CAYTON SCHOOL MEDIUM TERM CURRICULUM PLAN YEAR 4 – SUMMER 2



Learn from yesterday, seek today and aim for tomorrow

ScienceDriver: Electricity

Key Enquiry: How would you cope without electricity for a day?

Science Driver

Working Scientifically				
Ask questions such as: Why are steam and ice the same thing? Why is the liver important in the digestive systems? What do we mean by 'pitch' when it comes to sound?	☐ Gather and record information using a chart, matrix or tally chart, depending on what is most sensible			
marae no nearey profit ment contects could.	☐ Group information according to common factors e.g. materials that make good conductors or insulators			
Use research to find out how much time it takes to digest most of our food	 Use bar charts and other statistical tables (in line with Year 4 mathematics statistics) to record findings 			
Use research to find out which materials make effective conductors and insulators of electricity	 Present findings using written explanations and include diagrams, when needed 			
Carry out tests to see, for example, which of two instruments make the highest or lowest sounds and to see if a glass of ice weighs the same as a glass of water	☐ Write up findings using a planning, doing and evaluating process			
Set up a fair test with more than one variable e.g. using different materials to cut out sound	 Make sense of findings and draw conclusions which helps them understand more about the scientific information that has been learned 			
Explain to others why a test that has been set up is a fair one e.g. discover how fast ice melts in different temperatures	☐ When making predictions there are plausible reasons as to why they have done so			
Measure carefully (taking account of mathematical knowledge up to Year 4) and add to scientific learning	☐ Able to amend predictions according to findings			
Use a data logger to check on the time it takes ice to melt to water in different temperatures	Prepared to change ideas as a result of what has been found out during a scientific enquiry			

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Electricity	
Uses of electricity	
Simple circuits and switches	
Conductors and insulators	
 Identify and name appliances that require electricity to function Construct a series circuit Identify and name the components in a series circuit (including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers) Predict and test whether a lamp will light within a circuit Know the function of a switch Know the difference between a conductor and an insulator; giving examples of each 	Explore home (school) to fins appliances they require electricity Make a circuit in a series with a bulb/buzzer and switch Draw circuits in simple form (formalised in Y6) Look at a different set of circuits and predict whether, once attached to the cell, the circuit would work Sort conducts and insulators Venn Diagrams Make a lighthouse or room in a box with a working light

Computing

Programming B – Repetition in games	
National Curriculum Objectives - Pupils should be taught to: Computing 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, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information	Please use the learning objectives from the Teach Computing website which may vary slightly from the above (this ensures that we always have the up to date learning outcomes). Learners will explore the concept of repetition in programming using the Scratch environment. The unit begins with a Scratch activity similar to that carried out in Logo in Programming unit A, where learners can discover similarities between two environments. Learners look at the difference between count-controlled and infinite loops and use their knowledge to modify existing animations and games using repetition. Their final project is to design and create a game which uses repetition, applying stages of programming design throughout.
To develop the use of count-controlled loops in a different programming environment I can list an everyday task as a set of instructions including repetition I can predict the outcome of a snippet of code I can modify a snippet of code to create a given outcome To explain that in programming there are infinite loops and count-controlled loops I can modify loops to produce a given outcome I can choose when to use a count-controlled and an infinite loop I can recognise that some programming	Scratch, programming, sprite, blocks, code, loop, repeat, value, infinite loop, count-controlled loop, costume, repetition, forever, animate, event block, duplicate, modify, design, algorithm, debug, refine, evaluate.
languages enable more than one process to be run at once To develop a design that includes two or more loops which run at the same time I can choose which action will be repeated for each object I can explain what the outcome of the repeated action should be I can evaluate the effectiveness of the repeated	
sequences used in my program To modify an infinite loop in a given program I can identify which parts of a loop can be changed I can explain the effect of my changes I can re-use existing code snippets on new sprites To design a project that includes repetition I can evaluate the use of repetition in a project I can select key parts of a given project to use in my own design I can develop my own design explaining what my project will do	
To create a project that includes repetition I can refine the algorithm in my design I can build a program that follows my design I can evaluate the steps I followed when building my project	

