

Primary School & Nursery						
Year Group: Year 4		<b>itish Value:</b> utual Respect		Root of Learning: Working Together		<mark>Outd</mark> skills
Theme: The Great Outdoors						<mark>Lesso</mark>
Term: Autumn 2						Cros c Every -
						<mark>Hey D</mark>
						_
Week	1	2	3	4	5	
English	Phase 1: Immersion	5) Art of noticing	Phase 3: Writing like a	LO: To use and spell	Phase 4: Hot task	Phase
	1) To act out the story.	Write a poem about the	reader - GPS	contracted forms correctly.		
Text:		things they could hear and			1) L.O: To model how to	<u>L.O: T</u>
The Great Kapok Tree	Children go into groups of 6	see in the rainforest usings	<u>1) L.O: To identify different</u>	What is a contraction?	plan and write a persuasive	persu
Text type:	and recreate the story. Video	nouns and adjectives.	types of sentences.	Why do we use contractions?	letter. - Modelled write	
Nonfiction – Persuasive writing	the children acting it out to	Phase 2: Reading like a	What are the 4 things a	willy do we use contractions:	Letter to Gillian Keegan -	Sanda
	play back.	Writer - WAGOLL	simple sentence needs to	Play a range of games in class	Gillian Keegan (education	is goi
	2) To be able to give justified		be accurate?	to consolidate contractions.	secretary) wants pupils to	-
	reasons.	1) L.O: To read the			stop children doing PE in	-
	12830113.	persuasive text and discuss	Simple sentences can come	Contraction bingo	school.	
	Look at the following reasons.	the meanings of words.	in 4 types.		- Introduction to	
			What are they?	Chromebook -	hook the reader	-
	- boa constrictor	- Read the WAGOLL	- command	https://wordwall.net/resource /13163707/310-owens-	- Main reasons to	
	- monkey	- persuasive writing	<ul><li>statements</li><li>question</li></ul>	contraction-whack-a-mole-	support the viewpoint.	
	- bee	Why should you	- exclamation	game	- conclusion to	-
	- toucan	vote for me in the	GPS -		summarise and	
	- tree frog	school council	Focus on questions	Contraction Pairs	state opinion.	
		elections.				
	Which animal gave the best		What is a question?			
	reasoning and why?	2) L.O: To identify key	- A question asks	Identify contractions in the	L.O: To plan a persuasive	
	I think we should protect the	features of a persuasive	you something a	WAGOLL.	<u>text.</u>	
	rainforest because	letter. Can you identify:	requires an answer.	GPS questions from the	- Why should the	
		- sender address in	- It is always	WAGOLL	Woodland Burrows	
	3) Factual Poster	the right hand corner	demarcated with a question mark.	Short burst writing - children	be protected?	
	Children create a poster to	- recipient's address	question manu	to write a short paragraph to		
	save the rainforest using the	is on the left	What is a rhetorical	explain why children in KS2		
	facts that they have learnt	- date on which it	question?	should have an afternoon		
	from the story.	was written	- A rhetorical	playtime.		
		- greeting to the	question is one			
	4) Write a postcard to Mrs	recipient	that does not			
	Dale describing what it is like	<ul> <li>opening sentence hooks the reader</li> </ul>	require an answer. - It is still			
	in the rainforest.	and explains why	- It is still demarcated with a			
	Licing knowledge from	you are writing	question mark.			
	Using knowledge from	- reasons to support	question mark.			
	previous learning journey,	the viewpoint				
L	children to describe what they					

<b>tdoor Learning Opportunities:</b> lesson 5 geography- field Ils how is our woodland used ison 6 from kapow- analyse data (Rhys this is all on kapow)									
os curricular music ery inch of our plant is home - Song about conservati	on and habitats								
<mark>/ Dumba</mark> - Rhythm of the rain in forest from brazil									
6	<b>7</b> Christmas productions								
ase 4: Hot task	Phase 5 - Hotter task								
): To draft and write a rsuasive letter.	<u>1) To proofreading your writing by making simple changes.</u>								
<ul> <li>Planning: ndals Woodland burrow going to be built on.</li> <li>Introduction to hook the reader</li> <li>Main reasons to support the viewpoint.</li> <li>conclusion to summarise and state opinion.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Capital letters</li> <li>Full stops</li> <li>Autumn 1 common exception words</li> </ul>								



