

# Term 4 in Year 4

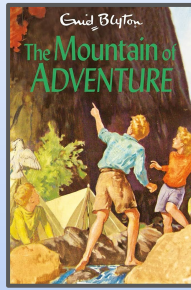


We are very proud of how well Year 4 have worked over the past term.

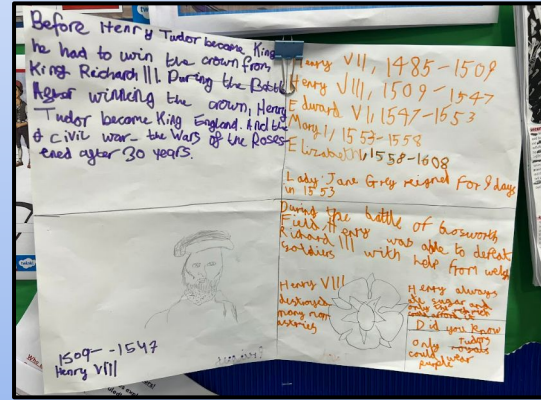
Have a look at the following slides to see some examples of their amazing work!

Well done to all.

Celebrating Year  
4's Learning

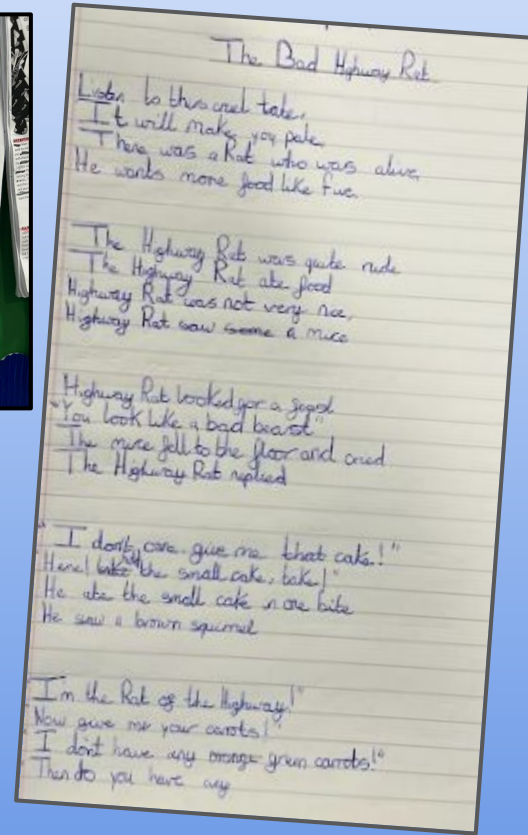


In Reading this term, we have continued with our focus text by Enid Blyton, 'The mountain of Adventure'. The children have thoroughly enjoyed this text and it has really captured their imaginations which is wonderful to see!



