Year Group: 4 Week beginning: 11.11.24

English Reading and	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Writing	<u>LI - We are learning to use a</u> variety of reading strategies to solve VIPERS questions on our class text.	<u>LI - We are learning to write</u> fronted adverbials based on The Ancient Egyptian Sleepover	<u>LI - We are learning to write a</u> recount from Mo's perspective.	LI - We are learning to write a recount from Mo's perspective	LI - We are learning to use a variety of reading strategies to solve VIPERS questions on our class text.
Speaking and Listening Focus	GURDWARA TRIP - MOONSTONE AND AMETHYST The language of hypothesis Because of this I know that Due to the fact that I know that will happen The language of evaluation You could improve this work by	The language of explanation: How? Why? When Where? I can identify I know this because	The language of explanation: How? Why? When Where? I can identify I know this because	The language of explanation: How? Why? When Where? I can identify I know this because	The language of hypothesis Because of this I know that Due to the fact that I know that will happen
Key vocabulary and Key Bloom's higher order thinking questions	V - vocabulary I - Inference P - Predict E - Explain R - Retrieve S - Summarise	sprinting, dashing, looming, lumbering, gazing, dashing, sternly, immediately, quickly, slowly, undoubtedly, obviously. Infer, predict, summarise, explain, heist, muffled What is a powerful verb? What is a fronted adverbial? Can you remember the 6 different ways of making a fronted adverbial? Can you give examples of the above in a sentence? What is the difference between a phrase, a clause and words?	sprinting, dashing, looming, lumbering, gazing, dashing, sternly, immediately, quickly, slowly, undoubtedly, clattered,loomed, scrambled, sprinted, trembling, bounding plunged What is a powerful verb? What is a fronted adverbial? Can you remember the 6 different ways of making a fronted adverbial? Can you give examples of the above in a sentence? What is the difference between a	sprinting, dashing, looming, lumbering, gazing, dashing, sternly, immediately, quickly, slowly, undoubtedly, clattered,loomed, scrambled, sprinted, trembling, bounding plunged What is a powerful verb? What is a fronted adverbial? Can you remember the 6 different ways of making a fronted adverbial? Can you give examples of the above in a sentence? What is the difference between a phrase, a clause and words?	V - vocabulary I - Inference P - Predict E - Explain R - Retrieve S - Summarise

Year Group: 4 Week beginning: 11.11.24



	nere are any questions, please email j				
			phrase, a clause and words? What are the features of recounts? Can you identify them in a text?	What are the features of recounts? Can you identify them in a text?	
Activities	In this lesson children will look at their cold task feedback sheets and respond to the teachers marking. Teachers will have highlighted in pink the areas of the curriculum in which children have achieved. Teachers highlight in yellow areas for improvement and through the feedback sheets children will up level their work. After this, whole class reading of chapters 13 and 14 using VIPER questions. Questions for chapter 13: Note: The teacher of the second Why do you thin the side of the second? Why do you think the aid of the second? Why do you think the side of the second? Why do you the the second? What do the chidren set you the set standing? What do the chidren set you have standing? What was haf way along row 4? Why ween't the and kinin fast at along?	Today children will learn to create fronted adverbials based on chapters 15 and 16. First the children will read these chapters and then answer VIPER questions based on the text. After that, they will be shown sentences where they will have to identify the fronted adverbial and the missing comma. They will also be asked to extend sentences where the fronted adverbial is given before creating their own examples on whiteboards. Children will write on their whiteboards and the best examples will be shared on the board. Children will be asked if they can remember the 6 different ways of creating fronted adverbials? Writing Your Own Fronted Adverbials: ISPACE Up Different Space Comparison of the server of the server of creating fronted adverbials?	This lesson will run over two days so that children can firstly process and understand the chapter and then immerse themselves as they try to write a recount from Mo's perspective. The children will read chapters 15 and 16 and will focus their writing based on pages 94 - 101. As the children read aloud as a class, the children will be asked to note down the most significant events from pages 94-101. Next, the children will be shown a WAGOLL (What a good one looks like) text and the features will be already highlighted with the teacher explaining their impact and asking the class how it impacts them as readers. On whiteboards, children will be asked to write an introductory paragraph using who, what when and where in 5 minutes. After 5 minutes, the teacher will write a shared paragraph opening on the	In this lesson, the children will re-cap the features and look at the model example again while seeing if they can identify the features. There will also be a brief re-cap on fronted adverbials. Children will be asked to Continue a sentence on their whiteboards and use the key events on display to help them or look at the book. They will be given 5 minutes and then the best ideas will be added to the interactive whiteboard. Example starter: Slowly and carefully, I entered	Today the children will be given time to respond to next step marking from the previous 2 days. After that, they will be reading chapters 17 and 18 and answering the following VIPER questions through whole class reading discussion: Chapter 17 - Sample questions Vocabulary - What does absent- mindedly mean? Infer - Find evidence that shows Debbie was shocked ny Mo's revelations. Predict - Predict what Mo and Debbie are going to do next. Explain - Why did the author write in Italics "The most heinous crime in museum history is about to take place and there's nothing I can do about it." Retrieve - What did Mr Lamb say about people who used the Rosetta Stone? Summarise - Summarise Debbie in one word and explain why you chose this word
	Summarise Summarise this chapter in no more than thirty words.	Preposition e.g. Behind the clouds, Adverb e.g. Anxiously, Conjunction e.g. After he opened his eyes, e.Ed word e.g. Exhausted, Children will create sentences of their own starting with fronted adverbials. Word banks and	board before children write their own in their books. Children will continue writing up to the point where the main character arrives in the Great Court.		

