

Year 4 Curriculum Topic MapSeptember 2023





This curriculum is standardised across The Forge Trust. Where it differs in each academy, local context is taken into account

				<u>Autumn 1</u>				Autumn 2 Week 1 Week 2 Week 3 Week 4 Week 5 Week 6 Week 7									
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7			
Curriculum Drivers/ Enrichment	Visitor from W Cultural Diver Discussion of th community project a succare for. Aspiration: Vis Discuss how we importance of le Michael Jordan, Cultural Diver they have in cor love of the gam Aspirations: Be resilience, being	Vater Aid / or sinsity: e needs shared by ects aimed at impocess. Visit to a discuss with can all make a disarning from setbal Alex Fergusson) sity: The Rugby Mannon outweigh the or sport. There eing a craftsman: prepared to fail a	ent lock- workshop milar organisatio milar organis milar organis	ess of background y where a diverse ce or reservoir: ney carry out and for our local environt local environt local environt environt local e	w.wateraid.org I, nationality race range of people explore themes of how they got involument. DT contivations involved in the each other but aldn't play togethers full when design	etc. An examina have shared their one world that world with the orginue themes of restructive: see Winst the tournament an respect each other regardless of basis	tion of skills to make we all need to anisation. silience and ton Churchill, ad how the things or and share a ackground.										
PE	perforn I know	vell and react positi nance through regu where I am with my	vely when things be lar practice r learning and I have I don't succeed and	begun to challenge	myself	ask and I can impro	ove my	group th I show p ideas.	rate well with other nrough a task.	rt others, listening	well to them about	•	onsibilities and I car				



				Autumn 1										
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Science	not true everyour introduce key of supply or pollur water be clean protect our water of temper of Recognition introduce key of supply or pollur water of temper of tem	where water co ore what happe this affect aning ving/ filtering etc ed by evaporation	e take for grante omes from (water in s when water in nals and humans c.) What can pe on and condensate evaporation with ange and that things.	er cycle) and s in short s? How can cople do to ation in the	• See working scientifical the right (Autumn 2)	ng Ily criterion to week 5-7	them with Recognise medium to Find patte features o Find patte strength o Recognise	ow sounds are resomething vibre that vibrations of the ear; arns between the first between the off the vibrations of that sounds ge source increases	ating; from sounds tra e pitch of a sound t produced it; e volume of a so that produced it t fainter as the	avel through a nd and ound and the it;	types of scie Setting up s comparative Making syste and, where a measurement range of equand data log Gathering, r data in a var questions; Recording fit language, dit bar charts, a Reporting or oral and writ presentation Using results predictions fit improvement Identifying of related to sit Using straigli	ant questions and untific enquiries to a mple practical enquiries and fair tests; ematic and careful dappropriate, taking at using standard uipment, including tigers; ecording, classifying tiety of ways to help andings using simple awings, labelled diagraphic actions.	answer them; uiries, observations accurate units, using a thermometers g and presenting o in answering e scientific agrams, keys, uiries, including displays or inclusions; inclusions, make gest questions; ites or changes is and processes; evidence to	



				Autumn 1							Autumn 2			
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Art & Design							Japanese artisi inspiration for Product record Become other and languate and use and use the conditions are charced.	paintings of sunsete creative work, ing their experience proficient in deart, craft and deart, craft and analyse of art, craft about great artisters, and understopment of their act content: ate sketch books to the their master of their m	orld Cup is held in rises over water and exploring their exploring their exploring, painting sign techniques; creative works used the historical forms. It forms to record their wand revisit ideary of art and defined and for example and for example	in Japan) as an ideas and cultural ideas; easign ideas and sculpture ideas, pencil,				



				Autumn 1							Autumn 2			
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
DT	Water theme		e a cam to deve	lop a moving pu	ppet to illustrate	e an element of								
	appealing prothat are fit for Generate, deverse, crossectional and expectional and ingredients. Evaluate Investigate and Evaluate their others to improve their expection of the expe	purpose, aimed purpose, aimed plop, model and oss exploded diagrar d use a wider ray, cutting, g and finishing], d use a wider ray atiles s, according to the danalyse a rangideas and production work; we key events are powledge derstanding of he aimed aimed aimed are are powledge.	their functional page of existing process against their	ividuals or group eir ideas throug pattern pieces and equipment to person and component properties and accordances; own design critical design and tech	h discussion, and computer-aid perform practical ts, including contesthetic qualities eria and consideriology have help	notated ed design. tasks struction r the views of ped shape the inplex structures								



