Year 4 Overview		
Block 1	Block 2	Block 3
Topic: Vicious Vikings	Topic: Marvellous Mexico	Topic : 1066
Book/Author: How to Train Your Dragon -	Book/Author: The Chocolate Tree - Linda	Book/Author: Outlaw – Michael Morpurgo
Cressida Creswell	Lowry	Enrichment: Peveril Castle
Enrichment: Viking day in school	Enrichment: Mexican art worshop	British Values Focus: Tolerance
British Values Focus: The Rule of Law	British Values Focus: Mutual Respect	GARP: Rebellion of women in 1070AD
GARP: The role of women in Viking times	GARP: Multi-Cultural Mexico - Where are you	SCARF: Keeping Myself Safe
SCARF: Me and My Relationships	from? Yamile Saied Mendez.	English: Playscript, Character description,
English: Instructions, Recount and Syllabic	SCARF: Valuing Difference	diary
Poetry	English: Non-chronological report, Informal	Maths: Multiplication and division (contd),
Maths: Number and Place Value, addition and	letter (postcard), Narrative (traditional	Area, Fractions
subtraction	folktale)	Science:
Science: Sound	Maths - Addition (cont), Length and perimeter,	Geography - NA
Geography: NA	Multiplication and division	History - Chronology, Knowledge and
History – Chronology, Knowledge and	Science: States of Matter	Understanding, Historical Interpretation,
Understanding of events, people and change in the	Geography - North/South America, grid	Historical Enquiry
past, Historical Enquiry	references, maps and atlases	Music - Brass
Music – Brass	History - NA	Computing – iMail
Computing - iSafe	Music – Brass	French - Ches Moi
French – Je Me Presente	Computing - iProgram	RE - Islam (The Prophet Mohammed)
RE: Islam (99 names of Allah)	French - Ma Famille	Art - William Turner - sketching with pencil
PE: OAA and Tag rugby	RE - Christianity (Symbols)	and charcoal, knowledge and understanding,
	Art - Frida Kahlo (Portraits) knowledge and	generating ideas, evaluation.
	understanding, generating ideas, drawing,	PE - Hockey and Dance
	colours and water colour painting.	
	DT – Cooking and Nutrition	
	PE - Gymnastics and netball	
Block 4	Block 5	Block 6
Topic: Coast to Coast	Topic : Gizmos and Gadgets	Topic: Reuse, reduce, recycle
Book/Author: Flotsam – David Wiesner	Book/Author: Operation Gadgetman - Malorie	Book/Author: The Animals of Farthing Wood -
Enrichment: Dovedale (Fieldwork)	Blackman	Colin Dann
British Values Focus: Individual liberty	Enrichment: 1 day creative workshop - with a	Enrichment: Attenborough Nature Reserve
GARP: Greenhouse for Inuit's lifestyle.	female scientist to visit and inspire.	British Values Focus: Equality

SCARF: Rights and Responsibilities	British Values Focus: Democracy	GARP: Habitat destruction (deforestation)
English - Persuasive advert, Setting description,	GARP: The role of women in STEM	SCARF: Growing and Changing
free-verse poetry	SCARF: Being My Best	English – Balanced argument, Dialogue,
Maths - Fractions (cont), decimals	English: Biography, Explanation, Formal letter	newspaper report
Science - Animals including humans	Maths: Decimals, money, time	Maths - Statistics, Geometry
Geography - Coastal features, map symbols, land	Science - Electricity	Science - Living things and their habitats
use, fieldwork	Geography - NA	Geography – climate zones
History - NA	History - Chronology, impact of inventions on	History - NA
Music – Brass	life today.	Music - Brass
Computing – iAnimate	Music – Brass	Computing – iData
French - Au Café	Computing – iProgram unit 2	French - Goldilocks
RE - Christianity (Forgiveness)	French - En Classe	RE - Christianity (Special Places)
Art - Observation/water colour/landscapes -	RE - Islam (The Qur'an)	Art - Stitching
Scot Naismith	Art - NA	DT - Textiles - sustainable fashion (recycled
DT - STEM (Structures)	PE - Tennis and Football	materials) Eco fashion.
PE - Basketball and Handball		PE - Rounders and Athletics

		English - Year 4
On-going L	EAPS (to be tau	ight in every unit/ block)
	Before I write	 I can discuss example texts so that I can learn from their structure, vocabulary and grammar. I can discuss and record a range of useful ideas.
The Writing	When I am writing	• I can think of and practise my sentences orally and improve them as I say them aloud.
Process	After I have written	 I can assess how effective my peer's writing is and give them a 'next step'. I can suggest a better choice of vocabulary and some punctuation for effect. I can re-read my writing and check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation and correct some of these errors. I can read my writing aloud to the whole class, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.
		 I am continuing to build up speed. I am consolidating consistency in size, proportion, fluency and spacing between letters and words. I can use a range of presentational skills. E.g. print script for captions, sub-headings and labels; capital letters for posters, title pages and headings; a range of computer generated fonts and point sizes.

Handwriting		 I continue to use the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left un-joined. I continue to increase the legibility, consistency and quality of my handwriting. I use joined handwriting for all writing except where other special forms are required. I know when to use: -a clear, neat hand for finished presented work. -informal writing for everyday informal work, rough drafting etc. I use a range of presentational skills, e.g. -print script for captions, sub-headings and labels; -capital letters for posters, title pages and headings; -a range of computer generated fonts and point sizes. I am increasing the legibility, consistency and quality of my handwriting,
Spe	elling	 I can spell most of the Year 1 and 2 common exception words. I can spell most words on the Year 3 and 4 word list. I can apply spelling rules and guidance. I can use the first two or three letters of a word to check its spelling in a dictionary. I can write from memory simple sentences, dictated by the teacher, that include words and punctuation taught so far.
Reading	Range of Reading	 I listen to and discuss a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and reference books or text books. I am increasing my familiarity with a wide range of books, including fairy stories and myths and legends and can retell some of these orally. I am preparing poems and play scripts to read aloud and perform, showing understanding through intonation, tone, volume and action. I recognise some different forms of poetry. For example, free verse, narrative poetry.
	Fluency	At this stage, teaching comprehension skills should be taking precedence over teaching word reading and fluency specifically. Any focus on word reading should support the development of vocabulary.

Block 1 Subject/Conceptual knowledge/Skills: Instructions, recount and syllabic poetry. Text/ Novel: How to Train Your Dragon – Cressida Creswell. Key Vocabulary from Text: dragon, Vikings,	Block 2 Subject/Conceptual knowledge/Skills: Non- chronological, formal letter and narrative. Text/ Novel: The Chocolate Tree - Linda Lowry Key Vocabulary from Text:	Block 3 Subject/Conceptual knowledge/Skills: Play script, diary entry and character description. Text/ Novel: Outlaw - Michael Morpurgo Key Vocabulary from Text:
 Block 1 Reading LEAPs: Vocabulary: I can use a dictionary to look up the meaning of an unfamiliar word I come across when I am reading. I can explain the meaning of some key vocabulary within the context of the text. Inference/Prediction: I can ask relevant questions to get a better understanding of a text. Explanation: I can identify the main purpose of a nonfiction text. Retrieval: I can answer questions about a text by locating the information needed. Sequence/Summarising: I can order and sequence key events across a range of fiction and non-fiction texts. 	 Block 2 Reading LEAPs: Vocabulary: I can use a dictionary to look up the meaning of an unfamiliar word I come across when I am reading. Inference/Prediction: I can ask relevant questions to get a better understanding of a text. Explanation: I can identify the main purpose of a non-fiction text. E.g. 'It's all about why going to the dentist is important and how you should look after your teeth'. Retrieval: I can skim read a page/short chapter of text to retrieve the main information. I can order and sequence key events across a range of fiction and non-fiction texts. 	 Block 3 Reading LEAPs: Vocabulary: I can discuss and clarify the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary. I can identify figurative language and understand how this affects meaning. I can find synonyms and distinguish shades of meaning in synonyms. Inference/Prediction: I can make inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions. Explanation: I can identify some features of organisation at sentence and text level. For example, cliff hangers, bold lettering I can use scanning to find specific words/phrases and numerical information. I can skim read a page/short chapter of text to retrieve the main information. Sequence/Summarising: I can order and sequence key events across a range of fiction and non-fiction texts.

Block 1 Writing LEAPS:

Unit 1-Instructions (2 weeks)

- I can identify and use co-ordinating conjunctions (FANBOYS) to create compound sentences mostly correctly.
- I can use a full stop to show a main clause has ended, or a conjunction to link another main clause. I do not run sentences together or comma splice (use a comma between main clauses).
- I can use capital letters, full stops, commas to separate items in a list, question marks and exclamation marks correctly in my writing for sentences, questions and commands or exclamations.
- I can use noun phrases which are expanded by adding modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases. E.g. the teacher ... expanded to: the strict maths teacher with curly hair.
- I can use a range of fronted adverbials (for time, place and manner) in my writing mostly correctly. E.g. Later that day... In the distance...As fast as he could...In admiration...
- I can identify and write complex sentences using a range of subordinating conjunctions.
- I can use interesting verbs and adverbs for effect.
- I can use commas after some fronted adverbs/adverbials. E.g. Long ago, there lived... Later that day, I went... Slowly, I crept...

Vocabulary for unit (to be displayed):

Main clause, coordinating conjunction, compound sentence, full stop, comma splice, noun, noun phrase, adjective, preposition, fronted adverbial, subordinate clause, complex sentence, verb, adverb

Unit 2- Recount (2 weeks)

Block 2 Writing LEAPS:

Unit 1-Folk Tale Narrative (3 weeks)

- I can identify and write complex sentences using a range of subordinating conjunctions.
- I can use some -ed, -ing and -ly openers to start my sentences. E.g. Worried, Running, Slowly.
- I can identify and use prepositions /prepositional phrases (indicating time, position, direction, possession, means) to start my sentences. E.g. During the film, At the station, Over the fence.
- I can use a range of fronted adverbials (for time, place and manner) in my writing mostly correctly.
 E.g. Later that day... In the distance...As fast as he could...In admiration...
- I can use inverted commas correctly to punctuate direct speech.
- I can use a new line for new speaker.
- I can use a comma after the reporting clause at the start of direct speech. E.g. The conductor shouted, "Get off the bus!".
- I can use a range of rules to form verbs in the simple past tense and past progressive tense mostly correctly, including irregular verbs and verbs of more than one syllable. E.g. planned, went, had, preferred, hoping, running, gardening.
- I can use some -ed, -ing and -ly openers to start my sentences. E.g. Worried, Running, Slowly.

