



## Year 4 Curriculum Autumn Term 2019

I hope that your child has settled well into their new class, and is enjoying the start of the new school year. We thought you would find it useful to have a clear idea about the skills and vocabulary your child will be learning this term. The information below is, of course, only a starting point, and they will learn much more than we have written down!

### Key Learning: English and maths

Reading	Writing	Maths
Listen to and discuss a range of non-fiction books	Create settings, characters and plot	Find 1000 more or less than a given number
Read books that are structured in different ways	Evaluate and edit by proof-reading for spelling and punctuation	Recognise the place value. Of each digit in a 4-digit number
Identify themes and conventions in a wide range of books	Use and punctuate direct speech	Order and compare numbers beyond 1000.
Understand what is read by drawing inferences, predicting, summarising and identifying language structure	Use fronted adverbials	Round any numbers to the nearest 10, 100 and 1000
	Use conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time, place and cause	Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers
	Choose nouns and pronouns accurately for clarity and cohesion and to avoid repetition	Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers
		Add and subtract numbers up to 4 digits using the written method

### Spellings

Complete, consider, continue, decide, answer, describe, guide, imagine, interest, knowledge, learn, purpose, remember, thought, difficult, different, important, experience



## Autumn Term Key Vocabulary and Skills

This is a brief overview of some of the vocabulary the children will learn this term. It is the minimum we expect all of the children to know and understand well by Christmas.

### Art Drawing

Vocabulary	Skills
<b>overlapped</b> - if something occupies the same area as another thing <b>continuous</b> - something that continues for a period <b>Intricate</b> – something that has many small parts <b>geometric</b> - consists of regular shapes or lines <b>cross hatch</b> – to shade two or more parallel lines that cross over one another	Use sketchbooks to record observations and use them to review and revisit Develop control and range of materials to make marks with a wide range of drawing implements including charcoal and oil pastels. Learn about a great designer.

### Computing 'We Are Software Developers - Develop a Simple Educational Game in Scratch'

Vocabulary	Skills
<b>Input</b> - Information that goes into the computer. <b>Output</b> - Information that comes out of the computer. <b>Repetition</b> - Sometimes called iteration, when part of a program repeats itself. <b>Variable</b> - A variable is a piece of information in a program that we want to store, but is able to change. <b>Interface</b> - The area in which systems affect each other or have links with each other.	Use sequence, selection and repetition in programmes; work out how some simple algorithms work and detect and correct errors in algorithms and programmes  Design, write and debug programmes that accomplish specific goals, including controlling or simulating systems; solve problems by decomposing them into smaller parts

### Design Technology Electrical Circuits

Vocabulary	Skills
<b>Series</b> – things coming one after another <b>Components</b> – parts of something <b>Circuits</b> – a complete route that an electric current can flow around <b>Conductor</b> – heat or electricity can pass through <b>Insulator</b> – to protect something by covering it with a layer	Connect circuit components, test a circuit Evaluate their work during and after and using appropriate tests

### Human and Physical Geography Economic activity including trade links. Distribution of natural resources including energy, food, minerals and water

Vocabulary	Skills
<b>Interaction</b> – people communicate or spend time together <b>Interdependence</b> – conditions where all things depend on each other <b>Significance</b> – the importance something has and how it will change the situation <b>Trade</b> – buying and selling goods and services	Understand the processes that give rise to key human features of the world and how these are interdependent



<p><b>Natural resources</b> – land, forests, energy sources and minerals naturally in a place that can be used by people</p>	
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**History** Ancient Greece – a study of Greek life and achievements and their influence on the Western world

