



# Knowledge Organiser

## Year 4

**St Augustine's School, Weymouth**



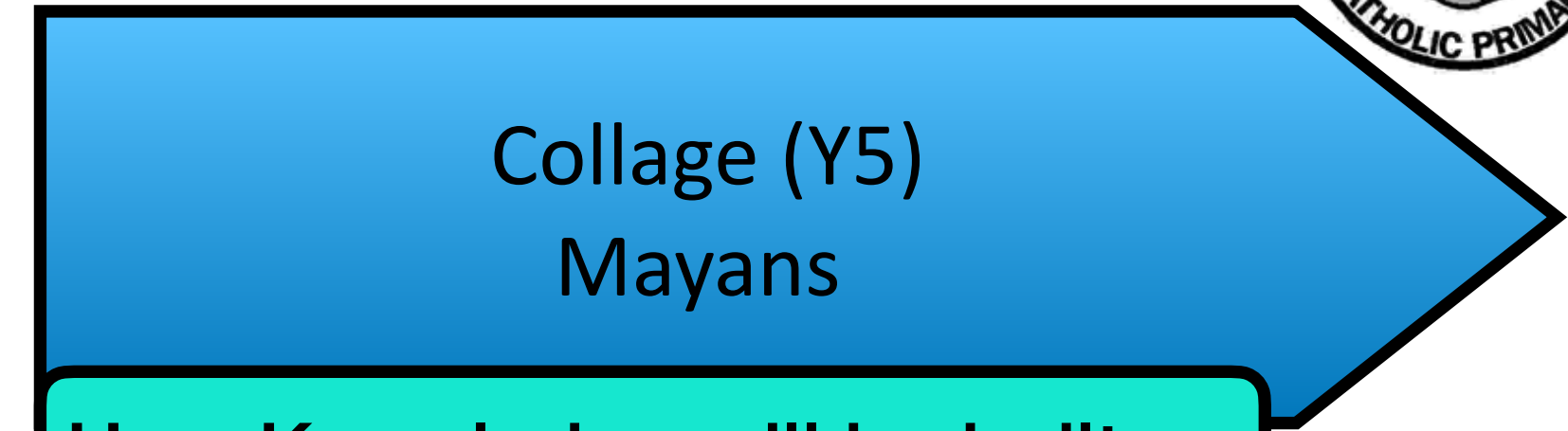
**Autumn Term**



Prior Learning



Unit



How Knowledge will be built on

## Key Knowledge

- Colour: Experiment with colour to portray a symbolic message e.g. Red, the colour of power, indicated life and victory, plus anger and fire. Green symbolized new life, growth, and fertility, while blue represented creation and rebirth, and yellow stood for the eternal, such as the sun and gold
- Pattern: apply recognised patterns to their own work, adapt and apply using spatial and geometrical thinking

## Vocabulary

symbols, symbolise, symbolism, message, represent, concept, association, image, hieroglyphics, Egyptian, collage, multi-media

Textiles (Y2)  
Pouches

Prior Learning

Textiles  
Fastenings

Unit

Textiles (Y6)  
Waistcoats

How Knowledge will be built on

## Key Knowledge

- Writing design criteria for a product, articulating decisions made
- Designing a personalised book sleeve
- Making and testing a paper template with accuracy and in keeping with the design criteria
- Measuring, marking and cutting fabric using a paper template
- Selecting a stitch style to join fabric
- Sewing neatly using small regular stitches
- Incorporating a fastening to a design
- Testing and evaluating an end product against the original design criteria

## Vocabulary

criteria, fastening, mock-up, fabric, fix, stitch, template, needle, needle eye, thread

Prior Learning

Brazil

Unit

Y4- Rainforests

How Knowledge will be built on

## Key Knowledge

- Lines of longitude and latitude are imaginary lines that help us locate places on Earth
- The Equator splits the Earth into the Northern and Southern Hemispheres; the Prime Meridian splits the Earth into the Eastern and Western Hemispheres
- South America is made up of 12 countries. Brazil is located in South America; it is the largest country on the continent
- Brazil's physical geography is split into three main regions: the Amazon rainforest, the Cerrado and the Brazilian highlands
- Indigenous people are the first people who lived in the place and the generations of people who came after
- Rio de Janeiro is one of the largest cities in the Brazilian highlands, Some of its population live in favelas (makeshift settlements), but there are also wealthy areas that are popular with tourists