I can use commas after some fronted adverbs/adverbials. E.g. Long ago, there lived... Later that day, I went... Slowly, I crept

- I can use paragraphs to organise my ideas around a theme.
- I can use capital letters, full stops, commas to separate items in a list, question marks and exclamation marks correctly in my writing for sentences, questions and commands or exclamations.
- I can use a full stop to show a main clause has ended, or a conjunction to link another main

Block 3 Writing LEAPS:

Unit 1 - Character Description (2 weeks)

- I can use noun phrases which are expanded by adding modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases. E.g. the teacher ... expanded to: the strict maths teacher with curly hair.
- I can use similes for effect. E.g. He ran <u>as fast</u> <u>as</u> a cheetah.
- I can use metaphors for effect. E.g. The sun is a ball of fire.
- I can use the possessive apostrophe accurately in words with regular and irregular plurals. The girls' names were written on the board. The children's favourite food is pizza.
- I can use a range of rules to form verbs in the simple past tense and past progressive tense mostly correctly, including irregular verbs and verbs of more than one syllable. E.g. planned, went, had, preferred, hoping, running, gardening.
- I can identify and write complex sentences using a range of subordinating conjunctions.
- I can use interesting verbs and adverbs for effect.
- I can vary the length of my sentences to create pace in my writing.
- I can use pronouns in the place of names and other nouns (personal - he, she, we, they, it; possessive - my, his, her, their) to aid cohesion and avoid repetition. E.g. Amy had a bike. She loved it very much. Her brother was jealous. He wanted it.

Vocabulary for unit (to be displayed):

Unit 2- Play script (2 weeks)

• I can identify and use subordinating conjunctions of time (when, before, until, as soon as) place (where, wherever) and cause (since, because, so that) to create complex sentences.

- I can identify and use subordinating conjunctions of time (when, before, until, as soon as) place (where, wherever) and cause (since, because, so that) to create complex sentences.
- I can identify and write complex sentences using a range of subordinating conjunctions.
- I can use noun phrases which are expanded by adding modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases. E.g. the teacher ... expanded to: the strict maths teacher with curly hair.
- I can use paragraphs to organise my ideas around a theme.
- I can use apostrophes for omission and singular possession mostly correctly.
- I can use a range of fronted adverbials (for time, place and manner) in my writing mostly correctly. E.g. Later that day... In the distance...As fast as he could...In admiration...
- I can use interesting verbs and adverbs for effect.
- I can use pronouns in the place of names and other nouns (*personal* - he, she, we, they, it; *possessive* - my, his, her, their) to aid cohesion and avoid repetition. E.g. Amy had a bike. **She** loved it very much. **Her** brother was jealous. **He** wanted it.
- I can use capital letters, full stops, commas to separate items in a list, question marks and exclamation marks correctly in my writing for sentences, questions and commands or exclamations.
- I can use a full stop to show a main clause has ended, or a conjunction to link another main clause. I do not run sentences together or comma splice (use a comma between main clauses).
- I can use commas after some fronted adverbs/adverbials. E.g. Long ago, there lived... Later that day, I went... Slowly, I crept

Vocabulary for unit (to be displayed):

clause. I do not run sentences together or comma splice (use a comma between main clauses).

- I can use inverted commas correctly to punctuate direct speech.
- I can use a new line for new speaker.
- I can use a comma after the reporting clause at the start of direct speech. E.g. The conductor shouted, "Get off the bus!".
- I can use the correct punctuation for the end of speech within inverted commas (only a full stop if the speech is after the reporting clause).
- I can use commas after some fronted adverbs/adverbials. E.g. Long ago, there lived... Later that day, I went... Slowly, I crept...
- I can use interesting verbs and adverbs for effect.
- I can use noun phrases which are expanded by adding modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases. E.g. the teacher ... expanded to: the strict maths teacher with curly hair.
- I can vary the length of my sentences to create pace in my writing.

Vocabulary for unit (to be displayed):

Unit 2- Non-chronological report (2 weeks)

- I can use paragraphs to organise my ideas around a theme.
- I can use headings and sub-headings to organise my ideas.
- I can use pronouns in the place of names and other nouns (personal - he, she, we, they, it; possessive - my, his, her, their) to aid cohesion and avoid repetition. E.g. Amy had a bike. **She** loved it very much. **Her** brother was jealous. **He** wanted it.
- I can use some connectives to show the relationship between ideas/sentences. E.g.

- I can identify and use co-ordinating conjunctions (FANBOYS) to create compound sentences mostly correctly.
- I can form a range of adverbs by applying the rules for using the suffix -ly. E.g. hopefully luckily, carelessly, dramatically.
- I can use capital letters, full stops, commas to separate items in a list, question marks and exclamation marks correctly in my writing for sentences, questions and commands or exclamations.
- I can identify and use the simple present tense and the present progressive tense in my writing mostly correctly. E.g. He copies. We are planning.
- I can use noun phrases which are expanded by adding modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition.

Vocabulary for unit (to be displayed):

Unit 3- Diary Entry (2 weeks)

- I can use a range of fronted adverbials (for time, place and manner) in my writing mostly correctly.
 E.g. Later that day... In the distance...As fast as he could...In admiration...
- I can use interesting verbs and adverbs for effect.
- I can use paragraphs to organise my ideas around a theme.
- I can identify and use subordinating conjunctions of time (when, before, until, as soon as) place (where, wherever) and cause (since, because, so that) to create complex sentences.
- I can identify and write complex sentences using a range of subordinating conjunctions.
- I can use apostrophes for omission and singular possession mostly correctly.
- I can use noun phrases which are expanded by adding modifying adjectives, nouns and

Unit 3- Syllabic Poetry

- I can use interesting verbs and adverbs for effect.
- I can write poems, varying the length of sentences for poetic effect.
- I can explore and use poetic devices such as alliteration, rhyme and repetition.
- I can use figurative language, including similes, metaphors and personification, sometimes extending these for poetic effect.
- I can use noun phrases which are expanded by adding modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases for effect.
- I can use powerful verbs, interesting adjectives, including comparatives and superlatives, and adverbs for poetic effect.

Vocabulary for unit (to be displayed):

Block 1 Handwriting

• Revise letter formation a-z both upper and lower case. Trouble shooting any handwriting issues- revise any commonly mis-formed letters both upper and lower case

Block 1 Spelling

- Endlings which sound like /jən/, spelt tion, -sion, -ssion and -cian
- Common exception words

however, on the other hand, although, nevertheless, even though.

- I can use noun phrases which are expanded by adding modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases. E.g. the teacher ... expanded to: the strict maths teacher with curly hair.
- I can use a range of fronted adverbials (for time, place and manner) in my writing mostly correctly. E.g. Later that day... In the distance...As fast as he could...In admiration...

Vocabulary for unit (to be displayed):

Unit 3- Informal Letter (2 weeks)

- I can use a range of rules to form verbs in the simple present and present progressive mostly correctly. E.g. is running, is hoping.
- I can identify and use the simple present tense and the present progressive tense in my writing mostly correctly. E.g. He copies. We are planning.
- I can identify and write sentences in the present perfect form to describe an action that has already occurred but continues to happen. E.g. He lived there for three years. He has lived there for three years.
- I can use capital letters, full stops, commas to separate items in a list, question marks and exclamation marks correctly in my writing for sentences, questions and commands or exclamations.
- I can use a full stop to show a main clause has ended, or a conjunction to link another main clause. I do not run sentences together or comma splice (use a comma between main clauses).
- I can use apostrophes for omission and singular possession mostly correctly.
- I can identify and use co-ordinating conjunctions (FANBOYS) to create compound sentences mostly correctly.
- I can identify and use subordinating conjunctions of time (when, before, until, as soon as) place

preposition phrases. E.g. the teacher ... expanded to: the strict maths teacher with curly hair.

- I can use pronouns in the place of names and other nouns (*personal* - he, she, we, they, it; *possessive* - my, his, her, their) to aid cohesion and avoid repetition. E.g. Amy had a bike. **She** loved it very much. **Her** brother was jealous. **He** wanted it.
- I can use capital letters, full stops, commas to separate items in a list, question marks and exclamation marks correctly in my writing for sentences, questions and commands or exclamations.
- I can use a full stop to show a main clause has ended, or a conjunction to link another main clause. I do not run sentences together or comma splice (use a comma between main clauses).
- I can use commas after some fronted adverbs/adverbials. E.g. Long ago, there lived... Later that day, I went... Slowly, I crept

Vocabulary for unit (to be displayed):

Block 3 Handwriting

- Revision of horizontal joins to letters without ascenders, e.g. ou, vi using any examples
- Joining on from letter p- pa,pr,pe,pi
- Joining on from letter b- ba,be,bi,bo,bu

Block 3 Spelling

- The suffic -ous
- Common exception words

	 (where, wherever) and cause (since, because, so that) to create complex sentences. Vocabulary for unit (to be displayed): <u>Block 2 Handwriting</u> Revision of diagonal joins to letters without ascenders using any examples, e.g. ai, ar, un; <u>Block 2 Spelling</u> The suffixes -ation and -sion Common exception words 	
Block 4 Subject/Conceptual knowledge/Skills: Persuasive advert, setting description and free verse poetry. Text/ Novel: Flotsam - David Wiesner Key Vocabulary from Text:	Block 5 Subject/Conceptual knowledge/Skills: Biography, Explanation, Formal letter Text/ Novel: Operation Gadgetman - Malorie Blackman Key Vocabulary from Text:	Block 6 Subject/Conceptual knowledge/Skills: Balanced argument, dialogue and newspaper report. Text/ Novel: The Animals of Farthing Wood Key Vocabulary from Text:
 Block 4 Reading LEAPs: Vocabulary: I can identify figurative language and understand how this affects meaning. I can find synonyms and distinguish shades of meaning in synonyms. Inference/Prediction: I can ask relevant questions to get a better understanding of a text. Explanation: I can independently justify my views about what I have read. 	Block 5 Reading LEAPs: Vocabulary: • I can discuss and clarify the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary. • I can explain the meaning of some key vocabulary within the context of the text. Inference/Prediction: • I can ask relevant questions to get a better understanding of a text. • I can justify my inferences with evidence Explanation:	Block 6 Reading LEAPs: Vocabulary: • I can discuss and clarify the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary. • I can explain the meaning of some key vocabulary within the context of the text. Inference/Prediction: • I can make inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions.

