Cayton School

MEDIUM TERM CURRICULUM PLAN YEAR 4 – AUTUMN 2



Learn from yesterday, seek today and aim for tomorrow

September 2023

Science Driver: Digestive System

Key Enquiry: What happens to the food we eat?

Science Driver

	Working Scientifically			
 Why is the liver important in the digest 	Ask questions such as: • Why are steam and ice the same thing? • Why is the liver important in the digestive systems? • What do we mean by 'pitch' when it comes to sound?	Gather and record information using a chart, matrix or tally chart, depending on what is most sensible		
		Group information according to common factors e.g. materials that make good conductors or insulators		
	Use research to find out how much time it takes to digest most of our food	Use bar charts and other statistical tables (in line with Year 4 mathematics statistics) to record findings		
	Use research to find out which materials make effective conductors and insulators of electricity	Present findings using written explanations and include diagrams, when needed		
	Carry out tests to see, for example, which of two instruments make the highest or lowest sounds and to see if a glass of ice weighs the same as a glass of water	Write up findings using a planning, doing and evaluating process		
	Set up a fair test with more than one variable e.g. using different materials to cut out sound	Make sense of findings and draw conclusions which helps them understand more about the scientific information that has been learned		
	Explain to others why a test that has been set up is a fair one e.g. discover how fast ice melts in different temperatures	When making predictions there are plausible reasons as to why they have done so		
	Measure carefully (taking account of mathematical knowledge up to Year 4) and add to scientific learning	Able to amend predictions according to findings		
	Use a data logger to check on the time it takes ice to melt to water in different temperatures	Prepared to change ideas as a result of what has been found out during a scientific enquiry		

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Animals, including humans	
Digestive system	
Teeth	
Food chains	
 Identify and name the parts of the human digestive system 	Role play the human digestive system – some children the teeth, oesophagus,
Know the functions of the organs in the	stomach – all the way to the large intestine
human digestive system	and out
Identify and know the different types of human teeth	Vocabulary and key words – peristalsis, small intestine, large intestine (bowel), teeth
Know the functions of different human teeth	names, mouth, teeth, esophagus, stomach,
Use and construct food chains to identify	liver, small intestine, pancreas, large intestine,
producers, predators, prey and decomposers	anus
	incisor, molar, pre-molar, canine
	Children to act what each part does to a piece of food (another child)
	Even specific teeth in role play and what
	they do
	Make visual food chains focus more on
	language of producers (making own food
	linked to photosynthesis), predator and prey
	Write paragraphs about the names and function
	of different teeth.
	Compare different teeth of animals, depending

	on their food. Compare skulls to show this. Label parts of the human digestive system. Investigate food chains including producers.(Possibly make a simple food chain mobile) Youtube.com/watch?v=AX34MoaLmzE
All living things and their habitats	
Grouping living things Classification keys Adaptation of living things	
 Use classification keys to group, identify and name living things <i>including flowering</i> <i>and non-flowering plants (mosses/ ferns/ seaweed)</i> Use classification keys to group, identify and name vertebrate animals into groups such as fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals and invertebrates into snails and slugs, worms, spiders, and insects. 	Create branching sorting diagrams for classification. Investigate lack of habitats and endangering bees – knock on effect of lack of producers etc. Newspaper reports on the dangers of global warming, icebergs melting, habitats disappearing Acid rain erosion of habitats Diverse waters at South Landing/ Bempton Cliffs – supports life
Know how changes to an environment could endanger living things	<i>Vocabulary:</i> vertebrates, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds and mammals. invertebrates into snails and slugs, worms, spiders, and insects. endanger, extinct, survival

Computing

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Programming – Creating Programs Coding – Develop Programs	
Logical Reasoning	
National Curriculum Objectives - Pupils should be taught to: Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems: solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output Use logical reasoning to explain how some	Please use the learning objectives from the icompute website which may vary slightly from the above (this ensures that we always have the up to date learning outcomes).
simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs	
 iProgram unit 1 – Computer Science Lesson 1: iMake Blocks To understand the need to reuse code in programming To create custom blocks (procedures) in Scratch Lesson 2: iSync To understand that action can be programmed to synchronise Lesson 3: iScene 	https://www.icompute-uk.com/members- area/lks2/index.html and select Year 4 and then iProgram unit 1.