Music

${\bf Charanga\ Music\ Scheme\ -\ \underline{https://charanga.com/site/}}$

Wh	at I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
	Unit 6 – The Show must go on!	
List	tening and Appraise Music (Musicianship)	
Appreciate and understand a wide range of		
high-quality live and recorded music drawn		
fro	m different traditions and from great	
_	mposers and musicians	
Dei	velop an understanding of the history of	
mu		
•	Describe legato and staccato.	
•	Recognise the following styles and any important musical features that distinguish the style: 20th and 21st Century Orchestral, Reggae, Soul, R&B, Pop, Folk, Jazz, Disco, Musicals, Classical, Rock, Gospel, Romantic, Choral, Funk and Electronic Dance Music.	
Sin	ging and Voice	
•	Play and perform in solo and ensemble	
	contexts using their voices with increasing	
	accuracy, fluency, control and expression	
•	Talk about the different styles of singing used for	Video with QR qrcode monkey website
1_	different styles of song.	•
•	Talk about how the songs and their styles connect to the world	
•		
•	Notation	
•	Use and understand staff and other musical	
	notations	
•	Read and respond to semibreves, minims, dotted crotchets, crotchets, quavers and semiquavers.	
•	Identify:	
	• Stave	
	Treble clef Time signature	
•	Timo dignataro	
•	Playing Instruments	
•	Play and perform in solo and ensemble	
	contexts and playing musical instruments	
	with increasing accuracy, fluency, control	
	and expression	
	Rehearse and learn to play one of four differentiated	Glockenspiels and bars as a whole class
1	instrumental parts by ear or from notation, in the tonal centres of C major, F major, G major and D major.	
•	Improvising	
•	Improvise and compose music for a range	
	of purposes using the inter-related	
	dimensions of music	
•	Improvise over a simple chord progression.	
	Improvise over a groove.	
•	Composing	
•	Improvise and compose music for a range	
	of purposes using the inter-related	
	dimensions of music	
	annensions of music	

•	A, B A, B, C A, B, C, D A, B, C, D, E Start and end on	Use Charanga with pupil logins to
	the note A (A minor)	experiment with the notation maker.
•	D, E D, E, F D, E, F, G D, E, F, G, A Start and end on the note D (D minor)	
	G, A G, A, B G, A, B, D G, A, B, D, E Start and end on the note G (Pentatonic on G)	
•	Performing	
List	ren with attention to detail and recall sounds	
wit	h increasing aural memory	
Pla	y and perform in solo and ensemble contexts	
usii	ng their voices with increasing accuracy,	
flue	ency, control and expression	
•	Rehearse and enjoy the opportunity to share what has been learned in the lessons.	Performance to parents to celebrate unit. Videos to send out on Class Dojo.
•	Perform, with confidence, a song from memory or using notation.	
•	Vocabulary	
•	Keyboard	
•	Electric guitar	
•	Bass	
•	Drums	
:	Improvise Compose	
.	Melody	
•	Pulse	
•	Rhythm	
•	Pitch	
:	Tempo Dynamics	
	Texture	
•	Structure	
•	Compose	
•	Improvise	
:	Hook Riff	
	Solo	
	Pentatonic scale	
•	Unison	
1 .	Rhythm patterns	
:	Musical style Rapping	
	Lyrics	
•	Choreography	
•	Digital/electronic sounds	
•	Turntables	
:	Synthesizers, by ear Notation	
•	Backing vocal	
•	Piano	
•	Organ	
	Acoustic guitar Percussion	
.	Birdsong	
	Civil rights	
•	Racism	
•	Equality	

Design Technology

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Designing	
use research and develop design criteria to	
inform the design of innovative, functional,	

appealing products that are fit for purpose,	
aimed at particular individuals or groups	
generate, develop, model and communicate	
their ideas through discussion, annotated	
sketches, cross-sectional and exploded	
diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and	
computer-aided design	
use ideas from other people when designing	Design and make circuits
 produce a plan and explain it 	See which materials block out the light the
 persevere and adapt work when original 	most
ideas do not work	Create a lighthouse
 communicate ideas in a range of ways, 	
including by sketches and drawings which	
are annotated	
Making	
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, textiles and ingredients, according to	
their functional properties and aesthetic qualities	
know which tools to use for a particular task	Make lighthouse
and show knowledge of handling the tool	mano ngrarouco
 know which material is likely to give the best 	
outcome	
_	
measure accurately Evaluating	
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	
understand how key events and individuals in	
design and technology have helped shape the	
world	
evaluate and suggest improvements for	Evaluate lighthouse
design	Would a person in distress see it?
 evaluate products for both their purpose and 	
appearance	
explain how the original design has been improved.	
improved	
present a product in an interesting way	
Technical Knowledge	
apply their understanding of how to strengthen,	
stiffen and reinforce more complex structures	
understand and use mechanical systems in their	
products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams,	
levers and linkages]	
understand and use electrical systems in their	
products [for example, series circuits	
incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and	
motors]	
apply their understanding of computing to	
program, monitor and control their products.	
 links scientific knowledge by using lights, 	
switches or buzzers	
use electrical systems to enhance the	
quality of the product	
quality of the product	

•	use IT, where appropriate, to add to the	
	quality of the product	

Music

New published Music Scheme to arrive shortly but in the meantime please access https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/ks2-music/zfv96v4 for music ideas for Key Stage 2.

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
History of music	
develop an understanding of the history of music	
begin to identify the style of work of Beethoven, Mozart and Elgar	

Physical Education – Follow Real P.E. and supplement with NC P.E. experiences

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Athletics	
use running, jumping, throwing and catching in	
isolation and in combination	
 sprint over a short distance and show 	
stamina when running over a long distance	
jump in different ways	
 throw in different ways and hit a target, 	
when needed	
Competitive Games	
play competitive games, modified where	
appropriate [for example, badminton, basketball,	
cricket, football, hockey, netball, rounders and	
tennis], and apply basic principles suitable for	
attacking and defending	

 throw and catch accurately with one hand 						
hit a ball accurately with control						
 vary tactics and adapt skills depending on 						
what is happening in a game						
Gymnastics						
develop flexibility, strength, technique, control						
and balance [for example, through athletics and						
gymnastics]						
move in a controlled way						
 include change of speed and direction in a 						
sequence						
work with a partner to create, repeat and						
improve a sequence with at least three						
phases						
Dance						
perform dances using a range of movement						
patterns						
take the lead when working with a partner or						
group						
use dance to communicate an idea						
Outdoor and Adventurous Activity						
take part in outdoor and adventurous activity						
challenges both individually and within a team						
follow a map in a (more demanding) familiar	Oriente	ering, d	cross co	untry, ol	bstacle	
context	course	_				
follow a route within a time limit	Links to	o Sport	's Day			
Evaluate						
compare their performances with previous ones						
and demonstrate improvement to achieve their						
personal best						
provide support and advice to others in						
gymnastics and dance						
be prepared to listen to the ideas of others						
Real P.E.	llmit C lla	- 141 1	F:4			
Unit 6Health and Fitness		cribe how		v body fee	ls during and	l after
I can describe how and why my body feels					arm up and	
during and after exercise. I can explain why	down.					
we need to warm up and cool down.	Agility R	all Chasir	va.			
	I can star	t and stop	quickly.			
	I can arriv	e in the c	orrect posit	<mark>ion to colle</mark>	ct the ball (ti	ming).
		n good tim	<mark>e.</mark> I with balar	oo/oontrol		
	r can cone	ect the bar	i with balar	ice/control.		
	Static Ba	lance Sta	<mark>ince</mark>			
			ooth feet fa			
			<mark>e/low bean</mark> ninimum w			
	Sum 2	uice with i	illillilli w	oppie (con	uoi).	
Nigel Carson Sessions						
	Age Group	Block 2	Block 3	Block 4	Block 5	Block 6
	Monday Year 1	Ball Skills Hands	SAQ	Net and Wall Games	Striking and Fielding Games	Athletics
	Monday Year 2	Ball Skills Hands	SAQ	Net and Wall Games	Striking and Fielding Games	
	•					
	Tuesday Year 3	Benchball	SAQ and Dodgeball	Tennis	Cricket	Athletics
	racodaly rour o					
	Wednesday Year 4	Benchball	SAQ and Dodgeball	Tennis	Cricket	Athletics
	,	Benchball Basketball	SAQ and Dodgeball SAQ and Dodgeball	Tennis Tennis	Cricket Cricket	Athletics Athletics
	Wednesday Year 4		•			

What I need the children to learn Changing Me

Knowledge

- Know that personal characteristics are inherited from birth parents and this is brought about by an ovum joining with a sperm
- Know that babies are made by a sperm joining with an ovum
- Know the names of the different internal and external body parts that are needed to make a baby
- Know how the female and male body change at puberty
- Know that personal hygiene is important during puberty and as an adult
- Know that change is a normal part of life and that some cannot be controlled and have to be accepted
- Know that change can bring about a range of different emotions

Social and Emotional Skills

- Can appreciate their own uniqueness and that of others
- Can express how they feel about having children when they are grown up
- Can express any concerns they have about puberty
- Can say who they can talk to about puberty if they are worried
- Can apply the circle of change model to themselves to have strategies for managing change
- Have strategies for managing the emotions relating to change

Consent curriculum

Can I begin to understand what I can share and what I should keep private to keep myself and others safe?

Activity: power point about surprise or secret and then an activity of scenarios about telling secrets.

Please use the learning objectives from the Jigsaw website which may vary slightly from the above (this ensures that we always have the up to date learning outcomes).

Possible learning experiences Resource links from: Jigsaw

In this Puzzle bodily changes at puberty are revisited with some additional vocabulary. particularly around menstruation. Sanitary health is taught, including introducing pupils to different sanitary and personal hygiene products. Conception and sexual intercourse are introduced in simple terms so the children understand that a baby is formed by the joining of an ovum and sperm. They also learn that the ovum and sperm carry genetic information that carry personal characteristics. The unit (Puzzle) ends by looking at the feelings associated with change and how to manage these. Children are introduced to Jigsaw's Circle of change model as a strategy for managing future changes.

Key vocabulary:

Personal, Unique, Characteristics, Parents, Sperm, Egg / ovum, Penis, Testicles, Vagina / vulva, Womb / uterus, Ovaries, Making love, Having sex, Sexual intercourse, Fertilise, Conception, Puberty, Menstruation, Periods, Circle, Seasons, Change, Control, Emotions, Acceptance, Looking forward, Excited, Nervous, Anxious, Happy

See the link below

Religious Education:

For this unit there is 8-10 hours of classroom ideas on RE Today. Please use you log in details to access this. There is planning and Idea on how to make the LC challenges more pupil friendly. Such Can I

Question U2.3 (What do religions say to us when life gets hard?) will explore beliefs about death and afterlife in Upper KS2, so this unit need only introduce some key ideas and ways believers mark the end of life.

What I need the children to learn Possible learning experiences L2:6 Why do some people thing that life is like a Explore and use the religious metaphor journey and what significant experiences mark of life as a journey. What are the this? significant milestones on this journey? What other metaphors could be used Emerging: for life? Recall and name some of the ways Consider the value and meaning of religions mark milestones of ceremonies which mark milestones in commitment (including marriage) (A1). life, particularly those associated with Identify at least two promises made by growing up and taking responsibility believers at these ceremonies and say within a faith community: in why they are important (B1). Christianity, confirmation and 'believers' baptism' or adult baptism, Expected: first communion and confession Suggest why some people see life as a (Roman Catholic); sacred thread journey and identify some of the key ceremony in Hinduism; bar/bat milestones on this journey (A2). mitzvah/chayil in Judaism. Explore the Describe what happens in Christian, symbols and rituals used, and the Jewish, and/or Hindu ceremonies of promises made. Do non-religious commitment and say what these rituals people e.g. Humanists mark these mean (A3). moments? Suggest reasons why marking the What meaning do these ceremonies milestones of life are important to have to the individual, their family and Christians, Hindus and/or Jewish people their communities? (B2). Rank, sort and order some different Link up some questions and answers commitments held by believers in about how believers show commitment different religions – and by the pupils with their own ideas about community, themselves. belonging and belief (C1). Think about the symbolism, meaning and value of ceremonies that mark the Exceeding: commitment of a loving relationship Explain similarities and differences between two people: compare between ceremonies of commitment marriage ceremonies and commitments in two religious Discuss and present their own ideas traditions. What promises are made? about the value and challenge of Why are they important? Compare with religious commitment in Britain today non-religious ceremonies. (C2). Explore some basic ideas about what Christians, Hindus and Jewish people believe about life after death; how do they mark the end of life?

Work with the metaphor of life as a journey: what might be the signposts,

- guidebooks, stopping points or traffic jams? Does religious or spiritual teaching help believers to move on in life's journey?
- Create a 'map of life' for a Hindu, Jewish or Christian person, showing what these religions offer to guide people through life's journey. Can anyone learn from another person's 'map of life'? Is a religion like a 'map of life'?
- Reflect on their own ideas about community, belonging and belief.

Foreign Languages

What I need the children to learn

Listening

Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words. Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language

 Learn to listen to longer passages and understand more of what we hear by picking out key words and phrases covered in current and previous units.

Speaking

Engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help. Present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences. Describe people, places, things and actions orally and in writing

 Communicate with others with improved confidence and accuracy. Learn to ask and answer questions based on the language covered in the units and incorporate a negative reply if and when required.

Reading/Writing

Develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases. Read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing

Broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material. Write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly

Possible learning experiences

Language Angels

Summer 2 - My Home

Teaching Type: Intermediate

Unit Objective: To describe what rooms there are and are not in your home in French.

By the end of this unit we will be able to:

- Say and write in French whether we live in a house or an apartment.
- Say what room we have and do not have at home using the key structure chez moi il y a... and chez moi in n'y a pas de/d'...
- Use the connective/conjunction et to link two sentences together.

Describe people, places, things and actions in writing

- Read aloud short pieces of text applying knowledge learnt. Understand most of what we read in the foreign language when it is based on familiar language.
- Write some short phrases based on familiar topics and begin to use connectives/ conjunctions and the negative form where appropriate – my name/ where I live/ my age.

Grammar

Understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied

 Better understand the concept of gender and which articles to use for meaning ('the', 'a' or 'some').
 Introduce simple adjectival agreement (adjectival agreement when describing nationality) the negative form and possessive adjectives ('In my pencil case I have' or 'In my pencil case I do not have').

Cayton Creation

Electricity themed carousel

Cayton Conclusion

Drama and role play with playscripts

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Can I write a range of narratives and non-fiction	The Boy at the Back of the Class
pieces doing a consistent and appropriate	Book by Onjali Q. Raúf
structure (including genre-specific layout devices)?	Reading focus
devices)!	Writing focus- links with refugee crisis. Chn write diary entry with all conventions and GPS
	Non chronological report style with the
	conventions and GPS
	Layout, devices, purpose for audience
Can I write a range of narratives that are well-structured and well-paced.?	Diary editing
Can I compose and rehearse sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures?	Editing writing, hot seating for Boy at the Back of the Class
Can I consistently organise my writing into paragraphs around a theme to add cohesion and to aid the reader?	Learning challenges and discussion
Can I create detailed settings, characters and plot in narratives to engage the reader and to add atmosphere?	Class reading to set the scene and hot seating. Pictures and discussion to influence writing.
Can I begin to read aloud my 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?	Reading examples of imagery in plenary.

Can I proofread consistently and amend my own and others' writing, correcting errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling and adding nouns/ pronouns for cohesion?	Response time and discussion about other's work. Peer assessment. Learning challenges (pronouns to replace nouns). Grammar games and discussion.
Can I always maintain an accurate tense throughout a piece of writing?	Verbal and written feedback in Boy Diary
Can I always use Standard English verb inflections accurately, e.g. 'we were' rather than 'we was' and 'I did' rather than 'I done'?	Specific stand-alone lessons to achieve this, both oral and written.
Can I use subordinate clauses, extending the range of sentences with more than one clause by using a wider range of conjunctions, which are sometimes in varied positions within sentences?	Sentence construction towards the start of the term. Consolidate
Can I expand noun phrases with the addition of ambitious modifying adjectives and prepositional phrases, e.g. the heroic soldier with an unbreakable spirit?	Sentence construction towards the start of the term. Consolidate
Can I consistently choose nouns or pronouns appropriately to aid cohesion and avoid repetition, e.g. he, she, they, it?	Specific lessons and Response Time.
Can I use all of the necessary punctuation in direct speech, including a comma after the reporting clause and all end punctuation within the inverted commas?	Sentence construction towards the start of the term.
Can I consistently use apostrophes for singular and plural possession?	Specific lessons and Response Time. See ** Learning challenges
Can I recognise and use the terms determiner, pronoun, possessive pronoun and adverbial?	Specific lessons and Response Time. Learning challenges, 21 sentence types, class games and discussion.
Can I spell words with / shuhn/ endings spelt with 'sion' (if the root word ends in 'se', 'de' or 'd', e.g. division, invasion, confusion, decision, collision, television)?	Y4 spelling unit.
Can I spell words with a / shuhn/ sound spelt with 'ssion' (if the root word ends in 'ss' or 'mit', e.g. expression, discussion, confession, permission, admission)?	Y4 spelling unit.
Can I spell words with a / shuhn/ sound spelt with 'tion' (if the root word ends in 'te' or 't' or has no definite root, e.g. invention, injection, action, hesitation, completion)?	Y4 spelling unit.
Can I spell words with a / shuhn/ sound spelt with 'cian' (if the root word ends in 'c' or 'cs'? e.g. musician, electrician, magician, politician, mathematician)?	Y4 spelling unit.
Can I spell words with the s/sound spelt with 'sc' (e.g. sound spelt with 'sc'	Y4 spelling unit.
(e.g. science, scene, discipline, fascinate, crescent)?	

Can I correctly spell most words with the prefixes in-, il-, im-, ir-, sub-, super-, anti-, auto-, inter-, exand non- (e.g. incorrect, illegal, impossible, irrelevant, substandard, superhero, autograph, antisocial, intercity, exchange, nonsense)?	Y4 spelling unit. Y4 spelling unit.
Can I form nouns with the suffix-ation (e.g. information, adoration, sensation, preparation, admiration)?	
Can I spell words with the suffix -ous with no change to root words, no definitive root word, words ending in 'y', 'our' or 'e' and the exceptions to the rule (e.g. joyous, fabulous, mysterious, rigorous, famous, advantageous)?	Y4 spelling unit.
Can I spell words that use the possessive apostrophe with plural words, including irregular plurals (e.g. girls', boys', babies', children's, men's, mice's)?	As for ** Learning challenges in books.
Can I use my spelling knowledge to use a dictionary more efficiently?	Introduce using a dictionary and if ready, use letters to the second and third place. Stand alone dictionary lesson.
Can I spell all of the Y3 and Y4 statutory spelling words correctly?	Baseline assessment at the start of term. Half- termly assessment to check on progress.
Can I increase the legibility, consistency and quality of my 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?	Handwriting sessions- t modelling.
Can I confidently use diagonal and horizontal joining strokes throughout my independent writing to increase fluency?	Handwriting sessions- t modelling.
Can I read most words fluently and attempt to decode any unfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill?	Guided Reading will have to take the form of whole class work until further notice. Any "gaps" shown through Y3 Summer Term assessment done at the start of Y4 Autumn term, to be addressed.
Can I apply my knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes/word endings to read aloud fluently.*?	Guided/whole class reading.

Reading/ further 'catch up'

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Grammar recap of terminology from y4 back to starting school- address any misconceptions before Y5	In books and response time. Everyday work.
Fill in gaps from lockdown with reading, writing and spellings- see earlier MTPS e.g. Can I spell words with / shuhn/ endings spelt with 'sion' (if the root word ends in 'se', 'de' or 'd', e.g. division, invasion, confusion, decision, collision, television)?	In booster lessons and Friday spellings. Everyday work.

VIPERS in all activities (see Summer 1 MTP) Summarising and predicting as a focus to start with inference and authorial intent Focus on how author uses punctuation and word choice to convey character or feelings	The Boy at the Back of the Class Book by Onjali Q. Raúf Reading focus Writing focus- links with refugee crisis. Chn write diary entry with all conventions and GPS		
Year 3 and 4 common exception words	Learning for class spellings on a Friday and applying these in our writing		
Non-Fiction reading and writing on links to electricity	Non chronological report style with the conventions and GPS Layout, devices, purpose for audience		

Mathematics

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Decimals and money	White Rose lessons on addition and subtraction with money. Coins focus in problem solving. Place value recap with decimals.
Statistics. Interpreting data from bar charts and line graphs	Studying all graphs including a recap on pictograms with reasoning questions. Collect their own data and plot in graph.
Measurement- Time	24 hour time conversions from 12 hour. Ensuring chn can tell the time on analogue and digital clocks. Reasoning.
Geometry- Properties of Shape	Turns and angles Right angles in shapes Compare angles Identify angles Compare and order angles Recognise and describe 2-D shapes Triangles Quadrilaterals Horizontal and vertical Lines of symmetry Complete a symmetric figure
Geometry-Position and Direction	Describe position Draw on a grid Move on a grid Describe movement on a grid