

## **Knowledge Organisers**

### **1<sup>st</sup> Summer Term**

**Art/DT**

**Computing**

**French**

**Geography**

**History**

**PE**

**PSHE**

**RE**

**Science**

**Avocets – Year 4**

## Knowledge Organiser - Design - Visual Arts - Year Four

Key Vocabulary	Definition
embroidery	The art of decorating cloth with stitches
Cross-stitch	Two diagonal stitches making up one stitch in the shape of an X
tapestry	A woven artwork made of wool
warp	Threads held tightly on a loom ready for the weft to pass over and under
weft	Coloured woollen threads that are passed in and out when weaving a tapestry
loom	A device to weave cloth and tapestry
motif	A pattern or image that is often repeated
applique	When fabric is cut out and sewn onto a larger piece of fabric to create a picture or pattern

Key Knowledge
I know what cross-stitch is.
I know what motifs and symbols are.
I know what a tapestry us.
I know how to weave.



**Icarus by Kate Farrer 2012**



**Kate Middleton's Wedding Dress**



**Queen Elizabeth I coronation dress**



**A loom with warp and weft**



**Christ's Charge to Peter. Tapestry from original cartoon by Raphael**

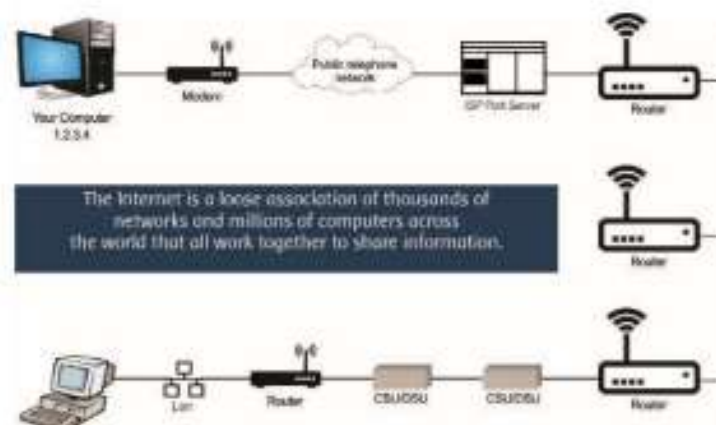
Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Easter egg</b>	An unexpected or undocumented feature in a piece of computer software or on a DVD, included as a joke or a bonus.
<b>Internet</b>	A global computer network providing a variety of information and communication facilities.
<b>Internet browser</b>	A software application used to locate and display Web pages.
<b>Search</b>	To look for information. In this case on the Internet.
<b>Search engine</b>	A program that searches for and identifies items in a database. Used especially for finding sites on the World Wide Web.
<b>Spoof website</b>	Website spoofing is the act of creating a website, as a hoax, with the intention of misleading readers that the website has been created by a different person or organisation.
<b>Website</b>	A set of related web pages located under a single domain name.

**Key Knowledge**

- I know how to find information using the search results page.
- I know how to use the search function effectively to find out information.
- I can tell whether an information source is true and reliable.



**How the Internet Works**



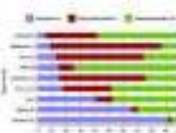
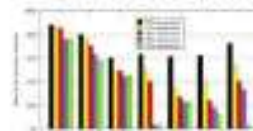
Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Charts</b>	Use this button to create a variety of graph types for the data in the spreadsheet.
<b>Copy and Paste</b>	A way to copy information from the screen into the computer's memory and paste it elsewhere without re-typing.
<b>Columns</b>	Vertical reference points for the cells in a spreadsheet.
<b>Cells</b>	An individual section within a spreadsheet grid. It contains data or calculations.
<b>Formula</b>	Use the formula wizard or type into the formula bar to create a formula in a cell. This will calculate the value for the cells based upon the value of other cells in the spreadsheet.
<b>Rows</b>	Vertical reference points for the cells in a spreadsheet.
<b>Spreadsheet</b>	A computer program that represents information in a grid of rows and columns. Any cell in the grid may contain either data or a formula that describes the value to be inserted based on the values in other cells.
<b>Average</b>	A symbol used to compare two values.

**Key Knowledge**

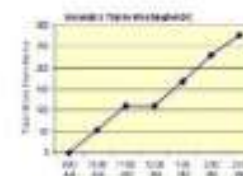
- I know how to add currency, percentages and decimals to spreadsheet cells and show decimal places.
- I can use formula wizard to calculate averages.
- I know how to add a formula to a cell to automatically make a calculation in that cell.

