	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer2		
Termly	Kindness and	Friendship and Respect	Honesty and	Tolerance and Fairness	Support and Inclusion	Challenge and Resilience		
Values THEMATIC	Empathy Civilised Settlers		Responsibility	ent Fount	A :C			
TOPIC	Civii	isea Settlers	Anci	ent Egypt		Ancient Greece		
Intent	what were t	cities have in common and heir achievements? did they settle?	How did the Egyptians	impact modern civilisation?	How did the Ancient Egyptians impact modern civilisation?			
Implement ation	were they built there? ancien	e the first cities built? Why Compare and contrast the 4 t civilisations. sts/settlements in the UK	happened d	did the pharaohs live? What uring their reign? ater and rivers so important?	Geography: Cities, structures and changes.  History: Myths, legends, heroes. How did the Ancient Greeks live? How has life changed over time?  To compare ancient and modern civilisations, understanding the legacy the Greeks left behind.			
Impact	To compare 4 civ understanding whic learn To understand hov	vilisations from history, th sources have helped us to about them  w we use our coasts and to benefit to coastal towns.		dern civilisations, understanding Egyptians left behind.				
Topic Launch	Tasting traditio day area Landscape drawi	e 4 ancient civilisations?  nal food from each modern of the 4 civilisations.  ngs of the 4 main rivers that n the ancient locations.	Presentation – Chicken Wire and Mu Pyramids	Ancient Egyptians? life in Ancient Egypt d How has it changed Rock s Hieroglyphics ne Environmental Area	Who were the Ancient Greeks?  Presentation – life in Ancient Greece Food tasting Ancient stories and myths Artwork			
Collaborati ve Learning				Kagan Structures.				
Grammar	<ul> <li>Use a full range o</li> <li>Use and understa</li> <li>Word classes</li> <li>Prefixes and suffix</li> <li>Determiners</li> <li>Sentence structur</li> </ul>	e onjunctions, prepositions and c	erminology taught at LKS2.	<ul> <li>Paragraph structure</li> <li>Headings and sub-headings</li> <li>Perfect form of verbs</li> <li>Apostrophes in contractions</li> <li>Punctuating direct speech</li> <li>Apostrophes for singular and</li> <li>Commas for cohesion in lists</li> <li>Standard English</li> </ul>				

	Suffixes and prefixes				Sentence types							
Spelling Handwritin	Y3/4 spelling patterns	Y3/4 spe	elling patterns		Y3/4 spelling patterns		lling patterns		Y3/4 spelling patt	erns	Y3/4 spe	lling patterns
g						ieme of Work – Ca						
Reading		Whole Class Guided Reading, Reading for Pleasure, Comprehension Skills (Rising Stars: Cracking Comprehensions- Scheme of Work)										
Drama						DEAL drama s			1			
	Stone		<mark>ction</mark> - Satoshi Kitam	ura	Fau	Fictior ptian Cinderella	•	nο	The Fire	<b>Fictior</b> work Maker's Daug		in Pullman
	Focus Poetry  National Poetry Day theme October 2023: <b>Refuge</b> Kennings, Cinquains ,Diamante Poems.  Focus Non-Fiction: Non-Chronological Reports  Class Story: Danny Wallace - The Luckiest Kid In The World			Focus Poetry Performance Poetry and Raps Read me out loud - Nick Toczek and Paul Cookson The Works - Paul Cookson  Focus Non-Fiction: Explanation texts Chronological Reports  Class Story: Polly Ho-Yen - The Day No one Woke Up			Focus Poetry Haikus  Focus Non-Fiction: Journalism Biographies and Autobiographies  Class Story: Jeremy Williams - Max Count To A Million			hies		
English	Fiction Narrative - retelling in own words. Character description and development, informal letter, alternative endings, book reviews.  Poetry National Poetry Day theme October 2023: <b>Refuge</b> Kennings, Cinquains , Diamante Poems.  Fiction Narrative - setting description, expanded noun phrases, prepositional phrases and adding drop in clauses.  Non-fiction Information texts and their features, Non-chronological reports. The similarities and differences between ancient civilisations.		Fiction Narrative in role Setting and Character descriptions. Formal letters. Diary writing Poetry Performance Poetry and Raps  Non Fiction Explanation texts - who were the Ancient Egyptians Chronological Reports - 10 Plagues Diaries- Moses and the Jews escape the Pharaoh		Fiction on texts - who ee Ancient ptians ical Reports - 'lagues oses and the	Fiction Character and Setting description Action scenes with pace and suspense Formal and informal letters Direct and Reported speech Play scripts  Formal and informal letters Direct and Reported speech Play scripts  Non Fiction Journalism Biographies and Autobiographies		Haikus ables, rhyme and rhythm yms and antonyms Non Fiction Journalism				
Maths	Place Value Num and Money Place Addition and Addit Subtraction Subt Shape and Prope		Year 3 Addition and Subtraction Time and Data Multiplication and Division Fractions	Year 4 Addition and Subtraction Time, Bar Charts and Pictograms Multiplication and Division	Year 3 Place Value Addition and Subtraction Measures and Data Fractions	Year 4 Place Value and Decimals Addition and Subtraction Measures and Data	Year 3 Addition and Subtractio n Time, Position	Year 4 Addition and Subtraction Time, Shape and Data	Year 3 Place Value and Money Addition and Subtraction Multiplication and Division	Year 4 Number, Place Value and Sequences Addition and Subtraction Money	Year 3 Place Value and Sequen ces Multipl	Year 4 Place Value Decimals Multiplication and Division Shape and Angles Fractions Time and Data

