Year 4: Tourism – Where will our USA road trip take us? (North America)

| Subject Specific Vocabulary | | | Key Skills |
|-----------------------------|---|--|--|
| nomad | A member of a people that travels from place to place to find fresh pasture for its animals and has no permanent home. | FXPI ORE THE WORLD | Use a map to locate some states of the USA and countries in North America |
| Native American | A member of any of the indigenous peoples of North, Central, and South America. | | Describe and compare some similarities and differences between |
| American state | The U.S. is a country of 50 states covering a vast swathe of North America. | | places in North America Identify and sequence |
| national park | An area of countryside, or occasionally sea or fresh water, protected by the state for the enjoyment of the general public or the preservation of wildlife. | Sticky Knowledge about North America | a range of settlement sizes from village to city. |
| coyotes | Coyotes were a purely North American animal that lived in the West. They are small wolf-like creatures. | ☐ Mexico City is the largest city with more than 9 million people living there. | |
| Statue of Liberty | The Statue of Liberty is a colossal neoclassical sculpture on Liberty Island in New York Harbour in New York City. | ☐ Before the Europeans arrived, the indigenous and native Americans lived in the continent. Today, only about 2% of US Americans consider themselves as descendants from native Americans. | |
| Niagara Falls | Niagara Falls is a group of three waterfalls at the southern end of Niagara Gorge, between the Canadian province of Ontario and the US state of New York. | ☐ Greenland is the not only the biggest island in North America but also in the world. | |
| tribe | The definition of a tribe is a group of people, or a community with similar values or interests | ☐ Lake Superior, which borders Canada and the US, is the third largest lake in the world and the largest North American lake. | |

Year 4: Electricity Knowledge Mat

| Subject Spe | ecific Vocabulary | Working Scientifically | Sticky Knowledge |
|--------------------------|---|---|---|
| subject spe | scilic vocabolary | Working sciennically | |
| circuit | An electrical circuit is a completed path through which | ☐ Set up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair | about electricity |
| | an electrical current flows. | tests. Use results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions. Identify differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes. Report on findings from enquiries using oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions. | ☐ Electricity can be generated by from |
| buzzers | A buzzer is an automatic signalling device. They are used | | power stations, wind, the sun, water and even animal poo! |
| conductor | as alarms and door bells. A conductor is an object or type | | ☐ Electricity is a type of energy that can build up in one place to flow to another. |
| Conductor | of material that allows the flow of an electrical current in one or more directions | | A power station is a place where electricity is created and sent to our homes. |
| battery | A battery is a device that stores chemical energy and makes it available in an electrical form. | | ☐ Electricity travels at the speed of light, which is more than 186,000 miles per |
| cells | An electrical cell is a device that is used to generate electricity. | | hour. |
| switch | A switch is an electrical component that can 'make' or 'break' an electrical circuit. | | One flash of lightening could power 1000 houses for a whole year. |
| socket | Sockets allow electrical | | Know the symbols for a simple circuit diagram – battery, bulb, switch, wires |
| | equipment to be connected to the alternating current (AC) power supply in buildings and at other sites. | | ☐ When an electric charge builds up on the surface of an object it makes static electricity. This is why we sometimes |
| appliance | An electrical appliance is a device that uses electricity to perform a function. | | have a small electric shock. The first power plant opened in 1882 |
| appliance | Components connected in series | | and was opened by Thomas Edison. |
| appliance series circuit | are connected along a single path, so the same current flows through all of the components. | | ☐ Thomas Edison was a very famous inventor who helped us make the most of electricity from bulbs to fuses. |
| insulator | An insulator is a material whose internal electric charges do not flow freely. | | |



Year 4 RE: Sikhism – What does it mean to belong to a religion?

| Subject | Specific Vocabulary | Sticky knowledge | Key Skills |
|----------------------|---|--|--|
| Sikh | Somebody who is a member of the Sikhism religion. | A Khalsa Sikh is one who shows devotion to faith by wearing the 5 K's. | Identify religious symbolism as expressed through literature and the arts |
| Kangha | A small wooden comb that Sikhs use twice a day. It is a symbol of cleanliness and is meant to be kept with the hair at all times. | ☐ The 5 K's represent a commitment and devotion to faith. | Demonstrate an understanding that personal feelings and experiences can influence |
| kirpan | A small sword or dagger carried by Sikhs. | ☐ Guru Gobind Singh was the final human Sikh Guru. He set out the 5 K's and founded the Khalsa Panth of Sikhism. | their attitudes and actions. Understand that there are important landmarks in life, both personal and |
| Kara | An iron bracelet worn at all times by Sikhs. It symbolises that God has no beginning or end. It is a symbol of bonding with the | ☐ The Khalsa is very important to Sikhs, any member of the Sikh faith can become a Khalsa Sikh. | religious. • Understand the way symbolic verbal and nonverbal expression and |
| community. | ☐ Baisaikhi is an important celebration to commemorate the founding of the Khalsa Sikhs by Guru Gobind Singh. | actions are sued to convey meaning, particularly in religious contexts. | |
| Kacchera | An undergarment for the lower body worn by Sikhs. | | |
| Kesh | The practice of allowing your hair to grow out naturally out of respect for God. | | |
| Guru Gobind Singh | He was the tenth and final human Sikh Guru. He was a warrior, poet and philosopher. | Kirpan Kachera | |
| Baisaikhi | A religious festival celebrated in April, It commemorates the formation of the Khalsa Panth Sikhs. | Kara | |
| Khalsa | A group of Sikhs devoted to their faith. | Kesh Kanga | |

