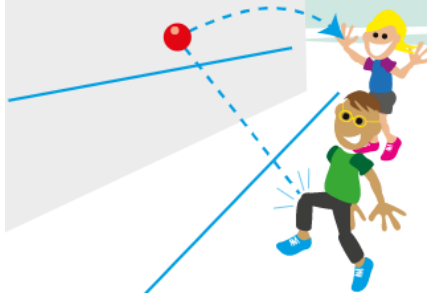


Y4 Spring 2 Information Organiser

This organiser is to help you understand a bit more about what your child will be learning this half term. It would support your child to discuss some of the vocabulary we will be covering and complete some of the home task ideas.

<p>Last term recap:</p> <p><i>Sounds are made when an object v_____.</i></p> <p><i>Which Hindu festival is the festival of lights?</i></p> <p><i>Which three Scandinavian countries did the Vikings come from?</i></p> <p>This term in:</p> <p>PE Real PE and football</p> <p>D & T Steady Hand Game</p> <p>Music Durham Music Service brass lessons</p> <p>PSHE Money-Risk Taking</p> <p>Computing Data Logging</p> <p>RE Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'?</p>	<p>Home tasks to support learning:</p> <p>Help your child in PE by practising catching a ball or other object such as a pair of balled up socks! Try dropping one ball, let it bounce once, and then catch it in one hand. How about after two bounces? Can you catch it in your other hand?</p>  <p>Computing – Children will consider how and why data is collected over time. They will consider the senses that humans use to experience the environment and how computers can use special input devices called data loggers to monitor the environment.</p> <p>In PSHE we will be learning about recycling as part of our community topic. Could you make some models with recycled materials at home? You could send us some pictures.</p> <p>We will also be talking about money, including risk taking and ways of keeping money safe.</p>	<p>Science: Electricity</p> <p>Key vocabulary to know:</p> <p>circuit – a complete route around which an electric current can flow</p> <p>conductor – a substance that conducts heat or electricity</p> <p>switch – a small control for an electrical device or machine</p> <p>wire – metal in the form of a long, thin, flexible thread</p> <p>metal – a chemical element such as iron, steel, copper or lead</p> <p>cell – a singular battery</p> <p>bulb – the glass part of an electrical lamp</p> <p>insulator – the material that does not conduct electricity</p>	<p>Geography - Mountains</p> <p>Key vocabulary to know:</p> <p>mountain range – a line of mountains</p> <p>summit – the top of a mountain</p> <p>snow line – the point at which snow appears on a mountain</p> <p>tree line – the highest point trees grow on a mountain</p> <p>face – side of a mountain</p> <p>climate – the general long term weather conditions that are typical for an area</p> <p>slope – an area of ground increasing in height</p> <p>valley – the area of lowland between mountains</p> <p>plateau – an area of high and fairly flat land</p> <p>foot – the bottom of the mountain</p> <p>ridge – a long, narrow piece of high land</p>
	<p>English:</p> <p>Read your book at least 3 times a week. Talk about the story, characters, predictions, etc. Use Spelling Shed – new lists and games each week!</p>	<p>Maths:</p> <p>Log on to TT Rockstars – can you move up the leaderboard this term? We will be practising the x3, 7, 9 and 12 tables in particular.</p>	<p>French:</p> <p>We are learning about family. You could practise saying these family:</p> <p>a famille - the family, la mère - the mother, la grand-mère - the grand-mother, la fille - the daughter, la tante - the aunt, la sœur - the sister, le fils - the son, le frère - the brother, l'oncle - the uncle, le père - the father, le grand-père - the grand-father, les parents - the parents, les grands-parents - the grand-parents</p>