	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2	
English genres	Character/setting description Retell of a chapter Non-chronological report- dragons	Comparison between story and poem Letter from Sally to Jack- informal Setting description	Retell Prediction- what happens next (tension) Biography	Explanation – water cycle Diary Retell	Retell Explanation text Biography (science link)	Non-chronological report- Egyptians Letter	
				William Blake If – Rudyard Kipling			
English SPAG	 Expanded Noun Phras Fronted Adverbials Pronouns Conjunctions Inverted Commas Apostrophes for Plural 		 Determiners Possessive Pronoun Verb Tenses – Past/P Conjunctions Subordinate Clauses 	resent	Revision of all SPAG	covered	
Class text	How to Train Your Drago The Nightmare Before C	on	Running on the Roof of t	the World	Secrets of the Sun King		
VIPERS skills	Retrieval Vocabulary	Inference	Predictions Vocabulary	Summarise	Inference	VIPERS recap	
History coverage	Britain's settlement by A Scots/Viking and Anglo- Kingdom of England to 1	Saxon struggle for the			Earliest civilisations and an in-depth study of Ancient Egypt		
Geography unit	Somewhere to Settle (links to Anglo-Saxons and Vikings)		Extreme Earth		Water	All around the World	
Trips/visitors	Tatton Park Stanley Head		Blue Planet		Manchester Museum? Egyptian workshop?		

Maths	 Number and place value Comparing Rounding Addition Perimeter & area 	SubtractionMultiplicationDivisionReal life maths (Enterprise)	 Multiplication Division Fractions	FractionsDecimalsDivision	FractionsDecimalsLines of symmetryCoordinates	AnglesMeasuresTimeConversions
Spelling rules/patterns	These words are homophones or near homophones. They have the same pronunciation but Different spellings and/or meanings. The prefix 'in-' can mean both 'not' and 'in'/'into.' In these spellings the prefix 'in-' means 'not.' Before a root word starting with I, the 'in-' prefix becomes 'il-'. Before a root word starting with r the prefix 'in-' becomes 'ir-' The prefix 'sub-' which means under or below.	 The suffix '-ation' is added to verbs to form nouns. The suffix '-ation' is added to verbs to form nouns. Adding —ly to adverbs. Remembering words ending in '-y' become '-ily' and words ending in '-le' become '-ly.' Adding '-ly' to to turn an adjective into an adverb when the final letter is 'l.' Word with the 'sh' sound spelled ch. These words are French in origin. 	 Adding the suffix '- ion.' When the root word ends in 'd,' 'de' or 'se' then the suffix '-ion' needs to be '-sion.' Adding the suffix - ous.' Sometimes the root word is obvious and the usual rules apply for adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters. Sometimes there is no obvious root word though. The suffix '-ous.' The final 'e' of the root word must be kept if the sound of 'g' is to be kept. The 'ee' sound spelled with an 'i.' The suffix '-ous.' If there is an 'ee' sound before the '-ous' ending, it is usually spelled as i, but a few words have e. 	 The 'au' digraph The suffix '-ion' when the root word ends in 't' or 'te' then the suffix becomes '-tion.' The suffix '-ion' becomes '-ssion' when the root word ends in 'ss' or 'mit.' The suffix '-cian' used instead of '-sion' when the root word ends in 'c' or 'cs' Adding '-ly' to create adverbs of manner. These adverbs describe how the verb is occurring. 	 Homophones – words which have the same pronunciation but different meanings and/or spellings. The /s/ sound spelled c before 'i' and 'e'. Some words have similar spellings, root words and meanings. We call these word families. 'sol word family' and 'real word family' Some words have similar spellings, root words and meanings. We call these word family' some words have similar spellings, root words and meanings. We call these word families. 'phon word family' and 'sign word family' Prefixes – 'super-'anti' and 'auto.' The prefix bimanning two 	Challenge words
Science	Sound	Electricity	Living things and their habitat	Animals including humans	meaning two. Materials and their prope	l erties

Music												
Glockenspiels.												
PE												
MFL												
PHSE	VIPs Digital Wellbeing L1-3				One World Online Safety Aiming High				Think Positive			
	Online relationships Cyber bullying Trolling What is true? Colour Monster Positive friendships, including online	What m commu shared respons	ınity;	How data is shared and used	What makes a community; shared responsibilities	How day		Making decisions about money; using and keeping money safe	Maintaining a balanced lifestyle; oral hygiene and dental care	Person identity recogn individu and dif qualitie mental wellbei	r; ising uality ferent es;	Medicines and household products; drugs common to everyday life First aid
RE	What do Hindus believe God is like?			Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'?			How and why do people mark the significant events of life?					
Art https://www.kapowprimary.com/ alupton@alexinfants.co.uk Grange111	Drawing Painting and mixed Power Prints (omit lesson 1) Painting and mixed media Light and dark			Sculpture and 3D Mega Materials (omit lesson 4)			Craft and Design Ancient Egyptian Scrolls					

P4C	Welcome to Year 4 The 4 C's	Worries	Resilience	Kindness and supporting	Perseverance	Preparation/next steps
D&T		Linkages and levers – Christmas Cards				Decorative Stitches – Binca Bookmarks
Computing	The Internet	Data Logging (if equipment available) / Editing Audio	Repetition in Shapes	Photo Editing	Repetition in Games	Editing Audio / Data logging