Year 4- Long Term Planning. National Curriculum Planning 2023-24 St. Patrick's Catholic Primary School- Christ is the centre of our school where we live, love and learn together.

English



Reading	Number and Place Value
• Read a range of fiction, non-fiction; myths, legends, traditional stories, archaic	To represent, partition and understand number lines to 1000.
texts, poetry and plays.	Thousands.
• Learn a wider range of poetry by heart; prepare poems / plays to perform; explore	• To represent, partition and understand number lines to 10,000.
meaning of words; justify with evidence; make predictions; summarise main ideas	• To find 1, 10, 100, 1000 more or less.
Class reading books include but are not restricted to Charlotte's Web, Artemis	To estimate numbers on a number line to 10,000.
Fowl, War Horse, The Boy at the Back of the Class and Harry Potter and the	To compare and order numbers to 10,000.
Philosophers Stone, Billionaire Boy.	Roman numerals.
Demonstrate understanding and comprehension by applying the VIPERS domains	• To round to the nearest 10, 100, 1000.
to texts regularly.	Addition & Subtraction
Grammar	 To add and subtract 1s, 10s, 100s and 1000s.
• To structure sentences correctly, using the correct punctuation.	 Add up to two 4-digit numbers (no exchange, 1 exchange, more than 1 exchange).
 To understand nouns, adjectives, verbs and adverbs and be able to use the within 	Subtract up to two 4-digit numbers (no exchange, 1 exchange, more than 1
our writing.	exchange).
Use expanded noun phrases.	Efficient subtraction.
Use fronted adverbials.	Estimate answers.
Use commas, speech marks and possessive apostrophes correctly.	Checking strategies.
Use relative clauses to add detail to a main clause.	Area
 To understand the difference between past, present and future tense and know which is the correct one to use in a minor of writing. 	What is area?
which is the correct one to use in a piece of writing. Writing	To count squares.
	To make shapes.
 Write a story with a clear narrative voice using dialogue to build character and move the action 	• To compare areas.
Write in role as a character from a story	Multiplication & Division
 Plan and write their own version of a familiar story 	Recall multiplication and division facts for tables up to 12 x 12.
 Plan and retell a familiar story from the point of view of another character 	 Multiply 2- & 3-digit numbers by a 1 digit number using a formal written method. Multiply and dividing local 8-0.
 Write a story with a strong central character using 'show not tell' techniques 	Multiplying and dividing by 1 & 0. Fractions Desirable & Presentations
 Write a story demonstrating awareness of audience 	Fractions, Decimals & Percentages
Write a report with a clear audience and form	 Recognise and show equivalent fractions. Recognise and decimal equivalents of 10ths, 100ths, ¼, ½, and ¾.
Write a persuasive text	 Find the effect of divising a number by 10 and 100.
Write an explanation text	 Count up and down in 100ths.

Maths

 Write a narrative recount (diary) Plan, compose an edit a balanced discus Write a linear procedural text Speaking & Listening Engage in longer and sustained discussio To be able to ask and answer questions. To take part in short dramatic scenes to intonation. To discuss and debate opinions, showing 	ons about a range of topics. 9 encourage the use of expression and	solve problems converting hours to Geometry Compare and classify shapes and id Describe positions on a grid, explair grid and plot coordinates on a grid to Statistics Present data in a bar chart or line a	measurement e.g. km to m to cm er of rectilinear shapes. by counting squares. th pounds and pence. then analogue and digital and 12 & 24hr clocks, minutes and minutes to seconds. entify lines of symmetry. In movements/translations of a given point on a to create a polygon.
 P.E. Develop running, jumping, throwing and catching; play competitive games-[rugby, football] To understand the importance of team work and working together in competitive games. Develop flexibility, strength control, balance, perform dances [gymnastics, dance] Swim a distance of at least 25 metres 	SHE • Following the programme from the Diocese of Hexham and Newcastle we will look at the following topics: Moral, Spiritual, Physical, Emotional and Social. This will equip pupils with a sound understanding of risk and with the knowledge and skills necessary to make safe and informed decisions.	 To apply reasoning, problem solving and investigating of the presentations; Google forms; shared spread sheets). Programming – Further coding with scratch (Scratch reminder; identifying what code does; variables; times tables project). Website Design (Site skills; creating a web page; Planning and creating a website). HTML (Remixing; changing HTML and CSS; Complex components; replacing images). Computational thinking (Decomposition; abstract and pattern recognition; algorithm design). Data handling (Investigating weather). Online Safety. 	

