



















	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Topic title?	Romar	Britain	Habitats		Ancient E	gyptians
	Roman Invasion	Boudicca's Revolt	Biomes			Rivers?
Hook/Special events/trips	Ancient Technology Centre Cranborne	Maiden Castle/Badbury rings or a hill fort				
Core text	Romans on the Rampage - Jeremy Strong		Journey to the Centre of the Earth - Pauline francis		Secrets of a Sun King - Emma Carroll	
Class texts		Revolt against the Romans  Roman Diary: The journal of Iliona a Young Slave (we have used as guided reading text this year)  Escape from Pompeii  Sleeping Sword - Michael Morpurgo		Shorter texts linked to biomes: Little brown bushrat Dougal the deep sea diver Meerkat mail (nice for different types of letters back too) Ben's magic telescope the magic bed the great kapok tree. shorter texts linked to PSHE: Giraffes can't dance Sanji and the baker Some dogs do the farmer's gift Texts to link to science: I can save the Earth (Liitte green books) The rubbish monster  Running Wild - Michael Morpurgo	Egypt shorter texts: Muti's necklace The scarab's secret The Time Slip Scarab (Part of a Pie Corbet Talk for Writing Sequence)	
Supporting non-Fiction texts	The Romans (Britain in the Past) - Moira Butterfield Roman Britain (Usborne History of Britain) - Ruth Brocklehurst	The Romans (Britain in the Past) - Moira Butterfield Roman Britain (Usborne History of Britain) - Ruth Brocklehurst  Boudica: Band 15/Emerald (Collins		THE HIGHEST THE PARTY OF THE PA		























	Vocabulary from	n long term plan is shown in <i>itali</i>	.s Rev unings are snown in <b>bolu</b> .	SHOWS WHELL A SKILL IS LEVISILED		
		Big Cat) Paperback – Illustrated, 1 Sept. 2016 - Claire Llewellyn	, 0		J. C. ISCU	
Poetry		,		Poetry text to link to biomes studies: "If you're not from the prairie".		
Spoken Language/drama						
Reading: phonics/ decoding						
Reading: comprehension						
Ongoing throughout the teaching of writing  I've just put everything here that hasn't been allotted into the planning yet (below)  COP  I'r	grammar. When planning narratively of Rehearse dialogue. Composition: Drafting: Select appropriate vocations Evaluate Proof read to check for in their own and others pronoun. Word Structure: Difference between play Understand the difference in th	at which they are planning ves, find, identify and diplanning tools linked to abulary from planning, using and Edit: spelling and punctuations' writing, propose change aral and possessive 's' nce between standard linna/going to), and use in the standard linna/going to).	raw on examples of how genre eg post- it plann understanding how chois on errors, more than on ges to grammar and voc	v authors have developed ng* for paragraphing.  ces can change and enholes a sthe writing development to improve confidential development to least the compared the compared to least the compared to	ops. sistency, including the a ocal spoken form (e.g.wa	ppropriate choice of























			cs key tilligs are shown in bold.			
	Text Structure: Identify structure suitable for the given audience and purpose In non-narrative, select appropriate simple organisational devices  Punctuation: Use other punctuation to indicate direct speech Use apostrophe for irregular plural possession Use comma to mark fronted adverbials					
	Dictionary Use: Use first 3 letters to find words in a junior dictionary Use a junior thesaurus  Handwriting: Ensure downstrokes of letters are parallel, and that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that ascenders and descenders do not touch					
			ne another, are best left	i unjoineu	h. 6	T
Writing	Non-fiction:	Poetry:	Non-fiction:		Non-fiction:	
	Non-Chronological	Conversation	Persuasive		Explanatory: non-	
	Report (2 weeks)	B			chronological report	
	Text Structure:	Recount:	Poetry:			
	Use fronted	Newspaper report (2	Rap		Poetry:	
	adverbials	weeks)	No seed to Colore to		Free verse	
	Nameth as History	Nametica Discos ist	Narrative: Science-			
	Narrative: Historical	Narrative: Playscripts	fiction Adventure			
	Adventure (3 weeks)	(1 week)				
	Text structure:					
	Use paragraphs to					
	organise ideas					
	around a theme					























### Year group 4: Learning in each half term This MUST cover everything in the long-term coverage document. Vocabulary from long term plan is shown in italics Key things are shown in bold. \* Shows when a skill is revisited/revised

