

The background features abstract, overlapping geometric shapes in various shades of green, ranging from light lime to dark forest green. The shapes are primarily triangles and polygons, creating a dynamic, layered effect. The central area is white, providing a clean space for the text.

Year 4 Spring 2 Knowledge Organisers

RE



Year 4 - Branch 4

Desert to Garden



Big Question
 How does understanding God's unconditional love and Jesus' example of service during Holy Week help you know how to live a faithful life, especially during Lent?

- What should I already know?**
- The last supper (The institution of the Eucharist) (Matt 26: 26-29)
 - Catholics gather to celebrate Mass where they listen to the words of holy scripture (the Liturgy of the Word) and meet Jesus in Holy Communion (the Liturgy of the Eucharist).
 - Some ways people celebrate their first Eucharist (First Holy Communion)

Word	Definition
Lent	Christian religious observance in the liturgical year in preparation for Easter
Holy Week	The week before Easter, starting on Palm Sunday.
Parable	A simple story used to illustrate a moral or spiritual lesson
Sin	An immoral act
Forgiveness	The action or process of forgiving or being forgiven.
Mercy	Compassion shown towards someone in need.

Hear
 By the end of this unit of study, I would have heard about these key texts:

- The lost son (the prodigal) and the dutiful son (Lk 15:11-32)
- The Judgement of the Nations (sheep and goats) (Matt 25:31-46)



The events of Holy Week from the gospel of Matthew

Entry into Jerusalem (Matt 21:1-11),
 Judas' betrayal (Matt 26:14), the Passover and Peter's denial foretold (Matt 26:17-35)
 Jesus prays (Matt 26:36-46) the betrayal and arrest of Jesus (Matt 26:47-56), Peter's denials (Matt 26:69-75), Pilate questions Jesus (Matt 27:11-14), the Crucifixion (Matt 27:32-44), the death of Jesus (Matt 27:45-56) and the Burial of Jesus (Matt 27:57-61)*

Catholic Social Teaching
 Community and Participation



Believe

By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know that the Church teaches:

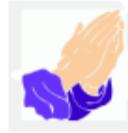
- God loves everyone. He can and wants to forgive people's sins.
- When people love God, they want to help others as the virtues of faith, hope, and love have their foundations in God who is love.
- Lent is a time for Christians to make a new start by loving God with their whole heart and expressing this love through good works.



Celebrate

By the end of this unit of study, I will know:

- The works of mercy show Christians how to treat other people.
- That Lent is a time to live out the works of mercy (for example, by praying for someone who is sad, practising patience, fasting, or giving time or money to those in need)
- Holy Week begins on Palm Sunday and marks the annual celebration of Jesus' passion, death, and resurrection.



Live

By the end of this unit of study, pupils will know:

- The corporal and spiritual acts of mercy.
- How the life and work of a person or organisation (historical or contemporary) lives out the works of mercy and/or the love for those oppressed by poverty (e.g., St Damien of Molokai, Ruth Pfau, National Justice and Peace Network, CAFOD).

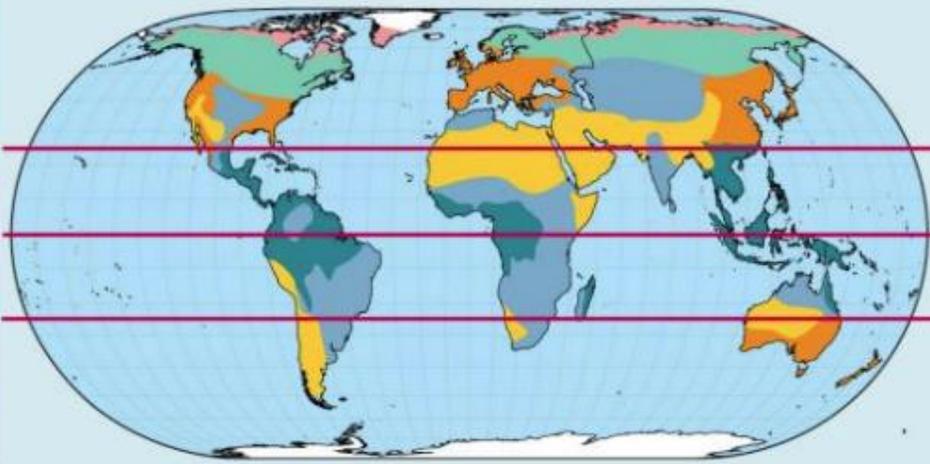


Geography

Map of the world's biomes

biome
An area of the world with a similar climate and landscape, where similar plants and animals live.

