



YEAR 4

Autumn Term

IT'S ALL GREEK TO ME

Useful information:

<p>Welcome:</p> <p>Our themed curriculum topic this term is 'It's all Greek to me'. The children will be learning about this through a range of topics and subject areas. Our themed curriculum covers the History, Geography, Art, DT and Music aspects of the National Curriculum with a focus on key English and Maths skills. The theme of 'It's all Greek to me' will focus on developing children's understanding of the geography and climate of present day Greece and the impact the ancient Greeks have had on the modern world. Subjects including Science, Computing, RE, PSHCE and PE will continue to be taught independently, although cross-curricular links will be made. Our themed curriculum ensures that children are taught the key skills and knowledge from the National Curriculum. In addition, it provides opportunities for pupils to ask questions about what they would like to know, enabling greater engagement in the curriculum and opportunities to stretch and enthuse our children.</p>	<p>PE:</p> <p>Lime Class and Pine Class have PE on Monday and Wednesday each week. On this day, children should come into school wearing their PE kit for the whole day. Children should have a tracksuit, a white T-shirt with the school logo, green shorts and trainers. If your child wears earrings, they will be expected to remove them for PE. If they are unable to do this then they should have them covered in micropore tape before they come into school.</p> <p>Homework:</p> <p>Our core homework is for children to practise their reading, times tables and spellings on a regular basis. Spellings will be given out on a Friday, collected on a Thursday and tested the following Friday. Children could develop their understanding of the words by writing sentences for each spelling. Practice of these key skills should be recorded in your child's planner. Additional homework is sent out on a Friday. Children should upload their homework to Seesaw by the following Tuesday.</p>
<p>Uniform:</p> <p>We want all children to be proud of themselves and being a member of our school. Children should ensure they are dressed smartly at all times in the correct uniform.</p>	<p>Reading:</p> <p>Reading is a key skill that we want all children to develop. Please read with your children regularly and record this in their planner. It is important that fluent readers have the chance to read and talk about books with an adult. Please ask questions that check whether your child understands what they have read.</p>
<p>Trips:</p> <p>The children are due to attend a Netball festival at Holmer Green Senior School on 12th November.</p> <p>Communication:</p> <p>If you have anything that you wish to talk to us about please approach us at the end of the day or contact the school office if you would prefer to make an appointment.</p>	

English

Learning Overview:

- Writing messages home from Mars
- Persuasive texts
- Story settings – Ancient Greece
- Activities based on Flotsam
- Myths and Legends
- Non-chronological reports on famous ancient Greeks
- Letter and Diary writing

Books to share and enjoy:

- Greek myths
- Robin Hood
- Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone by JK Rowling
- The Boy at the Back of the Class by Onjali Q. Raúf
- Percy Jackson by Rick Riordan
- Future Friends by David Baddiel
- Space books on MyOn

Things to do at home:

- Read a newspaper article and talk about the information within it: what happened, who did it happen to, where did it happen, when did it happen and why did it happen?
- Write a persuasive advert to encourage their friends to buy their house.
- Write a story set in the past.
- Write a report text about a famous ancient Greek person.
- Write a video log to your family from the International Space Station as if you were an astronaut staying there.

Useful Websites:

www.bbc.co.uk/newsround

www.firstnews.co.uk

www.funbrain.com

<http://resources.woodlands.kent.sch.uk/> Select their Literacy zone.

Maths

Key Learning for Number:

Number – Place Value

- Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000. Find 1000 more or less than a given number.
- Recognise the place value of each digit in a four digit number (thousands, hundreds, tens and ones)
- Order and compare numbers beyond 1000
- Identify, represent and estimate numbers using different representations.
- Round any number to the nearest 10, 100 or 1000
- Solve number and practical problems that involve all of the above and with increasingly large positive numbers.
- Count backwards through zero to include negative numbers.
- Read Roman numerals to 100 (I to C) and know that over time, the numeral system changed to include the concept of zero and place value.

