

Year 4 Knowledge Map—Lent 2

Geography—The School Environment

What areas within the school do you think you would like to collect your data on?

We will be doing some field work within our school environment. We will be observing certain areas within our school, such as those where there is litter (including leaves on the playground) and things such as noise pollution.

You will collect your data and then present it in different ways to show your results e.g. a bar chart.

Science—Living things and their habitats

We will continue with this topic from last half term but this time focus on the environmental issues we have around the world.

endangered	Being endangered means that scientists think that a type of animal or plant is at risk of becoming extinct .
extinct	Extinct means that there are none of that type of animal or plant left alive.

DT—American dishes

A recipe is an instructional text used when cooking or baking food. It tells the person cooking the food, what ingredients they should use, how to use them and any nutritional facts that may be relevant.

We will using a range of cooking skills to make a range of

American dishes. You will follow a recipe for each item you cook.

Computing—Programming - Sequence

and repetition

Children will look at sequence and be introduced to repetition through everyday examples. They will look at the difference between count-controlled and infinite loops and also learn about debugging. Towards the end of the unit they will design and create a game that uses repetition.

Key dates and

information

Swimming will continue to take place every Tuesday this half term for all Year 4 children. Please ensure boys bring swimming trunks and girls a one-piece swimming costume along with a towel.

English

Singular and plural

A **noun** names an object, person or place.

When a noun is **singular**, it means there is **one of them**. When a noun is **plural** it means there is **more than one**.

Rules to help spell plurals

Add an 's'
This is the most common way to make a plural (eg bike - bikes).

Words ending in 'y'
If there is a **consonant** before the 'y', change the 'y' to 'i' before adding 'es' (eg lady - ladies).

If there is a **vowel** before the 'y', just add 's' (eg toy - toys).

(Vowels: the five vowels in the alphabet are **a e i o u**.)

Consonants: all the other letters in the alphabet that are not vowels are called consonants)

Words ending in 'x', 'sh', 'ch', 's' or 'ss'

For words ending in 'x', 'sh', 'ch', 's' or 'ss' add 'es' (eg church = churches).

Words ending in 'f' or 'fe'

For most of these words, change the 'f' or 'fe' to 'v' before adding 'es' (eg leaf - leaves).

Watch out for the words that don't fit this rule: eg chief - chiefs. To help work out the exceptions to the rule, listen for the change in the sound when you say the word.

Some exceptions: roof = roofs, chief = chiefs, belief = beliefs, chef = chefs, cafe = cafes, handkerchief = handkerchiefs, safe = safes.

Contractions

are **short words made by putting two words together**.

Letters are omitted in the contraction and

replaced by an **apostrophe**.

My Contractions Word Mat

should have	could not	do not	I will	we are
should've	couldn't	don't	I'll	we're
could have	let us	they will	you have	would have
could've	let's	they'll	you've	would've
cannot	have not	must not	he would	does not
can't	haven't	mustn't	he'd	doesn't
it is	shall not	they are	had not	she is
it's	shan't	they're	hadn't	she's
should not	I am	was not	would not	
shouldn't	I'm	wasn't	wouldn't	