 To understand that broadcasts can be used to change scenes in Scratch esson 4: iDebug To detect and correct errors in a computer program esson 5: iCreate To understand that code can be remixed and reused to create new content 					
omputer S Working Peclarative Knowled	Towards	Meet Declarative Knowledge	J	Greate Declarative Knowledge	er Depth
					Procedural Knowledge

Music

Charanga Music Scheme - https://charanga.com/site/

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Unit 2 – Exploring feelings when you play.	
Listening and Appraise Music (Musicianship)	
Appreciate and understand a wide range of	
high-quality live and recorded music drawn	
from different traditions and from great	
composers and musicians	
Develop an understanding of the history of	
music.	
• Identify 2/4, 3/4, and 4/4 metre.	
Identify the tempo as fast, slow or steady.	
Recognise the style of music you are listening to.	
Singing and Voice	
Play and perform in solo and ensemble	
contexts using their voices with increasing	
accuracy, fluency, control and expression	

•	Sing as part of a choir with awareness of size: the larger, the thicker and richer the musical texture. Demonstrate good singing posture.	Video with QR qrcode monkey website
•	Notation	
•	Use and understand staff and other musical	
	notations	
•	Explore standard notation, using semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, guavers and semiguavers,	
	and simple combinations of:	
	C, D, E, F, G, A, B F, G, A, B♭, C G, A, B, C, D, E, F♯	
	D, E, F♯, G, A, B, C	
•		
•	Playing Instruments	
•	Play and perform in solo and ensemble	
	contexts and playing musical instruments	
	with increasing accuracy, fluency, control	
	and expression	
	Rehearse and learn to play a simple melodic	Glockenspiels and bars as a whole class
	instrumental part by ear or from notation, in C major, F major, G major and D major.	
•	Improvising	
•	Improvise and compose music for a range	
	of purposes using the inter-related	
	dimensions of music	
•	Improvise on a limited range of pitches on the	
	instrument you are now learning, making use of	
	musical features, including smooth (legato) and	
	detached (staccato) articulation.	
•	Composing	
•	Improvise and compose music for a range	
	of purposes using the inter-related	
	dimensions of music	
•	Create music in response to music and video stimulus.	Use Charanga with pupil logins to
•	Use music technology, if available, to capture, change	experiment with the notation maker.
	and combine sounds.	
•	Performing	
	ten with attention to detail and recall sounds	
wit	h increasing aural memory	
Plo	y and perform in solo and ensemble contexts	
	ng their voices with increasing accuracy,	
	c <i>n</i>	
jiu	ency, control and expression	Deviewmennes to percents to activity with
•	Play and perform melodies following staff notation, using a small range, as a whole class or in small	Performance to parents to celebrate unit.
	groups.	Videos to send out on Class Dojo.
•	Include instrumental parts/improvisatory	
	sections/composed passages within the rehearsal and performance.	
	pononnunoo.	
•	Vocabulary	
•	Keyboard	
•	Electric guitar	
•	Bass Drums	
•	Improvise	
•	Compose	
•	Melody	
•	Pulse Rhythm	
	BUVUIII	

•	Pitch	
•	Tempo	
•	Dynamics	
•	Texture	
•	Structure	
•	Compose	
•	Improvise	
•	Hook	
•	Riff	
•	Solo	
•	Pentatonic scale	
•	Unison	
•	Rhythm patterns	
•	Musical style	
•	Rapping	
•	Lyrics	
•	Choreography	
•	Digital/electronic sounds	
•	Turntables	
•	Synthesizers, by ear	
•	Notation	
•	Backing vocal	
•	Piano	
•	Organ	
•	Acoustic guitar	
•	Percussion	
•	Birdsong	
•	Civil rights	
•	Racism	
•	Equality	