	1	in long term plan is snown in han	I	I SHOWS WHEN A SKIII IS TEVISITE	1			
Spelling	Spell using further pref	Spell using further prefixes and suffixes correctly, understanding how to add them (see appendix for which in Year 4)						
	Spell further homopho	nes (see appendix for w	hich in Year 4)					
	Spell words that are often misspelt (see appendix for which in Year 4)							
	Write from memory sin	mple dictated sentences	s, including Y4 taught w	ords and punctuation				
Terminology	determiner, pronoun, p	oossessive pronoun, adv	erbial, reporting clause	, formal, informal, expa	nded noun phrase			
Maths	Number: Place Value		Number: Multiplicatio	n & Division	Measurement: Length			
	Number: Addition & Subt		Time		Measurement: Mass &	Capacity & Volume		
	Number: Multiplication &	Division	Statistics/Data Handlir	ng	Measurement: Money			
			Fractions/Decimals		Properties of Shape: A	ngles & Lines		
					Perimeter			
Science Themes within	Andy said he will add the	below to the half termly	columns as and when he p	olans them				
Subject	_	=		ents to answer their quest	ions			
		directly related to their s	_					
		ions based on scientific kn	_					
	_	cisions about the best way	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	•				
		vhat equipment they will						
	Experimenting: Use them Experimenting: Measure	nometers and data loggers						
		what needs to be kept the s	ame to make a test fair					
		-		aranhs and diagrams start	ing to choose the best way	to record it		
				nces, similarities or change				
			==	uggest further questions o				
•	5 6 1		· · · ·	T	T			
Science	Energy - Sound	<u>Animals</u>	<u>Environment</u>	<u>Materials</u>		Energy - Electricity		
	Know sounds are made by something	Know that adult	Know what	Identify whether a		Identify things at home		
	vibrating.	humans have 32 teeth. Identify teeth –	distinguishes plants	material is a solid, a		and school that run on		
	Tionating.	incisors, canines, <b>pre</b> -	as a group from	liquid or a gas		electricity		
	Know that sounds	molars and molars,	animals (make own					
	travel through	wisdom teeth.	food from sunlight,	Know how particles		Identify the following		
				are arranged in		things in a circuit: Cell,		























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something to get to	Know what the	usually do not move	solids, liquids and		wire, bulb, switch,
our ears.	different teeth do –	around)	gases.		buzzer, lamp.
	link to what they eat				
Know the <i>pitch</i> of t		Understand a food	Know that materials		Know a circuit with
sound depends on		chain starts with the	can <i>change state</i>		everything in a single
thing producing it.	Know what damages teeth and how to look	sun, then a plant,	when heated or		loop is a series circuit.
Know the faster th		then an animal,	cooled		
vibration the highe		usually herbivore			Know there must be a
the pitch.	Be able to label the	then carnivores.	Know that water		complete loop for
	different parts of the		changes state at		electricity to flow.
Know the volume of	f a digestive system –	Use terms <i>predator</i> ,	about 0°C and 100°C		
sound depends on		prey, producer.			Know most metals are
strength of the	oesophagus, <b>stomach,</b>		Know that		good conductors.
vibration producing	-	Follow a key to	evaporation is		Name some insulators
Via ann that aguir de	intestine.	identify animals and	different from		eg wood, plastic.
Know that sounds fainter the further	Scientific Enquiry	plants	boiling		
away they are.	Understand that they	(The year 3			Know an open switch
	can use <i>research</i> ,	branching databases	Know evaporation is		stops the electricity
Scientific enquiry	observation and	computing topic	more rapid at higher		and a closed switch
Make decisions abo	ut <i>experiments</i> to answer	would have been	temperatures.		lets it flow.
the best way to ans	wer their questions.	nice to have to link			(Can we please invest
their questions.		to this!)	Know that water		in mini solar-panels for
	Make predictions		evaporates, then		each first school to use
Make predictions	based on scientific	Understand that	condenses to fall as		for our electricity
based on scientific	knowledge.	plants and animals	rain		topics, like the solar-
knowledge.	Suggest what	can be affected if the			farm education-
Suggest what	equipment they will	environment	Draw a diagram of		outreach staff use
equipment they wi	' '	changes.	the water cycle		when they come into
need.		(Hopefully some			schools. Constantly
		strong links to	Scientific enquiry		buying, or even
		environmental			recharging, batteries is





















	Measure using standard units.  Observe detail carefully.  Record data in tables, bar charts, keys, graphs and diagrams, starting to choose the best way to record it.  See patterns in results, such as differences, similarities or changes, and describe them.  Draw on their scientific knowledge to suggest further questions or explanations	Make decisions about the best way to answer their questions.  Identify what needs to be kept the same to make a test fair.  See patterns in results, such as differences, similarities or changes, and describe them.  Draw on their scientific knowledge to suggest further questions or explanations.  Record data in tables, bar charts, keys, graphs and diagrams, starting to choose the best way to record it.	protection, sustainability and changing our daily practises to make a difference here?)	Use thermometers and data loggers.		not the most sustainable option. This would also link well with Geog and Science environmental focuses)
Computing	Know that information about themselves online can be created, copied or shared by others  Know that others online can pretend to be them or other people,		Make improvements to digital solutions based on feedback.  Create linked content using a range of software.	3D Modelling- CAD(Computer aided design, Modelling, 3D, Viewpoint, 2D, Net, Points Design a 3D model using ICT to meet a specific goal	Evaluate programs and applying modifications for improvement  writes a program for a specific purpose, incorporating features such as	





















