

Subject	What will be learning about?	How can families support at home?
English	Writing - Our first unit (Aut 1) is based on the book <i>Tar Beach</i> by Faith Ringgold. - We will be exploring: poetry, setting descriptions, formal letters and dialogue before writing a narrative playscript - Our second unit (Aut 1) is based on the book <i>Varmints</i> by Helen Ward. - We will be exploring: diary entries, instructions, letters, descriptions and speeches before writing an explanation text on Life Cycles linked to our Science work. - Our third unit (Aut 2) is based on the book <i>FARTHER</i> by Grahame Baker Smith. - We will be exploring: retellings, recounts (postcards), setting descriptions, diary entries and instructions before writing a narrative. - Our fourth unit (Aut 2) is based on the book <i>The Iron Man</i> by Ted Hughes. - We will be exploring: character descriptions, short news bulletins, letters of advice, diary entries, menus and logbook entries Reading - In reading, we will be exploring a variety of different texts types including: poetry, fiction and non-fiction, developing our fluency and expression when reading aloud and building confidence answering questions from a variety of different reading domains.	1. Read Together Daily - Share a variety of texts: stories, poems, comics, recipes, signs, and instructions. - Take turns reading aloud and discussing what's happening. - Ask open-ended questions like "Why do you think that happened?" or "What might happen next?" - Hear them read every day 2. Build Vocabulary Through Conversation - Use rich and varied language in everyday talk. - Introduce new words naturally and explain their meanings. - Play word games like "I Spy," "20 Questions," or "Word Association." 3. Encourage Writing for Real Purposes - Write shopping lists, birthday cards, or thank-you notes together. - Keep a simple diary or scrapbook of family events. - Send a postcard to the school from a holiday location or day trip - Create stories, comics, or poems—let creativity lead! 4. Make Spelling and Grammar Fun - Use apps or games like Spelling Shed, Wordsearches, or Scrabble Junior. - Practice tricky words in short, regular bursts. - Clap out syllables or use mnemonics to remember spellings. 5. Model a Love of Reading and Writing - Let children see you reading books, newspapers, or writing notes. - Visit the library together and let them choose books. - Talk about your favourite books or authors. 6. Support Homework: - Your child will bring home a book from school and soon be issued with a Page Ticker online reading record (further information to be issued). Please ensure they bring the book to school each day.
Maths	- In Autumn one we will be starting with securing place value with numbers up to 1000. This will involve representing and partitioning numbers as well as comparing, ordering and rounding them. - Next, we will be adding and subtracting numbers up to four digits using formal column methods.	1. Build a Positive Attitude Towards Maths - Encourage a growth mindset: Praise effort, not just results. - Avoid saying things like "I'm not good at maths" — it can influence children's attitudes. - Celebrate small wins to build confidence.

	• Our third unit is area. We will be counting squares to find the area inside shapes. • Finally, we will be learning about multiplication and division. This will include finding factors, and multiplying and dividing by 10 and 100. We will then use our timestables knowledge to multiply and divide numbers by a single digit. • Throughout the year we will be building up our times tables knowledge, starting with securing facts from previous years – 2s, 5s, 10s, 3s, 4s, 8s.	2. Make Maths Part of Everyday Life • Cooking: Use recipes to explore measurements and fractions. • Shopping: Practice addition, subtraction, and estimating costs. • Time: Talk about clocks, calendars, and routines. • Games: Play board games or card games that involve counting, strategy, or logic (e.g. Uno, Monopoly, Sudoku). • Money: Use and count coins, practice budgeting and working out change. 3. Support Homework Without Doing It • Create a quiet, distraction-free space for maths homework. • Ask open-ended questions like: • “How did you work that out?” • “Can you explain your thinking?” • Encourage them to show their working and talk through problems. 4. Use Technology Wisely • Explore maths apps and websites like: • Times Tables Rock Stars • BBC Bitesize • Set screen time limits and use tech as a complement, not a replacement. 5. Stay Connected with the School • Attend parent-teacher meetings and maths workshops. • Ask teachers about: • The methods being taught (e.g. number lines, column addition). • How to reinforce learning at home. • Use school newsletters to stay updated.
Science	• Our first science unit is <i>Living things and their habitats</i>. Children will be learning the characteristics of living things and classifying vertebrates, invertebrates and plants. They will create and use classification keys and discussing the impact of environmental changes. • In Autumn two our unit is <i>States of matter</i>. We will describe the properties of solids, liquids and gases and how materials change their state by freezing, melting, evaporating and condensing. • We will be developing our working scientifically across all of our units including practical enquiries.	1. Encourage Curiosity and Questions • Welcome “why” and “how” questions — even if you don’t know the answers! • Model curiosity by wondering aloud: “<i>I wonder why the moon looks different tonight?</i>” • Use questions as a springboard for joint discovery. 2. Do Simple Science at Home • Try easy experiments using household items: • Make a volcano with baking soda and vinegar. • Grow a bean in a jar with wet cotton wool. • Explore floating and sinking in the bath. • Talk about what they observe and what they think is happening.

