



KEY SUBJECT VOCABULARY		Influential People Y4	RECOMMENDED BOOKS
HISTORY - Anglo Saxons		IMPORTANT KNOWLEDGE (Five Finger Facts)	 
Settlement	A place where people make a community	The Anglo Saxons invaded Britain to use our fertile lands for farming.	
Invasion	Invading a country with an army	They came from Germany, Holland and Denmark in AD 449	
Tribe	A traditional society consisting of families and communities	The settlements were small villages with houses built from wood with thatched roofs	
Kingdom	A country rules by a King or a Queen.	The Anglo Saxons were led by Alfred the Great who promoted converting to Christianity and school were run in the churches.	
Converting	Change from one form to another	The Anglo-Saxon settlements moved south when the Vikings invaded from the North in 789.	
SCIENCE - States of Matter		IMPORTANT KNOWLEDGE (Five Finger Facts)	Topic Launch 8 th January - creating longboats, sorting artefacts and completing an Anglo Saxon army drill! Theme Days: Month of Reading Madness Jan 2026 Safer Internet Day 10th Feb Tell a Fairy Tale Day 26th Feb World Book Day 5th March Science Week 6th - 15th March March 26 th Year 3&4 school trip to The Yorkshire Museum - Time Odessey (focus on Vikings)
Gas	In a gas, tiny particles called molecules move around freely. They are not attached to each other at all.	Substances can exist as different states of matter: solid, liquid and gas.	
Solid	Solids have a fixed shape and volume, like a rock or a toy.	Solids, liquids and gases have different properties.	
Liquid	Liquids have a definite volume but take the shape of their container, like water in a glass.	A solid has a fixed shape and volume but some solids can change shape when a force is applied.	
Evaporation	Evaporation is a cool process where a liquid turns into a gas.	A liquid can flow, has a fixed volume and takes the shape of a solid container.	
Condensation	Condensation is a cool process where a gas changes into a liquid. This happens when the gas touches something cooler.	A gas can flow, has no fixed volume and takes the shape of a whole container.	
RE - Hindu Worship at Home and in the Mandir		IMPORTANT KNOWLEDGE (Five Finger Facts)	
Brahman	the one absolute God in Hinduism.	Hindus believe in one absolute God called Brahman, who can be represented using the aum symbol.	
Aum	a sacred symbol that represents Brahman.	Hindus believe in many Gods and Goddesses, including Ganesha (the elephant headed God) who is the remover of obstacles and Vishnu (the preserver).	
Shrine	a special place for worship, often found in Hindu homes.	Hindus may have a special place in their home called a shrine which includes pictures of gods and goddesses, Hindu leaders, family or other loved ones.	
Puja	a daily act of worship involving offerings.	Most Hindus perform a daily act of worship called puja which includes making offerings to gods and goddesses.	
Mandir	a Hindu temple or place of worship.	A mandir is a Hindu place of worship where people gather to pray.	