

DAYS OF THE WEEK	LES JOURS DE LA SEMAINE
Monday Mon.	lundi lun.
Tuesday Tues.	mardi mar.
Wednesday Wed.	mercredi mer.
Thursday Thurs.	jeudi jeu.
Friday Fri.	vendredi ven.
Saturday Sat.	samedi sam.
Sunday Sun.	dimanche dim.

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C'est quel jour?

What day is it?

C'est lundi

It is Monday

La semaine -  
week

Aujourd'hui -

today

Demain -

tomorrow

Hier -

yesterday

# Knowledge Organiser Year 4 Geography: Rainforests: Understand the water cycle

## Key Vocabulary

Things we already know

New vocabulary

### Physical geography

natural features of the land

### Water cycle

The journey water takes from land to sky and back again. The cycle consists of evaporation, condensation, precipitation and collection.

### Evaporation

Water is heated and turns from a liquid into a gas called water vapour. The water vapour moves into the air.

### Condensation

Is the process of water vapour cooling down and changing into a liquid.

### Precipitation

The release of water from the sky. This can be in the form of rain, sleet, snow or hail.

### Groundwater

Some of the water from precipitation will soak into the soil as groundwater this will move slowly towards streams and rivers

### Runoff

Run off is the precipitation that falls on land and flows downhill towards stream channels which join rivers and eventually reach the oceans.

### Rainforest

A forest habitat found in a warm place, full of tall trees and leafy plants it also has a lot of rain.

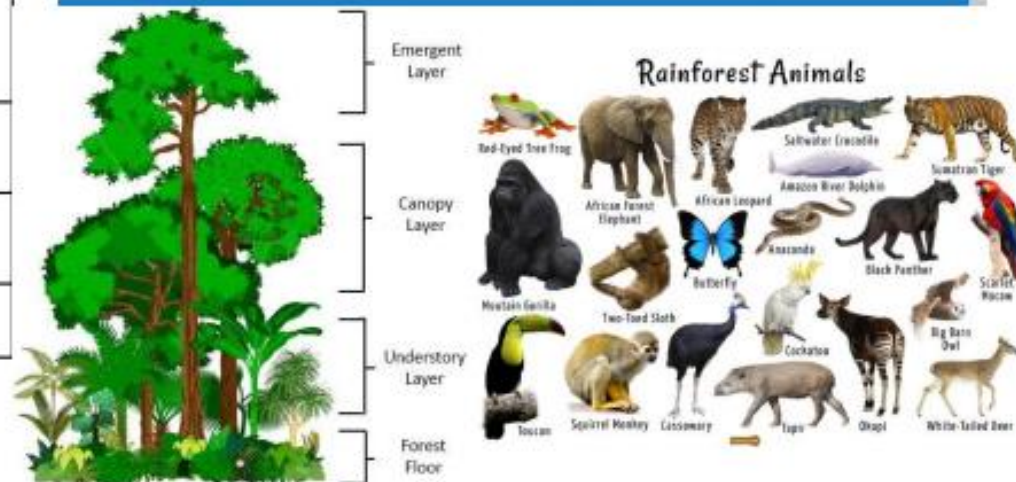
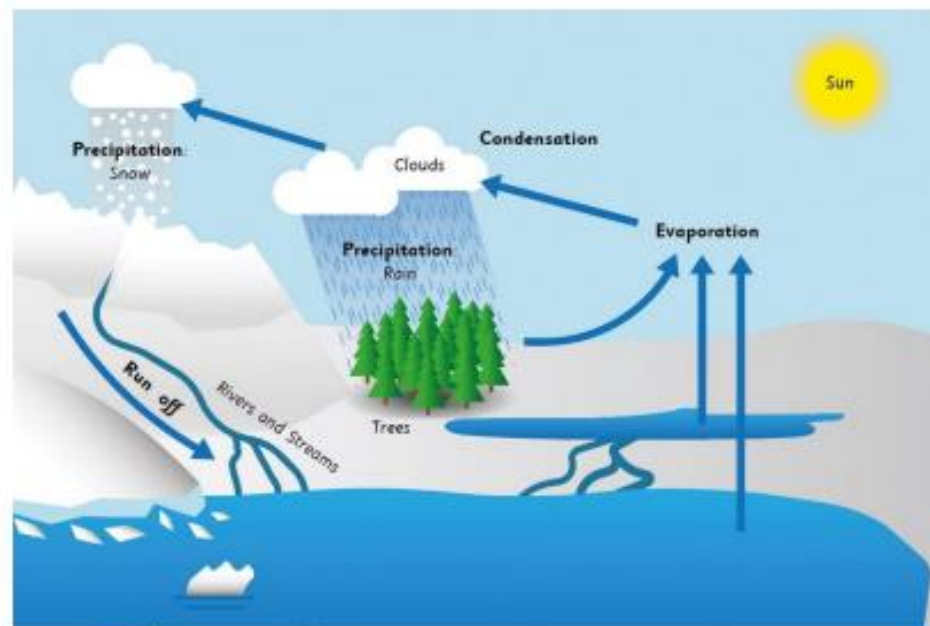
### Climate

