



Year 4 - Art

Cubism



Key Vocabulary

abstract

A style of art that does not try to look like real life, objects or places.

geometrical

to use mathematical shapes such as triangles, squares and rectangles to create art.

Sticky Knowledge

Cubism is an early 20th century art form using geometrical shapes.

Links to Previous Learning

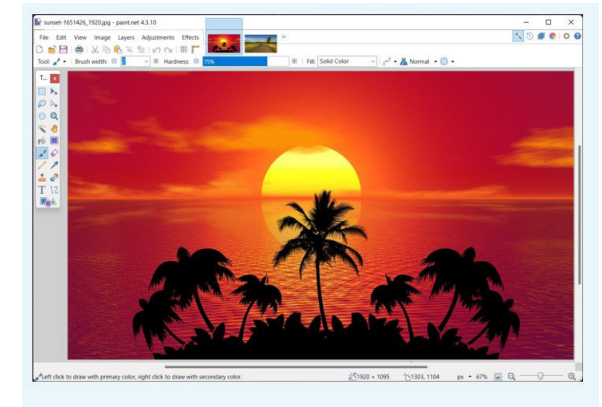
Year 1-Yayoi Kusama

Year 2– Picasso



Year 4 - Computing- Creating Media Photo Editing

(Term 5)



Key Vocabulary

edit

prepare for publication by correcting or modifying

adjustment

a small alteration to achieve a desired appearance

hue

is a colour or a shade

sepia

a reddish brown colour associated with monochrome photographs

vignette

a small illustration or portrait photog-

Sticky Knowledge

Digital images can be resaved and reused.

Using different colours and filters effect the image.

Cloning tools can be in both changing the composition of a photo and photo retouching.

Links to Previous Learning

EYFS-digital images, using technology

Y1-digital painting, creating media

Y2- digital photography, digital music

Y3 - desktop publishing

Year 4, Term 5-



Key Vocabulary

rigid

A change in position compared to a place or object that is not moving.

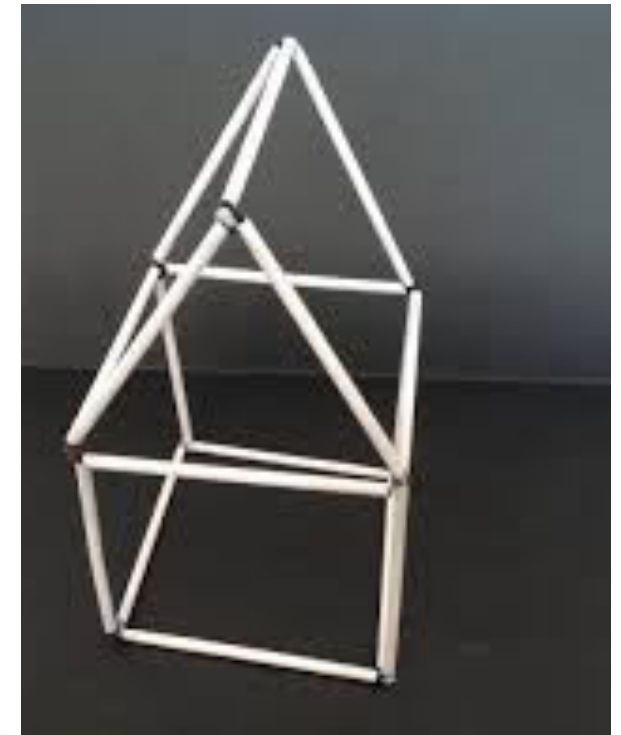
joining plate

A piece of material used to connect two other pieces together to make a structure stronger.

trusses

A strong rigid framework made of straight pieces joined together to form triangles.

strut



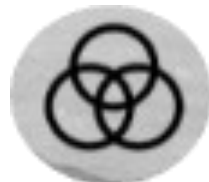
Sticky Knowledge

Triangles are the most rigid shapes for frames.

A structure is strong if it is rigid.