Multiplicatio n and Division	n and Division Money		Fractions	Place Value and Division	Fractions Decimals	and Direction Multiplicat ion and Division Fractions	Multiplicatio n and Division	Measurement and Data Money	Measures Multiplication Decimals	ication and Divisio n Shape, Data and Measur e Fractio ns Additio n and Subtra ction	Addition and Subtraction
I Year 3 and Y	ear 4 Programm	e of Studue									

#### Year 3 and Year 4 Programme of Study:

- Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number
- Recognise the place value of each digit in a three-digit number (hundreds, tens, ones)
- Compare and order numbers up to 1000
- Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations
- Read and write numbers up to 1000 in numerals and in words
- Solve number problems and practical problems involving these ideas.
- Add and subtract numbers mentally, including: a three-digit number and ones; a three-digit number and tens; a threedigit number and hundreds
- Add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction
- Estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers
- Solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.
- Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 3, 4 and 8 multiplication tables
- Write and calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division using the multiplication tables that they know, including for two-digit numbers times onedigit numbers, using mental and progressing to formal written methods

- Solve problems, including missing number problems, involving multiplication and division, including positive integer scaling problems and correspondence problems in which n objects are connected to m objects.
- 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, find and write fractions of a discrete set of objects: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators
- Recognise and use fractions as numbers: unit fractions and non-unit fractions with small denominators
- Recognise and show, using diagrams, equivalent fractions with small denominators
- Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator within one whole.
- Compare and order unit fractions, and fractions with the same denominators
- Solve problems that involve all of the above.
- Measure, compare, add and subtract: lengths (m/cm/mm); mass (kg/g); volume/capacity (l/ml)
- Measure the perimeter of simple 2-D shapes
- Add and subtract amounts of money to give change, using both £ and p in practical contexts
- Tell and write the time from an analogue clock, including using Roman numerals from I to XII, and 12hour 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 [for example to calculate the time taken by particular events or tasksl.
- Draw 2-D shapes and make 3-D shapes using modelling materials; recognise 3-D shapes in different orientations and describe them
- Recognise angles as a property of shape or a description of a
- 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.
- Interpret and present data using bar charts, pictograms and
- Solve one-step and two-step questions [for example, 'How many more?' and 'How many fewer?' I using information presented in scaled bar charts and pictograms and tables.

