

Year 4 - KS2	Journeys	Kings and Queens	Enterprise
Literacy Maths Science	This topic investigates the journeys made by the Vikings to invade England. They will gain knowledge of raids and invasions; law and justice and the Battle of Hastings. It will allow them to flourish as both historians and geographers, as they navigate Viking countries and their relationship to life today. ARE Reading ARE Writing Schools to follow own schemes The national curriculum for science aims to ensu Develop understanding of the nature, processes scientific questions about the world around the	Kings and Queens is an engaging topic which spans throughout history into current times, allowing children to investigate the timeline of rulers within our country. It will encourage knowledge and understanding of what life was like for others throughout history and how this differs from life today.	This topic is an excellent tool to help children learn vital skills which they will need throughout their lives. It will provide a fun and engaging way to understand business skills and get involved with designing and creating for a specific purpose.
Working Scientifically Types of enquiry	scientific questions about the world around them. Will learn to use a variety of approaches to answer relevant scientific questions. These types of scientific enquiry should include: Observing over time Pattern seeking Identifying, classifying and grouping Comparative and fair testing Research using secondary sources		
Science (Year 2 of 2 year cycle)	Electricity Forces and Magnets	Plants Animals including Humans	Light Earth and Space
History	The Viking and Anglo-Saxon struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor Viking raids and invasion 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	A study of an aspect or theme in British history that extends pupils' chronological knowledge beyond 1066 the changing power of monarchs using case studies such as John, Anne and Victoria Changes in an aspect of social history, such as crime and punishment from the Anglo-Saxons to the present or leisure and entertainment in the 20th Century The legacy of Greek or Roman culture (art, architecture or literature) on later periods in British history, including the present day A significant turning point in British history, for example, the first railways or the Battle of Britain	
Geography	Human and physical geography Describe and understand key aspects of: physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle 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 Locational Knowledge locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities	Locational Knowledge identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night)	Place Knowledge Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country



Geographical skills and fieldwork Skills to be taught over key stage	Use fieldwork to observe, measure and record Use fieldwork to record and explain areas Use 8 points of compass, symbols and keys Used 4 and 6 figure grid references on OS maps Use maps, atlases, globes and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features studied 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.			
Art Skills	Pupils should be taught to develop their techniques, including their control and their use of materials, with creativity, experimentation and an increasing awareness of different kinds of art, craft and design. Pupils should be taught: • 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.			
Art	Sculpture focus (eg. Viking artefacts/boat)	Painting focus (eg. King/Queen portraits)	Drawing focus (eg. packaging design)	
DT Skills to be taught over key stage	Use research and criteria to develop products which are fit for purpose Use annotated sketches and prototypes to explain ideas Evaluate existing products and improve own work			
DT	Use mechanical and electrical systems in own products, including programming.	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.	Understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages]	
Computing Skills to be taught over course of key stage	Design and write programs to achieve specific goals, including solving problems Use logical reasoning Understand computer networks Use internet and search technologies safely and appropriately Collect and present data appropriately	UKS2 Design and write programs to solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts Use sequences, repetition, inputs, variables and output in programs Detect and correct errors in programs Understand uses of networks for collaboration and communication Be disconcerting in evaluating digital content		
MFL	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 and link the spelling, sound and meaning of words engage in conversations; ask and answer questions; express opinions and respond to those of others; seek clarification and help* speak in sentences, using familiar vocabulary, phrases and basic language structures develop accurate pronunciation and intonation so that others understand when they are reading aloud or using familiar words and phrases* present ideas and information orally to a range of audiences* read carefully and show understanding of words, phrases and simple writing appreciate stories, songs, poems and rhymes in the language broaden their vocabulary and develop their ability to understand new words that are introduced into familiar written material, including through using a dictionary write phrases from memory, and adapt these to create new sentences, to express ideas clearly describe people, places, things and actions orally* and in writing Languages understand basic grammar appropriate to the language being studied, including (where relevant): feminine, masculine and neuter forms and the conjugation of high-frequency verbs; key features and patterns of the language; how to apply these, for instance, to build sentences; and how these differ from or are similar to English. The starred (*) content above will not be applicable to ancient languages			
Music Skills to be taught over course of key stage	Use voice and instruments with increasing accuracy, control and expression Improvise and compose music Improvise and compose using dimensions of music Listen with attention and detail Listen to detail and recall aurally Appreciate a wide range of live and recorded music Begin to develop an understanding of history Develop an understanding of the history of music, including great musicians and composers Perform with control and expression solo and in ensembles Use and understand basic staff notation			