Art

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Drawing, painting and sculpture	
improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]	
 begin to make individual choices in their choice of media Show body language in sketches and paintings Use line, tone, shape and colour to represent figures and forms in movement Show reflections in art Mix tertiary colours Know how different colours affect our mood/feelings compare/contrast two paintings with separate moods. 	Sketch half of a face Stick head on paper and draw model of human body Observational drawings of plants, trees etc Sketch sunflowers based on the style of Van Gogh (also visited in EFYS) Paint sunflowers using tertiary colours
Study of great artists	
great artists, architects and designers in history	
 experiment with the styles used by other artists. explain some of the features of art from historical periods. know how different artists developed their specific techniques Replicate some of the techniques Create original pieces influenced by Van Gogh 	Vincent Van Gogh portraits Remind children of Giuseppe Arcimboldo (Y1) and investigate other artists who use food as a medium e.g. Jason Mecier What influenced Van Gogh?

Physical Education – Follow Real P.E. and supplement with NC P.E. experiences

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Athletics	
use running, jumping, throwing and catching in	
isolation and in combination	
sprint over a short distance and show	
stamina when running over a long distance	
jump in different ways	
 throw in different ways and hit a target, 	
when needed	
Competitive Games	
play competitive games, modified where	
appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball,	
cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and	
tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for	
attacking and defending	
 throw and catch accurately with one hand 	Throwing and catching techniques for underarm
hit a ball accurately with control	and overarm.
 vary tactics and adapt skills depending on 	
what is happening in a game	
Gymnastics	
develop flexibility, strength, technique, control	
and balance [for example, through athletics and	
gymnastics]	
move in a controlled way	Hall not available yet – so not applicable.
include change of speed and direction in a	
 sequence work with a partner to create, repeat and 	
improve a sequence with at least three	
	X5 Weeks Unit 2 - Social
improve a sequence with at least three phases Dance	X5 Weeks Unit 2 - Social
improve a sequence with at least three phases	X5 Weeks Unit 2 - Social
improve a sequence with at least three phases Dance perform dances using a range of movement	
improve a sequence with at least three phases Dance perform dances using a range of movement patterns	X5 Weeks Unit 2 - Social Group/ paired dance Links to Real PE 2
 improve a sequence with at least three phases Dance perform dances using a range of movement patterns take the lead when working with a partner or group use dance to communicate an idea 	Group/ paired dance
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•	effectively, for example front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke develop their awareness of safe self-rescue in different water based situations	
	Real P.E.	
•	Unit 2 Social I show patience and support others, listening well to them about our work. I am happy to show and tell them about my ideas.	Follow the Jasmine PE work.
	Nigel Carson Sessions	

PSHE

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Celebrating Difference	Resource links from: Jigsaw
 Knowledge Know that sometimes people make assumptions about a person because of the way they look or act Know there are influences that can affect how we judge a person or situation Know that some forms of bullying are harder to identify e.g. tactical ignoring, cyber- bullying Know what to do if they think bullying is, or might be taking place Know the reasons why witnesses sometimes join in with bullying and don't tell anyone Know that first impressions can change. 	In this Puzzle (unit) the children talk about judging people by their appearance, first impressions and what influences their thinking on what is normal. They talk about bullying, including online bullying and what to do if they suspect or know that it is taking place. They discuss the pressures of being a witness and why some people choose to join in or choose to not tell anyone about what they have seen. The children talk about their own uniqueness and what is special about themselves. They talk about first impressions and when their own first impressions of someone have changed. See the link below • Challenging assumptions
 Social and Emotional Skills Try to accept people for who they are Identify influences that have made them think or feel positively/negatively about a situation Identify feelings that a bystander might feel 	 Judging by appearance Accepting self and others Understanding influences Understanding bullying Problem-solving Identifying how special and unique everyone is

in a bullying situation	First impressions
 Identify reasons why a bystander might join in with bullying Revisit the 'Solve it together' technique to 	<u>Key vocabulary:</u> Character, Judgement, Surprised, Different, Appearance, Accept, Influence, Opinion, Attitude, Secret, Deliberate, On purpose, Bystander,
 practise conflict and bullying scenarios Identify their own uniqueness Be comfortable with the way they look Identify when a first impression they had was right or wrong Be non-judgemental about others who are different 	Witness, Problem-solve, Cyber bullying, Text message, Website, Troll, Physical features, Impression, Changed
Please use the learning objectives from the Jigsaw website which may vary slightly from the above (this ensures that we always have the up to date learning outcomes).	

