CAYTON MEDIUM TERM CURRICULUM PLAN SCHOOL YEAR 4 – SPRING 1



Learn from yesterday, seek today and aim for tomorrow

September 2024

GeographyDriver: Rivers / Mountains

Key Enquiry: Why are most of the world's cities located by rivers?

Geography Driver

What I need the childre	en to learn	Possible learning experiences
 Human and Phy describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle Know and label the main features of a river Know the name of and locate a number of the world's longest rivers Know the names of a number of the world's longest rivers Know the names of a number of the world's highest mountains Explain the features of a water cycle Know how rivers impact the surrounding areas including flooding. Know what landforms are created by rivers. Explain why rivers are important to people? 	sical Geography 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 • Know why most cities are located by a river • Can I compare two different cities and say how the land use differs? Ports and agriculture comparison.	World map locating major rivers and mountain peaks Label main parts of a river. Discuss how rivers change over time and how you can tell whether a river is old or new. Labelling water cycle with explanations Make a mini water cycle in a bag Vineyards on mountains in Italy Rice Fields in China Research trade links between countries Famine crisis in Africa Make your own river with settlements at the side Ancient Egypt – irrigation systems
Locational	Knowledge	
name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use	identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time	

understand how some of these aspects have changed over time	zones (including day and night)	
 Know where the main mountain regions are in the UK Know, name and locate the main rivers in the UK Know how mountains have been formed throughout history. 	 Know where the equator, Tropic of Cancer, Tropic of Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian are on a world map Know what is meant by the term 'tropics' 	Time zones Globe investigation linked to map Link to season work previously completed Own county – Study of the North Yorkshire Moors – possible Visit Historical photographical evidence of Scarborough through the years Labelling maps Google Earth investigations 6 main river locations

Geography

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Geographical skills and fieldwork	
use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied	
Use maps and globes to locate the equator, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn and the Greenwich Meridian	Google Earth study to locate countries Time zones study linked to night/ day Spring Equinox

Science

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Forces	
Forces	
	Learning Intentions (to be stuck in books)
 National Curriculum Objectives Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things Scientific Enquiry Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions Using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings Recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables Reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions Making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers 	 Describe ecosystems and how they are affected by changes in the seasons Understand human impact on the environment through deforestation Explore air pollution Understand water pollution Explore methods that can be used to conserve water Understand that humans can have a positive impact on nature Keywords Ecosystem Northern Hemisphere Southern Hemisphere migrate Monsoon rainforest Deforestation drought Biodiversity recycling fossil fuels pollution greenhouse gases emissions climate change chemicals sewage contaminate pesticides water treatment plant

drought	freshwater
pure	water butt
endangered	marine sanctuaries
protect	conservation areas
recycling	

Computing

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Programming A – Repetition in shapes	
 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 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 create programs by planning, modifying, and testing commands to create shapes and patterns. They will use Logo, a text-based programming language. This unit is the first of the two programming units in Year 4 and looks at repetition and loops within programming.
 To identify that accuracy in programming is important I can program a computer by typing commands I can explain the effect of changing a value of a command I can create a code snippet for a given purpose 	Logo (programming environment), program, turtle, commands, code snippet, algorithm, design, debug, pattern, repeat, repetition, count- controlled loop, value, trace, decompose, procedure.
 To create a program in a text-based language I can use a template to draw what I want my program to do I can write an algorithm to produce a given outcome I can test my algorithm in a text-based language 	
To explain what 'repeat' means I can identify repetition in everyday tasks I can identify patterns in a sequence I can use a count-controlled loop to produce a given outcome 	
To modify a count-controlled loop to produce a given outcome I can identify the effect of changing the number of times a task is repeated I can predict the outcome of a program containing a count-controlled loop I can choose which values to change in a loop 	
 To decompose a task into small steps I can identify 'chunks' of actions in the real world I can use a procedure in a program I can explain that a computer can repeatedly call a procedure 	
 To create a program that uses count-controlled loops to produce a given outcome I can design a program that includes count-controlled loops I can make use of my design to write a program I can develop my program by debugging it 	

Music

Charanga Music Scheme - https://charanga.com/site/

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Unit 3 – Compose with your friends	
Listening and Appraise Music (Musicianship)	
Appreciate and understand a wide range of	
high-quality live and recorded music drawn	
from different traditions and from great	
composers and musicians	
Develop an understanding of the history of	
music.Talk about the words of a song.	
 Taik about the words of a song. Think about why the song or piece of music was 	
written.	
• Find and demonstrate the steady beat.	
Singing and Voice	
Play and perform in solo and ensemble	
contexts using their voices with increasing	
accuracy, fluency, control and expression	
 Rehearse and learn songs from memory and/or with 	Video with QR qrcode monkey website
notation.	
• Sing in different time signatures: 2/4, 3/4 and 4/4.	
Notation	
• Use and understand staff and other musical	
notations	
Explore ways of representing high and low sounds, and	
long and short sounds, using symbols and any	
appropriate means of notation.	
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 a simple melodic	Glockenspiels and bars as a whole class
instrumental part by ear or from notation, in 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	
Explore improvisation within a major scale using the	
notes: C, D, E C, D, E, G, A C, D, E, F, G D, E, F♯, A, B D, E, F, G, A	
Composing	
Improvise and compose music for a range	
of purposes using the inter-related	
dimensions of music	
Compose over a simple chord progression.	Use Charanga with pupil logins to
	experiment with the notation maker.
Compose over a groove.	
Performing	

List	ten with attention to detail and recall sounds	
wit	h increasing aural memory	
	······································	
Pla	y and perform in solo and ensemble contexts	
usi	ng their voices with increasing accuracy,	
flue	ency, control and expression	
•	Talk about what the rehearsal and performance has	Performance to parents to celebrate unit.
	taught the student.	Videos to send out on Class Dojo.
		······································
•	Understand how the individual fits within the larger	
	group ensemble.	
•	Vocabulary	
•	Keyboard	
	Electric guitar	
•	Bass	
•	Drums	
•	Improvise	
•	Compose	
•	Melody	
•	Pulse	
•	Rhythm	
•	Pitch	
•	Tempo	
•	Dynamics	
•	Texture	
•	Structure	
•	Compose	
•	Improvise Hook	
	Riff	
	Solo	
	Pentatonic scale	
	Unison	
	Rhythm patterns	
•	Musical style	
•	Rapping	
•	Lyrics	
•	Choreography	
•	Digital/electronic sounds	
•	Turntables	
•	Synthesizers, by ear	
•	Notation	
•	Backing vocal	
•	Piano	
•	Organ	
	Acoustic guitar	
1:	Percussion Birdsong	
:		
1.	Civil rights Racism	
•	Equality	

Art

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Using Sketchbooks	
create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas	
 know how to integrate digital images into artwork. use sketchbooks to experiment with different texture use photographs to help create reflections Print onto different materials using at least 4 	Sketch rivers and landscapes Make riverscapes using collage materials and experiment with different colours and tones.
different colours	Sketch rivers using digital pictures

Ensure collage work is precise Use mosaic	
& montage	
 Create images, videos and sound 	
recordings	

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 been and a game 	
what is happening in a game	Unit 2 Cognitive 6 x Cym Leesene
Gymnastics	Unit 3 – Cognitive 6 x Gym Lessons
develop flexibility, strength, technique, control	
and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics]	
move in a controlled way	
include change of opeed and direction in a	
sequence	
 work with a partner to create, repeat and improve a sequence with at least three 	
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	
context	
follow a route within a time limit	
Evaluate	
compare their performances with previous ones	
and demonstrate improvement to achieve their	
personal best	
 provide support and advice to others in 	Give critical feedback with in direct response
gymnastics and dance	to key questions/challenges.
be prepared to listen to the ideas of others	
Real P.E.	
Unit 3 Cognitive	Unit 3 Cognitive

 I can understand the simple tactics of attacking and defending. I can explain what I am doing well and I have begun to identify areas for improvement. 	defending begun to Real Gyn Balance I can bala I can bala I can holo Rotation I can mai I can mou I can rem	g. I can ex identify ar <u>n</u> ance with t ance with t the balar ntain an a ye smooth ain baland	plain what l eas for imp control (min	imum wob ners in a s ast 3 secon ape through ty.	tatic position nds. nout.	
		p apparati		ion and ext	tension throu	<mark>ghout.</mark>
Nigel Carson Sessions	l can kee appropria Spr 1	p apparati ite).	body tens us in motior	ion and ext throughou	tension throu ut (where	
Nigel Carson Sessions	I can kee appropria Spr 1 Age Group	p apparati	d body tens	ion and ext	tension throu ut (where Block 5	Block 6
Nigel Carson Sessions	l can kee appropria Spr 1	p apparati ite).	d body tens us in motior Block 3	ion and exi throughou Block4	tension throu ut (where Block 5 Striking and Fielding Games	Block 6 Athletics
Nigel Carson Sessions	I can kee appropria Spr 1 Age Group Monday Year 1	p apparatu ite). Block 2 Bal Skills Hands	d body tens us in motior Block3 S4Q	ion and ext n throughou Block 4 Net and Wall Games	tension throu ut (where Block 5 Striking and Fielding Games	Block 6 Athletics
Nigel Carson Sessions	I can kee appropria Spr 1 Age Group Monday Year 1 Monday Year 2	p apparatu ite). Block 2 Bal Skills Hands Bal Skills Hands	d body tens us in motior Block 3 SAQ SAQ	ion and ext htroughou Block 4 Net and Wall Games	tension throu ut (where Block 5 Striking and Fielding Games	Block 6 Athletics Athletics
Nigel Carson Sessions	I can kee appropria Spr 1 Age Group Monday Year 1 Monday Year 2 Tuesday Year 3	p apparatu tte). Block 2 Ball Skills Hands Ball Skills Hands Bandball	d body tens us in motion Block 3 SAQ SAQ SAQ and Dodgeball	ion and exit n throughou Block 4 Net and Wall Games Net and Wall Games Tennis	tension throu ut (where Block 5 Striking and Fielding Games Striking and Fielding Games Cricket	Block 6 Athletics Athletics Athletics

PSHE

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Dreams & Goals	Resource links from: Jigsaw
Knowledge	In this Puzzle the children talk about their
 Know what their own hopes and dreams 	hopes and dreams. They discuss how it
are	feels when dreams don't come true and
• Know that hopes and dreams don't always	how to cope with / overcome feelings of
come true	disappointment. The children talk about
• Know that reflecting on positive and happy	making new plans and setting new goals
experiences can help them to counteract	even if they have been disappointed. The
disappointment	class talk about group work and overcoming
 Know how to make a new plan and set 	challenges together. They reflect on their
new	successes and the feelings associated with
goals even if they have been disappointed	overcoming a challenge.
• Know how to work out the steps they need	Key vocabulary:
to take to achieve a goal	Dream, Hope, Goal, Determination,
Know how to work as part of a successful	Perseverance, Resilience, Positive attitude,
group	Disappointment, Fears, Hurts, Positive
• Know how to share in the success of a	experiences, Plans, Cope, Help, Self-belief,
group.	Motivation, Commitment, Enterprise,
Control and Employed Chills	Design, Cooperation, Success, Celebrate,
Social and Emotional Skills	Evaluate.
Can talk about their hopes and dreams	See the link helew
and the feelings associated with these	See the link below
Can identify the feeling of disappointment	

Can identify a time when they have felt	
disappointed	
Be able to cope with disappointment	
 Help others to cope with disappointment 	
 Can identify what resilience is 	
Have a positive attitude	
 Enjoy being part of a group challenge 	
 Can share their success with others 	
Can store feelings of success (in their	
internal treasure chest) to be used at	
another time	
Water Safety Curriculum	
Can I become familiar with how to stay safe	
around the water including beaches, canals	
and rivers?	
Two lessons-	
1: beach water safety and flags.	
2: canals and rivers – activities resource 2-	
see teacher guidance.	
Please use the learning objectives from	
the Jigsaw website which may vary	
slightly from the above (this ensures	
<mark>that we always have</mark> the up to date	
learning outcomes).	

https://jigsawlivestcmsuk.blob.core.windows.net/umbraco-media/j0jfera1/05-ages-8-9-jigsawskills-and-knowledge-progression-for-parents.pdf

Religious Education:

For this unit there is 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

Please focus on Eid

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
 Why are festivals important to religious communities? Focus on Eid (in planning on RE today there is planning for 10 hours of classroom activities) Emerging: Recognise and identify some differences between religious festivals and other types of celebrations (B2). Retell some stories behind festivals (e.g. Divali, Pesach) (A2). Expected: 	 Recap times in their own lives when pupils remember and celebrate significant events/people, and why and how they do this. This was covered in Year 3 so it can be brief. Consider the meanings of the stories behind key religious festivals, e.g Diwali in Hinduism, Pesach, Rosh Hashanah and Yom Kippur in Judaism, Eid in Islam. Describe how believers express the meaning of religious festivals through symbols, sounds, actions, story and rituals.

- Make connections between stories, symbols and beliefs with what happens in at least two festivals (A2).
- Ask questions and give ideas about what matters most to believers in festivals (e.g. Eid) (B2).
- Identify similarities and differences in the way festivals are celebrated within and between religions (A3).
- Explore and suggest ideas about what is worth celebrating and remembering in religious communities and in their own lives (C1).

Exceeding:

- Discuss and present their own
- responses about the role of festivals in the life of Britain today, showing their understanding of the values and beliefs at the heart of each festival studied, using a variety of media (Eid) (C2).
- Suggest how and why religious festivals are valuable to people within this religion (B2).

- Study key elements of festival: shared values, story, beliefs, hopes and commitments.
- Consider (using Philosophy for Children methods where possible) questions about the deep meaning of the festivals: does light conquer darkness (Diwali)? Can God free people from slavery (Pesach)? Is it good to say sorry (Yom Kippur)? Does fasting make you a better person? How? (Ramadan and Eid-ul-Fitr; Lent).

Foreign Languages

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Listening	Language Angels
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	Spring 1 - Tudors Teaching Type: Intermediate Unit Objective: To learn a range of language strategies to help decode unknown language in French. By the end of this unit we will be able to: • Listen attentively to key facts from Tudor history in French. • Build on previously learnt skills to decode longer spoken
 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. 	 Build on previously learnt skills to decode longer spoken and written French language. Learn and be able to recall some key Tudor facts from history in French.
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 ar	nd
incorporate a negative reply if and when requi	
Reading/ Writing	
Develop accurate pronunciation and into	nation
so that others understand when they are	
reading aloud or using familiar words and	d
phrases. Read carefully and show	
understanding of words, phrases and sin	nple
writing	
Broaden their vocabulary and develop th	eir
ability to understand new words that are	
introduced into familiar written material.	
phrases from memory, and adapt these t	
create new sentences, to express ideas	-
Describe people, places, things and action	ons in
writing	
 Read aloud short pieces of text applying know learned blackstond most of what was read in the 	
learnt. Understand most of what we read in th language when it is based on familiar languag	0
 Write some short phrases based on familiar to 	•
begin to use connectives/ conjunctions and the	ie
negative form where appropriate – my name/	where I
live/ my age.	
Grammar	(
Understand basic grammar appropriate t	o the
language being studied	
 Better understand the concept of gender and articles to use for meaning ('the', 'a' or 'some') 	
Introduce simple adjectival agreement (adjecti	
agreement when describing nationality) the ne	
form and possessive adjectives ('In my pencil	case I
have' or 'In my pencil case I do not have').	

Cayton Creation

Collage riverscapes

Cayton Conclusion

Make a mud river bed to include a meander and possible ox-bow, from their prior knowledge.

English

English

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Whole Class Reading	
The focus should continue to be on pupils' comprehension as a primary element in reading. The knowledge and skills that pupils need in order to comprehend are very similar at different ages. This is why the programmes of study for comprehension in years 3 and 4 and years 5 and 6 are similar: the complexity of the writing increases the level of challenge. Pupils should be taught to recognise themes in what they read, such as the triumph of good over evil or the use of magical devices in fairy stories and folk tales. They should also learn the conventions of different types of writing (for example, the greeting in letters, a diary written in the first person or the use of presentational devices such as numbering and headings in instructions).	

Pupils should be taught to use the skills they have learnt earlier and continue to apply these skills to read for different reasons, including for pleasure, or to find out information and the meaning of new words.	
Can I read most words fluently and attempt to decode any unfamiliar words with increasing speed and skill? Can I apply my knowledge of root words, prefixes and	
suffixes/word endings to read aloud fluently.*? Can I read all Y3/Y4 exception words*, discussing the unusual	
correspondences between spelling and those occurring in the word? At this stage, teaching comprehension skills should be taking	
precedence over teaching word reading and fluency specifically. Any focus on word reading should support the development of vocabulary. Can I identify the main ideas drawn from more than one	
paragraph and summarise? Can I discuss and compare texts from a wide variety of genres and writers? Can I read for a range of purposes?	
Can I identify themes and conventions in a wide range of books? Can I refer to authorial style, overall themes (e.g. triumph of	
good over evil) and features (e.g. greeting in letters, a diary written in the first person or the use of presentational devices such as numbering and headings)? Can I identify how language, structure and presentation contribute to meaning?	
Can I identify main ideas drawn from more than one paragraph and summarise these?	
Can I discuss vocabulary used to capture readers' interest and imagination? Can I draw inferences from characters' feelings, thoughts and motives that justifies their actions, supporting their views with	
evidence from the text? Can I justify predictions from details stated and implied?Can I recognise and discuss some different forms of poetry (e.g. free verse or narrative poetry)?	
Can I prepare and perform poems and play scripts with appropriate techniques (into nation, tone, volume and action) to show awareness of the audience when reading aloud?Can I use all of the organisational devices available within a non-fiction text to retrieve, record and discuss information? Can I use dictionaries to check the meaning of words that I have read?	
Text and Composition	
Pupils should continue to have opportunities to write for a range of real purposes and audiences as part of their work across the curriculum. These purposes and audiences should underpin the decisions about the form the writing should take, such as a narrative, an explanation or a description. Pupils should understand, through being shown these, the skills and processes that are essential for writing: that is, thinking aloud to explore and collect ideas, drafting, and re-reading to check their meaning is clear, including doing so as the writing develops. Pupils should be taught to monitor whether their own writing makes sense in the same way that they monitor their reading, checking at different levels.	
Can I compose and rehearse sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence	Autumn 2 Purpose: Narratives based on city and
structures? Can I consistently organise my writing into paragraphs around a theme to add cohesion and to aid the reader?	newspaper Audience: Children
Can I proofread consistently and amend my own and others' writing, correcting errors in grammar, punctuation and spelling and adding nouns/ pronouns for cohesion?	
Can I write a range of narratives and non-fiction pieces using a consistent and appropriate structure (including genre-specific layout devices)?	
Can I write a range of narratives that are well- structured and well-paced.?	
Can I create detailed settings, characters and plot in narratives to engage the reader and to add atmosphere?	

igorous, famous, advantageous)? 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)?
Can I use my spelling knowledge to use a dictionary more efficiently?
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?Can I confidently use diagonal and horizontal joining strokes throughout my independent writing to increase fluency?

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Can I write a range of narratives and non-fiction pieces using a consistent and appropriate structure (including genre-specific layout devices)?	Information text writing about rivers and the water cycle. Use of diagrams. The world according to Humphrey – Whole Class Reading
Can I write a range of narratives that are well- structured and well-paced.?	Formal letter Explanation text Story
Can I compose and rehearse sentences orally (including dialogue), progressively building a varied and rich vocabulary and an increasing range of sentence structures?	Preparing for writing.
Can I consistently organise my writing into paragraphs around a theme to add cohesion and to aid the reader?	
Can I create detailed settings, characters and plot in narratives to engage the reader and to add atmosphere?	Using Literacy Shed for short film clips to help with settings.
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?	The World According to Humphrey – Whole Class Reading Book
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.
Can I always maintain an accurate tense throughout a piece of writing?	
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	Sentence construction towards the start of the term. Consolidate

an unbreakable spirit?	
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 **
Can I recognise and use the terms determiner, pronoun, possessive pronoun and adverbial?	Specific lessons and Response Time.
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-, ex- and non- (e.g. incorrect, illegal, impossible, irrelevant, substandard, superhero, autograph, antisocial, intercity, exchange, nonsense)?	Y4 spelling unit.
Can I form nouns with the suffix -ation (e.g. information, adoration, sensation, preparation, admiration)?	Y4 spelling unit.
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 **
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.

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.
Can I confidently use diagonal and horizontal joining strokes throughout my independent writing to increase fluency?	Handwriting sessions.
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.

Mathematics

What I need the children to learn	Possible learning experiences
Number: Multiplication and division (3 weeks)	
	Homework
	White Rose Maths Hub
	White Rose and NRich problem-solving

	11 and 12 times-table	
	Multiply 3 numbers	
	Factor pairs	
	Efficient multiplication	White Rose and NRich problem-solving
	Written methods	
	Multiply 2-digits by 1-digit	
	Multiply 3-digits by 1-digit	
	Divide 2-digits by 1-digit (1)	
	Divide 2-digits by 1-digit (2)	
	Divide 3-digits by 1-digit	
	Correspondence problems	
Measu	urement: Area (1 week)	
	What is area?	
	Counting squares	
	Making shapes	
	Comparing area	
	er: Fractions (4 weeks) Continue into new term to up the weeks.	
	What is a fraction?	
	Equivalent fractions (1)	
	Equivalent fractions (2)	
	Fractions greater than 1	
	Count in fractions	
	Add 2 or more fractions	
	Subtract 2 fractions	
	Subtract from whole amounts	
	Calculate fractions of a quantity	
	Problem solving - calculate quantities	White Rose and NRich problem-solving