				Semigration and the semigr			
Year Group	Term (Autumn/Spring/Su mmer)	Theme	Subject	Key Knowledge	Key Skills	Key Vocab	
Year 4	Spring	Extreme Environments	History	NA NA			
Year 4	Spring	Extreme Environments	Geography	To know the names and sources of digital maps. To know the geographical reasons why Oymyakon is the coldest habituated place on Earth. To know the different environmental regions of Europe. To know the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night).	To be able to locate the world's countries, using maps, to focus on Europe. To be able to locate Russia using a digital map. To be able to research and describe the coldest habituated place of Earth, Oymyakon. To be able to locate North and South America. To able to identify and explain the key physical and human characteristics of the countries in Europe. To be able to explore, compare and contrast the countries and cities for the continents Europe, South America and North America.	urban, rural Northern hemisphere, Southern hemisphere	
Year 4	Spring	Extreme Environments	RE		Be able to use religious keywords, to explain what religious people believe about the nature of God Be able to use religious keywords, to explain why scripture and the lives of founders are so meaningful to the lives of believers today Be able to use keywords to explain how symbols, stories, acts of worship and places of worship help religious people to feel closer to God Be able to use keywords to explain how symbols, stories, acts of worship and places of worship help religious people to feel closer to each other Be able to make links between religious stories and how they are connected to the believer's lives Be able to use the correct vocabulary to describe and compare different religions and practises Be able to use religious keywords and references to scripture, to explain why religious believers celebrate and practise their way of life and why they freely choose to observe religious rules Be able to understand a religious leader, and explain how this teaching from a religious leader, and explain how this teaching has changed your mind in some way Be able to express own views on ways on life using a range of media Be able to explain religious beliefs in own words Be able to consider a whole range of ideas and beliefs about the meaning, purpose and truth from different religions and relate these ideas to your own Be able to explain, referring to a variety of religious and moral teachings and points of view, why some questions about right and wrong are a challenge to answer Be able to show one teaching can be interpreted in a number of different ways by people of the same religion and by people in different religions Be able to offer an opinion on religion and support their views with facts and evidence Be able to confidently ask questions about the results of different decisions referencing them to different religious beliefs	Guru Nanak, Amrit, 5Ks, langar, Acceptance, Chaur Sahib, Equality, Family life, Five K's Forgiveness, Gurdwara, Guru Granth Sahib, Kaur Kirtan, Langar, Meditation, Mool Mantar, Nishan Sahib, One Creator (Ek Oankar), Respect, Sangat, Sharing, Seva, Singh, Sikh, Sikhism (Sikhi), Ten Gurus, Truth, Turban. Buddha, teacher, Buddhist Centre/Temple, meaningful objects, monks and nuns, rebirth, happiness, suffering, compassion, kindness, meditation	

Year 4	Spring	Extreme Environments	Art	Know about how light sources create shadows Know that perspective can be created through using construction lines Know which colours go together to create secondary colours	Identify and draw the effect of light (shadows) on a	Pencil, wax. chalk, ink, pen, brushes, pigment, paint, pastels, dyes, sponges, straws, collage, weaving, threads, fibres, fabrics, surfaces,
				Know how to successfully construct a sketchbook	surface, on objects and people	wood, clay
				Know the difference between natural and manmade Know who Esher was and his ideas on tessellation	Introduce the concepts of scale and proportion Encourage more accurate drawings of whole people, building	3D experience, rigid and malleable materials, fingers, hands, vegetables, card, wood, string,
				Know who Esher was and his facus on ressentation	on their work on facial features to include proportion,	lino, clay, polystyrene, painted, printed, dyed,
					placement and shape of body	rubbed, imprinted, embossed, background,
					Work on a variety of scales, A4 (wrist movement), larger	foreground, hot and cool colours, secondary
					(to involve development of arm and upper body movement	colours, warm colours, sharp line, smooth line,
					and visual perceptions) Computer generated drawings	smudged line, abstractly, balanced, complementary, harmonising, mood, wash, final
					Drawing from direction.	outcome, negative, relief, positive, screen
					Colour: Make the colours shown on a commercial colour	printing, stencil cut, transfer, carving, decoration, tactile, visual, abstractly, mixed
					Mix and match colours to those in a work of art	media, mood board, textiles, sketch book
					Work with one colour against a variety of backgrounds	
					Observe colours on hands and faces - mix flesh colours	
					Advise and question suitable equipment for the task e.g.	
					size of paintbrush or paper needed Use colour to reflect mood (Matisse)	
					Texture	
					Build on all previous experiences	
					Use a wider variety of stitches to 'draw' with and develop	
					pattern and texture - e.g. zig zag stitch, chain stitch, seeding	
					Start to place more emphasis on observation and design of	
					textural art Use initial sketches to aid work	
					Continue experimenting with creating mood, feeling,	
					movement and areas of interest	
					Look at fabrics from other countries and discuss. Compare	
					with own. Discuss different types of fabric	
					3D Form Plan and develop ideas in sketchbook and make informed	
					choices about media	
					Experienced surface patterns / textures	
					Work safely, to organize working area and clear away	
					Discuss own work and work of other sculptors with comparisons made (Hepworth, Arp, Nevelson, Gabo, etc)	
					Consider light and shadow, space and size	
					Investigate, analyse and interpret natural and manmade	
					forms of construction	
					Printing	
					Use sketchbook for recording textures/patterns Use language appropriate to skill	
					Interpret environmental and manmade patterns and form	
					Discuss the nature of effects able to modify and adapt	
					print as work progresses	
					Explores images and recreates texture through deliberate	
					selection of materials wallpaper, string, polystyrene etc Pattern	
					Consider different types of mark making to make patterns	
					Look at various artists creation of pattern and discuss	
					effect, ie. Gaudi, Matisse, Escher, aboriginal art)	
					Link to Maths – tessellation (Escher) Geometry, shape lines (Mondrian/Klee)	
Year 4	Spring	Extreme Environments	Computing	To know how to sequence and present a short film.	Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private and identify where to go for help and	Design, write, create, sequence, edit, present,
				To know how to edit a premade film. To know how to accomplish a specific goal and solve problems.	information private and identify where to go for help and support.	evaluate, goal, process, script, director, frame, scene, screenplay.
				To know how to use technology safely, respectfully and responsibly.	Understand how computer networks can provide multiple	Section, ser complay.
				3, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	services.	
					Understand the opportunities computer networks offer for	
					communication and collaboration.	

