

		Year	Group: Year	Four		
	AUTUMN		SPRING		SUMMER	
	TERM 1	TERM 2	TERM 3	TERM 4	TERM 5	TERM 6
TOPIC	Where in the world	What have the Romans done for us?	Surviving the unexpected.	Burps, bottoms and bile.	Double, double, toil and trouble.	GAF/ Cats the Musical
	now press play Climate change?	ΛΟW ρress ρloy Roman Britain And Electricity	now press play (Geog)	now press play	now press ploy Materials and Changing State	
			SUBJECTS			
Weeks	6 weeks 4 days	7 weeks	5 weeks 4 days	6 weeks	5 weeks 4 days	7 weeks 2 days
English I <u>CT APP:</u> Book Creator Keynote Word	How to train your dragon By Cressida Cowell	Iliona's Diary by Richard Platt Escape from Pompeii By Christina Balit	Survivors By David Long Kerry Hyndman Real- Life Mysteries Can you explain the unexplained? By Susan Marineau & Vicky Barker	Demon Dentist By David Walliams	The BFG By Roald Dahl Focus on making the potions for dream. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JPJEqXU ollbs Instructions – how to make a dream jar https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZjZjKA7m E48 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZjZjKA7m a0	GAF. Cats the Musical.
Maths ICT APP: Numbers	Week 1-4: Number & Place Value Week 5-6: Addition & Subtraction	Week 7: Addition and subtraction Week 8-9: Measurement- Length & perimeter Week 10-12 Multiplication and division	Week 1-3: Multiplication & Division Week 4: Measurement-area Week 5-8: Fractions	Week 9-11: Decimals Week 12: Consolidation	Week 1-2: Decimals Week 3-4: Measurement- money Week 5-6: Measurement- Time Week 7: Statistics	Week 8-10: Properties of shape Week 11: Position and direction Week 12: Consolidation



Science I <u>CT APP:</u> Book Creator Popplet – mind map and time lines	All Living things Sc4/2.1a recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways Sc4/2.1b explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment Sc4/2.1c recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living	Electricity Sc4/4.2a identify common appliances that run on electricity Sc4/4.2b construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers Sc4/4.2c identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a	Sound Sc4/4.1 Sound Sc4/4.1a identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating Sc4/4.1b recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear Sc4/4.1c find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it	Animals including humans Sc4/2.2a describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans Sc4/2.2b identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions Sc4/2.2c construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.	States of matter Sc4/3.1a compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases Sc4/3.1b 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) Sc4/3.1c identify the part played by evaporation and	Assessment and Review Sc4/1.1 asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them Sc4/1.2 setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests Sc4/1.3 making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers Sc4/1.4 gathering, recording, classifying and
	dangers to living things.	 whether of hot the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery Sc4/4.2d recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit Sc4/4.2e recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors. 	that produced it Sc4/4.1d find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it. Sc4/4.1e recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases	predators and prey.	evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.	Sc4/1.4 gattering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions Sc4/1.5 recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables Sc4/1.6 reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions Sc4/1.7 using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions



						Sc4/1.8 identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes Sc4/1.9 using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.
Computing <u>ICT APP:</u> Introduce: Book Creator Popplet Keynote	Use digital imagery – download and manipulate for a purpose Task – Geography linkPlot names of countries on a downloaded image of a map of the world? <u>https://play.typeracer</u> .com typing practice	Keyboard skills and use of software- Roman Report Select use and combine a variety of software on a range of digital devices. <u>https://play.typeracer.</u> <u>com</u> typing practice	Keyboard skills: maintain and extend – establish competency, headers and footers Task – Diary entry – linked to English text – Survivors.	Digital imagery and keyboard skills- Fact file for looking after your teeth. Co2/1.6 Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals. Use imagery and information gathered from multiple services such as the web, and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration. https://play.typerace r.com typing practice	Extend use of document software Advanced to include manipulation of pages for presentation and use of pre-designed templates etc. Task - Making labels: Thinking about the potions they are going to make – design a label, Working in Word / Publisher. Focus on changing font colour etc. BFG link https://play.typeracer.c om typing practice	GAF Posters and leaflets. Co2/1.6 Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information. <u>https://play.typerace</u> <u>r.com</u> typing practice
History/ Geography	Geography Focus: Location Knowledge	History Focus: -Romans Empire -	Geography Focus: -Fieldwork- *understand and use a widening range of	History Focus: -Impact on Britain and the Celts-	Geography Focus: Human and Physical Geography	Geography Focus: -Place Knowledge- *know about the wider context of



