YEA	R B	Autumn	Spring	
		Roaming Romans	Amazing Americas	
4	Maths	 Year 3 Number: Place Value (hundreds; represent numbers to 1,000; 100s, 10s and 1s; number line to 1,000; find 1, 10, 100 more or less than a given number; compare objects to 1,000; compare numbers to 1,000; order numbers; count in 50s) Number: Addition and Subtraction (add and subtract multiples of 100; add and subtract 3-digit and 1-digit numbers; add and subtract 2-digit and 3-digt numbers; add and subtract 100s; spot the pattern - making it explicit; add and subtract two 3-digit numbers) Number: Multiplication and Division (multiplication - equal groups; multiply by 3; divide by 3; the 3 times table; multiply by 4; divide by 4; the 4 times table; multiply by 8; divide by 8; the 8 times table) Year 4 Number: Place Value (Roman Numerals to 100; round to the nearest 10; round to the nearest 100; count in 1,000s; 1,000s, 100s, 10s and 1s; partitioning; number line to 10,000; 1,000 more or less; compare numbers: order numbers: round to pagest 1,000; count in 25s: pegative 	 Year 3 Number: Multiplication and Division (comparing statements; related calculations; multiply 2-digits by 1-digit; divide 2-digits by 1-digit; scaling; how many ways?) Measurement: Money (pounds and pence; convert pounds and pence; add money; subtract money; give change) Statistics (pictograms; bar charts; tables) Measurement: Length and Perimeter (measure length; equivalent lengths - m and cm; equivalent lengths - mm and cm; compare lengths; add lengths; subtract lengths; measure perimeter; calculate perimeter) Number: Fractions (unit and non-unit fractions; making the whole; tenths; count in tenths; tenths as decimals; fractions on a number line; fractions of a set of objects) Year 4 Number: Multiplication and Division (11 and 12 times table; multiply 3 numbers; factor pairs; efficient multiplication; written methods; multiply 2 digits by 1 digit; multiply 2 digits by 1 digit; multiply 2 digits by 1 digit; 	 Year 3 Number: Fractions (fractions; add fractions; add fractions; add fractions; add fractions; add fractions; fractions; telling the clock; finding the dure measuring time in set. Geometry: Propertian compare angles; dramperpendicular; recoge 3-D shapes; make 3- Measurement: Massion and subtract mass; recapacity) Year 4 Number: Decimals (order decimals; rours)
Year 3 and 4		 numbers; order numbers; round to nearest 1,000; count in 25s; negative numbers) Number: Addition and Subtraction (add and subtract 1s, 10s, 100s and 1,000s; add two 4-digit numbers; subtract two 4-digit numbers; efficient subtraction; estimate answers; checking strategies) Measurement: Length and Perimeter (kilometres; perimeter on a grid; perimeter of a rectangle; perimeter of rectilinear shapes) Number: Multiplication and Division (multiply by 10; multiply by 100; divide by 10; divide by 100; multiply by 1 and 0; divide by 1 and itself; 6 ties table and division facts; multiply and divide by 9; 9 times table and division facts; multiply and divide by 7; 7 time table and division facts) 	 2-digits by 1-digit; multiply 3-digits by 1-digit; divide 2-digits by 1-digit; divide 3-digits by 1-digit; correspondence problems) Measurement: Area (what is area?; counting squares; making shapes; comparing area) Number: Fractions (what is a fraction?; equivalent fractions; fractions greater than 1; count in fractions; add 2 or more fractions; subtract 2 fractions; subtract from whole amounts; calculate fractions of a quantity; problem solving - calculate quantities) Number: Decimals (recognise tenths and hundredths; tenths as decimals; tenths on a place value grid; tenths on a number line; divide 1-digit by 10; divide 2-digits by 10; hundredths; hundredths as decimals; hundredths on a place value grid; divide 1 or 2-digits by 100) 	 order decimals; rour Measurement: Mormoney; four operati Measurement: Time and days; analogue Statistics (interpret line graphs; line graph Geometry: Properti angles; triangles; qui figure) Geometry: Position move on a grid; deserved and set and se
	English	Non-chronological report - Roman life Myths and Legends - Romulus and Remus Persuasive leaflet - visit Upper Beeding Poetry writing - Roman chant Poetry writing - Roman army acrostic Descriptive writing - mythical creatures Story Writing - Girl and the Fox Whole Class Guided Reading - Julius Zebra: Rumble with the Romans	Facts and opinions - newspapers Newspaper reports - The Great Kapok Tree (deforestation) Diary writing - visit to New York Debating - deforestation Debating - settlement of indigenous land Explanation writing - Mushroom Rocks Poetry - comparing Native American poems Whole Class Guided Reading - The Explorer	Non-chronological rep Poetry writing - drago Story Writing - Beowu Character Description Texts: Beowulf - Micha Cowell, information te
		Texts: Julius Zebra: Rumble with the Romans - Gary Northfield, Romulus and Remus - traditional, information texts about the Romans	Texts: The Explorer - Katherine Rundell, The Greta Kapok Tree - Lynne Cherry, information texts about America, information texts about Mayans, information texts about rainforests	

