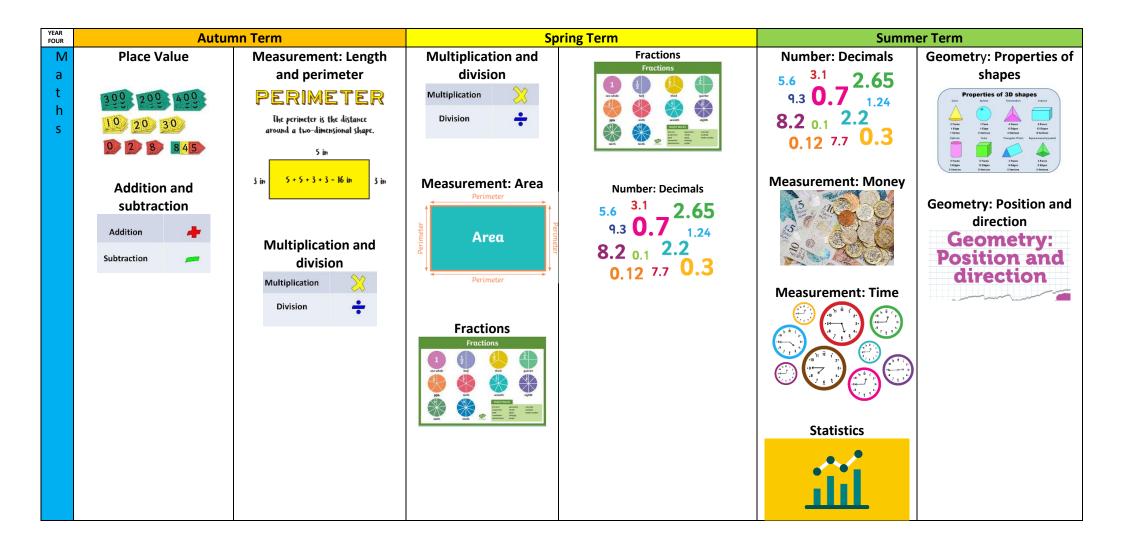
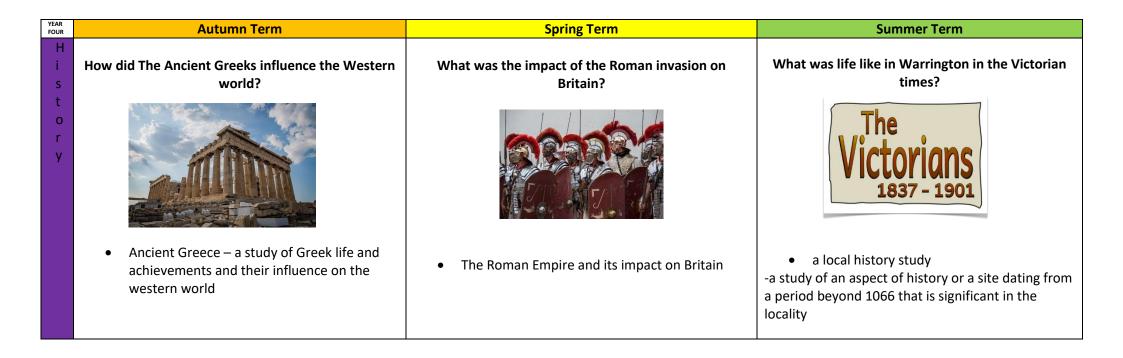
YEAR FOUR	Autumn Term		Spring Term		Summer Term	
	Look! By Grace Nichols	Look Closely	Windrush Child by	The Roman's Centurion Song	The Lost Property	Family Album
			John Agard	by Rudyard Kipling	Office by Roger	
					McGough	
English - Poetry		THE SEED THAT GREW THE TREE A massas poen for every for of the year	JOHN AGARD'S WINDRUSH CHILD SUPPLIES		List poem	
ā	A list poem based on a traditional rhyme	A series of haiku	Free verse, personal narrative poem		List poem	Free verse narrative poem
				Cinquain		

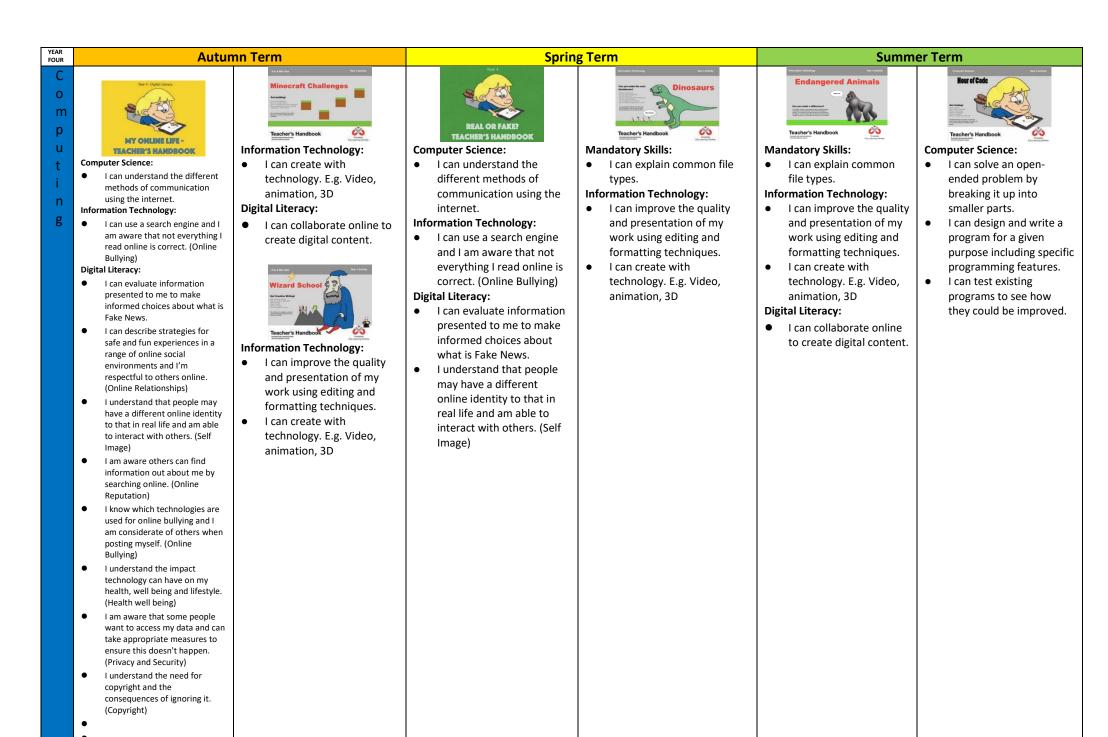
YEAR FOUR	Autum	nn Term	Sp	oring Term	Summ	er Term
	The Wizard, The Ugly	Blue John by Berlie	Gorilla by Anthony	Mini Units – range of genres and	Leon and the Place	Street Child
	and the Book of Shame	Doherty	Browne	stimuli Narrative (Mystery)	Between	KOTA.
	by Pablo Bernasconi VIZARD VIJCLY WBOOK STATE	BLUE PARTY Illustrated by Alexandria Mesonakis	GORILLA 30 pt	Harris Burdick (images) Explanation	Eartasy Fiction	TREET CHILD BERLIE DOHERTY "Abrillian and manuage loak." Joint Critical Historical Fiction
English	Fantasy fiction	Fiction	Fiction	Rhythm and the Rain – the water cycle Instructions How to plan the perfect robbery	Fantasy Fiction	
				Narrative Report (Green Flag Award) Deforestation Persuasion Kingswood leaflet		



YEAR FOUR	Autum	ın Term	Sp	ring Term	Summ	er Term
S c i e	States of Matter States of Ma	The Water Cycle	Electricity	Living things and their habitats	Animals, including humans	Sound
n c e	materials together, according to whether	identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature	 identify common appliances that run on electricity construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers 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 recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors 	 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 recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things 	 describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey 	 identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases



Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
G Where does our food come from?	Why are rainforests important to us?	What are rivers and how are they used?
e Data collection: interview kitchen	Fieldwork: local woodland	Fieldwork: local river?
