

Knowledge Organisers

1st Spring Term

Art/DT

Computing

French

Geography

History

PE

PSHE

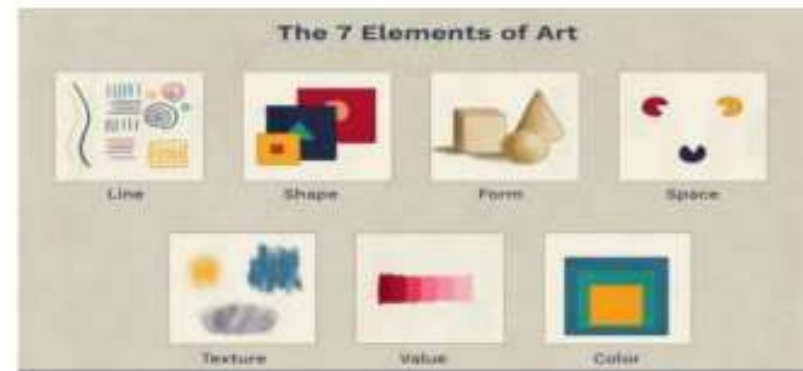
RE

Science

Avocets – Year 4

Knowledge Organiser - Design - Visual Arts - Year Four

Key Vocabulary	Definition
design	We use the word 'design' to refer to the way the artist made the elements of a piece of art work together
space	The distance within, around and between things in art.
value	The lightness or darkness of a colour
Two-dimensional	An object with just height and width dimensions
Three-dimensional	An object with three dimensions – height, width and depth
texture	How something feels or how something looks like it feels
collage	Collage is an artwork made up of assorted materials glued to a paper, board, or canvas
form	Elements of shape that make up an artwork



Key Knowledge
I know what collage is.
I can describe 3D sculptures by looking at the shape and form.
I understand how line drawings are created.
I know the difference between 2D and 3D art.



Oval circle
by Barbara Hepworth



Tawny Owl
by Alice Lee



Foxy and Frankie
by Ben Nicholson



Bird and Children
By Paul Klee



The fall of Icarus
by Henri Matisse



The Three Musicians
by Pablo Picasso

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Action	Types of commands, which are run on an object. They could be used to move an object or change a property.
Algorithm	A precise step by step set of instructions used to solve a problem or achieve an objective.
Bug	A problem in a computer program that stops it working the way it was designed.
Code Design	Design what a program will look like and what it will do.
Debug/Debugging	Looking for any problems in the code, fixing and testing them.
Event	Something that causes a block of code to be run.
If/Else	A conditional command. This tests a statement. If the condition is true, then the commands inside the 'if block' will be run. If the condition is not met, then the commands inside the 'else block' are run.
Repeat	This command can be used to make a block of commands run a set number of times or forever.
Simulation	A model that represents a real or imaginary situation.

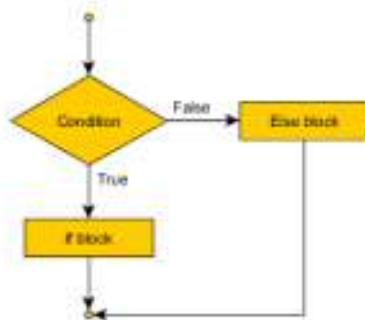
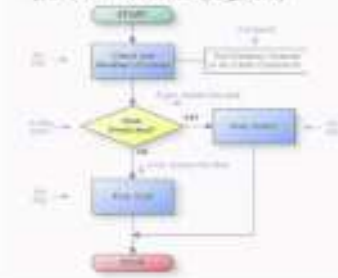
Key Learning
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> I know how to use selection in coding with the 'if/else' command. I know how to use flowcharts for the design of algorithms including selection. I know how to use the 'repeat until' function with variables, to determine the repeat. I know how to use computational thinking terms such as 'decomposition' and 'abstraction'.

2 ways of writing an algorithm:

(1) Set of written instructions
(Like a recipe)



(2) A flow chart
(Like Sheldon's Friendship algorithm)



Knowledge Organiser Year 4 French Unit 9: Les fêtes

Key Language	English
Le Nouvel An	<i>the New Year</i>
la Fête des Rois	<i>Epiphany</i>
La Saint-Valentin	<i>St Valentine's Day</i>
Pâques	<i>Easter</i>
La Fête Nationale	<i>Bastille Day</i>
Noël	<i>Christmas</i>
C'est le premier janvier	<i>it's on January 1st</i>
Mon anniversaire	<i>My birthday</i>
Qu'est-ce que tu veux?	<i>What do you want?</i>
Je voudrais ...	<i>I would like</i>
un cadeau	<i>a present</i>
un vélo	<i>a bike</i>
un jeu	<i>a game</i>
un livre	<i>a book</i>
un ballon	<i>a ball</i>
un Père Noël en chocolat	<i>a chocolate Santa</i>
un oeuf de Pâques	<i>an Easter egg</i>
trente, trente et un, trente-deux etc	<i>30, 31, 32 etc</i>
quarante, quarante et un, quarante-deux etc	<i>40, 41, 42 etc</i>
cinquante, cinquante et un, cinquante-deux etc	<i>50, 51, 52 etc</i>
soixante, soixante et un, soixante-deux	<i>60, 61, 62 etc</i>



Le Nouvel An,
c'est le premier janvier.

