

St Mary's Catholic Primary School Curriculum

Year 4 Autumn 1

Main Themes: How children's lives have changed States of matter and Changes of State

End Points

In RE the children will have learned the story of Abraham and will be able to make links between God's covenant with Abraham and the faith of the people of the Old and New Testaments: Judaism and Christianity. In History, the children will have studied and have a clear idea of how children's lives have changed and they will be able make inferences and deductions from primary and secondary sources. This will also be able to identify the ways that Tudor and Victorian children's lives differ from their own. Through their Science unit, 'States of Matter', the children will be able to compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases. They will know that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled and will be able to measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C). They will also be able to identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature. In Art, the children will have created several pencil tones when shading, explored the effect of holding a pencil in different ways, and used charcoal. During computing, the children will have understood the process of coding, know and understand key coding vocabulary and used a computer program to produce a repeating pattern. In French the children will know how to count to 30 in French and be able to show understanding of the value of French currency; the Euro. In PE the children will have performed trickier shapes, balanced, travelled, and used rotation skills. They will have explored partner balances and linked these to create a sequence. By the end of the half-term, through their English lessons, the children will know the purpose and audience for both a narrative setting description and a non-fiction Newspaper report. They will successfully be able to write both a report and setting description, using a range of grammatical devices and have begun to effectively edit and improve their work. In Maths, by the end of this unit, the children will have recognised the place value of each digit in a four-digit numbers and have a clear understanding of them. The children will be able to round 4 digit numbers to the nearest 10, 100, 1000 and add and subtract them using formal written methods. In Music, the children will be able to perform a hand jive and rock n roll performance whilst also being able to understand the origins of rock n roll music. In French the children will be able to recall and communicate personal information (greetings, name, age, feelings), recall classroom instructions from Year 3 (sit down,



Religious Education	, i ,		
Creation and Covenant	called.		
Covenant	To Retell the story of Abraham, ensuring it is accurate in sequence and detail and shows an understanding of the term 'covenant'.		
	To understand the story of Abraham and Isaac (Genesis 22:1-18), recognising the importance of historical context in explaining the meaning of this story then and now.		
	To know that God's covenant with Abraham is the foundation of the faith of the people of the Old and New Testaments: Judaism and Christianity.		
	To show some understanding of. how the decisions of Abraham (and Joseph) were informed by their faith, hope, and love in God.		
	To make links between prayers that show trust in God and the virtues of faith, hope, and love		
English	Ready Steady Write objectives:	Class Read for pleasure Text: The	
	Vehicle Text: 'The Whale'	Whale	
	1. Narrative: Setting Narrative	Little Wandle Fluency (twice per week)	
	Purpose: To narrate	Complete Comprehension Texts (once	
	2. Recount: Newspaper report	per week):	
	Purpose: To recount	Roman Britain, The Time Travelling Cat and the Roman Eagle, Volcanoes in	



	Key words: determiner, pronoun, possessive pronoun, adverbial	Action, Tsunamis on the Move, Russian Doll, The Little Daughter of Snow
English - Reading Comprehension Skills/Word Reading	 Through all units children will be taught to: Develop positive attitudes to reading and an understanding of what they have re Listening to and discussing a wide range of fiction, poetry, plays, non-fiction and Read books that are structured in different ways Increase their familiarity with a wide range of books and retell them orally Participate in discussion about both books that are read to them and those they to what others say Word Reading (Little Wandle Fluency) To apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes (etymolog appendix 1, both to read aloud and to understand the meaning of new words the To read further exception words, noting the unusual correspondences between some the word Skills Focus To identify the main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph in the text Rome To understand the text The Time Travelling Cat by retrieving information. To retrieve and record information from the non-fiction text Volcanoes in Action To understand and explain the meaning of words in context in Tsunamis on the Normal Content of the Show and phrases that capture the reader's interest and understand To draw inferences from the characters in The Little Daughter of the Snow and justification in the Show and provide children with the chance to explore vocabulary and word meaning, the cashills through mixed practice questions. 	can read for themselves, taking turns to listen y and morphology) as listed in - see English ey meet spelling and sound, and where these occur in an Britain and to summarise these Move them in the context of the poem Russian Doll. istify with evidence.



