

Year Y3&4 A Elm Autumn Curriculum Map

Engli	sh	Maths Hert	s Essential
Reading (including Phonics)	Writing	Key Cor	ncepts
Pugs of the Frozen North by Philip Reeves	*Traditional Tales- Fables linked to War and	*Place Value and Regrouping	
	Peas.	*Counting On and Back in Ones, Tens and Hu	ndreds
A Christmas Carol by Tony Mitton	*Explanation texts securing sentences and	* Estimation, Magnitude and Rounding Meas	sures – Comparison, Estimation and
	use of verbs liked to The Santa Trap.	Magnitude	
VIPERS focused on through whole class guided	*Securing sentence and paragraph writing	* Mental Fluency – Addition	
reading	in a recount linked to Shackleton's	*Mental Fluency – Subtraction	
	Adventure	* Fact Families and Applying the Inverse	
Continue to secure self -correction of errors	*Poetry – Shape Poems and Limericks	*Written Addition	
when reading.	*Take One Book- Coming to England	* Written Subtraction	
		* Problem Solving – Worded Problems	
Accurate reading of words outside vocabulary		*Statistics – Interpreting Bar Charts and Table	es
using good approximation to the word's		* Angles, Right Angles and Estimation	
pronunciation.		* Perpendicular and Parallel Lines, Vertical ar	nd Horizontal Lines
		* 2-D Shape – Properties and Drawing	
Through the use of echo reading develop		* Perimeter Including Problem Solving Using	Written and Mental Methods
reading aloud with intonation that shows			
understanding.			
Begin making links between books they are			
reading and other books they have read.			
Vocabulary		Vocabulary: Please see Year 3 Maths and voo	cabulary key concept map
Subject specific vocabulary: preposition, conjunct	tion, word family, prefix, clause, subordinate		
clause, direct speech, consonant, consonant lette	er vowel, vowel letter, inverted commas plus		
all previously taught vocabulary.			
Key Texts: Shackleton's Adventure, War and Peas	s, The Santa Trap, Coming to England.		
PSHE Hear		Scien	
Skills	Knowledge	Skills	Knowledge
*Record feelings in various ways and be able to	Autumn 1- Get Heart Smart	*Gather, record, classify and	Autumn 1- Living Things in Their
describe why those feelings were chosen.	*Identify the benefits of a healthy	present data in a variety of ways to	<u>Habitats</u>
*Gather, record, classify and present data in a	lifestyle.	help in answering questions.	*Recognise that living things can be
variety of ways to help in answering questions.	*To describe ways that others should be	*Use straightforward scientific evidence to	grouped in a variety of ways.
*Demonstrate good choice and justification	treated.	answer questions or to support their	*Explore and use classification keys
behind them.		findings.	to help group, identify and name a



*Reflect about previous experiences and share ideas about how it made them feel.

*Make links between healthy eating and an active lifestyle and how this can be improved.

*Recall memories and associate them with a feeling.

*Create lists of people who have influenced their lives and why they are grateful for them.

*Make comparisons between someone who hasn't had love and someone who has.

*Be aware of the choices made and how positive encouragement is sometimes needed to stay healthy.

*To be able to speak openly and positively.

*To be able to link memories with positive feelings and show other gratitude.

*To understand the importance of the heart and why it needs protecting.

Autumn 2- Don't forget to let love in.

*To be able to describe yourself in a positive way.

*To be able to accept encouragement and show it to others.

*To recognise that some choices have an impact on physical and mental health *To be reflective about myself and make

steps to improve

scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, tables, verbally, written explanations, displays or presentations
*Using results to draw simple conclusions,

*Using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements, raise further questions

*Asking relevant Q's, using different types

comparative, fair tests *Making systematic,

measurements using standard units, using a

*Recording and report findings using simple

of scientific enquiries to answer them

*Setting up simple practical enquiries,

careful observations, taking accurate

range of equipment, including

thermometers, data loggers

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

<u>Autumn 2 - Animals Including Humans</u>

*Identify animal 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.