Mon anniversaire,
c'est le sept octobre.



La Fête des Rois,
c'est le six janvier.

KEY QUESTIONS

C'est quand ton anniversaire?

When is your birthday?

Qu'est-ce que tu veux comme cadeau?

What present do you want?

Knowledge Organiser- Eastern Europe –Geography- Year 4

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Balkans	South of the Danube are the Balkan countries, along the Balkan Peninsula. These include Croatia, Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Macedonia, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia and Kosovo.
Baltic Countries	These are located on the Baltic Sea: Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia
Cyrillic	An Alphabet they use in Russia, named after St. Cyril who translated the Bible into the Russian language
human geography	The geographical study of people and their communities, cultures, economies, and interactions with the environment.
physical geography	The geographical study of processes and patterns in the natural environment like the atmosphere, hydrosphere, biosphere, and geosphere.
steppe	Grassland plains without trees apart from those near rivers and lakes.
Kremlin	Means castle in Russian. Where the government is based.

Key Knowledge
I know that Eastern Europe covers a large area, with many countries, people, cities and rivers. I know it has a long border with the continent of Asia
I know that the biggest country in Eastern Europe is Russia
I know that there are four seas that surround Eastern Europe. They are: The Caspian Sea, The Black Sea, The Baltic Sea and The Adriatic Sea
I know that the highest mountain range in Europe is in Russia- the Caucasus Mountain and that the highest mountain in this range is Mount Elbrus in Russia
I know that there are some very long rivers in Eastern Europe, including the Volga and the Daube

Russia	
Capital	Moscow
Population	144,463,451
Currency	Russian ruble (₽) (RUB)
Flag	
Major Cities	
Moscow	Russia
St Petersburg	Russia
Dubrovnik	Croatia
Warsaw	Poland

Rivers and Mountains in Eastern Europe:
Volga River
Ural River
Danube River
Caucasus Mountains
Mount Elbrus
Carpathian Mountains

Eastern Europe is surrounded by four seas:
Caspian Sea
Black Sea
Adriatic Sea
Baltic Sea







Knowledge Organiser - James I and the Gunpowder Plot- History - Year 4

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Divine right of kings	The belief that kings are chosen by God and therefore should have all the power.
Plot	A secret plan made by a group of people to do something illegal or harmful.
The Gunpowder Plot	A plot, led by Robert Catesby, to blow up the Houses of Parliament on the 5 th November.
Union of the crowns	When King James VI of Scotland became King James I of England, this united the two kingdoms under one crown.
Monteagle letter	The letter received from Lord Monteagle from Francis Tresham, warning him of the Gunpowder Plot. The letter was given to James I who was able to capture Guy Fawkes.
Treason	A crime where a person betrays their country. This includes trying to kill their king.

Key Knowledge
I know the James I believed in the divine right of kings and didn't treat Catholics well.
I know that James I was unpopular with lots of people at the time.
I know that there was a plot to blow up the Houses of Parliament, known as the Gunpowder plot, led by Robert Catesby
I know that the plot was discovered when a letter was shown to the king, and Guy Fawkes was discovered with 36 barrels of Gunpowder






Key people		
James I	James I was the King of England (and Scotland). He was a Protestant and believed in the 'divine right of kings'.	
Robert Catesby	He was the leader of the Gunpowder Plot.	
Francis Tresham	He wrote a letter to his friend telling him not to go to parliament.	
Guy Fawkes	He was a soldier and one of the plotters. He planned to blow up the Houses of Parliament and was caught.	



Knowledge Organiser – PE – Dance - Year Four

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Choreography	The sequence of steps and movements in dance.
Motif	A simple movement pattern (perhaps 3 movements or a phrase) which is repeatedly used throughout a dance.
Stimuli	A thing that arouses activity or energy in someone or something. A starting point for creating a dance.
Direction/pathways	Patterns created in the air or on the floor by the body or body parts as a dancer moves in and through space.
Unison	Simultaneous performance of a move or phrase. All dancers doing the same thing at the same time.
Canon	Where dancers perform the same move or phrase in succession; one after the other.

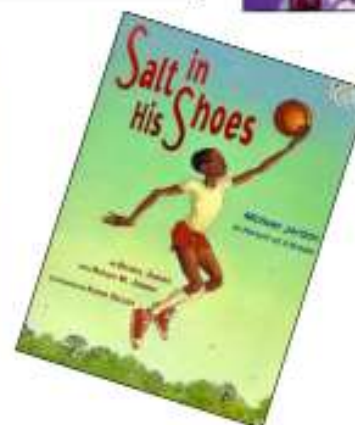
Skill development	
Choreography	To respond imaginatively to stimuli related to a character, music or story.
	To perform clear and fluent dances that show sensitivity to and idea/stimuli.
	To make up a dance with a small group.

