HILL WEST

Primary

FOUR OAKS

Home Learning Pack

Year 4

Home Learning Links

World Book Online
World Book online have just made their fabulous collection of over 3,000 e-books and audiobooks available for free for children to access at home. They have books suitable for all ages. Click on the following link to access them.
https://worldbook.kitaboo.com/reader/worldbook/index.html?usertoken=Mjk5MzQ6MTpJUjA5MjAxNjoyOmNsaWV udDE2OTc6MTY5NzoyMjE2Mjg4OjE6MTU4NDM4MDExMzA2Mjp1cw%3D%3D

Read Works.org
Read Works offers access to 3000+ comprehension for all age groups. Just sign up for a free account to access fantastic texts.
https://www.readworks.org/

Beanstalk
Beanstalk website is packed with lots of interactive materials for children aged 1 to 6. They are offering free access to all families during the COVID-19 pandemic.
https://beanstalk.co/

Twinkl
Twinkl literally have 10s of thousands of quality resources for all areas of the curriculum. What's better is they are offering a month's free access (with no subscription) for all families. Just search for a topic, e-book, spellings, arithmetic, science – the possibilities are endless.
www.twinkl.co.uk/offer

Tutortastic
An online platform with tutorials and videos for home learning.
https://www.tutortastic.co.uk/blog/homelearning

Education Quizzes
A series of short quizzes for children to complete related to the National Curriculum subjects. Just select KS1 for Reception, Year 1 & Year 2 and select KS2 for Years 3-6.
https://www.educationquizzes.com/ks1/

Top Marks
A range of activities here but especially good interactive activities for maths.
https://www.topmarks.co.uk/

Classroom Secrets

Classroom Secrets Kids is offering free access to everyone until the end of April 2020. The platform is aimed at primary aged children and covers subjects such as maths, reading, grammar and spelling. The platform is really child-friendly so that they're able to access it on their own. There are a load of games and interactive activities from phonics to SATs

https://kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk/

National Geographic

National Geographic is a great platform for learning and it's totally free. There are online games, resources and competitions, too.

Year 4 Home Learning Mat

English

Reading:

– Please continue reading for 3x per week to an adult and record this in your diary.
– Please complete a reading eggs lesson twice weekly.

Spelling:

– Use www.spellingframe.co.uk to practise the year group spelling rules.

If you feel well enough to continue with your school work, please follow the guidelines on this home learning sheet. Some of these activities need internet access but if this is difficult, please just complete the activities in the Home Learning Packs. If you require a printed pack, these will be available from the school office between 8.45 and 3.30pm.

If you encounter any trouble, please email

enquiry@hillwest.bham.sch.uk

ICT

- ICT games for English and Maths-
 www.ictgames.co.uk/
- https://uk.ixl.com/math/year-4
- https://uk.ixl.com/ela/year-4
 https://www.funbrain.com/books
 http://toytheater.com/category/math-games/

- Coding websites
- https://scratch.mit.edu/
- https://codeclub.org/en/
- https://blockly.games/
- https://www.tynker.com/#/join/student/

Fitness

– Use www.youtube.com to complete a Joe Wicks workout to keep active!

Maths

– Continue to access Mathletics.
– Continue to access Times Tables Rock Stars daily.
– You can also use 'Hit the button' on https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button to practise your times tables and fluency facts.
–

Mental Health and Well-being

- Cosmic Yoga- Yoga videos designed for children 3+
 www.youtube.com/user/CosmicKidsYoga
- BBC Supermovers- interactive videos to support KS1 and KS2 Maths, English, PSHE and PE learning
 www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers
- Go Noodle- YouTube (and on their own website). Hundreds of 'brainercise' dancing, strength, mindfulness videos
 www.youtube.com/user/GoNoodleGames/featured

Science

- Explorify for Science-
 www.explorify.wellcome.ac.uk
- https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/
- https://tinybop.com/apps

Other subjects (use CHROME web browser)

https://www.tate.org.uk/kids

https://camp.wonderopolis.org/

COMPREHENSION

A ROMAN BANQUET

Ordinary Roman citizens would have had a very basic diet, based on a wheat-based porridge flavoured with whatever herbs or meat they had available.

Wealthier Romans would have enjoyed a much more-varied diet and are famous for the lavishness of their banquets. Dishes would have been highly flavoured using aromatic plants and spices from across the Roman Empire. Many different dishes would have been served at each banquet, together with a great deal of wine. Mulsum (a mixture of wine and honey) was particularly popular.

a) A banquet is ..

○ A fancy dinner party with lots of food.   ○ A lot of people talking about important things.
○ People wearing fancy clothes.   ○ A big, fancy house with large rooms.

b) If something is 'aromatic' it ..

○ smells horrible   ○ smells delicious   ○ smells like plants   ○ tastes delicious
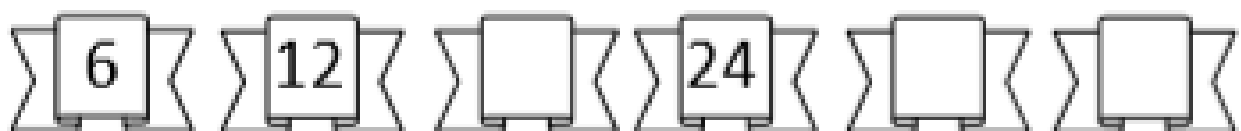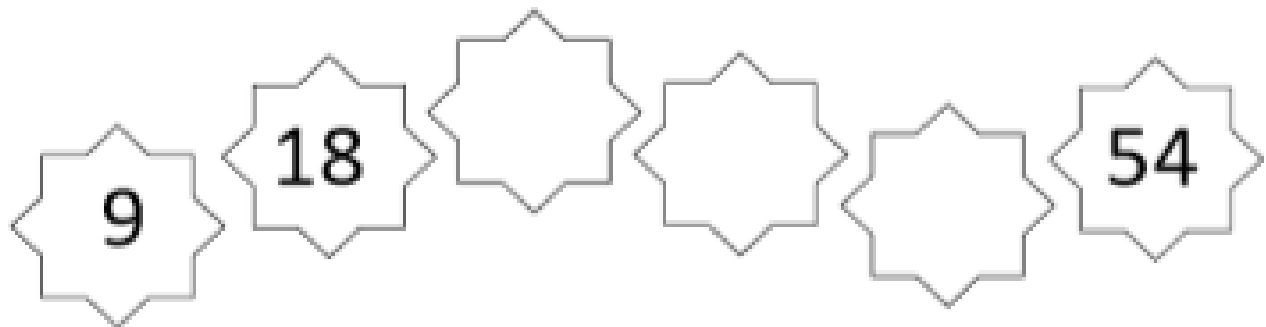
c) Which other word means the same as 'empire'?

○ Population   ○ Kingdom   ○ Poor people

d) If you have a 'basic diet' it means:

○ You have a lot of different types of food.   ○   Your food is not very tasty.
○ You have just about enough food that is not fancy. ○   You have too much food.

4

Continuing number sequences

Look at these incomplete number sequences. Work out which numbers should go in the blank shapes.