	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K
1		Steven	Mary	Ann	Raymond	Mark	Paul	Eliza	Kelly		Averages
2	Maths	76	89	43	48	51	76	87	56		
3	English	55	85	78	81	47	87	91	73		
4	Science	65	82	39	58	52	65	57	45		
5	History	45	91	56	72	49	56	78	56		
6	Geography	51	84	54	84	47	84	87	67		
7	Art	43	83	49	82	39	89	84	63		
8	Computer Studies	63	95	45	59	41	92	89	52		
9	French	35	91	65	26	28	51	92	56		
10											
11	Overall Average										
12											

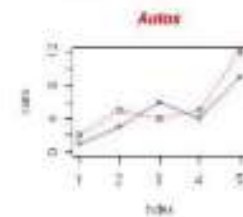
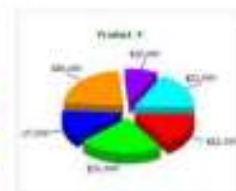
**-BAR GRAPHS**



**-LINE GRAPHS**



**-PIE CHARTS**



# Knowledge Organiser Year 4 French Unit 11: On mange!

Key Language	English
du pain	<i>some bread</i>
du fromage	<i>some cheese</i>
de la limonade	<i>some lemonade</i>
de la crème	<i>some cream</i>
des fraises	<i>some strawberries</i>
des tomates	<i>some tomatoes</i>
Qu'est-ce que tu veux?	<i>What do you want?</i>
Je voudrais ...	<i>I would like ....</i>
s'il vous plaît	<i>please</i>
C'est combien?	<i>How much is it?</i>
C'est (douze) euros.	<i>It's (12) euros.</i>
Merçi Monsieur/Madame	<i>Thank you.</i>
On boit.	<i>We are drinking.</i>
On mange.	<i>We are eating.</i>
On danse.	<i>We are dancing.</i>
On chante.	<i>We are singing.</i>
On s'amuse.	<i>We are having fun.</i>
Qu'est-ce qu'on fait pour la fête?	<i>What are we doing for the party?</i>
C'est chouette.	<i>It's great.</i>
C'est nul.	<i>It's rubbish.</i>
C'est bizarre.	<i>It's weird.</i>



## KEY QUESTIONS

Qu'est-ce que tu veux?

*What do you want?*

C'est combien?

*how much is it?*

## Knowledge Organiser – The South West – Geography – Year 4

Key Vocabulary	Definition
coastline	The line of the coast, where the land meets the sea.
The Gulf Stream	A current of warm water that moves across the Atlantic Ocean before reaching the South West of England.
county	England is split up into areas called counties, these areas have their own councils who make decisions about local issues.
arable land	Land used for growing crops for farming.
pastoral land	Land used for raising animals for farming.
Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty	A special area of land that is protected because of its beauty and importance.
moor	A large area of land where no crops are grown, often covered in heather.
tourism	When people travel to an area for a holiday.



Landmark	Image
Stonehenge	
Glastonbury Tor	
Tintagel Castle	
The Eden Project	

### Key Knowledge

- I understand that the coastline of the South West has been changed by erosion.
- I know where the main cities/ towns are in the South West.
- I understand that tourism is a major industry in the South West.
- I understand that dairy farming is an important industry in the South West.

## Knowledge Organiser- The Reign of Charles II: Plague and Fire! History – Year 4

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Restoration	The restoration of 1660 marked the return of Charles II to the throne after the Commonwealth (when England didn't have a king)
Royal Society	The oldest national scientific society in the world. Scientists can become members and meet to share their ideas.
Bubonic Plague	A disease which causes painful, swollen lumps, black hands and feet and flu-like symptoms. In 1665, fleas carried on rats spread the plague across London, resulting in the deaths of approximately 15% of the population
Plague Doctor	A doctor who was hired to treat victims of the plague
Fire hook	A hook used to pull down buildings to stop the fire from spreading

Key Knowledge
I know in 1660, Parliament restored Charles II as King.
I know Isaac Newton (scientist who discovered gravity) was in the Royal Society.
I understand how the bubonic plague was spread.
I know that the Great Fire of London in 1666 spread quickly and destroyed much of the city and Christopher Wren was asked to help rebuild.



<u>King Charles II</u>	<u>Issac Newton</u>
	
<u>Sir Christopher Wren</u>	<u>Samuel Pepys</u>
	

1665  
The Great Plague of London (the Bubonic Plague) killed 15% of the population.



1685  
Charles II died in 1685, converting to Catholicism on his deathbed. The throne was left to his brother.

1660  
Charles II restored to the throne. In this year he also help found the Royal Society.




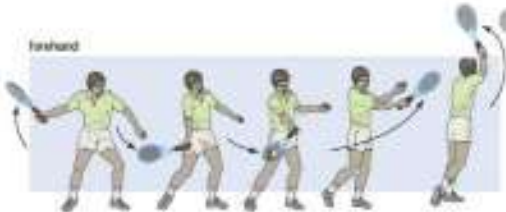

1666  
On 2nd September, the Great Fire of London swept through the city, destroying most of the buildings.



## Knowledge Organiser – PE – Tennis - Year Four

Key Vocabulary	Definition
<b>Ready position</b>	The position you need to stand in when waiting to receive the ball. From this position you can move easily to play a ball from your forehand or you backhand side.
<b>Forehand</b>	A shot played from the side of your body that holds the racket.
<b>Backhand</b>	A shot played from the side of the body opposite to that of the hand holding the racket.
<b>Serve</b>	The shot played to start a point.

