



Year 4 Knowledge Organiser – Geography



Declarative Knowledge:

The Humber is a large tidal estuary on the east coast of Northern England. It is formed at Trent Falls, Faxfleet, by the confluence of the tidal rivers Ouse and Trent. From there to the North Sea, it forms part of the boundary between the East Riding of Yorkshire on the north bank and North Lincolnshire on the south bank. Although the Humber is an estuary from the point at which it is formed, many maps show it as the River Humber.

The Humber is a short river, only 59 km long from its source to its mouth. However, at its widest point, which separates the counties of Yorkshire and Lincolnshire, it is 13 km wide. Along with its tributaries, the Humber drains an area of almost 25,000 square km. The river's output is the largest volume of fresh water flowing from Britain into the North Sea. At 2,220 metres long, the Humber Bridge, a single-span suspension bridge, is one of the longest of its kind in the world. The bridge has a clearance of 30 metres and is designed to withstand winds of 120 kmh. The bridge's two towers are 155 metres high and lean out slightly to take into account the curve of the earth. The huge bridge can be seen from as far away as 60 km.

There are a number of rivers that flow through Europe's capital cities including; The River Thames, London, England; The Seine, Paris, France; The Tiber, Rome, Italy; River Liffey, Dublin, Ireland and The Danube, Budapest, Hungary.

Maps



Key Vocabulary:

City- a large town.

England- a country which is part of the United Kingdom on the Western edge of Europe.

Yorkshire- a county made up of cities, towns and villages on the East coast of England.

Map- a diagrammatic representation of an area of land or sea showing physical features, cities and roads.

Scale- a graduated range of values forming a standard system for measuring or grading something.

Estuary- the tidal mouth of a large river, where the tide meets the stream.

Tides- the alternate rising and falling of the sea.

Tributary- a river or stream flowing into a large river or lake.



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Why is the River Humber so important?

English

This term we will be looking at the book Floodland by Marcus Sedgwick.

In reading we will be looking at answering a range of inference, prediction and retrieval questions on a range of both fiction and non-fiction texts.

As writers we will be broadening our vocabulary choices, spelling skills and range of punctuation through producing a wide range of writing. This will include: diary entries, letters, recounts and stories.

Maths

As mathematicians we will be exploring various areas of place value. This will include roman numerals, negative numbers, rounding to the nearest 10, 100 and 1,000 as well partitioning numbers. We will explore this using concrete, pictorial and abstract resources.

We will also be looking at addition and subtraction, length and perimeter before moving onto multiplication and division.

We will be completing addition, subtraction, multiplication and division using the formal methods before applying them to real-life scenarios.

Science

How could we cope without electricity for one day?

- Identify common appliances that run on electricity
- Construct a simple series electrical circuit, identifying and naming its basic parts, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers
- Identify whether or not a lamp will light in simple series circuit, based on whether or not the lamp is part of a complete loop with a battery
- Recognise that a switch opens and closes a circuit and associate this with whether or not a lamp lights in a simple series circuit
- Recognise some common conductors and insulators, and associate metals with being good conductors.