

## Northborough School - Long Term Plans - Year 4 Class - Hawthorn

	Autumn Term  Romans and Celts		Spring Term  Rivers and Mountains		Summer Term  Anglo Saxons and Vikings	
Curriculum Project						
Memorable experience  English – writing	Museum trip		Stibbington residenti	al	History Off The Page	
	Fiction- Myth retelling — Romulus and Remus Non-fiction- Non-chronological report — Aspect of life in Roman times Persuasive speech — Roman or Celtic battle soliloquy	Fiction- Historical narrative — Boudicca Diary writing — from Hadrian's Wall Non-fiction- Persuasive letter — Boudicca's letter for help	Fiction - Imaginary journal – river cruise Poetry- River poetry 'The River' by Valerie Bloom, 'Ramble by the river' by John Clare Non-Fiction- Non-chronological report on River pollution	Poetry- Volcano poetry Fiction- Historical narrative – Mount Vesuvius Non-fiction- Newspaper report – Mount Vesuvius	Poetry - Anglo-Saxon kennings and boasts Non-fiction- Reports on Anglo- Saxon village life Fiction- Descriptive narrative – Beowulf	Non-Fiction- Explanatory text — Alfred the Great Fiction - Playscript — Alfred and the cakes Myths and legends narrative — King Arthu and The Knights of the Round Table stories
	structure, voc     discussing and     Draft and write by:     composing an vocabulary ar     organising pa     in narratives,     in non-narrati     Evaluate and edit by:     assessing the     proposing chapronouns in s     proof-read fo	discussing writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar. discussing and recording ideas.  and write by:  composing and rehearsing sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures (English Appendix 2).  organising paragraphs around a theme. in narratives, creating settings, characters and plot in non-narrative material, using simple organisational devices [for example, headings and sub-headings]			g a varied and rich and sub-headings] ents accurate use of	

## Reading Core principles

Scholastic Comprehension
Inference Training
Power of Reading
Light house reading
Book Talk
Literacy circle
Teacher experience
Fluency - to bridge word reading
and comprehension

**Word reading** - Apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymology andmorphology) as listed in English Appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words they meet

Read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word.

**Comprehension** - develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by:

Listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or textbooks.

Reading books that are structured in different ways and reading for a range of purposes.

Using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read.

Increasing their familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories, myths and legends, and retelling some of these orally. Identifying themes and conventions in a wide range of books.

Preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and to perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action.

Discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's interest and imagination.

Recognising some different forms of poetry [for example, free verse, narrative poetry].

Understand what they read, in books they can read independently, by: checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context.

Asking questions to improve their understanding of a text.

Drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence. Predicting what might happen from details stated and implied.

Identifying main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarising these.

Identifying how language, structure, and presentation contribute to meaning.

Retrieve and record information from non-fiction.

Participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say.

At Northborough School, we take the teaching of reading as an holistic approach. We pull on the core principles stated, and use teacher expertise to weave them into teaching reading, whether this is delivered to individuals, groups or the whole class. Our reading teaching is based on quality texts, and will incorporate the strands of comprehension: background knowledge, vocabulary, language structures (syntax, grammar, semantics), verbal reasoning (inference and metaphors) and literacy knowledge (genres, text types, print concepts). The skills progression we follow across the school can be found in the Scholastic Comprehension book, which has the following focus areas to support teaching - retelling, literal questioning, prediction, inference, clarification, evaluation, review.

	interal questioning, prediction, interence, clarification, review.						
Reading Comprehension	Retelling	Literal Questions	Prediction	Inference	Clarification	Evaluation	
	. Story Beginning	. Who Questions	. Cause and Effect	. Inferred Non	.What does it mean?	. Characters' Feelings	
	. Problem and	. What Questions	. Anticipating Before	Fiction Clues	. Similar/Opposite	and Actions	
	Resolution	. Where Questions	and After	. Seeking Evidence	. Skim and Scan	. What you think	
	. Retelling	. Who, What, Where	. Clues from the	Clues	Synonyms/Antonyms	. Characters' Thoughts	
	Instructions	Questions	Cover	. Being a Text		. Stories	
	. Sequencing		. Predicting from	Detective		. Fiction/Non-Fiction	
			images and words	. Inference			
				Questions			
Lighthouse / Power of Reading	'The Boy at the Back	"Miraculous journey	'The River Singers'	'The Pebble In My	Beowulf	Stories of King Arthur	
book	of the Class'	of Edward Tulane'		Pocket'		and the Knights of the	
						Round Table	

