

### **English**

The Rhythm of the Rain by Grahame Baker Smith

To know how to write instructions for an experiment

To know how to add a new character to a story

To know how to write a book review.

To identify verb inflections.

To know how to use conjunctions to express time and cause.

To know how to use subordinate clauses.

To know and understand different spelling skills –word families, prefixes, inter-, anti-, auto-, ex-, non- and words ending in -ar and -er.

#### Maths

### **Decimals**

To know how to recognise tenths as fractions, decimals, on a place value chart and on a number line. To know how to divide a 1 and 2 digit number by 10. To recognise hundredths as fractions and decimals.

## Money

To know how to convert between pounds and pence, compare, estimate and calculate using money and solve problems with money.

#### Time

To know how to convert between analogue and digital as well as converting to and from the 24 hour clock.

### Physical Education

### Striking/fielding - rounders

To know how to choose and vary skills and tactics to suit the situation in <mark>a game.</mark>

To know how to carry out tactics successfully. To set up small games.

# Net/wall games - volleuball

To know how to choose and use a range of simple tactics for sending the ball in different ways to make it difficult for their opponent.

To know how to choose and use a range of simple tactics for defending their own court.

To know how to adapt and refine rules.

To know how to make up their own net games.

### Music

## Charanga - Blackbird by the Beatles.

To know how the song represents equality and civil rights.

# Poppy Class – Summer Term 1

Where does our water come from?



### Geography

To know how to use maps, atlases and digital/computer mapping to locate countries and describe features.

To know how to use fieldwork to observe and record the human and physical features in the local area using a range of methods including sketch maps, plans, graphs and digital technologies.

To know how to use a range of resources to identify the key physical and human features of a location.

To know how to use the eight points of a compass, four-figure grid references, symbols and keys to communicate knowledge of the United Kingdom and the wider world.

To know how to compare geographical regions and their identifying human and physical characteristics, including hills, mountains, cities, rivers, key topographical features and land-use patterns, and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.

### Computing

#### Logo

To know how to turn a real-life situation to solve into an algorithm, using a design that shows how I can accomplish this in code. To know how to read programs that contain several steps and predict

the outcomes with increasing accuracy.

### Animation

To decide what makes a good, animated film or cartoon and discuss favourite animations.

To learn about onion skinning in animation.

To add backgrounds and sounds to animations.

To know how to use 'stop motion' animation.

# Personal, Social and Health Education

# Jigsaw – Relationships

To know some reasons why people feel jealousy.

To know that jealousy can be damaging to relationships.

To know that loss is a normal part of relationships.

To know that negative feelings are a normal part of loss.

To know that memories can support us when we lose a special person or

To know that change is a natural part of relationships/ friendship.

To know that sometimes it is better for a friendship/relationship to end if it is causing negative feelings or is unsafe.

#### Science

### States of Matter

To know how to compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases.

To know some materials change state when they are heated or cooled, and measure or research the temperature at which this happens in degrees Celsius (°C).

#### French

#### What's the time?

To know how to say and write a sentence to tell the time.

To know how to say and write at what time I do things.

To know how to ask and answer questions about a TV schedule. To take part in a maths lesson on counting and time.

### **Religious Education**

# Did Jesus really do miracles?

To know about and compare the impact of Jesus miracles on the disciples he crowds and believers today.

To know the links between the stories of Jesus's miracles the work of the

o know reasons why people do or do not believe in the miracles.

To describe a miracle that they would like to see and assess the potential mpact of that miracle on the world today.

#### Art

## Monet's river Thames series

To know what Impressionism is and where and when it began.

To know about some of Monet's landscape paintings with a focus on the River Thames series.

To review the life and work of Claude Monet.



# Year 4 – Summer 1 – Knowledge Organiser Enguiry Question: Where does our water come from?



Subject Specific Vocabulary	
River	A flowing, moving stream of water.
Stream	A small, fast flow of water.
Canal	Waterways built by people used for shipping and transport.
Reservoir	The store of water that is help back by a dam.
Lake	Large bodies of water that are surrounded by land and are not part of an ocean.
Source	Where a river begins its journey.
Channel	The path of a river.
Tributary	A small river or stream that meets a large river.
Mouth	Where the river enters the sea.
Evaporation	When the heat from the sun warms the water, the liquid turn into a vapour (gas) and rises because it is lighter.
Condensation	The water vapour is lifted into the sky. As you go higher, the air gets colder and cools down the gas. This causes the particles to condense (come together) and form microscopic droplets of water.
Precipitation	As soon as the water droplets reach a certain size, their weight is too great to stay in the air and they fall down to the ground. This is called precipitation. If the air is very cold, the water falls as ice or sleet. Otherwise it galls as rain.

# Key Knowledge

Rivers carry water and nutrients to areas all around the earth. They play a very important part in the water cycle, acting as drainage channels for surface water. Rivers drain nearly 75% of the earth's land surface. Rivers provide excellent transport links for towns and cities.

- Our local river is the River Thames, it is 346km long.
- Rivers have sources, channels, tributaries and mouths.
- Rivers receive water from a wide areas and flows eventually into a lake or the sea.
- The water flows naturally downwards, sometimes underground and eventually to the sea.

# Images and Diagrams