R.E. Christianity • Ourselves • Sikhism – Other Faiths • Sacramental Preparation – Reconciliation • Hope • Mission • Sacramental Preparation – The Holy Eucharist. • Sacrifice • Transformation • Freedom and responsibility • Stewardship Other Religions Sikhism, Judaism, Islam	SMSC- British Values Respect – linked with RE Tolerance – linked with RE British Laws – linked with History Individual Liberty – linked with History Democracy – linked with History	
 Science Working scientifically Asking relevant questions, using scientific evidence, make careful observations, take accurate measurements, set up simple enquiries and carry out fair tests, use simple results to draw conclusions, present data and record and report findings. Living things and their habitats and Animals, including humans The digestive system, teeth and their function and food chains. Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways, explore classification keys, identify living things in the local and wider environment. Recognise that environments can change. States of Matter Compare and group materials into solids, liquids and gases. Observe that some materials change when heated and chilled and observe temperature in degrees C. Identify the parts played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle. Sound Identifying how sounds are made, recognising that vibrations travel to the ear. Find patterns between volume and the strength of vibration. Recognise that sound gets fainter the further away it is. 	History The Romans Children to understand: • The Romans and where they came from • The Roman Empire and its army • The Romans invaded Britain • British resistance – Boudicca • Onwards and upwards! • 'Romanisation' of Britain – how it changed Chronology Show their increasing knowledge and understanding of the past by: • Using specialist dates and terms, and by placing the Romans and events studied into different periods (century, decade, Roman, BC, AD, BCE, CE). • Making some links between and across periods from Iron Age to Roman invasion and settlement, including aspects such as the differences between clothes, food, buildings or	 Following the Charanga programme we will look at the following pieces of music: Mama Mia, Glockenspiel 2, Stop!, Lean on me and Blackbird Children will develop an understanding of musical notation, the history of music and great composers and musicians. They will be able to play and perform, using voice and instruments, with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression.

Electricity

- Identify common appliances that use electricity.
- Construct a simple electrical circuit and recognise the uses of a battery and switch.
- Recognise common conductors and insulators.

transport.

 Identifying where the Roman period fits into a chronological framework by noting connections, trends and contrasts over time.

Communicating history

(Including tier 2 vocabulary and tier 3 vocabulary)

- Ask and answer questions using appropriate historical language and specialist terms.
- Construct responses that are formed from relevant historical facts and sources.
- Demonstrate a knowledge of how things change over time using relevant historical data and terms, including dates and terminology.

Investigating the past

Interpretation of evidence and enquiry (source tasks)

- Understand some of the methods of historical enquiry, and how evidence is used to make detailed observations, finding answers to questions about the past.
- Understand some of the methods of historical enquiry, how evidence is used to make historical claims.

Thinking like a historian

Change and continuity - what has changed or remained the same within this period and between others? Are there similarities/ differences between certain periods/societies? How was this change brought about?

Cause and consequence - what were the causes of events in the past and their effects? Identify and give reasons for and results of historical events, situations and changes.

