Year 4: Spring

What did the Romans do for me?

Art and Design

Art: Creating a slabbed mosaic

DT: Design and create a Roman inspired mosaic.

Edit and change designs as work progresses.

Geography

United Kingdom

Counties

Roman Settlements

Land Use

Map Skills

History

The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain

Literacy

Using vocabulary deliberately in our story writing to impact the reader.

Writing myths inspired by those of Ancient Rome.

Writing and performing a play script based on Roman myths.

PSHE

To take part in making and changing rules.

To understand the UN declaration on the rights of a child.

To appreciate difference and diversity.

To know how manage money.

To know what it means to be enterprising.

Maths

Count up and down in hundreds

Add and subtract fractions with the same denominator

Recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$

Rounding decimals

Find the petimeter and area of shapes

Science

Energy transfer in food chains

Solids, liquids and gasses and how the react when the temperature changes

Computing

Program KUBO to trabverse Roman Roads using loop commands.

Music

Learn to play the trumpet.

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Literacy

Writing

Planning

- ✓ Discuss writing similar to that which they are planning to write in order to learn from its structure, vocabulary and grammar.
- ✓ Discuss and record ideas (inc. adventurous vocab) in Magpie books to inform compositions.

Draft & Write

- ✓ Organise paragraphs around a theme.
- ✓ Rehearse sentences orally prior to writing and reviewing vocabulary choices to utilise rich and varied word choices.
- ✓ In narratives, create settings, characters and plot through:
  - Deliberate and purposeful vocabulary choices.
  - Using expanded noun phrases, preposition phrases, adverbials and similes.
  - Describing characters with awareness of how details and word choices will reveal their character (inc. behaviour and speech).
- ✓ Show and show an awareness of the difference between written and spoken English and how to use this in their writing through:
  - *using formal language in appropriate non-fiction*
- ✓ Use a wider range of conjunctions inc. when, if, because, although to write sentences with more than one clause.
- ✓ In non-narratives, use organisational features e.g. headings/subheadings.

Evaluate & Edit

- ✓ Assess the effectiveness of own writing and others suggesting improvements.
- ✓ Propose changes to grammar and vocabulary to improve consistency.
- ✓ Proof-read for spelling and punctuation errors.

Grammar

Pupils in Y4 need to be able to identify, know and use:

- ✓ Punctuating direct speech.
- ✓ Writing reported speech.
- ✓ Apostrophes for possession (singular and plural) and contraction.
- ✓ Identify and use possessive pronouns.
- ✓ Fronted adverbials & commas.
- ✓ Expanded noun phrases with prepositional phrases.
- ✓ Moving towards mastery of pronoun and noun variation for cohesion.
- ✓ Use ! . ? , ‘ “ “

Reading

- ✓ Use evidence to justify inferences with explanations linked to key information i.e. words that shape meaning.
- ✓ Identify how structure and presentation contribute to meaning
- ✓ Perform playscripts aloud using intonation and tone.
- ✓ Read further exception words, including those with unusual spellings / sound links
- ✓ Identify themes and conventions in a range of books
- ✓ Check a text makes sense, including explaining the meaning of words in context.
- ✓ Use an age-appropriate dictionary to check the meanings of words.
- ✓ Predicting what might happen from details stated and implied and linking to the revealing details in the text through quotation and simple explanation.
- ✓ Discussing and applying words and phrases that capture the reader’s interest and imagination (ongoing).
- ✓ Summarising key points from more than one paragraph.
- ✓ Retrieve and record information from fiction and non-fiction (ongoing).
- ✓ Ask questions to improve understanding of a text.
- ✓ Re-tell stories such as myths orally.

Key vocabulary: Justification, connotation, pronoun/noun, noun chain, fronted adverbial, comma, formal/informal/standard English, subordination, cohesion, reported and direct speech.