- Tundra
- Boreal forest
- Temperate deciduous forest
- Savannah
- Tropical rainforest
- Desert



Tropic of Cancer
A line of latitude north of the Equator which marks the northernmost edge of the Earth's hottest regions.

Equator
An invisible horizontal line that splits the world into two hemispheres.

Tropic of Capricorn
A line of latitude south of the Equator which marks the southernmost edge of the Earth's hottest regions.

Tropical rainforest



How have plants adapted in the Amazon rainforest?



Thin, smooth bark ensures rain can run off trees easily.



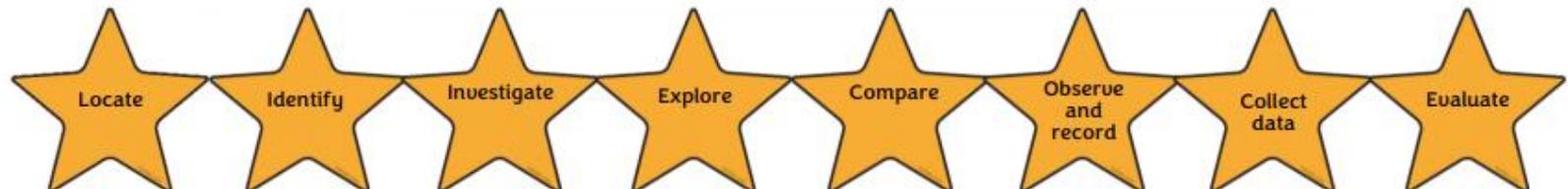
Buttress roots keep tall trees stable in the wet soil and strong winds.



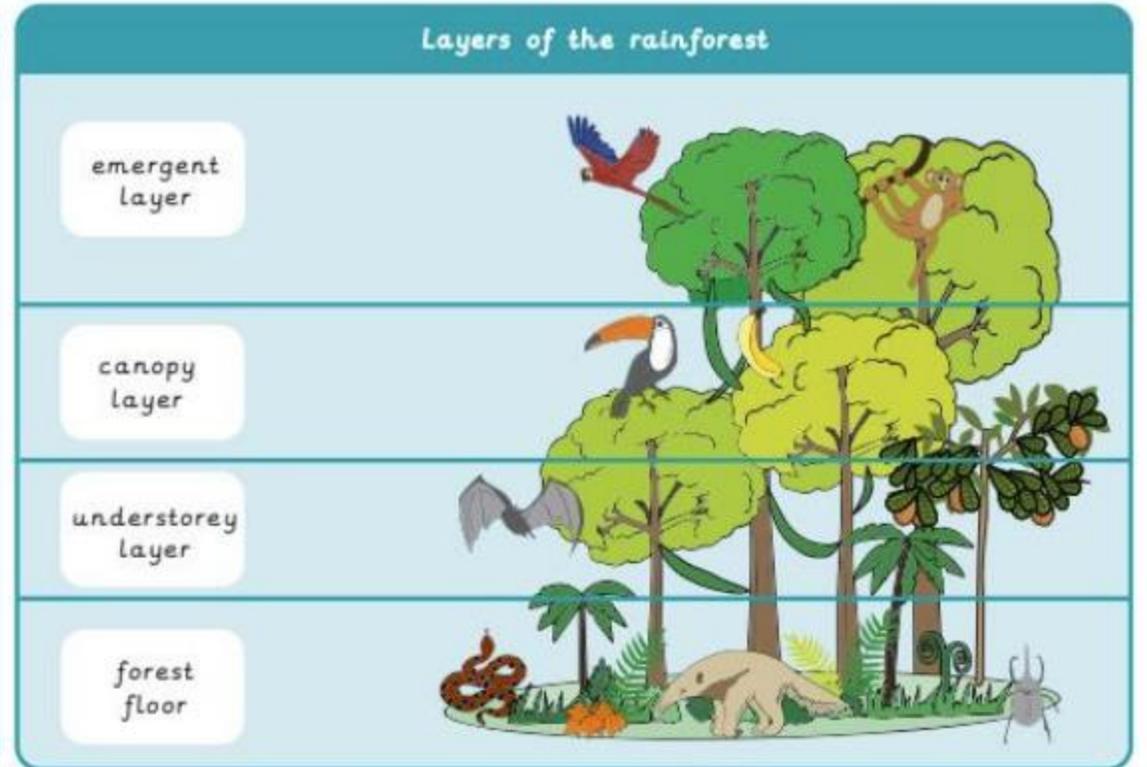
Drip tips mean rain can run off leaves without damaging them.