	including friends  Evaluate digital content for credibility  know how to stay safe online  Know the basic shortcut keys such as for cut, copy, paste, and print [5] copyright/plagiarism  Internet, Internet Browser, Search, Search Engine, Spoof website, Website	Understand the function, features and layout of a search engine.  Take a series of pictures to form an animation  Move items within an animation to create movement on playback.  Save images at stages to compare work and talk about changes.  Animation, Frame, Onion skinning, Background, Play, stop motion	Evaluate and improve finished designs.	inputs, repetition and procedures  Identify and debug errors in their own and others code.  Use timers to achieve repetition effects  use a sensor to detect a change which can select an action (nice links to our electricity topic in Science)  , Template Effective Searching- Easter Egg	
Art 1x week for 4.5 half terms= 24 hours	Tessellation and Roman Coil Pots (12 of To use a sketchbook to test materials techniques  To use a sketchbook to reflect and malinks between ideas and outcomes	and rainforest and desert scenes		Identify what/who inspires artists  uses previous techniques for accurate texture	





















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To express likes and dislikes through annotations

To evaluate during the process of making To learn techniques for adding texture e.g. hatching, cross hatching.

To vary the pressure applied to a pencil to create different tones

Painting: To paint on different surfaces. including 3D.e.g clay, papier mache To use coil technique to make a pot To work around armatures or over constructed foundations.

To design and print a pattern using tessellation

To evaluate during the process of making

To create a Roman bust from clay. To paint/glaze a Roman bust. To finish work using glaze, paint, polish. History: Learning about Roman way of life and about Roman soldiers

tessellation, mosaic, armature, hatch, cross hatch, glaze, coil, thread, parchment, bust

Worth adding this from Art prog map? Use symmetry/ mirror when designing a pattern to print

artists used bold colour in portrait and landscape for a big impact Artists in blue underlined are male artists, not alive

**Identify** similarities and difference in a range of artworks

Identify what/who inspires artists

Chooses and uses collage materials from a specific colour palette to create artworks e.g. landscapes

Melanie Hava-

rainforest prints Printing: design and print a pattern using tessellation

Printing: use symmetry/ mirror when designing a pattern to print

Recording: express likes and dislikes through annotations

Alfred Wallace

Start to use scale and proportion (Consider looking at Alfred wallace- Primitives versus perspective)

**Drawing: Blend** more than one colour together

Vocabulary: blend

Vocabulary where?

. wash, layering, dye

Where does this go?

Sculpture: work around armatures or over constructed foundations.

Vocabulary: armature























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Todasanar, mom tong termi pian is snown in trans	, ,		
	Know the complementary colours		
	Jackson Pollock- splatter paintings- volcanoes <u>Artists in</u> <u>blue underlined are</u> <u>male artists, not alive</u>		
	Vocabulary: colour wheel, complementary, opposing		
	Drawing: show the difference in size of objects		
	Drawing: blend more than one colour together		





















	Vocabulary fro	m long term plan is shown in <i>itali</i>	cs Key things are shown in <b>bold</b> .	<ul> <li>Shows when a skill is revisite</li> </ul>	d/revised	
DT	Roman food eg			Stuffed toy		A light-up name sign (link
	<ul><li>Roman</li></ul>			(link to science		to computing and
	apple			animal/plant		electricity?)
Evaluate: explain how to	cakes? <u>recip</u>			classification)		
improve their original	<u>e</u>					Design: explain choices in
design, using views of	Roman			(Could link to animal		relation to required
<u> </u>	Honey cakes			classification to make a		outcomes
others	<u>recipe</u> ● Roman			favourite insect they		
	flatbread			have researched from		Design: Say how realistic
Evaluate: research whether	Not on DT Progression map:			one of the studied		the plan is.
products can be recycled or	Understand and apply the principles of a healthy and			biomes? Or a stuffed		
reused	varied diet.			rainforest flower?		Design: make drawings
	Prepare and cook a variety of			Could embroider some		from different views
	predominantly savoury			great details onto a		labelling specific features
<u>Vocabulary:</u>	dishes using a range of cooking techniques			stuffed flower /		
design brief , prototype,				ladybird / butterfly /		Design: use computers to
sensory evaluations,	Understand seasonality, and know where and how a			caterpillar / etc )		show a design (2Design
template	variety of ingredients are					3D – Purple mash)
template	grown, reared, caught and processed.			Design: discuss class		
				prototype in order to		Make: shape materials
	Design: produce a plan			adapt design		with accuracy follow a
	and explain it to others.					step by step plan
				Design: decide which		
	Design: Plan the			materials to use		Make: use a simple
	appearance of the food					circuit in product, with
				Design: design a		components
	Make: break eggs			template, given		Components
	cleanly			examples.		
	Hygiene issue			Designa legare serve		Make: use computer
				Design: leave seam		program to control LEDs
	Make: measure			allowance when		(DZ says would need to be
	accurately with scales -			creating a template		clear in computing
	and ml with measuring					progression)
	jug					F8. 666.6)





















