



Welcome to Year 4!

Mrs Cheeseman

	Autumn One		Autumn Two		Spring One		Spring Two		Summer One			Summer Two	
Key Texts	Leon and the Place Between		The boy who grew a forest		The Minpins The Old Mill		Variak Paw		How to train your Dragon			Lion the Witch and the Wardrobe	
Spine Texts	The Explorer		Minpins		The Firework maker's daughter		Variak Paw		How to train your dragon/ Beowulf			Charlotte's Web	
	Wild Animals of the South		Survivors		The History Detective Investigates – The Anglo Saxons		Viking Voyages		Scientists			Tudors/ A World of Cities	
English	Settings	Recount	Character	Persuasion	Suspense	Information Texts	Dialogue Action	Poetry	Action	Explanation Texts/ balanced argument		Openings & Endings	Poetry
Maths	Place Value	Addition & Subtraction	Addition & Subtraction	Measurement: Length and Perimeter	Multiplication & Division	Measurement: Area	Fractions	Decimals	Decimals	Money	Time	Statistics	Geometry
Science	What would life be like without electricity?		Why do some sounds, sound better than others?		How can we use gas to survive?				What happens to the food we eat?			Do we need 7 classifications for all living things?	
Computing	Computer Science Coding: selection		Computer Science Coding: repetition		Information Technology		Information Technology		E-Safety			Digital Literacy The World Wide Web	
History					Is it fair to say the Vikings were raiders and the Anglo-Saxons were settlers?				Who were the Tudors and what impact did they have on our lives?				
Geography	What changes can we make to protect the rainforest?												
Art	Exploring Still Life				Story Telling Through Drawing				Working in 3 Dimensions				
DT	Adapting a recipe		Book covers - Fastenings		Structures -Building a Viking Ship				Sling shot car			Electrical Game	
Re	Judaism		Judaism		Christianity		Christianity		Sikhism			Buddhism	
Music	Focusing on musicianship/listening/composing and learning to play the recorder				Focus on Performing, composition and improvising.				Focus on singing, pitch, melody and performance.			Focus performance, improvisation and composing. - Djembe	
PE	Football Skills Netball		Cricket		Dance & Gymnastics		Tag rugby		Athletics			tennis	
French	Numbers		Around the world		Colours		Body parts		All Around Town			Holidays and Hobbies	
PSHE	Me and My Relationships		Valuing Difference		Keeping Myself Safe		Rights and Responsibilities		Being My Best			Growing and <u>Changing</u>	
Visits and Visitors	Wingham Wildlife Park		Diwali Dance Workshop		Chinese New Year Celebration		National Maritime Museum		Commonwealth Celebration Workshop			The Golden Hinde	Maths Escape Room



Weekly timetable

- Every morning, children will complete maths and English lessons, including multiplication practise, reasoning work, writing and grammar.
- Children will be taught French, music and some P.E. lessons by specialist teachers.
- Children will need to wear their P.E. kit in school on P.E days. P.E. lessons might be changed due to weather/other school events taking place but you will be notified if a change happens in advance.

"READING IS A PASSPORT
TO COUNTLESS ADVENTURES."
—MARY POPE OSBORNE



Reading

BOOKS TRAIN YOUR
imagination
TO THINK *big!*

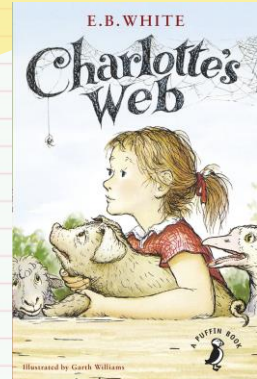
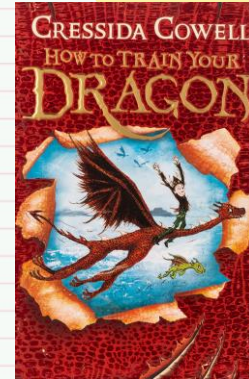
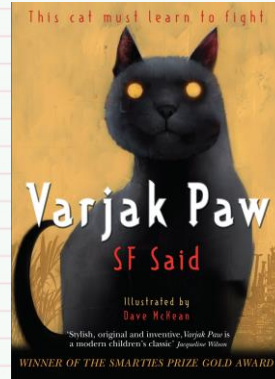
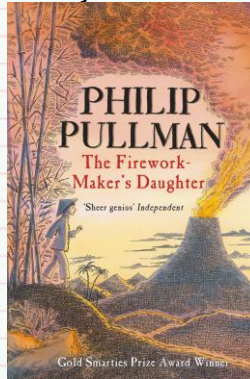
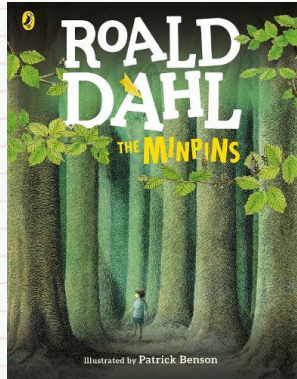
- In school, children will have guided reading sessions three times a week. In these sessions, we will focus on different skills (vocabulary, inference, prediction, explaining, retrieval and summarising) that the children need to develop to become fluent readers.
- Children should read at home everyday. Reading is an important life skill and can also be an incredibly enjoyable activity. Many children last year identified reading as a mindfulness tool they used to help their wellbeing.
- Children should read a variety of text types which interest them and gives them pleasure to read.
- Children might also use appropriate texts to support them in learning to read, which will be sent home with them if required.



