YEAR 4 CURRICULUM MAP AUTUMN 2

VOCABULARY

array: an orderly arrangement—often in rows, columns or a matrix—used as a visual tool for demonstrating multiplication and division
factor: a number or quantity that when multiplied with another produces a given number e.g. 2 and 4 are factors of 8
multiple: a number that maybe divided by another a certain number of times without a remainder
product: A quantity obtained by multiplying two or more factors together
sum: The result of adding two or more numbers together.

MATHS

Addition and Subtraction: To use place value grids and formal written methods.
Multiplication and Division: To use arrays and other written methods.

ENGLISH

Formal letter writing:
Using formal letter writing techniques to write a letter to the local council to suggest improvements to current recycling processes and improvements to the local environment
Grammar and punctuation:
Using conjunctions, possessive apostrophes, nouns and pronouns.

VOCABULARY

conjunction:a word used to connect clauses or sentences or to coordinate words in the same clause (e.g. and, but, if).
noun: a word (other than a pronoun) used to identify any of a class of people, places, or things (common noun)
pronoun: takes the place of a noun in a sentence. Pronouns are short words like 'it', 'she', 'he', 'you', 'we', 'they', 'us' and 'them'.
formal language: a style of communication that follows strict rules and conventions, often used in professional, academic, or official contexts.
paragraph: a collection of sentences. They are used in writing to introduce new sections of a story characters or pieces of information. Paragraphs help readers to enjoy what has been written because they break text up into easy-to-read sections.

RE

Incarnation: What is the Trinity?
Exploring how Christians think about the Trinity—that God is incarnated as the Father, the Son and the Holy Spirit. God is three things at one and the same time.

FRENCH

Clothes: Getting dressed in France
To apply understanding of noun and adjective agreement in French.
To recognise and use vocabulary relating to clothing.

COMPUTING

Video Creation
Using iMovie video editor to create a video about the Amazon rainforest.

PSHE

Valuing Difference
Learning how to negotiate and compromise.
Recognise difference in individuals and the different relationships they build with them.

PE

Invasion games: handball
Dance: cats
Health & Wellbeing

ART

Drawing: Exploring tone, texture & proportion to create realistic and expressive drawings, inspired by artists Sarah Graham, Nicola McBride and Beatriz Milhazes.

Home Learning - We would like you to continue to read with an adult three times a week. Each week we will set a times table to learn and provide spellings to practise after a test each Friday. We will also set an extended task for you to complete. These will be set on a Friday and due in the following Friday.

MUSIC

Music: Samba drumming
Exploring the roots and rhythms of samba music.
Learning to play different samba instruments.

VOCABULARY

solid: a state of matter that has a fixed shape and a fixed volume.
liquid: a state of matter that has no fixed shape but does have a fixed volume.
gas: a state of matter with no fixed shape and no fixed that expands to fill the available space.
evaporation: evaporation occurs when a liquid slowly turns into a gas below its boiling point.
condensation: when a gas cools down to become a liquid.
melting: when a solid heats up and becomes a liquid.
freezing: when a liquid cools down to become a solid.

SCIENCE

States of Matter
Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases.
Observe that some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C).
Identify the part played by evaporation and condensation in the water cycle and associate the rate of evaporation with temperature.

HUMANITIES

History - Roman Empire
Use and interpret historical sources as a key to understanding the past.
Who were the Romans and where did they come from?
Why did Claudius invade Britain after Julius Caesar had failed twice?
Why did Boudicca fight back and what image do we have of her today?
How did the Romans keep control over such a vast empire and why did it come to an end?
What impact did the Romans have on Britain?

VOCABULARY

conquer: overcome and take control of (a place or people) by military force.
empire: the collective name for a group of countries ruled by a single person, government or country.
invasion: to enter as an enemy, by force, in order to conquer or plunder.
legion: a very large group of soldiers.
occupation: overcome and take control of (a place or people) by military force.
rebellion: when a group of people fight back against an oppressor or occupying force.
slave: a person who was owned by and worked for another without payment.