	Burnt Oak Junior School Medium Term Plan							
The state of the s	Year: 4		Term: Spring 2		IPC – Geography/ History : Different Places, Similar Lives			
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6		
	CUSP Block 9	CUSP Block 9	CUSP Block 10	CUSP Block 10	CUSP Block 11	CUSP Block 11		
Phonics/ Spelling	Homophones or near Homophones Etymology - struct	Homophones or near Homophones Etymology - struct	Concept: Words with endings – sion, tion, ssion, cian Etymology - port	Concept: Words with endings –sion, tion, ssion, cian Etymology - port	Concept: Suffix -ous  Etymology – vert – meaning turn	Concept: Suffix - ous  Etymology – vert – meaning turn		
	The Boy at the Back	The Boy at the Back	The Boy at the	The Boy at the	The Boy at the Back	The Boy at the		
	of the Class	of the Class	Back of the Class	Back of the Class	of the Class	Back of the Class		
Reading	Find similarities and differences between characters. Identify persuasive vocab. Understand themes within a text.	Make predictions. Infer about characters/ feelings from actions and dialogue. Relate themes to own experiences/.	Can summarise main points in a text. Can skim and scan for specific words. Can identify synonyms.	Can use body language to infer characters' thoughts and feelings. Can express an opinion about a text.	Can identify a range of views within a text. Can select information to answers a range of questions about a text.	Can explain the effectiveness of literary devices. Can piece together clues to deduce meaning. Can infer characters" feelings.		
	Persuasive Writing	Persuasive Writing	Third Person	Third Person	Third Person	Poems Which		
			Adventure Stories	Adventure Stories	Adventure Stories	Explore Form		
English	Use devices to attract the reader. Use rhetorical questions. Use organisational and presentational features.	Use technical and powerful vocabulary. Use superlatives to persuade. Use slogans to persuade and entice the4 reader. Organise and present information in extended writing in a way which advertises effectively.	Identify the grammatical structures and text conventions.  Inverted commas for speech. Present tense for direct speech, past tense for the reporting clause. Adverbials to add detail.	Use the grammatical structures and text conventions.  Inverted commas for speech. Present tense for direct speech, past tense for the reporting clause. Adverbials to add detail.	Plan and write using the grammatical structures and text conventions learnt.  Focus on: Balance of dialogue and action. Dialogue to convey character. Sustain past tense.	Form of Haiku and Cinquain.  Understand imagery and onomatopoeia.  Explore how intonation, volume and from are important in performing poetry.		

Maths	Multiplication and division B  Correspondence problems  Efficient multiplication  End of block assessment	Fractions: Understand the whole Count beyond 1  Partition a mixed number  Number lines with mixed numbers  Compare and order mixed numbers	Fractions: Understand improper fractions Convert mixed numbers to improper fractions  Convert improper fractions to mixed numbers  Equivalent fractions on a number line  Equivalent fraction families	Fractions: Add two or more fractions Add fractions and mixed numbers  Subtract two fractions  Subtract from whole amounts  Subtract from mixed numbers  End of block assessment- extra lesson	Decimals: Tenths as fractions  Tenths as decimals  Tenths on a place value chart  Tenths on a number line  Divide a 1-digit number by 10	Decimals: Divide a 2 -digit number by 10 Hundredths as fractions  Hundredths as decimals  Hundredths on a place value chart  Divide a 1 or 2- digit number by 100.  End of block assessment
Science (IPC)						
Geography (IPC)	Entry point  Dress up day- dress up in clothes that represent themselves/ another culture of their choice.	What are the key features of our locality?  What are the similarities and differences between our locality and?  What are climate and political maps and how are they used?	What is a weather station and how is it useful? How are physical and human features affected by weather? What is the significant of the equator on a climate of the country?	How do different climates affect different crop growths? How do different climates affect house design? What industries are important to our local area and the country of?	What modes of transport are used across the world to get to school?	What inventions have changed the world?  Exit Point
History (IPC)		now are they used!			Who was Sir Harold Gillies?	

Computing (IPC)	To develop the use of count-controlled loops in a different programming environment I can list an everyday task as a set of instructions including repetition I can predict the outcome of a snippet of code I can modify a snippet of code to create a given outcome	To explain that in programming there are infinite loops and count-controlled loops  I can modify loops to produce a given outcome I can choose when to use a count-controlled and an infinite loop I can recognise that some programming languages enable more than one process to be run at once	To develop a design that includes two or more loops which run at the same time  I can choose which action will be repeated for each object I can explain what the outcome of the repeated action should be I can evaluate the effectiveness of the repeated sequences used in my program	To modify an infinite loop in a given program I can identify which parts of a loop can be changed I can explain the effect of my changes I can re-use existing code snippets on new sprites	Who has had a positive impact on our country?  To design a project that includes repetition I can evaluate the use of repetition in a project I can select key parts of a given project to use in my own design I can develop my own design explaining what my project will do	To create a project that includes repetition I can refine the algorithm in my design I can build a program that follows my design I can evaluate the steps I followed when building my project
RE	Why do some people get married?	What are Christian ideas about marriage?	What are Jewish ideas about marriage?	What are Hindu ideas about marriage?	End of unit on Life's Journeys - Guide book to life	
PSHE	What makes up our identity and that of other people?	What different national, religious and ethnic communities exist in the UK?	What are stereotypes and how can we challenge them?	What are the role of some people in the community?	What different forms does the media takes and what does it do?	What is important when choosing pets and how do we care for them?
MFL	HABITATS  What are the essential elements that all plants and animals need to survive?  Introduce the new unit Les Habitats	What are key habitats in the world?  Learn about some of the key habitats in our world.  Use graded listening and reading activities to help consolidate the	Which plants grow in specific habitats?  To learn in French which plants grow in specific habitats.	What adaptations have animals made in their habitats?  Learn about which animals live in specific habitats and look at some of their adaptations.	What habitats do animals and plants live in?  Consolidate which animal and which plant lives in a particular habitat.	Can you present your learning in French about habitats?  To consolidate all the language learnt in the unit by preparing a PowerPoint or oral

		new language we			Present to the class on	presentation about	
		introduce.			the above.	an animal and / or	
						plant in a particular	
						habitat.	
						Complete end of unit assessments.	
	20 <sup>tth</sup> century music	End of unit					
	To understand the	To compare and	To convey our	To compose a piece	To play travelling	assessment	
Music	evolution of music	contrast music from the	feelings about music	of minimalist music	ostinatos in groups		
	through the 20 <sup>th</sup>	1960's	through colour and				
	century		shape				
PE		SPECIALIST TEACHING					
Art		SPECIALIST TEACHING					