Knowledge Organiser Year 4 St Mary's Swanage

Spring Term 2023







Art Y4 Spring Term 3D and Painting

Prior Knowledge:

Drawing:

- Know how to control a pencil with increasing confidence.
- Know how to experiment with different types of line to create a composition
- Know how to create texture through rubbings and creating surface patterns with pencils
- Know how to work confidently from observation.
- Know how to draw component parts of human face in detail
 3D:
- Know how to shape, form, model and construct from observation.
- Know how to work safely

Key Knowledge:

Drawing:

- Know how to draw whole sketches with detail of surrounds
- Know how to confidently work from imagination.
- Know how to solidify infill shapes with coloured pencils and can produce a range of tones with each.
- Know how to use cross hatching
- Know how to express different feelings through drawing.
- Know how to use appropriate language.
- Know how to use proportion to draw human figure in more detail.
 3D:
- Know how to use shape, form, model and construct from imagination
- Know how to use surface patterns / textures.





- Produce creative work
- Become proficient in drawing and painting
- Evaluate and analyse
- Know about great artists.





Computing Y4 Spring Term Creating Media - Manipulating digital images

Prior Knowledge:

Desktop publishing:

Creating documents by modifying text, images, and page layouts for a specified purpose.

Key Knowledge

Photo editing:

- Know how to combine two images.
- I know that computer images can be changed and some images are fake.
- I know how to rotate, flip and crop images.
- I know how apply filters and effects to a photograph to change how it looks.
- I know how to draw, add text and borders to a photograph.



National Curriculum Aims

- Understand computer science.
- Analyst problems and write computer programs to solve them.
- Evaluate information technology.
- Will be a responsible, competent and creative user of ICT.

Vocabulary Media Manipulate Digital image Modify Layout Combine Rotate Flip crop

r
1





Computing Y4 Spring Term Data And information - Recognising how and why data is collected over time

Prior Knowledge:

Branching databases: Building and using branching databases to group objects using yes/no questions.

Key Knowledge Data logging:

- Know a range of different sensors that can be used with a computer.
- Know that different sensors can be used as input devices.
- Know that data can be collected instantly and also over a period of time.
- To know how to present data on a computer in a table or as a graph.



National Curriculum Aims

- Understand computer science.
- Analyst problems and write computer programs to solve them.
- Evaluate information technology.
- Will be a responsible, competent and creative user of ICT.

Vocabulary Data Information Database Sensors Input device Table graph





DT Y4 Spring Term Electrical systems: Simple circui

Prior Knowledge:

- Constructed a simple series electr using bulbs, switches and buzzers. Cut and joined a variety of constru
- wood, card, plastic, reclaimed mate

Key Knowledge

incorporating switches, bulbs and buzzers.

- Apply their understanding of computing to program and control their products.
- Know and use technical vocabulary relevant to the project.

Vocabulary

series circuit, fault, connection, toggle switch, push-to-make switch, push-to-break switch, battery, battery holder, bulb, bulb holder, wire, insulator, conductor, crocodile clip control, program, system, input device, output device user, purpose, function, prototype, design criteria, innovative, appealing, design brief



	National Curriculum Aims	;
	 Develop creative, technical and pra expertise. 	ctic
	Design and make products for a rar users.	nge
its and switch	es · Evaluate my designs.	
trical circuit in science,	 Understand and apply the principle nutrition and learn how to cook. 	s of
ruction materials, such as erials and glue.		

Understand and use electrical systems in their products, such as series circuits





English Y4 Spring Te

Reading

- Discussing words and phrases that capture the reader's in and imagination
- •Recognising some different forms of poetry [for example, verse, narrative poetry.
- reading books that are structured in different ways and re for a range of purposes
- using dictionaries to check the meaning of words that the read
- Drawing inferences such as inferring characters' feelings, thoughts and motives.

Writing

- Discussing writing <u>similar to</u> that which they are planning write in order to understand and learn from its structur vocabulary and grammar
- Organising paragraphs around a theme.
- Assessing the effectiveness of their own and others' wr and suggesting improvements
- using conjunctions, adverbs and prepositions to exprese and cause.
- indicating possession by using the possessive apostrop
 plural nouns.