LIGZ LUIT	g rerni Subject Flanming	9							
	Pupils should:  Understand how data is stored, organised, and used to represent real-world artefacts and scenarios  Select and create a range of media including text, images, sounds, and video  Understand how networks can be used to retrieve and share information, and how they come with associated risks  Understand the activities involved in planning, creating, and evaluating computing artefacts  Understand what a computer is, and how its constituent parts function together as a whole  Understand how individuals, systems, and society as a whole interact with computer systems  Be able to comprehend, design, create, and evaluate algorithms  Create software to allow computers to solve problems  Use software tools to support computing work  Understand risks when using technology, and how to protect individuals and systems								
IT and Computing	Data and Information: Creating Media - Photo Editing Programming - Events and act Data Logging								
	ans - To use a digital devi - To explain that a data sen - To recognise how a co - To identify the data n data from sen	gathered over time can be used to swer questions ce to collect data automatically a logger collects 'data points' from sors over time omputer can help us analyse data eeded to answer questions- To use sors to answer questions	-To explain that the composition of digital images						
Science	<ul> <li>Pupils should:</li> <li>Ask relevant questions and use different types of scientific enquiries to answer them, setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests making systematic and careful observations.</li> <li>Take accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.</li> <li>Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables.</li> <li>Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and write explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.</li> </ul>								
	<u>Chemistry</u> Rocks	<u>Physics</u> Light	<b>Biology</b> Animals Including Humans - Keeping Healthy	<u>Physics</u> Electricity	<u>Physics</u> Forces				
	•	·			1				

achievements?

· Compare and group together different kinds of rocks on the basis of their appearance and Compare how things move on different surfaces Notice that some forces need contact between two objects, but magnetic forces can act at a simple physical properties · Describe in simple terms how fossils are formed when things that have lived are trapped within rock Observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others · Recognise that soils are made from rocks and organic matter. Compare and group together a variety of everyday materials on the basis of whether they are · Recognise that they need light in order to see things and that dark is the absence of light attracted to a magnet, and identify some magnetic materials notice that light is reflected from surfaces recognise that light from the sun can be dangerous Describe magnets as having two poles and that there are ways to protect their eyes Predict whether two magnets will attract or repel each other, depending on which poles are · Recognise that shadows are formed when the light from a light source is blocked by an facing. opaque object and find patterns in the way that the size of shadows change. Identify risks and precautions for working with electricity and name common appliances that · Ildentify that animals, 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 run on electricitu. · Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans Construct simple series electrical circuits, identifying basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs and switches. Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit. Recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors. Pupils should: Extend their knowledge and understanding beyond the local area, to include the United Kingdom and Europe, North and South America. Identify and find the location and characteristics of a range of the world's most significant human and physical features. Develop their use of geographical tools and skills to enhance their locational and place knowledge. Coasts Rivers Athens How is water shaping the UK? How is water shaping the UK and beyond? How did the landscape affect the building of the ancient city? Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe • Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe Geography • Identify key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities features studied • Name and locate counties, cities and geographical regions of the United Kingdom • Use the 8 points of a compass, 4- and 6-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider Name and describe their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features world • Use fieldwork to observe, measure record and present the human and physical features in the (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns • Understand how some of these aspects have changed over time. local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies Pupils should: • Develop a chronologically secure knowledge and understanding of British, local and world history, establishing clear narratives within and across the periods they study. They should note connections, contrasts and trends over time, and develop the appropriate use of historical terms. Address and devise historically valid questions about change, cause, similarity and difference, and significance. Construct informal responses that involve thoughtful selection and organisation of relevant historical information. History • Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed from a range of sources and that different versions of past events may exist, giving some reasons for this. The 4 Ancient Civilisations **Ancient Egyptians Ancient Greece** (Ancient Sumer, The Indus Valley, Ancient Egypt and The Shang Dynasty) How much did the Ancient Egyptians achieve? How did the Ancient Greeks influence the western world? What did the first cities have in common and what were their

