

# Welcome to Year 4!

---







Ms Verney



Ms Lepere



Ms Plunkett



# Year 4 Topics

Autumn 1:  
The Roman  
Empire

Autumn 2:  
India

Spring 1:  
Mayan  
Civilization

Spring 2:  
South America  
(The Amazon)

Summer 1:  
The Victorians

Summer 2:  
Flood

# Savannah Timetable

9.00    9.15                    9.30                    10.00                    10:30                    10.50 - 11.05                    12:15 - 1.15    1.30                    2.30                    3.00                    3.30														
Monday	Registration/ Morning Maths	Whole School Assembly	English		Guided Reading	Playtime 10.50 – 11.05	Handwriting 11:05 – 11:20	Maths		Lunchtime 12.15 – 1.15	Registration/ Spelling	Geography / History		Story
Tuesday		English			Guided Reading		Handwriting 11:05 – 11:20	Maths			Registration/ Spelling	Science	PSHE / RE	Story
Wednesday		English (with Ms Murtagh)		Maths (times tables based)	Singing assembly		PE (with Ms Henry)		Science		Registration/ Spelling	English / grammar / handwriting	Computing (2:00 – 3:00 with Ms Plunkett)	Story
Thursday		Recognition assembly	English		Guided Reading		Handwriting 11:05 – 11:20	Music (with Mr Howells)			Registration/ Spelling	Maths	Spanish (2:20 – 3:20 with Ms Scholl)	Story
Friday		Class assemblies (starting later in the year)	English		Guided Reading		Handwriting 11:05 – 11:20	Maths			Registration/ Spelling	PE	DT / ART	Story

Playtime 10.50 – 11.05

Lunchtime 12.15 – 1.15

# Prairie Timetable

9.00		9.15.		10.50		11.05		1.15		1.30		2.40		3.10		3.30			
Monday	Registration/ Morning Maths	9.15-9.30 Whole School Assembly		Maths		Playtime 10.50 – 11.05	Handwriting	English		Lunchtime 12.15 – 1.15pm	Registration/ Spelling	PE		Science		Story			
Tuesday	Registration Morning Maths	Maths		Guided Reading				English			Registration/ Spelling	History / Geography				Story			
Wednesday	Registration/ Morning Maths	PE (Ms Henry)		Guided Reading				English			Registration/Spelling	Maths		Science		Story			
Thursday	Registration/ Morning Maths	9.15 Phase/Reco gnition Assembly		Guided Reading				Music 9.50-10.50			Registration/ Spelling	Computing		Maths Times tables rock stars		2.50 - 3.20 Spanish		Story	
Friday	Registration/ Morning Maths	Maths		Guided Reading				English			Registration/ Spelling	Art/DT		PSHE/RE		Story			

As a school  
we have 3  
rules...

Ready

Respectful


Safe



# Zones of Regulation

## Reflection Records

- Supporting children to recognise their own emotional needs
- Giving children the skills to be able to regulate their emotions
- Restorative conversations
- Creating a classroom where children feel that their feelings are valued
- Children take ownership of how they are feeling and their response
- Link between school and families
- We move on and don't hold grudges!

			
<b>Blue Zone</b> Sad Bored Tired Sick	<b>Green Zone</b> Happy Focused Calm Proud	<b>Yellow Zone</b> Worried Frustrated Silly Excited	<b>Red Zone</b> overjoyed/Elated Panicked Angry Terrified

# How to communicate with school

## What do I need to share?

- In emergencies, or for sharing important information including absences or different adults collecting
- If you have a non-emergency question or need information
- Sharing quick information or quick question e.g. left coat at school, should we bring book bag .
- For questions regarding inclusion and Special Educational needs.

## Who should I speak to?

- [Office@edmundwaller.lewisham.sch.uk](mailto:Office@edmundwaller.lewisham.sch.uk)
- [upperphase@edmundwaller.lewisham.sch.uk](mailto:upperphase@edmundwaller.lewisham.sch.uk)
- Speak to class teacher at the end of the day  
[send@edmundwaller.lewisham.sch.uk](mailto:send@edmundwaller.lewisham.sch.uk)



# Educational Visits



We will undertake a number of educational trips and workshops this year.

There will be a £30 payment for the year to cover all experiences, on ParentPay.

Alternatively, you will be able to pay in £10 instalments on ParentPay.

We will inform you when we are going on visits and ask for support from parents where needed.

You will no longer need to sign a permission slip for every visit. There will be one permission slip that gives permission for all.

# PE Days and PE Kit

Outdoor PE is on a **Wednesday** for **Prairie** and **Savannah** classes.  
Children should come to school in their PE kit. Suitable outdoor PE kit is:

Trainers

T-shirt

Leggings, jogging bottoms or shorts.

No sandals/wellies/skirts

Indoor PE is on a **Monday** for Prairie class.

Indoor PE is on a **Friday** for Savannah class.

Children will come to school in their PE kit. Suitable indoor PE kit is:

Trainers

T-shirt

Leggings or shorts.

# Home Learning on Microsoft Teams

Home Learning will be posted weekly on the Year 4 Team as an assignment.

Each week there will be a different subject focus.

If you need any help with passwords or accessing the home learning please let us know.



Please remember that you can continue to use My Maths, Times Table Rockstars and Linguascope every day at home.

Please make sure that you read regularly with your child and write in their reading records.

Their book bags should be in school every day.

# Year 4 School Journey

- Stubbers Adventure Centre
- 8th – 10<sup>th</sup> May 2024





# The Roman Empire

## The Roman Army

During this period in history, the Roman Army were the most powerful army in the world. They were very organised, and their weapons and armour were more advanced than other armies at the time.

