



	Year 4 Planning Overview		
	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Topic title	World of Water	What did the Romans do for Leicester?	Insides Out!
Drivers (past present future)	Past: How was water used in the past? (Canals, water mills, steam power, hygiene) Present: What are we doing to help our water stay clean? Future: Where should buildings be built to ensure that they are protected from future weather issues? (Flooding/ food plains, coastal erosion)	Past: Why did the Romans build roads? Present: How are roads adapted to cope with the growing amount of traffic? (Traffic Survey) Future: How will transport evolve in the future?	Past: How were illnesses treated in the past? Present: How far has medicine advanced (Covid 19 Vaccine) Future: How can we stop future pandemics? (Covid, SARS, MERs, Ebola)
Global themes covered Charity Link	Environment - saving water Human Rights — our right to have clean water Water Aid	Technology – inventions that have influenced the world today (baths, heating systems, aqueducts, roads) Aspiration – how can we be innovators?	Being Healthy – what we need to do to stay healthy and how do we adapt? (Covid link) Equity and Diversity – how does society support equality and diversity
Visit/ experience linked to the topic	Improving a local area: Litter picking	Theatre trip in Leicester & Jewry Walk Roman Baths, Peacock and Blackfriars Mosiac	Day/ stay at Beaumanor (COVID dependent) - look how our bodies can do incredible things!

Hook	Severn Trent – The World of Water (bus) – People come in to explain what happens to water after it goes down the sink	Archaeological dig? Roman Day	Technology Day: VR headsets? Inside the body vests? Egg experiment (eggs in different liquids) - teeth. Outside – lengths of the digestive system, measure and use chalk to show.
Overall outcome for topic (showcase)	Post box trip- Writing letters to supermarkets-reduce plastic waste campaign.	Look at future transport methods – design new system/transport type and do a dragon's den pitch to a panel	Design a 2-course meal and cook it for parents/ family to raise money for Water Aid.
Key Texts	Oliver and the Sea wigs The last Castaways	Romans on the Rampage	Demon Dentist
English/Phonics	Newspaper reports - linking to news about water disasters Persuasive Letters – supermarkets to reduce plastic Narrative – how to hook the reader Non-Chronological – double page spread linking to Geography outcome	Drama – class assembly Narrative – cliff hangers Recount – linking to the trip Poetry – Haiku	Narrative – dialogue Explanations – digestive system Instructions – recipe for their meal
Theme links to Maths	Measure rain water throughout the term, linking to measurement. and place value.	Area of a Roman bath.	Money how much would it cost to make a meal?

Block 1

Geography

National Curriculum Objectives Locational knowledge

 name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers)

Place knowledge

 understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom

Human and physical geography describe and understand key aspects of:

- physical geography, including: the water cycle
- human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water Geography

Geographical skills and fieldwork

 use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

Granular Knowledge

- I know how to find places on a map
- I can carry out research to discover features of villages, towns or cities
- I can collect and accurately measure information (e.g. rainfall, temperature, wind speed, noise levels etc)
- I can find at least six cities in the UK on a map
- I can locate and name some of the main islands that surround the United Kingdom
- I can name the areas of origin of the main ethnic groups in the United Kingdom and in our school
- I know the countries that make up the European Union
- I can explain why people may be attracted to live in cities
- I can explain why people may choose to live in one place rather than another

History

National Curriculum Objectives

- Pupils should continue to develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study
- Pupils should understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources

Pupils should be taught about:

- the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain
- a local history study

Granular Knowledge

- I know how to use a timeline
- I can plot events on a timeline using centuries
- I can use my mathematical skills to round up time differences into centuries and decades
- I can research two versions of an event and explain how they differ
- I can research what it was like for children in a given period of history and present my findings to an audience
- I can explain some of the times when Britain has been invaded
- I can explain how the lives of wealthy people were different from the lives of poorer people
- I can explain how historic items and artefacts can be used to help build up a picture of life in the past
- I can explain how an event from the past has shaped our life today

Challenges

- I can give reasons for trends and changes by analysing a range of evidence/sources
- I can explain why events in history could be viewed from different perspectives and that sources may confirm or contradict each other