Reading
—IS—
dreaming
—WITH—
Open Eyes

Reading Spine

- These are the books we will be reading for pleasure during the year with the children. We will read to the children every afternoon.



- To help encourage reading for pleasure, you could: read books to and with your child, visit the library and let them choose books; let children re-read favourite books; create artwork etc linked to their favourite stories; complete the reading challenge.



Writing



Talk for Writing™



- We use Talk for Writing, which is a scheme of work which aims to teach the children to become fluent writers.
- One of the key elements is the model text, which is a short piece of writing which we learn together as a class. It models key grammar, sentence structure and style features that we be explicitly taught.
- In lessons, we use 'short burst writing' and shared writing to practise the key skills. These are short writing activities which are completed within a lesson. Over a series of lessons, the children build up these skills before then applying them in longer pieces of work.





Spelling

- Each week, we will focus on a different spelling pattern (e.g. -ing on words ending in 'e'. We will study these patterns in class during the week, with a spelling test on Friday.
- Spelling test results are useful, but the main way spelling is assessed is through correct use of the taught spelling patterns within independent writing. Children will be actively encouraged to apply the spelling patterns to their independent work to see the spellings being used in context.

Maths



- We follow the White Rose Hub scheme of learning to support our maths lessons. Our lessons follow a similar structure to allow the children to build their confidence in mathematical concepts which are continuously revisited through flashback activities to support the embedding of a concept.
- Multiplication Assessment – In June the children will undertake a government set multiplication test. The test is completed online and the children are expected to answer 25 questions. For each question the children have 6 seconds to answer. There are support options for children who need this, such a pause button, coloured overlays etc. but these can be discussed and arranged closer to the time.
- To support the children with this it is crucial that they practice their table at home daily. This can be done on TTRs as there is an option to replicate the test enabling the children to feel ready and supported.
 - In school we will be practicing every day.
 - Times table rockstars



Homework

- Homework is designed to support and consolidate the learning in class. We will be using Google Classroom to set homework which means the homework will be set and submitted online.
- Maths homework: Set Thursday, due in Tuesday.
- English/Topic homework: Set Thursday, due in Tuesday
Please focus on supporting the children with their presentation, grammar and spelling.
This will support their writing in class.
- Spelling homework: Termly spellings sent out at start of each term, Test on Friday.

Notes

- 30 minutes maximum should be spent on a task, reasonably independently. Please comment on Google Classroom if you have any struggles or speak to me on the playground after school.
- Sometimes a project may be set for homework and the children will be given two or three weeks to complete this.

Topics (history and geography)

Secrets of the Rainforest

What changes can we make to protect the rainforest?

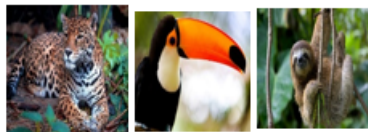
Raiders or Settlers?

Was it fair to say the Vikings were raiders and the Anglo-Saxons were settlers?

Chop and Change

Who were the Tudors and what impact did they have on our lives?

Big Question!
What changes can we make to protect the Rainforest?



