

Science: States of Matter

- 1) Compare and group materials together (solids, liquids, gases).
- 2) Observe that some materials change state when heated or cooled and research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius.
- 3) Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.

Electricity

- 1) Identify common appliances that run on electricity
- 2) Construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers
- 3) Identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery
- 4) Recognise that a switch opens and closes in circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp light is a simple series circuit
- 5) Recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors

Computing:

We are musicians

- 1) vary the tempo and/or dynamic of a track.
- 2) select an appropriate sound for a composition.
- 3) use loops effectively.

We are HTML editors

- 1) use HTML to change type.
- 2) use HTML to design a simple webpage.
- 3) analyse HTML codes.

History:N/A

Geography:

To investigate places

- 1) Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location.
- 2) Explain own views about locations, giving reasons.
- 3) Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location.
- 4) Use fieldwork to observe 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.

To investigate pattern

- 5) Name and locate the Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle and date time zones. Describe some of the characteristics of these geographical areas.
- 6) Describe geographical similarities /differences between countries.

To communicate geographically

- 7) Describe key aspects of: physical geography, including: rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes and the water cycle.
- 8) Use the eight points of a compass

Programme of Study

Topic: Blowing Hot and Cold

Year: 4

Term: Spring

RE – Christianity: Christians and the world Islam: The Hajj

- 1) Identify religious artefacts and explain how and why they are used
- 2) Describe religious buildings and explain how they are used
- 3) Explain some of the religious practices of both clerics and individuals

Music:

- 1) Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression.
- 2) Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory.
- 3) Use and understand staff and other musical notations.
- 4) Appreciate and understand a wide range of high quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians.
- 5) Develop an understanding of the history of music.

Physical Education:

- 1) Play competitive games, modified where appropriate and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending
- 2) Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and combination
- 3) Swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25m
- 4) Use a range of strokes effectively e.g. front crawl, backstroke and breast stroke
- 5) Perform safe self-rescue in different water based situations

Art and Design:

- 1) Improve their mastery of art and design techniques.

Design and Technology:

- 1) Understand and use electrical systems in their products. (Volcano).
- 2) Generate and develop their ideas through cross sectional and exploded diagrams. (Volcano)
- 3) Select from and use a wider range of materials and components eg modroc, papier mache.

Trips, Visitors and Outdoor Learning:

English National Ballet Trip
Science Museum
Creative Biscuit workshop – ceramics.

Languages:

Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language.

Introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary

- 1) to listen for sounds, rhyme and rhythm
- 2) to use mental associations to remember words (LLS)
- 3) to sort words into categories
- 4) to apply phonic knowledge of the language to support reading.