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			Make: apply a range of		
<u>Technical knowledge</u>			finishing techniques		Technical knowledge
required:					required: There must be
* Ingredients now can			Make: shape textiles		a complete circuit to light
be fresh, pre-cooked or			with accuracy follow a		a lamp. ( powered by mini
processed; Roman food			step by step plan		solar panels, not
was usually fresh but			Make: use own		batteries, to promote
honey could be stored			template/paper		sustainability! <b>)</b>
* Food preservation			pattern		sustaina omey. j
now - no more than 3					Vocabulary: internal
days in fridge for fresh			Make: Cut fabric		circuit
or cooked food			accurately		Circuit
* Raising agents (eg					
baking			Make: Use stuffing for		
powder/yeast/self-			filling		
raising flour) are used					
to help bread and			Technical knowledge		
cakes rise			required: A seam		
			allowance is needed		
Vocabulary: edible,			on a template to make		
processed, seasonal,			sure material doesn't		
harvested, tinned,			tear		
healthy/varied diet					
			Vocabulary: seam		
			allowance, pins,		
			wadding, right side,		
			wrong side		





















	Year group 4: Learning in each  Vocabulary from long term plan is shown in ital			
Geography	SETTLEMENTS, linked to Roman Britain: Human Geography • know a settlement is where people live • know hamlets, villages, towns and cities are all	BIOMES Location Knowledge: find Arctic/Arctic circle and Antarctic/Antarctic circle on a globe find the Sahara on a globe and world map	Team suggestions: On a world map, locate areas of similar environmental regions, either desert, rainforest or temperate regions.	RIVERS Locatio find the and the on a ma find Egy map an Cairo

know hamlets are very small, just a few houses; know villages are bigger and often have shops or schools

settlements

know that a capital city is usually where a government has its central meeting place

#### Fieldwork:

identify the evidence that will be needed to answer a geographical question, eg what find US and Canada on world map and globe find New York and Los Angeles and Washington on a map of N America find Nile and Amazon on a world map and the Stour on a Dorset map Find N. and S. Hemispheres on a globe find Alaska on a map of N America find Utgiakvik (called Barrow until 2016) in

Compare south of England to south of Italy??? (What about comparing to modern-day Egypt instead to link to the history?) Cairo vs

This makes sense worth considering Bournemouth, Or compared with a Rainforest city such as Cali or Manaus?

ion Knowledge: he River Thames he River Severn map of England gypt on a world and Modern

**Physical Geography:** understand water (river or sea) can erode the land understand how coast and river have changed over time in UK understand if a river floods it often spreads fertile soil eg the Nile

Place Knowledge: know Cairo is the capital of Egypt know the Nile flows through many countries including Egypt know the Stour flows from Stourhead to the





















compare OS maps and

### Year group 4: Learning in each half term This MUST cover everything in the long-term coverage document.

Vocabulary from long term plan is shown in italia	cs Key things are shown in <b>bold</b> .	* Shows when a skill is revisite	d/revised	
specific types of	the arctic circle			sea at Hengistbury
shops are there in				head
this town, and	Place Knowledge:			compare river lengths
why? What shops	know the Nile and			Nile, Amazon, Thames,
are there in a	Amazon are longest			Severn
village and why?	rivers in the world			know the Sahara covers many countries
Using maps:	know River Severn			including Egypt
• use four-figure	and River Thames			melaamig Egypt
grid references.	are longest rivers in			Fieldwork:TBC
• find information	UK			identify the evidence
on a thematic	know the largest			that will be needed to
map eg Dorset	deserts are			answer a geographical
population				question, eg what
• follow a route on	Antarctic, Arctic and			specific types of shops
a large scale map	Sahara			are there in this town,
compare OS maps and aerial/oblique	know Washington is			and why? What shops are there in a village
photos	the capital of the US			and why? Is there a
photos	know Alaska is in the			pattern to the location
	US			of deserts?
	know that Utqiakvik			Using Maps:
	is the most northern			use four-figure grid
	town in the US			references.
	• TBC - know that a			find information on a
	capital city is			thematic map eg
	usually where a			Dorset population
	government has			follow a route on a
	its central			
	meeting place			large scale map

**Physical Geography:** 





















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	know a climate is a		aerial/ oblique photos				
	description of how		Drawing maps: make a				
	wet, hot or windy an		scale drawing				
	area is						
	know biomes are						
	areas with similar						
	climates, soil quality,						
	animals and plants understand a desert						
	is a biome with very						
	little rain so little						
	grows know a desert						
	can be hot like the						
	Sahara or cold like						
	the Arctic						
	know the water						
	cycle is the						
	continuous journey						
	of water						
	understand that the						
	water moves from						
	oceans and lakes, to						
	clouds, to rain, to						
	rivers and back to						
	oceans and lakes.						
	(see science)						
	understand a river is						
	moving water that						
	flows from its source						





















