

Year 4 - W.C. Monday 11th May

Hi Year 4,

We hope you are all alright and have been enjoying the sunshine.

Here are your activities for the week. We would love to see what you are all up to. Keep up to date on daily challenges and catch up with friends and teachers via our blog:

<https://app.seesaw.me/#/login>

Enjoy and we shall see you all again soon,

Miss Spittlehouse and Mr Cummings <3

xx

Maths

Each week, you will be able to access a series of Maths lessons for the week via the White Rose Hub website:

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/>

This week, please focus on, 'Summer Term, Week 4. Each lesson comprises of an interactive video explaining the concept and an activity sheet. Answers are also available too. Your child should be familiar with some of the concepts being taught here however this is a great opportunity to consolidate their learning.

Lesson One: Multiplying and dividing problem solving

Lesson Two: Perimeter of rectangles

Lesson Three: Perimeter or rectilinear shapes

Lesson Four: Area counting squares

Lesson Five: Friday Maths Challenge

Wednesday 13th May is National Numeracy Day so on the website you will see lots of activities to celebrate this. Why not share with us how you are celebrating this by uploading your activities onto SEESAW. I have attached a variety of different fun and practical Maths ideas for you all to enjoy throughout the week 😊



Times table focus - X11

At the end of the week, why don't you give your child a test to see how many they can get? Try to give them 6 seconds per question to encourage rapid recall.

English

Lesson One: Reading comprehension: There will be two different reading comprehensions for you to have a go at: '**Ahoy me hearties**' and '**Busy Day**'. '**Busy Day**' is the more challenging piece as it focuses on inference skills - really understanding the text and reading between the lines to get the answers to the questions. '**Ahoy me hearties**' focuses on retrieval skills - finding the information from within the text. You can decide to complete one or both - it is entirely up to you!

Lesson Two: Punctuation and grammar:



Look at this picture. Can you write 10 descriptive sentences about it? They need to include:

- Fronted adverbials (remember the comma!) e.g. In the distance, Upon the glistening sand,
- Adjectives/ expanded noun phrases e.g. The gleaming fish with its shiny scales
- Adverbs, e.g. silently, joyfully, peacefully
- Conjunctions e.g. and, but, although, if, because etc.
- Exciting verbs - crashed, rushed

Lesson Three: Spelling - Before school finished for a while, every week you were given three extra words in your spelling tests to learn. These are all words that you **MUST** be able to spell by the end of Year 4. We didn't get through them all, so here are the next ten in the list:

- material
- mention
- medicine
- minute
- natural
- naughty
- notice
- occasional
- occasionally
- often

Now look at the exciting ways in which you can learn your spellings below. When you are confident, could you ask someone in your house to test you?

Rainbow Spellings

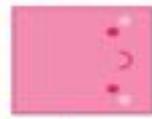
Can you write your spelling words out using multi-colours?

Spelling Word	Multi-coloured Spelling Word
1	
2	
3	
4	
5	
6	
7	
8	
9	
10	

Spelling Shapes

Draw 9 different shapes in the boxes below. Now write nine of your spelling words inside a different shape so that it fits neatly!

example



Lesson Five: Creative writing:

- One day, you find this door at the corner of
- your room. What do you do? Who uses that
- door? Where does the door take you?



Topic

The following is a research project that we would like you to carry out at home with your family if you have access to the internet. As you know, we have been learning about the Romans however sadly, we didn't get chance to finish learning about them at school. I'd like you to choose one of these projects to complete this week and one to complete next week. You can choose any of the following and represent it how you would like:

1. Create a one page profile about ONE of the following topics:
 - a. Roman religion (gods and myths)
 - b. Roman sports and leisure (Gladiators, competitions)
 - c. Roman towns (Planning of houses and town planning)
 - d. Roman homes (Mosaics and food)
 - e. Roman army (soldiers and road building)

Challenge: List three things that the Romans invented that we still use today.

2. Find out about a Roman god. Write a small paragraph about him.
3. Choose a roman invention. Draw it and label it to show how it worked.
4. Research and draw a roman soldier or a Celtic warrior. Colour it in neatly. What armour did they use?
5. Compare the lives of roman children with the children of today. Are there any similarities? Differences?

6. Find out who were the leaders of the Celts and the Romans and research them.
7. Prepare a short talk about the difference between the clothing of the Romans and the Celts.
8. Create a Roman newspaper and report something that happened.
9. Write a playscript about the Romans and the Celts - or just one of the groups. Be creative!
10. Write a short story about the Romans - be creative and make it interesting!

Music

Can you create your own musical instrument using things found in your home! This is such a fun and creative way of making music and you can do it with literally anything. You could use your empty tins as drums, or your cereal boxes as shakers! Follow this link:<http://kiddley.com/2013/07/09/10-great-musical-instruments-to-make-at-home/> and see if you can have a go at making an instrument of your own!

Once you have created an instrument, can you compose a piece of music using it? We would love to see these when school starts again!

PE

Become a real-life Olympian!

This week you are going to train and become a real-life Olympian. Your task is to pick your 3 favourite activities from the following list:

- Short distance running
- Egg and Spoon Race
- Skipping
- Star Jumps
- Long Jump
- Jumping up High
- The walking Crab
- Hopping for a short distance
- Dancing
- Throwing and catching.

Once you have chosen your 3 activities, we want you to practice them all week. Improving each day and each time you practice. Then at the end of the week, you are going to imagine you are competing in the Olympics and competing for the

country of your choice! The more you practice, the more chance you will have of taking home the Gold medal! Good luck and remember, the harder you work, the better athlete you will become!

PSHE (JIGSAW)

This week, the JIGSAW is all about different emotions that we feel. Each day people experience a range of emotions, both good and bad. Follow the slide show then tell a grown-up about one occasion that you have felt one of these emotions. Can you think about what you could do when feeling each one? For example, when you are sad you might be able to talk to somebody and explain what is bothering you.

Science.

Create your very own underwater Volcano! Follow the instructions below and have a go at this super fun and exciting experiment!

The brief

Create a colourful underwater volcano.

The method

1. Cut a two foot length of string with a pair of scissors. Tie a knot around the neck of a salt shaker with one end of the string. Double-knot it to ensure the knot is secure. Repeat this process with the other end of the string, resulting in a handle to lower your shaker.
2. Empty and clean a large jar. Fill the clean jar about three quarters full with cold water.
3. Fill the salt shaker with hot water (with adult supervision) – as hot as you can get from your tap – to just below the neck. Add three to four drops of red food colouring.
4. Hold your salt shaker over the mouth of the jar by the string handle. Slowly lower the salt shaker into the jar until the shaker is completely submerged and resting upright on the bottom of the jar. Observe how the coloured water erupts from the shaker into the cold water.

Materials

String

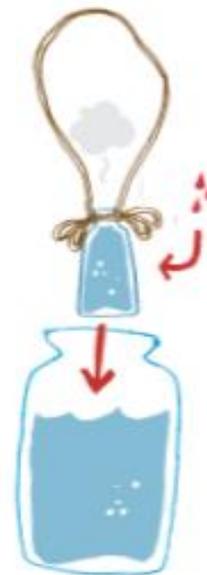
Scissors

(with adult supervision)

An empty salt shaker

A large jar

Food colouring



How does it work?

This shows how convection currents work. A convection current is the way that heat rises and falls in liquids and gases.

Design icons

Hot air balloons use convection currents. As hot air rises, so too does the balloon.