		National Curriculum Aim	
rm		Promote high standards of language and literacy equipping pupils with a strong command of the sp and written word, and to develop their love of litera through widespread reading for enjoyment.	C
nterest , free eading ey have	conver to com consid and bu partici play, in speak	Vord ain attention and participate actively in collaborative sations, staying on topic and initiating and responding ments er and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to ailding on the contributions of others. pate in discussions, presentations, performances, role inprovisations and debates audibly and fluently with an increasing command of and English	
	 extending using a wi although using the tense choosing cohesion a using con and cause 	r and Punctuation g the range of sentences with more than one clause by ider range of conjunctions, including when, if, because, e present perfect form of verbs in contrast to the past nouns or pronouns appropriately for clarity and and to avoid repetition njunctions, adverbs and prepositions to express time ented adverbials.	





National Curriculum Aims Develop knowledge of globally signifiant **Geography Y4 Spring Term** places. Understand key physical and human geographical features of the world. Rainforests Carry out a range of fieldwork Interpret information from a range of sources.

Prior Knowledge:

Using maps; continents and oceans; geographical terms from local and contrasting locality units

Key Knowledge

- with South-East Brazil;
- the key elements of a river and how these distinctively apply to the Amazon;
- distinctively apply to the Amazon;
- how some people have adapted to life in rainforests, including the Amazon;
- the key elements of the water cycle and how these apply to the Amazon.
- interpret a range of maps and aerial views of the Amazon and apply this information to their understanding of it;
- use appropriate vocabulary when describing the Amazon; rainforest and other biomes; river features and place locations.
- use globes and atlases to identify the location and distribution of rainforest and other biomes;

Vocabulary



Amazon Basin, Amur River, Congo Forest, Congo River, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Lake Tanganyika, Ob-Irtysh River, Paraná River, River Niger, River Nile, River Thames, South Sudan, Sudan, Uganda, Yangtze River, Yellow River, Yenisei River acid rain, agriculture, biodiversity, biome, canal, canopy, channel, condensation, confluence, dam, deforestation, drainage, drinking water, ecosystem, embankment, emergent layer, environment, environmentalist, erosion, evaporation, fertile, flooding, flood management, flood plain, flood prevention, forest floor, freshwater, groundwater, humidity, hydro-electric power, indigenous, irrigation, logging, meander, mouth, pollution, poverty, river bank, river basin, source, transportation, tributary, understory, valley, vegetation, water cycle, watershed altitude, equatorial, estuary, International Date Line, lower course, middle course, Prime Meridian, upper course,

• the location and principal features of the Amazon, situating it within the globe and the South American continent and comparing and contrasting it

• the key elements of a rainforest biome, how these contrast with other biomes, the main location of the world's rainforests, and how these things





History Y4 Spring Ter Saxons and Scots

Prior Knowledge:

- Romans: why they left Britain 410 AD / CE what continue
- Hadrian's Wall was built because the Romans never mar know as Scotland today.

Key Knowledge

- Know where the Angles, Saxons, Jutes, came from (and h and why these people came and where they settled.
- Know where the Scots came from, when (including emigration from Ireland), where they settled and why.
- Know that the conflict between the Scots and Saxons led to the establishment of a border that still exists today.
- Know aspects of Anglo-Saxon art and culture and society, including laws and justice.
- Explain some of the religious beliefs and practices of the early Anglo-Saxons, and describe some of the gods they worshipped.
- Learn how the Anglo-Saxons were converted to Christianity and the people who were influential in this, and significant places; understand that converting to Christianity brought literacy and the writing of books and documents.
- Explain what the Seven Anglo-Saxon Kingdoms were and where they were.
- Begin to understand The Church as a connected, complex organisation linked across Europe that had periods of reform and disagreements through a focus on the Synod of Whitby 664 (convened to set a date for Easter).
- Know that Wareham was a Saxon settlement, and the evidence which can be seen today.



	National Curri	culum Aims	Vocabulary AD – CE
	Know chronology of top	oic studied.	BC – BCE
	Understand significant e	events.	Angles Saxons
rm	Understand historical te	erms.	Jutes Scots / Scotti
	Understand historical contection to make connection	•	Picts invasion invaders
	Understand and take pa enquiry.	art in historical	settlers migration settlement
nued and wl naged to co	nat changed nquer the area we		Hengist and Horsa pagan Christianity Monk Abbey Abbot
how the teri	n 'Anglo-Saxon' can be ı	misleading); when	Abbess The Venerable Bede Augustine (of Canterb The Church (as a conn powerful institution)

powertul institution) Canterbury lona Lindisfarne Seven Kingdoms (Heptarchy): Northumbria, Mercia, East Anglia, Wessex, Sussex, Essex, Kent Sutton Hoo Offa's Dyke -ham / -ton, -tun / -wich / -ford / -burh wattle and daub thatch farmer-warrior illumination Manuscript were geld





