

Curriculum

Week Commencing: 24.5.2021

Year 4 Timetable for Week 7 - All the lessons highlighted green are on this PDF.

	8:45- 8:50	8:50 - 9:50	9:50 - 10:05	10.05 - 10.20	10:20 - 11:20	11:20 - 12:15	12:15 - 1:05	1:05 - 1:10	1:10 - 2:05	2:05 - 3:00
Monday		Maths		Newsround	English	PSHE		Spellings and ERIC	Music	
Tuesday		Maths		Music- Sing Up YouTube	English	RE		Computing	PE	
Wednesday	Registration	Maths	Break	Newsround	English	PE	Lunch Time	Registration	Curriculum	
Thursday		Guided Reading		Newsround	Guided Reading	ERIC			Curriculum	
Friday		Curriculu m		Newsround	Curriculum	Curriculum		Curriculum	Curriculum	

Monday 24th May 2021 Newsround

Use the link below to watch today's Newsround:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround>



A screenshot of the BBC Newsround website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for BBC, Sign in, CBBC, CBBC iPlayer, Newsround, Bitesize, Own It, CBeebies, More, and a search bar. Below the navigation bar, there is a menu with icons for Shows (TV), Games, Quizzes, Watch, Join In (highlighted with a green circle), Puzzles, and Newsround (with a purple icon). A large "newsround" logo is centered on the page. At the bottom, there are several video thumbnails: one showing Joe Biden and Kamala Harris, another showing a person wearing a "BLACK LIVES MATTER" mask, a third showing a woman speaking into a microphone, a fourth showing children on a swing set with a "Vote" overlay, and a fifth showing Donald Trump.

Click on
Watch
Newsround

PSHE

Today you are going to be working on the 'marketing' for your own product.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zkXZGJdyJzs>

Lets take a look at some adverts!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zkXZGJdyJzs>

Why are they good/bad?

PSHE

What is marketing?

Why is it important for a company?

Marketing is promoting and selling products. This can be through billboards, jingles, tv adverts, radio adverts, magazines etc.

It is vital that a company promotes their products so that people want to buy them.

What makes a good poster?



PSHE

Create an advertising poster for a product of your choice. Remember you are trying to persuade someone to spend their money on buying it.

Look at different advertisements to help you. Use colour, powerful phrases, pictures.



At the end of the lesson
we will decide which
product we will spend our
money on and why!

Week 7 Spellings



Spelling Test Week 6

1. I wanted to _____ out the new area.
2. Mr Briggs likes to watch the night sky through his _____.
3. You can learn about tiny plants and animals using a _____.
4. Your _____ is guided by your star sign.
5. If you were on a submarine, you would use a _____ to see the land.
6. I wanted to _____ my new shoes.
7. A _____ is someone who attends an event to watch and enjoy.
8. _____ must be earned and is not something easily given.
9. Everyone has a different _____ on everything.
10. Some people call glasses, _____.

Spelling Test Week 6

1. I watched the _____ last night.
2. Pirates used to hunt for buried _____.
3. It was not _____ to eat so late.
4. _____ is the inverse of multiplication.
5. I had a _____ for a new business.
6. It gives me great _____ to eat ice cream.
7. Centimetres are a form of _____.
8. Eid is an incredibly special _____ for Muslims.

Spellings Test - Answers

Shorter list

1. television
2. treasure
3. usual
4. division
5. vision
6. pleasure
7. measure
8. occasion

Longer list

1. scope
2. telescope
3. microscope
4. horoscope
5. periscope
6. inspect
7. spectator
8. respect
9. perspective
10. spectacles

Spelling rule:

Shorter list

Common exception words, words that are spelled differently from how they sound:

prove, even

Longer List

Words families based upon common words. Some words are related in the way they are formed as well as meaning:

press, suppress.

New Spellings - Week 1

Shorter list

1. even
2. break
3. steak
4. move
5. prove
6. sure
7. sugar
8. eye

Longer list

1. press
2. suppress
3. express
4. compress
5. impress
6. prevent
7. invent
8. venture
9. adventure
10. eventful

Music

Sing a long with the songs for today's music lesson.



Well done for completing Day 1 .

Please take a photograph of your completed work and send it to your class teacher on the class email address below. We can then send you some feedback on the great work you have completed.

