

Swimming—Wednesday AM (costume, hair wrap and towel—no goggles)

PE—Friday (PE Kit white t shirt, black or maroon shorts and trainers—no football boots)

Year 4 Knowledge Map—Advent 1

History—Ancient Greece



SHEARTLUTON

Science - Animals including humans

Science

To find out about food chains, scan the code.



SCAN ME

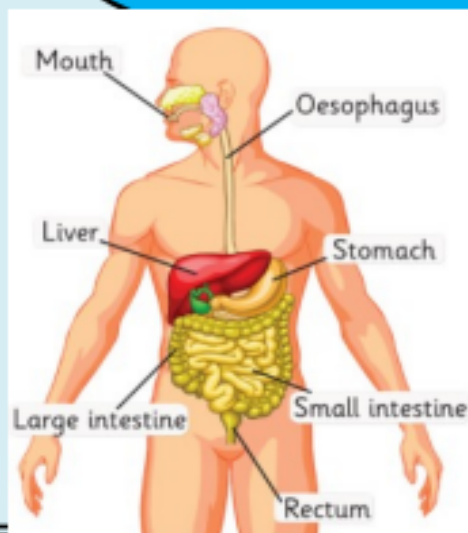
Sticky Knowledge about the digestive system

- ❑ The oesophagus is the food highway that takes your food from your mouth down into your stomach so that digestion can begin.
- ❑ The stomach is filled with powerful acids that break down the food into smaller pieces. It also lets us know when we are hungry.
- ❑ The liver creates different enzymes to help process food nutrients that are collected in the small intestine.
- ❑ The gallbladder is a storage unit for all of the bile and enzymes created by the liver. It stores them until they are needed for digestion.
- ❑ The main job for the small intestine is to absorb nutrients and minerals from food. In fact, 90% of food absorption takes place here, making it our main digestion location.
- ❑ The outside of our teeth are covered with enamel and the inside have blood vessels and nerves.
- ❑ The front teeth are called incisors, the four sharp teeth are called canines, the teeth at the back are called molars.

Subject Specific Vocabulary

pancreas	The pancreas produces juices called enzymes which help the body digest food.
oesophagus	The oesophagus is like a stretchy tube that moves food from the back of the throat to the stomach.
intestine	The main function of the small intestine is absorption of nutrients and minerals from food. The major function of the large intestine is to absorb water from the remaining indigestible food.
organ	The skin is the biggest organ of your body. Other organs include your brain, lungs, heart, liver, stomach, intestines, pancreas, and kidneys, all called internal organs.
molars	Molars are the teeth that are used for chewing and grinding our food.
canine	Canines are the teeth used for ripping and tearing our food. We have two located at the top of our mouth and two at the bottom.
food chain	A food chain is a diagram that shows us how animals are linked by what they eat.
predators	Predators are wild animals that hunt, or prey on, other animals. Predatory animals need the flesh of the animals that they kill to survive.
prey	The term prey refers to an animal that is sought, captured, and eaten by a predator.
salivary gland	The salivary glands contain special enzymes that help digest the starches in your food.

Scan the code to discover the journey of your food when you eat.



SCAN ME

History

Subject Specific Vocabulary

philosophy	Philosophy is a way of thinking about the world, the universe, and society.
Athenians	It is the birth place of democracy and the heart of the Ancient Greek civilisation.
Spartans	The Spartans believed that strict discipline and a tough upbringing was the secret to making the best soldiers.
democracy	Democracy means allowing citizens to make their own decisions for their personal lives.
Olympics	The ancient Olympic Games were originally a festival, or celebration of Zeus.
plague	The plague of Athens was an epidemic illness that devastated the city.
truce	A truce is when two fighting sides declare peace or a break in the war.
Zeus	The supreme god of the Olympians. Zeus was the father of Perseus and Hercules.
loincloth	A single piece of cloth wrapped round the hips, typically worn by men in some hot countries as their only garment.
Apollo	Apollo was the god of music, truth and prophecy.
sacred truce	A special truce called whilst the Olympics were taking place.
temple	A building devoted to the worship of a god or gods.

Scan the code below to see the timeline of the Ancient Greeks and other facts relating to their era.



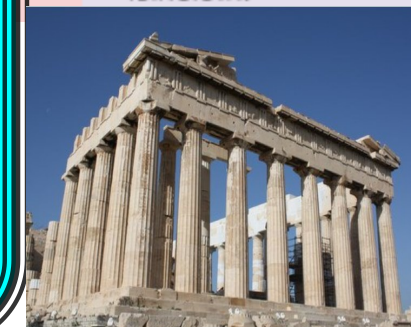
SCAN ME

Scan the code above to find out what the Ancient Greeks did for us and how they changed the world.

