

English will be taught through four lessons a week and the fifth lesson will be used as cross curricular sustained writing

	Class 4	Big Question
Advent 1	Ancient Islam Living things and habitats (English lesson sustained writing)	What kinds of changes to our environment pose dangers to living things?
Advent 2	Electricity	Is renewable energy sufficient to support our current daily needs?
Lent 1	Vikings (History)- Types of settlements (Human geography)	
Lent 2	Micro organisms Living things and habitats	How can we prevent the spread of infectious diseases around the world?
Pentecost 1	Circulation - Heart	How can we help to prevent heart disease?
Pentecost 2	Forces (English lesson sustained writing) Crime and Punishment	How can we limit air and water resistance to improve energy consumption?
Advent 1	Victorians/Local geography	
Advent 2	Properties and changing materials	What must we consider when making materials more sustainable?
Lent 1	Ancient Greece (English lesson used for sustained writing) Earth and Space	Should humans live in space if we can't look after Earth?
Lent 2	Light	Could air pollution prevent rainbows from forming?
Pentecost 1	Evolution	Is it ethical to cross breed animals?
Pentecost 2	South America Brazil contrast with North America	

P.E.—Orienteering will be covered through physical education

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	Class 4	KS3/4
Advent 1	Biology Living things and habitats (English lesson sustained writing)	Y7 Biology Cells Y7 Biology Reproduction Y7 Biology Environment and Feeding Relationships Y7 Biology Variation Y9 Biology Inheritance
Advent 2	Physics Electricity	Y7 Physics Energy Transfers Y7 Physics Electro Statistics Y8 Physics Energy Costs Y8 Physics Current, Potential and Resistance
Lent 1		
Lent 2	Biology Micro organisms Living things and habitats	Y7 Biology Cells Y7 Biology Variation Y9 Inheritance
Pentecost 1	Biology Circulation - Heart	Y8 Biology Respiration Y8 Biology Disease Y9 Biology Healthy Lifestyles
Pentecost 2	Physics Forces (English lesson sustained writing)	Y7 Physics Contact Forces Y7 Physics Energy Transfers Y7 Physics Magnetism Y8 Physics Deformation/Levers Y9 Physics Electromagnets Y9 Physics Pressure
Advent 1		
Advent 2	Chemistry Properties and changing materials	Y7 Physics Heating and Cooling Y7 Chemistry Reactions of acids and Alkalis Y7 Chemistry Separating Mixtures Y8 Chemistry Types of Chemical Reactions Y8 Chemistry Periodic Table Y8 Chemistry Chemical Energy Y9 Chemistry Reactions of metals and acids
Lent 1	Physics Earth and Space	Y8 Chemistry Universe
Lent 2	Physics Light	Y8 Physics Light
Pentecost 1	Biology Evolution	Y7 Biology Environmental and Feeding Relationships Y7 Biology Variation Y9 Biology Inheritance
Pentecost 2		

Class 4 long term Science plan Cycle A

Class 4

Advent 1

Ancient Islam - Living things and habitats (English lesson sustained writing) (Yr. 5)
Describe the differences in the life cycles of a mammal, an amphibian, an insect and a bird
Describe the life process of **reproduction** in some plants and animals

Advent 2

Electricity
Associate the brightness of a lamp or the volume of a buzzer with the number and voltage of cells used in a circuit
Compare and give reasons for variations in how components function, including the brightness of bulbs, the loudness of buzzers and the on/off position of switches
Use recognised symbols when representing a simple circuit in a diagram

Lent 1

Lent 2

Micro organisms Living things and habitats
Describe how living things are **classified** into broad groups according to common observable characteristics and based on similarities and differences, including micro-organisms, plants and animals
Give reasons for **classifying** plants and animals based on specific characteristics

Pentecost 1

Circulation - Heart (Animals, including humans)
Describe the **changes as humans develop** from birth to old age (Yr. 5)
Describe the ways in which **nutrients** and water are transported within animals, including humans
Identify and name the main parts of the **human circulatory system** and describe the functions of the heart, blood vessels and blood
Recognise the **impact of diet, exercise, drugs and lifestyle** on the way their bodies function

Pentecost 2

Forces (English lesson sustained writing) - Crime and Punishment
Explain that unsupported objects fall towards the Earth because of the force of gravity acting between the Earth and the falling object
Identify the effects of air resistance, water resistance and friction that act between moving surfaces
Recognise that some mechanisms, including levers, pulleys and gears, allow a smaller force to have a greater effect

Class 4 long term Science plan Cycle B

Class 4

Advent 1

Advent 2

Properties and changing materials

Compare and group together everyday materials on the basis of their properties, including their hardness, solubility, transparency, conductivity (electrical and thermal) and response to magnets

Know that some materials will dissolve in liquid to form a solution, and describe how to recover a substance from a solution

Use knowledge of solids, liquids and gases to decide how mixtures might be separated, including through filtering, sieving and evaporating

Give reasons, based on evidence from comparative and fair tests, for the particular uses of everyday materials, including metals, wood and plastic

Demonstrate that dissolving, mixing and changes of state are reversible changes

Explain that some changes result in the formation of new materials, and that this kind of change is not usually reversible, including changes associated with burning and the action of acid on bicarbonate of soda

Lent 1

Ancient Greece (English lesson used for sustained writing) -Earth and Space

Describe the movement of the Earth, and other planets, relative to the Sun in the solar system

Describe the movement of the moon relative to the Earth

Describe the Sun, Earth and Moon as approximately spherical bodies

Use the idea of the Earth's rotation to explain day and night and the apparent movement of the sun across the sky.

