

	- Actions to					
	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
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English	Narrative Fiction	Poetry	Persuasive Text	Informative Text	Creative/Imaginative	Reflection Text
	Novel: The Secret	Rhyming and non-	'Cats make the best	Linked with Science	Text	Diary of a Wimpy Kid.
	Garden	rhyming words.	pets'.	Unit on Electricity.	The Chronicles of	
	Setting scenes,	Poems with seasonal		Organising text into	Narnia	Writing Composition
	describing characters,	and festive themes,	Writing composition	paragraphs with	Fantasy genre and	Reflection/Review
	summarising a	including 'Twas the	Persuasive Writing,	heading and	hypothetical	Writing
	chapter book.	Night Before	constructing	subheadings.	questions.	Diary/Journal Entry
	Narrative	Christmas.	reasonable arguments			
	Dialogue		supported by	Writing Composition	Writing Composition	Grammar Vocabulary
		Writing composition	evidence. Making a	Science Report about	Creative writing story.	and Punctuation:
	Writing composition	Poetry	conclusion.	the invention of	If I had the	Verb Tenses – Past
	Narrative: write a	Write a rhyming	Composition based on	electricity.	power/ability toI	Prefixes
	paragraph about	poem with a seasonal	issues relevant to the	Newsletter article.	would If I walked	Plural
	Mary's arrival at	theme.	children such as pets,	Write a newspaper	through the	Possessive
	Misselthwaite Manor.		additional playtime,	article about our	wardrobe, I would	Apostrophes
	Dialogue: rewrite a	Grammar Vocabulary	school uniform or	school trip.	see	Subordinate Clauses
	dialogue between two	and Punctuation:	homework. Children			
	characters in the	Possessive Pronouns	write for/against	Grammar Vocabulary	Grammar Vocabulary	Spelling:
	story.	Fronted Adverbials	paragraphs.	and Punctuation:	and Punctuation:	Words with the /s/
		Prepositions to		Determiners	Verb Inflections	sound spelt with 'sc'
	Grammar Vocabulary	Express Time and	Grammar Vocabulary	Word Families	Conjunctions to	
	and Punctuation:	Cause,	and Punctuation:	Prepositional Phrases	Express Time and	Words with a 'soft c'
	Singular and Plural	Plural and Possessive	Adjectives	Verb Tenses – Present	Cause	spelt with 'ce'
	Nouns	'-s'	Homophones	Inverted Commas	Suffixes	
	Pronouns	Commas.	Commas after	Paragraphs	Possessive	Words with a 'soft c'
	Compound Words		Fronted Adverbials		Apostrophes	spelt with 'ci'
	Adverbs to Express	Spelling:	Expanded Noun	Spelling:	Paragraphs.	
	Time and Cause.	Words with a /shuhn/	Phrases	Adding the prefix		Word families based
		sound, spelt with		inter- (meaning	Spelling:	on common words,
	Spelling:	'sion' (if root word		'between' or 'among')		showing how words
	Words with /aw/					-

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spelt with augh and au.

Adding the prefix in-(meaning 'not' or 'into')

Adding the prefix im-(before a root word staring with 'm' or 'p')

Adding the prefix il-(before a root word staring with 'l') and the prefix ir- (before a root word staring with 'r') Homophones & near homophones

Words with /shun/ endings spelt with 'sion' (if root word ends in 'se', 'de' or 'd')

Handwriting:

Introduce the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined,

ends in 'se', 'de' or 'd')

Words with a /shuhn/ sound, spelt with 'ssion' (if root word ends in 'ss' or 'mit')

Words with a / shuhn/ sound, spelt with 'tion' (if root word ends in 'te' or 't' / or has no definite root)

Words with a /shuhn/ sound, spelt with 'cian' (if root word ends in 'c' or 'cs')

Words with 'ough' to make a long /o/, /oo/ or /or/ sound

Handwriting:

Continue the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined,

Spelling:

Homophones & near homophones.

Nouns ending in the suffix -ation.

Nouns ending in the suffix -ation.

Adding the prefix sub-(meaning 'under') and adding the prefix super- (meaning 'above') Plural Possessive Apostrophes with plural words

Handwriting:

Continue the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined, increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting.

