

P.E

Tennis and Athletics

English

- Text: DK find Out! Climate Change
- To write a non-fiction formal letter with an introduction, 2 informative paragraphs and closing statement.
- To know the different types of nouns and be able to apply this understanding in their sentences.
- To know that commas can be used to separate clauses and to mark fronted adverbials.
- Text: The Dragon Machine, Helen Ward
- We will be independently writing sentences by joining two main ideas using *and*, ensuring both parts are complete sentences and written in the present and past tense.

Art and Design

- This term, children will learn how to prepare a simple salad in food technology. They will practise safely using basic tools, preparing ingredients and following instructions, while exploring healthy food choices.

Geography

- Recognise that Europe is located in the Northern Hemisphere.
- Use the 8 compass points to describe location.
- Locate European countries and identify their borders
- Compare and contrast the features of European capital cities.

Science (overleaf)

MFL

- Recognise, recall and spell 10 different vegetables.
- Learn how to say 'a kilo of' plus a vegetable.



Year 4

Summer 1

Maths

- Add and subtract mixed numbers and fractions.
- Make a whole with tenths and hundredths.
- Partition, compare and order decimals.
- Interpret line graphs and charts
- Draw line graphs.

R.E - Christianity

- Recognise and explore rights, authority and relationship in my life
- Understand how keeping Kashrut (food laws) help Jews show God they value their special relationship with Him.
- Explore the symbolism of Passover and the Seder meal.
- Experience some of the Seder meal foods, and make links with their special relationship to God.
- Identify and describe some of the ways Jews try to do as God asks and start to explain why they feel it is important to do so

P.S.H.E (JIGSAW)

- Jealousy
- Love and loss
- Memories
- Getting on and falling out
- Girlfriends and boyfriends

Particle model

The big picture

Matter is what everything in the world is made of.

Matter exists in one of three states: solids, liquid and gases. Substances can change from one state of matter to another.

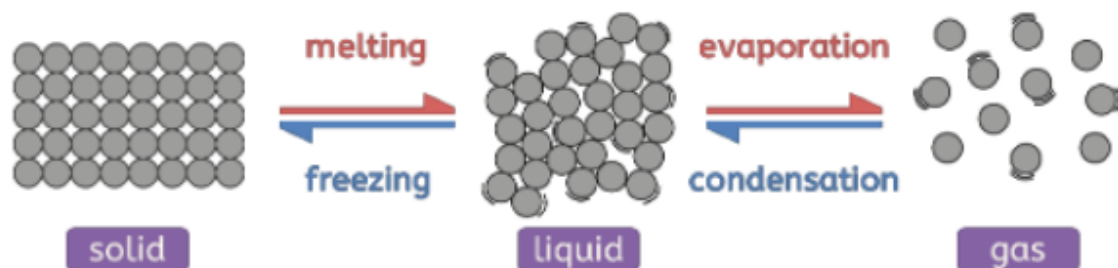
All matter is made up of tiny parts called particles.

Changing states

In a **solid**, the particles are close together and are unable to move away from their neighbours.

In a **liquid**, the particles are close, but they can slide past each other.

In a **gas**, the particles are far apart and can move freely.



- Solids have a fixed shape, they cannot flow. Solids cannot be compressed.
- Liquids can flow and take the shape of the bottom of the container they are in. They cannot be compressed.
- Gases can flow and fill the container that they are in. They can be compressed.

Key vocabulary

- **condensation** (noun): the process in which a substance changes from a gas to a liquid
- **evaporation** (noun): the process in which a substance changes from a liquid to a gas
- **freezing** (noun): when a liquid turns into a gas
- **melting** (noun): a process by which solids turn into liquids
- **particle** (noun): the smallest parts of matter
- **precipitation** (noun): water falling to the Earth's surface as rain, snow, sleet or hail
- **temperature** (noun): a measure of how hot or cold something is

The water cycle