 I can discuss words and phrases from a text and explain how they capture the reader's interest and imagination. Retrieval: I can use scanning to find specific words/phrases and numerical information. I can skim read a page/short chapter of text to retrieve the main information. Sequence/Summarising: I can summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph. 	 I can identify the main purpose of a non-fiction text. I can identify a range of different types of non-fiction writing by recognising features such as greetings in letters and the use of first person in diaries and begin to comment on why the author might have chosen these features. Retrieval: I can answer questions about a text by locating the information needed. I understand how to use all aspects of a text to answer questions e.g. labels, captions diagrams. Sequence/Summarising: I can identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph. I can summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph. 	 I can justify my inferences with evidence. I can make sensible predictions based on what I have read. I can justify my predictions with evidence. Explanation: I can identify the main purpose of a non-fiction text. I can identify some features of organisation at sentence and text level. For example, cliff hangers, bold lettering. I can independently justify my views about what I have read. Retrieval: I can use scanning to find specific words/phrases and numerical information. I can skim read a page/short chapter of text to retrieve the main information. Sequence/Summarising: I can summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph. I can summarise the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph.
Block 4 Writing LEAPS:	Block 5 Writing LEAPS:	Block 6 Writing LEAPS:
Unit 1-Free Verse Poetry (2 weeks)	Unit 1-Formal Letter (2 weeks)	Unit 1- Balanced Argument (2 weeks)
 I can use similes for effect. E.g. He ran as fast as a cheetah. I can use metaphors for effect. E.g. The sun is a ball of fire. I can use personification for effect. E.g. The leaves danced in the breeze. I can write poems, varying the length of sentences for poetic effect. I can use verses to group related sentences. I can explore and use poetic devices such as alliteration, rhyme and repetition. I can write poems using all four sentence types, experimenting with punctuation. 	 I can use a range of rules to form verbs in the simple present and present progressive mostly correctly. E.g. is running, is hoping. I can identify and use the simple present tense and the present progressive tense in my writing mostly correctly. E.g. He copies. We are planning. I can identify and write sentences in the present perfect form to describe an action that has already occurred but continues to happen. E.g. He lived there for three years. He has lived there for three years. I can vary the length of my sentences to create pace in my writing. 	 I can use some connectives to show the relationship between ideas/sentences. E.g. however, on the other hand, although, nevertheless, even though. I can identify and use the simple present tense and the present progressive tense in my writing mostly correctly. E.g. He copies. We are planning. I can identify and write sentences in the present perfect form to describe an action that has already occurred but continues to happen. E.g. He lived there for three years. He has lived there for three years I can use noun phrases which are expanded by adding modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases. E.g. the teacher

- I can use noun phrases which are expanded by adding modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases for effect.
- I can use powerful verbs, interesting adjectives, including comparatives and superlatives, and adverbs for poetic effect

Vocabulary for unit (to be displayed):

Unit 2- Persuasive Advert

- I can use noun phrases which are expanded by adding modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases. E.g. the teacher ... expanded to: the strict maths teacher with curly hair.
- I can vary the length of my sentences to create pace in my writing.
- I can identify and use the simple present tense and the present progressive tense in my writing mostly correctly. E.g. He copies. We are planning.
- I can identify and write a wide range of different sentence forms in my writing, including: statements, commands, questions (including rhetorical questions) and exclamation sentences.
- I can use some connectives to show the relationship between ideas/sentences. E.g. however, on the other hand, although, nevertheless, even though.
- I can use noun phrases which are expanded by adding modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases. E.g. the teacher ... expanded to: the strict maths teacher with curly hair.
- I can identify and write complex sentences using a range of subordinating conjunctions.
- I can identify and use co-ordinating conjunctions (FANBOYS) to create compound sentences mostly correctly.
- I can use pronouns in the place of names and other nouns (*personal* - he, she, we, they, it; *possessive* - my, his, her, their) to aid cohesion and avoid repetition. E.g. Amy had a bike. **She**

- I can identify and use the simple present tense and the present progressive tense in my writing mostly correctly. E.g. He copies. We are planning.
- I can identify and write a wide range of different sentence forms in my writing, including: statements, commands, questions (including rhetorical questions) and exclamation sentences.
- I can identify and write complex sentences using a range of subordinating conjunctions.
- I can identify and use co-ordinating conjunctions (FANBOYS) to create compound sentences mostly correctly.
- I can use some connectives to show the relationship between ideas/sentences. E.g. however, on the other hand, although, nevertheless, even though

Vocabulary for unit (to be displayed):

Unit 2- Explanation

- I can identify and write a wide range of different sentence forms in my writing, including: statements, commands, questions (including rhetorical questions) and exclamation sentences.
- I can use capital letters, full stops, commas to separate items in a list, question marks and exclamation marks correctly in my writing for sentences, questions and commands or exclamations.
- I can identify and use the simple present tense and the present progressive tense in my writing mostly correctly. E.g. He copies. We are planning.

Vocabulary for unit (to be displayed):

Unit 3- Biography

expanded to: the strict maths teacher with curly hair.

- I can use paragraphs to organise my ideas around a theme.
- I can identify and write complex sentences using a range of subordinating conjunctions.
- I can identify and use co-ordinating conjunctions (FANBOYS) to create compound sentences mostly correctly.

Vocabulary for unit (to be displayed):

Unit 2- Dialogue

- I can use inverted commas correctly to punctuate direct speech.
- I can use a new line for new speaker.
- I can use a comma after the reporting clause at the start of direct speech. E.g. The conductor shouted, "Get off the bus!".
- I can use the correct punctuation for the end of speech within inverted commas (only a full stop if the speech is after the reporting clause).
- I can use a range of rules to form verbs in the simple past tense and past progressive tense mostly correctly, including irregular verbs and verbs of more than one syllable. E.g. planned, went, had, preferred, hoping, running, gardening.
- I can use some -ed, -ing and -ly openers to start my sentences. E.g. Worried, Running, Slowly.
- I can use commas after some fronted adverbs/adverbials. E.g. Long ago, there lived... Later that day, I went... Slowly, I crept...
- I can identify and write complex sentences using a range of subordinating conjunctions.
- I can use some -ed, -ing and -ly openers to start my sentences. E.g. Worried, Running, Slowly.

loved it very much. Her brother was jealous. He wanted it Vocabulary for unit (to be displayed):	 I can use a range of rules to form verbs in the simple past tense and past progressive tense mostly correctly, including irregular verbs and 	• I can identify and use prepositions /prepositional phrases (indicating time, position, direction, possession, means) to start my sentences. E.g.
 Unit 3- Setting Description I can use a range of fronted adverbials (for time, place and manner) in my writing mostly correctly. E.g. Later that day In the distanceAs fast as he couldIn admiration I can use noun phrases which are expanded by adding modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases. E.g. the teacher expanded to: the strict maths teacher with curly hair. 	 verbs of more than one syllable. E.g. planned, went, had, preferred, hoping, running, gardening. I can identify and use the simple past tense and the past progressive tense in my writing mostly correctly. E.g. I went out to play. I was going out to play. I can use noun phrases which are expanded by adding modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases. E.g. the teacher expanded to: the strict maths teacher with curly hair. I can identify and write some sentences in the past perfect form to describe an action that has happened before another action or before a specific time in the past. E.g. The plane had left 	 During the film, At the station, Over the fence. I can use a range of fronted adverbials (for time, place and manner) in my writing mostly correctly. E.g. Later that day In the distanceAs fast as he couldIn admiration I can use interesting verbs and adverbs for effect. I can use noun phrases which are expanded by adding modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases. E.g. the teacher expanded to: the strict maths teacher with curly hair.
 I can use a range of rules to form verbs in the simple past tense and past progressive tense mostly correctly, including irregular verbs and verbs of more than one syllable. E.g. planned, went, had, preferred, hoping, running, gardening. I can identify and write complex sentences using a range of subordinating conjunctions. I can use interesting verbs and adverbs for effect. I can vary the length of my sentences to create pace in my writing. I can use similes for effect. E.g. He ran <u>as fast as</u> a cheetah. I can use metaphors for effect. E.g. The sun is a ball of fire. 	 by the time I got to the airport. I had just finished cooking when my guests arrived. I can use a range of fronted adverbials (for time, place and manner) in my writing mostly correctly. E.g. Later that day In the distanceAs fast as he couldIn admiration I can identify and write complex sentences using a range of subordinating conjunctions. I can use paragraphs to organise my ideas around a theme. Vocabulary for unit (to be displayed):	 Vocabulary for unit (to be displayed): <u>Unit 3- Newspaper Report</u> <u>I can identify and use the simple past tense and the past progressive tense in my writing mostly correctly. E.g. I went out to play. I was going out to play.</u> I can identify and use prepositions /prepositional phrases (indicating time, position, direction, possession, means) to start my sentences. E.g. During the film, At the station, Over the fence. I can use noun phrases which are expanded by adding modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases. E.g. the teacher
 Vocabulary for unit (to be displayed): <u>Block 4 Handwriting</u> Revision of diagonal joins to letters with ascenders, e.g. ab, ul, it using any examples 	 Revision of horizontal joins to letters with ascenders, e.g. ol, wh, ot using any examples <u>Block 5 Spelling</u> The /1/ sound spelt y elsewhere than at the end of words 	 expanded to: the strict maths teacher with curly hair. I can use inverted commas correctly to punctuate direct speech. I can use a comma after the reporting clause at the start of direct speech. E.g. The conductor shouted, "Get off the bus!".