Adding the prefix anti-(meaning 'against') Adding the prefix auto- (meaning 'self' or 'own')

Adding the prefix ex-(meaning 'out')

Adding the prefix non- (meaning 'not')

Words ending in -ar/ - er

Handwriting:

Continue the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined, increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting.

Adding the suffix -ous (No change to root word)
Adding the suffix -ous (No definitive root word)
Adding the suffix -ous (Words ending in 'y' become 'i' and words ending in 'our' become 'or')
Adding the suffix ous (Words ending in 'e' drop the 'e' but not 'ge')

Adverbials of frequency and possibility.

Handwriting:

Continue the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined, increase the legibility, consistency and

are related in form and meaning

Word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning

Statutory Spellings

Challenge Words

Handwriting:

Continue the diagonal and horizontal strokes that are needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left unjoined, increase the legibility, consistency and quality of their handwriting.



	increase the legibility,	increase the legibility,			quality of their	
	consistency and	consistency and			handwriting.	
	quality of their	quality of their				
	handwriting.	handwriting.				
Maths	Place value	Place value	Multiplication	Multiplication and	Multiplication and	Measurement
	Read, write 4-digit	4-digit numbers	multiply 2-digit	Division	Division	Calculating area
	numbers and know	Place 4-digit numbers	numbers by single-	Multiplication and	Using factors to	
	what each digit	on landmarked lines;	digit numbers.	division of 2-digit and	multiply and divide	Data
	represents; compare	0–10 000 and 1000–		3-digit numbers by 1-		Interpreting
	4-digit numbers using	2000; round 4-digit	Fractions	digit numbers.	Decimals and	information from bar
	< and > and place on a	numbers to the	Finding fractions of 2-		Fractions	charts, tables and
	number line.	nearest 10, 100 and	and 3-digit numbers.	Subtraction	Counting in tenths	pictograms. Creating
		1000;		3- and 4-digit	and hundredths.	graphs from data.
	Addition and		Geometry	numbers,	Recognise decimal	
	subtraction	Addition and	Parallel and	with regrouping.	and fraction	Shape
	Finding pairs with a	subtraction	perpendicular lines		equivalents.	Properties of 2d and
	total of 100; adding to	Mentally add and	Symmetry	Measurement:	Placing decimals and	3d shapes
	the next multiple of	subtract to/from 4-	Recognise and draw	Money	fractions on a number	recognise, name and
	100 and subtracting	digit and 3-digit	line symmetry in	Addition and	line.	classify 2D shapes
	to the previous	numbers using place-	shapes; draw the	subtraction with		identifying regular
	multiple of 100;	value; count on and	other half of	pounds and pence.	Measurement: Time	and irregular
	subtract by counting	back in multiples of	symmetrical shapes.	Calculate total price,	Reading, writing and	polygons; sort 2D
	up to find a	10, 100 and 1000;	Recognise and	calculate change.	converting time	shapes according to
	difference; adding	count on in multiples	compare acute, right		between analogue	properties including
	several numbers.	of 25 and 50; add and	and obtuse angles;	Place Value	and digital 12- and 24-	types of quadrilaterals
	Add two 3-digit	subtract multiples of	draw lines of a given	Negative numbers	hour clocks, and	and triangles; revise
	numbers using	10 and 100 to/from 4-	length; identify	Addition and	solving problems	3D shapes, consider
	column addition;	digit numbers.	perpendicular and	subtraction with	involving converting	2D-shaped sides on
	subtract a 3-digit		parallel lines.	negative numbers.	from hours to	3D shapes, and sort
	number from a 3-digit	Subtraction	,		minutes; minutes to	shapes
	number using an	Expanded column	Measurement:	Place value of	seconds	'
	Ŭ	subtraction	Perimeter	decimal numbers		
		subtraction	Perimeter	decimal numbers		