		3. Connect Science to the Real World - Go on nature walks and talk about plants, animals, and habitats. - Visit science museums, farms, aquariums, or planetariums. - Attend local events linked with Science, e.g. Norwich Science Festival - Watch science-themed shows or YouTube channels together (e.g. <i>CBeebies: Maddie's Do You Know?</i>). 4. Read Science Books and Stories - Choose age-appropriate non-fiction books about space, animals, the human body, etc. - Look for storybooks with science themes (e.g. <i>Ada Twist, Scientist</i>). - Use library visits to explore new science topics. 5. Support Scientific Thinking - Encourage children to: - Make predictions: “<i>What do you think will happen if...?</i>” - Observe carefully: “<i>What do you notice?</i>” - Reflect: “<i>Why do you think that happened?</i>” - Help them understand that it's okay to be wrong — that's how scientists learn! 6. Stay Involved with School Science - Support school science projects or homework. - Attend science fairs at the local High Schools or STEM events if available.
Geography	This term, children will learn all about rivers and the water cycle. This will include naming parts of a river and looking at the local geography and rivers close to our school. Children will then learn about the journey that water takes through the water cycle.	1. Explore the Local Environment - Go on walks and talk about physical features (rivers, hills, parks) and human features (roads, buildings, shops). - Use maps to plan routes or find landmarks. - Discuss changes in the environment: new buildings, seasonal changes, or weather patterns. 2. Use Maps and Globes at Home - Look at world maps, atlases, or globes together. - Find countries, continents, oceans, and talk about where family members or famous people come from. - Use digital maps (like Google Earth) to explore places virtually. 3. Talk About Travel and Places - Share experiences from holidays or trips: What was the weather like? What did the landscape look like? - Compare places: “How is the seaside different from the city?”

		- Discuss transport and how people get from one place to another. 4. Read Geography-Themed Books - Choose books about different countries, cultures, weather, or animals. - Look for stories that include maps or journeys. - Use non-fiction books to explore topics like volcanoes, rainforests, or climate change. 5. Encourage Curiosity and Questions - Ask questions like: “Why do you think people live near rivers?” “What would it be like to live in a desert?” - Help children research answers using books or child-friendly websites like BBC Bitesize Geography. 6. Stay Involved with School Learning - Support learning by helping them find pictures, facts, or maps.
History	- In our first history unit of the year, we will be learning about the Anglo-Saxons and the Scots in Britain. We will find out where they came from and why they settled in Britain as well as about their kingdoms and daily life. - We will be thinking like historians by reviewing evidence on Anglo-Saxons and Scots to consider how we know so much about them.	1. Make History Come Alive Visit local historical sites: Castles, museums, monuments, or even old buildings in your area. Watch historical films or documentaries (age-appropriate): Shows like <i>Horrible Histories</i> are both fun and educational. 2. Read Historical Stories Together - Choose historical fiction or non-fiction books that match what they’re learning in school (e.g. Anglo-Saxons and Scots). - Ask questions like: “What would it have been like to live then?” “How is that different from today?” 3. Encourage Discussion and Curiosity - Talk about how things have changed over time — transport, toys, schools, homes, nursing. - Ask open-ended questions: “Why do you think that happened?” “What would you have done in that situation?” 4. Use Creative Activities - Create a timeline of key events.