Spelling Year 3 and 4 word list; pixl rules; twinkl weekly spellings; Scholastic	augh/au; prefixes: in, im,il; homophones; sion  Pixl rules – ss, ss, ll, ck; syllable division; tch/ch; e/es; split digraph; ee spelt y; oi/oy	ssion; tion; cian; ough; statutory words Pixl rules – tion/sion; ssion/cian; ed; er/est; ing; ge/dge; le ending	Homophones; ation; prefixes: sub, super; plural possesives  Pixl rules-contractions; suffixes after y; suffixes: less, ment, ful, ness; sure; ture	sc; ce; ci; common word families; statutory words Pixl rules – vowel suffixes; cious/tious; cial/tial; ible/able; ant/ent/ancy/ency	Prefixes: inter, anti, auto, non; ar, er endings Pixl rules – ei/ie; silent letters; gue; que;	Suffixes: ous, advervials for possibility and frequency  Pixl rules – ous, ious;u spelt ou; eigh
Maths Follow White Rose overview using Power Maths as core scheme supplemented with other work, eg Target Your Maths fluency exercises, Nrich problem solving, etc	Number and Place Value  Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones) Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1,00 Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1,000 Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations Order and compare numbers beyond 1,000 Find 1,000 more or less than a given number Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers Read roman numerals to 100 Addition and Subtraction Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate Geometry — Properties of Shape Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size	Addition and Subtraction  •Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate •Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation •Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why Multiplication and Division 1 •Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers •Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12 •Multiplying and dividing by 6,7,9, 11 and 12 Measurement — Length and Perimeter •Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute]	Multiplication and Division 2  •Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects are connected to m objects •Multiply two-digit and three-digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout •Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations •Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers  Fractions 1  •Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten •Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions •Solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate	Fractions 2  Decimals  •Solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number •Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths •Find the effect of dividing a one- or two digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths •Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths  Measurement - Time •Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre; hour to minute]	Measurement – Money  •Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places •Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence  Geometry – Angles and 2D shapes •Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size •Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes	Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs  Geometry — Position and Direction  Describe positions on a 2D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant Describe positions on a 2D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down  Plus:  Four operations consolidation and problem solving  Revision of properties of shapes

	Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes Identify lines of symmetry in 2D shapes presented in different orientations Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry	Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres	quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number • Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator  Measurement — Area • Find the area of rectillinear shapes by counting squares • Estimate, compare and calculate different measures			
Computing	Graphic Design Animation	Programming in Scratch	Internet research Data handling	3D design	Video editing E-book creation	Inside a computer E-safety
	E-safety running throu Use technology safely, about content and con	respectfully and respon	sibly; recognise acceptal	ble/unacceptable behavi	iour; identify a range of v	vays to report concerns
Science	Identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating. 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.	Identify common appliances that run on 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	States Of Matter Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids 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). Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of	Animals including humans Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey. Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions.	Animals including humans Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans.	Living Things and Their Habitats Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways. 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.

	Recognise that	associate this with	evaporation with				
	sounds get fainter as	whether or not a	temperature.				
	the distance from	lamp lights in a	,				
	the sound source	simple series circuit.					
	increases.	Recognise some					
		common conductors					
		and insulators, and					
		associate metals					
		with being good					
		conductors.					
	Working scientifically	- running throughout So	cience	•		•	
	Asking relevant question	ons and using different t	ypes of scientific enquiri	es to answer them			
	Setting up simple prac	tical enquiries, compara	tive and fair tests				
	Making systematic and	l careful observations, ta	aking accurate measuren	nents using standard uni	its, using a range of equip	oment, including	
	thermometers and dat	a loggers					
			g data in a variety of way	-	-		
			lage, drawings, labelled o				
		-	·		entations of results and co		
	_	•	•	'	nts and raise further que	estions	
		_	related to simple scientif	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
	<u> </u>		swer questions or to sup	port their findings.	T		
History	Roman Empire and im		Ancient Rome -		Anglo-Saxons and Vikin	_	
	(Caesar's attempted in	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Eruption of Mount		(including: Roman with		
		n; Boudicca's rebellion;	Vesuvius and		invasions, settlements	_	
	Romanisation of Britain	n)	destruction of		Saxon laws and justice,	_	
			Pompeii		Danegald; Edward the	Confessor.	
	1. Chronological	l knowledge /understan	ding				
		<del>-</del>	=	ablish clear narratives wi	thin and across periods s	studied • Note	
	connections, contrasts				aa ao. oso pooao s		
	2. Historical terr						
	Develop the appropria	te use of historical terms	S				
		uiry - Using evidence /					
	<u> </u>		_	Understand how knowl	edge of the past is consti	ructed from a range of	
			Selecting and organising		•	-	
	4. Interpretation	ns of history	<u> </u>				
	Understand that differ	ent versions of the past	may exist, giving some re	easons for this			
	Understand that different versions of the past may exist, giving some reasons for this  5. a) Continuity and change in and between periods						
	Describe / make links between main events, situations and changes within and across different periods/societies						
	Describe / ma	ke links between main e		anges within and across	different periods/societi	es	
	Describe / ma <b>b) Cause and</b>	ke links between main e consequence			different periods/societi	es	

