

Year 4 - Autumn Term 1: All About Me

Key Driver: Sticky Knowledge What does our school badge show?

Can they explain how events from the past has helped shape our lives?

Do they know that people who lived in the past cooked and travelled differently and used different weapons from ours?

Can they plot recent history on a timeline using centuries?



Can they plan a journey to a place in England?

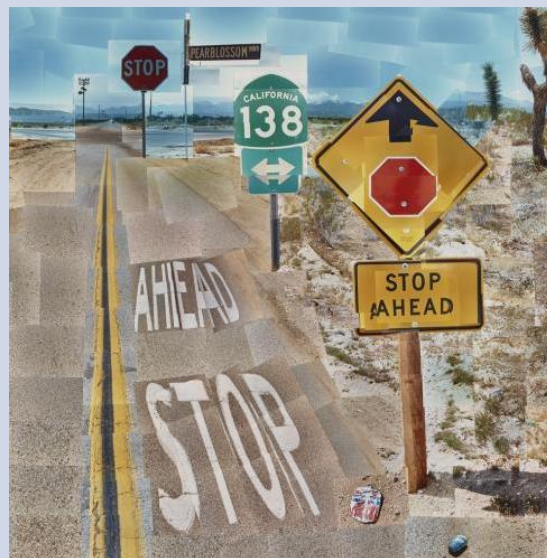
Can they describe the main features of a village and a well-known city?

Can they describe the main physical differences between cities and villages?

Secondary Drivers: Art: David Hockney

Can they organise line, tone, shape and colour to represent figures and forms in movement?

Can they explain why they have chosen specific materials to draw with?



Can they use mosaic to produce a piece of art? (Not using paper)

Can they combine visual and tactile qualities?

PE:

Can they take the lead when working with a partner or group?

Can they use dance to communicate an idea?

MFL:

Can they talk about themselves and their family in French?

Can they name body parts in French?

Computing:

Can they use a search engine to find a specific website?

Can they use note-taking skills to decide which text to copy and paste into a document?

Music:

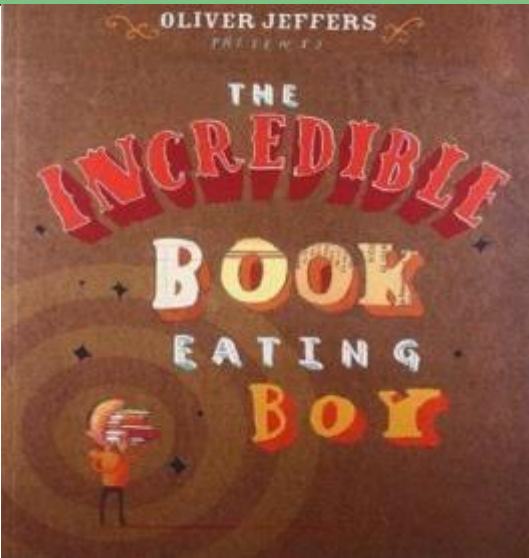
Can they perform a simple part rhythmically?

Can they improvise using repeated patterns?

DT:

Do they know what to do to be hygienic and safe?

Year 4: Digestive System Knowledge Mat

Subject Specific Vocabulary		Interesting Book	Sticky Knowledge about the digestive system
pancreas	The pancreas produces juices called enzymes which helps the body digest food.		<input type="checkbox"/> The oesophagus is the food highway that takes your dinner from your mouth down into your stomach so that digestion can begin.
oesophagus	The oesophagus is like a stretchy tube that moves food from the back of the throat to the stomach.		<input type="checkbox"/> The stomach is filled with powerful acids that break down the food into smaller pieces. It also lets us know when we are hungry.
intestine	The main function of the small intestine is absorption of nutrients and minerals from food. The major function of the large intestine is to absorb water from the remaining indigestible food.		<input type="checkbox"/> The liver creates different enzymes to help process food nutrients that are collected in the small intestine.
organ	The skin is the biggest organ of your body. Other organs include your brain, lungs, heart, liver, stomach, intestines, pancreas, and kidneys, and they're called internal organs		<input type="checkbox"/> The gallbladder is a storage unit for all of the bile and enzymes created by the liver. It stores them until they are needed for digestion.
molars	Molars are the teeth that are used for chewing and grinding our food.		<input type="checkbox"/> The main job for the small intestine is to absorb nutrients and minerals from food. In fact, 90% of food absorption takes place here, making it our main digestion location.
canine	Canine are the teeth used for ripping and tearing our food. We have two located at the top of our mouth and two at the bottom.		<input type="checkbox"/> The outside of our teeth are covered with enamel and the inside have blood vessels and nerves.
food chain	A food chain is a diagram that shows us how animals are linked by what they eat		<input type="checkbox"/> The front teeth are called incisors, the four sharp teeth are called canines, the teeth at the back are called molars.
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.	Important facts to know by the end of the digestive system topic: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know and name the parts of the digestive system. • Know the function of each organ of the digestive system. • Know and identify the different types of teeth in humans. • Know the function of different human teeth • Use food chains to identify producers, predators and prey. • Construct food chains to identify producers, predators and prey. 	
prey	The term prey refers to an animal that is sought, captured, and eaten by a predator.		
salivary gland	The salivary glands contain special enzymes that help digest the starches in your food.		