

St Mary's Catholic Primary School Curriculum Year 4 Summer 2

Main Themes: Volcanoes and Classification of Plants and Animals

End Points

During this half term in English the children will have completed Fiction and Non-fiction units of work. They will have come to the end of the persuasive letter writing based on 'The Kapok Tree' and written their own letter to persuade people to stop deforestation. They will have explored the text "Lost Happy Endings" and will have used this to produce their own narrative piece with a focus on characters and setting descriptions. In Reading they will have read books from their reading fluency group and completed comprehension for both fiction and non-fiction with the focus of word meaning, retrieval, sequencing, inference and prediction. In RE, the children will have studied the topic 'Dialogue and Encounter'. In this topic the children will have learned about Saul's conversion to Christianity and how he delivered the "Good News", as well as the suffering and difficulty he faced in being a follower of Jesus. The children will have learned about the Catholic Church now being spread around the world and would have linked this to the Faith of Islam. That it is acceptable for different people to have different faiths. A special focus having been the five pillars of Islam and the month of Ramadan. This half term in Science, the children will be learning about 'All Living Things', as part of this, the children will be able to recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways and explore and use classification keys to name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment. In Design and Technology, the children will have completed the structures unit called 'Pavilions'. They will have learned about what a frame is and designed their own pavilion by selecting and using a range of tools and materials to build a strong structure.

In French this term, the children continue with the topic Quel temps-fait il? (What's the weather like?). The children will learn how to present a weather report. The focus will be on learning weather phrases and looking at the geography of France as part of this unit.

In our Computing sessions, the children will have used digital animation to create an animated story. They will have animated a character and then added a background to the cartoon. During the



	children's computing sessions, they will also have using TTRS.	had designated time to practice their times tables	
	In Music we will be learning how to play the recorder, with the view to perform a concert for our parents.		
	•	ney will have looked at describing key aspects of ative effects of living near to a volcano. They will a map and identified the 'Ring of Fire'. ork on 'Football'. They will have learned about nt types of turns that can be used. They will have Finally, the children will have spent some PE	
Religious	In this tanis the children will learn about Saul's so	aversion to Christianity and the hardship and	
Education	In this topic the children will learn about Saul's conversion to Christianity and the hardship and suffering he faced delivering the "Good News"		
	The children will learn about;		
Dialogue and	• The conversion of Saul		
Encounter	Paul's mission		
	 Paul's letters 		
	The Catholic Church		
	The Five Pillars of Islam		
	The Holy Month of Ramadan		
English	Talk 4 Writing genres:	(Shared) Reading texts:	
	Narrative story ending – Lost Happy Endings		



	Recount – Jub's diary entry Narrative – Fantasy/fairy tale Text - The Lost Happy Endings by Carol Ann Duffy	Text: The Firework Maker's Daughter by Philip Pullman Genre: Adventure
English - Reading Comprehension Skills/Word Reading	 Using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that they have read. Checking that the text makes sense to them, discussing their understanding and explaining the meaning of words in context. Asking questions to improve their understanding of a text. Drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives from their actions, and justifying inferences with evidence. Predicting what might happen from details stated and implied. Read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between spelling and sound, and where these occur in the word. 	
English- Spoken Language Skills	 listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers. ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge. use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary. articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions. give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings 	
English - Handwriting Skills	To increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting	



English - Writing Spelling Skills	Adding the suffixAdding the suffix	equency and possibility	t word)	s ending in our become 'or')
English - Writing Composition Skills	 To compose and rehearse sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures. To consistently organise their writing into paragraphs around a theme to add cohesion and to aid the reader. To proofread consistently and amend their own and others' writing, correcting errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling and adding nouns/ pronouns for cohesion To write a range of narratives and non-fiction pieces using a consistent and appropriate structure (including genre-specific layout devices). To begin to read aloud their own writing, to a group or the whole class, using appropriate intonation and to control the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear. 			
English - Writing VGP Skills	 Extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, although. Using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time. Using fronted adverbials. Using commas after fronted adverbials 			
Mathematics Skills	Measures: Time Step 1 Years, months, weeks and days	Geometry: Shape Step 1 Understand angles as turns	Statistics Step 1 Interpret charts	Geometry: Position & Direction





Computing	To understand the basic concept of artificial intelligence.	
Knowledge	 To identify real-life examples of artificial intelligence. 	
Purple Mash	To recognise the impact of artificial intelligence in daily life.	
Unit	• To understand the potential applications and impact of AI in the future. •	
Artificial	To encourage critical thinking and creativity when thinking about the future of AI.	
Intellegence	• To understand how artificial intelligence is being used to create music and art.	
Computing	To use artificial intelligence to create music and art	
Skills	• To explore how artificial intelligence can assist and benefit us in various aspects of daily life	
PE Knowledge	Football	
	When to turn during a game.	
	• The different types of turns that can be used in a game including a Drag Back and Cruyff turn.	
	When to shoot and where to shoot from.	
	When to use a drag back during a game. The Drag Back; is a method of turning where we	
	place our non-kicking foot at the side of the ball. Place our kicking foot on top of the ball,	
	with our body slightly over the ball. We then roll the ball backwards with the sole of our the	
	foot, then push the ball away and start dribbling using the kicking foot.	
	How to shoot using the correct technique. We place the inside of our non-kicking foot next	
	to the ball. Lean over the ball and strike it with the laces our kicking foot.	
PE Skills	Football	
	Refine dribbling	
	• Turning	
	Refine passing and receiving	
	Develop passing and dribbling creating space	
	Introduce shooting	