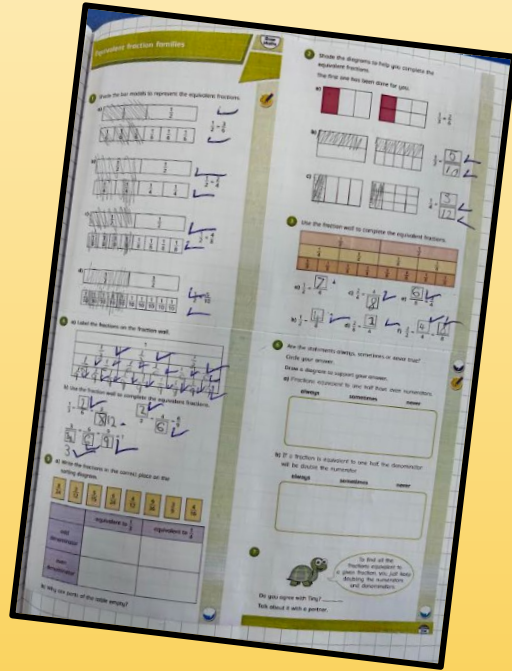
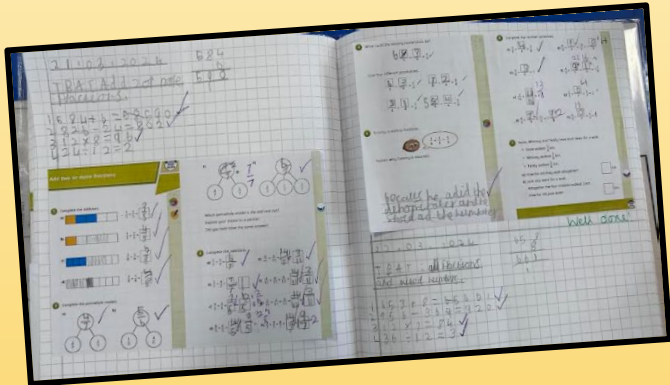
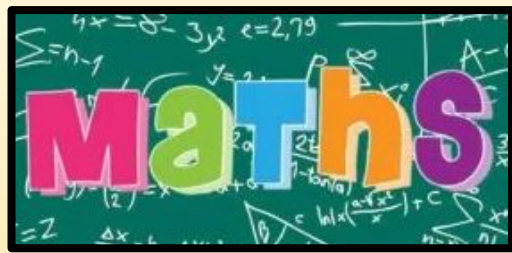
Throughout this term, we have learnt about narrative poems, then wrote our own based on Julia Donaldson's 'The Highway Rat'. We also, recalled on our prior knowledge of information texts. We have been learning about The Tudors within our French lessons and decided this is a fascinating topic to base our information texts on!

We are so proud of how hard all the children have worked!



Celebrating Year 4's Learning

Throughout term 4, we have mainly focussed on fractions. We have understood what fractions are, including mixed and improper fractions. Children have learnt how to convert between these, as well as adding and subtracting fractions.



# Celebrating Year 4's Learning



This term the children have focussed on **solids, liquids and gases** and their characteristic properties. We observed how materials change state as they are heated and cooled, and learnt key terminology associated with these processes.

Wednesday 11th November 2024  
 B.A.P. group and sort materials into solids, liquids or gases  
 Introduction Lesson

Metal, brick, wood and plastic are examples of solids. Liquids cannot be held easily. Water, oil, milk, fruit juice and honey are examples of liquids. Gases cannot be held. They are normally invisible. They can be squashed. Oxygen, helium and carbon dioxide are examples of gases. Air is a mixture of gases. Solids stay in one place. Liquids move around. Gases spread out.

## Solids, liquids and gases

After sorting the picture cards into groups, record the names of the materials in the table below.

solid	liquid	gas	do not know
metal brick sugar plastic Playdoh Sprockets Door scraper Salt Hair dye Toy	Hand sanitizer tooth paste orange juice milk oil shaving foam eye air	air carbon dioxide foam well done	

T.B.A.P. group and sort materials into solids, liquids or gases?  
 Lesson 1: Unseen Materials

### Gel

A gel is a thick and viscous liquid. A gel has characteristics like a solid and liquid. It can be held like a solid but if it will take the shape of what is being stored in, like a liquid.

### Powder

A powder is lots of small solid particles. A powder has characteristics of solids and liquids. It can be held and it can take its container.

### Foam

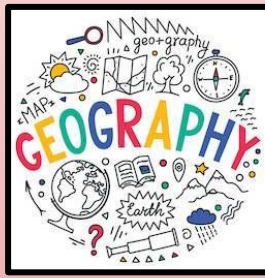
A foam is bubbles of gas trapped within a liquid. A foam has characteristics of solids, liquids and gases.

### Particle theory

Draw diagrams to show how the particles are arranged in a solid, liquid and gas. Write an explanation for how the arrangement of particles in each of these states determines the solid properties.

