ENGLISH

Our central text this half term will be Oliver and the Seawigs, by Phillip Reeve. We will be using this to develop our reading fluency and comprehension skills. Our writing will also be inspired by the story, where we will learn how to write a biography and recap and revise the skills we have learned so far in Year 4.

SCIENCE

In science this term, we are investigating 'Sound'. We will be using particle models to understand and explain how sound travels. We will also be designing experiments to predict whilst changing variables.

HOMEWORK

Children will be assigned **Maths and English** homework on a <u>Friday</u>, which will be due the following <u>Thursday</u>. There will also be a piece of wider curriculum revision homework.

Information for homework will be stuck in homework books each week and/or on Class Dojo. Please make sure homework books come back into school on a Thursday, even if the homework was online.

SPELLINGS...

Often, homework will be based on spellings that we are working on as a class, or individual spellings which are pertinent to your child. Please support your child in learning their spellings and homophones.

CURRICULUM - GEOGRAPHY

This term, our curriculum focus is Geography. Our learning question is, 'What makes mountains magnificent?'

We will learn about the highest peaks in the UK and worldwide. We will locate mountains using OS maps and digital maps, recognising map symbols and contour lines. We will also look at the different types of mountain formations and wider facts about them.

Our DT focus will be 'Healthy Food'.



READING

Please continue to support your child to continue a love of reading. Reading records should be filled in a minimum of 5 times per week (maximum of 7 reads will be counted in reading records) and returned to school **every**Friday morning to be counted. Please contact Miss Sibbick if you need any suggestions for new books/authors/genres to read! I'll be more than happy to help you find something you love.

Most importantly – enjoy your reading time!

MATHS

In maths, we will be building upon our solid start in multiplication and division. Now that we have learned our times tables, it is time to apply them using written methods of multiplication and division. We will also be building upon our knowledge of multiplying and dividing by 10, 100 and 1000.

TIMES TABLES (MTC)

The children have worked incredibly hard in improving their recall of their times tables. The official MTC will take place week commencing 9th
June 2025.

Please continue to support your child in learning all of their times tables, even beyond this date. The most important thing is that your child feels confident with their times tables knowledge, in order to thrive in their future mathematics learning.

WIDER CURRICULUM

PSHE – 'Healthy Me' and 'Changing Me'

Computing – Computer Science

Music – Singing with Mrs Pearson

PE – Striking and fielding/athletics

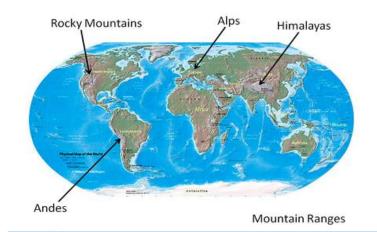
PE will usually be on a Monday morning. Please wear KEELBY

PE kits on a Monday morning and keep kits in school all week in case of any other PE sessions. Remember that we expect full Keelby PE kit (Keelby PE top, Keelby shorts or plain black/navy shorts/leggings, plain black or dark trainers),

earrings to be removed and hair tied back every week.

Year 4 Geography Unit 2:

What makes mountains magnificent?



Highest peak in each continent

| 30 dell 7 dilleriod | 7.comeagua |
|---------------------|----------------|
| North America | Mount McKinley |

Asia

Africa

Europe

Antarctica

Australia

South America

Kilimanjaro

Mont Blanc

Vinson Massif

Mount Kosciusko

Mount Everest

Aconcagua

Highest British peaks

| Scotland | Ben Nevis |
|------------------|---------------|
| Wales | Snowdon |
| England | Scafell Pike |
| Northern Ireland | Slieve Donard |

Fault Block Mountains

They get their mountain shape by erosion over time

Formed when 2 plates move towards each other and the crust cracks along the fault lines

Sierra Nevada mountain range in California

Dome Mountains

Formed by a great amount of molten rock pushing its way up under the earths crust.

Black Hill Range and Mount Rushmore are examples

Fold Mountains

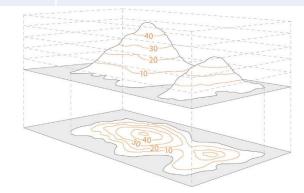
The upward fold is called an anticline

The downward fold are synclines

Zagros Mountains, The Himalayas, the Andes, Mount Blanc and the Rocky Mountains are all fold mountains.

| | Vocabulary Doz |
|-----|-------------------|
| aak | The nainted ton a |

| | · · |
|---------------|--|
| peak | The pointed top of a mountain |
| summit | The highest point of a mountain |
| topographic | The detailed mapping of a region |
| contour lines | A line on a map or chart joining points of equal height or depth |
| dome | A rounded arch |
| erosion | The gradual destruction of rock by rivers, sea or weather |
| formed | The creation of something |
| steep | A very big increase or decrease |
| oxygen | A colourless gas |
| fold | A bend in the rock |
| fault | A fracture in the rock where there has been movement |
| fracture | A separation in a rock |







্দ্ব Experiments Designing Skills











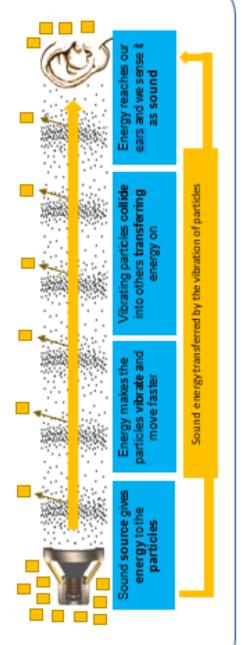


Finding patterns

Knowledge Key

- Know how sounds are made. Sound energy is transferred by vibrating and colliding particles away from a sound source to your ear.
- Sound travels through solids, liquids and gases at different speeds.
- The bigger the energy/size of vibrations, the bigger the volume we hear.
- The bigger the energy/frequency of vibrations, the higher the pitch we

(Particle Model) Make sure you can describe transfer. Try to explain changes in how sound travels from a source using energy **volume** and **pitch** using this model. Transfer Model Energy



| Key Words | variable cause | effect prediction | range interval |
|-----------|----------------|-------------------|----------------|
| punos | source | collision | speed |
| energy | ear | volume | frequency |
| vibration | solid | Decibels | reflected |
| particle | liquid | pitch | transmitted |
| transfer | gas | Hertz | absorbed |