

		Medium Term Plo	an Year: 4 Term: 4				
Maths							
Week 1 - Fractions - Number - Understand the whole - Count beyond 1 - Partition a mixed number - Number lines with mixed numbers - Compare and order mixed numbers - Understand improper fractions	Week 2 - Fractions - Number - Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions - Convert improper fractions to mixed numbers - Explore equivalent fractions on a number line - Explore equivalent fraction families	Week 3 - Fractions - Number - Add two or more fractions - Add fractions and mixed numbers - Subtract two fractions - Subtract from whole amounts - Subtract from mixed numbers	Week 4 - Decimals A - Number - Explore tenths as fractions - Explore tenths as decimals - Explore tenths on a place value chart - Explore tenths on a number line	Week 5 - Decimals A - Number - Divide a 1-digit number by 10 - Divide a 2-digit number by 10 - Explore hundredths as fractions	Week 6 - Decimals A - Number - Explore hundredths as decimals - Explore hundredths on a place value chart - Divide a 1- or 2-digit number by 100		
		English	Writing				
	Narrative uni	Non-fiction unit (Instructions)					
Week 1 - use conjunctions. - use a range of sentence structures. - use appropriate nouns and pronouns. - innovate.	Week 2 - summarise a narrative plan a narrative use paragraphs use expanded noun phrases.	Week 3 - use fronted adverbials. - edit. - orally compose sentences. - write a coherent plot.	Week 4 - edit present group words.	Week 5 - explore instructions identify features of instructions plan use adverbs for clarity.	Week 6 - use time conjunctions edit present retrieve information.		
English Reading - VIPERS							
Vocabulary	Inference	Prediction	Explanation	Retrieval	Sequence/Summarise		
- Perform poems and play scripts, using appropriate intonation, tone and volume.	- Draw inferences from the texts.	- Read 'between the lines' and draw on experience to predict what might happen next.	- Identify and name some different forms of poetry and describe their features: e.g. ballads, limericks.	- Understand different question types	- Identify the main ideas in a text.		

Design and Technology: Kites	Geography: Earthquakes	Science: Sound
Knowledge - Know that kites were invented in China in the 5th Century BC - Know that kites have been used for sport, warfare and as toys in different parts of the world - Know about the different parts of a kite - Know how the parts of a kite helps it to stay in the air Skills - Discuss by whom, when and where products were designed - Explain how a product will work and make and explain design decisions considering availability of resources Select suitable tools, equipment and materials, explaining choices - Measure, mark out, cut, assemble, join and combine materials/components with some accuracy - Attempt to make product strong by making a strong, stiff structure and explain how to join things in a different way to strengthen structures - Refer to design criteria while designing and making and use criteria to evaluate product - Begin to explain how I could improve original design Vocabulary - Kite, Line, Bridle, Tow Point, Spars, Keel, Sail, Tail Learning Revisited - Measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components, with support and use finishing techniques to make product look good, while working safely Key Questions (Assessment) - Where, when and why were kites first used? - What are the different parts of a kite and what do they do?	Knowledge - Know and locate the tectonic plates and label where some earthquakes have been known to take place - Ring of Fire, Mid-Atlantic ridge - Know how to use maps, atlases and globes to locate the areas most prone to earthquakes Know how to use a map with a key and symbols to represent the earthquakes Know the cause of an earthquake (magnitude/ Richter scale) - Know some of the effects of an earthquake on human and physical aspects. Skills - Locate specific locations using maps, atlases, globes and digital technologies Describe and understand key aspects of physical geography - earthquakes Vocabulary Tectonic plate, Friction, Shockwave, Magnitude, Richter scale, Ring of Fire, Mid-Atlantic ridge Learning Revisited - Can you use maps, atlases, globes and digital technologies to locate the continents and oceans? - Can you name some volcanoes and where they are? Key Questions (Assessment) - What is a tectonic plate? - Can you name some of the areas of the world where earthquakes are more likely to happen? - What causes an earthquake? - How do earthquakes impact humans?	Knowledge (Scientific understanding) - Know how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating. - Know and recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear. - Know that there are patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it. - Know and find that there are patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it. - Know that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases. Skills (Working Scientifically) Classifying: To plan an enquiry - Be able to put appropriate headings onto intersecting Venn and Carroll diagrams. (E.g. Sort musical instruments, based on the children's own criteria.) Comparative/fair testing: To take measurements - Measure using standard units where not all the numbers are marked on the scale, and take repeat readings where necessary. (E.g. Measure how volume changes away from a source. Researching: To evaluate an enquiry - Suggest limitations - E.g. Research, make and play their own instruments based on what they learned about pitch and volume. Vocabulary Sound, source, vibrate, vibration, travel, pitch (high, low), volume, faint, quiet, loud, insulation Learning Revisited - Identify, name, draw and label the basic parts of the human body and say which part of the body is associated with each sense. (Year 1) Key Questions (Assessment) - How are sounds made? - What is the relationship between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it? - What are patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it? - What are patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it? - How do sounds change depending on the distance from the sound source?
		- How do sounds change depending on the distance from the sound

Computing	French (MFL)	Music	Physical Education		
Data and information – Data logging - explain that data gathered over time can be used to answer questions - use a digital device to collect data automatically - explain that a data logger collects 'data points' from sensors over time - recognise how a computer can help us analyse data - identify the data needed to answer questions - use data from sensors to answer questions	Description, family, 'my', April Fool's Day. - Describe someone else using the third person -Be able to memorise part of a story in French - Learn words for family members - Start to recognise different words for 'my' in French - Ask and answer the question 'Tu as des frères ou des sœurs?' April fool's day (poisson d'avril) - Understand the origins of the April's Fools Day tradition in France & - Compare the way April Fool's day is celebrated in the UK and France.	Playing musical instruments - Explain breathing/ diaphragm for higher notes and explain concept of scale, with ref to new tune. -Work on breathing/ diaphragm and extend notation reading to 3-line stave. - To learn about 12-bar blues. Practise different elements of new tune. Play with backing track - Put two melodies into ABA format. Play two melodies together Improvise 2-bar phrases - Perform	Games - Striking and fielding (Cricket) - To use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination. - To develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance in the context of fielding, batting and bowling in cricket. - To know and apply the rules of Kwik Cricket during a game. - To use a range of fielding, batting and bowling skills in a Kwik Cricket match - To play competitive games, modified where appropriate, applying basic principles suitable for attacking and defending.		
PSHE	Religious Education	Mastering Number - Times tables	Word Expert		
Physical Health and Mental Wellbeing -pre-assess: reflect on what we know about staying healthy -consider how we know when we are ill -identify things we can do if we are ill -understand how to look after our teeth -know how to brush our teeth -post-assess: show what we now know about staying healthy	Christianity- Local Christian places of worship -Understand the ways that Christians come together to practise their faith and how coming together helps them to do this. - Identify the similarities in what Christians believe. -Learn about the different places that Christians worship. - Understand the importance of prayer and the Bible to those who practise Christianity. -Visit to a local Christian church	Revising all times tables and their associated division facts up to 12 x 12.	Words ending in zhun spelt -sion Adding il and revising un, in, mis, did The c sound spelt que and the g sound spelt gue		
	Spacing between letters. Spacing between words. Writing at speed. Improving fluency.				
Handwriting	Spacing between letters. Spacing between wor	as. Writing at speed. Improving fluency.			
Story time texts	Spacing between letters. Spacing between wor Rainforest Warrior: The story of Chico Mendes				