Addition and Subtraction

- Add and subtract numbers with up to 4 digits using the formal written methods of columnar addition and subtraction where appropriate.
- Estimate and use inverse operations to check answers to a calculation.
- Solve addition and subtraction two step problems in contexts, deciding which operations and methods to use and why.

Measurement, Length and Perimeter

- Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectilinear figure (including squares) in centimetres and metres
- Convert between different units of measure [for example, kilometre to metre]

Multiplication and division

- Recall and use and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12×12 .
- Count in multiples of 6, 7, 9, 25 and 1000
- Use place value, known and derived facts to multiply and divide mentally, including: multiplying by 0 and 1; dividing by 1; multiplying together three numbers.

- Solve problems involving multiplying and adding, including using the distributive law to multiply two digit numbers by one digit.

Methods:

Columnar Addition and Columnar Subtraction

789 + 642 becomes 874 – 523 becomes

$$\begin{array}{r} 789 \\ + 642 \\ \hline 1431 \\ \small{1 \quad 1} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} 874 \\ - 523 \\ \hline 351 \end{array}$$

Answer: 1431

Answer: 351

including subtraction with regrouping

$$\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ \cancel{2}^1 \\ - 27 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$$

Short Multiplication

$$123 \times 5$$

1st Step	2nd Step	3rd Step
$\begin{array}{r} 123 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 5 \\ \hline 1 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 123 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 15 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 123 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline 615 \\ \hline 11 \end{array}$

Things to do at home:

- Use car digits to work out a given number by adding or subtracting – extend by using multiplication or division.
- Count up in 6s, 8s or 10s from different numbers. Talk about whether some numbers will be in the sequence or not.
- Practise all their times tables up to 12 x 12.
- Calculate the cost of a basket of food, visiting the cinema or going swimming.

Useful Websites:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/superovers/times-table-collection/z4vv6v4>
www.nrich.maths.org.uk
www.mathszone.co.uk
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/z6vg9j6>

It's all Greek to me!

World Map



Important Places
Athens - capital of Greece, named after Athena.
Olympia - site of original Olympic Games
Peloponnese - where Spartans lived.
Sparta - City-State famous for training fighters.
Thessaloniki - important transport hub and tourist destination.
Patras - city and transport hub.
Ionian Sea - on East Coast of Greece
Aegean Sea - on West coast of Greece
Mediterranean Sea - surrounds Greece, mainland.

776 BCE
The first Olympic games

343 BCE
Aristotle (a pupil of Plato) tutored Alexander the Great.

490 BCE
Greeks defeat Persian invaders at the battle

336-323 BCE
Rule of Alexander the Great

480 BCE
Golden Age of Greece begins

146 BCE
Romans conquer Greece. End of Greek empire.

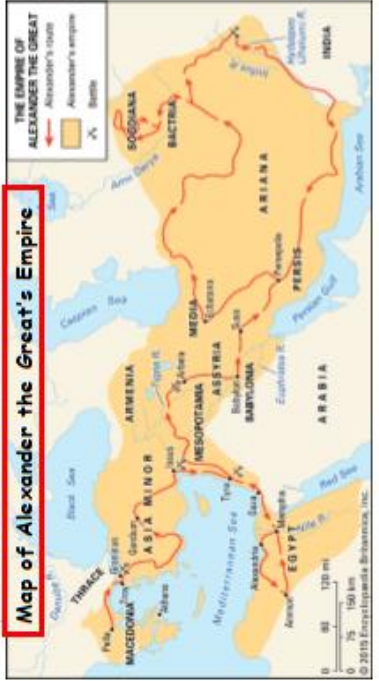
469 BCE
Socrates and The Age of Philosophy begins

Philosophy - in Greek means "love of wisdom" and is a way of thinking about the world, universe and society.
Philosopher - someone who studies philosophy
Democracy - country ruled by citizens who can vote.

427 BCE
Plato's Academy founded

Vocabulary
Democracy
Theatre
Sculpture
Medicine (Western Medicine)
Geometry
Alarm Clocks
Maps
Olympics
Umbrellas
Language
Anchors
Water Wheel ... and lots more!