	<ul> <li>Understand and create own chronological timelines</li> <li>Understand the achievements of the earliest civilizations</li> <li>Understand who the Lindow Man was and why he is imported</li> <li>Understand how our knowledge of the past is constructed free.</li> <li>Notice similarities and difference between periods and note that time</li> <li>Complete a study of prehistoric people: focus on late Neolith farmers, for example, Skara Brae</li> <li>Understand the achievements of the earliest civilizations</li> </ul>	om a range of sources. their importance to the people of	<ul> <li>Develop an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared</li> <li>Complete an in-depth study of an ancient civilisation (Roman Empire)</li> <li>Complete a study over time tracing how several aspects of national history are reflected in the locality (Bronze Age and Iron Age Britain, Roman Britain)</li> <li>Analyse written sources from writers from the time period.</li> <li>Explore the long-term legacy of the invasion.</li> <li>Make links between local listed buildings and historical events from the time of the building's construction.</li> </ul>				
	Pupils Should:  Select and use appropriate tools to measure, mark out, cut, so Investigate and evaluate a range of existing shell structures. Select from and use finishing techniques suitable for the production Understand and use lever and linkage mechanisms.  Understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied. Prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes. Understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety.  Design Technology: Structures	including the materials, componer duct they are creating. I diet s using a range of cooking technique of ingredients are grown, reared, composign Technology.	ients and techniques that have been used.  Iques I, caught and processed.  By: Food Technology Design Technology: Mechanical Systems				
DeT	Shell structures Food Technology: Link to Science – design a healthy menu to promote human growth and development.	Link to Science – design a heal growth and d Food Tech Research the history of pizza. C suitable savoi	evelopment. inology: reate a home-made pizza with	Levers and Linkages Food Technology: Research and make a local dish – Eccles cakes, Bakewell pudding etc.			
	<ul> <li>Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular of the service o</li></ul>	n of innovative, functional, ular individuals or groups ugh discussion, annotated s, pattern pieces and computer- perform practical tasks [for	<ul> <li>Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities</li> <li>Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities</li> </ul>				
Art	Pupils should:  Create sketch books to record their observations and use the Improve their mastery of art and design techniques, includir Learn about great artists, architects and designers in history	ng drawing, painting and sculpture	with a range of materials [for ex	ample, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay]			

	Storytelling Through Drawing	Exploring	g Still Life	<u>Festival Feasts</u>					
	Explore how artists create sequenced drawings to share and tell stories. Create accordion books or comic strips to retell poetry or prose through drawing.	Explore artists working with the and more traditional. Create yo	e genre of still life, contemporary ur own still life inspired artwork.	skills by drawing f	nake sculptures of food. Develop drawing from still imagery and from life. Create nodelling and construction materials.				
	<ul> <li>Produce creative work</li> <li>Develop skills in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, c</li> <li>Evaluate and analyse creative works</li> <li>Know about great artists, craft makers and designers</li> <li>Begin to produce accurate drawings of people</li> <li>Begin to explore the concept of perspective</li> <li>Explore effects with hue, tint, tone, shades and mood</li> <li>Explore the use of colour for purposes and to express feelings</li> </ul>	T raft and design techniques	<ul> <li>Use stories, music, poems as stimuli</li> <li>Select and use materials</li> <li>Explore fabric printing and painting</li> <li>Explore and appreciate different artists</li> <li>Work collaboratively on a larger scale</li> <li>Plan and develop ideas</li> <li>Sketch and paint from observation or imagination</li> <li>Discuss and evaluate own work and that of others</li> <li>Create pattern for purposes</li> </ul>						
	Pupils should:  Perform, listen to, review and evaluate music across a range of historical periods, genres, styles and traditions, including the works of the great composers and musicians  Learn to sing and to use their voices, to create and compose music on their own and with others, have the opportunity to learn a musical instrument, use technology appropriately and have the opportunity to progress to the next level of musical excellence  Understand and explore how music is created, produced and communicated, including through the inter-related dimensions: pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre, texture, structure and appropriate musical notations.  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  use and understand staff and other musical notations								
Music	Rhythm work Understanding and use the notation cat, monkey, rest, cow, armadillo and elephant Play in class ensemble with a sense of what's going on in the whole group. Use rhythm flash cards and/or graphic scores Notation middle C - C'	Improvising Using all known rhythm tags Compose a piece in ternary form ABA. Use rhythm flash cards and/or graphic scores Notation middle C - C'	Cat Monkey Rest Cow Armadillo Elephant	Talk about how music understanding of the s Pick out key individua Sing a song from mem	structure, tempo and dynamics I instruments in a piece.				
PE	Pupils should:  Develop competence to excel in a broad range of physical activities  Be physically active for sustained periods of time  Engage in competitive sports and activities  Lead healthy, active lives.								
	Fundamentals Y3/4  Ball skills Y4  Swimming Y3  Netball Y3/4  Gymnastics Y4  Swimming Y3	Basketball Y3/4 Dance Y4 Swimming Y3	Tag Rugby Y3/4 Athletics Y4 Swimming Y3	Dance Y3/4 Swimming Y3/4	Cricket Y3/4 Swimming Y3/4				

