Year 4

Curriculum Information – Half-Term 2 2026/27

Year 4

Your Year 4 class teachers are:

4 Lavender	*Ms Lattimer/Mr Rahman*
4 Violet	*Mr Finlay*

Literacy

Our literacy this term will be based on the graphic novel Arthur and the Golden Rope. The text blends art and storytelling, using a combination of illustration and text. Children will explore the use of sound and other senses to develop clear picture for reader to develop mood of setting as well as the use of dialogue (including slang and dialect) and paragraphing structure for a graphic novel. In terms of sentence work, the focus will be on prepositions, conjunctions, adverbs and expanded noun phrases. Children will produce their own graphic novel using panelling and speech bubbles using a combination of illustration and text.

Mathematics

In numeracy this term, the children will be reviewing the strategies we use when adding and subtracting. We will examine in depth the different methods for solving multiplication and division problems. We will also learn about measurement and how to find the area of different shapes.

History – The Romans

In History we are learning about the Romans. We will learn who Julius Caesar was and why he wanted to invade Britain. We will also learn about who the Britons were and about their way of life. We will learn about the Roman Army and why they were so successful and about who Boudicca was and how she defied Roman Rule. Finally, we will learn about how the Romans maintained power in Britain and ultimately, how they lost it.

Science: States of Matter

In Science this term we will learn about the states of matter. We will explore how materials can be grouped according to whether they are solids, liquids, or gases. Children will learn which materials can change state when they are heated or cooled— and how this happens at different temperatures for different materials. We will also examine the key processes of evaporation and condensation in the water cycle.

Design and Technology – Seasonal Fruit Tarts

For our DT project this term children will design and make a seasonal, savoury tart for their school lunch. Together we will develop our cooking skills and explore how to bake using pastry. Children will also learn about seasonality in food and how different climates across Europe mean that different fruit and vegetables are grown and harvested at different times of the year.

Computing – E-safety and Audio Editing

In this unit, learners will initially examine devices capable of recording digital audio, which will include identifying the input device (microphone) and output devices (speaker or headphones). Children will be able to use a digital devices to record sound and show how different types of audio can be combined and played together.

Music

In Music this term children will learn about film themes and how they set the mood for the telling of the film's story. Children will examine how the theme tune to The Pink Panther by Henry Mancini provides the foundation for exploring musical storytelling through listening and composing activities.

Physical Education and Games

In PE this term, we will study dance through the theme of space. Our unit of work will challenge pupils to explore movement through improvisation, introducing unison and matching. Pupils will extend their dance skills by using complex interacting movements, actions and incorporate apparatus.

4 Violet will continue their swimming lessons this term. Children should bring their swimming kit and a towel. It can also help if children wear a swimming cap and goggles during the lesson.

Religious Education

In RE, we will be learning about Christianity and the figure of Mary in the Christian story. Children will learn about the angel Gabriel and Jesus. We will explore the Christian story of the annunciation. Children will also look at how Christians recognise Mary's life using a special prayer called the Hail Mary.

Spanish

This term we will use dictionaries to help us understand the gender of nouns in Spanish. We will look for words that begin with either el or la and what that means in the language.

PSHE

PSHE lessons this term will focus on 'Rights, Rules and Responsibilities'. Children will explore the dual nature of rights and responsibilities, and learn when it is necessary in life to have rules for governing behaviour.

Organisational information

Meeting teachers

If you would like to talk to teachers about your child's progress or personal development, the Year 4 teachers are always here to help and offer guidance. You can also speak to Mr Marshall, who is the phase leader for Years 3 and 4. We do ask that you inform us in the morning so that we can organise ourselves to give the time needed after school.

Going home procedures *At the end of the day we take great care in ensuring all children go home safely with the correct adult. If there is going to be a change in collecting your child please make the class teacher aware in the morning.*

Library Books

Children will visit the Gateway library weekly and will be allowed to take books home. We have an amazing school library and this is an amazing weekly opportunity! It is important that they bring this back on the day of their visit so they can take out a new one and make the most of our wonderful library.

PE Kit

Children need to wear their PE kit to school on these days:
Violet – Thursday *Lavender – Monday & Tuesday*
4 Violet must bring their swimming kit to school every Wednesday.