Lianas (vines) wind their way up other plants to reach sunlight.



Geography



global warming

When our Earth's temperature rises because of greenhouse gases.

mining

The process of digging up valuable minerals from the Earth's crust.

logging

The cutting down of trees for their wood.

deforestation

The cutting down of trees in a large area.

emergent layer	The top layer of the rainforest with the tallest trees that get lots of sunlight, rain and wind.
canopy layer	The layer of overlapping branches and leaves below the top of the rainforest that gets sunlight, rain and wind.
understorey layer	The warm and damp layer above the forest floor that gets little light.
forest floor	The ground layer of the rainforest where it is dark, wet and hot.

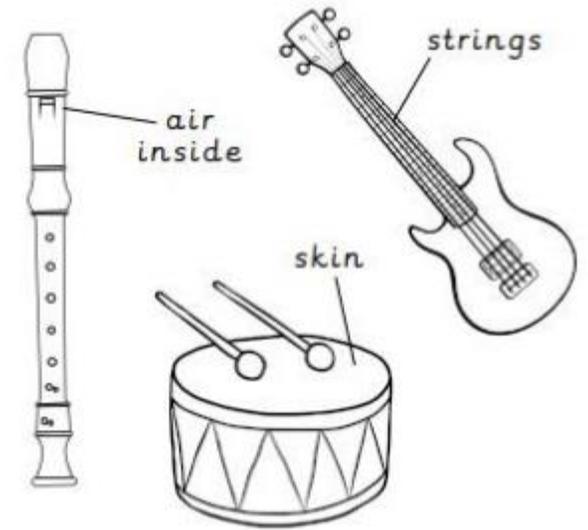
Science

Sound is made by **vibrations**. When something vibrates, it moves the air around it, creating a **sound wave**. Sound waves can travel through different mediums (solids, liquids and gases) to our **ears**, allowing us to hear sounds.



Sound waves travel fastest and farthest through solids, then liquids and slowest through gases.

Different **musical instruments** make vibrations in different ways:



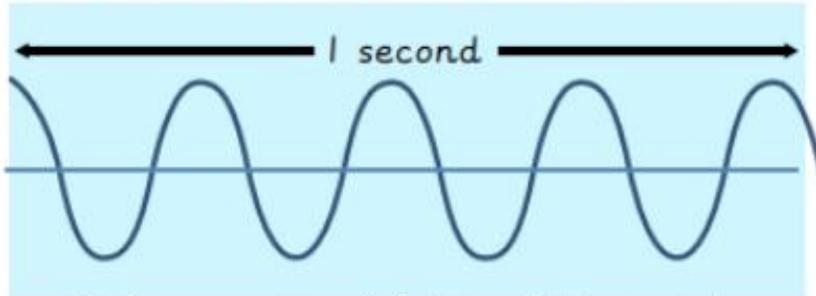
The volume of an instrument can be changed, for example by plucking, blowing or hitting harder.

The pitch of some instruments can be changed, for example by pressing a different key or plucking a different string.

