

Knowledge Organisers

2nd Spring Term

Science

Geography

History

Art/DT

Latin

PSHE

Music

RE





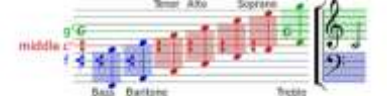
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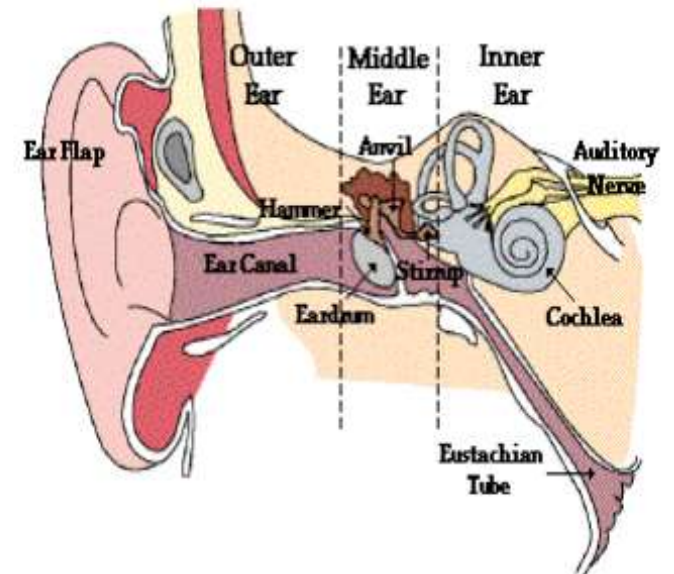
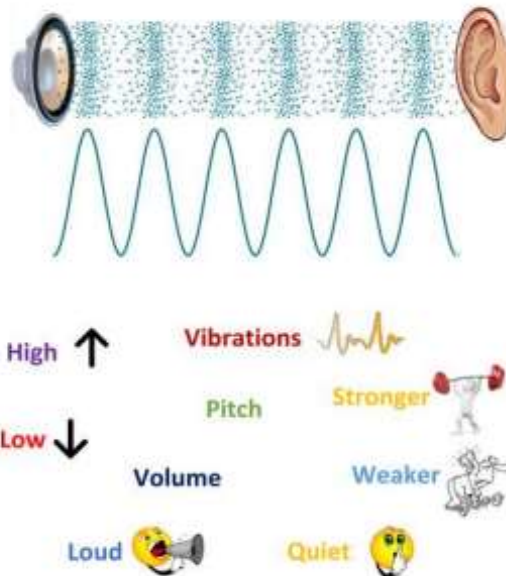
Year 4

Knowledge Organiser – Sound - Science – Year 4

Vocabulary	
Vibration	A back and forth movement
Compress	Pushing
Decompress	Relaxing/ releasing
Ear Drum	The membrane of the middle ear which vibrates in response to sound waves
Pitch	How high or low a sound is
Volume	How loud or quiet a sound is
Sound wave	How sound moves through the air
Sound barrier	When an object goes faster than the speed of sound
Sound proofing	Reduce how loud sound can be heard
Larynx	Voice box

Key Knowledge
I know that sound is caused by back and forth movement called vibrations
I know that sound can travel through solid, liquid and gas (all states of matter)
I know we can adjust the volume of some sounds.
I know the speed of sound is slower than the speed of light
I know the faster the vibrations create a higher pitch and slower vibrations make a lower pitch.
I know the difference between a high and low pitch.
I know that the outer ear is made up of cartilage which catch and direct sound waves and that inside the eardrum are three tiny bones – hammer, anvil and stirrup.
I can reflect on the needs of people with hearing difficulties and make a connection to how the ear works.

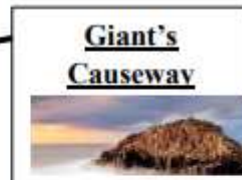
Strings	
Woodwinds	
Brass	
Percussion	
Vocal	 <p> Bass : E2 - E4 Baritone : F2 - F4 Tenor : C3 - C5 Alto : G3 - F5 Soprano : C4 - C6 Treble : > C7 </p>



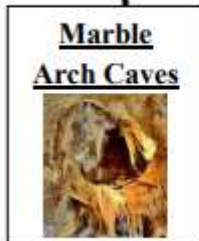
Knowledge Organiser – Northern Ireland – Geography - Year 4

