Long Term Curriculum Overview Year 3 & 4							
	Ter	m 1	Ter	m 2	Ter	m 3	
Cycle 1 Topics	Romans		Extreme Environments Rainforests (South America - Brazil) (Cold/ocean biomes)		Anglo Saxons		
English Texts	Into the Forest: Anthony Brown (3) Writing Outcomes: Narrative: Journey story Diary	Arthur and the Golden Rope: Joe Todd Stanton (4) Writing Outcomes: Narrative: Myths Spells	Fox: Margaret Wild (3) Writing Outcomes: Narrative: Non- Chronological report.	The Whale: Vita Murrow (4) Writing Outcomes: Narrative: Setting description News report	Jemmy Button: Jennifer Uman (3) Writing Outcomes: Narrative: return Story Letter	The Lost happy Endings: Carol Ann Duffy(4) Writing Outcomes: Narrative: Twisted Persuasion	
Maths Busy Ants	Unit 1&2 Number & place value Addition & subtraction Properties of shape Multiplication & division including Number & place value Fractions Position & direction	Unit 3&4 Addition & subtraction Decimals Measurement (mass) Multiplication & division including Number & place value Measurement (time)	Unit 5&6 Number & place value Addition & subtraction Properties of shape multiplication & division including Number & place value Fractions Measurement (length)	Unit 7&8 Addition & subtraction Addition & subtraction Stats Multiplication & division Decimals Measurement (perimeter & area)	Unit 9&10 Number & place value Addition & subtraction including Measurement (money) Properties of shape Multiplication & division Fractions volume & capacity	Unit 11&12 Addition & subtraction including Measurement (money) Decimals Position & direction Multiplication & division Multiplication & division Statistics	
Geography	Position & direction Human geography: settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water supplies.		Locate the world's countries, with focus on North and South America and countries of particular interest to pupils. Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of the human and physical geography of a region or area within North or South America. Locate the geographic zones of the world. Understand the significance of the geographic zones of the world. Physical geography: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts. Human geography: settlements, land use, economic activity including trade links and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water		Use maps, atlases, glo digital/computer map countries and describe	ping to locate	
History	The Roman Empire and Use evidence to ask quanswers to questions a Suggest causes and conthe main events and clothe main events and clothe locality of the school Describe the social, ethe locality of the school Pescribe the charact past, including ideas, be experiences of men, where the dates and terms to the communicate, including the communicate, including the school Pescribe the charact past, including ideas, be experiences of men, where the communicate and terms to communicate, including the school Pescribe the communicate the school Pescribe the communicate that the school Pescribe the school Pescribe the communicate that the school Pescribe the school Pescribe the communicate that the school Pescribe the school Pescr	destions and find about the past insequences of some of hanges in history. have happened in hool throughout history. Innic, cultural or last society. Beristic features of the deliefs, attitudes and domen and children. Deductible events.	including energy, food, minerals and water supplies. (Geography Based term)		Britain's settlement by Anglo-Saxons and Scots Use dates and terms to describe events. Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: • dates • time period • era • change • chronology. 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.		

	dates time period era change chronology. Use literacy, numeracy and computing skills to a good standard in order to communicate information about the past.		Place events, artefacts and historical figures on a time line using dates.
Art	Print Use layers of two or more colours. Replicate patterns observed in natural or built environments. Make printing blocks (e.g. from coiled string glued to a block). Make precise repeating patterns.	Drawing 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. Use hatching and cross hatching to show tone and texture.	Textiles Shape and stitch materials. Use basic cross stitch and back stitch. Colour fabric. Create weavings. Quilt, pad and gather fabric.
D&T	Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable. Bridge challenge with Roman arches.	Understand and use mechanical systems in their products, such as gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages.	Understand and use mechanical systems in their products, such as gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages.

Design Technology in addition to above: Design

- Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups.
- Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design.

Make

- Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks, such as cutting, shaping, joining and finishing, accurately.
- Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities.

Evaluate

- Investigate and analyse a range of existing products.
- Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work.

• Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world

2.72.5.0	What is Humanism?	Christianity	Christianity	Christianity	Hinduism	Hinduism	
RE	(Year 3 / 4 Unit B)	UC Concept 2A.3: Incarnation What is the Trinity?	UC Concept 2A.1: Creation What do Christians learn from the creation story?	UC Concept 2A.5: Salvation Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'?	DRE Theme Summer 1: Hindu Beliefs How can Brahman be everywhere and in everything?	DRE Theme Summer 2: Pilgrimage to the River Ganges Would visiting the River Ganges feel special to a non- Hindu?	
Heart Smart (3) SEAL	Get Heart smart/ Don't Forget to Let Lov Getting on and falling		Don't Rub it in Rub it Out		Fake is a Mistake/ No Way Through isn't True. 'Changes'		
Science	Year 3 Module 5 – Amazing bodies Lessons 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8 Year 4 Module 5 – Human impact Lessons 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 Year 4 Return to Module 1 – In a state (teach with Human impact) Lessons 10, 11		Lessons 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, Year 3 Module 3 – Can	ar 3 Module 2 – Rock detectives ssons 1, 2, 3, 6, 7, 9, 10 ar 3 Module 3 – Can you see me? ssons 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, EL2		Year 4 Return to Module 4 – Where does all that food go? (Teach with Who Am I?) Lesson 6, 7 Year 4 Module 6 – Who am I? Lessons 1, 2, 3, 4 Year 4 Module 3 – Switched on Lessons 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6	
			Our Changing	World modules			
	Lesson 1 teach in September		Lesson 2 teach in early January		Lesson 3		
Computing Teach computing	(Y3) Computing systems and networks – connecting computers		(Y4) Creating media – photo editing		(Y3) Programming A –	Sequence in Music	
Music Charanga	Celts and Romans (Freestyle KS2)	Christmas Concert	Living on a prayer (Freestyle KS2)	Easter Concert	Three little birds (Y3, Spring 1)	Reflect, Rewind, Replay (Free choice)	
MFL Salut!	Core	unit 1	Unit A - Animals		Core unit 2		

		Long Term (Curriculum Over	view Year 3 & 4		
Curlo 2	Ter	m 1	Ter	m 2	Ter	·m 3
Cycle 2 Topics	Riv	ers	Stone Age to the Iron Age		France	
English Texts	Iron Man: Ted Hughes & Laura Carlin. Narrative persuasion (river pollution)	Journey: Francesca Sanna (4) Writing Outcomes: Narrative: Overcoming adversity	Seen and Not Heard: Katie May Green (3) Writing Outcomes: Narrative:Character Instructions (How to be a mischievious child)	Leaf: Sandra Diekmann (4) Writing Outcomes: Narrative: Being lost (1st person account) Non Chron report on bears	Return: Aaron Becker (3) Writing Outcomes: Narrative: Setting Travel report	Manfish: Jennifer Berne (4) Writing Outcomes: Narrative: Invention Biography
Maths Busy Ants	Unit 1&2 Number & place value Addition & subtraction Properties of shape Multiplication & division including Number & place value Fractions Position & direction	Unit 3&4 Addition & subtraction Decimals Measurement (mass) Multiplication & division including Number & place value Measurement (time)	Unit 5&6 Number & place value Addition & subtraction Properties of shape multiplication & division including Number & place value Fractions Measurement (length)	Unit 7&8 Addition & subtraction Addition & subtraction Stats Multiplication & division Decimals Measurement (perimeter & area)	Unit 9&10 Number & place value Addition & subtraction including Measurement (money) Properties of shape Multiplication & division Fractions volume & capacity	Unit 11&12 Addition & subtraction including Measurement (money) Decimals Position & direction Multiplication & division Multiplication & division Statistics
Geography	Identify key geographicountries of the Uniter an understanding of heaspects have changed. Understand geographic differences through the physical geography of United Kingdom. Use fieldwork to observe ord the human and the local area using a rincluding sketch mapsidigital technologies. Physical geography: rich human geography; rich land use, economic actilinks and the distributive sources including en and water supplies. Use a wide range of georder to investigate pl	d Kingdom, and show ow some of these over time. cal similarities and e study of human and a region or area of the over, measure and physical features in range of methods, plans and graphs and overs, water cycle luding: settlements, tivity including trade on of natural ergy, food, minerals	(length) (History-based term)		Locate the world's cou Europe and countries pupils. Understand geograph differences through the physical geography of European country Use the eight points of figure grid references,	ne study of human and a region or area in a f a compass, four- symbols and keys Ordnance Survey maps)
History	(Geography-based term)		Changes in Britain from the Stone Age to the Iron Age. Suggest causes and consequences of some of the main events and changes in history. Give a broad overview of life in Britain from ancient until medieval times. Understand the concept of change over time, representing this, along with evidence, on a time line. Use appropriate historical vocabulary to communicate, including: • dates • time period • era • change		Use evidence to ask questions and find answers to questions about the past. Compare some of the times studied with those of other areas of interest around the world. Use dates and terms to describe events.	

