

Welcome to Spring 2 in Year 4

Here is a brief summary of what will we be learning this term

As writers, we will know how to write a critique of a painting as part of our Take One Picture project.

In grammar, we will be exploring the present progressive tense, writing in a passive voice and using reported speech to add authority to our writing.

In spelling we will be continuing to spell words from the Year 3 and 4 expected word list, using the Sounds Write programme and continuing to recap sounds from the extended code.

In reading, we will study *Survivors* by David Long. The BIQ that will lead our learning will be, 'How does the author influence the text? Is their viewpoint clear, biased or impartial?'

As mathematicians, we will be continuing formal written methods for multiplication and division and then moving on to exploring decimals, up to 2 decimal places. We will also be building on our existing knowledge of fractions, including equivalence.

As scientists, we will be investigating and learning about sound, how soundwaves effect the pitch of a sound and how to change the volume of a soundwave.

As artists historians and geographers, we will be taking part in the Take One Picture project alongside the National Gallery in London and Northampton University.

We'll be studying "A regatte on the Grand Canal" by Canaletto.

In computing, we will study programming and learning how to use repeating shapes.

In PSHE, we will be looking at "Be You, Be Responsible" as part of our new PSHE+C curriculum including the relationships we have with friends, families and others.

In French, we will be learning vocabulary and phrases in the topic 'En Classe'. (In the Classroom)

In RE, we will be learning about the importance of Holy Week and Easter within the Christian faith.

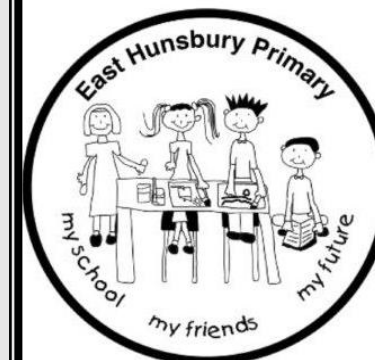
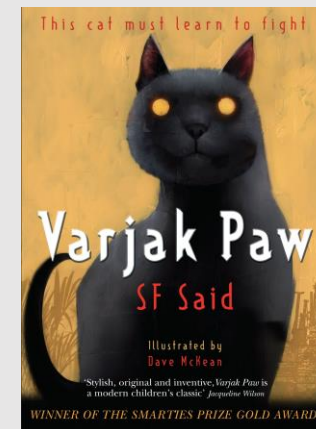
Please follow this link to view our wider curriculum:
[East Hunsbury Primary School - Our Curriculum](#)

In PE, the children will be working on skills, such as sending and receiving and counter-balancing with a partner.

As musicians, we will be learning about the features of Rock and Roll music, including the Hand Jive and Rock Around the Clock!

Our PE days are: **TUESDAY & FRIDAY**

Our class book:



Science – Knowledge Organiser Year 4 Spring 2

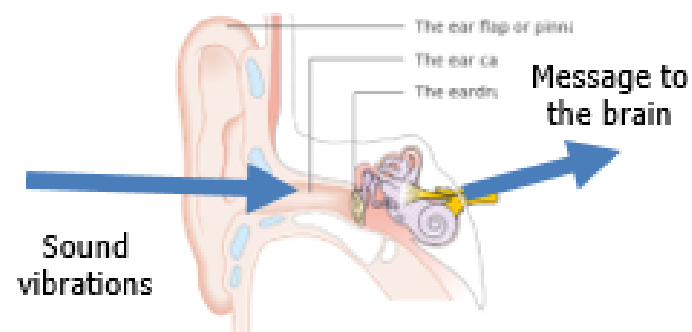
Vocabulary

sound	type of energy made by vibrations
vibrate	move quickly to and fro
vibration	the action of something vibrating
source	starting point (of a sound, for instance)
medium	any matter (solid, liquid or gas) that allows sound waves to pass through
vacuum	a space with no matter (solid, liquid or gas)
muffle	to quieten a sound (for instance, by wrapping it in something)
soundwave	the shape of the movement of sound through a medium
volume	measure of loudness
pitch	how high or low a sound is
sound insulator	a material that reduces the amount of sound passing through it

How are sounds made?

Sounds are made when objects vibrate.
The vibrations create sound waves.

Sounds travel through different mediums. They travel better through solids than liquids. They travel through liquids better than air.
In a vacuum, there is no matter (solid, liquid or gas) so sounds cannot be heard.

How do we hear a sound?

The ear catches the sound vibrations.
They hit the eardrum making it vibrate.
This sends a message to the brain.

Pitch

Low pitch

Low pitch sounds are made from slower vibrations.



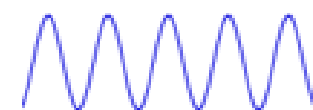
High pitch

High pitch sounds are made from faster vibrations.

Volume

Sound can be loud or quiet depending on how much energy is used to make it. Hitting a drum hard uses more energy so will make a loud sound.

Loud



Quiet

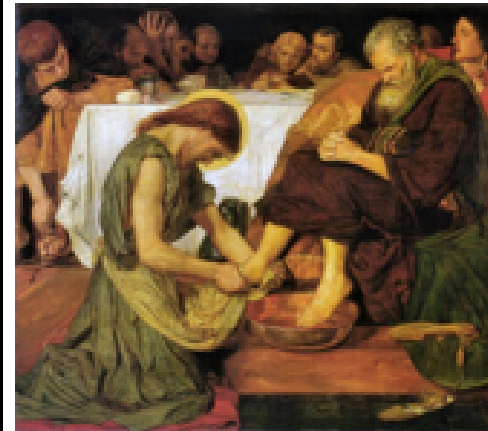


The closer you are to the source of a sound, the louder it will be.

Year 4 Knowledge Organiser Spring 2 Easter: Why is Holy Week important to Christians?

VOCABULARY

Holy Week	The events of the seven days before Easter Sunday.
Palm Sunday	The day Jesus travelled into Jerusalem on a donkey. People waved palms to welcome him.
Maundy Thursday	The day of The Last Supper.
Good Friday	The day Jesus was crucified (nailed to the cross).
Easter Sunday	The day Jesus was resurrected.
Resurrection	To be brought back to life after someone has died. Christians believe Jesus came back to Earth after his crucifixion.
Betrayal	Breaking somebody's trust.
Denial	A refusal to admit the truth.
Disown	To reject someone.
Religious council	A group of religious leaders who were appointed to make laws or give advice.
Innocent	Not guilty
Pontius Pilate	The Roman Governor at the time of Jesus's crucifixion.



Jesus described himself as the servant king and washed his disciples' feet. He encouraged his disciples to behave in the same way.



The crowds waved palm leaves to welcome Jesus and laid them on the floor.

The events of Holy Week:

- Palm Sunday – The Journey into Jerusalem
- Judas betrays Jesus
- Maundy Thursday – The Last Supper and praying at Gethsemane. Betrayal and arrest.
- Peter's denial
- Good Friday – the trial of Jesus and his Crucifixion
- Easter Sunday – the empty tomb

