Message from the teachers:

Dear children,



We will be continuing to remember that it is the special month of the Rosary. We will pray for ourselves, our families and our friends. Each decade helps us to remember just how important Jesus is to us.

We will be learning all about Joseph and his brothers during RE and the importance of reconciliation. We will be investigating the strength of magnets in science and find out all about Bronze age tools and weapons in history.

Mr Brennan and Miss Sidwell

This Weekly Learning Plan shares the learning that will be taking place this week.

Teachers:	Mr Brennan & M <mark>iss</mark> Sidwell	Year:	Year 4	Date:	07.10.24

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
FORTH TRANSPORTER		LO: To know the story of Joseph and his Brothers.	LO: To understand some reasons for jealousy and hatred in the story.	LO: To recognise the importance of reconciliation with other people and valuing their gifts and talents as human beings.	attentives of wise generous faith-filled used wise generous describing the country of the countr
RE	Sunday's Gospel to explore: Mark 10:2-12 What God has united, man must not divide. Remind children throughout the week of our Gospel Values and	Jacob had twelve sons and one of these was Joseph. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rXzDo7oR57c Watch the first minute only of the video. What	Read the story in the Bible: Genesis 37. https://www.youtube.co m/watch?v=rXzDo7oR57c Watch the whole video. What does the story of Joseph teach us about jealousy?	Children to think of a time when they have been jealous. How did it feel and what did they do? Joseph's brothers failed to recognise his gifts and talents and were jealous. Children to think of a time when they have needed	Sing it: Linking Curious and Active to traditional and contemporary music. Harvest Samba (Cabbages and Greens) [with lyrics for congregations] (youtube.com)

Virtues: Curious and Active.

Catholic schools help their pupils grow by leading pupils to be curious about the universe and all human activity, and to take increasing responsibility for their own learning, and by providing opportunities for them to be active in the life of the school, the Church and the wider community.

words would you use to describe Joseph? What words would you use to describe his brothers? Why do they feel jealous of him?

Task: Write a thank you letter, in the role of Joseph, to his dad thanking him for his beautiful coat.

Joseph's brothers failed to recognise his gifts and talents.

Why is it important to recognise and value the gifts and talents of other people?

Why do people get jealous?
How does this link to the story of Joseph and his brothers?
e.g Joseph was the favourite. His parents gifted him with a coat of many colours.

Discuss how sometimes jealousy can get the better of us be we can aways remind ourselves of the things that make us happy.

Task: In a group, create a short drama that demonstrates feelings of jealousy. Perform to the class. to be reconciled with other people.
What is the Act of Contrition?

Pray the act of contrition together:

Oh my God, because you are so good, I am very sorry that I have sinned against you and by the help of your grace I will not sin again. Amen

Task: Create a reconciliation/reconcile acrostic poem.

All Things Bright & Beautiful with Lyrics (youtube.com)

Matt Redman - Everything That Has Breath -YouTube

This is the Day - Lyric Video - OneLife Music (youtube.com)

Lara Martin The Voice of Hope Worship Video with Lyrics (youtube.com)

	LO: Round to the nearest	LO: End of unit 2 check	LO: Add and subtract 1s,	LO: Add two 4-digit	LO: Add two 4-digit		
2000	1,000, 100 or 10	EO. Elia of dilit 2 check	10s, 100s and 1,000s	numbers	numbers – one exchange		
Maths Y4	Unit 1: Place value – 4-digit numbers (2) Textbook Pages 72-75	Unit 2: Place value – 4- digit numbers (2) End of unit worksheet	Unit 3: Addition and subtraction Textbook Pages 78-83	Unit 3: Addition and subtraction Textbook Pages 84-87	Unit 3: Addition and subtraction Textbook Pages 88-91		
	LO: To plan a story	LO: To plan a story LO: To write a narrative using different literary devices.					
no series no series	involving a dilemma.	Lo. 10 Write a narrative asing different interary devices.					
you sand	What skills have we covered so	Children start writing the	Children continue writing the	Children continue their	Children finish their narrative,		
what H is a it	far in this sequence of lesson <mark>s?</mark>	beginning of their narrat <mark>ive</mark> ,	next sect <mark>ion</mark> of their narrative.	narrative, focussi <mark>ng o</mark> n the next	focussing on this section. What		
English	Explain that these skills will	focussing on this section. What	W <mark>hat</mark> sk <mark>ills w</mark> ill we need here	two sections. Wh <mark>at s</mark> kills will	skills will we need here while		
	help us produce our own	skills will we need here while	w <mark>hile writi</mark> ng?	we need here whi <mark>le writing?</mark>	writing?		
	extended narrative where a	writing? Remind children of the	Remind children of the skills	Remind children of the skills	Remind children of the skills		
	character has to overcome <mark>a</mark>	skills covered in sessions 1 and		covered in sessions 6 and 9.			
	dilemma.	4.	co <mark>vered in sessio</mark> ns 3 and 4.		covered in sessions 3, 6 and 9.		