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	down to a bigger			
	mass of water: eg a			
	lake, the sea, an			
	ocean or another			
	river			
	know a river flows			
	along a <b>channel</b> with			
	banks on both sides			
	and a <b>bed</b> at bottom			
	understand that a lot			
	of rain or ice/snow			
	melting can make a			
	river flood			
	know a stream is a			
	small river			
	Human Geography:			
	know there are very			
	few towns inside the			
	arctic circle			
	understand that			
	economic activity in			
	Utqiavik, Alaska is			
	mostly mining			
	natural gas or oil, or			
	hunting and fishing,			
	not farming			





















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Vocabulary fro	m long term plan is shown in <i>italic</i>	cs Key things are shown in <b>bold</b> .	* Shows when a skill is revisited	/revised	
		<u>Fieldwork</u> :			
		identify the evidence			
		that will be needed			
		to answer a			
		geographical			
		question, eg what			
		specific types of			
		shops are there in			
		this town, and why?			
		What shops are			
		there in a village and			
		why? Is there a			
		pattern to the			
		location of deserts?			
		Using Maps:			
		use four-figure grid			
		references.			
		find information on			
		a thematic map eg			
		Dorset population			
		follow a route on a			
		large scale map			
		compare OS maps			
		and aerial/ oblique			
		photos			
		Drawing maps:			





















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	make a scale						
	drawing						
	Team Suggestions:						
	(Could we focus on a						
	couple of places,						
	each in a starkly						
	different biome? Eg						
	compare Iqualuit in						
	northern Canada						
	with an Egyptian						
	town in the desert						
	and Rio in a tropical						
	biome? There is a						
	lovely new Geog unit						
	which would be a						
	good starting point						
	for planning this,						
	which was						
	recommended by the						
	WAT to our						
	humanities lead)						
	Three contrasting						
	habitats to compare						
	to our temperate UK						
	- Such as Tropical						





















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	,		Rainforest/Arctic	* Shows when a skill is revisited	·	
			Circle/Desert			
History	Roman Britain	Roman Britain	-		Place events within a	Ancient Egypt
1 per week for 2 and a	<u>6 hours</u>	4 hours			period studied on a	Person within living
half, half terms = 15	(link to y3 Geog	Suggest useful			timeline, including	<u>memory</u>
hours	places)	sources of evidence			dates and terms	Mo Salah
	Know:	to help answer			related.	Person beyond living
	-myth that Rome	questions.				<u>memory</u>
	founded by Romulus				Understand the	Howard Carter
	and Remus	Independently			timeline can be	Cleopatra
	- they had slaves	research more			divided into BC and	Tutankhamun
	including gladiators	complex questions			AD, and add periods	William John Bankes
	-priestesses were	they have asked			studied more	Giovanni Belzoni
	chosen as children.	(Roman Bias)			accurately than in	
	-they invaded many	Compare accounts of			Year 3, ie with dates.	
	countries	events from two				
	but once conquered	different sources and			Egyptians:	
	countries were at	say why they might			(link to Y3 Geog	
	peace.	be different			locations)	
	-they invaded Britain	considering fact or			Know:	
	<b>twice –</b> 55-54 BC	possible fiction.			-importance of Nile	
	(Julius Caesar) and				for stable society –	
	AD 43 (Claudius)	Understand there			water, food,	
	(Successful).	may be different			transport	
	-they were builders	accounts of history,			-there was rich soil	
	and engineers and	eg partial story			brought down when	
	<b>built road</b> s and	(evidence lost) or			it flooded	
	Hadrian's wall.	that people (now and			-having a stable	
		in the past) can			society meant	
	Choose the most	represent events or			growth of writing,	
	appropriate way to					























Vocabulary in	om long term plan is snown in <i>itali</i>	cs Rey things are shown in <b>bold</b> .	Shows when a skill is revisited	/Teviseu	
present information	ideas in ways that			medicines, building	
to an audience eg	persuade others.			possible.	
tables, speaking, ICT,				- they built pyramids	
pictures, description.	Begin to understand			-about life and death	
	the differences			of Pharaohs: why	
Identify similarities	between primary and			gods are so	
and differences	secondary sources of			important	
between two periods	evidence. (Boudicca			- other Egyptian	
of history, eg	terrorist or freedom			inventions	
Egyptians or stone	fighter)				
age and Romans					
Summarise evidence	Person beyond living				
about why an	<u>memory</u>				
individual in the past	Septimius Severus				
acted the way they	Boudicca				
<b>did</b> , drawing on					
different sources.					
Evaluate the impact					
of a civilisation on					
Britain (eg legacy of					
the Romans),					
considering positives					
and negatives.					
Start to compare					
views on issues such					
as war and invasion					
between historical					
periods (eg Romans)					
and views now.					
and views now.					
		I			





















