Year 4 MTP Term
Topic - Chocaholics

Literacy
Genre Focus:
Narrative: Imaginary Worlds
Main learning objectives: To be able to write a short story based on an imaginary world using accurate punctuation, writing in paragraphs, figurative language, vary sentence openers and year 4 spellings.
Context to write:
Writing linked to 'Charlie and the Chocolate Factory' by Roald Dahl.
Activities to be on weekly plan.

Maths
Focus areas:
Number - Multiplication and Division
Measure - Area, Length and Perimeter
Main learning objectives:
Number - Use appropriate mental and written methods to solve multiplication and division problems.
Measure - Measure, compare, add and subtract lengths: m/cm/mm.

DT
Main learning objectives: Food Technology
- Understand how cooking alters the flavours and textures of foods.
- Using scientific knowledge to create food products that combine to make a new material.

Activity ideas:
- Design a chocolate confectionary product.
- Make, taste and critique a unique slab of chocolate.

Art
Main learning objectives:
- To study artist's drawings and have experimented with some of these styles.

Activity ideas:
- Create a pop art design.
- Design a product using a number of colours built up in a sequence.
- Explore the life and work of Andy Warhol.

ICT
Main learning objectives: Applied ICT- Data Handling
- Spreadsheets

Activity ideas:
- Design a data collection form to gather information.
- Carry out a larger survey in relation to a project.

Key dates or events:
Tuesday - Swimming
Wednesday - PE
Friday - Forest School

Pupil voice:
The children were interested in learning more about chocolate and we know how much they love eating it!

PSHE
Jigsaw unit -Goal and Dreams
Main learning objectives:
- Be able to share hopes and dreams.
- Understand how sometimes hopes and dreams can't come true and this can sometimes hurt.
- Discuss how reflecting on positive and happy experiences can help counteract disappointment.

RE- Buddhism
Main learning objectives:
- Understand the main beliefs of Buddhism.
- Discover where Buddhism was founded.
- Learn the importance of a temple or a Buddhist centre.

Activity ideas:
- Research how the Buddha says people should live.
- Investigate places of pilgrimage, the stories associated with them and their significance.

History
Main learning objectives:
- To discover facts about the Mayan Civilisation.
- To learn to describe the differences and similarities between life in the past and our life today.
- Find out how the Mayan Civilisation relates to chocolate!

Activity ideas:
- Create a leaflet for tourists on Chicken Itza.
- Design and create a mayan mask.

Geography
Main learning objectives:
- Locate the ancient Mayan cities on a map.
- Learn what it means to promote products that are fair trade.

Activity ideas:
- Investigate the difference between fair trade and non- fair trade food.

PE - Key area - Teamwork and Endurance
Main learning objectives:
- Maintain controlled body position during both static (stationary positions like freezing) and dynamic tasks (moving such as running).
- To develop competency in motor skills and movement patterns need to perform variety of physical activities.

Activity ideas:
- Any activities that include movements encouraging stability and locomotion such as turning, twisting, freezing, landing, pivoting, running, skipping, galloping, bounding and hopping.
- Challenge the children add things such as specific space.or objects into their games.

Science- Materials and their Properties
Main learning objectives:
- Understanding why we use specific materials for specific purposes.

Scientific skills - planning investigations; presenting and analysing data in different ways; evaluation of investigations; using secondary sources; using and presenting with statistics; understanding how scientists help us.

Activity ideas, to include reference to investigations:
- Exploring the similarities and differences between materials.
- Investigate how materials can change by heating and cooling or by processes such as bending and stretching.
- Discover why some changes to materials can be reversed and some cannot, and then classify changes in this way.