



Throughout our learning in Year 4 we will be asking the question.

What happens when different societies come together?

In the autumn term in Year 4 we learn about the Roman Empire and its impact on Britain.



The focus in History for this term is about how the Romans invaded Britain bringing their culture and beliefs and how the British people resisted. We will focus on the resistance of Boudica.

We will learn about:

- The Roman invasion of the Emperor Claudius and the conquest of Britain.
- About Boudica and her people, the Iceni and how they resisted the Roman invasion.
- About how Britain became 'Romanised' and the culture and beliefs the Romans brought with them.
- Some of the technology the Romans brought to Britain and how this affected life here.

English

In English we will be writing Non-chronological reports about the Celts and letters from the Celtic tribes to Boudica and her Iceni tribe.

You can read the story on Myon:

[MyOn](#)

In grammar we learn about different types of sentence and use them to make our writing more interesting,

Find out more about simple sentences [here](#).

[Sentences](#)

Class Authors

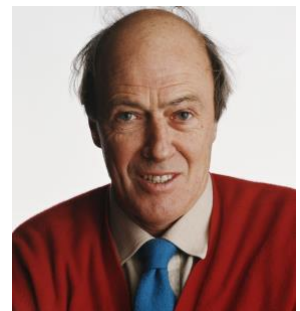
Roald Dahl and David Walliams

In the autumn term one of our class authors is Roald Dahl.

A spy, ace fighter pilot, chocolate historian and a medical inventor!

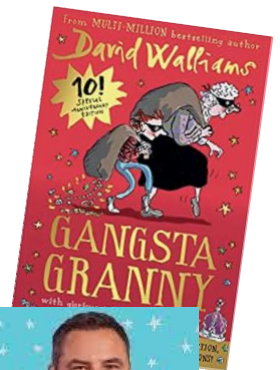


Have a look round the [Roald Dahl Website](#). There is lots of information about Roald's books, his life and even activities to try.



David Walliams is our other class author. Have a read of some of his books and see what you think. You could compare them to Roald Dahl's books. Are they alike in any way? How are they different?

Have a look at [David Walliam's Website](#). There is lots of information about all his books as well as lots of interesting facts about his life.



Grammar

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Find out more about simple sentences here.

[Sentences](#)



Maths

In maths we focus on improving our knowledge of number and place value in the sutun term as well as calculating using addition and subtraction. There are lots of great maths activities and games to complete and play on the BBC Bitesize page to support these skills.

Have a go at some of the activities here: [KS2](#)

[Maths](#)

We also use Sumdog to set weekly times table challenges. Keep challenging yourself to improve your score!

[Sumdog](#)



Times Tables

By the end of year four the children need to know their times tables up to 12 x 12.

These websites are good for learning the times table facts and getting speedy at them. Select the times table you wish to practise and away you go!

We recommend learning them by practising them in the order we teach them which is:

Start with **2s**, **5s** and **10s**.

Then, **4s** and **8s**.

Next, **3** and **6** followed by **9** and **12**.

Finally, the 11 and 7 times tables.

Children need to be able to recall them in order and randomly.

We suggest always warming up with a practice of the times table before moving on to rapid recall.

This game is a great way to improve speed with recall:



Hit the Button!



Geography

In Geography we are learning about Italy and comparing the landscape there to where we live in Norfolk.

We will learn:

- To locate Italy, Rome and its environmental regions using maps, globes and Google Earth- revise and relate to locations from Y3.
- Key aspects of earthquakes (tectonic plates/ land vs sea/ Molten Rock Cycle/ Pressure building up/ magna ejection/ lava flow/ new land).
- Earthquake (Tectonic Plate Shift/ Areas of the world & General knowledge/ Earthquake Drill). (Mountains & volcanoes- building on knowledge from Y3).
- Understand the geographical similarities and differences through the physical geography of East Anglia and Northern Italy.
- Use the eight points of a compass to describe place location.

What are earthquakes?

As plates carry on moving in different directions over long periods of time, friction causes energy to build up. Eventually it becomes so great that the energy is released, which creates a shock wave - an **earthquake**. If the

earthquake is beneath the ocean it can create a series of huge waves, called a **tsunami**.

There are thousands of earthquakes across the world each day and some are so small that they can only be detected by specialist equipment. Others can be so intense that they can create lots of damage and destroy towns and cities. The **Richter** magnitude scale is used to measure the size of



[BBC Bitesize Earthquakes](#)

Watch this video to learn more about earthquakes.



BBC Seven Worlds one Planet by David Attenborough is highly recommended to watch for information about the seven continents.

[BBC Seven Worlds One Planet](#)

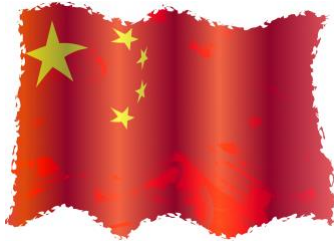
[Seven Worlds One Planet Episodes](#)



Science:

In Science, we will be learning about electricity and conductors before moving on to circuits. There are lots of helpful videos and activities you can work through.

[Electricity and conductors](#)



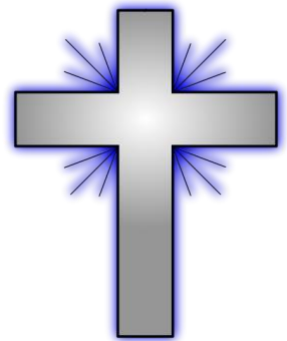
Mandarin:

In Mandarin, we have been recapping what we started to learn in Year 3 with introducing ourselves and how to greet others.

Have a look and this video about [Talking about yourself in Mandarin!](#)

RE

We will start the year studying Christianity. We will start with questions like what is the difference between knowing and believing? What are beliefs? What is religion? What do Christians believe?



[BBC Bitesize Christianity](#)

PE



In PE, we are learning invasion games and developing our ball control and spatial awareness in football. We highly recommend the Joe Wicks Body Coach YouTube videos. Here is a selection of short 5-minute workouts to get you started.

[Joe Wicks Body Coach](#)

[Preview YouTube video 5 Minute Move | Kids Workout 1 | The Body Coach TV](#)