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Ulster	A province in the north of Ireland; made up of nine counties, six are in Northern Ireland.
Belfast	The capital city of Northern Ireland on the east coast.
Londonderry	The second-largest city in Northern Ireland.
Republic	A state in which supreme power is held by the people who have an elected president rather than a monarch.
Partition	The dividing of a country into separate areas of government
Lough Neagh	A lake in Northern Ireland and the largest lake in the British Isles
Giant's Causeway	An area of basalt columns, the result of an ancient volcanic eruption.
Unionists	People who are in favour of the union of Northern Ireland with Great Britain.
Nationalists	A person who wants political independence for a country

Key Knowledge
I know that Northern Ireland is part of the United Kingdom and is sometimes referred to as Ulster.
I know that important industries are in Belfast such as engineering and electronics.
I understand that The Republic of Ireland was partitioned from Northern Ireland in 1922.
I know that the Giant's Causeway is a landscape of rock columns made from basalt. It was created by an ancient volcanic eruption.
I know that the Marble Arch Caves were formed by water flowing slowly through rocks and gradually dissolving the stone away.



Finn MacCool
Legend says that Finn MacCool made Lough Neagh as well as the Giant's Causeway.



Name: Unionist

Wants: to remain part of Britain

Location: Ulster (mainly)

Religion: Protestant (mainly)

View: Opposed to Ireland having its own parliament



Name: Nationalist

Wants: Ireland to be independent

Location: All over Ireland

Religion: Catholic (mainly)

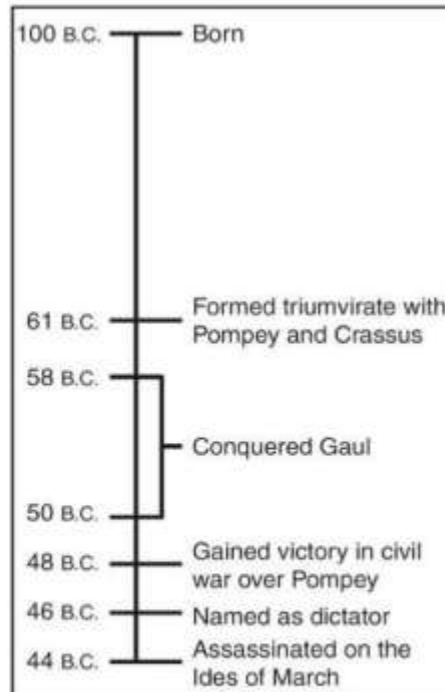
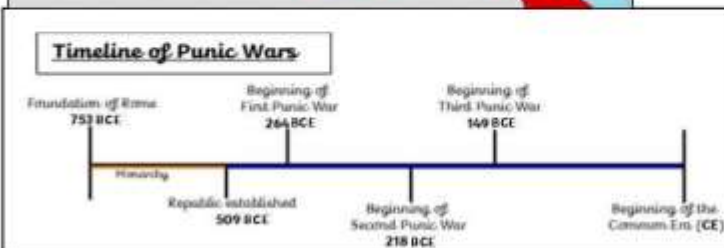
View: Want Ireland to have its own parliament and eventually be independent of Britain

Knowledge Organiser – The Rise and Fall of the Roman Empire - History – Year 4

Key Vocabulary	
Punic Wars	Three wars between Rome and Carthage, which Rome won
Assassinate	To kill someone for political reasons
Pax Romana	A period of two hundred years when the Roman Empire was very peaceful and rich
Persecution	Hurting someone, often for their religious beliefs or ethnicity
Barbarian	An insulting word the Romans used for the different tribes attacking the empire in the 5 th Century CE.
Sack	To destroy an enemy city and steal anything of value