				Autumn 1					Week 1 Week 2 Week 3 Week 4 Week 5 Week 6 Week 7 Design a tuned instrument (using the Greek Lyre as a stimulus; pupils to design, make and evaluate a tuned instrument which produces four different notes. Design Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups; Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded							
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7		
DT											pupils to design, produces four diff Design Use research innovative, f purpose, aim Generate, de discussion, a diagrams, pr Make Select from a perform pradand finishing Select from a components, ingredients, qualities. Evaluate Investigate a Evaluate the criteria and decriteria and decriteria and decriteria and dechnology from Apply their use.	make and evaluate ferent notes. In and develop designation and appealing the at particular in evelop, model and annotated sketches ototypes, pattern and use a wider ractical tasks [for extical tasks [for extical tasks and use a wider ractical task	ign criteria to inform products that andividuals or group communicate theirs, cross-sectional apieces and computange of tools and example, cutting, sharing of materials and ction materials, terms functional propertions of others to improducts against their of the world.	ent which Im the design of re fit for res; ir ideas through and exploded ater-aided design. Requipment to aping, joining and extiles and aesthetic aucts; who design ove their work; resign and		



			A	utumn 1							Autumn 2			
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
History									eece – a study of of Greek or Rom				he western world; riods in British hist	
RE	Explore the live faced, and come about the life of the respond those teaching and endown ways: sacred with the different more spond those challenges and the use their thir (B3) discuss and about being in	ational people from the past. e the lives of key religious people in Buddhism stories, describing the challenges and commitments by which they lived (A2). • respond thoughtfully to Buddhish the life of Buddha. ond thoughtfully to Buddhist beliefs about the 8-fold path, learning from his life ing and example, and discovering whether it is possible for everyone to be happy ider how the meanings of stories of great leaders are expressed in varied contents accred writing, poetry, video, stained glass and drama, weighing up the effective if ferent media in sharing these stories (A3) is nond thoughtfully to these 'great lives', and to the idea of inspiration, learning from their thinking about stories of Buddha, today celebrate key events from their his least and present thoughtfully their own and others' views on challenging questic being inspired by others, and about the ways human courage and spirituality cannot an example to others (C1)			his life, e happy. I contemporary offectiveness of rning from their heir history questions ality can make		learn about celebrate Jest Christian gosphow they are use their debread and winforgiveness and Christian religioned do people figlimore generous.	us' birth: what is pels that tell the remembered a stailed understane in Christian valoving your egion (B1); apply their owr ht and cause pa	s the meaning of stories of shep and celebrated in adding of religion worship and tryit enemies to describe about et in? How do we rom examples of	of Christmas? The herds and wise in a range of Chrius practice suching to follow the ribe the significations: know what is go	y consider why of ey compare the men at Jesus' bi istmas festivities as remembering teaching of Jesus ance of being pawhat is fair and bod? Can people tice and consider	texts in the rth, exploring (A2); g Jesus with us about of the unfair? Why		



				Autumn 1							Autumn 2			
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Geography	attende Use the climate. Compar Investig	re life in Tokyo, Lo	mes. In to make prediction ondon and the loc	ons about the										

				Autumn 1				Autumn 2 Week 1 Week 2 Week 3 Week 4 Week 5 Week 6 Week 7									
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7			
Computing								Coding		-	-	Online Safety	1				
								spec phys them • Use work outp • Use algor	ign, write and debuctific goals, including sical systems; solve in into smaller parts sequence, selection with variables and but; logical reasoning to rithms work and to rithms and progran	g controlling or s e problems by de s; n, and repetition d various forms of c explain how so detect and corr	ecomposing in programs; of input and	responsibly acceptable identify a responsering a concerns a Understan the interned multiple see web; and the concerns are concerns and the concerns are concerns	ology safely, res y; recognise /unacceptable bange of ways to bout content ar d computer netway; how they car ervices, such as the opportunities ation and collab	pehaviour; o report nd contact; works including n provide the world wide s they offer for			



		TDII		
			 Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information. 	
Spanish			 Classroom Commands - 1 lesson To recognise, understand and recall common classroom commands in Spanish. Aprendo Espanol (I am learning Spanish) - 3 lessons Pinpoint Spain and other Spanish speaking countries on a map of the world. Ask and answer the question 'How are you?' in Spanish. Say 'Hello' and 'Goodbye' in Spanish. 	 Aprendo Espanol (I am learning Spanish) - 3 lessons Ask and answer the question 'What is your name?' in Spanish. Count from 1-10 in Spanish. Say 10 colours in Spanish.
Music	Ancient Worlds Musical focus – Structure Subject link: History Explore ancient Greece with music inspired by Orpheus, Echo and Theseus. The children perform a song cycle and a round, and compose their own ostinato. • Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression; • Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music; • Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory; • Use and understand staff and other musical notations; • Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn			Sounds Musical Focus - Exploring sounds Subject link: Science After exploring how sounds are produced and classified, the children use their voices to make beatbox sounds, sing four-part songs, and perform a jazzy round. Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression; Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music; Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory; Use and understand staff and other musical notations; Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians; Develop an understanding of the history of



