


Learning At Home Year 4

Use this grid to help your child work at home. Children concentrate best during the first half of the day. Make a routine that works for you. Build in fun, exercise and times to relax and laugh. A lot of our work will be set each Monday on Purple Mash. The children will find the tasks in their 2Do list. Space these out as you see fit over the week. Tell your child that school will want to see what they have been doing.

Reading	Writing	Maths										
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Daily reading using a home book or other reading materials e.g. a recipe, magazines, National Geographic for kids' website, BBC Bitesize reading materials. Continue to share your reading with an adult and record all reading in some way. Please continue to discuss your child's reading with, asking them questions about characters and the writing. Please see reading guidance for Year 4 on our website for support. Check out the David Walliams website where you can enter competitions, play games and hear David reading some of his own stories. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete grammar and writing 2Dos on Purple Mash. Learn weekly spellings and complete spelling homework in your homework books. This week's homework is to write an explanation text using these words. You may choose the topic. <p>Find your group's spellings below:</p> <div data-bbox="622 799 1653 1286" style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px;"> <p>Eagles Test date: 14/5/20 Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable. (If the last syllable of a word is stressed and ends with one consonant letter which has just one vowel letter before it, the final consonant letter is doubled before any ending beginning with a vowel letter is added. The consonant letter is not double if the syllable is unstressed.)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="629 1027 1646 1121"> <tr> <td>forgetting</td> <td>preferred</td> <td>admitted</td> <td>limited</td> <td>opened</td> </tr> <tr> <td>beginning</td> <td>permitted</td> <td>gardening</td> <td>listened</td> <td>visited</td> </tr> </table> <p>1. Use the 'Look, Cover, Check' method to help you learn your weekly spellings. 2. Write some sentences using your spelling words. Start each sentence with If, When or After.</p> </div>	forgetting	preferred	admitted	limited	opened	beginning	permitted	gardening	listened	visited	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete a page from your mental maths homework book each week. Use the Times Tables Rockstars website daily. We recommend you use the 'Sound check' feature to improve speed. Complete a 2.5 minute set in your 'My times tables booklet' on Tuesdays. Complete maths 2Dos on Purple Mash. <div data-bbox="1845 1114 2136 1318" style="text-align: center;">  </div> <p style="text-align: center;">See below about your new Sumdog learning platform!</p>
forgetting	preferred	admitted	limited	opened								
beginning	permitted	gardening	listened	visited								

Macaws Test date:14/5/20 Adding suffixes beginning with vowel letters to words of more than one syllable.

(If the last syllable of a word is stressed and ends with one consonant letter which has just one vowel letter before it, the final consonant letter is doubled before any ending beginning with a vowel letter is added. The consonant letter is not double if the syllable is unstressed.)

forgetting	preferred	admitted	limited	opened
beginning	permitted	gardening	listened	visited

1. Use the 'Look, Cover, Check' method to help you learn your weekly spellings.
2. Write some sentences using your spelling words. Start each sentence with **If**, **When** or **After**.

Toucans Test date: 14/5/20 Tricky words

were	went	what	who	which
where	with	why	when	how

1. Use the 'Look, Cover, Check' method to help you learn your weekly spellings.
2. Write some sentences using your spelling words.

Family challenge project

Theme for week beginning 04.05.20: **FLIGHT**

What interests you about this project? You set the goals!

You could:

SCIENCE	<p><u>Ocean creatures</u> Watch some the Blue Planet video clips - see link below. Focus on the animal ones. https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b008044n/clips or research some ocean creatures - https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/animals/sea-life/strange-sea-creatures/</p> <p>Draw/paint/make a collage of your favourite creature/s - label it. Where in the ocean can it be found? What does it eat? Is it a predator or prey?</p>
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Create a PowerPoint or similar showing what you have found out about ocean creatures.

Design and make your own ocean creature - think about how it might swim, where does it live in the ocean, what will it eat?

2. Shark buoyancy - experiment set out below.

HISTORY AND GEOGRAPHY

Oceans of the world

Where are the oceans? How many oceans are there?

These videos explain where they can be found in the world. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z849q6f/articles/zmqwscw>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j9elm85IBYA>

Make your own map of the world by using sheets, blankets, clothes. On the floor, mould them into the shapes of the 7 continents as best you can. Label the continents and the five oceans? Here is an link to a world map to help.

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/au-g-30-continent-and-oceans-mapp>

Find out more about each ocean. <https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-tp-5976-oceans-of-the-world-facts-powerpoint>
Create your own fact-file.