English -	To use a neat, joined handwriting style with increasing accuracy and speed.		
Handwriting Skills	 To increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting [e.g by ensuring that the downstrokes of letters are parallel and equidistant; that lines of writing are spaced sufficiently so that the ascenders and descenders of letters do not touch 		
English - Writing Spelling Skills	 Reinforce Year 3: Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters (e.ged, -ing, -er) to words of more than one syllable consonant not doubled e.g. garden becomes – gardening / gardener Reinforce Year 3: Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters (e.ged, -ing, -er) to words of more than one syllable (doubling the consonant) e.g. begin becomes – beginner / beginning Reinforce Year 3: Suffix -ly starts with a consonant letter added straight onto most root words Reinforce Year 3: Exception 1: Suffix -ly root word ending in -y with a consonant letter before it. The y is changed to an i (only if root word has one than one syllable) Reinforce Year 3: Exception 2: Suffix -ly -le root word ending with -le (-le is changed to -ly) Reinforce Year 3: Exception 3: Suffix -ly root word ends with -ic, -ally is added rather than just -ly Reinforce Year 3: Exception 4: Suffix -ly other examples truly, duly, wholly Reinforce Year 3: Words with the /s/ sound spelt sc Reinforce Year 3: Words with the /sh/ sound spelt ch Reinforce Year 3: Words with the /k/ sound spelt ch Reinforce Year 3: Words with the /ai/ sound spelt ei, eigh or ey Statutory word list: accident(ally), actual(ly), occasion(ally), therefore, believe, question, calendar, circle, build, suppose, various 		
Writing Outcome	Vehicle Text: The Whale		
and Purpose	Narrative: Setting Narrative		
	Purpose: To narrate		
	Recount: Newspaper Report		
	Purpose: To recount		
Grammar: Word	Build on previous units & focus on:		
	Develop understanding of standard English forms for verb inflections (we were instead of we was).		



	Pupil Terminology: determiner, pronoun, possessive pronoun, adverbial	
Grammar: Sentence	Build on previous units & focus on:	
	 Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and prepositions 	
	Fronted adverbials.	
Grammar: Text	Build on previous units & focus on:	
	 Nouns or pronouns to aid cohesion and avoid repe 	tition
	 Develop understanding using the present perfect f 	orms of verbs (reinforcement from Y3)
Grammar:	Build on previous units & focus on:	
Punctuation	 Inverted commas and other punctuation to indicat 	e direct speech
	Use commas after fronted adverbials	
Mathematics Skills	Number: Place Value	Number: Addition & Subtraction – Part 1
	Step 1 Represent numbers to 1,000	Step 1 Add and subtract 1s, 10s, 100s and 1,000s
Small steps	Step 2 Partition numbers to 1,000	Step 2 Add up to two 4-digit numbers – no exchange
	Step 3 Number line to 1,000	Step 3 Add two 4-digit numbers – one exchange
	Step 4 Thousands	Step 4 Add two 4-digit numbers – more than one exchange
	Step 5 Represent numbers to 10,000	Step 5 Subtract two 4-digit numbers – no exchange
	Step 6 Partition numbers to 10,000	
	Step 7 Flexible partitioning of numbers to 10,000	
	Step 8 Find 1, 10, 100, 1,000 more or less	
	Step 9 Number line to 10,000	
	Step 10 Estimate on a number line to 10,000	
	Step 11 Compare numbers to 10,000	
	Step 12 Order numbers to 10,000	
	Step 13 Roman numerals	
	Step 14 Round to the nearest 10	
	Step 15 Round to the nearest 100	



	Step 16 Round to the nearest 1,000	
	Step 17 Round to the nearest 10, 100 or 1,000	
Science Knowledge States of matter and Changes of State	 To compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases. To 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). To identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature. 	
Working Scientifically Skills	 Asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them Setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests Making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions Using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions 	
Computing Knowledge Purple Mash Unit - Coding	 To understand the process of coding. To know and understand key coding vocabulary. Use a computer program to produce a repeating pattern 	
Computing Skills	 To use selection in coding with the 'if/else' command. To understand and use variables in 2code. To use flowcharts for design of algorithms including selection. To use the 'repeat until' with variables to determine the repeat. To use computational thinking terms decomposition and abstraction. Use a computer program to produce a repeating pattern 	