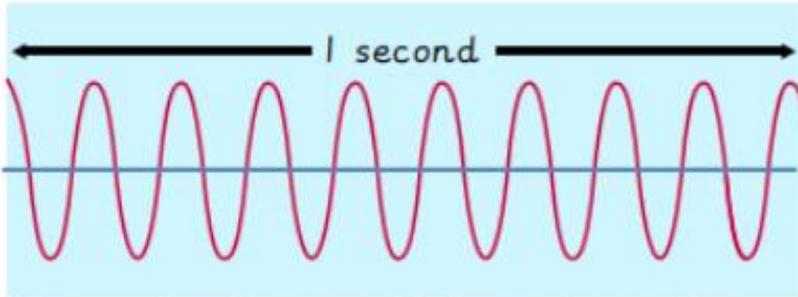


Science

slower waves = lower pitch sound



faster waves = higher pitch sound



The **pitch** of a sound depends on the speed of the vibrations.

Pitch can be measured in **hertz (Hz)**. High-pitched sounds can be dangerous to the ear and cause hearing loss.

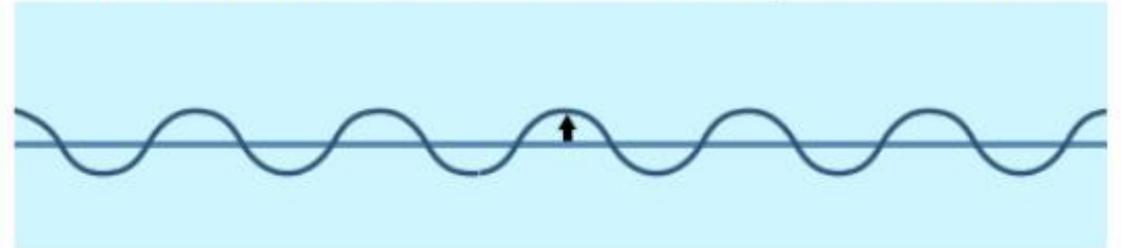
Materials that do not let sounds pass through quickly are called **insulators** and can be used to muffle loud sounds.

The **volume** of a sound depends on the strength of the vibrations.

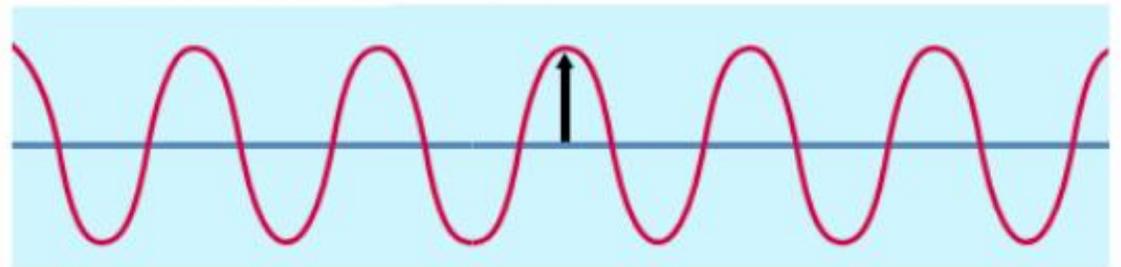
The volume of a sound decreases as the **distance** from the source increases.

Volume can be measured in **decibels (dB)** using a decibel meter. Sounds above 80 dB can be dangerous to the ear and cause hearing loss. **Ear protectors** can be worn to muffle loud sounds.

weaker vibrations = smaller waves = quieter sounds



stronger vibrations = bigger waves = louder sounds



Computing

code (verb)	To write in a programming language.
content	All information and media contained in something, for example, a web page.
copyright	The law which protects other people's work from being copied or used without permission.
CSS	Cascading Style Sheets are a set of instructions that tell a web page how to look (e.g. the colours and size of things on a page).
end tag	Ends a section of page content.
hacker	Someone who writes malicious software to gain unauthorised access to steal data without permission.
HTML	HyperText Markup Language is the programming language used to create and design web pages.
HTML tags	A part of the HTML that tells the internet browser how to format and display content on a web page (e.g. creating headings or paragraphs).
internet browser	A software application used for accessing websites and the internet (e.g. Google Chrome).
start tag	Opens a section of page content.
web page	A page that can be viewed through an internet browser.