 Block 4 Spelling More prefixes Common exception words 	More prefixesCommon exception words	 I can use the correct punctuation for the end of speech within inverted commas (only a full stop if the speech is after the reporting clause).
		Vocabulary for unit (to be displayed):
		 Block 6 Handwriting Joining on from letter p- pa,pr,pe,pi Joining on from letter b- ba,be,bi,bo,bu understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left un-joined. Block 6 Spelling The suffix -ous Words with the /k/ sound spelt ch (Greek in origin) Words with the /ʃ/ sound spelt ch (mostly French in origin) Words ending with the /g/ sound spelt - gue and the /k/ sound spelt -que (French in origin) Common exception words

Maths - Year 4		
Block 1	Block 2	Block 3

 Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills: Number and Place Value, Addition and Subtractions LEAPS: Place Value Reason about the location of any 4-digit number in the linear number system Know that 10 hundreds are equivalent to 1 thousand, and that 1,000 is 10 times the size of 100 Apply this to identify and work out how many 100s there are in other 4-digit multiples of 100 Apply place value knowledge to known additive and multiplicative number facts (scaling facts by 100) Read scales/number lines marked in multiples of 1000 with 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts Compose and decompose 4-digit numbers using standard and non-standard partitioning Identify the previous and next multiple of 1000 and 100 Round any number to the nearest 100 or 1000 Count backward through zero to include negative numbers 	 Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills: Addition and Subtraction, Length and Perimeter, Multiplication and Division LEAPS: Addition and Subtraction continued Use rounding to check answers to calculations and determine, in the context of a problem, levels of accuracy. Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why. Length and Perimeter Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure Find the perimeter of regular and irregular polygons. Estimate, calculate and compare different measures Use decimal notation to record metric measures. E.g. kilograms, kilometres, metres, litres, pounds and pence Convert between different units of measure e.g. km to m; m to cm; cm to mm; kg to g; I to mI; hour to min; min to 	 Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills: Multiplication and Division, Area and Fractions. LEAPS: <u>Multiplication and Division Continued</u> Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations Multiply numbers up to 3 digit numbers by a 1 digit number using the formal written method of short multiplication Solve division problems, with 2-digit dividends and 1-digid divisors, that involve remainders, and interpret remainders appropriately according to the context Pupils solve two-step problems in contexts, choosing the appropriate operation, working with increasingly harder numbers. Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply 2-digit numbers by 1-digit, integer scaling problems and harder correspondence problems such as n objects
		Area

- Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations
- Recognise and understand the place value of each digit in a four digit number and to one decimal place.
- Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000
- Read Roman numbers to 100 (put into historical contexts)
- Solve word problems involving all of the above and increasingly large positive number

Addition and Subtraction

- Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 1000.
- Derive and use addition and subtraction facts for 1 and 10, up to 1 decimal place
- Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits and decimals with up to 2 decimal places using the formal method of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate, including exchanging.
- Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation.

Vocabulary:

Ten thousand, hundred thousand, million, next, consecutive, integer, positive, negative, above/below zero,

- Count in multiples of six, seven, nine, twenty-five and one thousand
- Multiply and divide whole numbers by 10 and 100, and understand this as equivalent to making a number 10 times or 100 times the size, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths
- Recall and use multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12
- Recognise products in multiplication tables as multiples of the corresponding number
- Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together 3 numbers
- Practise mental methods and extend this to 3-digit numbers to derive facts, such as 2 x 3 = 6 so 600 ÷ 2 = 300
- Manipulate multiplication and division equations, and understand and apply the commutative property of multiplication.
- Understand and apply the distributive property of multiplication
- Multiply numbers up to 3 digit numbers by a 1 digit number using the formal written method of short multiplication
- Divide 1,000 into 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts, and read scales/number lines

• Find the area of a rectilinear shape by counting squares; Relate the area to arrays and multiplication

Fractions

- Count up and down in hundredths and 0.01; recognise that hundredths arise from dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten.
- Use unit fractions as the basis to understand non-unit fractions, improper fractions and mixed numbers, for example: 2/5 is 2 onefifths
- Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions
- Write an equivalent fraction of a fraction given the denominator or numerator

Vocabulary:

Inverse, square, squared, cube, cubed, Area, covers,

square centimetre (cm2)

Hundredths, decimal, decimal fraction, decimal point, decimal place, decimal equivalent,

negative numbers, round to the nearest thousand Inverse, addition, subtraction, decimal place, formal method, column, exchanging, estimate, calculation	 marked in multiples of 1,000 with 2, 4, 5 and 10 equal parts. Double and halve any 3-digit number by partitioning Multiply together 3 numbers Recognise and understand families of facts 	
	Vocabulary: Inverse Area, covers, square centimetre (cm2) Inverse, square, squared, cube, cubed,	
Block 4 -	Block 5 -	Block 6 -
Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:	Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:	Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:
Fractions and Decimals	Decimals, Money and Time	Statistics and Geometry
LEAPS:	LEAPS:	LEAPS:
<u>Fractions</u>	Decimals continued	<u>Statistics</u>
 Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects, including measures and shapes; unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators Compare and order unit fractions and fractions with the same denominator Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions and vice versa 	 Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places Double any decimal to 1 decimal place Derive and use addition and subtraction facts for 1 and 10, up to 1 decimal place Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number. 	 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
 Add and subtract improper and mixed number fractions with the same denominator, including bridging whole numbers 	 Measure: Money Use decimal notation to record metric measures. E.g. pounds and pence 	 <u>Geometry: Properties of shape</u> Identify line symmetry in 2D shapes presented in different orientations.

- 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
- Reason about the location of mixed numbers in the linear number system

<u>Decimals</u>

- Read and write numbers with two decimal places
- Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths
- Connect hundredths and tenths to their place value and decimal measure
- Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places
- Recognise and write decimal equivalents of 1/2, 1/4 and $\frac{3}{4}$
- Solve problems which require knowing percentage and decimal equivalents of 1/2, 1/4, 1/5, 2/5, 4/5

Vocabulary: Hundredths, decimal, decimal fraction, decimal point, decimal place, decimal equivalent,

 Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence

<u>Measure: Time</u>

- Convert between different units of measure e.g. hour to min; min to sec; year to month; week to days
- Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks
- Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days.

Vocabulary: Survey, questionnaire, data Justify, make a statement

- Reflect shapes in a line of symmetry and complete a symmetric figure or pattern with respect to a specified line of symmetry.
- Identify regular polygons, including equilateral triangles and squares, as those in which the side-lengths are equal and the angles are equal
- Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes
- Identify acute and obtuse angles and order by size

Position and Direction

- Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant
- Draw polygons, specified by coordinates in the first quadrant, and translate within the first quadrant.
- Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down

Vocabulary: Line, construct, sketch, centre, angle, right-angled, base, square-based, regular, irregular, 2D, two-dimensional, oblong, rectilinear, equilateral triangle, isosceles triangle, scalene triangle, heptagon, parallelogram, rhombus, trapezium, polygon, 3-D, three-dimensional, spherical, cylindrical, tetrahedron, polyhedron

Degr	ree, ruler, angle measurer, compass
west	th-east, north-west, south-east, south- t, NE, NW, SE, SW, translate, translation, ite, rotation, reflection, reflect

Science - Year 4		
Block 1	Block 2	Block 3
Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:	Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:	Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:
Sound	States of Matter Working scientifically, reactions	
 LEAPS: I can identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating. I can recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear. I can find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it. I can find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it. I can recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases. I can investigate how pitch and volume can be altered in a variety of ways. Key Questions How can you change the volume of a sound? How does the type of material affect how well is blocks a sound?	 LEAPS: I can compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases. I can 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) I can identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle. I can associate the rate of evaporation with temperature. I can explore a variety of everyday materials and develop simple definitions (solids, liquids and gases) I can explore the effect of heat on butter or chocolate. 	
	Working Scientifically:	

T can ack relevant quartienc and use different types of	
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•	
•	
and conclusions.	
temperature, water cycle.	
	I can ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them. I can set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests. I can use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions to support their findings I can identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes I can use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions. I can report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions. Vocabulary: Solid, liquid, gas, state change, melting, freezing, melting point, boiling point, evaporation, temperature, water cycle.

 I can report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions. Vocabulary Sound, source, vibrate, vibration, travel, pitch (high, low), volume, faint, loud, insulation Block 4 	Block 5	Block 6
Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:	Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:	Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:
Animals including Humans	Electricity	Living things and their habitats
LEAPS: I can describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans. I can identify the different types of teeth in humans and	 LEAPS: I can identify common appliances that run on electricity. I can construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, 	LEAPS: Vocabulary: I can recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways.
their simple functions. I can construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey. I can compare teeth of carnivores and herbivores and	 including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers. I can identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or 	I can identify a variety of living things from the local and wider environment. I can use classification keys to help group a variety of living things from the local and wider environment.
suggest why they are different. I can find out what damages teeth and how to look after them. I can compare teeth of carnivores and herbivores and suggesting why they are different. I can find out what damages teeth and how to look after them.	 not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery. I can recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit. I can recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors. 	 (animals, flowering plants and non-flowering plants). I can recognise that environments can change and sometimes pose dangers to living things. I can raise and answer questions that help me to identify and study plants and animals in their habitats. I can identify how habitats change throughout the year. Key Vocabulary:
STEM: I can set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests.	• I can draw simple series circuits as a pictorial representation.	Classification, classification keys, environment, habitat, human impact, positive, negative, migrate, hibernate
I can use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions to support their findings	Working Scientifically:	
I can identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes	I can set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests.	
I can use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions.	I can use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions to support their findings Vocabulary:	
I can report on findings from enquiries, including oral and	Electricity, electrical appliance/device, mains, plug,	
written explanations, displays or presentations of results	electrical circuit, complete circuit, component, cell,	
and conclusions.	battery, positive, negative, connect/connections, loose	

	connection, short circuit, crocodile clip, bulb, switch,	
Vocabulary:	buzzer, motor, conductor, insulator, metal, non-metal,	
Digestive system, digestion, mouth, teeth, saliva,	symbol	
oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, nutrients, large		
intestine, rectum, anus, teeth, incisor, canine, molar,		
premolars, herbivore, carnivore, omnivore, producer,		
predator, prey, food chain		

