

Oak Medium Term Planning for parents Summer 1 2021: Year 3, Year 4/ Y3 and Y4

Maths

Y3:

Measure, compare, add and subtract: length (m/cm/mm) e.g. *how much ribbon is left when 36cm is cut from 1m? Which is longer: 6½cm or 62mm? 5m or 450cm? Measure and draw lines to the nearest ½ cm. Know the approximate length of a book, a room, a handspan...*

read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value.

count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100

add and subtract numbers with up to three digits, using formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction

estimate the answer to a calculation and use inverse operations to check answers

solve problems, including missing number problems, using number facts, place value, and more complex addition and subtraction.

Y4:

Convert between different units of measure (e.g. *kilometre to metre*;))

Estimate, compare and calculate different measures.

read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value.

count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000

count backwards through zero to include negative numbers

add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate

estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation

English

Spelling

See separate document on website for spelling lists for the half term.

Grammar and Punctuation

Learn and explore the rule for articles including when to use 'a' or 'an'.

This link gives some information (useful for adults) <https://www.theschoolrun.com/what-are-definite-and-indefinite-articles>

The rules for using a or an are as follows:

A = before a consonant sound

An = before a vowel sound

If a word starts with a vowel, it will therefore usually use 'an'. However, some words beginning with vowels actually sound like a consonant and so use 'a'.

Some examples:

a cat an apple a unicorn an ice-cream an umbrella

A free worksheet can be accessed here (although you need to open an account)

<https://www.teachwire.net/teaching-resources/y4-grammar-and-punctuation-determiners-and-articles>

You could create a poster showing when you use a or an.

You could create a simple dictionary of words showing whether they use a or an.

Non-Fiction

Revise and explore text organisation and lay-outs for non-chronological (information) reports including terminology such as introduction, main title, subheading, caption and illustration. Look at examples of non-chronological reports identifying these features (within examples online or within books).

Create your own non-chronological report on a subject that you are interested in or knowledgeable about. Examples could include: All about Me; My Family; Where I live; Manchester Utd; Cycling; Cats & Kittens and so on. Make sure that the report has a title, sub-headings, illustrations and captions.

After looking at the history work, choose one area of the Romans to create a non-chronological report about. Examples could include: Gods & Goddesses; The Roman Invasion of Britain; Famous Emperors; Pompeii; Everyday Roman Life; The Roman Army and so on.

Poetry

Explore a variety of spring poetry or seasonal poetry through your own books or online (a quick search of 'spring poem KS2 will generate lots). Choose a favourite poem and learn it by heart. Practise saying it out loud and performing it. You could even make a video of your performance.

Have a go at writing your own spring poetry. A lesson idea can be found here: <https://www.mindmoose.co.uk/2017/04/15/spring-lesson-activity/>

Science

Children will investigate the importance of forces in their lives and take part in physical activities to reinforce both the concept and the language of forces. By carefully observing how forces, through pushes and pulls, make objects move, speed up, slow down or change direction the children will come to understand that forces are the things that allow the movement of objects around us. Watch either or both of the clips to get an overview of "forces"

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zch4wxw>

<https://vimeo.com/168139447>

In addition children will explore magnets and magnetism. The children will be encouraged to sort materials, metal and non-metal, using magnets and handle different strength magnets so that they can investigate how a magnet uses force to either repel or attract and be able to identify the north and south poles. We will also try to find out why the Earth is called "A Giant Magnet" and link this back to our earlier work on Volcanoes when we found out that the inner core of the Earth consisted of molten metal. Clips below give some further insight into these concepts.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z3qvr8>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zk9rkq>

Religious Education

Find out about the Buddha and Buddhism.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zh4mrj6/articles/zdbvjhv>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zh4mrj6/articles/zvtxgwx>

<https://www.theschoolrun.com/homework-help/buddhism>

You could colour the mandalas <https://bam.files.bbci.co.uk/bam/live/content/zkqtkmn/pdf> after looking at the BBC websites or even find a creative way of making your own versions.

Create your own illustrated book about the life of the Buddha using the information you have found.

Make 'kheer' a traditional Buddhist rice pudding <https://everydayhealthyeverydaydelicious.com/rice-pudding-for-wesak/>

Art

Find out about mosaics during the Roman period. These websites could be starting points:

http://www.asprom.org/resources/factsheets/ASPROM_factsheet_mosaics_for_children.pdf

<http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/romans/mosaics.html>

<https://kidskonnnect.com/history/roman-mosaics/>

<https://primaryfacts.com/3577/roman-mosaics-facts-and-information/>

Look at images of Roman mosaics – choose your favourite and explain why you've chosen it.

Create your own mosaic designs onto squared paper.

Make your own mosaic online using the following tool: <https://www.learningplayground.co.uk/mosaic/>

Make your own mosaic by tearing up paper from magazines or coloured papers. Use the pieces to create your own mosaic design – it could be a pattern or a picture.

If you are feeling ambitious, you could have a go at making a mosaic with found, natural or recycled materials. This video gives a starting idea (although it uses bought materials): <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IRxrQV9E2f4> Alternatively, pebbles and stones could be collected on walks and then a temporary 'mosaic' created in a spare patch of garden soil.

History

Children will learn about the rise of the Roman Army and how they came to invade Britain and the story and revolt of Boudicca. They will learn about different aspects of Roman life such as the arena games, the baths and the Roman Army. Links will be made to Viroconium (Wroxeter) in Shropshire which was the 4th largest Roman settlement in Great Britain.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eC7ONgTJGKw> to find out more about Boudicca

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nN_x9o8MV1o Roman Invasion of Britain

Computing

Explore some of the activities on the 'Hour of Code' website.

<https://hourofcode.com/uk/learn> (choose grades 2-5)

French

The children will continue to revisit aspects of language already covered for example colours, days of the week, seasons etc. They will begin a new topic on Les Loisirs (hobbies), developing new vocabulary and using and answering the

Question Qu'est-ce que tu aimes faire?

They will learn to construct simple sentences using regular verbs such as aimer and jouer for example J'aime jouer a tennis.

We will also focus on "Ma Famille" – using j'aime and je n'aime pas to discuss our favourite family members as well as watching

<https://www.thefablecottage.com/french/hansel-et-gretel> in which the children will see the French language applied in a family context.