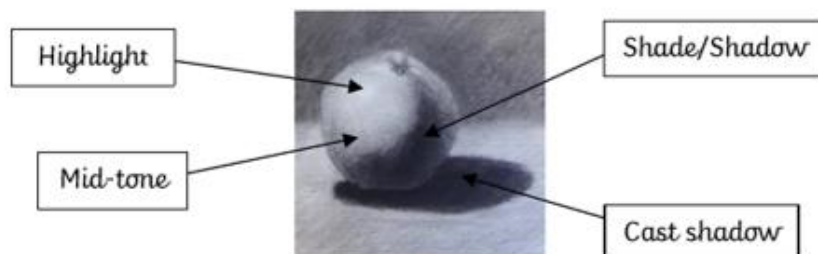




Knowledge Organiser-Light (Visual Arts-Year 4)

Key Vocabulary	Definition
Form	Form means the 3d shapes in art. In a drawing or painting an artist can create the illusion that an object is 3d rather than flat.
Tone	How dark or light something is. Tones are created by the way light falls on a 3d object.
Shade/Shadow	The parts of an object which are darker.
Highlights	The parts of an object where the light is strongest or lightest.
Mid-tone	Tones between the highlights and shadows.
Cast shadow	Where an object makes a shadow on something else e.g. a table underneath it.
Tints/shades	A tint is a mixture of a colour with white, which increases lightness, and a shade is the mixture of a colour with black, which reduces lightness.
Chiaroscuro	An Italian word which means 'light-dark'. A technique which shows very clear tonal contrasts.
Ground	The background colour which is painted onto a surface before starting a painting.
Underpainting	A layer of paint showing the different tones of an object in a painting and painted on top of the ground layer. Underpainting will be painted over with other colours once it is dry.
Burnt Sienna	A deep reddish-brown colour.
Yellow Ochre	A yellowish-brown colour.



Art



Artist/Title

Caravaggio, Supper at Emmaus, 1601



Johannes Vermeer, The Milkmaid, c. 1658

Knowledge Organiser-Online Safety (ICT-Year 4)



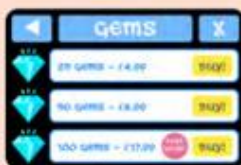
Year 4 - Online safety

Ad (short for advertisement)	Companies pay to have their website at the top of the list of search engine results.
Belief	Something we accept to exist or be true, usually without proof.
Bot	A computer program, sometimes referred to as a chatbot, that can act like a living thing e.g. 'Alexa' or 'Siri'.
Fact	Something that can be proven to be true by evidence.
In-app purchases	Extra content or services that are advertised and can be bought when you're using an app.
Influencer	A person who recommends products or services on social media.
Opinion	A view or judgement about something.
Respectful	Being considerate and polite to others, such as treating people kindly with good manners.
Snippets	A short summary.

Companies use lots of techniques to try and encourage you to buy online.



Special offers



Extra lives/objects



Pay to shop advertisements

Key facts

Search bar

Search... UK best burgers

Go

Search results

Adverts

Snippets

All search engines work slightly differently. It is important to understand how the results are found and displayed.

We should behave safely and respectfully both on and offline.



Technology can be both a positive and negative distraction. If technology is making you feel sad or angry, or you are spending too much time on it, then try to find something else to do that doesn't involve 'screentime'.

Knowledge Organiser – History: The Roman Empire and its impact on Britain

Key Vocabulary	Definition
empire	A group of states or countries ruled over by a single person
legion	A large group of soldiers who form one section of an army.
cavalry	Soldiers who fought on horseback.
invasion	The entering or taking over of a place, by force
rebellion	When a group of people are angry about something, usually something done by the people in power, and rise up and fight them
emperor	A man who rules an empire
defeat	To win against someone in a fight, war, or competition
aqueduct	Bridge-like system built to move water from one location to another
centurion	Soldier in the Roman army responsible for the command of one hundred men.

The Roman Empire



54 BC: Julius Caesar tries to invade Britain but is unsuccessful



AD 61: Boudicca leads a rebellion against the Romans




AD 43: Roman Empire Claudius conquers Britain


AD 401-410: Romans withdraw from Britain and Anglo Saxons enter

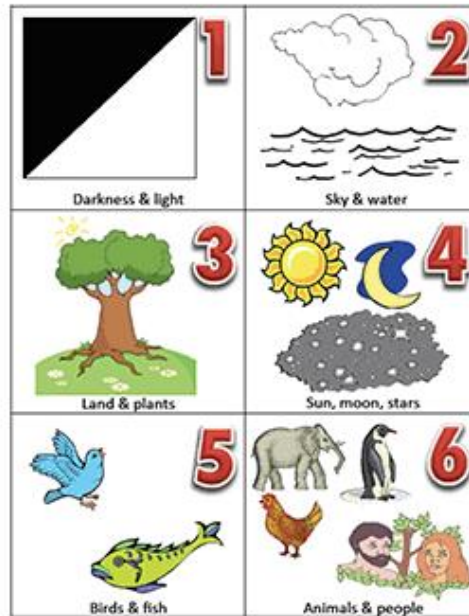
Important People

Boudicca	Led a rebellion against the Romans
Julius Caesar	Tried to invade Britain but was unsuccessful
Emperor Claudius	Successfully invaded Britain and made it part of the Roman Empire

