

# Year 4 Knowledge Map—Lent 1

## History - London Olympics

## Science - Living things and their habitats

### History

#### Sticky Knowledge

The first Olympic Games was held in 776 BC.

London became the first city to host the modern Olympic Games three times

London also hosted the 1908 Summer Olympics and the 1948 Summer Olympics.

Nine cities had submitted bids to host the 2012 Olympics. These cities were Havana, Istanbul, Leipzig, London, Madrid, Moscow, New York, Paris, and Rio de Janeiro.

Athletes from 204 National Olympic Countries took part in the 2012 London Olympics.

The 2012 Summer Olympics event had 26 sports.

The Olympic games happen every 4 years.



Scan the codes to learn more about the history of the Olympics.



How many key facts can you recall about the Olympics?



#### Vocabulary

Chronological  
 Ancient Greece  
 Olympia  
 Greek gods  
 Cause and effect  
 Stabilisation  
 Legacy  
 Implications  
 Economical boost  
 Olympic flag  
 Olympic rings  
 Olympic mascot  
 Olympic torch  
 International Olympic Committee (IOC)  
 National anthem  
 Athletes' oath  
 Opening ceremony  
 Closing ceremony

### Science



Scan the code above to find out about different habitats and which animals live there.

#### Sticky Knowledge about Sorting Living Things and their Habitats



- Living things can be grouped into vertebrates (backbone) and invertebrates (no backbone)
- Vertebrates can be divided into smaller groups called mammals, amphibians, birds, fish, reptiles
- Invertebrates can be divided into smaller groups such as insects, molluscs and crustaceans
- A classification key uses yes/no questions to sort living things
- Habitats can change through the seasons
- Habitats can be damaged or destroyed by humans (e.g. deforestation), natural disasters or climate change
- If habitats change, this can cause a species to decrease or increase
- A habitat is a place which has the right food, shelter and weather conditions for a particular living thing

#### Subject Specific Vocabulary

<b>adaptation</b>	How a living thing has adapted to fit its environment.
<b>amphibian</b>	Cold blooded, can live on land or in water, e.g. Frogs, newts, toads, salamanders.
<b>biodiversity</b>	The variety of plant and animal life in a particular habitat. (Warmer habitats have more biodiversity).
<b>classification</b>	The grouping together of similar species of living things. They have similar characteristics.
<b>exoskeleton</b>	A hard covering on the outside of the body (e.g. centipedes, ladybirds)
<b>invertebrate</b>	An animal lacking a backbone, such as an insect, mollusc or crustacean.
<b>mammal</b>	A warm-blooded vertebrate animal which usually has hair or fur, gives birth to live young and usually provides milk for their young.
<b>organism</b>	An individual animal or plant.
<b>reptile</b>	A cold blooded, vertebrate animal with dry scaly skin which lays eggs on land. E.g. snakes, lizards, crocodiles, turtles.
<b>vertebrate</b>	An animal with a backbone, e.g. mammal, fish, bird, reptile or amphibian.



Scan these codes to learn more about classification.



# Maths

Scan the code above to watch the video about factor pairs. Test yourself by completing the quiz! too!



SCAN ME



SCAN ME



SCAN ME

Scan the codes to find out about the properties of shape.



SCAN ME

## What are factors?

Factors are numbers that divide exactly into another number.

For example, the factors of 8 are:

1, 2, 4, 8

Factors can be shown in pairs. Each pair multiplies to make 8.

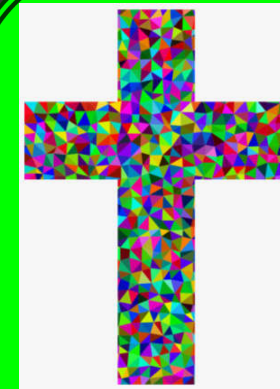
The factor pairs of 8 can be shown:

$$1 \times 8 = 8$$

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

Remember to keep logging into TTRS regularly in order to achieve your Rockstar status!

Remember this prayer



Father God,  
Come be with us today,  
Fill our hearts with joy,  
Fill our minds with learning,  
Fill our classrooms with peace,  
Fill our lessons with fun,  
Fill our friendships with kindness,  
Fill our school with love.  
Amen.



# English

**Direct speech**  
Report of the exact words used by the speaker.

**"Sit down!" said the bus driver.**

Reporting clause

**The bus driver said, "Sit down!"**

Comma after reporting clause

The more detail your sentences include, the better your writing gets. Don't forget to also add your conjunctions and join your handwriting.

<b>Noun</b>	Dragon
<b>Determiner</b>	The dragon
<b>Adjectives</b> (comma between the adjectives)	The fearsome, mighty dragon.
<b>Prepositions</b> or use "with" to add further information.	The fearsome, mighty dragon sailed across the sky. The fearsome, mighty dragon with razor sharp fangs.

Remember to read every day and summarise as you read along.

Scan the code to continue learning your Common Exception Words. Remember to include them in your writing too.

**Fronted adverbials**  
A sentence that includes a fronted adverbial is used to guide the reader and used to describe the action that follows. Normally when or where something is happening.

**Earlier today, I ate my cereal.**

Fronted adverbial

Normally followed by comma

Main clause



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