I 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 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 describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied use fieldwork to observe, measure, 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.	e locate the world's countries, using maps to focus 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 i identify the position and significance of latitude, 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) describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied use fieldwork to observe, measure, 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	 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 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 describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water 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 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 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	Autumn Term	Snrir	g Term	Summer Term		
Art and Design Technology	Artist Link – Georges Seurat or Georges Braque Investigate different starting points for their work, and choose which idea to develop further. Record their thoughts and experiences in a sketch book / 'ideas journal', and begin to annotate these. Use creative thinking to begin to adapt an initial idea, e.g. experiment with alternative colour palette. Use learnt techniques in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design in different contexts and with a variety of materials, e.g. use knowledge of weaving to create a willow sculpture. Use sketch book / 'ideas journal' to adapt their work as their ideas develop; make annotations in their books to describe how they might develop their work further. Frequency the plan by drawing using annota sketches. Use prototypes to devand share ideas. Consider aesthetic qualities of materials chosen. Use CAD where appropriate. Prepare pattern piece templates for their de Select from technique different parts of the process. Use an increasingly appropriate technical vocabulary for tools materials and their properties. Understand seam allowance. Prototype a product. Sew on buttons and m loops. Strengthen frames wi diagonal struts. Measure and mark sq section, strip and dow accurately to 1cm. Incorporate a circuit in model. Use electrical systems as switches bulbs and buzzers. Use ICT to control	Artist Link – Mike Phelan or Rosie James • Discuss and analyse the styles of artists, craft makers or designers and use this to inform their own work. • Understand the historical and / or cultural significance of the work of a chosen artist / art form. • Demonstrate control of a range of tools and materials to create desired effects, e.g. when drawing use different grades of pencil to create variations in tone. • Compare ideas, methods and approaches in their own and others' work, e.g. talk about the features they like and the changes they would make to a piece of art work.	Cooking and Nutrition Chicken Fajitas ake healt hy eatin g choic es – use the Eatwell plate. Understand seasonality. Know where and how ingredients are reared and caught. Prepare and cook using different cooking techniques	Sculpture Artist Link – Alexander Calder or Andy Goldsworthy • Explain how they are developing their ideas as they work, and are beginning to use language appropriate to the chosen style of art. • Use learnt techniques in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design in different contexts and with a variety of materials, e.g. use knowledge of weaving to create a willow sculpture. • Demonstrate control of a range of tools and materials to create desired effects, e.g. when drawing use different grades of pencil to create variations in tone.	Record the plan by drawing using annotated sketches. Use prototypes to develop and share ideas. Consider aesthetic qualities of materials chosen. Prepare pattern pieces as templates for their design. Select from techniques for different parts of the process. Use an increasingly appropriate technical vocabulary for tools materials and their properties. Prototype a product. Strengthen frames with diagonal struts. Measure and mark square section, strip and dowel accurately to 1cm. Use linkages to make movement larger or more varied.	