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	from different traditions and from great composers and musicians; • Develop an understanding of the history of music.		
PSHE- Jigsaw	Being in My World. Being part of part of a class time. Being a school citizen. Rights, responsibilities and democracy (school council). Rewards and consequences. Group decision-making. Having a voice. What motivates behaviour.		Celebrating Difference. Challenging assumptions. Judging by appearance. Accepting self and other. Understanding influences. Understanding bullying. Problem-solving. Identifying how special and unique everyone is. First impressions.

			<u>Spri</u>	<u>ng 1</u>					<u>Spri</u>	<u>ing 2</u>		
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
Curriculum Drivers/ Enrichment	Cultural Divers Develop knowled pilgrimages (e.g. NB there is a stat create belonging In DT consider he and have availab Aspiration: Visit about making son	ity: ge of the practices Hindu Pilgrimage, tue of the Lady of N and how this is vit ow ingredients and le. Consider how w or into School. Ar up. Involve the ch	of different faiths a The Haj as well as Walsingham in New al for well-being red cooking traditions we depend on a ran range for the School ildren in discussions ficates do they have	and explore similar Christian Pilgrimag ark Parish Church) gardless of faith ar from different cult ge of countries for I Chef or other su about catering as	ge (Iona or The Lac). Explore how sha nd beliefs. cures have enriched r the food we eat. itable Chef to talk t s a career. What d	dy of Walsingham. Ired experiences If the food we eat to the children to the chef do in	Enrichment: Vi Aspiration: Men The challenges at Cultural Diversi an interest in con nationality. Cons they face from de Explore the creat people. Consider	nber of staff from to nd rewards of work ity: Explore with the servation. Discussified the skills of in eforestation etc. ive work produced or how we value the red with the work of	th access to rainfor the zoo/ park work king in this sector. ne children the eco s themes of "one w digenous people w by indigenous Aus e differences and si	rest animals e.g. recting in conservation logical importance orld" and how we also survive and thritrailians and the implication in art works similarities between	of Rainforests and all need to care for ve in the rainforest apportance of creatink (Aboriginal representations)	how we all have rit regardless of t and the threats vity and art to all esentations of the



Unit 3 - Cognitive:

- I can understand ways (criteria) to judge performance and I can identify specific parts to continue to work upon. I can use my awareness of space and others to make good decisions.
- I can understand the simple tactics of attacking and defending. I can explain what I am doing well and I have begun to identify areas for improvement.
- I can begin to order instructions, movements and skills. With help I can recognise similarities and differences in performance and I can explain why someone is working or performing well.

TRUST Unit 4 – creative:

- I can link actions and develop sequences of movements that express my own ideas. I can change tactics, rules or tasks to make activities more fun or challenging.
- I can make up my own rules and versions of activities. I can respond differently to a variety of tasks or music and I can recognise similarities and differences in movements and expression.
- I can begin to compare my movements and skills with those of others.
- I can select and link movements together to fit a theme.

			<u>Spri</u>	<u>ng 1</u>			Spring 2						
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	
Science	Science: Year 4: Describe the system in hu Identify the functions. Revisit Identify that amount of nuchey get nut Revisit Identify that	e simple functions dumans; different types of animals, including nutrition, and that the trition from what the thumans and som support, protection	of the basic parts of teeth in humans and they humans, need the they cannot make they e other animals ha	of the digestive and their simple e right types and their own food;	healthy eating. preferences and Collect data to a Asking relev and using di scientific end them; Gathering, r classifying a data in a va help in answ Recording fi simple scien drawings, la keys, bar ch Reporting or enquiries, in	healthy diets) answer questions vant questions ifferent types of quiries to answer	 a variety of Explore and group, ident things in the Recognise that this carthings; Construct alchains, ident prey. 	are their ha	bitats Ings can be greation keys to be a variety of wider enviror ents can charpose dangers a variety of for	rouped in help living ment; nge and s to living	 Working Scientifically (link to reunderstory) what habitats are theimini beasts/ insects etc. classifying investigating habitats e.g. woodlice. Asking relevant questions and scientific enquiries to answer to setting up simple practical end fair tests; Making systematic and careful appropriate, taking accurate method standard units, using a range of thermometers and data logger. Gathering, recording, classifying a variety of ways to help in an Recording findings using simple drawings, labelled diagrams, ketables; 	r locally at the level of g and identifying and e preference chamber.) using different types of hem; quiries, comparative and observations and, where neasurements using of equipment, including rs; and presenting data in swering questions; e scientific language,	