Homework

Literacy and maths homework will be given out each week on Friday. Children should complete the homework and the following week their teachers will check their homework books. Reading should be undertaken daily, preferably with an adult, at home. This should be recorded in the children's Reading Record which is brought to school every day. Spelling tests are on a Friday, and will be completed in your child's literacy homework book for you to monitor. The children have ten spelling words that they can practice as part of their homework each week.

Ways to help your child



Read *every night* ***with*** *your child. Take time to ask questions about the book to check they understand. Let us know if they are finding their reading book too easy or tricky.*

Spelling: *Spelling test will be on Tuesday each week. The children will then be given new words and must practice them every night. Please help your child find somewhere quiet so they can practice every day. Remind them to* ***Look, Cover, Say, Write, Check.***

Times tables*: Help your child become confident with their times tables by helping them to learn one at a time. They can practice by saying or writing. They do not need to spend a long time doing them, but a little and often will really help. They should use the TT rock stars website (see below) for five minutes each day to help them practise.*



Thank you, from the Year 4 team.

Year 4 Unit 2: Roman Britain — Knowledge organiser

History Mastery

The Romans controlled much of Britain for almost 400 years. Britain was one small part of the Roman Empire.

Roman towns



Roman York

The Romans built towns across Britain which followed the same plan with key buildings and roads.



Bathhouse in Bath

Bathhouses were an important part of Roman life.

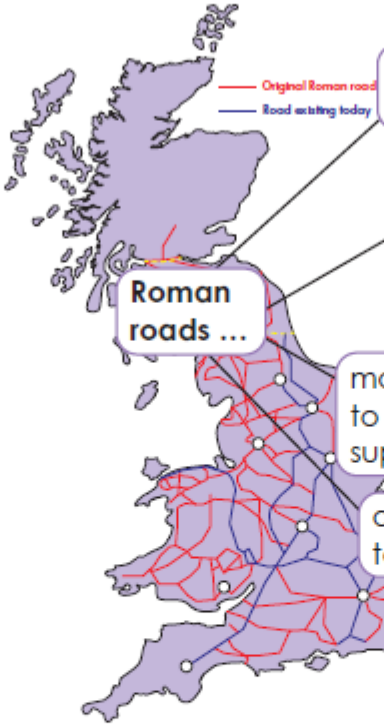
Archaeological sites

- Archaeological sites like Caerwent can be found across Britain. They can tell you about what life was like.



- Burial sites gives us evidence that Roman soldiers settled in Britain.

Trade and transport



connected towns.

made it easier for troops to travel.

made it easier to transport supplies.

are still used today!

People moved freely between different lands across the Roman empire.



Beliefs in Roman Britain

The Romans had their own gods.

Britons could worship their own gods if they respected the Roman ones.

Britons began to lose faith in the gods, Christianity became popular.

Christianity was banned and many were killed for their beliefs.

Emperor Theodosius declared Christianity the official religion of the Roman empire.



The Roman god Juno

Words and numbers

- Before the Romans invaded, most Britons could not read or write.
- The Romans introduced an alphabet and writing, as well as a number system.
- Many modern words have Roman origins.
- The Romans introduced the calendar to Britain.



A Roman calendar

History Mastery

Word	Definition
ancestry	The list of all their ancestors.
aqueduct	Channel built by people for transporting water.
archaeological site	A place that contains evidence of history.
archaeologist	Someone who studies archaeology.
bathhouse	A building containing baths for communal use.
belief	An idea that you are certain is true.
burial site	An area of land where dead bodies (human remains) are buried, especially a long time ago.
Caerwent	Famous archeological site in Britain.
Christianity	The religion of Christians.
currency	The money used in a certain place.
DNA	The chemical substance which makes up your genes.
empire	Lands controlled by a country beyond its borders.
enslaved people	People who are forced to work without pay. In Roman times, enslaved people were the legal property of another person.
evidence	Something that gives people reason to believe something.
export	To sell or send goods from one country to another.
foundations	A structure usually found below ground level and built to support the weight of something.