Year Group: 4 Week beginning: 11.11.24



example fronted adverbials		
worksheets to be provided.		

Class Text – Reading AloudAmber TEXT – Dragon Storm Ellis and Pathseeker Author – Alastair Chisholm	Obsidian	Amethyst	Moonstone
	Text - My brother is an evil genius	Text – Puzzle for the Secret Seven	Text – The World's Worst Children
	Author – David Solomons	Author – Enid Blyton	Author – David Walliams

Year Group: 4 Week beginning: 11.11.24



	And provide child your	DAVID SOLOMONS BROTHER	Fuzzle For The Sector Seven	THE WORLD'S WORLD'S CHILDREN THE STATE
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Maths - Multiplication	Lesson 1	Lesson 2	Lesson 3	Lesson 4	Lesson 5
and Division	GURDWARA TRIP (Moonstone and Amethyst so this lesson will be carried over for these 2 classes) <u>LI: We are learning to consolidate</u> our unit learning of area.	LI: We are learning to revisit learning around multiplying by 3 and 3 times-table using unfamiliar representations.	LI: We are learning to build our knowledge of the 3 times-table to explore the 6 times-table using multiplication facts.	<u>LIBRARY VISIT</u>	LI: We are learning to master our times tables and efficiently solve timed arithmetic questions with the skills we've acquired.
Key vocabulary	Key Vocabulary:	Key Vocabulary:	Key Vocabulary:	Key Vocabulary:	Key Vocabulary:
and key	Area	Multiples	3 times-table	Library Card	Multiplication, multiply, times,
questions	Rectilinear shape	3	6 times-table	Catalogue	groups of, product, division, divide,
•	straight sides	times-table	fluency	Fiction	shared equally and share.
	right angles	representation	multiplication	Non-Fiction	
	area	number	facts	Borrow	Key Questions:
	squares	sum	double		-What do you recognise about the *
	systematically	Even/Odd	link	Key Questions:	times tables? - Can we use our
	odd/even	multiplication	division	Why do you think libraries are	knowledge of the * times tables and
	2D-shape		inverse	important for our community?	the * times tables to help us with our
	Compare	Key Questions:		How can having a library card help	* times tables? Can you identify the
	Centimetre	What is the next multiple of 3?	Key Questions:	you as a reader?	fact family for this multiplication?
			How many equal groups do you	What kinds of books or resources	What do you already know that you
	Key Questions:	What is the multiple of 3 before	have?	would you like to explore at the	can apply to this multiplication
	How many of these shapes are	?	How many are there in each group?	library?	question?
	rectilinear? Explain why		How many are there altogether?	Can you describe the steps to find	
	What is different about the	How many 3s are there in?	What does each number in the	and borrow a book in the library?	
	numbers of squares covered by the		calculation represent?		
	two shapes?	How do you find the digit sum of a	What does commutative mean?		

