



Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
<u>To write with purpose</u> <u>Newspaper reports</u> To identify features of a newspaper report.	<u>To write for a purpose</u> <u>Newspaper reports</u> To gather information and evidence for newspaper reports.	<u>To write for a purpose</u> <u>Newspaper reports</u> To write an opening for a newspaper report.	<u>To write for a purpose</u> <u>Newspaper reports</u> To practise using quotes. To write paragraphs and closing paragraph.	<u>To analyse a text</u> <u>The Jabberwocky</u> To engage with the poem.	<u>To analyse a text</u> <u>The Jabberwocky</u> To plan and write and an opening	
<u>SPAG-</u> To investigate compound nouns. To revise speech punctuation.	<u>SPAG-</u> Homophones. Past, present, future	<u>SPAG-</u> Homophones.	<u>SPAG-</u> Direct and reported speech.	<u>SPAG-</u> Apostrophes.	<u>SPAG-</u> To develop understanding of complex sentences	<u>SPAG-</u>
<u>Spelling from list 19</u> The 'au' digraph.	<u>Spelling</u> The suffix '-ion' when the root word ends in 't' or 'te' then the suffix becomes '-tion'	<u>Spelling</u> The suffix '-ion' becomes '-ssion' when the root word ends in 'ss' or 'mit.'	<u>Spelling</u> The suffix '-cian' used instead of '-sion' when the root word ends in 'c' or 'cs'	<u>Spelling</u> Adding '-ly' to create adverbs of manner. These adverbs describe how the verb is occurring.	<u>Spelling</u> Challenge Words	<u>Spelling</u>



Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12	Week 13	Week 14
<u>To analyse a text.</u> <u>The Jabberwocky</u> To plan and edit a build up and climax.	<u>To analyse a text</u> <u>The jabberwocky</u> To plan and edit an ending.	<u>To use imaginative description</u> <u>The Whale rider</u> To understand the main characters of a film.	<u>To use imaginative description</u> <u>The Whale rider</u> To plan and write a narrative climax	<u>To use imaginative description</u> <u>The Whale rider</u> To plan and write a narrative resolution.		
SPAG-. Functions of apostrophes.	SPAG- Double consonants. Punctuation of speech.	SPAG- compound and complex sentences.	SPAG- Punctuation of speech	SPAG- Develop vocabulary.	SPAG-	
<u>Spelling</u> Homophones – words which have the same pronunciation but different meanings and/or spellings.	<u>Spelling</u> The /s/ sound spelt c before 'i' and 'e'	<u>Spelling</u> Some words have similar spellings, root words and meanings. We call these word families. This list contains 'sol word family' and 'real word family' words.	<u>Spelling</u> Some words have similar spellings, root words and meanings. We call these word families - 'phon word family' and 'sign word family' words are in this spelling list.	<u>Spelling</u> The prefixes 'super-' 'anti-' and 'auto-'	<u>Spelling</u>	<u>Spelling</u>



Year 4 Maths overview

Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
Flashback 4 WRM	Flashback 4 WRM	Flashback 4 WRM	Flashback 4 WRM	Flashback 4 WRM	Flashback 4 WRM
Number: Fractions Write decimals Compare decimals	Number: Fractions Round decimals Halves and quarters	Number: Multiplication Grid method	Number: Multiplication Short method	Number: Division Division using tokens	Number: Division Division using bus stop method

Week 7	Week 8	Week 9	Week 10	Week 11	Week 12
Flashback 4 WRM	Flashback 4 WRM	Flashback 4 WRM	Flashback 4 WRM	Flashback 4 WRM	Flashback 4 WRM
Geometry Properties of Shape Angles, symmetry	Geometry Properties of Shape Quadrilaterals/triangles	Geometry Position and direction	Geometry Position and direction	Measurement Money	Measurement Statistics