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4B@hortongrangeacademy.co.uk

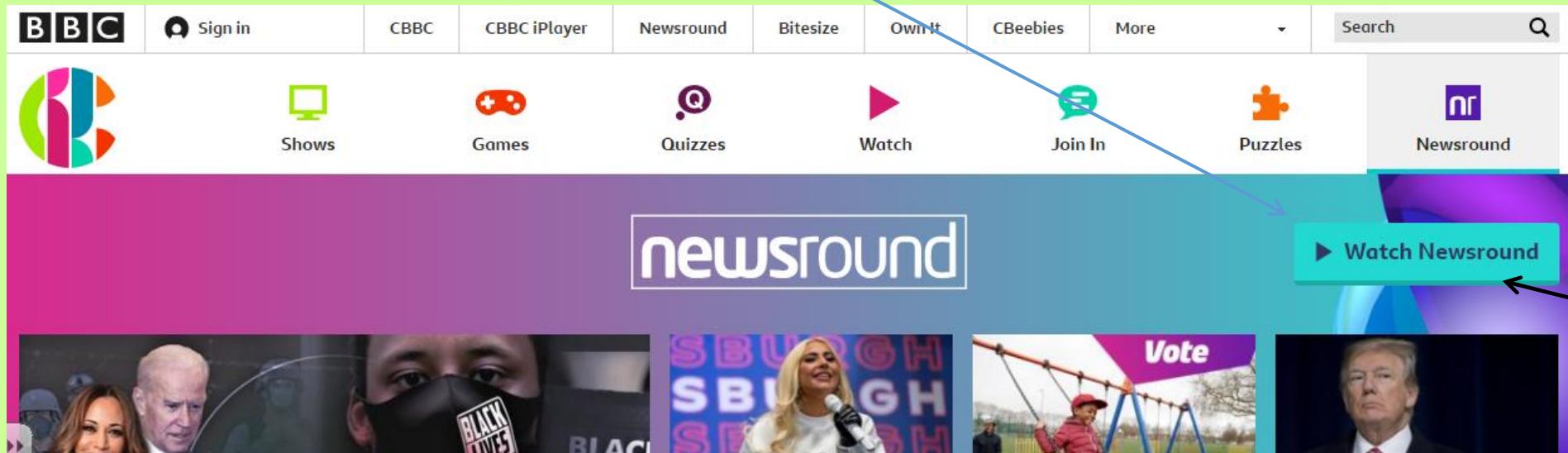
4C@hortongrangeacademy.co.uk



Tuesday 25th May 2021 Newsround

Use the link below to watch today's Newsround:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround>



Click on
Watch
Newsround

Learning Intention

To learn about the Golden Temple and its role in Sikh worship and ritual.

Success Criteria

On Fire: I can explain why Sikhs might feel an emotional/spiritual connection to the Golden Temple.

Hotter: I can use key language to show they understand the symbolism of the temple.

Hot: I can describe some key features of the Golden Temple.

The Golden Temple



Look at the image of the Golden Temple with your partner. Study the image and decide on 3 questions you would like to ask about the temple in order to learn more about it. Share your best question with everyone.

Where is the Golden Temple?

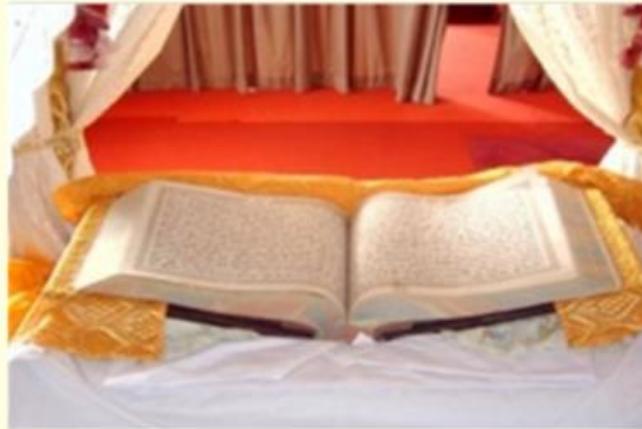
The Golden temple is in Amritsar in Punjab.

The Golden Temple has a glistening gold exterior.



What happens there?

Sikhs travel from all over the world to visit this important temple. Sikhs sing and pray to the holy book called the Guru Granth Sahib. Sikhs touch their heads on the floor and walls of the temple.



Why is it important?