Word	Definition
human remains	What is left of the body of a person.
import	To bring products or goods into a country from another country.
Julian calendar	System of timekeeping introduced by Julius Caesar.
Latin	The language of Ancient Rome and its empire.
literacy	Being able to read and write in a way that allows you to communicate.
multicultural	A multicultural group or place is made up of many different cultures.
persecuted	Treated badly because of race or religious beliefs.
Polytheism	Belief in and worship of multiple gods.
province	A region or division of a country.
religion	The beliefs of an individual or group of people.
settlement	A place where a community of humans live.
sewer	An underground drain that carries away sewage.
society	A community of people.
source	The place where something comes from or starts.
stylus	An ancient writing tool.
trade	To buy and sell goods or services.

Year 4 Unit 2: States of matter — Knowledge organiser

Science Mastery

States of matter

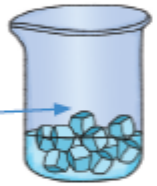
Melting
Changing state from a solid to a liquid.

Evaporating
Changing state from a liquid to a gas.

Evaporation happens faster when there is less water and if the temperature is higher.

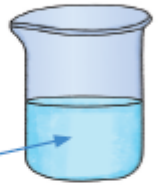
Solid
Solids have a firm shape that can be measured in length, width, and height.

Ice is a solid and melts at 0°C



Liquid
Liquids flow easily and change shape to fit their container.

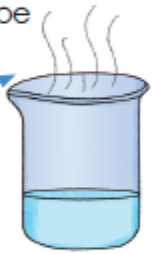
Water is a liquid and freezes at 0°



Viscosity is how thick a liquid is or how easily it can flow. The thicker the liquid, the longer it takes to freeze

Gas
Gases have no fixed shape and fill the space they are contained in.

Water vapour is a gas



Freezing
Changing state from a liquid to a solid.

Condensing
Changing state from a gas to a liquid.

Melting point

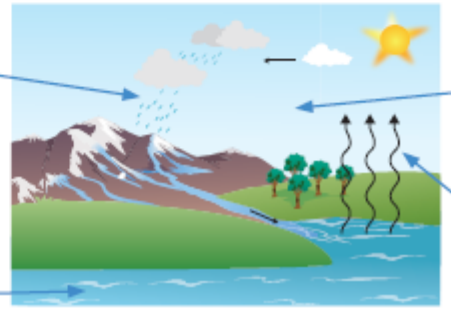
If there is...

- a higher temperature
- less amount of material

then materials change from a solid to a liquid more quickly.

Water cycle

Water moves continuously around the water cycle.



Year 4 Unit 2: States of matter — Useful vocabulary

Science Mastery

Word	Definition
condensation	The change of state from a gas to a liquid.
degrees Celsius (°C)	A scale that measures temperature.
evaporation	The change of state from a liquid to a gas.
freezing	The change of state from a liquid to a solid.
gas	A form that has no fixed shape and fills the space it is contained in.
liquid	In a form that flows easily and changes shape to fit its container.
material	The substance or substances a thing is made from.
melting	The change of state from a solid to a liquid.
melting point	The temperature when a solid changes to a liquid.
precipitation	Liquid droplets and solid water particles that fall from clouds including rain, snow, sleet, or hail.
rate	A measure of how quickly something occurs.
solid	Having a firm shape or form that can be measured in length, width, and height.
states of matter	Solid, liquid, or gas.
temperature	A measurement of how hot or cold something is.
viscosity	How thick a liquid is or how easily it can flow.
water cycle	The continuous journey that water takes from lakes, rivers, and the sea to the sky, to the land and back to the lakes, river and sea.
Water vapour	Water in the form of a gas.

Name: .....

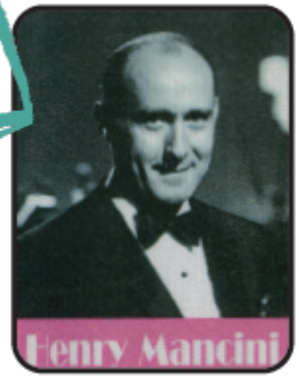
Class: .....

