Year 4

Term 1 Newsletter

Welcome to Term 1!

From all of us on the Year 4 team, welcome to a new academic year. We hope you had a lovely Summer Break and are looking forward to an exciting term 1! This term PPA will take place on alternate Wednesdays. (09.09.26, 23.09.26, 07.10.26 and 21.07.26.)

What will we be learning this term?

This term, we are excited to be starting our learning answering the question 'Why do people visit Italy?' as our main focus in Geography. It will link to our term 2 unit about volcanoes and our term 3 and 4 history learning about the Romans.
We look forward to meeting you all and thank you for your support over the next year.

Mr Lewis (Turtles), Mrs Harvey (Dolphins) and Mrs Costen (Otters).

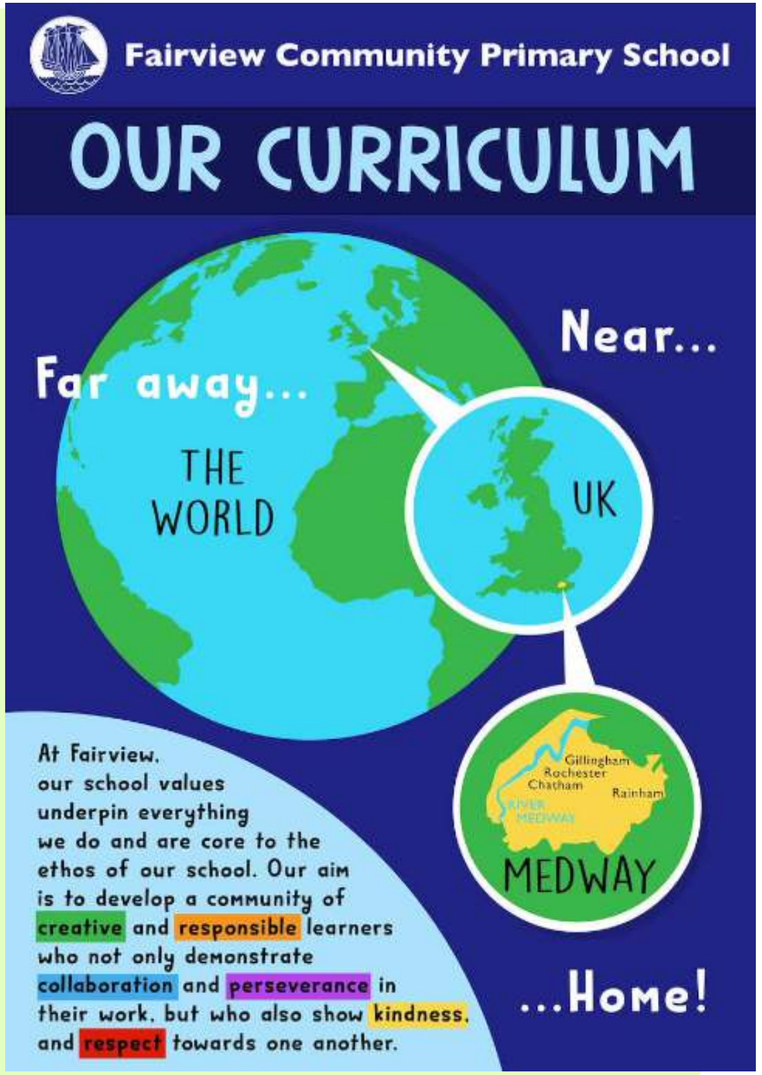
Term 1 Curriculum Overview

Geography

In Geography this term, we will be learning about what life like in Italy, to understand why people visit. This will enable us to make links to our history topic the Romans in term 3 and 4 and to compare it to the UK and other countries in Europe. We will find out about Venice, volcanoes and reasons for tourists to visit. If you have been on holiday to Italy why not look at your photographs together!

Links with home, near and far:

Home: In our local area there are many influences from Italy especially restaurants and take-aways.
Near: Visit Little Italy in London or Venice of the Cotswolds for a taste of Italy in the UK.
Far: We will explore the climate, crops, landmarks and regions of Italy.