Ocean layers

What do living organisms need to survive? (i.e. energy, sunlight, food, etc.). How do they get these things? Think about whether these necessities are available in the deepest part of the ocean.

Use the link to find out about the different ocean layers.

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-g-357-the-layers-of-the-ocean-information-powerpoint>

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t2-s-1327-ks2-the-layers-of-the-ocean-information-powerpoint>

You might want to look at this link too.

<https://www.nationalgeographic.org/activity/mariana-trench-deepest-place-earth/>

Complete these activities - follow the link.

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t2-t-866-creatures-in-the-layers-of-the-ocean-read-and-draw-activity-sheet->

Make your ocean layer picture using any resources you have at home.

Learn about Earth's oceans in this excellent educational video from National Geographic. Around three quarters of the Earth's surface is covered in water, including the well-known Pacific Ocean, Indian Ocean and Atlantic Ocean. The water on Earth makes it unique compared to the other planets in our solar system. Learn the amazing story behind how the oceans first formed and the surprising role comets have played. <https://www.sciencekids.co.nz/videos/earth/oceans.html>

Plastic and our oceans

RE

Jonah and the Whale

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p06yypq04> On YouTube there are lots of Jonah and the Whale videos you could watch instead.

A game for larger families - one person is picked to be the whale and he/she stands in the middle of the floor. Two 'dens' are picked (opposite each other) and the rest of the people are split between them. The people in the dens are the 'Jonahs'. The 'Jonahs' run between the two 'dens' trying not to get caught, but if they are caught they become whales. The game continues until all the Jonahs have been swallowed.

Make your own Jonah and the whale. What do Christians learn from the story?

They learn about Jonah and how he tried to hide from God. They learn that they can't hide anything from God. When they do something wrong, instead of trying to forget about it, or hiding from it, God wants them to tell him about it, and to ask him for forgiveness.



MUSIC

Benjamin Britten composed a piece called 'Storm Interlude' from his opera, Peter Grimes. Listen to it here:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/articles/nbGMVskcL8FqFqxcHxgsd5/storm-interlude-from-peter-grimes-by-benjamin-britten>

What can you find out about Benjamin Britten? Can you list his top 5 compositions and write a sentence about each of them?

OTHER
IDEAS

- Watch Blue Planet, Octonauts (Cbeebies).
 - Find out about the seas around the UK. What are our coastlines like?
- Have a go at the ocean activity mats below.

SHARK BUOYANCY SCIENCE ACTIVITY

Materials

- Toilet paper roll
- Marker
- 3 pennies
- Balloon
- Vegetable oil
- Bowl

- Water
- Tape

1. Draw a shark on the toilet paper roll (or cut out a shark on paper and tape it on).
2. Tape 3 pennies, equally spaced, on the bottom of the toilet paper roll.
3. Fill the bowl with water.
4. **Ask:** what's going to happen to the shark? Drop the shark in the water and watch him sink. Discuss.
5. Fill a balloon with vegetable oil, tie closed.
6. Place the balloon inside the toilet paper roll, evenly.
7. **Observe:** it's much heavier now! **Ask:** what's going to happen to the shark? Place the shark in the bowl of water and watch him float. Discuss!



The oil in the shark makes him buoyant.

Application and explanation:

ASK: What is holding us to the earth? (gravity). What is gravity?

There is gravity on land AND in the ocean. All the animals in the ocean are being pulled down, just like you are. Gravity holds us to the floor, and all our houses, cars, and toys, too. It also holds the ocean and the animals in the ocean down. But they aren't on the bottom of the ocean floor like you're standing on the floor!

What are they doing? They're floating.

How is this possible? Buoyancy!

ASK: What in the world is buoyancy?

Gravity pulls us down and buoyancy pushes us up! So the fish have made it so they can balance, or float. Many of them have a bladder, kind of like a ball, inside their bodies that is filled with gas. Think of a balloon when it's filled with air. The balloon is that bladder and the air in the balloon is the gas inside it.

Sharks don't have a bladder filled with gas. So what is helping them float? Their bodies do not have ANY bones, instead, they have cartilage. This cartilage is less dense. Remember, when we saw how less dense items floated easier in the water? Your ears and tip of your nose is made out of cartilage, too! Sharks also have a very large liver, and fins that help them steer and stay afloat.

Their bodies are still pretty heavy, of course, heavier and denser than water. Their fins help them to move forward all the time. They never stop moving!

Their liver is much larger than ours. It's filled with oil, like what we just used in our experiment. It is similar to the bladder in the fish we just talked about. It gives the sharks neutral buoyancy. That means that it's not getting pushed up and it's not sinking down, but staying at the same level.

