Diary dates

PE days: Tuesday (inside - gymnastics) and Thursday (outside - cricket)

<u>Maths</u>

During maths lessons, we will learn how to:

- Convert fractions into decimals.
- Divide one-digit numbers by 10.
- Divide 2-digit numbers by 10.
- Show 100ths as fractions and decimals.
 - Compare decimals.
 - Round decimals to the nearest whole number.
 - Write money using decimals.
 - Compare, estimate and calculate with money.
- Convert between analogue and digital times.
- Convert to and from the 24 hour clock.

This term's times table focus: revision of all times tables in preparation for the Multiplication Check.

PSHE

During PSHE lessons, we will learn about the importance of listening to others, how to communicate ideas to a group, understand how loneliness affects others, and what ownership means in regards to online materials.

<u>Art</u>

We will study the work of Bridget Riley. We will create patterns, develop use of colour, and create art work by weaving different materials.

4GE newsletter - Summer 1

English

This term, we will be using the texts 'Weslandia' by Fleischman and 'Shackleton's journey' by William Grill to create:

- Story retellings
- Character descriptions
 - Book reviews
- Non-chronological reports
 - Letters
 - Setting descriptions
 - Interviews
 - Diaries
 - Dialogue
 - Newspaper reports

Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation:

- Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions [for example, when, before, after, while, so, because], adverbs [e.g. then, next, soon, therefore], or prepositions [for example, before, after, during, in, because of]
- Expressing time, place and cause using conjunctions [for example, when, before, after, while, so, because], adverbs [e.g. then, next, soon, therefore], or prepositions [for example, before, after, during, in, because of]
- Introduction to paragraphs as a way to group related material
 - Headings and sub-headings to aid presentation
- Noun phrases expanded by the addition of modifying adjectives, nouns and preposition phrases (e.g. the teacher expanded to: the strict maths teacher with curly hair)
- Fronted adverbials [for example, Later that day, I heard the bad news.]

History

We will answer the following questions during history this term:

- When and where did the Ancient Maya live?
- What do we know about Ancient Maya cities?
- What did the Ancient Maya believe and how did they worship?
- How did the Ancient Maya feed their people?
- How do we know that the Ancient Maya could read, write and do complex maths?
- What happened to the Ancient Maya?

RE

We will answer these questions during RE this term:

- What does a journey mean to us?
- What is the significance of Baptism to Christians?
- How do Jewish people mark becoming an adult?

Science

We will answer the following questions during this term's science lessons:

- What are the seven life processes?
- How can we sort and group animals?
 - What are vertebrate animals?
- Which living things can be fund in the local area?
 - What is a classification key?
 - How is our environment changing?

4GE Summer 1 homework Please complete one task per week and upload a photo or video to Dojo.

Writing task

Create a setting description using noun phrases and prepositions. This could be based on a story, a real place, or an imaginary place.

Maths task

Keep a log of what you do during the day. Record the times as 24 hour digital time.

Example:

I woke up at 08:30.

I ate breakfast at 09:15.

I went on a bike ride from 10:45 - 13:30.

History task

The Ancient Maya wore masks for many different reasons. These included: to bury the dead; to wear at special events; to wear in battle.

Create your own Maya inspired mask.

Art task

Create a piece of art work that is inspired by the work of Bridget Riley.