PSHE (SCARF) - Year 4		
Block 1	Block 2	Block 3
Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:	Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:	Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:
Me and my relationships,	Valuing Difference,	Keeping Myself Safe,
British Values, Self -esteem, Bullying, British	British	Alcohol, Healthy,
Values	Values, Bullying, Caring, Racism, Respect, Tolera nce, Communication, Relationships	Lifestyles, Medicines, Assertiveness, Dares, Fr iendship, Risk-taking
LEAPS:		
I can	LEAPS:	
 Describe 'good' and 'not so good' feelings and how feelings can affect our physical state; Explain how different words can express the intensity of feelings. Explain what we mean by a 'positive, healthy relationship'; Describe some of the qualities that they admire in others. Recognise that there are times when they might need to say 'no' to a friend; Describe appropriate assertive strategies for saying 'no' to a friend. Demonstrate strategies for working on a collaborative task; Define successful qualities of teamwork and collaboration. Identify a wide range of feelings; 	 I can Define the terms 'negotiation' and 'compromise'; Understand the need to manage conflict or differences and suggest ways of doing this, through negotiation and compromise. Understand that they have the right to protect their personal body space; Recognise how others' non-verbal signals indicate how they feel when people are close to their body space; Suggest people they can talk to if they feel uncomfortable with other people's actions towards them. Recognise that they have different types of relationships with people they 	 LEAPS: I can Define the terms 'danger', 'risk' and 'hazard' and explain the difference between them; Identify situations which are either dangerous, risky or hazardous; Suggest simple strategies for managing risk. Identify images that are safe/unsafe to share online; Know and explain strategies for safe online sharing; Understand and explain the implications of sharing images online without consent.

- Recognise that different people can have different feelings in the same situation;
- Explain how feelings can be linked to physical state.
- Demonstrate a range of feelings through their facial expressions and body language;
- Recognise that their feelings might change towards someone or something once they have further information.
- Give examples of strategies to respond to being bullied, including what people can do and say;
- Understand and give examples of who or where pressure to behave in an unhealthy, unacceptable or risky way might come from.

Vocabulary:

Feelings, physical states, positive, relationship, strategies, pressure, unhealthy, assertive, change know (e.g. close family, wider family, friends, acquaintances);

- Give examples of features of these different types of relationships, including how they influence what is shared.
- List some of the ways that people are different to each other (including differences of race, gender, religion);
- Recognise potential consequences of aggressive behaviour;
- Suggest strategies for dealing with someone who is behaving aggressively.
- List some of the ways in which people are different to each other (including ethnicity, gender, religious beliefs, customs and festivals);
- Define the word *respect* and demonstrate ways of showing respect to others' differences.
- Understand and identify stereotypes, including those promoted in the media.

Vocabulary: negotiation, compromise, personal, actions, consequences, race, gender, stereotypes.

- Define what is meant by the word 'dare';
- Identify from given scenarios which are dares and which are not;
- Suggest strategies for managing dares.
- Understand that medicines are drugs;
- Explain safety issues for medicine use;
- Suggest alternatives to taking a medicine when unwell;
- Suggest strategies for limiting the spread of infectious diseases (e.g. handwashing routines).
- Understand some of the key risks and effects of smoking and drinking alcohol;
- Understand that increasing numbers of young people are choosing not to smoke and that not all people drink alcohol (Social Norms theory).
- Understand some of the key risks and effects of smoking and drinking alcohol;
- Understand that increasing numbers of young people are choosing not to smoke and that not all people drink alcohol (Social Norms theory).
- Understand that we can be influenced both positively and negatively;
- Give examples of some of the consequences of behaving in an unacceptable, unhealthy or risky way.

Vocabulary: danger, risk, hazard, dare, medicines, drugs, smoking, drinking, alcohol, positively, negatively.

Block 4 -	Block 5 -	Block 6 -
Block 4 - Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills: Rights and Responsibilities, Community, Environment, Pupil voice, Rights. Money LEAPS: I can • Explain how different people in the school and local community help them stay healthy and safe; • Define what is meant by 'being responsible'; • Describe the various responsibilities of	Block 5 - Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills: Being My Best, Safeguarding, Body Image, Community, Environment LEAPS: I can • Identify ways in which everyone is unique; • Appreciate their own uniqueness; • Recognise that there are times when they will make the same choices as their friends and times when they will choose	 Block 6 - Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills: Growing and Changing - puberty LEAPS: I can Describe some of the changes that happen to people during their lives; Explain how the Learning Line can be used as a tool to help them manage change more easily; Suggest people who may be able to help them deal with change.
 those who help them stay healthy and safe; Suggest ways they can help the people who keep them healthy and safe. Understand that humans have rights and also responsibilities; Identify some rights and also responsibilities that come with these. Understand the reason we have rules; Suggest and engage with ways that they can contribute to the decision-making process in school (e.g. through pupil voice/school council); Recognise that everyone can make a difference within a democratic process. Define the word <i>influence</i>; Recognise that reports in the media can influence the way they think about a topic; 	 differently. Give examples of choices they make for themselves and choices others make for them; Recognise that there are times when they will make the same choices as their friends and times when they will choose differently. Understand that the body gets energy from food, water and oxygen and that exercise and sleep are important to our health; Plan a menu which gives a healthy balanced of foods from across the food groups on the Eatwell Guide (formerly Eatwell Plate). Understand the ways in which they can contribute to the care of the 	 Name some positive and negative feelings; Understand how the onset of puberty can have emotional as well as physical impact Suggest reasons why young people sometimes fall out with their parents; Take part in a role-play practising how to compromise. Identify parts of the body that males and females have in common and those that are different; Know the correct terminology for their genitalia; Understand and explain why puberty happens. Know the key facts of the menstrual cycle;

- Form and present their own opinions based on factual information and express or present these in a respectful and courteous manner.
- Explain the role of the bystander and how it can influence bullying or other anti-social behaviour;
- Recognise that they can play a role in influencing outcomes of situations by their actions.
- Understand some of the ways that various national and international environmental organisations work to help take care of the environment;
- Understand and explain the value of this work.
- Define the terms 'income' and 'expenditure';
- List some of the items and services of expenditure in the school and in the home;
- Prioritise items of expenditure in the home from most essential to least essential.
- Explain what is meant by the terms 'income tax', 'National Insurance' and 'VAT';
- Understand how a payslip is laid out showing both pay and deductions;
- Prioritise public services from most essential to least essential.

Vocabulary:

environment (using some or all of the seven Rs);

- Suggest ways the Seven Rs recycling methods can be applied to different scenarios.
- Define what is meant by the word 'community';
- Suggest ways in which different people support the school community;
- Identify qualities and attributes of people who support the school community

Vocabulary: Unique, health, eatwell guide

- Understand that periods are a normal part of puberty for girls;
- Identify some of the ways to cope better with periods.
- Define the terms 'secret' and 'surprise' and know the difference between a safe and an unsafe secret;
- Recognise how different surprises and secrets might make them feel;
- Know who they could ask for help if a secret made them feel uncomfortable or unsafe.
- Understand that marriage is a commitment to be entered into freely and not against someone's will;
- Recognise that marriage includes same sex and opposite sex partners;
- Know the legal age for marriage in England or Scotland;
- Discuss the reasons why a person would want to be married, or live together, or have a civil ceremony.

Vocabulary:

Learning line, positive and negative, genitalia, puberty, compromise, menstrual cycle, marriage, sex partners, civil ceremony.

Community, responsible, bystander,	
international, democratic, influence, media,	
report, bullying, income, expenditure, National	
Insurance, environmental	

RE - Year 4		
Block 1	Block 2	Block 3
Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:	Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:	Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:
Islam (99 names of Allah)	Christianity (Symbols)	Islam (The Prophet)
LEAPS: I can tell you how I demonstrate my respect for other people. (Block 1) I can describe some of the names of Allah	LEAPS: I can design a symbolic object to show the significance of Christmas or the Christmas	LEAPS: I can explain who is special to me and why. (Block 3)
and some of the ways Muslims might show respect to Allah (Block 1) I can start to see similarities between ways	holiday to me. (Block 2) I can describe one thing a Christian might learn about Jesus from a Christmas symbol. (Block 2)	I can identify what I feel might be the most important parts of the life of Muhammed to a Muslim. (Block 3)
I show respect and some of the ways Muslims show respect to Allah. (Block 1)	I can ask questions about what Christmas means to Christians and compare this with what it means to me. (Block 2)	I can explain my reasons for choosing certain facts about Muhammed's life over others. (Block 3)
Vocabulary:		
Allah, Commitment, Pillars, Shahadah, Salat, Zakat, Fasting, Hajj, Ramadan, Qur'an	Vocabulary: Christmas, Jesus, Mary, Joseph, Wise Men, Gifts, Symbolism, Significance, Christingle (God's Light), Incarnation Christingle	Vocabulary: Allah, Commitment, Pillars, Shahadah, Salat, Zakat, Fasting, Hajj, Ramadan, Qur'an
Block 4 -	Block 5 -	Block 6 -
Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:	Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:	Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:
Christianity (Forgiveness)	Islam (The Qur'an)	Christianity (Special Places)

LEAPS: I can talk about what sort of help I might need to show forgiveness. (Block 4) I can describe what a Christian might learn about forgiveness from a Biblical text. (Block 4) I can show an understanding of how Christians believe God can help them show	LEAPS: I can explain something I have learnt from a book that has helped me. (Block 5) I can explain why the Qur'an is important to Muslims and some actions they take to show this. (Block 5) I can consider some actions a Muslim could	LEAPS: I can explain some of the feelings my special place gives me and suggest why that is. (Block 6) I can describe some of the ways Christians use churches to worship/celebrate Holy Communion or participate in baptism. (Block
forgiveness. (Block 4)	take to follow the teachings in the Qur'an. (Block 5)	6) I can start to understand the impact a
Vocabulary: Holy Week, Crucifixion, Resurrection, Forgiveness, Sin,	Vocabulary:	Christian's special place has on him/her. (Block 6)
Sacrifice, Rescue, Salvation.	Allah, Judgement, Akhirah, Afterlife,	Vocabulary: Church, Sacraments, rituals, Holy Communion, Eucharist, Worship, Prayer.