Mathematics

Number and Algebra

- ✓ Count up and down in hundredths; recognise that hundredths arise when dividing an object by a hundred and dividing tenths by ten
- ✓ solve problems involving increasingly harder fractions to calculate quantities, and fractions to divide quantities, including non-unit fractions where the answer is a whole number
- ✓ add and subtract fractions with the same denominator
- ✓ recognise and write decimal equivalents of any number of tenths or hundredths
- ✓ recognise and write decimal equivalents to $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$
- ✓ Recognise and show, using diagrams, families of common equivalent fractions
- ✓ find the effect of dividing a one- or two-digit number by 10 and 100, identifying the value of the digits in the answer as units, tenths and hundredths
- ✓ round decimals with one decimal place to the nearest whole number
- ✓ Compare numbers with the same number of decimal places up to two decimal places
- ✓ Solve simple measure and money problems involving fractions and decimals to two decimal places

Geometry and Measure

- ✓ Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure including squares) in centimetres and metres
- ✓ Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares

Essential Knowledge

- ✓ Recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables for 11 and 12.

11 timestable	12 timestable
1 x 11 = 11	1 x 12 = 12
2 x 11 = 22	2 x 12 = 24
3 x 11 = 33	3 x 12 = 36
4 x 11 = 44	4 x 12 = 48
5 x 11 = 55	5 x 12 = 60
6 x 11 = 66	6 x 12 = 72
7 x 11 = 77	7 x 12 = 84
8 x 11 = 88	8 x 12 = 96
9 x 11 = 99	9 x 12 = 108
10 x 11 = 110	10 x 12 = 120
11 x 11 = 121	11 x 12 = 132
12 x 11 = 132	12 x 12 = 144

Key vocabulary: hundreds, fractions, unit fractions and non-unit fractions, numerator, denominator, equivalence, decimals, geometric, quadrilaterals, acute angles, obtuse angles, orientations, translations

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Geography

Locations

- ✓ locate the world's countries, using maps to focus on Europe (including the location of Russia)
- ✓ name and locate counties and cities of the United Kingdom, and their identifying human and physical characteristics, land-use patterns; and understand how some of these aspects have changed over time.

Key vocabulary: continent, countries, Europe, settlement, land-use

Human and Physical

- ✓ Use geographical vocabulary to refer roman settlements

Key human vocabulary: settlement, trade, economic activity

History

Chronology of events

- ✓ Research of the time 43AD to 410AD
- ✓ Timeline detailing The Roman Empire and its expansion

Key vocabulary: Empire, expansion, invasion, conquest, resistance, Celts, laws, taxes, kingdoms, Boudicca, emperor

Comparing and contrasting periods and happenings

- ✓ Analyse artefacts, maps and texts
- ✓ Recognise similarities and differences between this time and the present day

Key vocabulary: villas, bathhouses, slaves, forts, Colosseum, Basilica, gladiator, Pantheon

Change and continuity

- ✓ Discuss how the past has influenced the present and how the present will shape the future

Key vocabulary: Hadrian's Wall, roads, markets, trade, Latin

Cause and effect

- ✓ Draw simple conclusions as to why change has happened

Key vocabulary: question words "who, what, why, when, where, how"

Historical enquiry and forming conclusions from the variety of sources

- ✓ Examine the importance of archaeological discoveries
- ✓ Analyse the significance and the enduring legacy of the Roman Empire

Key vocabulary: legacy, dissolution, coin, sewer, chariots, aquaduct, religion, Christianity

Computing

Computer Science – Programming

- ✓ Create a playable game for an audience
- ✓ Create loops of commands within algorithms
- ✓ Debug the algorithm

Key vocabulary: Create, commands, algorithm, loop, repetition, audience

PSHE

Living in the wider world

- ✓ Rights and responsibilities
- ✓ Taking care of environment
- ✓ Money

Key vocabulary: making and changing rules, children's rights, bullying, environment, diversity, sustainability, enterprise

Science

Animals, including humans

- ✓ Construct and interpret a variety of food chains

Key vocabulary: producers, predators, prey, energy transfer

States of matter

- ✓ Compare and group materials according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases
- ✓ Observe how some materials change when they are heated or cooled
- ✓ Measure and research the temperature at which these changes take place in degrees Celsius
- ✓ Identify the role that evaporation and condensation play in the water cycle
- ✓ Research and investigate how the Romans invented the first central heating system

Key vocabulary: evaporation, condensation, sublimation, transpiration, precipitation, heated, cooled, temperature, degrees Celsius, chemicals, cooking, baking, substances

DT

Research

- ✓ Find out about Mosaics created during Roman times, including the materials that were used and how pieces were joined.

Design

- ✓ Design a range of mosaics with varying patterns (at least 4).

