

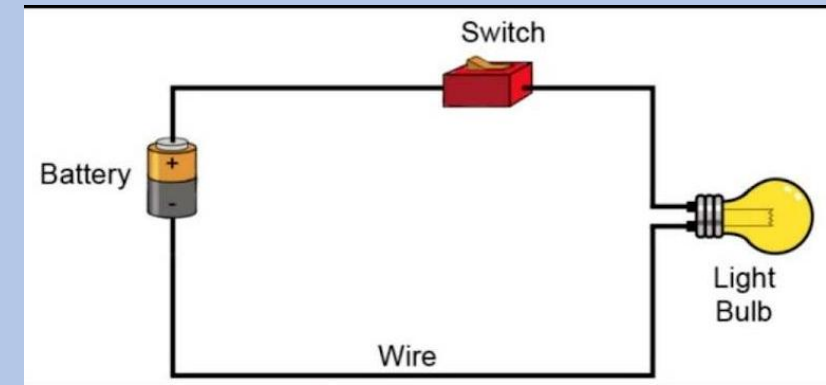
Welcome to Year 4!

In 4RG, the class teacher is Mrs Goulding Monday – Thursday and Mrs Slater on Friday.

In 4JB, the class teacher is Mrs Bull Monday – Wednesday and Mrs Jackson Thursday – Friday.



Our topics



Autumn 1 – Raging Rivers

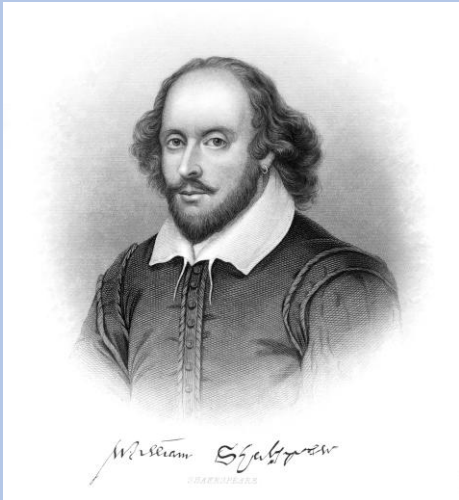
Autumn 2 – Exploring electricity

Spring 1 – Shake it up Shakespeare

Spring 2 – Memorable Mayans

Summer 1 – Rainforest Wonders

Summer 2 – At the big top

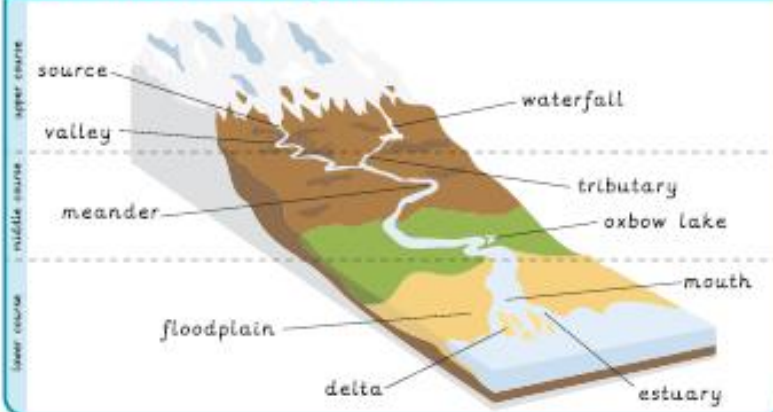


Autumn 1



What are rivers and how are they used?

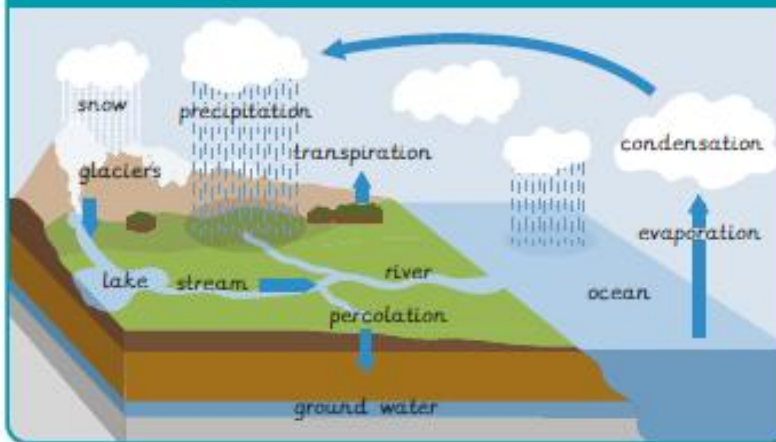
River courses and features



How are rivers used?

