	Year 4 Curriculum Overview – 2019/20						
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer2	
History	Why were the Romans so powerful and what did we learn from them? KLP to understand: -Who lived in Britain before the RomansWhy the Romans invaded BritainThe differences and similarities between Roman Army and the CeltsWho Boudicca was and why she became so famousWhat the Romans did for us - Roman Legacy.	FAK	Ancient Egyptians – How can we dis ? KLP to understand: -Arrange historical events in chronol -Understand life in Ancient Egypt by NileUnderstand the structure of Ancien -Understand where, why and how proceed who the Pharaohs were and why we -Understand what an archaeologist if find out about the past.	the River It Egyptian society. It yramids were built. It were they very important.	The Norman Invasion and its impact on British Society. KLP to understand: -Who was William The Conqueror and why is 1066 a famous date in British History? -How we know what happened in 1066Why castles were built and recognise basic features of Norman Castles -What the Domesday Book is.		
Geography		Why are Rivers important? KLP to understand: -What a river isRecognise the changes in a river as it makes its journey to the seaThe different courses of a river using correct terminologyWhat is good and bad for a river.		PRIM		Why should the rainforest be important to us all? KLP to understand: -Understand what a rainforest is -Identify the locations where rainforests can be foundRecognise the different layers of the rainforestRecognise animals that live in different layers of the rainforestUnderstand the impact of deforestation.	
Science	KLP to understand: -Materials can exist as a solid, liquid or gasSome materials change state when they are heated or cooledWhat temperature is and how to make accurate measurements using a thermometerThe part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle.		KLP to understand: -Identify common appliances that run on electricityConstruct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming basic componentsIdentify complete and incomplete circuitsRecognise how switches can be used in a circuitRecognise common conductors and insulators.	KLP to understand: -Identify how sounds are madeRecognise that sounds travel through a medium to the earFind patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced itFind patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced itRecognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the source increase.	Animals including Humans Digestive system & teeth KLP to understand: -Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humansIdentify the different types of teeth in humans and their functions.	All Living Things and their habitats Food Chains KLP to understand: -Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of waysExplore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living thingsConstruct and interpret a variety of food chainsRecognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers and have an impact on living things.	
R.E.	What do we mean by worship? KLP to understand: -That everyone is different and that makes our world more interestingThat we all have different reasons for valuing things.		What is Judaism? Easter Story KLP to understand: -Ask and answer questions about a world faithUnderstand some key facts about Judaism.		What do we mean by commitment? KLP to understand: -Understand why belonging to a group or community is valuableUnderstand what we mean by commitment.		

	-The importance of showing respectWhat we mean by worship and beliefBuddhist worshipHindu Worship. Christmas -The role of angels in the Nativity.		-Understand the story of Abraham and why he is so important to JewsThe story of Moses and the ten commandmentsHow Shabbat is celebrated. Easter -Explore and understand the events of Jesus' last meal with his disciples -Explain the purpose of Holy Communion		-Understand the challenges of commitment to a faith or beliefUnderstand about personal commitment and what it means to be inspirational.	