The Harmandir Sahib (Golden Temple) is known as the first temple to be built in 1604. Sikhs see it as the first place of worship for their religion to be built.

Sikhs bathe in a pool called the Amrit Saras Kund (pool of immortality) for spiritual purification.

Golden Temple powerpoint



BBC Teach- The Golden Temple



<http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/clips/zqs4dmn>



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zHgeMnPlUbw>



Learning Activities

To create a brochure promoting and inviting people to visit the temple. DON'T FORGET TO INCLUDE PICTURES IN YOUR BROCHURE!

Use this key vocab to help you:

Amritsar in Punjab

glistening gold exterior

Sikh

temple

Tuesday 25th May 2021 - Computing



Create a digital budget using your computer skills.

You have £120 per week.

You must spend the following:

Rent £40

Electricity £20

Bus Ticket £10

Swimming £3 Park FREE Football boots £25

Cinema £4

How will you spend money on the things you want?

Tuesday 25th May 2021

P.E - Using our Body

Remember to WARM UP

Why is it important to warm up?

What happens to our heart?

What else should we do to our muscles?

Let's practise our agility and balance movements:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/physical-education-ks1-ks2-lets-get-active-lava-zone-balance-agility-coordination-skills/zdqqvk7>



Well done for completing Day 2 .

Please take a photograph of your completed work and send it to your class teacher on the class email address below. We can then send you some feedback on the great work you have completed.

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4C@hortongrangeacademy.co.uk



Wednesday 26th May 2021

PE



Complete today's Joe Wicks work out!

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TwOuh73c
GGQ&list=PLyCLoPd4VxBtweJXm5vYVsFmSF6
mBuyy7](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TwOuh73cGGQ&list=PLyCLoPd4VxBtweJXm5vYVsFmSF6mBuyy7)

Wednesday 26th May 2021 - Romans

Roman Towns and Buildings

Today we are going to look at Roman buildings.

What structures do we know the Romans built?

Were they successful?

Why?

Let's now look at the Roman Towns and Cities Power Point!

Place Names

Have you ever been to any of these places?

- Londinium
- Eboracum
- Deva
- Isca Augusta
- Viriconium
- Aquae Sulis
- Verulamium
- Camulodunum
- Lindum Colonia
- Isurium
- Aquae Arnemetiae
- Corinium Dobunnorum
- Isca Dumnoniorum

Believe it or not, there is a chance you may have been to one of these places, even if you don't recognise the name. They are the Roman names for towns in Britain.

The Romans in Britain



The Romans first invaded Britain in 55-54 BC, led by their Emperor Julius Caesar. However, they did not remain in Britain for very long.

The next major Roman invasion of Britain happened in AD 43. This time, they conquered huge areas and established towns throughout the land. They built walls, known as Hadrian's Wall and the Antonine Wall, to keep tribes from the north out of their settlements.

Some of the Roman towns still exist today, although usually known by different names. Some towns are now ruins, while there is nothing to be seen of others.

What Were Roman Towns Like?

Roman towns were organised in grids, with straight lines for streets. An important part of any town was the forum, which was a large square lined with shops and government buildings. Temples were dedicated to Roman gods and most towns had public baths.

In this photograph of the ruins of ancient Rome, you can still see some of the grid layout as well as the remains of several temples and government buildings.



Did You Know...?

In 1811, when New York City was being developed in the USA, a grid layout like the ones used in Roman towns was chosen.

Londinium

You might be able to work out that Londinium was the Roman name for London. Not long after the invasion of AD 43, Roman soldiers established a base on the north bank of the river Thames.

Why do you think the soldiers built their base by the river?

The river provided a quicker way to transport goods and people from other areas of the Roman Empire.

Londinium continued to grow and in AD 60, the Roman historian Tacitus described the city being filled with 'great numbers of merchants and an abundance of merchandise'. However, that same year, most of the city was destroyed by Boudicca and the Iceni, who were trying to drive the Romans out of Britain.



Londinium

After Boudicca was defeated, the Romans rebuilt Londinium. It became the largest town in Roman Britain and was even visited by the Emperor Hadrian in AD 122. At its largest, the city had 60,000 inhabitants.

Attacks from other groups across Europe meant the Romans eventually left Britain in AD 407, although the town remained. It eventually became the London we know today.