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	could see, hear and feel when	- facts and evidence	Task 1: Decide which				
	they visited the rainforest.	to support reasons	questions are rhetorical				
		- connectives to link	and what effect does it				
		ideas	have on the reader?				
		- powerful					
		adjectives	Independent task				
		- rhetorical	Look at the themes below.				
		questions	Choose a theme and write				
		- conclusion to	a paragraph about it. Make				
		summarise and	sure that you include				
		state opinion	rhetorical questions in your				
		3) L.O: To identify grammar	writing.				
		and punctuation used in a	- Why children				
		<u>persuasive text.</u>	should come to				
		Find the following	Sandal Primary				
		features:	School.				
		1) Questions	- Why there should				
		2) Subordination	be pizza and chips				
		3) Coordinating	served everyday at				
		conjunctions	school.				
		4) Simple sentences	<ul> <li>Why there should</li> </ul>				
		5) Commas used in a list	be golden time at				
		6) Persuasive language	the end of every				
			school day.				
	Spiral Starters	Spiral Starter	Spiral Starter	Spiral Starter	Spiral Starter	Spiral Starter	
	Coordinating conjunctions	Main Clauses	Expanded Noun Phrases	Determiners	Prepositional Phrases	Expanded Noun Phrases	
	Subordinating conjunctions	Subordinate clauses		Uplevelling Sentences	Uplevelling Sentences	Determiners	
			Uplevelling Sentences	Noughts and crosses spelling	Zone of relevance		
	Uplevelling Sentences	Uplevelling Sentences	Swapping adjective for			Prepositional phrases	
	Noughts and crosses spelling	Zone of relevance	more appropriate level				
						Uplevelling Sentences	
						Swapping adjective for	
						more appropriate level	
Speaking and Listening	Explaining – why have you	Perform the wagoll	Poetry reading with	Asking questions and giving	Think it- say it portion of	Think it- say it portion of	Peer assessment – shared
Opportunities	made your choice.		prosody	answers	planning and writing	planning and writing	editing process
		<mark>Define a fair test</mark>					
	To be able to give justified reasons- favourite animal	Making predictions	Geo-speaking like an expert presentation	Explaining gas	Answering questions in science	Poetry reading with prosody	Explain the water cycle
							Evaluating Christmas decs-
		Product analysis-					market place
		functional language					
	Retelling the key events from						
	the story						
	Drama- acting out the story						
	Grouping materials						
	DT design brief						



