**Weekly grid Year 4 Term Summer 1 week 1**

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| **Lesson focus** | **Revisit and review** | | **Teach and practise** | | | | **Practise and apply** | |
| **Words** | **Challenge words** | **Oral rehearsal** | **New words** | **Example definitions and sentences word class** | **New challenge word** | **Find within extract** | **Read/write the sentence**  **Dictation** |
| New teaching –  Homophone  R+R focus –-sion | expansion  extension  comprehension | Different exercise | homophones = same sound  homo- same  phone – sound | cereal  serial | NOUN a grain used for food, for example wheat, maize, or rye; breakfast food made of roasted grain. The cereal I had for breakfast was delicious.  ADJECTIVE consisting of, forming part of, or taking place in a series:  A serial publication is the Daily Telegraph newspaper. | Straight favourite | Changing Land  Land is always in a serial state of changing shape. The way people use the land changes over time, and this, in turn, changes the look of the land. We can check how land has changed against how land is used. Like our favourite detectives, we can search for clues. We can look straight at any town or part of the countryside to discover what has changed and why. | Land is always in a serial state of changing shape. |
| tension  corrosion  supervision | Different exercise | check  cheque | VERB examine (something) in order to determine its accuracy, quality, or condition, or to detect the presence of something: Customs officers have the right to check all luggage.  NOUN an order to a bank to pay a stated sum from the drawer's account, written on a specially printed form: They presented the winner with a cheque for £4,000. | Straight favourite | We can check how land has changed against how land is used. |
| fusion  conclusion | Different exercise | draft  draught | NOUN a preliminary version of a piece of writing: The first draft of the story was edited and improved before being printed.  NOUN a current of cool air in a room or other confined space: Heavy curtains at the windows cut out draughts. | Straight favourite | Like our favourite detectives, we can search for clues. |
| persuasion  suspension | Different exercise | licence  license | NOUN a permit from an authority to own or use something, do a particular thing, or carry on a trade (especially in alcoholic drink): People pay a television licence fee.  VERB grant a licence to: The government license pubs so they can sell alcohol. | Straight favourite | We can look straight at any town or part of the countryside to discover what has changed and why. |
| **Review** | **Quick quiz -**  Different exercise Straight favourite compréhension conclusion cereal cheque draft licence | Straight – ADJECTIVE extending or moving uniformly in one direction only; without a curve or bend: The road was long and straight. Determiner noun verb adjective conjunction adjective  Favourite – ADJECTIVE preferred to all others of the same kind: Their favourite restaurant served food quickly. Determiner adjective noun verb noun adverb.  Straight  Middle English (as an adjective and adverb): archaic past participle of stretch.  favourite  late 16th century (as a noun): from obsolete French favorit, from Italian favorito, past participle of favorire ‘to favour’, from Latin favor (see favour).  **Create questions and mark schemes for these words.** | | | | | | |

