	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6		Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week12	Week13
MATHEMATICS	<ul> <li>On-going application of mental, communication, problem solving and reasoning skills</li> <li>To know factor pairs</li> <li>To multiply by 10 and 100</li> <li>To use related facts – multiplication and division</li> <li>To use informal written methods for multiplication</li> <li>To multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number</li> <li>To multiply a 3-digit number by a 1-digit number</li> <li>To divide a 3-digit number by a 1-digit number</li> <li>To measure in kilometres and metres</li> <li>To use equivalent lengths (kilometres and metres)</li> <li>To know perimeter on a grid</li> <li>To work out perimeter of a rectangle and rectilinear shapes</li> <li>To find missing lengths in rectilinear shapes</li> <li>To calculate perimeter of rectilinear shapes</li> <li>To find perimeter of regular polygons and polygons.</li> </ul>						TERM	On-going appli	oning skills	Assessment Week				
ENGLISH	<ul> <li>To explore the themes of friendship and loyalty</li> <li>To appreciate how a character changes through the course of a story</li> <li>To progressively build a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures</li> <li>To assess the effectiveness of their own and others' writing and suggesting improvements</li> <li>To discuss writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar.</li> </ul> Possible writing outcomes <ul> <li>Diary writing</li> <li>Writing in role</li> <li>Instructional writing</li> <li>Newspaper writing</li> <li>Poetry</li> </ul> Explanation.						HALF	<ul> <li>I was a Rat or The Scarlet Slippers by Phillip Pullman</li> <li>To explore themes and issues, and develop and sustain ideas through discussion</li> <li>To develop creative responses to the text through drama, storytelling and artwork</li> <li>To write in role in order to explore and develop empathy for character</li> <li>To write with confidence for real purposes and audiences</li> <li>Non-fiction formal texts on rats.</li> </ul> Possible writing Outcomes <ul> <li>Recount</li> <li>Conversation/ Discussion</li> <li>Poetry</li> <li>Character study</li> <li>Writing in a chosen form for a chosen audience</li> <li>Persuasion.</li> </ul>					g and artwork	
SCIENCE	To identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating     To recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the							<ul><li>To reco</li><li>To exp</li></ul>	_	g things can be assification keys	grouped in a vasto help group, i	•	ne a variety of li	ving things in

ear

# **Year 4 Curriculum Overview Spring Term 2025**

	<ul> <li>To find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it</li> <li>To find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it</li> <li>To recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases.</li> </ul> Star scientist: Alexander Graham Bell	<ul> <li>To recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.</li> <li>Star scientist - Jacques Cousteau.</li> </ul>						
HISTORY		<ul> <li>How much did the Ancient Egyptians achieve?</li> <li>To identify reasons why the Ancient Egyptians are considered a successful civilisation</li> <li>To understand the types of evidence that can be used to reach conclusions about Ancient Egyptian life</li> <li>To understand how different groups of people contributed to Ancient Egyptian achievements</li> <li>To be able to reach conclusions about the Ancient Egyptian people through studying the pyramids</li> <li>To understand Ancient Egyptians beliefs about creation and the afterlife</li> <li>To be able to identify the most important achievements of the Ancient Egyptians.</li> </ul>						
GEOGRAPHY	<ul> <li>Why is climate important?</li> <li>To recap weather, and start to learn about climate, climate zones and biomes</li> <li>To find out about the polar climate zone, and to learn about the tundra biome</li> <li>To find out about the hottest, driest places on Earth and the tropical desert climate zone</li> <li>To find out about the hottest, wettest places on Earth, and something of the tropical rainforest biome</li> <li>To learn about the temperate climate zone and the deciduous forest biome, and to begin to consider climate change</li> <li>To produce a report based on how climate and biome affects lives, and to use appropriate geographical vocabulary learned during the topic.</li> </ul>							
ART		<ul> <li>Make informed choices in drawing inc. paper and media</li> <li>Mix a variety of colours to know which primary colours make secondary colours</li> <li>Experiment with different effects and textures</li> <li>Alter and refine drawings and describe changes using art vocabulary</li> <li>Use a developed colour vocabulary</li> <li>Collect images and information independently in a sketchbook</li> <li>Choose paints and implements appropriately</li> <li>Work confidently with a range of tools, e.g. thin brush, small picture</li> <li>Be able to discuss purpose of a project, highlight key features and design purpose</li> <li>Start to generate ideas, considering the purposes for which they are designing- link with other subjects</li> <li>Confidently make labelled drawings from different views showing specific features</li> <li>When planning, explain choice of materials and components according to function and aesthetic</li> <li>Start to evaluate their work both during and at the end of the assignment.</li> </ul> Artist Alaa Awad						

