Year 4 Long Term Plan 2023-24

|  | Autumn 1 | Autumn 2 | Spring 1 | Spring 2 | Summer 1 | Summer 2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| English genres | Character/setting description Retell of a chapter <br> Non-chronological report- dragons | Comparison between story and poem Letter from Sally to Jack- informal Setting description | Retell <br> Prediction- what happens next (tension) Biography | Explanation - water <br> cycle <br> Diary <br> Retell <br> Poetry - The Tyger <br> William Blake <br> If - Rudyard Kipling | Retell Explanation text <br> Biography (science link) | Non-chronological report- Egyptians Letter |
| English SPAG | - Expanded Noun Phrases <br> - Fronted Adverbials <br> - Pronouns <br> - Conjunctions <br> - Inverted Commas <br> - Apostrophes for Plural Possession |  | - Determiners <br> - Possessive Pronoun <br> - Verb Tenses - Past/Present <br> - Conjunctions <br> - Subordinate Clauses |  | - Revision of all SPAG covered |  |
| Class text | How to Train Your Dragon <br> The Nightmare Before Christmas poem/story |  | Running on the Roof of the World |  | Secrets of the Sun King |  |
| VIPERS skills | Retrieval Vocabulary | Inference | Predictions Vocabulary | Summarise | Inference | VIPERS recap |
| History coverage | Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots/Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to 1066 |  |  |  | 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? |  |

Year 4 Long Term Plan 2023-24

| Maths | - Number and place value <br> - Comparing <br> - Rounding <br> - Addition <br> - Perimeter \& area | - Subtraction <br> - Multiplication <br> - Division <br> - Real life maths (Enterprise) | - Multiplication <br> - Division <br> - Fractions | - Fractions <br> - Decimals <br> - Division | - Fractions <br> - Decimals <br> - Lines of symmetry <br> - Coordinates | - Angles <br> - Measures <br> - Time <br> - Conversions |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spelling rules/patterns | - These words are homophones or near homophones. They have the same pronunciation but <br> - Different spellings and/or meanings. <br> - The prefix 'in-' can mean both 'not' and 'in'/'into.' In these spellings the prefix 'in-' means 'not.' <br> - Before a root word starting with I, the 'in-' prefix becomes 'il-'. Before a root word starting with $r$ <br> - the prefix 'in-' becomes 'ir-' <br> - The prefix 'sub-' which means under or below. | - The suffix '-ation' is added to verbs to form nouns. <br> - The suffix '-ation' is added to verbs to form nouns. <br> - Adding -ly to adverbs. Remembering words ending in '-y' become '-ily' and words ending in '-le' <br> - become '-ly.' <br> - Adding '-ly' to to turn an adjective into an adverb when the final letter is 'l.' <br> - 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 <br> - be '-sion.' <br> - Adding the suffix ous.' Sometimes the root word is obvious and the usual rules apply for adding <br> - suffixes beginning with vowel letters. Sometimes there is no obvious root word though. <br> - The suffix '-ous.' The final ' $e$ ' of the root word must be kept if the sound of ' $g$ ' is to be kept. <br> - The 'ee' sound spelled with an 'i.' <br> - The suffix '-ous.' If there is an 'ee' sound before the '-ous' ending, it is usually spelled as $i$, but a <br> - few words have e. | - The 'au' digraph <br> - The suffix '-ion' when the root word ends in ' t ' or 'te' then the suffix becomes '-tion.' <br> - The suffix '-ion' becomes '-ssion' when the root word ends in 'ss' or 'mit.' <br> - The suffix '-cian' used instead of '-sion' when the root word ends in 'c' or 'cs' <br> - 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 <br> - spellings. <br> - The /s/ sound spelled c before ' $i$ ' and ' $e$ '. <br> - Some words have similar spellings, root words and meanings. We call these word families. 'sol <br> - word family' and 'real word family' <br> - Some words have similar spellings, root words and meanings. We call these word families. 'phon <br> - word family' and 'sign word family' <br> - Prefixes - 'super-' 'anti' and 'auto.' <br> - The prefix bimeaning two. | Challenge words |
| Science | Sound | Electricity | Living things and their habitat | Animals including humans | Materials and their prop | tes |



Year 4 Long Term Plan 2023-24

| P4C | Welcome to Year 4 <br> The 4 C's | Worries | Resilience | Kindness and <br> supporting | Perseverance |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| D\&T |  | Linkages and levers - <br> Christmas Cards <br> Binca Bookmarks |  | Recorative Stitches - |  |  |  |
| Computing | The Internet | Data Logging (if <br> equipment available) / <br> Editing Audio | Repetition in Shapes | Photo Editing | Repetition in Games | Editing Audio / |  |

