	Year 3/4 Mea	lium Term Plan Summer 2023/2024	
Theme	Ancient Greece National Curriculum Objectives	Milestones / Skills	Overview of learning
Maths	The children will follow the curriculum with daily Topics covered include: Fractions (Y3/4) Decimals (Y4) Time (Y3/4) Shape (Y3/4) Position and Direction (Y4) Money (Y3/4) Statistics (Y3/4) Measures (Y3) Year 4 will complete the National Multiplication	Tables Check (MTC) in June.	The children will follow the
English	 Take One Poet (Performance - Lewis Carr Film script (Ancient Greek News) Biography (Ancient Greek Gods) Narrative - Dialogue / Action suspense (A Non - Fiction persuasion (Wanted Poster) Recount (Abberton Reservoir) Class Text - 'Who Let the Gods Out' Maz Evans 	roll) Ayths)	The children will follow the curriculum with daily reading, writing and spelling lessons. Handwriting will link to the weekly spelling rules.
Science	 Plants 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 	 Plants Biology- Identify and describe the functions of different parts of flowering plants: roots, stem, leaves and flowers. Explore the requirements of plants for life and growth (air, light, water, nutrients from soil, 	The children will be introduced to the relationship between structure and function: the idea that every part of a plant has a job to do. They will explore questions that focus on the role of the roots and stem in nutrition and support, leaves for nutrition and flowers for reproduction.

 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 	 and room to grow) and how they vary from plant to plant. Investigate the way in which water is transported within plants. Explore the role of flowers in the life cycle of flowering plants, including pollination, seed formation and seed dispersal. Identify and name a variety of living things (plants and animals) in the local and wider environment, using classification keys to assign them to groups. Give reasons for classifying plants and animals based on specific characteristics. 	The children will also have a 'Science Day' in April linked to the theme of 'time'.
Animals including humans Identify 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 Identify that humans and some other animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement. Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions	Describe the ways in which nutrients and water are transported within animals, including humans. • Identify that humans and some animals have skeletons and muscles for support, protection and movement. • Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans. • Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions. To work scientifically Thinking Scientifically	Across the term the children will also study animals including humans focusing on what the body needs to survive. They will learn about the digestive system and the structure of the human body (skeleton and muscles). The children will learn about teeth and their different functions.

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		asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them	
		making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking 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	
		recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions &	
		using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings	
		identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes	
Geography	Place Knowledge - Greece	Name and locate the countries of Europe and identify their main physical and human characteristics.	Within our topic the children will learn about the location and
	Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kinadom, a region in a European country, and a	Describe geographical similarities and differences between countries.	characteristics of Greece and its surrounding environment. This will include the physical and manmade landmarks of the
	region within North or South America	• Explain own views about locations, giving reasons.	region. We will consider this against our own position on Earth
	Human and physical geography	Ask and answer geographical questions about the physical and human characteristics of a location.	relative to the Equator, hemispheres etc.
	Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water	Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features.	

	Locational knowledge Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities Geographical skills and fieldwork Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and present the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods, including sketch maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies	Use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location. Use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans and graphs and digital technologies.	During the term we will also complete some fieldwork around our local area.
History	 Ancient Greece Know and understand significant aspects of the history of the wider world: the nature of ancient civilisations; Gain and deploy a historically grounded understanding of abstract terms such as 'empire', 'civilisation', 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 	 Give a broad overview of life in Britain from ancient until medieval times. Use evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past. Suggest suitable sources of evidence for historical enquiries. Use more than one source of evidence for historical enquiry in order to gain a more accurate understanding of history. 	Within our topic we will learn about a number of historical Greek figures, including mathematicians, philosophers and other key historical figures. We will study Greek life and look at the influence the may have had on our lives today.

	Ancient Greece - a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the western world	 Describe different accounts of a historical event, explaining some of the reasons why the accounts may differ. Support causes and concerning of some of the main 	
		• Suggest causes and consequences of some of the main events and changes in history.	
		Compare some of the times studied with those of other areas of interest around the world.	
		Use literacy, numeracy and computing skills to a good standard in order to communicate information about the past.	
		Use dates and terms to describe events.	
		Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including:	
		• dates	
		 time period 	
		• era	
		• change	
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 - collage About great artists, architects and designers in history.	Drawing: Use different harnesses of pencils to show line, tone and texture. Annotate sketches to explain and elaborate ideas. Sketch lightly (no need to use a rubber to correct mistakes). Use shading to show light and shadow.	In Art, the children will sketch plants using shading and different pencil markings. They will also study a notable artist using this to influence their work.

