Year 4: The Forge Curriculum Topic Map

Academic Year 2023-24





Vision:

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



THE FORGE TRUST



Subject								
Science	 puddles 3. Investigate the temperature at which chocolate melts 4. Investigate dissolving 5. Explain how crystals form 	 Unit 4.2: Electricity Identify common appliances that run on electricity Explain the dangers of electricity Construct simple circuits Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit Recognise some common conductors and insulators Construct a circuit with a switch, light and a buzzer Identify problems with circuits 	 Unit 4.3: Precious Water Make observations of melting and freezing Investigate evaporation rates Observe condensation Investigate the link between evaporation rates and surface area Draw conclusions about the temperature of water based on recorded data Investigate which materials clean (filter) water the most effectively Draw and label diagrams of the water cycle 	 Unit 4.4: Sound Classify sounds according to whether they are high or low Classify musical instruments according to the range of sounds they make Describe how sound is caused by vibrations Explore how pitch can be altered Measure sounds in decibels Carry out an investigation into the volume of sounds Observe how volume changes as the distance increases or decreases from a sound source 	 Unit 45: Why we eat? (and what happens to our food?) Explain the role of the mouth as the first step in the digestive process Carry out an investigation into the effects of different drinks on teeth (eggshell to be used to demonstrate) Explain the importance of good oral hygiene and diet in tooth health Name the component parts of the digestive system and explain their role Explain how the body gets nutrition from the food we eat Describe similarities and differences between the digestive systems of humans and cows 	 Unit 4.6: The Rainforest (Living things and their habitats) Name the different micro-habitats associated with rainforests (forest floor, understory, canopy and emergent layer) Investigate invertebrates of the rainforest Design a key Explain how different parts of the food chain relate to each other Recognise the effect of environmental change on wildlife Identify the impact of environmental change over time 		
History	 Sequence the Ancient Greek civilisation the Stone Age Describe the main features of Ancient O Explain how we know about Greek Myt Evaluate the roles of different family m Describe the type of government in the Describe ways that Sparta was different Recall ways in which Ancient Greek civilisation 	ns relating these to Ancient Egypt and Greek beliefs ths today nembers in Ancient Greece e City State of Athens nt from Athens			 4.3: The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain 1. Explain why the Britons rebelled against the Romans and why they were not successful 2. Describe some of the impacts of Roman Rule on Britain 3. Describe how Roman beliefs changed over time 			
Geography	 Locate on an atlas a country from six c Games Use the location of Japan to make prec Compare life in Tokyo, London and the Investigate the physical and human ge 	continents that attended the Olympic dictions about the climate e local area	 Investigate the location of rainforest Describe some of the impacts people Identify similarities and differences b temperate deciduous biome Describe the extent of the Amazon R 	e have had on the geography of the UK between a rainforest biome and a cainforest and the route of the Amazon r a UK location and an area of the Amazon zon Rainforest	 Unit 4.3: Investigate the Local Area Describe the location of the School Community in relation to the wider world Produce a map of the school with a key and labelled grid squares Investigate where food you can buy in the locality comes from Plan a route from a port to the local supermarket (air or seaport) using roads 			



Subject											
RE	Unit 4.1: Buddhism	Uni	t 4.2: Christianity		Unit 4.3: Buddhism		Unit 4.	4: Christianity		Unit 4.5: Budd	
	 Is it possible for everyon happy? 		at is the most significant part of Nativity story for Christians y?	•	Can the Buddha's teaching the world a better place?		 Is forgiv Christian 	veness always possible for ns?	•	What is the best we to lead a good life	
PHSE	Unit 4.1: Me and My Relationships	<u>u Uni</u>	t 4.2: Valuing Difference		Unit 4.3: Keeping Safe	<u>e</u>	<u>Unit</u>	4.4: Rights and Respect		Unit 4.5: Being	
	 Healthy relationships Listening to feelings Bullying Assertive skills 	diffe culto 2. Und	ognising and celebrating rence (including religious and ural difference erstanding and challenging eotypes	1. 2. 3. 4.	Understanding the norms use (cigarette and alcoho Influences	ol)	of helpi environ 2. Media i	a difference (different ways ing others or the ment nfluence ns about spending money	2.	Having choices and about my health Taking care of my Iy skills and interes	
PE	Real PE: 4.1 Coordi static balar		eal PE: 4.2 Dynamic balance		Real PE: 4.3 Dynamic and coordination	balance		E 4.4 Coordination and er balance		Real PE: 4.5 Ac Balance	
	Cog Focus: Personal		J Focus: Social		Cog Focus: Cognitive			ocus: Creative		Cog Focus: App	
	 I cope well and react positively when things become difficult. I can persevere with a task and I can improve my performance through regular practice I know where I am with my learning and I have begun to challenge myself I try several times if at first I don't succeed and I ask for help when appropriate 		 I cooperate well with others and give helpful feedback. I help organise roles and responsibilities and I can guide a small group through a task I show patience and support others, listening well to them about our work. I am happy to show and tell them about my ideas I can help praise and encourage others in their learning 		 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 		 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 			 I can perform a vimovements and sibody tension. I cat together so that trunning, jumping activities I can perform and sequences with cl controlled movem and apply a range good control and I can perform a range good control and I can perform a sequence with some change direction or speed 	
Computing	 Unit 4.1: Coding Design, code, test and debug If statements Coordinates Repeat until and If/Else statements Number variables Making a playable game 	 Unit 4.2: Online Safe Going phishing Beware malware Plagiarism Healthy screen tim 	 Formula wizard and formatting cells Using the timer and 		Using a simulated scenario to produce a news report Using a simulated scenario to produce a news report Writing for a campaign	Unit 4.5: 1. Introducti 2Logo 2. Creating le 2Logo 3. Using the command 4. Using prod	on to etters using repeat in 2Logo	Unit 4.6: Animation1. Animating an object2. 2Animate tools3. Stop motion animation	1.	Unit 4.7: Effectiv searching Using a search engine Use search effectively to ans questions Reliable informati sources	