#### **Edward Tulane's Wardrobe** • Children will study and describe a variety of outfits and simple joins (glue, pin, stitch) and how materials have been joined • Children will learn about a variety of hand-sewing stitches, then either practise joining pieces of scrap material using different hand-sewing stitches • Children will learn how zips, buttons, poppers and toggles may be used to fasten clothes. Thny may then either practise sewing buttons and button holes, or sewing and attaching toggles and loops Children will consider materials and embellishments by sewing may make 占 a product design more attractive. They may advance to decorative sewing methods Children will draw and annotate designs for Edward Tulane's clothes, taking into consideration some given limitations, and thinking about how it may be decorated, which outfit would be most suited to stitching, creating, etc Referring to designs, children will make and evaluate outfits and 'wardrobes'. Reviews will express what went well and what they were good at, happy with, improve next time, etc. <u>Designers – Look at clothes designers for interest and effect</u> **COMPUTING STRAND: Digital Literacy COMPUTING STRAND: Computer Science COMPUTING STRAND: Information Technology** Unit 4.2 Online Safety - Programs; 2Respond, 2Connect, 2Investigate **Unit 4.8 Hardware Investigators -Unit 4.4 Writing for Different Audiences - Programs;** Writing Templates, 2Simulate, 2Connect (Mind Map), Programs; 2Connect, 2Question, 2Quiz, • To understand how children can protect themselves from online identity **2Publish Plus** • To understand the different parts To understand that information put online leaves a digital footprint or that make up a computer • To explore how font size and style can affect the trail and that this can aid identity theft To recall the different parts that impact of a text To identify the risks and benefits of installing software including apps make up a computer. To use a simulated scenario to produce a news • To understand that copying the work of others and presenting it as their • To use a simulated scenario to write for a own is called 'plagiarism' and to consider the consequences of plagiarism community campaign. • To identify appropriate behaviour when participating or contributing to collaborative online projects for learning To identify the positive and negative influences of technology on health and the environment • To understand the importance of balancing game and screen time with other parts of their lives. **Tennis** Cricket • To be in the correct position to move and receive/ return the ball To throw and catch the ball with increasing accuracy To be alert to opposing player To hit the ball in to zones to score points To identify types of throws to different targets To work as an individual to keep score To explores techniques used in a forehand shot To work with a partner to score singles • To play in small games against opposition using forehand shots to score To work with a partner to score runs To run at speed to avoid being run out • To introduce backhand shots To intercept a moving ball over varying distances To attempt to self-feed for backhand shots To intercept balls to stop runs in game situations To identify the differences between forehand and backhand shots To work with team to return balls un the field To demonstrate ready positions to return serve To bowl overarm from a stationary position at a target To move towards and return a moving ball To attempt to bowl over arm in a game To return balls to different positions on the court To bowl from both ends of the wicket (over and under arm)

To use overarm bowling in game situation with some consistency

• To effectively stop a bouncing ground ball

To play in a game keeping score

• To describe how to score in a variety of different scenarios in tennis

To play competitively and cooperatively with others and against other.

# Unit: Changes in Pitch, tempo and dynamics

**Theme: Rivers** 

Ongoing Focus: Learning new musical skills/concepts and revisiting them over time and with increasing depth.

#### **MUSIC STRAND:**

#### Listening, appraising and responding

Listening to a range of high-quality live and recorded music

- Recognising the use and development of motifs in music
- Identifying gradual dynamic and tempo changes within a piece of music
- Recognising and discussing the stylistic features of different genres, styles and traditions of music using musical vocabulary (Samba, Rock and Roll, Blues)
- Identifying common features between different genres, styles and traditions of music
- Recognising, naming and explaining the effect of the interrelated dimensions of music
- Identifying scaled dynamics (crescendo/decresc endo) within a piece of music
- Using musical vocabulary to discuss the purpose of a piece of music.

Listening with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory

 Using musical vocabulary (related to the inter-related dimensions of music) when discussing improvements to their own and others' work.

# Composing

Create sounds and music using the interrelated dimensions of music

- Composing a coherent piece of music in a given style with voices, bodies and instruments
- Beginning to improvise musically within a given style (Blues)
- Developing melodies using rhythmic variation, transposition, inversion, and looping
- Creating a piece of music with at least four different layers and a clear structure
- Using letter name, graphic and rhythmic notation and key musical vocabulary to label and record their compositions
- Suggesting improvements to others work, using musical vocabulary.

#### Performing

- Singing longer songs in a variety of musical styles from memory, with accuracy, control, fluency and a developing sense of expression including control of subtle dynamic changes.
- Singing and playing in time with peers, with accuracy and awareness of their part in the group performance
- Playing melody parts on tuned instruments with accuracy and control and developing instrumental technique
- Playing syncopated rhythms with accuracy, control and fluency

• To identify and describe successful play.

## Unit: Haiku, music and performance

Theme: Hanami Festival

Ongoing Focus: Learning new musical skills/concepts and revisiting them over time and with increasing depth.

#### **MUSIC STRAND:**

# Listening, appraising and responding

Listening to a range of high-quality live and recorded music

- Recognising the use and development of motifs in music
- Identifying gradual dynamic and tempo changes within a piece of music
- Recognising and discussing the stylistic features of different genres, styles and traditions of music using musical vocabulary (Samba, Rock and Roll, Blues)
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- Playing melody parts on tuned instruments with accuracy and control and developing instrumental technique
- Playing syncopated rhythms with accuracy, control and fluency
- Playing simple chord sequences (12 bar blues)

Performing from basic staff notation, incorporating rhythm and pitch and identifying these symbols using musical terminology.