Term 1 Curriculum Overview

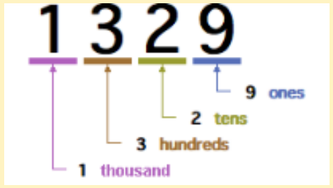
English

In English this term, we will be focusing on the text The Barnabus Project, a heartwarming story about a small, unusual creature who dreams of finding a place where he belongs. Through his adventures, we will explore themes of friendship, determination, kindness and celebrating our differences. This engaging text will provide exciting opportunities for discussion, reading and creative writing throughout the term.



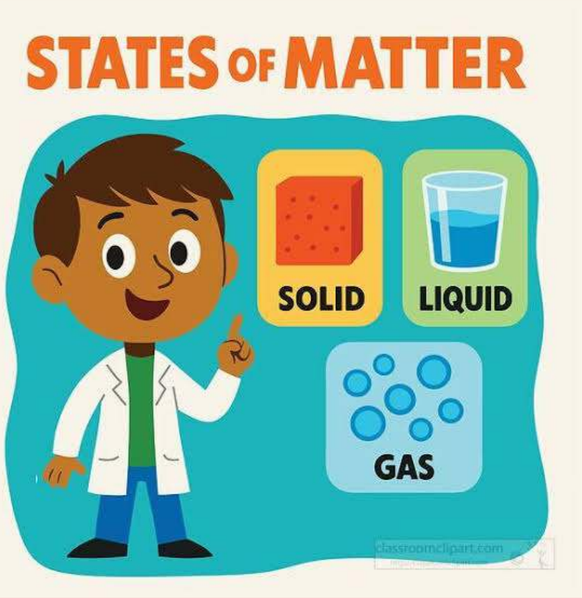
Maths

Our Maths this term focusses on Place value and the four number operations. We will be completing new learning mixed in with a help of revision in order to get the children working up to speed early in Term 1. After half term multiplication and division become a huge focus. Through out the entire year times tables is a huge focus in preparation for the end of year Government on-line test called the MTC.



Science

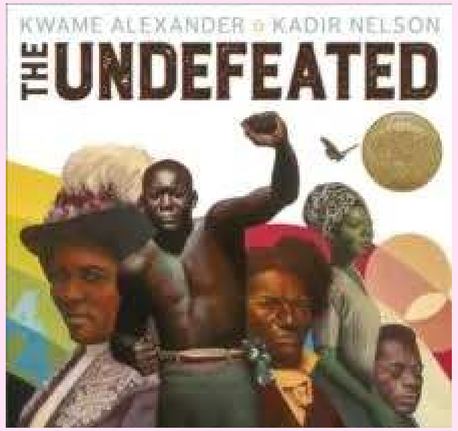
To begin our year, we will be completing a unit on the changing states of materials. This will include learning about the properties of solids, liquids, and gases and about how materials change between these states.



Term 1 Curriculum Overview

Reading

In Reading this term, we will be reading the poem 'The Undefeated' It highlights the unspeakable trauma of slavery, the faith and fire of the civil rights movement, and the grit, passion, and perseverance of some of the world's greatest heroes. Through the book we will practise our fluency and develop our skills of retrieval, inference, prediction and improve our vocabulary.



Computing

In Computing this term, we will be focusing on using a range of Microsoft applications. We will explore and develop our understanding of different formatting features in Microsoft Word, as well as using Microsoft PowerPoint to create engaging presentations.







Art



In Art this term, we will be painting so make sure you have a shirt or apron to wear! We are looking at tone and shade and creating still life and landscape pictures using different tones and shades.

Term 1 Curriculum Overview

RE

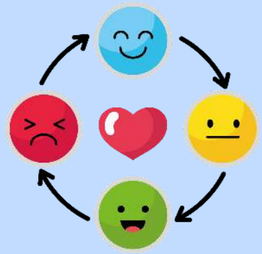
We will consider the key question:
Are all religions equal? We will look at connections between different religious world views and identify similarities beteen them.



PSHE

In PSHE we will investigate some of our feelings and emotions including jealousy and not judging others.
In assemblies we will continue to use the zones of regulations to develop strategies for dealing with our emotions. We will also look at the world around us and what is going on in the news.







PE

In PE this term, we will be completing 2 topics. One will be indoor gymnastics with Mrs Saputo and the other lessons will be taking part outdoors with the class teachers and Mr Bodkin. The focus on these lessons will be tag rugby.