Solid		Liquid		Gas	
Properties of a solid	Explanation	Properties of a liquid	Explanation	Properties of a gas	Explanation
They keep their shape and do not flow.	They have no space	They flow and take the shape of their container.	They have no fixed shape and fill their container.	They have no fixed shape and fill their container.	They have particles that are far apart.
They cannot be compressed.	They can't be squashed about	They cannot be compressed.	They can't be squashed about	They can be compressed.	They can be moved about

# Celebrating Year 4's Learning



We have continued our learning on Misty Mountain, Winding River this term. Children have continued to learn about compass points, including the water cycle and the different types of mountains that we have in the world. Throughout our discussions, we have looked at the different mountains that are within the UK.

### World mountains

Complete the table about world mountains, then label each mountain on the world map

Mountain	Mountain range or group	Continent	Interesting fact
Everest	Himalayas	Asia	500 people reached the top. It might erupt again.
Kilimanjaro	Easton rift	Africa	Wildlife is protected
Kosciuszko	Snowy Mts	Australia	People climb it without ropes.
Aconcagua	Andes	South America	Highest mountain in South America.
Olympus	Olympus Mons	Europe	One of the coldest places.
Denali	Alaska Range	North America	

**World Rivers**

Use an atlas and online research to label the map and complete the table. The first one has been done for you.

River	Continent	Countries that flow through
Amazon	South America	Colombia, Venezuela, Brazil and French Guiana
Amazon	Europe	Romania, Serbia, Croatia, Slovenia
Yangtze	Asia	China
Mekong	Asia	Laos, Vietnam, Thailand, Cambodia
Indus	South America	USA, Canada
Amazon	Asia	India, Nepal, Bhutan, Bangladesh
Nile	North America	USA, Canada
Nile	Asia	China
Ganges	Europe	USA, Canada
Ganges	Asia	India
Amazon	South America	Brazil
Amazon	Europe	USA, Canada
Amazon	Asia	China
Amazon	South America	Brazil
Amazon	Europe	USA, Canada
Amazon	Asia	China

### World Rivers

Monday 10<sup>th</sup> April 2024  
I can understand the different types of mountains  
Development - Lead

The highest point of a mountain is a peak or summit.  
The side is called a slope or face. The height is  
described as altitude. A ridge is a long high line  
of land connecting 2 mountains. Plateaus are flat areas  
of land on mountains.  
Plateaus

Dome

Fault-block

Cold

Thursday 21<sup>st</sup> April 2024  
I can understand topography and contour lines as well as  
geography in the UK school  
School - Lead

**Water cycle**

Complete the paragraph using the words provided.

The water cycle describes the way water changes. It is a process that  
happens over time. The sun heats the water in the oceans, lakes, rivers and  
clouds and causes it to evaporate. As the water evaporates, it turns into  
water vapor. The water vapor rises into the air and cools. This causes the  
water to condense into tiny droplets. These droplets form clouds. As the  
clouds get heavier, the water falls back down to Earth as rain. The water  
falls into the ground or onto the surface of the Earth. This is known as  
precipitation. Some water is absorbed by the ground and some  
flows into the ground to become groundwater. The water that is absorbed  
by the ground is called infiltration. The water that flows into the ground  
is called percolation. The water that flows back into the oceans, lakes, rivers  
and clouds is called evaporation. The water cycle is a continuous process that  
never stops.

Celebrating Year  
4's Learning

## Design and technology

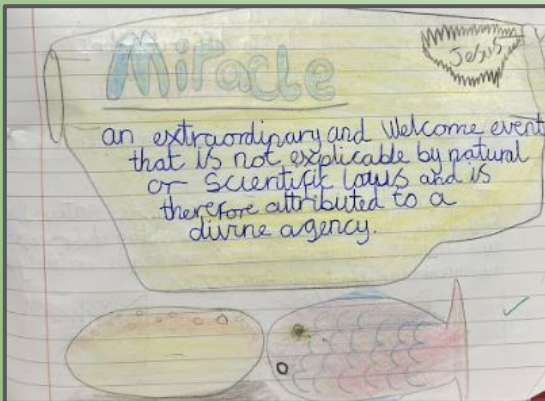


This term in DT, we focused on the topic of, 'Functional and fancy fabrics'. Through this topic we learnt about pattern designer, William Morris and explored some of his work.