- Rivers are important habitats for plants and animals.
- They provide a supply of food and drink for humans and animals.
- Rivers can help crops grow by dispersing nutrients and making soil more fertile.
- Rivers contain valuable minerals such as gold and diamonds which people can find and sell.
- They offer transport routes for people and goods.
- Rivers can be used for leisure activities such as boating, swimming, fishing and many other fun activities.
- Many settlements and communities are built along rivers.
- Some people live on rivers in houseboats.
- Water from rivers can be used for irrigation on farmland.
- Renewable energy, called hydroelectric power, can be generated by moving water.

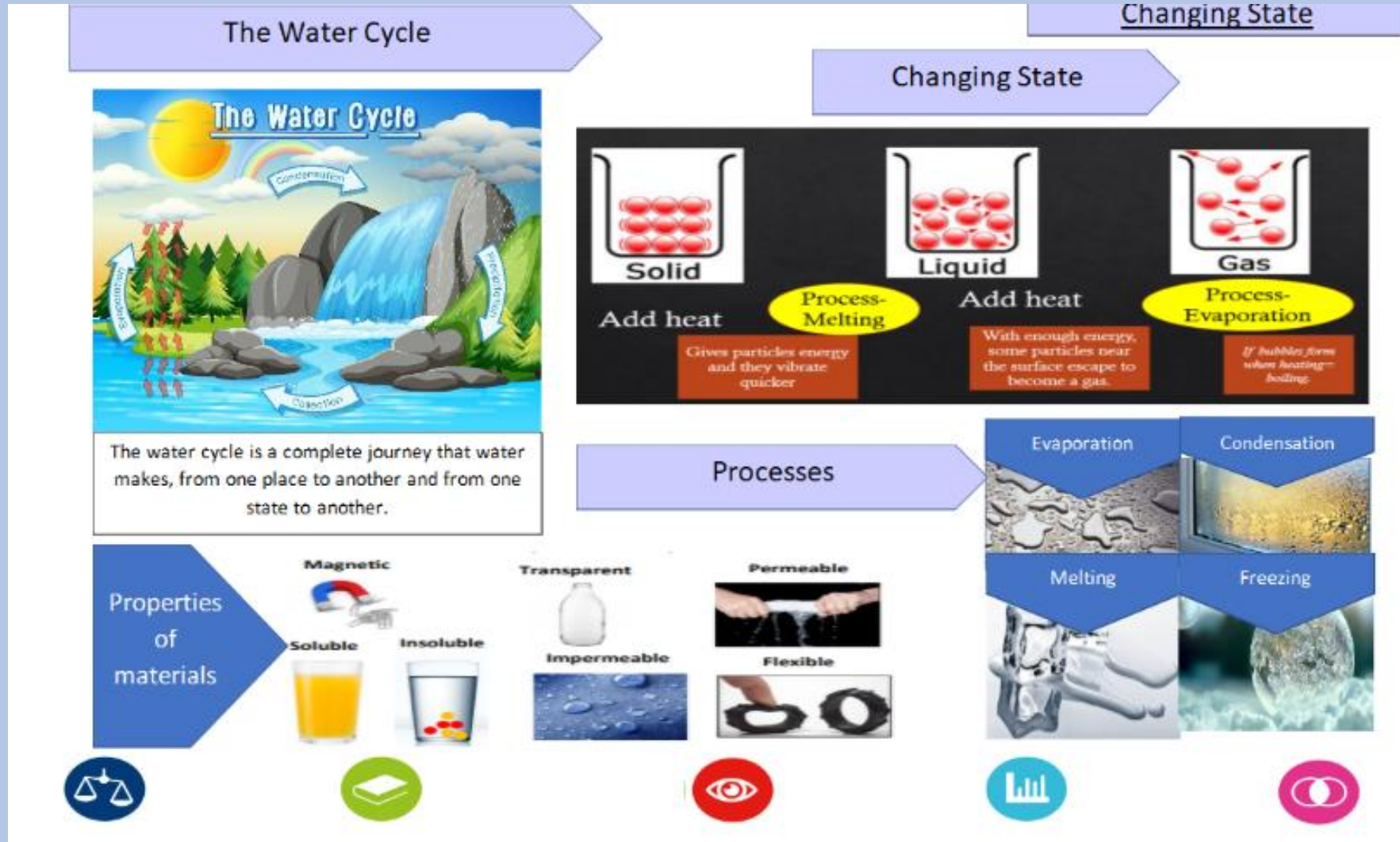
The water cycle



Main focus – Geography

Secondary link – Science: States of matter and the water cycle.

Autumn 2



Main focus – Science

Secondary link – D&T: Simple circuits

Spring 1

History - How have children's lives changed?



Tudor frost fair



Victorian fair



Modern fair



During the Tudor period, fairs were held to celebrate saint's days in local towns. Children would have watched jesters walking on stilts, juggling or performing tricks; watched archery demonstrations; bought food; and enjoyed plays. By the Victorian period, there were swingboats and carousels. Today, technology has transformed fairgrounds into huge theme parks.

Lord Shaftesbury
1801-1885

Lord Shaftesbury encouraged the establishment of schools to give working children an education. He also publicised the poor working conditions of children and introduced parliamentary bills to reduce the numbers of hours children worked.



Apprentices

Tudor and Victorian children as young as seven left home to become apprentices. They swore an oath to remain loyal to their master. In return, they received training, food and lodging. Children - mostly boys - trained to become blacksmiths, cobblers, gong farmers, shipmakers, publishers and more.