Hearts: 4, 8, ☐, ☐, ☐, ☐, ☐

Flags: 7, 14, ☐, ☐, ☐, ☐, ☐, ☐

Stars: 9, 18, ☐, ☐, ☐, 54

Ribbons: 6, 12, ☐, 24, ☐, ☐

Circles: 25, 50, ☐, ☐, 125, ☐, ☐

Hearts: 8, 16, ☐, ☐, ☐, ☐, ☐

Easter Themed Basket Craft

Instructions:

1. Colour in the basket and the handle.
2. Cut out and fold on the dotted lines.
3. Glue the sides together and staple on the handle.
4. Fill your box with Easter goodies.
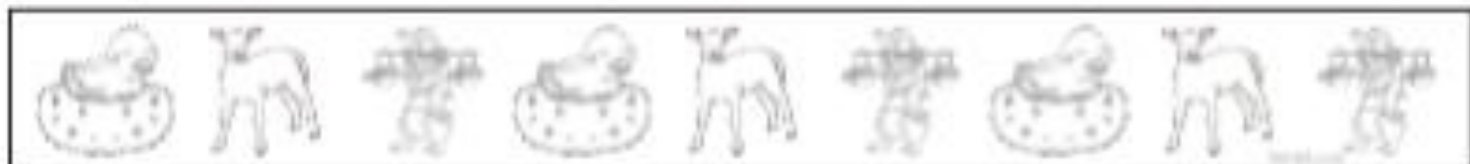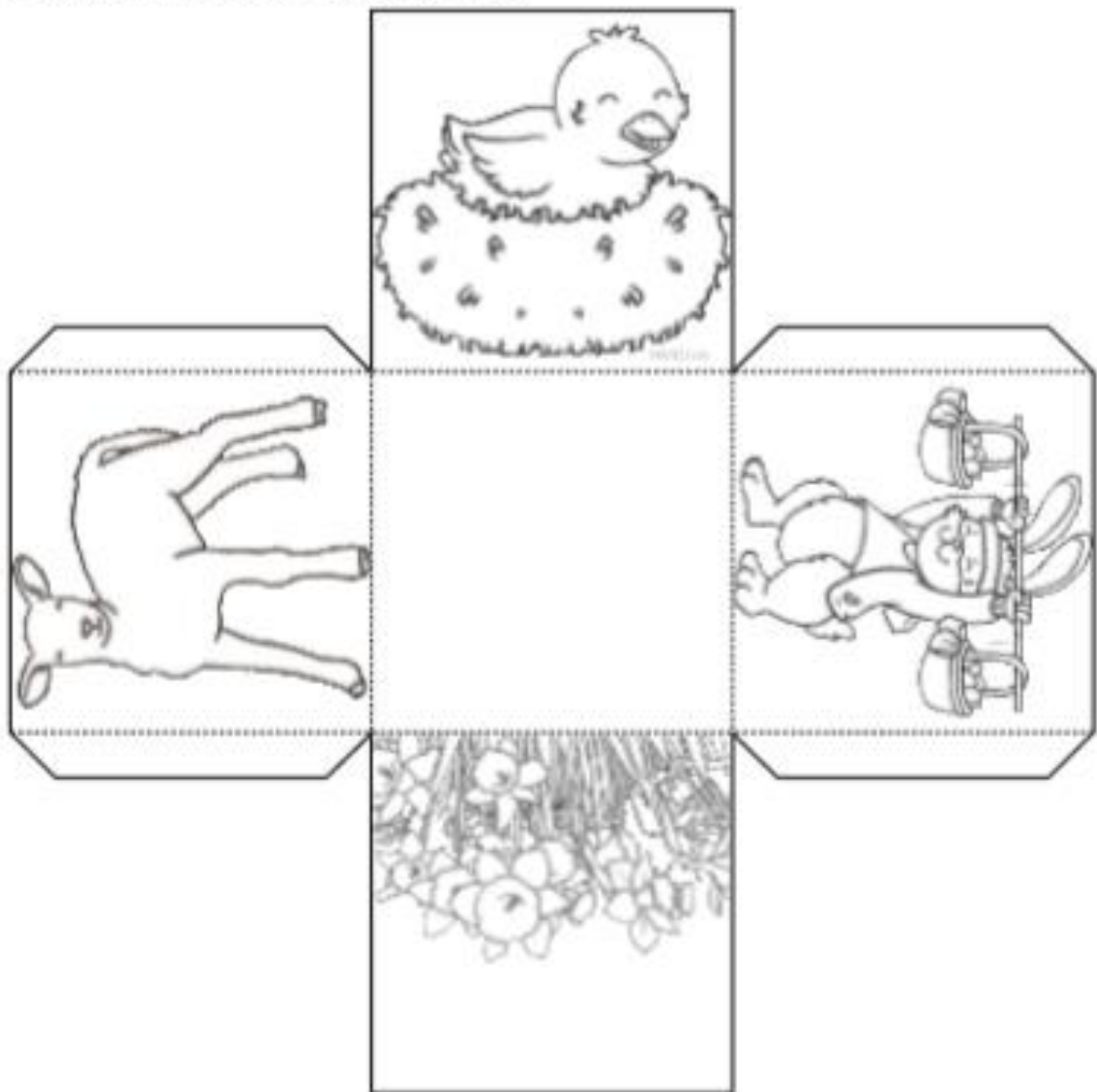
Using negative numbers

Suzy the diver uses this ladder to go deep-sea diving. The rung on the ladder marked by 0 is the sea level. All the measurements below sea level are negative.

1. If Suzy starts at 2 metres above sea level and then travels down to −3 metres, how many metres has she travelled?

2. If she goes from −3 metres up to 5 metres above sea level, how far has she travelled now?

3. Suzy sees a fish and goes from 5 metres down to −4 metres. How many metres has she travelled?

4. She wants to see a seahorse further down, so she goes from −4 metres to −9 metres. How far has she travelled?

5. She needs to go up and gets some more oxygen, so she travels from −9 metres up to 1 metre above sea level. How many metres has she travelled?
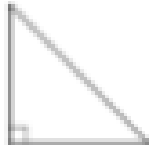
6. From 1 metre above sea level she travels 6 metres down. What number does she stop at?

7. If Suzy starts at −4 and travels 7 metres upwards, how many metres will she be above sea level?

8. If Suzy starts at 3 metres above sea level and then goes down 10 metres, what number does she stop at?

Answers: 1. 5m, 2. 8m, 3. 9m, 4. 5m, 5. 10m, 6. −5m, 7. 3m, 8. −7m

www.bright-stars.org

Classifying triangles

An isosceles triangle has two sides the same length.	An equilateral triangle has all sides the same length.	A scalene triangle has three sides all of different lengths.	A right-angled triangle has one right angle.

Look at the following triangles. Work out which kind of triangle each one is. You will need to measure the lengths of the sides with a ruler and check for right angles with the corner of a piece of paper or card.
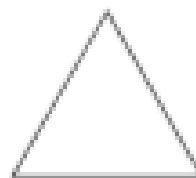
1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.

COMPREHENSION

Read this poem and answer the questions.

The Lamplighter
By Robert Louis Stevenson

My tea is nearly ready
and the sun has left the sky.
It's time to take the window
to see Leerie going by;
For every night at teatime
and before you take your seat,
With lantern and with ladder
he comes posting up the street.

Now Tom would be a driver
and Maria go to sea,
And my papa's a banker
and as rich as he can be;
But I, when I am stronger
and can choose what I'm to do,
O Leerie, I'll go round at night
and light the lamps with you!

For we are very lucky,
with a lamp before the door,
And Leerie stops to light it
as he lights so many more;
And oh! before you hurry by
with ladder and with light;
O Leerie, see a little child
and nod to him to-night!

c) **What time of day is it?**

☐ late afternoon ☐ night ☐ morning

1

a) **What does the child want to be when he grows up?**

☐ a lamplighter ☐ a driver ☐ a sailor

1

b) **Who might Tom and Maria be?**

☐ his friends ☐ the servants ☐ his brother and sister

1

c) Say if these sentences are TRUE or FALSE.

- The child already had his tea.   _____

- The child is from a rich family.   _____

- The child's sister wants to be a sailor.   _____

1

d) When do you think this poem took place? Tick one.

☐ In the future   ☐ Present Day   ☐ In the olden days

Give a reason for your answer.

1

e) Explain what the job of a lamplighter is.

1

f) Read this part of the poem.

And Leerie stops to light it
as he lights so many more;
And oh! before you hurry by
with ladder and with light;
O Leerie, see a little child
and nod to him to-night!

