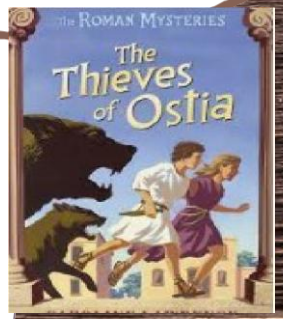
Autumn Two in Year 4

English

Non-Fiction Writing
Curious Creature Captured! (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.

Fiction Writing
'Mr. Big' (Character description)
Writing objectives:
- To improve our character descriptio
- To create a flow in our stories, linking a character's personali and actions with the story resolution.

We are reading...



Thieves of Ostia
By Caroline Lawrence

Mystery and adventure in Ancient Roman times . . .

While investigating the disappearance of her father's signet ring, Flavia Gemina makes some new friends - Jonathan the Jewish boy, Nubia the African slave girl and Lupus the mute beggar boy. Together the friends start solving mysteries.

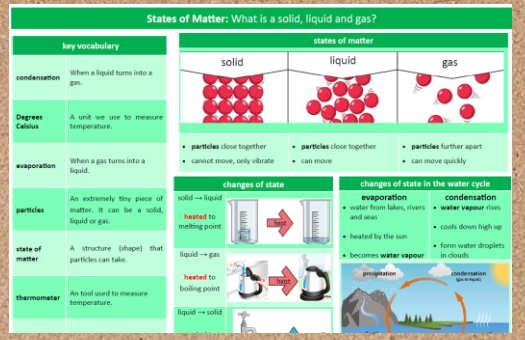
Maths

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:



Art

Marvellous Mosaics!
Collage work with mosaics, linked to our History topic.
How were mosaics made? What was their purpose?
What did they depict?

Focused artists: Roman Mosaics

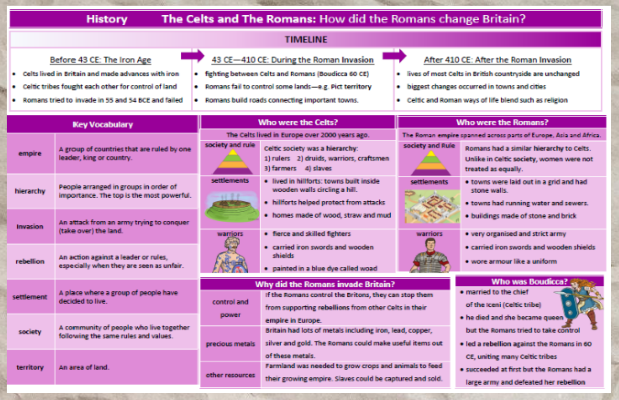


History

The Celts and The Romans

Big Idea: How did the Romans change Britain?

Please see Knowledge Organiser:



History — **The Celts and The Romans:** How did the Romans change Britain?

TIMELINE

Before 43 CE: The Iron Age
- Celts lived in Britain and made advances with iron
- Celtic tribes fought each other for control of land
- Romans tried to invade in 55 and 54 BCE and failed

43 CE—410 CE: During the Roman Invasion
- fighting between Celts and Romans (Boudicca 60 CE)
- Romans fail to control some lands—e.g. Pict territory
- Romans build roads connecting important towns.

After 410 CE: After the Roman Invasion
- lives of most Celts in British countryside are unchanged
- biggest changes occurred in towns and cities
- Celtic and Roman ways of life blend such as religion

Key Vocabulary

empire	A group of countries that are ruled by one leader, king or country.
hierarchy	People arranged in groups in order of importance. The top is the most powerful.
invasion	An attack from an army trying to conquer (take over) the land.
rebellion	An action against a leader or rules, especially when they are seen as unfair.
settlement	A place where a group of people have decided to live.
society	A community of people who live together following the same rules and values.
territory	An area of land.

Who were the Celts?

The Celts lived in Europe over 2000 years ago.

society and rule	Celtic society was a hierarchy: 1) rulers 2) druids, warriors, craftsmen 3) farmers 4) slaves
settlements	• lived in hillforts: towns built inside wooden walls circling a hill. • hillforts helped protect from attacks • homes made of wood, straw and mud
warriors	• fierce and skilled fighters • carried iron swords and wooden shields • painted in a blue dye called woad

Who were the Romans?

The Roman empire spanned across parts of Europe, Asia and Africa.

society and Rule	Romans had a similar hierarchy to Celts. Unlike in Celtic society, women were not treated as equally.
settlements	• towns were laid out in a grid and had stone walls. • towns had running water and sewers. • buildings made of stone and brick
warriors	• very organised and strict army • carried iron swords and wooden shields • wore armour like a uniform

Why did the Romans invade Britain?

control and power	If the Romans control the Britons, they can stop them from supporting rebellions from other Celts in their empire in Europe.
precious metals	Britain had lots of metals including iron, lead, copper, silver and gold. The Romans could make useful items out of these metals.
other resources	Farmland was needed to grow crops and animals to feed their growing empire. Slaves could be captured and sold.

Who was Boudicca?
- married to the chief of the iceni (celtic tribe)
- he died and she became queen but the Romans tried to take control
- led a rebellion against the Romans in 60 CE, uniting many Celtic tribes
- succeeded at first but the Romans had a large army and defeated her rebellion

DT

Textiles: weaving Celtic clothing

How did Celts weave to combine materials to make clothes?



Look out for a notification soon about our DT 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!



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)

PE

Timetable: Mondays and Thursdays

Please ensure that children come to school in their PE uniform on these days.

Gymnastics

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

Dance

Copying, remembering and adapting set choreography.