## Year group 4: Learning in each half term This MUST cover everything in the long-term coverage document. Vocabulary from long term plan is shown in *italics* Key things are shown in **bold**. \* Shows when a skill is revisited/revised

	Identify the impact of international events				
	(e.g. war) on the local				
	area				
MFL - French	Join in with familiar songs:				
Speaking and Listening -	Listens and identifies specific phrases in song	s and rhymes and demo	nstrate understanding		
building across the year:	Listens and repeat modelled phrases using co		ŭ		
	Shows understanding of phrases words throu	•			
	Reply to greetings in French				
	Asks and answers simple questions				
	Uses intonation appropriate to questions or in	nstructions			
	Names objects and actions and begin to link	with conjunction			
	Presents a simple rehearsed statement to a pa	artner			
	Expresses preferences				
	Identifies letter strings, contractions and silen				
	Letters in familiar words and pronounce when				
	Shows awareness of accent and begin to pron		1		
MFL - French	Reads and shows understanding of simple pho	rases			
Reading and Writing -	Begin to recognise simple noun cognates				
building across the year	Uses context to predict the meaning of new w				
	Uses a simple bilingual dictionary to find the	_	ls		
	Writes simple phrases from memory using a v				
	Writes simple sentences describes people, pla	ices, things and actions i			T
MFL - French	Theme: People and Animals (Les Animaux)	Theme: Birthdays	Theme: Home (Chez	Theme: Clothes (Les	Theme: Sports, School
Theme ideas based on	Questions, answers and sentences builders:	(Les Anniversaires)	Moi)	<u>Vêtements)</u>	and Summer Holidays
French Progression Map.	Qui est-ce?	Children use a simple	Sentence starters eg:	Speaking and	(Les Sports and les
Grammar to add:	C'est	phrase of	Chez moi, dans ma	listening:	<u>Grandes Vacances)</u>
Avoir and mettre - 1st person	Ce n'est pas	celebration: Bon	chambre, dans mon	asks and answers	<u>Verbs</u> eg: sauter, voler,
Word class	Dans le sac il y a et	anniversaire, Joyeux	placard (Now moved	simple questions	nager, danser
	Further adjectives of colour:		to y5?)		





















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blanc, brun, noir, orange, rose, violet **Vocabulary for a game:** 

Coin! Coin!

Encore!

Masculine animal nouns eg:

un cochon, un éléphant, un mouton, un lion, un papillon, un ours

Feminine nouns eg:

une poule, une souris, une baleine, une araignée, une abeille, une chenille, une grenouille

**Grammar:** 

The negative - ce n'est pas... Adjectival agreement (singular) **Silent letters** 

Intercultural understanding:

Know the main festivals and celebrations in

France

Joyeux Noël

anniversaire. This is now year 5

Know the main festivals and celebrations in France

Bonne année! and **Epiphany** 

Numbers 20-31 Months: janvier, février, mars, avril, mai, juin, juillet, août, septembre, octobre, novembre, décembre Quelle est la date? C'est le ... + month. Adjectives that precede the noun: petit, grand **Grammar:** 

Regular -er verbs in 3rd person singular eg. une grenouille saute

Intercultural understanding:

Know the main festivals and

Reading and writing: writes simple sentences describes people, places, things and actions using a scaffold

Intercultural understanding: Know about some aspects of everyday life and compare them to their own

Become aware of language used by French-speaking children at bedtime, e.g. bonne nuit and dodo. Mealtimes Bon Appétit

Intercultural understanding: Know the main festivals and celebrations in France Joyeuses Pâques song: une culotte, une chemise, une veste, des lunettes Reading and writing: writes simple sentences describes people, places. things and actions using a scaffold Reading and writing: uses a simple bilingual dictionary to find the meanings of French words

Vocabulary from a

Intercultural understanding: Know how you could travel to France French school: French écoles primaires (also known as écoles élémentaires) also nursery school (école maternelle) Summer holidays in France start in June. Bonnes vacances!





















				. * Shows when a skill is revisite	_	
			celebrations in France			
Music	Singing: sing in parts with pitch accuracy					
PE Transferable Skills	Offer suggestions on he Identify what happens Identify hazards to an Social: Encourage and motivate Work with others to see Emotional: Persevere when finding Understand what their Follow a range of rules Show an awareness of Thinking: Use simple tactics to he Plan sequences showing Answer open and close (Opposition hands are In Make quicker decision Apply different passing Team Transferable Skill Use skills, strategies ar Uses simple tactics to Interest of Identification Identifica	to the body when exercises to move for at least 1 to the body when you wactivity by risk assessing te multiple students to the life manage a range of grange a challenge is difficult best looks like and work showing awareness of fathow others' feel in a correlation of the control and technique and questions about game high, pass below) (Baske is when selecting and aptechniques based on what is:  Indicated the control and the control and the chniques based on what is:  Indicated the control and the control and the control and the chniques based on what is:  Indicated the control and the control and the control and the chniques based on what is the control and the	I hour a day. (Dance, rook varm up (heart beating for the environment. e.g. work to their personal leave games. (basketball.)  (OAA, football, dance, a hard to achieve it. (gymairness and honesty. (Bampetitive situation. (Basketwith and without a particle play scenarios and receptable, hockey, rounders) oplying multiple skills to ho is in space and make opposition (basketball, possession	faster and breathing mo best place to place a gy best. (OAA, gymnastics, football, OAA, hockey, hockey, yoga) mastics, dance, yoga, yo	re) (basketball, dance, hom mat. (OAA, gymnastic dance, yoga, rounders), rounders) hockey, rounders) hockey, rounders) key, rounders) way of outwitting their of pass to and where to mot eetball, football, hockey) rounders)	opponents in games.





