PE Timetable:

Dolphins - Wednesdays and Fridays

Otters - Wednesdays and Fridays

Turtles - Wednesdays and Fridays



Term 1 Curriculum Overview

MFL - Spanish

We are excited to announce that Fairview's focus in Modern Foreign Languages across KS2 will be changing from French to Spanish this year!

We hope the children enjoy the challenge and excitement of exploring this fantastic language during their MFL lessons, which will build progressively across the year and beyond to develop their foundational knowledge and fluency. Further details about what the children will be learning each term will follow in future newsletters.







School Uniform

We do see that, when children are in full school uniform, there is a noticeable impact on maintaining high standards and a strong sense of belonging to our school community — something we are all proud of.

On PPA days, children should come to school dressed in their PE kit, which is suitable for Performing Arts and Forest School. The only exception to this will be during the winter months, when children will need a change of trousers or waterproof trousers for Forest School. There is no need for any additional alternative clothing.

We will also be reminding children that they should wear only one stud in each ear and that hair accessories should be in school colours.





PE Kit

We are happy for subtle sports logos to be worn, but not prominent branding. We will also not permit items such as Nike Pro shorts or very short, hot pant-style shorts, as these are not an appropriate length for school.





Weekly home learning in Year 4 is set on Fridays and is due the following Friday. We set the following weekly activities:

Home Learning

EdShed Spellings

Each week, the children will be set a different group of words to practice on EdShed.

We ask that the children complete a minimum of 4 games each week in order to practice their spellings in preparation for their weekly spelling test each Friday.

Reading

We ask that the children read at least 4 times per week and recorded this in their reading record. Please can we ask that parents/carers sign the reading record each time your child records reading.

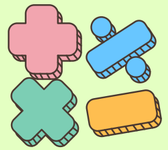


Maths

In Maths we set TTRockstars as home learning. This is the guide to how many minutes of the different games should be played each week to achieve top scores in the Government Multiplication check (MTC)

This check take place in school on-line in June.

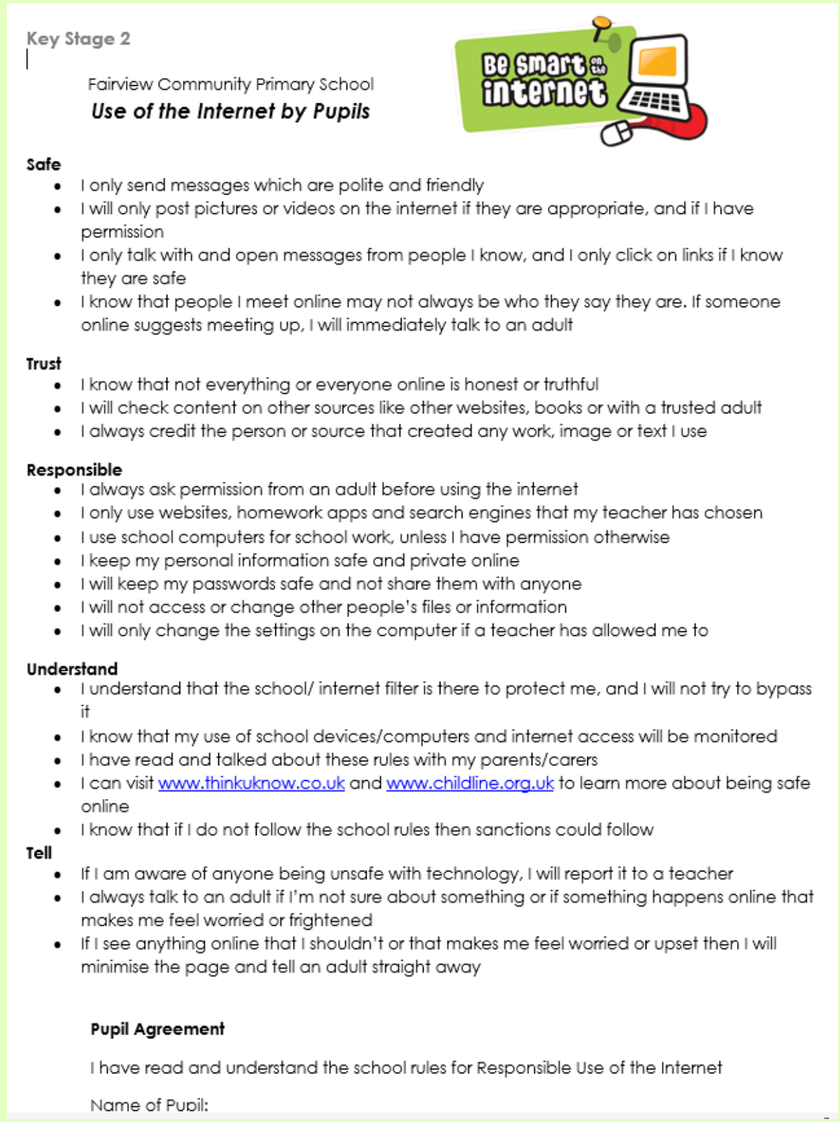
We will set battles to encourage engagment. Please encourage as much practise as possible as having a secure knowledge of times tables helps chidren to understand other areas such as division, area, franctions, decimals and percentages.