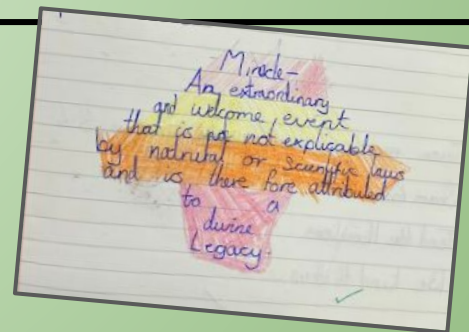
We designed our own patterns, using a pattern structure to support our ideas. We also, learnt how to sew a hem and as well as printed our designs onto fabric! Year 4, you were FAB at working with fabric!

Celebrating Year  
4's Learning

# RELIGIOUS EDUCATION



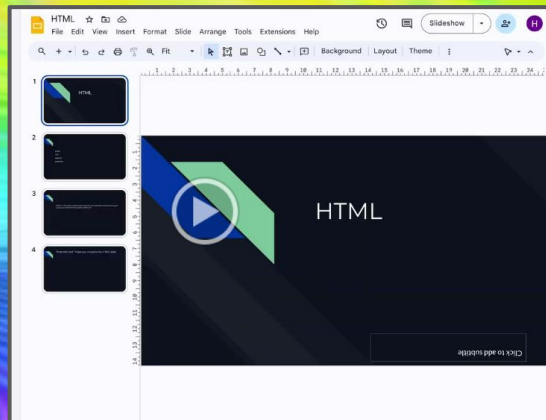
This term in R.E. we continued our focus on Christianity. Our key question was, 'Why is Jesus inspiring to some people?'. We discussed who are our inspirations from celebrities to real people in our lives, such as friends, parents and other family members. We also discussed the miracle stories of Jesus and how he was and still is an inspiration to people around the world. We also discussed the events that lead up to Holy Week.



Celebrating Year  
4's Learning

We have been very impressed with the home learning that is being produced across year 4! We have received some amazing pieces - thank you for completing this with such amazing efforts!

HOME LEARNING



You may be wondering,

This is an example of HTML

What does HTML stand for?

HTML stands for

Hyper

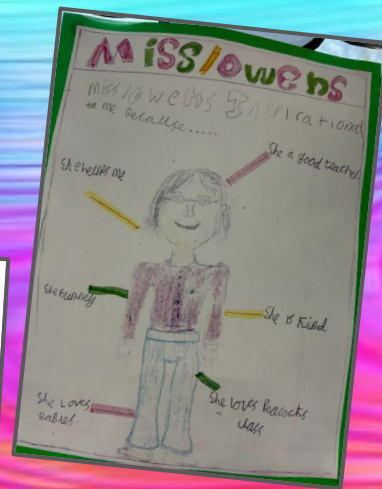
Text

Markup


Language

```
external HTML file extensions
- external is needed when running in static mode
- @var boolean
define('PSI_INTERNAL_XML', false);
if (version_compare("5.2", PHP_VERSION, ">")) {
    die("PHP 5.2 or greater is required!!!");
}
if (!extension_loaded("pcr")) {
    die("phpSysInfo requires the pcr extension to php in order to work
    properly.-.");
}
require_once APP_ROOT."/includes/autoloader.inc.php";
// Load configuration
require_once APP_ROOT."/config.php";
if (!defined('PSI_CONFIG_FILE') || !defined('PSI_DEBUG')) {
    $tpl = new Template("/templates/html/error_config.html");
    echo $tpl->fetch();
    die();
}
```

ALL ABOUT RIVERS







Well done!  
Well done to all of you for working so hard in  
Term 4.

We are very proud of you!

Miss Rowson, Miss Hornett & Miss Owens  
and all of the adults in Year 4.