



	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Maths	<p>Place Value to 10, 000</p> <p>Formal paper methods for +/- to 10000 with up to three decimal places</p> <p>Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000 and decimals to the nearest whole number</p> <p>Multiply numbers up to four digits by a two-digit number on paper</p> <p>Identify multiples and factors including finding all the factor pairs of a number</p> <p>Solve problems involving multiplication and division</p> <p>Make number patterns</p> <p>Round numbers to the nearest 1000</p> <p>+/- with and without renaming</p>	<p>Divide numbers up to 4 digits by a one-digit number using the efficient written method of short division and interpret remainders appropriately for the context</p> <p>Solve \times and \div word problems (multi-step)</p> <p>Multiply 3-digit numbers</p> <p>Understand the relation between non-unit fractions and \times and \div of quantities, with particular emphasis on 10ths and 100ths</p> <p>Order numbers with up to 3 decimal places</p> <p>Recognise and describe linear number sequences, including those involving fractions and decimals, and find the term-to-term rule</p> <p>Equivalent fractions, mixed numbers and improper fractions</p> <p>Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator involving mixed numbers</p> <p>Recognise and write fraction/decimal equivalents to quarters, 10ths, 100ths, fifths</p>	<p>Describe positions on a 2D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant</p> <p>Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down</p> <p>Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon</p> <p>Compare and classify geometric shapes, including naming all quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their numbers of pairs parallel lines, (right) angles, same length sides and lines of symmetry</p> <p>Recognise and use the 8 main points of the compass</p> <p>Know angles are measured in degrees; estimate and measure them and draw a given angle, writing its size in degrees ($^{\circ}$)</p> <p>Find perimeters and areas of rectangles</p> <p>Convert between metric units of measure including use of decimals</p> <p>Write Roman numerals to 100</p>			

			<p>Draw and read bar and picture graphs</p> <p>Construct and interpret simple line graphs, particularly showing change over time</p> <p>Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12 and 24-hour clocks</p> <p>Convert between mins and secs, mins and hrs</p> <p>Compare and order decimal numbers</p> <p>Record in tenths and hundredths</p> <p>Round decimal numbers</p> <p>Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals</p>		<p>Record and compare amounts and estimate amounts of money</p> <p>Round to the nearest pound and solve money problems</p>	
Priority is given to mental arithmetic, problem solving and reasoning throughout the academic year.						
English	<p>Personal Recounts Holiday postcards, Link with Florida. 'At the Beach – postcards from Crabby Spit by Roland Harvey' (Inform)</p> <p>The Firework Maker's Daughter (Entertain, Persuade)</p>	<p>Werewolf Club Rules Poems by Joseph Coelho (Performance Poetry)</p> <p>The History Detective Investigates: Anglo-Saxons. Neil Tonge (Non-Chronological report - Sutton Hoo - Inform)</p>	<p>Pantomime playscript (Playscripts – Entertain)</p> <p>Dear Greenpeace by Simon James (Informal Letters - Inform)</p>	<p>Viking Boy Tony Bradman (Historical Narrative - Entertain)</p> <p>Film trailer unit (Adventure Stories – Entertain, Inform)</p>	<p>Rhythm of the Rain by Graham Baker-Smith (Entertainment, Inform)</p> <p>Anisha, Accidental Detective by Serena Patel (Entertain, Inform)</p>	<p>101 Small Ways to Change the World Aubre Andrus (Inform, Persuade)</p> <p>One Leaf Rides the Wind - Poetry (Cinquain and Haiku)</p>