Skills	
Unison	
Canon	
Pathways	

Knowledge Organiser – PSHE – Dreams and Goals - Year Four

Vocabulary	
Determination	The effort required to do something and keep doing it until the end, even if it is hard.
Perseverance	The continued effort to do or achieve something despite difficulties, failure, or opposition.
Cooperation	To act or work together with another or others for a common purpose.
Fears	To be afraid of someone or something.
Hopes	To want something to happen.
Dream	Something that you hope for very much, although it is not likely to happen.
Goals	An aim or purpose.
Resilience	To be able to recover quickly from difficulties; toughness.
Commitment	To be dedicated to a cause or activity.

Key Knowledge
I understand that sometimes hopes and dreams do not come true and that this can hurt.
I know how to make a new plan and set new goals even if I have been disappointed.
I know how to work out the steps to take to achieve a goal, and can do this successfully as part of a group.



Reflective questions

Ask me this...

What dreams or hopes do you have for the future?

How will you know when you have achieved your goal?

What can help when you feel hurt or disappointed?

R.E. Year 4 Spring 1 Knowledge Organiser
Enquiry: Could the Buddha's teachings make the world a better place?

Key vocabulary	Definition
Buddhism	Buddhism is the world's fourth-largest religion with over 520 million followers, or over 7% of the global population, known as Buddhists.
Buddha	Awakened or enlightened one.
Bodhi	Tree under which Buddha reached enlightenment: known as the tree of wisdom.
8 Fold Path	The 8 fold path is Right Understanding, Right intent, Right Speech, Right Action, Right Livelihood, Right Effort, Right Mindfulness and Right Concentration.
Enlightenment	To find the truth about life
Siddhatta	Was a monk, philosopher, teacher and religious leader on whose teachings Buddhism was founded.

Key Knowledge
I know what makes our world wonderful.
I can talk about changes that have happened in my live and can explain how it makes me feel.
I know that the Buddha says people must accept change and that if you treat others with kindness, they will be happy.
I know that the Buddha told people to live a good life without being selfish or greedy and that it would make the world a better place.
I can explain what I would do to try and make the world a better place.



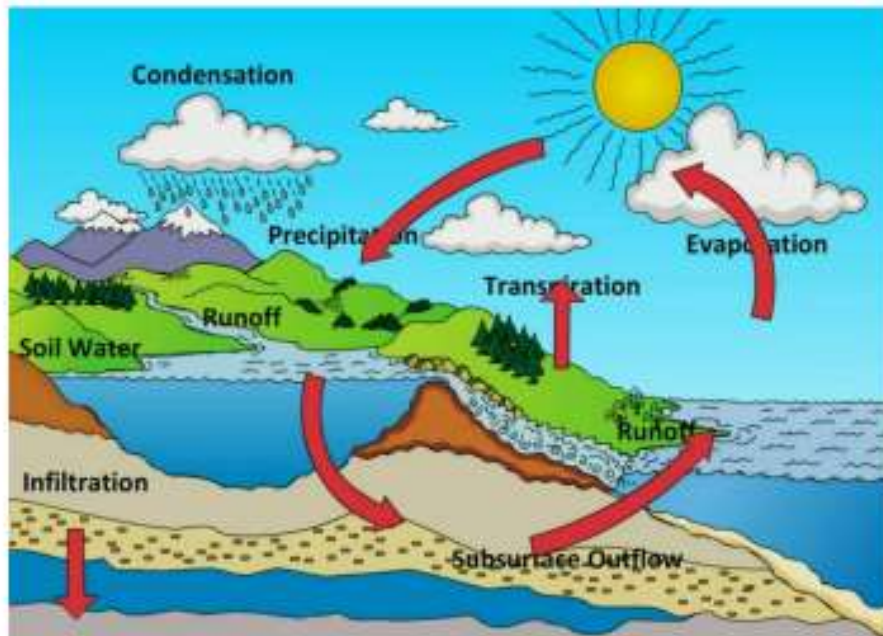
The Buddha taught us to accept that everything changes.

If we are kind and loving to others, this will make others happy.

Knowledge Organiser – States of Matter-Science – Year 4

Vocabulary	
State	states of matter are solids, liquids and gases
Particle	a small portion of matter
Melt	when something becomes a liquid through heating
Cool	bring to a lower temperature
Thermometer	instrument for measuring temperature
Evaporation	process of turning liquid into vapour
Condensation	vapour or gas turns into a liquid

Key Knowledge
I know the properties and behavior of particles in solids and liquids.
I understand that gas is all around us.
I know how heating a substance can change its state.
I understand which changes are reversible and irreversible.
I know that melting means turning a solid into a liquid and cooling it will reverse this.
I understand that puddles disappear when they evaporate and the water vapour condenses into clouds.
I know that water vapour turns into clouds.
I know that water cools and condenses into rain and falls (precipitation).



solid



- rigid
- fixed shape
- fixed volume

cannot be squashed

liquid



- not rigid
- no fixed shape
- fixed volume

cannot be squashed

gas



- not rigid
- no fixed shape
- no fixed volume

can be squashed