



# **Autumn Term**



# Meet the team!

Miss Luckham Miro





Mrs Chiplin Kahlo



**Mrs Manshaee** 

**Mrs Ebanks** 



# What does our day look like?

8:50-8:55		8:55 - 9:15	:55 - 9:15 9:15 - 10:15 10:15 - 10:30		:30 11:45 - 12:00	11:45 - 12:00 12:00 -12:15 12:15 - 1		:05 1:05-1:15			2:55 - 3:05		
М		Assembly 9:00-9:15	PE		Maths	GPS & class book				Maths meeting	Miro - Music/Geograp Kahlo - swimn		Story time & silent reading
Tu	R E G I	AR	Maths	MORNI	English	GPS	Handwriting	L	REGISTRATO:	Maths Meeting	History		Story time & silent reading
W	S T R A T	AR	Maths	G B R	English		GPS & ss book	U N C H		Maths Meeting	Outdoor PE	Computing	Story time & silent reading
Th	0 N T I	AR	Maths	A K T I	Science - Sound	Spanish		T M E	N T-ME	Maths Meeting	English	PSHE	Class Assembly - RE focus
F	E	AR	Maths	E	English		GPS & ss book			Maths meeting	Music/Geography Meet/Art Miro - indoor PE Kahlo - Ukulele	Celebration Assembly	Story time & silent reading

# **Science**



**Sound & animals** 

# **History**



**Romans & Celts** 

What will we be learning?

Geography





Cooking - Granola

DT



Ukulele & singing

**Mountains** 



Judaism

**PSHE** 

Internet

IT



Keeping safe & wellbeing



**Maths** 

**Our focus:** 

# **Maths**

- Correct formation of digits
- Multiplication tables fluently to 12 x 12
- Knowing the four operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication and division
- Round to nearest 10, 100 and 1000





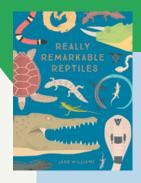
# Writing

- Writing should be joined and readable.
- Correct use of full stops, commas, question marks, exclamation marks and speech marks.
- Using fronted adverbials with commas



# English

**Our focus:** 



# Reading



- Read fluently with a focus on punctuation.
- Summarising what has been read and predict what might happen next.
- To be able to answer retrieval questions ( who, when, where, etc.)

# Science

### Key Vocabulary

Vibration - What results after objects move back and forth quickly



Source - Where sometning comes from

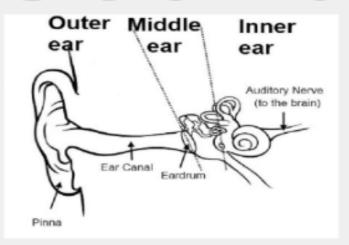
Energy - something that causes a change in something

Amplify - to make something louder



**Pitch** - the tone of a sound. High or low

# Sound



### Core knowledge:

- Identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating
- Recognise that vibrations from sounds travel through a medium to the ear
- Find patterns between the pitch of a sound and features of the object that produced it
- Find patterns between the volume of sound and the strength of vibrations that produced it
- Recognise that sounds get fainter as the distance from the sound source increases

### Facilitating Knowledge:

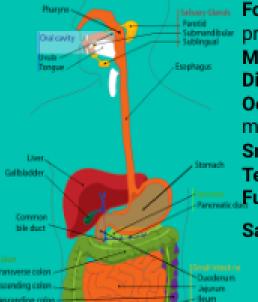
- Smaller objects usually produce higher pitched sounds.
- A sound is a type of energy
- You can change the pitch of a sound in different ways depending on the type of instrument you are playing.
- · Volume is how loud something is.
- Sound can travel through solids, liquids and gases.
- The symbol for decibels is db
- An aircraft taking off produces 140dbs, which causes ear rupture
- Speech range is 50-80 dbs

# Science

# Animals including humans - How do mammals eat?

### Core 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



Vocabulary:

Food Chain - producer, consumer, predator, prey

Mammals - warm-blooded vertebrates

Digestive system – organs that digest food

Oesophagus - a muscular tube from your
mouth

Small intestine - organ that absorbs nutrients Teeth - Incisors, canines, premolars, molars Function - natural process

Saliva - spit produced by your mouth

### Facilitating knowledge:

The digestive system starts in the mouth and ends, when waste is removed from the body via the anus.

The stomach has acids, which breaks down food.

Teeth have different jobs to help digestion.



# History

### Core Knowledge:

- The Romans first invaded Britain in 43AD.
- The Romans left Britain in around 400AD.
- The Romans changed Britain -how it looked and what everyday life was like.
- The Romans invaded Britain as they wanted the precious metals the land held.
- The Celts were tribal people who lived in Britain when the Romans invaded.
- Queen Boudicca clashed with the Romans as they wanted to take over her land.

# Romans and Celts



### Facilitating knowledge:

- Rome was founded around 753 BC by Romulus.
- Emperor Claudius led the invasion in 43AD.
- 60 AD Queen Boudicca led a revolt.

### Vocabulary invasion

to enter as an enemy, by force, in order to conquer or plunder.

### conflict

struggle between people.

### tribal

a group of people including many families.

### cohort (army)

480 men.

### legion

a group of soldiers from 3,000 to 6,000.

### barbarian

person in a culture that is believed by others to be savage or primitive.

# Geography

### Core knowledge:

- ★ Everest is the largest mountain in the world.
- The higher the mountain goes up, the thinner the air becomes and the colder it gets.
- Mountain ranges are long groups of mountains that are close together.
- The summit is the top of the mountain.
- The side of the mountain is called a slope.
- A very steep valley between mountains is known as a gorge.

# **Mountains**

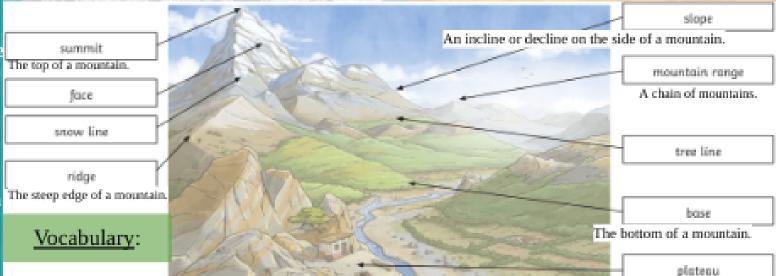
Large natural elevations in the Earth's surface.



- A 'range' is a series of mountains or hills arranged in a line and connected by high ground.
- England's highest mountain is Scafell Pike.
- The highest mountain in North Wales is Mount Snowdon.

A flat part of land high up the mountain or on top of it.

 Ben Nevis is the highest mountain in the whole of the UK.



### **Our focus**

Gymnastics & Cricket

Gymnastics & Benchball

# PE

Our PE days are Wednesday & Friday (Miro) Wednesday & Swimming on Monday (Kahlo) - children should come into school in their PE kits.

coloured t-shirt black jogging bottoms/shorts trainers

Long hair should be tied up.
Children should not be wearing jewellery other than stud earrings and a watch.





If you have any questions or concerns please do not hesitate to talk to your class teacher



Complete by Friday





Maths -Times tables



# Attendance Matters Every Day Counts....

# **Attendence**



### **Below 85%**

Will have a significant negative impact on your child's long term learning and progress

### 86%-90%

Will have a negative impact on your child's learning and progress

### 91%-95%

Attendance may have a negative impact on your child's learning and progress

### 96% and above

Your child will have the best chance to succeed in school

If you would like to get in touch with your child's teacher, please use the email address:

year4@seymourtkat.org

# Communication