	expanded column	Use expanded written	Calculate perimeter of	Understand, read and		
	method.	subtraction and	a rectilinear shape	write 2-place		
		compact written	using addition or	decimals; compare 2-		
	Multiplication and	subtraction to	multiplication.	place decimals in the		
	Division	subtract pairs of 3-		context of lengths;		
	Learn × and ÷ facts for	digit numbers; use		add and subtract 0·1		
	all times-table 1-12	expanded column		and 0.01 and say a		
	and identify patterns;	subtraction and		number one-tenth		
	multiply multiples of	compact column		(0·1) or one-		
	10 by single-digit	subtraction to		hundredth (0·01)		
	numbers	subtract pairs of 3-		more or less than a		
		digit and 2-digit		given number; revise		
	Fractions	numbers from 3-digit		equivalent fractions;		
	Double 3-digit	numbers;		write fractions with		
	numbers and halve			different		
	even 3-digit numbers;	Measurement:		denominators with a		
	revise unit fractions;	Metres, centimetres		total of 1.		
	identify equivalent	millimetres				
	fractions; reduce a	measure in metres,				
	fraction to its simplest	centimetres and				
	form; count in	millimetres; convert				
	fractions.	lengths between units				
Geography	Ancient Sumer	All Around the World	Global Citizenship	Water	Railways	Outdoor Learning:
History	Describe where in the	Locate the Equator on	Developing	Describe water in its	Describe some	Somewhere to Settle
	world Ancient Sumer	a map and globe.	confidence and	solid, liquid and	benefits of the growth	Explain what a
	was. Describe some	Locate the Northern	responsibility and	gaseous state. List the	of the railway	settlement is.
	key features of this	Hemisphere on a map	making the most of	main events in the	networks from	Identify important
	early civilisation.	and globe. Locate the	their abilities.	water cycle.	around the world.	features of a
	Describe some	Southern Hemisphere	Preparing to play an	Explain that changes	Name some	settlement site. List
	artefacts that have	on a map and globe.	active role as citizens.	in temperature cause	important individuals,	the things settlers
	been discovered.	Find the North and	Developing a healthy		famous locomotives	

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Describe how advances made in Ancient Sumer have impacted on the wider world. Communicate their learning by composing historically valid accounts on different aspects of the civilisation. Ask and answer questions to demonstrate their understanding.

South Poles on a globe or map. Identify lines of latitude on a map. Identify lines of longitude on a map. Identify the Arctic Circle on a globe or map. Identify the Antarctic Circle on a globe or map. Identify the location of the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn. Identify differences between the UK and the tropics. Identify the location of the Prime Meridian. Find the local time in another city using time differences.

lifestyle. Developing good relationships and respecting the differences between people. evaporation and condensation. Explain that water has to be cleaned for drinking. List different types of flooding. Describe how flooding affects communities. Explain how to change a solid into a liquid. Describe you how to turn a liquid into a gas. Explain where the processes of evaporation and condensation are involved in the water cycle. Explain that the water cycle keeps going. Use the words condensation and precipitation to explain why it rains. Use the words evaporation and condensation to explain why clouds form. Explain some of the steps involved in cleaning water.

and early railway lines. **Explain locomotive** technology in greater detail showing an understanding of how they work and comparing the similarities and differences of the different types. Have a chronological understanding of how locomotives and the railway network changed over time and a comprehensive understanding of the contribution by significant individuals. Confidently debate the positive and negative effects of the railways on different aspects of society. Describe the different locomotive technologies that have developed over time. Explain both positive

and negative effects

of the railways.

need from a settlement site Explain that settlements have been built at different times in history. List different types of land use Identify land use using a digital map Use a key to identify transport links on maps. Use an atlas to find a route between two places. Draw a map of a settlement Create a key for a map. Identify patterns of historical settlement using maps. Describe directions of travel using the eight compass points. Sort settlers' needs by importance. Identify reasons settlers have chosen a site. Identify features of a good settlement site. Explain that some settlements were built by invaders.

