## **English**

Key Text: (Please do not read texts at home until they have been used within the unit.)

**Anglo-Saxon Boy by Tony Bradman** 

**Purpose for writing:** To inform (biography and recount letter) and To entertain (poetry)

## Biography

Uses commas after fronted adverbials (e.g. 'Later that sodden morning, I heard the bad news').

In non-narrative material, uses simple organisational devices

#### Recount letter

Organises paragraphs around a theme: paragraphs/ sections help to organise content.

Balance between sentence choices, conjunctions, simple, fronted adverbials.

#### **Poetry**

Use personification and metaphor in poetry

Shared reading—focus on Retrieval, Inference and Vocabulary

Short extracts using VIPERS questions.

## History

Focus: Anglo-Saxons and the Vikings.

### To learn about:

Struggle for the Kingdom of England Angle Saxons & Vikings : Viking raids & invasions, Alfred the Great & Athelstan, laws & justice,

Edward the Confessor

### Art

## **Focus: Textiles**

(2D shape to 3D product - Anglo Saxon purse) Celtic knots

# Computing

# Logo Animation

## Year 4 Summer 2

# Music

Adapting and transposing motifs: Theme: Romans

## PE

Focus: Tennis and Fitness

## PSHE

### Focus: Changing Me

Being unique, having a baby, girls and puberty, confidence in change, accepting change, preparing for transition and environmental change

### Maths

Key: Consolidation Geometry: Shape

Statistics

**Geometry: Position and direction** 

Please also see this terms KIRFS to practice and recall mathematical known facts.

Continue to practice times tables up to 12.

Using either the multiplication Monster on Purple Mash or the

www.timestables.co.uk Multiplication tables check.

It is important to practice using a touch screen such as a phone or tablet as entering the answer at speed takes practice.

# Science - Physics—Sound

identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it

find patterns between the volume of a sound and the strength of the vibrations that produced it

recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases **Working Scientifically:** 

To learn to ask relevant questions

To learn to make systematic and careful observations

To learn to classify data / information to answer a question

To learn to gather and record data / information to answer a question

To learn to report findings from an enquiry

### RE

Focus: Understanding Christianity L2.3 - What is the Trinity?

## French

**Focus:** French and the Eurovision Song Contest