History - Year 4		
Block 1	Block 2	Block 3
Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills: Vikings	Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills: N/	A Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:
		Normans
Chronology, knowledge and understanding,		
historical enquiry.		Chronology, knowledge and understanding,
	LEAPS:	historical enquiry and historical interpretation.
	Vocabulary:	
		LEAPS:
LEAPS:		I can use terms related to the period and
I can place the time studied on a timeline.		begin to date events.
I can name and place dates and events on a		I can use words and phrases such as
timeline.		century, decade, BC, AD, after, before,
I understand more complex terms such as		during
BCE and CE.		

I can recognise some of the similarities and differences between these periods. I can describe the main events and people	I understand how some of the past events/people affect life today I can start to give reasons for why there
related to the period studied.	may be different accounts of history
I can identify some of the different ways in	I can distinguish between different sources
which the past is represented.	and evaluate their usefulness
I understand the difference between primary	I can ask questions about the past and use
and secondary sources of evidence. I can use dates and terms correctly	my inference skills to make detailed predictions
	•
I can use and interpret a variety of primary	I can use historical terminology when describing and explaining my point of view
and secondary historical sources including documents, printed sources, the internet,	I can use sources of information to answer
databases, pictures, photos, music,	questions about the past.
artefacts, historic buildings and visits to	
collect information about the past.	
	Vocabulary: timeline, chronological, figures, events, significant, BC, AD, BCE, CE, century,
	decade, dates, terms
	changes, similarities, differences
Vocabulary: changes, similarities, differences	
	houses, culture, leisure, clothes, buildings,
houses, culture, leisure, clothes, buildings,	beliefs, attitudes, experiences, men, women,
beliefs, attitudes, experiences, men, women,	children
children	sources, accounts, versions, stories, fact,
	opinion, eyewitness, experiences, purpose,
who, what, where, why, when, how	audience, information, presentation
primary sources, secondary sources, evidence,	who, what, where, why, when, how
interpret, databases, pictures, photos, music,	primary sources, secondary sources, evidence,
artefacts, information	interpret, databases, pictures, photos, music,
	artefacts, information
Anglo Saxons, Vikings, raiding, Mercia,	
Northumbria, East Anglia, Wessex, Alfred the	

Block 6 - Block 6 - Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills: N/A
LEAPS:
Vocabulary:
2

Geography – Year 4		
Block 1	Block 2 -	Block 3
Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:	Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills: Marvellous Mexico - Locational Knowledge, Place knowledge, Geographical skills and	Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:
	fieldwork	
LEAPS:		LEAPS:
Vocabulary:		Vocabulary:
	LEAPS:	
	I can use a map to name and locate the	
	countries in North and South America.	
	I can identify geographical similarities and	
	differences through the study of human and	

	 physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within North or South America. I can use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Vocabulary: North America countries: Antigua and Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Canada, Cost Rica, Cuba, Dominica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, Grenada, Guatemala, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Saint Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, Saint Vincent and the Grenadines, Trinidad and Tobago, USA South America countries: Argentina, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, Colombia, Ecuador, Guyana, Paraguay, Peru, Suriname, Uruguay, Venezuela, Continent, country, South America, Mexico, 	
Block 4 Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills: Coast to Coast - Human and Physical Geography, ,	Block 5 - Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:	Block 6 Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills: Reduce, Reuse, Recycle - Locational Knowledge, ,
Geographical skills and fieldwork		Geographical skills and fieldwork
	LEAPS:	
LEAPS:	Vocabulary:	
I can describe and understand key aspects of physical geography including coasts and erosion. I can describe and understand key aspects of		LEAPS:

human geography including types of settlements, land use and economic activity. I can use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. I can use the eight points of a compass. I can use four-figure grid references, symbols and keys (including OS maps). I can use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features using a range of methods including sketch maps and graphs (frequency tables, bar charts).	I can locate areas of similar environmental regions on a map (climate zones and vegetation belts). I can use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied. Vocabulary: Climate zones - polar, temperate, arid, tropical, Mediterranean, mountainous.
Vocabulary: physical geography, rivers, hills, weather, temperature, farming, coast, cliffs, mountains, forests, valleys, beach, coastline, seasons, seas/oceans, vegetation human geography, population, infrastructure (buildings, roads, schools, housing, transport), tourism, cities, towns, villages, jobs Basic - coast, coastline, cliff, shoreline, beach, waves, bay, headland, cave, dune Deeper knowledge - spit, stack, stump, arch erosion settlements, village, hamlet, town, city, land- use, tourism, economy Compass - N, NE, E, SE, S, SW, W, NW	

Computing – Year 4		
Block 1	Block 2	Block 3
Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:	Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:	Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:
Internet Safety	Computer Science	Information Technology
 LEAPS: isafe I know the types of information that can put me at risk if it is shared online. I can protect my private and personal information from identify theft and other scams. I know what plagiarism is and I can describe its consequences. I can create a strong password using characteristics of a secure password. I can identify spam and explore ways of safely managing unwanted messages. I can analyse why private information should now be given to anyone online without a trusted adult's permission. I know how to respond to online information requests. I know the key similarities and differences between in person bullying and cyber bullying. I know key strategies for dealing with cyber bullying. 	 LEAPS: <u>iProgram Unit 1</u> I can understand that a program is a sequence of statements written in a programming language. I can program a turtle to execute a sequence of statements. I know that statements can be altered. I can amend and algorithm to change the size of a shape. I can program a virtual robot to move and draw. I can design a program to make choices using commands and actions. I can develop algorithms using repetition Vocabulary: Binary, series, base, on, off, data, digital. Record, field, file, database, search, chart. 	LEAPS: <u>iMail</u> I know that messages can be used to communicate over a distance. I know how email travels and how to retrieve it. I can send and reply to emails. I can attach a file to an email. Vocabulary: Message, privacy, security, email, send, receive inbox, log out, server, address, attachment, forward, reply

Sprite, blocks, programming, coordinates, up, down, right, left, if (conditional statement), x, y, axis, sequence animate, loop, repeat, import, record, condition, robot, execute, if, then, else, true, false,		
Block 4 – Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills: Computer Science and Digital Literacy	Block 5 - Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills: Computer Science	Block 6 - Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills: Information Technology
 LEAPS: <u>IAnimate</u> I can identify what an animation is. I can create a scene for an animation I can understand that animations can be created using digital tools. I can create an animated short story using a storyboard Vocabulary: Image, camera, animation, stop, 	 LEAPS: <u>iProgram Unit 2</u> I know that robots have moving parts and can be programmed to follow instructions. I know that sequences of commands can be replaced with repeats. I know that robots can be programmed to respond to sensory data. 	 LEAPS: <u>Data</u> I know that computers represent data as numbers and count using switches of 'on' and 'off' (0 and 1). I can understand the information that can be stored as numbers, text and choices. I can search a database for answers. I can create a simple chart.
motion, illusion, onion, skin, effects, onion skinning, frame rate, FPS, CGI, GIF, 3D, design, plan, animate, test, debug	Vocabulary: Sprite, blocks, programming, coordinates, up, down, right, left, if (conditional statement), x, y, axis, sequence animate, loop, repeat, import, record, condition, robot, execute, if, then, else, true, false,	Vocabulary: binary, on, off, database, storage, text, charts, numbers, display, communication

French - Year 4		
Block 1	Block 2	Block 3
Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:	Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:	Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:
Speaking and Reading	Speaking, Reading, Writing	Speaking, Reading
LEAPS:		
	LEAPS:	LEAPS:
I can communicate by asking and answering a wider range of questions, using longer phrases and sentences.	I can communicate by asking and answering a wider range of questions, using longer phrases and sentences.	I can communicate by asking and answering a wider range of questions, using longer phrases and sentences.
I can present short pieces of information to another person.	I can present short pieces of information to another person.	I can present short pieces of information to another person.
I can apply phonic knowledge to support speaking (also reading and writing).	I can apply phonic knowledge to support speaking (also reading and writing).	I can apply phonic knowledge to support speaking (also reading and writing).
I can accurately read and understand familiar written words, phrases and short sentences (I can accurately read and understand familiar written words, phrases and short sentences	I can accurately read and understand familiar written words, phrases and short sentences (
Vocabulary: Bonjour, ça va? = Hello, how are you?	I can write some familiar words, phrases and simple sentences from memory or using supported written materials (e.g. using a word bank).	Vocabulary: My home
Ça va bien = I am fine	Vocabulary:	Où habites-tu? = Where do you live? J'habite dans = I live in
Ça va mal = I am not very well		Une maison = A house
Comme ci, comme ça = So, so!	Family	Un appartement = An apartment En ville = In town
	Feminine nouns	À la campagne = In the countryside
Au revoir = Goodbye	La mère = the mother	À la montagne = In the mountains
	La soeur = the sister	Au bord de la mer = By the sea

Comment tu t'appelles? = What is your name?	La grand-mère = the grandmother	Dans un village = In a village
	La tante = the aunty	
Je m'appelle = My name is	,	Chez moi il y a = In my home there is /
	Masculine nouns	there are
Quel age as-tu? = How old are you?	Le père = the father	Une cuisine = A kitchen
	Le frère = the brother	Une salle à manger = A dining room
J'aians = I amyears old	Le grand-père = the grandfather	Une salle de bains = A bathroom
· ·	L'oncle = the uncle	Une chambre = A bedroom
Q'u habites tu? = Where do you live?		Une buanderie = A utility room
	Plural Nouns	Et = And
J'habite a = I live in	Les parents = the parents	Un sous-sol = A basement
	Les grandparents = the grand-parents	Un bureau = An office / a study
Je suis francais = I am French (male)		Un salon = A living room
	As-tu un frère? = Do you have a brother?	Un garage = A garage
Je suis francaise = I am French (female)	As -tu une soeur? = Do you have a sister?	Un jardin = a garden
	Oui j'ai un frère = Yes I have a brother	
Je suis anglais = I am English (male)	Oui j'ai une soeur = Yes I have a sister	Chez moi il y a = In my home there is / there
	Oui j'ai deux frères = Yes I have two brothers	are
Je suis anglaise = I am English (female)	Oui j'ai deux soeurs = Yes I have two sisters	Chez moi il n'y a pas de = In my home there is
	Non je suis fils unique = No I am an only son	not / there
Zéro= Zero	Non je suis fille unique = No I am an only	are no
Un = One	daughter	Et = and
Deux = Two		Mais = but
Trois = Three	Dix = 10	
Quatre = Four	Vingt = 20	Je m'appelle… = My name is…
Cinq = Five	Trente = 30	J'ai ans = I am years old
Six = Six	Quarante = 40	J'habite dans = I live in
Sept = Seven	Cinquante = 50	Chez moi il y a = In my home there is / there
Huit = Eight	Soixante = 60	are
Neuf = Nine	Soixante-dix = 70	Chez moi il n'y a pas de = In my home there is
Dix = Ten	Quatre-vingts = 80 Quatre-vingt-dix = 90	not /
	Cent = 100	there are no
Onze = Eleven		
Douze = twelve		Comment tu t'appelles? = What are you called?