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	Geography -maintain						
	attention and						
	participate actively in						
	collaborative						
	conversations, staying						
	on topic and initiating						
	and responding to						
	comments'						
Spelling	Year 4 Autumn 2 Common	Year 4 Autumn 2 Common	Words that are homophones Accept	Prefix in-	Prefix im-, il- and Ir-	<u>Prefix sub-</u> Subdivide	<u>Prefix inter-</u> Interact
	Exception Words	Exception Words	Except	Inability inactive	Illegal Illegible	Subheading	Intercept
	woman	woman	Knot Not	inadequate	Immature	Subject Submarine	Interchange Intercity
	women	women	Peace	incorrect incurable	Immortal Impossible	Submerge	Intercom
	promise	promise	Piece	indefinite	Impatient	Submit	Interface
	therefore	therefore	Plain Plane	inelegant inflexible	Imperfect	Substandard Subtitle	Interfere International
	opposite	opposite	Weather	insecure	Irregular Irrelevant	Subtropical	Internet
	ordinary perhaps	ordinary perhaps	whether	invisible	irresponsible	subway	interview
	pressure	pressure					
	pressure	pressure					
Reading	Fiction	Non-Fiction	Poetry	Fiction	Non-Fiction	Poetry	Catchup and finish off
neuung	Skills:	Skills:	Skills:	Skills:	Skills:	<u>Skills:</u>	consolidation opportunities
VIPERS texts	- Vocabulary	- Vocabulary	- Vocabulary	- Vocabulary	- Vocabulary	- Vocabulary	
	- Inference	- Retrieval/Explanation	- Inference	- Retrieval/Explanation	- Inference	Retrieval/Explanation	
	- Inference	- Summarise and	- Inference	- Retrieval/Explanation	- Inference	-Retrieval/Explanation	
	- Predict	Sequencing	- Predict	- Summarise and Sequencing	- Predict	- Summarise and	
	<u>Text:</u>	Text:	<u>Text:</u>	Text:	<u>Text</u>	Sequencing	
	The Great Kapok Tree	Remembrance Day	L <mark>ist poem- rainforest</mark>	The Night Before Christmas	Rainforests	<u>Text</u>	
			critters	from Literacy Shed		List Poems	
Maths 4S	Read Roman numerals to 100	Step 1 Add and subtract 1s,	Step 4 Add two 4-digit	Step 7 Subtract two 4-digit	Step 10 Check Strategies	Step 3 - Make Shapes	Multiplication and Division small
	(I to C) and know that over	10s, 100s and 1,000s	numbers - more than one	numbers - more than one			steps.
Fluency	time, the numeral system				Small Steps Area	Step 4 - Compare area.	
Varied Fluency	changed to include the		exchange	exchange			Step 1 Multiply by 1 and 0
Reasoning	concept of zero and place	Step 2 Add up to two 4-digit			Step 1 - What is area?		
Problem solving (test style q's)	value.	numbers - no exchange	Step 5 Subtract two 4-digit	Step 8 Efficient Subtraction		Computing link:	Step 2 Divide a number by 1 and
	Computing link:					https://www.purplemash.c	itself
	https://www.purplemash.co		numbers - no exchange	Step 9 estimate answers	Step 2 - Counting Squares	om/#tab/home/maths/pat	
	m/#app/2quiz/roman_numer	Step 3 Add two 4-digit				terns and shapes/maths shape area perimeter/ma	
	als_quiz		Step 6 Subtract two 4-digit			ths shape area perimeter	
		numbers - one exchange	numbers - one exchange			_age_7-9	
			numbers - one exchange				
	·	•	•	•	•	•	