Internet safety

At Fairview we take internet safety/appropriate use of equipment very seriously. As part of their learning, the children sign an agreement outlining the school's expectations on computer/internet use. Areas covered include: safety, trust, responsibility, understanding and telling. Attached is a copy of the agreement that the children sign



Key Stage 2

Fairview Community Primary School

Use of the Internet by Pupils

Safe

- I only send messages which are polite and friendly
- I will only post pictures or videos on the internet if they are appropriate, and if I have permission
- I only talk with and open messages from people I know, and I only click on links if I know they are safe
- I know that people I meet online may not always be who they say they are. If someone online suggests meeting up, I will immediately talk to an adult

Trust

- I know that not everything or everyone online is honest or truthful
- I will check content on other sources like other websites, books or with a trusted adult
- I always credit the person or source that created any work, image or text I use

Responsible

- I always ask permission from an adult before using the internet
- I only use websites, homework apps and search engines that my teacher has chosen
- I use school computers for school work, unless I have permission otherwise
- I keep my personal information safe and private online
- I will keep my passwords safe and not share them with anyone
- I will not access or change other people's files or information
- I will only change the settings on the computer if a teacher has allowed me to

Understand

- I understand that the school/ internet filter is there to protect me, and I will not try to bypass it
- I know that my use of school devices/computers and internet access will be monitored
- I have read and talked about these rules with my parents/carers
- I can visit www.thinkuknow.co.uk and www.childline.org.uk to learn more about being safe online
- I know that if I do not follow the school rules then sanctions could follow

Tell

- If I am aware of anyone being unsafe with technology, I will report it to a teacher
- I always talk to an adult if I'm not sure about something or if something happens online that makes me feel worried or frightened
- If I see anything online that I shouldn't or that makes me feel worried or upset then I will minimise the page and tell an adult straight away

Pupil Agreement

I have read and understand the school rules for Responsible Use of the Internet

Name of Pupil:

Knowledge Organisers

On the following pages, you will find further information about what your child will be learning in the foundation subjects.



Geography



Knowledge Organiser
Year 4 – Italy

Careers connected to this unit: urban planner, agronomist, cultural heritage specialist, seismologist

Lesson Sequence


1. Where is Italy?


2. What is the climate like in Italy?


3. What is grown and farmed in Italy?


4. Why are there volcanoes in Italy?


5. Why is Venice sinking?


6. Assessment: Why do people visit Italy?

Key facts about Italy



Italy is located in Southern Europe. It is surrounded by the Mediterranean Sea to the south and the Alps to the North.

Capital city: Rome

Regions: 20

Famous landmarks: Colosseum (Rome), Mount Vesuvius and Venice canals.

Climate in Italy

Southern Italy: Warmer climate with hot, dry summers and mild winters.



Northern Italy: Cooler, with colder winters, especially in the Alps.



Venice: Experiences more frequent flooding due to sinking.