Links to Previous Learning

Year 3– Shell structures



Year 4 Geography– Asia

Key Vocabulary

Overcast cloud covering a large part of the sky

Humid high level of water vapour in the atmosphere

Arid having little or no rain

Dense crowded, compacted and close together



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 3: Studying of a continent such as

Population density

is a measurement of population size



Year 4 - Term 5

Windrush– Impact

Key vocabulary

discrimination

the unjust or prejudicial treatment of different categories of people, especially on the grounds of ethnicity, age, sex, or disability.

hostility unfriendliness or opposition

mistreatment being treated cruelly or unfairly

commonwealth an international association of 56 member states, the vast majority of which are former territories of its predecessor, the British Empire.



Sticky Knowledge

The Windrush Generation allowed job roles to be filled that British people didn't want to do.

The Windrush Generation experienced significant hostility, mistreatment and racism.



Links to previous learning

Year 3 Windrush Generation Events



Year 4 - Rock, Music

Key Vocabulary

Layering

Playing different parts of music at the same time.

Riff

short, repeated pattern of notes.

Catchy

A part of the music that is easy to remember and

Sticky Knowledge

Combining rhythm and melody in music is called layering.

Layering is used to create a richer and fuller sound.

We Will Rock You

Moderately
4/4
K.E.

Works and Music by
Queen/Shep

But - the sun in a box, rain is big rain don't it in the
But - the sun in a box, rain is big rain don't it in the

street, Got - us in a big man, when - they you get blood on your face, you
street, Got - us in a big man, when - they you get blood on your face, you

big - oh - green, ask - if you can't get it - in the place, big - if
big - oh - green, ask - if you can't get it - in the place, big - if

We - will, we - will, we - will, we - will, we - will, we - will, we - will, we - will

Links to Previous Learning

Y3- Recorders

Y4- Ukulele

God & Believing

Thinking & Reality

Year 4 - Hinduism

Term 5

Religious Sources

Community
& Living



Key Vocabulary

Brahman

The supreme, eternal reality in Hinduism, which is the source of everything and exists everywhere.

Dhama

The principle of duty, moral law, and right way of living in Hinduism and other Indian traditions.

Sticky Knowledge

Hindus show their faith through worshipping in temples and at shrines, or working in the wider community and undertaking charity work.

Gandhi hoped to win people over by changing their hearts and minds, and advocated non-violence in all things.



Links to Previous Learning

Y1/2: Talked about celebrations and festivals such as Diwali.

Y3: Learned about Hinduism as a religion. Explored Hindu gods and stories



Year 4 - Science

Electricity

(Term 5)

Key Vocabulary

appliance

a device that uses electricity to do a job

switch

acts as a control, either allowing or stopping the flow of electricity

component

a part of a larger whole

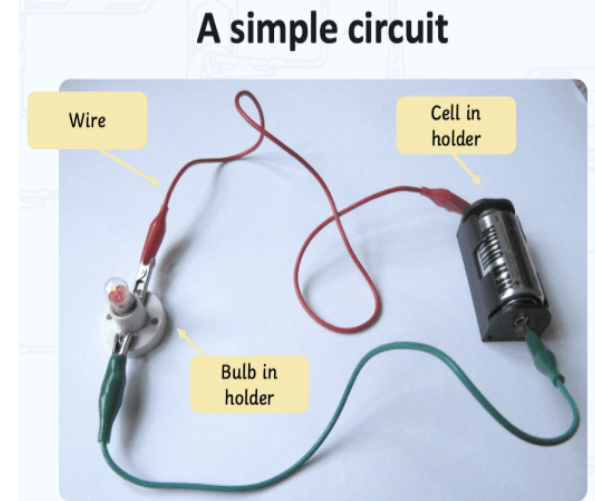
buzzer

an electrical device that makes a buzzing noise

cell

a device that converts chemical energy in to electrical energy

simple series circuit



Sticky Knowledge

Many household devices and appliances run on electricity. Some plug into the mains and others run on batteries.

An electrical circuit consists of a cell or a battery, connected to a component using wires. If there is a break in the circuit, a loose connection or a short circuit the component will not work.

Metals are good conductors so they can be used as wires in a circuit. Insulators do not allow electricity to run through them.

Links to Previous Learning

EYFS—household items that use electricity to work
Staying safe around electricity

Benjamin Franklin found that lightning is like a big spark of