## Vocabulary

longitude and latitude, prime meridian, equator, Tropics of Cancer/Capricorn, Arctic/Antarctic Circle, Northern/Southern/Eastern/Western Hemispheres, South America, Andes Mountains, Amazon Rainforest, Cerrado, Brazilian, Highlands, indigenous, agriculture, hunter-gatherers, Rio de Janeiro, favelas



# Year 4 Autumn Term - History

Romans (Y3)

Prior Learning

Ancient Egypt

Unit

Mayan Civilisation (Y5)

How Knowledge will be built on

## Key Knowledge

- Ancient Egypt was one of the earliest civilisations. It lasted for around 3000 years and was concurrent with other ancient civilisations
- Ancient Egyptian civilisation developed along the banks of the River Nile
- Ancient Egyptians wrote in hieroglyphics. The Rosetta Stone helped us to crack the code of these hieroglyphics.
- Most men were farmers, and most women spent most of their time doing domestic chores such as baking bread and collecting water
- The Book of the Dead was a collection of magic spells designed to protect the spirit of the dead person on the journey to the afterlife
- The earliest civilisations started life near rivers. The rivers provided fertile soil, food, water, transport and building materials

## Vocabulary

civilization, ancient, monarchy, autocracy, hierarchy, empire, government, achievements, concurrent, religion, pharaoh, afterlife, papyrus, scribe, hieroglyphics, agriculture, irrigation, pyramid, tomb, monument, mummification

## Termly Overview

1	Place value - 4 digit numbers	Number - number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Count from 0 in multiples of 4, 8, 50 and 100; find 10 or 100 more or less than a given number</li> <li>Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000</li> <li>Find 1000 more or less than a given number</li> <li>Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)</li> <li>Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations</li> </ul>
2	Place value - 4 digit numbers 2	Number - number and place value	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000</li> <li>Recognise the place value of each digit in a four-digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens, and ones)</li> <li>Order and compare numbers beyond 1000</li> <li>Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations</li> <li>Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000</li> </ul>
3	Addition and Subtraction	Number - addition and subtraction	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers</li> <li>Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate</li> <li>Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation</li> <li>Solve addition and subtraction two-step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why</li> </ul>

## Termly Overview

4	Measurement - Area	Measurement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares</li><li>• Estimate, compare and calculate different measures, including money in pounds and pence</li></ul>
5	Multiplication and division	Number - multiplication and division	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to <math>12 \times 12</math></li><li>• Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers</li></ul>

La phonétique (Y3)  
Je peux...m (Y3)

Prior Learning

La phonétique  
Je me présente

Unit

Je me présente (Y5)

How Knowledge will be built on

## Key Knowledge

- Use basic greetings in French, ask somebody how they are feeling and reply when asked
- Ask somebody their name in French and reply when asked
- Recall numbers 1-20 in French
- Ask somebody how old they are
- Ask somebody where they live.
- Say my nationality

## Vocabulary

numbers 1-20, salut, bonjour, au revoir, à plus tard, je m'appelle, j'ai ... ans, ca va, bien, mal, comme ci comme ca, très, j'habite à..., Je viens de...



Prior Learning

Les Saisons

Unit

Quel temps fait il? (Y6)

How Knowledge will be built on

## Key Knowledge

- Name, recognise and remember all four seasons in French
- Say which is our favourite season in French
- Say why it is our favourite season in French
- Start to recognise and use the conjunction 'et' (and) in our spoken and written responses

## Vocabulary

L'hiver, le printemps, l'été, l'automne, il neige, il fait froid, les fleurs poussent, les oiseaux chantent, il y a du soleil, il fait chaud, les arbres perdent leurs feuilles

# Year 4 Autumn Term - Music

Rock and Roll (Y4)

Prior Learning

Dorset Musicianship  
Programme (Samba)

Unit

Samba Unit (Y4)

How Knowledge will be built on

## Key Knowledge

Service provided by the Dorset Musicianship Programme.

