English

Stories with Issues and Dilemmas-

Text- Bill's New Frock by Anne Fine

Story based on a plot structure from text read.

Persuasion-

Science

Teeth and digestion

- 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 prev.
- Describe how teeth and gums have to be cared for in order to keep them healthy.

PSHE

How do we grow and change? (Spring 1 and 2)

- Describe the range and intensity of their feelings to others
- Manage complex or conflicting
 emotions
- Changes that happen at puberty
- how the spread of infection can be prevented
- Who is responsible for their health and wellbeing
- where to get help advice and support
- Different types of relationships (friends, families, couples, marriage, civil partnership)
- What constitutes a positive, healthy relationship

Religious Education

Christianity – God

How and why might Christians use the Bible?

- Describe what a believer might learn from a religious teaching/story
- Make links between ideas about morality and sources of authority
- Describe the impact religion has on believers' lives
- Explain the deeper meaning and symbolism for specific religious practices
- Consider the range of beliefs, values and lifestyles that exist in society
- Discuss how people make decisions about how to live their lives
- Reflect on their own personal sources of wisdom and authority

Year 4 Spring 1 The Normans

Music

Stop!- A Song/Rap about Bullying

 Listen & Appraise-Identify basic musical styles through learning

Maths

- Read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that, overtime, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value.
- Count in multiples of 6, 8, 25 and 1000.
- Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers.
- Order temperatures including those below 0°C.
- Describe and extend number sequences involving counting on or back in different steps, including sequences with multiplication and division steps.
 - Understand that a fraction is one whole number divided by another (for example, 34 can be interpreted as $3 \div 4$).
- Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator.
- Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions.
- Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths.
- Recognise and write decimal equivalents to 14; 12; 34.
- Count on and back in steps of unit fractions.
- Compare and order unit fractions and fractions with the same denominator (including on a number line). (Year 3 objective)
- Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects including those with a range of numerators and denominators.
- Select a mental strategy appropriate for the numbers involved in the calculation.
- Use estimation and inverse to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, an appropriate degree of accuracy.
- 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.
- Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places
- Understand that area is a measure of surface within a given boundary.
- Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares.
- Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant.
- Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down.
- Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon.
- Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry.
- Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits and decimals with one decimal place using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate.
- Choose an appropriate strategy to solve a calculation based upon the numbers involved (recall a known fact, calculate mentally, use a jotting, written method).
- Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation.
- Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.

PE- Net/Wall Games

- Throw a ball underarm, overarm.
- Intercept a ball.
- Hold and swing the racket well and play shots on both sides of the body and above their heads.
- Play shots with reasonable accuracy.
- Keep a rally going that is not cooperative.

Computing-Spreadsheets

- Formatting cells as currency, percentage, decimal to different decimal places or fraction.
- Using the formula wizard to calculate averages.
- Combining tools to make spreadsheet activities such as timed times tables tests.
- Using a spreadsheet to model a real-life situation.
- To add a formula to a cell to automatically make a calculation in that cell.

Topic (history/ geography)

The Normans

Show their increasing knowledge and understanding of the past by:

- Using specialist dates and terms, and by placing topics studied into different periods (century, decade, Roman, Egyptian, BC, AD...).
- Making some links between and across periods, such as the differences between clothes, food, buildings or transport.

Identifying where some periods studied fit into a chronological framework by noting connections, trends and contrasts over time.

Be able to describe some of the main events, people and periods they have studied by:

- Understanding some of the ways in which people's lives have shaped this nation.
- Construct informed responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information
- When doing this they should use specialist terms like settlement, invasion and vocabulary linked to chronology.
- Use some sources to start devising historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance.
- Identify some of the different ways in which the past can be represented, and that different versions of the past such as an event *may* exist (artist's pictures, museum displays, written sources).

Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of different sources and that different versions of past events may exist, giving some possible reasons for this

Art/DT

3D – Mott & Bailey Castle

- Plan, design and make models from observation or imagination.
- Join clay adequately and construct a simple base for extending and modelling other shapes.
- Create surface patterns and textures in a malleable material.
- Use papier mache to create a simple 3D object.

prices

- Talking about what is in their town
- Giving directions
- Saying names of shops
- Saying the names of items you might buy in a shop