	c) Similarity	/ Difference within a pe	riod/situation						
	Describe soci	Describe social, cultural, religious and ethnic diversity in Britain & the wider world							
	d)Significanc	e of events / people							
	Identify histo	rically significant people	e and events in situations	5					
Geography	Mapwork – Roman Empire, Roman towns		Rivers and mountains Locate the world's countries, focussing on						
Geog. aprily	and roads		Use 8 points of compa	ass, symbols and keys.	physical and human f	eatures.			
			Locate the world's cou	untries, focussing on	(Mapwork – Britain a	and Scandinavia, place			
			key physical and huma	_	names)				
			Describe and understa		Describe and underst	and settlements, trade			
			settlements, trade linl		links	·			
			volcanoes, earthquak		(Anglo-Saxon and Vil	king settlements and			
			Use fieldwork to obse	-	reasons for positions				
			record – Stibbington a	•	'	•			
	Geographical Skills ar	nd Fieldwork							
			/computer mapping to lo	ocate countries and desc	ribe features studied				
			6-figure grid references,			e Survey mans) to huild			
	-	<del>-</del>	om and the wider world	symbols and key (melac	and the use of oranane	e sarvey maps, to saila			
		-	ecord and present the h	uman and nhysical featu	res in the local area usi	ng a range of methods			
	-		phs, and digital technolo		ies iii tile local alea usii	ig a range of methods,			
	3D – Clay work	Digital art	Collage		Textiles	Duinting			
Art and Design	Pots		_	Painting Mt Fuji – Hokusi		Printing			
		Celtic jewellery	River pollution	1	Tapestry – Bayeux	Viking Rune patterns			
	Mosaic tile		Monet – waterlilies	Japanese graphic art	tapestry				
	To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas								
					ura with a range of mate	oriale			
			chniques, including draw	ring, painting and sculptt	are with a range of mate	eriais			
		sts, architects and desig	·	1,41	To 11	et			
Design Technology	Break Making	Roman Technology	Bridge building	Volcano models	Saxon Houses	Electrical Toys			
	Design			6					
		Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at							
	particular individuals or groups.								
	Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams,								
	prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design.								
	Make								
	Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks.								
	Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their								
		functional properties and aesthetic qualities.							
	Evaluate								
		se a range of existing pro							
		_	_		thers to improve their v	vork. Understand how key			
		in design and technolog	gy have helped shape the	e world.					
	Technical knowledge								

	Apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures  Understand and use mechanical systems in their products  Understand and use electrical systems in their products  Apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products  Cooking and Nutrition  Understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet.  Prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques.  Understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed.							
Music (*Music Express)	Sounds* Musical focus: Exploring sounds Subject link: Science Recycling* Musical focus: Structure Subject link: Art	<b>Building*</b> Musical focus: Beat Subject link: PSHE	Environment* Musical focus: Composition Subject link: Science River compositions Subject link - Geography	Poetry* Musical focus: Performance Subject link: English	Around the World* Musical focus: Pitch Subject link: Geography	Time* Musical focus: Beat Subject link: Mathematics Food and Drink* Musical focus: Performance Subject link: DT		
PHSE	Rights, Rules & Responsibilities Cit8 RR34	My emotions MMR10 ME34 Anti-bullying MMR12 AB34	Working Together Cit6 WT34 Financial Capability EW2 FC34	Sex & Relationship Education HSL17 SR4 Drug Education HSL15 DE34	Managing Risk HSL11 MR34 Safety Contexts HSL12 SC34	Healthy Lifestyles HSL14 HL34		
P.E	Invasion games skills – including hockey, netball/basketball skills  Gymnastics – Balance	Invasion games skills- netball/ Basketball  Dance – cold places	Invasion games skills – including tag rugby  Gymnastics –  Rotation	Net games – Tennis  Dance – Rugby haka	Batting and fielding games – cricket Athletics - Pentathlon	Batting and fielding games – rounders  Swimming		
MFL	French Greetings France location, flag, language	French Body parts, clothing	French Colours and French speaking countries flags	French Weather, Festivals, Village in France	French Age, birthdays Numbers 1-10	French Class objects, likes/dislikes		
R.E	How and why are churches different?	What can stories and images of deities tell us about Hindu beliefs?	Being a Hindu / what does 'worship' mean for Hindus?	Why do Christians call the day Jesus died Good Friday?	What makes Sikhs special? Who is a Sikh? What do Sikhs believe? Who is special?	How does the Khalsa influence the lives of Sikh families?		
SMCS	Class charter School council vote SMSC is included in evo underpin British Value		Stibbington residential semblies. In addition, op	portunities are given to	learn, achieve and under	stand the values that		