- Develop the fundamental skills of balancing, running, jumping, hopping and skipping.
- Develop the ability to change direction with balance and control.
- Opportunities to explore how the body moves at different speeds as well as how to accelerate and decelerate.
- Develop a variety of ball skills without the restrictions of specific rules related to well known games.
- Develop accuracy and consistency when tracking a ball, explore a variety of throwing techniques and learn to select the appropriate throw for the situation.
- Develop catching with one and two hands as well as dribbling with feet and hands.
- Apply skills to small group games
- Develop competencies in key skills and principles such as defending, attacking, throwing, catching and shooting.
- Use a range of different passes in different situations to keep possession and attack towards goal.
- Learn about defending and attacking play as they begin to play even-sided versions of 5-a-side Netball.
- Learn key rules of the game such as footwork, held ball, contact and obstruction.

- Create more complex sequences, by learning a wider range of travelling actions and include the use of pathways.
- Develop more advanced actions such as inverted movements and explore ways to include apparatus.
- Learn to keep possession of the ball using attacking skills.
- Understand the importance of playing fairly and keeping to the rules.
- Learn how to use skills, strategies and tactics to outwit the opposition.
- Develop basic running, jumping and throwing techniques.
- Understand the principles of striking and fielding.
- Creating characters and narrative through movement and gesture.
- Gain inspiration from a range of stimuli.
- Develop confidence in performing and will be given the opportunity to provide feedback and utilise feedback to improve their own work.
- Swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres
- Use a range of strokes effectively [for example, front crawl, backstroke and breaststroke]
- Perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations.

Describe some of the ways in which Christians Hindus and/or Muslims describe God (A1). Ask questions and suggest some of their own responses to ideas about God (C1). Suggest why having a faith or belief in something can be hard (B2). Identify how and say why it makes a difference in people's lives to believe in God (B1).

Make connections between stories, symbols and beliefs with what happens in at least two festivals (A2). Ask questions and give ideas about what matters most to believers in festivals (e.g. Easter, Eid) (B2). Identify similarities and differences in the way festivals are celebrated within and between religions (A3). Explore and suggest ideas about what is worth celebrating and remembering in religious communities and in their own lives (C1).

Describe some examples of what Hindus do to show their faith, and make connections with some Hindu beliefs and teachings about aims and duties in life (A1). Describe some ways in which Hindus express their faith through puja, aarti and bhajans (A2). Suggest at least two reasons why being a Hindu is a good thing in Britain today, and two reasons why it might be hard sometimes (B2). Discuss links between the actions of Hindus in helping others and ways in which people of other faiths and beliefs, including pupils themselves, help others (C2).

### Christianity

What do people believe about God? (B)
Why is Jesus inspiring to some people? (B)

Judaism

Families and festivals (L)

