

Message from the teachers:

Dear children,

Mr Brennan and Miss Sidwell

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

Teachers: Mr Brennan & Miss Sidwell Year: Year 4 Date: 22.09.25

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
TECH TURNED IN CHRIST		LO: To know the signs and symbols of the seven sacraments.	LO: To know some of the different parts of the celebration of Mass.	LO: To write a prayer to celebrate Baptism.	attentives a curious faith-filled as curious faith-filled as curious faith-filled as curious at careful generous at careful compassionate intentional active
	Sunday's Gospel to explore: 21 September: Luke 16:1-13 You cannot serve God and money	Children to recall as many celebrations as they can that take place in the church. Provide children with pictures of the sacraments. In pairs, ask them to discuss what the picture is showing and what the sacrament is.	Share sentence starter on the board: <i>Mass is</i> Ask children to complete the sentence. Share and discuss ideas together. Explain that the Mass is the most regular	Recap what children have learned throughout this unit. e.g. discussion of different groups they belong to, signs and symbols of Baptism and the other sacraments, sequencing the first part of Mass, etc. Explain that during today's lesson, they are going to be writing a prayer to parents/ godparents about their Baptism.	Values and Virtues: Eloquent & Truthful Sing it: Linking Eloquent and Truthful to traditional and contemporary music. • Oh the word of my Lord, deep within my being: Damian Lundy • Spirit of the living God fall afresh on me: Daniel lverson • I will offer up my life: Matt Redman

How do they know? What signs and symbols can they spot in the pictures? **Explain that Catholics** celebrate seven sacraments. In these sacraments we remember that we belong to God's family, we remember the life, death and resurrection of Jesus, we remember that God is present in a special way in each sacrament giving us his love and sharing his life with us.

Share and discuss what each sacrament is a celebration of.

Task: Children to complete a chart describing the seven sacraments – stating what each sacrament is a celebration and how each one supports and helps God's family. E.g. Baptism is the first celebration of welcoming and belonging to God's family. One sign of this sacrament is the

sacrament we celebrate together as a school, community or parish. Discuss these questions: - Who is at Mass in the church? Where do they come from? What special roles do different people have at Mass? In pairs: Children to recall as many different things as possible that take place in the Mass. Discuss these questions:

What do you think are the most important parts of the Mass? Which part do you like the best? Why? Explore with the pupils the first part of the Mass about gathering together to celebrate. Explain that when we gather together to celebrate, we believe that Jesus Christ is with us in a very special way. Recall the different images of the Church: family of God, body of Christ, people of God. Explore and sequence the gathering rites of the Mass with the children.

Write a shared class prayer together.

Children to then write their own individual prayers.

Share prayers together.

- Give thanks: Henry Smith
- Thank you for giving me this morning: Martin Gotthard Schneider
- Laudato Si': Damian Lundy
- If I were a butterfly: Brian Howard
- Over all the Earth:
 Brenton Brown
- Morning has broken:
 Eleanor Farjeon

		holy water which cleanses us and washes away our sins. Deepening question: Which Sacrament is the most important to you? Explain your answer.	Sign of the Cross: a reminder we belong to God who is Father, Son and Holy Spirit. Greeting: We gather together in the presence of the Lord. Penitential Rite: we ask God to forgive us our sins. Gloria: we praise and thank God as his family.		
			Opening prayer: we pray together as the family of God Once children have completed the task, discuss and share how they would now complete the sentence 'mass is'.		
-02020	LO: Number line to 10,000	LO: Between two multiples	LO: Estimate a number line to 10,000	LO: Compar <mark>e a</mark> nd order numbers to 10,000	LO: Round to the nearest
5 8 9 7 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Unit 1: Place value - 4-digit numbers (2)	Unit 1: Place value - 4-digit numbers (2)	Unit 1: Place value - 4-digit numbers (2)	Unit 1: Place value - 4-digit numbers (2)	Unit 1: Place value - 4-digit numbers (2)
Maths Y4	Textbook pages 42-47	Textbook pages 48-51	Textbook pages 52-55	Textbook pages 56-59	Textbook pages 60-63
what the service of t	LO: To make inferences about a character's thoughts and feelings.	LO: To write a sorry letter using contrasting conjunctions and thematic opposites.	LO: To discuss and compare themes using – sion suffix words.	LO: To create an advert using noun phrases and persuasive language.	LO: To express opinions and make connections with other texts.

