

Rolvenden Primary School – Theme Map



Class and Year Group
Willow – Year 3 & 4

Geography Skills

- Locate places on large scale maps.
- Begin to identify significant places and environments.

History Skills

- Identify reasons for and results of people's actions.
- Understand why people may have wanted to do something.
- Identify and give reasons for different ways in which the past is represented.
- Find out about everyday lives of people in time studied.
- Choose relevant material to present a picture of one aspect of life in the time period studied.

Computing Skills (Presenting)

- Combine text, images and sounds and show awareness of audience.
- Manipulate sound.
- Select, use and combine a variety of software.
- Animate a presentation with an idea of the target audience.

Theme: The British Empire

French Skills (Food, Glorious Food)

- Use determiners for identifying quantities.
- Use the definite article when generalising.
- **Modify adjectives to describe an object's colour.**
- Begin to understand that adjective spelling is affected by number and gender of the noun.

Science Skills (States of Matter)

- Record data using tables and line graphs.
- To use a range scientific equipment to take accurate measurements or readings.
- Compare and group materials together, according to whether they are solids, liquids or gases.
- Explain what happens to materials when they are heated or cooled, including when they change state.
- Measure the temperature different materials change state.
- Use measurements to explain changes to the state of water.
- Use knowledge of changes to States of Matter to explain everyday phenomena including the water cycle?

Art Skills (Texture)

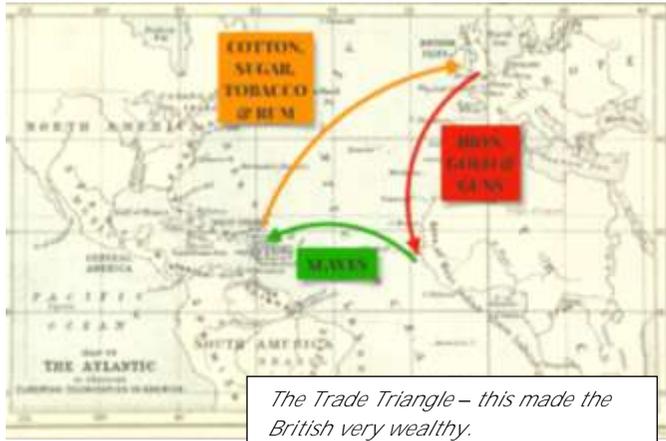
- To experiment with different mood, feeling and movement.
- To compare different fabrics and their effect on the piece of art.
- To observe and design textural art.
- To use weaving to create a tapestry.
- To understand how and why tie-dyeing creates different patterns.
- To understand and use Batik.

Key Vocabulary

The British Raj; Commonwealth; East India Company; East Indies; Empire; Royal Charter; Slave; Trade; West Indies.



The British Empire



The Trade Triangle – this made the British very wealthy.



Queen Elizabeth I – the British monarch during the Age of Exploration.



A new sailing route allowed Europeans to trade directly with the East Indies.



Queen Victoria – the monarch who seized control of India from the East India Company and reigned over the British Raj.



Mahatma Gandhi – influential in protesting for India's independence from the British Empire.



Piracy was a constant threat for seafaring traders.



The height of the British Empire's territories - 1921

| Key Vocabulary | |
|--------------------|---|
| The British Raj | The name given when the British were in charge of India (1858 – 1947). |
| Commonwealth | Group of countries (mostly part of the former British Empire) which are connected through their shared beliefs in human rights and law. |
| East India Company | British company which was formed to trade in the East Indies. |
| East Indies | Historical term for the group of countries in the area East of India. |
| Empire | A large group of regions or countries ruled by a single power. |
| Royal Charter | Legal permission given by a King or Queen for a company. |
| Slave | A person who is owned by another person. |
| Trade | The buying and selling of goods (or services). |
| West Indies | Historical term for the Caribbean, so called because Christopher Columbus discovered them accidentally while trying to find a new route to India by sailing West. |

The Union Jack – the name for the flag of Great Britain, also seen in many other flags around the world.