Summer

Longboats and Battleaxes

- **s** (equivalent fractions; compare fractions; order ctions; subtract fractions)
- **me** (months and years; hours in a day; telling the time to the time to the minute; using a.m. and p.m.; 24-hour duration; comparing durations; start and end times; seconds)
- rties of Shape (turns and angles; right angles in shapes; draw accurately; horizontal and vertical; parallel and cognise and describe 2-D shapes; recognise and describe 3-D shapes)
- **ass and Capacity** (measure mass; compare mass; add s; measure capacity; compare capacity; add and subtract

s (make a whole; write decimals; compare decimals; pund decimals; halves and quarters)

- **oney** (pounds and pence; ordering money; estimating ations)
- **me** (hours, minutes and seconds; years, months, weeks le to digital - 12 hour; analogue to digital 24 hour) et charts; comparison, sum and difference; introducing raphs)
- rties of Shape (identify angles; compare and order quadrilaterals; lines of symmetry; complete a symmetric

on and Direction (describe position; draw on a grid; escribe a movement on a grid)

eport - dragons gon and Viking limericks and haikus vulf

ons - Vikings (How to Train Your Dragon)

chael Morpurgo, How to Train Your Dragon - Cressida texts about Anglo-Saxons and Vikings

Science	<u>Forces and Magnets</u> Recognising how science affects our lives - what are magnets used for? What is a magnet? Classification - exploring which materials are magnetic Investigating the strength of different magnets (ball, horseshoe, wand, etc) Investigating the poles of two magnets (attract and repel) Uses of magnets in our homes - making a fridge magnet Problem-solving - making a compass (paperclip, cork, water); wand magnet hair, moving magnet cars, magnetic paperclip chains Investigating how to move a Roman soldier (paperclip) using magnets and their properties Investigate how long a car travels down a ramp - compare surfaces Investigate what is friction? Rubbing hands together, what happens? Investigate shoe grips using a forcemeter	Animals, including humans Observing our teeth and their functions Understanding why we need to care for our teeth - egg experiment What happens when we chew? Investigating the journey of Colin the Cracker through the human digestive system Understanding the function of parts in the digestive system What do we need to be healthy? Looking at the Eatwell food plate British and rainforest animals - exploring food chains (producers, predator and prey) <u>Living things and their habitats</u> How many animals and plants can we find in the wildlife area? How can we classify and identify these? Use of classification keys - tree diagrams Research - how are these animals/plants suited to their environment? How threats to environments affect the habitats and food chains of animals (link to Geography)	Light What is in the dark box School shadow search Investigating how shad How does light source Pattern-seeking - how Investigating how plays Classifying materials us <u>Sound</u> Sound walk - what sou school? Investigate what happe What is a sound?- rice tuning fork Investigation - how car beans into metal bowl, elastic band guitars) How do we hear? Labe
History	 The Roman Empire and life in Roman Britain Chronological Understanding - ordering key events within Roman Empire Historical Knowledge - describing Roman soldier and understanding effectiveness of Roman army; exploring Roman Gods; understanding story of Romulus and Remus; investigating the extent of Roman Empire; researching life in Roman times (housing, food, clothes, schools); understanding what 'invade' means; writing poem/chant about Roman Empire (link to English); creating Roman onager (link to DT); creating Roman artefacts (shield/jewellery) Interpretations of History - research using internet, information books, evidence packs; interpreting evidence of Roman invasion; sharing Roman myths (link to English) Historical Enquiry - researching aspects of Roman life; visit to Fishbourne Palace trip; exploring what the <i>Romans did for us</i>; labelling map of Roman Empire Organisation and Communication - recalling, selecting and organising historical information in written form; using different genres of writing; communicating ideas about the past; drawing diagrams, data-handling, drama/role-play, storytelling and using ICT 	 Short study of Mayan civilisation Chronological Understanding - ordering key Mayan Dates and key events Historical Knowledge - asking key questions about Mayan civilisation; recording key facts Interpretations of History - research using internet, information books, evidence packs Historical Enquiry - exploring Mayan number system; creating informative poster about Mayan civilisation; labelling map of Mayan cities; asking questions and researching Mayan society; investigating Mayan lives, sports, food, gods, numbers, clothes and cities Organisation and Communication - recalling, selecting and organising historical information in written form; using different genres of writing; communicating ideas about the past; drawing diagrams, data-handling, drama/role-play, storytelling and using ICT 	 Anglo Saxons and Vikin Chronological Underson a timeline; exploring Anglo-Saxon Interpretations of His evidence packs; writh to English) Historical Enquiry - u left; observing maps researching Viking lift Organisation and Conhistorical information communicating ideas drama/role-play, stop