DT	Roman Britain Design and make a MOSAIC Placemat KLP to understand: -Use their sketch books to plan, compare and discuss ideas with others -Organise tone, shape and colour -Explore and explain art from other periods of history CLAY POT KLP to understand: -Gain a clear understanding of clay's ability to be manipulated by creating pinch or coil pots -Use clay tools to create texture and/or patterns -Consider how they could have made their pot better	Rivers - Create original pieces that are influenced by the studies of chosen artists KLP to understand: -Experiment using the styles of chosen artists — pastels -Look at and talk about the work of artists— Ken Done and local artist Rolf Parker - who use pastels and identify what techniques may have been usedRecord from observation and imagination -Organise line, tone, shape and colour to represent a river-scape -Choose, use and blend the colours to create mood and feeling -Suggest some improvements and say what was good and not so good about their finished work Crest Activity — Bridge Blunder KLP to understand: -Construct a bridge that will hold a given weight based on given criteria -Produce a plan and explain it to others -Select the most appropriate techniques (cut/shape/join/finish) and tools to make their bridgeMeasure carefully so as to make sure they have not made mistakes -Come up with solutions to problems as they happenExplore how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce their bridge -Suggest some improvements and say what was good and not so good about their original design		n, decoration or communication. periods of history – Ancient Egypt – e, to show different tones and texture agination etc.) by understanding that hapes can be added to with dark and light	KLP to understand: -Design and make a bookmark using basic cross stitch and back stitch -Develop and clarify ideas using discussion and labelled sketches -Choose use and mix colours effectivelySuggest some improvements and say what was good and not so good about their finished work	KLP to understand: -Use collage and painting to develop and share ideasExplore creating backgrounds using washes, bleeds and splashes -Choose use and mix colours effectivelyUse a range of brushes to create different effects -Make effective and exciting choices when creating textures to combine visual and tactile qualities when creating collageSuggest some improvements and say what was good and not so good about their finished work
Music	Mamma Mia Listen and Appraise:	Christmas Performance Rehearsals. KLP to understand:	Glockenspiel Stage 2 Listen and Appraise:	Stop! Listen and Appraise:	Lean on Me Listen and Appraise:	Blackbird Listen and Appraise:
	Listen with increasing	How to work together as part of a group and with their friends,	When listening to this music, and	Continue to use correct musical	Listen, with respect, to other	Discuss other dimensions of music
		<u> </u>	which iistering to this music, and	Continue to use correct musical		2.35000 Citer difficultions of masic

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	concentration to a variety of music	developing the confidence to sing	internalise the pulse using	language to describe the music you	people's ideas and feelings towards	and how they t into the music you
	from different styles, traditions and	alone.	movement. Perhaps march, clap,	are listening to and your feelings	the music you have listened to	are listening to
	times, and begin to place the music	The importance of warming up our voices and to establish a good singing	tap your knees - you decide but	towards it		
	in its historical context. Start to	position.	have fun with this. Understand that		Musical games:	Musical games:
	recognise / identify different style	How to perform a song as stylistically	the pulse is the heartbeat of a	Musical games:	Progress from keeping a steady	Begin to understand how the other
	indicators and different	and musically as you can.	piece of music and every piece of	Understand that through repeated	pulse to clapping a rhythm;	dimensions of music are sprinkled
	instruments used.	How to sing with a good sense of	music has a pulse, a different	games and activities, depth of	improvising a rhythm; using pitch;	through songs and pieces of music
		the pulse internally and sing	pulse.	learning occurs and that: O Pulse is	improvising using the voice.	Playing Instruments:
	Musical games:	together and in time.		the heartbeat of music, a steady		Begin to recognise / identify and
	Find and internalise the pulse	How to follow a leader/conductor	Musical games:	beat that never stops. O Rhythm is	Playing Instruments:	musically demonstrate awareness
	through body movement, within	with confidence.	Build on the understanding that	long and short sounds that happen	Learn to treat each instrument	of a link between shape and pitch
	the context of the games track		pulse is the foundation of music	over that steady beat, the pulse.	with respect and use the correct	graphic notations. Start to
	being used.		upon which all the other	Recognise / identify rhythmic	techniques to play them.	understand the basics and
			dimensions are built.	patterns found in speech – names,		foundations of notations.
