

# Spring Term Curriculum 2022

## Year 4 Essential Knowledge

### English

#### Reading

##### Question:

- know the answer when questioned about the text to show their understanding of what has been read

##### Visualise:

- know the key vocabulary (words, phrases, language features) that the author has used and the intended impact on the reader

##### Clarify:

- know that facts and opinions within texts
- know the vocabulary needed to give an opinion about something from the text e.g. a character
- know the structural and presentational features that the author has used and the intended impact on the reader

##### Predict and Infer:

- know the key vocabulary (words and phrases) from the text to justify (characters' feelings, thoughts, motives from their actions)
- know what has been read so far to make a prediction

##### Summarise:

- know the key vocabulary (words and phrases) from the text that tell us the main idea so it can be summarised from more than one paragraph
- Know the themes and conventions across a wide range of books including fairy stories, myths and legends

**Reading and comprehension skills can be applied across a range of genres**

**Class text:** Bill's New Frock by Anne Fine

**Class poet:** Edward Lear

#### Writing

##### Grammar Spelling and Punctuation

##### Know:

- apostrophes for possession (plural)
- inverted commas and commas punctuate direct speech
- pronouns and possessive pronouns
- Standard English forms for verb inflections instead of local spoken forms
- fronted adverbials
- determiners and articles
- simple, compound and complex sentences (main clause then subordinate clause and fronted adverbials) sentence structures

- to apply above in paragraphs (ideas organised around a theme)

**Know:**

- the structure, key vocabulary/phrases and grammatical features of a piece of writing recorded on an independently created planning map
- what an extended simile is
- what alliteration is
- a coherent narrative has a beginning, middle and end, settings, characters and plot (independently created)
- non-fiction writing has:
  - a heading (independently created)
  - simple subheadings (independently created)
  - captions

**Grammatical and language features should be applied across a range of writing genres**

## **Maths**

### **Number and Place Value**

**Know:**

- Roman numerals up to 100
- the value of digits to round numbers up to 10,000 to the nearest 10, 100 and 1,000
- negative numbers to count back through zero

### **Addition and Subtraction**

**Know:**

- formal written methods of column addition and subtraction (carrying and exchanging) to add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits
- how to apply rounding to estimate an answer
- inverse operations can be used to calculate missing numbers and check answers
- the above to solve two step problems, applying addition and subtraction strategies
- strategies to mentally add and subtract 4 digit and 1 digit numbers, 4 digit numbers and a multiple of ten, 4 digit numbers and a multiple of hundred

### **Multiplication and Division**

**Know:**

- factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations
- formal short multiplication methods to multiply 2 digit and 3 digit numbers by 1 digit up to 12
- short division methods to divide 3 digit numbers by a 1 digit number including carrying and remainders
- the above to solve problems with two-steps, missing numbers and positive integer scaling

### **Fractions**

**Know:**

- families of common equivalent fractions

- show them using diagrams
- the strategies to add and subtract fractions using the same denominator
- hundredths arise when dividing an object by 100 and dividing tenths by ten
  - count up and down in hundredths
- decimal equivalents of any number with  $\frac{1}{4}$   $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{3}{4}$
- decimal equivalents of any number with 10ths and 100ths
- the order of numbers with up to two decimal places
- knowledge of above to solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions
- knowledge of above to solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions

## Science

### Chemistry: Rocks

#### Know:

- the names of some rocks
- that rocks have different appearances and physical properties
- that fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock
- that soils are made from rocks and organic matter

## PSHE

### Health and Wellbeing:

- ways to live with COVID-19

### Living in the Wider World: Belonging to a Community

#### Know:

- rules and laws have a particular purpose
  - rules and laws must be valued - rights, freedoms and responsibilities
  - different rules are needed for different places
- everyone has human rights
  - it is important to speak out about human rights

### Living in the Wider World: Media Literacy and Digital Resilience

#### Know:

- that the internet can be used positively
  - the internet and social media can be used both positively and negatively
  - the reliability of sources of information online
- images and information online can be altered or adapted
- information online is not always reliable
- the importance of making safe, reliable choices from search results
- there are ways to report something seen or experienced online that concerns them