(Google Earth) ICT APP: Book Creator Popplet – mind map and time lines	*recognise the different shapes of the continents *demonstrate knowledge of features about places around him/her and beyond the UK *identify where countries are within Europe, including Russia *recognise that people have differing qualities of life living in different locations and environments *know how the locality is set within a wider geographical context	*History of Rome, how it came about. Soliders, Examples (non- statutory) This could include: *Julius Caesar's attempted invasion in 55-54 BC *the Roman Empire by AD 42 and the power of its army *successful invasion by Claudius and conquest, including Hadrian's Wall	geographical terms e.g. specific topic vocabulary – contour, height, valley, erosion, deposition, transportation, headland, volcanoes, earthquakes etc. *measure straight line distances using the appropriate scale *explore features on OS maps using 6 figure grid references *draw accurate maps with more complex keys *plan the steps and strategies for an enquiry	*British resistance, for example, Boudica *'Romanisation' of Britain: sites such as Caerwent and the impact of technology, culture and beliefs, including early Christianity *Roman withdrawal from Britain in c. AD 410 and the fall of the western Roman Empire	*describe human features of the UK regions, cities and/or counties *understand the effect of landscape features on the development of a locality *describe how people have been affected by changes in the environment *explain about natural resources e.g. water in the locality *explore weather patterns around parts of the world	places – region, country *understand why there are similarities and differences between places
Art/DT I <u>CT APP:</u> Digital Art Pic Collage Art Set	Art Focus: Observational Drawing: skills – Line, tone and shade using different writing mediums. Designing for effect. Task: Design and draw your own dragon. Colour mixing – water colours Mixing and blending Water wash – bleeding Task: Background for Dragon picture.	DT: Food tech Unit Design / make pizza? Use for Roman day. Survey different pizzas, evaluate, data collection – which is best – Design, draw and make and eat pizzas.	3D shape and form modelling – <i>Papier mache</i> effective design Task: Make Volcanoes To improve their mastery of design techniques, including drawing, painting, and sculpture with a range of materials.	DT – Sewing – Binca Design on graph paper – then create Roman Cross stitch design. To explore the different sewing, weaving and other different textile techniques using a variety of materials.	3D shape & form modelling: Mod Roc. Task: Making potion bottles Wax Crayon Melts – Link to Science – Changing states of matter.	Observational drawing: 'Austins Butterfly'. To improve their mastery of design techniques, including drawing, painting, and sculpture with a range of materials.



