#### Year Four

# Ship Shape and Bristol Fashion Term 6 Knowledge Organiser



## Geography - Local environment

- Coalpit Heath is a small village in South Gloucestershire.
- The village contains three pubs, one post office, a 27-hole golf-course and a few local shops. The village also includes a church and our primary school.
- It was founded as a coal mining settlement.

### Art - Painting

- Banksy is an anonymous Bristol based street artist whom has been active since the 1990s.
- His artwork uses a distinctive stencil technique and often portrays world events with a sense of dark humour.
- Stencilling uses a cut out picture held down with tape and a dabbing effect of paint, working in layers to enhance the colour.

### Science - Light

- We need light to see things. Dark is the absence of light.
- Light comes from a source which is reflected from surfaces and bounced back into our eyes so that we can see.
- Shadows are formed when a light from a light source is blocked by a solid object.
- The sun is a dangerous light source. Protective eyewear should be worn in order to prevent damage to the eyes.
- Light travels in straight lines.
- Shadows can change position and length throughout the course of a day depending on the position of the sun.

## History Rail

- Bristol Temple Meads Station was designed by Brunel to look like Paddington Station in England's capital, London.
- It opened on  $31^{\rm st}$  August 1840 but only had trains travelling from Bristol to Bath.
- It was almost a year after the opening until trains travelled to London.
- Bristol Temple Meads has seen two expansions since it's opening. The first in 1870s and the second in 1930s.
- This year an estimation of 11million passengers have travelled through Temple Meads Station.

### Nautical

- Brunel's SS Great Britain is one of the most important historic ships in the world. She was the first ship to be made of iron and be powered by propeller.
- The 'float-out' of the ship took place on 19<sup>th</sup> July 1843 and was launched by Prince Albert who smashed a champagne bottle on the ship's bow.
- The ship was a passenger ship whose maiden voyage sailed from Liverpool to New York. This trip took 14 days and carried 45 passengers.
- In 1882 SS Great Britain was transferred to a sailing ship to transport coal.
- Her final voyage was in 1886.
- The SS Great Britain carried 33,000 passengers in her working life.

# Significant Figures



Isambard Kingdom Brunel



Queen Victoria



Prince Albert



Banksy

#### Jigsaw: Changing Me

Understand that everyone is unique and special. Some of my personal characteristics have come from my birth parents and that this happens because I am made from the joining of their egg and sperm

Understand that changes will happen and how important it is to express how you feel when these changes occur. It's important to know the names of the internal and external parts of the male and female body that will change and are involved in making a baby.

Show respect to all changes you see or hear about in a person.

Idenitly what you are looking forward to as you move into Year 5.



#### Spanish – Days of the week/Months of the uear:

Lunes — Monday. Martes — Tuesday.

Miércoles — Wednesday.

Jueves — Thursday.

Viernes — Friday.

Sábado — Saturday.

Domingo — Sunday.

Enero (January) Febrero (February)

Marzo (March)

Abril (April)

Mayo (May)

Junio (June)

Julio (July)

Agosto (August) Septiembre (September)

Octubre (October)

Noviembre (November)

Diciembre (December)



## Purple Mash: Writing for different audiences

Name the different parts of a desktop computer.

Mother board - main circuit board. Hard-drive - Storage for files and documents

Network Card - Connects to WiFi

Use Purple Mash to create a leaflet explaining the different parts of the computer.







#### Vocabulary

Nautical - of the sea.

Ship's bow - front of the ship.

Maiden voyage – First trip.

Voyage - A long journey by sea or in space.

Expansion—Becoming larger.

Station - A place on a railway line where trains stop to let passengers on or off.

Rail - a steel bar or continuous line of bars laid on the ground as one of a pair forming a railway track.

Village –

Anonymous-