**Weekly grid Year 4 Term Summer 1 week 2**

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| **Lesson focus** | **Revisit and review**Logo, icon, company name  Description automatically generated | | **Teach and practise**Icon  Description automatically generated | | | | **Practise and apply**Icon  Description automatically generated | |
| **Words** | **Challenge words** | **Oral rehearsal** | **New words** | **Example definitions and sentences** | **New challenge word** | **Find within extract** | **Read/write the sentence**  **Dictation** |
| New teaching –  Homophones  R+R focus –  -ssion | expression  discussion  confession | Regular complete | c- noun  s – verb  homophones = same sound  homo- same  phone – sound | advice  advise | NOUN - guidance or recommendations offered with regard to prudent future action: My advice is to see your doctor.  VERB offer suggestions about the best course of action to someone:  "I will advise him to go home. | Strength suppose | Land use - Town and Country  We can suppose that land use in towns and cities (urban areas) and the countryside (rural areas) changes in different ways and at different speeds. This is because the way people use the land depends on the strength of the natural features it has. These include: mountains, rivers and coastlines. For example, the advice would be for people to not grow food on a rocky mountain, but they might be able to use if for skiing or climbing. As people’s needs change, the way they use the land changes too. A growing population needs to devise more homes, so farmland once used for growing food or grazing animals might be used to build new homes. | We can suppose that land use in towns and cities (urban areas) and the countryside (rural areas) changes in different ways and at different speeds. |
| permission  admission  transmission | Regular complete | device  devise | NOUN a thing made or adapted for a particular purpose, especially a piece of mechanical or electronic equipment: A measuring device could be a ruler or a set of scales.  VERB plan or invent (a complex procedure, system, or mechanism) by careful thought: I will devise a training programme to get fit. | Strength suppose | This is because the way people use the land depends on the strength of the natural features it has. These include: mountains, rivers |
| possession  profession | Regular complete | practice  practise | NOUN repeated exercise in or performance of an activity or skill so as to acquire or maintain proficiency in it: It must have taken a lot of practice to become so fluent in French.  VERB perform (an activity) or exercise (a skill) repeatedly or regularly in order to acquire, improve or maintain proficiency in it. I need to practise my French. | Strength suppose | For example, the advice would be for people to not grow food on a rocky mountain, but they might be able to use if for skiing or climbing. |
| depression  impression | Regular complete | prophecy  prophesy | NOUN a prediction of what will happen in the future: There is a prophecy made in Harry Potter.  VERB say that (a specified thing) will happen in the future: Jacques was prophesying a bumper harvest. | Strength suppose | A growing population needs to devise more homes, so farmland once used for growing food or grazing animals might be used to build new homes |
| **Review** | **Quick Quiz**  Regular complete Strength suppose permission impression advice device practise prophecy | Strength - NOUN the quality or state of being physically strong: Cycling helps you build-up your strength. Noun verb pronoun verb determiner noun  Suppose – VERB think or assume that something is true or probable but lack proof or certain knowledge: I suppose the dog is old. Pronoun verb determiner noun verb adjective  strength  Old English strengthu, from the Germanic base of strong.  suppose  Middle English: from Old French supposer, from Latin supponere (from sub- ‘from below’ + ponere ‘to place’), but influenced by Latin suppositus ‘set under’ and Old French poser ‘to place’.  **Find antonyms and synonyms of the challenge words.** | | | | | | |

**Weekly grid Year 4 Term Summer 1 week 3**

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| **Lesson focus** | **Revisit and review**Logo, icon, company name  Description automatically generated | | **Teach and practise**Icon  Description automatically generated | | | | **Practise and apply**Icon  Description automatically generated | |
| **Words** | **Challenge words** | **Oral rehearsal** | **New words** | **Example definitions and sentences** | **New challenge word** | **Find within extract** | **Read/write the sentence**  **Dictation** |
| New teaching –  Plural possessive apostrophe  R+R focus - -tion | invention  injection  action | Remember sentence | Plural possessive apostrophe  If the plural ends with -s, add an apostrophe: the boys’ kites, the knights’ chargers, General Motors’ mission statement. If the plural doesn’t end with -s, add ’s: the children’s teacher, the oxen’s yoke. | girls’  boys’  babies’ | NOUN girls (plural noun) a female child: The girls’ teacher was lovely.  NOUN boys (plural noun) a male child or youth: The boys’ teacher was lovely.  NOUN babies (plural noun) a very young child: The babies’ nursery was crowded. | Surprise bicycle | Underground  We can find clues that are a surprise underground. These underground clues show how some of the first people’s lives were lived in the Colchester area and how they used the land. Archaeologists have discovered ditches dug into the earth, coins and other clues showing there was a big settlement here over 2,000 years ago. Men’s and women’s efforts to use ditches and two rivers to protect the settlement from attack can be seen.  The ancient Romans invaded and turned the settlement area into a wealthy Roman town. We know there was a Roman town at Colchester because teachers’ discoveries have found the remains of Roman buildings such as houses, a chariot-racing arena, a theatre and temples. | We can find clues that are a surprise underground. |
| question  mention  attraction | Remember sentence | parents’  teachers’ | NOUN parents (plural noun) a person's father or mother: The parents’ evening at the school went well.  NOUN teachers (plural noun) a person who teaches, especially in a school: The teachers’ staff room was noisy. | Surprise bicycle | These underground clues show how some of the first people’s lives were lived in the Colchester area and how they used the land. |
| translation  devotion | Remember sentence | women’s  men’s  children’s | NOUN women (plural noun) an adult female human being: The women’s toilet was closed.  NOUN men (plural noun) an adult male human being: The men’s toilet was blocked.  NOUN children (plural noun) a young human being below the age of puberty or below the legal age of majority: The children’s playground was shut. | Surprise bicycle | Men’s and women’s efforts to use ditches and two rivers to protect the settlement from attack can be seen. |
| position  solution | Remember sentence | people’s  mice’s | NOUN human beings in general or considered collectively: The people’s choice was to open another school.  NOUN mice (plural noun) a small rodent that typically has a pointed snout, relatively large ears and eyes, and a long tail. The mice’s home was being destroyed. | Surprise bicycle | We know there was a Roman town at Colchester because teachers’ discoveries have found the remains of Roman buildings such as houses, a chariot-racing arena, a theatre and temples. |
| **Review** | **Quick Quiz**  Remember sentence Surprise bicycle translation solution boys’ parents’ children’s mice’s | Surprise - NOUN an unexpected or astonishing event, fact, etc.: The announcement came as a complete surprise. Determiner noun verb determiner adjective noun  Bicycle – NOUN a vehicle consisting of two wheels held in a frame one behind the other, propelled by pedals and steered with handlebars attached to the front wheel. I got a bicycle at Christmas. Pronoun verb determiner noun proposition noun  surprise  late Middle English (in the sense ‘unexpected seizure of a place, or attack on troops’): from Old French, feminine past participle of surprendre, from medieval Latin superprehendere ‘seize’.  bicycle  mid 19th century: from bi- ‘two’ + Greek kuklos ‘wheel’.  **Look at the word origin of the challenge words and find words that are linked to them.** | | | | | | |