RE ICT APP: Book Creator Pic Collage	Autumn Ganesh Chaturthi and	prayer (Hinduism)	Spring Holy Week and Easte	er (Christianity)	Summer Vaisakhi (Sikhism)	
PE (outdoor)	Games: Hockey Vary skills, actions and ideas and link these in ways that suit the games activity. Shows confidence in using ball skills in various ways, and can link these together. e.g. dribbling, bouncing, kicking Uses skills with co- ordination, control and fluency. Takes part in competitive games with a strong understanding of tactics and composition. Can create their own games using knowledge and skills. Works well in a group to develop various games.	Games: Tag Rugby Vary skills, actions and ideas and link these in ways that suit the games activity. Shows confidence in using ball skills in various ways, and can link these together. e.g. dribbling, bouncing, kicking Uses skills with co- ordination, control and fluency. Takes part in competitive games with a strong understanding of tactics and composition. Can create their own games using knowledge and skills. Works well in a group to develop various games.	Games: Tag Rugby Vary skills, actions and ideas and link these in ways that suit the games activity. Shows confidence in using ball skills in various ways, and can link these together. e.g. dribbling, bouncing, kicking Uses skills with co- ordination, control and fluency. Takes part in competitive games with a strong understanding of tactics and composition. Can create their own games using knowledge and skills. Works well in a group to develop various games.	Outdoor Adventurous: Orienteering Develops strong listening skills. Uses simple maps. Beginning to think activities through and problem solve. Choose and apply strategies to solve problems with support. Discuss and work with others in a group. Demonstrates an understanding of how to stay safe.	Football: Vary skills, actions and ideas and link these in ways that suit the games activity. Shows confidence in using ball skills in various ways, and can link these together. e.g. dribbling, bouncing, kicking Uses skills with co- ordination, control and fluency. Takes part in competitive games with a strong understanding of tactics and composition. Can create their own games using knowledge and skills. Works well in a group to develop various games. Compares and comments on skills to	Striking & Fielding: Cricket / Rounders Vary skills, actions and ideas and link these in ways that suit the games activity. Shows confidence in using ball skills in various ways, and can link these together. e.g. dribbling, bouncing, kicking Uses skills with co- ordination, control and fluency. Takes part in competitive games with a strong understanding of tactics and composition.



	Compares and comments on skills to support creation of new games. Can make suggestions as to what resources can be used to differentiate a game. Apply basic skills for attacking and defending. Uses running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and combination.	Compares and comments on skills to support creation of new games. Can make suggestions as to what resources can be used to differentiate a game. Apply basic skills for attacking and defending. Uses running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and combination.	Compares and comments on skills to support creation of new games. Can make suggestions as to what resources can be used to differentiate a game. Apply basic skills for attacking and defending. Uses running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and combination.		support creation of new games. Can make suggestions as to what resources can be used to differentiate a game. Apply basic skills for attacking and defending. Uses running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and combination.	Can create their own games using knowledge and skills. Works well in a group to develop various games. Compares and comments on skills to support creation of new games. Can make suggestions as to what resources can be used to differentiate a game. Apply basic skills for attacking and defending. Uses running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and combination.
PE (indoor)	MultiSkills: Vary skills, actions and ideas and link these in ways that suit the games activity. Shows confidence in using ball skills in various ways, and can link these together.	Gym: Links skills with control, technique, co- ordination and fluency. Understands composition by performing more complex sequences.	Dance: Confidently improvises with a partner or on their own. Beginning to create longer dance sequences in a larger group.	Invasion – Netball Vary skills, actions and ideas and link these in ways that suit the games activity. Shows confidence in using ball skills in various ways, and can link these together.	Net & Field – Tennis / Badminton Vary skills, actions and ideas and link these in ways that suit the games activity. Shows confidence in using ball skills in various ways, and can link these together.	Athletics: Beginning to build a variety of running techniques and use with confidence. Can perform a running jump with more than one component.



