Instagram

Don't forget to follow us on our Instagram page so that you can see all of the lovely work we produce in school!





Scan this QR code to watch how states of matter can change when being heated.



Solid

Liquid Gaseous

Knowledge Map

Year 4: Pentecost 2

Spelling: Spelling rule to remember...

Homophones—words that sound the same but are spelt differently and have different meanings.. Here are some examples. Do you know what they mean?

Y3/4 homophone pairs			
accept	except	affect	effect
berry	bury	brake	break
grate	great	groan	grown
heel	heal	he'll	knot
rain	rein	mail	male
meat	meet	medal	meddle
peace	piece	plain	plane

Can you put one of these words into a sentence?

The children will learn in greater depth about the effects of drugs, alcohol and tobacco and how to make good choices concerning these as they get older. They will explore in more detail what to do in emergency situations. A mini series of Classroom Shorts also highlights key areas of safety when out and about. They will explore legal rights and will consider how our responsibilities relate to these.

A chair
Ocean
The Ear
up of d
plates,
earth.
the hig

Science :

This term, we will learn about the states of matter.

- Matter makes up our planet and the whole universe. On Earth, all matter exists in one of three different states: solid, liquid or gas.
- Solid particles are packed together and do not move so that they can keep structure.
- Liquid particles remain grouped together but move.
- Gas particles are separated and move individually.
- Water can exist in three forms: liquid (water), solid (ice) or gas (water vapour).
- Solids can change to a liquid and then a gas by melting and then evaporating.
- Gases can change to a liquid and then a solid through condensation and freezing.

Condensation	the process by which water vapor (water in its gas form) turns into liquid.
Evaporation	a process where liquids change to a gas or vapor



Geography: Italy

Volcanoes, earthquakes and mountains

- Volcanoes are caused when magma rises to the surface of the Earth, which causes bubbles of gas to appear in it. This gas can cause pressure to build up beneath the surface, and it eventually explodes.
- The Earth's crust is made up of different pieces, called plates.
- Most volcanoes lie close to the boundaries of tectonic plates.
- Many volcanoes form part of a chain called the Ring of Fire.
- Earthquakes happen when tectonic plates suddenly slip. This causes shock waves to shake the surface of the Earth in the form of an earthquake.
- Mountains are areas of land that are much higher than the land surrounding them.

Why do people live near volcanoes? Have a look at this video! Volcanoes - BBC Bitesize



PSHE: Keeping safe

Geography Key Vocabulary:

n of volcanoes surrounding the Pacific

th's surface is called the crust. It is made lifferent rocky sections called tectonic which fit together like a puzzle covering

hest point of a hill or mountain





An angle is formed when two straight lines meet.

An angle is a **measure of a turn** rather than a measure of the space between two lines.

A **right angle** is formed when two perpendicular lines meet.

An **acute** angle is smaller than a right angle.

An **obtuse** angle is larger than a right angle but smaller than two right angle turns.



Guided Reading

Try to read a variety of fiction/non-fiction books! Have you read any poetry recently? Please make sure you are retelling your story, asking questions about your books and any tricky vocabulary found inside!

E.g. How does the main character feel? Why? How do you know this? What has your book taught you?



Computing

Working with data:

Year 4 will be exploring how and why data is collected. We will be exploring different ways data can be collected manually and by using computers.

They will look at data points, data sets, and logging intervals and will spend time using a computer to review and analyse data.

P.E

P.E days in Year 4 are on a

Tuesday and Friday!

Our P.E topics this term are cricket and rounders.

Please make sure your child brings in the correct PE kit and trainers.

Thank you.

Keep on practicing your multiplication and division facts!



RE:

Christians believe that the diversity of the world and its people is God's gift. Jesus in his life and gospel, challenges people to appreciate diversity and to create with it a harmony that reflects the unity of Father, Son and Holy Spirit. This is reflected in the work of CAFOD. This term, the children will recognise why we must value and care for creation.

Why do we, as adults and children, need to work towards justice for all?

Heavenly Father, May I be filled with love and gratitude for the blessings of the past year, and may I have the wisdom and courage to pursue my dreams and calling.

Amen

Design and Technology:

Mechanical systems (CAMS)

Cams and followers:

A cam mechanism has two main parts:

- a cam attached to a crankshaft, which rotates
- a follower touches the cam and follows the shape, moving up and down

Cams:

Cams can be produced in any shape, but the most common shape is circular.

Circular cams use an off-centre pivot to cause the follower to move up and down. The follower will rise and fall by a reasonably large amount.

These can be seen in pistons, for example on steam engines.



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tzWQasmUfLY



CAMs Video:



English:

African Folktale: Fly Eagle Fly

- What do you know about Africa?
- Can you identify it on a map?
- Can you locate Ghana and South Africa?
- Have you heard of Archbishop Desmond Tutu?
- This is a story with a message a parable.
- What do they think that message is?
- Play this recording "Fly Eagle Fly" (youtube.com) of Archbishop Desmond Tutu talking about the story.
- 'We are not bound to this earth and a humdrum existence but are made for something truly glorious; we are not mere chickens but eagles destined to soar to sublime heights...' - section taken from the Fly Eagle Fly book.

Folktale

a story that gets passed on from generation to generation