Year Group: 4 Week beginning: 11.11.24



	<i>re are any questions, please email your</i> What happens if you use a different unit of measure to find the area? Does your knowledge of times- tables help you to find the area? Can you use arrays to find the area of any shape? Which method is easier?	number? How can you tell if a number is a multiple of 3? Are the multiples of 3 odd or even?	Is multiplication/division commutative? How can you use facts from the 3 times-table to work out facts from the 6 times-table?		
Activities	In this lesson, children will put their knowledge of place value into practice. They will tackle various questions and exercises related to this topic, applying what they have learned. This lesson serves as an opportunity for students to reinforce their understanding of shapes and areas and demonstrate their ability to show working out. Mo sugs that the yellow shape has a greater area. Mo sugs that the yellow shape has a greater area. Mo sourcest the yellow shape has a greater area.	In this lesson, children will be revisiting their learning from year 3 around multiplying by 3 and the 3 times-tables. Children will explore the link between counting in 3s and the 3 times tables to understand multiples of 3 in a range of contexts. We will be using familiar representations such as number tracks and hundred squares to represent multiples of 3.	In this small step, children will build on their knowledge of the 3 times- tables to explore the 6 times- tables. This step aims to embed the children's fluency skills with the 6 times-tables, while also providing them with strategies to use the multiplication facts they know to find unknown facts. We will be understanding that multiplication is commutative and exploring fact families.	During the library visit, children will participate in an engaging learning session designed to introduce them to the valuable resources a library offers. They'll learn how libraries are organised, including how to locate and borrow books, and explore the importance of having a library card. The session will include a storytime that encourages active listening and storytelling skills, and may feature a fun game to reinforce key concepts. This experience aims to build confidence in navigating library spaces, foster a love of reading, and promote regular library visits. It's a wonderful chance for children to see the library as a supportive, educational resource in their community.	Today, children will log onto TTRS to compete in the year group tournament. The children will continue to practise recall and understanding of times tables with their teacher. Children will complete their weekly arithmetic test paper. The class will then self-mark and go through misconceptions and revise core topics within the paper to support their learning.

