

English

- THE POWER OF READING unit
- **Werewolf Club Rules** by Joseph Coelho

Overall Aims

- To explore/understand the importance of poetry as a genre.
- To respond to a range of poems from single poet collection.
- To understand that poems are written for different reasons.
- To interpret poems for performance.
- To gain/maintain interest when performing poetry.
- To use art to respond to a poem, visualising and inferring and extending and enriching language.
- To recognise figurative language in poetry and interpret its effect on the reader.
- To draft, compose and write poems based on real/personal experiences using language for effect on the reader.

Key Skills

- practise and refresh skills in reading comprehension, spelling, handwriting and writing composition; looking at the features of fiction, non-fiction as well as poetry.
- expanding knowledge of SPAG develop vocabulary
- refine the planning/proof-reading process when writing

Geography

Somewhere to settle – What is special about the North East?

Concepts

Location and place; systems and processes

Key questions

- What do we know about the North East region of England?
- What are some of the main human and physical features of the North East?
- What does the North East look like on a map?
- What is made in the North East of England?
- What makes the North East a special place to live?

French

Petit Chaperon Rouge (Little Red Riding Hood)

Key skills

- Listen to traditional fairy tale in French
- Match pictures from the story to key words
- Say, read, write key words and phrases
- Learn parts of the body in French

Mathematics

- See attached year group information

Art

- Artist – Banksy
- Genre – Painting

Key Skills

- To reflect messages that are portrayed through art and the impact on the culture.
- Developing painting techniques that expresses their own unique style and experiences.
- To paint on various mediums such as brick, stones, wood etc.

Each child will produce:

- An artistic expression of themselves or a message on various materials.

Year 3 & 4 Curriculum Overview

Spring Term 2 2026



Music

Lean on me

Key Skills

- Listen and appraise: pulse, instruments, voices
- What do the lyrics tell us?
- Listen to other songs: soul, gospel, R & B and classical with common theme of friendship
- Musical activities: sing, play instrumental parts,
- improvise and compose
- Perform and share

RE

- **Diocesan Syllabus**
- Key Question – What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today?

Computing

- Unit 4.4 Writing for different audiences
- Unit 4.5 Logo

PSHE

- **Y3 – Living in the Wider World:** What jobs would we like?
- **Y4 – Health and Wellbeing:** How will we grow and change?

Science

Sound (Part 2)

Key Skills

- Explore ways to change the volume of a sound
- Recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases
- Explore how sounds change over distance
- Investigate ways to absorb sound
- **Ogden Trust: Big Questions**

Other

- **Outdoor Learning – FOREST SCHOOL**
- **PE – Invasion Games** - (Mr. Thompson – coach)

Thankyou for your support

Year 3 Maths Spring 2 (week numbers are approximate and may change)

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
Number: Fractions				Number: Mass and Capacity	
<p>Unit and non-unit fractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explain similarities and differences • Fractions with denominators other than 2, 3 and 4 <p>Making the whole</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numerator and denominator the same • Use part-whole models to partition into fractional parts <p>Fractions on a number line</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a number line to represent fractions beyond one whole • Count forwards and backwards in fractions <p>Equivalent fractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use number rods, bar models, paper strips and number lines to help visualise • Use proportional reasoning to link pictorial images with abstract methods to find equivalent fractions • Look at links between equivalent fractions to find missing numerators and denominators • Look for patterns e.g. fractions equivalent to half have a numerator that is half the denominator <p>Compare/order fractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare/order unit fractions or fractions with the same denominator <p>Fraction of an amount</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find a unit fraction of an amount by dividing an amount into equal groups • Use place value counters to find fractions of larger quantities including where there is an exchange of tens for ones • What do the numerator/denominator tell us? • Apply knowledge and understanding of fractions to solve problems <p>Add/subtract fractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use practical equipment and pictorial representations to add/subtract two or more fractions with the same denominator within one whole 				<p>Tenths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize that tenths arise from dividing one whole into 10 equal parts • Represent tenths in different ways <p>Count in tenths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Count up and down in tenths using different representations <p>Tenths as decimals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare fractions and decimals written as words, in fraction form and as decimals <p>Measure mass</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read a range of scales to measure mass (in either kg or g) • Measure the mass of objects and record them as a mixed measurement • Calculate intervals on scales <p>Compare mass</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare mixed measurements using the inequality symbols < > <p>Add and subtract mass</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a range of mental and written methods, choosing the most efficient one for each question • Use concrete resources/bar models to represent kg and g <p>Measure capacity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use l, ml and standard scales to explore capacity in either l or ml • Understand capacity is the amount of liquid a container can hold and volume is how much liquid is in the container • Use place value skills to read and interpret scales <p>Compare capacities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Compare numerical measures, including mixed measurements using the inequality symbols < > <p>Add and subtract capacity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Apply different methods to add and subtract volumes and capacities 	

Year 4 Maths Spring 2 (week numbers are approximate and may change)

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
Number: Fractions			Measurement: Decimals		
<p>What is a fraction?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore fractions in different representations e.g. shapes, quantities, fractions and on a number line • Recap meaning of numerator, denominator, non-unit and unit fractions <p>Fractions greater than 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use manipulatives / diagrams to show that a fraction can be split into wholes and parts <p>Count in fractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Explore fractions greater than one on a number line and start to make connections between improper fractions and mixed numbers <p>Equivalent fractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use number rods, bar models, paper strips, number lines and diagrams to investigate and record equivalent fractions • Understand equivalence through diagrams • Use proportional reasoning to find equivalent fractions • Multiply the numerators and denominators by the same number to ensure the fractions are equivalent <p>Fraction of a quantity</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Find unit / non-unit fractions of a quantity • Use concrete and pictorial representations to support understanding <p>Calculate quantities</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Solve more complex problems for fractions of a quantity <p>Add 2 or more fractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use practical equipment and pictorial representations to add two or more fractions <p>Subtract 2 fractions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use practical equipment and pictorial representations to subtract fractions with the same denominator <p>Subtract from whole amounts</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand how many equal parts =1 whole 			<p>Tenths & hundredths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognize tenths and hundredths using a hundred square • Use part-whole model to partition a fraction in tenths/hundredths <p>Tenths as decimals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognise the relationship between 1/10 and 0.1 • Write tenths as decimals/fractions <p>Tenths on a place value grid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand where the tenths column is and use concrete representations to make tenths <p>Tenths on a number line</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read and represent tenths • Explore relative scale <p>Divide 1-digit by 10</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand when dividing by 10 the number is being split into 10 equal parts and is 10x smaller • Importance of 0 as a place holder <p>Divide 2-digits by 10</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use place value chart to see how the digits move when dividing by 10 <p>Hundredths</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hundredths arise from dividing one whole into 100 equal parts • See that one tenth is ten hundredths <p>Hundredths as decimals</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Relationship between 1/100 and 0.01 • Write hundredths as decimals/ fractions <p>Hundredths on a place value grid</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Understand where the hundredths column is and use concrete representations to make hundredths <p>Divide 1 or 2 digits by 100</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use place value chart to see how the digits move when dividing by 100 		