Parts of Roman life can still be seen across London. There are parts of the wall built around Londinium that can still be visited, with other parts on display in the British Museum. This picture shows the ruins of a Roman fort in London.



"Roman Fort ruins" by It's No Game is licensed under CC BY 2.0

Eboracum

Eboracum was the Roman name for the city of York. It was established in around AD 71, when 5,000 soldiers from the Ninth Legion settled there. The town was constructed where the rivers Foss and Ouse met, which made it easy to transport goods and people from other parts of the empire via the North Sea. Its location was also helpful in fighting off attacks from the north.

In AD 208, the Emperor Septimius Severus arrived in Eboracum, to lead campaigns against the people who lived in the north.

For three years, Septimius Severus remained in Eboracum, which meant the Roman Empire was ruled from the city. He died in the city in AD 211.

Did You Know...?

Another Roman Emperor died in Eboracum. Constantius died in the city in AD 306.



Eboracum

The remains of Eboracum can be seen across York. This is the Multangular Tower, which was the north west corner of the fortress of Eboracum. Other artefacts can be seen in the Yorkshire Museum.



"The Multangular Tower" by Keith Seabridge is licensed under CC BY 2.0

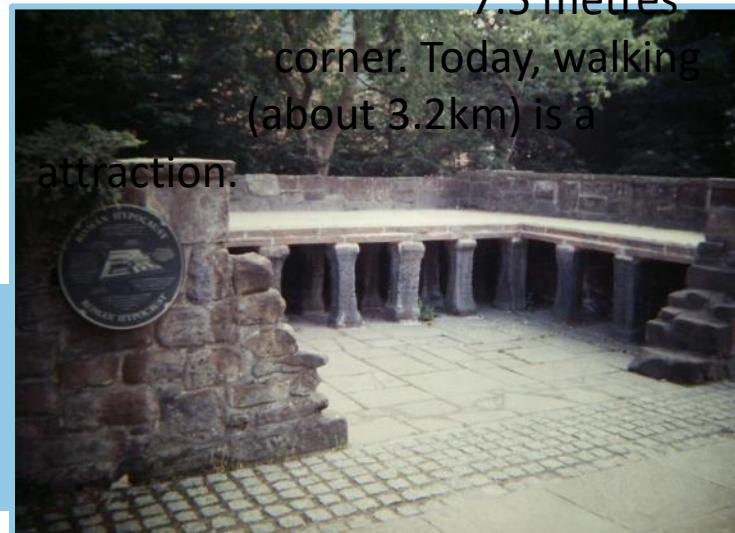
Deva

In Roman times, the city of Chester was known as Deva. It was named after the river Dee, which the city stands on. Deva was one of the most important military bases in the Roman Empire.

Deva's amphitheatre was the largest in Britain. There was a shrine to the Roman goddess Minerva, the goddess of wisdom and war.

The Romans built a defensive wall around Deva, much of which can still be seen today. The walls were around 7.5 metres high with a tower at each corner. Today, walking (about 3.2km) is a popular tourist attraction.

This picture shows a hypocaust (Roman underfloor heating system) which can still be seen at the Roman Gardens in Chester.



Ruins of Deva



"The Relics of Deep Time among the Living" by [Clive Varley](#) is licensed under [CC BY 2.0](#)



"Chester Roman Amphitheatre" by [Andy Hay](#) is licensed under [CC BY 2.0](#)



"Chesters Roman Fort" by [PunkToad](#) is licensed under [CC BY 2.0](#)

Isca Augusta

Isca Augusta was a Roman town that is near the modern-day city of Newport. It was the headquarters of the Second Augustan Legion, a group of 5,500 soldiers, and was the third largest military base in Britain.

The town had barracks for the soldiers to stay in, public baths and a hospital.



This picture shows the ruins of the amphitheatre at Isca Augusta. It could seat up to 5,000 people. Gladiator fights were held here.

Did You Know...?

Before the 20th century, people thought the ruins at Isca Augusta were the remains of King Arthur's Round Table.

Viriconium

Some Roman towns are today only ruins, away from any modern-day towns or cities.

Viriconium (known today as Wroxeter) is one example. Although today Wroxeter is just ruins in the middle of the countryside, it was the fourth largest city in Roman Britain.

Viriconium was towards the end of Watling Street, the road that ran from Dover, through London and up into Wales. At its height, it is thought to have had a population of 15,000 and was one of Britain's most prosperous cities.