English

Lesson 6: Diary Entry –
Inferring Thoughts and
Feelings

Key Skills:

Use adjectives to describe emotions
Justify thoughts and feelings
Use past and present tense appropriately
Activities:

Reread: "Snow danced about through the trees."
Imagine the Giant overhears Autumn calling him selfish
Create a grid of inferred thoughts and feelings
Model a diary entry from the Giant's perspective
Discuss tense shifts (past for events, present for emotions)

Lesson 7: Sorry LetterExploring Opposites and Themes

Key Skills:

Identify opposites and antonyms

Explore story themes (e.g. darkness vs light)

Use conjunctions to contrast ideas

Activities:

Discuss thematic opposites in the story

Practise using conjunctions: but, although, however

Model a sorry letter from the Giant to the children

Children write their own persuasive letters

Lesson 8: Report
Writing – Exploring
Themes Across Texts

Key Skills:

Spell and use –sion suffix words

Explore suffix rules

Make thematic connections

Activities:

Discuss famous walls (e.g. Berlin Wall)

Turn root words into –sion words (e.g. divide → division)

Model sentences using these words

Children write a short report about walls and their impact

Lesson 9: Advert
Creation – Descriptive
Persuasion

Key Skills:

Use prepositions (with, of, in, at)

Use commands and questions

Create expanded noun phrases

Activities:

Read the end of the story

Explore images of gardens (e.g. Kew Gardens)

Model an advert for the Giant's garden

Children write and publish their own persuasive posters

Lesson 10: BookDiscussion – Opinions andPredictions

Key Skills:

Justify ideas

Make predictions

Identify literary and thematic connections

Activities:

Discuss alternate ending (child with nail prints)

Use Likes, Dislikes, Puzzles, Connections grid

Children share and justify their ideas orally and in writing



Spelling & Handwriting

Spelling words for this week:

New Curriculum Spelling List Years 3 and 4 accident centre experience ingortant particular pertendity actual certain estreme island paculiar perhaps separate defens confidently actual certain estreme island paculiar sentence address complete foocurite feors popular special although consider foocurite feors popular special although consider foocurite feors popular special although consider february length position straight answer continue forwards library presses strange appear decide fruit material passession strength arive describe grunnar material passession strength believe different group mention putations surprise bicycle difficult gound minute gressure therefore becauth disappear guide natural probably though through breathe early heard naughty promise through build earth heart notice purpose through business eighth history occasionally question weight calendar enough exercise increase opposite regular sources

Dictionary Corner:

Put the words in context in sentences.

question remember natural heart

decide strange

Choose some of the words that you struggle with and look for the words in the dictionary to see how they are spelt and what they mean.

Spelling handwriting focus for this week:

Put these words into sentences in context and spelled correctly.



Wider Curriculum

Geography Villages, Towns and Cities

- Lesson 3

LO: To explore how human settlements differ.

Subject knowledge

- A settlement can be defined as any place where humans live, whether just one person in an isolated house, or a city that is home to millions of people.
- Settlements have different features:
 - **Villages:** a few hundred or a few thousand people, with very limited shops, possibly a post office, place of worship,

Science

Light - Lesson 3

LO: To investigate the concept of angles of reflection in a mirror.

Working Scientifically

- 1. Gather, record, classify and present data in a variety of ways to help answer questions.
- 2. Report on findings from enquiries, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.

Vocabulary:

Art

LO: To develop shading skills and use them to blend tones.

Lesson 2: Shading Display the Presentation: How would you...? and allow time for paired work and discussion. Explain that shading is drawing marks to show areas of light and dark. Display the Presentation: Four rules of shading to recap the four rules. Use the Pupil video: Shading from 1:23 or model how to shade one of the outline shapes using even tones

Computing

LO: To program a story by adding blocks. Computing Year 3: Storytelling Through Code

- Kapow Primary

Display the link:

<u>Scratch -</u>

<u>Storytelling remix</u> or download the Download:

Storytelling remix
.sb3 file (see Have ready and Cautions).

<u>Music</u>

LO: To explore how actions can impact performance.

Lower KS2 Music Lesson Plan | Performing a Ballad

Ask the children to listen to the link: 'Everything I Do' by Brian Adams from the previous lesson and explain to their partner what they know about this style of music. Play the first verse of the song in the link: 'Space oddity by David Bowie' on VideoLink.

primary school and doctors' surgery.

- Towns: a population of tens of thousands, with several primary and secondary schools, a train station, a hospital, at least one place of worship, several supermarkets and shopping centres.
- City: hundreds of thousands to millions of people, with many services including a wide range of shops, restaurants, universities, sports stadiums, transport links and different places of worship.
- It is helpful to classify land use in villages, towns and cities under the headings of employment, shopping, leisure and transport.

Key questions

- 1. What are the different types of settlement?
- 2. What are the features of the different types of settlement?