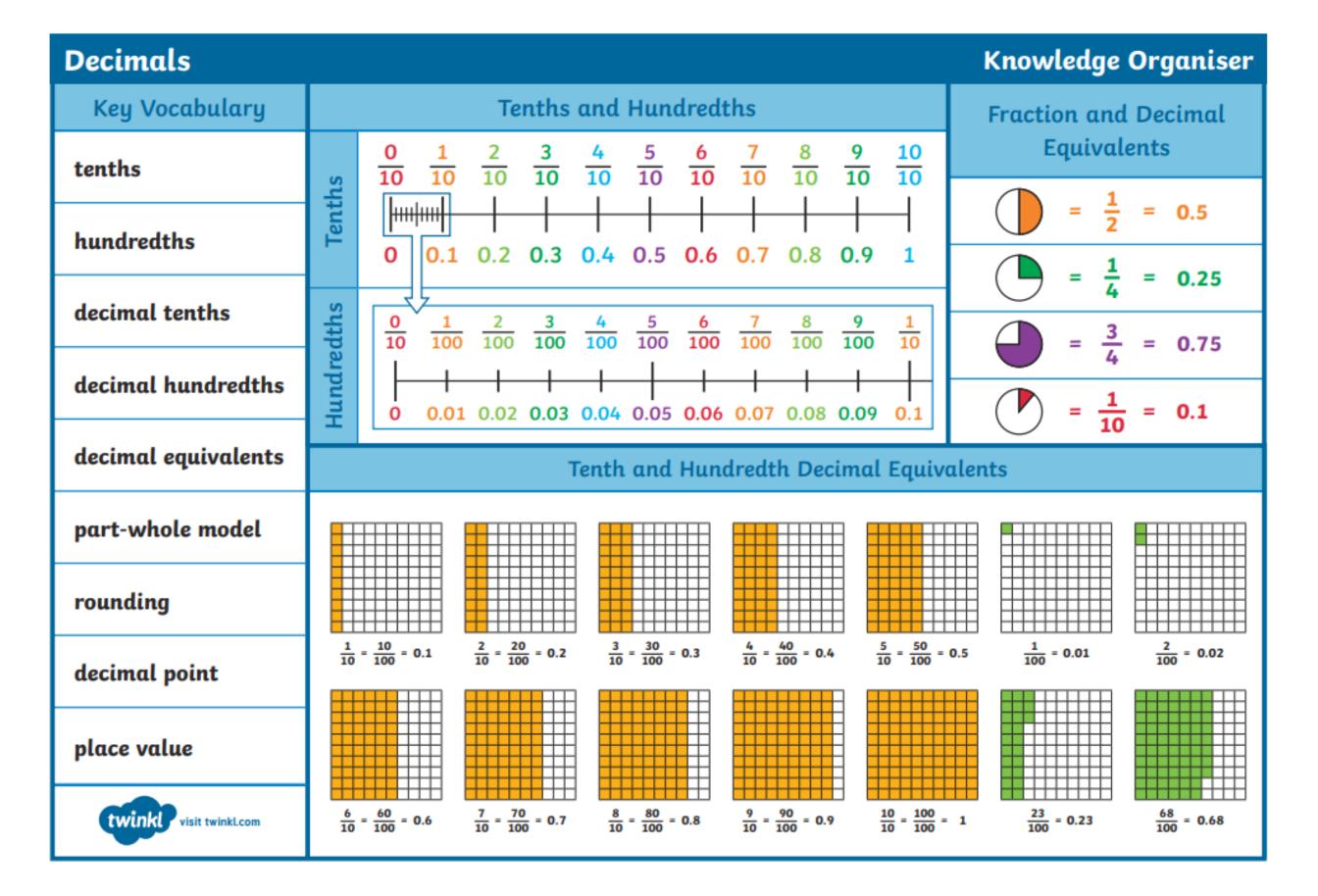


RE homework

Think about a time that you went on a journey. Share your story. You could write, draw, or create a video.

In addition to the above tasks, Year 4 children should also:

- Regularly use TTRS to develop times tables fluency.
 - Read their school books regularly.
- Practise their weekly spellings. New spellings will be written into reading diaries every Thursday and tested the following Wednesday.
 - · Complete weekly Century Tech homework. New tasks will be set every Thursday.



Key Vocabulary

amount

change

combinations

estimate

decimal

pence

penny

pounds

round

value

convert

UK Coins



£0.01 one penny coin



£0.02 two pence coin



£0.05 five pence coin



£0.10 ten pence coin



£0.20 twenty pence coin



£0.50 fifty pence coin



£1.00 one pound coin



£2.00 two pound coin

UK Notes



£5 five pound note



£10 ten pound note



£20 twenty pound note



£50 fifty pound note

Pounds and Pence













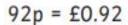
£52 and 13 pence

£50





£52.13



463 = £4.63

705p = £7.05

£3 and 25 pence

£3.25

Time

Knowledge Organiser

Key Vocabulary

12-hour time

24-hour time

Roman numerals

analogue

digital

hours

minutes

seconds

o'clock

half past

quarter past

quarter to

midday

midnight

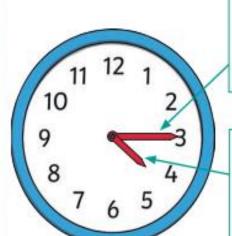
noon

a.m.

p.m.



Analogue and Digital Clocks



Minute Hand

The long hand points to the minutes past the hour.

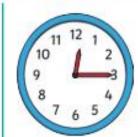
Hour Hand

The short hand points to the hour. If this hand is pointing between the hours, it is the earlier hour of the two.





twelve o'clock



12:15

quarter past twelve

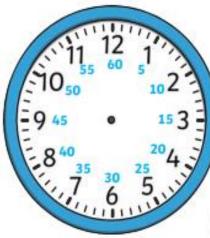






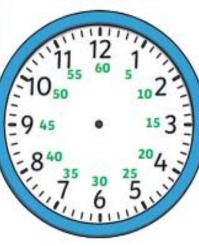
12:45 quarter to

Durations of Time



There are
60 seconds
in a minute.