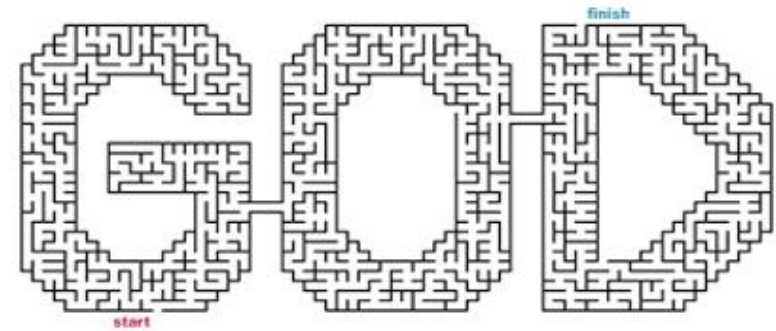
Knowledge Organiser

Creation Poem

Day one brought heaven earth and light.
It must have been so very bright!
Day two God made the clear blue sky,
A place for many birds to fly.
Day three brought land apart from seas.
With all the plants grass and trees.
Day four shone forth moon, stars and sun.
The work of God was not yet done.
Day five we see the fish and birds.
God did all of this with just His words.
Day six God formed all beasts and man
To finish His creation plan.
Day seven was especially blessed,
A day for worship and for rest.



God Guides Christians Through Their Lives



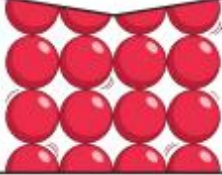
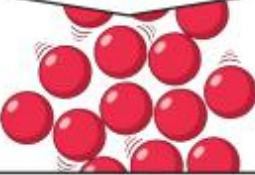
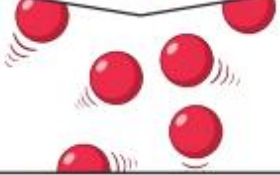
We are all responsible for looking after the world and everyone in it

Key Vocabulary


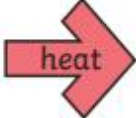


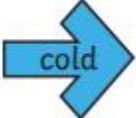

Christians	Christians are people who believe that Jesus Christ is the Son of God, and who follow his teachings through the Bible.
God	Christians believe God is the creator and ruler of the universe and guides them on how to live their lives
Creation	The act of making, inventing, or producing something
Creator	Something or someone which creates or makes something
Steward	Someone who manages or looks after things. Being a steward is a way of living in which Christians recognise that everything belongs to God.
Responsibility	A responsibility is something that you have a duty to do, and that you're expected to do. For example, it might be your job to feed your dog or wash the dishes.
Global citizenship	Working as a community to look after the world.



Key Vocabulary	
states of matter	Materials can be one of three states: solids , liquids or gases . Some materials can change from one state to another and back again.
solids	These are materials that keep their shape unless a force is applied to them. They can be hard, soft or even squashy. Solids take up the same amount of space no matter what has happened to them.
liquids	Liquids take the shape of their container. They can change shape but do not change the amount of space they take up. They can flow or be poured.
gases	Gases can spread out to completely fill the container or room they are in. They do not have any fixed shape but they do have a mass.
water vapour	This is water that takes the form of a gas . When water is boiled, it evaporates into a water vapour .

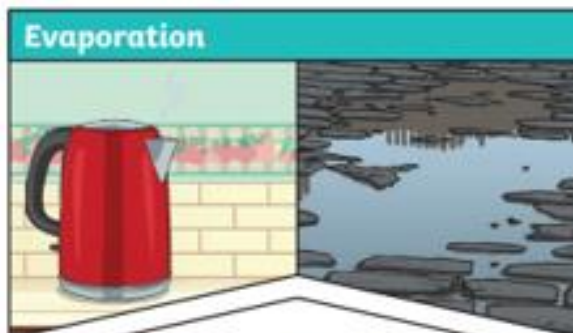
Key Knowledge		
There are three states of matter.		
Solid	Liquid	Gas
		
Particles in a solid are close together and cannot move. They can only vibrate.	Particles in a liquid are close together but can move around each other easily.	Particles in a gas are spread out and can move around very quickly in all directions.