https://jigsawlivestcmsuk.blob.core.windows.net/umbraco-media/j0jfera1/05-ages-8-9-jigsawskills-and-knowledge-progression-for-parents.pdf

Religious Education:

For this unit there is 8-10 hours of classroom ideas on RE Today. Please use you log in details to access this. There is planning and Idea on how to make the LC challenges more pupil friendly. Such Can I

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
L2.9	- · ·
 What can we learn from Religions about deciding what is right and wrong? Learning Objectives: 	 Explore teachings which act as guides for living within Judaism, Christianity, and a non-religious belief system, e.g. the Ten Commandments (Exodus 20:1–
 Emerging: Recall and talk about some rules for living in religious traditions (B2). Find out at least two teachings from religions about how to live a good life (C3). 	 21, Deuteronomy 5:1–22), the Two Commandments of Jesus (Mark 12:28– 34), the golden rule for Humanists. What difference would it make if people keep these guides for living? Use religious stories to explore the idea of temptation, and how it affects how
 Expected: Give examples of rules for living from religions and suggest ways in which they might help believers with difficult decisions (B1). Make connections between stories of temptation and why people can find it difficult to be good (A2). Give examples of ways in which some inspirational people have been guided by their religion (B1). Discuss their own and others' ideas about how people decide right and wrong (C3). 	 people choose between good and bad, e.g. in Christianity, use Genesis 3 and the 'Fall', and Jesus resisting temptation in Matthew 4. Share teachings from different religions that give examples of how to live 'a good life', e.g. Christian teaching from Jesus on the Beatitudes (Matthew 5: 2– 13). Talk about how pupils learn the difference between right and wrong. Is it always clear? How do people know? Sometimes the commands or guidance from religions help people to work out

Exceeding:	
Execcuting.	

- Explain some similarities and differences between the codes for living used by Christians and the followers of at least one other religion or non-religious belief system (B3).
- Express ideas about right and wrong, good and bad for themselves, including ideas about love, forgiveness, honesty, kindness and generosity (C3).

what the right thing is. Consider how helpful it is to have guidance like this for making choices and decisions in everyday life. Is it sometimes difficult for believers to follow the guidance? If religions say that God inspires their rules for living, where do Humanists look for guidance?

 Explore the lives of some inspirational religious individuals (e.g. Desmond Tutu, Martin Luther King Jr). Consider how their religious faith inspired and guided them in their lives.

Foreign Languages

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Listening	Language Angels
 Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words. Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language Learn to listen to longer passages and understand more of what we hear by picking out key words and phrases covered in current and previous units. 	Autumn 2 - Family Teaching Type: Intermediate Unit Objective: To talk about your own / an imaginary family in French. By the end of this unit we will be able to: • Remember the nouns for family members in French from memory. • Describe our own or a fictitious family in French by name, age, and relationship. • Count to 70 in French.
Speaking	 Understand possessive adjectives better in French ('my' form only).
 Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help. Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences. Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing Communicate with others with improved confidence and accuracy. Learn to ask and answer questions 	
based on the language covered in the units and incorporate a negative reply if and when required.	
Reading/ Writing	
Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases. Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material. Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly Describe people, places, things and actions in writing	
 Read aloud short pieces of text applying knowledge learnt. Understand most of what we read in the foreign language when it is based on familiar language. 	

 Write some short phrases based on familiar topics and begin to use connectives/ conjunctions and the negative form where appropriate – my name/ where I live/ my age.
Grammar
Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied
 Better understand the concept of gender and which articles to use for meaning ('the', 'a' or 'some'). Introduce simple adjectival agreement (adjectival agreement when describing nationality) the negative form and possessive adjectives ('In my pencil case I have' or 'In my pencil case I do not have').

Cayton Creation

Make a human body out of push pins.

Cayton Conclusion

Create an art sculpture using things brought in from home (keep to self). Create and eat!

