

Chantry Primary School Long Term Curriculum Planning

<u>Year 4 2022-23</u>

	Term 1 Maps and Places	Term 2 The Roman Empire	Term 3 The Anglo- Saxons	Term 4 Let's Perform	Term 5 The Mountains	Term 6 1066
Proposed trips/ special days	Harvest Festival	Pantomime Walk around Bexhill. Link to geography topic 'human and physical geography'.	Anglo Saxon Day	Hasting's music festival Year 3/4 musical production	Walk to the beach (Shells)	The Big Summer Sing Battle Abbey History trip
Text English	Leon and the place between	The Mousehole Cat	Wolves	Libba	Arthur and the golden rope	Non-fiction texts
Grammar	Nouns, adjectives and verbs. Pronouns Prepositions Coordinating conjunctions Subordinating conjunctions	Tenses Different punctuation which can be used Adverbials and fronted adverbials Figurative language	Figurative language Inverted commas Expanded noun phrase with prepositional phrases Presentational features – headings and subheadings	Standard English Paragraphs	Expanded noun phrase with prepositional phrases Paragraphs Co-ordinating conjunctions and subordinating conjunctions – sentence structures	Presentational features Consolidation

Spellings	Statutory spellings Recap of Yr 2 spelling patterns Suffixes beginning with a vowel –ing Suffixes beginning with a vowel –ed Suffixes beginning with a vowel –en	Statutory spellings Words with a / shuhn/ sound, spelt with 'tion' Words with a /shuhn/ sound, spelt with 'cian' Words with a /shun/ endings spelt with 'sion' Words with a /shuhn/ sound, spelt with 'ssion' Nouns ending in the suffix -ation	Statutory spellings Adding the prefix in- Adding the prefix im- Adding the prefix il- Adding the prefix ir- Homophones & Near Homophones	Statutory spellings Words with the /s/ sound spelt with 'sc' Adding the prefix sub- Adding the prefix super- Adding the prefix inter- Adding the prefix auto-	Statutory spellings Adding the prefix ex- Adding the prefix non- Adding the prefix anti- Homophones & Near Homophones	Statutory spellings Adding the suffix -ous Homophones & Near Homophones Recap on spelling patterns across 3/4
Maths	Numbers and Place Value Numbers to 1,000 Rounding Comparing 4-digit numbers Ordering numbers Negative numbers	Numbers and Place Value Roman numerals Adding Subtracting Measuring mm, cm, m and km Add and subtract lengths Shape Perimeter	Multiply 10, 100, 1 and 0 Divide 10, 100 and 1 Times tables facts Multiply Two-digits by one Three-digits by one	Divide Two-digits by one Three-digits by one Shape Area Fractions Equivalent Add Subtract	Decimals Ordering Rounding Money Ordering money Pounds to pence Working with money	Time Telling the time Analogue to digital Charts and graphs Shape Angles Triangles Quadrilaterals Symmetry Position and direction of a shape

Science	Sound 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	Circuits/electricity 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 Understand what makes electricity renewable and non- renewable.	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) Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature	Living things and their habitats 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	Animals, including humans and SRE. 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
Geography	Maps and Places	Human and physical geography	Hemispheres	Climate zones and biomes	Mountains	Maps and Places