When water and other **liquids** reach a certain temperature, they change state into a **solid** or a **gas**. The temperatures that these changes happen at are called the boiling, **melting** or **freezing** point.

<p>solid</p> 	<p>heat</p> 	<p>liquid</p> 
<p>If a solid is heated to its melting point, it melts and changes to a liquid. This is because the particles start to move faster and faster until they are able to move over and around each other.</p>		
<p>liquid</p> 	<p>cold</p> 	<p>solid</p> 
<p>When freezing occurs, the particles in the liquid begin to slow down as they get colder and colder. They can then only move gently on the spot, giving them a solid structure.</p>		

To look at all the planning resources linked to the States of Matter unit, [click here](#).

Key Vocabulary	
melt	This is when a solid changes to a liquid .
freeze	Liquid turns to a solid during the freezing process.
evaporate	Turn a liquid into a gas .
condense	Turn a gas into a liquid .
precipitation	Liquid or solid particles that fall from a cloud as rain, sleet, hail or snow.

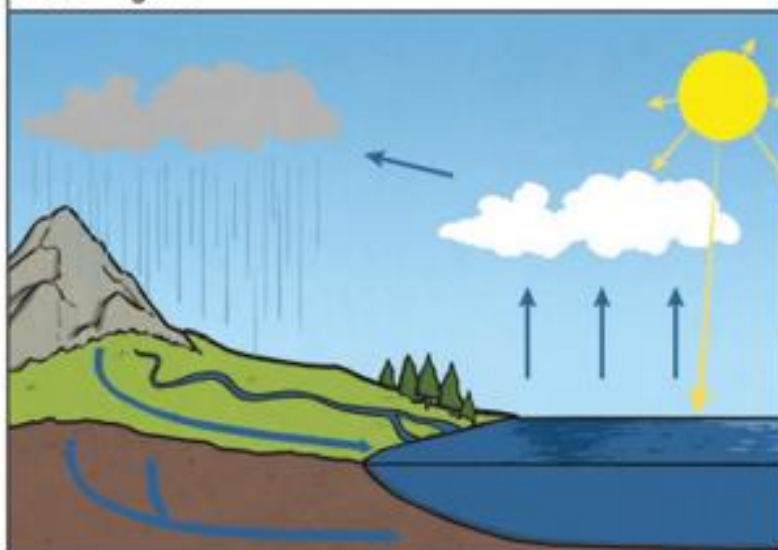


Evaporation occurs when water turns into **water vapour**. This happens very quickly when the water is hot, like in a kettle, but it can also happen slowly, like a puddle **evaporating** in the warm air.



Condensation is when **water vapour** is cooled down and turns into water. You can see this when droplets of water form on a window. The **water vapour** in the air cools when it touches the cold surface.

Condensation and **evaporation** occur within the water cycle.




Significant People

Beyond living memory...
Anders Celsius (1707 - 1744)



Swedish astronomer who created the temperature scale, 'degrees'

Within living memory...
Heston Blumenthal (1966 - present)



British chef and pioneer of multi-sensory cooking and experimental techniques

1. Water from lakes, puddles, rivers and seas is **evaporated** by the sun's heat, turning it into **water vapour**.
2. This **water vapour** rises, then cools down to form water droplets in clouds (**condensation**).
3. When the droplets get too heavy, they fall back to the earth as rain, sleet, hail or snow (**precipitation**).

Year 4 - Families and relationships

Act of kindness	Doing something nice for someone.
Authority	A person with high status and decision making power.
Bereavement	Mourning or grieving somebody who has died.
Bullying	To cause repeated physical or emotional pain to somebody.
Bystander	Someone who watches something happening without getting involved.
Manners	A way of behaving that shows respect for other people.
Permission	Allowing someone to do something once they have asked first.
Respect	Being thoughtful and polite towards other people.
Stereotype	A view or idea about something, often someone, which is often untrue.

Key facts

Different manners are needed in different situations.

Everyone should be respected, especially people who have a position of authority such as police and teachers.



People have different boundaries and we should respect these.

Your body belongs to you and you have the right to decide what happens to it.



Gender stereotypes can have an impact on how people see themselves and what they think they can do.

Families in different parts of the world have different ways of living.

There are different ways we can help people when someone close to them has died.



How we behave can have a positive impact on other people, for example saying something kind or helping them.



How we behave can have a negative impact on other people, for example saying nasty things or not letting them join in.

Getting help

Talk to an adult you trust either at school or at home.

Contact: Childline
www.childline.org | 0800 1111
Calls DO NOT show on the phone bill