	e.g. dribbling, bouncing, kicking Uses skills with co- ordination, control and fluency. Takes part in competitive games with a strong understanding of tactics and composition. Can create their own games using knowledge and skills. Works well in a group to develop various games. Compares and comments on skills to support creation of new games. Can make suggestions as to what resources can be used to differentiate a game. Apply basic skills for attacking and defending. Uses running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and combination. Beginning to use gym vocabulary to describe how to improve and refine performances. Develops strength, technique and flexibility throughout performances. Creates sequences using various body shapes and equipment with movement to create sequences.	Demonstrating precision and some control in response to stimuli.e.g. dribbling, bouncing, kicking Uses skills with co- ordination, control and fluency.Beginning to vary dynamics and develop actions and motifs.Uses skills with co- ordination, control and fluency.Demonstrates rhythm and spatial awareness.competitive games with a strong understanding of tactics and composition.Modifies parts of a sequence as a result of self-evaluation. Uses simple dance vocabulary to compare and improve work.can create their own games using knowledge and skills. Works well in a group to develop various games. Compares and comments on skills to support creation of new games. Can make suggestion as to what resources can be used to differentiate a game. Apply basic skills for attacking and defending. Uses running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and combination.	games. Compares and comments on skills to support creation of new games. Can make suggestions as to what resources can be used to differentiate a game. Apply basic skills for attacking and defending. Uses running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and combination.
PSHE Λοω ρress ρlay Feelings? On-Line Safety Anti- Bullying	 Health and Wellbeing: what positively and negatively affects their physical and mental health how to make informed choices about a balanced lifestyle and diet(including 	 Relationships: to recognise and respond appropriately to the feelings of others to recognise what constitutes a positive, relationship and develop the skills maintain positive relationships 	 Living in the Real world: to discuss and debate topical issues, problems and events that are of concern to them why and how rules and laws that protect them and others are made and enforced,



 neutr. to development to development to development to reconstruction to celettheir set go to structure to und conflition to und conflition to difficient to reconstruction to reconstructure 	engthen their understanding of good not so good feelings, to extend their pulary to enable them to explain the sity of their feelings to others derstand that they may experience icting emotions and why this might be t change, including transitions - ration, loss and divorce ferentiate between the terms, 'risk', ger' and 'hazard' cognise, predict and assess risks in rent situations and decide how to	 to recognise ways in which a relationship could be unhealthy and whom to talk to if they need support to recognise different types of relationship, to know that civil partnerships and marriage are examples of a public demonstration of the commitment made between two people who love and care for each other and want to spend their lives together that marriage is a commitment freely entered into by both people, that their actions affect themselves and others to judge what kind of physical contact is acceptable or unacceptable the concept of 'keeping something secret', when they should or should not agree to this and when it is right to 'share a secret' to listen and respond respectfully to a wide range of people to recognise and care about other people's feelings and to try to see, respect to work collaboratively towards shared 	 why different rules are needed in different situations to understand that there are basic human rights shared by all peoples and all societies that these universal rights are there to protect everyone to realise the consequences of anti-social, aggressive and harmful behaviours such as bullying and discrimination of individuals and communities that they have different kinds of responsibilities, rights and duties at home, at school, in the community and towards the environment; to resolve differences by looking at alternatives, seeing and respecting others' points of view what being part of a community means, to recognise the role of voluntary and community groups, especially in relation to health and wellbeing to appreciate the range of national, regional, religious and ethnic identities in the United Kingdom
and n vocab intens	not so good feelings, to extend their oulary to enable them to explain the sity of their feelings to others	 that their actions affect themselves and others to judge what kind of physical contact is 	at school, in the community and towards the environment;to resolve differences by looking at
confli • about	icting emotions and why this might be t change, including transitions -	• the concept of 'keeping something secret', when they should or should not agree to this and when it is right to 'share a secret'	 points of view what being part of a community means, to recognise the role of voluntary and
• to diff 'dang	ferentiate between the terms, 'risk', er' and 'hazard'	range of peopleto recognise and care about other people's	health and wellbeingto appreciate the range of national,
differ mana sensil		 to work collaboratively towards shared goals. Identify and practise skills that make team work effective. to develop strategies to resolve disputes 	 regional, religious and ethnic identifies in the United Kingdom to consider the lives of people with different values and customs about the role money plays in their own and
• to rec indep respo	cognise how their increasing bendence brings increased onsibility to keep themselves and	and conflict through negotiation and appropriate compromisethat differences and similarities between	 others' lives, including how to manage their money to develop an initial understanding of the
• that b and the and the second secon	rs safe bacteria and viruses can affect health hat following simple routines can ce their spread	people arise from a number of factors, including family, cultural, ethnic, racial and religious diversity, age, sex, gender identity and disability (see 'protected	 concepts of 'interest', 'loan' and 'debt' that resources can be allocated in different ways and that these economic choices affect us in different ways
risky	pressure to behave in unacceptable, or ways can come from a variety of ces, including people they know and the a	 characteristics' in the <u>Equality Act 2010</u>) to realise the nature and consequences of teasing, bullying and aggressive behaviours to recognise and manage 'dares' 	 what is meant by enterprise and begin to develop enterprise skills to explore how the media present information