Technique	
Forehand/ backhand technique	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Work out where the ball is going to bounce by watching it carefully.</li> <li>2. Turn side on and take your racket back with your dominant hand only for forehand, or for backhand keep two hands on the racket.</li> <li>3. Contact the ball to the side and slightly in front of your body at waist height</li> <li>4. The racket should be aimed slightly upwards.</li> <li>5. Return to recovery position.</li> </ol>
Serve	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Stand with your feet shoulder width apart.</li> <li>2. Toss the ball above your head with a straight arm.</li> <li>3. As you throw the racket up to meet the ball turn the strings to face to opposite side of the court.</li> <li>4. You should make contact with the ball above your head.</li> </ol>

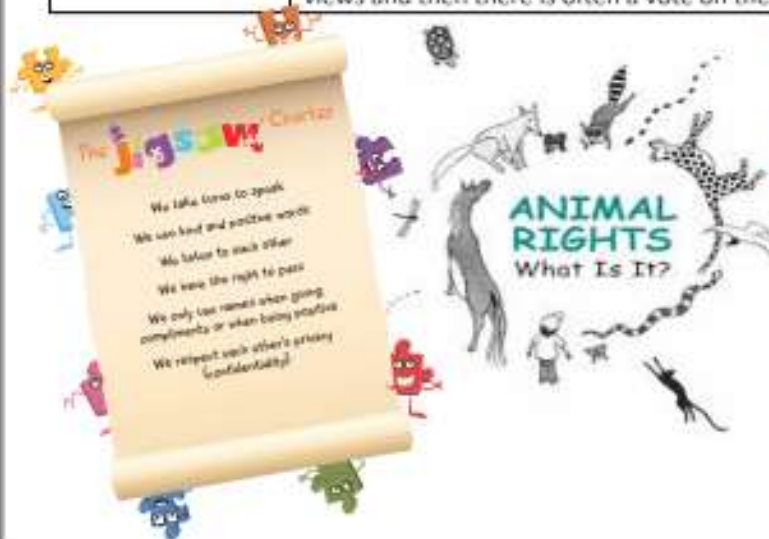
Skills	
<b>Ready position</b>	
<b>Forehand position</b>	
<b>Backhand position</b>	



## Knowledge Organiser – PSHE – Relationships - Year Four

Key Vocabulary	
<b>Relationship</b>	The way in which two people, groups or countries behave towards each other or deal with each other.
<b>Distant</b>	Not having a close relationship with somebody.
<b>Belonging</b>	The feeling of being comfortable and happy in a particular situation or with a particular group of people.
<b>Loss</b>	The death of a person or something special.
<b>Sadness</b>	The feeling of being sad.
<b>Memorial</b>	A thing that will continue to remind people of somebody/something.
<b>Vegetarian</b>	A person who does not eat meat or fish.
<b>Debate</b>	A formal discussion of an issue at a public meeting or in a parliament. In a debate two or more speakers express opposite views and then there is often a vote on the issue.

Key Knowledge
I can identify the web of relationships that I am part of, starting from those closest to me and including those more distant.
I can explain different points of view on an animal rights issue.
I know how to show love and appreciation to the people and animals who are special to me.



Reflective questions Ask me this...
Who in your family and friends are special to you?
What feelings might people experience when they lose someone close to them?
What are your opinions on being a vegetarian?

**R.E. Year 4 Summer 1 Knowledge Organiser**  
**Enquiry: What is the best way for a Buddhist to lead a good life?**

Key vocabulary	Definition
<b>Buddhism</b>	Buddhism is the world's fourth-largest religion with over 520 million followers, or over 7% of the global population, known as Buddhists.
<b>Buddha</b>	Awakened or enlightened one.
<b>Choice</b>	The act of picking between 2 or more options
<b>8 Fold Path</b>	The 8 fold path is Right Action, Right Thought, Right Concentration, Right Effort, Right Speech, Right Awareness, Right Viewpoint and Right Living.

Key Knowledge
I know which things to consider when making the right choice.
I know that on the 8 Fold Path, Right View and Right Thought require Wisdom.
I know that on the 8 Fold Path, Right Speech and Right Action require the skill of Morality.
I know that on the 8 Fold Path, Meditation is needed in order to achieve Right Awareness, Right Concentration and Right Effort.
I can create my own guidance for people to make the right choice.



