

Year 4 Big Picture Long Term Plan 2023 - 2024



			Year 4 Planning Ove	rview			
Term	Autumn Spring Summer						
Topic Title	What's Inside	Road trip USA	Blue Abyss	Potions		Romans	
Book Links	David Walliams DEMON DENTIST	THERE'S A BOY IN THE GIRLS' BATHROOM	Sons of the Dolphin	WONDERLAND THE MAN AND THE MAN	ROMAN DIARY JOURNAL HUNNA TOLKORUS RICHAR PLATE TEMPERAD AND PARKIN		
Lyfta Links		Space mission Lucy	Reduce plastic waste				
Visit/ experience linked to topic	Dentist Speaker	Church visit Sea Life Centre Pantomime	Beaumanor Hall		Lunt Fort	Twinlakes	
UN Glabal Goal Links	3 GOOD HEALTH TYPENSTY 3 AND HILL STRICE 「	8 ECONT MORA AND 13 CLAMAT TOTAL TOT	13 ACHANIC CONT. 13 ACHANIC 13 ACHANIC 13 ACHANIC 15 OCILIAD 15 OCI		4 COUNTRY BOOKERS SHOWN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN		
10/1-24	Number: Place Value Number addition and subtraction	Multiplication and divisions	Number: Multiplication and division. Area Number: Fractions	Decimals Measurement: Money	Measurement: Money Statistics Time	Shape	

Writing	Persuasion Article — why it's good to look after teeth Explanation Text- How the Digestive System Works	Write own myths based on Native American myths and legends. To write a myth based on an artifact.	Newspaper report — Environmental and ocean pollution Poems – Kennings (Sustainability) Non-Chron Report – Based on ocean animal (Lyfta/VRs)	Classic Poems - Macbeth (Willow Dome) Fantasy - Create a potion - Alice In Wonderland	Issues and Dilemmas – Pompeii – someone has two choices in a story and choose a certain path Poems On A Theme Novel as a Theme – Emperors end: A Roman story.	Debate – Discussion on the Roman Invasion Playscripts – Roman Battle
Reading	9	Fiction – Boy in the Girl's Bathroom by Louis Sachar Non–Fiction– Poetry	Fiction – The Song of the Dolphin Boy Non– Fiction– Plastic Pollution	Fiction - Alice in Wonderland Non-Fiction- History of medicine	NF Pompeii issues and dilem Fiction- Roman Diary - The Poetry - Pirates / spring NF: Roman soldier non-ficti Non-Fiction - horrible histori Non- Fiction- Sound	on comprehension.
Science	Animals, including humans National Curriculum Objectives Pupils should be taught to: • identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat • identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support,	wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series	Living things and their habitats National Curriculum Objectives Pupils should be taught to: • recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways • explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment • construct and interpret a variety of food chains,	according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the	Sound National Curriculum Objectives Pupils should be taught to: • identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating • recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear • find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the	

	protection and movement • describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans • identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions	complete loop with a battery • recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit • recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors.	identifying producers, predators and prey recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things	identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.	object that produced it find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases.
History		Significant Americans (Lincoln, Rosa Parks, Ford)			National Curriculum Objectives Pupils should be taught to: to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources Pupils should be taught about: the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain a local history study
Geography		National Curriculum Objectives Pupils should be taught to: human geography • types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy,	National Curriculum Objectives Pupils should be taught to: name and locate cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers)	aspects of: · physical geography, including: the	National Curriculum Objectives Pupils should be taught to: I name and locate cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human characteristics I can carry out research to discover features of villages, towns or cities I know how to find places on a map I can name and find at least six cities in the UK on a map I can explain the difference between the British Isles, Great Britain and the United Kingdom

		food, minerals and water Geography. • use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and descril features studied	oe.	ol can locate and name some surround the United Kingdor ol can describe types of settle Kingdom and how they are i	n ments found in the United
Music	instruments with improvise and cor dimensions of mu listen with attenti	on to detail and recall sounds wind staff and other musical notat	ntrol and expression ses using the inter-related th increasing aural memory	ions and from great composer	
	11	tanding of the history of music.	i J	J	rs and musicians

maintaining an

appropriate pulse.