	Comprehension skills and spelling are taught throughout the year within English lessons and guided reading sessions alongside Accelerated Reader. Spelling, punctuation and grammar skills are embedded in English lessons throughout the year. See here for further information.					
Science	<p>Humans and Other Animals – Digestive System & Teeth</p> <p>Identify the names and locations of major organs.</p> <p>Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans.</p> <p>Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions.</p> <p>Recognise the difference between the teeth of carnivores and herbivores.</p> <p>Explain why it is necessary to test the effects of exercise on the pulse rates of several people.</p>	<p>Electricity</p> <p>Identify common appliances that run on electricity.</p> <p>Construct a simple series circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in</p>	<p>Living Things & Their Habitats – Keys & Feeding Relationships</p> <p>Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways.</p> <p>Explore and use classification keys to help group identify and name variety of living things in their local and wider environment.</p> <p>Life processes occur in familiar animals and plants and how these are determined by which habitats in which they are found.</p> <p>Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.</p> <p>Observe and describe ways in which living things and the environment need protection.</p> <p>Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producer, predator and prey.</p> <p>Explore how nearly all food chains start with a green plant.</p>	<p>States of Matter – Changing States & The Water Cycle</p> <p>Compare and group materials together according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases.</p> <p>Recognise differences between solids, liquids and gases in terms of ease of flow and maintenance of shape and volume.</p> <p>Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, (water, clay, dough) and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius.</p> <p>Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in</p>	<p>Sound – Vibration, Pitch & Strength</p> <p>Identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating but that vibrations are not always directly visible.</p> <p>Recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium (solids, liquids, air but not a vacuum) to the ear.</p> <p>Identify what is vibrating in a range of musical instruments.</p> <p>Know how the ear works; that sound</p>	

		<p>a simple circuit.</p> <p>Recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors.</p> <p>Know the effect of changing the components in a circuit on the brightness of a bulb.</p> <p>Identify the importance of working safely with electricity and how dangers can be avoided.</p>		<p>the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.</p> <p>State that materials e.g. metals have to be heated to a very high temperature before they melt.</p>	<p>causes the ear to vibrate and different people have different audible ranges.</p> <p>Know the effects of loud noises on the ear causing temporary or permanent damage to hearing.</p> <p>Find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it.</p> <p>Find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it.</p> <p>Recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the source increases.</p>
<p>Pupils will be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the teaching of the programme of study</p>					

	<p>content:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • planning different types of scientific enquiries to answer questions, including recognising and controlling variables where necessary • taking measurements, using a range of scientific equipment, with increasing accuracy and precision, taking repeat readings when appropriate • recording data and results of increasing complexity using scientific diagrams and labels, classification keys, tables, scatter graphs, bar and line graphs • using test results to make predictions to set up further comparative and fair tests • reporting and presenting findings from enquiries, including conclusions, causal relationships and explanations of and a degree of trust in results, in oral and written forms such as displays and other presentations • identifying scientific evidence that has been used to support or refute ideas or arguments 					
<p>History</p>		<p>Anglo Saxons</p> <p>To learn about the Saxon invasion of Britain and the fall of the Roman empire.</p> <p>To learn about a Saxon burial and funeral from artefacts and other evidence.</p> <p>To explore Saxons within the timeline of British history.</p> <p>To understand the locations of the Saxon Kingdoms and settlements.</p> <p>To understand how</p>		<p>Vikings</p> <p>To understand when the Viking period was.</p> <p>To draw a timeline of important events during Viking times.</p> <p>To understand where the Vikings came from.</p> <p>To find out what a Viking raid was like.</p> <p>Who were Alfred the Great and Athelstan and why are they so important to British history?</p> <p>What role does</p>	<p>Ancient Greeks</p> <p>Learn about the location, physical features and climate of modern Greece.</p> <p>To place Ancient Greece in time.</p> <p>To locate Ancient Greece, Athens and Sparta on a map.</p> <p>That Ancient Greece consisted of city states.</p> <p>To identify some of the similarities and differences between life in Athens and Sparta.</p>	