431 BC - 404 BC
Peloponnesian War between Athens and Sparta.



Map of Alexander the Great's Empire

Alexander The Great
 King of Macedonia who ruled Greece from 336-323 BCE. He was a great general and ruled a large Empire. He invaded many countries:
Asia Minor (Turkey)
Syria
Egypt
Babylon (Iraq)
Persia (Iran, Afghanistan and Pakistan)

What the Greeks did for us?
 Democracy
 Theatre
 Sculpture
 Medicine (Western Medicine)
 Alarm Clocks
 Maps
 Olympics
 Umbrellas
 Language
 Anchors
 Water Wheel ... and lots more!



Map of Ancient Greece

Theme

Things to do at home:

- Visit the Ashmolean museum in Oxford or the British museum in London to see some ancient Greek artefacts
- Cook Greek food with your parents
- Read some Greek myths
- Read some travel brochures for Greek islands and then write one of your own
- Listen to Greek music

Useful Websites:

<https://www.greece4kids.com>

<https://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/greece/today.html>

<https://bbc.co.uk/history/forkids>

Science

Things to do at home:

- Go on a bug hunt and take photos of the insects that you find. Can you find out what type of insects they are?
- Visit a zoo to learn about different types of animals that live in different environments
- Go litter picking in your local area
- Research plants in your garden and create an information booklet about them
- Look at National Geographic site and the articles on endangered species.

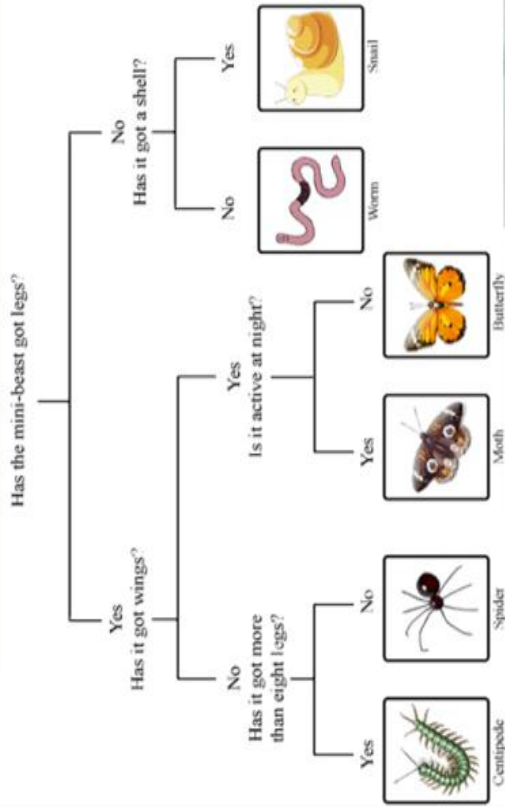
Useful Websites:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z6wwxnb>

<http://www.sciencenewsforkids.org/>

<https://www.educationquizzes.com/ks2/science/life-processes/>

LIVING THINGS AND THEIR HABITATS



Vertebrates and Invertebrates can be classified in different ways.

The seasons can change habitats, with the weather and plant life in the habitat changing.



Classification keys

These are used to group animals and plants in different ways. Classifying is grouping things that are similar.

Key Vocabulary

Vertebrate

Animals with backbones
An animal that breathes with lungs, babies are born live, body hair, feeds babies milk, body temperatures is the same

Mammal

An animal that is born with gills then develops lungs, lays eggs in water, damp skin, body temperature

Amphibian

Birds

Breathes with lungs, lays eggs, has feathers, body temperatures is the same

Reptiles

An animal that breathes with lungs, lays eggs on land, has dry scaly skin and body temperature changes

Invertebrate

Animals with **no backbones**, e.g. an insect, mollusc, or arachnid.

Habitat

Where a plant or animal lives.



Humans can **negatively** change habitats, for example by dropping litter or chopping down trees.