Topic Vocabulary

Rainforest	A dense forest, normally found in tropical areas with high rainfall. They generate much of the world's oxygen.	Emergent Layer	The top layer of a rainforest is called the emergent layer. This layer receives bright sunlight and plenty of rain, and is also very windy.
Adaptation	The special features that a living thing has to help it survive in a particular habitat.	Canopy	A thick layer of vegetation below the emergent layer.
Biome	An area of the planet that can be classified according to the plants and animals that live in it	Understory	The warm, damp, and sheltered layer below the leafy tree canopy.
Climate	The weather and temperature usually found in an area	Undergrowth	The forest floor of the rainforest is very dark and humid because this is the lowest layer in the rainforest.
Deforestation	The destruction of trees over large areas	Environment	The surroundings or conditions in which a person, animal, or plant lives
Ecosystem	A community of plants and animals that depend on each other to survive.	Sustainable	The idea that humans must interact with the environment in a way that ensures there will be enough resources left for future generations
Equator	An imaginary circle round Earth. It runs east to west halfway between the North and South poles. This area of the Earth receives the most sunlight.	Environmentally Friendly	Products that contribute to green living or practices that help conserve resources like water and energy.
Indigenous	A living thing that belongs naturally to an area.	Fossil Fuels	The three most important fossil fuels are coal, petroleum, and natural gas.
Logging	The felling and cutting of trees	Consumption	The amount used or eaten.
Species	A group of living things that have the same main features and can breed with one another.	Accountability	Obligated to explain, justify, and take responsibility for one's actions
Threat	Something that can cause harm to an animal, plant or habitat	Conservation	To protect species from extinction through maintaining habitats and ecosystems that may be under threat from humans or natural events, such as floods, droughts or deforestation.
Vegetation	The plant life growing in a certain area	Responsibly Sourced	Organisation actively and consciously sources and procures products in a sustainable way.
Palm Oil	It's an edible vegetable oil that comes from the fruit of oil palm trees	Biodiversity	The variety of plant and animal life in the world or in a particular habitat

Science topics

Electricity

What would like be like
without electricity?

Sound

Why do some sounds,
sound better than others?

States of Matter

How can we use gas to
survive?

Animals including humans

What happens to the food
we eat?

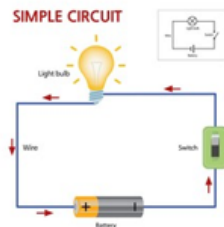
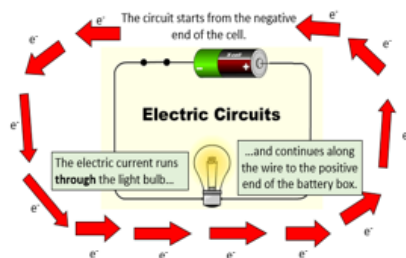
Living things and their habitats

Do we need 7
classifications for all living
things ?





What would life be like without electricity?



To construct a simple circuit, we need...



Key Vocabulary

Electrical Circuits	A closed path made of components that allows electricity to flow.	Supply	electricity supply from power stations to households.
Battery	A device that stores chemical energy and transfers it into electrical energy. 	National Grid	distributes electricity across the country connecting power stations to homes, workplaces and public buildings all around the country.
Switch	A device that is used to turn the flow of electricity on or off in a circuit. 	Buzzer	An audio signalling device that sounds when the circuit is complete. 
Generator	A machine that makes electrical energy.	Dependent	Require the support of.
Series Circuit	A closed circuit where the current follows one path and has no choices of route.	Function	Activity or purpose of an object.
Conductor	Allows electricity or heat to pass through it.	Current	Rate of flow of electrical charge around a circuit. Measured in Amps.
Insulator	Will stop electricity or heat from passing through it.	Lighting	
Components	Any basic device used in a circuit.	Rely	To depend on something.
Bulb	Lights up when current passes through it. 	Power	A measure of how fast electrical energy is turned into another type of electrical energy, such as heat or light.

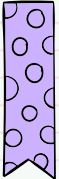


James Clerk Maxwell is one of the most important scientists of all time. His research into electromagnetic radiation brought about many of the things we know today like television, mobile phones, radios and infra-red telescopes.

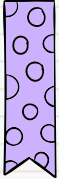


Hertha Marks Ayrton was a British physicist who was the first woman nominated to become a fellow of the Royal Society. She worked on her husband's experiments on electrical arcs writing her own paper on the subject and becoming the first woman to become a member of the Institution of Electrical Engineers in 1899.

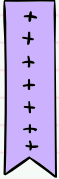
Supporting all children



Within every lesson, we teach children using many different strategies and use a number of resources based on each child's needs



Lessons are always differentiated so that every child can access learning, make progress and be challenged further.



We ensure that extra groups to support a child / children take place to progress their learning further and confidence within lessons. This support might be during lessons and/or separately, when appropriate.

Visits and Visitors

**Wingham Wildlife
Park**

Thursday 6th October

**National Maritime
Museum**

Spring Term

Golden Hinde

Summer Term

We will be organising further visits and visitors throughout the year



Any Questions?