	Playing Instruments:			words linked to topics. Start to	Improvisation:	
	Continue to explore and create		Playing Instruments:	create your own. Learn this by	Create your own rhythmic patterns	Improvisation:
	music using classroom percussion,		Continue to play and move	copying until confidence is built,	that lead to melodies	Continue a differentiated approach
	tuned and un-tuned, to play		between differentiated parts with	then reproduce sounds from an		to improvisation. Start to perform
	melodies, tunes and		a sound-before-symbol approach,	increasing aural memory. O Pitch is	Composition:	your own rhythms and melodies
	accompaniments, and to improvise		according to ability. Use the	high and low sounds and when	Musically demonstrate increased	with confidence and
	and compose. Use glocks,		notated parts provided if	added to pulse and rhythm,	understanding and use of the	understanding. Start improvising
	recorders, or use band instruments		appropriate.	working together a song is created.	interrelated dimensions of music as	using two notes, increasing to
	if appropriate.			Playing Instruments:	appropriate within this context eg	three notes and beyond if required.
	п арргорпате.		Improvisation:	Continue to experience playing	getting louder (dynamics), softer	This will create a musical
	Improvisation:		Deepen your understanding	together in a band or ensemble.	(dynamics), higher (pitch), lower	improvisation that makes sense.
	•		through activity and knowledge			·
	Continue to explore and create		about improvisation - you make up	Join in and stop as appropriate.	(pitch), faster (tempo), slower	Integrate a basic knowledge of the
	musical sound with voices and		your own tune or rhythm within	Start to respond to musical cues	(tempo). Describe the quality of	interrelated dimensions of music ie
	instruments within the context of		boundaries and that is not written	such as starting and stopping.	sounds and how they are made	how rhythm and tempo are part of
	the song being learnt.		down or notated. If written down	Learn how to follow a leader /	(timbre).	the creation. Start to use voice,
				conductor.		sounds, technology and
	Composition:		in any way or recorded it becomes	Improvisation:		instruments in creative ways.
	Begin to create your own more		a composition.	Improvise simple melodies on your		
	complex tunes and melodies within		Communications	own.		Composition:
	the context of the song that is	9	Composition:			Begin to recognise and musically
	being learnt. Start to choose,		Continue with a differentiated	Composition:		demonstrate awareness of a link
	combine and organise patterns and		approach, composing using two	Record the composition in any way		between shape and pitch using
	musical ideas within musical		notes, increasing to three notes	that is appropriate - using graphic /		graphic notations.
	structures, and do this with		and beyond if required.	pictorial notation, using ICT, video		
	understanding as part of a group or			or with formal notation.		
	with your whole class.					
ICT – in	Present ideas using IT skills	Use of digital images in Art	Present ideas using IT skills	Use of i-pads in Art	Present ideas using IT skills	
class	4.1 We are software developers –	4.2 We are toy designers –	4.4 We are HTML editors – Editing	4.3 We are musicians – Producing		
	Developing a simple educational	Prototyping an interactive toy.	and writing HTML	digital music.	4.5 We are co-authors – Producing	4.6 We are meteorologists –
ICT	game.			3	a wiki	Presenting the weather.
sessions	Surre				4 11111	The section of the section
P.E.	Gymnastics	Invasion	Swimming – Leisure Centre Plans	I.	Athletics	
'.ב.	KLP To Understand:To use	KLP To Understand:	KLP To Understand:		Sports Coaching	
	equipment within a sequence.	Games Sports coaching	To perform correct back crawl arm action. To perform correct back crawl leg action. To regulate breathing.		KLP To Understand: To jump for height & distance To explore different body positions in flight.	
	Identify well performed skills when	KLP To Understand:				
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	watching other groups.	To know when to move within a				
	To accelerate and decelerate whilst	game.	To evaluate their own performance.		To jump hurdles with developing technique.	
	travelling.	To know when to pass during a	Discuss safe self-rescue.		To communicate clearly with partners & team mates. To locate some of the major muscles in the body.	
	To develop some knowledge of	game.				
	Rhythmic Gymnastics.	Show an awareness of space and	Dance – Egyptian			
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	Perform a roll using control, body tension and flow.	know how to use it in games. To travel using change of direction and speed easily. Describe what happens to their bodies when warming up.	KLP To Understand: Able to move with rigid and floppy d Able to execute Egyptian-style action Able to develop relationships – conta Able to demonstrate isolations with Able to demonstrate and create 2-di	ns. act and balance with partner. the head and shoulders.		