Climate is the unusual or average weather conditions over a long period of time.

### Weather

Weather is the specific condition on a given day.

## Concept: Physical Geography



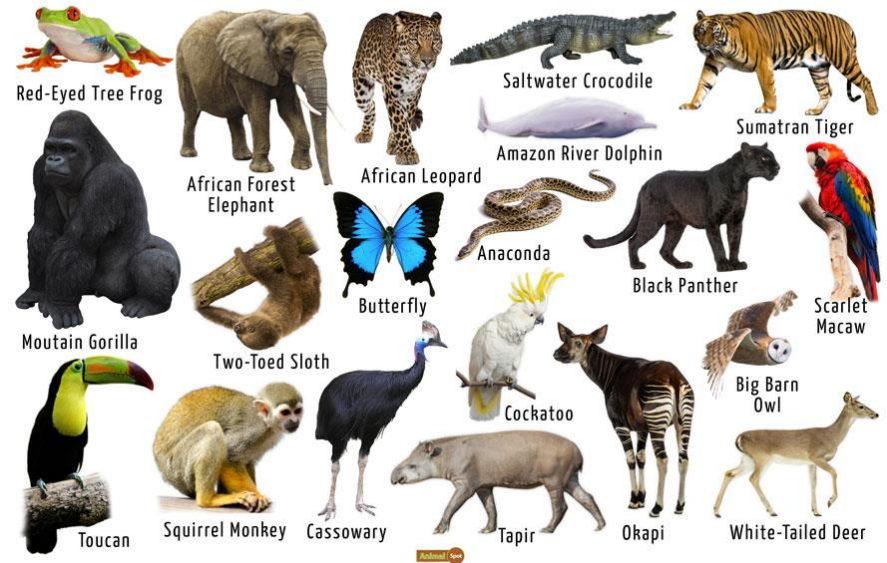


# Knowledge Organiser Year 4 Art: Rainforests Concept: Colour

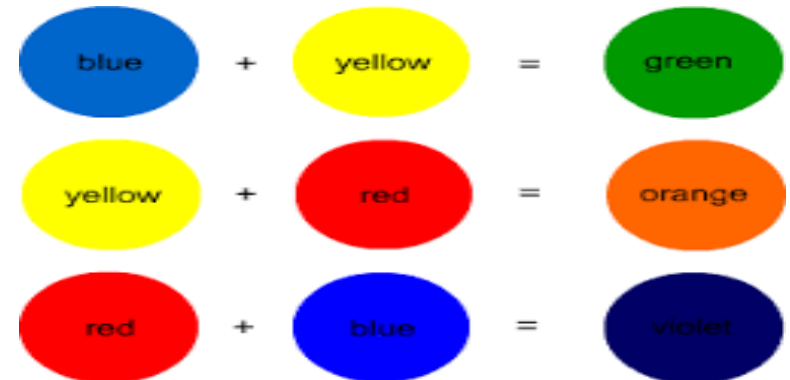
## Key Vocabulary

<b>Rainforest</b>	a dense forest rich in biodiversity, found typically in tropical areas with consistently heavy rainfall.
<b>Texture</b>	Artists use texture in their art to help tell a story and to add dimension to a piece.
<b>Leaf</b>	A green blade like structure attached to the stalk or branch as part of a plant or tree.
<b>Flowers</b>	The seed bearing part of a plant – can also be known as blossom.
<b>Primary Colours</b>	All other colours are made from these. They cannot be made by mixing other colours. Red, blue and yellow are primary colours.
<b>Secondary Colours</b>	A colour made by mixing two primary colours. Red and yellow = orange Red and blue = purple Yellow and blue = green

