	Year 3/4	Medium Term Plan Autumn Term 2023/	24
Subject	Theme: Tomb Raiders	Milestones	Skills / Overview of learning
	National Curriculum Objectives		
Maths	The children will follow the curriculum with dai Topics covered include: Place Value Addition and Subtraction Multiplication and Division Area (Y4)	 ily lessons in Maths groups linked to the White	e Rose Maths Scheme of Learning.
English	Poetry - Calligrams Non-Fiction - Instructions - Mummificatio Narrative - Story structure & Setting Non-fiction - Newspapers Non-Fiction - Persuasive leaflets - Present Recount - Diary Entry Reading Text - Marcy and the Riddle of th Daughter, A Mummy Ate My Homework	ted to class - Egypt	The children will follow the curriculum with daily reading, writing, spelling and initially phonics lessons. They will have weekly handwriting lessons.
Science	Physics - Electricity Link to DT - Electrical systems simple circuits and switches	Record findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, bar charts and tables.	Pupils will construct simple series circuits, trying different components, for example, bulbs, buzzers and motors, and including
	 asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them 	Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.	switches, and use their circuits to create simple devices. Pupils will draw the circuit as a pictorial representation, not necessarily using conventional circuit symbols at this stage;
	 setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests 	Use straightforward, scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.	Pupils will be taught about precautions for working safely with electricity. Pupils will work scientifically by: observing
	 recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables 	Construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic	patterns, for example, that bulbs get brighter if more cells are added, that metals tend to be conductors of electricity, and that some

	 reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions 	parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers. Identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a	materials can and some cannot be used to connect across a gap in a circuit.
	 make predictions Electricity: 	complete loop with a battery. Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with	
	 identify common appliances that run on electricity 	whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit.	
	 construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers 	Recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors.	
	 identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery 		
	 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 		
History	Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt: Ancient Egypt: aspects of the history of the wider world: the nature of ancient civilisations; the expansion and dissolution of empires; characteristic features of past non-	 Use evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past. Suggest suitable sources of evidence for historical enquiries. 	Key Stage History – Ancient Egyptians The children will act as historians to cover a range of aspects of Ancient Egypt including pyramids, the afterlife, gods and pharaohs.

	European societies; achievements and follies of mankind gain and deploy a historically grounded understanding of abstract terms understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, and use them to make connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically-valid questions and create their own structured accounts, including written narratives and analyses understand the methods of historical enquiry, including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed • The achievements of the earliest civilizations - an overview of where and when the first civilizations appeared and a depth study of Ancient Egypt	 Use more than one source of evidence for historical enquiry in order to gain a more accurate understanding of history. Compare some of the times studied with those of other areas of interest around the world. Use dates and terms to describe events. Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: dates, time period, era, change, chronology Use literacy, numeracy and computing skills to a good standard in order to communicate information about the past. 	
Geography	Human Geography - Links to Egypt Explain own views about locations, giving reasons - including: settlements and land use.	 Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location. Explain own views about locations, giving reasons. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features. 	Throughout our learning surround Ancient Egypt, the children will locate Egypt using digital technology and an atlas. The will discuss the position of settlements linked to the River Nile.

	Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location. Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features. Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location.	 Describe key aspects of: human geography, including: settlements and land use. 	
Art	 to create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas to improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture with a range of materials [for example, pencil, charcoal, paint, clay] about great artists, architects and designers in history - 	 Develop ideas from starting points throughout the curriculum. Collect information, sketches and resources. Adapt and refine ideas as they progress. Explore ideas in a variety of ways. Comment on artworks using visual language Ensure work is precise. Include texture that conveys feelings, expression or movement. Add materials to provide interesting detail. Replicate some of the techniques used by notable artists, artisans and designers. 	Sculpture - Death Masks Artists - Alaa Awad - Alaa Awad is an Egyptian artist and muralist based in Luxor, Egypt. His public murals and painting encompass the history, dignity and charisma of the Egyptian people.