How can you tell that Leerie is very busy at what he does?

1

What kind of job do you think lamp lighting is?

◯ Exciting　　　◯ Dangerous　　　◯ Boring

Give a reason for your choice.

1

CREATIVE WRITING

Write about the type of job you would like to do when you grow up.

Write about ONE job only.
Explain why you like this job.
Write about what you will need to do in this job.
Write about where this job needs to be done.

4

Subtracting 3-digit numbers using the column method

$$\begin{array}{r}{}^{4}\cancel{5}\,{}^{12}\cancel{3}\,{}^{1}4 \\ 2\;9\;5 \\ \hline 2\;3\;9 \end{array} -$$

Start with the units: we can't take 5 away from 4, so we 'borrow' 1 from the 3. We now work out 14 minus 5, which equals 9.

Move onto the tens: we can't take 9 away from 2, so we 'borrow' 1 from the 5 to make 12. Now we take 9 away from 12 to make 3.

Move onto the hundreds: we now take 4 away from 2 to make 2. Our answer is 239.

1.	2.	3.	4.
5 6 3 1 3 8 −	4 5 3 3 6 4 −	9 9 1 3 5 8 −	4 6 5 2 9 8 −

5.	6.	7.	8.
6 9 2 4 8 5 −	9 4 3 3 2 8 −	6 8 9 3 9 8 −	5 8 3 4 3 9 −

9.	10.	11.	12.
5 3 9 1 7 2 −	9 8 5 4 3 6 −	5 2 6 2 8 8 −	6 5 7 4 1 8 −

Calculating fractions of quantities

When we want to find a fraction of an amount, we divide the amount by the denominator (bottom number) of the fraction. For example: if we want to find 1/2 of 12, we divide 12 by 2, which gives us 6. If we want to find 1/4 of 12, we divide 12 by 4 which equals 3.

1.What is 1/2 of 20?	2. What is 1/2 of 38?	3. What is 1/2 of 100?
4. What is 1/2 of 50?	5. What is 1/2 of 44?	6. What is 1/2 of 800?
7. What is 1/4 of 12?	8. What is 1/4 of 20?	9. What is 1/4 of 16?
10. What is 1/4 of 40?	11. What is 1/4 of 100?	12. What is 1/4 of 80?
13. What is 1/4 of 64?	14. What is 1/4 of 160?	15. What is 1/4 of 24?
16. What is 1/3 of 9?	17. What is 1/3 of 12?	18. What is 1/3 of 21?
19. What is 1/3 of 33?	20. What is 1/3 of 60?	21. What is 1/3 of 600?
22. What is 1/5 of 10?	23. What is 1/5 of 50?	24. What is 1/5 of 100?
25. What is 1/5 of 25?	26. What is 1/5 of 60?	27. What is 1/5 of 35?

CREATIVE WRITING

Some reasons could be:

• You don't have a garden   . Allergies   . the dog is badly behaved   . Too expensive

Here is a plan that you could follow:

115 Sycamore Street
Leeds
LS1 1AD   ← **Your friend's address**

18 November 2017   ← **Date**

Dear Thomas   ← **Friend's name**

Paragraph 1 : Reason why you are writing

Paragraph 2 : First reason explain why you can't have the dog. Explain this in a series of sentences.

Paragraph 3 : Second reason explain why you can't have the dog. Explain this in a series of sentences.

Paragraph 4: Conclusion. You could write about how you are going to miss him. Also write about how you feel about not being able to take care of the dog. Write about what you hope will happen with the dog.

Yours sincerely,

Your name

CONJUNCTIONS

3 Fill in a conjunction to complete each sentence.

a) The car wasn't working _____ we had to take the bus.

b) Barry can't come _____ he is feeling unwell.

c) Theresa is not good in maths _____ she is great in art.

d) Jonah went to bed _____ it was 8 o' clock.

4

APOSTROPHES

4 Each sentence is missing one apostrophe. Fill it in.

a) We went to Jasons birthday party.

b) The bags are in mums car.

c) Her sisters shoes are very pretty.

d) Toms dogs and cats are playful.

4

TENSE: PAST AND PRESENT

5 Tick the column to show whether each sentence is in the past or present tense.

Sentence	PAST	PRESENT
a) Brian forgot to take the dog for a walk.		
b) Maria is thinking about taking a trip to China.		
c) Yesterday, I read a book about dragons.		

3

6 Write the past tense for these verbs. Watch out for any spelling changes.

a) come ☞ _____   c) bring ☞ _____

b) choose ☞ _____   d) pop ☞ _____

1

ADVERBIAL PHRASES

An adverbial phrase is a group of words that act as an adverb.
They can show us where the verb happened.

Mrs Nelson put our books <u>in the cupboard</u>.

'in the cupboard' is the adverbial phrase. It shows us where he put the books.

a) Winston waited for me at the train station.

b) In the magic garden, you will find mysterious creatures.

c) The earth rotates around the sun.

d) Beside the lake, lives an old man with his dog.

4

PUNCTUATION

a) Patrick bellowed ",Get your things out of here!"

_____

_____

b) "This is useless." "I can't do it anymore!" grumbled Phyllis.

_____

_____

c) We enjoyed reading a book called: the lost journals of Benjamin tooth.

_____

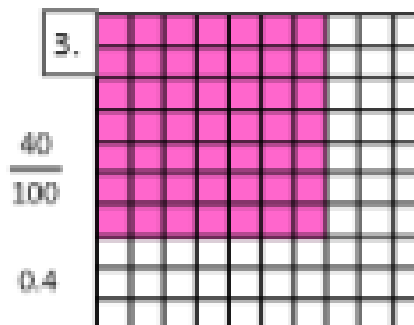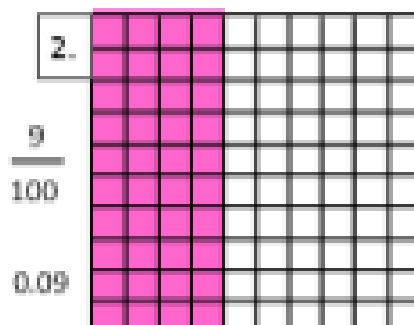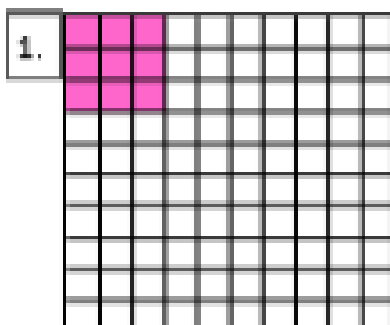_____

5

Fraction and decimal equivalence—hundredths
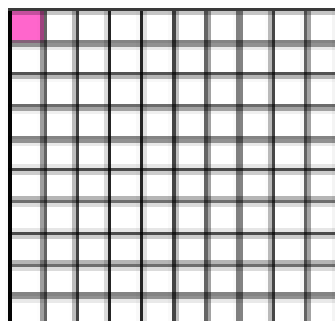
This square has been divided into 100 equal pieces. Each of the pieces is called a hundredth. We write this as a fraction:

$$\frac{1}{100}$$

or as a decimal: 0.01

Look at what is shaded in each of the following squares. Write this as a fraction and also as a decimal. The first two have been done for you:

1.

$$\frac{9}{100}$$

0.09

2.

3.

$$\frac{40}{100}$$

0.4

4.

5.

6.

7.

8.