ox?

- ch what is a shadow?
- adows are made shadow puppet
- ce distance affect the size of shadow?
- w does angle of light affect length of shadow?
- ayground shadow changes in a day
- using light (opaque, transparent, translucent, reflective)

ounds can you hear in different places around the

opens to the sound of a drum as we move away from it ce on drum, tuning fork in water, table tennis ball and

an we change volume and pitch of sounds (dropping wl, water in glass bottles, boomwhackers, straw oboes,

belling the ear

kings

erstanding - placing significant periods for the Vikings erstanding how England changed after the Romans left ge - understanding importance of religion on Saxon Anglo-Saxon settlements; understanding reasons why in; investigating changes during settlement periods; xon place names; labelling a Viking boat

History - research using internet, information books, riting diariy entry (link to English); sharing Beowulf (link

- understanding how Britain changed after the Romans os of Sussex to find places with Saxon names; life

Communication - recalling, selecting and organising ion in written form; using different genres of writing; eas about the past; drawing diagrams, data-handling, torytelling and using ICT

phy	 Locational Knowledge – locate and name countries in the Roman Empire; identified the key physical features in Upper Beeding Human and Physical Geography - why do people move? (war / jobs / natural disasters etc) Geographical Skills and Fieldwork - use maps and atlases to identify the Roman Empire and where Italy is; look at O/S maps to find Upper Beeding and the River Adur; draw field sketch of the immediate area and Bramber Castle; list human and physical features seen; village and river walk to observe features 	 Locational Knowledge – locate and name countries in North and South America; identify key physical and human features in North America and major cities; walk up Truleigh Hill to look at the key topographical features (including hills and rivers); plot Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, lines of longitude and latitude and the Equator onto a world map; understand the significance of the Equator in relation to rainforests Place Knowledge - make Top Trump cards to show differences between the either the animals in UK and USA and/or landmarks; research major cities in North America and write a travel blog detailing 'experience' in a 	 Locational Knowledg understand where th Saxons came to Brita to find places with Sa Human and Physical of
Geography		 major city of own choice Human and Physical Geography - describe layers of the rainforest and the animals that live there; research question "Why are mushrooms sometimes found in deserts?"; write explanation text (link to English); explore wind erosion; look at deforestation and discuss its wider impact on the world; investigate impact of tourism on the Galapagos Islands Geographical Skills and Fieldwork - walk up Truleigh Hill to sketch local landscape; use GIS (Geographical Information Systems) and maps to investigate how rainforests have diminished over years; use of atlases and Google Maps to locate places studied 	
Art	 Drawing - drawing Roman artefacts focusing on line, marks, form, shapes, tone, textures, patterns and 3D perspective – extending by using different graded pencils; sketching landscapes Painting - using watercolours with landscape drawings Printing - creating marbled textured background for birds eye view Collage - designing and making Roman mosaics using paper squares Art through Technology - mosaics - using graphic programme to create shapes; experiment with colours and textures Artist study – Antoni Gaudi 	 Drawing - designing and sketching poster about focus artist, Andy Warhol; observational pencil drawing of soup cans inspired by Andy Warhol Painting - creating Pop Art picture; using different effects and textures, blocking in colour, washes, thickened paint creating textural effects; colour mixing - know which primary colours make secondary colours, using specific colour language to mix tints and shades Printing - adding design to Aztec tunic through block printing Textiles - using 2D shape to create 3D product –Aztec tunic; explore different techniques for textiles design application - embroidery, printing, drawing Art through Technology - Pop Art - collect visual information using digital cameras; use graphics package to create images and effects 	 Drawing - Viking Port creating different lev facial features in the analyse eye images o pencils/charcoal; exp Painting - painting cla 3D Sculpture - <u>clay dr</u> extending and model create detail (eye be using score and slip to Artist study - Vince Low
Computing	 Data Logging To explain that data gathered over time can be used to answer questions To use a digital device to collect data automatically To explain that a data logger collects 'data points' from sensors over time To recognise how a computer can help us analyse data To identify the data needed to answer questions To use data from sensors to answer questions Branching Databases To create questions with yes/no answers To identify the attributes needed to collect data about an object To create a branching database To explain why it is helpful for a database to be well structured To plan the structure of a branching database To independently create an identification tool 	 Artist Study – Andy Warhol Programming – Repetition in Shapes To identify that accuracy in programming is important To create a program in a text-based language To explain what 'repeat' means To modify a count-controlled loop to produce a given outcome To decompose a task into small steps To create a program that uses count-controlled loops to produce a given outcome Programming – Repetition in Games To develop the use of count-controlled loops in a different programming environment To explain that in programming there are infinite loops and count controlled loops To develop a design that includes two or more loops which run at the same time To modify an infinite loop in a given program To design a project that includes repetition 	Creating Digital Media To explain that the co To explain that colour To explain how clonin To explain how clonin To explain that image To combine images fo To evaluate how char The Internet To describe how netw To recognise how netw To describe how cont Web (WWW) To recognise how the To evaluate the conse