English

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Whole Class Reading	
The focus should continue to be on pupils' comprehension as a primary element in reading. The knowledge and skills that pupils need in order to comprehend are very similar at different ages. This is why the programmes of study for comprehension in years 3 and 4 and years 5 and 6 are similar: the complexity of the writing increases the level of challenge. Pupils should be taught to recognise themes in what they read, such as the triumph of good over evil or the use of magical devices in fairy stories and folk tales. They should also learn the conventions of different types of writing (for example, the greeting in letters, a diary written in the first person or the use of presentational devices such as numbering and headings in instructions). Pupils should be taught to use the skills they have learnt earlier and continue to apply these skills to read for different reasons, including for pleasure, or to find out information and the meaning of new words.	
Can I read most words fluently and attempt to decode any unfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill?	VIPERS
Can I apply my knowledge of root words, prefixes and	
suffixes/word endings to read aloud fluently.*?	Reading Spine-
Can I read all Y3/Y4 exception words*, discussing the unusual correspondences between spelling and those occurring in the word? At this stage, teaching comprehension skills should be taking precedence over teaching word reading and fluency specifically. Any focus on word reading should support the development of vocabulary. Can I identify the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise? Can I discuss and compare texts from a wide variety of genres and writers? Can I read for a range of purposes?	

Can I identify themes and conventions in a wide range of books? Can I refer to authorial style, overall themes (e.g. triumph of good over evil) and features (e.g. greeting in letters, a diary written in the first person or the use of presentational devices such as numbering and headings)? Can I identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning? Can I identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these? Can I discuss vocabulary used to capture readers' interest and imagination? Can I draw inferences from characters' feelings, thoughts and motives that justifies their actions, supporting their views with evidence from the text? Can I justify predictions from details stated and implied?Can I recognise and discuss some different forms of poetry (e.g. free verse or narrative poetry)? Can I prepare and perform poems and play scripts with	
appropriate techniques (into nation, tone, volume and action) to show awareness of the audience when reading aloud?Can I use all of the organisational devices available within a non- fiction text to retrieve, record and discuss information? Can I use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that I have read?	
Text and Composition	
Pupils should continue to have opportunities to write for a range of real purposes and audiences as part of their work across the curriculum. These purposes and audiences should underpin the decisions about the form the writing should take, such as a narrative, an explanation or a description. Pupils should understand, through being shown these, the skills and processes that are essential for writing: that is, thinking aloud to explore and collect ideas, drafting, and re-reading to check their meaning is clear, including doing so as the writing develops. Pupils should be taught to monitor whether their own writing makes sense in the same way that they monitor their reading, checking at different levels.	
Can I compose and rehearse sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures? Can I consistently organise my writing into paragraphs	Autumn 2 Purpose: Audience:
around a theme to add cohesion and to aid the reader? Can I proofread consistently and amend my own and	Reading Spine/Class Novel-
others' writing, correcting errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling and adding nouns/ pronouns for cohesion?	
Can I write a range of narratives and non-fiction pieces using a consistent and appropriate structure (including genre-specific layout devices)?	
Can I write a range of narratives that are well- structured and well-paced.?	
Can I create detailed settings, characters and plot in narratives to engage the reader and to add atmosphere? Can I begin to read aloud my own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and to control the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear?	
Grammar	
Grammar should be taught explicitly: pupils	
should be taught the terminology and concepts	
set out in English Appendix 2, and be able to	
apply them correctly to examples of real	
language, such as their own writing or books	
that they have read. At this stage, pupils should	
start to learn about some of the differences	
between Standard English and non-Standard	
English and begin to apply what they have	