Science - Animals, including humans

National Curriculum Objectives

- identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat
- identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement
- describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans
- identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions
- construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey

Granular Knowledge

- I can identify and name the parts of the human digestive system
- I can describe the functions of the organs in the human digestive system
- I can identify and describe the different types of teeth in humans
- I know what a food chain is
- I can construct food chains to identify producers, predators and prey
- I can describe and explain the skeletal system of a human
- I can describe and explain the muscular system of a human
- I can describe the purpose of the skeleton in humans and animals
- I can describe the functions of different human teeth
- I can use food chains to identify producers, predators and prev
- I can explain the importance of a nutritious, balanced diet

	I can explain the difference between the British Isles, Great Britain and the United Kingdom		I can explain how nutrients, water and oxygen are transported within animals and humans
	Challenges I can ask questions, analyse a range of evidence and explain their findings based on a geographical source I can identify geographical patterns and make connections		 Challenges I can explain how the muscular and skeletal systems work together to create movement I can explain how people, weather and the environment can affect living things I can explain how certain living things depend on one another to survive I can name and group a variety of living things based on feeding patterns (producer, consumer, predator, prey, herbivore, carnivore, omnivore)
Subject outcome 1	Geography: investigate the water cycle and how it can determine where people live, what factors are taken into consideration. Produce a video clip in the style of a documentary.	History – children to create a Rotten Romans video clip related to Roman life	Science – create an interactive, creative labelled poster showing digestive system in the human body.

Block 2

Science biology - Living things and their habitats

National Curriculum Objectives

- Pupils should be taught to:

 recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety
- explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment
- recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things

Granular Knowledge

- I can group living things in different ways
- I can use classification keys to group, identify and name living things
- I can create classification keys to group, identify and name living things (for others to use)
- I can describe how changes to an environment could endanger living things

Challenges

- I can classify living things and non-living things by a number of characteristics that they have thought of
- I can give reasons for how they have classified animals and plants, using their characteristics and how they are suited to their environment

PHSE: Dviersity and Communities & Drug Education

Diversity and Communities

At the end of this unit most pupils will:

• be able to describe aspects of their identity, and to recognise

similarities and differences between themselves and others.

• recognise difference and respect diversity, including the importance

of challenging stereotypes.

 know about groups and communities that exist locally, and the roles

some people play in the community.

- understand some different forms and roles of the media.
- understand some of the needs of the local environment.
- know some needs of animals, including pets, and the responsibilities of humans towards them.

Challenges

be able to describe aspects of their identity, and to discuss similarities and differences between themselves and others.

• understand how to value difference and respect diversity, including

being able to recognise and challenge stereotypes.

- know about a wide range of local groups and communities.
- be able to talk about different forms and roles of the media.
- know about the needs of a wider range of animals and describe

how they can contribute to looking after them.

Drug Education

be able to name some medical and legal recreational drugs

 have a basic understanding of how a drug can enter the body and the

bloodstream

• be able to explain some ways in which medicines are used, including

PHSE: Personal Safety

be able to recognise their own feelings and talk about them to others

• be able to recognise their Early Warning Signs, the physical feelings

in their body that help them to know that they are not feeling safe

• be able to name the adults in their Network of Support and know

how and when to ask these trusted adults for help

 be able to identify the sort of physical contact they feel comfortable

with and how to report unwanted or unsafe physical contact

- be able to seek help if they feel worried about a relationship with
- a friend or family member
- be able to suggest some ways to help stay safe online. Challenges

recognise and interpret a wide range of feelings in themselves

and others, and articulate their own feelings with confidence

- confidently identify their Early Warning Signs
- identify the qualities that make a safe 'network' person and

confidently approach adults from their Network of Support for help

 have a good awareness of bodily autonomy and the confidence to

report unwanted or unsafe physical contact

confidently seek support from their network if they are worried

about a relationship with a friend or family member

• be able to identify a number of online risks and a range of strategies to help them stay safe online.