**Weekly grid Year 4 Term Summer 1 week 4**

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| **Lesson focus** | **Revisit and review**Logo, icon, company name  Description automatically generated | | **Teach and practise**Icon  Description automatically generated | | | | **Practise and apply**Icon  Description automatically generated | |
| **Words** | **Challenge words** | **Oral rehearsal** | **New words** | **Example definitions and sentences** | **New challenge word** | **Find within extract** | **Read/write the sentence**  **Dictation** |
| New teaching –  Plural possessive apostrophe  R+R – -cian | musician  politician  electrician | Separate special | Plural possessive apostrophe  If the plural ends with -s, add an apostrophe: the boys’ kites, the knights’ chargers, General Motors’ mission statement. If the plural doesn’t end with -s, add ’s: the children’s teacher, the oxen’s yoke. | Ponies’  Volcanoes’ | NOUN ponies (plural noun) a horse of a small breed, especially one below 15 hands (or 14 hands 2 inches). The ponies’ field was full of grass.  NOUN volcanoes (plural noun) a mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapour, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust. The volcanoes’ eruptions were disastrous. | Business medicine | Castles and mills  Land use changed again in the years after the Romans left in the 5th century. The business of people living in the area changed. Tribes called Anglo-Saxons moved in, building their own wooden hut-like homes on top of the empty, fallen-down Roman buildings. Medicine and other key needs were managed in these hut-like homes. Colchester became important again after 1066, when the Normans from France, led by William the Conqueror, took separate control of England. Because of its special location, the Normans built a castle in Colchester to help defend the east of England. | The business of people living in the area changed. |
| magician  mathematician  dietician | Separate special | actresses’  thieves’  knives’ | NOUN a woman whose profession is acting on stage, in films, or on television: The actresses’ dressing room was not big enough for them all.  NOUN thieves (plural noun) a person who steals another person's property, especially by stealth and without using force or threat of violence: The thieves’ loot was shared between them all.  NOUN knives (plural noun) a large knife, typically having a sharp blade with one partially serrated edge, used to cut: The knives’ blades were all sharpened carefully. | Business medicine | Medicine and other key needs were managed in these hut-like homes. |
| statistician  technician | Separate special | Mangoes’ babies’ | NOUN mangoes (plural noun) a fleshy, oval, yellowish-red tropical fruit that is eaten ripe or used green for pickles or chutneys. The mangoes’ flesh were all turned into juice.  NOUN babies (plural noun) a very young child: The babies’ cribs were all on sale. | Business medicine | Colchester became important again after 1066, when the Normans from France, led by William the Conqueror, took separate control of England |
| clinician  beautician | Separate special | Ants’ scarves’ | NOUN ants (plural noun) a small insect typically having a sting and living in a complex social colony with one or more breeding queens. It is wingless except for fertile adults, which form large mating swarms, and is proverbial for its industriousness. The ants’ nest was full of activity.  NOUN scarves (plural noun) a length or square of fabric worn around the neck or head: The scarves’ material was the finest silk. | Business medicine | Because of its special location, the Normans built a castle in Colchester to help defend the east of England. |
| **Review** | **Quick Quiz**  Separate special Business medicine magician beautician | Business – NOUN a person's regular occupation, profession, or trade: People conduct their business over the internet. Noun verb determiner noun preposition determiner noun  Medicine – NOUN - a drug or other preparation for the treatment or prevention of disease: Give her some medicine. Verb pronoun determiner noun.  business  Old English bisignis ‘anxiety’ (see busy, -ness); the sense ‘state of being busy’ was used from Middle English down to the 18th century, but is now differentiated as busyness. The use ‘appointed task’ dates from late Middle English, and from it all the other current senses have developed.  medicine  Middle English: via Old French from Latin medicina, from medicus ‘physician’.  **Write spelling questions for the challenge words and then a mark scheme to show where children may go wrong.** | | | | | | |

