

Summer One Term Year 4

English

Narrative Writing –
Tales of fear
Writing objectives

We are reading...



- To improve our use of dialogue in a story by correctly applying dialogue punctuation e.g. inverted commas, correct stop punctuation
- To develop and continue action in a story by writing dialogue for the next speaker on a new line
- To enjoy reading tales of fear and spotting good techniques such as short sentences, power of 3

“The Beanstalk Murder” by P.G. Bell
The story takes place in Old Stump, a village built on a magical beanstalk stump. After finding the giant was killed before hitting the ground, Anwen and Cerys must navigate the giants' royal palace to find the culprit.

Maths

Decimals Money Time
 • Improve our arithmetic and reasoning skills
 • Prove how and why we know something is correct or incorrect
 • Show our working out as evidence.
 We are continuing our regular recall of times tables with regular quizzing and daily practice. **Please continue to encourage and aid your child's times table home learning**

Science

Living Things and Their Habitats
 How do we classify things?
 Please see knowledge Organiser:

Living things and their habitats: How do we classify things?	
key vocabulary	What is classification? Classification is a system scientists use to group organisms based on their similar characteristics. When we group plants and animals in this way, we can better understand and study life on Earth.
characteristics Unique features that help us sort things apart.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> we use classification keys to group organisms into groups at each branch of the key there are two possible answers decide whether an organism has / does not have a characteristic to narrow it down into a kingdom or species
classification key A list of questions that determine an organism's physical characteristics.	
kingdom A part of the classification that groups organisms with similar characteristics.	Food chains and food webs
offspring The child or progeny.	Habitats and adaptation What is a habitat? This is the natural environment where an organism lives. What is adaptation? Adaptations are characteristics that improve an organism's chance for survival. The greater the chance of survival, the greater the chance to reproduce and have offspring. What are adaptations? Because adaptations help organisms survive, humans may be able to spot pollution happen too quickly for animals to adapt to it. Humans have their own adaptations.
organism A living thing.	Producer = organisms that can make their own energy and provide food for other organisms. Consumer = feeds on other organisms for energy.
reproduction The way living things create young (offspring).	
species A group of living things that can reproduce with one another to create offspring.	

Art

Print-making
 Poly printing Viking symbols in 2 colours



F N T M X
 T I O F M
 B T S Y C
 J R M T N
 P X C R X



History

The Anglo-Saxons and The Vikings

What happened when Roman rule left Britain?

Big Idea: Was the Anglo-Saxon period really a dark age?

TIMELINE		
410 CE—793 CE The Anglo-Saxons take over from the Romans after lots of fighting between tribes, they divided England into 7 kingdoms.	793 CE—1066 CE Vikings raid Britain and some later choose to settle. This causes conflict with Anglo-Saxons. Both sides agree to share rule. The Viking areas were called Danelaw, but unrest continued. Anglo-Saxons took back most of Danelaw by 900CE.	1066 CE Anglo-Saxon King Edward The Confessor died and left no heir. Vikings and Anglo-Saxons continued to fight each other for rule. Normans arrived and took control after the Battle of Hastings in 1066.

Key Vocabulary		
barbaric Describing something as savage and brutal.	Who were the Anglo-Saxons? society <ul style="list-style-type: none">European tribes including the Jutes, Angles and Saxonsregularly fought each other for control of land	Who were the Vikings? society <ul style="list-style-type: none">travels near and far in longships to find wealth and fertile lands to inhabitoriginally pagans but became Christians
heir A person who will continue to rule after the king or queen dies (usually the first born son during this time).	settlements <ul style="list-style-type: none">settled in Britain after the Romans leftdidn't like the big Roman towns, so built their own villages in the countryside	warriors <ul style="list-style-type: none">came from Scandinavia. The climate is harsh and there is not a lot of farm landlived in longhousesfighters believed they would be rewarded in Valhalla if they died in battle
kingdom A country, state or territory ruled by a king or queen.	warfare <ul style="list-style-type: none">most men were former-warriorsduring times of war, they would leave their farms and join the battle	warfare <ul style="list-style-type: none">very fierce and feared. Had specially trained fighters called Berserkers.
longship A narrow ship used by the Vikings to raid distant lands.	Was this period really a "Dark Age"? Roman legacy <ul style="list-style-type: none">when the Roman Empire fell, lots of its technology, art and order was lost. People who missed the Roman way of life wrote about how they felt. They felt Europe had been plunged into "darkness".	
monastery A building in which monks (men who have devoted their lives to Christian faith and worship).	warfare <ul style="list-style-type: none">In Britain, the Anglo-Saxons were always fighting off Vikings.The Vikings were seen as barbaric because they attacked religious buildings like monasteries.Although the Roman ways were disappearing, the Anglo-Saxons and Vikings were skilled artists in	
pagan Belonging to a religion that worships many gods.		
valhalla A place like heaven, where the Vikings		

DT

Textiles

Weaving Anglo-Saxon clothing

How did Saxons weave to combine materials and make clothes?



Music

Ukulele sessions every Tuesday with Mr. Stevenson

Penguin Class have made fantastic progress with plucking individual strings to notation. We will be continuing our learning journey with more chords like the tricky "G" chord!



PE

Timetable: Tuesdays and Thursdays

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

Tennis

Net and Wall skills – develop rallying using both forehand and backhand with increased technique

Basketball

Developing passing techniques appropriate to the game with increasing success.

PSHCE

Jigsaw focus: Relationships

Please be aware that we will be discussing "loss" in week 3. It may be helpful for grown-ups to be aware of this beforehand should a Year Four pupil ask questions and want to discuss the matter further at home.

Computing

Iphotoedit

This unit introduces the children to photo editing. They will learn that images are stored digitally and that they can be changed and reused.