Maths 4P	Read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value. Computing link: https://www.purplemash.co m/#app/2quiz/roman_numer als_quiz	To add numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate	To subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate	To solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.	To estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation	To the rec squ and Cor htt om tern sha ths _ag
Arithmetic Spiral Starters LBH	<section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header>	<section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header><section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header></section-header>	Spiral Starter         Rounding to nearest 1,000         Arithmetic         Column Subtraction         LBH         Multiplication and division         facts for the 8 times tables.         LH - Juum 2. Wesk 8.44         Multiplication facts for the 8 times tables.         LH - Juum 2. Wesk 8.44         Multiplication and division         games below or have ago at making a times table array using the websites area or carall Have you got rapid recall for a test each rriag?         Migging Librowy tomarks con uk/nath-sgenes(7-II-year) times-tables         Its://www.timestables.co.uk/         Mathematication fact         Mathematication fact         Its://www.timestables.co.uk/	Spiral Starters         Mixed Rounding         Arithmetic         Missing Number addition         LBH         Multiplication and division         facts for the 8 times tables.         LH-Autum 2. Week 3 & 4         Multiplication and division         facts for the 8 times tables.         LBH         Multiplication and division         facts for the 8 times tables.         LBH_Autum 2. Week 3 & 4         Multiplication and division facts for the 8 times table.         Please practice your times table in a variety of ways using the websites and games below or have you got rapid recall for a test each Friday?         Mitzi/livow. topmarks co.uk/maths-games/7-11-years/times-tables         https://twow.temstables.co.uk/         Matriploation table       4 x 1 = 4 x 2 = 4 x 4	<section-header>         Spiral Starters         2D Shapes and their         properties         Arithmetic         Missing number addition         LBH         Multiplication and division         facts for the 6 times tables.         LVF         Wifeloation and division         facts for the 6 times tables.         LVF         Wifeloation and division         facts for the 6 times tables.         LVF         Wifeloation and division         facts for the 6 times table.         Vifeloation and division         facts for the 6 times table.         Vifeloation and division         facts for the 6 times table.         Vifeloation and division         facts are created by any age trainer action of readitions.         Vifeloation and division         facts are created by any age trainer action of readitions.         Vifeloation and the second the second action of readitions.         Vifeloation created by a second the second action of t</section-header>	Spi 3D pro Arii Mis sub LBH Mut fac (BH
Science States of Matter 1. Engage 2. Explore 3. Explain 4. Extend 5. Evaluate Vocabulary States of matter gas sold liquid fair test mass properties	Skill 1         L.O: Compare and group         materials together, according         to whether they are solids,         liquids or gases.         -       Balloon experiment to         investigate the         properties of solids,         liquids and gases.         -       Independent task:         Sort         -       the solids, liquids and         gases into the correct         categories         -       Independent task:         describe the three         states of matter and         name some examples         of each	different liquids. - How? You will set up following items: veg sauce	o observe the behaviour of a liquid race using the etable oil, water, syrup, iquid moves the fastest? indings using purple mash	<ul> <li><u>Skill 3:</u> <u>It's a bit gassy</u> <u>L.O: To use careful</u> <u>observations to identify the</u> <u>properties of gases.</u></li> <li>Practical 1: Do gasses exist? Is this plastic bottle empty?</li> <li>Practical 2: Do gasses have a mass?</li> <li>Practical 3: Can a solid and a liquid make a gas?</li> <li>Practical 4: All about matter</li> </ul>	<ul> <li><u>Skill 4:</u></li> <li><u>Observe that some</u> <u>materials change state</u> <u>when they are heated or</u> <u>cooled.</u></li> <li>Discuss these questions with your partner:</li> <li>How does water change to a solid?</li> <li>How does water change to a gas?</li> </ul>	Skil Ide the

measure and calculate e perimeter of a ctilinear figure (including uares) in centimetres d metres mputing link:	To find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares
tps://www.purplemash.c n/#tab/home/maths/pat rns_and_shapes/maths_ ape_area_perimeter/ma s_shape_area_perimeter ge_7-9	
iral Starters	Spiral starters
Shape and their	
operties	
<u>ithmetic</u>	Arithmetic
issing number btraction	Missing number subtraction
<u>H</u>	
Ultiplication and division cts for the 6 times tables. Autom 2 - Week 5 & 6 ploaten and devision fuck for the 6 times table. regardies guer times table in a variety of ways using the websites apress before on these tables area using the websites apress before on the second stable area using the ploaten on the second stable area using the second stable area using the ploaten on the second stable area using the second stable area using the ploaten on the second stable area using the second stable area using the ploaten on the second stable area using the second stable area using the ploaten on the second stable area using the second stable area using the second stable area using the ploaten on the second stable area using the seco	<u>LBH</u> Recap of all times tables learnt so far.
4 x 5 - 4 x 5 - 4 x 7 - 4 x 7 - 4 x 8 - 8 x	
ill <u>5:</u>	
entify the part played by e	vaporation and condensation in

e water cycle

- Evaporation
- Condensation
- Precipitation
- Collection
- Independent task: You have each of the stages of the water cycle and a description of each of them. Can you match them up?