		chronology. Use literacy, numeracy and computing skills to a good standard in order to communicate information about the past. A study of a theme in British history. Understand the concept of change over time, representing this, along with evidence, on a time line. Use dates and terms to describe events. Describe changes that have happened in the locality of the school throughout history	
Art	Painting Use a number of brush techniques using thick and thin brushes to produce shapes, textures, patterns and lines. Mix colours effectively. Use watercolour paint to produce washes for backgrounds then add detail. Experiment with creating mood with colour.	Create and combine shapes to create recognisable forms (e.g. shapes made from nets or solid materials). Include texture that conveys feelings, expression or movement. Use clay and other mouldable materials. Add materials to provide interesting detail.	Collage Select and arrange materials for a striking effect. Ensure work is precise. Use coiling, overlapping, tessellation, mosaic and montage. Digital Media Create images, video and sound recordings and explain why they were created.
D&T	Understand and use mechanical systems in their products, such as gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages. Lifting water in a well	Apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures. Build a roundhouse	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.

Design Technology in addition to above:

Design

- Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups.
- Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design.

Make

- Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks, such as cutting, shaping, joining and finishing, accurately.
- Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities.

Evaluate

- Investigate and analyse a range of existing products.
- · Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their work.
- Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world

	What is the Bah'l faith?	Christianity	Christianity	Christianity	Islam – CWAC Free Choice	Judaism
		UC Concept 2A.6:	UC Concept 2A.2:	DRE Theme Spring 2:		DRE Theme Autumn
RE	(Year 3 / 4 Unit A)	Kingdom of God	People of God	Easter	How do Muslims	1: Beliefs and
NL		14/6 1 1-64	VA/lantin it liles /fam	la faunit in anna alicensia	worship?	Practices
		When Jesus left, what was the impact	What is it like (for Christians) to follow	Is forgiveness always possible for		How special is the
		of Pentecost?	God?	Christians?		relationship Jews
		-,				have with God?
Heart	Get Heart smart/		Too Much Selfie Isn't Healthy/		Fake is a Mistake/	
Smart (4)	Don't Forget	to Let Love In	Don't Rub it in Rub it Out		No Way Thro	ugh isn't True.
` '	New Beginnings		Going for Goals		Relationships	
SEAL						
	Year 3 Module 4 – The	power of forces	Year 4 Module 2 – Goo	od vibrations	Year 3 Return to Modu	ıle 1 – How does your
	Lessons 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,	7	Lessons 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,	7	garden grow?	
Science	Year 4 Module 1 – In a state		Year 3 Module 1 – How does your garden		Lessons 7, 8, 9, 10, 11,	12
Science	Lessons 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7, 8		grow?		Year 4 Module 4 – Where does all that food	
	(teach 7 & 8 together) 9		Lessons 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6		go?	
					Lessons 2, 8, 9, 3, 4	

			Our Changing World modules			
	Year 3 Lessons 1, 2 and 3 twice this term all		Year 3 Lessons 1, 2 and 3 twice this term all		Year 3 Lessons 1, 2 and 3 twice this term all	
	together in one lesson		together in one lesson		together in one lesson	
	Year 3 Lesson 4 once this term		Year 3 Lesson 4 once this term		Year 3 Lesson 4 once this term	
	Year 3 Lesson 5 in earl	y September	Year 3 Lesson 5 in early Spring		Year 3 Lesson 5 twice in Summer	
Computing Teach computing	(Y4) – Computing systems and networks – The internet		(Y3) – Creating media - animation		(Y4) – Data and inform	ation – Data logging
Music Charanga	l'Il be there (Freestyle KS2)	Christmas Concert	Lean on me (Y4, Spring 2) Easter Concert		Mamma Mia (Y4, Autumn 1)	Reflect, rewind and replay (Free choice)
MFL Salut!	Unit B - Food		Core unit 3		Unit G – Desc	cribing people