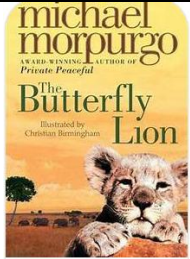
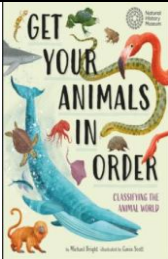


KEY SUBJECT VOCABULARY		Summer 2 Citizens of the World Y4	RECOMMENDED BOOKS
<b>GEOGRAPHY - Comparing Ripon to Whitby</b>		<b>IMPORTANT KNOWLEDGE (Five Finger Facts)</b>	
<b>counties</b>	A county is a large area that is divided into smaller sections for local government uses.	There are 48 counties in England with North Yorkshire being the largest.	
<b>coastal region</b>	Where the land meets the sea.	Whitby is a coastal region in North Yorkshire, facing the North Sea.	
<b>human features</b>	Things that are made or built by people.	Whitby has had a long history as a fishing port which had brought trade links and tourism to the town.	
<b>physical features</b>	Natural characteristics of the Earth, such as mountains, rivers, and forests.	Whitby includes a range of popular human and physical features such as the Abbey ruin, the swing bridge and the east and west piers and the cliffs, the surrounding moorlands and beaches.	
<b>port</b>	A place where ships come in to load and unload goods or people.	Whitby and Ripon share similar tourist appeal as historic Yorkshire towns, offering both human and physical attractions.	
<b>SCIENCE - Food Chains</b>		<b>IMPORTANT KNOWLEDGE (Five Finger Facts)</b>	
<b>producer</b>	A producer in a food chain makes its own food.	A food chain begins with a plant; this is the producer in the food chain.	
<b>predator</b>	A predator is an animal that hunts and eats other animals for food.	Animals are called consumers in a food chain because they eat plants or other animals.	
<b>prey</b>	An animal that is hunted or caught for food, usually by another animal.	A predator is an animal that hunts, kills and eats other animals.	
<b>food chain</b>	A food chain shows how living things depend on each other for food.	An animal that is hunted and eaten by another animal is called prey.	
<b>herbivore</b>	A herbivore is an animal which eats only plants.	Some animals do not have any predators of their own, so these animals are at the top of the food chain.	
<b>RE - Identity and Belonging</b>		<b>IMPORTANT KNOWLEDGE (Five Finger Facts)</b>	
<b>identity</b>	Who a person is, shaped by beliefs, culture, and experiences.	Our identity can be shaped by many things, such as family, friends, culture, religion, hobbies and personal experience.	
<b>beliefs</b>	Ideas or principles people hold to be true, often linked to religion or values.	We can express who we are through our actions, clothing, language, beliefs and traditions.	
<b>traditions</b>	Customs or practices passed down through generations.	Different people have different beliefs and ways of life and learning about them help us understand and respect each other.	
<b>belonging</b>	Feeling accepted and part of a group or community.	Feeling welcome and connected to others helps build a strong sense of belonging.	
<b>diversity</b>	Differences among people, such as in culture, religion, or background.	Being part of the world means we share responsibilities, like looking after the environment and helping people in need.	
		 	
		<p><b>Theme Days and Weeks:</b></p> <p>Reading Café Tuesday 9<sup>th</sup> June</p> <p>Refugee Week 15<sup>th</sup> -19<sup>th</sup> June</p> <p>Safety Week 15<sup>th</sup> -19<sup>th</sup> June</p> <p>Sports Week 6-12<sup>th</sup> July</p> <p>Sports Day Wednesday 8<sup>th</sup> July</p> <p>Young Enterprise Week 6-10<sup>th</sup> July</p>	