Today, Wroxeter is a popular tourist destination, both because of the ruins that can be seen and because of the reconstructed buildings that give a clear idea of what life was like

Did You Know...?

Watling Street is still used today - well sort of. The A2 (from Dover to London) and A5 (from London to Wales) follow the same route as Watling Street.



"Wroxeter Roman City" by Ruth Hartnup is licensed under CC BY 2.0

Aquae Sulis

Aquae Sulis is known today as Bath. It was on the Fosse Way, a road that led from what are now known as Exeter and Lincoln. The site had been important before the Romans arrived in Britain, as there were natural hot water springs. The Romans dedicated the site to the goddess Minerva. They built a stone chamber to house the springs and the baths became an important part of Roman life. The Romans used their engineering skills to create a caldarium (hot bath), a tepidarium (lukewarm bath) and a frigidarium (cold bath).

Did You Know...?

Today, the Roman baths are a popular tourist attraction. Up until the 1970s, people could still swim in the baths.



Other Towns and Cities

Aquae Arnemetiae
(Buxton)

Corinium Dobunnorum
(Cirencester)

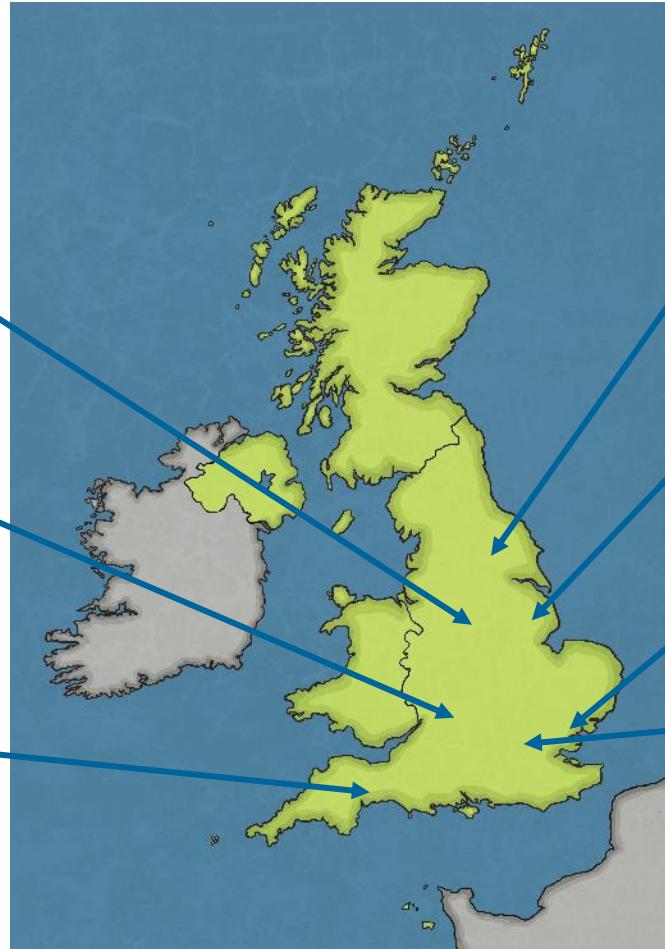
Isca Dumnoniorum
(Exeter)

Isurium (Aldborough)

Lindum Colonia
(Lincoln)

Camulodunum
(Colchester)

Verulamium
(St Albans)



Romans

TASK ONE

You will research some Towns and Cities using the Internet and history books.

Can you find any ancient Roman cities that we know today?

Roman Towns and Cities in Britain Research Activity	
The Romans invaded Britain in AD 43. They conquered much of Britain and established towns and cities throughout the land. Use books and the Internet to find out more about a Roman town or city and then fill in the table below.	
Roman name	
Name today (if it still exists)	
Where in Britain it was (England, Scotland, Wales, north, south, east, west)	
Number of people who lived there	
Type of town/city (For example, was it a fort where mainly soldiers lived, a trading town with lots of merchants or something else?)	
Types of buildings	
Other interesting facts	
What the area is like today	