Reflect, mirror, reflection, image, angle, line of reflection, concave, convex, symmetrical

Resources:

- Powerpoint
- Worksheets
- Mirrors

Lesson

Intro:

Recap over last lesson and ask what the children what they remember.

Go through the information slides.

Activity:

Present the children with the task of using a mirror to investigate which surfaces give clear reflections, which give a hint of a reflection, and which give no reflection.

Plenary:

(blending tones evenly, achieved by smooth pressure when shading). Children to shade in the outline to create a tonal picture.

Display the Presentation: Edgar Degas.

Explain that this Scratch project is the beginning of a story. Tell the children their task is to complete the story by adding a middle and an end. Remind them to add speech to both sprites, scripting a conversation by adding 'say' blocks to each. Highlight the importance of using 'wait' blocks so the characters speak one at a time. Run the program by clicking the green flag.

Play the Pupil video: Storytelling, which demonstrates the activity. The children sing along, recapping specific lines and allowing them time to practise their actions. As a class, sing the whole piece with the separate groups singing their lines from the previous lesson and the whole class joining in for the chorus.

3. What types of employment, shopping, leisure and transport are found in villages, towns and cities?

Resources:

- Powerpoint
- Worksheets

Lesson

Intro:

Recap over last lesson and ask what the children what they remember.

Go through the information slides.

Activity:

Present the children with the task of exploring examples of employment, leisure, shopping and transport for each type of settlement.

Plenary:

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

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

MFL

Lesson 2: Fren<mark>ch</mark> greetings

- day and night

<mark>Learning O</mark>bje<mark>cti</mark>ve

To use the correct French greeting for the time of day.

Key Vocabulary:

Bonjour - Good morning

Bonsoir – Good evening

Bonne nuit – Good night

Phonics Focus

Emphasis on ou and oi sounds

Activities:

Visual Context: Show images of morning, evening, and night.
Discuss appropriate greetings.

Listening Task: Pupils listen to audio clips and identify the time of day.

PSHE

- LO: In Baptism God makes us His adopted children and 'receivers' of His love
- Page of the second of the seconciliation, we grow in good deeds (human virtue).
- It is important to make a nightly examination of conscience.
- Receiving the
 Sacraments helps
 them to develop
 healthy
 relationships with
 others

You will need: A coin (any kind) for each child, plus slips of paper and crayons
Refer back to our Godgiven purpose as described in the previous session ('to be loved, to love others and to make a

Then allow the children to Role-play: Pupils act out difference in the world'), and explain that despite complete their learning scenarios using correct our best efforts we will reviews. greetings (e.g., arriving at make mistakes and so school, bedtime). need to say sorry and ask Sorting Game: Match for forgiveness. Through greetings to time-of-day two short films and cards. discussion questions, explore the Sacrament of Cross-Curricular Links the Reconciliation. PSHE: Discuss routines and how greetings change https://www.tentenresour with context. ces.co.uk/programmes/life **Assessment Opportunities** -to-the-full-plus/lks2/m-Pupils correctly identify 1/lks2 1 created-andloved-by-god/u-1/lks2 1and use greetings in 1 religiouscontext. understanding/s-2/the-Use of appropriate sacraments/ phrases in role-play. JUST DANCE - WAKA Fitness Focus - COPS Fitness Focus -Fitness Focus – TIK TAC **REAL PE: UNIT 1** AND ROBBERS STRATEGICKI TOF WAKA Personal -The aim of the game is for the Lesson 2: robbers to collect all of the Each team has to try and create https:// Team 1 have to try and get to In this unit, the children money and for the cops to a line of 3 bibs in the tic-tac-toe team 2's Safe Zone without www.youtube prevent them. Robbers start in will develop and apply square (Diagonally, horizontally getting caught. Team 2 have to .com/watch?v the safe zone and cops start in or vertically.) One student at a try and get to team 1's Safe their footwork and one **Daily PE** =gVfgTw W JY the bank. Cops are not allowed time must run with the Zone without getting caught. If leg balance through **Activity** in the safe zone. When robbers bib/pinnie and place it in a hoop. a player gets caught/tagged in enter the bank they are only focused skill Once they have done this they the other teams zone, they have allowed to take 1 piece of must return to their line and to sit down where they were development sessions, money (bean bags) at a time. give the next person a high five. tagged. To get freed, a team healthy competition, Their aim is to return it to the The next person in the line goes player must run to them and safe zone and put it in the until a team has a straight line

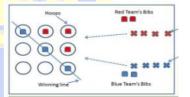
group Personal Best challenges. money sack/box. If a robber gets tagged they must go to jail and drop any money they are carrying. Cops can guard money and the jail. To get freed another robber must safely get to the jail without getting tagged and can free the caught robber by holding their hand. They 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.



touch their hand and walk them 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.



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