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	Supports and encourag	ge others to do their bes	t (basketball, OAA, gym	nastics, dance, hockey,	yoga, rounders)			
	Vocab left to assign to topic : determination, consistently, healthy, progress, exhilarate							
PE	Basketball	Gymnastics	<u>Yoga</u>	Dance (Theme:	<u>Athletics</u>	Each PE Topic is 8 Weeks		
	Create and use space	Use body tension to	Demonstrate	Rainforest)	Demonstrate how and	long and therefore Topic 6		
Get Set 4 PE Units of work	with some success in	perform partner	increased flexibility	Copy, remember and	when to speed up and	is taught as a double that		
det set 4 FL offits of work	game situations.	balances.	and extensions	adapt set	slow down when	week (4 weeks of two		
Each PE Topic is 8 Weeks	Catch a ball passed to	Demonstrate increasing	Plan and perform	choreography.	running.	lesson)		
long and therefore Topic 6 is	them using one and	strength, control and	sequences showing	Choreograph	Link hopping and			
taught as a double that	two hands with	technique when taking	control and technique	considering structure	jumping actions with			
week (4 weeks of two	increasing success.	own and others'	with and without a	individually, with a	some control.	Swimming objectives if		
lesson)	Use a variety of	weight.	partner.	partner and in a group.	Jump for distance	this is covered by your		
1633011)	throwing techniques	Plan and perform	Demonstrate increasing	Use action and reaction	height showing	school are on the PE		
	with increasing success	sequences showing	strength, control and	to represent an idea.	balance and control.	overview to be covered by		
	in game situations.	control and technique	technique when taking	Change dynamics to	Throw with some	end of KS2.		
	opponent, pivot,	with and without a	own and others'	express changes in	accuracy and power	stroke, huddle, alternate,		
	contact, court, outwit,	partner.	weight.	character or narrative.	towards a target area.	survival, treading water,		
	transfer, accuracy,	inverted, extension,	grounded, relax,	Use counts when	*overarm/underarm	buoyancy		
	techniques, select	perform, stability,	mindfulness, stable,	choreographing short	Coordinate their body			
		unison, technique,	stability, unison,	phrases.	at speed in response to			
	OAA Y3/4	momentum, path, plan	technique,	reaction, dynamics,	a task.			
	Locate position on a		perseverance,	perform, unison,	personal best,			
	simple diagram.	<u>Football</u>	persevere, extension,	direction, select,	decelerate, pace,			
	Identify key symbols	Create and use space	personal best, stamina,	quality, teamwork,	accuracy, release,			
	on a diagram and use	with some success in	muscle, perform	inclusive, space	stance?			
	a key to help navigate	game situations.						
	around a grid.	Kick with increasing	<u>Hockey</u>	<u>Rounders</u>	Tennis/Swimming			
	Orientate and follow a	success in game	Create and use space	Create and use space	Strike a ball using			
	diagram.	situations.	with some success in	with some success in	varying techniques			
	Accurately follow	Receive a ball using	game situations.	game situations.	with increasing			
	instructions given by a	different parts of the	Strike a ball using	Strike a ball using	accuracy			
	peer and give clear and	foot under pressure.	varying techniques	varying techniques	backhand/forehand,			
	usable instructions to a	Change direction when	with increasing	with increasing	accuracy, opponent,			
	peer.	dribbling with feet	accuracy	accuracy.	stance, technique			