9.
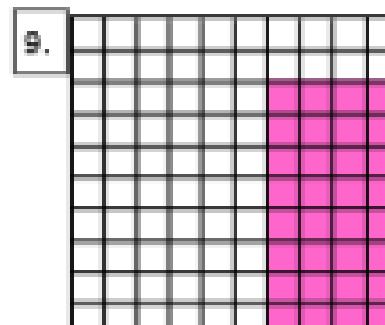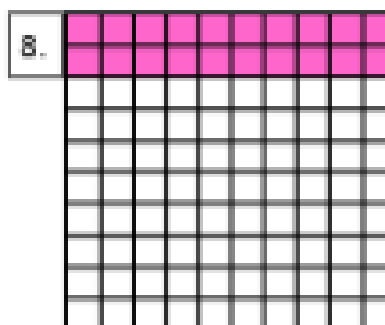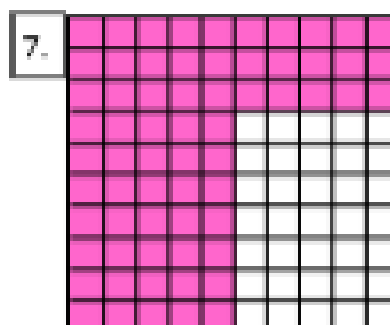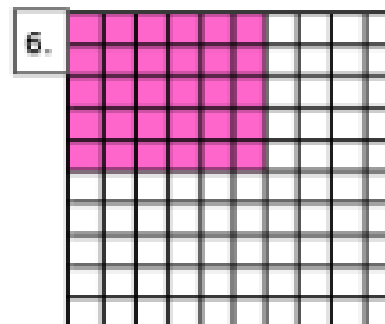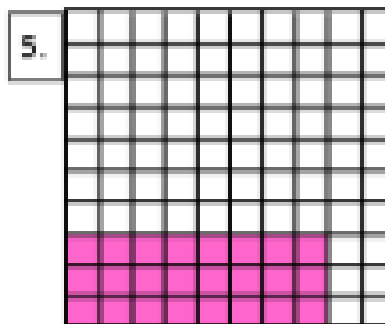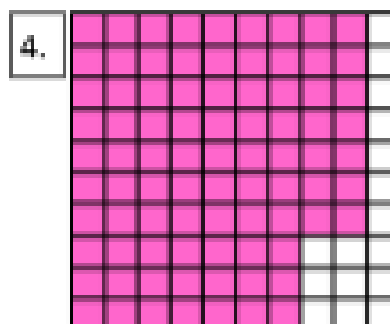
Converting between units of time

These facts are really important to remember:

60 seconds = 1 minute

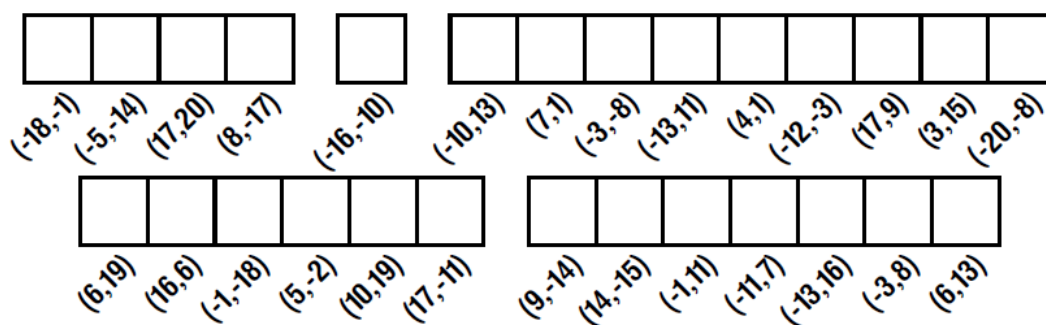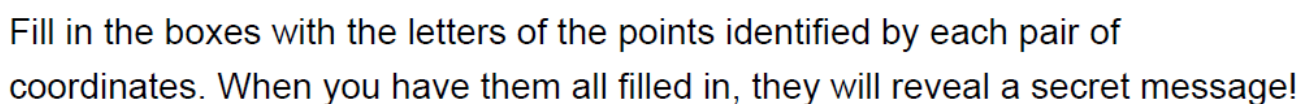60 minutes = 1 hour

24 hours = 1 day

7 days = 1 week

Roughly 4 weeks = 1 month

12 months = 1 year

Now see if you can work out these problems which involving converting between units of time:

1. James the butterfly spends 120 seconds on one flower. How long is this in minutes?

2. Graham the leopard walks around the jungle for 2 hours. How long is this in minutes?

3. Betty the parrot sings for 90 minutes. How long is this in hours?

4. Lizzie the elephant drinks from the river for 3 minutes. How long is this in seconds?

5. It takes Jack the monkey 72 hours to find some bananas. How long is this in days?

6. It takes Saskia the lizard 2 days to shed her skin. How long is this in hours?

7. A caterpillar builds a cocoon and stays in it for 21 days. How long is this in weeks?

8. If a lizard loses its tail, it takes two weeks for it to grow a new one. How long is this in days?

9. Leopard cubs stay with their mothers for their first year and a half. How long is this in months?

10. Elephants usually feed their young for about 36 months, after which time they go to look for their own food. How long is this in years?

Fill in the boxes with the letters of the points identified by each pair of coordinates. When you have them all filled in, they will reveal a secret message!

Row 1:

H	A	V	E		A
(-18,-1)	(-5,-14)	(17,20)	(8,-17)		(-16,-10)

W	O	N	D	E	R	F	U	L
(-10,13)	(7,1)	(-3,-8)	(-13,11)	(4,1)	(-12,-3)	(17,9)	(3,15)	(-20,-8)

Row 2:

E	A	S	T	E	R
(6,19)	(16,6)	(-1,-18)	(5,-2)	(10,19)	(17,-11)

H	O	L	I	D	A	Y
(9,-14)	(14,-15)	(-1,11)	(-11,7)	(-13,16)	(-3,8)	(6,13)

Secret message: **HAVE A WONDERFUL EASTER HOLIDAY**

SYNONYMS

1   Copy the synonym for each word. Use a thesaurus to help you.

bellowed	foe	gulped	bawled	dull	horrendous

cried ☞ _____   shouted ☞ _____

drank ☞ _____   enemy ☞ _____

terrible ☞ _____   boring ☞ _____

8

SUFFIXES: ible or able

2   Rewrite these words with the suffix 'ible' or 'able'.
Use your dictionary to check if you chose the right suffix.
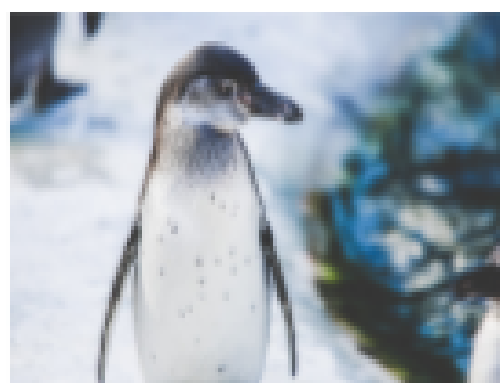
terr *** ☞ _____   invis *** ☞ _____

comfort *** ☞ _____   flex *** ☞ _____

imposs *** ☞ _____   ador *** ☞ _____

8

ADJECTIVES

3   Underline 5 adjectives in this paragraph.

Penguins are birds with black and white feathers and a waddle. Penguins spend a lot of time dealing with icy temperatures. They have warm blood, just like people. So how do they stay warm in the cold places? Penguins have a layer of fat under their skin called "blubber". On top of this they are covered with fluffy "down" (feathers) and on top of those, they have their outer feathers which overlap to seal in warmth.

5

6 x table word problems

1. Six space buggies, each with four wheels, travel across the moon. How many wheels are there altogether?

2. Three aliens each eat six space cakes. How many space cakes have they eaten altogether?

3. Seven rockets each take six astronauts on a trip to Saturn. How many astronauts are going to Saturn altogether?

4. Five astronauts each eat six moon sweets. How many moon sweets have they eaten altogether?

5. Six aliens each eat six moon eggs. How many moon eggs have they eaten altogether?

6. Six flying saucers each take ten aliens to look at the stars. How many aliens go altogether?

7. Nine aliens each drink six glasses of Saturn squash. How many glasses have they drank in total?

8. There are eleven trays, each holding six moon cakes. How many moon cakes are there altogether?

9. A group of six shooting stars burst across the sky. This happens eight times in total in one night. How many shooting stars have burst across the sky?

