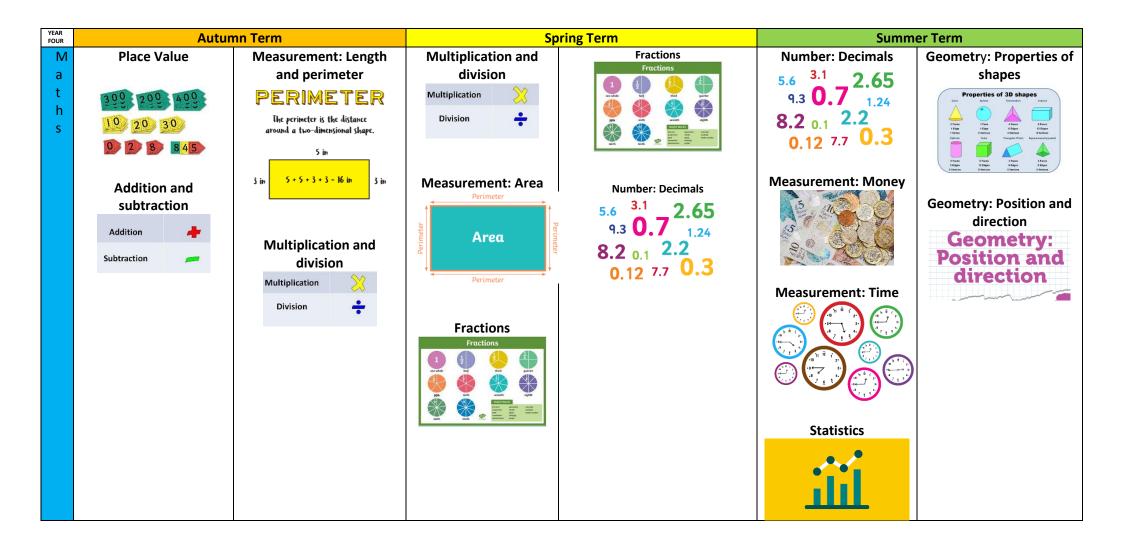


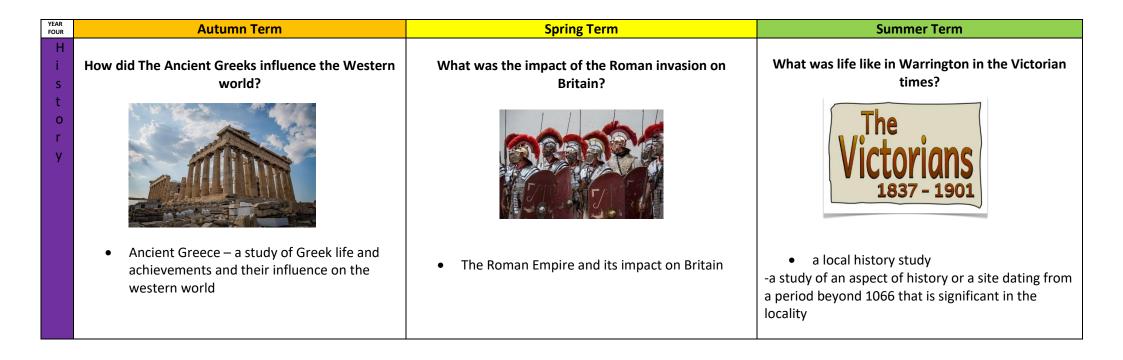
Year Four Curriculum Overview 2024-2025

YEAR FOUR	Autum	Autumn Term		ring Term	Summ	er Term
English - Poetry	A list poem based on a traditional rhyme	Look Closely THE SEED THAT GREW THE WARRENGERS A series of haiku	Windrush Child by John Agard John Agard's WINDRUSH CHILD Space Language Free verse, personal narrative poem	The Roman's Centurion Song by Rudyard Kipling	The Lost Property Office by Roger McGough List poem	Family Album Free verse narrative poem
				Cinquain		

