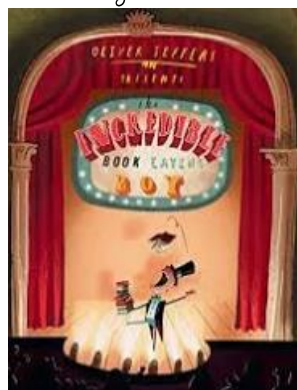




Key Knowledge and Skills

Year 3/4 Spring 2

This half term in year 3/4, we will be reading *The Incredible Book Eating Boy*.



Key knowledge and skills	Key vocabulary
Science - Food enters the body through the mouth. - Digestion starts when the teeth start to break the food down. Saliva is added and the tongue rolls the food into a ball. - The food is swallowed and passes down the oesophagus to the stomach. Here the food is broken down further by being churned around and other chemicals are added. - The food passes into the small intestine. Here nutrients are removed from the food and leave the digestive system to be used elsewhere in the body. - The rest of the food then passes into the large intestine. Here the water is removed for use elsewhere in the body. - What is left is then stored in the rectum until it leaves the body through the anus when you go to the toilet. - Humans have four types of teeth: incisors for cutting; canines for tearing; and molars and premolars for grinding (chewing). - Living things can be classified as producers, predators and prey according to their place in the food chain.	Digestive system, digestion, mouth, teeth, saliva, oesophagus, stomach, small intestine, nutrients, large intestine, rectum, anus, teeth, incisor, canine, molar, premolars, herbivore, carnivore, omnivore, producer, predator, prey, food chain
Computing - To understand what makes audiobooks effective and identify the key features that make them engaging. - To plan and write a script for an engaging audiobook. - To record clear narration and add sound effects to an audiobook. - To edit, improve and finalise an audiobook using recording and sound design tools.	Audiobook Playback Timeline Track Edit Recording
Geography - The Earth's crust is made up of plates. - As plates move in different directions over long periods of time, friction causes energy to build up. - It becomes so great that the energy is released, which creates a shock wave - an earthquake. - A volcano is an opening in the Earth's crust that allows magma, hot ash and gases to escape.	rivers mountains volcanoes earthquakes



Key Knowledge and Skills

Year 3/4 Spring 2

Art - I can use line, tone, shape and colour to sketch figures and different forms in movement. - I can experiment with different grades of pencil and other implements to achieve variations in tone. - I can sketch facial expressions and body language. - I know that an observational drawing is drawing what you can see. - I can annotate my sketches to explain my ideas and thinking.	Line Texture Pattern Form Shape Tone Smudge Blend Expression Annotate Sketch
R.E. - Jews celebrate in many ways. - Rosh Hashanah - marks the start of the Jewish new year. - Yom Kippur - the Day of Atonement, the opportunity to cleanse himself of his sins and renew his relationship with God. - Hanukkah - festival of lights. - Bat Mitzvah (girl) and Bar Mitzvahs (boy) are ceremonies for children entering teenage hood and considered ready to take on the duties of a Jewish adult, being responsible for their actions. - They would be known as daughters or sons of the commandment.	Rosh Hashanah Yom Kippur Hanukkah Bat Mitzvah Bar Mitzvah
P.S.H.C.E. - We need a balanced diet to have a healthy diet. - A balanced diet is having a range of food groups, with healthy groups been eaten in greater amount than sugary groups. - If we do not have a healthy diet, we are at a greater risk of becoming obese, undernourished, having tooth decay, poor skin, etc.	Balanced diet Carbohydrates, dairy, protein, fats, sugars, vitamins,
French - The plural word for 'the' in French is 'les'. 's' and 'x' are silent letters that are often added to the end of the noun to make the plural ending of the noun e.g. le pied/ les pieds. - We say and write colours as adjectives after the noun in French. - When we say and write colours as adjectives after the noun in French the spelling may change to match the noun.	Le pied- the foot Les pieds- the feet La jambe- leg Les jambes- the legs Le bras- the arm Les bras- the arms L'épaule- the shoulder Les épaules- shoulders La tête- the head Le genou- the knee Les genoux- the knees Bougez- move Pensez à- think about Touchez- touch Levez- lift Baissez- lower Restez immobile- stand still Tournez- turn



Key Knowledge and Skills

Year 3/4 Spring 2

	Etirez- stretch
P.E. • Perform the five basic balances safely using control and coordination both independently and collaboratively. • Prepare and perform a sequence independently and collaboratively. • Create a paired floor sequence using smooth transitions between balances. • Adapt sequences on basic apparatus and use jumps. • Refine sequences.	Sequence Balances Coordination Collaboratively Paired Adapt Refine Transition
DT • The amount of an ingredient in a recipe is known as the 'quantity'. • Safety and hygiene are important when cooking. • The following cooking techniques: sieving, measuring, mixing/stirring, cutting out and shaping. • The importance of budgeting while planning ingredients for a recipe. • Products often have a target audience.	adapt addition appearance budget buttery combine comment compare construct cream crunchy cuboid cut design evaluate fold hygiene ingredients