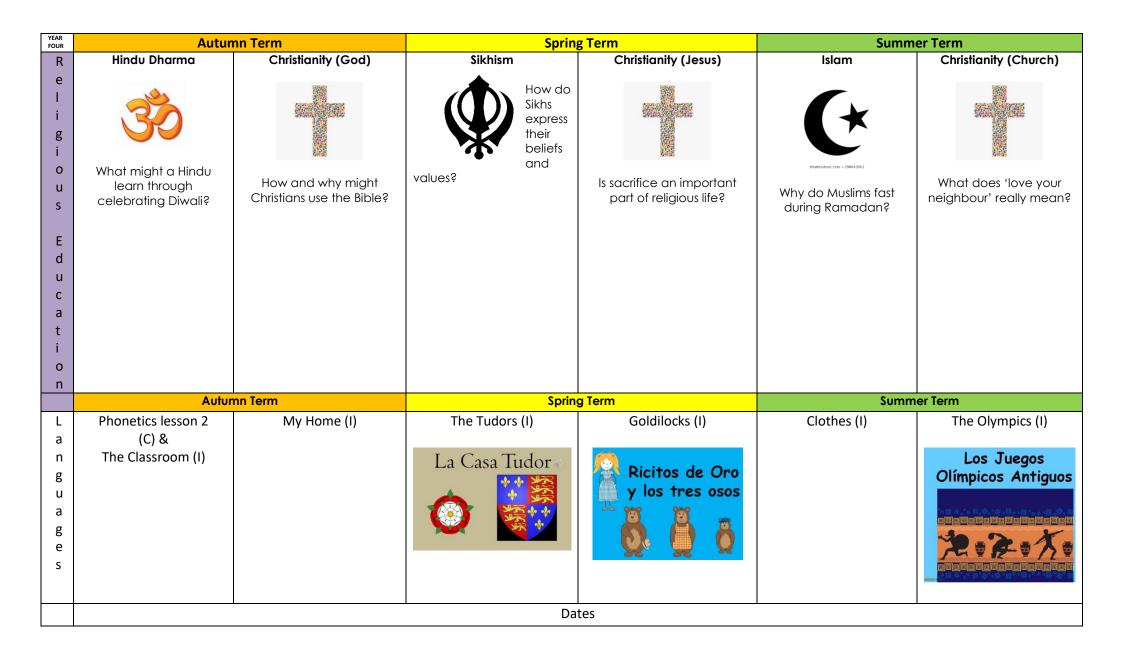
products.

YEAR FOUR		Autumn Term			Spring Te	m	Summer Term		
Р	Families and	Safe	Respecting	Belonging to a	Media	Money and work	Physical	Growing and	Keeping safe
е	Friends	Relationships	ourselves and	community	literacy and		health and	changing	
r			others		digital		mental well-		
S		. I MATE	4	CITY OF THE PARTY	resilience		being		
0	mum + dad = quantie + uncle =	TM SOHRY WAS A COL	Accept	HOVE THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPE	n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n n	No.			
n	foster mum + foster dad = mum + mum =	OD ANIAT LHATE ME SO HAPPY	for who they are,	SICESS TEAMURIN (SOFTENTING SOOM, TREBOM FEBRUE WORK HUMANIT AREA FOOR		Line Line	healthy + healthy = happy body mind life	Growing and Changing	KEEP
l a	mum + mum's girlfriend =	LOOK SHAN SOUNT SOUNT	700	GIVING			healthy + healthy = happy body mind life	Writing Activity	CALM
	dad + dad = dad + stepmum =		NOT bowho	Exploring what	How data is				STAY
,	mum + mum's boyfriend = grandma + grandpa =	Responding to hurtful	you think	makes a	shared	Making decisions	Maintaining		SAFE
S	7.	behaviour	they should be.	community	and used	about money	a balanced	Understanding	
0	families =	benaviour	Respecting				lifestyle	personal	Recognising the dangers and risks
С	Recognising and	Managing	differences and similarities	Investigating		Using	How to	identity	of medicines and
i	maintaining positive	confidentiality	Similarities	what is meant		and keeping money safe	maintain oral	Puberty is part	household
a	friendships,		Discussing	by shared		Juic	hygiene and	of the life cycle	products
	including online	Recognising	difference	responsibilities			dental	and the	•
a	J	risks online	sensitively				care	changes that	Identifying drugs
d								occur	that are common
<u> </u>							Understandi	Recognising	to everyday life –
Н							ng the	individuality	alcohol
е							importance	and different	First aid – asthma
a							of maintaining	qualities	FII'St alu — astrima
I							good mental	Understanding	
t							wellbeing	the importance	
h								of maintaining	
Е								good mental	
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YEAR FOUR	Autun	nn Term	Sprin	g Term	Summ	er Term
YEAR FOUR M U S i	Body and tuned percussion Body Percussion Glap Snap Pat Stomp Accurately performing a composition as part of a group.	Samba and carnival sounds Playing syncopated rhythms with	Rock and roll Reck_Roll Performing a walking	Adapting and transposing motifs	Haiku music and performance	Changes in pitch, tempo and dynamics: Rivers
	 Identifying scaled dynamics (crescendo / decrescendo) within a piece of music. Creating body percussion rhythms. 	 accuracy, control and fluency. Recognising the stylistic features of samba music. Composing a rhythmic break. Learning about the origin of samba music. 	 Singing in time and in tune. Recognising the features of rock and roll music. Identifying the links between this and other genres of music. 	 Playing melody parts on tuned instruments with accuracy and control, with Developing vocal technique. Recognising the use and development of motifs in music. Creating a motif-based composition and notating this using roman mosaic artwork. 	 Exploring timbre using their voices expressively. Recognising, naming and explaining the function of the interrelated dimensions of music. Creating and performing a group composition within a given structure using both melodic and rhythmic instruments. 	 Singing in two parts with expression and dynamics. Performing a vocal ostinato as part of a layered ensemble. Using musical vocabulary to describe the detailed features of a piece of music. Suggesting improvements to their own and others' work. Creating a rhythmic ostinato.

