










# Year 4: Let's Learn About... Blue Abyss

Autumn 1 & 2

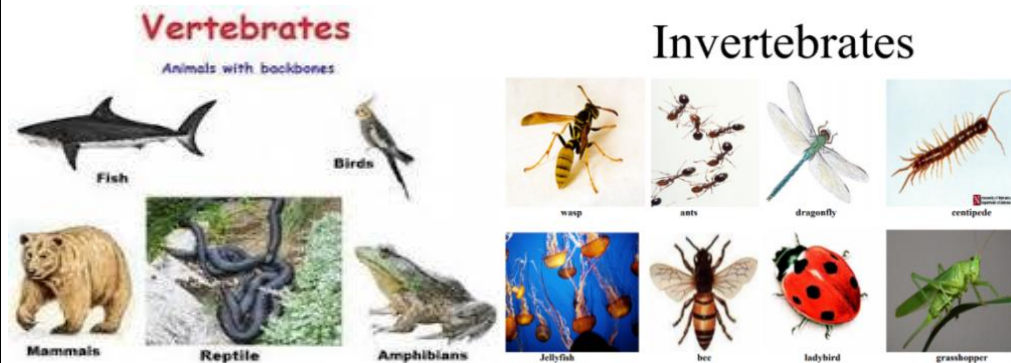


Science: How can living things be classified?	Habitats in the UK and beyond		Key Questions (focused on positive and negative environmental change)		Our Art Learning
<b>Fish</b> Cold-blooded animals which live in water and have gills to breathe.	<b>Woodland</b> 	An area of land with shrubs, trees and plenty of light.	<b>What is environmental change?</b>	Changes in the environment that impact living things.	<b>Georgia O'Keeffe's Seashells paintings</b> 
<b>Amphibian</b> Cold-blooded animals that can live in water and on land.	<b>Ocean</b> 	A huge body of salt water.	<b>What is plastic pollution?</b> 	The build-up of plastic objects and materials.	<b>Who was Georgia O'Keeffe?</b>  She was an American artist, born in 1887, who painted nature in a way that showed how it made her feel. She is best known for her paintings of flowers and desert landscapes. Her unique and new way of painting nature in a very simple way meant she was called a <b>pioneer</b> .  *A pioneer is the first person to develop or try a new way of doing something.
<b>Bird</b> Warm-blooded animals (like mammals) that have feathers, hollow bones and lay eggs.	<b>Seas</b>	Seas are smaller than oceans and are partly enclosed by land.	<b>What is deforestation?</b> 	The loss of forests (and woodland) due to human development e.g. farming and housing. The Amazon is the World's most important forest which is suffering from deforestation.	
<b>Mammals</b> A warm-blooded animal with a backbone whose body is usually covered in hair or fur, which produces milk for their young. Examples include humans and dogs	<b>Forest</b> 	An area of land densely populated with trees, shrubs and different plants.  Our nearest big forest is Epping Forest in East London.	<b>What is air pollution?</b> 	When unwanted chemicals, gasses, and particles enter the <b>air</b> and harm living things.	
<b>Reptile</b> Cold-blooded animals that mostly lay eggs.	<b>Polar regions</b> 	An area of land mostly covered in snow and ice.  These are in the Arctic and the Antarctic.			<b>Batik Art</b> 
<b>Flowering plant</b> A plant that produces flowers.					Is a technique from Indonesia (in Asia) that uses wax being applied to cloth and then dyed.
<b>Non-flowering plant</b> Plants that don't produce flowers.					We will be using this method to create a piece of tropical fish or coral artwork.

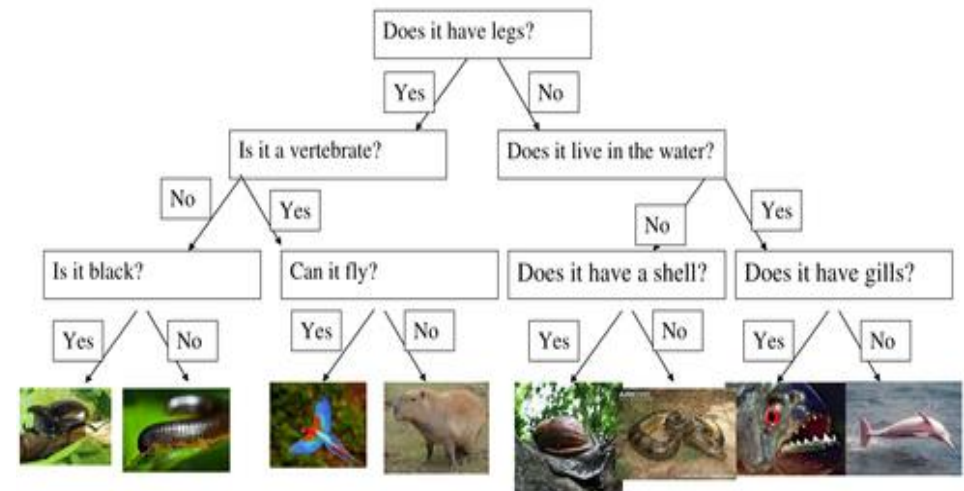
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Living things are classified into two categories: **vertebrates (animals with backbones)** and **invertebrates (animals without backbones)**.



An example of a classification key



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## Key geographical vocabulary

<b>Atlas</b>	A collection of maps of the earth.
<b>Globe</b>	A spherical map of the world.
<b>Country</b>	An area of land with its own government.
<b>Continent</b>	A massive area of land which is continuous.
<b>Climate</b>	The weather conditions in an area over a longer time.

### The Equator

The imaginary line round the middle of the Earth that separates the Northern Hemisphere and the Southern Hemisphere. It is halfway between the North Pole and the South Pole.



### Tropics of Cancer and



### Capricorn



### Great Barrier Reef

The world's largest coral reef system. It is on the coast of Australia. The Great Barrier Reef is home to a wide range of life, including fish, sea turtles and more.

It is a World Heritage Site which means it is a protected area as it is so important.



There are seven continents in the world: Asia, Africa, North America, South America, Antarctica, Europe and Australia.

There are four different oceans: Pacific Ocean, Indian Ocean, Atlantic Ocean and Arctic Ocean.