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	or presentations of results and conclusions; • Using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions.	 Reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions; Using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions; Identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes; Using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.
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			<u>Spri</u>	<u>ng 1</u>			Spring 2						
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	
Art					Storm with aborig Produce of Become produce of Evaluate Know abordevelopm Subject To create To improwith a ra	inforest been repriginal representation creative work, exploration drawing and analyse creative out great artists, creating of their art for content: e sketch books to reve their mastery of their mastery of the artists, architected.	s of rainforest animals oring their ideas and g, painting, sculpture works using the aft makers and desms. Second their observation art and design technical d	mals and explore to not recording their early of the and other art, or language of art, or signers, and unders tions and use them charcoal, paint, cla	echniques. experiences; eraft and design tentions eraft and design; estand the historical ento review and revidence, painting	chniques; and cultural visit ideas;	drawing, p sculpture a craft and o techniques • To create record the	ed to Science of shading oss hatching.) roficient in painting, and other art, design s; sketch books to eir observations nem to review	
DT													



Plan and make a nutritious soup for a Buddhist pilgrimage (link
to discussion of the story of the Buddha)

Nutrition

- Understand and apply the principles of a healthy and varied
- diet;
 Prepare and cook a variety of predominantly savoury dishes using a range of cooking techniques;
 Understand seasonality, and know where and how a variety of ingredients are grown, reared, caught and processed.

			<u>Sprir</u>	<u>ng 1</u>			Spring 2							
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6		
RE	The focus of this under the Noble Eightfold Part The Three Marks of Dukkha (so Anicca — to Anatta (the Noble Eightfold Part Right Viewpoint Right Thought Right Speech — Right Action — Right Living — Right Living — Robbie Eightfold Part Right Action — Right Living — Right Living — Right Noble Eightfold Part Right Action — Right Living — Right Noble Eightfold Part Right Action — Right Living — Right Noble Eightfold Part Right Noble Eightfold Part Right Noble Eightfold Part Right Noble Eightfold Part Right Viewpoint Right Living — Right Living — Right Noble Eightfold Part Rig	unit is some of the ath of Existence/unive uffering) is everywhe belief that notle be belief that there ath or You should low - You should think - You should talk to You should act in Your job must help	world a better place Buddha's teaching ersal truths (enquir where all the time hing lasts, everythice is no 'self'). ok at life in the right about others, not o people properly, a way that does not o, not harm other places that you can	y focus is on the fing changes It way (i.e. being pingst yourself with respect of hurt people e.g.	rst 2) ositive)	ce and the	Is forgiveness alw Christians believed death and resurred the Christian conco Jesus forgave man incarnate Son of G loving. The actions Jesus taught his di grant the speaker	that Jesus is the so ction opened up th ept of salvation. y people in his life od so could not do s in the Temple are sciples "the Lord's	n of God, who can le way back to God time as an example something wrong a stark contrast to Prayer" which is a	and restored hum to his followers. I He is usually depi o this. Iso known as the "(nanity's relationshi He was "without sin Coted in the Gospel Our Father". It exp	p with him. This is n" as the s as kind and		



Right Awareness - You should be sensitive to the needs of others
 Right Concentration - You should focus your mind on what needs to be done - especially solving problems - Concentrate by using meditation

	<u>Spring 1</u>						Spring 2						
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	
History											Julius Caesar's aThe Roman Empits army;	e and its impact on Britain attempted invasion in 55-54 BC; bire by AD 42 and the power of sion by Claudius and conquest, n's Wall.	
Geography				volcanoe Human g	 The Rainforest Physical geography, including: climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle; Human geography, including: types of settlement and land use, economic activity including trade links, and the distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water; 								



Locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia) and North and South America, concentrating on their environmental regions, key physical and human characteristics, countries, and major cities; Name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, key topographical features (including hills, mountains, coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time; Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude, Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle, the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day and night); Understand geographical similarities and differences through the study of human and physical geography of a region of the United Kingdom, a region in a European country, and a region within North or South America.	
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			Spring 1		Spring 2							
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
Computing				 4.6 Animation Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of digital devices to design and create a range of programs, systems and content that accomplish given goals, including collecting, analysing, evaluating and presenting data and information. 								
Music		musical feast. They enjoy exotic Tudor banquets and					compositions. The accompaniments	mposition environment provide e children make desc and discover how th osers throughout h	criptive ne environment			