PE	Gymnastics	Multi-skills	Competitive Games	
'-	develop flexibility, strength,	use running, jumping, throwing	play competitive games,	
	technique, control and balance	and catching in isolation and in	modified where appropriate	
	[for example, through athletics	combination	[for example, badminton,	
	and gymnastics]	Indoor and Outdoor	basketball, cricket, football,	
	Dance	adventurous activity	hockey, netball, rounders and	
	perform dances using a range of	Challenges	tennis], and apply basic	
	movement patterns compare their performances	take part in outdoor and	principles suitable for attacking	
	with previous ones and	adventurous activity challenges	and defending	
	demonstrate improvement to	both individually and within a	and defending	
	achieve their personal best.	team		
	Swimming and Water Safety	d musticionally over a distance of at	least 25 meetings was a manage of	
	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.			
PSHE Talana france ANYCC DSUE	Me and my relationships	My healthy lifestyle	Me and my future	
Taken from NYCC PSHE and Citizenship guidance for schools – Sep 17	Keeping myself safe	Becoming an active citizen	Moving On	
			School's own scheme for SRE/RSE	
RE	Schools to either follow the Dioce	ese of York or the North Yorkshire S	Syllabus	
Enterprise	Positive can do attitude, resilience, risk-tal	king, creativity, innovation, self-belief		
Ideas to develop	Aim: To be ready to start a business. Links that could be made as appropriate:			
enterprise throughout	What are the local economies of the area studied? Why are they here?			
the year groups over	Why do economies differ by area?			
the academic year	What impact will change have on the loca What new business enterprise would surv			
	Career opportunities for the future.			
	Curriculum possibilities:	th goography		
	Rotary club, Looking at economies through geography Environmental impact E.g. Potash mine (Sirius/Boulby) tourism.			
	Raise funds for a school project or local charity.			
Outdoor Learning	Ongoing throughout the year.			
British Values	Spiritual Development Moral Development			
	Reflect whenever possible. This may be	Maintaining high profile school rules and	• •	
Ongoing throughout	about religious beliefs, personal beliefs, the beauty of art or natural things etc. This will need building into the curriculum at all opportunities. Develop a sense of enjoyment and Discussing moral and ethical issues and understanding different viewpoints across the curriculum. Develop through use of relevant stories – discuss dilemmas and explore possibilities. Identifying opportunities when children could have a say.			
the year for all year				
groups				
	Develop a sense of enjoyment and fascination about themselves, others and the world about them. Being creative and imaginative in their work. Identifying opportunities: Identifying stories etc. with issues, dilemmas Make voting etc. a clear part of the curriculum The role of colonisation of other countries			
	Curriculum opportunities:	Sie di dolonisation di differ countrie.	•	
	Embed reflection in all aspects of the			
	curriculum Give reflection time in assemblies			
	Create opportunities for open			
	discussion.			



	Social Development Develop links to other communities. Conflict resolution – use of school rules, exploring conflicts through literacy, geography, history. Rule of law Curriculum opportunities: Conflicts through choice of stories Literacy based on different cultures	Cultural Development Strengthen awareness of cultural influences. Cultures within the country. Democratic systems. Participation in artistic, musical, sporting and cultural opportunities. Respect Collective worship and a chance to reflect
Opportunities for Diversity and Equality Teaching	In all lessons: Ensure differences are respected, recognised and valued Promote positive relationships and attitudes Promote a shared sense of belonging and inclusion Challenge stereotype and prejudice Choose resources carefully for diversity excluding those that promote stereotypes Incorporate a range of learning styles and plan appropriately considering the diversity in your class	