Year 4 DT Knowledge mat - Mechanisms (Model car)

| Subject Speci | fic Vocabulary | Key Skills | Sticky Knowledge |
|----------------|---|---|--|
| Wheel | found below a vehicle the revolves on an axle to move easily over the | Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through | Know that a vice will hold wood still when cutting it with a saw |
| | ground. | discussion, annotated sketches, cross- | Know that a saw should be used |
| Axle | a rod that passes through the centre of a group of wheels | sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer- aided design | responsibly and against a vice when cutting |
| Engine | a machine with moving parts that converts power | Select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical | Know that a car needs wheels to enable it to move over a surface |
| | to motion | tasks accurately | ☐ Know that an axle joins two wheels and is |
| Steering wheel | used by the driver to | Know how to use all tools and equipment | used to help them rotate |
| J | control direction of the vehicle | safely and when to ask for support | ☐ Know that the power from the engine |
| Headlight | powerful light at the front | Evaluate their ideas and products against | moves the axle and wheels |
| Treading.it | of a vehicle. | their own design criteria and consider the | ☐ Know an electric circuit is used to light |
| Datksaw | A saw with a narrow fine | views of others to improve their work | the bulbs in the headlights of a car |
| | toothed blade set in a frame | Understand and use electrical systems in their products | |
| Dowel rods | Cylindrical rods usually made from wood, plastic or metal | | |
| | | | |



Vice



An object attached to a

table or bench to hold

wood firmly









Year 4: FRENCH - My Home

| Subject Specific Vocabulary | | |
|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| Lesson 1 Where do you live? | une maison un appartement un village une ville une grande ville une chaumière une ferme les bois (m) | a village a town a city |
| Lesson 2 Your home | une chambre une salle de bain un salon une salle à mang une cuisine un jardin un balcon le rez-de-chaussé le premier étage | a living room er a dining room a kitchen a garden a balcony |
| Lesson 3 Your bedroom | un lit une chaise une table une commode une armoire une lampe une télévision des rideaux (m) une moquette | a bed a chair a table a chest of drawers a wardrobe a light a television curtains a carpet |
| Lesson 4 The kitchen | une fenêtre une porte une poubelle un four une bouilloire un grille-pain un évier un lave-vaisselle | a window a door a bin an oven a kettle a toaster a sink a dishwasher |

Subject Specific Vocabulary

| Lesson 5 Daily routine | Je me lève. Je me douche. Je prends le petit | I shower. t déjeuner. |
|------------------------------|--|--------------------------|
| | Je vais à l'école. | = |
| | Je prends le déje | |
| | | I have lunch. |
| | Je rentre chez m | oi. |
| | | I go home. |
| | Je prends un goû | |
| | I have | e an afternoon snac |
| | Je dîne. | I have dinner. |
| | Je me couche. | I go to bed. |
| Lesson 6 | un château | a castle |
| Garon the | un nain | a gnome |
| Giant | tout le monde | everyone |
| | ses amis | his friends |
| | faire une fête | to have a party |
| | s'effondrer | to fall down |
| | | |







Questions and Answers

Où habites-tu? Where do you live?

J'habite dans... I live in...

Qu'est-ce que c'est? What is it?

C'est... It's...

Qu'est-ce qu'il y a dans ta chambre?

What is there in your bedroom?

Dans ma chambre, il y a...

In my bedroom, there's...

Qu'est-ce qu'il y a dans la cuisine?

What is there in the kitchen?

Il y a... There's...

Qu'est-ce que tu fais chaque jour?

What do you do each day?

Sticky Knowledge

- Recognise a familiar sound when it is heard in a song.
- Identify one or two key words from the story with support.
- Copy out or repeat sentences which use numbers in simple descriptions.
- Be able to repeat aloud full sentences about their homes and daily routines.
- Write a word in French to respond to a spoken question.
- Recognise sentences where the word order is different to English.

EDUCATION

Identify an article with some help.