таліты у окласня за теклан у						
evaporation condensation precipitation	Hi I'n Ellie the explaining and gighand	Hi I'm Filo ihe fair testing flamingo!		Hi Lin, Leaac He denikiyang iguanal		
Geography Why are rain forests important to us?	Knowledge organiser Where in the world are the tropical rainforests Learning objective To describe and give examples of a biome and find the location and some features of the Amazon rainforest. Success criteria I can describe a biome and give some examples. I can use an atlas to find the location of the Amazon rainforest. I can use photographs and maps to list some features of the Amazon rainforest. Attention grabber Review biomes Main event Picture talk Use an atlas to investigate	What are the tropical rainforests like? Learning objective To describe the characteristics of each layer of a tropical rainforest. Success criteria I can name the four layers of a tropical rainforest. I can describe the characteristics of each layer. I can describe how vegetation has adapted to living in a rainforest. Attention grabber- what can you recall Main events Layers and features Cloze	<ul> <li>Who lives in the rainforest?</li> <li>Learning objectiveTo understand the lives of indigenous peoples living in the Amazon rainforest.</li> <li>Success criteria</li> <li>I can define the word indigenous.</li> <li>I can give examples of how indigenous peoples use the Amazon's resources.</li> <li>I can begin to discuss how the Amazon rainforest changes over time.</li> <li>Attention grabber- Speak like and expert-fact recall</li> <li>Main events explore the village</li> <li>Create a fact file</li> </ul>	Lesson 4: How are rainforests changing? Learning objective To describe why tropical rainforests are important and understand the threats to the Amazon. Success criteria I can list why tropical rainforests are important. I can describe how humans harm the Amazon rainforest. I can discuss what we can do to make positive environmental changes to the Amazon rainforest.	Lesson 5: How is our local wood Learning objective To understand how local wood data collection methods. Success criteria I can assess and avoid risks whe I can collect data through sketc information on a tally chart. I can map the route I am taking	and is used using a variety o on out of the school grounds hing, questioning and record
History						

of

ding

## Lesson 6: How is our local woodland used?: Findings

## Learning objective To analyse and present findings on how local woodland is used. <mark>Success criteria</mark> I can draw a bar chart representing how people use the woodland. I can summarise how often and

when people visit the woodland. I can discuss what people like and would change about the woodland



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Art							
							1
Design Technology	Product Analysis	Product Analysis of the style of Steiff's work.	Focused Task	Development of ideas	Production Plan	Making the product	Product evaluation
	<ul> <li>Discuss key vocabulary which will be used throughout the journey.</li> <li>What is a design brief?</li> <li>Using appropriate equipment, children will take apart a stuffed Christmas decoration.</li> <li>Children to analyse the aesthetics, purpose, audience and safety of the object.</li> </ul>		L.O: To combine different shapes using stitching. LO: To use applique to add detail.	L.O: To design your own winter or Christmas themed decoration. Discuss production specification and then show modelled designs before the children design their own cushion.	Children plan out each step carefully and the time it will take, so that you complete your product on time.	<ul> <li>Have you got all your templates?</li> <li>Have you got all the materials you require?</li> </ul>	L.O: Evaluate your textiles product suggesting improvements.
Spanish	<ul> <li>Lesson 1: <sup>(1'</sup> conjugation of common <sup>(~</sup>ar' verbs.</li> <li>To recall the 1<sup>∞</sup> person singular form of –ar verbs.</li> <li>To say what they are doing and ask someone else the question.</li> <li>To pronounce silent 'h' correctly.</li> </ul>	Lesson 2:'1' conjugation of common'~ar' verbs continued.• To be able to read and say 1st person singular forms of – ar verbs.• To understand 1st person singular form of –ar verbs.• To ask and to respond to '¿Qué haces?'	<ul> <li>Lesson 3: Frutas y veduras</li> <li>To begin to understand some common foods in Spanish.</li> <li>To begin to say the Spanish name for food when presented with a picture.</li> <li>To be able to pronounce the 'z' and 'h' correctly.</li> </ul>	Lesson 4: What is your favourite food? • To able to say the name of • To ask and respond to ¿Cua • To pronounce 'll' correctly.	ál es tu comida favorita?	Lesson 5: Creating a menu • To create a menu in Spa • To ask for food in Spanis • To ask and respond to 'a • To consolidate using nut	sh. ¿Cuánto cuesta?'
P.E Handball (White Rose)	The focus of the learning is to see how effectively pupils can apply their passing and moving skills to keep possession, developing this concept into mini game situations.	The focus of the learning is to develop passing and creating space, building up into mini games, where pupils explore the transition between attack and defence, working out simple tactics for creating space and keeping possession.	The focus of the learning is to develop shooting. Pupils will develop their understanding not just of how they shoot but where, when and why they shoot to increase their chances of scoring. Pupils should be able to use their prior learning of passing and moving to move the ball up the court, creating an attack	The focus of the learning is to combine passing, moving and shooting to create an attack which results in a shot on target against another team.	The focus of the learning is for pupils to learn how to defend (marking) when they are not in possession. Pupils will understand why they must win the ball back exploring basic defending tactics to help them to do so.	The focus of the learning is to bring together the suggested sequence of learning into a level 1 tournament.	