What similarities and differences do you notice about the Ancient Greeks and life today?

Sticky Knowledge about Ancient Greece

- ❑ The Ancient Greeks invented the theatre because they loved watching plays, and most cities had a theatre.
- ❑ Events at the Greek's Olympics included wrestling, boxing, long jump, javelin, discus and chariot racing.
- ❑ The Ancient Greeks held many festivals in honour of their gods.
- ❑ Most Ancient Greeks wore a chiton, which was a long T-shirt made from one large piece of cotton. The poor slaves, however, had to make do with a loincloth.



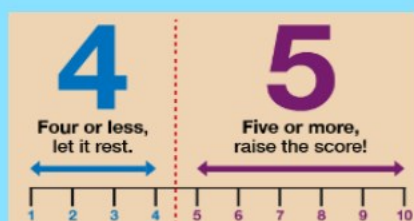
Maths

In June, Year 4 will take part in a UK wide multiplication assessment. It is really important to keep practicing and learning new timetables—so log onto Timetables Rockstar regularly to earn certificates and coins!

PLACE VALUE CHART
THOUSANDS TO ONES

Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones

Rounding to 10, 100, 1000



Multiplication and Division Facts

x	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24
3	3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	36
4	4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40	44	48
5	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
6	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72
7	7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70	77	84
8	8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80	88	96
9	9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90	99	108
10	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
11	11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110	121	132
12	12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120	132	144



Music - ABBA, Mamma Mia

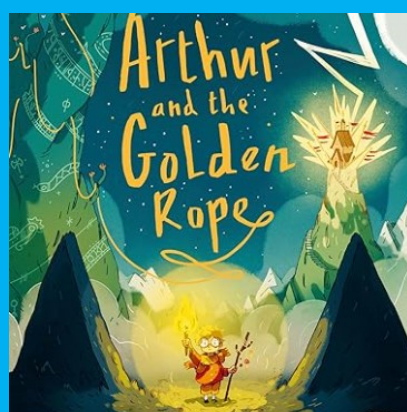
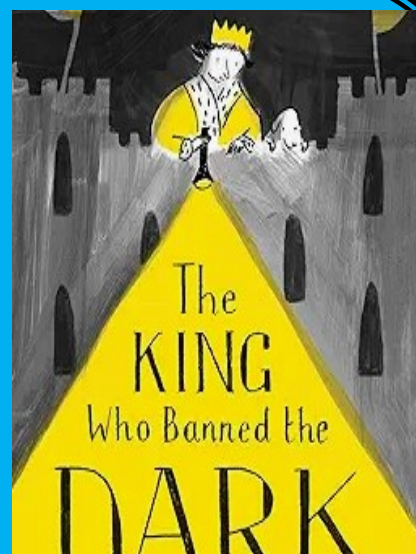
In our music lesson we will be exploring Mamma Mia, by ABBA and various other ABBA songs. Exploring the structure of songs, to find the pulse, rhythm and pitch. Looking at and discussing the music and styles of the 70s and 80s.



Can you find the pulse of the beat? Clap along to it.

English

We will be looking at graphic novels, blending art and storytelling. Followed by narrative with second and third person speech and ending with a free verse poem. All aspects of these books focuses on prepositions, conjunctions and adverbs.



Prepositions [e.g. before, after, during, in, because of], conjunctions [e.g. when, before, after, while, so because] and adverbs [e.g. then, next, soon, therefore] can tell the reader when, where and how.



Guided reading - Charlie and the Chocolate Factory Roald Dahl, A Pebble in My Pocket by Meredith Hooper and An Emotional Menagerie Feelings from A-Z.

Class Novel— Land or Roars by Jenny McLachlan (4 St Francis)
How to Train a Dragon by Cressida Cowell (4 St Kizito)

Art - Sculpture. Mary Edmonia Lewis (1844-1907) and Nampeyo

(1860—1942). In our art lessons we will be covering the following skills and techniques. We will be experimenting with pressing, rolling, stamping and carving to create textures. Using natural and man made tools to make surface patterns, smooth and textured areas to add interest. Explore symmetry and repeated patterns inside by cultural art.



PHSE/RSE/French - Alternative weeks we learning French and PHSE.

Created and Loved by God explores the individual. Rooted in the teaching that we are made in the image and likeness of God, it helps children to develop an understanding of the importance of valuing themselves as the basis for personal relationships. In French we are looking at being able to say 'hello', 'what is your name?', 'My name is' and 'how are you'. We will also be looking our beginners conversations and counting in French.