Autu	Autumn Term		Spring Term		Summer Term		
Dance improvise freely on their own and with a partner, translating ideas from a stimulus into movement. create and link dance phrases using a simple dance structure or motif. perform dances with an awareness of rhythmic, dynamic and expressive qualities, on their own, with a partner or in small groups. describe and evaluate some of the compositional features of dances performed with a partner or group. analyse dances and suggest improvements. understand the need to warm up and cool down before and after	 Tag Rugby use a range of techniques when passing. change direction and speed when in control of equipment. show greater consistency and control during games playing with greater speed and flow. keep to the rules. suggest how games could be developed by adapting the rules. use a range of tactics to keep possession of equipment and get into positions to score. understand and explain tactics and skills that they are confident with. To describe how to improve their play 	To consolidate and develop the range and consistency of their skills in games.	Cricket To use a range of skills with increasing control. strike a ball with intent and throw it more accurately when bowling and fielding. intercept and stop the ball with consistency, and be able to catch the ball. return the ball quickly and accurately to the appropriate place. choose and use batting skills to make the game harder for their opponents. judge how far they can run to score points but not get out. choose where they should field to be most effective. work well as a team using the rules. describe what is successful in their own and others play and suggest improvements. understand the demands	Football use a range of techniques when passing. change direction and speed when in control of equipment. show greater consistency and control during games playing with greater speed and flow. keep to the rules. suggest how games could be developed by adapting the rules. use a range of tactics to keep possession of equipment and get into positions to score. understand and explain tactics and skills that they are confident with. describe how to improve their play	Athletics run consistently and smoothly at different speeds. demonstrate different combinations of jumps showing control, coordination and consistency. throw a range of resources into a target area with consistency accuracy. recognise that there are different techniques of running, jumping and throwing and that they need to choose the besone for a particular challenge and type of equipment. pace their effort well in different types of even so that they can maintathe quality of their performances. watch and describe specific aspects of running, jumping and throwing. suggest, with guidance		

and event.
carry out warm up



YEAR FOUR Autun	Autumn Term Spring Term		Summer Term	
Languages Day	 Christmas Play Big Draw Day Anti Bullying Week (PSHE plus English and Maths all week) 	 Cultural Diversity Week (to include Food Tech Projects) World Book Day Number Day 	 Enterprise (stall for Robin Fest Music Day) 	