dge – locate Scandinavia and Germany on maps to the Anglo-Saxons came from; understand why the tain - better land and weather; look at maps of Sussex Saxon names

al Geography - explore why the Saxons came to Britain

ortrait - experimenting with charcoal in sketch books; evels of grey – looking at artist Vince Low; drawing the correct places; Dragon Eyes – sketching clay models; s of eyes; texture, light and shade; sketching using xperiment with smudging and use of a rubber clay dragon's eye to add detail

<u>dragon eye</u> - joining clay to construct base for delling other shapes, add materials to the sculpture to bead); create surface patterns and textures using clay; o techniques

ow

lia – Photo Editing

composition of digital images can be changed ours can be changed in digital images ning can be used in photo editing ges can be combined of or a purpose

nanges can improve an image

etworks physically connect to other networks networked devices make up the internet bsites can be shared via the World Wide Web (WWW) ontent can be added and accessed on the World Wide

he content of the WWW is created by people nsequences of unreliable content

		Tautiles 2D shares to 2D and dust. Astronomia	I the all have a second standard and the
DT	 Levers and Linkages - catapult Design - generate ideas and own design criteria through discussion; use annotated sketches and prototypes to develop, model and communicate ideas Make - order main stages of making; select use tools to cut, shape and join paper and card; select and use suitable finishing techniques Evaluate - investigate and analyse books and products with lever and linkage mechanisms; evaluate own products and ideas against criteria Technical knowledge - understand and use lever and linkage mechanisms; distinguish between fixed and loose pivots; know and use relevant technical vocabulary 	 Textiles 2D shape to 3D product –Aztec tunic Design - generate ideas through discussion and design criteria; produce annotated sketches, prototypes, final product sketches and pattern pieces Make - plan main stages of making; select and use tools; select fabrics and fastenings according to functional characteristics Evaluate - investigate range of relevant 3D textile products; test product against original design criteria; take into account others' views; understand how a key event/individual has influenced development of chosen product and/or fabric Technical knowledge - know how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce existing fabrics; understand how to securely join two pieces of fabric together; understand need for patterns and seam allowances; know and use relevant technical vocabulary 	 Healthy and varied diet Design - generate ide including appearance and IT, such as web-b Make - plan recipe, lis use utensils and equip ingredients to make f Evaluate - carry out so record evaluations us product with reference Technical knowledge utensils to prepare ar processed ingredients grown, reared or cauge vocabulary
MFL (French)	Listening, speaking, reading and writing • teacher's instructions • register taking • phrases in a song or a rhyme • basic phrases - myself, the weather, Christmas • numbers to 30 • story of <i>Luc et Sophie</i> • Christmas traditions Grammar • verbs – 1st, 2nd person; past, future tenses • gender – masculine, feminine nouns • pronouns • word order of adjectives	Listening, speaking, reading and writing • French culture, including landmarks, food and names of important cities • simple phrases - my family, colours and clothes • phrases in a story book Grammar • verbs – 1st, 2nd person; past, future tenses • gender – masculine, feminine nouns • pronouns • word order of adjectives	Listening, speaking, rea name pets ice-cream flavours numbers to 50 Grammar verbs – 1st, 2nd perso gender – masculine, f pronouns word order of adjective