Vocabulary: Love, kindness, support, encouragement, memories, positive, feelings, emotions, grateful, health, exercise, accept, compare, consider, negative,

Vocabulary: Nutrition, Diet, Vitamins, minerals, fats, proteins and carbohydrates, functions of skeletons – protect, support and aid movement predator, prey, producer, river, ocean, desert, arctic, rainforest, mountain, farmland, wood, dry, wet, vegetation, shelter, vertebrate, invertebrate, classify, characteristic, flowering plant, non-flowering plant (fern, moss)

Geography (Autumn 1) Artic and Antarctica		History (Autumn 2) Explorers	
Skills	Knowledge	Skills	Knowledge
*To be able to locate the arctic circle and the	Autumn 1: Shackleton's Journey	*To be able to order dates and events in	Autumn 2: Explorers
countries within.	*To know who Shackleton was and why he	chronological order.	*To be able to state key facts about
*To know the location of the arctic circle along	is significant in history.	*To continue to build upon research skills	Shackleton making links to other
with the hemispheres	*To understand the important of this	using a wide range of media.	explorers.
*To use research to help build predictions and	historical event in the early 19 hundreds	*To decide whether sources are primary or	*To know who Christopher Columbus is
conclusions.	*To understand how the harsh environment	secondary and to discover if they are	and his significance to history.
*To develop and build upon map reading skills	impacted the journey	reliable or not.	*To build upon prior knowledge of
knowing the location of places in the world.	*To know what would be needed on the	*To make links between known explorers.	explorer transport and make links with
*To use prior knowledge about the different	journey and understand how the equipment	*To use research to help build predictions	the Endeavour.
continents and oceans of the world.	would be used.	and conclusions.	*To be able to describe the journey of
*To reflect how these past events have	*To be able to plot the journey on map and	*To develop and build upon map reading	Sir Francis Drake and plot his journey on
effected history today.	out key events into chronological order.	skills knowing the location of places in the	a map.
	*To know how these explorers link to other	world.	*To know how these explorers link to
	important historical events.		other important historical events.



*To know and be able to explain the different climates, biomes, vegetation and wildlife within. *To know the importance of the different seasons and how they effected the journey of Shackleton.	*To be able to recall the important events and record them in descriptive ways.	*To use prior knowledge about the different continents and oceans of the world. *To reflect how these past events have effected history today.	*To be able to recall the important events and record them in descriptive ways.
Vocabulary: Explorers, travel, maps, co-ordinate. Antarctica, journey, countries, oceans, equator, r chronological order, explore, prediction, location historical event, expedition, North Pole, South Pole, Sout	northern hemisphere, southern hemisphere, , transport, discover, ice, snow, iceberg, igloo,	Vocabulary: Explorers, travel, maps, co-ordina Columbus, Endeavour, journey, countries, oce southern hemisphere, chronological order, ex discover.	eans, equator, northern hemisphere,
Religious	Studies	Compu	iting
Skills	Knowledge	Skills	Knowledge
*To be able to describe and make connections *To be able to reflect upon different features of the religions *To discuss and compare worldview studies *To discover more about the significance of pilgrimage *To know the importance of worship and the rituals which mark important points in life including the joy of celebrations. *To be able to explore and describe beliefs *To discuss the different practices and symbols within religion. *To be able to understand deeper meanings. *To be reflective and compassionate in order to understand different ways of expressing meaning	*Would visiting the River Ganges make a person a better Sanatani? *To know the importance of the River Ganges to Sanatanis *To understand how and why they would make a pilgrimage there. *To discuss what actions are taken at Varanasi because of the belief of Brahman in everything *To describe the importance of Brahman in the waters of the river. Autumn 2: The Meaning of Christmas *Has Christmas lost its true meaning? *To know the meaning of Christmas to Christians *To be able to identify the key facts related to Christmas *To discuss the importance of extending kindness *To be able to consider why Jesus was born (the incarnation). *To be able to discuss the importance of	*To be able to explain inputs and outputs and follow a process. *To recognise similarities and differences between digital and non-digital tools. *To identify different messages and connections and be aware of the importance to be safe. *To describe the components of begin digital and how they link together. *Autumn 2: Stop Frame Animation *To be able to draw a sequence of pictures to create a flip book. *To know how animation works. *To use prediction skills and be able to evaluate once animation is made *To explain how small changes link to cause and effect in animation. *To break an animation into sections and identify how these key parts link.	*To explain how digital devices function *To be able to use a range of inputs and outputs with related functions and processes. *To know how digital devices change the way we work. *To be able to explain how digital networks are used to share information. *To know and explain how digital devices are connected. *To explain how devices are used in the modern infrastructure. *Autumn 2: Creating Media- Stop Frame Animation *To understand that animation is made up of a sequence of images and to plan an animation using a storyboard. *To explain that animation is a sequence of drawings or photographs. *To be able to relate animated movement with a sequence of images. *To be able to plan, create and evaluate