There are
60 minutes
in an hour.





There are

24 hours

in a day

There are
7 days
in a week.



There are
12 months

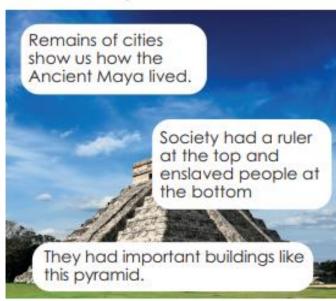
in a year.

Year 4 Unit 3: Maya Civilization

Knowledge organiser



Ancient Maya cities



Learning

The Ancient Maya:

- had their own written language.
- had three calendars.
- had their own number system



Maya calendar

wrote using pictures called glyphs.

Ancient Maya lands



Ancient Mayans got food by ...



Ancient Mayan beliefs

Religion was an important part of daily life. People worshipped many gods.

They worshipped the ruler and their ancestors too.

Temples were built in honour of the gods.

The Ancient Maya had their own creation story.

What happened to the Ancient Maya? Historians once thought they suddenly disappeared...

- The Ancient Maya declined over time.
- In around 900CE, many cities were abandoned-there are different theories about why this happened.
- European invaders arrived from around 1500.
- These invaders colonised the Maya lands.

Useful vocabulary



Word	Definition
agriculture	Farming—growing crops and keeping animals for food.
ancestor	A person in your family that lived before you.
cenote	Natural pit filled with water formed when limestone collapses.
city-state	An independent city with supreme power over its land. The city is the centre and leader of political, economic, and cultural life.
civilisation	A society, culture and particular way of life in a certain area.
codices	Ancient Maya texts in the form of books (a codex).
crafts-people	Worker who makes objects using their hands.
colonisation	When a region takes over another region and settles there.
currency	Money that is in use in a place.
dam	A dam is a wall that is built across a river to hold water back.
decline	When something becomes less in amount, importance, quality, or strength.
drought	A long period of dry weather.
enslaved people	People who are owned by someone else and had to work for them without being paid.
farmer	A farmer is someone who has a farm.
forage	To search for food or supplies.
glyph	A picture of an object that represents a word or sound.

Word	Definition
greed	A great desire for excess money and objects.
hierarchy	A system in which people are organised into different levels of importance from highest to lowest.
hunter-gatherer	Someone who lives off food found or caught in the wild.
irrigation	Channels dug to let water flow to crops to help them grow.
merchant	Someone involved in trade.
myth	A myth is a very old story, often one about gods and goddesses.
noble	A noble person is brave and honest and cares for other people.
population	The population of a place is the number of people who live there.
priest	A member of the clergy someone who conducts religious ceremonies.
region	A region is one part of a country.
religion	A religion is a set of ideas that people have about God.
sacrifice	killing an animal as an act of worship.
settlement	A settlement is a group of people or houses in a new area.
slash and burn	Method of farming where plants are cut and burnt to leave fertile soil.
warfare	Warfare is fighting or waging war
worship	To show devotion to a person or a god.

Living Things & their Habitats

Year 4

Knowledge Organiser

Life Processes

There are **seven things** that all living things do, we call these **life processes**. All **animals**, including **humans**, do these and **plants** do too! We can remember them with the help of **Mrs Gren!**

Movement

Respiration

Sensitivity

Growth

Reproduction

Excretion

Nutrition

Grouping Animals

We can group animals into five different groups based on their characteristics.









Fish

Mammal

Amphibian

Bird

How else can we group animals?

We can also group animals based on the types of food they eat.

Reptile







Omnivore

Carnivore

Herbivore

We can also **group animals** based on
whether they have
a **backbone** (spine)
or not.

Vertebrates	Invertebrates
dog	slug
cat	snail
human	butterfly
lion	spider
bird	crab
shark	bee
tiger	jellyfish

Key Vocabulary

amphibians - an animal that is born in the water but develops lungs and lives on land later in its life

birds - a type of animal that has wings and is born from a hard-shelled egg

carnivore - a living things that just eats meat

characteristic - a feature or quality

classification - to categorise or group something

excretion - to dispose of waste

fish - a type of animal that lives in water and has scales, gills and fins

group - sorting things based on their similarities

growth - to get bigger

herbivore - a living thing that just eats plants

invertebrate - an animal that does not have a backbone

mammals - a type of animal that has hair on its body and usually

drinks milk from its mother as a baby

movement - to change position

nutrition - the food we eat

omnivore - a living thing that eats both plants and meat

reproduce - to create more of the same species

reptiles - a type of animal that is cold-blooded and has scaly skin

respiration - taking in gas and giving out another (breathing in humans)

sensitivity - using your senses (see, smell, hear, touch, taste)

vertebrate - an animal with a backbone