



# Year 4 – Autumn 1 – A Tale of two Mills


Key Words	Definitions
<b>alpaca</b>	A long-haired mammal from South America valued for its wool. 
<b>fabric</b>	Cloth or material produced by weaving.
<b>Industrial revolution</b>	A period in history from 1760 to 1840 when goods made by hand changed to being made by machines.
<b>key</b>	A guide that explains what the symbols on a map mean.
<b>loom</b>	A machine used for making fabric.
<b>map</b>	A representation of an area of land or sea showing physical features.
<b>mill</b>	A building with machinery used to make something e.g. fabric.
<b>river</b>	A large, natural stream of water flowing in a channel to the sea.
<b>steam train</b>	A train that is powered by a steam engine.
<b>Victorian</b>	Something which relates to the reign of Queen Victoria.
<b>village</b>	A group of houses and buildings. Smaller than a town.

**Where is Saltaire and what is it famous for?**  
 The village of Saltaire is located just outside the city of Bradford in West Yorkshire. It is an example of a Victorian industrial village which includes a textile mill, public buildings and houses for the mill workers. The buildings are great examples of Victorian architecture.

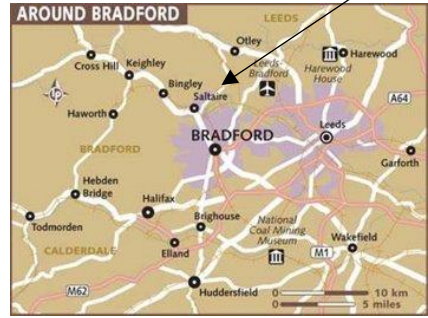
**Maps**






Europe



Yorkshire



Saltaire

Important figures		
Mill Owners		
Sir Titus Salt	Samuel Lister	Queen Victoria
1803-1876	1815-1906	1819-1901
Sir Titus Salt built Salts Mill in Saltaire, Bradford, in 1853. He built a village around the mill for his workers in order to help improve their working and living conditions.	Samuel Lister was an inventor and mill owner. He built Lister Mill in Manningham, Bradford, in 1873 which at that time was the largest silk factory in the world.	Victoria was the Queen of the United Kingdom from 1837-1901. Her reign, which lasted for 63 years, is known as the Victorian era.
		

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
HWK: Maths Book	HWK: Reading	HWK: Grammar Book	HWK: Reading	HWK: Spellings

**Key Dates:**

- Community Woodland Sessions 12<sup>th</sup> September
- Saltaire Trip 25<sup>th</sup> September - Lister Park History Walk 17<sup>th</sup> September



KEY VOCABULARY

Vibration

A **back-and-forth movement**. Vibrations are essential for us to hear sound

Sound waves

A **wave of vibrations** that move through the air when a sound is made, carrying the sound to our ears

Pitch

How **high or low** a sound is

Volume

How **loud or quiet** a sound is

Larynx

The larynx, or **voice box**, is in our throat. The larynx vibrates to make sound

Ear drum

**Skin barrier** between your outer and inner ear

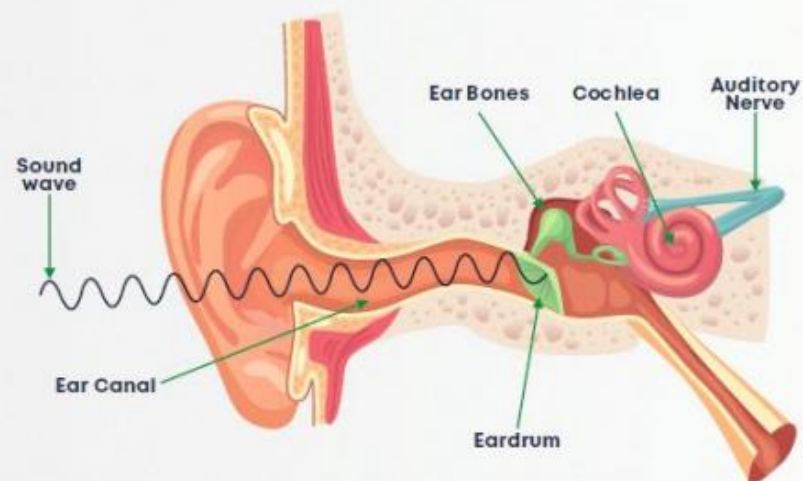
Break the sound barrier

When an object **begins to travel faster than sound**

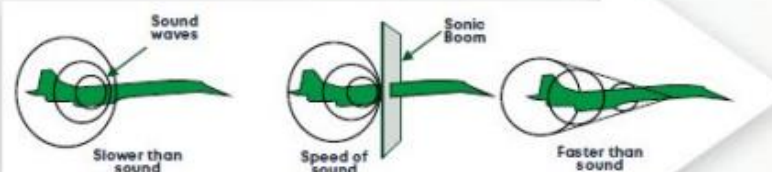
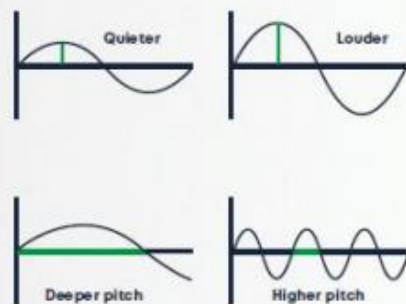
Supersonic

**Travelling faster than sound**

### A cross-section of the ear



### Sound waves



The sound barrier; if an object travels faster than sound we would see it, then hear it afterwards.

### Concorde



A supersonic aeroplane which travelled faster than sound. It was discontinued in 2003.