Significance - what is the significance of certain

people/events? How does our understanding of the	
past help us to make sense of the present?	
Anglo Saxons and Vikings	
Children to understand:	
Arrival of the Anglo Saxons	
Life in an Anglo Saxon settlement	
The arrival of Christianity	
Lindisfarne Priory	
Monks of Lindisfarne	
The arrival of the Vikings	
How did life change for the Anglo Saxons	in
the North of England?	
Chronology	
Pupils place the Anglo Saxons in tir	
discussing their chronology on a timeline	
relation to other time periods.	
Pupils use specialist terms such as BC, A	
decade, century etc. in their explanation	of
chronology.	
Pupils identify the influence the An	
Saxons had on England during their time.	
Communicating history	
Use historical terms and vocabula	ary
(including tier 2 vocabulary and tier	3
vocabulary).	
Ask and answer questions.	
Construct arguments and reach conclusio	15.
Investigating the past	
Interpretation of evidence through analy	cic
• Interpretation of evidence through analy of historical sources from the time.	515
Making inferences from sources about with the second	
they tell us about the past.	
Conduct historical enquiry about the second se	he
reliability of sources.	
Thinking like a historian	

	 Change and continuity - what has changed or remained the same within this period and between others? Are there similarities/ differences between certain periods? How was this change brought about? Cause and consequence - what were the causes of events in the past and their effects? Significance - what is the significance of certain people/events? How does our understanding of the past help us to make sense of the present? 	
Art & Design Celtic Letters • To explore and familiarise with Celtic letters and images from illuminated manuscripts. • To focus on line and pattern with in relation to zentangles. • Analyse and apply shape, line, colour and form. • Creating an illuminated letter. • To explore the work of Klimt. • Create relief patterns in the style of Klimt. • Working together to create large scale artwork in groups. • Pattern/relief sections to form background. • Combining art together to make a final piece. Clay tiles • To explore the work of Nancy Mcroskey and leaf rubbing. • Mark making to develop skills used to create patterns and textures. • Adding printed texture. • Explore techniques used to join clay. • Creating specific designs and cutting them out of the clay. • Combining sperate pieces of clay work together to make one piece. • Painting and sealing.	Geography Volcances and Earthquakes Children to understand: • Structure of the earth and location of famous volcances • Structure and features of a volcano • Effects of a volcanic eruption • Effects of an earthquake • Reducing the effects of tectonic hazards • Reasons for living in a tectonic area Location and place knowledge: • Global distribution of volcances and earthquakes. • Location of famous volcances of the world • Investigating why Haiti and Japan had different impacts from an earthquake. • Investigating how places predict, prepare and prevent tectonic hazards Geographical techniques: (Including tier 2 vocabulary and tier 3 vocabulary)	 Design Technology Through the following: Structures – Pavilions; Textiles – fastenings; Electrical systems – torches and Mechanical systems – slingshot cars Children will be able to design, make, evaluate and build up a good level of technical knowledge. Through Food – adapting a recipe, children will gain a basic understanding of cooking and nutrition. They will be able to experiment with flavours and textures and develop their own ideas.

 Interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes, aerial photographs Communicate information in a variety of ways, including through maps and writing at length Ask and answer questions using a range of methods to describe features studied.
 Physical features and processes: Physical features of earthquakes and volcanoes Identify past and present physical features. Differences between settlements.
 Human interaction with the environment: Effects of volcanoes on people and the environment. Effects of earthquakes on people, the environment and the economy.
Natural resources Children to understand: Identifying natural resources and their uses Comparing renewable and non-renewable resources Identifying factors contributing to uneven resource distribution Describing food insecurity and recognising the factors that affect it Recognising where water comes from and factors water scarcity Understanding non-renewable energy and
 how it is harmful to the environment Understanding renewable energy and how it benefits the environment Location and place knowledge:

differences through the studying of human and physical geography. Investigate consumption patterns globally and understand why there are variations. Geographical techniques (Including tier 2 vocabulary and tier 3 vocabulary) Interpret a range of sources of geographical information, including maps, diagrams, globes. Communicate information in a variety of ways, including through maps, numerical and quantitative skills and writing at length Ask and answer questions using a range of methods to describe features studied. Physical features and processes The formation of resources. How location can determine access to resources. Identify the physical reasons for why we have a world of 'haves' and 'have nots'. Human interaction and the environment Uses of resources Access to resources. The impacts of using resources.
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