

# Autumn Two in Year 4

## English

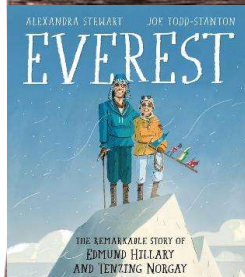
### Non-Fiction Writing

'What happened at the canal?' (Recount)

Writing objectives:

- To know how to select the key tools in writing
- To use the appropriate vocabulary to make the information or description effective.

We are reading...



### Fiction Writing

'Mr. Big' (Character description)

Writing objectives:

- To improve our character description
- To create a flow in our stories, linking a character's personality and actions with the story resolution.

**Everest:** The remarkable story of Edmund Hilary and Tenzing Norgay

Alexandra Stewart

This is the breathtaking story of how two very different yet equally determined men battled frost-biting temperatures, tumbling ice rocks, powerful winds and death-defying ridges to climb the world's highest mountain.

## Maths

### Addition and Subtraction Multiplication and Division

*We aim to:*

- Improve our arithmetic and reasoning skills
- Prove how and why we know something is correct or incorrect
- Show our working out as evidence.

This term, we will also focus on learning our times tables: 6, 7, 9, 11, 12.

## Science

### States of Matter

Big Idea: What is a solid, liquid and gas?

Please see Knowledge Organiser:

| States of Matter: What is a solid, liquid and gas? |  |   |   |
|--|--|---|---|
| key vocabulary                                     | states of matter   |   |   |
| condensation                                       | When a liquid turns into a gas.                                      | solid   | liquid  |
| Degrees Celsius                                    | A unit we use to measure temperature.                                | gas   |   |
| evaporation  | When a gas turns into a liquid.                                      | particles close together<br>cannot move, only vibrate | particles close together<br>can move  |
| particles  | An extremely tiny piece of matter. It can be a solid, liquid or gas. | particles further apart<br>can move quickly           |   |
| state of matter                                    | A structure (shape) that particles can take.                         | changes of state                                      | changes of state in the water cycle   |
| thermometer  | An tool used to measure temperature.                                 | solid → liquid<br>heated to melting point             | evaporation<br>water from lakes, rivers and seas<br>heated by the sun<br>becomes water vapour |
|  |  | liquid → gas<br>heated to boiling point               | condensation<br>water vapour rises and cools down high up<br>forms water droplets in clouds   |
|  |  | liquid → solid  | precipitation<br>condensation droplets  |

## Art

### Painting and Digital Art

Using watercolour and photography to capture landscapes of mountains (geography topic link)

Focused artists: photographers including Thomas Heaton and Erin Babnik



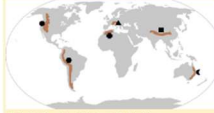








## Geography

### Mountains

Big Idea: What are mountains and how do we use them?

Please see Knowledge Organiser:

| Geography Mountains: What are mountains and how do we use them?   |   |   |
|---|---|---|
| <b>Key Vocabulary</b>   | <b>Major mountain ranges of the world</b>   | <b>Land use</b>   |
| <b>agriculture</b><br>Growing crops or farming animals.   |  | <b>agriculture</b><br>People grow a variety of crops depending on the altitude.                             |
| <b>altitude</b><br>The height of things above sea level.  |   | <b>mining</b><br>People dig deep into mountains to collect their natural resources.                         |
| <b>climate</b><br>The average weather conditions of a particular place or region.   |   | <b>settlement</b><br>People have created small and large communities in the mountains to live and work.     |
| <b>conservation</b><br>The careful protection of something.   |   | <b>tourism</b><br>People travel to experience mountain life, see nature and do adventurous activities.      |
| <b>formation</b><br>The way something is made.  |   | <b>conservation</b><br>People protect the natural environment and its native species of plants and animals. |
| <b>mountain range</b><br>A series (groups) of mountains close together.   | <b>Mountain formation</b>   |   |
| <b>tectonic plates</b><br>Broken pieces of the Earth's surface (crust) that are slowly moving.  | <b>Parts of a mountain</b>  |   |
| <b>age</b><br>millions of years old   |  |   |
| <b>formation</b><br>• when the Earth's tectonic plates push together or move apart<br>• when magma underneath the Earth's crust pushes large areas of land upwards  |   |   |
| <b>types</b>  |   |   |
|      |   |   |

## DT

Food Tech (biscuits) and structures  
Project: How can we use strong, stiff structure as packaging to protect biscuits?



Look out for a notification soon about our DT biscuit making session – parent help welcome!

## Music

Ukulele sessions every Tuesday with Mr. Stevenson

As well as continuing with our curriculum, we will be learning a Christmassy tune or two!



## PE

Timetable: Tuesdays and Thursdays

*Please ensure that kit is in school all term and goes home for the holidays.*

### Gymnastics

Demonstrate increasing strength, control and technique as well as increased flexibility.

### Dance

Copying, remembering and adapting set choreography.

## PSHCE

PSHCE focus for this term:  
**AREP – Anti Racism in Education programme**

Key PSHCE-related events this term:

- Anti-Bullying Week
- Children in Need

## Computing

### I-data

This topic will see us:

- Exploring how binary works and why computers use it to store data as numbers
- Sorting and recording information in a variety of ways
- Recording information in a database using numbers and simple choices (yes / no)