Welcome aboard your journey towards new adventures in year 4. We hope it will be an experience you'll never forget!

Year 4 – Journeys and Adventures

English: Our adventures will take us to the Antarctic using a fabulous book **'Shackleton's Journey' by William Grill.** Children will be using adventurous adjectives and dangerous descriptions to capture the perils of the expedition in a newspaper report.

Science: During this term we will look at how **living things** obtain food, the **Eatwell Guide** and **nutrition**, different types of **skeletons** and the different types of **teeth** and their functions.

Maths: Following on from our exploration of 2D shapes, we'll be having a quick stop at **symmetry** and then back into a multiplication unit focussing **on 6,7 and 9 times tables.**

Topic – **History** and **Geography**:

Continue our adventures learning about **Ernest Shackleton**, then travel on to the **Rainforest** to learn about the climate, animals and deforestation and taking our final destination to **Egypt** to learn all about the Pyramids and Howard Carters discoveries.

Reading: children are learning to develop these skills:

V – identify the meaning of vocabulary

I – pick up on inferences

P – predict what may happen

E – explain what is happening

R – Retrieve information

S – summarise

Music: Glockenspiels!

Learn more complex rhythm patterns. Revise, play and **read the notes** C, D, E, F and G.

PE: Outdoor hula hoop and skipping skills and Orienteering skills

Art: Be able to mix tints and shades to make cold colours, look at the work of **Henri Rousseau** and use it to inspire our own art.

RE: Christianity

Using the story of **Noah** investigate people of God and what it is like for **Christians** to follow God.

PHSE: Celebrating differences

Accept that everyone is different, **include** others when working and playing and know how to **help** if someone is being bullied.

French: understand and respond to some classroom instructions, learn how to say the numbers 0-6, name the UK, Great Britain and the four countries in the UK.

Key Vocabulary

healthy	in a good physical and mental condition
nutrients	substances that animals need to stay alive and healthy
energy	strength to be able to move and grow
saturated fats	types of fats, considered to be less healthy, that should only be eaten in small amounts
unsaturated fats	fats that give you energy, vitamins and minerals

- Living things need food to grow and to be strong and healthy.
- Plants can make their own food, but animals cannot.
- To stay healthy, humans need to exercise, eat a healthy diet and be hygienic.
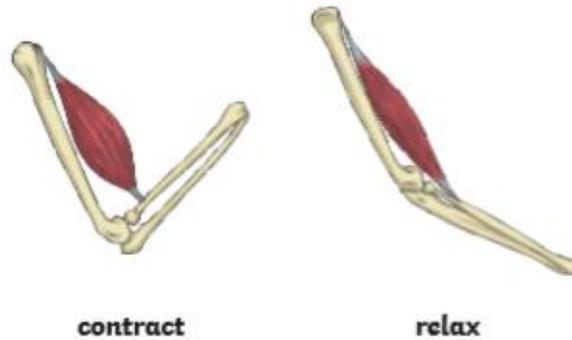- Animals, including humans, need food, water and air to stay alive.

Nutrient	Found in... (examples)	What it does/they do
carbohydrates		provide energy
protein		helps growth and repair
fibre		helps you to digest the food that you have eaten
fats		provide energy
vitamins		keep you healthy
minerals		keep you healthy
water		moves nutrients around your body and helps to get rid of waste

Key Vocabulary

vertebrate	animals with backbones
invertebrate	animals without backbones
muscles	soft tissues in the body that contract and relax to cause movement
tendons	cords that join muscles to bones
joints	areas where two or more bones are fitted together

vertebrate
↓
endoskeleton

Skeletons do three important jobs:

- protect organs inside the body;
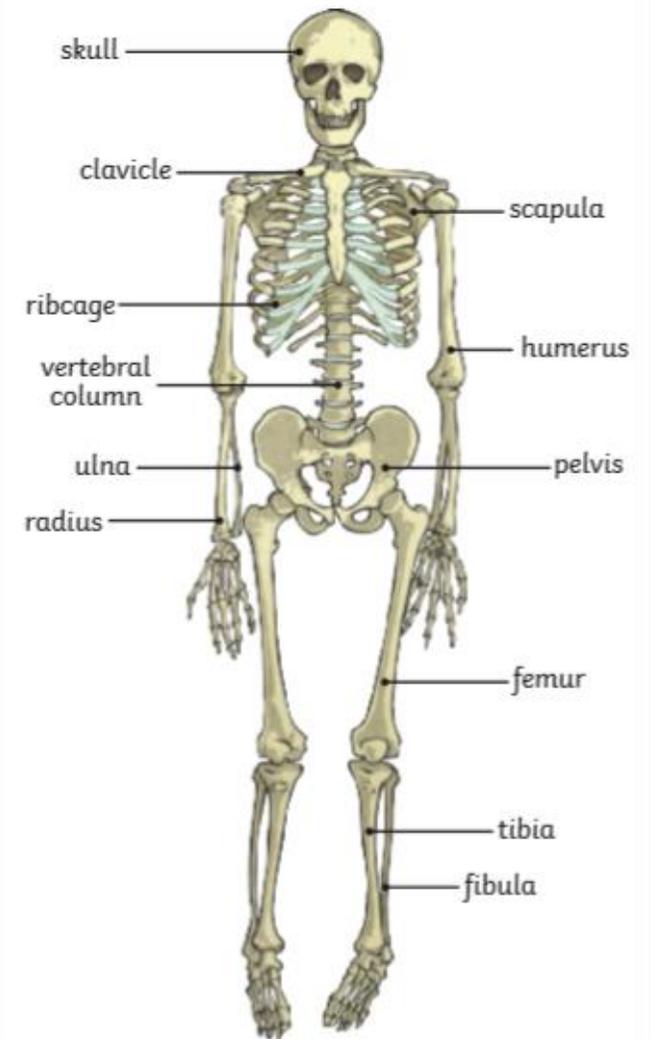- allow movement;
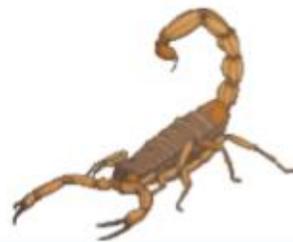- support the body and stop it from falling on the floor.

Skeletal muscles work in pairs to move the bones they are attached to by taking turns to contract (get shorter) and relax (get longer).

contract   **relax**

invertebrate

exoskeleton   hydrostatic skeleton

skull

clavicle

scapula

ribcage

humerus

vertebral column

ulna

pelvis

radius

femur

tibia

fibula

Year 4 Term 2

You CanDo all the multiplication facts of 6

$0 \times 6 = 0 = 6 \times 0$
$1 \times 6 = 6 = 6 \times 1$
$2 \times 6 = 12 = 6 \times 2$
$3 \times 6 = 18 = 6 \times 3$
$4 \times 6 = 24 = 6 \times 4$
$5 \times 6 = 30 = 6 \times 5$
$6 \times 6 = 36 = 6 \times 6$
$7 \times 6 = 42 = 6 \times 7$
$8 \times 6 = 48 = 6 \times 8$
$9 \times 6 = 54 = 6 \times 9$
$10 \times 6 = 60 = 6 \times 10$
$11 \times 6 = 66 = 6 \times 11$
$12 \times 6 = 72 = 6 \times 12$

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You CanDo all the multiplication facts of 9

$0 \times 9 = 0 = 9 \times 0$
$1 \times 9 = 9 = 9 \times 1$
$2 \times 9 = 18 = 9 \times 2$
$3 \times 9 = 27 = 9 \times 3$
$4 \times 9 = 36 = 9 \times 4$
$5 \times 9 = 45 = 9 \times 5$
$6 \times 9 = 54 = 9 \times 6$
$7 \times 9 = 63 = 9 \times 7$
$8 \times 9 = 72 = 9 \times 8$
$9 \times 9 = 81 = 9 \times 9$
$10 \times 9 = 90 = 9 \times 10$
$11 \times 9 = 99 = 9 \times 11$
$12 \times 9 = 108 = 9 \times 12$

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You CanDo all the multiplication facts of 7

$0 \times 7 = 0 = 7 \times 0$
$1 \times 7 = 7 = 7 \times 1$
$2 \times 7 = 14 = 7 \times 2$
$3 \times 7 = 21 = 7 \times 3$
$4 \times 7 = 28 = 7 \times 4$
$5 \times 7 = 35 = 7 \times 5$
$6 \times 7 = 42 = 7 \times 6$
$7 \times 7 = 49 = 7 \times 7$
$8 \times 7 = 56 = 7 \times 8$
$9 \times 7 = 63 = 7 \times 9$
$10 \times 7 = 70 = 7 \times 10$
$11 \times 7 = 77 = 7 \times 11$
$12 \times 7 = 84 = 7 \times 12$

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If I know... then I also know...