Key Knowledge

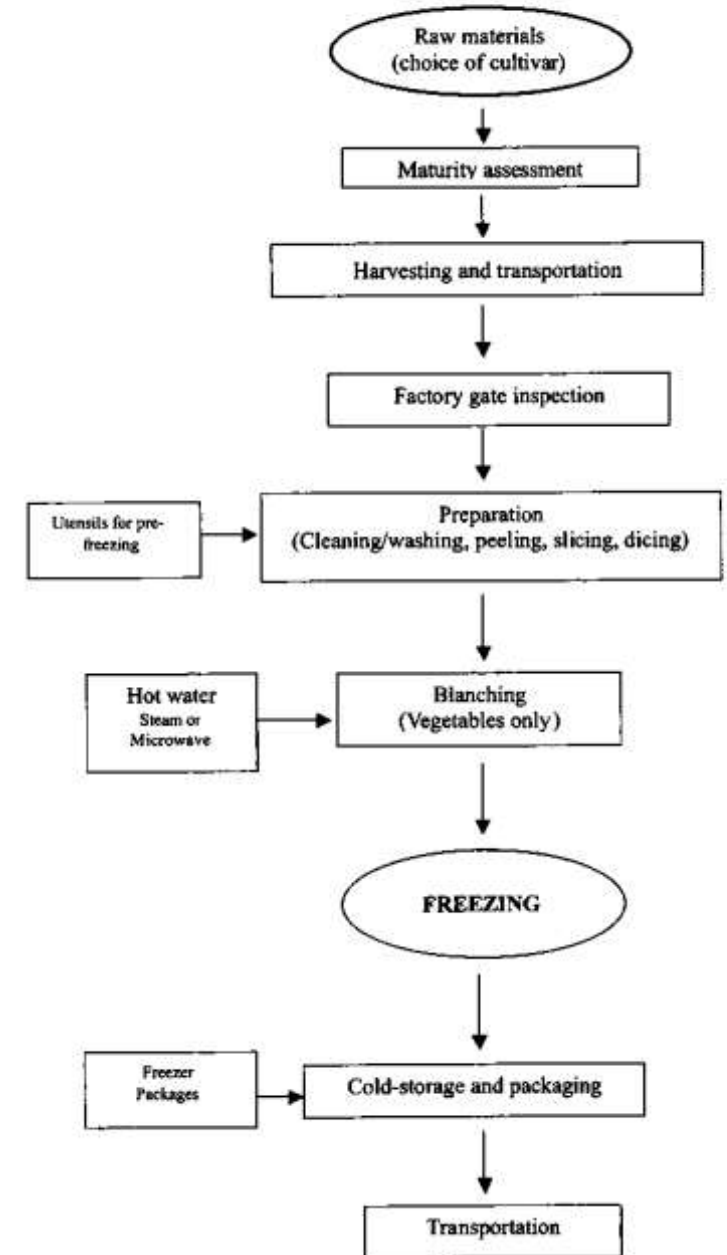
I understand that the Punic Wars allowed Rome to become more powerful
I know that Julius Caesar was one of the most influential people in world history
I can explain why Brutus and Cassius assassinated Julius Caesar.
I know that Augustus was Rome's first emperor, and the Pax Romana was a long period of peace
I understand why the Roman Empire came to an end



Knowledge Organiser – Food -DT - Year 4

Key Vocabulary	Definition
seasonality	times of year when the harvest or the flavour of food is at its best.
produce	to make or grow food to be usually sold.
savoury	food that is salty or spicy rather than sweet.
food production	manufacturing or growing something in large quantities.
ingredients	The parts of a recipe that are combined to make a dish
hygiene	actions and ideas that maintain health and prevent disease, especially through cleanliness.
rubbing in	To mix usually butter and flour together using finger tips to create a breadcrumb consistency.
designing	A plan to make a product
evaluating	To make a judgment about a product against success criteria

Key Knowledge
I know that food is seasonal
I know that food is processed and can give an example
I can follow a recipe
I can design a product for an audience
I can explain how to be safe in a kitchen
I know how to evaluate a product
I know what consumer feedback is



Latin Knowledge Organiser - Unit 4: The Best Days of Your Life

Key Vocabulary	
Latin	English
<u>laetus/laeta</u>	happy
<u>irātus/irāta</u>	angry
<u>fatigātus/fatigāta</u>	bored
<u>fessi</u>	tired (pl)
<u>nōlī tangere!</u>	Don't touch!
<u>cūr?</u>	why?
<u>dormiō</u>	I sleep/I am sleeping
<u>lacrimō</u>	I cry/I am crying
<u>laboro</u>	I work/I am working
<u>scribō</u>	I write/I am writing
<u>lego</u>	I read/I am reading
<u>sēdeo</u>	I sit/I am sitting
<u>ridēo</u>	I smile/I am smiling
<u>intro</u>	I enter/I am entering

Grammar
Words we use to talk about actions are called verbs. For example, Rufus is sleeping
In Latin you don't need to use a separate word for "I" or "he" or "they". The ending of the verb tells us who is doing the action.