iet – making bread

deas through discussion; develop design criteria ace, taste, texture and aroma; use annotated sketches p-based recipes, to develop and communicate ideas , listing ingredients, utensils and equipment; select and quipment to prepare and combine ingredients; select e food products, thinking about sensory characteristics t sensory evaluations of ingredients and products; using tables and graphs; evaluate work and final ence to the design criteria and the views of others ge - know how to use appropriate equipment and and combine food; know about range of fresh and ents appropriate for product, and whether they are aught; know and use relevant technical and sensory

reading and writing

rson; past, future tenses e, feminine nouns

ctives

	Harvest Festival Songs	Project One Dot	Topic Related Music
	Performing	Performing / Composition / Listening	Performing
	 Sing and perform songs for the Harvest Festival; learn actions to 	 Listen and appraise the song Snow; 	• Sing Viking Rock (call a
	accompany the songs; final performance to school, parents and	• Sing the song Snow	 Sing Viking Settlements
	community	 Improvising and Composing - Using a compositional grid, create own song 	 Play a 3 note accompar
		using key words associated with winter	xylophones, glocks)
	Roaming Romans	 Perform own composition using tuned percussion and voices (5 notes) 	
	Performing		Listening and Reviewing
	• Sing Hadrian's Wall;	Listening and Reviewing – linked to Amazing Americas	Recognise family groups
	 Play 4 notes on tuned percussion to accompany the song 	recognise family groups within orchestra and importance of conductor;	describe and give opinio
		describe and give opinions of music heard with some use of musical	vocabulary; discuss emo
	Listening and Reviewing	vocabulary; discuss emotional impact of a piece; identify some structural	and expressive aspects of
	Recognise family groups within orchestra and importance of conductor;	and expressive aspects of music heard (starts slowly and gets faster)	
	describe and give opinions of music heard with some use of musical		Now is the Month of Ma
	vocabulary; discuss emotional impact of a piece; identify some structural	Bruce Springsteen – Born to Run, Man on the Moon – REM, Sweet Child o'	Seasons – Vivaldi (Baroq
	and expressive aspects of music heard (starts slowly and gets faster)	Mine - Guns 'n' Roses, Coat of Many Colours – Dolly Parton, Country Road –	Ride of the Valkries – Wa
G		John Denver, Dixie Chicks – Wide Open Spaces	Orff (20 th Century), Conr
Music	Adiemus – Karl Jenkins, Hungarian Dance – Brahms, Night on Bare Mountain		
Σ	– Mussorgsky, Largo from New World Symphony - Dvorak, Troika – Sleigh	Samba Music	Improvising and Compose
	Ride – Prokofiev, Minute Waltz - Chopin	Performing / Composition	Write a Viking song using
		• Play a range of simple rhythmic patterns as part of a whole class piece	
	Christmas Songs	• Create a series of rhythmic patterns within a group to perform as part of a	Perform - Learning To Pl
	Performing	Samba band	• Learn to play simple m
	 Learn songs and memorise for the Christmas Concert – part singing; 		 Understand different r
	 Rhythm games – keeping the pulse, copying a range of rhythmic patterns 	Interrelated dimensions	 Understand basic must
		• Pitch, Duration, Dynamics: Tempo, Timbre, Texture, Structure are covered	
	Interrelated dimensions	through all elements of performing, listening and appraising.	Interrelated dimensions
	• Pitch, Duration, Dynamics: Tempo, Timbre, Texture, Structure are covered		• Pitch, Duration, Dyna
	through all elements of performing, listening and appraising.	Vocabulary: high, low and middle sounds; long and short sounds; fast and	covered through all
		slow; repetition and introduction, syncopation, layers, repetition (ostinato),	appraising.
	Vocabulary: high, low and middle sounds; long and short sounds; fast and	verse/chorus; repeat signs	- P P I O I O I O I
	slow; repetition and introduction, syncopation, layers, repetition (ostinato),		Vocabulary: high, low an
	verse/chorus; repeat signs		slow; repetition and intr
			verse/chorus; repeat sig
			verse/enorus, repeat sig