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						Identify who built a
						settlement from clues
						in its name. Identify
						similarities and
						differences between
						land use in different
						places.
Science	Living Things and	Animals including	Electricity	States of Matter	Sound	Scientists and
	Habitats	Humans		Describe the	Explain how sound	Inventors
	Recognise the variety	Expand on their	Explore common	properties of solids,	sources vibrate to	Recall key facts about
	of ways that living	learning from year 3	electrical appliances	liquids and gases.	make sounds. Explain	Alexander Graham
	things can be	about how animals,	and how to construct	Explain that melting	how vibrations	Bell's life and work
	grouped, sorted and	including humans,	simple series circuits.	and freezing are	change when the	and present findings
	classified. Identify	need to get nutrition	Learn about cells,	opposite processes	loudness of a sound	to a group. Describe
	similarities and	from what they eat.	wires, bulbs and	that change the state	changes. Explain how	the achievements of
	differences between	Explore the different	buzzers and about the	of a material. Identify	sounds travel to reach	Maria Telkes,
	living things.	organs of the	different types of	the melting and	our ears. Describe the	explaining simply why
	Recognise and classify	digestive system in	switches.	freezing point of	pitch of a sound.	solar power is a good
	vertebrate animals	humans and the	Troubleshoot and	several different	Describe patterns	source of energy.
	into mammals, birds,	functions	identify whether or	materials. Explain that	between the pitch of	Discuss the
	reptiles, amphibians	of teeth in both	not a bulb will light in	heating causes	a sound and the	achievements of
	and fish. Describe the	humans and animals.	a simple series circuit	evaporation and	features of the object	Garrett Morgan
	characteristics of	Learn about the	and be able to	cooling causes	that made the sound.	facts about the
	different invertebrate	different types of	identify a complete	condensation. Explain	Explain how sound	scientists who
	groups. Use and	teeth and the	circuit. Learn about	that evaporation and	travels through a	discovered oxygen
	create classification	importance of good	conductors and	condensation are	string telephone.	and explain the effect
	keys to help group	dental	insulators and know	opposite processes	Identify the best	of oxygen on burning.
	living things.	hygiene, plan and	that metals are very	that change the state	material for absorbing	Explore Lord Kelvin's
		carry out an	good electrical	of a material. Explain	sound. Create a	work, take
	Working	investigation into	conductors	that the higher the	musical instrument	temperatures and
	Scientifically:	tooth decay using an		temperature, the	that can play high,	convert from Celsius
	asking relevant	egg as a model tooth.		quicker water	low, loud and quiet	to Kelvin. Explain
	questions and using	Learn about		evaporates. Explain	sounds.	how inventions by



different types of scientific enquiries to answer them. Setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests. 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,

the parts and functions of individual organs of the human digestive system and carry out their own scientific demonstration of the process using everyday household items. Learn about herbivores, carnivores and omnivores in the context of teeth. digestion and food chains. Extend their understanding of food chains from key stage 1 to include more complex chains, using the terms 'consumers' and 'producers' and compare food chains in different habitats. Finally, children will compare the teeth of different types of animals and apply their understanding to make links with their role in the food chain.

Working Scientifically:

Asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them.

Setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests.

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,

what happens to water at the different stages of the water cycle.

Working different types of Scientifically: asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them. Setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests. 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.

Working Scientifically: asking relevant

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scientific enquiries to answer them. Setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests. 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,

inventors, such as Thomas Edison and Lewis Latimer, changed people's lives. Explore the invention of toothpaste and compare the effectiveness of different toothpastes.



displays or presentations of results and conclusions. Using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions, identifying differences. similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.

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 results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions, identifying differences. similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.

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 results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions, identifying differences. similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes using straightforward scientific evidence to

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keys, bar charts, and tables reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions. Using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions, identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.



ICT	Online Safety &	Word Processing	Photo Software	Using the Internet	Communication and	Using and Applying
	Digital Literacy	Keyboard Typing	Photo editing	Research	Collaboration	Data Presentation
	Cyberbullying	Skills	To explore the	Using search engines	PowerPoint	Bar Chart and Graphs
	Risks of disclosing	Children will learn	interface of Paint for	Finding reliable	Children will learn	Children will learn
	personal information	how to touch type	photo editing. To	information.	how to add titles,	how to input
	Risks of viruses	using both hands.	practice inserting,	Saving information	slides and basic	numerical data to
	Security and Firewalls	Children will learn	cropping and		animation to create	create simple bar
		how to add	changing colors. To		simple PowerPoints.	charts and graphs.
		punctuation and how	practice applying		Children will combine	
		to format and edit	filters and using		their knowledge of	
		stories and poems.	layers. Children will		typing skills, photo	
			create digital posters		editing and data	
			and greeting cards.		presentation to create	
					a PowerPoint	
					presentation.	