Unit Motto
<u>docendo discimus =</u> by teaching we learn

Key Knowledge
To translate simple verbs.
To apply knowledge of present tense verbs.
To explore ancient mythology (Echo and Narcissus).
To explore and translate ancient mythology (Echo and Narcissus).
To learn about Roman writing.



Echo and Narcissus

If the Latin word ends in:	Then the person doing it is:
o	I
s	you (singular)
t	he/ she or it
<u>mus</u>	we
tis	you all (plural)
<u>nt</u>	they



Gaming board and counters



To write, Romans scratched on wax-covered tablets using a special stick called a stylus.





Knowledge Organiser – PSHE – Healthy Me - Year Four

Key Vocabulary	
Relationships	The way in which two or more people feel and behave towards each other.
Emotions	A feeling such as happiness, love, fear, anger, or hatred, which can be caused by the situation that you are in or the people you are with.
Assertive	Having or showing a confident and forceful personality.
Peer	A person who is the same age or has the same abilities as other people in a group.
Pressure	The act of trying to make someone else do something by arguing or persuading them.
Belief	The feeling of being certain that something exists or is true.
Opinion	A thought or belief about something or someone.


Key Knowledge
I can recognise the changing dynamics between people in different groups, see who takes on which role, e.g. leader, follower, and understand the roles I take on in different situations.
I understand the facts about smoking and alcohol, including their effects on health.
I know myself well enough to have a clear picture of what I believe is right and wrong.

Reflective questions
Ask me this...
How do your friends take on different roles in a group?
What does being assertive look like?
How does age affect how we act in certain situations?





Key Vocabulary	Definition
Time signature	The rhythm following a clef
Key signature	The key of a piece of music depends on the flats and sharps in the music.
Minim	
Crotchet	
Dotted crotchet	
Quaver	
Fortissimo (ff)	Very loud
Pianissimo (pp)	Very quiet
Timbre	A piece of music feeling soft or harsh
Contemporary R&B	Combines rhythm and blues with pop
Jazz	Blended African and European music
Rock	Music evolved from Rock and Roll

Key Signature: C major — there are no sharps or flats in the key signature



Key Signature: B minor — there are two sharps in the key signature

Then alternating between B major (three sharps) and G# minor (five sharps)

How many beats per measure

What note gets one beat

Time Signature: 4/4 — there are four crotchet beats in a bar



Songs covered

- Let your spirit fly
- Frere Jacques
- The other side of the moon



R.E. Year 4 Spring 2 Knowledge Organiser
Enquiry: Is forgiveness always possible for Christians?

Key vocabulary	Definition
Forgiveness	Making a decision to not hold grudges or feelings of resentment or revenge toward someone who hurt you. Releasing others from blame.
Sins / trespasses	Doing the wrong thing
Disciple	Follower of Jesus
Jesus Christ	God's only Son
The Last Supper	The Last Supper is the final meal that, in the Gospel accounts, Jesus shared with his apostles in Jerusalem before his crucifixion.
The Lord's Prayer	A special prayer that Jesus taught his followers to say.
Revenge / retaliate	Hurting someone because they have hurt you.
Salvation	Saving people from evil / sin

Key Knowledge
I can give examples of when it is easy or hard to forgive someone.
I know that Jesus forgave even those that were responsible for his death.
I know that Jesus taught Christians to always forgive others, no matter how hurt or angry they are.
I know that sometimes it is very difficult to forgive people, but we must try.
I can give examples of how the world might be a better place if we all forgave each other




Judas betrays Jesus with a kiss...



The Lord's Prayer

Our Father who art in heaven,
 hallowed be your name. Your
 kingdom come, your will be done, on
 earth as it is in heaven. Give us this
 day our daily bread, and forgive us
 our trespasses, as we forgive those
 who trespass against us. And lead us
 not into temptation, but deliver us
 from evil.
 Amen.

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Interception	When a player takes possession of the ball away from the opposition as the ball is passed.
Possession	When a team has the ball they are in possession.
Marking	When a team has the ball they are in possession.
Centre pass	A pass used to begin the game or the second half, or to restart play following a goal.
Trapping the ball	Getting down low to stop and receive a pass on the stick with control.

Skills	
Trapping the ball	
Possession	
Interception	

Skill Development

- To develop sending and receiving the ball with accuracy and control.
- To develop the attacking skill of dribbling. To develop dribbling to beat a defender.
- To use defending skills to delay an opponent and gain possession.
- To apply attacking skills to move towards goal and find space.
- To apply attacking skills to move towards goal and find space.