HTML is used to create everything we see and do on websites.



This code cannot be seen but it is always there in the background.

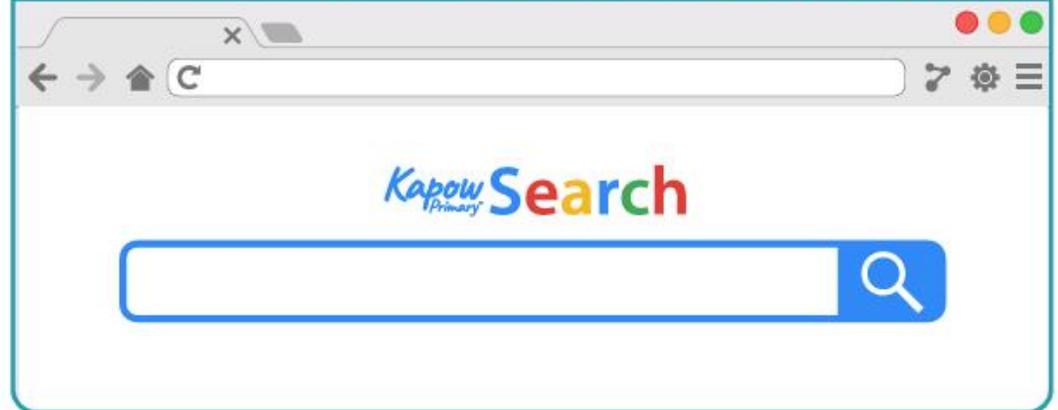
```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
  <head>
    <link rel="stylesheet" type="text/css" href="style.css">
  </head>
  <body>
    <div class="logo">
      
    <section class="intro">
      What is HTML?
    </section>
    <p>
      Let's find out...
    </p>
  </body>
</html>
```

Computing

HTML tags

`<body>` main content within the website
`
` line break
`<div>` used to create a division in the content
`<h1>` heading
`` image
`` list item
`<p>` paragraph
`<title>` title of the web page
`` unordered list

A web browser uses HTML to show content on a web page.



Left side

```
<!DOCTYPE html>
<html>
<head>
  <title>Top Racing Games</title>
</head>
<body>
  <h1>TOP 10 Most Realistic Racing Games To Play| Best Racing Games</h1>
  <video width="750" height="500" controls>
    <source src="racing_game_video.mp4" type="video/mp4">
  </video>
  <div id="video-description">
    <p>Hello gamers, in this section I have found some of the best realistic racing games for you! </p>
  </div>
  <div id="sidebar">
    <h2>Related Videos</h2>
    <ul>
      <li><a href="link-to-other-video">Top 10 Best PC Open World Racing Games | PC Racing...</a></li>
      <li><a href="link-to-other-video">5 New Racing Games Coming This Year! </a></li>
      <li><a href="link-to-other-video">Ultimate Speed Challenge: Circuit Legends </a></li>
      <li><a href="link-to-other-video">Grand Prix Heroes: Championship Saga</a></li>
    </ul>
  </div>
</body>
</html>
```