	path, space, travel, follow, lead, cooperate, teamwork, direction, communicate, route, trust, navigate, grid, plan,leader, inclusive, effectively, orientate, symbol	with some control in game situations. pitch, represent, space, technique, accuracy, opposition, opponents persevere	pitch, represent, accuracy, opposition, retrieve?, technique, persevere, path, plan, teamwork, outwit, technique, space, communicate	Catch a ball passed to them using one and two hands with increasing success. Use a variety of throwing techniques with increasing success in game situations. stumper, field, pitch, short barrier, represent, opposition, stance, two handed pick up, technique, opponents, retrieve, determination, outwit, accuracy, release		
PSHE	Get Heartsmart An introduction to being heartsmart and the heartsmart high five  Understand that everyone has human rights (and that children have their own set of human rights)  Know about the UN declaration on the Rights of the Child  Know we are part of local, national and global communities  Know about who works with the local community	Don't Forget to Let Love In! Learning how important, valued and loved we are  Understand that people can experience conflicting feelings at the same time.  know that mental health is part of physical health Understand that people can get help for mental health just like physical health Understand the benefits of physical exercise and the outdoors on mental health	Too Much Selfie Isn't Healthy! Learning the importance of others and how to love them well  Know about some things that makes a healthy friendship (eg truthfulness, trust, loyalty, kindness, generosity, sharing interests and experiences and support with problems and difficulties)  Know that healthy friendships are positive and welcoming towards others so do not make others feel lonely or excluded.	Don't hold on to what is wrong (used to be called Don't Rub It In Rub It Out!)  Know principles of permission apply online as well as face-to-face  Know how to maintain good friendships  Understand how actions can affect ourselves and others  Recognise all forms of Bullying  Recognise dares Know that resorting to violence is never right.  Judge whether physical contact is acceptable or unacceptable	Fake is a Mistake! Unpacking how to bravely communicate truth and be proud of who we are  know that we live in a democratic society know that leaders are elected understand what a political party is know that at 18 you have a right to vote for party to lead the government know what a stereotype is	No Way Through Isn't True! Knowing there is a way through every situation, no matter how impossible it may seem Set a personal goal Know how the spread of infection can be prevented know how to maintain good oral hygiene know basic first aid Know about keeping safe in the local environment





















	Know that democracy means having a say in who the leaders are	Understand the benefits of community participation and volunteering on mental health  Recognise their worth by identifying positive things	Know the importance of permission-seeking and giving, in relationships with friends, peers and adults.  Know that unacceptable physical contact is not the victim's fault  know that personal hygiene is important	Know how to respond to unacceptable physical contact	know how a stereotype can be unfair, negative and destructive  Identify a range of jobs and careers with the skills the jobs need  Understand what a bank or building society account is for  Understand that money can be transferred electronically between accounts
RE	Following God Understanding Christianity: What is it like for Christians to follow God?	Forgiveness Understanding Christianity: Is forgiveness always possible for Christians?	Judaism Jewish people believe that God wants to look after the Jewish people as they are special to him.	Judaism The Torah is the most important holy document for Jewish people. Jews show commitment to God by praying and	Pentecost Understanding Christianity: When Jesus left what was the impact of the Pentecost?
	Christians believe humans cannot get close to God without God's help. God gives us guidance on how to live - the 10 Commandments and Jesus's two commandments. Jesus said 'Love your God with all your	They believe God forgives us when we do wrong if we say sorry.  In the Bible Peter asked Jesus how many times he should keep forgiving someone. Jesus said you should forgive them 70 ×7 times.	Discovery: How special is the relationship Jews have with God? Discovery: How important is it for Jewish people to do what God asks them to do? Discovery:	worshipping and by following the Torah. They have rules about what food they can eat and resting on a Saturday.  Jewish people believe that when they were slaves in Egypt, Moses'	Christians believe that after Jesus rose from the dead, he returned to be with God the Father, and he sent the Holy Spirit to help us. Christians celebrate Pentecost to remember this.





















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heart, and love your neighbour as vourself'.

Express an opinion on which ways they think might be the best ways for people to show their commitment to God and why.

**Identify** what makes them try to be good and compare that to what motivates people of other faiths.

Give examples of agreements or promises and explain how they would feel if one was broken

Identify a promise they would like to make

Compare the 10 commandments and Christians believe Jesus's life shows what it means to love God his father and love your neighbour.

Many Christians put this example into practice by helping others and fighting for social justice.

Talk about what sort of help they might need to show forgiveness

Suggest what a Bible text might mean, and give an example of what they mean to some Christians

What is the best way for a Jew to show commitment to God?

They believe God promised Abraham that he would be the father of the Jewish people.

He would have a son. even though he and his wife were old. Abraham thought that God wanted him to sacrifice his son. but God sent a ram to be sacrificed instead.

mother saved him by hiding him in a basket so Pharoah's daughter would find him. Then when he grew up, he saved the Jewish people from being slaves in Egypt and led them to the land God gave them. (link to Egypt History topic)

Respond thoughtfully to a range of sources of wisdom and to beliefs and teachings that arise from them in different communities

Pentecost is the beginning of the church. Jesus's life is written about in the Gospels, which means 'Good News'.

The start of the Church is written about in the Acts. The epistles are letters written by Paul to some of the early churches. Staying connected to Jesus means that the Spirit can grow in the lives of Christians.

**Express their own** ideas about how some of the stories and teachings in the Bible might help people live life in the world today.

Give examples of things they are committed to and























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 Vocabulary from form plant is shown in realized five shown in bota. Shows when a skill is revisited free section.						
the two				explain which things		
commandments.				are more or less		
				important.		
Start to explain the						
relevance or						
importance						