1		
	as immunisations and describe some of the professionals	
	who work	
	with them	
	have clear ideas about medicine safety and have some	
	ideas for	
	keeping safe and asking for help	
	know that nicotine and alcohol are drugs and describe	
	some of their	
	effects	
	have begun to consider why some people choose to use	
	nicotine and	
	alcohol	
	have thought about influence and persuasion and will	
	demonstrate	
	some skills to counter these.	
	Challenges	
	be able to name and classify a broader list of drugs	
	• be able to explain a number of different ways that drugs	
	can enter the body and blood stream and affect different	
	parts	
	• be able to explain a variety of ways in which medicines	
	are used, including as immunisations and by whom	
	• be able to give detailed guidelines for medicine safety and	
	procedures for other harmful items	
	• be able to explain how to carry these out and why they	
	are so important	
	• know that nicotine and alcohol are drugs and describe a	
	range of physical and behavioural effects	
	• be able to discuss a number of reasons why people may	
	or may not choose to use nicotine and alcohol	
	• be able to recognise influence and persuasion and have	
	begun to consider subtle differences between them	
	• have a range of strategies for countering persuasion and	
	be able to demonstrate these confidently.	
	be able to demonstrate these confidency.	

	Science: double page spread	
ct re 2	on how animals adapt to their environments and	
)jec	what can happen when their environment is	
Sub	threatened (link to sea turtles and effects of	
0 20	traffic, polar bears and melting ice caps, Great	
	Barrier Reef and bleaching of coral).	

PSHE: My Emotion

be able to recognise and communicate how they are feeling

• be able to recognise and describe feelings in others, and show care

towards them

 have developed some strategies to be able to move from an

uncomfortable state to a more positive one

- be able to explain what is meant by 'mental wellbeing'
- know who to approach and how to get support with their emotions
- recognise their own personal strengths and qualities
- understand that how they feel can affect how they approach and tackle

tasks and have some strategies for remaining positive

• to understand what is meant by "over-reacting", and to be able to show

understanding towards themselves and others

• know what it feels and looks like to be assertive and when it might be

Appropriate.

Challenge

be able to communicate effectively how they are feeling & why

- frequently use strategies to manage their feelings
- understand why and how they might become overwhelmed by strong

emotions and have some strategies to help themselves, including asking for help

 recognise their own personal qualities and strengths, and those of

others

- explain what helps their own 'mental wellbeing' and why
- know what it feels and looks like to be assertive and, with support, be

able to use this skill in problem solving and conflict resolution

DT

National Curriculum Objectives

Design

 generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, crosssectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design

Make

- select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks
- select from and use a wider range of materials and components

Evaluate

- investigate and analyse a range of existing products Technical knowledge
- understand and use electrical systems in their products
- apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products.

Granular Knowledge

- I can use ideas from other people when I am designing
- I can produce a plan and explain it
- I can evaluate and suggest improvements for my designs
- I can present a product in an interesting way
- I can measure accurately
- I can persevere and adapt my work when my original ideas do not work
- I can evaluate products for both their purpose and appearance
- I can explain how I have improved my original design
- I can assess how well my product works in relation to the design criteria and the intended purpose
- I can I explain how I could improve my design and how my improvement would affect the original outcome

Science - Sound

National Curriculum Objectives

- identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating
- recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear
- find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it
- find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it
- recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases.

Granular Knowledge

- I know that sound travels in waves
- I know the terms pitch & volume
- I can describe how sound is made
- I can explore the correlation between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it
- I can describe what happens to a sound as it travels away from its source
- I can explain how sound travels from a source to our ears
- I can explain the place of vibration in hearing
- I can explore the correlation between pitch and the object producing a sound

Challenges

- I can explain why sound gets fainter or louder according to the distance
- I can explain how pitch and volume can be changed in a variety of ways
- I can work out which materials give the best insulation for sound

Challenges:

Subject outcome 3		DT – design and make a product for a Roman soldier using a 3-D printer	Science – sound -Using musical instruments create pitch and vibration to explain how sounds travel through the ear. Video the outcome.
Subjer Block 4 outcon	Science chemistry - States of matter National Curriculum Objectives Pupils should be taught to: compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C) identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature. Granular Knowledge I can group materials based on their state of matter (solid, liquid, gas) I can describe how some materials can change state I know how to measure temperature I can measure the temperature at which materials change state I can describe the water cycle I can explain the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle Challenges	Music National Curriculum Objectives play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory use and understand staff and other musical notations Granular Knowledge I can perform a simple part rhythmically I can sing songs from memory with accurate pitch I can improvise using repeated patterns I can use notation to record and interpret sequences of pitches I can use notation to record compositions in a small group or on my own I can identify and describe the different purposes of music I can begin to identify the style of work of Beethoven, Mozart and Elgar I know what rhythm is	
	 I can group and classify a variety of materials according to the impact of temperature on them I can explain what happens over time to materials such as puddles on the playground or washing hanging on a line 	 I can use selected pitches simultaneously to produce simple harmony I can explore and use sets of pitches, e g 4 or 5 note scales I can show how I can use dynamics to provide contrast I can identify how a change in timbre can change the effect of a piece of music 	 I can use selected pitches simultaneously to produce simple harmony I can explore and use sets of pitches, e g 4 or 5 note scales I can show how I can use dynamics to provide contrast I can identify how a change in timbre can change the effect of a piece of music

	Science Electricity	Geography:	D&T - Cooking
Block 5	 National Curriculum Objectives identify common appliances that run on electricity construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers 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 recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors Granular Knowledge I know what a circuit is I know how to stay safe near electricity pylons (local link) I can identify and name appliances that require electricity to function I can construct a series circuit I can identify and name the components in a series circuit (including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers) I can draw a circuit diagram I can daw a circuit diagram I can describe the function of a switch in a circuit I can predict and test whether a lamp will light within a circuit I can describe the difference between a conductor and insulators; giving examples of each 		National Curriculum Objectives understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet understand seasonality and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed. Granular Knowledge I can describe how food ingredients come together I can think about my ideas as I progress and make changes to improve my work I know how to be both hygienic and safe when using food I show that I can be both hygienic and safe in the kitchen Challenges Create something to sell to support the year group charity
	 Challenges I can explain how a bulb might get lighter I can recognise if all metals are conductors of electricity I can work out which metals can be used to connect across a gap in a circuit 		

	Subject outcome 5	I can explain why cautions are necessary for working safely with electricity Science: Electricity — how can you power a circuit without a battery?	Geography – create a map of Roman Leicester to explain the impact of Roman settlements in our area	DT – make a 2-course meal from locally produced food,
RE U		L2.3 Why Is Jesus inspiring to some people? L2.5 Why are festivals important to religious communities?	L2.6 Why do some people think live is a journey?	L2.9 What can we learn from religious about what is right and wrong?
RE C	Outcome	To use drama to create artwork around Jesus. Make your own festival.	Create a map of live for a Judish or Hindu person.	Create a fact file of a religious person. Desmond Tutu and Mattha Lutha King Junior.
	DT expert her unit	National Curriculum Objectives Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design.	Art National Curriculum Objectives to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas about great artists, architects and designers in history	 Art National Curriculum Objectives to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]
		 Granular Knowledge I know what the words line, tone, shape and colour mean I can use line, tone, shape and colour to represent figure and forms in movement I can create a background using a wash I can show reflections in my art I can use marks and lines to show texture in my art I can experiment with the styles used by other artists Challenges Develop questions to ask when looking at artworks and /or stimulus: Describe the artwork. What do you like/dislike? Why? 	 Granular Knowledge I can print onto different materials using at least four colours I can integrate my digital images into my art I can record my ideas in a sketchbook I can explain some of the features of art from historical periods Challenges I can discuss how a range of factors influences art from different cultures 	 Granular Knowledge I can show facial expressions and body language in sketches and paintings I can sculpt clay and other mouldable materials Challenges I can critique my own and others' artwork throughout the learning process to develop and support each other I can use a range of sources e.g. books, internet, galleries to influence my ideas I can experiment with combining different materials and discuss my effectiveness

	 Which other senses can you bring to this artwork? What is the artist saying to us in this artwork? How might it inspire you to make your own artwork? If you could take this art work home, where would you put it and why? 		
Subject Outcome	Art: after analysing a range of artists who have	Art – sculpture of Roman artefact (mosaic)	
6	created art with the theme of water, create a piece of art linked to movement and water.		
Computing expert			
teacher unit			
Subject Outcome			
7			