Year 4	Spring Spring	Extreme Environments Extreme Environments	DT and Cooking and Nutrition Music	To know which tools and equipment to use for practical tasks (cutting, joining, shaping and finishing) To know how mechanical systems, work to create movement To know how to prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques. To know which tools and equipment to use to safely prepare foods To know how to compose a piece of music to recreate a sound, e.g. volcano explosion.	To develop a clear idea of what needs to be done, planning how to use materials, equipment and processes and suggesting alternative methods of making Research about inventors, designers, engineers and chefs to apply skills and knowledge into future projects based on the development of ground-breaking products. To know how to measure, mark up and cut-out and shape a rage of materials, knowing which tools to use. To know how mechanical systems work to create movement. Improvise and compose, and play and perform: improvise	innovative, functional, appealing, fit for purpose, generate, develop, model, communicate, annotated, cross-sectional, prototypes, computer-aided, functional, aesthetic qualities, evaluate, strengthen, stiffen, reinforce, gears, pulleys, cams, levers, linkages, control Dynamics, timbre: light, heavy, bright, hollow,
				To know how to use untuned percussion instruments to create effective sound. To know how to describe sounds using musical vocabulary.	and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter- related dimensions of music. Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using musical instruments, with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression.	dull, scratchy, rattling, shaking, scraping and hitting, performance, duration, beginning/middle/end, compose.
Year 4	Spring	Extreme Environments	Science	Identify common appliances that run on electricity Construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers Identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit Recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors. Living things and their habitats Recognise that living things can be grouped in a variety of ways Explore and use classification keys to help group, identify and name a variety of living things in their local and wider environment Recognise that environments can change and that this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.	Asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiry to answer them. Setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair	invertebrates, vertebrates, insects, reptiles, amphibians, humans, mammals, fish, plants, classify, carnivore, omnivore, herbivore, plants, animals, energy, food chain, predator, consumer, producer, teeth, incisors, canines, pre-molars, molars, nutrients, skeletons, muscles, movement, support, protection, fish, amphibians, reptiles, birds, mammals, invertebrates, molluscs, snails, slugs, worms, spiders and insects, ferns, mosses, nature reserves, ecologically planned, pollution, complete, incomplete, conductor, insulator, bulb, buzzer, cell, battery, switch, circuit, electricity, wire, broken, circuit diagram, bulb, electricity, live, switch, wire, cell, battery, gap, broken, incomplete, motor, buzzer, conductor, insulator, component, conductors, insulators, metal, rubber, current, voltage.

Year 4	Spring	Extreme Environments	NOTES	This Spring term our project is called the Extreme Emironments with our question being "Where is the most inhobitable place in the world?" We will start the term off with our "Superb Storter" which will be to create a dinormal demonstrating extreme climates. For our "Mix if up Middle' the children will be using demonstrating extreme climates. For our "Mix if up Middle' the children will be using demonstrating extreme climates. For our "Mix if up Middle' the children will be dead to see first-hand how different animals have adapted to their climates. Our classroom environment will be themed around climates. One side of the classroom with have a frozen climate, including an igloo reading den, icicles hanging from the ceiling and a snowy backdrop. The other half of the classroom will have a desert theme, which will include a large acctus and the backdrop of the Schora Desert and a camel head. The classroom will also have a tornado hanging with thunderclouds on the ceiling; it will also feature a hydrothermout over which will include a large acctus and the backdrop of the Schora Desert and a camel head. The classroom will also have a tornado hanging with thunderclouds on the ceiling; it will also feature a hydrothermout over which will be used to capture the imagination and the special adaptations for living there. The classroom emironment will help to inspire the children throughout the term and provide stimulus for writing. To further enhance the thene, we will love closs reading books which will include "The Last Bear," Race to the Frozen North and "The Abominables." We will have many apportunities to improve our writing skills through further exploring language that can be used to capture the imagination of the reader and create meaningful pieces of writing. We will also be perfecting our ability to infer and identity key pieces of inferention from a text by reading a variety of non-fiction texts. In maths we will be really focussing on the vince will be exploring classification of living things and how they
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