

Art

Using taught technical skills to adapt and improve his/her work.

Techniques.

Draws familiar objects with correct proportions.

Create different effects by using a variety of tools and techniques such as bleeds, washes, scratches and splashes.

MFL

French -See separate plan

English

Core Text: Thief Lord by Cornelia Funke

Possible support materials: Extracts from Sweet Pizza by GR Gemin, Building on Nature: The Life of Antoni Gaudi by Rachel Victoria Rodriguez and Julie Paschkiz.

Plan his/her writing by discussing writing similar to that which he/she is planning to write in order to understand and learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar.

Draft and write by composing sentences orally (including dialogue) building a varied and rich vocabulary and using sentence structures (English Appendix 2)

Proof read for spelling and punctuation errors, including the use of the apostrophe for possession, speech and punctuation and use of the comma for fronted adverbials.

Add endings with sounds like 'shun' –ssion, -cian.

Spell more complex words that are often misspelt for year 3 and 4 (English Appendix 1)

Write sentences from memory dictated by the teacher that include words and punctuation learnt so far.

Use the prefixes auto-, anti-, inter-.

Use Standard English forms for verb inflections instead of local spoken forms e.g. we were instead of we was or I did instead of I done.

Place the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular plurals e.g. girls', boys' and in words that are irregular plurals e.g. children's.

Use fronted adverbials.

Use apostrophes to mark plural possession.

Geography

On a world map, locate areas of similar environmental regions, either desert, rainforest or temperate regions.

Locate and name the main counties and cities in UK.

Describe and understand key aspects of:

Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts (link to work on Rainforest)

Types of settlements in modern Britain: villages, towns, cities.

Year 4

Term 3

The Rainforest

RE/ PSHE

The Buddha's search for truth

Buddha means the 'enlightened one'. He was a human being who 'woke up' from the 'sleep of confusion' and became aware of the truth. The Buddha became free of suffering and was able to help others become enlightened.

The Buddha as what people strive to become
The teachings of the Buddha – the noble eightfold path, to be honest and straight forward, to try not to hurt and living thing, to not take things that are not given.

The Four Noble Truths – Kindness, Compassion, Generosity, Truthful
Siddhartha and the Swan

Symbols eg. The wheel and the lotus, The Dharma
Buddhist stories
The Monkey King

ICT

To search for information and decide if it is useful
To search engines efficiently and know how the results can change depending on words used

Science

Living things and 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.

Maths

White Rose – Number – multiplication and division

-Recall and use multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12 .

-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.

-Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations.

-Multiply two digit and three digit numbers by a one digit number using formal written layout.

-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.

White Rose – Measurement – area

-Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares.

White Rose – Number - Fractions

-Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions.

-Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten.

-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.

-Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator.