Thorn Grove Primary School Medium Term Curriculum Overview Year 4

			Subjects	Year 4
m (Autumn)	achievements and their influence on the western world	Enquiry Question: Why are the Ancient Greeks heroes to us?	History	Statutory Objectives: Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world Non Statutory Guidance: Achievement Influence Influence Life Assessment Criteria: Can describe how the past can be represented or interpreted in a few different ways. Can understand that the past is divided into differently named periods of time and use some dates to explain world history. Can tell you a range of similarities/ differences between different times in the past in the periods covered so far Can give a few reasons for and the results of the main events and changes of a time studied. Can make a few connections and contrasts eg. change, cause, similarity, difference, and significance. Suggested ideas/activities/books/web Possible trips/artists to school/etc
Half term or Term (Autumn)	Focus: Greek life and achievements a		Geography	Statutory Objectives: I locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities describe and understand key aspects of: Water Cycle use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. Non Statutory Guidance: Assessment Criteria: I can locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including Russia): environ-mental regions, key physical or human characteristics, countries, and major cities. I use fieldwork to observe, measure and record some of the human and physical features in the local area using sketch maps and graphs I can conduct surveys. I can carry out a simple questionnaire. I am able to use simple equipment to measure and record. I can describe the water cycle using a diagram. I can describe and understand key aspects of human geography including types of settlement and land use, Suggested ideas/activities/books/web Possible trips/artists to school/etc
				links

	Science States of matter		Science States of matter (8 weeks)	observe that some materials change state when in degrees Celsius (°C) identify the part played by evaporation and control Non Statutory Guidance: Pupils should explore a variety of everyday materials and the changes to water when it is heated or cool Note: Teachers should avoid using materials are Pupils might work scientifically by: grouping are variety of different materials; exploring the effect of the property of the cool and the changes of the cool water when it is heated or cool notes. The cool is	where heating is associated with chemical change, for example, through baking or burning.
				Suggested ideas/activities/books/web links	Possible trips/artists to school/etc
				Taunht as a discre	te subjects not as part of the topic theme
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	SCIENCE:			Statutory Objectives: Animals, including humans Pupils should be taught to: describe the simple functions of the basic part identify the different types of teeth in humans a construct and interpret a variety of food chains	and their simple functions

	Non Statutory Guidance: Pupils should be introduced to the main body parts associated with the digestive system, such as mouth, tongue, teeth, oesophagus, stomach and intestine and explore questions that help them to understand their special functions. Pupils might work scientifically by: comparing the teeth of carnivores and herbivores, and suggesting reasons for differences; finding out what damages teeth and how to look after them. They might draw and discuss their ideas about the digestive system and compare them with models or images. Assessment Criteria:				
Ideas related to Animals includin Humans					
ICT	Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable and unacceptable behaviour; identify a rage of ways to report concerns about content and contact Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content. Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web; the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration				
Music	Use sequence, selection and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output Stockport's preferred Music Scheme: Charanga Autumn 1 Unit: Mamma Mia Style: ABBA Topic and cross curricular links: Structure of songs linked to literacy. Music and styles of the 70s and 80s, analysing performance, Sweden as a country compared to other European countries Autumn 2 Unit: GlockenspielStage 2 Style: Learning basic instrumental skills by playing tunes in varying styles Topic and cross curricular links: Introduction to the language of music, theory and composition. Pop up books about being a hero.				
DT					
Art	Focus: clay work/sketching/ colour mixing and matching; tint, tone and shade Theme: Greek architecture and Greek vases Artist: no artist study but compare Greek architecture to modern architecture – Walker Art Gallery				
RE	Stockport RE Agreed Syllabus: These units can be moved in sequence if coverage is maintained Autumn: Why is Jesus inspiring to some people??(Believing strand)				

	MFL	See MFL Scheme on server.						
	In Autumn Pupils should be taught:							
工。	L OI I Cub	jects Year 4						
	Sub	ects rear 4 Development of more adjectives						
		Vocabulary for games						
		Masculine and feminine nouns						
		Combine with European National Languages Day						
	PE	See PE Passport long term overview for Autumn 1 & 2						
	PSHE	HEALTH AND WELLBEING						
		Drugs common to everyday life						
		Hygiene and Germs						
		Growing and Changing						
		Changes at puberty.						
		Changes that happen in life and feelings associated with change. Focus on bereavements						
		How to keep safe in local area - People who help us stay healthy and safe						
	Supported by weekly additional circle sessions							

Enquiry Question: Why were the Romans so powerful and what did we learn from them?	Geography	Statutory Objectives: Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country. (Pompeii and Naples area) compare to the NW region of UK locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (Russia) concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities (To run throughout all terms) describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including:, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes Use 8 points of the compass, four figure grid references, symbols and kys in ordnance survey maps for NW England 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 Non Statutory Guidance: Physical geography linked to Roman Study. This is to include disasters which befell the Romans (Pompeii and Naples) Link to what causes earthquakes and volcanic eruptions Assessment Criteria: can locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including Russia): environ-mental regions, key physical or human characteristics, countries, and major cities. Use EU resources. They must be able to name countries in Europe. Look at key physical and human characteristics. Map work helps here. Give blank copy of Europe and get them to use class atlases to name rives, capital cities. Get them working with Keys for mountains etc. I understand how some aspects have changed over time. Using a street through time book is a really good way to get children to look at how Romans brought changes to Britain. Look at buildings, boats, bridges. A simple table activity is helpful here. Look at changes in transport and better links eg ships. I can understand geographical similarities and differences of human & physical geography of a region of the UK and in a European country. Looking at Pompeii needs to be the region here as ties in with Romans. Look
Enc		
Main – linked to geographic	Histo ry	Statutory Objectives: The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain

		al lead		Non Statutory Guidance:						
		subject		This could include:						
		Subject		Julius Caesar's attempted invasion in 55-54 BC						
				·						
				the Roman Empire by AD 42 and the power of its army						
				successful invasion by Claudius and conquest, inc	luding Hadrian's Wall					
				British resistance, e.g. Boudica						
				"Romanisation" of Britain: sites such as Caerwent	and the impact of technology, culture and beliefs, including early Christianity					
				Assessment Criteria:						
				I can present recalled or selected information in a	variety of ways using specialist terms.					
					ome of the main events, people and changes in the history of Britain and the wider					
					ently named periods of time and use some dates to explain British, local and world					
					tween different times in the past in the periods covered so far					
				I can give a few reasons for and the results of the						
					nange, cause, similarity, difference, and significance.					
		Ideas related	d to the	Suggested ideas/activities/books/web links	Possible trips/artists to school/etc					
		Roman Emp	ire		•					
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				Statutory Objectives:						
			Ф	Non Statutory Guidance:						
			Science							
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			0)	Assessment Criteria:						
-				Taught as a discrete subject	s not as part of the topic theme					
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	SC11		~	Statutory Objectives						
	SCIENCE: All Living			Statutory Objectives: All Living Things						
	Things			Pupils should be taught to:						
	*On.	going diary to	he		nts and animals) in the local and wider environment, using classification keys to					
		ted with a regu		assign them to groups	into and animalo, in the local and wider environment, using classification keys to					
		specific habitat			nat this can sometimes pose dangers to living things					
	to a specific habitat □□recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.									

	Non Statutory Guidance: Pupils should use the local environment throughout the year to raise and answer questions that help them to identify and study plants and animals in their habitat; and how the habitat changes throughout the year. Pupils should begin to put vertebrate animals into groups such as fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, and mammals; and invertebrates into snails and slugs, worms, spiders, and insects. Note: Plants are more difficult to classify, but can be grouped into categories such as flowering plants (including grasses) and non-flowering plants such as ferns and mosses. Pupils should explore examples of human impact (both positive and negative) on environments such as the positive effects of nature reserves, ecologically planned parks, or garden ponds, and the negative effects of population and development, litter or deforestation. Pupils might work scientifically by: exploring local small invertebrates and using guides or keys to identify them; making a guide to local living things; raising and answering questions based on their observations of animals and what they have found out about other animals that they have researched. Assessment Criteria:				
Ideas related to All Living things	Suggested ideas/activities/books/web links	Possible trips/artists to school/etc			
ICT	Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable and unacceptable behaviour; identify a rage of ways to report concerns about content and contact Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content. Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web; the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs				
Art	Focus: mosaic, sketching, colour mixing, pastels, painting, pencils Theme: Roman Mosaic Artist: Gaudi				

Music	Stockport's preferred Music Scheme: Charanga Spring 1 Unit: Stop1 Style: Grime, Classical, Bhangra, Tango, Latin Fusion Topic and cross curricular links: Composition, Bullying Spring 2 Unit: Lean On Me Style: Gospel Topic and cross curricular links: Gospel in its historical context ie from Beethoven to slavery, Elvis to the Urban Gospel of Beyonce and different choirs like the London Community Gospel Choir. Analysing performance. + Recorder sessions from Stockport Music Services Listen with attention to detail Appreciate a variety of high quality music Understand staff and other musical notations Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music Develop and understanding of the history of music
RE	Stockport RE Agreed Syllabus: These units can be moved in sequence if coverage is maintained Spring: What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today??(Living)
MFL	See MFL Scheme on server. In Spring Pupils should be taught:
PE	See PE Passport long term overview for Spring 1 & 2

PSHE	REALTIONSHIPS
	Keeping something confidential or secret When to break a confidence and recognise and manage Healthy Relationships Solving disputes and conflicts amongst peers What constitutes a positive, healthy relationship How to develop the skills to maintain positive and healthy relationships Acceptable and unacceptable physical contact Judge what kind of physical contact is acceptable or unacceptable and how to respond
	Supported by weekly additional circle sessions

	_		Subjects	Year 4
Half term or Term (SUMMER)	Focus Fieldwork and mapping in the local area	Enquiry Question: What would make the Iron Man's eye light up in Cheadle Hulme?	Geography	 • use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied • use the eight points of a compass, four -figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world • use fieldwork to observe, measure and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies. Non Statutory Guidance: • All worked linked to the Iron Man. Creating maps of the local area where he will explore, developing knowledge of symbols in relation to how the locality is used.

			world. I can map evidence from fieldwork e.g. sketch annotated views I can use plans. I can use aerial photos and satellite images. I can begin to use smaller scale aerial views. I can use oblique aerial views	ne geographical regions & identifying physical and human bographical features, land-use patterns; of maps. ordinates to locate features. to build up my knowledge of a local place, the UK and the wider.
			Suggested ideas/activities/books/web links	Possible trips/artists to school/etc
	Main	Science Sound (6 weeks) Link to Iron Man: ted Hughes	Statutory Objectives: Pupils should be taught to: identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with some find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the confined patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the Non Statutory Guidance: Pupils should explore and identify the way sound is made through around the world; and find out how the pitch and volume of sour Pupils might work scientifically by: finding patterns in the data (relength and thickness of elastic bands). They might make earnur provides the best insulation against sound. They could make an out about pitch and volume. Assessment Criteria:	object that produced it of the vibrations that produced it. Igh vibration in a range of different musical instruments from a can be changed in a variety of ways. If or example, blowing across the top of bottles, changing the of the company of t
	Ideas based on sound		Suggested ideas/activities/books/web links	Possible trips/artists to school/etc

	Main	Science Electricity (6 weeks)	Statutory Objectives: Electricity Pupils should be taught to: identify common appliances that run on electricity construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and namin buzzers identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit with a battery recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associat recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associat recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associat recognise some to the recognise series circuits, trying different constitutes, and use their circuits to create simple devices. Pupils necessarily using conventional circuit symbols at this stage; the Note: Pupils might use the terms current and voltage, but these Pupils should be taught about precautions for working safely we Pupils might work scientifically by: observing patterns, for example to be conductors of electricity, and that some materials can circuit. Assessment Criteria:	et his with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit ciate metals with being good conductors. Imponents, such as bulbs, buzzers and motors, and including a should draw the circuit as a pictorial representation, not ese will be introduced in year 6. The should not be introduced or defined formally at this stage, with electricity. The pipe that bulbs get brighter if more cells are added, that metals	
	Ideas for elec	tricity	Suggested ideas/activities/books/web links	Possible trips/artists to school/etc	
			Taught as a discrete subjects not as part of the	topic theme	
ICT			Use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly; recognise acceptable and unacceptable behaviour; identify a rage of ways to report concerns about content and contact Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content. Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs		
Art			Focus: 3D work, boxes, wire, sketching, painting, chalk, Theme: Through the Iron Man unit of work Geography topic, Science and Literacy. Artist: Anthony Gomerly		

Music	Stockport's preferred Music Scheme: Charanga Summer 1 Unit: Blackbird Style: Pop/ The Beatles Topic and cross curricular links: Civil Rights, the development of Pop music. Summer 2 Unit: Reflect, Rewind and Replay Style: Western Classical Music and your choice from Year 4 Topic and cross curricular links: Option to look at all the extension activities documents. Think about the history of music in context, listen to some Western Classical music and place the music from the units you have worked through, in their correct time and space. Consolidate the foundations of the language of music.
	Also Links to CT Work on the Iron Man
RE	Stockport RE Agreed Syllabus: These units can be moved in sequence if coverage is maintained Summer: What can we learn from religions about deciding what is right and wrong?(Living strand)
MFL	See MFL Scheme on server. In Summer Pupils should be taught: Vocabulary from a song Questions and answer Phrases of celebration and greetings Towns in France
PE	See PE Passport long term overview for Summer 1 & 2
PSHE	Sustainability of the environment across the world To learn that there are different kinds of responsibilities, rights and duties at home, at school, in the community and towards the environment To learn that resources can be allocated in different ways and that these economic choices affect individuals, communities and the sustainability of the environment (Role of money; managing money (saving and budgeting); what is meant by interest and loan.