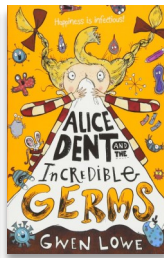
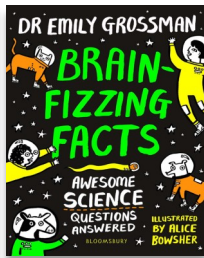
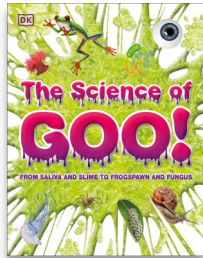


Potions - Year 4 - Spring 2

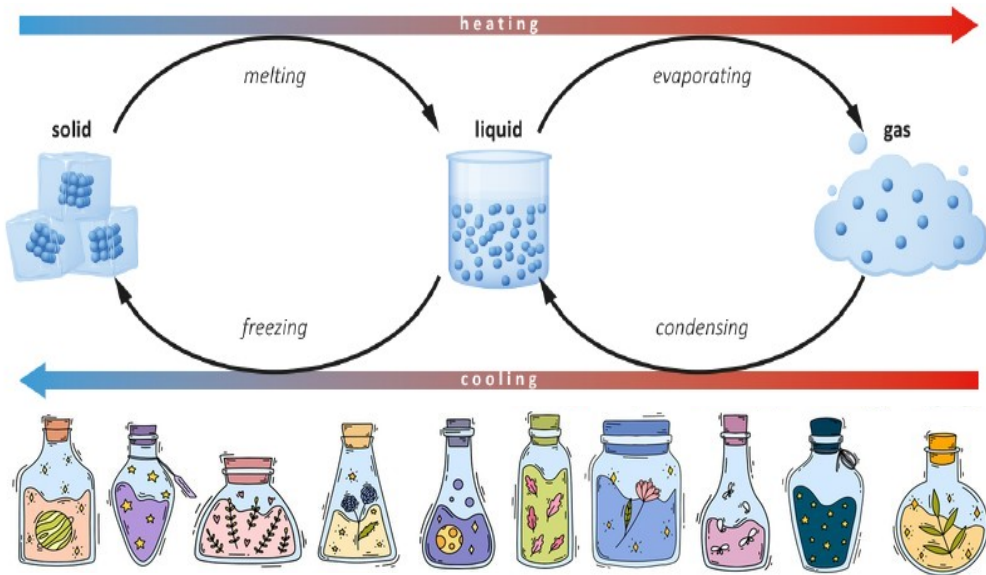
Interesting Books

St Nicolas Curriculum 2022/23



What is a potion?

Potions are **liquids** that are said to have healing or magical properties. Before people knew about modern **medicines**, healing potions, often made from herbs were thought to cure a range of health problems. In fantasy stories and films, potions are usually made by a magician or witch. They can do magical things such as healing, bewitching or poisoning. In Lewis Carroll's *Alice's Adventures in Wonderland*, Alice drinks a potion labelled 'Drink me' that magically makes her shrink.



Subject Specific Vocabulary

acupuncture	A treatment for pain where thin needles are positioned just under the skin at special points around the body.
anaesthetic	A substance that makes someone go to sleep or stops them feeling pain during an operation.
condensation	The process of a gas becoming a liquid.
evaporation	The process of a liquid becoming a gas by heating.
freezing	The process of a liquid becoming a solid by cooling.
laudanum	A solution containing morphine that is used as a painkiller.
matter	A physical substance that takes up space.
melting	The process of a solid becoming a liquid when it is heated.
morphine	A drug made from opium that is used to stop people from feeling pain.
particle	An extremely small piece of matter.
potion	A liquid that is not a medicine and is believed to have a magical effect on someone who drinks it.
sedate	To make a person feel very calm or go to sleep.
vapour	A gas or very small drops of liquid that results from heating a liquid.