## Rainforest Animals



### PRIMARY COLOURS



# Knowledge Organiser Year 4 Science: Living things and their habitats

## Concept: Evolution

Key Vocabulary	
<b>organisms</b>	This is another word that means living things.
<b>life processes</b>	The things that living things do to stay alive.
<b>habitat</b>	The specific area or place in which particular animals or plants may live.
<b>environment</b>	An environment contains many habitats and these include areas where there are both living and non-living things.
<b>endangered species</b>	A plant or animal where there are not many of their species left and scientists are concerned that the species will become extinct.
<b>extinct</b>	When a species has no more members alive or the plant, it is extinct.
<b>classification</b>	This is when plants or animals are placed into groups according to their similarities.
<b>vertebrates</b>	Animals with a backbone.
<b>invertebrates</b>	Animals without a backbone.
<b>specimen</b>	A particular plant or animal that scientists study to find out about its species.
<b>characteristics</b>	The distinguishing features or qualities that are specific to a species.

Movement  
Respiration  
Sensitivity

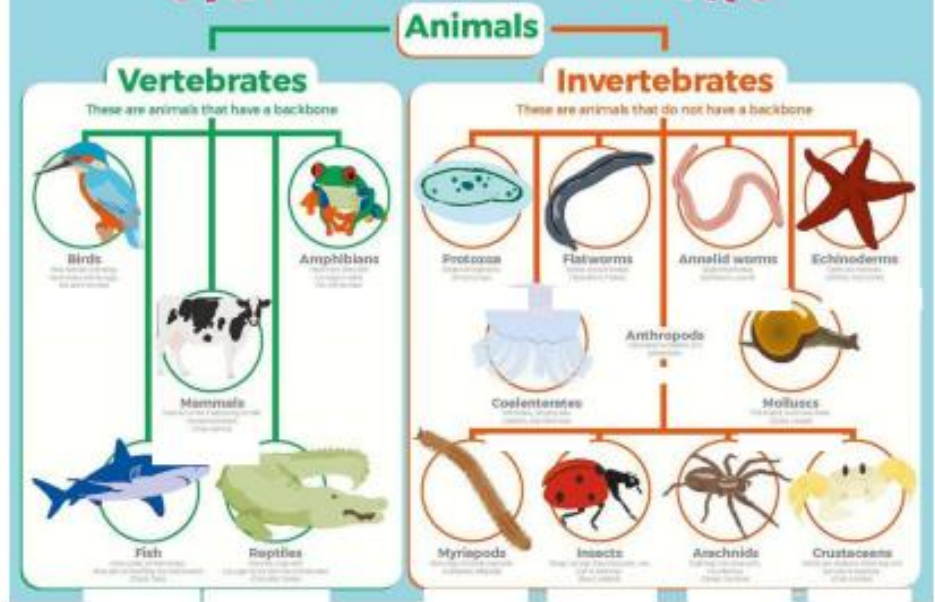
Growth  
Reproduction  
Excretion  
Nutrition

Plants can be sorted into many different groups.  
For example:



Changes to an environment can be natural or caused by humans. Changes to an environment can have positive as well as negative effects. Plants and animals rely on the environment to give them everything they need. Therefore, when habitats change, it can be very dangerous to the plants and animals that live there.

## • Animal Classification •





# RE Knowledge Organiser Year 4: Why do Christians call the day Jesus died 'Good Friday'?

Concept – Ultimate questions Cornwall Agreed Syllabus: making connections

Key Vocabulary	
<b>Sin</b>	Offence against God – something bad.
<b>Holy Week</b>	The week between Palm Sunday and Easter.
<b>Palm Sunday</b>	The Sunday before Easter that celebrates Jesus' triumphal entry into Jerusalem.
<b>Good Friday</b>	The Friday before Easter commemorating the crucifixion of Jesus and his death.
<b>Easter Sunday</b>	Commemorating the resurrection of Jesus from the dead.
<b>Salvation</b>	Preservation from harm, ruin or loss.



The egg, an ancient symbol of new life, has been associated with pagan festivals celebrating spring. From a Christian perspective, Easter eggs are said to represent Jesus' emergence from the tomb and resurrection.