I can aurally identify,

basic symbols including

recognize, respond to

and use musically

Western notation

I can maintain an

small group when

a drone, ostinato,

rhythm)

independent part in a

playing or singing (eg

identify, recognise,

respond to, and use

including rhythms

from standard

Western notation

basic musical

symbols

own and other's

on the structure

used.

music, with a focus

	I can offer comments about own and others' work and ways to improve, using appropriate musical vocabulary. I can accept feedback and suggestions		I can offer comments about my own and others work and ways to improve, and I can accept feedback and suggestion.	and basic changes in pitch within a limited range. I can create simple rhythmic patterns, melodies, and accompaniments. I can listen and evaluate a range of live and recorded music from different traditions, genres, styles, and times, responding appropriately to the contact. Share opinions about own and others' music and be willing to justify these.		
R.E		What is the Trinity and why is it important to Christians? Recognise what a 'Gospel' is and give an example of the kinds of stories it contains. Offer suggestions about what texts about baptism and trinity mean.	What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today? Identify the terms 'dhama', Sanatan Dharma and Hinduism and say what they mean. Make links between Hindu practices and the idea that Hinduism is a whole 'way of life'	Why do Christians call the day Jesus died "Good Friday"? • Recognise the word 'Salvation' and that Christians believe Jesus came to save or rescue people. • Offer informed suggestions about what the events of	the impact of Pentecost? Make clear links between the story of Pentecost and Christian beliefs about the 'Kingdom of God' on Earth. Offer informed suggestions about what the events of	and promises in two religious traditions and

what Hindu murtis Describe how Hindus Holy Week mean Give examples of commitment for Give examples of to Christians. what Pentecost express about God show their faith religious and nonwhat these texts mean within their families Give examples of religious people today. means to some to some Christians Make simple links between beliefs about in Britain today. what Christians Christians now. Describe what happens today. Make simple links Describe how Hindus say about the God and how in ceremonies of Describe how shouw their faith importance of the between the Hindus live. commitment and say Christians show their events of Holy description of within their faith what these rituals Identify some beliefs about God the Wook Pentecost in Acts 2 communities in different ways in Trinity in worship in mean. Make simple links the Holy Spirit, the Britain today. different ways and in Make simple links which Hindus between the Gospel kingdom of God, Identify some the way that they worship. between beliefs about accounts and how and how Christians different ways in live. love and commitment Raise questions and Christians mark live now which Hindus show and how people in at Make links between suggest answers Describe how the Easter events their faith. least two religious about whether it is some Bible texts Christians show in their Raise questions and traditions love. good to think about studied and the idea their beliefs about communities suggest answers about the cycle of of God in Identify some Describe how the Holy Spirit in what is good about create/preserve/ Christianity, differences in how Christians show worship. being a Hindu in destroy in the world expressing clearly people celebrate their beliefs about Make links between Britain today, and today. some ideas of their commitment. ideas about the whether taking part Jesus in worship in own about what Raise questions and Make links between different ways. kingdom of God in in family and Christians believe God the Hindu idea of suggest answers about Raise thoughtful the Bible and what community rituals is is like. whether it is good for everyone having a questions and people believe about a good thing for 'Spark' of God in everyone to see life as a following God suggest some individuals and them and ideas journey, and to mark answers about today, giving good society, giving good the milestones. about the value of reasons for their what Christians reasons for their people in the world Make links between call the day Jesus ideas ideas. today, giving good ideas of love. died 'Good reasons for their commitment and Friday', giving ideas. promises in religious good reasons for and non-religious their suggestions. ceremonies. Give good reasons why they think ceremonies of commitment are or

Computing Computing systems and Creating Media — Audio Creating Media — Photo Data and Information — Programming A — Repetition Programming B — Repetition in networks -The Internet - Editing Editing Data Logging in Shapes Games

are not valuable today.

National Curriculum Objectives Pupils should be taught to:

 understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the world wide web: and the opportu

National Curriculum Objectives Pupils should be taught to:

- use technology purposefully to create, organise and manipulate digital content
- use technology purposefully to store and retrieve digital content and to recognise common uses of information technology

National Curriculum Objectives Pupils should be taught to:

- use technology purposefully to create, organise and manipulate digital content
- use technology purposefully to store and retrieve digital content and to recognise common uses of information technology beyond school.

National Curriculum Objectives

select, use and combine a varietu of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information.