	Why do we use maps? What can maps tell us? What do maps look like? Where are the geographical regions in the UK? Where are the counties in the UK?	What is human geography? What is physical geography? What are examples of human geography in Bexhill? What are examples of physical geography in Bexhill?	What are the lines of latitude? What are the lines of longitude? What are the Earth's hemispheres? What famous landmarks are in each hemisphere?	What are the Earth's climates? Why are jungles so wet and deserts so dry? How do climate graphs help geographers compare climates? How does the climate affect the plants and animals living there? Why is the jungle of the Amazon rainforest so wet and humid?	Why are mountains so important? Why are the three mountains of Olympus, Mauna Kea and Everest so famous? How were the world's greatest mountain ranges formed? Why do tourists visit the Cambrian Mountains? How else is the precious resource of water used in the Cambrian Mountains?	Why do we use maps? What can maps tell us? What do maps look like? Where are the geographical regions in the UK? Where are the counties in the UK?
History	The Roman Empire The Roman invasion Who were the Romans? What did the Romans believe? Who was Julius Caesar? Who was Boudicca and what did she try to do?	The Roman Empire The impact on Britain What did the Romans ever do for us? What was the impact on Britain? How do we know so much about the towns the Romans built in Britain?	Anglo- Saxons and The Scots Who were the Anglo Saxons and how do we know what was important to them? Why did the Romans leave Britain? Who were the Anglo Saxons	Anglo-Saxons and The Vi Why was the design of the important to the Vikings? What were the two treasu Viking Norsemen wanted Viking Horned helmets – I myth? What did the Vikings want how did Alfred help to stop it? What was the 'terror' that Britain on June 8th 793?	eir long ships so res that most in Britain? historical fact or t in Britain and o them getting	1066 Battle Abbey trip What happened during the Battle of Hastings? Where did the Battle of Hastings take place?

Music	Recorders	Recorders	Recorders	Recorders	Singing Preparing for b	ig summer sing
Design Technology – food			Anglo Saxon food			
Design Technology	Making a musical instrument out of upcycled materials.	Electrical systems Circuits and switches.	Electrical systems Programming and control	Musical production Reading and understanding our musical production. Research: What	Shell structures using computer- aided design	2D shape to 3D product
Art and design	Mosaics What are mosaics? What can mosaics be made of? What are the different types of mosaics? What are Roman mosaics?	Design and create a Roman Shield. What did the colours represent on a shield? How detailed were the Roman shields? How can I make my shield look like it was used in Roman times? What could I design on my Roman shield? What paint brushes will I need to use to cover my Roman shield?	and why didn't they choose to live in towns the Romans left behind? What does Sutton Hoo tell us about the Anglo-Saxon world? Sketching What are the different techniques of sketching? How can different techniques of sketches be used to create The Ice Palace	Musical production Create props for our musical production. What props do we need? How are we going to create our artwork? What materials could we use?	Pointillism George Seurat Similarities and differences	Who was William the Conqueror? Who was King Harold? What was different between the Normans and the Saxons? How were their shields different? Pointillism Mountain artwork Creating our own work

	Learn how to hold a recorder Play 3 notes	Learn how to play 5 notes Playing from memory	Practise for Hastings music festival	Preparing for Hastings Music Festival	Recap on learning from musical production Sing up: Playground songs 'A young Austrian' and 'Juba'. Comparing – similarities and differences.	
	Harvest Festival singing Sing up: My fantasy football team	Christmas music Sing up: The giant's garden Vocabulary: Duration, dynamics, pitch and structure.	Practise for Musical production	Preparing for Musical production Singing Performance		
	Vocabulary: Duration, pitch and structure		Sing up: A little light of mine Vocabulary: Pitch, structure, tempo and texture.			
P.E.	Invasion games	Gymnastics	Dance	Striking and fielding	Net games	Athletics
Computing (Purple mash)	Purple Mash Unit 4.2 Online safety Digit footprint and identity theft Spam email Purple Mash Unit 4.7 Effective searching	Purple Mash Unit 4.1 Coding	Purple Mash Unit 4.3 Spreadsheets	Purple Mash Unit 4.4 Write for different audiences Write about our Musical production	Purple Mash Unit 4.5 Write programs in logo to draw 2D shapes	Purple Mash Unit 4.6 Animation Purple Mash Unit 4.8 Hardware investigators
RE	What is the 'trinity' and why is it important for Christians?	What do Hindus believe God is like?	What does it mean to be Hindu in Britain today?	Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'?	For Christians, when Jesus left, what was the impact of Pentecost?	How and why do people mark the significant events of life?