R.E

	What	How do we treat each other	How can we manage	How can our choices	Y3: What keeps us	How can we manage
	strengths,	with respect?	our feelings?	make a difference to	safe?	risk in different
	skills and			others and the	Y4: How will we	places?
	interests do we			environment?	grow and change?	
	have?					
	how to	how people's behaviour affects	how everyday things	· how people have a	Y3: • how to recognise	· how to recognise,
	recognise	themselves and others,	can affect feelings	shared responsibility to	hazards that may cause harm or injury and	predict, assess and
	personal	including online	· how feelings change	help protect the	what they should do to	manage risk in
	qualities and	· how to model being polite and	over time and can be	world around them	reduce risk and keep	different
	individuality	courteous in different	experienced at	· how everyday choices	themselves (or others) safe	situations
	· to develop	situations	different levels of	can affect the	how to help keep their	· how to keep safe in
	self-worth by	and recognise the respectful	intensity	environment	body protected and safe, e.g. wearing a	the local
	identifying	behaviour they should receive	· the importance of	· how what people	seatbelt, protective	environment and less
	positive things	in	expressing feelings and	choose to buy or spend	clothing and stabilisers	familiar
	about	return	how they can be	money on can affect	<ul> <li>that their body belongs to them and should not be</li> </ul>	locations (e.g. near
	themselves	· about the relationship	expressed in different	others or the	hurt or	rail, water, road;
PSHE	and their	between rights and	ways	environment (e.g.	touched without their	fire/firework safety;
SRE	achievements	responsibilities	how to respond	Fairtrade, single use	permission; what to do and who to tell if	sun
Citizenship	· HOW LITELI	· about the right to privacy and	proportionately to,	plastics,	they feel uncomfortable	safety and the safe
	personal	how to recognise when a	and manage, feelings	giving to charity)	· how to recognise and	use of digital devices
	attributes,	confidence or secret should be	in	· the skills and	respond to pressure to do something that	when out and about)
	strengths,	kept (such as a nice birthday	different circumstances	vocabulary to share	makes them feel unsafe or	how people can be
	skills and	surprise everyone will find out	· ways of managing	their thoughts, ideas	uncomfortable (including	influenced by their
	interests	about) or not agreed to and	feelings at times of	and	online) • how everyday health and	peers' behaviour and
	contribute to	when to tell (e.g. if someone is	loss, grief and change	opinions in discussion	hygiene rules and routines	by
	their self-	being upset or hurt)*	· how to access advice	about topical issues	help	a desire for peer
	esteem	the rights that children have	and support to help	· how to show care and	people stay safe and healthy (including how to	approval; how to
	· how to set	and why it is important to	manage their own or	concern for others	manage the	manage this
	goals for	protect *	others' feelings	(people and animals)	use of medicines, such as for allergies and asthma,	influence
	themselves	these*		· how to carry out	and other	· how people's online
	· how to	• that everyone should feel		personal responsibilities	household products,	actions can impact
	manage when	included, respected and not		in a caring and	responsibly) • how to react and respond	on other people
	there are set-	discriminated against; how to		compassionate way	if there is an accident and	· how to keep safe
	backs, learn	respond if they witness or			how to	online, including
	from mistakes					

		and reframe unhelpful thinking	experience exclusion, or discriminati how to respond to a or inappropriate be (including online unwanted physical c how to report concer	on ggressive haviour and ontact) –				deal with minor injuries e.g. scratches, grazes, burns · what to do in an emergency, including calling for help and speaking to the emergency services Y4: about puberty and how bodies change during puberty, including menstruation and menstrual wellbeing, erections and wet dreams · how puberty can affect emotions and feelings · how personal hygiene routines change during puberty · how to ask for advice and support about growing and changing and puberty	managing requests for personal information and recognising what is appropriate to share or not share online how to report concerns, including about inappropriate online content and contact that rules, restrictions and laws exist to help people keep safe and how to respond if they become aware of a situation that is
									against the law
_			Seasons		Fruits			Habita	ts
	Foreign Languages French	Recognise, recall and remember the 4 seasons in French.  Recognise, recall and remember a short phrase for each season in French.  Say which season is their favourite in French.		Ask for a particular fruit in French using 'je voudrais'. Say			Name and recognise different habitats Say which animal belongs to a particular habitat. Say where these habitats are in the world.		
	Possible Trips and Events	Country Trust Farm Discovery Visits Liverpool			Manchester Museum Egyp Museum Ancient Egyptian Mummi		ibit	Liverpool Museum Ancient (	ireece Workshop and exhibit