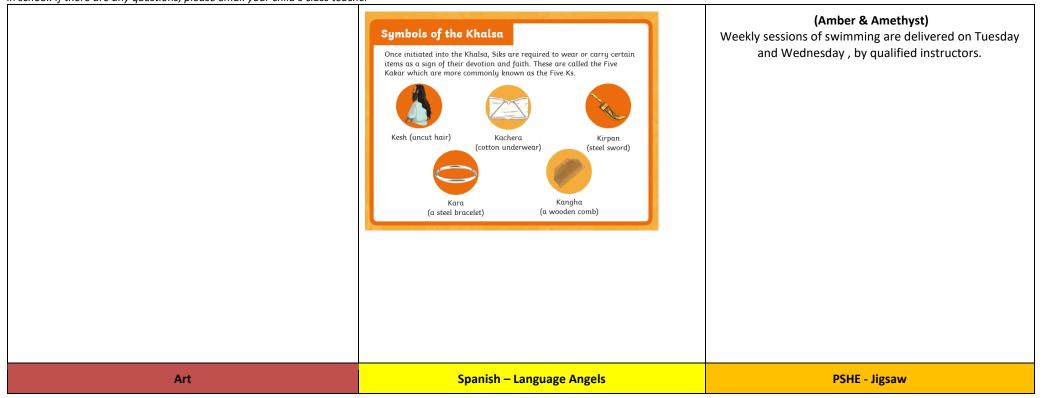
Year Group: 4 Week beginning: 11.11.24



Music –	RE	PE – Get Set 4 PE
Unit: My fantasy football team Lesson 2	Unit: Humanism Lesson 2	Unit: OAA Lesson 2
 Lesson 2 LI: We are learning to practise moving to and identifying duration. Unit Key Words: Rhythms,body percussion, articulation, actions, chanting, diction, durations, pitch, melody, structure. Sing call-and-response phrases using the two note cuckoo interval. Recap the first two verses of My fantasy football team and learn two more. Sing with clear articulation, add actions to help remember the lyrics. Practise moving to and identifying duration. In this vibrant and interactive music and movement lesson, children embark on a dynamic journey of musical and rhythmic exploration. They enthusiastically engage in calland-response singing exercises, honing their vocal skills with a cuckoo interval, while also promoting solo singing. The lesson revolves around the song 'My fantasy football team,' encouraging clear articulation, actions, and memorization. Imaginative actions are devised for the 16 animal characters within the song, enhancing lyrics retention. The students delve into rhythm comprehension, practise clear articulation, and work on melody precision. The lesson culminates in an engaging physical component, where children move to the music's beat based on duration cards, fostering rhythmic 	 LI: We are learning to identify the rules of the 5K's in the religion of Sikhism. (A,B,C) LI 2: We are learning to discuss what rules are important to others with respect to their beliefs D,E,F) Key Vocab Multi faith, Humanism, Religions, Rules, Codes, Golden rule Support, Values, Beliefs , Sikh Key Questions What are the 5Ks, and why are they important to Sikhs? How does each of the 5Ks represent a rule or value in Sikhism? How do the 5Ks support Sikhs in their daily lives and beliefs? How can rules or symbols help people feel a part of their community or faith? This week the children will recap the 5K's and learn that when followers of the Sikh tradition become members of the Khalsa they have one rule—to wear the five Ks—that reminds them of important beliefs and rules in their faith. They will complete a group task that involves summarising the rules of one of the 5K's and present their findings to the class, with that information children will complete a categorising frame. Children will then need to reflect on what personal rules they 	Lesson 2LI: To orientate a map and navigate around a gridIn this lesson children will be focusing on the following skills;Social; to communicate with my team sharing and reflecting ontactics.Emotional: to be resilient when I am stuck.Thinking: To evaluate the effectiveness of my tactics and makechanges.Unit: Dodgeball Lesson 2LI: To develop dodging skills to avoid being hitChildren will be asked what skills do you think dodgeball players need to avoid getting out? Awareness, speed, agility, balance.Children will be told and shown that they can try to avoid being hit by jumping, dodging and ducking balls and play the game of cannonball. Children line up at one end of the space, eight pupils to be the throwers, they stand at the side with one ball each. All of the other children will be named either 'cannon' or 'ball'.I Teacher calls either 'cannon' or 'ball.' Pupils with the specified name run trying to get to
coordination and making learning an exciting, multisensory experience.	would like to apply in their lives.	Unit: Swimming

Year Group: 4 Week beginning: 11.11.24

Wellington Primary



Year Group: 4 Week beginning: 11.11.24



drawing.L: We are learning to start unit la familia and introduce the nouns in Spanish for family members using a fictitious family.make assumption L: We are learning to start unit la familia and introduce the nouns in Spanish for family members using a fictitious family.make assumption L: We are learning to start unit la familia and introduce the nouns in Spanish for family members using a fictitious family.make assumption L: We are learning they are.In this lesson, children will have a go at copying the paper shape on their table using a paper strip. They might have to fold, cut or roll the paper. They can them ideas.In this lesson, pupils will continue to consolidate the nouns and definite articles/determiners for members of the family in Spanish and to learn how to use the possessive adjective 'my' in Spanish and to learn how to use the possessive adjective 'my' in Spanish so that they can say 'my brother, my sister' etc. They will be expected to replace the determiner 'the' that they learnt from previous lesson with the possessive adjective 'my' that they will understand that there is more than one word for 'my' in Spanish.They will then be work as a group to they? What is the then lead to discu and peoples charVocabularycylinderKey Language: Mi familia - My family mi madre my motherMi familia - My family mi madre my motherMi familia - My family mi madre my motherMi familia - My family	: Celebrating Difference!
 three-dimensional zig-zag mi padre - my father mi hermana - my sister mi abuela - my grandmother mi tia - my aunty mi tio - my uncle 	Lesson 2 In to understand that sometimes we is based on what people look like. In to try and accept people for who dren will be introduced to the new unit iferences'. They will go through key as; assumption, judgement, character eptance and understand what they mean at of this unit. Children will then be asked o ther by telling the class what they like and paying each other compliments. given an image, with no information and co answer questions like; how old are eir job? What is their hobby? This will ussion about assumptions, appearance acter. Children will then complete a g down what they assume certain e like.