The Pink Panther

Year 4 Term 1

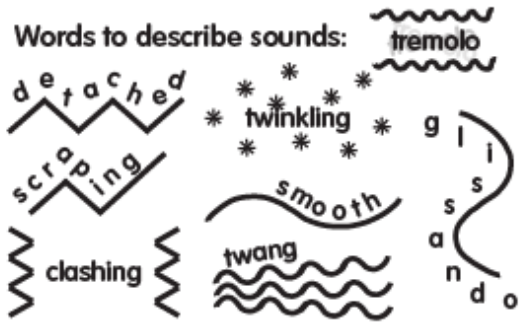
'The Pink Panther theme' was composed by Henry Mancini for the 1963 film *The Pink Panther.*

Meet the composer
A person who writes music.





Words to describe sounds:



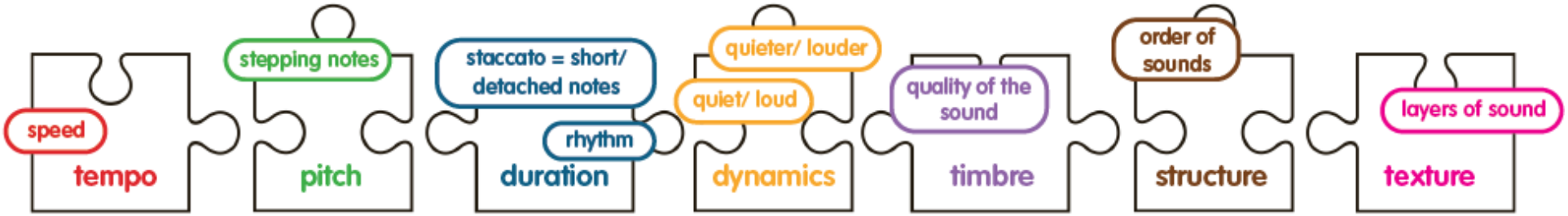
Music has such an important part to play in film and television. It adds to the mood and atmosphere in the scene.

- Tension
- Romance
- Mystery

Instruments for sound effects:



- Henry Mancini was American.
- As well as being a composer he was also a conductor, and played the piano and flute.
- He has won lots of awards for his music, including 20 Grammy's.
- He wrote the song *Moon river* and the *Peter Gunn theme.*



SEASONAL TARTS
KNOWLEDGE ORGANISER

TECHNICAL KNOWLEDGE

What is a tart?

- A tart is a food product baked in the oven.
- It has a pastry base and a filling that is normally either sweet or savoury.
- It is then topped with chopped up fruit and vegetables
- It has an open top - If it had a pastry top it would be a pie.



UNDERSTANDING SEASONALITY





In a taste test you are investigating and evaluating food using your senses of:

- Sight
- Smell
- Taste
- Touch (texture)

To describe how they look, smell, taste and feel (their texture).

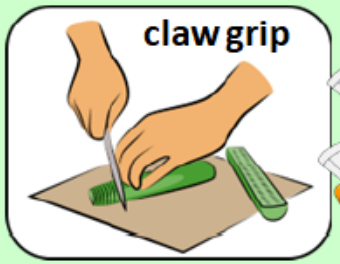
Sometimes taste tests are used to allow you to decide which food you prefer or like the best.

WORD KNOWLEDGE (VOCABULARY)

WORD	MEANING
Canning	A way of storing food to keep it edible for a long period of time.
Contamination	Contamination is when something makes food go bad.
Dough	A mixture of flour and liquid that is then baked into bread or cakes.
Edible	Able to be eaten as food.
Flavour	The sensations detected by the tongue which, with smell and texture, give food its taste.
Freezing	To make food very cold to keep it edible for a long period of time.
Fresh	Newly made food or food that is still good to eat or drink.
Fridge	A kitchen appliance used to keep food cold.
Hygienic	Working in a clean and healthy way when preparing and cooking food.
Ingredients	Foods that are combined to create a dish.
Processed Food	Food that has been prepared and changed.
Recipe	A list of ingredients and instructions for making a food dish.
Savoury	Food with a salty or spicy flavour rather than a sweet one.
Seasonal	Food that is harvested during a particular time of the year.
Sugar	A sweet food substance.
Taste	The sense that notices flavour in food.
Taste Test	An investigation in which people taste food to evaluate it.

PRACTICAL KNOWLEDGE







KNOWLEDGE OF EXISTING PRODUCTS

Fruit and vegetables are seasonal food products. them into jams, marmalade or chutney preserves them and means that they can be stored and be eaten throughout the year. This helps to prevent food waste.