Vocabulary: Christmas, Jesus, incarnation, life, he symbols, practices, discover, pilgrimage, compass respect.		Vocabulary: device, network, connection, prediction, animation, pictures, images, communication, router, input, output, components, messages, wireless, technology, safety, server, switch, access point, digital device, non-digital device, users, systems.	
Art (Autumn 1): Drawin	g- Giorgio Morandi	Design and Technology (Au	itumn 2) Textiles- Purses
Skills	Knowledge	Skills	Knowledge
*To produce creative work *To explore ideas and recording experiences *To become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques *To evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design *To know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms. *To reflect upon the drawing technique and find ways to improve *To know how colour, pattern and texture can affect the outcome.	*To learn about the range of artists, craft makers and designers *To research different techniques and skills and to practise and apply *To use drawing to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination. *To practise and experiment using a range of materials creatively *To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space *To use a range of materials creatively to design, make product * To complete product and evaluate, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.	*To know materials have different properties *To realise some joining techniques are stronger/weaker *To know some stitches are stronger and more suitable to different seams/joins *To be able to reflect on the design against the success criteria *To ensure that their product is fit for purpose.	Autumn 2 - Purses *To develop an understanding of sewing, stitches and fastenings. *To be able to design with consumer in mind. *To develop their understanding of materials/fabrics. *To discuss, explore and investigate existing products and with a view to develop and design their own product. *To use a range of sewing stitches and understand their properties. *To design and plan a money container for a particular purpose. *To be able to evaluate a finished product.
Vocabulary: portrait, light, dark, tone, shadow, li outline, pencil, technique, materials, creative, ap artist, feelings.	ply, skills, design, similarities, differences,	Vocabulary: Running stitch, overlap stitch, (b design, idea, discuss, explore, use, choose, joi	in
Skills	Knowledge	Physical Ec	ducation Knowledge
*To confidently identify and move to the pulse.	Autumn 1: Let your Spirts Fly	*To develop accuracy when throwing a ball	Autumn 1: Invasion Games linked with
*To think about what the words of a song mean. *To take it in turn to discuss how the song makes them feel. *Listen carefully and respectfully to other	*To know that music that is created by you and kept in some way. *To know that there are different ways of recording compositions.	at a fixed or moving target *To differentiate between speed and intensity when throwing *To identify spatial awareness and begin	*To be aware of space and those around them *To be able to link movements together
people's thoughts about the music.	*To know that singing in a group can be called a choir	the ability to dodge and move their feet and body	to create or invade space



- *To sing in unison and in simple two-parts.
- *To demonstrate a good singing posture.
- *To follow a leader when singing.
- *To enjoy exploring singing solo.
- *To sing with awareness of being 'in tune'.
- *To have an awareness of the pulse internally when singing.
- *To choose what to perform and create a programme.
- *To communicate the meaning of the words and clearly articulate them.
- *To talk about the best place to be when performing and how to stand or sit.
- *To record the performance and say how they were feeling, what they were pleased with what they would change and why.
- *Help create at least one simple melody using one, three or five different notes.
- * Plan and create a section of music that can be performed within the context of the unit song. *Talk about how it was created.
- *Listen to and reflect upon the developing composition and make musical decisions about pulse, rhythm, pitch, dynamics and tempo.