**Weekly grid Year 4 Term Summer 1 week 5**

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| **Lesson focus** | **Revisit and review**Logo, icon, company name  Description automatically generated | | **Teach and practise**Icon  Description automatically generated | | | | **Practise and apply**Icon  Description automatically generated | |
| **Words** | **Challenge words** | **Oral rehearsal** | **New words** | **Example definitions and sentences** | **New challenge word** | **Find within extract** | **Read/write the sentence**  **Dictation** |
| New teaching –  Plural possessive apostrophe  R+R focus – ation | information  adoration  sensation | Thought weight | Plural possessive apostrophe  If the plural ends with -s, add an apostrophe: the boys’ kites, the knights’ chargers, General Motors’ mission statement. If the plural doesn’t end with -s, add ’s: the children’s teacher, the oxen’s yoke. | Witch’s witches’ | NOUN witches (plural noun) a person thought to have magic powers, especially evil ones, popularly depicted as a woman wearing a black cloak and pointed hat and flying on a broomstick.  The witch’s hat was blown off while riding her broomstick.  The witches’ home was a little crowded. | Natural Naughty | Castles and Mills continued  By the 1300s, it is thought that Colchester was a busy market town where many people made and sold cloth. A natural and small port was built on the River Colne where ships could load up with cloth and take it to be sold overseas. Due to the port, fishes’ nets were used to feed the population. The weight of the fish was taken so that payment could be made. | By the 1300s, it is thought that Colchester was a busy market town where many people made and sold cloth. |
| preparation  education  location | Thought weight | Wolf’s wolves’ | NOUN wolves (plural noun) a wild carnivorous mammal which is the largest member of the dog family, living and hunting in packs.  The wolf’s howl was sorrowful and lonely.  The wolves’ howl was riotous and frightening. | Natural Naughty | A natural and small port was built on the River Colne where ships could load up with cloth and take it to be sold overseas. |
| exaggeration  concentration  imagination | Thought weight | Fox’s foxes’ | NOUN foxes (plural noun) a carnivorous mammal of the dog family with a pointed muzzle and bushy tail, proverbial for its cunning.  The fox’s tail was long and bushy.  The foxes’ den was full of comings and goings. | Natural Naughty | Due to the port, fishes’ nets were used to feed the population. |
| Organisation  creation  radiation | Thought weight | Fish’s  Fishes’ | NOUN fishes (plural noun) a limbless cold-blooded vertebrate animal with gills and fins living wholly in water.  The fish’s fin was damaged.  The fishes’ lake was a hive of activity. | Natural Naughty | The weight of the fish was taken so that payment could be made. |
| **Review** | **Quick Quiz**  Thought weight Natural Naughty sensation concentration | Natural – ADJECTIVE existing in or derived from nature; not made or caused by humankind. The earthquake was declared a natural disaster. Determiner noun verb verb determiner adjective noun  Naughty – ADJECTIVE (especially of a child) badly behaved; disobedient: You are a naughty dog. Pronoun verb determiner adjective noun  natural  Middle English (in the sense ‘having a certain status by birth’): from Old French, from Latin naturalis, from natura ‘birth, nature, quality’ (see nature).  naughty  late Middle English: from naught + -y. The earliest recorded sense was ‘possessing nothing’; the sense ‘wicked’ also dates from late Middle English, and gave rise to the current senses.  **Find synonyms and antonyms of the challenge words.** | | | | | | |