		• Make a model or craft (e.g. a Roman shield, Tudor house, or WWII gas mask box). • Role-play historical characters or events. 5. Stay Connected with School Learning • Ask what topic they're studying and explore it further at home. • Support homework or projects by helping them research or find resources. • Attend school events like assemblies or exhibitions related to history. 6. Link History to the Present • Talk about how past events shape the world today. • Discuss commemorations like Remembrance Day or Black History Month. • Highlight how history helps us understand different cultures and perspectives.
Design & Technology	• Our first design and technology unit is structures. In this block, pupils will explore which shapes can be used to provide stability in structures. They will use a range of materials to investigate 3D shapes and they will collaborate on a class geodesic dome structure. • In Autumn 2 we will complete our mechanisms unit. In this block, pupils will investigate how hinges work. They will then select a range of modelling materials and tools to make their own hinged products, evaluating and modifying them throughout.	1. Encourage Making and Building at Home • Provide access to basic materials: cardboard, tape, string, scissors, glue, recycled packaging. • Let children design and build things like: • A model bridge or tower • A simple puppet or toy • A bird feeder or bug hotel • Celebrate the process, not just the final product! 2. Talk About How Things Work • Explore everyday objects: <i>"How does this toaster work?"</i> or <i>"Why is this chair shaped like that?"</i> • Take things apart (safely!) to see what's inside — old gadgets, clocks, or toys. • Discuss materials: <i>"Why is this made of plastic instead of wood?"</i> 3. Support Planning and Problem-Solving • Encourage children to draw their ideas before building. • Ask questions like: • "What tools or materials will you need?" • "How will you make it stronger or more stable?" • Help them reflect: <i>"What would you do differently next time?"</i> 4. Cook Together • Cooking is a key part of D&T! Involve children in: • Reading recipes • Measuring ingredients

		• Chopping, mixing, and timing • Talk about nutrition, food origins, and healthy choices. 5. Play with Construction Toys • Use LEGO, K’NEX, Meccano, or magnetic tiles to build and invent. • Set challenges like: <i>“Can you build a bridge that holds a book?”</i> 6. Stay Connected with School Projects • Ask questions about what they’re designing or making in school. • Offer to help with research or collecting materials. • Celebrate their creations and ask them to explain how they made them.
Art & Design	• Our first art and design unit of year 4 is drawing. In this block, pupils will refine their drawing skills, focusing on lines and detail. They will select drawing materials based on their understanding of the possible marks that can be made and use a viewfinder to select a focal point. We will be inspired by the artist Giorgio Morandi.	1. Encourage Creative Expression at Home • Provide a variety of materials: paper, paints, crayons, glue, scissors, recycled items, fabric scraps. • Let children explore freely — it’s about the process, not perfection! • Celebrate their artwork by displaying it at home. 2. Explore Different Art Forms • Try drawing, painting, collage, sculpture, printing, or digital art. • Use everyday items to create (e.g. potato printing, cardboard sculptures). • Encourage experimenting with textures, colours, and shapes. 3. Visit Art Galleries or Exhibitions • Explore local galleries or museums — many have free entry and family-friendly activities. • Talk about what you see: <i>“What do you like about this painting?”</i> or <i>“How do you think the artist made that?”</i> • Look at art from different cultures and time periods. 4. Read Books About Art and Artists • Choose picture books that explore famous artists (e.g. Van Gogh, Frida Kahlo, Yayoi Kusama). • Read stories that inspire creativity and imagination. • Use books as a springboard for creating your own versions of famous artworks. 5. Encourage Observation and Imagination • Go on a “texture walk” or “colour hunt” outdoors. • Ask open-ended questions: • “What do you see?” • “What could this be?” • “How would you change it?”