All of these things combine to help sharks stay afloat and not sink to the bottom of the ocean floor! Pretty cool, huh!?

Coral

Think



- What is this?
- What colours can you see?
- Where in the world might you see this?
- What do you think it feels like?



Respond



Who or what could come out of the coral and what might happen next?

Reimagine



Draw a creature that could live inside the coral.

Discuss



Where do oceans start and stop?

Solve



In every square metre of reef there are approximately 6 crabs. If the reef is 243m^2 , estimate the number of crabs.

There are approximately 14 fish per m^2 . Estimate how many on the reef.

There are approximately 36 coral per m^2 . Estimate how many on the reef.

Discover



Fact: Corals are alive! They are ancient animals related to jellyfish and anemones.

Question: What can you find out about corals? Where is the Great Barrier Reef and what is it?

Diver

[twinkl.com/imagine/oceans](https://www.twinkl.com/imagine/oceans)

Think

- Where is this person?
- What equipment has he got?
- Is he alone?
- Is this his job?
- What is this person trying to do?
- Would you like to do this? Why?
- Is he safe?



Solve

The diver has a 15 litre oxygen cylinder. He has been underwater for 45 minutes and used 60% of his tank. How many more minutes of oxygen does he have?



Discover

Fact: The world record for the deepest scuba dive is 332 metres.

Question: What is the world record for the deepest free dive (when the diver has no oxygen)? Who holds the record?



Respond

Write a report of what is seen and filmed by this diver.



Reimagine

Draw what the diver is recording. Think about what they can see.



Discuss

Is diving safe?



Lionfish

Think



- What is it?
- Where is this?
- Is it male or female?
- Is it alone?
- What is it doing here?
- Is it safe?



Solve



This fish eats plankton and seaweed in the ratio of 2g of plankton to 3g of seaweed. If the fish eats 45g of food in a day, how much plankton will it eat?

Discover



Fact: The various fish groups account for more than half of all vertebrate species. There are almost 28 000 known species, of which almost 27 000 are bony fish, with 970 sharks, rays, and chimeras and about 108 hagfish and lampreys.

Question: What sort of fish is this? What is the biggest fish in the world? What is the smallest fish in the world?

Respond



If fish could talk, what would this one be saying?

Discuss



Do fish only belong in the sea?
Should people catch fish?

Reimagine



Design a different pattern for this fish.

Wave

[twinkl.com/imagine/oceans](https://www.twinkl.com/imagine/oceans)

Think



- Where might this be?
- Is it near to where we are now?
- What is the weather like?
- What caused the wave?
- How can we tell the size of the wave?
- How might it feel to be in the sea when this wave breaks?



Solve



The height of this wave is 28.6m. What is the height in cm? What is the height in mm?

The next wave to break reached a height of 1940cm. What height was this as a percentage of the first wave to one decimal place?

Respond



Lots of poems have been written about waves and the ocean. Write a poem that conveys the movement of the waves?

Reimagine



Draw your own wave. How are you going to capture the action?

Discuss



Is the ocean alive? Why do we need to respect the ocean?

Discover



Fact: The highest wave ever recorded was during a tsunami in 1958 in Alaska - it was over 34m high.

Question: Can you find something that is 34m high to get a sense of the scale? Perhaps a building or a number of large objects or animals stacked on top of each other?

OXFORD READING OWL

Our shared text this week is '*Stories of Sherlock Holmes*'. Log on and listen to this audio book for free.

https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/api/digital_books/2332.html

Log into Oxford Owl to find it.

Oxford Owl is free and has lots of colour banded ebooks just like at school.

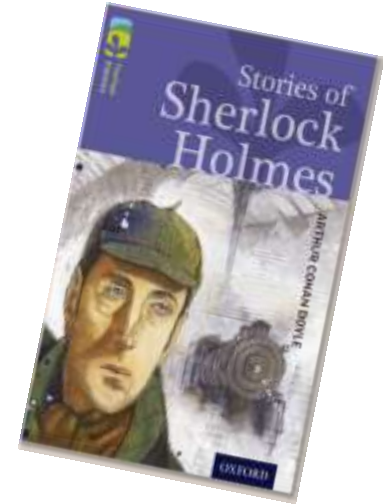
What else can you find out about the author Arthur Conan Doyle?

How many different settings are there in the story?

Can you write a character description of Sherlock Holmes?

After reading the book, can you answer the questions on the first page?

Maybe you will want to use this book for the challenge on the next page?





