

Mathematic

- To recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones).
 - To order and compare numbers beyond 1000.
 - To round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000.
 - To solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers.
 - To add and subtract numbers with up to four digits using the efficient written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate.
 - To estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation.
 - To solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.
 - To recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12 .
 - To solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law and harder multiplication problems such as which n objects are connected to m objects.
 - To recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12 .
 - To use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers.
- Fractions
- To count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by a hundred and dividing tenths by ten.
 - To solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number.
 - To recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions.
 - To recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths.
 - To recognise and write decimal equivalents to $1/4$; $1/2$; $3/4$.
 - To find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as units, tenths and hundredths.
 - To round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number.
 - To compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places.

Literacy

Fiction – Stories with historical settings.

Read Quest of the Gods (Attack of the Scorpion Riders).

Understand characters and settings from the story.
Identify the opening; build up, problem, resolution and ending of the story.
Identify the features of historical fiction.
Use examples to write a story with historical settings.
Compose and rehearse sentences orally.
Plan, write, edit and improve.
Use the perfect form of verbs to mark relationships of time and cause.
Use connectives that signal time, shift attention, inject suspense and shift the setting.
Organise paragraphs around a theme.
Sequence paragraphs.
Use commas to separate clauses.

Poetry - Exploring Form

Respond appropriately to the contributions of others in the light of differing viewpoints.
Explain how writers use figurative and expressive language to create images and atmosphere.
Read extensively favourite authors or genres and experiment with other types of text.
Interrogate texts to deepen and clarify understanding and response.
Explore why and how writers write, including through face-to-face and online contact with authors.
Choose and combine words, images and other features for particular effects.
Write consistently with neat, legible and joined handwriting.
Use word processing packages to present written work and continue to increase speed and accuracy in typing.

Science

This term, the children will be learning about states of matter.

Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases.
Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.
Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius ($^{\circ}\text{C}$).
Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.

The children will work scientifically:

Identify differences related to simple scientific ideas.
Present data in a variety of ways.
Set up simple scientific enquiries.
Record findings using simple scientific language and labelled diagrams.
Use straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions.
Make systematic and careful observations, using a range of equipment including thermometers and data loggers.
Ask relevant questions and use scientific enquiries to answer them.