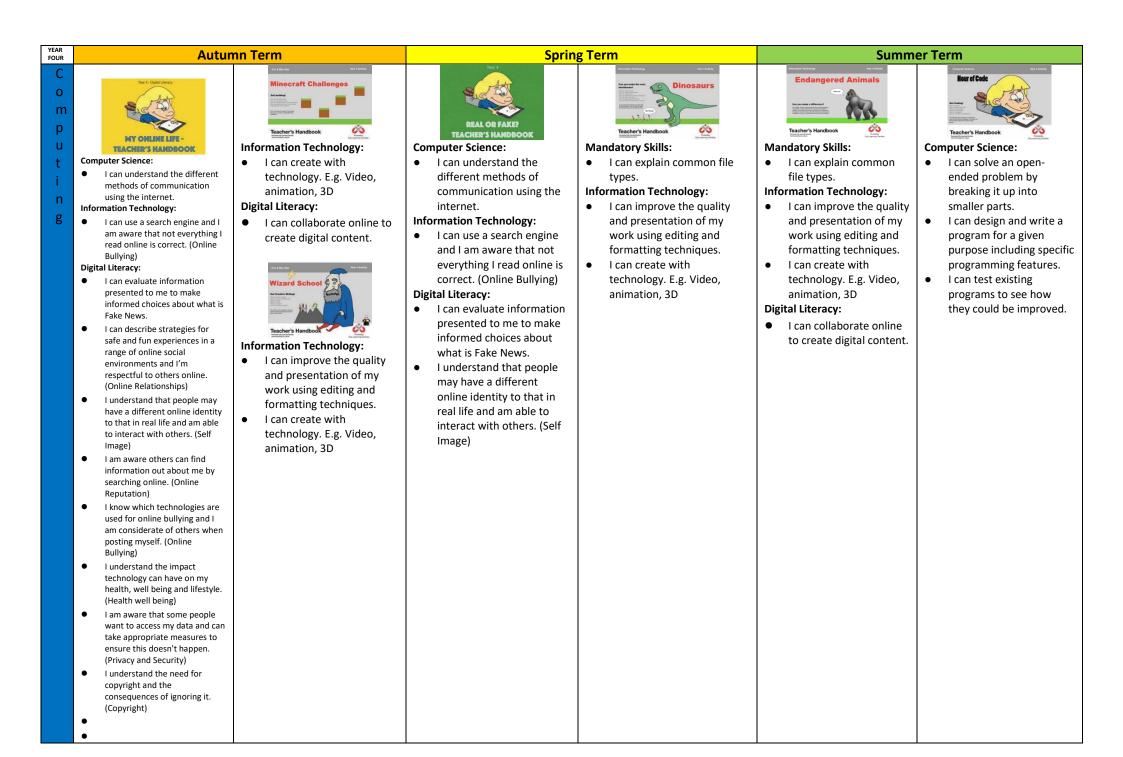
YEAR FOUR	Autumn Term		Sp	oring Term	Summer Term		
	The Wizard, The Ugly	Blue John by Berlie	Gorilla by Anthony	Mini Units – range of genres and	Leon and the Place	Street Child	
	and the Book of Shame	Doherty	Browne	stimuli Narrative (Mystery)	Between	W.T.	
	by Pablo Bernasconi VIZARD VIGLY PBOOK SINIE	BERLIE DOHERTY (Restrated by Alexandria Messahis	GORILLA 30 PR WHEN AND THE STREET OF THE S	Harris Burdick (images) Explanation	LEON STIPLING BETWEEN	TREET CHILD BERLIE DOHERTY A bellius and morring lock." Palic Galding Historical Fiction	
	Fantasy fiction	Fiction	Fiction	Rhythm and the Rain – the water cycle Instructions	Fantasy Fiction		
English				How to plan the perfect robbery			
П				Narrative Report (Green Flag Award) Deforestation Persuasion Kingswood leaflet			



YEAR FOUR	Autum	nn Term	Sp	ring Term	Summ	er Term
	States of Matter States of Matter LECTOR PLANTS COMPARE and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids	The Water Cycle identify the part played by evaporation and	Electricity identify common appliances that run on	Living things and their habitats recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety	Animals, including humans describe the simple	• identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something
	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)	condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature	 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 	 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 	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	 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



