



Year 4 Summer Term Curriculum Map

MATHS

- Decimals & Money
- Time (Analogue and digital times – converting to/from 24hr clock)
- Shapes (Angles, triangles, quadrilaterals, polygons & symmetry)
- Statistics – Charts and line graphs
- Position and direction - coordinates

HISTORY

Indus Valley Civilisation (Sticky knowledge):

To know the origins of the Indus Valley civilisation.
Where and when in the world the Indus Valley civilisation existed.
To know the features of life in its cities and legacy, and be able to offer explanations for its failure.
To know some artefacts that have been discovered
To know key features of this early civilisation (cities, clothes, jewellery).

Computing

Creating Media: Photo editing

Digital images can be changed and edited.
Filters and colours can affect an image.
Fake images can be easily created by digitally altering real images.
People can make themselves look different online.
People change and edit digital images for different purposes.
Some images can be used from the internet that are copyright-free.

Programming B: Repetition in games

Programming cycle – task design/algorithm, code, run, debug
Different repeat commands can be used
If... then... else... commands can be used to choose from more than one option
Know the difference between infinite and count-controlled loop
Algorithms need to be sequential and in the correct order of events
Algorithm, instructions, program and coding are linked but not have the same meaning.

Online Safety

PE

Striking and Fielding / Athletics
Invasion Games / Net and Wall

ENGLISH

- Tamarind and the Star of Isha - Internal monologue, setting description and balanced argument
- India (Incredible India!) – Travel brochure/persuasive writing
- Cinnamon – character description, narrative writing and explanation text
- Letter to new teacher

GEOGRAPHY

What do we know about India? (Urban and Rural Settlements) – Sticky Knowledge:

- The location of India on a map and state some of the bordering countries
- How to identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, northern and southern hemisphere.
- How to identify human (landmarks) and physical features (mountain ranges and rivers) of India including landmarks.
- How to describe the main climate zones in India.
- Compare a rural and an urban location in India (Chembakolli & Mumbai).

PSHE

Living in the Wider World

- Know ways that they can make choices when they buy food to help protect the environment.
 - Know how to use their voice in a positive way to share their opinions.
 - Know their responsibility towards caring for animals and people.
- #### How can we manage risk in different places?
- To know how to manage risk online and report any concerns.
 - How to recognise risks and stay safe in the local environment.

MUSIC

Leicestershire Music

Technology - Using technology to create new pieces of music and explore "bridges" of songs.

20th Century music - Minimalism, Musicals and Pop songs

SCIENCE

Living things and their habitats (sticky knowledge):

Living things can be grouped (classified) in different ways according to their features.
Environments may change naturally e.g. through flooding, fire, earthquakes etc. Humans also cause the environment to change.
This can be in a good way (i.e. positive human impact, such as setting up nature reserves) or in a bad way (i.e. negative human impact, such as littering).
These environments also change with the seasons; different living things can be found in a habitat at different times of the year.

Sound (Sticky knowledge):

A sound produces vibrations which travel through a medium from the source to our ears.
The vibrations cause parts of our body inside our ears to vibrate, allowing us to hear (sense) the sound.
The loudness (volume) of the sound depends on the strength (size) of vibrations which decreases as they travel through the medium. Therefore, sounds decrease in volume as you move away from the source.
A sound insulator is a material which blocks sound effectively.
Pitch is the highness or lowness of a sound and is affected by features of objects producing the sounds. For example, smaller objects usually produce higher pitched sounds.

RE

When Jesus left, what was the impact of Pentecost?

I know that the Pentecost is when the Holy Spirit descended on the 12 disciples.
I know that The Holy Spirit is the invisible power of God.
I know that The Kingdom of God is what Christians try to create through their actions.

How and why do people mark the significant events of life?

To know what happens in ceremonies of commitment (e.g. baptism, sacred thread, marriage) and say what these rituals mean.
To make simple links between beliefs about love and commitment and how people in at least two religious traditions live (e.g. through celebrating forgiveness, salvation and freedom at festivals.)
To know some differences in how people celebrate commitment (e.g. different practices of marriage, or Christian baptism.)