French	Phonetics lesson 2 (C) & Presenting Myself (I)		Goldilocks (I)	Habitats (I)	Classroom (I)	My home (I)
--------	---	--	----------------	--------------	---------------	-------------

	Term 1	Term 2	Term 3	Term 4	Term 5	Term 6
Discrete	Being me in my world	Celebrating difference	Dreams and goals	Healthy me	Relationships	RSHE
PSHE	• I can	•	•	• 1	• I can	• 1
FULL	identify my	understand	know my	know the	identify the	am aware of
	goals for this	there are	learning	impact of food	most	my own self-
	vear,	different	strengths and	on the body,	significant	image and
	understand my	perceptions	can set	e.g. creating	people to be in	how my
	fears and	about what	challenging	energy, giving	my life so far	body image
	worries about	normal	but realistic	comfort and	•	fits into that
	the future and	means	goals for	altering	know some of	• •
	know how to	• 1	myself (e.g.	mood	the feelings	can explain
	express them	understand	one in-school	• 1	we can have	how girls'
	• I know	how having a	goal and one	know about	when	and boys'
	that there are	disability	out-of-school	different types	someone dies	bodies
	universal rights	could affect	goal)	of drugs and	or leaves	change
	for all children	someone's	• I can	their uses and	•	during
	but for many	life	work out the	their effects	understand	puberty and
	children these	• I can	learning steps	on the body	that there are	understand
	rights are not	explain some	I need to take	particularly	different	the
	met	of the ways in	to reach my	the liver and	stages of grief	importance
	• 1	which one	goal and	heart	and that there	of looking
	understand that	person or a	understand	• I can	are different	after yourself
	my actions	group can	how to	evaluate	types of loss	physically
	affect other	have power	motivate	when alcohol	that cause	and
	people locally	over another	myself to work	is being used	people to	emotionally
	and globally	• 1	on these	responsibly,	grieve	•
	• I can	know some of	• I can	anti-socially	● I can	can ask the
	make choices	the reasons	identify	or being	recognise	questions I
	about my own	why people	problems in	misused	when people	need
	behaviour	use bullying	the world that	• 1	are trying to	answered
	because I	behaviours	concern me	know and can	gain power or	about
	understand how	• I can	and talk to	put into	control	changes
	rewards and	give examples	other people	practice basic	• 1	during
	consequences	of people with	about them	emergency	understand	puberty
	feel and I	disabilities		aid	how	

understand how these relate to my rights and responsibilities • I understand how an individual's behaviour can impact on a group I understand how democracy and having a voice benefits the school community	who lead amazing lives I can explain ways in which difference can be a source of conflict and a cause for celebration	 I can work with other people to help make the world a better place I can describe some ways in which I can work with other people to help make the world a better place I know what some people in my class like or admire about me and can accept their praise 	procedures (e.g. the recovery position) and know how to get help in emergency situations • I understand what it means to be emotionally well and can explore people's attitudes towards mental health/illness • I can recognise when I feel stressed and the triggers that cause this and I understand how stress can cause alcohol misuse	technology can be used to try to gain power or control and I can use strategies to prevent this from happening • I can use technology positively and safely to communicate with my friends and family	 I can describe how a baby develops throughout 9 months of pregnancy
--	---	---	---	---	---

PSHE Running throughout via Empowerment approach

- NEUROPLASTICITY. GOALS: For children to understand the building of the brain and neuroplasticity
- **OUR THREE BRAINS.** For children to understand that we have different parts of the brain that look after our body, our feelings and areas that help us to think and learn at our best.
- **OUR NEEDS.** For children to understand that to be at our best and to learn at our best, our body brain and feelings brain have to feel good. To know that we have three different types of needs (linked to Our Three Brains) To know that for each part of the brain we have a range of different needs. To begin to be able to name what these needs are.
- STRESS RESPONSE. For children to understand that when are needs are not met, they become stressors and we can experience a stress response. To know the different types of stress response. For children to know that we need strong neural circuits in our learning brain so that we have the 'Control Centre' skills to manage this stressor.
- **HELPING PEOPLE IN A STRESS RESPONSE.** For children to know how we can best help people who are experiencing a stress response.