Buddhists need Wisdom to have Right Viewpoint and Right Thought



Meditation helps Buddhists have Right Awareness, Right Concentration and Right Effort.

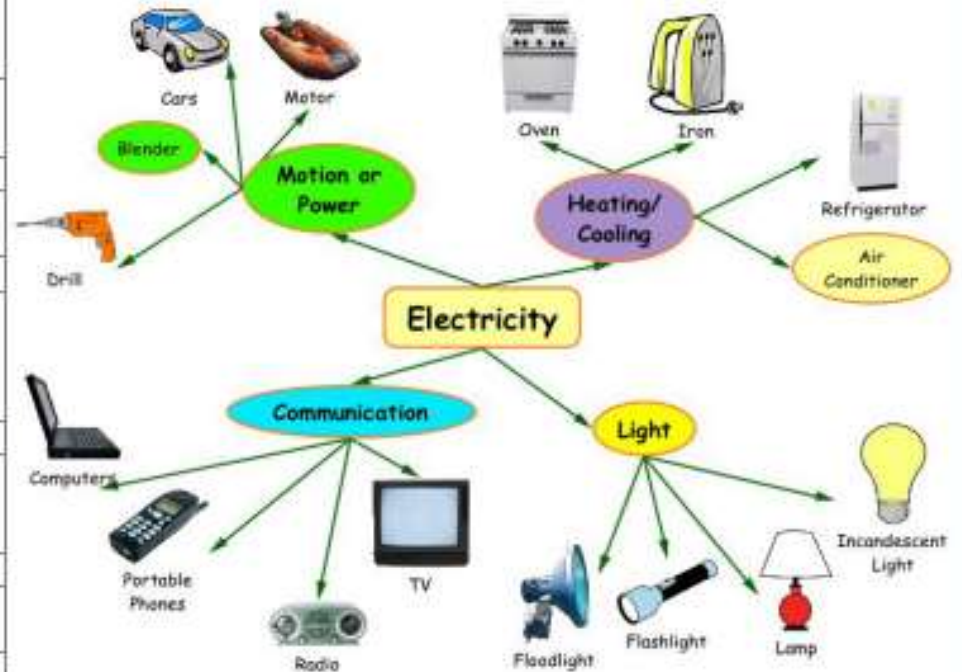


A good sense of moral duty helps Buddhists have Right Thought and, Right Action.

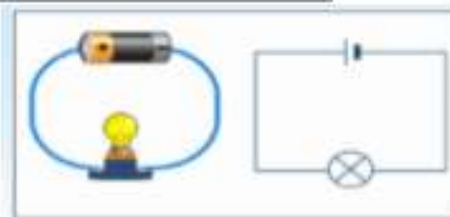
## Knowledge Organiser – Science – Year 4 – Electricity

Key Vocabulary	Definition
electricity	energy made available by the flow of electric charge through a conductor
conductor	a substance that allows heat or electricity to pass through or along
insulator	a substance that does not allow heat or electricity to pass through or along
component	a part that can be separated from or attached to a system
circuit	an electrical device that provides a path for electrical current to flow
current	a flow of electricity through a wire or circuit
static electricity	static electricity is the build up of an electrical charge on the surface of an object. It's called "static" because the charges remain in one area rather than moving or "flowing" to another area like an electrical current.
electron	an elementary particle with negative charge
appliance	a device or machine often in your home that you use to do a job such as cleaning or cooking - appliances are often electrical
negative charge	having a surplus of electrons; having a lower electric potential
positive charge	having a deficiency of electrons; having a higher electric potential
electromagnet	a magnet which attracts metals only when electrically activated
atom	the smallest, indivisible constituent part or unit of something.

## Uses Of Electricity In Our Daily Life

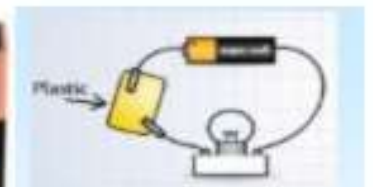
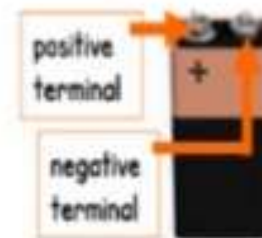


Key Knowledge
I know the main uses of electricity.
I know the components and symbols of a basic electrical circuit.
I understand the difference between a current and static electricity.
I understand the importance of conductors and insulators.
I know what an electromagnet is.



Electrical circuits can be represented as circuit diagrams.

A battery is the power source in a circuit. It has two terminals



Plastic does not conduct electricity. We use plastic as an electrical insulator. Can you think of other materials that are electrical insulators.