		TRUCT		
	 Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression; Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music; Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory; Use and understand staff and other musical notations; Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians; Develop an understanding of the history of music. Slash and Bum - Rainforest In the Jungle, the Mighty Jungle Respighi - The Pines of Rome - classical piece https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lvgyfqzLCOA Forces song https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ggYDyHITcB8&feature=youtu.be Romans - Hey Romans https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K Rx1drPP5o&feature=youtu.be 		 Play and perform in solo and ensemble contexts, using their voices and playing musical instruments with increasing accuracy, fluency, control and expression; Improvise and compose music for a range of purposes using the inter-related dimensions of music; Listen with attention to detail and recall sounds with increasing aural memory; Use and understand staff and other musical notations; Appreciate and understand a wide range of high-quality live and recorded music drawn from different traditions and from great composers and musicians; Develop an understanding of the history of music. 	
MFL				Los Animales (Animals) - 6 lessons Recognise, recall, and spell up to 10 animals in Spanish with their correct indefinite article/determiner. Understand better that articles/determiners have more options in Spanish than they do in English. Use and become more familiar with the high-frequency 1st person conjugated verb 'soy' (I am), from the infinitive verb 'ser' (to be).
PSHE- Jigsaw	Dreams and Goals. Hopes and dreams.		Healthy Me. Healthier friendships.	
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Overcoming disappointment.
Creating new, realistic dreams.
Achieving goals.
Working in a group.
Celebrating contributions.
Resilience.

Positive attitudes.

Group dynamics.
Smoking.
Alcohol.
Assertiveness.
Peer pressure.
Celebrating inner strength.

			Summer 1						Summer 2			
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7
Curriculum Drivers/ Enrichment		nan drama group work	<u>Trips/visitors</u> – Trip to church and Nottingham synagogue/mosque. Visit to a place of worship to explore rituals/ celebrations associated with a new baby's birth.									
	Cultural Diversity: range of nationalities Consider how all wer	The Roman Empire: of the Roman Soliders e part of the Roman E y. Discuss fairness and	Cultural Dive between differ and belonging	e rsity: Explore to ent cultural trad . Learn about di	ne importance o itions in celebra fferent cultures	of this key milest ting this. Discus approaches to	one in all culture s how shared ce the journey of lif	es and some of the elebrations prome e e.g. the Hindu human experien	he similarities ote inclusion circle of life.			



	Aspiration: Archaeologist to speak to the children about the finds they have made in their career. What fascinates them the most? What do they do as part of their role, explore the importance of computing in logging and recording sites and finds. How did they become an archaeologist?	Aspiration: Enrichment Link to Electricity. Consider the work of Thomas Edison in inventing the lightbulb. Consider the values that enabled him to succeed against the backdrop on numerous failures e.g work-ethic. Consider the importance to success of learning from failure.
	Unit 5 – Applying physical:	Unit 6 – Health and fitness:
PE	 I can perform a variety of movements and skills with good body tension. I can link actions together so that they flow in running, jumping and throwing activities. I can perform and repeat longer sequences with clear shapes and controlled movement. I can select and apply 	
	 a range of skills with good control and consistency. I can perform a range of skills with some control and consistency. I can perform a sequence of movements with some changes in level, direction or speed. 	 and cool down. I can say how my body feels before, during and after exercise. I use equipment appropriately and move and land safely.

		Summer 1							Summer 2							
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7				
Science	States of Matter		•	Working Scientifically	Electricity				Working Scientifically							
	whether they areObserve that sor	 Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases; Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the 			sking relevant questions and using different /pes of scientific enquiries to answer them; etting up simple practical enquiries, pmparative and fair tests;			appliances	that run or	 Asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them; Setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests; 						



temperatu	re at w	nich this	nappens i	n aegrees	s Ceisius
(°C);					
7 / //					

 Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature. laking systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate neasurements using standard units, using a ange of equipment, including thermometers and ata loggers; athering, recording, classifying and presenting

atta in a variety of ways to help in answering uestions;

ecording findings using simple scientific inguage, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar harts, and tables;

eporting on findings from enquiries, including ral and written explanations, displays or resentations of results and conclusions; sing results to draw simple conclusions, make redictions for new values, suggest nprovements and raise further questions; dentifying differences, similarities or changes elated to simple scientific ideas and processes; sing straightforward scientific evidence to nswer questions or to support their findings.

- construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers;
- identify whether or not a lamp will light in a simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery;
- Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit;
- Recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors.
- Making systematic and careful observations and, where appropriate, taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers;
- Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions;
- Recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables;
- Reporting on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions;
- Using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions;
- Identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes;
- Using straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.

	Summer 1						Summer 2							
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7		
Art				L	1	Mosaics (use techniques inspired by Roman Mosaics to represent the the Hindu Wheellinked to journeys). Art inpsired by Music (options include using the Kandinsky e.g. composition 8, inspired by Wagner and Georgia O' Keeffe's Music Pink and Blue i i Aims:					gner's lohengrin			



 Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences; Become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques; Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design; Subject content: To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas. 	 Produce creative work, exploring their ideas and recording their experiences; Become proficient in drawing, painting, sculpture and other art, craft and design techniques; Evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design; Know about great artists, craft makers and designers, and understand the historical and cultural development of their art forms; Subject content: To create sketch books to record their observations and use them to review and revisit ideas; To improve their mastery of art and design techniques, including drawing, painting and sculpture

		Summer 1						Summer 2								
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7				
DT	Design Make and Evaluate a Roman Onager (catapult)															
	Design Use research and development that are	se research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products														



fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups;

Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, crosssectional and

exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design.

Make

Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping,

joining and finishing], accurately;

Select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and

ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities.

Evaluate

Investigate and analyse a range of existing products;

Evaluate their ideas and products against their own design criteria and consider the views of others to improve their

Work;

Understand how key events and individuals in design and technology have helped shape the world.

Technical knowledge

Apply their understanding of how to strengthen, stiffen and reinforce more complex structures; Understand and use mechanical systems in their products [for example, gears, pulleys, cams, levers and linkages]

History

The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain

- Julius Caesar's attempted invasion in 55-54 BC
- The Roman Empire by AD 42 and the power of its army
- Successful invasion by Claudius and conquest, including Hadrian's Wall
- British resistance, for example, Boudica;
- 'Romanisation' of Britain: sites such as Caerwent and the impact of technology, culture andbeliefs, including early Christianity.



				Summer 2												
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7				
	What is the best way	y for a Buddhist to lead	d a good life?		Do people need to go to church to show they are Christian?											
RE	The focus of this enq	luiry is an in-depth look	k at the Noble Eightfol	d Path			Jesus taught about worship in the Bible and praying .									
	Noble Eightfold Path	<u>l</u>					Baptism is generally a rite for babies although adults can choose to be baptised later in life.									
	Right Viewpoint -	– You should look at life	e in the right way (i.e.	being positive)			It confers the name of the person and their part in God's family.									
	Right Thought - Y	ou should think about	others, not just yours	elf			Many Christians would choose to get married in church to confer God's blessing on the									
	 Right Speech – Yo 	ou should talk to peopl	e properly, with respe	ect			marriage.									
	Right Action – You should act in a way that does not hurt people e.g. no killing or stealing						Churches frequently have art or symbols which may remind the Christian of his or her									
	_	Right Living – Your job must help, not harm other people or animals							beliefs or the life of Jesus or other figures from the Bible or later saints. These can help the							



- Right Effort You should do the best that you can
- Right Awareness You should be sensitive to the needs of others think about those around you
- Right Concentration You should focus your mind on what needs to be done especially solving problems Concentrate by using meditation

Christian focus when in church which they may find more difficult e.g. at home where there are more distractions.

Consider the feelings a place evokes as well as the building and what happens there. These feelings may be one of the reasons a Christian would choose to go to church.

Summer 1						Summer 2						
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7	



	TRUCT	
Coommanh	All roads leads to Kirkby in Ashfield:	
Geography	Learn about OS Maps symbols/ grid references etc.	
	What local features can pupils identify. Progress to	
	producing own maps of the school site to locate an	
	object. Progress to directions and compass points	
	and evaluate.	
	Use the eight points of a compass, four and six-	
	figure grid references, symbols and key (including	
	the use of Ordnance Survey maps) to build their	
	knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider	
	world;	
	Use fieldwork to observe, measure, record and	
	present the human and physical features in the local	
	area using a range of methods, including sketch	
	maps, plans and graphs, and digital technologies.	
	Name and locate counties and cities of the United	
	Kingdom, geographical regions and their identifying	
	human and physical characteristics, key	
	topographical features (including hills, mountains,	
	coasts and rivers), and land-use patterns; and	
	understand how some of these aspects have	
	changed over time;	
	Identify the position and significance of latitude, longitude,	
	Equator, Northern Hemisphere, Southern Hemisphere, the	
	Tropics of Cancer and Capricorn, Arctic and Antarctic Circle,	
	the Prime/Greenwich Meridian and time zones (including day	
	and night);	
Computing	4.3 Spreadsheets 4.5 Logo	
	Select, use and combine a variety of software Design, write and debug progra	ome that accomplish enocific
	 Select, use and combine a variety of software (including internet services) on a range of goals, including controlling or si 	
	digital devices to design and create a range solve problems by decomposing	
	of programs, systems and content that • Use sequence, selection, and re	
	accomplish given goals, including collecting, variables and various forms of i	nput and output;
	analysing, evaluating and presenting data and • Use logical reasoning to explain	
	information work and to detect and correct	errors in algorithms and
	programs.	



