

SPRINGFIELD CENTRAL STATE SCHOOL

YEAR 4





TERM 3 OVERVIEW

LEARNING AREA	CONTENT	ASSESSMENT
ENGLISH	BUILDING AN ARGUMENT Students engage with a variety of texts that provide a stimulus for building an argument, such as picture books, short novels, films and non-fiction texts, and persuasive texts, as models for creating their own work. Students read, view and comprehend texts that extend them as independent readers. They explore text structure and organisation, including language features and text connectives for cohesion, and sequencing and connecting ideas. Students identify the subjective language of opinion and feeling, and the objective language of factual reporting. Students engage in shared and independent writing and/or learning experiences to explore persuasive features of	Assessment Technique – Presentation Students will create a spoken argument to share and extend ideas, opinions and information about a topic.
	an argument and create texts to present arguments to an audience using features of voice.	
MATHS	draw on proficiency with number facts, fractions and decimals such as two-tenths to deepen an appreciation of how numbers work together choose and use efficient strategies when modelling practical problems, communicating solutions within the context (for example: with a focus on decimals and everyday situations) SPACE recognise approximate shapes and objects in the environment and represent or recreate these shapes and objects using physical and virtual materials*	Assessment Technique – Short response/project Represent fractions, recognise equivalent fractions and make connections between decimals and fractions. Multiply natural numbers by multiples of 10. Use mathematical modelling to formulate and solve a practical problem.
	MEASUREMENT measure and estimate common attributes of objects using conventional instruments such as tape measures, measuring jugs and appropriate metric units	Assessment Technique – Test/examination
	 become aware of the importance of context and purpose when making judgements (for example: reflect on the reasonableness of measurements, the results of calculations and how they choose to represent the mathematics). 	Use scaled instruments and appropriate units to measure length, mass, capacity and temperature.
		Measure and approximate perimeters and areas and compare angles relative to right angles.
SCIENCE	Students examine natural and manufactured materials used in familiar objects, such as shoes, drink containers or backpacks, to describe the relationship between material properties and use. They investigate why some materials are used more frequently or combined for specific products, including how Aboriginal peoples or Torres Strait Islander peoples use and combine materials for different purposes. Students continue to understand the importance of fair methods for drawing conclusions as they use investigation scaffolds, tables, graphic organisers and/or digital tools to plan and conduct safe investigations of material	Assessment Technique- Experimental investigation Students consider how scientific understanding of material properties, functionality and
	properties. They begin to appreciate the value of making accurate formal measurements, using digital tools as appropriate, and comparing their findings with those of peers to identify factors that may have led to differences. Through experimentation, students consider how scientific understanding of material properties, functionality and supplies to be used to address peeds and salve problems, such as use and disposal of placing.	sustainability can be used to address needs and solve problems.
HASS	USING PLACES SUSTAINABILY In this unit, students will: explore the concept of 'place' with a focus on Africa and South America describe the relative location of places at a national scale describe the relative location of places at a national scale describe the characteristics of places, including the types of natural vegetation and native animals examine the interconnections between people and environment and the importance of environments to animals and people dentify the purpose of structures in the local community, such as local government, and the services these structures provide for people and places investigate how people use, and are influenced by, environments and how sustainability is perceived in different ways by different groups and involves careful use of resources and management of waste recognise the knowledge and practices of Aboriginal peoples and Torres Strait Islander peoples in regard to places and environments propose actions for caring for the environment and meeting the needs of people.	Assessment Technique - Investigation Students conduct an inquiry to answer the following question: How can people use environments more sustainably?
PROGRAM ACHIEVE	Students engaged in a series of lessons to build social-emotional skills through the use of the five keys: Getting Along, Confidence, Organisation, Resilience and Persistence. They will focus on their own wellbeing and learn how to describe different feelings within themselves and others. Students will explore how to recognise the physical symptoms of when they feel angry, sad or worried and develop strategies for managing these emotions.	Monitoring Observation