Humanities

Our European Neighbours & The Ancient Greeks
National Curriculum Links
Pupils should be taught about:

- How to locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe
- Geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region in a European country,
- How to use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied
- Greek life and achievements and their influence on the modern world

Learning Outcomes (Our European Neighbours)
Children will be able to:

- Identify the continent of Europe on a world map
- Name some European counties, including Russia, and find them on a map
- Talk about landmarks and sites that make countries unique as well as looking at their key features including flags, currency and language
- Name and find on a map the major capital cities of Europe
- Discuss similarities and differences between two European capital cities including size, population, language, currency and culture
- Understand the differences between human and physical geography of Europe
- Produce a case study on a chosen European country

Learning Outcomes (the Ancient Greeks)
Children will:

- Learn the story of the Trojan Horse, consider what evidence exists to authenticate it and what other possible explanations there could be for the story. Children will then decide whether they think it historical fact, legend or classical myth

Religious Education

(Discovery RE Syllabus)

Year 4 (Judaism & Buddhism)
P4C sessions will focus on:

- What is the best way for a Jew to show commitment to God?
- What is the best way for a Buddhist to lead a good life?

Year 3 & 4 (Hinduism) – Chestnut & Willow
P4C sessions will focus on:

- How can Brahman be everywhere and in everything?
- Would visiting the River Ganges feel special to a non-Hindu?

PSHE

Going for Goals and Good to be me
National Curriculum Links
Pupils should be taught to:

- reflect on their achievements and describe what they are proud of
- describe aspirations they have
- describe steps they can take to improve.

Physical Education

Athletics, Cricket, Indoor and Outdoor Games
National Curriculum Links
Pupils should be taught to:

- Use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination
- Develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance
- Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their personal best
- Use a range of strokes effectively

Music

Three Little Birds (Yr 3), Stop ! (Yr4)
Reflect, Rewind and Replay (All)
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 European Neighbours
Plants and Light

Topic-Based English

Northumberland Folk Tales
Stories with Environmental Issues
Adverts, Dialogues and Plays
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: La magie des animaux & ma famille
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:

- Identify and name common pets, farm animals, animals found in the jungle, and give a simple description of an animal
- Name close and extended family members and describe their relationship to them

Art

Alnwick in Bloom and French Wall Hangings
National Curriculum Links
Pupils should be taught to:

- Create sketchbooks to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas
- Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials

Learning Outcomes (Alnwick in Bloom)
Children will be able to:

- Record observations of seascapes in their sketchbooks
- Make and record observations of wild flowers, shells and plants
- Mix watercolours
- Apply a wash
- Build up a painting using layers of colour

Learning Outcomes (Wall Hangings)
Children will be able to:

- Explore some of Monet's famous paintings from the Gare St. Lazare of Paris to the Houses of Parliament in London
- Use similar techniques to Monet to produce a picture in his style
- Recreate Monet's 'Sunset in Venice' as a wall hanging

Science

Plants and Light

National Curriculum Links

Pupils should be taught to:

- Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem/trunk, leaves and flowers
- Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant
- Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants
- Explore the part that flowers play in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal
- Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light
- Notice that light is reflected from surfaces
- Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes
- Recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an opaque object
- Find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change

Learning Outcomes:

Children will be able to:

- Name the main parts of a flowering plant
- Explain where plants get their water from
- Say why plants need to produce their own food
- Explain the function of leaves in flowering plants
- Name the main parts of flowers
- Describe the function of the main parts of flowers
- Explain why flowering plants need to disperse their seeds
- Name the parts of seeds and their functions
- Recognise that animals need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light
- Notice that light is reflected from surfaces
- Recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous and that there are ways to protect their eyes
- Recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by a solid object
- Find patterns in the way that the size of shadows

Maths

National Curriculum Links: Year 3 – Fractions, Time, Properties of Shape and Measure (White Rose)

Pupils should be taught to (fractions):

- Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators
- Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators
- Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole [for example, 5/7 + 1/7 = 6/7]
- Solve problems that involve all of the above

Pupils should be taught to (time):

- Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII and 12-hour and 24-hour clocks
- Estimate and read time with increasing accuracy to the nearest minute
- Record and compare time in terms of seconds, minutes and hours
- Use vocabulary such as o'clock, a.m./p.m., morning, afternoon, noon and midnight
- Know the number of seconds in a minute and the number of days in each month, year and leap year.
- Compare durations of events

Pupils should be taught to (shape):

- Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a turn
- Identify right angles, recognise that two right angles make a half-turn, three make three quarters of a turn and four a complete turn; identify whether angles are greater than or less than a right angle
- Identify horizontal and vertical lines and pairs of perpendicular and parallel lines
- Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials
- Recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them

Pupils should be taught to (measure):

- Measure, compare, add and subtract lengths (m/cm/mm), mass (kg/g) and volume/capacity (l/ml)

Maths

National Curriculum Links: Year 4 – Decimals, Money, Time, Statistics, Properties of shape, Position and Direction (White Rose)

Pupils should be taught to (decimals):

- Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places.
- Round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number.
- Recognise and write decimal equivalents to 14, 12 and 34
- 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

Pupils should be taught to (money):

- Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence.
- Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places.

Pupils should be taught to (time):

- Read, write and convert time between analogue and digital 12- and 24-hour clocks
- Solve problems involving converting from hours to minutes; minutes to seconds; years to months; weeks to days

Pupils should be taught to (statistics):

- Interpret and present discrete and continuous data using appropriate graphical methods, including bar charts and time graphs
- Solve comparison, sum and difference problems using information presented in bar charts, pictograms, tables and other graphs.

Pupils should be taught to (properties of shape):

- Identify acute and obtuse angles and compare and order angles up to two right angles by size.
- Compare and classify geometric shapes, including quadrilaterals and triangles, based on their properties and sizes.
- Identify lines of symmetry in 2-D shapes presented in different orientations.
- Complete a simple symmetric figure with respect to a specific line of symmetry.

Pupils should be taught to (position and direction):

- Describe positions on a 2-D grid as coordinates in the first quadrant.
- Plot specified points and draw sides to complete a given polygon.
- Describe movements between positions as translations of a given unit to the left/ right and up/ down

Mastering Mathematics

Learning Outcomes

Children will be able to:

- Measure and compare shadows at different points of the day and represent the data as a graph.
- Tracking and recording time when making sundials

Mastering English

Learning Outcomes

Children will be able to:

- Produce a case study on chosen a European country / countries
- Written descriptions of the main parts of flowering plants and their functions.

Computing

Data Storage and Searching & Guided Tour of a European Country

National Curriculum Links:

Pupils should be taught to:

- Use search technologies effectively, appreciate how results are selected and ranked, and be discerning in evaluating digital content
- Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information

Learning Outcomes

Children will be able to:

- Search for content online
- Import this content into an online or offline presentation software program (e.g. PowerPoint, Prezi or Adobe Spark) to share information about a chosen European country
- Save this work so that it can be accessed later and shared onto another device

Outdoor Learning Opportunities:

- Create natural material sculptures inspired by the work of local and famous artists.
- Investigating shadows made by the sun.
- Making acute, obtuse and right angles with sticks, as well as vertical, horizontal and perpendicular lines.
- Making a simple sun dial.