



What do I need to know from the previous unit?	
There are things that all living things can do. They move, breathe, sense, grow, make babies, get rid of waste and get their energy from food .	A habitat provides living things with everything they need to survive such as food, shelter and water.
What will I know by the end of the unit?	
Living things can be grouped in a variety of ways.	Environments can change and this can sometimes pose dangers to living things.
Animal classifications <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="border: 1px solid yellow; border-radius: 15px; padding: 5px; width: 45%;"> <p style="text-align: center; color: yellow;"><u>Invertebrates</u></p> <p style="text-align: center; color: yellow; font-size: small;">Do not have a backbone</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • insects • arachnids • crustaceans • molluscs • annelids </div> <div style="border: 1px solid blue; border-radius: 15px; padding: 5px; width: 45%;"> <p style="text-align: center; color: blue;"><u>Vertebrates</u></p> <p style="text-align: center; color: blue; font-size: small;">Have a backbone</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mammals • reptiles • fish • amphibians • birds </div> </div>	Changes can be natural (earthquakes, floods, droughts, the seasons) or caused by humans (pollution, deforestation, urbanization) and can have positive as well as negative effects. A habitat is a natural environment for any type of living organism. Plants and animals rely on habitats for things they need so when a habitat changes it can be dangerous for the plants and animals.



forest fire



air pollution

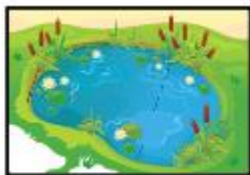


water pollution



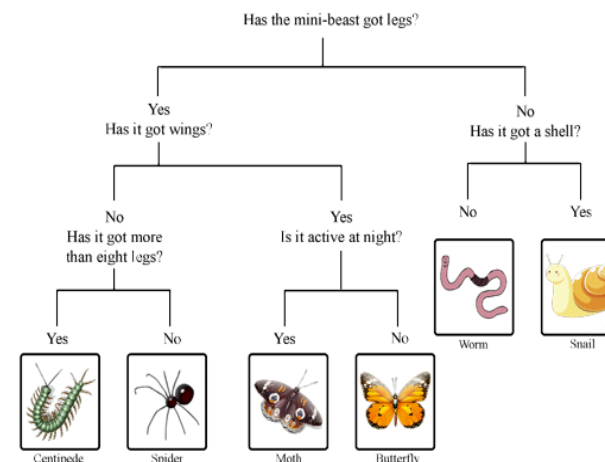
flooding

Habitats



Key Vocabulary	Definition
Classify	Sorting people/things according to a chosen criteria.
vertebrates	Animals with a backbone .
invertebrates	Animals without a backbone .
Classification key	A set of questions about the characteristics of living things.
habitat	A natural environment in which a plant or animal usually lives.

British Insects by Victoria Munson



History Year 4 – Spring 1/Spring 2

What do I need to know from previous topics?

Queen Elizabeth was the longest reigning monarch in history. She reigned for 70 years.

What will I need to remember for future learning?

At the end of Queen Victoria's reign, the **British Empire** was the largest ever known in world history covering 23% of the land of the Earth.

Dr Barnardo was the founder of many homes for poor children and started the charity Barnardo's. In his lifetime, he helped nearly 100,000 children.

The **Industrial Revolution** was a huge period of change in Britain between 1750 and 1900. Before this, most people lived off the land. After this, many people moved to towns to work in factories.

How does this topic impact on our lives today?

A vast quantity of **Victorian inventions** are still used today e.g. photographs, telephones, cars, bicycles and stamps.



The British Empire - 1901

What was life like in Victorian Manchester?

Important people
Queen Victoria
Dr Barnardo



Key Vocabulary

Definition

Victorian Era

The period of time between 1837 and 1901 when Queen Victoria reigned over Britain.

Industrial Revolution

When Britain began to make money from products which it made, not products which grew.