Right side

Top Racing Games



TOP 10 Most Realistic Racing Games To Play | Best Racing Games



Related videos



French



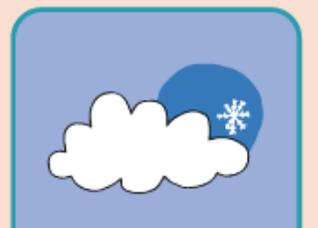
il fait beau
it's nice weather



il fait mauvais
it's bad weather



il fait chaud
it's hot



il fait froid
it's cold



il pleut
it's raining



il neige
it's snowing



il y a du vent
it's windy



il y a des nuages
it's cloudy



le nord
the north



l'est
the east



le sud
the south



l'ouest
the west

French



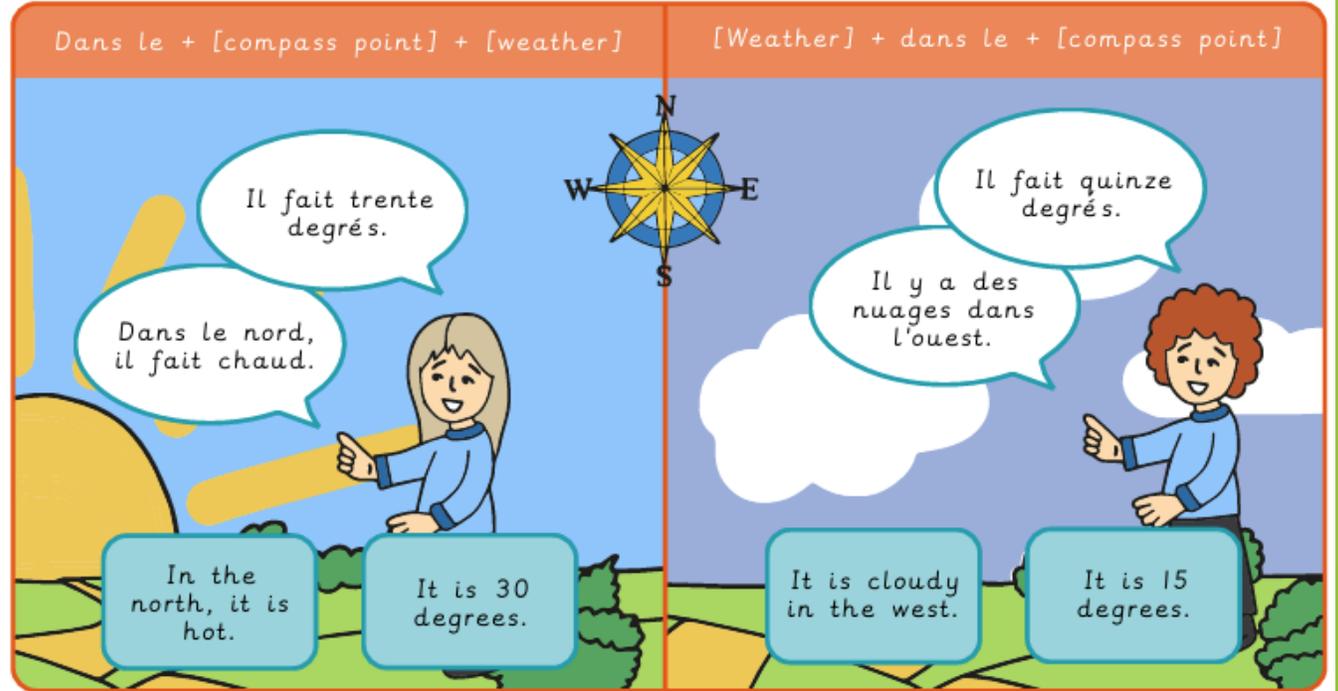
Quel temps fait-il?

Il pleut!

What's the weather like?

It's raining!

Dans le + [compass point] + [weather] [Weather] + dans le + [compass point]



Dans le nord, il fait chaud.

Il fait trente degrés.

Il y a des nuages dans l'ouest.