		<p>the Anglo Saxons lived.</p> <p>To learn about the conversion to Christianity.</p>		<p>Edward the Confessor play in this era of History?</p> <p>How and why did the Saxon/Viking era come to an end?</p>	<p>To select and combine information from different sources about life in Ancient Greece.</p> <p>To produce structured work making appropriate use of dates and terms.</p> <p>To use a range of sources to find out about life in Ancient Greek schools and make inferences.</p> <p>To understand how the Greek alphabet influenced our language.</p> <p>To show some understanding that aspects of the past have been represented and interpreted in different ways.</p> <p>To understand how Ancient Greece was governed.</p> <p>To find out how the</p>	
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					<p>Olympic games have changed from the Ancient Greek Olympics.</p> <p>To be aware that different sources give different information.</p>	
Geography	<p>Florida</p> <p>Locational Knowledge Europe including Russia North America South America United Kingdom Latitude and longitude Northern and Southern Hemisphere and time zones</p> <p>Place Knowledge Region within North or South America</p> <p>Human & Physical Climate zones Settlement and land use Economic activity and trade</p>		<p>Why are Jungles So Wet & Deserts So Dry?</p> <p>Locational Knowledge South America United Kingdom Latitude and longitude Northern and Southern Hemisphere</p> <p>Human & Physical Climate zones Biomes and vegetation belts</p> <p>Skills & Fieldwork Maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping Eight points of compass Map</p>			<p>How Can We Live More Sustainably?</p> <p>Locational Knowledge United Kingdom</p> <p>Human & Physical Natural Resources</p> <p>Skills & Fieldwork Maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping Fieldwork – observe, measure, record and present</p>

	Skills & Fieldwork Maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping Eight points of compass Map symbols and key		symbols and key			
RE	Buddha's Teachings Key Question: Is it possible for everyone to be happy?	Christmas Key Question: What is the most significant part of the nativity story for Christians today?	Prayer & Worship Key Question: Do people need to go to church to show they are Christians?	Easter Key Question: Is forgiveness always possible for Christians?	The 8-fold Path Key Question: What is the best way for a Buddhist to lead a good life?	The 8-fold Path Key Question: Can the Buddha's teachings make the world a better place?
PSHE	Me & My Relationships Link to detailed scheme of work here	Rights & Respect Link to detailed scheme of work here	Valuing Difference Link to detailed scheme of work here	Being My Best Link to detailed scheme of work here	Keeping Myself Safe Link to detailed scheme of work here	Growing & Changing Link to detailed scheme of work here
DT	Electrical Units		Textiles		Food & Nutrition	
MFL	Practise numbers up to 60. Understand and ask questions on personal identity. Give details about your personal identity (1 st name, surname, age, birthday, place of residence). Learn the French alphabet and spell their name. Ask how something is spelt.		Practise numbers up to 70. Name some members of their family. Use "Il y a" to describe their family. Understand how to use the possessive adjectives "mon", "ma", and "mes". Ask someone if they have siblings. Say if you have brothers or sisters, or not.		Revise numbers up to 70 and practise numbers 80 to 90. Understand and use "Quelle heure est-il?". Tell the time using the 12-hour clock (on the hour and minutes past). Name some school subjects. Say what school subjects they learn on	

	<p>Understand that the "Il" and "Elle" forms are used to talk about other people.</p> <p>Name some pets.</p> <p>Ask someone if they have pets.</p> <p>Say if you have pets, or not, at home.</p> <p>Give some information about their pets name, age and colour.</p> <p>Develop their ability to justify opinions.</p> <p>Talk about Christmas in France.</p>		<p>Understand how to form negative sentences with "ne ... pas".</p> <p>Give some information about their relatives (name and age) using the "Il" and "Elle" forms.</p> <p>Understand word order and plural agreements when using adjectives.</p> <p>Discover some facts about and words related to the New Year traditions and Easter.</p> <p>Join in new songs and rhymes.</p>		<p>different days, at different times.</p> <p>Express some opinions on school subjects.</p> <p>Justify their likes and dislikes of various school subjects using "car" or "parce que".</p> <p>Recognise and respond to simple classroom commands.</p> <p>Identify simple classroom objects.</p> <p>Say what classroom objects are and are not in the classroom using "Il y a" " Il n'y a pas de".</p>	
Computing	<p>Using Data: Branching Databases Databases</p> <p>Using Technology: Touch Typing -ongoing throughout year.</p> <p>Programming and Control: using basic apps and programs.</p> <p>Ongoing: Online Safety and touch typing</p>	<p>Programming and Control: SCRATCH/Sphero.</p> <p>Using Data: Databases (continued)</p> <p>Ongoing: Online Safety and touch typing</p>	<p>Programming and Control: 'SuperLogo'/Screen Turtle.</p> <p>Ongoing: Online Safety and touch typing</p>	<p>Using Data: Collecting and presenting info: questionnaires and pie charts.</p> <p>Ongoing: Online Safety and touch typing</p>	<p>Creating and Publishing: Multimedia Presentation.</p> <p>Digital Media: iMovie/Green Screen</p> <p>Ongoing: Online Safety and touch typing</p>	<p>Using Technology: Databases</p> <p>Ongoing: Online Safety and touch typing</p>
Music	Choral singing, including part-singing techniques		Choral singing, including part-singing techniques		Developing aural and notation awareness through exercises	