### Living in the Wider World: Money and Work

**Know:**

- there are different ways to pay for things such as cash, cards, e-payment and the reasons for using them
- people make different spending decisions based on their budget, values and needs (people's spending decisions can have different impact)
- there are different ways to keep track of money
- how people are persuaded to spend money
- how people spend money can have positive or negative effects on themselves and others (e.g. charities, single use plastics, debt)

**Computing****Coding****Know:**

- flowcharts can be used to create a computer program
- computer programs can have an interactive scene
- computer programs can be coded using commands
  - timers (time-after and time-every)
  - repeat
- knowledge of above to run, test and debug computer programs

**Spreadsheets****Know:**

- what a table of data looks like
- that data can be presented
  - in charts
  - in graphs
- tools can be used to:
  - compare data
  - work out solutions
  - count in multiples

**Design and Technology****Construction****Know:**

- stability is created by:
  - strengthening (layering weaker materials - multi-layers of paper)
  - stiffening (2 layers of paper with straws between them)
  - reinforcing (90 degree joint reinforces by triangles)

**French**

## My Family Tree

### Know:

- ma famille
- mon/ma/mes
- mon père
- ma mère
- mon frère
- ma soeur
- mon grand-père
- ma grand-mère
- mon oncle
- ma tante
- quelle est la date de son anniversaire?
- son anniversaire est...
- comment il/elle s'appelle?
- il/elle s'appelle...
- comment est-il/elle?
- il/elle est...
- il/est a...
- il/elle habite...

Daily diet - general greetings, class instructions, la date, les numeros

## Geography

### Earthquakes and Ikley

#### Know:

- the Earth has layers:
  - top is crust
  - second is mantle
- the Earth is composed of tectonic plates (crust)
- when plates move an earthquake occurs (along mantle)
- earthquakes measured on Richter Scale
- what a fault line is
  - San Andreas Fault is the largest fault line
- the name/location of California and San Francisco
- human features:
  - types of settlement/land use (both): tourist attractions, shopping (economy) and parks
- physical features:
  - San Francisco: on San Andreas fault line, coastal
  - Ikley: valley (river), hills (Cow and Calf)

## Music

### Soul/Gospel (Lean On Me)

#### Know:

- musical vocabulary: dynamics, timbre, structure, pulse, rhythm and pitch
- how to sing solo and in ensembles using their voices with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression
- how to play musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression
- how to improvise
- how to compose music for a range of purposes using stave notation

## PE

### Dance

#### Know:

- that we can use our bodies to copy and repeat short sequences
- that mirroring is when we travel, jump, make a shape or balance at exactly the same time as our partner while we face each other
- that we can change direction when creating a dance move
- that dynamics means how we move: fast/slow, heavy/light, flowing/abrupt and we can change this with the mood of the music or the dance style
- how to use jive dance steps
  - chasse
  - rock step
  - swing

### Racquet sports: Badminton

#### Know:

- how to use a racquet with control:
  - our body position needs to be strong with knees bent and feet apart
  - we need to have the correct grip of the racquet so that we use our wrist to move the racquet
  - the shuttlecock only needs a light tap to return it to the opposition
- how to serve underarm with control:
  - the racquet needs to be held facing diagonally downwards
  - the shuttlecock needs to be held with the finger and the thumb, in front of the racquet
  - the shuttlecock needs a gentle tap with the racquet to ensure it reaches the person on the opposite team
- build a rally with a partner means passing the shuttlecock back and forth without the shuttlecock touching the court or the net

## **RE**

**Expressing: Why is Jesus inspiring to some people?**

**Know:**

- what being inspired means
- that Jesus is inspiring to some people
- that Jesus' life and teachings are still inspiring today

**Easter: The Cross: What is its significance throughout the Easter Story?**

**Know:**

- the significant events in the Easter week
- how Christians remember and relive events of Holy Week
- how images represent the Crucifixion in art