			Summer 1			Summer 2								
	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7		
Spanish	 Recognise, recall a Understand articles Learn to say and w 	nstruments) - 6 lesson nd spell up to 10 instruments/determiners better and write 'I play an instruments' different instruments.												
Music						Aspiration: Or play. Link to val School. Visitor t learned their ski Cultural Divershow each roles i	chestral members lues such as posit to school to show Ils and the traits a sity: Discussions in an orchestra m	s to speak to smal ivity and work eth case elements of t and dispositions no of how an orchest ay be different bu	I groups about the ic/ resilience, tea he design and ma eeded to succeed ra is made up of a teach enriches the	eir instruments and mwork etc. (Enrickling process and l.) many people often e music produced.	d what you have to chment Opportunity again to talk about a from a range of It. (Enrichment Optoberivation.) Link	o do to learn to ty: Newark Violi t how they packgrounds and portunity		
PSHE- Jigsaw	Relationships. Jealousy. Love and loss. Memories of loved ones Getting on and falling of Girlfriends and boyfrien Showing appreciation to	out. ids.				Changing Me. Being unique. Having a baby. Girls and puberty. Confidence in charge. Accepting change. Preparing for transition. Environmental change.								



Additional Commentary

Our Ambition: To be the highest performing MAT in the country Our Mission: To improve the communities we serve for the better

Vision:

Challenging educational orthodoxies so that every child makes good progress in core subjects; all teachers are committed to personal improvement and fulfil their responsibilities; all children receive a broad and balanced curriculum; all academies strive to be outstanding.

A. Curriculum Design

Rigour in planning and delivery, including excellent modelling, demonstrations and clarity is a pre-requisite for implementing curriculum design.

"Teachers teach techniques and a technique becomes a skill when it is applied independently"

Out of the three main designs for curriculum (knowledge, knowledge-engaged and skills-led), all subjects in our curriculum are knowledge-engaged. Knowledge engaged means knowledge is taught with a view to children applying this knowledge through thoughts, physical skills or actions. For example, in writing or problem solving. Reference can be made to Bloom's Taxonomy.

B. The 'golden threads' in our curriculum are as follows:

- 1. Standards: pupil achievement in reading, writing, speaking & listening and maths (especially important in white working-class areas for children to go on and achieve);
- 2. Aspirations (typically white working class children lack aspiration for many reasons, and can often lack knowledge about 'pathways');



3. Cultural diversity and preparing children for 'Modern Britain'.

See top of Curriculum Map for each term for Aspiration and Cultural Diversity threads. For Standards, See Long-Term Planner.

The Three 'I's of Curriculum

INTENT: The 'top level' view of the curriculum. It is 'what is on offer'.

Key Question: Why are children taught what they are in Forge schools?

Answer: The Executive Senior Leadership Team of the trust believe strongly that all schools should follow the National Curriculum Framework 2013. Approximately 80% of the content is standardised in every year group, with 20% autonomy for schools to make 'local' decisions fitting the context of the school.

Key Question: Why were the curriculum decisions made?

Answer: Our catchment areas are predominantly White British, many of them serving areas of deprivation and challenge. As a result, we must equip children with the necessary basic skills in Mathematics, English and Science so that they can succeed in life. Being sufficiently skilled in these areas gives children 'currency' to go on and access higher qualifications and courses when they leave primary school. Therefore, **standards** are a golden thread in the curriculum that will give children the necessary cultural capital required. In our context it is imperative that we prepare children for life in modern Britain by making sure they are taught about different cultures and faiths. We aim for our children to be tolerant and understanding of people who appear to be 'different'; consequently **cultural diversity** is also a golden thread. In our schools, the social mobility agenda is very important given the nature of our catchments, therefore **aspiration** is another golden thread thoughout our curriculum. Linked closely to aspiration is our speaking and listening curriculum, that prepares children and builds their public speaking skills through four key areas: speaking skills; listening skills; awareness of audience and non-verbal communication.

