



Year 4 Summer 2

Knowledge Organiser



Science We will be learning about states of matter.

Key Knowledge

A solid keeps its shape and has a fixed volume. A liquid has a fixed volume but changes in shape to fit the container. A liquid can be poured and keeps a level, horizontal surface. A gas fills all available space; it has no fixed shape or volume. Granular and powdery solids like sand can be confused with liquids because they can be poured, but when poured they form a heap and they do not keep a level surface when tipped.

Melting is a state change from solid to liquid. Freezing is a state change from liquid to solid. The freezing point of water is 0oC. Boiling is a change of state from liquid to gas that happens when a liquid is heated to a specific temperature and bubbles of the gas can be seen in the liquid. Water boils when it is heated to 100oC. Evaporation is the same state change as boiling (liquid to gas), but it happens slowly at lower temperatures and only at the surface of the liquid. Evaporation happens more quickly if the temperature is higher, the liquid is spread out or it is windy. Condensation is the change back from a gas to a liquid caused by cooling.

Water at the surface of seas, rivers etc. evaporates into water vapour (a gas). This rises, cools and condenses back into a liquid forming clouds. When too much water has condensed, the water droplets in the cloud get too heavy and fall back down as rain, snow, sleet etc. and drain back into rivers etc. This is known as precipitation. This is the water cycle.

Key Vocabulary

Solid, liquid, gas, state, change, melting, freezing, melting point, boiling point, evaporation, temperature, water cycle

Geography- We will be using our fieldwork skills in geography, this term. We will also be learning about the physical and human geography of Greece.

Key Knowledge

A vegetation belt is an area with distinct plant types, determined by climate, soil, drainage and elevation.

The water cycle is the journey of water and how it starts in rivers, lakes and oceans, evaporates and condenses, then falls as precipitation and runs back into rivers, lakes and oceans.

Key Vocabulary

Types of settlement, land use, trade links, climate zones, vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes, earthquakes, water cycle

Computing We will be learning about coding, using 2Code on Purple Mash.

Key Knowledge

An event is an occurrence that causes a block of code to be run.

A flowchart is a diagram that uses specifically shaped, labelled boxes and arrows to represent an algorithm as a diagram.

Input is the information going into the computer.

Nest is when coding commands are put inside other commands.

Intelligence, such as seeing things, speech recognition, decision-making, and translation between languages.

Key Vocabulary

Action, alert, command, input, event, background, algorithm, flowchart, variable

Music We will be learning about musical elements, with a focus on rivers.

Key Vocabulary

A Capella

Dynamics

Tempo

Harmony

Texture

Ositano

Key Knowledge

When you sing without accompaniment, it is called 'A Capella'.

Harmony means playing two notes at the same time that usually sound good together.

An ositano is musical pattern that is repeated over and over.

Performance directions are words added to musical notation to tell the performer how to play.

PSHE—We will be learning about how people's financial decisions can affect other people and the environment in positive and negative ways.

Key Vocabulary

Fairtrade

Spending impact

Single-use plastic

Key Knowledge

What we spend our money on can have positive effects (charity, Fairtrade) and negative effects (single-use plastic)

Other relevant information for this half term

English—This term we will be exploring the exciting stories of 'The Journey' and 'The Boy, the Fox, the Mole and the Horse' and using it to inspire our own narrative writing.

Spelling— It is vital that children learn the year 3/4 statutory spellings and know the spelling rules associated with these words to apply to new and unfamiliar spellings. We will study these spellings and those with similar spelling rules and letter patterns in both spelling and handwriting lessons.

Reading— We cannot stress enough that children need to read and have their reading diaries signed 5 times a week. Children who don't read at home will read in Catch Up Club.

Maths— Money, time and shapes are our focus in maths for this half term. There will also be a large emphasis on continuing to learning the times tables ready for the transition into year 5.

PE—The focus this half term is striking and fielding games. This will be on a Thursday.

French—We will be learning about the weather and different ice-cream flavours.

Art—We will be focusing on using mixed media to inspire our own piece of art based on Pablo Picasso's work.

DT—We will be focusing on structures and constructing a pavilion.

RE—What do religions teach us about how we should care for the world?