10. Six rockets each take twelve aliens back to their planet. How many aliens are travelling altogether?

Complete and colour the eggs so that they have a vertical line of symmetry.
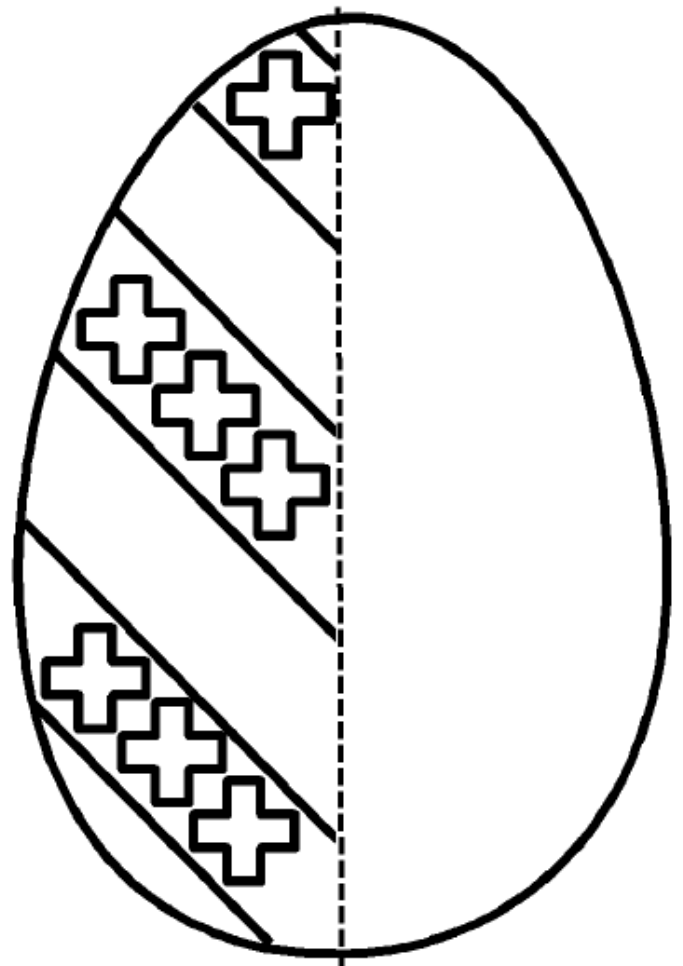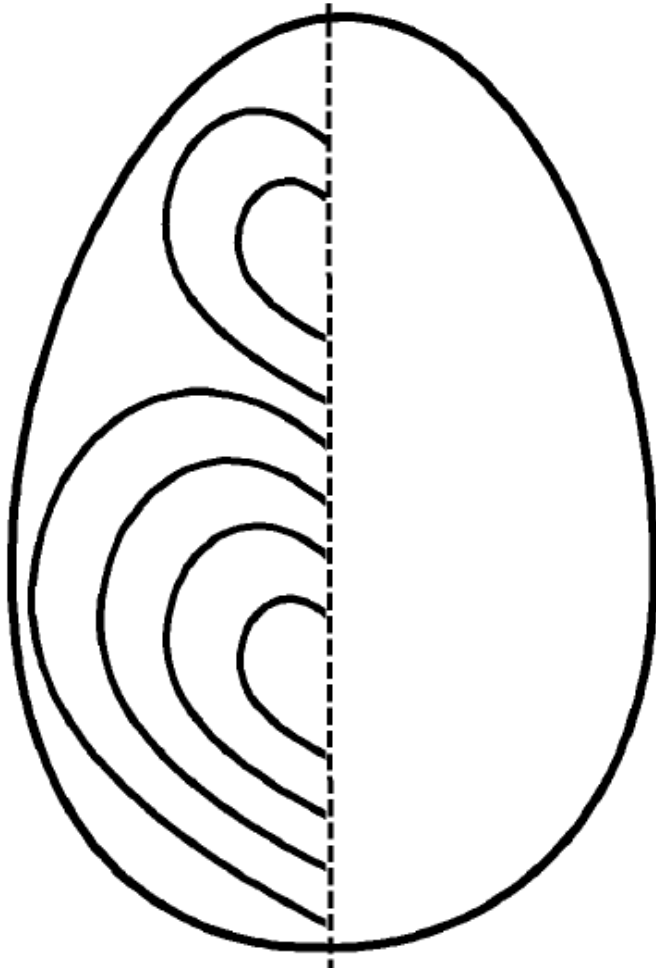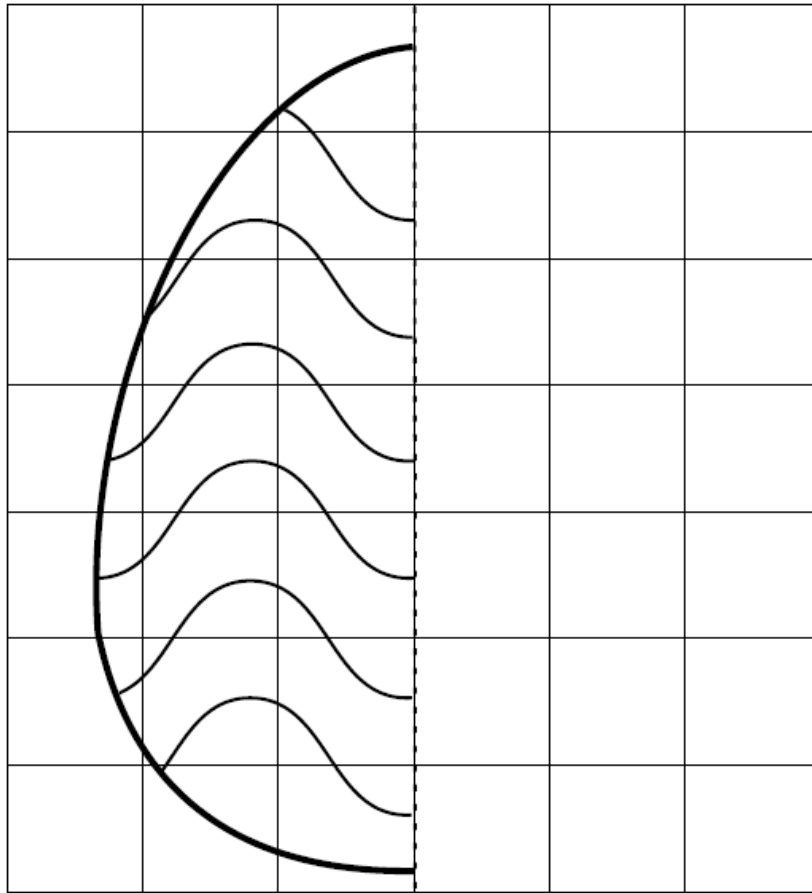
Categorising Historical Events

Historians study different types of events through time. Historians group these events into topics or themes. This makes it easier for people who are interested in history to identify historical changes and study the affect on people in the past and through time.

Match the category to it's definition.

Political	How people earn money and spend their money.
Economic	To do with developments in technology and medicine
Social	To do with war, power, government and rights.
Technology	People's everyday life at work and at home.

Why do you think they are split into categories?

_____

_____

Which do you think would be the most interesting category to study and why?

_____

_____

_____

Categorising Historical Events

Sort these events into the four categories. Put them in CHRONOLOGICAL order in you answer box!