Year 4: We are Musicians (ICT)

| Subject | Specific Vocabulary | Software and Tools | Sticky Knowledge about producing digital | |
|-------------|---|--|---|--|
| Subject | Specific vocabulary | Software and Tools | music | |
| Audio | Relating to sound | Isle of Tune: http://isleoftune.com | I can explain how technology can be used to create music. | |
| Composition | An original piece of work of music. | GarageBand: www.apple.com/uk/ilife/garageband | I can use sequencing software to create a piece of music. | |
| Copyright | Copyright is a legal means of protecting an author's work. | Temps Edition Oncy generated, complain here to cross the residue, for your one play reconstruct another here to cross the residue, for your one play your D-Outle did Ab to her to copy the Physical Rel Temps Te | I can record my own sound samples. | |
| Digital | Relating to computer technology, especially the internet. | Hig sweeples of social marketing of the control of | I can mix sound samples to create a piece of music. | |
| Instruments | An object, such as the piano, guitar, | | I can export the file of my piece of music in a standard compressed format. | |
| | or drum that is played to produce musical sounds. | E-Safety | I can explain how people listen to and buy music through technology. | |
| Pitch | How high or low a sound or musical note is. | Discuss illegal downloading and file sharing of copyrighted music, as well as more positive | I can edit sound samples. | |
| Sample | Sampling is the reuse of a portion or sample of a sound recording in another recording. | ideas such as collaboration, remixing and creative commons licences. | I can work on and make my piece of music better. | |
| | C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C | | I can edit my final piece of music. | |
| Sequencing | Sequencing means programming a sequence of musical instructions so | | I can use software that uses staff notation. | |
| | that they can be played back later to create music. | | I can compare creating a piece of music to creating a program | |
| Software | The programs and other operating information used by a computer. | <u>Unit Overview:</u> In this unit the children produce music suitable for any purpose they choose. | I can respect other people's copyright. | |

Year 4: PE - Dance

Subject Specific Vocabulary – Key words

| Improvise | Creative |
|--------------|---------------|
| Energy | Levels |
| Speed | Direction |
| Canon | Unison |
| Formations | Shapes |
| Symmetry | Stillness |
| Start/finish | Relationships |
| Timing | Control |
| Accuracy | |
| | |

Local Clubs

AMG Dance

Caterpillar Dance School

Razzamataz Medway

Key Skills - Objectives

To learn how to be creative when exploring basic movement patterns using travel and floor patterns

To develop ways to respond to different stimuli different directions, levels and dynamics

Pupils link movements together in a small group

To learn to use stage directions in their dances to make them more creative and aesthetically pleasing

To develop their use of formations in dance to make it more creative and nice to watch

To learn how to make formations flow in smooth and controlled way using unison, canon and different levels

To learn how to create a clear beginning, middle and end to their routines by using stillness, different levels, directions and symmetrical shapes

Team Work / Fair Play

Watch other routines and peer assess, what went well? What could they develop next time?

Help those that may be struggling to learn a move.

Stay silent whilst another group are performing as a sign of respect.

If the group is struggling, stay in one formation for the entirety of the dance.

Famous People/Teams

Diversity

Fred Astaire

Gene Kelly

Twist and Pulse









Year 4 : PSHE – Keeping myself safe

| Subject Specific Vocabulary | | |
|-----------------------------|--|--|
| | | |
| Risk | An action taken in a hazardous situation | |
| Danger | Something that will definitely cause harm. | |
| Hazard | Something that could cause harm. | |
| Dare | Something somebody may aske you to do in a pressured situation. | |
| Peer Pressure | The influence of a social group to make someone do or not do something. | |
| Physical health | The care of our bodies for optimal health and functioning. | |
| Mental health | How we think, feel and act | |
| Medicine | A preparation or treatment for the prevention of illness or disease. | |
| Drug | A medicine or substance that has an effect on the body when taken or ingested. | |
| Addiction | Being so involved in an activity that you are unable to stop. | |

Key Skills

To know what good physical health means and how to recognise the signs of illness.

To understand that mental health can also be impacted by activities, and should also be cared for.

Identify the risks associated with drugs common to everyday life.

Understand that drugs common to everyday life can affect health and wellbeing.

To understand what types of images are and are not safe to share online.

To know that it is ok to say no if something makes you feel uncomfortable or someone wants you to do something you don't want to do.

Sticky Knowledge about Keeping myself safe

Medicines and vaccinations can help people stay healthy and manage allergies.

Drugs can have a range of impacts on your life.

Some drugs such as medicine have a positive purpose, while others do not.

For some people, using drugs can become a habit which is very difficult to break.

In social situations, some people often feel pressured to do things they don't want to or are not comfortable with.

It is just as important to take care of your mental wellbeing as your physical wellbeing.





