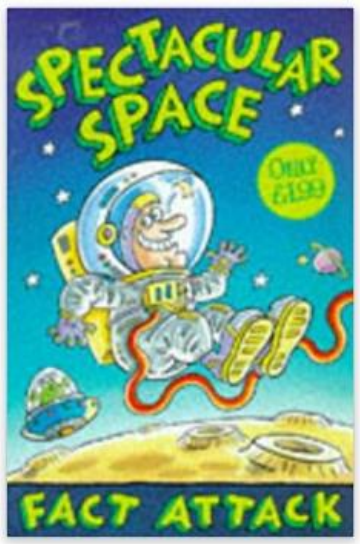
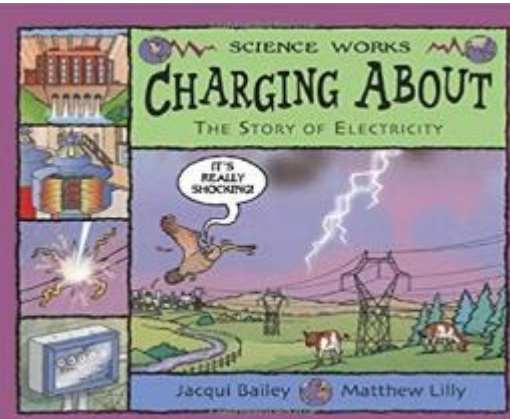


Year 4 – Spring 2: Plan-it Planet

Key Driver: How would a new home planet be different?	Secondary Drivers:	PE Can they run over a long distance? Can they sprint over a short distance?
DT/Science: Why did their rockets launch?	Geography: Can they use appropriate symbols to represent different physical features on a map?	Can they throw in different ways? Can they hit a target? Can they jump in different ways?
Can they come up with at least one idea about how to create their product (Rocket)?	Can they find different views about an environmental issue? What is their view? Can they suggest different ways that a locality could be changed and improved?	Computing: Can they use repeat instructions to draw regular shapes on screen, using commands?
Do they take account of the ideas of others when designing?		Can they experiment with variables to control models?
Can they produce a plan and explain it to others?		Can they make turns specifying the degrees?
Can they suggest some improvements and say what was good and not so good about their original design?		Music: Can they identify the character in a piece of music? Can they identify and describe the different purposes of music?

Year 4: Electricity Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Book	Sticky Knowledge about electricity
circuit	An electrical circuit is a path or line through which an electrical current flows.	 <p>Important facts to know by the end of the electricity topic in Year 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❑ Know about common appliances that run on electricity ❑ Know how to construct a simple series electrical circuit ❑ Identify and name the basic parts of the circuit, including cells, wires, bulbs, switches and buzzers ❑ Know that a switch opens and closes a circuit ❑ Know about some common conductors and insulators ❑ Know that metals are good conductors 	<input type="checkbox"/> Electricity comes from power stations, wind, the sun, water and even animal poo!
buzzers	A buzzer is an automatic signalling device. They are used as alarms and door bells.		<input type="checkbox"/> Electricity is a type of energy that can build up in one place to flow to another.
conductor	A conductor is an object or type of material that allows the flow of an electrical current in one or more directions		<input type="checkbox"/> A power station is a place where electricity is created and sent to our homes.
battery	A battery is a device that stores chemical energy and makes it available in an electrical form.		<input type="checkbox"/> Electricity travels at the speed of light, which is more than 186,000 miles per hour.
cells	An electrical cell is a device that is used to generate electricity		<input type="checkbox"/> One flash of lightening could power 1000 houses for a whole year.
switch	A switch is an electrical component that can "make" or "break" an electrical circuit.		<input type="checkbox"/> When an electric charge builds up on the surface of an object it makes static electricity. This is why we sometimes have a small electric shock.
socket	Sockets allow electric equipment to be connected to the alternating current (AC) power supply in buildings and at other sites.		<input type="checkbox"/> The first power plant opened in 1882 and was opened by a famous person called Thomas Edison.
appliance	An electrical appliance is a device that uses electricity to perform a function		<input type="checkbox"/> Thomas Edison was a very famous inventor who helped us make the most of electricity from bulbs to fuses.
appliance series circuit	Components connected in series are connected along a single path, so the same current flows through all of the components.		
insulator	An insulator is a material whose internal electric charges do not flow freely.		