2

Main focus – Drama: Shake it up Shakespeare

Secondary link – History: How have children's lives changed?

Spring 2

History - How did the achievements of the Maya civilisation impact their society and beyond?



Maya inventions

The Ancient Maya developed many things and each invention was linked to their beliefs about the world. Some examples include the ball game, which was a form of telling stories about heroes and gods; calendars to know when to plant their crops and celebrate festivals that honoured the stars and the seasons; temples where people went to give gifts to their gods and writing used to write down important things, including stories about gods and goddesses.

Credit: Heritage Image Partnership Ltd / Alamy Stock Photo



Maya city states

Ancient Maya cities such as Tikal thrived in the Classic period. The cities had a grand plaza (main street) on which the most important buildings (such as temples, observatory towers, ball courts and palaces) were found. Ordinary people lived in houses on the outskirts of the city and the cities themselves were connected by roads. Historians have learned more about these cities from recent archaeological discoveries in the rainforest (e.g. hieroglyphics were discovered in the buildings).

Ancient Maya periods

Pre-Classic period

From 2000 BC to AD 250, the Ancient Maya went from hunter-gatherers (hunting animals and gathering food from nature) to living in cities.

Classic period

From AD 250 to AD 900, the Ancient Maya thrived, invented and flourished.

Post-Classic period

From AD 900 to 1524, this period saw the development of Chichen Itza, one of the largest and most magnificent Ancient Maya cities.

Contact and Spanish conquest period


From 1524 to 1697, the Ancient Maya had more contact with the Europeans and the Spanish took control.