The British Empire

All the countries around the world that were ruled by Queen Victoria.

inventions

A new thing that someone has made.

population

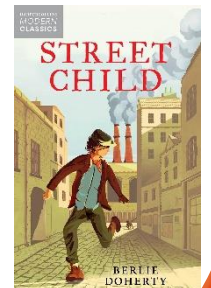
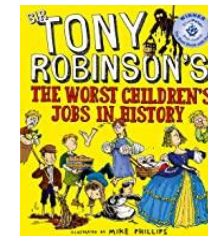
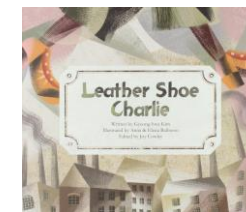
The whole number of people living in a country, city or area.

Child labour

Dangerous exhausting work done by children in factories, mines etc.

Key Texts

"The Worst Children's Jobs in History" by Tony Robinson
"Street Child" by Berlie Doherty
"Leather Shoe Charlie" by Gyeong-hwa Kim



RE Year 4 Spring 2

What do I need to know from previous topics?

The events of **Holy Week** include Jesus entry into Jerusalem, Jesus betrayal and arrest, Jesus dying on a cross and Jesus rising from the dead.

During **Holy Week**, the disciples will have felt many emotions.

What will I need to remember for future learning?

Holy Week is the week leading up to Easter. It begins on **Palm Sunday** when Jesus entered Jerusalem on a donkey, **Good Friday** is when Jesus died and **Easter Sunday** is when Jesus rose again.

Churches celebrate the events of Holy Week in lots of different ways.

In the Easter story, Judas **betrayed** Jesus by leading the priests to Jesus so they could arrest him. Peter **betrayed** Jesus by denying he ever knew him.

Forgiveness is at the very heart of the Christian faith. Forgiveness is about freedom and choosing not to allow anger and pain to control our lives and keep us trapped.



Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'?



The saddest thing about **BETRAYAL** is that it never comes from your **enemies**.

Key Vocabulary

Definition

Salvation

Being put 'right' with God. Jesus gave his life to save people.

Incarnation

God was born in human form as Jesus.

Palm Sunday

Jesus entered Jerusalem and everyone waved palm branches.

Good Friday

Christians remember the day that Jesus died.

Easter Sunday

Christians remember the day that Jesus rose again.

Betrayal

Giving information to an enemy that causes a friend to be hurt.

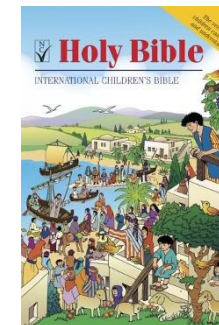
HOLY WEEK



Palm Sunday

Good Friday

Easter Sunday

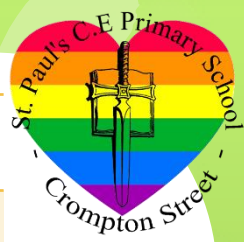


Key Bible Verses

Matthew 21:7-11

Luke 23:13-25, 32-48

Luke 24:1-12



What do I need to know from previous topics?

How to conduct a sensory evaluation using smell, appearance and taste.

What will I need to remember for future learning?

A soft baked **pretzel** is a type of baked bread product made from **dough**, shaped into a twisted knot.

The traditional pretzel shape is a distinctive symmetrical looped form, with the ends of a long strip of dough intertwined and then twisted back into itself.

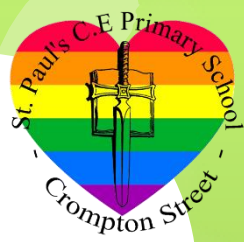
To **knead** dough, press the **heels of both hands** into the dough, then push the dough away from you firmly. Fold the dough in half and turn it around. Push the dough away from you again, then fold it in half and turn it around. Continue until it feels smooth and springy.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Pretzel	A type of baked bread product made from dough shaped into a twisted knot.
Knead	Work flour into dough with the hands.
Heel of the hand	The rounded pad at the bottom of your palm.
Texture	Quality of food that can be felt with the fingers, tongue or teeth e.g. crunchy, chewy, sticky.
Dough	A thick mixture of flour and liquid.



