

Year 4 Curriculum Overview

	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
Enrichment	National Maritime Museum Vikings KS2 Vikings Week 4 w/c 25/9 (Monday-Thurs)	St Paul's Cathedral including Dome climb Week 3 Week 3 w/c 13/11 (Tues-Thurs)	BBC Earth experience Week 3 w/c 22/1 (Mon, Wed, Thurs) My BNK workshop 23/1 My BNK workshop 6/2 Optional: African art workshop with Gakonga Week 2	Science museum (Energy Hall and Fuelling the Future) With Wonderlab Week 2 w/c 26/2 (Mon-Thurs) Thames Water workshop- virtual/visit (TBC) Week 4 (4/3) My BNK workshop 20/2	London Zoo Week 2 w/c 22/4 (Mon, Wed, Thurs)	British museum- Egyptians exhibition Week 4 w/c 24/6 (Mon- Thurs)
English	Overheard on a Saltmarsh by Oakley Graham The Dragon Slayer Theme: Myths & Legends Empathising with others	A Christmas Carol by Charles Dickens and retold by Gill Tavner Theme: Exploring faith and belief Writing Genres:	Christophe's Story by Nicki Cornwell Theme: Journeys including migration. Developing perseverance. Writing Genres:	The First Charlie Small Journal- Gorilla City Theme: Adventures and Inventions- what is your idea of an adventure? Do we need to leave	Charlotte's Web by E.B White Theme: Animals and their role. How do you stand up for what you believe in. What is justice?	Tadeo Jones, The Egyptian Pyramid The Egyptian Sleepover By Stephen Davies Theme: Wonders of the world.

	Finding courage Writing Genres: Poetry- Use figurative language to compose a free verse poem Narrative- Alternative ending to a story	-Narrative – a newspaper report based on the protagonist (Ebenezer Scrooge) and a key event from the story. Non-fiction- A formal letter	-Non-fiction- Informal letter writing -Narrative- Problem and solution	our houses to have an adventure? What do futuristic inventions look like? Writing Genres: -Fiction- Diary entry -Non-fiction- Explanation text	Writing Genres: Non-fiction- Non- chronological report based on a farm animal Non-fiction Persuasive writing- why Wilbur shouldn't be killed.	Appreciation Exploring different perspectives Writing Genres: Narrative: Using 'Show not tell writing skill for building suspense and tension' Setting description
Maths	Place value Numbers to 1,000 100s, 10s and 1s (1) Number line to 1,000 Round to the nearest 10, 100 Count in 1,000s Represent numbers to 10,000, 1,000s, 100s, 10s and 1s Partitioning The number line to 10,000 Find 1, 10, 100, 1,000 more or less Compare 4-digit numbers Order numbers Round to the nearest 1,000 Count in 25s Introducing negative numbers Negative numbers Roman numerals Add and subtract 1s, 10s, 100s and 1,000s Add and subtract two 3- digit and 4-digit number:	Length & perimeter Equivalent lengths - m and cm Equivalent lengths - mm and cm Kilometres Add lengths Subtract lengths Measure perimeter Perimeter on a grid Perimeter of a rectangle Perimeter of rectilinear shapes Multiplication & division Multiply by 10 Multiply by 10 Divide by 10 Divide by 10 Divide by 10 Divide by 1 and 0 Divide by 1 and itself Multiply and divide by 3 The 3 times-table Multiply and divide by 6 6 times-table and division facts Multiply and divide by 9	Multiplication & division 11 and 12 times-table Multiply 3 numbers Factor pairs Efficient multiplication Written methods Multiply 2-digits by 1-digit & 3-digits by 1-digit Divide 2-digits by 1-digit Divide 3-digits by 1-digit Correspondence problems What is area? Counting squares Making shapes Comparing area Unit and non-unit fractions What is a fraction? Tenths Count in tenths Equivalent fractions Fractions greater than 1 Count in fractions Add fractions Add 2 or more fractions	Fractions Subtract fractions Subtract 2 fractions Subtract from whole amounts Fractions of a set of objects (1) Fractions of a set of objects (2) Calculate fractions of a quantity Problem solving - calculate quantities Decimals Activity Tenths and hundredths Recognise tenths and hundredths Tenths as decimals Tenths on a place value grid Tenths on a number line Divide 1-digit by 10 Divide 2-digits by 10 Hundredths Hundredths Hundredths as decimals Hundredths on a place value grid	Decimals Bonds to 10 and 100 Make a whole Activity Write decimals Write decimals Compare decimals Order decimals Activity Round decimals Round decimals Halves and quarters Money Pounds and pence Ordering money Estimating money Convert pounds and pence Add money Subtract money Give change Activity Working with money Four operations	Telling the time to 5 min/to the min Using a.m. and p.m 24-hour clock Hours, min & seconds Years, months, weeks and days Analogue to digital - 12 hour Analogue to digital - 24 hour Statistics Interpret charts Comparison, sum and difference Introducing line graphs Line graphs Properties of shape Turns and angles Right angles in shapes Compare angles Identify angles Compare/order angles Recognise and describe 2-D shapes Triangles Quadrilaterals Symmetry Horizontal & Vertical

