

Curriculum Map

Year 4

Autumn 2026

English

Character and setting descriptions, 1st person narrative, poetry, a report, a recount and persuasive writing.

Maths

Place value

Addition and Subtraction

Area

Multiplication and Division

Science

Light and Shadow

We need light to see things and that darkness is the absence of light.

Light reflects off surfaces and that some surfaces reflect more light than others.

The words transparent, translucent and opaque are used to describe how much light passes through an object.

The light from the sun can be dangerous and we need to protect our eyes from it.

Shadows are formed when an object blocks light.

The size and shape of a shadow depends on the position of the light source.

Electricity

Name and describe key parts of a circuit, including cells, wires, bulbs, and switches.

A complete series circuit is needed to allow an electrical appliance to work.

Some materials conduct electricity (conductors) and some do not (insulators).

A switch can control the flow of electricity in a circuit.

R.E.

How do Jews in England celebrate festivals, and how does this show what matters to them?

What do Muslims believe about God and how do they respond?

Computing

Animation

Hardware and Software

Sound Stories

P.E.

Football

Rugby

Music

Whole Class Music Tuition

Clarinets

PSHE

Me and My relationships

Valuing Difference

French

Welcome to school, My town, your town

Art

Drawing and Sketching skills using graded pencils for shading and depth

DT

Levers and linkages—interactive books

Geography

The UK—Who are we?

The United Kingdom is made up of England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland, and each country is divided into regions and counties.

Maps can be used to locate the countries, regions and counties of the UK.

Images and geographical evidence can help us understand what different places in the UK are like.

Migration is when people move from one place to another, and it has helped shape the population of the UK.

People move within the UK for reasons such as work, education, family and quality of life.

The UK has global links through people, trade, culture and travel, which contribute to the character of local areas.

History

How have children's lives changed?

In the past, children had to work from a young age because there were no laws to protect them.

Children in Tudor and Victorian times did different kinds of work depending on the period and their family's needs.

Lord Shaftesbury worked to improve children's lives by changing laws about work, safety and education.

Illnesses and diseases were treated differently in the past because people did not have modern medicine, vaccines, or a scientific understanding of how illnesses spread.

Children's leisure time has changed because society, technology, and schooling have changed.