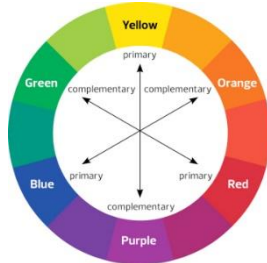
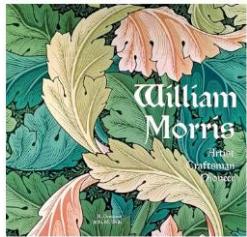
Key images

Art Year 4 Spring: William Morris- Wallpaper Prints (Printmaking and Digital Artwork)



What do I need to know from previous topics?	
<p>Printing makes a copy of something. There are lots of different ways to print.</p>	<p>Warm colours are orange, yellow, and red. Blue, purple, and green tend to be cold colours. Warm and cold colours evoke different moods and feelings in a piece of artwork.</p>
<p>Complementary colours sit across from each other on the colour wheel. When placed next to each other, they create a strong contrast.</p>	<p>Andy Warhol used the process of screen printing during the Pop Art movement.</p>
What will I need to remember for future learning?	
<p>Many artists are inspired by nature and we can see this influence in their artwork.</p>	<p>Printing plates can be made from many different materials. They help us to create a repeating pattern.</p>

Key text



Key artists and artwork

William Morris- African Marigold

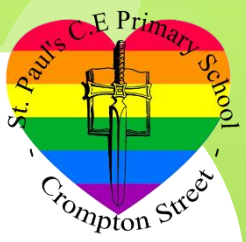


William Morris- Daisy



Key Vocabulary	Definition
printmaker	Someone who makes art by printing from plates or blocks .
printing plate	Used to transfer the image onto the surface you are printing on.
relief print	Ink is rolled onto a printing plate and printed onto paper or fabric.
influence	Something that inspires an artist to create a piece of work.
floral	A design featuring a pattern with flowers .

French: Year 4 Term: Spring 2 Weather



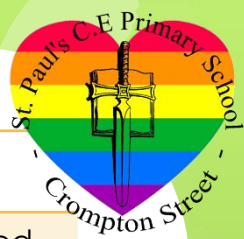
Key Vocabulary

English	French
today	aujourd'hui
yesterday	hier
tomorrow	demain
It's Monday	c'est lundi
Yesterday was Sunday	hier était dimanche
It's Tuesday	c'est mardi
Tomorrow will be Wednesday	demain sera mercredi
January	janvier
February	février
March	mars
April	avril
May	mai
June	juin
July	juillet
August	août
September	septembre
October	octobre
November	novembre
December	décembre

What will I know by the end of the unit?

- How to use the days of the week in a sentence
- The months of the year
- How to answer a question about the weather
- How to write sentences to describe the weather





What will I know by the end of the unit?	
There are people in our community that help us to be safe and/or healthy, but we also have our own duties to help them and help ourselves.	The United Nations is an organisation made up of countries that want to work together in a peaceful way in the world. They have agreed a list of children's rights .
Stories in the news can be written in a way that influences the reader to feel a certain way.	The behaviour of bystanders has a huge impact on the outcome of bullying behaviour whether they are passive (do nothing) or active (stick up for the person being bullied).
By watching and listening but doing nothing, you're actually making it worse because you're giving attention and therefore power to the person being unkind.	When someone gets paid they don't get all the money they earn as money is taken for taxes and National Insurance .

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Rights	Something which you are entitled to.
Duties	A moral or legal obligation/responsibility.
Influence	To change the way someone thinks.
Bystander	Someone who is present when something takes place but does not take part in it.
VAT (Value Added Tax)	Money that is paid then people buy certain items that are seen as being less essential than other items.
Income Tax	Money which is used to pay for public services like hospitals, police, education etc.

British Values – Rule of Law

- Following the rules set by law
- Understanding what is right and wrong
- Consequences for when rules are broken



Mini Minds



Dreamasaurus



Happyasaurus



Creativeasaurus

Key Dates

- 8th March –International Women’s Day
- 18th March-Global Recycling Day
- 2nd April- World Autism Day