YEAR FOUR Autumn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term
G Where does our food come from?	Why are rainforests important to us?	What are rivers and how are they used?
e Data collection: interview kitchen	Fieldwork: local woodland	Fieldwork: local river?
I locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	e locate the world's countries, using maps to focus Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night) describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies	 locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies



YEAR FOUR	Autun	nn Term	Sprin	g Term	Summ	Summer Term	
Α	Painting	Torches	Textiles	Mindful moments timer	Sculpture	Pavilions	
rt and Design Technology	 Artist Link – Georges Seurat or Georges Braque Investigate different starting points for their work, and choose which idea to develop further. Record their thoughts and experiences in a sketch book / 'ideas journal', and begin to annotate these. Use creative thinking to begin to adapt an initial idea, e.g. experiment with alternative colour palette. Use learnt techniques in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design in different contexts and with a variety of materials, e.g. use knowledge of weaving to create a willow sculpture. Use sketch book / 'ideas journal' to adapt their work as their ideas develop; make annotations in their books to describe how they might develop their work further. 	 Identify electrical products and explain why they are useful. Help to make a working switch. Identify the features of a torch and how it works. Describe what makes a torch successful. Create suitable designs that fit the success criteria and their own design criteria. Create a functioning torch with a switch according to their design criteria. 	 Artist Link – Mike Phelan or Rosie James Discuss and analyse the styles of artists, craft makers or designers and use this to inform their own work. Understand the historical and / or cultural significance of the work of a chosen artist / art form. Demonstrate control of a range of tools and materials to create desired effects, e.g. when drawing use different grades of pencil to create variations in tone. Compare ideas, methods and approaches in their own and others' work, e.g. talk about the features they like and the changes they would make to a piece of art work. 	 (Digital world) State and/or describe the advantages and disadvantages of existing products (timers). Understand how virtual micro:bit features could be used as part of a design idea. Use research to inform design criteria. Write a program that displays a timer on the virtual micro:bit based on their chosen seconds/minutes. Suggest where the errors are, if testing is unsuccessful, by comparing the correct code to their own. State key functions in the program editor (e.g. loops). Evaluate the immediate appeal of the virtual micro:bit timer and how it might function. Express which stages of the project they enjoyed or found more challenging. Explain the need for a company to stand out against competition and/or state the importance of logos in business. Recall and describe the name and use of key tools used in Sketchpad (CAD) software. Fulfil the design requirements of the logo. Evaluate the product using feedback from the user. 	 Artist Link – Alexander Calder or Andy Goldsworthy Explain how they are developing their ideas as they work, and are beginning to use language appropriate to the chosen style of art. Use learnt techniques in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design in different contexts and with a variety of materials, e.g. use knowledge of weaving to create a willow sculpture. Demonstrate control of a range of tools and materials to create desired effects, e.g. when drawing use different grades of pencil to create variations in tone. 	 Produce a range of free-standing frame structures of different shapes and sizes. Design a pavilion that is strong, stable and aesthetically pleasing. Select appropriate materials and construction techniques to create a stable, free-standing frame structure. Select appropriate materials and techniques to add cladding to their pavilion. 	