Maths Y4 Spring Term

Termly Overview			
1	Number - multiplication and division	Multiplication and division 2	
2	Measurement	Measure - area	
3	Number fractions (including decimals)	Fractions 1	
4	Number fractions (including decimals)	Fractions 2	
5	Number fractions (including decimals)	Decimals 1	



National Curriculum Aims

Become fluent in the fundamentals of mathematics

Reason mathematically

Solve Problems



MFL Y4 Spring Term Caperucita Roja (Little Red Riding Hood)

Prior Knowledge:

- Understand that all nouns in Spanish are either masculine or feminine
- Read, write and say the masculine and feminine forms of the singular definite article: "the" (el/la)
- Know that the word "the" has a plural form
- Read, write and say the masculine and feminine forms of the plural definite article: "the" (los/las)

Key Knowledge

- Can listen attentively to all of a traditional tale: Little Red Riding Hood
- Use reading skills when listening to and reading a longer text
- Match pictures and key words
- Remember and repeat from memory orally key words from the story
- Rewrite key words from the story
- Read aloud key phrases
- Say, read, write ten parts of the body

Learn about aspects of Spanish culture

• Know key information about *Las Fallas de Valencia*



National Curriculum Aims

Understand spoken and written language.

Speak with accurate pronunciation and intonation.

Write for different audiences.

Discover and develop and. Appreciateion of. The language studied.

Vocabulary

Caperucita Roja – Little Red Riding Hood la casa – the house la abuela – the grandmother (formal) la abuelita – the granny (informal) el lobo – the wolf el cazador – the woodcutter el bosque – the forest los padres – the parents unos pasteles – some cakes el cuerpo – the body la cabeza – the head la boca – the mouth la nariz – the nose los ojos – the eyes los pies – the feet las orejas – the ears las rodillas – the knees el hombro – the shoulder





MFL Y4 Spring Term

La Historia de la Antigua Gran Breta

Prior Knowledge:

- Know how to say "I am"
- Completed simple sentences with first person verb + noun (I play toc soy)
- Know that "tengo" means I have
- Understand that all nouns in Spanish are either masculine or feminine
- Read, write and say the masculine and feminine forms of the indefinite "a" (un/una)
- Studied Ancient Britain in history lessons in English (Y3)

Key Knowledge

- Can listen attentively to key facts about Ancient Britain
- Name the six key periods of Ancient Britain
- Name the three types of people who lived in Ancient Britain
- Name the three key hunting tools used in the Stone Age, Bronze Age and Iron Age



	National Curriculum Aims
	Understand spoken and written lan
	Speak with accurate pronunciation intonation.
aña (Ancient Britain)	Write for different audiences.
	Discover and develop and. Appreci of. The language studied.
La edad de piedra – the Stone La edad de bronce – the Bron La edad de hierro – the Iron A El imperio Romano – the Rom Los Anglosajones – the Anglo La época Vikinga – the Viking Soy I am Un hombre – a man Una mujer – a woman Soy un hombre de la edad de Soy una mujer de la edad de Soy una mujer de la edad de Soy una mujer de la edad de	aze Age Age nan Empire -Saxons period piedra – I am a man from the Stone Age piedra – I am a woman from the Stone Age bronce – I am a man from the Bronze Age bronce – I am a woman from the Bronze Age hierro – I am a woman from the Iron Age hierro – I am a woman from the Iron Age





Music Y4 Spring Term Three little birds Key Knowledge The dragon song • Performing

Prior Knowledge:

Performing

- Know how to sing in tune with expression.
- Know how to control the voice when singing with clear diction.
- Know how to play clear notes on an instrument Composing

Know how to use different elements in composition; repeat patterns on a range of instruments and create accompaniments to a melody

- Know how to choose instruments purposefully and combine different sounds to create an intended effect.
- Listening and appraising
- Know how to use musical vocabulary to describe a piece of music, discussing likes and dislikes.
- Know how to improve work, stating how it has been improved.
- Know how to recognise the work of at least one famous composer showing awareness of when it was written.



National Curriculum Aims

Perform, listen to and evaluate a range of music.

Learn to sing, crate and compose music and play an instrument.

Understand how music is created and use appropriate notation.