		- Let them invent their own characters, patterns, or imaginary worlds. 6. Stay Involved with School Art Projects - Ask what they're working on in art and design. - Support homework or sketchbook tasks with time, space, and encouragement. - Attend exhibitions or displays of children's work at school.
PSHE (Personal, Social, Health and Economic education)	- In Autumn 1 children will be studying the unit <i>Me and my relationships</i>. They will learn about the importance of teamwork and how to recognise a positive healthy relationship, including when they may need to say 'no' to a friend. They will identify comfortable and uncomfortable feelings and what they can do in response to unkind behaviours through a range of activities and discussions. - In the second half term, our PSHE theme is <i>Valuing Difference</i>. Children will understand the need to manage conflict or differences and suggest ways of doing this, through negotiation and compromise. They will think about the ways that people can be different to each other and ways we can show each other respect.	1. Encourage Open Conversations - Create a safe space for children to talk about their feelings, friendships, worries, and questions. - Use everyday moments (e.g. after school, during meals) to check in emotionally. - Listen without judgment and validate their feelings: <i>"It's okay to feel that way."</i> 2. Teach Life Skills at Home - Involve children in age-appropriate tasks: - Making healthy food choices - Managing money (e.g. pocket money, saving) - Resolving conflicts calmly - Taking responsibility for chores - Talk about decision-making and consequences in real-life situations. 3. Promote Emotional Wellbeing - Help children name and understand their emotions. - Practice calming strategies together: deep breathing, mindfulness, or quiet time. - Model healthy ways to cope with stress or disappointment. 4. Encourage Respect and Inclusion - Talk about diversity, kindness, and fairness. - Read books or watch shows that reflect different cultures, families, and experiences. - Encourage empathy by asking: <i>"How do you think they felt?"</i> or <i>"What would you do in their shoes?"</i> 5. Support Health and Safety Learning - Talk about personal hygiene, healthy eating, and staying active. - Discuss online safety and respectful behaviour on the internet. - Reinforce messages about body autonomy and safe relationships in age-appropriate ways.

		6. Stay Involved with School PSHE Topics • Ask what they're learning in PSHE and follow up at home. • Support school initiatives like anti-bullying week, mental health awareness, or charity events. • Use school newsletters to stay informed about PSHE themes.
RE (Religious Education)	• Across the year we will be studying three different religions: Judaism, Christianity and Buddhism. Our theme for the Autumn term is <i>Beliefs and practices</i>. Within this, children will study the religion of Judaism by considering a Jew's relationship with God.	1. Talk About Big Questions Encourage open conversations about: • What is right and wrong? • Why do people believe different things? • What makes us who we are? These discussions help children develop critical thinking and empathy. 2. Celebrate Diversity • Explore different religious festivals (e.g., Diwali, Eid, Hanukkah, Christmas). • Try foods, music, or crafts related to different cultures and faiths. • Visit places of worship (virtually or in person) to broaden understanding. 3. Read Together • Choose storybooks that reflect different faiths and moral lessons. • Use age-appropriate RE books or resources from school. • Discuss the messages or values in the stories. 4. Use Media and Technology • Watch short educational videos about world religions or moral stories. • Use interactive RE games or apps (like BBC Bitesize or RE:Quest). • Listen to songs or stories from different cultures. 5. Encourage Reflection • Keep a "thoughts and feelings" journal. • Ask questions like "What did you learn today?" or "How would you feel in that situation?" • Use drawing or role-play to express ideas. 6. Model Respect and Curiosity • Show interest in learning about others' beliefs. • Demonstrate respectful language and attitudes. • Share your own beliefs or values in a way that invites discussion, not pressure. 7. Link RE to Everyday Life • Talk about kindness, fairness, and helping others. • Discuss news stories or community events through a values-based lens. • Encourage acts of compassion or charity.
Music	• This term pupils will develop their musical skills by mastering rhythm and following beats in a bar including understanding time signatures and metre. They will achieve this through playing instruments such as glockenspiels. Every week children will listen to a different piece of music in the	1. Make Music Part of Everyday Life • Sing together at home, in the car, or during routines like tidying up or bedtime. • Clap or tap rhythms together — even using pots, pans, or wooden spoons! • Encourage children to make up their own songs or change the words to familiar tunes.