MusicCharanga:Sing from memory with accurate pitch.Unit 1 - Let your spirit fly: T Unit of Work. All the learnin one song: Let Your Spirit FlyMusicUnit: Let Your Spirit Fly• Sing from memory with accurate pitch.Unit of Work. All the learnin one song: Let Your Spirit Fly presents an integrated appro games, the dimensions of mu pitch etc), singing and playing all linked.Unit 2: Glockenspiel Stage 1 Style: Learning basic instrumental skills by playing tunes in varying styles• Show control of voice.Unit 2 - Glockenspiel: - This of Work that introduces the	ing is focused around ly. The material roach to music where nusic (pulse, rhythm, ing instruments are
Unit: Let Your Spirit Flyone song: Let Your Spirit FlyStyle: R&B, Western Classical, Musicals, Motown, Soul• Sing in tune.one song: Let Your Spirit Fly presents an integrated appro games, the dimensions of mu pitch etc), singing and playing all linked.Unit 2: Glockenspiel Stage 1 Style: Learning basic instrumental skills• Pronounce words within a song clearly.Unit 2 - Glockenspiel: - This	ly. The material roach to music where nusic (pulse, rhythm, ing instruments are
Style: R&B, Western Classical, Musicals, Motown, Soul• Sing in tune.presents an integrated appro games, the dimensions of mu pitch etc), singing and playing all linked.Unit 2: Glockenspiel Stage 1 Style: Learning basic instrumental skills• Pronounce words within a song clearly.unit 2 - Glockenspiel: - This	roach to music where nusic (pulse, rhythm, ing instruments are
Motown, Soul• Maintain a simple part within a group.pitch etc), singing and playing all linked.Unit 2: Glockenspiel Stage 1 Style: Learning basic instrumental skills• Pronounce words within a song clearly.Unit 2 - Glockenspiel: - This	ing instruments are
Unit 2: Glockenspiel Stage 1 Style: Learning basic instrumental skills • Pronounce words within a song clearly. Unit 2 - Glockenspiel: - This	
Unit 2: Glockenspiel Stage 1 • Pronounce words within a song clearly. Style: Learning basic instrumental skills • Unit 2 - Glockenspiel: - This	s is a six-week Unit
Char control of using	s is a six-week Unit
of Work that introduces the	ne children to learning
Topic and cross-curricular links: Introduction to the language of to the language of• Play notes on an instrument with care so that they are clear.about the language of music glockenspiel. The learning is exploring and developing play	s focused around
music, theory and composition. • Recognise the notes EBDF and the glockenspiel	
 play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical Perform with control and awareness of others. Recognise the symbols for a minim, crotchet and semibreve and say how many beats they represent. Evaluate music using musical vocabulary to identify areas of likes and dislikes. 	,
 use and understand staff and other musical notations 	

DT	 Electrical systems simple circuits and switches. Coding see ICT plans Design: 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, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design 	 Create series and parallel circuits Make products by working efficiently (such as by carefully selecting materials). Refine work and techniques as work progresses, continually evaluating the product design. Improve upon existing designs, giving reasons for choices. Disassemble products to understand how they work. 	The children will design and make an Ancient Egyptian sarcophagus which will include an electrical circuit. This will link to our unit of electricity in Science this term.
	 Make: select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks. select from and use a wider range of materials and components Evaluate: 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 Technical Knowledge: understand and use electrical systems in their products [for 		

	 example, series circuits incorporating switches, bulbs, buzzers and motors] apply their understanding of computing to program, monitor and control their products. 		
Computing	Computer Systems and Networks - The InternetStop-frame animation• Understand computer networks including the internet; how they can provide multiple services, such as the World Wide Web, and the opportunities they offer for communication and collaboration• 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, 	 Computer Systems and Networks - The Internet To describe how networks physically connect to other networks To recognise how networked devices make up the internet To outline how websites can be shared via the World Wide Web (WWW) To describe how content can be added and accessed on the World Wide Web (WWW) To recognise how the content of the WWW is created by people To evaluate the consequences of unreliable content Stop-frame animation To explain that animation is a sequence of drawings or photographs To relate animated movement with a sequence of images 	Computer Systems and Networks - The Internet Learners will apply their knowledge and understanding of networks, to appreciate the internet as a network of networks which need to be kept secure. They will learn that the World Wide Web is part of the internet, and will be given opportunities to explore the World Wide Web for themselves in order to learn about who owns content and what they can access, add, and create. Finally, they will evaluate online content to decide how honest, accurate, or reliable it is, and understand the consequences of false information. Stop-frame animation Learners will use a range of techniques to create a stop-frame animation using tablets. Next, they will apply those skills to create a story-based animation. This unit will conclude with learners adding other types of media to their animation, such as music and text.

