


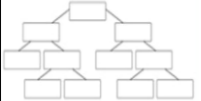
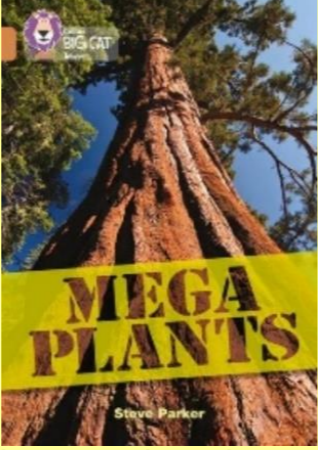
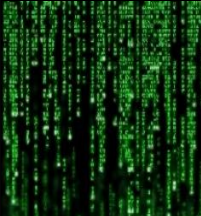







SCIENCE Key knowledge to be transferred to long term memory		
As scientists, we will learn about:		You will remember:
	Some leaves are attached directly to the stem or branch and some have little stalks.	In Year 3, you will remember learning that leaves make food for plants and trees.
	An evergreen is a plant or tree that has leaves throughout the year.	
	Deciduous plants and trees lose their leaves in Autumn and they grow again in Spring.	In Year 3, you will remember learning that all flowering plants have roots.
	Classification keys can help us identify plants by looking at their flowers and petals.	Earlier in Year 4, you will remember that YES / NO questions can be asked to classify different types of animals.
Key Vocabulary		Home Learning
bud	A bud is a small growth at the tip or on the side of a stem that later develops into a flower, leaf or branch.	You might like to read this book: Mega Plants by Steve Parker  You may like to visit this website to find lots of videos about plants: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zy66fg8
classification key	A classification key is a set of questions about the characteristics of living things. You can use a key to identify a living thing or decide which group it belongs to by answering the questions.	
flower	A flower is the part of a plant that blossoms. Flowers produce the seeds that can become new plants. Most plants, including many trees, grow some kind of flower.	
petal	A petal is a type of leaf that protects and surrounds the reproductive parts of a flower. They are brightly coloured in order to attract pollinators to help enable the process of reproduction.	
seed	Seeds are the small parts produced by plants from which new plants grow.	


COMPUTING Key knowledge to be transferred to long term memory		
As computer operators, we will learn about:		You will remember:
	Computer programs are written using code to accomplish a specific goal. You can use 'if/else' statements to control a variable. You have to debug a program to find and fix errors.	In Year 2, you will remember learning that coding will include events, objects and actions. In Year 3, you will remember learning that you can use a flowchart to create a computer program.
Key Vocabulary		Home Learning
code	Computer code is a set of rules or instructions. It is made up of words and numbers and when you put them in the right order it will tell your computer what you want it to do.	You may like to use PurpleMash to practice your coding skills: https://www.purplemash.com/sch/kirton-pe20
program	A computer program is a series of instructions that tell a computer to perform an action. You can plan a code by drawing a flow chart on a piece of paper.	
variables	A variable is a something that can change depending on different conditions.	


PHSE Key knowledge to be transferred to long term memory		
We will learn about:		You will remember:
	Good friendships have respect, truthfulness, trustworthiness and loyalty as key characteristics.	In Year 2, you will remember learning that you might have to ask adults to help when you have fallen out with a friend.

ART Key knowledge to be transferred to long term memory		
As artists, we will learn about:		You will remember:
	You can use tints and shades to give your picture a three-dimensional effect when painting.	In Year 2, you will remember learning that prehistoric art involved mixing natural pigments to achieve different colours and effects.
Key Vocabulary		Home Learning
tint	A tint is where an artist adds white to a colour to create a lighter version of the colour.	You may want to watch this brilliant video to learn all about tints and shades before having a go at home! https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D3SU95ZUHbw
shade	A shade is where an artist adds black to a colour to darken it.	

MUSIC Key knowledge to be transferred to long term memory		
As musicians, we will learn about:		You will remember:
	Funk is a style of music that emphasizes strong rhythms and basslines which originated in the United States.	Earlier in Year 4, you will remember learning that Rhythm & Blues evolved out of Funk, Soul and Disco in the early 1980s and songs written in this style tend to focus on themes around love.
Key Vocabulary		Home Learning
backing track	The accompaniment to a song.	You might like to listen to a collection of some other funky music here: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jRrWVMmNYE1
pitch	The range of high and low sounds.	
rhythm	The combination of long and short sounds to make patterns.	

P.E Key knowledge to be transferred to long term memory		
As athletes, we will learn about:		You will remember:
	You will learn that dance routines can be created using many movements related to the game of tennis.	In Year 3, you will remember learning that the best routines were created using different movements and different ways of travelling.
	You will learn that facing perpendicular to the direction you are throwing a javelin will produce the furthest throws.	In Year 2, you will remember learning that controlling the height and power in the most effective way produced the furthest throws.

FRENCH Key knowledge to be transferred to long term memory		
As linguists, we will learn about:		You will remember:
	You will learn how to talk about the weather in French and say words associated with what you would wear in different weather conditions.	Earlier in Year 4, you will remember learning these French phrases to talk about different weather: Il neige. It's snowing. Il gèle. It's icy
Key Vocabulary		Home Learning
des gants	gloves	You might like to watch this video to help you learn and practise the French words for weather: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tIE6tBiSHvc
un chapeau	hat	
un parapluie	an umbrella	

RELIGIOUS EDUCATION Key knowledge to be transferred to long term memory		
As theologians, we will learn about:		You will remember:
	A pilgrimage is a journey that has religious or spiritual significance.	In Year 3, you will remember learning that Hajj is one of the Five Pillars of Islam – Muslims must visit Mecca at least once in their life.
Key Vocabulary		Home Learning
Lourdes	There is a spring in Lourdes (in France) where a girl said she spoke to the Virgin Mary in 1858 and Christians believe this water can heal them.	You might like to think about a special journey you have been on or will be involved in (it doesn't have to related to a religion).
Western Wall	Visiting The Western Wall in Jerusalem is a reminder to Jewish people of their history and is the closest Jewish people can get to the presence of God.	