The Roman Army was based on a system of **hierarchy**. A centurion commanded 80 men, called a century. A legion was made up of approximately 5000 men. Roman soldiers would have to use many weapons and march over 20 miles a day! The Roman soldiers were tough and well-trained. Also, they were often skilled engineers and craftsmen as they built roads, bridges and forts.

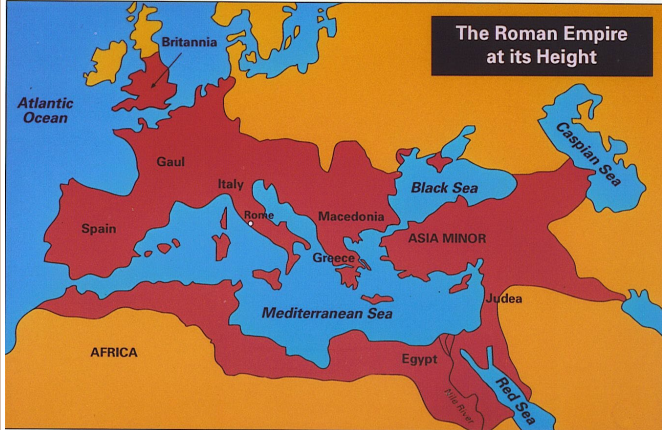
The army used tactical formations to protect them during battle. This is the 'circle formation'. They also had a square and tortoise formation.



**BCE** = before common era  
**CE** = common era

- Empire
- Conflict
- Migration

Enquiry question: What is the legacy of the Roman Invasion?



Rome wanted to add Britain (Britannia) to their **empire**, one reason being because they had lots of cattle, tin and iron. **Emperor** Julius Caesar tried to attack Britannia in 54 CE but failed. So, in 43 CE, they tried again under the rule of **Emperor** Claudius, battling against the Celts.

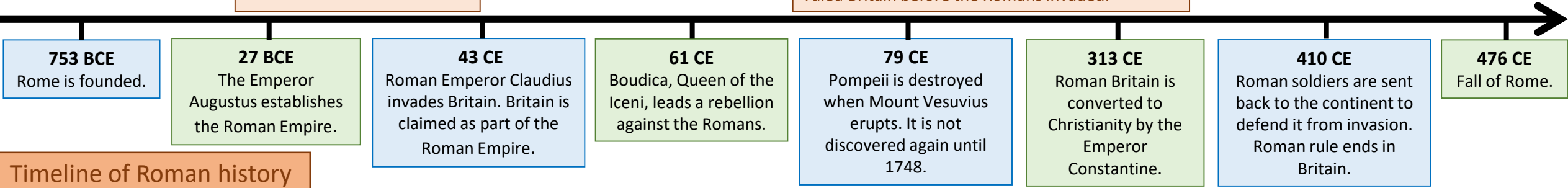
The Celts were groups of people, or tribes, who ruled Britain before the Romans invaded.

**Where did the Romans invade?**

Rome was founded in 753 BCE and The Roman Empire was founded in 27 BCE. Over a period of about 1000 years, the Romans **invaded** other countries, won battles and ruled territory through much of Europe, North Africa and the Middle East. The Roman Empire was at its most powerful around the year 117 CE under the rule of Emperor Trajan. At this peak of its power, Rome ruled more than 45 million people.

There were many reasons for the fall of the Roman Empire. The **empire** was so large, it was becoming difficult to govern and communication, corruption and civil wars created problems. By 410 CE people, such as the Barbarians, took advantage of this and were fighting against the Roman Empire, to win back territory. The Roman Army tried to defend themselves from **invasion** but lost. In 476 CE, the Roman Empire ended.

- Empire
- Conflict
- Migration



# The Roman Empire

## What did the Romans believe?

The Romans had lots of different gods and goddesses, for almost everything:

- Venus was the goddess of love
- Neptune was the god of the sea
- Mars was the god of war

The Romans were always trying to keep on the good side of their gods. They made offerings at temples and shrines to make them happy.

A lot of the Roman gods were similar to those that the Ancient Greeks worshipped.

In 380 CE, Christianity became the official religion of Rome.

Beliefs



In 122 CE Emperor Hadrian ordered a great wall to be built to separate Roman Britain from Scotland. The remains of which can still be seen today, giving us clues about life in Roman Britain.



## Key vocabulary

Legacy	Something that is part of history or that remains from an earlier time period.
Hierarchy	People are ranked based on their status or level of importance.
empire	A group of states or countries that are ruled by a single leader, group or government.
Emperor	The ruler of an empire.
Invasion	When an army enters an area controlled by someone else to try and conquer it.
artefacts	An object made by a person that is culturally or historically interesting.
Sanitation	Having access to clean drinking water and/or sewage disposal.

2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
II	III	IV	V	VI	VII	VIII	IX	X

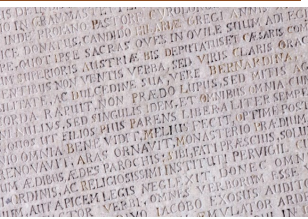
## What is the legacy of the Romans?

Archaeologists can use historical evidence, such as digging up Roman **artefacts**, to tell us what life was like during the Roman Empire.

In Britain, the Romans have affected our language, our culture, our geography, our architecture and even the way we think. Some children still learn Latin which was the language of the Romans. This is their **legacy**.

The Romans were responsible for many of the important inventions that we still use today.

- Architecture - straight roads and buildings
- Central heating
- Aqueducts – to provide fresh water and **sanitation**
- Concrete
- Newspapers
- 12-month calendar



Roman numerals from 1-10:

Roman coliseum and gladiator:



Legacy

Trade

Settlement