	<p>African drumming- percussion ensemble skills and improvisation, group composition</p> <p>Understanding scales and intervals</p> <p>Improvised and notated recorder work (Recorder Karate programme)</p> <p>Link to Habitats: Animal Crackers unit (Musical Contexts)</p>	<p>Musical theatre skills – solo/ small group/ ensemble Pantomime performances</p> <p>Percussion ensemble performance (patterns and structures)</p> <p>Improvised and notated recorder work (Recorder Karate programme)</p> <p>Link to Science/Geography: Water Music unit (Musical Contexts)</p>	<p>Exploring programme music through history</p> <p>Musical signals</p> <p>Composing music for a purpose –raps with a message</p> <p>Improvised and notated recorder work (Recorder Karate programme)</p> <p>Link to Sound and Vibration: timbre and pitch</p>
Art	<p>Texture</p> <p>This unit builds on the Colour and Brushwork unit taught in Year 3. It also provides good opportunities to work outdoors.</p> <p>What is texture?</p> <p>Look at works showing good use of texture to create mood and atmosphere and interest.</p> <p><i>Real</i> (actual) texture vs visual (implied) texture. Explain the difference. Explore the difference.</p>	<p>People in Motion</p> <p>What does ‘people in motion’ mean? Discuss, demonstrate and explore. Eg ask children to ‘strike a pose’ and guess what they are doing (dancing, hockey, tennis, gaming, reading etc).</p> <p>Discuss balance and props and how these influence the human form, eg stretching, bending, pushing, throwing etc.</p> <p>Use art mannequins to strike different poses.</p> <p>Observe closely the proportions of the human body.</p>	<p>Investigating Pattern</p> <p>What is pattern? Discuss and look at examples.</p> <p>Patterns in nature. Man-made patterns.</p> <p>Skills:</p> <p>Shape, composition, mark-making, detail, neatness, research, observation, stencil-making.</p>

<p>Sport</p>	<p>Girls - Hockey: travelling with ball, sending, receiving, shooting, intro to 7-side games.</p> <p>Boys - Rugby: apply speed and direction to passing and dodging to create space, outwit opponents and attack and defend as a team.</p> <p>All - Cross-Country</p> <p>Dance: development of themes and use of music.</p> <p>Gym: use of apparatus using rotation</p> <p>Swimming: development of all 4 strokes</p> <p>Climbing</p>	<p>Girls - Netball: travelling, balance, passing and receiving the ball, dodging, teamwork.</p> <p>Boys - Hockey: travelling with ball, sending, receiving, shooting, intro to 7-side games.</p> <p>Health Related Fitness: speed, stamina and jumping skills</p> <p>Swimming: personal survival, surface dives, underwater swim, collecting objects, sculling</p>	<p>Cricket: catching, throwing, batting, bowling, aiming, fielding</p> <p>Athletics: speed work - 60m, distance work - 200m, jumping, throwing</p> <p>Tennis: serve, volley, forehand, backhand, small games</p> <p>Swimming: diving, races, timed swims, tumble turns, competitions</p>
<p>Matches with other schools take place throughout the year, from Year 3 upwards.</p>			