



# YEAR FOUR CURRICULUM MAP

## SPRING ONE



### Key Knowledge

**Geography: Where does our food come from?**  
 How can our food choices impact the environment?  
 What does it mean to trade responsibly?  
 How do we get our chocolate?  
 Where does our food come from?  
 Are school dinners locally sourced?  
 Is it better to buy local or imported food?

**Science: Sound**  
 Understand that sound is caused by vibrations travelling through a medium to the ear.  
 Recognise the different parts of the ear and their purpose.  
 Understand the terms: vibration, sound, volume, pitch.  
 Carry out investigations related to sound.

**PSHE:** Keeping safe. Learning how to keep ourselves safe at school and in the wider community .

**Design & Technology:** taste, analyse and innovate a recipe for biscuits

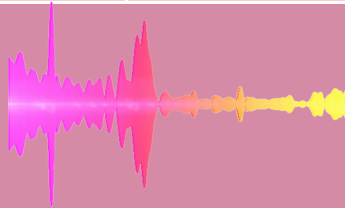
**Computing:** Coding—creating an alarm using a microbit.

**French:** Numbers, calendars and birthdays.

**Music: Changes in pitch, tempo and dynamics, relating to music which represents bodies of water**

### PE

Invasion games: tag rugby and basketball.  
 Developing communication, teamwork, tactics and leadership skills.



### RE

Judaism: How important is it for Jewish people to do what God asks them to do?  
 Passover: Kashrut rules of food—Kosher, Parev and Trayf.

### Key Curriculum Vocabulary

### Definition

Biome	A biome is a large region of Earth that has a certain climate and certain types of living things.
Export	Sending goods to sell in other countries is called export.
Import	An import is a raw material or a finished product that is brought into a country from abroad.
Responsible trade	Ethical/responsible trade aims to ensure the products that we buy don't harm the environment, animals or people.
Sustainability	If something is sustainable, it can be carried on for a long period of time. Being sustainable means doing
Pitch	The pitch of a sound is how high or low the sound is. A high sound has a high pitch and a low sound has a low pitch.
Sound	A sound is anything that can be heard.
Vibration	A vibration is when an object moves backwards and forwards very, very quickly – like this guitar string.
Volume	The volume of a sound means how loud or quiet it is.

### Home Learning Tips

Home Learning - We would like you to continue to read with an adult three times a week.  
 Continue to play Times Tables Rock stars as often as possible.  
 Each week we will set either a Maths or English task and a further activity to complete.  
 This will be set on a Friday and due in the following Friday.

### English

### Key Vocabulary

### Definition

**Genres:**  
 Non-chronological reports  
 Poetry—haiku and tanka forms

**Grammar and punctuation:**  
 Simple, compound, complex sentences  
 Fronted adverbials  
 Possessive apostrophe  
 Direct speech  
 Paragraphs

**Spelling:**  
 Weekly spellings with the sounds: m, th, w, qw, b and n.

Title/heading	Words written at the top of a report as a title.
Paragraph	A section of writing around a key idea.
Subheading	Words used to introduce/summarise a paragraph in a report.
Technical language	Language specific to a topic that may be explained in a glossary.
Glossary	Usually found at the end of a non-fiction text, it explains the meaning of technical words.
Non-chronological report	A report that is not written in time order such as a fact file or newspaper.

### Maths

### Key vocabulary

### Definition

<b>Multiplication and Division:</b> <b>Factor pairs</b> <b>Multiply &amp; divide by 10</b> <b>Multiply &amp; divide by 100</b> <b>Informal written methods for multiplication</b> <b>Multiply a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number</b> <b>Multiply a 3-digit number by a 1-digit number</b> <b>Divide a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number</b> <b>Divide a 3-digit number by a 1-digit number</b>	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 numbers 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 to or more factors together.
	Place value	The value or worth of a digit in a number.