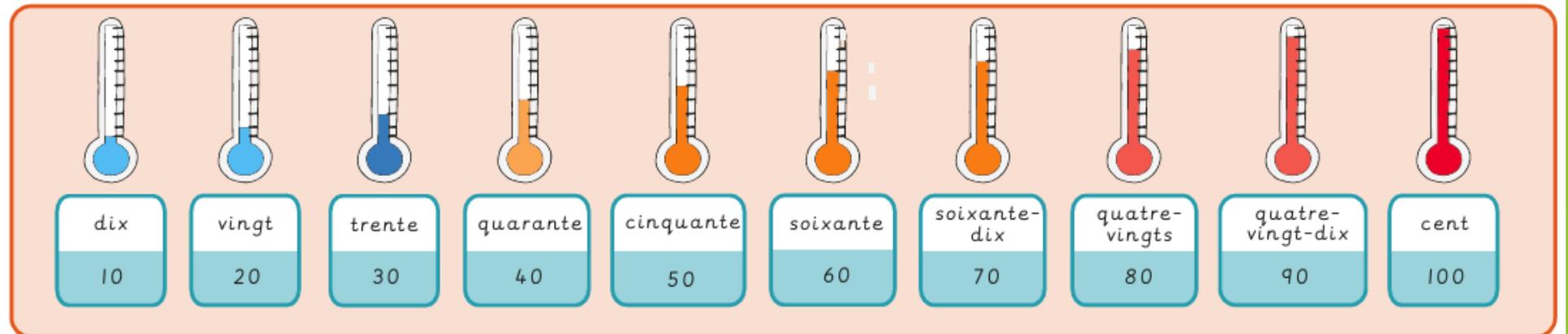
Il fait quinze degrés.

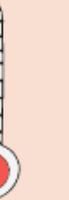
In the north, it is hot.

It is 30 degrees.

It is cloudy in the west.

It is 15 degrees.



									
dix	vingt	trente	quarante	cinquante	soixante	soixante-dix	quatre-vingts	quatre-vingt-dix	cent
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100

Mechanical Systems - Slingshot car

Aesthetic	How an object or product looks.
Air resistance	The level of drag on an object as it is forced through the air.
Chassis	The body of a car.
Design	To make, draw or write plans for something.
Design criteria	A set of rules to help designers focus their ideas and test the success of them.
Function	The purpose of an object (for example a chair needs to hold a person when sitting down); or how the product works (for example a torch needs to provide light in a dark space).
Graphics	Images which are designed to explain or advertise something.
Kinetic energy	The energy that causes an object to move.
Mechanism	The parts of an object that move together as part of a machine.
Net	A flat 2D shape, that can become a 3D shape once assembled.
Structure	Something that has been made and put together and can usually stand on its own (eg a building, a bridge, a chair).

Did you know?



Some of the first toy cars were made in 1901, that's over 100 years ago!

Which vehicle has the least air resistance?



Key facts

Front view



Bird's-eye view



Side view



PSHE

HM	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills	Questions for Family Learning
Ages 8-9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Know how different friendship groups are formed and how they fit into them • Know which friends they value most • Know that there are leaders and followers in groups • Know that they can take on different roles according to the situation • Know the facts about smoking and vaping and its effects on health • Know some of the reasons some people start to smoke • Know the facts about alcohol and its effects on health, particularly the liver • Know some of the reasons some people drink alcohol • Know ways to resist when people are putting pressure on them • Know what they think is right and wrong 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Can identify the feelings that they have about their friends and different friendship groups • Recognise how different people and groups they interact with impact on them • Identify which people they most want to be friends with • Recognise negative feelings in peer pressure situations • Can identify the feelings of anxiety and fear associated with peer pressure • Can tap into their inner strength and know-how to be assertive 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Who are your friends? How do they make you feel? • Which groups do you spend time with? How do you feel when you are with the different groups? • Can you tell me about a time when you were the leader / follower in the group? • How can smoking affect people's health? • How can drinking affect people's health? • What can you do if a group of children are trying to convince you to do something you don't want to do or know you shouldn't do? • How can you build your inner strength? • Does Calm me time help you feel stronger inside?
<p>In this Puzzle the class look at the friendship groups that they are part of, how they are formed, how they have leaders and followers and how they fit into them. The children are asked to reflect on their friendships, how different people make them feel and which friends they value the most. The class also look at smoking and vaping and its effects on health, they do the same with alcohol and then look at the reasons why people might drink or smoke. Finally, they talk about peer pressure and how to deal with it.</p>			
<p>New key vocabulary that may be introduced: Friendship, Emotions, Relationships, Friendship groups, Value, Roles, Leader, Follower, Assertive, Agree, Disagree, Smoking, Vaping, Pressure, Peers, Guilt, Alcohol, Liver, Disease, Anxiety, Fear, Believe, Opinion.</p>			