1918—Women are allowed to vote.	1946—Child benefit was introduced in the UK.
1947—National Health Service was set up.	1872—First FA Cup final.
1829 – first passenger steam train	1908 – first pensions given to people over 70.
1939 – second world war began.	1801 – Britain and Ireland make one country.
1981 – first home computer	1839 – Charles Dickens wrote "Oliver Twist"
1970 – equal pay for men and women.	1963 - First Beatles songs were recorded.

Political	Economic
Social	**Technonolgy**

COMPREHENSION

* Read this fable and answer the questions that follow.

The Boys And The Frogs

It was a warm sunny day and there were some boys who had nothing to do. They decided to play at the edge of a pond in which lived a family of Frogs. The boys amused themselves by throwing stones into the pond so as to make them skip on top of the water.

The stones were flying thick and fast and the boys were enjoying themselves, but the poor Frogs in the pond were trembling with fear.

At last one of the Frogs, the oldest and bravest, put his head out of the water, and said, "Oh, please, dear children, stop your cruel play! Though it may be fun for you, it means death to us!"

The lesson of this fable is: *Always stop to think whether your fun may not be the cause of another's unhappiness.*

a) What is a fable?

○ A magical story that tries to explain how things came to be in the world.
○ A short tale that involves animals that try to teach us a lesson.
○ A story that involves a hero who has magical adventures.

1

b) Copy the words that tell us lots of stones were being thrown quickly.

1

c) Which **word** is used by the Frog to describe the game the boys were playing?

1

d) What do you think the boys might have said to the Frog afterwards?

1

e) Do you think that this fable would be suitable for a school bully? Explain why.

2

PLURALS NOUNS

> 2   Write the plurals for these nouns.

kitchen → _____   sheep   → _____

bench   → _____   goose   → _____

loaf   → _____   tooth   → _____

6

NOUNS

> 3   Tick the column to show if the noun in bold is a **common** or **proper** noun.

	Sentence	COMMON	PROPER
a)	Jessy met her **friends** at the ice-rink.		
b)	The capital city of Egypt is **Cairo**.		
c)	**Britain's Got Talent** is a popular TV show.		

3

VERBS

> 4   Choose the correct verb to complete the sentence.
>   Use a dictionary to help you with words that you don't know.

a) The busy bee _____ (strolled / prowled / flitted) across the room.

b) The beetle _____ (charged / waded / crawled) under the stone.

c) The butterfly _____ (hovered / hopped / hobbled) across the room.

d) A large spider _____ (hopped / scurried / flew) into its web.

4

HOMOPHONES

> 5   Fill in the gaps with the correct homophone.

a) Shelly lost her pink hair _____.   (band / banned)

b) All the _____ from the forests are being hunted.   (deer / dear)

c) Let's play some _____ games.   (bored / board)

3

NOUNS AND VERBS

3   Put a tick in the correct column to show whether the words is a noun or a verb.

WORD	NOUN	VERB
decision		
decide		
describe		
description		

CREATIVE WRITING

4   Whales are fascinating creatures. Use the Internet or books to write some facts about them.

CHECK YOUR GRAMMAR, SPELLING AND
PUNCTUATION!

CREATIVE WRITING

1. Imagine that you could choose to live anywhere in the world. Pick a place and explain why you would want to live there.

CHECK YOUR GRAMMAR, SPELLING AND
PUNCTUATION!

10

Easter Chick Paper Model
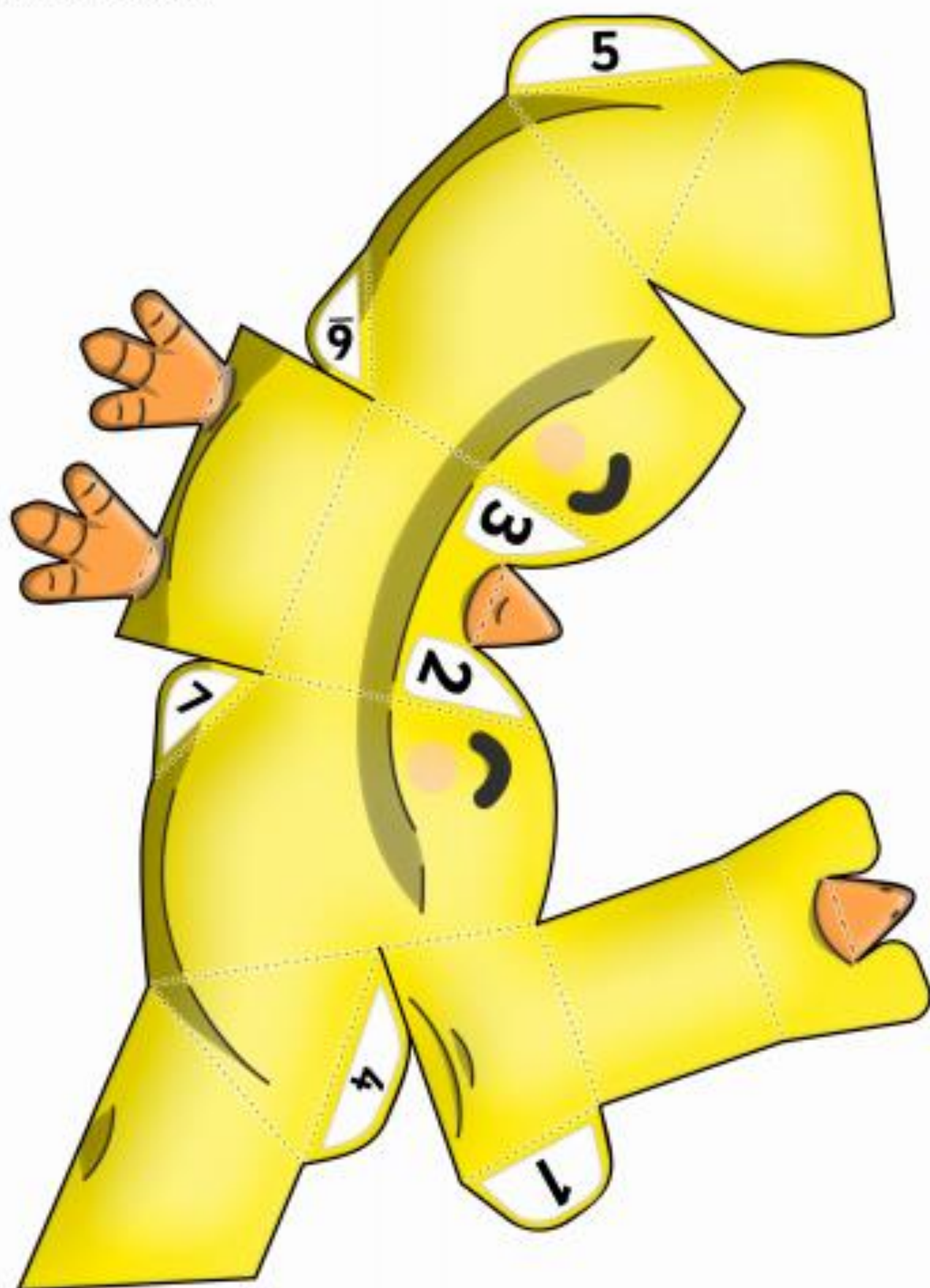
1) Cut ——————
2) Hill Fold - - - - - - - - -
3) Valley Fold - - - - - - - - -
4) Glue [1] [2] [3]

Answering questions on a pictogram

This pictogram shows how many children visited each of the following stalls at the summer fair:

☺ = 20 children

Lucky Dip	☺ ☺ ☺
Tombola	☺
Face Painting	☺ ☺ ☺ ☺
Bouncy Castle	☺ ☺
Money Tree	☺ ☺ ☺

1. How many children visited the Lucky Dip?

2. How many children visited the Face Painting?

3. How many children visited the Bouncy Castle?

4. How many children visited the Money Tree?

5. How many more children visited the Money Tree than the Bouncy Castle?

6. How many more children visited Face Painting than the Tombola?

7. It costs £1.50 to do the Lucky Dip. How much money did this stall take?

8. It costs £2 to go on the Bouncy Castle. How much money did this stall take?

9. The tombola took a total of £40. How much did it cost to have a go on the tombola?

10. Susannah says: 'The face painting was twice as popular as the bouncy castle.' Is she correct? Explain your answer.

9 x table word problems
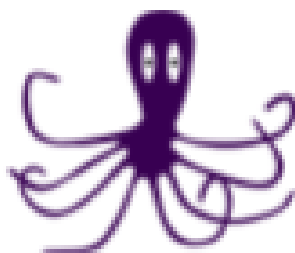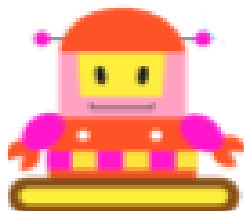
1. Nine space buggies each have four wheels. How many wheels are there altogether?