PE Knowledge	Real Gym Unit 1		
	Balance		
	To keep head up and still.		
	To keep tummy tight and back straight.		
	To focus eyes on a fixed point to help balance.		
	 Points – To use small bases of support (knees, hands, elbows, feet). 		
	Patches – To use large bases of support (bottom, stomach, side, legs).		
	To keep whole body tight and extended.		
	 To ensure all partners involved and contributing to the balance. 		
	When supporting on the back, ensure stomach is engaged and back flat.		
	Rotation		
	 Side Roll – To use straddle shape, start and finish in wolf split, tuck shoulder under to roll across back. 		
	 Scrabble Roll – To step forwards, rotate on the vertical axis, go down on one knee, roll onto one hip and then the 		
	other (across bottom) using hands for support. To exit, cross legs, and stand up onto one leg.		
	 Chaîné Turn/One Impulse – To step forward on to tiptoes with feet together, simultaneously swinging arms up to enable rotation in one motion. 		
	Push Turn/Pivot - To stand on one leg and push off with the other to initiate rotation.		
	 Knee Turn – To start on one knee, swing arms up from the side, put both knees down together to spin (either 180° or 360°), then finish on the other knee. 		
	 Spin on Stomach – Lying, use hands to start rotation and lift legs and arms. 		
	To use spotting to aid balance.		
	To tighten muscles to enable controlled movements.		
	To hold apparatus away from body to allow free movement.		
PE Skills	Real Gym - Unit 1		
	Balance		
	Perform trickier shape, balance, travel, flight, rotation skills.		



	 Explore partner balances and begin to link these to create a sequence- supported plank, supported partner balance, linked 1 leg, supported front support, supported bunk beds, supported 2 feet mini- front support, counter balance 2 feet, supported H balance. Develop sequences using a variety of partner balances, transitions and low apparatus. Consolidate and perform sequences using a variety of partner balances and transitions, incorporating low apparatus. Rotation Explore rotations (rolls and spins) and begin to link these to create a sequence- egg roll, rock and roll bottom, Chaine/ one impulse, pivot, side roll to wolf spin, scrabble roll, ribbon snakes, circle role above head, hold hoop between hands and feet, bounce ball knee turn. Develop sequences using a variety of rotations, levels, directions and speeds, incorporating hand apparatus. Consolidate and perform sequences using a variety of rotations, levels, directions and speeds, incorporating hand apparatus. 		
	Swimming		
	To begin to swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres		
	To begin to use a range of strokes effectively [for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke]		
	To begin to perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations		
Music Knowledge			
and Skills	 To know that rock and roll music uses blues chord structures, with a fast tempo and strong vocals. It was created after the second world war and it was intended to represent happiness. 		
Unit: Rock n Roll	• To know that a bass line is the lowest pitch line of notes in a piece of music, and a walking bassline (where patterns of notes go up then down again) is common in rock and roll.		
	To know that playing in time means all performers playing together at the same speed.		
	• To know that playing 'in time' requires playing the notes for the correct duration as well as at the correct speed.		
	Key skills:		
	 Recognising and discussing the stylistic features of different genres, styles and traditions of music using musical vocabulary. 		



	Recognising, naming and explaining the effect of the interrelated dimensions of music		
	 Using musical vocabulary to discuss the purpose of a piece of music. 		
	 Using musical vocabulary when discussing improvements to their own and others' work. 		
	 Singing longer songs in a variety of musical styles from memory, with accuracy, control, fluency and a developing sense of expression including control of subtle dynamic changes. 		
	 Singing and playing in time with peers with accuracy 	and awareness of their part in the group performance.	
	 Playing melody parts on tuned instruments with accuracy and control and developing instrumental technique. Explaining their preferences for a piece of music using musical vocabulary. 		
French Knowledge	 To be able to recall and communicate personal infor 		
KS2 only	Recall classroom instructions from Year 3 (sit down, stand up, silence, listen, look).		
	 Learn more complex classroom instructions (put your things away, work in pairs, write, draw). 		
	Practise sound-spelling links (oi, in, ch, I)		
	To know numbers up to 30- to begin to write some from memory.		
	Learn and recognise the currency used in France.		
	Learn the values of Euro notes and coins.		
French Skills	Take part in brief prepared tasks of at least two or three exchanges.		
KS2 only	Understand instructions, everyday classroom language and praise words.		
	Use sounds to help identify written words.		
	Recognise and respond to sound patterns and words.		
	Respond to topic related questions with a simple answer.		
	 Use generally accurate pronunciation when reading aloud or using familiar words or phrases. 		
	National Curriculum	Progression Statements Taken from Schemes of Work e.g.	
	End of key Stage 2	Kapow	

A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 Pupils should be able to:

- understand the methods of historical enquiry, including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed
- gain historical perspective by placing their growing knowledge into different contexts, understanding the connections between local, regional, national and international history; between cultural, economic, military, political, religious and social history; and between short- and long-term timescales.
- know and understand the history of these islands as a coherent, chronological narrative, from the earliest times to the present day: how people's lives have shaped this nation and how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the wider world
- gain and deploy a historically grounded understanding of abstract terms such as 'empire', 'civilisation', 'parliament' and 'peasantry'
- understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, and use them to make connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame



•	uestions and create their own ts, including written narratives
	How have children's lives changed?
	Key Concepts: Civilisation (social and cultural)
History Knowledge	 To know that the Tudor period is the name of the period from 1485-1603 as this was when the Tudor family were the ruling family in England. To know that the Victorian period is the period 1833-1901 and roughly coincides with the years that Queen Victoria ruled To know that the actions of people can be the cause of change (eg. Lord Shaftesbury). To know that 'historically significant' events are those which changed many people's lives and had an impact for many years to come. To know that we can make inferences and deductions using images from the past To understand that society was organised in different ways in different cultures and times and consisted of different groups with different roles and lifestyles To know that education existed in some cultures, times and groups.



History Skills	Key Skills:
History Skills	Key Skills: Using dates to work out the interval between periods of time and the duration of historical events or periods. Sequencing eight to ten artefacts, historical pictures or events. Placing the time studied on a timeline. Using dates and terms related to the unit and passing of time e.g. millennium, continuity and ancient. Make a simple individual timeline. Comparing different periods of history and identifying changes and continuity Identifying the consequences of events and the actions of people. Identifying reasons for historical events, situations and changes. Explaining similarities and differences between daily lives of people in the past and today. Recalling some important people and events. Using a range of sources to find out about a period. Evaluating the usefulness of different sources. Creating historically-valid questions across a range of time periods, cultures and groups of people.
	 Identifying primary and secondary sources. Identifying the bias of a source.
	 Recognising similarities and differences between past events and today.

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		 Constructing answers using evidence to substantiate findings.
Art Knowledge Drawing – Power Prints	 To develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design. To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. To improve their mastery of art and design 	 To know how to use basic shapes to form more complex shapes and patterns. To know that lines can be lighter or darker, or thicker or thinner and that this can add expression or movement to a drawing. To know how to use texture more purposely to achieve a specific effect or to replicate a natural surface. To know that tone can be used to create contrast in an
Art Skills	techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] To know about great artists, architects and designers in history.	 To know that tone can be used to create contrast in an artwork. Generating ideas from a range of stimuli, using research and evaluation of techniques to develop ideas and planning more purposefully for an outcome. Using sketchbooks purposefully to improve understanding, developing ideas and planning for an outcome. Applying observational skills, showing a greater awareness of composition and demonstrating the beginnings of an individual style. Using growing knowledge of different drawing materials, combining media for effect. Demonstrating greater control over drawing tools to show awareness of proportion and continuing to
		 develop use of tone and more intricate mark making. Using subject vocabulary confidently to describe and compare creative works.



		 Using their own experiences of techniques and making processes to explain how art works may have been made.
		 Build a more complex vocabulary when discussing their own and others' art.
		Evaluating their work more regularly and independently
		during the planning and making process.
RHE/PHSE/SMSC	RHE Module 1 Created and Loved by God	
(Relationships and	Religious Understanding	
Health Education)	 We are created individually by God who is Love, designed in His own image and likeness 	
	God made us with the desire to be loved and to love and to make a difference: each of us has a specific purpose (vocation). Every human life is precious from the beginning of life (conception) to natural death. Personal and communal prayer and worship are necessary ways of growing in our relationship with God. In Baptism God makes us His adopted children and 'receivers' of His love By regularly receiving the Sacrament of Reconciliation, we grow in good deeds (human virtue). It is important to make a nightly examination of conscience. Receiving the Sacraments helps them to develop healthy relationships with others. Me, My Body, My Health Similarities and differences between people arise as they grow and make choices, and that by living and working together – teamwork – we create community. Self-confidence arises from being loved by God (not status, etc) About the need to respect and look after their bodies as a gift from God through what they wear, what they eat and what they physically do. Learn what the term 'puberty' means. Learn when they can expect puberty to take place. Understand that puberty is part of God's plan for our bodies.	



Mental Health and	World Mental Health Day	
Wellbeing	Black History	
Safeguarding	Explaining to children what "Black history" means and what Black History Month is.	
Curriculum Links	Reading up on diversity.	
	Watching history together.	
	Inviting children to listen to inspiring Black musical artists.	
	Teaching them about Black icons.	