	With/without crossing 10 or 100 With/without exchanging one/more Efficient subtraction Estimate answers Checking strategies	9 times-table and division facts Multiply and divide by 7 7 times-table and division facts		Divide 1 or 2-digits by 100		Lines of symmetry Complete a symmetric figure Describe position Draw, move & movement on a grid
Science	Topic: States of matter To compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases To 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) To identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature. Experiment: Does temperature affect melting speed? Working Scientifically Focus: Comparative/fair testing	Topic: Sound The study of Alexandra Graham Bell To identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating To recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear To find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it To find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it To recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases.	Topic: Deforestation in Madagascar. The study of Gerard Durrell To be able to investigate and describe the dangers of deforestation in Madagascar To name some endangered animals in Madagascar and to describe Gerald Durrell and his conservation work in Madagascar Experiment: - Investigating sustainable solutions for Deforestation Working Scientifically Focus: Research and observation Raising further questions	Topic: Electricity The study of Thomas Edison and James Watt To identify common appliances that run on electricity To identify hazards in the home To construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers To recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit To recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors. Experiments: Creating a variety of circuits	Topic: Living things and their habitats To recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways To explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment To recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things. Experiments: Observe how environmental changes have an impact on living things Working Scientifically Focus: Observation Raising further questions	Topic: Teeth and the digestive system Identify different types of teeth in humans and their functions Teeth modelling Explore different ways of keeping healthy Investigate how the digestive system works Experiment: To investigate what happens to food after it is swallowed Working Scientifically Focus: Using scientific diagrams and labels to explain a scientific process

		Experiment: How does distance from a source affect the volume? Working Scientifically Focus: Comparative/fair testing		Exploring what breaks a circuit and why? Experiment: Working Scientifically Focus: Using scientific equipment Setting up practical enquiry		
Computing	Online Safety Think of strategies to stay safe online Positive and negative peer pressure Ways to report related concerns The speed that information can travel and how information may not always be accurate Hacking- how it puts personal information at risk and ways to protect this.	We are musicians Create repeating percussion rhythm Play music using virtual instruments Compose and edits tunes (pitch and duration) Create own loops will give feedback to others	We are artists develop an appreciation of the links between geometry and art; become familiar with the tools and techniques of a vector graphics package; develop an understanding of turtle graphics; experiment with the tools available, refining and developing their work as they apply their own criteria to evaluate it, and receive feedback from their peers.	We are Meteorologists Understand different measures of weather (linked to Physical Geography) Use computer-based data logging to automate recordings and use spreadsheets to create charts, analyse data, explore inconsistencies & make predictions Practice using presentation and video software	We are Software Developers Pupils will plan, create, develop and test their own educational game for a target audience. They will learn to: develop an educational computer game using selection and repetition, understand and use variables, start to debug computer programs, recognise the importance of user interface design, including consideration of input and output.	We are bloggers (linked to Egyptians) Children become familiar with blogs Create a sequence of blog posts and incorporate multimedia Comment on posts of others and develop a critical, reflective view of a range of media.
Geography / History	Explore Viking era (AD793-1066) **Key Question: Why did the Vikings invade Britain. What was it like to be a Viking?	Life in Tudor times Key Question: How did the Tudors change Britain?	Mountains in Africa and around the world however planning needs to be revisited Key Question:	Rivers and the Water cycle Key Question: What should you take with you on a river expedition and why?	Land use and settlement including Human and Physical Geography Fieldwork **Key Question:* Why do people live where they live?	Ancient Egypt Key Question: What were the achievements of the Ancient Egyptians?

