of a motif. |
| **PE**  Striking & Fielding (Sports)   * Develop and investigate different ways of throwing, and to know when each is appropriate * Use ABC (agility, balance and co-ordination) to field a ball well * Use ABC to move into good positions for catching. * Use hand-eye co-ordination to strike a moving and stationary ball * Develop fielding skills and understand their importance when playing a game * Play in a competitive situation and demonstrate sporting behaviour   Young Olympians (sports)   * Select and maintain a running pace for different distances * Practise throwing with power and accuracy * Throw safely and with understanding * Demonstrate good running technique in a competitive situation * Explore different footwork patterns * Understand which technique is most effective when jumping for distance | **Spanish**  **Classroom**  • I can spell most of the 12 classroom objects in Spanish with their correct indefinite article/determiner.  I am able to change the words for ‘a’ before a classroom object to the correct word for ‘my’ when I am shown a few examples first and reminded what the options are.  I can recall spoken and written form, what I have and do not have in my pencil case.  **My Home**  I can say and write whether I live in a house or an apartment.  I can say and write where my house or apartment is.  I can repeat and recognise most of the 10 different rooms in the house, with the correct gender in Spanish.  I can ask somebody what rooms they do or do not have in their home and answer this question in return. |
| **PSHE**  **Relationships**   * I can recognise situations which can cause jealousy in relationships * I can identify someone I love and can express why they are special to me * I can tell you about someone I know, who I no longer see * I can recognise how friendships change, know how to make new friends and how to manage when I fall out with my friends * I understand what having a boyfriend/girlfriend might mean and that it is a special relationship for when I’m older * I know how to show love and appreciation to the people and animals who are special to me   **Changing Me**   * I understand that some of my personal characteristics have come from my birth parents and that this happens because I am made from the joining of their egg and sperm * I can correctly label the internal and external parts of male and female bodies that are necessary for the making of a baby * I can describe how a girl’s body changes, in order for her to be able to have babies when she is an adult and that menstruation is a natural part of this * I know how the circle of change works and can apply it to changes I want to make in my life * I can identify changes that have been and may continue to be outside of my control that I learnt to accept * I can identify what I am looking forward to when I move to a new class | **RE**  **Buddhism: What is the best way for a Buddhist to lead a good life.**  What is the best way for a Buddhist to lead a good life? Do religious people lead better lives? Do all religious beliefs influence people to behave well towards others  **Christianity: Do people need to go to church to show they are Christians?**  Do people need to go to church to show they are Christians? Do religious people lead better lives? Does participating in worship help people to feel closer to God or their faith community?  AT1 B Practices and ways of life AT2 D Identity, diversity and belonging. |