National Curriculum Objectives Pupils should be taught to: Pupils should be taught to:

- design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts.
- Use sequence, selection and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output. Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.
- Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs,

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- Use sequence, selection and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output.
- Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs.
- Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals.

					systems and content that accomplish given goals.	
French	All Around Town Iname some of the major cities of France; Identify and say typical amenities to be found in French towns; say and order multiples of ten; ask and give a simple address in French; locate the correct part of a bilingual dictionary to translate from French—English or vice versa.	On the move name some types of transport; • use Je and Tu correctly in a simple sentence; • respond to simple instructions for direction and movement; • follow simple directions to find a place on a map.	vocabulary. • Answer questions using the	Where in the World? • listen and respond to topic vocabulary; • answer questions orally using the topic vocabulary; • write an answer in a sentence using the topic vocabulary; • use an English/French dictionary to translate from English to French.	What's the Time? say and write a sentence to tell the time (o'clock); count in fives to at least 30; understand and use the terms avant and après; answer questions about a TV schedule.	Holidays and Hobbies. Isten and respond to topic vocabulary; answer questions orally using the topic vocabulary; write an answer in a sentence using the topic vocabulary; present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences.
Art	National Curriculum Objectives Pupils should be taught to: Pupils should be tau different kinds of ar to create sketch book to improve their ma:	ght to develop their techniques, into craft and design Is to record their observations are stery of art and design technique architects and designers in histo	nd use them to review and revies, including drawing, painting	sit ideas	J	, and the second
		architects and designers in histo	ry			

Mari French.

effects of a blunt or a

sharp pencil.

• Look at abstract as an

art term.

we decorate our

	 Investigate the different textures and materials used in a collagraph. Look at the terms: collagraph, relief print, intaglio, collage and etching. Investigate different printing techniques by experimentation and testing out ideas. Know how to create a collagraph print and understand that the image will be reversed. Know how to sketch an idea which then develops into a printed collagraph. Reflect on their art journey and develop ideas based on ideas which are successful, and those which need refining. Create a series of collagraph prints inspired by nature. 	 Know how to spot light, mid and dark tones on a still-life object. Know some artists who used/use pencil sketching and discuss the techniques used in their drawings (Michaeangelo, Leonardo Da Vinci and Prisac Nicholae). Appraise and improve their work by re-looking back at their own sketches. Learn how to sketch an object containing water. Create a charcoal and pastel still life of water in a glass. 	Paul Klee's untitled watercol and create their own abstrace • Explore the watercolor Errol Allen and JMW Turn of art of their choice using t and rehearsed during this se	it watercolour art ir work of Jamaican artist er and create a realist piece he techniques introduced	pots and dishes today. Learn about Pablo Picasso and his ceramic work — has links to Greek mythology and Roman styles. Appraise and improve their work by re-looking back at their own sketches. Learn how to create a ceramic pot using a coiling technique. Decorate their pot in a style similar to Picasso. Learn about a local ceramicist and her work including a studio tour.	 Investigate photos of volcanoes and describe the mood and colours. Know how to mix paint to create new colours and to label these colours in their own words. Know how to create different effects with paint by mark making and adding texture such as sand, glue and string. Reflect on their art journey and explain how an image makes them feel. Create an abstract volcano painting inspired by the work Frank Bowling.
DT			Pupils should be taught to: Design • qenerate, develop,	Pupils should be taught to: Evaluate • investigate and	Pupils should be taught to: Cooking	ly the principles of a healthy
			model and	analyse a range	and varied diet	