	Focus: Building on the children's previous knowledge of the Anglo-Saxons, the children will learn about the Vikings and will learn about Viking raids, invasions and life as a Viking soldier.	Focus: The children will build on their historical knowledge of London. They will examine how it has changed including religion, using a range of sources to draw conclusions. They will study an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant to London.	What are the main mountain ranges in Africa? What makes one mountain different from another? Does location affect mountain range? Focus: children will locate different mountains around Africa and the world. They will understand the different types of mountains and how they are formed.	What can you explore along a river? Focus: children will locate different rivers around the world on a map. They will recognise the features and stages of rivers and explain how they are used around the world. They will understand the water cycle.	Focus: children will learn the key features of human geography. They will explore where our food comes from including fair trade. Children will identify the features of a sketch map. Use symbols and a key to describe an area Draw a simple sketch map Draw a simple sketch map using symbols and a key	Focus: The children will learn about the Ancient Egyptian civilisation and where it fits in relation to Britain's timeline. They will learn about the civilisations achievements. They will examine what life was like and use a range of sources to determine this.
R.E.	Key Question: What can we learn from the stories of the Old Testament? Is it my job to look after the world? (The story of Noah). Were Abraham and Sarah good role models? Who are my role models? WALT recognise important people in the Old Testament and what we can learn from them.	Key Question: What is the most significant part of the Nativity story for Christians today? Which part of the Nativity story do I find most compelling? What can I learn from the nativity story? WALT describe the symbolism in the Christmas story and explain what the different parts mean to Christians today.	Key Question: Why is Passover so important for Jewish people? Which of my festivals is most important to me? WALT draw conclusions about how celebrating Passover helps Jewish people to feel connected to their religion. I can recall a defining moment when God saved Jewish people from slavery and chose them to receive his laws.	Key Question: Is forgiveness always possible? When do I ask for forgiveness? Is it always possible for me to forgive other people? WALT discuss what Jesus teaches us about forgiveness. I can make reference to the Prodigal son and the Easter story.	Key Question: What does it mean to be a Buddhist? How is Buddhism similar to my religion? Are any of the Buddhist teachings relevant to how I live my life? WALT to explain the main teachings of Buddhism including the 4 noble truths and the 8-fold path.	Comparing fasting in different religions. Key Question: Key Question: Why do people fast? Why do members of my family fast? Does fasting help to reinforce their connection to God? WALT compare the rules and reasons for fasting in different religions.

Art / DT	Design and build a Viking longship- need to order clay in good time. Art skill: drawing, sketching, lines, design and build using clay, evaluate idea and product (cross-curricular writing)	Seasonal painting and the study Frank Bowling Art skill: mixing colours, tints and shades, light and dark, contrasting with background	African patterned tote bags- telling a story of African culture Art skills- texture and patterns, stamps, geometric patterns, repeating patterns	Design and making a torch Art skill- use an electrical system in a product and a wider range of materials (including construction and textile). To evaluate an idea and product.	Diorama of a farm/habitat Art skill: designing, selecting appropriate material, building to scale	Wonders of the world Willow pattern design Art skill- brush stroke, tint, shade, painting techniques
Music	Arrangements		Notation and Melodic Com		Recorders Recorders	C.C. 5 / watch started
	Playing melodic and rhythmic accompaniments arranging parts Following staff notation (C-C' / semibreves, minims, crotchets/rests, paired quavers/rests, simple time signatures) Singing two-part rounds Improving instrumental skills Improving ensemble skills		following rhythmic notation (semibreves, minims, crotchets, paired quavers, rests, dotted values, simple time signatures) Composing 4-beat rhythmic phrases Reading staff notation: C-C' Composing pentatonic phrases of 4 beats		Reading staff notation (B, A, G, C, E / crotchets and rests, paired quavers and rests, simple time signatures) Improving ensemble skills Improving listening skills: identifying rhythmic and melodic phrases Improving playing technique Developing understanding on structure: Verse/chorus, call and response	
Indoor P.E.	Gymnastics Pupils create more complex sequences. They learn a wider range of travelling actions including the use of pathways. They develop more advanced actions such as inverted movements and explore ways to include apparatus. They work independently and in collaboration with a partner to create and develop sequences.	Pupils focus on creating characters and narrative through movement and gesture. They gain inspiration from a range of stimuli, working individually, in pairs and small groups. In dance as a whole, pupils think about how to use movement to explore and communicate ideas and issues, and	Pitness Pupils will take part in a range of fitness challenges testing and record their scores. They will learn about different components of fitness: speed, stamina, strength, coordination, balance and agility. Pupils will be given opportunities to work at their maximum and improve their fitness levels. They will need to persevere when tired or when they find a	Basketball Pupils will be encouraged to persevere when developing competencies in key skills and principles such as defending, attacking, throwing, catching and dribbling. Pupils will learn to use attacking skills to maintain possession of the ball. They will start by playing uneven and then move onto even	Swimming (TBC)	Swimming (TBC)

