

Knowledge Navigator

Year 4; Boxset 1

Value driver: A Place Called Perfect



Science

Circuits

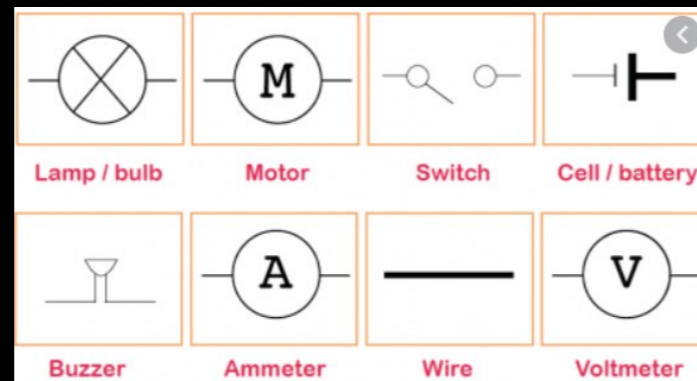
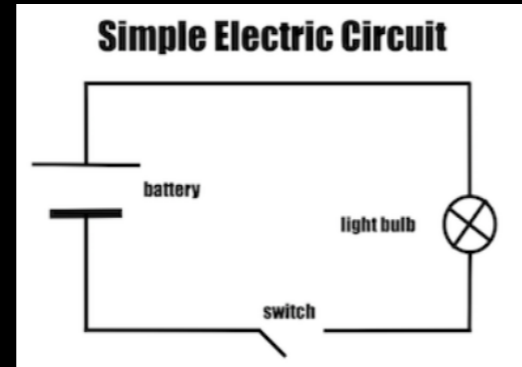
Many household appliances (e.g. fridge, toaster, lamp etc.) are electrical.

Some are powered by batteries, some are powered through the mains (plug sockets).

For a circuit to work, it must be unbroken.

A conductor allows electricity to pass through freely (e.g. gold and silver).

An insulator does not allow electricity to pass through freely (e.g. glass and air).



History

Inventors

An inventor is someone who invents processes or devices as a job.

We are focussing on:

- Sir George Cayley – 1804 – Designed the first glider that carried a human!
- Alexander Graham Bell – 1876 – Invented the telephone.
- John Logie Baird – 1926 – Created the first television.



English

Main Clause

A main clause is made up of a subject, a verb and a stop.
A main clause is independent, it makes sense on its own.

Subject

The subject is who or what the sentence is about.

Verb

The verb tells us what the subject is doing.

Adverbial Phrase

An adverbial phrase tells us when, where or how the verb happened.

Subordinate Clause

A subordinate clause is dependent. It does not make sense on its own. It gives us extra information.

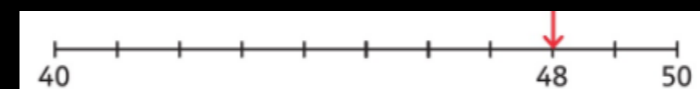
Maths

| Thousands | Hundreds | Tens | Ones |
|-----------|----------|------|------|
| | | | |

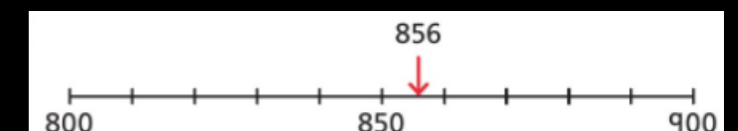
Rounding

We round to find the closest 10, 100 or 1000 to our number.

4 or less let it rest. 5 or more let it soar.



48 is rounded up to 50



856 is rounded up to 900

Number Lines

The whole jump is ____.

So the 10 smaller jumps are ____.

(E.g. The whole jump is 100. So the 10 smaller jumps are 10s)