• Playing simple chord sequences (12 bar blues) Performing from basic staff notation, incorporating rhythm and pitch and identifying these symbols using musical terminology. **Internet Safety** • To know about people who help them stay healthy and safe in both the real and online world To know what to do if faced with something they are uncomfortable with online To recognise the need to choose age-appropriate games to play on their devices, and when to limit use To recognise the need to protect their devices from viruses. <u>Cross – Curricular work in Geography</u> • To be aware of a range of different environmental concerns, both locally To research, discuss and debate issues related to the environment. PSHE Children's Mental Health Week - 3<sup>rd</sup> - 9<sup>th</sup> February 2025 - 'Know Yourself, Grow SRE/ Yourself' • To know about a wider range of feelings, both good and bad. Children understand that people can experience conflicting feelings at the same • To understand that life is full of small, brave steps To know that sharing worries with someone they trust is a brave thing to Au salon de thé (At the Tea Room) • To remember and recall a wide variety of foods, snacks, and drinks (with their indefinite article/determiner) typically served in a salon de thé • To understand better how to change a singular noun to plural form • To perform a short role-play ordering what they would like to eat and drink. Parasha To know the name of the weekly Parasha • To be able to write the name of the weekly Parasha and understand its Parashat Vayechi – Working together • Parashat Shemot –Standing up against injustice Parashat Va'era – Accepting help to succeed with a task Parashat Bo – To know that everyone has an important role to play in the • Parashat Beshalach – To appreciate the needs of others. Skills To review how to read words with a loud and guiet shva

# **RSHE**

- To describe the human lifecycle. They can describe some of the changes that happen as we grow up They can explain how puberty fits into the human lifecycle
- To identify which parts of the body change during puberty. They can describe some of the physical differences between children and teenagers
- To understand that going through puberty can affect their bodies and feelings. They
  understand that children change into adults so that they are able to reproduce, and puberty is
  a part of this process
- To recognise that becoming more independent can also mean having more responsibility for looking after themselves.

# **Neurodiversity Week**

- To know that mental health and wellbeing is a normal part of daily life, in the same way as physical health. They recognise that there are a wide range of feelings that people can experience at the same time.
- To learn some simple strategies for learning alongside children with neurodiversity.

# **Financial Education**

- To know there is a range of jobs paid and unpaid.
- To describe different jobs that they might do to earn money when they are older. They understand that some jobs pay more than other
- To understand that managing money is complex and if they need help, there are people who can help them
- To know that some things are better 'value for money' than others. They understand that it may not be possible to have everything you want, straight away, if at all.

### British Values – Mutual Respect and Tolerance

#### La Date (The Date)

- To repeat and recognise the months of the year in French
- To ask when somebody has a birthday and say when they have their birthday
- To say the date in French
- To create a French calendar
- To recognise key dates in the French calendar.

# Skills

- Hebrew reading fluency through Megillat Esther texts
- Hebrew reading fluency through the Pesach Haggadah text
- Hebrew reading fluency through Hallel Min Hametzar.

# **Chagim: Purim**

- To understand the origin and meaning of the word Purim
- To know that Esther was also called Hadassah
- To know that the words— 'Layehudim hay' tah ora' in the Havdalah service is taken from the Megillah
- To know the halachot for the four mitzvot of Purim

# **Year 4 Curriculum Overview Spring Term 2025**

- To be able to read words with a a double shva at the end of a word
- To be able to read words with twin letters and a shva under the first letter

### Topic

- To know who Eliyahu HaNavi was and how he brought hope to the Jewish people of his generation
- To know what the ultimate act of compassion which Elisha did
- To know who David Hamelech was and why he was such an important hero in Judaism.
- To analyse the differences between shamor and zachor in expanding on idea of do's and don'ts
- To know the significance of Friday Kiddush and how it relates to Shabbat.

#### **Chagim: Tu BiShvat**

- To review why trees are important for our environment
- To look at the source for Bal Tashchit in the Torah and understand about conservation and use of trees
- To know and experience the custom of a Tu Bishvat Seder.

• To know that the mitzvah to observe Purim is not written in the Torah but was ordained by the Rabbis.

# **Chagim: Pesach**

- To know that Pesach is the first of the Shalosh Regalim
- To know that the story of Pesach is written in Sefer Shemot
- To know about mechirat chametz and bitul chametz
- To know that for food to be Kasher for Pesach it must fulfil specific criteria
- To know specific topics and songs from the Haggadah and know some of their sources, including Avadim Hayinu, Rabbi Eliezer in English, Vehi She'amda, verses of Dayenu, Min Hametzar in Hallel
- To know that there are two days of Yom Tov at the beginning and at the end of Pesach (outside Israel) and only one day of Yom Tov at each end in Israel
- To know the names of all the items on the Seder plate in Hebrew and into the reasons for Zeroa, Beitzah and Chazeret, ensuring that they now know why we have all the items.