Treize = thirteen	Mon fils = My son	Quel âge as tu? = How old are you?
Quatorze = fourteen	Mon mari = My husband Mon oncle = My uncle	Où habites-tu? = Where do you live?
Quinze = fifteen	Mon cousin = My male cousin	Décris-moi chez toi! = Describe your home to
Seize = sixteen	Mon neveu = My nephew Ma tante = My aunty	me!
dix-sept = seventeen	Ma cousine = My female cousin	
dix-huit = eighteen	Ma nièce = My niece	
dix-neuf = nineteen	Ma fille = My daughter	
vingt = twenty	Ma femme = My wife	
rouge = red		
bleu = blue		
jaune = yellow		
vert = green		
noir = black		
blanc = white		
gris = grey		
orange = orange		
violet = purple		
marron = brown		
Block 4 -	Block 5 -	Block 6 -
Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:	Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:	Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:
Speaking, Reading, Writing	Speaking, Listening, Reading, Grammar	Speaking, Listening, Reading
LEAPS:	LEAPS:	LEAPS:
I can communicate by asking and answering a	I can communicate by asking and answering a	I can communicate by asking and answering a
wider range of questions, using longer phrases	wider range of questions, using longer phrases	wider range of questions, using longer phrases
and sentences.	and sentences.	and sentences.
I can present short pieces of information to	I can present short pieces of information to	I can present short pieces of information to
another person.	another person.	another person.
I can apply phonic knowledge to support	I can apply phonic knowledge to support	I can apply phonic knowledge to support
speaking (also reading and writing).	speaking (also reading and writing).	speaking (also reading and writing).

I can accurately read and understand familiar written words, phrases and short sentences	I can listen for and identify specific words and phrases in instructions, stories and	I can listen for and identify specific words and phrases in instructions, stories and
sentences	songs.	songs.
I can write some familiar words, phrases and simple sentences from memory or using supported written materials (e.g. using a word bank).	I can listen for and identify specific words and phrases in instructions, stories and songs.	I can listen for and identify specific words and phrases in instructions, stories and songs.
	I can accurately read and understand	I can accurately read and understand
	familiar written words, phrases and short	familiar written words, phrases and short
	sentences	sentences (
Vocabulary:		
	I understand the concept of gender	Vocabulary:
Je prends = I am going to have	(masculine, feminine, neuter -if applicable)	
S'il vous plaît = please	and which article (definite or indefinite) to	Goldilocks
Un jus d'orange = an orange juice	use correctly with different nouns.	Boucle D'Or et les trois
Un café = a black coffee		Ours =
Un café au lait = a white coffee	Vocabulary:	Goldilocks and the three
Un thé au citron = a lemon tea	The Classroom	Bears
Un thé au lait = a tea with milk	Un bâton de colle = a glue stick	
Un chocolat chaud = a hot chocolate	Un livre = a reading book	Boucle D'or = Goldilocks
Un croissant = a croissant	Un cahier = an exercise book	
Du beurre = some butter	Un crayon = a pencil	Papa ours = Father bear
Du pain = some bread	Un taille crayon = a pencil sharpener	
De la confiture = some jam	Un stylo = a pen	Maman ours = Mother bear
Des biscottes = some melba toast		
Des céréales = some cereal	Une calculatrice = a calculator	Bébé ours = Baby bear
	Une règle = a ruler	
	Une gomme = a rubber / eraser	Une maison = A house
Je prends/Je voudrais = I would like	Une trousse = a pencil case	
S'il vous plaît = Please	Des ciseaux = scissors	Une forêt = A forest
Une omelette au jambon = a ham omelette		
Une crêpe à la confiture = a crêpe with jam	J'ai = I have	Le grand bol = The big bowl

Un sandwich au fromage = a cheese sandwich	Je n'ai pas de = I have not got / I do not have	
Un croque-monsieur = a toasted cheese and		Le moyen bol = The medium bowl
ham	Qu'est ce qu'il y a dans ta trousse? = What do	
Sandwich	you have in your	Le petit bol = The small bowl
	pencil case?	
Un coca-cola = a coke		La grande chaise = The big chair
Un orangina = an orangina	Dans ma trousse j'ai = In my pencil case I	
Des frites = some fries/chips	have	La moyenne chaise = The medium chair
L'addition s'il vous plaît = the bill please		
	Dans ma trousse je n'ai pas de = In my pencil	La petite chaise = The small chair
	case I do not have	
		Le grand lit = The big bed
	Écoutez = listen	
	Écrivez = write	Le moyen lit = The medium bed
	Répétez = repeat	
	Levez la main = raise your hand	Le petit lit = The small bed
	Demandez = ask	
	Pensez = think	Sucré = Sweet
	Lisez = read	
	Silence = silence	Salé = Salty
	Fermez vos cahiers = close your books	
	Ouvrez vos cahiers = open your books	Grand = Tall/high
		Basse = Low
		Dur = Hard
		Mou = Soft
		Le grand bol était trop sale = . The large bowl
		was too salty
		, ,
		Le moyen bol était trop sucré = The medium
		bowl was too sweet

	Le petit bol était juste comme il faut = The small bowl was just right
	La grande chaise était trop grande = The big chair was too tall/high
	La moyenne chaise était trop basse = The medium chair was too short
	La petite chaise était juste comme il faut = The small chair was just right
	Le grand lit était trop dur = The big bed was too hard
	Le moyen lit était trop mou = The medium bed was too soft
	Le petit lit était juste comme il faut = The small bed was just right

Music - Year 4		
Block 1	Block 2	Block 3
Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:	Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:	Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:
Brass Tuition	Brass Tuition	Brass Tuition - for more information see Music
LEAPS:	LEAPS:	progression document
I can play my instrument demonstrating basic instrumental technique.	I can categorise instruments based on how they produce sound.	LEAPS:
		Vocabulary:

I can pitch a minimum of 5 notes accurately on	I can identify visually and aurally the instruments	
my instrument	in an orchestra and categorise them into the four	
I can play my instrument in time with a backing track.	orchestral families.	
I can play my instrument in front of an audience.	Vocabulary:	
I can follow a conductor to understand the	brass, trumpet, trombone, notation, orchestra, beat,	
structure of a piece and make accurate entries	pitch, conductor	
and endings.		
I can play music in a range of styles, from different cultures, countries and times.		
I can choose appropriate dynamics for a piece of music.		
I can copy back syncopated rhythms on instruments.		
I can learn short melodies by ear and can		
reproduces these accurately with some		
musicality.		
I can perform a 3 minute piece from memory.		
Vocabulary: brass, trumpet, trombone, notation, orchestra, beat, pitch. conductor		
Block 4 -	Block 5 -	Block 6 -
Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:	Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:	Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:
Brass Tuition - for more information see	Brass Tuition	Brass Tuition
Music progression document		
	LEAPS:	LEAPS:
	I can select an appropriate tone of voice to suit the	I can use a composing technique used by a
LEAPS:	character and style of a song.	composer in an existing piece of music.
-	I can sing confidently as part of a small group with good posture and diction.	I can compose a group piece that has a verse and a chorus.

Vocabulary:	I can sing songs with awareness of breathing to	I can use instruments to record a short musical
	support the voice during longer phrases.	phrase and manipulate the sound using music ICT.
	I can sing two and three-part rounds with	
	confidence and increasing pitch accuracy.	Vocabulary:
		brass, trumpet, trombone, notation, orchestra, beat,
	Vocabulary:	pitch
	brass, trumpet, trombone, notation, orchestra, beat,	
	pitch	

Art - Year 4		
Block 1 Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:	Block 2 Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills: Knowledge and Understanding, Making Frida Kahlo- Portraits	Block 3 Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills: Generating Ideas, Evaluating William Turner- sketching
LEAPS: Vocabulary:	 LEAPS: I can describe some of the key ideas of great artists/crafts people that I have studied. I can describe some of the key ideas and techniques used by great artists/crafts people that I have studied (e.g. the type of brush strokes used). I can apply colour mixing/matching to achieve a variety of tint, tone and shade. 	 LEAPS: I can use my sketchbook to record first hand observations (showing several versions of one stimulus). I can compare my own work to other pupils' work and artists' work and explain how my own work could be improved to develop my ideas further. Vocabulary: Sketching, shading, light, dark, charcoal, smudge, pecil type.
	Vocabulary:	

 Block 4 - Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills: Generating Ideas, Making Scot Naismith- painting- watercolour LEAPS: I can use my sketchbook to record first hand observations (showing several versions of one stimulus). I can use references (such as great artists) to develop my ideas and style of designing. I can apply colour mixing/matching to achieve a variety of tint, tone and shade. 	Colour mixing, colour matching, tone, tint, shade, brush strokes, technique Block 5 - Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills: LEAPS: Vocabulary:	 Block 6 - Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills: Making- stitching LEAPS: I can use a wide variety of stiches (e.g. running stitch, blanket stitch, applique) I can explore surface texture and pattern in my sculpture. Vocabulary: stitches, running stitch, blanket stitch, applique, surface texture, pattern,
Vocabulary: Observations, references, develop, ideas, style, sketchbook, draft, improve, create, perspectives, object, landscape, portrait, observe, evaluate,		