<u>dhism</u>		Unit 4.6: Christianity					
st way fo life?	or a Buddhist		e need to go to church to are Christians?				
ng my E	Best	Unit 4.0	5: Growing and				
and mak n ny envirc rests	ing decisions onment	<u>Changing</u> <u>1</u> . Body changes during puberty 2. Managing difficult feelings 3. Relationships including marriage					
Agility a	and Static	<u>Real PE</u> balance	: 4.6 Agility and static				
pplying	Physical	Cog Fo	cus: Health and Fitness				
can link t they fl and repe clear sh ement. I nge of sk a range o nd consis	vith good a actions ow in hrowing at longer hapes and can select kills with stency of skills with stency. I can movements	 compone and how be health monitor I can des body fee exercise. to warm I can say before, c use equi 	I can describe the basic fitness components and explain how often and how long I should exercise to be healthy. I can record and monitor how hard I am working I can describe how and why my body feels during and after exercise. I can explain why we need to warm up and cool down I can say how my body feels before, during and after exercise. I use equipment appropriately and move and land safely				
<u>ive</u>	<u>Unit 4.8:</u>	Hardware	<u>Unit 4.9: Making</u> <u>music</u>				
nswer ation	 Hardware Parts of a 	e computer	 Understanding music Rhythm and tempo Melody and pitch Creating music 				



Subject														
Art	(Using the wor FUJISHIMA Tak	se over the Eastern k of the Japanese a keji as an inspiration sunrises over water	rtist r n for F	represente Rouseau: T aboriginal	ow has the rainfor d in Art (contrast t iger in a Tropical S representations of d explore techniqu	he work of Storm with rainforest	Unit 4.3: Observation beasts linked to Scier of shading techniques	ce (Explore a range	by Roman Mo	aics (use technique saics to represent t linked to journeys	<u>he the</u>).	<u>include u</u> composit	Art inspired by M Ising the work of tion 8, inspired by n and Georgia O' Blue II.)	Kandinsky e.g. v Wagner's
	Aime		A	Aims		Aims		Aims	Aims		Aims			
	 and recording the sculpture and or techniques; Evaluate and are the language of designers, and cultural develop Subject context To create sketch observations and revisit ideas; To improve the techniques, inclusculpture with a example, pencil 	e work, exploring their heir experiences; ent in drawing, painting ther art, craft and des halyse creative works us fart, craft and design; eat artists, craft makers understand the historie oment of their art form ent: h books to record their d use them to review in mastery of art and d uding drawing, painting a range of materials [fo , charcoal, paint, clay] ists, architects and des	g, ign using s and cal and is. r and lesign ng and or l;	 and rec Become sculptu techniq Evaluat the lang Know a designe cultural Subjec To creat observat revisit i To impliced sculptu example 	e and analyse creativ guage of art, craft an bout great artists, cra ers, and understand the development of their ct content: the sketch books to re- ations and use them the deas; rove their mastery of ues, including drawin re with a range of ma- e, pencil, charcoal, pa- great artists, architect	ces; g, painting, t and design re works using d design; aft makers and he historical and r art forms. ecord their to review and art and design ig, painting and aterials [for aint, clay];	techniques;To create sketch bo	art, craft and design oks to record their e them to review and	 and record Become pr sculpture a techniques Evaluate a the langua Subject contents 	nd analyse creative wo ge of art, craft and de ent: sketch books to record ns and use them to re	inting, d design orks using sign; l their view and	 and r Becorsculptice Evaluation Evaluation Evaluation Know designed Know designed To croose To croose To implement technics Sculptie 	recording their expension me proficient in dra ature and other art, niques; late and analyse creating anguage of art, craft v about great artists gners, and understant ral development of ject content: reate sketch books to rvations and use the it ideas; mprove their master niques, including dra oture with a range of mple, pencil, charcoat t artists, architects a	wing, painting, craft and design eative works using t and design; s, craft makers and nd the historical and their art forms; to record their em to review and y of art and design awing, painting and f materials [for al, paint, clay];
Music	Unit 4.1: Poetry	<u>Unit 4.2:</u> Environment	<u>Unit 4.3</u> :	: Sounds	<u>Unit 4.4:</u> <u>Recycling</u>	<u>Unit 4.5:</u> <u>Building</u>	Unit 4.6: Around the world	Unit 4.7: Story Ancient worlds	Unit 4.8: Singing Spanish	Unit 4.9: Communication	<u>Unit 4.10:</u>	<u>Time</u>	<u>Unit 4.11</u> In the past	Unit 4.12: Food and drink
	Musical focus: Performance	Musical focus: Composition	Musica Explo sou	oring	Musical focus: Structure	Musical focus: Beat	Musical focus: Pitch	Musical focus: Exploring structure	Musical focus: Pitch	Musical focus: Composition	Musical fo Beat		Musical Focus: Notation	Musical focus: Performance
	The children develop performances of continuing poems.	Seasons and the environment provide the stimuli for compositions.	The childr their voice make bea sounds, si part song: perform a round.	es to at box ing four s, and	The children make their own instruments from junk and use them to compose and play music in a variety of different styles.	Building themed songs allow the children to explore how music can be structured to provide different textures.		The children celebrate the achievements of the Egyptians and arrange and perform a layered pyramid structure.	A sample of the sights and sounds of the Spanish speaking world enable part singing and accompaniment in four contrasting songs.	Children create a news programme complete with theme music.	Music featurin bells and cloc helps the chil to understand rhythm and syncopation.	cks va ildren no id po di	The children use a ariety of otations to build performances from lifferent periods nd styles.	The children cook up a musical feast