dilemma. Write a sequence of events from the book as a class on the board. Will our story follow a

What are some of the key points that we want to cover in the story?

similar narrative?

What might the dilemma be in the children's own stories?

The main character could lose a pet or a relative or perhaps fall out with a friend. They could perhaps get lost in a supermarket.

Once, a child was curious about the world. The child spent time with another they love. What did they do together?

When writing this section of the narrative try, where possible, to appropriate Oliver Jeffers' phrases.

Shared writing:

The Curiosity in a Tin

Once there was a little boy, much like any other, whose head was filled with all the hope and happiness in the world.

He always had a fantastic week when he visited his friend Jeff.

What did they do together? What did they talk about? What questions did they ask?

When writing this section of the narrative refer to learning from session 3 to recap the rules for dialogue punctuation. Encourage children still to take on Oliver Jeffers' style where possible.

Shared writing:

He and Jeff were interested in everything. "How do fish breathe underwater?" asked Jeff with wonder at the sea.

Something difficult happened. What was this? How did they feel? What did they hide away?

hey grew older. How did they change? Which adjectives can you use here?

When writing this section of the narrative

encourage children to use a range of adjectives

to describe emotions, including as adverbials of

manner at the start of a sentence (see session 9).

Shared writing:

She met someone who gave her advice and helped her. What advice? How did she change

When writing this section of the narrative, encourage children to introduce their new character and include a range of commands as dialogue.

Shared writing:

One day, he met a curious and enthusiastic girl. "Don't put yourself in a tin!" bellowed the girl in delight.

"Read new books. Let your curiosity out of the tin!" laughed the girl.

What could they call their story "Oh my, you are enthusiastic," ... until the day she found Jeff's On the first day, early one He tried to open the tin but he instead of the Heart and the morning, they walked through the boy laughed. school chair empty. Jeff had couldn't. the forest. How magical the moved to a different school. Bottle? "How do planes stay in the He dropped it from a great snow looked! (emotion) in the sky?" quizzed Jeff with delight height. He didn't know how to When Jeff was in at school, the open it. And it just so happened at the sky. boy felt sure and safe. After (container) After their walk, they lay in a that she did. field and looked at the stars. Jeff moved, he became unsure e.g. What a delightful sight they and unsafe so he stopped were in the sky! Before asking questions. Before, he The Happiness in the Box. bedtime, they always read was trusting in everyone but he The Hope in the Cupboard. books and laughed. What a became mistrusting and unenthusiastic. He even began great friend Jeff was! nce, a child was curious about the world. The to misbehave in class. child spent time with another they love. What did they do together? Feeling devastated, he stood hat did they do together? What did they talk about? What questions did they ask? and stared at the empty chair. Feeling heartbroken, he omething difficult happened. What was this? ow did they feel? What did they hide away? decided to hide his curiosity. Just for the time being. So, he rew older. How did they change? Whic put it in an old biscuit tin and hid it under his desk. She met someone who gave her advice and helped her. What advice? How did she change Year 4 Spelling words for this week: **Dictionary Corner:** Year 4 spelling Put the words in context in sentences. handwriting focus for this week: New Curriculum Spelling List Years 3 and 4 Choose some of the words that you struggle with and Put 5 of these words into look for the words in the dictionary to see how they sentences in context and actual certain peculiar Spelling & actually are spelt and what they mean. spelled correctly. address complete special **Handwriting** although consider length straight continue decide strength. medicine suppose believe different surprise bicycle breath difficult therefore disappear natural though breathe naughty thought through busy eight height quarter history eighth. question weight. business

Art

Science

History

PSHE

Computing



Wider Curriculum

Prehistoric Britian

LO: To explore why bronze was used for tools and weapons.