Key Question: Who made the curriculum decisions?

Answer: The curriculum in place is 'layered', with 7 stages to the planning process at The Forge Trust. Below is a description of each planning stage as well as key personnel who contributed at the various stages:

Stage 1: Curriculum Map for all Year Groups (showing National Curriculum references for all subjects as well as coverage. Local Curriculum 80% trust standardised). ESLT prepared this stage: The CEO, Deputy CEO, Consultant Principal and Principals. A high degree of control and expertise was imperative at this stage to ensure the highest quality. **Stage 2: Connections-**When do we revisit key concepts? (do this using the curriculum map template). ESLT prepared this stage: The CEO, Deputy CEO and Consultant Principal.

Stage 3: Long-term plan-Similar to the curriculum map but includes the following core extras:

- Composition-grammar and the process of writing;
- Reading;
- Maths;
- Spelling.

The Senior Leadership Team (SLT) of each school devised these plans in consultation with curriculum leaders in the core subjects.

Stage 4: Medium-term knowledge organisers (for topics) showing cross-curricular links with other subjects and key vocabulary (similar to the old topic webs). Year Group Leaders in each school create these documents.

Stage 5: Concept Pyramids (ASSESSMENT OF FOUNDATION SUBJECTS)-This is key concepts and vocabulary covered in a topic and is the basis for assessment in non-core subjects (pre/end tests in books). Year Group Leaders in each school create these documents.

Stage 6: Refer to Learning Journeys (A4) and overview of the sequence of work and teachers do this EVERY LESSON! Ensure there is a 'Reflection Box' – what have I learnt in this topic/what do I still need help with? Teacher can refer to stage 2 and mention when it will be revisited if the content is something of a core nature. Class Teachers are responsible for creating Learning Journeys.



Stage 7: Weekly Planning and individual lessons. Class Teachers are responsible for creating Learning Journeys.

IMPLEMENTATION: 'Curriculum is WHAT is taught not HOW' (Ofsted 2018)

WHAT: In core subjects, topics are taught in a systematic way to build on previous learning and ensure maximum understanding. Key vocabulary is highlighted and children have opportunities to use and apply their learning in every lesson. In subjects such as Science, PE, RE, MFL, DT, History, Geography and Art, topics have a concept wall containing key vocabulary linked to the topic. These concept walls form the basis of assessment criteria, but more importantly guide a meaningful learning journey where lessons are sequenced in a progressive way.

Process: 1. Teachers plan coverage of a topic listing key vocabulary and concepts on a wall. 2. The concept wall is used as a basis for pre-testing children to assess their knowledge at the start of a topic. 3. Children fill in their empty pyramid with three levels of words and concepts: level 1-words and concepts they already know; level 2-words and concepts they are familiar with but don't have a deep understanding of; level 3-words and concepts that they have no knowledge about at all. 4. The sequence of lessons on the learning journey (scheme of work) with explicit reference to the learning journey at each stage. 5. Reflections on what children have learnt and what they still find difficult are filled in on learning journeys, and an end-test relating to the concept wall is taken. Learning and progress can be measured against the pre-test.

HOW: Individual lessons have learning objectives and success criteria, and the trust's teaching and learning toolkit highlights the areas of the learning cycle that should be evident in a lesson. The toolkit also links to 'pedagogy' that teachers should employ in lessons.

IMPACT

Outcomes are assessed in reading, writing, maths and SPaG at a minimum of three assessment points per year (termly) so that we can accurately track each child. Where year groups are causing a concern, Principals can opt to assess half-termly. We have an exam based system, in line with the accountability system in place nationally. If children can answer questions that represent the taught curriculum in each year group correctly on an exam paper, then we believe that this proves impact. After all, exams are a part of life and provide children with the currency that children need to be succeed. However, although exam papers are only a 'tool' to measure in core subjects, they are not the only measure. We believe in high quality teacher assessment to back up summative judgements. These are linked to ARE grids (age related expectations) in each year group. High quality, ongoing formative assessment happens daily through marking and feedback. Work scrutiny will also show impact and learning.

Ofsted's definition of Curriculum

INTENT: 'A framework for setting out the aims of a programme of education, including the knowledge and understanding to be gained at each stage'.



IMPLEMENTATION: `...for translating that framework over time into a structure and narrative, with an institutional context'.

IMPACT: '...and for evaluating what knowledge and understanding pupils have gained against expectation'