YEAR FOUR	ur Autumn Term			Spring Term			Summer Term		
Р	Families and	Safe	Respecting	Belonging to a	Media	Money and work	Physical	Growing and	Keeping safe
е	Friends	Relationships	ourselves and	community	literacy and		health and	changing	
r			others		digital 	Court was	mental well-		
S		ILOVE 0	Accept	GUE	resilience		being		
0	mum + dad = auntie + uncle =	I SAID TO THE	OFFILED C	COMMUNITY		No.			₩
'' a	foster mum + foster dad = mum + mum = dad + dad's boyfriend =	OO AWAY THATE WE SO HAPPY	for who they are,	SICESS THANKING (DOPERIOR SOOL REBON FIRST WORK HUMANIT AREA SOOP IN OUR WAS THE SOON MONEY	D A with		healthy + healthy = happy body mind life	Growing and Changing	KEEP
Ī	mum + mum's girlfriend = mum = dad =	LOOK WHAT YOU WOOD DON'T LEAVE ME	700	GIVING	0110		healthy + healthy = happy body mind life	Writing Activity	CALM
,	dad + dad = dad + stepmum = mum + mum's boyfriend =	Responding to	NOT bowho	Exploring what	How data is				STAY
	grandma + grandpa = + = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	hurtful	gou think	makes a	shared	Making decisions	Maintaining a balanced		SAFE
S	families =	behaviour	Respecting	community	and used	about money	lifestyle	Understanding	Recognising the
0	Recognising and		differences and			Using	inestyle	personal	dangers and risks
C :	maintaining	Managing	similarities	Investigating		and keeping money	How to	identity	of medicines and
а	positive	confidentiality		what is meant		safe	maintain oral	Puberty is part	household
l	friendships,		Discussing	by shared responsibilities			hygiene and	of the life cycle	products
a	including online	Recognising	difference	responsibilities			dental	and the	
n		risks online	sensitively				care	changes that occur	Identifying drugs
d							11	occui	that are common
							Understandi ng the	Recognising	to everyday life – alcohol
Н							importance	individuality	aiconoi
е							of	and different	First aid – asthma
а							maintaining	qualities	
							good mental	Understanding	
h							wellbeing	the importance	
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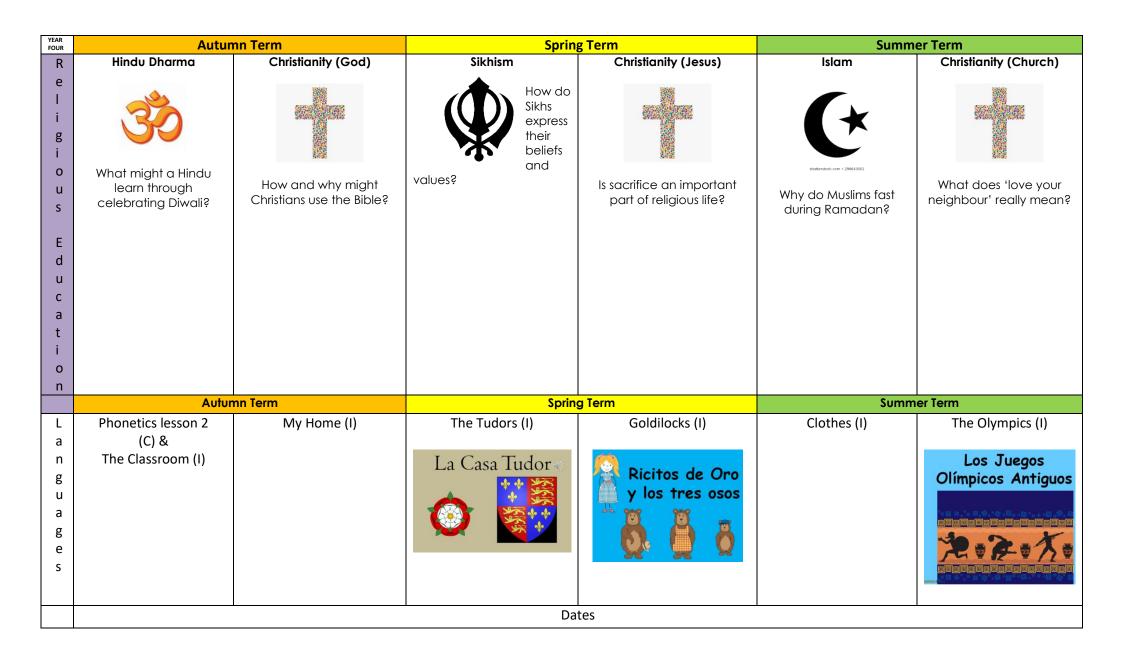
YEAR FOUR	Autun	nn Term	Sprin	g Term	Summer Term		
M u	Body and tuned percussion	Samba and carnival sounds	Rock and roll	Adapting and transposing motifs	Haiku music and performance	Changes in pitch, tempo and dynamics: Rivers	
S i C	Accurately performing a composition as part of a group. Identifying scaled dynamics (crescendo / decrescendo) within a piece of music. Creating body percussion rhythms.	 Playing syncopated rhythms with accuracy, control and fluency. Recognising the stylistic features of samba music. Composing a rhythmic break. Learning about the origin of samba music. 	 Performing a walking bass line. Singing in time and in tune. Recognising the features of rock and roll music. Identifying the links between this and other genres of music. 	 Playing melody parts on tuned instruments with accuracy and control, with Developing vocal technique. Recognising the use and development of motifs in music. Creating a motif-based composition and notating this using roman mosaic artwork. 	 Exploring timbre using their voices expressively. Recognising, naming and explaining the function of the interrelated dimensions of music. Creating and performing a group composition within a given structure using both melodic and rhythmic instruments. 	 Singing in two parts with expression and dynamics. Performing a vocal ostinato as part of a layered ensemble. Using musical vocabulary to describe the detailed features of a piece of music. Suggesting improvements to their own and others' work. Creating a rhythmic ostinato. 	