Year Group: 4 Week beginning: 11.11.24





Year Group: 4 Week beginning: 11.11.24

Every **Tuesday**, you will see the weekly overview that sets out our learning for the week on the learning section of our school website and on Google Classroom. This is the work that children will be doing in school. If there are any questions, please email your child's class teacher

Science - Wellington Curriculum

Topic (History) – Cornerstones Curriculum

Computing – Barefoot and Teach Computing

Year Group: 4 Week beginning: 11.11.24



Unit: Food and the Digestive System Lesson 2	Unit: Ancient Civilisation Lesson 2	Unit: Creating Media - Audio Production Lesson 2
LI: we are learning to recognise producers and consumers in food chains. Skill- we are learning to categorise producers and consumers.	LI: We are learning to compare the lifestyle of the wealthy and poor in Ancient Egypt. Skill: Explain how artefacts provide evidence of everyday life in the past.	LI: We are learning to explain that audio recordings can be edited Key vocabulary
Key Vocabulary		Audio, microphone, speaker, headphones, input device,
food chain producer autotroph consumer heterotroph omnivore carnivore herbivore predators prey Key questions What is a producer? What is a producer? What is a consumer? Are humans producers or consumers? Where do producers get their food from? Who eats producers? Today, we will be learning to understand and categorise a food chain by creating our own food chain with producers and consumers. Children will spend some time recapping biotic organisms by consolidating herbivores, carnivores and omnivores from the previous lesson. Children will be taught to identify producers and consumers	Key vocabularyAncient Civilisationpoorsocial classbanquetsflat-roofedKey questionsWhat do artefacts, like paintings and scrolls, tell us about thedaily lives of ancient Egyptians?How did the homes of wealthy Egyptians differ from those ofthe poorer Egyptians?What types of activities did wealthy Egyptians enjoy thatpoorer Egyptians did not?In this lesson, children explore the stark differences in thedaily lives of ancient Egyptians, specifically focusing on thedisparities between the wealthy and the poor in ancientEgyptian cities.They begin with a visual journey, examining images fromEgyptian scrolls, wall paintings, drawings, and tombs thatdepict various aspects of daily life. The students areencouraged to observe, make notes, and engage in deductive	 Audio, microphone, speaker, headphones, input device, output device Success criteria: I can re-record my voice to improve my recording I can inspect the soundwave view to know where to trim my recording I can discuss what sounds can be added to a podcast Activity: In this lesson, children are going to record their voices and then review their recordings. If they want to, they can delete their recordings and try again. Once they are happy with a recording, another voice recording can be added using another track. Children will learn that a podcast is a digital audio recording that is made available over the internet and can be downloaded and played on a digital device. Show learners images from a number of popular podcasts and ask them to share any podcasts they are aware of, such as those listened to by a parent or carer, or those they have heard advertised.
within food chains and learn how to recognise the organisms that produce their own food (producers), and those that rely on consuming other organisms for sustenance (consumers). This understanding is fundamental to comprehending ecosystem dynamics and the interdependence of organisms	reasoning, ultimately fostering critical thinking skills. Subsequently, a classroom discussion allows them to share their findings and ideas, refining their deductions. By comparing and amending their recording sheets, children learn about the contrast between the comfortable lives of wealthy Egyptians in spacious houses with gardens and	

Year Group: 4 Week beginning: 11.11.24

within a habitat.	pools, who enjoyed hunting, banquets, music, dancing, and games, and the more modest existence of poorer Egyptians in small, flat-roofed houses, often working in specialised roles or on farms. This lesson offers a window into the diversity within ancient Egyptian society, fostering a richer comprehension of this historical civilization.	
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	Homework						
Homework is set on a Thursda	ay and uploaded to Google Classroom. Wher	e applicable, it should be returned by the following Mo	nday.				
Reading/S	Spelling and Grammar	Maths	Topic/Other foundation subjects including writing REMINDERS – trips/events/items to bring in				
Reading Tasks Please read for at least 20 minutes every day and complete tasks in your purple task book.	Spelling and Dictation Remember to try and use these words in sentences to show that you understand their meanings. Please also practise your handwriting using the spellings. Your English homework will be set to your extras each week. This will be set on a Thursday and due on a Monday. Please check Google Classroom every Thursday after school	Doodle Maths Log on to your account at least three times this week. Your homework will be set to your 'extras' each week. This will be set on a Thursday and due on a Monday. We will be checking to see who has accessed their account the most!! Will a year 4 class take the Doodle trophy this week in assembly?	Please make sure your child has their purple task and reading book in school every day. Your child will be reading with their teacher each week. Please ensure your child has a water bottle and a pencil case with the correct equipment. This should				



Year Group: 4 Week beginning: 11.11.24