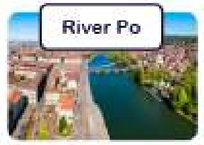
Cities and features


Milan


Venice


Pompeii


Rome


River Po


Naples


Florence


Mount Vesuvius


The Alps

Food and agriculture


Olive oil

Common crops include olives, grapes, tomatoes, oranges, peaches and wheat. Italy is known for its cheese production, including mozzarella and parmesan.

Mount Vesuvius

Mount Vesuvius is located near Naples and erupted in 79AD, burying the Roman city of Pompeii under ash.



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Knowledge Organiser
Year 4 – Italy

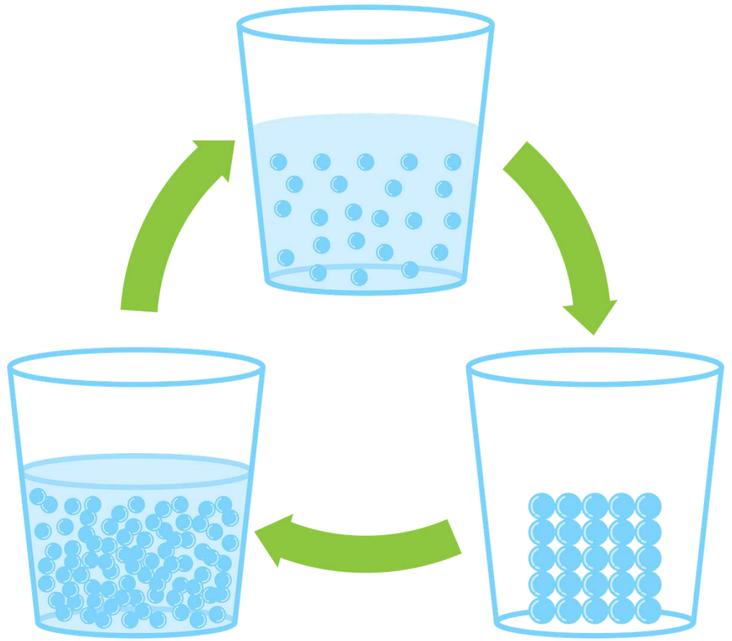
Careers connected to this unit: urban planner, agronomist, cultural heritage specialist, seismologist

Rocket Words

Italy	a country in Europe
Rome	the capital city of Italy
the Alps	a mountain range that stretches across several countries in Europe
Mediterranean	a big sea that is between the continents of Europe, Africa and Asia
climate	the usual weather a place has over a long time, including how hot or cold it usually is and how much it rains or snows
olive groves	areas filled with olive trees
Mount Vesuvius	a famous volcano located in Italy
Venice	a famous city in Italy, known for its beautiful canals and historic buildings

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Science

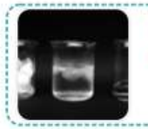


Knowledge Organiser: Year 4 - States of Matter

Careers connected to States of Matter:
Chemical Engineer, Pharmacologist, Pharmaceutical pharmacist, Chemist.



Lesson Sequence



1. Compare and group the 3 states of matter



2. Explore how particles behave in solids, liquids and gases



3. Investigate melting points



4. Explore freezing and boiling points



5. Explore evaporation and condensation



6. Understand the water cycle

States of matter

Everything in our universe is made of **matter**. There are 3 states of matter:

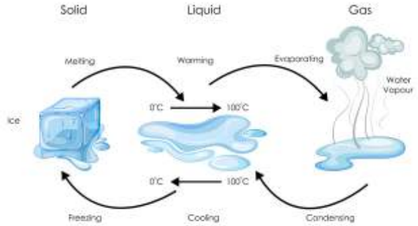


Solid **Liquid** **Gas**

Solid particles have **strong** bonds so solids have a fixed shape. **Liquid** particles have **weaker** bonds and more energy so liquids can change shape. **Gas** particles have **really weak** bonds so gases can spread out and move freely.

Changes of state

States of matter can change.
Substances can be **heated** or **cooled** to change from one state to another.



Ice **Water** **Water Vapour**

In water, the **melting** and **freezing point** is **0˚C** and the **boiling point** is **100 ˚C.**
Different substances have different melting, freezing and boiling points.

Condensation





When **water vapour (gas)** touches a **cold** surface, the particles **lose energy** and the bonds become **stronger**, turning the gas into a **liquid**.

