

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

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

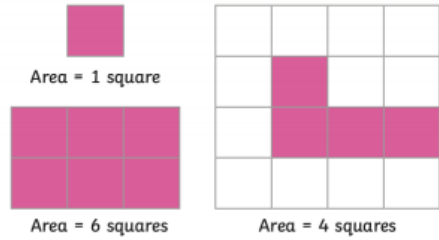


Scan these codes to learn more about classification.



Maths

We can count squares to find the area of a rectilinear shape.



Converting Length

1km = 1000m 1m = 100cm
1cm = 10mm



60 seconds	=	1 minute
60 minutes	=	1 hour
24 hours	=	1 day
7 days	=	1 week
4 weeks	=	1 month
12 months	=	1 year
10 years	=	1 decade
100 years	=	1 century
1,000 years	=	1 millenium

Discrete data is information that can only take on certain values, for example numbers of children (you can't have half a child). **Continuous data can take any value within a range** (for example a person's height, a cat's weight and time taken to get to school).

Digital and Analogue clocks

half past three in the afternoon

To convert between analogue and digital clocks, if the time is in the afternoon, start at 12 and count on... (12+3=15)



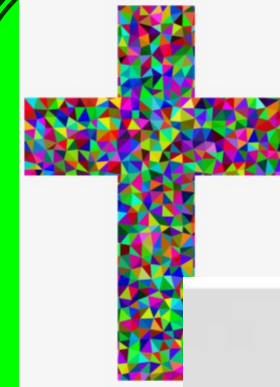
Scan the codes to find out about the properties of shape.



Key dates

Swimming will now take place every Tuesday throughout the Lent term for all Year 4 children. Please ensure boys bring swimming trunks and girls a swimming costume along with a towel.

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

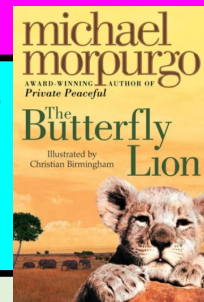
Spellings

A root word is a basic word with no prefix or suffix added to it (a prefix is a string of letters that go at the start of a word; a suffix is a string of letters that go at the end of a word). By adding prefixes and suffixes to a root word we can change its meaning.

Scans the codes to learn about suffixes and prefixes and singular and plural rules in Spellings.



Class novel



Scan the code to find out more about Michael Morpurgo and all the other lovely books he has written!



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

VOWELS

a e i o u

CONSONANTS

b c d f g h j
k l m n p q r s
t v w x y z

RE

Unit: Community

Key vocabulary: community, commitment, responsibility, Parish, laity, ministries, Extraordinary Ministries, pastoral areas, Service, Funeral rites, pastoral area, deanery

Art

Collage and landscape painting

We will be looking at the work of Hannah Hoch and Lois Mailou Jones. Scan the code to find out more about each artist.



Music

We will be learning and developing our playing skills through the glockenspiel.