Vocabulary	Skills
<p><i>Trade</i>  <b>Imports</b> – buying from another country  <b>Currency</b> – money used by a country  <b>Merchants</b> – someone who buys and sells goods usually in large amounts  <b>Coinage</b> – the coins used in a country  <b>Piracy</b> – robbery at sea usually by pirates</p> <p><i>How societies are governed and ruled</i>  <b>Ruling council</b> – a group of people setting rules  <b>Democracy</b> - a system where the people choose a system of government by voting  <b>Citizens</b> – the people of a country  <b>Slaves</b> – a person who is the property of another person  <b>Government</b> – a ruling party, usually chosen by the people</p>	<p>Understand significant aspects of the history of the wider world – the nature of ancient civilizations</p> <p>Gain and deploy a historically grounded understanding of abstract terms</p> <p>Address historically accurate questions about change, cause, similarity, difference and significance</p>

**PE 1.** High 5s 2. Tag Rugby

Vocabulary	Skills
<p><i>High 5s</i>  <b>Centre Pass</b> – the first passing movement which begins and restarts play following a goal.  <b>Free Pass</b> - is awarded to the opposing team for an incurred penalty.  <b>Held Ball</b> - refers to holding the ball for longer than you are allowed to.  <b>Landing Foot</b> - is the first foot to be grounded after catching the ball.  <b>Umpire</b> – the person who is in charge of the game, usually there are two.</p> <p><i>Tag Rugby</i>  <b>Knock-on</b> – the ball is dropped forward.  <b>Pass</b> – moving the ball from one player to another, backwards.  <b>Support</b> – being close to a player on your team to receive the pass from them.  <b>Tag</b> – pulling the band from your opponent.  <b>Try</b> – touching the ball down over the goal line to score for your team</p>	<p>Vary skills, actions and ideas and link these in ways that suit the games activity.          Uses skills with co-ordination, control and fluency.</p>



### Science Sound

Vocabulary	Skills
<p><b>Sound</b> - Sound is created when something vibrates and sends waves of energy into our ears.</p> <p><b>Pitch</b> - Pitch is the quality of a sound. Depending on how fast or slowly something vibrates a sound's pitch will be high or low.</p> <p><b>Vibration</b> - waves of sound</p> <p><b>Medium</b> - it is something that sound can travel through such as gas, liquid or a solid</p>	<p>Use data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.</p> <p>Recording findings using simple scientific language, drawings, labelled diagrams, keys, bar charts, and tables.</p> <p>Reporting on findings from enquiries, using relevant scientific language, including oral and written explanations, displays or presentations of results and conclusions.</p> <p>Using results to draw simple conclusions, make predictions for new values, suggest improvements and raise further questions.</p>

### Science States of Matter

Vocabulary	Skills
<p><b>States of matter</b> - Matter makes up our planet and the whole universe. On Earth, all matter exists in one of three different states: solid, liquid or gas.</p> <p><b>Matter</b> - Matter makes up our planet and the whole universe. On Earth, all matter exists in one of three different states: solid, liquid or gas.</p> <p><b>Freezing</b> - Freezing is the process of changing a liquid into a solid.</p> <p><b>Solid</b> - Solid is one of the three states of matter on Earth. A solid can hold its shape.</p> <p><b>Liquid</b> - Liquid is one of the three states of matter on Earth. A liquid forms a pool, flows or runs but it can't be stretched or squeezed.</p> <p><b>Gas</b> - Gas is one of the three states of matter on Earth. A gas can flow, expand and be squeezed.</p> <p><b>Precipitation</b> - Precipitation is rain, sleet, hail and snow, the water droplets which fall from the sky.</p> <p><b>Materials</b> - Materials are the matter or substance that objects are made from.</p> <p><b>water cycle</b> - The water cycle is the continuous journey water takes from the sea, to the sky, to the land and back to the sea.</p>	<p>Making decisions, asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them.</p> <p>Setting up simple practical enquiries, comparative and fair tests.</p> <p>Making systematic and careful observations using notes and simple tables.</p> <p>Taking accurate measurements using standard units, using a range of equipment, including thermometers and data loggers.</p>

**Home Learning** We would like all children to read their Accelerated Reader book as often as they can, but at least three times a week for about 20 minutes a time. They need to learn their spellings (their teacher will let you know which ones each week). We would also like them to spend time practising their maths skills using Mathletics and TTRockstars. We will make sure you get logins for these as soon as possible.