Lent 2

Light

Recognise that light appears to travel in straight lines

Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain that objects are seen because they give out or reflect light into the eye

Explain that we see things because light travels from light sources to our eyes or from light sources to objects and then to our eyes

Use the idea that light travels in straight lines to explain why shadows have the same shape as the objects that cast them

Pentecost 1

Evolution

Recognise that living things have changed over time and that fossils provide information about living things that inhabited the Earth millions of years ago.

Recognise that living things can produce offspring of the same kind, but normally offspring vary and are not identical to their parent

Identify how animals and plants are adapted to suit their environment in different ways and that adaptation may lead to evolution.

Pentecost 2

History long term plan Class 4 - Cycle A

	Class 4	Links with KS3
Advent 1	History - Ancient Islam /Living things and habitats (English lesson sustained writing)	Year 8 - Expire, trade and the beginnings of slavery Year 7 - To be able to use sources
Advent 2		
Lent 1	History Vikings /Types of settlements (Human geography)	Year 7 - Why the Romans wanted an Empire Year 7 - How the Romans conquered and controlled their Empire Year 7 - The good and bad aspects of live in the Roman Empire
Lent 2		
Pentecost 1		
Pentecost 2	History - Crime and Punishment / Forces	Year 9 - Changes 1750-1900 - Group research and presentation Year 7 - The impact of the Black Death and the peasants revolt upon ordinary people
Advent 1	Victorians	Year 8 - The Tudor Monarchs Year 9 - The industrial revolution (Why, where, how, impact, significance)
Advent 2		
Lent 1	Ancient Greece	
Lent 2		
Pentecost 1		
Pentecost 2		

History long term plan Class 4 - Cycle A

Class 4

Advent 1

History - Ancient Islam /Living things and habitats (English lesson sustained writing)
To explore a **non-European** society that provides contrasts with British history

Advent 2

Lent 1

History Vikings /Types of settlements (Human geography)
Viking raids and invasions
Resistance by Alfred the Great and Athelstan, first King of England
Further Viking invasions and Danegeld
Anglo-Saxon laws and justice
Edward the Confessor and his death in 1066

Lent 2

Pentecost 1

Pentecost 2

History - Crime and Punishment / Forces
A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils chronological knowledge beyond 1066
Changes in an aspect of social history, such as crime and punishment from the Anglo-Saxons to the present

History long term plan Class 4 - Cycle B

Class 4

Advent 1

History - Victorians/ Local geography

A local history study

A study over time tracing how several aspects national history are reflected in this locality (this can go beyond 1066)

A study of an aspect of history or a site dating from a period beyond 1066 that is significant in the locality

Advent 2

Lent 1

History - Ancient Greece /Earth and Space

A study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the Western world.

Lent 2

Pentecost 1

Pentecost 2

Geography long term plan Class 4 - Cycle A

	Class 4	Links with KS3
Advent 1		
Advent 2		
Lent 1	Vikings (History)- Types of settlements (Human geography) .	Year 8 - Population: Distribution of people around the World Year 7 - Worlds major physical features Year 8 - What is economic activity? Why is this important: Global systems
Lent 2		
Pentecost 1		
Pentecost 2		
Advent 1	Victorians/Local History	Year 7 - Develop Map skills/grid references Year 7 - Relating maps to landscapes Year 8—Urbanisation—What and Why?
Advent 2		
Lent 1		
Lent 2		
Pentecost 1		
Pentecost 2	South America Brazil contrast with North America	Year 9 - Ecosystems: Small to Large scape Year 9 - Tropical Rainforest: Ecosystems (Amazon/Malaysia) Sustainable managements and future global implications/challneges
P.E.—Orienteering will be covered through physical education		

Geography long term plan Class 4 - Cycle A

Class 4

Advent 1

Advent 2

Lent 1

Vikings (History)- Types of settlements (Human geography)

Describe and understand key aspects of - 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 the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.

Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region in a European country

Locate the words countries, using maps to focus on North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.

Lent 2

Pentecost 1

Pentecost 2

P.E.—Orienteering will be covered through physical education

Geography long term plan Class 4 - Cycle B

Class 4

Advent 1

Victorians/Local geography

Use fieldwork to observe, measure 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

Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-figure grid references, symbols and key (including the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.

Name and locate countries and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers) and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.

Advent 2

Lent 1

Lent 2

Pentecost 1

Pentecost 2

South America Brazil contrast with North America

Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom and a region within North or South America

Locate the words countries, using maps to focus on North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries and major cities.

Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude southern hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)

Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied

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