Book Cover Design



Choose one of your favourite books. One that you love to read and enjoy sharing with your family and alone.

Can you design a new front cover on an A4 piece of paper? Think about what the story is about and the characters in the story. What are the main settings in the story? Perhaps you can include this in your design?

Remember to include the name or the book and author. Usually the illustrator is included in the design too.

We would love to see these designs! Send them to your teacher via Purple Mash or to the school magazine at magazine@welwynst-marys.herts.sch.uk

Good Luck!





Sumdog at WSM!



Welcome to Sumdog Year 4

You can access your own personal account by using the following details:

The username is your first name and first letter of your surname. For example: Joe Bloggs= joeb

The password for your account is WSM. This will be changed in due course and made more secure once children return to school.

The school code is **welwynst**.

Some children may have a more personalised username, due to having the same name as another child in school. This information will be sent to your parents individually.

Teachers will be setting work over the coming weeks via Sumdog. Further information on this will be sent via the upcoming home learning grids. **Download the APP for free and start playing and having FUN, FUN, FUN!!**

Remember to continue to play Sumdog in game mode. The more games you play will help Sumdog to set your learning platform at your correct learning level.

Look out for the tasks which will begin to be set from your teachers!

French with Madame Farrington

Bonjour les enfants

In French this week we are going to learn the names of some animals. Look at some of the stories, songs and games on Babelzone Unit 5 and make a list of the animal names. (if you look at the PDF transcript you will find the words to the story or song)

If you can print this animal vocabulary sheet you can label the animals, or alternatively you can draw and label the animals.

<https://www.lcfclubs.com/babelzoneNEW/printablesFR/05Fvocabanimals.pdf>



Create a mirrored image of one of these animal words, and decorate it to look like that animal.

You can use a drawing app on your tablet or phone, or good old pencil and paper. Here's an example of the French word lion.

You can find a printable animal vocabulary mat here:-

<https://www.lightbulblanguages.co.uk/resources/PrimaryFrench/animaux-mat.pdf>

Extra Challenge Time

This week, can you complete the Kitchen Challenge? See how many foods you can tick off.

Cosmic yoga, Just Dance, 5 Minute Move and Move to Learn can all be found on YouTube. BBC super movers can be found on the BBC website.

Twinkl have lots of resources for all subjects, including full home learning packs. They are offering free access for parents at www.twinkl.co.uk/offer with the code CVDTWINKLHELPS

www.nrich.maths.org is a free website that offer lots of maths activities for a range of ages and abilities.

You might find Phonics Play useful as well, they are also offering free access for parents with the following login details;

Username: march20

Password: home

You could buy other books like the Mental Maths Homework Book e.g. KS2 Comprehension Book 2: Year 4, Ages 8-9 (for the new National Curriculum) by Schofield & Sims , Fractions, Decimals and Percentages Book 4: Year 4, Ages 8-9

Ideas for offline learning in maths and English

Please follow the link to download and print a protractor if you need one: <http://www.ossmann.com/protractor/>

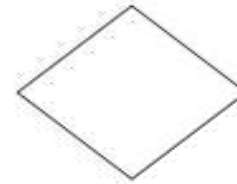
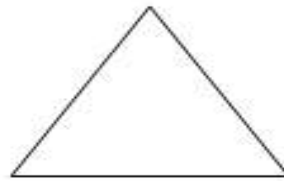
	Maths	English
Monday	<i>Children to complete the Maths 1 angle colour sheet.</i>	Check out this video here all about instructions https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zkqcmwn/articles/zfrcmfr
Tuesday	Watch this video and see if you can complete the quiz https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zb6tyrd/articles/zg68k7h	follow the instructions from English 1 with the help from an adult.
Wednesday	<i>Children to complete the Maths 2 measuring angles.</i>	Children to complete English 2 on designing their own sandwich? Have they included all of the ingredients? Try making the sandwich to help forms your plan.
Thursday	Check out this video here to find out more about angles. https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zb6tyrd/articles/zp327hv	Children to complete English 3.
Friday	<u><i>Children to complete Maths 3 measuring the angles.</i></u>	Children to complete English 4. Did you miss anything from the success criteria? Edit your original instructions and write them out again in best in your home learning book.

ANGLE COLOUR!

Colour in the angles of each shape. Blue for right angles, red for an acute angle and green for an obtuse angle.



This one has been done for you.