- Know how to perform a simple part including rests.
- Know how to improvise using repeated patterns.
- Know how to maintain a part in a group showing awareness of others.
- Memorise songs and perform with accuracy.
- Composing
- Know how to use basic rhythmic notation to transcribe ideas.
- Know how to notate a composition using basic notation and use to record performance.
- Explore and compose a short song (lyrics and melody) and perform
- Listening and appraising
- Know and identify the different purposes of music, using musical vocabulary.
- Develop their understanding of a musical timeline, recognising there are different eras of music and being able to recognise their differences.
- Know how silence can affect the overall effect of a musical piece or idea.

rapping, lyrics, choreography, digital/electronic sounds, turntables, synthesisers, drums, unison, pulse, rhythm, pitch, tempo, dynamics, texture structure, compose, improvise, hook, riff, melody, solo by ear, notation, improvise, melody, composition, backing vocal, piano, bass,





PE Y4 Spring Term Netball Dance Hockey

Prior Knowledge: Netball

- Pupils will develop their passing and moving skills to outwit their opponents and keep possession of the ball.
- Pupils will apply an understanding of where, when and why we pass and move, in order to score points against another team.

Dance

• Pupils will ensure that their movements are big and clear, they will perform with expression and emotion as they tell a story.

Hockey

 Pupils will develop their passing and moving and dribbling skills to outwit their opponents and keep possession of the ball

Key Knowledge Netball

- Pupils will be able to apply a secure understanding of passing, moving and shooting in order to score points against another team.
- Pupils will demonstrate a growing understanding of the difference between attack and defence by making effective decisions and creating simple tactics.

Dance

• Pupils will perform with big and clear movements that flow. They will perform with expression and be able to stay in character.

Hockey

 Pupils will be able to apply a secure understanding of passing, moving and dribbling and develop their skills of blocking and tackling, to prevent attacks.



	National Curriculum Aims
	competence in a broad range of activities.
Be physic time.	cally active for sustained periods of
Engage i	n competitive sports and activities.
Lead hea	Ithy, active lives.

Vocabulary Netball	
Attacker, defen	der, possession
Dance	
Excellent dance	ers, expression, creativity, emotion. Motif,
choreography,	
Hockey	
Tackling , block	ing, free hit.





PHSE/RSE Y4 Spring Term Valuing Difference

Prior Knowledge:

- I know examples of different groups of people, due to origins, ethnicity, and religion. These groups use team work to form a community
- I know some ways to manage conflict through negotiation and compromise.
- I know some consequences of aggressive behaviour.
- I know what a stereotype is and that some are promoted within media.

Key Knowledge



I know examples of different groups of people, due to origins, ethnicity, and religion. These groups use team work to form a community • I know some ways to manage conflict through negotiation and compromise. • I know some consequences of aggressive behaviour. • I know what a stereotype is and that some are promoted within media.

Vocabulary

Negotiation, compromise, acquaintance, aggressive, apologies, stereotype





PHSE/RSE Y4 Spring Term Me and My Relationships

Prior Knowledge:

- I know that feelings vary in intensity and change over time.
- I know when and how to say no.
- I know some strategies and skills needed for collaborative work.
- I know what bullying and being pressurised looks like.

Key Knowledge



• I know that feelings vary in intensity and change over time.

• I know when and how to say no.

• I know some strategies and skills needed for collaborative work.

• I know what bullying and being pressurised looks like.

Vocabulary

Responsibility, exclusion, assertive, aggression, compromise, collaboration, pressure.

Feelings:

Miserable, distressed, ignored, isolated, alone, troubled, joyful, calm, assured, peaceful.





RE Y4 Spring Term Come and See

Themes	Topic	Title	Content
Local Church	Community		Life in the local Christian community ministries in the parish.
Eucharist	Relating	Giving & receiving	Living in communion.
Lent/Easter	Growing	Self discipline	Celebrating growth to new life.







Science Y4 Spring Animals including humans

Prior Knowledge:

- Identify and name a variety of common animals that are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. (Y1 -Animals, including humans)
- Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air). (Y2 - Animals, including humans)
- Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. (Y2 - Animals, including humans)
- Identify that animals, including humans, need the right types and amount of nutrition, and that they cannot make their own food; they get nutrition from what they eat. (Y3 - Animals, including humans)

Key Knowledge

- Describe the simple functions of the basic parts of the digestive system in humans.
- Identify the different types of teeth in humans and their simple functions.
- Construct and interpret a variety of food chains, identifying producers, predators and prey.





As a Scientist I will be:

Develop scientific knowledge conceptua understanding

Making Observations

Engaging in Practical Activities

Recording and Presenting Evidence

Evaluating and raising questions

Communicating Findings

Vocabulary

Digestive system, digestion, mouth, teeth, saliva, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, nutrients, large intestine, rectum, anus, teeth, incisor, canine, molar, premolars, herbivore, carnivore, omnivore, producer, predator, prey, food chain

al		