Pupils are given opportunities to receive and provide feedback in order to make improvements on their performances. In gymnastics as a whole, pupils develop performance skills considering the quality and control of their actions

their own feelings and thoughts. Pupils will develop confidence in performing and will be given the opportunity to provide feedback and utilise feedback to improve their own work.

challenge hard. Pupils are asked to recognise areas for improvement and suggest activities that they could do to do this. Pupils will be encouraged to work safely and with control.

sided games. Pupils will understand the importance of playing fairly and to the rules They will be encouraged to think about how to use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition as well as learn how to evaluate their own and others' performances.

Outdoor P.E.

Tennis

pupils develop the key skills required for tennis such as the ready position, racket control and forehand and backhand ground strokes. Pupils learn how to score points and how to use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. Pupils are given opportunities to play games independently and are taught the importance of being honest whilst playing to the rules.

Outdoor adventurous activities

Pupils develop problem solving skills through a range of challenges. Pupils work as a pair and small group to plan, solve, reflect and improve on strategies. They learn to be inclusive of others and work collaboratively to overcome challenges. Pupils learn to orientate a map, identify key symbols and follow routes.

Football

Pupils will be encouraged to persevere when developing competencies in key skills and principles such as defending, attacking, sending, receiving and dribbling a ball. They will start by playing uneven and then move onto even sided games. They learn to work one on one and cooperatively within a team, showing respect for their teammates, opposition and referee. Pupils will be given opportunities to select and apply tactics to outwit the opposition

Hockey

Pupils will learn to contribute to the game by helping to keep possession of the ball. use simple attacking tactics using sending, receiving and dribbling a ball. They will start by playing uneven and then move onto even sided games. They will begin to think about defending and winning the ball Pupils will be encouraged to think about how to use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. Pupils will understand the importance of playing fairly and keeping to the rules. They will be encouraged to be a supportive teammate and identify

Cricket

Pupils learn how to strike the ball into space so that they can score runs. When fielding, they learn how to keep the batters' scores low. In all games activities, pupils have to think about how they use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition. In cricket, pupils achieve this by striking a ball and trying to avoid fielders, so that they can run between wickets to score runs. Pupils to work in collaboration with others, play fairly demonstrating an understanding of the rules, as well as being respectful of the people they play with and against

Athletics

Pupils will develop basic running, jumping and throwing techniques. They are set challenges for distance and time that involve using different styles and combinations of running, jumping and throwing. As in all athletic activities, pupils think about how to achieve their greatest possible speed, distance or accuracy and learn how to persevere to achieve their personal best

PSHE	Being Me in My World Being part of a class team Being a school citizen Rights, responsibilities and democracy (school council) Rewards and consequences Group decision-making Having a voice What motivates behaviour	Celebrating Difference Challenging assumptions Judging by appearance Accepting self and others Understanding influences Understanding bullying Problem-solving Identifying how special and unique everyone is First impressions	Dreams and Goals Hopes and dreams Overcoming disappointment Creating new, realistic dreams Achieving goals Working in a group Celebrating contributions Resilience Positive attitudes	why this behaviour is important. Healthy Me Healthier Friendships Group dynamics Smoking Alcohol Assertiveness Peer pressure Celebrating inner strength	Relationships Jealousy Love and loss Memories of loved ones Getting on and Falling Out Girlfriends and boyfriends Showing appreciation to people and animals	Changing Me Being unique Having a baby Girls and puberty Confidence in change Accepting change Preparing for transition Environmental change
French	Learning how to shop for f market Learning about how to ord café Money and prices	_	Learning about homes: room Learning about bedroom fur Learning how to say what the isn't	rniture and prepositions	Learning how to name the outdoor hobbies and say ho them. Express your opinion about reasons using connectives.	ow frequently you do