 to develop the skills to ask for help; to use basic techniques for resisting pressure to do something dangerous, unhealthy, that makes them uncomfortable or anxious or that they think is wrong school rules about health and safety, basic emergency aid procedures, where and how to get help what is meant by the term 'habit' which and why commonly available substances and drugs (including alcohol, tobacco and 'energy drinks') can damage their immediate and future health and safety; how their body will change as they approach and move through puberty about human reproduction about taking care of their body, understanding that they have the right to protect their body from inappropriate and unwanted contact; strategies for keeping physically and emotionally safe including road safety (including rail, water and fire safety) strategies for keeping safe online; the importance of protecting personal information about people who are responsible for helping them stay healthy and safe; how they can help these people to keep them healthy and safe the responsible use of mobile phones: safe keeping (looking after it) and safe user 	 the terms associated with, sex, gender identity and sexual orientation how to recognise bullying and abuse in all its forms that two people who love and care for one another can be in a committed relationship that forcing anyone to marry is a crime to understand personal boundaries; to identify what they are willing to share with their most special people we all have rights to privacy 	 to critically examine what is presented to them in social media and why it is important to do so; understand how information contained in social media can misrepresent or mislead; the importance of being careful what they forward to others
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French LANGUAGE	it off at night etc.) what is and is not appr share; who to talk to if t or are concerned reques Term 1 This unit focuses on r dates, asking for and language to do with b and some more Chriss Learners will use the understand and creat learn about how epip	they feel uncomfortable sts to share numbers 1-31, months, giving birthday, irthday celebrations tmas vocabulary. new language to e invitations, they will hany is celebrated in ongs, stories and video	Term 2 This unit develops th skills in different con focus on shapes and p to be used creatively focusing on the work will use familiar verb context to describe p Pupils will also learn and face and use this the work of other fam (e.g. Matisse).	texts. There is a prepositions of place, in an art project of Matisse. Learners forms in this new ictures they create. the parts of the body language to describe	Term 3 During this term, pupi for family members. T 'The giant turnip' or 'L four friends. They lear un/unequi s'appelle' and apply this also in t They also learn adjecti personality and physic and eyes). They use ke person singular and pl (is), ont (have), sont (a	They re-tell the story es quatre amis' - The n how to say 'J'ai ' I have acalled he context of pets. ves for describing al description (hair ey verbs in the 3rd ural:> a (has), est
Music	Rhythms of the world and musical contrast:Sing in tune with awareness of others. To notice, analyse and explore the way sounds can be combined and used expressively. To comment on musicians' use of technique to create effect.		 Learn the origins of opera and explore famous operas. Learn about the history of Asian musica and composed melody. 		Motif makers and creatives: perform character m their own. Explore th composers.	otifs and compose
Trips and Special Visitors		Roman Day: Mosaic tiles Dress up like a Roman Eat their DT food project Pizza Lullingstone Villa		Roman Trip: Chistlehurst caves.	Visitor: Science potions.	
School Value	Kindness Relationship	Responsibility	Excellence	Kindness Beletienskin	Responsibility	Excellence
British Value	Relationship Integrity	Independence Democracy	Resilience Mutual Respect	Relationship The Rule of Law	Independence Individual Liberty	Resilience Tolerance / Mutual Respect