English TB = Topic related text/book PR = Power of Reading text	Novel as a theme Captive Celt by T. Deary (TB) KLP: To understand Retell a chapter of a story How to write a diary extract How to write an eye witness account How to describe a character effectively.	Novel as a theme This morning I met a whale by M.Morpurgo (TB) KLP: To understand How to write an information text (fantasy) How to write a formal letter How to write a newspaper article How to write a personal account	Kensuke's Kingdom by Michael Morp compare & contrast to TMIMW) Fair Trade Week – Cloud Tree Monke Mal Peet & Elspeth Graham (TB) KLP To Understand: How to write a balance argument How an author uses small details to be How to write in role How to write an informal letter Understand how to use metaphors, so How to write a description using figure	build character and setting	Mouse, Bird Snake, Wolf – D. Almond (PR) (Shakespeare – The Tempest KLP to understand: Know how to write a playscript) How to write a descriptive poem. How to write a persuasive letter How to write Kennings How to write a balanced argument	The Great Kapok Tree – Lynne Cherry (TB)
	Throughout year: recounts, non-	 chronological reports, explanation tex	 t, for and against discussion, persuasiv	ve texts, instructions		
Maths	KLP – To: Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number including decimals Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000 Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits and decimals with one decimal place using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction Find 0.1, 1, 10, 100 or 1000 more or less than a given number. How to check calculations using inverse operations Recognise properties of 2D shapes including angles and symmetry Understanding of reading time to	KLP – To: Understand place value and multiplication facts to develop written methods for multiplication. Develop a written methods of division Mental Division, using place value, known and derived facts to divide mentally. Estimate, measure and compare lengths Calculate the perimeter and area of rectangles Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant. Interpret and present discrete data using appropriate graphical methods, including in bar charts,	Use place value describe and extend number sequences involving counting on or back in different steps, including sequences with multiplication and division steps. Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers. Understand that a fraction is one whole number divided by another (for example, ² / ₄ can be interpreted as 3 ÷ 4). Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator. Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects including those with a range of	KLP – To: Identify the place value of each digit to two decimal places. Know how to multiply together three numbers. Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations. Develop use of written multiplication for problem solving Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations. Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits and decimals with one decimal place using the formal	KLP – To: Describe and extend number sequences involving counting on or back in different steps, including sequences with multiplication and division steps. Develop their knowledge and understanding of decimals and relate multiplying and dividing by 10 and 100 to decimal notation and to converting units of measure. Estimate, compare and calculate different measures. Apply their knowledge of the number system when measuring lengths (mm, cm, m), capacities / volumes (ml, l) and masses (g, kg). Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line	Solve number and practical problems that with increasingly large positive number including decimals Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs — Statistics Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits and decimals with one decimal place using the efficient written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate. Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one

	the nearest minute is developed to include converting between different time systems (analogue and digital) and different units of time. Roman Numerals	pictograms, tables and other graphs.	numerators and denominators. Recognise and write decimal equivalents to ¼;½;¾. Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.	written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate. Interpret discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs.	of symmetry. Describe movements between positions on a 2-D grid as translations of a given unit to the left/right and up/down. Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon Recall multiplication facts up to and including 12x 12 Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days and problems involving money and measures.	digit, division (including remainders) Use a variety of sorting diagrams to compare and classify numbers and geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes.
LOTC	Tullie House Assembly. Senhouse Roman Museum, Maryport	River study – West Cumbria Rivers Trust (day workshop.)		Glaramara Residential (John Muir Award)	Brougham Castle	Local Nature Reserve - Finglandrigg
Curriculum Enrichmen t activities		Visit from local artist	Tullie House Egyptian Curriculum day (TBC)	CEDEC/Fair Trade		CDEC (Brazil & Rainforests)