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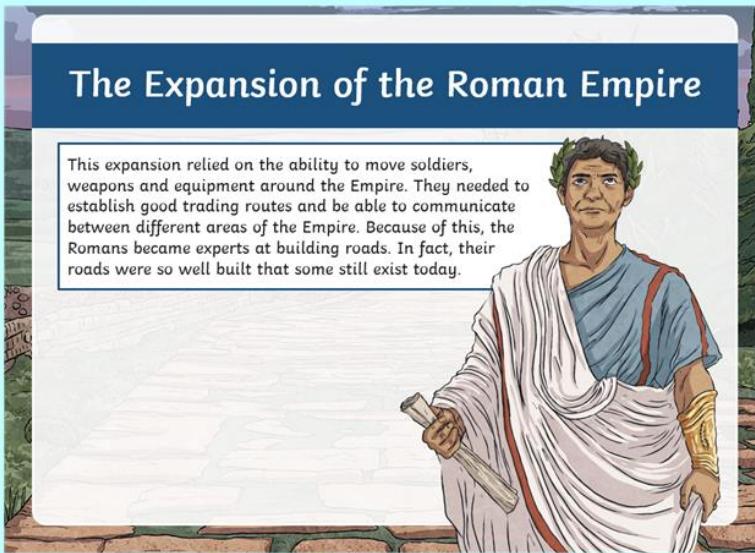
www.twinkl.com

Romans

Roman Towns and Buildings

The Romans needed to be able to travel easily around their Empire. Soldiers needed to be able to move in the most efficient way.

The Expansion of the Roman Empire



This expansion relied on the ability to move soldiers, weapons and equipment around the Empire. They needed to establish good trading routes and be able to communicate between different areas of the Empire. Because of this, the Romans became experts at building roads. In fact, their roads were so well built that some still exist today.

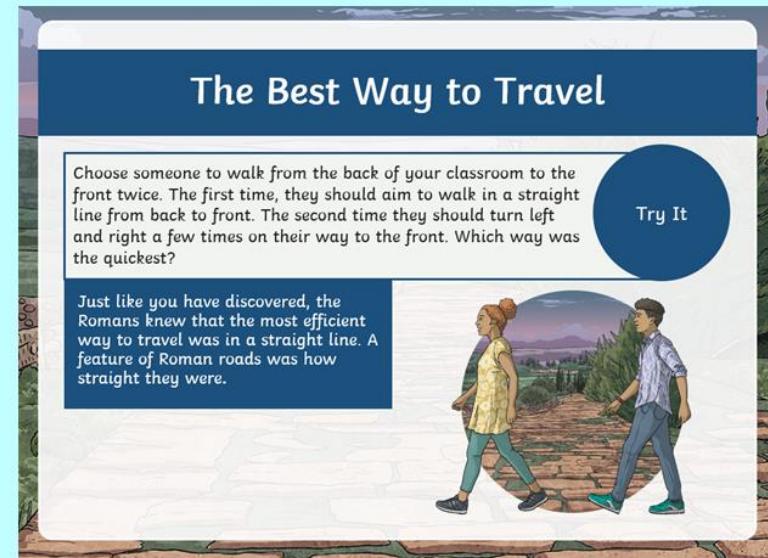
Roman Towns and Buildings

What is the most efficient way to travel?

The Best Way to Travel

Choose someone to walk from the back of your classroom to the front twice. The first time, they should aim to walk in a straight line from back to front. The second time they should turn left and right a few times on their way to the front. Which way was the quickest?

Just like you have discovered, the Romans knew that the most efficient way to travel was in a straight line. A feature of Roman roads was how straight they were.



Try It

In a straight line!

Romans

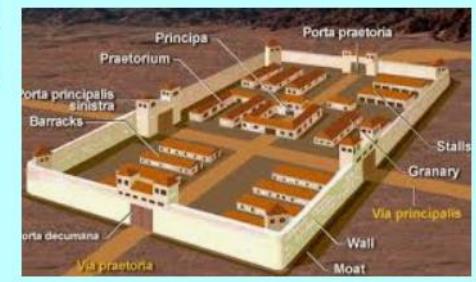
Roman Forts

A Roman Fort helped the soldiers have great success in their battles. Why do you think this? Click on the video and let's think about why!



Roman Forts

Here are some examples of some Roman Forts, we will revisit these tomorrow.



Well done for completing Day 3 !

Please take a photograph of your completed work and send it to your class teacher on the class email address below. We can then send you some feedback on the great work you have completed!