	concerns about content and contact.	 To plan an animation To identify the need to work consistently and carefully To review and improve an animation To evaluate the impact of adding other media to an animation 	
MFL	 Phonics lesson 1&2 (C) I'm Learning French (E) Presenting Myself (I) listen attentively to spoken language and show understanding by joining in and responding explore the patterns and sounds of language through songs and rhymes and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language 	 I'm Learning French (E) pinpoint France and other French speaking countries on a map of the world. ask and answer the question 'How are you?' in French. say 'Hello' and 'Goodbye' in French. ask and answer the question 'What is your name?' in French. count to 10 in French. say 10 colours in French. say 10 colours in French. Say their name and age. Say their name and age. Say hello and goodbye, then ask how somebody is feeling and answer how they are feeling. Tell you where they live. Tell you their nationality and understand basic gender agreement rules. 	I'm Learning French (E) The children will use 'Language Angels' and by the end of the unit pupils will have the knowledge and skills to be able to introduce themselves, say how they feel and have a wider appreciation for the country/countries where the foreign language is spoken. Presenting Myself (I) By the end of this unit pupils will have the knowledge and skills to present themselves both orally and in written form in French. This is one of the first units where previously learnt language will be integrated with newly acquired language, encouraging all pupils to use their growing bank of vocabulary. In this unit pupils focus on asking questions as well as providing accurate replies. They will demonstrate a growing understanding of grammar to manipulate language and start to create sentences of their own using a range of personal details including name, age, where they live and nationality.

	What strengths, skills and interests do we have?	How to recognise personal qualities and individuality • to develop self-worth by identifying positive things about themselves and their achievements • how their personal attributes, strengths, skills and interests contribute to their self-esteem • how to set goals for themselves • how to manage when there are set-backs, learn from mistakes and reframe unhelpful thinking
	Second Unit - RELATIONSHIPS	
	How do we treat each other with respect?	how people's behaviour affects themselves and others, including online • how to model being polite and courteous in different situations and recognise the respectful behaviour they should receive in return • about the relationship between rights and responsibilities • about the right to privacy and how to recognise when a confidence or secret should be kept (such as a nice birthday surprise everyone will find out about) or not agreed to and when to tell (e.g. if someone is being upset or hurt)* • the rights that children have and why it is important to protect these* • that everyone should feel included, respected and not discriminated against; how to respond if they witness or experience exclusion, disrespect or discrimination • how to respond to aggressive or inappropriate behaviour (including online and unwanted physical contact) - how to report concerns
RE	Judaism - Shabbat Incarnation (UC)	 To understand the Jewish people, believe that God made the world in six days and rested on the seventh. So we need to rest after working hard - Shabbat. To understand Shabbat is a day of rest and starts on the Friday night with a special meal including Challah bread. Know that practicing Jewish families don't work, cook, clean, spend money, drive, use telephones or electrical equipment, write or draw during Shabbat. Know that Jews 'say goodbye' to Shabbat by lighting the Havdalah candle, sipping wine and sniffing spice boxes! To understand it is important to look after plants and animals. To realise that other faiths also have special days of rest.
		Incarnation:
		 Identify the difference between a 'Gospel', which tells the story of the life and teaching of Jesus, and a letter. Offer suggestions about what texts about baptism and Trinity might mean. Give examples of what these texts mean to some Christians today. Describe how Christians show their beliefs about God the Trinity in worship (in baptism and prayer, for example) and in the way they live.

			xts studied and the idea of God in Christianity, heir own about what the God of Christianity is
PE	Net + Wall - Dodgeball Dance - Ancient Egyptians Invasion Games - Football	 Throw and catch with control and accuracy. Choose appropriate tactics to cause problems for the opposition. 	Oak and Holly Class will complete a unit of work linked to football skills delivered by FITC. We will also complete a unit of work linked to Net and Wall games In dance and yoga we will develop our flexibility
	 Yoga Play competitive games, modified where appropriate 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. Swimming and water safety: Oak Class swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres use a range of strokes effectively [for example, front crawl, 	 Follow the rules of the game and play fairly. Maintain possession of a ball (with, e.g. feet, a hockey stick or hands). Pass to team mates at appropriate times. Lead others and act as a respectful team member. Gymnastics: To plan, perform and repeat sequences. To refine movements into sequences. To show changes of direction, speed and level during a performance. To travel in a variety of ways, 	and strength. We will create Egyptian dance sequences.
	 backstroke and breaststroke] perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations. 	 including flight, by transferring weight to generate power in movements. To develop flexibility and strength, by using control and balance. To create and perform longer and more complex matching/mirroring 	

the water.