Create

- ✓ Use tiles and grout to create a mosaic from own designs.

Evaluate:

- ✓ Compare finished products to similar Roman designs and make changes or improvements if needed.

Key vocabulary: Evaluate, edit, improve, design, create, suitable, purpose, consumer

MFL

Oracy

- ✓ Memorise and present a short-spoken text
- ✓ Ask and answer questions on several topics

Literacy

- ✓ Follow a short familiar text listening and reading at the same time
- ✓ Read some familiar words and phrases aloud and pronounce them accurately

Intercultural understanding

- ✓ Learn about festivals and celebrations in different cultures

Key vocabulary: See homework Books for full list of vocabulary and translations.

PE:

- ✓ Hand-Eye Coordination/Pass & Receive/Control/Striking – Hockey
- ✓ Catching/Passing/Target/Movement – Basketball
- ✓ Hand-Eye Coordination/Striking/Control – Tennis
- ✓ Target/Control/Strategy/Striking – Tri-Golf

Music

Appreciate

- ✓ Listen to trumpet voluntaries
- ✓ Listen to and compare different styles of brass music

Perform and Share

- ✓ Learn about the importance of practice and building confidence when learning and performing songs to an audience as part of the Year 3 / 4 performance.

Play, Sing and Create

- ✓ Learn to play brass with Berkshire Maestros

Key vocabulary: Cornet, trumpet, voluntary, valve, mouthpiece, bell end, brass, embouchure, diaphragm

RE

Humanism

- ✓ Explore how people inspire us

Sikhism

- ✓ Understand the importance of equality in the Sikh faith

Key vocabulary: Inspire, empire, Dalai Lama, equality, Gurmukh, Manmukh, Gurdwara, Langar

Outdoor Learning

Research

- ✓ Research other people's field sketches

Design

- ✓ Decide which area of the school you would like to do your field sketch of
- ✓ Think about what you would like your field sketch to look like

Create/ Evaluate

- ✓ Do a field sketch of the chosen area of the school, including as much detail as you can

Key vocabulary: field sketch, pencil, paper, landscape, portrait, draw, shade, label

Art

Media

- ✓ Clay tiles

Appreciation

Artist: Antonio Gaudi

- ✓ To explore the mood and effect of a piece of art
- ✓ To use parts of an artist's work as inspirations

Exploring and developing ideas

- ✓ Explore designs for mosaics

Investigating and making art

- ✓ Create a design for a mosaic tile
- ✓ Create a tiled mosaic coaster

Evaluating and developing art

- ✓ To modify and improve my work as it progresses
- ✓ To discuss where ideas have developed from including links with artists studied

Key vocabulary: Tiles, tessellate, PVA glue, mosaic, adhesion

What Did The Romans Do For Us?

Where are the counties of the UK?

You are here!

Roman Settlements still around today:

Londinium	London
Aquae Sulis	Bath
Eboracum	York

One thing that we still use today that the Romans introduced is:

Roman Invasion: who was important?

Boudicca
Leader of the Iceni tribe who lead a rebellion against the Romans.

Claudius
The Emperor of Rome at the time of the first successful Roman invasion in AD43.

Aulus Plautius
The general who lead the invasion of Britain in AD 43. He was the first governor of Roman Britain.

Key Vocabulary

Solid (science) — Matter whose particles are tightly stacked so they are rigid.

Liquid (science) — Matter whose particles are loose and allow it to take the shape of a container.

Gas (science) — Matter whose particles are individually separated.

Continent (Geography) — Large, continuous expanses of land

Country (Geography) — A nation with its own government occupying its own territory.

County (Geography) — Territorial division of countries

Science

STATE OF MATTER

Roman Invasion: what were the key dates?

AD 43	Emperor Claudius orders the invasion of Britain by four legions.
AD 61	Boudica leads a rebellion and Burns down London. However, the rebellion is crushed by the Romans.
AD 122	The Emperor Hadrian builds a wall to defend Roman Britain from the Northern tribes in modern day Scotland.
AD 250 onwards	Roman Britain is being attacked by The Picts from Scotland and the Angles, Saxons and Jutes from Germany and Scandanavia.
AD 410	A weak Roman Empire can no longer defend Britain. Roman Britain is seen to be over.