Geography

The United Kingdom (including Northumberland):

National Curriculum Links

Pupils should be taught about:

- Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics
- Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom
- Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- Use the eight points of a compass

Learning Outcomes:

Children will be able to:

- Show how the UK is divided up into four countries
- Recall the names of capital cities
- Use maps of varied scales, locating the UK and Northumberland
- Explain how the UK is further divided into regions
- Research particular locations: London, Edinburgh, Northumberland
- Make comparisons between different parts of the UK
- Explore the concept of 'topology' across the UK and Northumberland
- Explore the concept of 'coastlines' across the UK and Northumberland

Religious Education

(Discovery RE Syllabus)

Year 4 (Maple)

P4C sessions will focus on:

- How important is it for Jewish people to do what God asks them to do?
- Is forgiveness always possible for Christians?

Year 3 & 4 (Chestnut and Willow)

P4C sessions will focus on:

- Could Jesus heal people?
- What is 'good' about Good Friday?

PSHE

Respecting our environment

National Curriculum Links

Pupils should be taught to:

- Understand the impact that humans can have on the environment
- Why we should look after our environment P4C
- Explore what can be done to protect our environment

Physical Education

Rugby / Cricket / Swimming

National Curriculum Links

Pupils should be taught to:

- Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination
- Play competitive games, modified where appropriate, and apply basic principles suitable for attacking and defending
- Swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres
- Use a range of strokes effectively

Music

Three Little Birds / Lean on Me

National Curriculum Links

Pupils should be taught to:

- 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
- Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds

Our United Kingdom



Topic-Based English

Stories with Environmental Issues

Persuasive Texts

Northumberland Folk Tales

National Curriculum Links

Pupils should be taught to:

- Develop positive attitudes to reading and understanding of what they read by increasing their familiarity with a range of books and text types
- Identify themes and conventions in a range of books
- Plan, draft, write, evaluate and edit their written work
- Read aloud their own writing, using appropriate intonation and controlling the tone and volume so that the meaning is clear
- Increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting

Foreign Languages



French: Touts directions La pluie et le beau temps

National Curriculum Links

Pupils should be taught to:

- Listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding
- Explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes
- Appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in French

Learning Outcomes:

Children will be able to:

- Explain different weather conditions
- Ask what the weather is due to be like
- Explain where they live
- Give directions to explain where they live

Design Technology

Insect Boxes:

National Curriculum Links

Pupils should be taught to

- Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups
- Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams
- Investigate and analyse a range of existing products
- Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work

Learning Outcomes

Children will be able to

- Apply their experiences of materials and processes to develop control of tools and techniques
- Collaborate with others in two and three dimensions on different scales
- Use simple jigs for holding materials when cutting and shaping from a range of materials with some accuracy and safety
- Use effective techniques to assemble, join and combine wood to make an insect box

Science



Living things and their habitats

National Curriculum Links

Pupils should be taught to:

- Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways
- 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
- Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey

Learning Outcomes:



- Understand what a habitat is and name ones that they can find locally
- · Sort animals into groups
- Understand what animals need to survive
- Use a key to identify animals
- Describe what particular animals eat and where they get their food from
- Give examples of how changes to habitats can affect animals
- Give an example of a food chain in a particular habitat

Mastering Mathematics

Learning Outcomes

Children will be able to:

- · Measure accurately to create an insect box
- Collect and present data collected about animals found in the school environment

Mastering English

Learning Outcomes

Children will be able to:

- Develop written responses to science based enquiry questions
- Write a set of instructions about how to create an insect box

Maths

National Curriculum Links: Year 3 (Chestnut and Willow)
Multiplication and Division Facts

Pupils should be taught to:

- Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables
- Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division, including for two-digit numbers times one-digit numbers, using mental methods and progressing to formal written methods

Measure (Money)

Pupils should be taught to:

 Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts.

Statistics and Fractions

Pupils should be taught to:

- Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and tables
- Answer one-step and two-step questions using information presented in scaled bar charts, pictograms and tables

Length and Perimeter

Pupils should be taught to:

- Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)
- Measure the perimeter of simple 2D shapes.

Fractions

Pupils should be taught to:

- Count up and down in tenths; recognise that tenths arise from dividing an object into 10 equal parts and in dividing one-digit numbers or quantities by 10
- Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators
- Recognise, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators
- Solve problems that involve all of the above

Maths

National Curriculum Links: Year 4 (Chestnut, Maple and Willow)
Multiplication and Division Facts

Pupils should be taught to:

- Recall and use multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 x 12
- Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers
- Recognise and use factor pairs and commutativity in mental calculations
- Multiply two-digit and three digit numbers by a one-digit number using formal written layout.

Measure (Area)

Pupils should be taught to:

 Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares Fractions

Pupils should be taught to:

- Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions
- Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by one hundred and dividing tenths by ten
- Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator Decimals

Pupils should be taught to:

- Recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths
- Find the effect of dividing a one or two-digit number by 10 or 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as ones, tenths and hundredths
- Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places
- Convert between different units of measure (for example, kilometre to metre)

Computing

Designing a computer game and controller

National Curriculum Links:

Pupils should be taught to:

- Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems
- Solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts

Learning Outcomes

Children will be able to:

- Design, write and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts
- Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output
- Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs

Outdoor Learning Opportunities:

Geography

 Children will explore the human and physical features of Northumberland in a local context

Science

 Children will identifying local habitats in the school grounds and identify and classify living things living there