The digit sum of multiples of 6 is 3, 6 or 9

All multiples of 6 are even numbers.

multiple factor product

The digit sum of multiples of 9 is 9

An odd number multiplied by 9 gives an odd product.

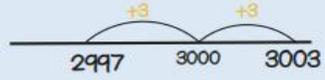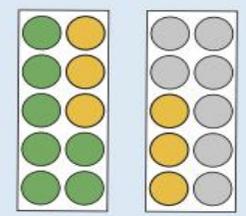An odd number multiplied by 7 gives an odd product.

An even number multiplied by 7 gives an even product.

$64 \times 0 = 0$
The product of a number and zero is zero.

$64 \times 1 = 64$
The product of a number and 1 is the number itself.

$64 \div 1 = 64$
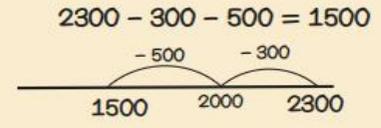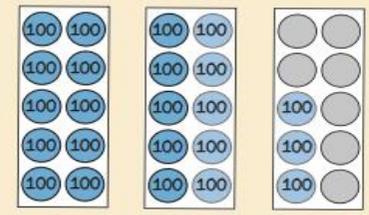The quotient when dividing a number by 1 is the number itself.
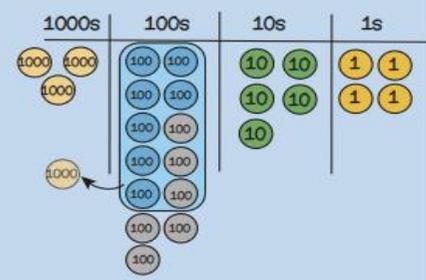
2997 + 6 Bridging boundaries

$+3$ $+3$
2997 — 3000 — 3003

If I know $7 + 6 = 13$ then...

2300 – 800 Bridging boundaries by counting back in efficient steps

$2300 - 300 - 500 = 1500$
-500 -300
1500 — 2000 — 2300

3754 + 600 Add multiples of ten and a hundred

1000s	100s	10s	1s

total difference ones tens hundreds thousands

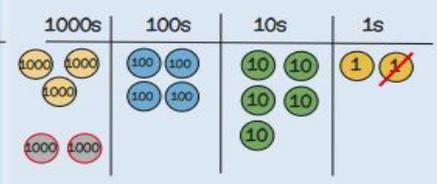$+300$ $+300$
3754 — 4000 — 4354

3995 – 4007 Find the difference between two numbers

4007
3995 | 12

Count on 5 from 3995 to 4000, then 7 more so the difference between them is $5 + 7 = 12$

$+5$ $+7$
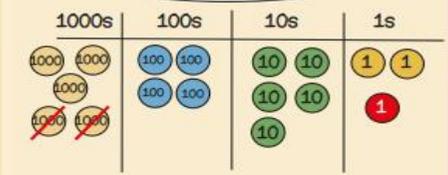3995 — 4000 — 4007
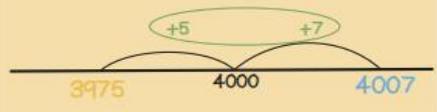
3452 + 1999 Round then adjust

1000s	100s	10s	1s

Add 2000 then subtract 1

$+2000$
-1
3452 — 5451 5452
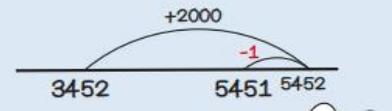
Stop and Look! What do you notice? What's the most efficient way?

5451 – 1999 Round then adjust

1000s	100s	10s	1s

Take away 2000 then add 1

-2000
$+1$
3451 3452 — 5451

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