








## Year 4 Summer Term 1

### Learning Experience Key vocabulary

As part of our learning experience this half term, for the subjects that are in focus as part of the connected curriculum, we will be focussing on learning, understanding and using the following key vocabulary. Some of these words we may have come across before, so this is an opportunity for us to revisit and consolidate our prior learning and some will be new to further develop our subject specific vocabulary. If you have any questions about the vocabulary, please do not hesitate to speak to your child's class teacher.





#### Science

 digestion	The process of breaking down food into substances the body can use for energy, tissue growth, and repair.
 enzymes	enzymes help break down larger molecules of starch, fat, and protein during digestion.
 oesophagus	a muscular tube which connects the throat to the stomach
 intestine	The long, tube-shaped organ in the abdomen that completes the process of digestion
 function	the role or purpose of something, for example an organ


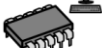

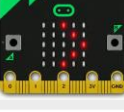
#### **Working scientifically vocabulary:**

- Ask relevant questions
- Explain
- Draw simple conclusions

#### PE **Golf-**

 club	 putting
 drive	 tee

#### Computing Unit **Hardware investigators**

 component	 CPU
 hard drive	 First type text






Components: a building block that contributes to the overall functionality of a system

CPU: central processing unit – the brain of a computer

Hard drive: a data storage device

Micro:bits: The BBC micro:bit is a pocket-sized, programmable computer designed for education, allowing users to code, customize, and control digital projects

#### Art

 Pablo Picasso	Pablo Picasso (1881–1973) was a groundbreaking Spanish painter and sculptor, widely regarded as one of the most influential artists of the 20th century. He co-founded the Cubist movement, breaking down objects into geometric shapes to show multiple perspectives.
 cubism	A revolutionary art style developed by Picasso and Georges Braque (c. 1907–1912) that breaks objects apart and reassembles them in abstract, geometric forms.
 abstract	Art that does not attempt to represent external reality, but instead uses shapes, colours, and forms to achieve its effect.
 geometric	shapes, lines, and forms based on precise, mathematical, and often man-made, structures such as circles, squares, and triangles
 collage	A technique invented by Picasso and Braque, involving pasting materials like newspaper, wallpaper, or photographs onto a surface.

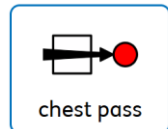
## Basketball –

chest pass: a fast, flat pass

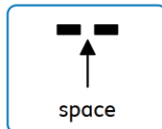
possession: when a team or individual has control of the ball

shoot: aiming at a target to score

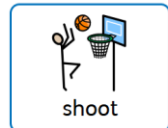
space: an awareness of one's body position and movement within a space



chest pass



space



shoot



possession

## Making Music

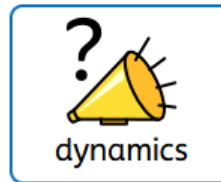
Changes in pitch tempo and dynamics  
(river)



a cappella



percussion



dynamics



ostinato

When you sing without accompaniment it is called 'a cappella'.

Harmony means playing two notes at the same time that usually sound good together.

An ostinato is a musical pattern that is repeated over and over; a vocal ostinato is a pattern created with your voice.

'Performance directions' are words added to musical notation to tell the performers how to play.

## French

### Getting dressed in France

 un t-shirt a t-shirt	 un pantalon trousers	 un chapeau a hat
 un culotte pants	 une chemise a shirt	 un pull a sweater
 des bottes boots	 une robe a dress	 des chaussettes socks
 des baskets trainers	 un manteau a coat	 il/elle porte he/she wears