learnt [for example, in writing dialogue for	
characters].	
Can I always maintain an accurate tense throughout a piece of	
writing?	
Can I always use Standard English verb inflections accurately, e.g.	
'we were' rather than 'we was' and 'I did' rather than 'I done'?	
Can I use subordinate clauses, extending the range of	
sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of	
conjunctions, which are sometimes in varied positions within sentences?	
Can I expand noun phrases with the addition of ambitious modifying	
adjectives and prepositional phrases, e.g. the heroic soldier with an	
unbreakable spirit?	
Can I consistently choose nouns or pronouns appropriately to aid	
cohesion and avoid repetition, e.g. he, she, they, it? Can I use	
all of the necessary punctuation in direct speech, including a comma	
after the reporting clause and all end punctuation within the inverted commas?	
Can I consistently use apostrophes for singular and plural	
possession?	
Can I recognise and use the terms determiner, pronoun, possessive pronoun and adverbial?	
Coollings and Llandwriting	
Spellings and Handwriting	
Teachers should continue to emphasise to pupils the	
relationships between sounds and letters, even when the relationships are unusual. Once root	
words are learnt in this way,	
longer words can be spelt correctly, if the rules and	
guidance for adding prefixes and	
suffixes are also known.	
Can I spell words with / shuhn/ endings spelt with 'sion' (if the root	
word ends in 'se', 'de' or 'd', e.g. division, invasion, confusion,	
decision, collision, television)? Can I spell words with a / shuhn/ sound spelt with 'ssion' (if the root	
word ends in 'ss' or 'mit', e.g. expression, discussion, confession,	
permission, admission)?	
Can I spell words with a / shuhn/ sound spelt with 'tion' (if the root word ends in 'te' or 't' or has no definite root, e.g.	
invention, injection, action, hesitation, completion)?	
Can I spell words with a / shuhn/ sound spelt with 'cian' (if the root	
word ends in 'c' or 'cs'?	
e.g. musician, electrician, magician, politician, mathematician)? Can I spell words with the	
/s/ sound spelt with 'sc' (e.g. sound spelt with 'sc'	
(e.g. science, scene, discipline, fascinate, crescent)?	
Can I spell all of the Y3 and Y4 statutory spelling words	
correctly?Can I correctly spell most words with the prefixes in-, il-, im-, ir-, sub-, super-, anti-, auto-, inter-, ex- and non- (e.g. incorrect,	
illegal, impossible, irrelevant, substandard, superhero, autograph,	
antisocial, intercity, exchange, nonsense)?	
Can I form nouns with the suffix -ation (e.g. information, adoration, sensation, preparation, admiration)?	
Can I spell words with the suffix -ous with no change to root words,	
no definitive root word, words ending in 'y', 'our' or 'e' and the	
exceptions to the rule (e.g. joyous, fabulous, mysterious,	
rigorous, famous, advantageous)? Can I spell words that use the possessive apostrophe with plural words, including irregular plurals	
(e.g. girls', boys', babies', children's, men's, mice's)?	
Can I use my spelling knowledge to use a dictionary more efficiently?	
Can I increase the legibility, consistency and quality of my	
handwriting [e.g by ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are	
parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so	
that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch?Can I	
contidently use diagonal and horizontal joining strakes throughout mu	
confidently use diagonal and horizontal joining strokes throughout my independent writing to increase fluency?	
confidently use diagonal and horizontal joining strokes throughout my independent writing to increase fluency?	

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Whole Class Reading - VIPERS	Farm Boy

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Can I write a range of narratives and non-fiction pieces using a consistent and appropriate structure (including genre-specific layout devices)?	Non Chronological Report Explanation text
Can I write a range of narratives that are well- structured and well-paced.?	
Can I compose and rehearse sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures?	Preparing for writing.
Can I consistently organise my writing into paragraphs around a theme to add cohesion and to aid the reader?	
Can I create detailed settings, characters and plot in narratives to engage the reader and to add atmosphere?	Using Literacy Shed for short film clips to help with settings.
Can I begin to read aloud my own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and to control the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear?	
Can I proofread consistently and amend my own and others' writing, correcting errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling and adding nouns/ pronouns for cohesion?	Response time and discussion about other's work.
Can I always maintain an accurate tense throughout a piece of writing?	
Can I always use Standard English verb inflections accurately, e.g. 'we were' rather than 'we was' and 'I did' rather than 'I done'?	Specific stand-alone lessons to achieve this, both oral and written.
Can I use subordinate clauses, extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, which are sometimes in varied positions within sentences?	Sentence construction towards the start of the term. Consolidate
Can I expand noun phrases with the addition of ambitious modifying adjectives and prepositional phrases, e.g. the heroic soldier with an unbreakable spirit?	Sentence construction towards the start of the term. Consolidate
Can I consistently choose nouns or pronouns appropriately to aid cohesion and avoid repetition, e.g. he, she, they, it?	Specific lessons and Response Time.
Can I use all of the necessary punctuation in direct speech, including a comma after the reporting clause and all end punctuation within the inverted commas?	Sentence construction towards the start of the term.
Can I consistently use apostrophes for singular and plural possession?	Specific lessons and Response Time. See **
Can I recognise and use the terms determiner, pronoun, possessive pronoun and adverbial?	Specific lessons and Response Time.
Can I spell words with / shuhn/ endings spelt with 'sion' (if the root word ends in 'se', 'de' or 'd', e.g. division, invasion, confusion, decision,	Y4 spelling unit.