DT	Unit 4.1: The Story of Rama and Sita (use a cam to develop a moving puppet to illustrate an element of the Rama and Sita story). Design	Unit 4.2: 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.	Unit 4.3: Plan and make a nutritious soup for a pilgrim arriving on Iona (link to discussion of the harshness of conditions for early Christians making the journey to <u>Iona</u>)
	 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 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 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]. 	 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 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 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. 	 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.
MFL	Unit 4.1: Phonetics/ Seasons Unit 4.2: V	Vegetables Unit 4.3: Presenting myself?	Unit 4.4: My family? Unit 4.5: In t

Unit 4.4: Design Make and Evaluate a Roman Onager (catapult)

<u>Design</u>

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

<u>Make</u>

- 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
- Ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities.

<u>Evaluate</u>

- 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]

the classroom	Unit 4.6: At the tearoom



Additional Commentary

Vision:

Challenging educational orthodoxies so that every child makes good progress in all subjects; all teachers are committed to personal improvement and fulfil their responsibilities; all children receive an inspiring 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'.

INTENT = TRUST LEVEL

IMPLEMENTATION = ACADEMY LEVEL

IMPACT = ACADEMY LEVEL AND TRUST LEVEL



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 gualifications 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

Curriculum maps are in place for all Year Groups showing National Curriculum references for all subjects as well as coverage (local Curriculum/context 20% and National Curriculum 80% trust standardised). They also highlight our curriculum drivers: standards, cultural diversity and aspiration. The Executive Senior Leadership Team 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 and maintain a strategic overview.

Stage 2: Medium Term Planning Support & Year Group Connections-This document builds on the content taught in previous years. It includes learning objectives, success criteria and phases of lessons for each topic. It is a working document that is designed for subject leaders and teachers in each school to access so that standards in the subject can be measured and checked. Each topic has an A4 Learning Journey and Assessment Concept Pyramid. The CEO, Deputy CEO and Consultant Principal (ESLT) prepared this documentation liaising with the trust's network leaders to finalise the documentation ready for September 2020. This ensured standardisation of approach in each school and ensured assessment is mirrored in each school.

We have Learning Journeys in place and we use Concept Pyramids to assess in science, history, geography and RE. Concept Pyramids include the key concepts and vocabulary covered in a topic and these form the basis for assessment (pre and end tests). Assessment involves children completing pre and end-tests in books, and teachers can then measure progress at the end of the topic. Learning Journeys give an overview of the coverage highlighted in Stage 2 planning (Medium Term Planning Support and Year Group Connections). Teachers refer to these at the beginning of every lesson. A 'reflection box' is a feature of all Learning Journeys where children can reflect on what they have learnt and what they still need help with understanding. Teachers should use this information to aid feedback and next steps.

Stage 3: Short-Term planning (which includes individual lesson plans). Class teachers are fully responsible for their own planning, even where planning is shared between the teachers in a year group. They should use the medium term planning support to form their lesson plans, and ensure that they differentiate three ways in lessons (LA/MA/HA) so that all children are appropriately challenged.



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, RE, History and Geography 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.

Note: subjects below follow the following schemes:

In RE schools follow the Notts Agreed Syllabus for RE

In Music schools use the Music Express scheme

In PSHE schools use a scheme called 'Jigsaw'. This sits alongside RSE (Relationships and Sex Education) and a Drugs and Alcohol scheme of work.

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'