2. Five aliens each eat nine moon cakes. How many moon cakes have they eaten altogether?

3. Three flying saucers are going to Jupiter. They each carry nine aliens. How many aliens are going altogether?

4. Seven astronauts are in the space canteen. They eat nine moon cakes each. How many moon cakes have they eaten?

5. Six rockets are flying to the moon. Each contains nine aliens. How many aliens are going to the moon altogether?

6. Ten astronauts are each given nine moon sweets. How many moon sweets are given out altogether?

7. Nine aliens go fishing. They each catch nine glowing fish. How many fish have they caught altogether?

8. There are nine astronauts in the space canteen. Each one drinks eight glasses of Saturn squash. How many glasses have they had altogether?

9. Eleven aliens are each given nine moon eggs. How many moon eggs have been given out altogether?

10. Twelve rockets are taking aliens down to Earth. If each rocket contains nine aliens, how many aliens are going to Earth altogether?

SPELLINGS

Each sentence has one spelling mistake.
Circle the mistake and write the correct word on the line.

a) Thomas found a jigantic worm!   _____

b) Certinly, you can use my stationery.   _____

c) The mischievous boys tossed tomatos at the window.   _____

5

CREATIVE WRITING

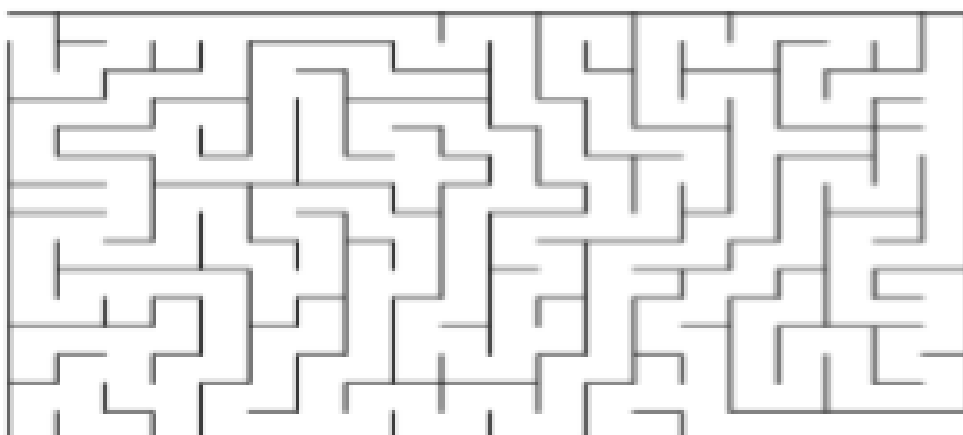5 Imagine that one of your teachers turned into an alien in the middle of a lesson.
CLEARLY DESCRIBE WHAT SHE LOOKED LIKE.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____
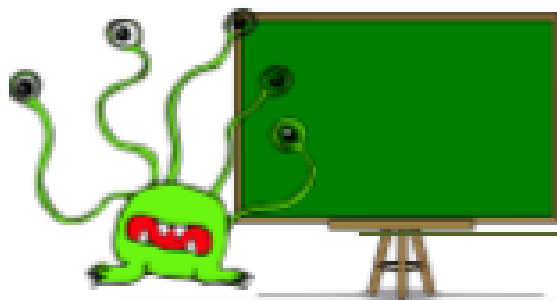
Help your alien teacher find their way back to their spaceship.

5

MAIN CLAUSE :

A group of words in a sentence that make sense on its own

Mary watched tv.

SUBORDINATE CLAUSE :

A group of words that gives extra information. It starts with a conjunction and isn't a complete sentence on its own.

Mary watched tv *while she was having her dinner.*
Because it was raining, they stayed indoors.

1 Underline the **main clause** in each sentence.

a) The boys went for a swim because they had nothing to do.

b) When you are ready, you can call me to pick you up.

c) Natasha will open her presents after she blows out the candles.

2 Underline the **subordinate clause** in each sentence.

a) Eddie cleared up the table while I washed the dishes.

b) Since it is your birthday, we can go out for dinner.

c) I was allowed to play although I didn't have the right shoes.

SUFFIXES: ture or sure

1 Rewrite these words with the suffix 'ture' or 'sure'.
Use your dictionary to check if you chose the right suffix.

press ***   ☞ _____   furni ***   ☞ _____

cap ***   ☞ _____   lei ***   ☞ _____

enclo ***   ☞ _____   manufac *** ☞ _____

Using Roman numerals up to 100

Roman numerals were the numbers used in Roman times. We still use them today on clocks and also to show dates on books and TV programmes.

This table shows how the Roman numeral system works:

1	I	8	VIII	15	XV	40	XL
2	II	9	IX	16	XVI	50	L
3	III	10	X	17	XVII	60	LX
4	IV	11	XI	18	XVIII	70	LXX
5	V	12	XII	19	XIX	80	LXXX
6	VI	13	XIII	20	XX	90	XC
7	VII	14	XIV	30	XXX	100	C

Now see if you can write the following numbers in Roman numerals:
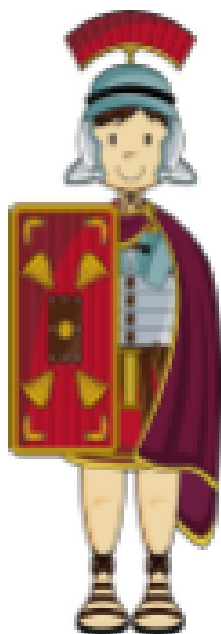
21 _____	35 _____	48 _____
55 _____	61 _____	72 _____
82 _____	26 _____	94 _____
49 _____	52 _____	68 _____
79 _____	83 _____	97 _____
42 _____	58 _____	85 _____
91 _____	64 _____	43 _____
57 _____	65 _____	73 _____

Rounding to the nearest ten

When rounding a number to the nearest ten, we need to look at the ones digit. If this is 5 or more, we round the number up to the next ten. If it is less than 5, we round the number down to the previous ten.
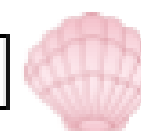
| 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |

Katie the seahorse needs to round these numbers to the nearest ten. Can you help her by writing the correct numbers on the shells? The first two have been done for you:

44	40	58	60	32	
18		81		43	
21		35		49	21
39		53		72	94
15		68		23	84
43		57		62	59
131		149		278	351