collision, television)?	
Can I spell words with a / shuhn/ sound spelt with 'ssion' (if the root word ends in 'ss' or 'mit', e.g. expression, discussion, confession, permission, admission)?	Y4 spelling unit.
Can I spell words with a / shuhn/ sound spelt with 'tion' (if the root word ends in 'te' or 't' or has no definite root, e.g. invention, injection, action, hesitation, completion)?	Y4 spelling unit.
Can I spell words with a / shuhn/ sound spelt with 'cian' (if the root word ends in 'c' or 'cs'? e.g. musician, electrician, magician, politician, mathematician)?	Y4 spelling unit.
Can I spell words with the s/sound spelt with 'sc' (e.g. sound spelt with 'sc'	Y4 spelling unit.
(e.g. science, scene, discipline, fascinate, crescent)?	
Can I correctly spell most words with the prefixes in-, il-, im-, ir-, sub-, super-, anti-, auto-, inter-, ex- and non- (e.g. incorrect, illegal, impossible, irrelevant, substandard, superhero, autograph, antisocial, intercity, exchange, nonsense)?	Y4 spelling unit.
Can I form nouns with the suffix -ation (e.g. information, adoration, sensation, preparation, admiration)?	Y4 spelling unit.
Can I spell words with the suffix -ous with no change to root words, no definitive root word, words ending in 'y', 'our' or 'e' and the exceptions to the rule (e.g. joyous, fabulous, mysterious, rigorous, famous, advantageous)?	Y4 spelling unit.
Can I spell words that use the possessive apostrophe with plural words, including irregular plurals (e.g. girls', boys', babies', children's, men's, mice's)?	As for **
Can I use my spelling knowledge to use a dictionary more efficiently? Can I spell all of the Y3 and Y4 statutory spelling	Introduce using a dictionary and if ready, use letters to the second and third place. Baseline assessment at the start of term. Half-
words correctly? Can I increase the legibility, consistency and quality of my handwriting [e.g by ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch?	termly assessment to check on progress. Handwriting sessions.
Can I confidently use diagonal and horizontal joining strokes throughout my independent writing to increase fluency?	Handwriting sessions.
Can I read most words fluently and attempt to decode any unfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill?	Guided Reading will have to take the form of whole class work until further notice. Any "gaps" shown through Y3 Summer Term assessment done at the start of Y4 Autumn term, to be addressed.

	Guided/whole class reading.
Can I apply my knowledge of root words, prefixes	
and suffixes/word endings to read aloud	
fluently.*?	

Mathematics

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Number: Addition and Subtraction (1 week) if needed	
from last term	

Measu	rement: Length and Perimeter (1 week)	
	Kilometres	
	Perimeter on a grid	
	Perimeter of a rectangle	NRich problems
	Perimeter of rectilinear shapes	
Number: Multiplication and division (3 weeks)		
	Multiply by 10	
	Multiply by 100	
	Divide by 10	
	Divide by 100	
	Multiply by 1 and 0	
	Divide by 1 and itself	Multiplication tables work/test Hit the Button Multiplication tables work/test Multiplication tables work/test Hit the Button Multiplication tables work/test
	Multiply and divide by 6	
	6 times table and division facts	
	Multiply and divide by 9	
	9 times table and division facts	
	Multiply and divide by 7	Hit the Button
	7 times table and division facts	Multiplication tables work/test Hit the Button
		Multiplication tables work/test Hit the Button
1 week	consolidation and recap work	