	classroom as well as singing a wide variety of songs from different styles and cultures. Children will also take part in the Christmas production – they can audition for bigger roles, but all children will be part of the chorus.	2. Listen to a Variety of Music - Explore different genres: classical, jazz, pop, folk, world music, etc. - Talk about what they hear: “How does this music make you feel?” or “What instruments can you hear?” - Create a family playlist of favourite songs. 3. Encourage Instrument Exploration - If possible, provide access to simple instruments like a keyboard, recorder, ukulele, or percussion instruments. - Use free apps or online tools to explore virtual instruments. - Let children experiment freely — it doesn’t have to sound perfect! 4. Support School Music Activities - Ask what songs or instruments they’re learning at school. - Encourage participation in school choirs, performances, or music clubs. - Celebrate their efforts and performances, even if they’re nervous. 5. Use Music to Support Other Learning - Use songs to help with times tables, spelling, or remembering facts. - Explore music from different cultures when learning about geography or history. - Link music to emotions and PSHE topics: “How does this song express feelings?” 6. Stay Connected with the School’s Music Curriculum - Ask your child about the music topics or composers being studied. - Support any music homework or practice routines. - Attend school concerts or assemblies to show interest and encouragement.
PE (Physical Education)	Children will participate in two PE sessions per week. - In the first half term children will work on sports <i>fundamentals</i> where they will develop their ability to balance, run, jump, hop and skip and practice how to change direction with balance and control. - Alongside this, they will play team sports during house games. For the Autumn term we will spend two weeks on each of the following activities: handball, football, tag rugby. - In the second half term, children will learn to create and perform dances using a range of movement patterns. - They will also work towards improving their fitness through the use of running, jumping and throwing	1. Encourage Daily Physical Activity - Aim for at least 60 minutes of movement each day — walking, cycling, dancing, or playing outside. - Make it fun: obstacle courses in the garden, family walks, or dance-offs in the living room. - Celebrate effort and participation, not just skill or winning. 2. Support Participation in Sports and Clubs - Encourage children to try different activities: football, swimming, gymnastics, martial arts, etc. - Attend local clubs or community sports sessions. - Be positive about trying new things — even if they’re unsure 3. Promote Healthy Habits - Talk about the importance of exercise, hydration, sleep, and nutrition. - Help children understand how being active supports their mental health and wellbeing. - Model healthy choices in everyday life.

		4. Teach Teamwork and Fair Play - Reinforce values like respect, cooperation, and resilience. - Talk about winning and losing gracefully. - Encourage children to support others and celebrate team success. 5. Stay Involved with School PE - Ask what sports or activities they're doing in PE. - Support school sports days, swimming lessons, or inter-school competitions. - Make sure children have the right kit and feel confident taking part. 6. Build Confidence and Motivation - Praise effort, improvement, and persistence. - Help children set small goals: "Can you run a bit further today?" - Avoid comparing them to others — focus on their personal progress.
Spanish	- Our first Spanish unit of year 4 will be <i>Welcome to School</i>. In this unit children will learn to ask and answer questions about themselves, count to 20 and recall days and months in Spanish. They will also use classroom commands and learn the names for rooms around school and classroom objects. - Our second unit will be <i>My town, your town</i>. They will begin by recapping classroom instructions and then learn the vocabulary relating to buildings found in a town as well as how to ask where something is.	1. Use Spanish at Home in Small Ways - Practice basic greetings: <i>Hola, ¿cómo estás?, buenos días, adiós</i>. - Label household items with Spanish words (e.g. <i>la puerta</i> for door, <i>la mesa</i> for table). - Count objects in Spanish or name colours during play. 2. Learn Through Songs and Rhymes - Use Spanish songs to build vocabulary and pronunciation. - Try YouTube channels like <i>Super Simple Español</i>, or <i>CantaJuego</i>. - Sing along to familiar tunes with Spanish lyrics. 3. Read Spanish Books or Watch Spanish Cartoons - Choose bilingual books or simple Spanish picture books. - Watch age-appropriate Spanish shows with subtitles (e.g. <i>Pocoyó</i>, <i>Dora la Exploradora</i>). - Talk about what's happening in the story or show. 4. Use Language Apps and Games - Try child-friendly apps like: Duolingo for Kids Gus on the Go Spanish School Bus - Play memory or matching games with Spanish words and pictures. 5. Talk About Spanish-Speaking Cultures - Explore Spanish-speaking countries on a map or globe. - Try cooking a simple Spanish or Latin American dish together. - Celebrate cultural events like <i>Día de los Muertos</i> or <i>La Tomatina</i>.

		6. Stay Connected with School Learning • Ask your child what Spanish words or topics they're learning. • Encourage them to teach you what they've learned — it reinforces their memory! • Support any Spanish homework or projects with enthusiasm.
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