DT - Year 4		
Block 1	Block 2	Block 3
Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:	Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills: Cooking and Nutrition	Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:
LEAPS:	LEAPS:	

	I can select a range of tools, materials,	LEAPS:
Vocabulary:	components and equipment suitable for the	
	task.	Vocabulary:
	I can explain my choice of materials and	
	components according to function and	
	aesthetics, using a range of technical	
	vocabulary.	
	I understand and can identify which food is	
	grown (vegetables, grains, grain and crops)	
	reared (pigs, chickens) and caught (fish) in the	
	UK, Europe and the wider world.	
	I understand that a healthy diet is made up	
	from a variety and balance of different food	
	and drink (The Eat Well Plate).	
	I can prepare and cook a variety of	
	predominantly savoury dishes safely and	
	hygienically including, where appropriate, the	
	use of a heat source (supported by an adult).	
	I can use a range of techniques such as peeling,	
	chopping, slicing, grating, mixing, spreading,	
	kneading and baking.	
	I know about inventors, designers, engineers,	
	chefs and manufacturers who have developed	
	ground-breaking products.	
	I can demonstrate and follow procedures for	
	safety and hygiene purposes.	
	I can use my design criteria to evaluate my	
	completed products. I can identify the	
	strengths and areas for development in my	
	ideas and products.	
	Vocabulary:	
	Food preparation cooking and nutrition, key	
	events and individuals, practical skills and	

	techniques, meat, fish, carbohydrates, savoury, sweet	
Block 4 -	Block 5 -	Block 6 -
Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:	Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:	Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:
Structures	LEAPS:	Textiles - Sustainable/Eco fashion
LEAPS:		
I can develop my own design criteria and use		LEAPS:
these to inform my ideas		I can select a range of tools, materials,
I can select a range of tools, materials,		components and equipment suitable for the
components and equipment suitable for the		task.
task.		I can explain my choice of materials and
I can order the main stages of making.		components according to function and
I know how to measure, mark out, cut and		aesthetics, using a range of technical
shape a range of materials, using appropriate		vocabulary.
tools, equipment and techniques.		I can order the main stages of making
I can assemble, join and combine materials and		I know about inventors, designers, engineers,
components with increasing accuracy.		chefs and manufacturers who have developed
I can confidently use my design criteria as I		ground-breaking products.
design and make.		I can start to consider the purposes for which
I can use my design criteria to evaluate my		I am designing. I can gather information about
completed products. I can identify the		the needs and wants of particular individuals
strengths and areas for development in my		and groups
ideas and products.		I can confidently use my design criteria as I design and make.
Vocabulary:		I can use my design criteria to evaluate my
Understanding contexts, users and purposes,		completed products. I can identify the
planning, practical skills and techniques, own		strengths and areas for development in my
ideas and products		ideas and products.
····· ··· ··· ··· ··· ··· ···		I know that a single fabric shape can be used
		to make a 3D textiles product
		I can make design decisions that take account
		of the availability of resources.

	I can use my design criteria to evaluate my completed products. I can identify the strengths and areas for development in my ideas and products.
	Vocabulary: Stitches, fabric, types of stitch, running stich, patches, materials, water proof, reusable

PE - Year 4		
Healthy Lifestyles:	• I lifestyle, giv • I • I	can describe the effect exercise has on the body can explain the importance of exercise and a healthy ving examples. understand the need to warm up and cool down. understand that physical activity contributes to the ctioning of the body and mind and is an essential component lifestyle
Evaluation:	vocabulary (• I can beg work. • I can wo • I can ma on similaritie • I can dis	tch and describe performances accurately using correct PE). gin to think about how I can improve and adapt my own rk with a partner or small group to improve skills. ke comparisons between my work and others, commenting es and differences. ccuss tactics, strategies and compositional ideas to achieve ctives and improve performance
Block 1 Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:	Block 2 Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:	Block 3 Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:

Tag Rugby and OAA	Gymnastics and Netball	Dance and Quicksticks Hockey
 LEAPS: Tag Rugby I can begin to communicate with others and take part in invasion games. I can use skills with co-ordination and control. I can develop rules for new games. I can discuss, work and reflect with different partners and groups. I can demonstrate an understanding of how to stay safe I can apply basic skills for attacking and defending I can take part in competitive games with a strong understanding of tactics and composition (see games overview doc. I can apply my knowledge and skills to adapt and take part in a game. I understand and can identify attacking/ defending. 	 LEAPS: I can perform a range of jumps e.g star jump, straddle jump, pike jump and straight I am beginning to use equipment to vault I can perform a range of rolls e,g crouched forward roll, forward roll from standing and backward roll I am beginning to show flexibility in movements (performing a range of stretches including splits) I can link combinations of actions with increasing confidence, including changes of direction, speed or level. I can plan, perform and repeat a simple sequence of movement showing increasing tension, extension and control. I am beginning to notice similarities and differences between sequences. I am beginning to develop good technique when travelling, balancing, using 	 LEAPS: I can choreograph a routine showing simple structure independently, with a partner or as part of a group. I can synchronise my movements independently, with a partner or within a group. I can perform a routine to a small audience showing simple structure independently, with a partner or as part of a group. I can demonstrate precision and some control in response to stimuli. I can begin to vary dynamics and develop actions and motifs. I can modify parts of a sequence as a result of self-evaluation. I can use simple dance vocabulary to compare and improve work
 OAA: I can listen to and follow instructions from a partner/ adult and within a group I can think about how I will approach activities and problem solve. Choose and apply strategies to solve problems with support. 	equipment	Vocabulary: Dance: cannon, pitch, symmetry, synchronise, stimuli Quicksticks Hockey: Defending, Attacking, footwork, dodging, goal, defence, attack, blocking , goal, shooting, chest pass, bounce pass, shoulder pass, intercept, technique, tactic

 I can discuss, work and reflect with different partners and groups. I can demonstrate an understanding of how to stay safe. I can understand the physical skills needed for orienteering: agility, balance, co-ordination whilst holding or looking at the map I can identify explain the key on a map I can apply basic map reading skills to navigate in pairs to and from orienteering controls (orienteering signs) 	 to develop various games. I can begin to select resources independently to carry out different skills. I can develop simple tactics and use them appropriately. I understand and can identify attacking/ defending. 	
Vocabulary: Tag Rugby, Tactic, Technique ,Cooperative physical activity ,Core movement Strategy, Invasion game, Striking, Control, Fielding, Attacking, Defending OAA: Orienteering, control, marker, symbols, keys, interpret, direction, position, agility, balance, co- ordination	Vocabulary: Gymnastics: straight jump, tuck jump, jumping jack, star jump, straddle jump, pike jump and straight , stretch, control, tension, balance Netball: Defending, Attacking, footwork, dodging, goal, defence, attack, blocking Goal Keeper (GK), Goal Defence (GD) Wing Defence (WD), Centre (C), Wing Attack (WA) Goal Attack (GA), Goal Shooter (GS)	
Block 4 - Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills: Basketball and Handball	Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills:	Block 6 - Subject/Conceptual knowledge/skills: Rounders and Athletics

LEAPS:		
 activity. I can demonstrate a range of ball skills and can link these together e.g. dribbling, bouncing, kicking etc. I can use skills with co-ordination, control and fluency. I can take part in competitive games with a strong understanding of tactics and composition (see games overview doc.) I can apply my knowledge and skills to adapt and take part in a game. I can discuss what works well in a group to develop various games. I can compare and comment on skills to support creation of new games. I can make suggestions as to what resources can be used to differentiate a game. I can apply basic skills for attacking and defending. 	 Tennis: I can take part in competitive games with a strong understanding of tactics and composition (see games overview doc.) I can apply my knowledge and skills to adapt and take part in a game. I can discuss what works well in a group to develop various games. I can compare and comment on skills to support creation of new games. I can make suggestions as to what resources can be used to differentiate a game. I can run, jump, throw and catch in isolation and combination I can vary skills, actions and ideas and link these in ways that suit the games activity. 	 LEAPS: Rounders Athletics I can begin to build a variety of running techniques and use with confidence. I can perform a running jump with more than one component e.g. hop, skip, jump (triple jump) and land safely with control I can begin to measure the distance jumped. I can demonstrates accuracy in throwing and catching activities. I can perform a pull throw (javelin). I can continue to develop techniques to throw for increased distance. I can describe good athletic performance using correct vocabulary. I can use equipment safely and with good control. I understand how to prepare for shot put and javelin.
Vocabulary: Agility - The ability to make the body change direction in an efficient and effective manner. Co-ordination -The ability to control the movement of the body in co-operation with the body's sensory functions,	 I can confidently demonstrate a range of ball skills and can link these together e.g. dribbling, bouncing, kicking etc. 	Sprint : encourage children to go as fast as they can and use their arms to propel their body forward. Talk about how to build momentum. Hurdles : encourage children to use a leading leg to help develop technique of the hurdles.

 Speed: To move limbs fast to travel at speed. Control - To exercise restraint or direction Movement: should start to show extension and tension of the limbs. Extension: stretching the limbs as long as possible. For example pointing the feet and stretching fingers out to a point. Dribbling, bouncing, kicking, shoot, aim, travelling 	 I can take part in a range of invasion/competitive games with a strong understanding of tactics and composition (see games overview doc.) I can confidently create my own games using knowledge and skills. I can make suggestions as to what resources can be used to differentiate a game. I can accurately apply basic skills for attacking and defending. I can run, jump, throw and catch in isolation and combination. I can refine and adapt skills into technique. 	 Shot up: starting position: holding the back of the ball with one hand. Place in cavity between neck and ear. The leg on the same side as holding the ball should in front of the other leg but shoulder width apart. Encourage children to push ball forward rather than throw it. Overarm throw: Ball is propelled into the air by the arm going over the shoulder. It is used to get height. Standing Long Jump: both feet starting behind the starting line, shoulder with apart. Bend knees and draw arms behind. When jumping, use arms to launch body forward. Encourage children to land with both feet together and bend knees to ensure safe landing.
	Vocabulary: Football, Tactic, Technique, Cooperative physical activity, Core movement, Strategy, Invasion game, Striking, Control, Fielding, Attacking, Defending	