Ill and response); ents Song; apaniment on tuned instruments (recorders,

ing

ups within orchestra and importance of conductor; inions of music heard with some use of musical motional impact of a piece; identify some structural cts of music heard (starts slowly and gets faster)

Maying – Thomas Morley (Medieval), Summer from 4 proque), Horn Concerto No 4 – Mozart (Classical), The - Wagner (Romantic), Fortuna from Carmina Burana – connect It – Anna Meredith (Contemporary)

posing

ising ostinato rhythmic patterns

<u>o Play The Recorder</u>

e melodies on the recorder using the notes, 'B', 'A', 'G'; ant rhythmic patterns when playing;

nusic notation

ons

Oynamics: Tempo, Timbre, Texture, Structure are all elements of performing, listening and

v and middle sounds; long and short sounds; fast and introduction, syncopation, layers, repetition (ostinato), signs

	Fitness	Gymnastics	Outdoor Adventurou
PE	 Pupils will take part in a range of fitness challenges testing and record their scores. They will learn about different components of fitness; speed, stamina, strength, coordination, balance and agility. Pupils will be given opportunities to work at their maximum and improve their fitness levels. They will need to persevere when they get tired or when they find a challenge hard and are encouraged to support others to do the same. Pupils are asked to recognise areas for improvement and suggest activities that they could do to do this. Pupils will be encouraged to work safely and with control. Handball Pupils will be encouraged to persevere when learning key skills such as throwing, catching, dribbling, shooting and principles of defending and attacking. Pupils will use their attacking skills to maintain possession in game situations. They will play small-sided, un-even and even games. The pupils will understand the importance of playing fairly and following the rules. They will be encouraged to think about how to apply the skills learned in game like situations to improve and to get into a scoring opportunity, as well as how to best defend as a team. They will also evaluate their own and others' performances. Dance Pupils focus on creating characters and narrative through movement and gesture. They gain inspiration from a range of stimuli, working individually, in pairs and small groups. In dance as a whole, pupils think about how to use movement to explore and communicate ideas and issues, and their own feelings and thoughts. Pupils will develop confidence in performing and will be given their own avok. Rugby In this unit pupils will learn to keep possession of the ball using attacking skills. They will play uneven and then even sided games, developing strategies and social skills to self-manage games. Pupils will understand the importance of playing fairly and their own the eoposition. They will learn how to evaluate the	 In this unit, pupils create more complex sequences. They learn a wider range of travelling actions and include the use of pathways. They develop more advanced actions such as inverted movements and explore ways to include apparatus. They will demonstrate control in their behaviour to create a safe environment for themselves and others to work in. They work independently and in collaboration with a partner to create and develop sequences. Pupils are given opportunities to receive and provide feedback in order to make improvements on their performances. In gymnastics as a whole, pupils develop performance skills considering the quality and control of their actions. Basketball Pupils will be encouraged to persevere when developing competencies in key skills and principles such as defending, attacking, throwing, catching and dribbling. Pupils will learn to use attacking skills to maintain possession of the ball. They will be encouraged to think about how to use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition as well as learn how to evaluate their own and others' performances. Benchball Pupils will be encouraged to persevere when developing competencies in key skills and principles such as defending, attacking, throwing, catching and shooting. They will be encouraged to think about how to use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition as well as learn how to evaluate their own and others' performances. Benchball Pupils will be encouraged to persevere when developing competencies in key skills and principles such as defending, attacking, throwing, catching and shooting. They will learn to use a range of different passes in different situations to keep possession and attack towards goal. Pupils will learn about defending and attacking play as they begin to play evensided versions of 5-a-side Benchball. They will learn key rules of the game such as footwork, held ball, contact and obstruction. Sw	 Pupils further development of the environment of the envi
PSHE	Me and My WorldWriting class rules/electing class repsHarvest – what is harvest? Why is there a world food crisis?What is a school governor?Rights, responsibilities and duties at schoolExpect respectOnline safetyWe are all DifferentBlack History – Rosa ParksChildren In NeedAnti-bullyingWhat is discrimination/racism?What makes me happy/sad/angry?	Dreams and Goals New Year Resolutions What is ambition? My achievements and strengths Obstacles to achieving Dream catchers <u>Healthy Me</u> Sun safety Food choices - teeth My feelings and how I express them What is healthy eating? Eat Well plate Risks, dangers and hazards Fire safety (WSFS)	<u>Relationships</u> What is a family? Friend WANTED poste Where do I belong? cl Who can I talk to? What is peer pressure <u>Changing Me</u> Year 4 – Growing Up – What is a worry? Moral dilemmas Transition to Y4/5