Subject knowledge

- The Bronze Age spanned from around 2,000 BCE to 600 BCE, when the Iron Age began.
- The Bronze Age was marked by the discovery and use of metals, specifically bronze.
- Bronze is a mixture of copper and tin. It is harder and stronger than its component metals, and can be worked effectively. However, it is heavy and requires skill to work.
- The Bronze Age also saw further developments, such as writing.

Key questions

- 1. How did the Beaker People get their name?
- 2. Which metals are used to make bronze?

Forces and magnets

LO: To observe how magnets attract or repel each other and attract some materials and not others.

Working Scientifically

- Asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them
- Setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests
- Using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions

Resources:

- PowerPoint
- Worksheets
- Magnets
- Paperclips

LO: To apply painting skills when creating a collaborative artwork.

Organise the children into groups and give each group a background to share. Children can work:

In small groups of three/four – hand them large sheets of yellow, grey or brown sugar paper.

In large groups of six/eight – give them long sheets of wallpaper or lining paper.

Play the *Pupil video:*Hands on a cave wall or
model how the children
can create both

https://www.kapowprima ry.com/subjects/computin g/lower-key-stage-2/year-3/networks/lesson-5-whatis-packet-data/

LO: To identify the role of packet data.

Explain to the children that they will challenge their partner to reassemble an image they have drawn.

Display the Presentation: Packet puzzle. Hand out scissors and the Activity: Packet puzzle (one each).

Ask the children to draw a simple picture (e.g. a shape, house,

Being me in my world. Piece 4: Rewards and Consequences.

LO: To understand that my actions affect myself and others.

Talk about how actions have consequences. Divide the class into 5 or 6 groups and give each group a scenario card. Each group to set up a freeze frame for their scenario.

Discuss what you think the scenario shows and what the different consequences might there be?

Task: Children to write down three rewards they most look forward to receiving and say why these are significant to them.

3. What are the advantages and disadvantages of bronze tools and weapons?

Resources:

- PowerPoint
- Tool worksheet

Lesson

Intro:

Recap over learning from prior lesson.

Have a go as a class at completing the quiz and then reveal the answers.

Discuss and explore slides 6 and 7.

Then show the children the video 'KS2 Prehistory – The Bronze Age' (link in notes on PP) and discuss the questions on slide 9.

Discuss and explore slides 10 to 15.

Activity:

Vocabulary:

Force, magnet, magnetic, attract, attraction, question, strength, fair test, investigation

Lesson

Intro:

Ms Pullman has sent us another set of tasks to complete around magnetic toys.

Explore and discuss different types of magnets and where you would find them in everyday life.

Discuss how different magnets have different strengths and how you could investigate this.

Activity:

Present the children with the task of investigating the strength of a magnets in pairs/groups.

Allow the children to complete their investigation and record

negative and positive hand images.

Positive > place your hand into a tray of child safe paint, scraping off any excess as needed, then firmly press onto the paper, taking care not to move it around.

Negative > show the children how to carefully paint around their hands, dragging the brushstrokes outwards so that it is not just a thick line.

Ask the children to recreate the natural colours they made in Lesson 3: Prehistoric

smiley face etc.) on one of their 3 x 3 grids. They will then repeat the process with the same picture on the second grid as a reference copy. Explain they will then cut out each of the nine squares from one of their drawn grids. Remind them they can not show their original picture (or the reference copy) to anyone.

Inform the children that they must devise a system of their own to label each square so their partner can then reassemble the picture. Take feedback on their ideas and offer a couple of suggestions (for example, they could use letters and numbers as

Present the children with the task of writing labels and explaining what they think the tools were used for.

Allow the children to complete the worksheet.

Plenary:

Allow a few children to share their work with the class.

Then allow the children to complete their learning review and unit progress check in sheets.

If you have time left share the video 'Collections: The Burton Hoard' (link in notes on PP) with the children.

their findings in their worksheets.

Plenary:

Allow the children to share their findings with the class.

palette and Lesson 4:
Painting on the cave
wall and then start
creating their
handprints.

Alternatively, they could use vibrant colours for a modern take on the cave art.

grid references like A1, B1, C1, A2, B2, C2; or they could use phrases like 'top left'. 'bottom right' or 'middle centre' etc.).

MFL

https://www.kapowpr imary.com/subjects/fr ench/mixed-age-y3-4/y3-4-cycle-b/this-isme/lesson-4showtime/

LO: To ask and respond to questions to give personal information.

Have ready: Large wooden craft sticks (one each). Colouring pencils. Glue sticks.

Music

LO: To create a soundscape using percussion instruments.