Solids, Liquids and Gases

All **matter** is made up of particles. The arrangement of particles determines whether the matter is a solid, liquid or gas and its properties. **Solids** have particles that are tightly packed together, which means solids hold their shape and cannot be squashed. **Liquids** have particles that are slightly further apart so liquids can flow from one container to another. **Gases** have particles that are far apart so gases can spread out to fill all the space available.

Anaesthetics

Anaesthetics are drugs used to put people to sleep when they have an operation. Having an anaesthetic means that the patient will not feel pain during surgery. Many anaesthetics are gases and patients breathe them in through a breathing mask or tube. The discovery of anaesthetics is thought to be one of the greatest discoveries of all time.

The Water Cycle

The water cycle is the cycle of processes by which water circulates between the Earth's oceans, atmosphere and land involving precipitation as rain and snow, drainage in streams and rivers and returned to the atmosphere via evaporation and transpiration.

Maths

- Multiplication and Division: factor pairs
- Multiplying and dividing by 10 and 100
- Multiplication and division related facts
- Informal written methods for multiplication
- Measuring kilometres in metres
- Equivalent lengths for kilometres in metres
- Perimeter of a rectangle, rectilinear shapes and regular polygons
- Finding missing lengths in rectilinear shapes

Timeline of Anaesthetics

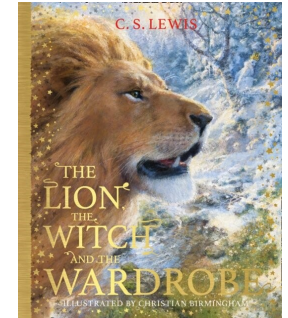
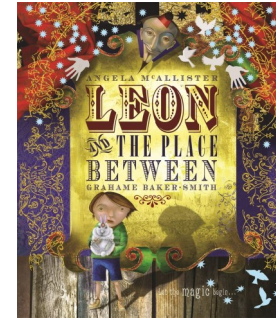
4000 BC	Sumerians use opium poppy as an anaesthetic.
1600 BC	Acupuncture is used in China for pain relief.
600 BC	Sushruta, an Indian doctor, uses wine with herbs to sedate his patients.
AD 64	Dioscorides, a Greek surgeon in the Roman army, writes about using mandrake root boiled in wine to numb soldiers' wounds.
AD 160	In China, Hua Tuo performs surgery with his own general anaesthetic, mafeisan, a mixture of Chinese herbs and wine.
1493-1541	Paracelsus, a Swiss doctor, discovers laudanum and uses it as a painkilling drug served in an alcoholic drink.
1771-1786	Joseph Priestly, an English chemist, discovers oxygen and nitrous oxide.
1798-1801	Sir Humphry Davy experiments with nitrous oxide as an anaesthetic.
1805	Friedrich Serturmer, a German pharmacist, discovers a painkilling drug called morphine.
1846	American dentist William Morton uses ether as an anaesthetic for a tooth extraction.
1923	Isabella Herb, an American doctor, uses ethylene gas as an anaesthetic.
1981	A British anaesthetist called Archie Brain invents a safer way of delivering anaesthetics using a laryngeal mask which keeps a patient's airway open during an anaesthetic.



English

We will be writing portal stories to entertain visitors to our success event at the end of the term, incorporating descriptive language and prepositions for sequencing.

Key texts: Leon and the Place Between, *Angela McAllister*; The lion, the witch and the wardrobe, *CS Lewis*.



Art

Designing perfume bottles and creating labels.

PE

Hockey:
Dynamic balance on a line
Coordination with ball skills

Geography

The Water cycle

RE

Vaisakhi - Sikhism

French

Le Petit chaperon rouge
Storytelling/response
Family vocab
Phonics

Music

Learning songs for the
Middle Years performance

Science

Exploring the properties of solids liquids and gases;
Classifying materials and presenting information

Jigsaw (PSHE)

Dreams and goals.
Zones of Regulation.