		Use hatching and cross hatching to show tone and texture. Replicate some of the features used by notable artists Collect information, sketches and resources. Create original pieces that are influenced by studies of others	We will look at a range of collages and create a collage linked to our topic.
		Comment on artworks using visual language Explore ideas in a variety of ways.	
		Develop ideas from starting points across the curriculum Adapt and refine ideas as they progress.	
		Select and arrange materials for a striking effect Add materials to provide interesting detail.	
Music	Charanga: Unit: Blackbird Unit: Reflect, Rewind and Replay	 Sing from memory with accurate pitch. Sing in tune. Maintain a simple part within a group. Pronounce words within a song clearly. 	All the learning in this unit is focused around one song: Blackbird by The Beatles - a song about civil rights.
	 Style: Western Classical Music Unit: Glockenspiel Stage 1/2 Style: Learning basic instrumental skills by playing tunes in varying styles Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression 	 Show control of voice. Evaluate music using musical vocabulary to identify areas of likes and dislikes. Compose and perform melodic songs. Play notes on an instrument with care so that they are clear. Perform with control and awareness of others. Understand layers of sounds and discuss their effect on mood and feelings. Recognise the symbols for a minim, crotchet and semibreve and say how many beats they represent. 	The material presents an integrated approach to music where games, the dimensions of music (pulse, rhythm, pitch etc), singing and playing instruments are all linked. Silver Birch Class will undertake 10 sessions of ukulele.

	Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory		
DT	Cooking and Nutrition Understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied diet Prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques Understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed.	Prepare ingredients hygienically using appropriate utensils. Measure ingredients to the nearest gram accurately. Follow a recipe. Assemble or cook ingredients (controlling the temperature of the oven or hob, if cooking).	Design and make Greek food e.g., kebabs, Dips for pittas, Greek salad Use computer to produce menu for Greek restaurant Preparing vegetables and meat for cooking peeling chopping skills. Using safety knives and claw method. Safe cooking Research modern Greek cuisine Evaluate example menus Test and evaluate dips use star chart
Computing	 Programming B: Repetition in games Design, write, and debug programs that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating physical systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts 	To develop the use of count-controlled loops in a different programming environment. To explain that in programming there are infinite loops and count-controlled loops. To develop a design that includes two or more loops which run at the same time. To modify an infinite loop in a given	This unit explores the concept of repetition in programming using the Scratch environment. It begins with a Scratch activity similar to that carried out in Logo in Programming unit A, where learners can discover similarities between two

 Ose sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output Use logical reasoning to explain how some simple algorithms work, and to detect and correct errors in algorithms and programs 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 	repetition	environments. Learners look at the difference between count- controlled and infinite loops, and use their knowledge to modify existing animations and games using repetition. Their final project is to design and create a game which uses repetition, applying stages of programming design throughout.
 Data and Information: Data Logging Computing - Key stage 2 Use sequence, selection, and repetition in programs; work with variables and various forms of input and output 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 Science Links - Lower key stage 2/Year 4 	To explain that data gathered over time can be used to answer questions. To use a digital device to collect data automatically. To explain that a data logger collects 'data points' from sensors over time. To recognise how a computer can help us analyse data. To identify the data needed to answer questions. To use data from sensors to answer questions	In this unit, pupils will consider how and why data is collected over time. Pupils will consider the senses that humans use to experience the environment and how computers can use special input devices called sensors to monitor the environment. Pupils will collect data as well as access data captured over long periods of time. They will look at data points, data sets, and logging intervals. Pupils will spend time using a computer to review and analyse data. Towards the end of the unit, pupils will pose questions and then use data loggers to automatically collect the data needed to answer those questions.