Over the course of the Autumn term children will learn to play a range of samba instruments in a range of rhythms.

We hope to be able to invite you into school for a performance at the end of the programme.

## Vocabulary

samba, percussion, rhythm, syncopating rhythm, drums, whistles, bells, tambourine

# Year 4 Autumn Term - PE

Fitness (Y3)

Prior Learning

Fitness

Unit

Athletics (Y4)

How Knowledge will be built on

## Key Knowledge

- Physical: agility, balance, co-ordination, speed, stamina, strength
- Social: support others, work safely, communication
- Emotional: perseverance, determination, honesty
- Thinking: identify areas of strength and areas for development

## Vocabulary

accelerate, agility, balance, co-ordination, control, decelerate, direction, dynamic, muscle, progress, react, record, speed, stamina, static, strength, technique

Dance (Y3)

Prior Learning

Dance

Unit

Gymnastice (Y4)

How Knowledge will be built on

## Key Knowledge

- Physical: actions, dynamics, space, relationships
- Social: co-operation, communication, inclusion, collaboration
- Emotional: confidence, empathy, determination
- Thinking: observe and provide feedback, select and apply skills, creativity, comprehension

## Vocabulary

action, canon, create, dynamics, explore, expression, extend, flow, formation, match, mirror, order, performance, phrase, relationship, represent, rhythm, space, structure, timing, unison



Chemistry (Y3)  
Rocks

Prior Learning

Chemistry  
States of Matter

Unit

Chemistry (Y5)  
Properties and Changes in  
Materials

How Knowledge will be built on

## Key Knowledge

- The different substances in their different forms (solids, liquids and gases) are all made of particles
- The particles in the different states of matter are arranged differently In a solid the particles are packed tightly together, they vibrate slowly and are unable to move away from their neighbours
- In a liquid the particles are close together but they can slide past each other In a gas the particles are spread out and can move freely. Substances can change from one state of matter to another. Solids can change to become a liquid, liquids can change to become a gas, gases can change to become liquids and liquids can change to become a solid
- The process that changes a solid to a liquid is called melting. When you heat a solid it becomes a liquid. Different substances melt at different temperatures, this is called the melting point.
- The process that changes a liquid to a solid is called freezing. Substances change state at different temperatures, i.e. they have different melting and boiling points
- Different substances are different states at room temperature. The process that changes a liquid to a gas is called evaporating
- Evaporation happens when a liquid is heated. This is called the boiling point. The process that changes a gas to a liquid is called condensing
- The process that changes a liquid to a solid is called freezing

## Vocabulary

States of matter, solid, liquid, gas, air, oxygen, powder, granular/grain, crystals, change state, ice/water/steam, water vapour, heating, cooling, temperature, degrees Celsius, melt, freeze, solidify, melting point, boil, boiling point, evaporation, condensation, water cycle, precipitation, transpiration

Physics (Y3)  
Light  
Forces and Magnets

Prior Learning

Physics  
Electricity

Unit

Physics (Y4)  
Sound

How Knowledge will be built on

## Key Knowledge

- Appliances use electricity to serve a purpose (e.g. toaster, kettle, fan, phone, games)
- Sources of electricity include mains power, battery power, solar/wind/hydro power
- A short circuit is the easiest route for electricity to travel and can be created by accident by connecting just the wire to the cell in a circuit. Know that electricity can be dangerous so care needs to be taken
- A lamp in a circuit will only light if there is a complete circuit
- Materials that allow electricity to pass through them easily are called electrical conductors
- Metals and water are good conductors of electricity
- Materials that do not allow electricity to pass through them easily are called electrical insulators
- Plastic, rubber, wood, glass, paper and fabric are electrical insulators

## Vocabulary

electricity, appliance, device, mains, plug, electrical circuit, complete circuit, circuit diagram, circuit symbol, components, cell, battery, positive/negative, connect, connection, short circuit, wire, crocodile clip, bulb, bright/dim, switch, buzzer, motor, faster/slower, conductor, insulator, metal/non metal.