Evaporation





Heating liquid water **increases** the particle's energy and the bonds become **weaker**, turning it into a **gas**. The **hotter** the temperature, the **faster** the rate of evaporation.

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Unit Rocket Words: Year 4 - States of Matter

Careers connected to the human body: doctor, nurse, massage therapist, personal trainer, theatre technician



Rocket Words

	thermometer	an instrument that measures temperature in degrees Celsius (˚C) or Fahrenheit (˚F)
	melting point	the point where a solid melts and forms a liquid when heated
	freezing point	the point where a liquid freezes and forms a solid when cooled
	boiling point	the point where a liquid evaporates and forms a gas when heated
	solid	state of matter that holds its form and shape
	liquid	state of matter which flows and forms a pool
	gas	state of matter which flows, can spread out and can be squashed
	evaporation	the process where a liquid turns into a gas when heated
	particles	one very small part of matter
	condensation	the process where a gas forms a liquid when cooled
	water vapour	the name of water as a gas
	substance	the material, or matter, of which something is made

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Art & Design

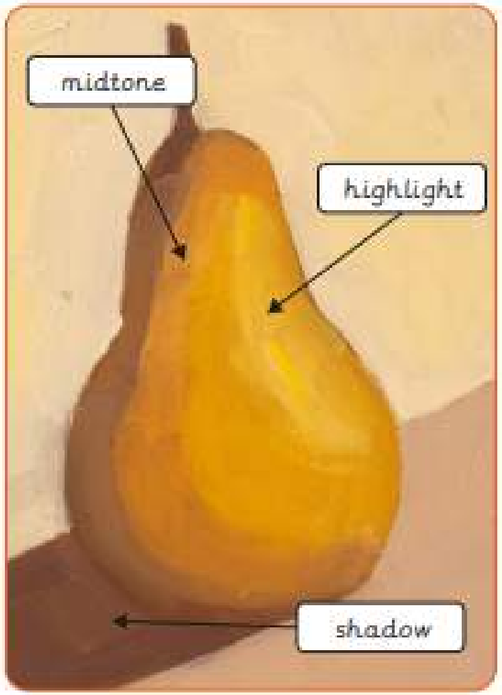


Art - Painting - Light and dark

communicate	Share a message.
contrast	Using differences in colour, size or tone to make something stand out.
composition	How objects are arranged in an artwork.
form	How an object is shown to look three-dimensional using light and dark.

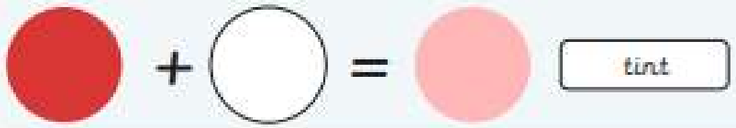
Tone
How light or dark something is.





Still life
When artists draw, paint or photograph carefully arranged objects that do not move, such as fruit, flowers or everyday items.





Mixing tints and shades



Religion & World Views



Religion and worldviews - Are all religions equal?

Bahá'í*	A religious worldview founded in the Middle East in the 1800s by Bahá'u'lláh.
equality	All people having the same rights, treatment and opportunity.
harmony*	A state of peace and agreement between people.
Langar	The Sikh community meal at the gurdwara, welcome to everyone and the name for the kitchen where it is prepared.
merciful*	Forgiving and kind.
origin*	The start of something.
unity	Working together and being in agreement.



World Religion Day was started by Bahá'í followers as a way to celebrate all religions and promote religious equality and harmony.

A key belief of the Bahá'í worldview is in one God, who is the same for other religions. Unity and harmony are important concepts for many Bahá'í followers. The founder of the Bahá'íworldview, Bahá'u'lláh, wrote many teachings about how the world could be united and humans could live in peace.



There are many connections between religious worldviews. These include historical and geographical links between religious founders and leaders and where they found their inspiration.



Guru Nanak, the founder of the Sikh religion, taught the importance of equality and harmony. He said there is only one God and that God views all people as equal.

Many Sikh beliefs and practices focus on equality such as the Langar and reading the Guru Granth Sahib.



Religious worldviews try to understand and explain ideas and beliefs about the existence of a god or higher being.

*Key vocabulary