

English



Year 4

Term: Autumn 2 —2023



“Our community, growing
and learning together with Christ”

Maths

Arthur and the Golden Rope

by Joe Todd Stanton

Arthur, a small boy fascinated by the magical tales of the town's wise woman, is out exploring one day when he's startled by a terrible howl. Too late, he watches as a huge wolf, Fenrir, puts out the village's great fire, meaning that the village faces being frozen solid in a week - unless a Viking god relights the fire. Arthur decides to make the journey to the great hall and help Thor catch the wicked Fenrir. There, he is set the almost impossible task of sourcing magical elements to make a Golden Rope. In an exciting battle, it seems as if all is lost, until Arthur proves that even a small boy can be the most unlikely of heroes.



The children will use and explore this text to write their own [Character Description](#) for Arthur and then they will plan, create and edit their own a [mythical adventure story](#).

Skills: To write effective descriptive sentences that create mood and intrigue, using: adjectives, expanded noun phrases, co-ordinating and sub-coordinating conjunctions.

Spelling Focus: words with a /shuhn/ sounds spelt -sion, -ssion, -tion and -cian.

Perimeter:

A regular polygon has sides that are all the same length and interior angles that are all equal in size

Perimeter is the distance around the edge of a two-dimensional shape

Different shapes can have the same perimeter

Perimeter is measured in units of length and can be found by counting units

Perimeter can be calculated by adding together the side lengths of a 2D shape

The perimeter of a rectangle can be calculated by addition and multiplication

Unknown side lengths can be calculated from perimeter and known side lengths

The perimeter of a regular polygon can be calculated by multiplication

The side length of a regular polygon can be calculated by division where the perimeter is known

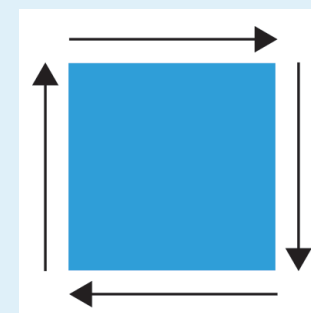
3, 6 and 9 Times tables:

Represent, count and explain.

Use known facts within to calculate.

Understand the relationship between these tables.

Answer multiplication questions in relation.



$$3 \times 1 = 3$$

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

$$6 \times 1 = 6$$

$$6 \times 2 = 12$$

$$12 \times 1 = 12$$

$$12 \times 2 = 24$$

Art

Painting and mixed media: Light and dark: Developing skills in colour mixing, focussing on using tints and shades to create a 3D effect.



Year 4

Term: Autumn 2—2023



Computing

Systems and Networks: keyboard skills, word processing, computer parts, networks and websites.

D.T.

Structure: Pavilions Investigate and model frame structures to improve their stability.

Geography

Rivers: Recognising and explaining how human activity affects rivers. Flooding and its impact. Identifying the key characteristics of one of the world's longest rivers.

History

Roman Invasion of Britain: Exploring how the Romans protected their conquered land, the changes made as a result and the downfall of the Roman Empire.

MFL & Music

French: Numbers 20-50, the date and birthdays, my family, pets, school subjects.
Music: Learning how to read music, play the ukulele, and perform to the school.

P.E.

Invasion: Handball Shooting and marking.
Swimming: Swim competently, confidently and proficiently over a distance of at least 25 metres. Use a range of strokes effectively.

P.S.H.E.

Celebrating Differences: Challenging assumptions. Judging by appearance. Accepting self and others. Understanding influences. Understanding bullying. Problem-solving. Identifying how special and unique everyone is.

Religion

Jesus teaches us how to pray: Learning about the prayer life of Jesus and some Old Testament prayers.
Advent: Learning about the ancestors of Jesus and that he was descended from the House of David.

Science

Electricity: Sorting common electrical appliances into battery and mains powered. Constructing simple series circuits containing a variety of components.