MFL	 Making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers. They should learn how to use new equipment, such as data loggers, appropriately. They should collect data from their own observations and measurements, using notes, simple tables and standard units, and help to make decisions about how to record and analyse this data. 	 Demonstrate a growing vocabulary 	The children will use 'Language
	 Habitats (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 	 Use a translation dictionary or glossary to look up new words. Express personal experiences and responses. Ask others to repeat words or phrases if necessary. Ask and answer simple questions and talk about interests. Take part in discussions and tasks. 	Angels' to be introduced to a range of French animals and habitats. Through repetition they will read and learn the names of them and begin to write them in French.

PSHE	RSE - How will we grow and change?	 Year 4 - about puberty and how bodies change d menstrual wellbeing, erections and wet dreams how puberty can affect emotions and feelings how personal hygiene routines change during puter how to ask for advice and support about growing Year 3 will focus on friendships. 	uring puberty, including menstruation and uberty ng and changing and puberty
	HEALTH AND WELLBEING Why should we eat well and look after our teeth?	How to eat a healthy diet and the benefits of nu oral hygiene (including regular brushing and floss dentist • how not eating a balanced diet can affect heal sugar/acidic drinks on dental health • how people including who or what influences these • how, wh healthy eating and dental care	utritionally rich foods • how to maintain good sing) and the importance of regular visits to the th, including the impact of too much e make choices about what to eat and drink, wen and where to ask for advice and help about
RE	What do Muslims believe about God? Muslim	Children will learn about: • The concept of Tawhid. • The impact of Tawhid on Muslims. • The impact of the Qur'an containing the actual words of God. • How the existence of God is explained in Muslim teachings. • How the Muslim view of deity differs from that of other religions.	Children will be able to: • Show awareness of the Qur'an as the supreme source of authority • Identify ways in which the Muslim view of Allah is similar to and different from the Christian view of God. Begin to understand this in the context of the three Abrahamic religions (Judaism, Christianity, Islam) • Recognise ways in which the Muslim view of Allah influences the way Muslims live their lives and view other people. • Recognise that there are many different answers to the question, 'What is God like?'

	What difference does being a Muslim make to daily life? Muslim	 Children will learn about: Masjid or mosque as a place of prayer. Facilities for ritual washing and communal prayer. Variety of styles and architecture reflecting beliefs. Varying use of a minaret for the call to prayer, and alternatives to this. Knowledge of The Five Pillars of Islam - Shahadah, Salah, Sawm, Zakat and Hajj. 	Children will be able to: Identify how a person's beliefs and actions align them with the religion if Islam. • Identify a range of ways in which Muslim beliefs impact on a believer's daily life, their family, community and society. • Identify some similarities and differences in how Muslims around the world practise and express their beliefs about Allah.
PE	Games / Athletics / Striking and fielding	Games	
	 Play competitive games, modified where appropriate use running, jumping, throwing and catching in isolation and in combination Swimming - SG (HOLLY Class & Silver Birch to finish their sessions) 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] Gymnastics develop flexibility, strength, technique, control and balance [for example, through athletics and gymnastics] 	 Strike a ball and field with control. Throw and catch with control and accuracy. Follow the rules of the game and play fairly. Lead others and act as a respectful team memb Athletics Sprint over a short distance up to 60 metres. Run over a longer distance, conserving energy Use a range of throwing techniques (such as un Throw with accuracy to hit a target or cover a Jump in a number of ways, using a run up where 	er. in order to sustain performance. nder arm, over arm). a distance. e appropriate.

Compare their performances with previous ones and demonstrate improvement to achieve their	\cdot Compete with others and aim to improve personal best performances.
personal best.	Gymnastics:
	Plan, perform and repeat sequences.
	• Move in a clear, fluent and expressive manner.
	Refine movements into sequences.
	Show a kinaesthetic sense in order to improve the placement and alignment of body parts (e.g. in balances experiment to find out how to get the centre of gravity successfully over base and organise body parts to create an interesting body shape.)
	Swing and hang from equipment safely (using hands).
	Swimming:
	Use more than one stroke and coordinate breathing as appropriate for the stroke being used.
	• Coordinate leg and arm movements.
	• Swim at the surface and below the water.
	Swim between 25 and 50 metres unaided.
	Perform safe self-rescue in different water-based situations.