ous Activities –

evelop problem solving skills through a range of ils work as a pair and small group to plan, solve, reflect strategies. They learn to be inclusive of others and work to overcome challenges. Pupils develop their knowledge identifying key symbols and following routes.

bils will develop basic running, jumping and throwing by are set challenges for distance and time that involve styles and combinations of running, jumping and all athletic activities, pupils think about how to achieve ossible speed, distance or accuracy and learn how to chieve their personal best.

ils develop the key skills required for tennis such as the racket control and forehand and backhand ground learn how to score points and how to use skills, strategies utwit the opposition. Pupils are given opportunities to ependently and are taught the importance of being laying to the rules.

w to strike the ball into space so that they can score runs. they learn how to keep the batters' scores low. In all s, pupils have to think about how they use skills, cactics to outwit the opposition. In cricket, pupils achieve a ball and trying to avoid fielders, so that they can run ts to score runs. Pupils are given opportunities to work in rith others, play fairly demonstrating an understanding of ell as being respectful of the people they play with and

sters clubs/teams

ıre?

p – Physical changes through puberty

RE	 <u>Sikhism</u> Does the khalsa make a person a better Sikh? Discussion - what does it mean to belong? Watching an Amrit ceremony What are the 5 Ks? What would a class joining ceremony entail? Designing a bracelet of importance <u>Christianity</u> Has Christmas lost its true meaning? To remember the Christian nativity story. Pass the Parcel - what does Christmas mean to me? Symbols of Christmas - what are their significance? Designing own non-Christian Christmas decoration Sorting cards/pictures/words into religious and non-religious My Christmas gift to the world 	 <u>Christianity</u> Could Jesus really heal people? Were these miracles or something else? Recall the bible story of the paralysed man. Discussion - How do we make ourselves feel better if we are ill? Listening to stories of the Blind Man and the Paralysed Man Photo storyboard of a miracle Discussion - What do Christians think happened, what do you think happened? Christian visitor - do you believe in miracles? What miracles do you believe in? What miracle would you ask Jesus to perform? <u>Christianity</u> What is 'good' about Good Friday? Acting out scenarios where the day is saved by someone Explore the Easter Story up to the Last Supper - re-enact the meal Explore the Easter Story up to the Crucifixion Discussion - why was Jesus' death part of God's plan? Why was Good Friday 'good'? Heart picture - How do you show love and gratitude? 	Sikhism Do Sikhs think that it is i Making links to the fact Playing a game - why Share Sikh stories of s Granth Sahib Explore the Langar me Ordering importance Making food to share Sikhism What is the best way for Explore items that she Recall Amrit ceremon Visit Gurdwara/Sikh v Commitment circles - Commitment circles -
Visits and Visitors	Fishbourne Roman Villa Rainbow Theatre	Zoolab RE - Christian visitor	Weald and Downland M Viking visitor Gurdwara visit

is important to share? act that sharing is a very important value of Sikhs. why do we take turns and share? of sharing - festival of Baisahki, Divali and rules in Guru

r meal nce - pictures of Sikhs sharing are - how does it feel to share?

y for a Sikh to show commitment to God? show commitment nony (Autumn) and Guru Granth Sahib (Summer) kh visitor - what rules do Sikhs apply to everyday life? es - how do Sikhs show commitment?

s - how can I show more commitment to my learning?

d Museum