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Thursday 27th May 2021 Newsround

Use the link below to watch today's Newsround:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround>

A screenshot of the BBC Newsround website. At the top, there is a navigation bar with links for BBC, Sign in, CBBC, CBBC iPlayer, Newsround, Bitesize, Own It, CBeebies, More, and a search bar. Below the navigation bar is a main menu with icons for Shows (TV), Games, Quizzes, Watch, Join In, Puzzles, and Newsround. A large "newsround" logo is centered on the page. At the bottom, there are several video thumbnails: one showing Joe Biden and Kamala Harris, another showing a person wearing a "BLACK LIVES MATTER" mask, a third showing a woman speaking into a microphone, a fourth showing children on a swing set with a "Vote" overlay, and a fifth showing Donald Trump. A blue button labeled "▶ Watch Newsround" with an arrow icon is located on the right side of the bottom section.

Click on
Watch
Newsround

Thursday 27th May 2021 - Romans

Roman Forts

Let's look again at the video about Forts. Make notes about key aspects.

You will use this to help you design your own!



Thursday 27th May 2021 - Romans

Roman Forts

Here are the examples, do you think they were successful? Why?



Roman Forts

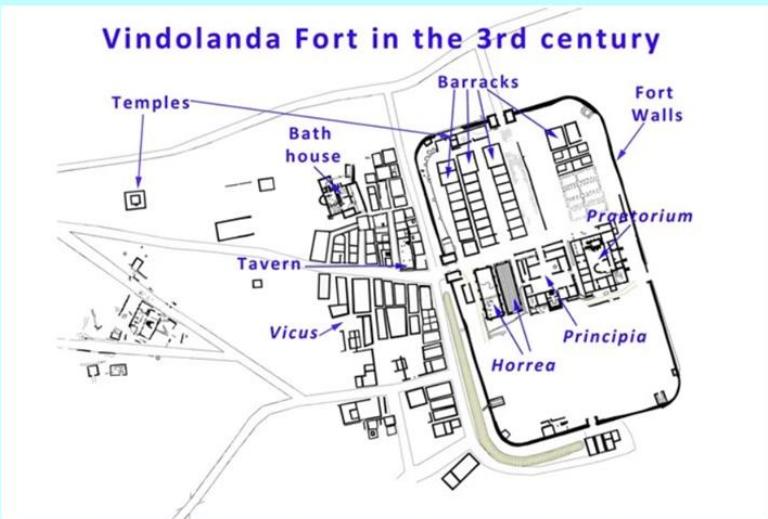
What do you notice?



Thursday 27th May 2021 - Romans

Roman Forts

Why are the roads here?



Click on the picture for more information.

<https://www.vindolanda.com/blog/fact-file-roman-fort>

Thursday 27th May 2021 - Romans

Roman Forts

TASK

You will design a Roman Fort which you will build tomorrow using materials from home and some from school.

What materials will you use? Why?

What do you think will happen if you use this?

Example:

I am going to use cardboard to make the fort walls because it is strong and I will be able to cut it into the correct shape.

Roman Forts

TASK

My Final Design



My Final Design

Name: _____

This is my idea:

I am going to make:

The tools that I need are:



First, I will... _____

The fabrics and materials that I need are:

Then, I will... _____

Next, I will... _____

Finally, I will... _____

Well done for completing Day 4 .

Please take a photograph of your completed work and send it to your class teacher on the class email address below. We can then send you some feedback on the great work you have completed.

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Friday 28th May 2021 - Romans

Roman Forts

Now it is time to make your Fort!



Roman Forts

TASK

MAKE YOUR FORT!

How will you fold the paper?

How will you ensure your structure can stand?

What materials will you need?

USE YOUR DESIGN!

Friday 28th May 2021 - Romans

Roman Forts

TASK - EVALUATION

|

List three positives about your product and three possible improvements in the table below.

Positives	Improvements
1)	1)
2)	2)
3)	3)

What would you do differently next time?

Evaluate your creation.

What went well?

What could you improve upon?

Well done for completing Day 5 .

Please take a photograph of your completed work and send it to your class teacher on the class email address below. We can then send you some feedback on the great work you have completed.

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Well done for completing your curriculum home learning Year 4

Don't forget to send your completed work over to your class teacher:

Class 4A:

4A@hortongrangeacademy.co.uk

Class 4B:

4B@hortongrangeacademy.co.uk

Class 4C:

4C@hortongrangeacademy.co.uk

Have a lovely weekend!