			communicate their	of existing	 understand seasonal 	ity, and know where and how a
			ideas through	products		ts are grown, reared, caught
			discussion, annotated	Technical knowledge	and processed.	
			sketches, cross-	 understand and 	ı I	
			sectional and exploded			
			diagrams, prototypes,	systems in their		
			pattern pieces and	products		
			computer-aided	apply their		
			design	=		
			Make	understanding of		
			 select from and use 	computing to		
			a wider range of	program, monitor and control their		
			tools and equipment			
				products.		
			to perform practical tasks			
			 select from and use 			
			a wider range of materials and			
			components			
D E	0. 1 1 6 1 1		6	C	A . L L .	-
P.E	Striking and fielding	Swimming	Dance	Dodgeball	Athletics	Tennis
P.E	Striking and fielding	Swimming	 Describe how the 	Dodgeball	Athletics	Tennis
P.E	Striking and fielding	Swimming	 Describe how the body reacts at 	Dodgeball	Athletics	Tennis
P.E	Striking and fielding	Swimming	 Describe how the body reacts at different times 	Dodgeball	Athletics	Tennis
P.E	Striking and fielding	Swimming	 Describe how the body reacts at different times and how this 	Dodgeball	Athletics	Tennis
P.E	Striking and fielding	Swimming	 Describe how the body reacts at different times and how this affects 	Dodgeball	Athletics	Tennis
P.E	Striking and fielding	Swimming	 Describe how the body reacts at different times and how this affects performance. 	Dodgeball	Athletics	Tennis
P.E	Striking and fielding	Swimming	 Describe how the body reacts at different times and how this affects Explain why 	Dodgeball	Athletics	Tennis
P.E	Striking and fielding	Swimming	 Describe how the body reacts at different times and how this affects performance. 	Dodgeball	Athletics	Tennis
P.E	Striking and fielding	Swimming	 Describe how the body reacts at different times and how this affects performance. Explain why exercise is good 	Dodgeball	Athletics	Tennis
P.E	Striking and fielding	Swimming	 Describe how the body reacts at different times and how this affects performance. Explain why exercise is good for your health. 	Dodgeball	Athletics	Tennis
P.E	Striking and fielding	Swimming	 Describe how the body reacts at different times and how this affects performance. Explain why exercise is good for your health. Know some reasons 	Dodgeball	Athletics	Tennis
P.E	Striking and fielding	Swimming	 Describe how the body reacts at different times and how this affects performance. Explain why exercise is good for your health. Know some reasons for warming up 	Dodgeball	Athletics	Tennis
P.E	Striking and fielding	Swimming	 Describe how the body reacts at different times and how this affects performance. Explain why exercise is good for your health. Know some reasons for warming up and cooling 	Dodgeball	Athletics	Tennis
P.E	Striking and fielding	Swimming	 Describe how the body reacts at different times and how this affects performance. Explain why exercise is good for your health. Know some reasons for warming up and cooling down. Identify and repeat the movement 	Dodgeball	Athletics	Tennis
P.E	Striking and fielding	Swimming	 Describe how the body reacts at different times and how this affects performance. Explain why exercise is good for your health. Know some reasons for warming up and cooling down. Identify and repeat the movement patterns and actions 	Dodgeball	Athletics	Tennis
P.E	Striking and fielding	Swimming	 Describe how the body reacts at different times and how this affects performance. Explain why exercise is good for your health. Know some reasons for warming up and cooling down. Identify and repeat the movement 	Dodgeball	Athletics	Tennis

		 Compose a dance that reflects the chosen dance style. Confidently improvise with a partner or on their own. Compose longer dance sequences in asmall group. Demonstrate precision and some control in response to stimuli. Begin to vary dynamics and developactions and motifs in response to stimuli. Demonstrate rhythm and spatial awareness. Change parts of a dance as a result of selfevaluation. Use simple dance 			
		 Use simple dance vocabulary when comparing and improving work. 			
Invasion games	Gymnastics ■ Describe how the body reacts at different times and how this affects	Basketball	Rounders	Hockey	Cricket

		performance. Explain why exercise is good for yourhealth. Know some reasons for warming upand cooling down.				
PSHE	What strengths, skills and interests do we have? • How to recognise personal qualities and individuality • to develop self-worth by identifying positive things about themselves and their achievements • how their personal attributes, strengths, skills and interests contribute to their self-esteem • how to set goals for themselves • how to manage when there are set-backs, learn from mistakes and reframe unhelpful thinking	others, including online how to model being polite and courteous in different situations and recognise the respectful behaviour they should receive in return about the relationship between rights and responsibilities	can affect feelings how feelings change over time and can be experienced at different levels of intensity the importance of expressing feelings and how they can be expressed in different ways how to respond proportionately to, and manage, feelings in different circumstances ways of managing feelings at times of	 how personal hygiene routines change during puberty how to ask for advice and support about growing and changing and puberty 	 how what people choose to buy or spend money on can affect others or the environment (e.g. 	

	• the rights that	others' feelings	and concern for	
	children have and why	_	others (people and	
	it is important to		animals)	
	protect these*		 how to carry out 	
	 that everyone should 		personal	
	feel included, respected		responsibilities in a	
	and not discriminated		caring and	
	against; how to		compassionate way	
	respond if they witness			
	or experience exclusion,			
	disrespect or			
	discrimination			
	 how to respond to 			
	aggressive or			
	inappropriate			
	behaviour (including			
	online and unwanted			
	physical contact) —			
	how to report concerns			