


Y4 Spring 1 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>Name the 3 states of matter.</i></p> <p><i>What Hindus call their place of worship?</i></p> <p><i>Name 3 Viking Gods.</i></p> <p>This term in:</p> <p>PE Real PE and Dance</p> <p>Art Flanimals</p> <p>Music Durham Music Service</p> <p>PSHE Say No To Bullying</p> <p>Computing Programming – repetition in shapes</p> <p>RE What does it mean to be a Hindu in Britain today?</p>	<p>Home tasks to support learning:</p> <p>Create your own dance 'sequence' composed of at least 6 moves you can remember and repeat.</p>  <p>To support the Art topic, children can practise their shading techniques. Remember to press harder for darker tones. You could sketch something in your house or outside using shading to show light and dark areas.</p> <p>In PSHE we will be learning about relationships and bullying. Think about the behaviours we would see in a healthy relationship, try to show one a day.</p>	<p>Science: Sound</p> <p>Key vocabulary to know:</p> <p>cochlea – a spiral-shaped part of the internal ear</p> <p>larynx – vocal organ where vocal chords are found</p> <p>volume – how loud a sound is</p> <p>vibrate – a to and fro action that makes a sound</p> <p>pinna – the outer ear</p> <p>Tuning fork – a steel instrument with two prongs, producing a musical tone</p> <p>hear – listening to a sound</p> <p>faint – a quiet sound</p> <p>loud – a high volume</p> <p>pitch – a high or low note</p> <p>hair cells – found in the cochlea</p> <p>percussion – an instrument that is struck</p>	<p>Geography - Mountains</p> <p>Key vocabulary to know:</p> <p>mountain range – a line of mountains</p> <p>summit – the top of the mountain</p> <p>snow line – the point at which snow appears on a mountain</p> <p>tree line – the highest point trees can 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.</p> <p>Use Spelling Shed – new lists and games every Monday!</p>	<p>Maths:</p> <p>This half term we will be learning some key squared multiplication facts.</p> <p>Please learn- 2 x 2, 3 x 3, 4 x 4, 5 x 5, 6 x 6 up to 9x 9.</p>	<p>French:</p> <p>We are learning to present ourselves - Je me présente.</p> <p>You could practise saying these phrases: Bonjour - Hello (formal), Je suis... I am, Salut - Hello (informal), Ça va? How are you? Ça va bien - I am good, Ça va mal - I am bad, Comme ci, comme ça - so, so, Ça va très bien - I am very good, Ça va très mal - I am very bad, J'habite - I live, J'ai _____ ans - I am _____ years old.</p>