Music	Whole class music tuition	on- Recorders	
Knowledge and	To know what a	ow what a recorder is and how to play simple notes on it.	
Skills	To know basic no	otation for reading and playing music.	
		semble with a small group of children.	
	• •	play with increasing accuracy in time with others.	
		ple rhythm patterns.	
	To recall sounds		
Fuensk	D		
French		p of France and identify some of the main towns and cities in France.	
Knowledge	-	ling links to rhyme weather phrases with names of places in France e.g. Il fait	
KS2 only	beau à Bordeaux		
		nation about what the weather is like in different places.	
		understanding of a French weather report.	
		a weather report.	
		ather report from memory.	
French Skills		veather using memorised language.	
KS2 only	-	and apply the sounds of letter strings in familiar words and phrases and e correctly.	
	pronounce corre		
	 Write phrases ac 	ccurately.	
	Use connectives	to extend sentences (et/mais - and/but).	
	National Curriculum	Progression Statements Taken from Schemes of Work e.g. Kapow	
	End of key Stage 2		
	Pupils should be		
	able to:		
Geography	Locational Knowledge:	 To know the names of some countries and major cities in Europe 	
Knowledge		and North and South America.	



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Why do people
live near
volcanoes?

locate the world's countries. using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America. concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities

Place Knowledge:

 understand geographical similarities and

- To know the names of some of the world's most significant mountain ranges.
- To know that mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes largely occur at plate boundaries.
- To know the main types of land use.
- To know some types of settlement.
- To know the negative effects of living near a volcano.
- To know the positive effects of living near a volcano.
- To know the negative effects an earthquake can have on a community.
- To know ways in which communities respond to earthquakes
- To know the different types of mountains and volcanoes and how they are formed.
- To know that an earthquake is the intense shaking of the ground.
- To know the different types of settlement.
- To know that a natural resource is something that people can use which comes from the natural environment
- To recognise world maps as a flattened globe
- To know how to use various simple sampling techniques.
- To know that an annotated drawing or sketch map is hand drawn and gives a rough idea of features of an area without having to be completely accurate.



 Geography Skills through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a Locating some countries in Europe and North and South Amer using maps. Locating key physical features in countries studied including significant environmental regions. Locating the world's most significant mountain ranges on a mand identifying any patterns. Locating where the world's volcanoes are on a map and ident the 'Ring of Fire'. Identifying how topographical features studied have changed time using examples. Describing how a locality has changed over time, giving examples both physical and human features.
region within North or South America Human and Physical: describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, Describing how and why humans have responded in different to their local environments. Understanding some of the causes of climate change. Describing how physical features, such as mountains and river formed, and why volcanoes and earthquakes occur. Describing where volcanoes, earthquakes and mountains are located globally. Describing and explaining how physical features such as rivers mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes have had an impact up the surrounding landscape and communities. Beginning to use maps at more than one scale. Finding countries and features of countries in an atlas using contents and index. Asking and answering one-step and two-step geographical questions

questions.



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mountains,
volcanoes and
earthquakes,
and the water
cycle

- describe and understand key aspects of: human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water
- Observing, recording, and naming geographical features in their local environments.
- Using simple sampling techniques appropriately.
- Taking digital photos and labelling or captioning them.
- Presenting data using plans, freehand sketch maps, annotated drawings, graphs, presentations, writing and digital technologies (photos with labels/captions) when communicating geographical information.
- Finding answers to geographical questions through data collection.



Geographical Skills
and Fieldwork:

- use maps, atlases, globes and digital/comput er mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and



	digital	
	technologies.	
D & T Knowledge	 Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of 	 Technical To understand what a frame structure is. To know that a 'free-standing' structure is one which can stand on its own.
Structures Pavillions	innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups. Generate, develop,	 Additional To know that a pavilion is a decorative building or structure for leisure activities. To know that cladding can be applied to structures for different effects. To know that aesthetics are how a product looks. To know that a product's function means its purpose. To understand that the target audience means the person or group of people a product is designed for. To know that architects consider light, shadow and patterns when designing.
D & T Skills	model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional	 Designing a stable pavilion structure that is aesthetically pleasing and selecting materials to create a desired effect. Building frame structures designed to support weight. Creating a range of different shaped frame structures. Making a variety of free standing frame structures of different shapes and sizes. Selecting appropriate materials to build a strong structure and cladding.



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and exploded
diagrams,
prototypes,
pattern pieces
and computer
aided design.

- Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately.
- Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials,

- Reinforcing corners to strengthen a structure.
- Creating a design in accordance with a plan.
- Learning to create different textural effects with materials.
- Evaluating structures made by the class.
- Describing what characteristics of a design and construction made it the most effective.
- Considering effective and ineffective designs.



textiles and	
ingredients,	
according to	
their	
characteristics.	
 Investigate 	
and analyse a	
range of	
existing	
products.	
Evaluate their	
ideas and	
products	
against their	
own design	
criteria and	
consider the	
views of others	
to improve	
their work.	
Apply their	
understanding	
of how to	
strengthen,	
stiffen and	
reinforce more	
Territoree more	



RHE/PHSE/SMS C (Relationships and Health Education)	complex structures. Module 3 Created to Live in Community Living in the Wider World That God wants His Church to love and care for others. To devise practical ways of loving and caring for others. New content Working Together Tbc New content Money Matters TBC	
Mental Health and Wellbeing Safeguarding Curriculum Links	Safe Guarding links: Keeping safe assemblies Safety in school and outside school assemblies Transition	

