



Year 4 - Programming B

Repetition in Games

(Term 6)

Key Vocabulary

loop

a sequence of instructions that is continually repeated until a certain condition is reached

count-controlled

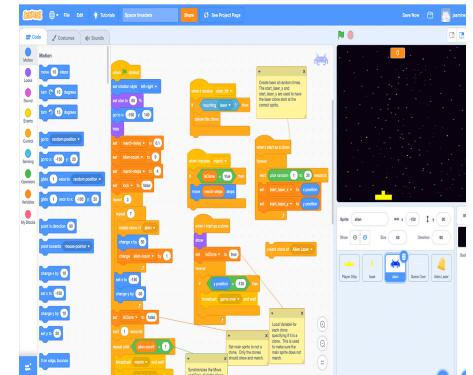
is used when the number of iterations to occur is already known

modify

making changes to an existing program

deconstruct

extracts data fields from an instance of an object



Links to Previous Learning

Y1-adding sprites, following a design

Y2- designing and creating a program, mats and routes

Y3 - programming sprites, moving a sprite and making a project

Y4-programming letters

Sticky Knowledge

A block-based programming environment can be used to create shapes using count-controlled loops.

Existing code can be used to modify and create new code.

There are different types of loops: infinite loops and count-controlled loops.



Year 4 - DT

Food Technology

Dips

Key Vocabulary

scoop

pick up and move (something) with a scoop

spoonable consistency

a liquid or semi-solid food that is thick enough to be easily scooped with a spoon

bridge hold

a hand position used for safely cutting food with a knife

zesting

Sticky Knowledge

Dips have a spoonable consistency.

Cutting using the bridge hold, snipping with control, zesting and using measuring equipment accurately are skills



Links to Previous Learning

EYFS— talking about foods that are healthy

KS1—preparing portable snacks and couscous

notation genre



performance appraisal



Year 4 Term 6- Music

Musical Theatre

Genre of the Term :

Disco



Key Vocabulary

perform

an act of presenting a play, concert, or other form of entertainment.

musical theatre

a genre of drama in which singing and dancing play an essential part. a genre of drama in which singing and dancing play an essential part.

refine

to improve or perfect the execution of a task or skill to achieve a higher standard.

Sticky Knowledge

Musical theatre is a theatrical performance that combines song and acting and often tells a story.

Links to Previous Learning

Year 1/2

Pitch is how high or low a note is in music.

Tempo is how fast or slow a piece of music is.

Year 3

Ensemble is a group of musicians who play together.

location



comparisons



explorers



Year 4 - Geography Asia (Term 6)



Key Vocabulary

climate

the average weather in a place over a long time

humid

the air feels sticky and damp, making it feel heavy and hard to cool down

overcast

sky is covered in lots of clouds, making it look dull and grey

population

all the people who live in a certain place

dense

something packed tightly together

arid

something very dry like a desert, with little or no rain

Sticky Knowledge

India, China, Thailand, Pakistan, Iraq and Syria are countries in Asia.

Marco Polo was an explorer. It was Marco Polo's book of his travels that introduced Europeans to China and Central Asia.

Cities in Asia typically have a large population size, a high population density and a dense built-up area.

In Asia, the summers are warm, humid, arid, and overcast and the winters are long, comfortable, dry, and mostly clear.

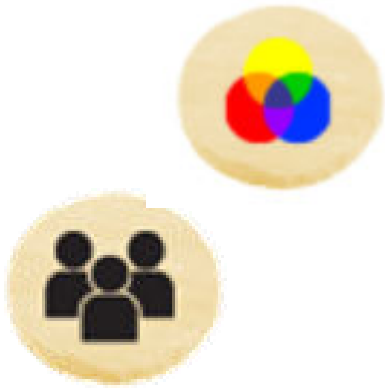
Links to Previous Learning

Year 1- seasons and weather

Year 1/2-continents, the UK

Year 3-comparisons between European countries to those of the UK

Year 4 - Art Colour Dye



Key Vocabulary

crumple

to press, bend and crush out of shape

spiral

a special shape that starts at a point and then curves around and around, getting bigger and bigger or smaller and smaller

concentric

When two or more circles share the same center (middle)

Sticky Knowledge

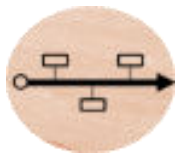
Tie- dye is created by dying fabric after folder, twisting and crumpling it.

Colour dying textiles is a craft.

Links to Previous Learning

EYFS - colour mixing (light and dark)

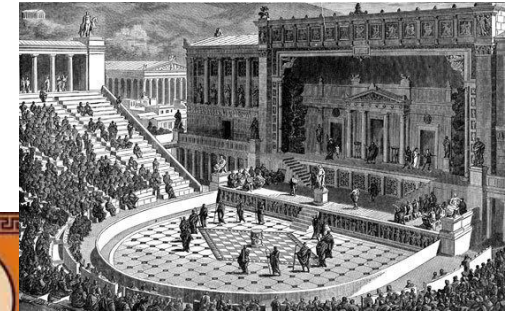
Y4 - water colours



Year 4

The Greeks

(Term 6)



Key Vocabulary

torch bearer

A title used to describe individuals or deities associated with torches. It refers to the role of carrying a torch.

amphitheatre

An open-air venue used for entertaining, theatre and sports.

laurel

A laurel wreath, made from bay laurel leaves, was a symbol of victory, honour, and status, especially in athletic competitions.

Panathenaic

Relating to the worship of the goddess Athena such as the Panathenaic games and a marble

Sticky Knowledge

Ancient Greeks left many legacies.

The Olympic games was founded by the Ancient Greeks.

The Ancient Greeks developed the first theatres with ideas of comedy and tragedy.

Links to Previous Learning

KS1

Cause and effect — how what happened in the past impacts what happens now

Year 3

Ancient Greece was 1200BC-600AD.

Ancient Greeks believed in many gods and goddesses which impacted their lifestyles

Year 3 and 4

Ancient civilizations—comparison across known civilizations



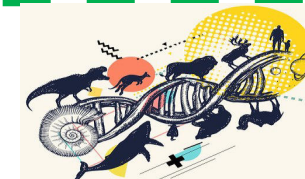
investigation



biology

Year 4 - Science

Animals Including Humans (Terms 6)



Key Vocabulary

skeleton

is the framework of bones and cartilage that supports and protects the body's internal organs and soft tissues

consumer

any living thing that eats other plants or animals for energy

saliva

liquid produced in the mouth which helps to break down food before swallowing

oesophagus

muscular tube that joins the mouth to the stomach

anus

opening of the rectum to the outside of the body

rectum

last part of the digestive system that waste food travels to before leaving the body anus

contract

a muscle fiber shortens and generates force

relax

a muscle returns to their original length when they relax

Sticky Knowledge

The type and amount of nutrition an animal needs depends on its species.

The skeleton moves when muscles contract and pull on the bones attached to them. Muscles work in pairs, called flexors and extensors, to bend and straighten limbs at joints.

Food must be broken down or digested to extract nutrients to provide energy needed for growth and being healthy.

Human teeth are part of the digestive system and are used to break down food. Different types of teeth have different shapes and functions.

The essentials in a food chain are producers, consumers and energy. Food chains can be different lengths depending on the living things within a habitat.

Links to Previous Learning

EYFS -

What do humans need to keep healthy, animals and humans grow

Year 1 -

Name parts of the human body, what do humans need to survive, importance of exercise

Year 2

Functions of different parts of the human body, investigating importance of human diet, and hygiene

Year 3 -

Understanding animals need the right kind of nutrition, understand the role of skeletons and muscles in all animals