**Weekly grid Year 4 Term Spring 2 week 6**

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| **Lesson focus** | Logo, icon, company name  Description automatically generated**Revisit and review** | | **Teach and practise**Icon  Description automatically generated **- all revisit and review of this half terms words** | | | | **Practise and apply**Icon  Description automatically generated |
| **Words** | **Challenge words** | **Oral rehearsal** | **~~New words~~** | **Example definitions and sentences** | **~~New challenge word~~** | **Investigate / detect** |
| No new teaching – all revisit and review  Time for filling gaps and meeting individual need | expansion  extension  comprehension | Different exercise | Homophones | cereal  serial | NOUN a grain used for food, for example wheat, maize, or rye; breakfast food made of roasted grain. The cereal I had for breakfast was delicious.  ADJECTIVE consisting of, forming part of, or taking place in a series:  A serial publication is the Daily Telegraph newspaper. | Straight favourite | Find the spelling mistakes in this section and explain how the child has gone wrong.  *It was a straight (strate) line to the shop to get their favourite (favrite) cereal (serial).* |
| expression  discussion  confession | Regular complete | Homophones | advice  advise | NOUN - guidance or recommendations offered with regard to prudent future action: My advice is to see your doctor.  VERB offer suggestions about the best course of action to someone:  "I will advise him to go home. | Strength suppose | Find the spelling mistakes in this section and explain how the child has gone wrong.  *They had to suppose (sopose) that they had the strength(strenth) to take the advice (advise) given.* |
| invention  injection  action | Remember sentence | Plural possessive apostrophe | girls’  boys’  babies’ | NOUN girls (plural noun) a female child: The girls’ teacher was lovely.  NOUN boys (plural noun) a male child or youth: The boys’ teacher was lovely.  NOUN babies (plural noun) a very young child: The babies’ nursery was crowded. | Surprise bicycle | Find the spelling mistakes in this section and explain how the child has gone wrong.  *The girls’ (girls) surprise (saprise) was a variety of bicycles (bycicles).* |
| musician  politician  electrician | Separate special | Plural possessive apostrophe | Ponies’  Volcanoes’ | NOUN ponies (plural noun) a horse of a small breed, especially one below 15 hands (or 14 hands 2 inches). The ponies’ field was full of grass.  NOUN volcanoes (plural noun) a mountain or hill, typically conical, having a crater or vent through which lava, rock fragments, hot vapour, and gas are or have been erupted from the earth's crust. The volcanoes’ eruptions were disastrous. | Business medicine | Find the spelling mistakes in this section and explain how the child has gone wrong.  Medicine (medicen) was needed at the volcanoes’ (volcanoes) eruption sites as their was the business (bisness) of caring for the injured people. |
| information  adoration  sensation | Thought weight | Plural possessive apostrophe | Witch’s witches’ | NOUN witches (plural noun) a person thought to have magic powers, especially evil ones, popularly depicted as a woman wearing a black cloak and pointed hat and flying on a broomstick.  The witch’s hat was blown off while riding her broomstick.  The witches’ home was a little crowded. | Natural naughty | Find the spelling mistakes in this section and explain how the child has gone wrong.  *It was natural (natral) to think that the witch’s (witches) cat was naughty (norty).* |