CEAR OUR Autur	mn Term	Sprin	g Term	Summ	er Term
P Dance h y s i c improvise freely on	Tag Rugby use a range of	Benchball To consolidate and	Cricket To use a range of skills	Football use a range of	Athletics • run consistently and
their own and with a partner, translating ideas from a stimulus into movement. create and link dance phrases using a simple dance structure or motif. perform dances with an awareness of rhythmic, dynamic and expressive qualities, on their own, with a partner or in small groups. describe and evaluate some of the compositional features of dances performed with a partner or group. analyse dances and suggest improvements. understand the need to warm up and cool down before and after the dance.	techniques when passing. change direction and speed when in control of equipment. show greater consistency and control during games playing with greater speed and flow. keep to the rules. suggest how games could be developed by adapting the rules. use a range of tactics to keep possession of equipment and get into positions to score. understand and explain tactics and skills that they are confident with. To describe how to improve their play	develop the range and consistency of their skills in games. choose and use a range of simple tactics and strategies for success. keep, adapt and make rules up for games. recognise what skilful play looks like. suggest ideas and practices to improve their play. understand why it is important to warm up and cool down, recognising the affect of exercise on the body.	 with increasing control. strike a ball with intent and throw it more accurately when bowling and fielding. intercept and stop the ball with consistency, and be able to catch the ball. return the ball quickly and accurately to the appropriate place. choose and use batting skills to make the game harder for their opponents. judge how far they can run to score points but not get out. choose where they should field to be most effective. work well as a team using the rules. describe what is successful in their own and others play and suggest improvements. understand the demands activities make on the body and how to prepare for these activities. 	techniques when passing. change direction and speed when in control of equipment. show greater consistency and control during games playing with greater speed and flow. keep to the rules. suggest how games could be developed by adapting the rules. use a range of tactics to keep possession of equipment and get into positions to score. understand and explain tactics and skills that they are confident with. describe how to improve their play	 smoothly at different speeds. demonstrate different combinations of jumps, showing control, coordination and consistency. throw a range of resources into a target area with consistency and accuracy. recognise that there are different techniques of running, jumping and throwing and that they need to choose the best one for a particular challenge and type of equipment. pace their effort well in different types of events so that they can maintain the quality of their performances. watch and describe specific aspects of running, jumping and throwing. suggest, with guidance a target for making improvements. recognise that the body works differently in

various types of challenge

and event.

carry out warm up



YEAR FOUR Autun	nn Term	Spring Term	Summer Term	
Languages Day	 Christmas Play Big Draw Day Anti Bullying Week (PSHE plus English and Maths all week) 	 Cultural Diversity Week (to include Food Tech Projects) World Book Day Number Day 	 Enterprise (stall for Robin Fest Music Day) 	