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			that results in a shooting opportunity.			
P.E Problem Solving (Complete PE)	The focus of the learning is to look at what makes an effective team with the focus on cooperation and responsibility.	The focus of the learning is to look at what makes an effective team with the focus on communication.	The focus of the learning is to look at what makes an effective team with the focus on collaboration and communication.	The focus of the learning is to look at what makes an effective team with the focus on collaboration and communication. Pupils will learn why motivating each other is important when working in a team.	The focus of the learning is to look at what makes an effective team with the focus on collaboration and communication.	The f is to an ef the f colla com Pupil moti impo in a t unfa
Music						
<b>PSHE</b> Celebrating differences	Judging by Appearances I understand that, sometimes, we make assumptions based on what people look like. I try to accept people for who they are	Understanding Influences I understand what influences me to make assumptions based on how people look. I can question why I think what I do about other people	Understanding Bullying I know that sometimes bullying is hard to spot and I know what to do if I think it is going on but I'm not sure I know how it might feel to be a witness to and a target of bullying.	Problem-solving I can tell you why witnesses sometimes join in with bullying and sometimes don't' tell. I can problem-solve a bullying situation with others	Special Me I can identify what is special about me and value the ways in which I am unique I like and respect the unique features of my physical appearance Computing link: research charity websites.	Celel Diffe we lo I can t first in chang them I can t accep are
ICT	Coding Variables and 'If/else' statements.         • Children can create an 'If/else' statement.         • Children understand what a variable is in programming.         • Children can set/change the variable values appropriately.	Coding Using repetition and user input. Children can show how a character repeats an action and explain how they caused it to do so. Children can make a character respond to user keyboard input.	<ul> <li>Coding Debugging.</li> <li>Children can explain what steps I need to follow to debug a program.</li> <li>Children can explain what they did so that their computer program would not work.</li> <li>Children can explain how they debugged their partner's program</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Coding Working with variables.</li> <li>Children can explain what a variable is when used in programming.</li> <li>Children can create a timer that prints a new number to the screen every second.</li> <li>Children can explain how they made their program change the number every second.</li> </ul>	Coding Using 2Code to make a control simulation • Children can create an algorithm modelling the sequence of a simple event. • Children can manipulate graphics in the design view to achieve the desired look for the program. • Children can use an algorithm when making a simulation of an	Sprea Using add f form

e focus of the learning to look at what makes effective team with e focus on laboration and mmunication.	
pils will learn why otivating each other is portant when working a team in an familiar environment.	
lebrating ference: how look in tell you a time when my i impression of someone inged when I got to know m in explain why it is good to ept people for who they	
eadsheets ng the formula wizard the advanced mode to d formulae and explore matting cells	
<ul> <li>Children can use the number formatting tools within 2Calculate to appropriately format numbers.</li> <li>Children can add a formula to a cell to automatically make a calculation in that cell.</li> </ul>	



					event on the computer.		
RE What faiths are shared in our country?	What does belonging mean?	Which religions are found in our local area?	What religions are found in Yorkshire and the UK? How is this different from our local community?	What diversity is there within faiths? For example, are all Christians the same?	What are the key features and artefacts in a place of worship?	How do different faiths and believers get on together?	