- *To know that the leader or conductor is
- *To identify that songs can make you feel different things e.g. happy, energetic or sad *To know that singing as part of an ensemble or large group is fun, but that you
- must listen to each other
 *To know why you must warm up your
 voice

Autumn 2: Glockenspiel Stage

- *To know that music that is created by you and kept in some way.
- *To know that there are different ways of recording compositions.
- *To know that singing in a group can be called a choir
- *To know that the leader or conductor is *To identify that songs can make you feel
- adifferent things e.g. happy, energetic or sad *To know that singing as part of an ensemble or large group is fun, but that you must listen to each other
- *To know why you must warm up your voice

*To continue to enhance communication skills and develop their competitive streak *To continue to learn to evaluate and recognise their successes and areas for improvement

Autumn 2: Dance and Gymnastics

- *Be able to complete a forward roll and begin to stand up afterwards
- *Recall and recognise simple shapes and put these into a sequence
- *Listen, follow, respond to instructions
 *Be able to mirror and copy sequences of
 developing length including a range of
 techniques
- *Show a sequence of elements of balance on different points of the body eg feet, hands, bottom and understand that these make a routine
- *To identify key points of balance and use their partner as a counterweight- covert when making towers
- *To develop trust and communication skills within the class.
- *To promote positivity and allow time for reflection and evaluation of themselves and the lesson.

- *To be able to work together to solve a problem
- *To use gross motor skills to complete the activity
- *To be able to strike a ball using the feet

Autumn 2: Dance and Gymnastics

- *To be able to perform a range of shapes
- *To be able to move the body in time to a beat or rhythm
- *To be able to link movements together to create a sequence and then routine
- *To be aware of how the body moves
- *To use balance and co-ordination when combining moves
- *To develop communication and team work skills
- *To be able to be reflective about themselves and others.

Vocabulary: Music, rhythm, tempo, pace, speed, pitch, choir, group, beat, melody, pulse, posture, performance, notes, composition, dynamics, solo, duet, emotion.

Vocabulary: Rhythm, movement, link, combine, space, shape, routine, trust, communication, beat, tempo, sequence, floor, roll, mats, body, mirror, sequence, forward roll, elements, body.

French	
Skills	Knowledge
Autumn 1: Dans La Jungle	Autumn 1: Dans La Jungle
*To know the different jungle animals in French	*To recognise different jungle animals in
*To make links between the animals in French	French and learn the patterns and sounds of
and English	language.
*To identify the key sounds within French	



*To be able to communicate about the animals in French

*To use simple sentences to describe the animals in the jungle.

Autumn 2: Les Saisons

*To make links between the seasons in French and English

*To be able to describe the seasons in French

*To create simple sentences in French

*To orally rehearse sentences before writing

*To identify which season is being described in French and then respond.

*To apply language through songs and pattern building.

*To continue to develop animal language and create simple sentences to describe each one.

Autumn 2: Les Saisons

*To learn how to recognise, recall and spell the four different seasons in the foreign language.

*To learn about what happens in winter and will also learn how to say and/or write a short sentence about this season in the foreign language.

*To learn about what happens in spring with the aim of saying and/or writing a short sentence about this season in the foreign language.

*To learn about what happens in summer with the aim of saying and/or writing a short sentence about this season in the foreign language.

*To learn about what happens in autumn with the aim of saying and/or writing a short sentence about this season in the foreign language.

Vocabulary: animals, jungle, seasons, weather, feelings, plants, location, French, English