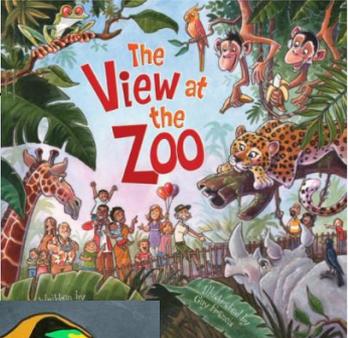
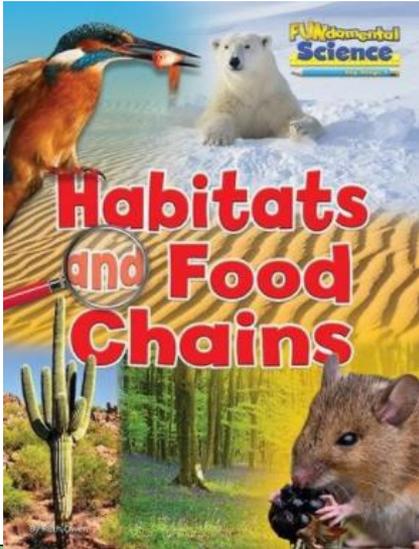


# Year 4 – Summer Term 2 – A view at the zoo

English	History/Geography	PE: Creative
I can use the features of non-fiction text to write about an animal.	To know that animals are different in different climates.	<b>MFL:</b> To know and write basic French sentences about food, clothes and numbers.
I can use persuasive language in a letter format to ask to design our own zoo.	To know how environmental changes effect and pose changes to living things.	<b>Music:</b> Learn to play the recorder.
I can use rhetorical questions and expanded noun phrases to design a leaflet.		<b>Computing:</b> Uses a data logger to collect data to answer a question over time.
I can build on my knowledge of persuasive language to persuade in emails, radio adverts and creating job adverts.		
SPAG- pronouns, possessive pronouns, determiners and adverbials		
Spelling- to edit my work for Y3/4 spelling errors.	<b>Art:</b> I can explore the drawings of Steven Brown and identify how he uses marks and lines to create texture.	<b>PSHE:</b> Being able to identify the changes that happen in our body during puberty. Knowing about periods and dispelling myths. Understanding about bodily hygiene.
<b>Maths:</b> I can identify equivalent fractions and decimals. I can solve problems involving money. I can read both analogue and digital clocks and understand how 24 hr clocks work.	I can use line, tone, shape and colour to represent an animal and movement.	

# Year 4: Living Things Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Book	Sticky Knowledge about living things	
food chain	A food chain is a diagram that shows us how animals are linked by what they eat	 <p><b>Habitats and Food Chains</b></p>	What are the 3 stages of a food chain?	
food web	Like a food chain but showing all the interconnected food chains within a habitat		Name 3 predators and 3 prey	
producers	The term producers refers to vegetation which is the food of prey.		Describe 3 different habitats explaining their differences and similarities	
prey	The term prey refers to an animal that is sought, captured, and eaten by a predator.		Explain the difference between vertebrates and invertebrates	
predators	Predators are wild animals that hunt, or prey on, other animals. Predator animals need the flesh of the animals that they kill to survive.		<p><b>Important facts to know by the end of the Living things topic:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Know what makes up a food chain and a food web</li> <li>• Know the difference between a predator and prey</li> <li>• Know the difference between a vertebrate and an invertebrate</li> <li>• Know what a habitat is and how changes to it can impact the animals living there.</li> <li>• Use food chains to identify producers, predators and prey.</li> <li>• Construct food chains to identify producers, predators and prey.</li> </ul>	Create a basic food chain and food web
vertebrates	Animals which have a backbone			<p><u>Scientific skill</u> Gathering, recording, classifying and presenting data in a variety of ways to help in answering questions.</p>
invertebrates	Animals which don't have a backbone	What conditions do zoo animals prefer?		
habitat	A place where a variety of animal species live.			