Main focus – History: Ancient Mayans

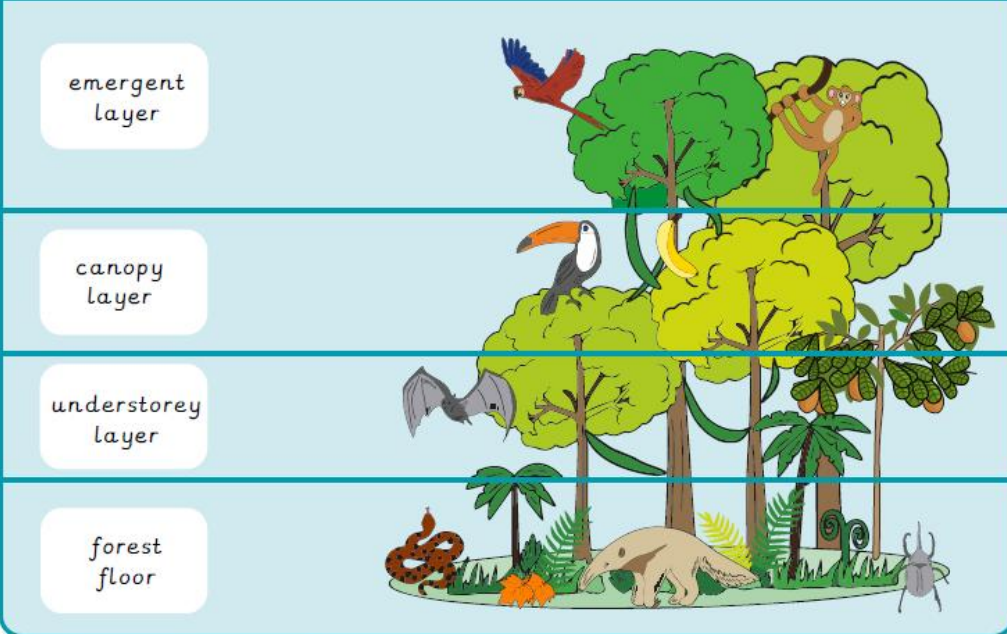
Secondary link – D&T: Making Mexican salsa and guacamole

Summer 1

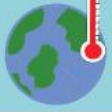
Map of the Amazon rainforest



Layers of the rainforest




global warming




When our Earth's temperature rises because of greenhouse gases.

mining




The process of digging up valuable minerals from the Earth's crust.

logging



The cutting down of trees for their wood.