Lesson 2: Creating a soundscape (kapowprimary.com)

Play 'Night on a bare mountain' by Mussorgsky below or play the notes (C B A B C E A).

Ask the children to choose which picture from the *Presentation: Mountain images* on slides 1 – 5 they

music. Model the following steps (saying the French word on the slide for each stage) to create the masks: story. 1. **Découpez** – cut out the mask (use a cutting-out action). 2. Coloriez – colour in the mask (use a colouring action). 3. Collez – glue the mask to the top of the craft lollipop stick (use a glueing action).

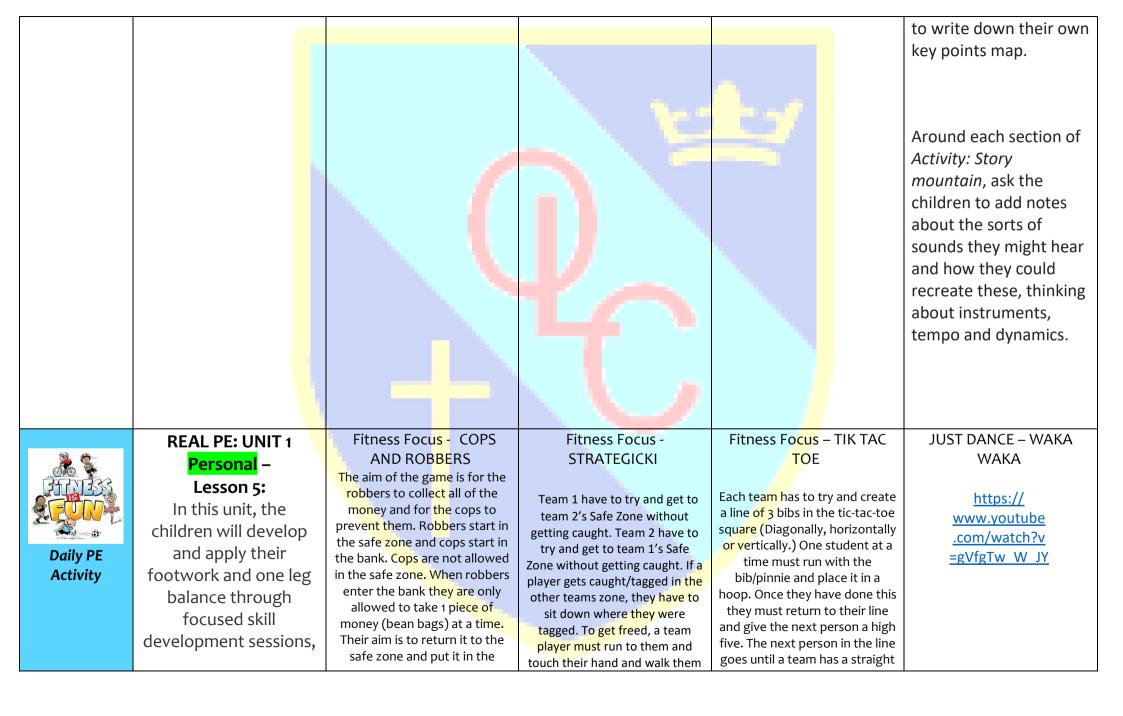
think best reflects the

LO: To create a range of sounds to accompany a

Without the sound on, play the short clip from the animation 'Escape' a short film by Dolby.

Explain to the children that their task is to create a soundscape to accompany the story.

Map the key points of the story out on the board or flipchart. The children can use the Activity: Story mountain



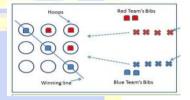
healthy competition, cooperative games and group Personal Best challenges. money sack/box. If a robber gets tagged they must go to jail and drop any money they are carrying. Cops can guard money and the jail. To get freed another robber must safely get to the jail without getting tagged and can free the caught robber by holding their hand. They are allowed to walk back to the safe zone without being caught. The game is over once all of the money has been stolen or all of the robbers are in jail.



back to their team's zone. When walking back, they cannot get tagged. Students who have made it to the opposing team's free zone are allowed to leave if they want to free caught players. The team with all (or the highest number) of players in the other team's end zone at the end wins.



line of 3. If the hoops are filled but neither team has won, players may continue to swap positions of their bib/pinnie. If no team wins, the game is reset.



Homework:

Communicating with school

Please direct all queries to the school office email on: office@olc.solihull.sch.uk