How many right angles are there? _____

How many obtuse angles are there? _____

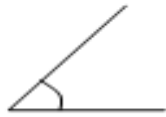

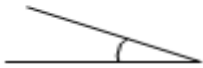


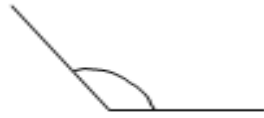




How many acute angles are there? _____

How many angles are there altogether? _____

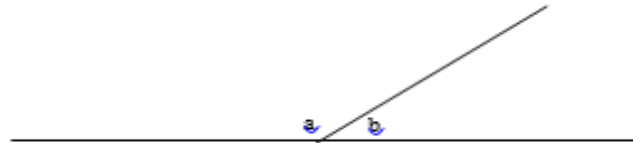
Measuring Angles

Use a protractor to measure these angles and say whether they are acute, obtuse or right angles.

TOP TIP! – Make sure you line up the cross of the protractor with the corner of the angle.

<p>Estimation ~ .</p> <p>This angle measures _____.</p> <p>It is an _____ angle.</p>		<p>Estimation ~ .</p> <p>This angle measures _____.</p> <p>It is an _____ angle.</p>	
<p>Estimation ~ .</p> <p>This angle measures _____.</p> <p>It is an _____ angle.</p>		<p>Estimation ~ .</p> <p>This angle measures _____.</p> <p>It is an _____ angle.</p>	
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Measure the angles

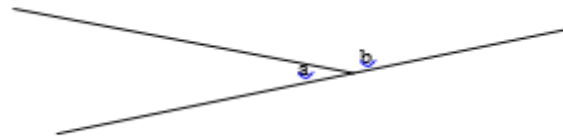
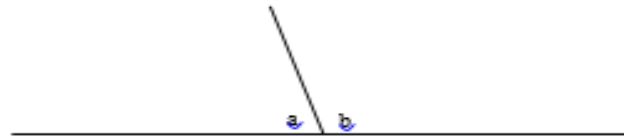


a) estimate
actual

b) ~~estimate~~
actual

a) estimate
actual

b) ~~estimate~~
actual

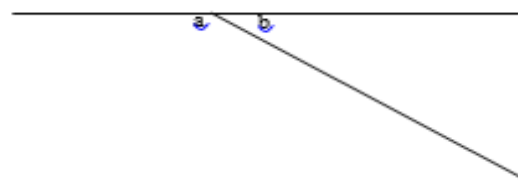


a) estimate
actual

b) ~~estimate~~
actual

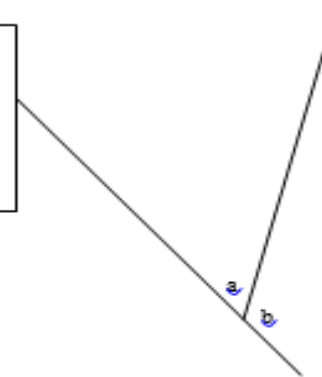
a) estimate
actual

b) ~~estimate~~
actual



a) estimate
actual

b) ~~estimate~~
actual



Now draw some accurately in your books and measure the angles

English 1

Instructions for How to Make a Slice of Buttered Toast

You will need:

- Slice of bread
- Plate
- Small amount of butter
- Toaster

1. Get a slice of bread
2. Plug in the toaster and switch it on
3. Place bread in the toaster
4. Push the lever to lower the toast
5. Wait a few minutes for the toast to pop up out of the toaster
6. Take the toast out of the machine being careful not to burn your hands
7. Place the toast on a plate
8. Spread a little bit of the butter on the toast using a knife
9. Cut the toast in half using the knife



English 2

Making a sandwich

The name of my sandwich is.....,

Ingredients

Who will your sandwich appeal to and why?

This is what my sandwich will look like.

English 3

Name:	Date:
Title: _____	
Materials Needed: _____ _____ _____ _____	
Instructions: 1. _____ _____ 2. _____ _____ 3. _____ _____ 4. _____ _____	

English 4

P	Success criteria for writing a recipe	T
	I have written a title	
	I have included three subheadings: "Equipment", "Ingredients" and "Instructions"	
	Bullet points or numbers.	
	I have written step-by-step time ordered instructions.	
	I can use bossy verbs e.g. Stir, Grate, Mix, Sieve, Bake.	
	I can use adverbs e.g. carefully, vigorously, delicately, generously.	
	I have used time connectives: First, next, then, when, lastly, finally.	
	I have used a range of connectives to write longer sentences: until, because, also, so as to, because, but, however.	
	I have used a range of punctuation . , ? ! : ()	

Great work Y4!

We love seeing pictures of all your hard work.

Keep the work coming in and continue with your excellent work!



THE WRIGHT BROTHERS

• BY HOLLY LONGHURST