deforestation

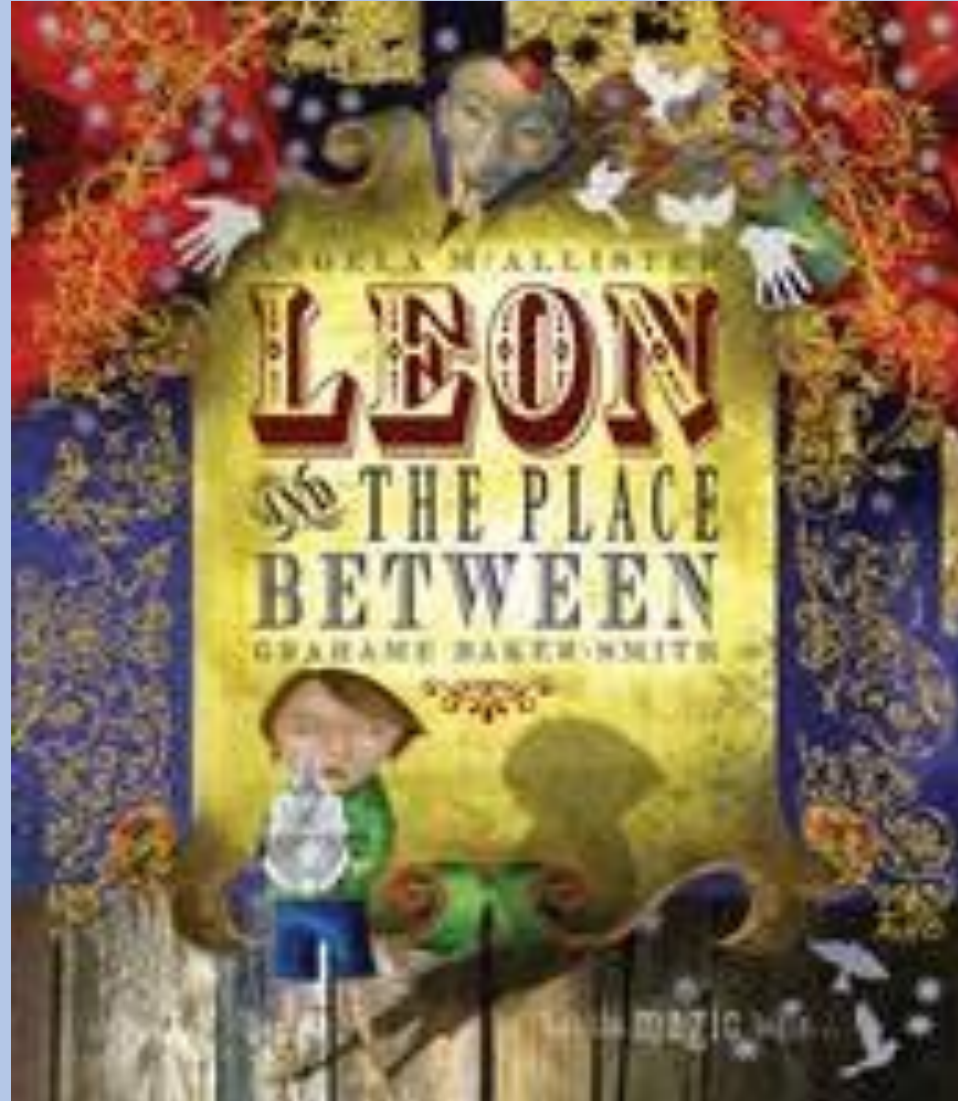


The cutting down of trees in a large area.

emergent layer	The top layer of the rainforest with the tallest trees that get lots of sunlight, rain and wind.
canopy layer	The layer of overlapping branches and leaves below the top of the rainforest that gets sunlight, rain and wind.
understorey layer	The warm and damp layer above the forest floor that gets little light.
forest floor	The ground layer of the rainforest where it is dark, wet and hot.

Main focus – Geography: Rainforest biome
Secondary link – Art: Collagraph printing

Summer 2



Main focus – English: Leon and the place in between
Secondary link – Science: Sound



School trips

Hatton Locks

Whole school pantomime



Gurdwara



Mayan workshop at school

Botanical Gardens

Sound workshop at school



School Uniform



- White polo shirt
- Black school trousers (not leggings), shorts, skirts, or pinafores.
- Newburgh sweatshirt or cardigan – with our school logo
- Black shoes (flat sole / low heels) – NO trainers or boots
- Black / white socks/grey or black tights
- Plain blue/ black head scarf for religious reasons

PE Uniform

- Plain white T-shirt Black shorts/ jogging bottoms/leggings
- Black hoody- plain with no logos
- Black or white socks
- Trainers
- Swimming: We ask that the children wear a one-piece swimming costume or trunks and swimming hat. They are not permitted in the pool with leisure shorts or earrings for health and safety reasons. Children often benefit from a set of swimming goggles.



Homework expectations

Reading

All children should be reading at home to an adult at least 3 times a week. We love to hear about what texts they are interested in and through reading regularly, children begin to recognise what styles of texts they enjoy. Please log your child's reading onto 'Learning with parents' and leave us a little message about how they are getting on. This could be vocabulary that you have discussed with them, questions you have asked them about their reading or comments about what they have enjoyed.



Spelling

Each half term, your child will be given a new spellings list. This is broken down into weekly spellings which will be tested on a Thursday. Children will have time to practise their spellings in school but they will become embedded through also practising at home.

Maths

Children are expected to practise their times tables via TT Rock Stars for 15 minutes per week. This will be checked on a Thursday.



MTC

At the end of Year 4, the children will all sit a Multiplication Tables Check which is a national test. It is carried out on a computing device where children are asked 25 times tables questions up to 12×12 and they are given 6 seconds for each one.

We will do lots of preparation to build up to this and keep you updated with how they are getting on / ways that you can help your child to be successful.

Name: _____			2X Table Questions				Date: _____	
2 x 0	2 x 5	2 x 10	2 x 12	2 x 1	2 x 7	2 x 7	2 x 12	2 x 3
2 x 2	2 x 9	2 x 6	2 x 3	2 x 6	2 x 4	2 x 9	2 x 2	2 x 5
2 x 8	2 x 7	2 x 0	2 x 11	2 x 5	2 x 8	2 x 10	2 x 8	2 x 9
2 x 3	2 x 11	2 x 12	2 x 7	2 x 12	2 x 0	2 x 12	2 x 1	2 x 2
2 x 10	2 x 1	2 x 8	2 x 7	2 x 4	2 x 11	2 x 6	2 x 4	TOTAL

Rewards

We praise children individually by giving out house points and choosing a child as Star of the day. Each week, a child will receive a certificate of recognition for exceptional choices and another child will be given a merit sticker from Mrs Turner which puts their name into her raffle prize bowl.

We encourage children to work together and give out table points when working well as a group along with whole-class marbles which build up towards a class treat.