The Easter Story

```
p  r  i  e  s  t  s  r  e  a  d  j
a  y  l  s  m  e  t  a  m  n  e  c
l  w  i  n  e  m  a  u  o  g  v  o
m  e  e  r  f  p  p  e  t  e  r  a
l  j  b  o  p  l  e  q  h  l  p  c
e  n  i  a  j  e  s  u  s  j  c  r
a  o  t  z  u  g  b  o  n  t  r  x
v  i  e  b  d  q  j  u  t  m  o  p
e  b  r  e  a  d  n  i  l  e  s  a
s  t  u  l  s  w  r  k  a  y  s  e
u  s  e  v  r  e  a  s  t  e  r  d
r  c  t  o  m  b  p  m  w  c  w  p
```
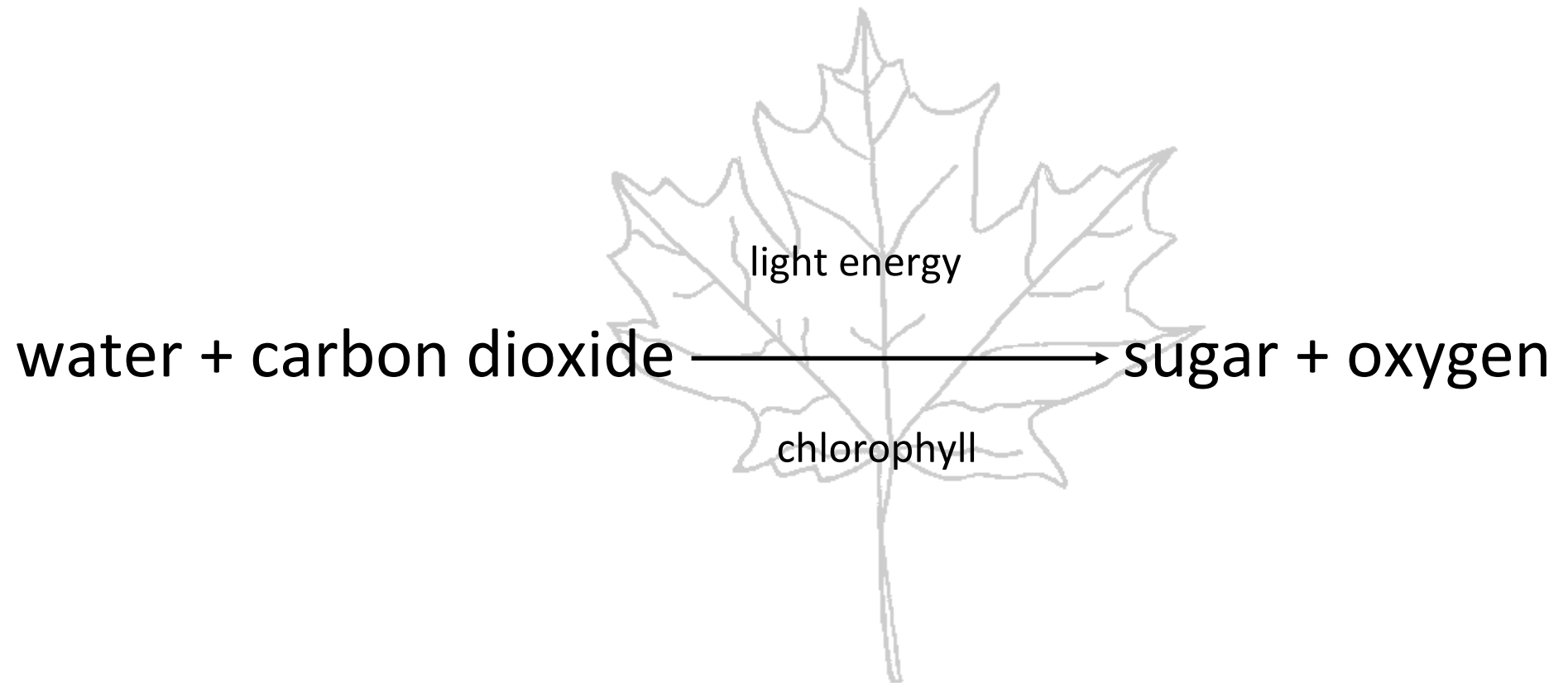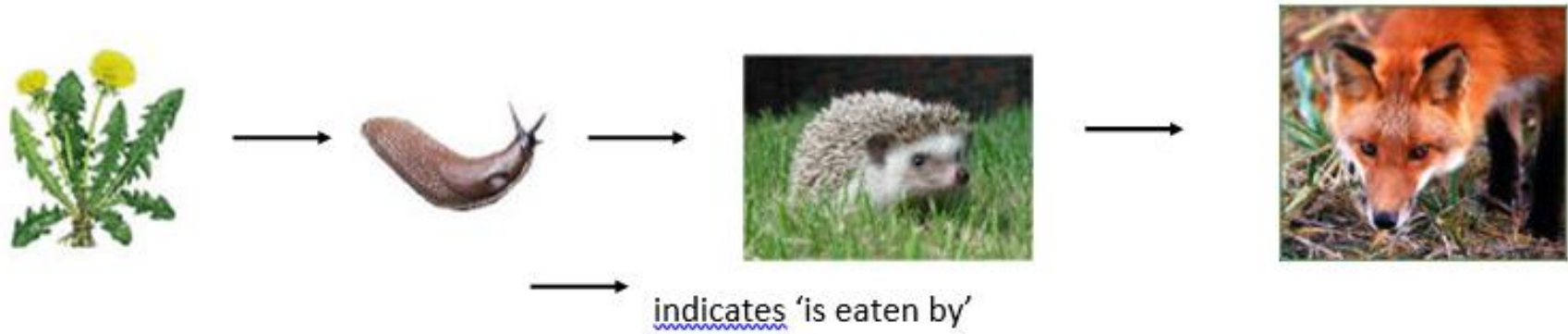
Jesus	Judas	Peter
temple	wine	cross
palm leaves	bread	tomb
priests	angel	Easter

Photosynthesis

water + carbon dioxide ⟶ sugar + oxygen

light energy

chlorophyll

Food Chain Example

indicates 'is eaten by'

Energy Chain Example

indicates 'energy passed to'
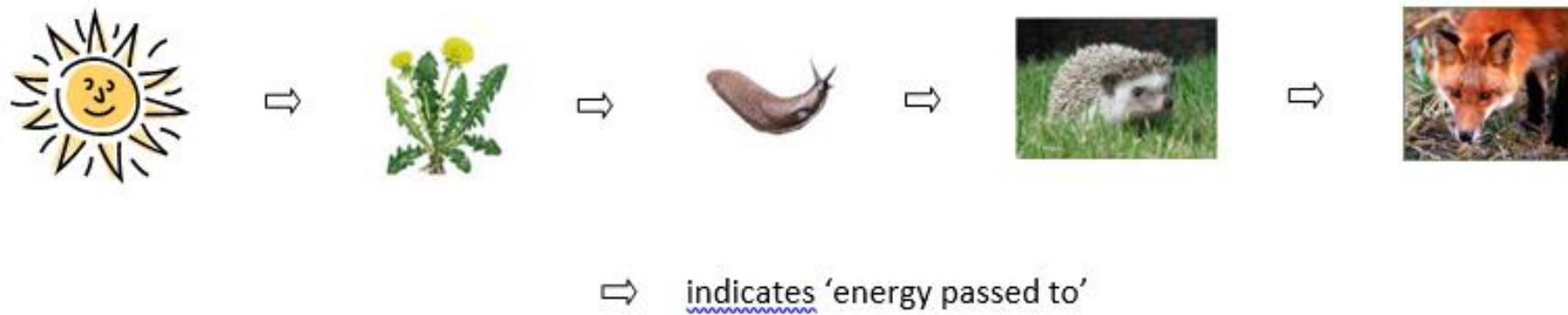
Examples of Food Chains

Grass ⟶ Grasshopper ⟶ Fieldmouse ⟶ Owl

Grass ⟶ Antelope ⟶ Tiger

Hawthorn leaves ⟶ Woodlouse ⟶ Spider ⟶ Bluetit

Leaf ⟶ Worm ⟶ Bird ⟶ Cat

Dandelion ⟶ Slug ⟶ Hedgehog ⟶ Fox
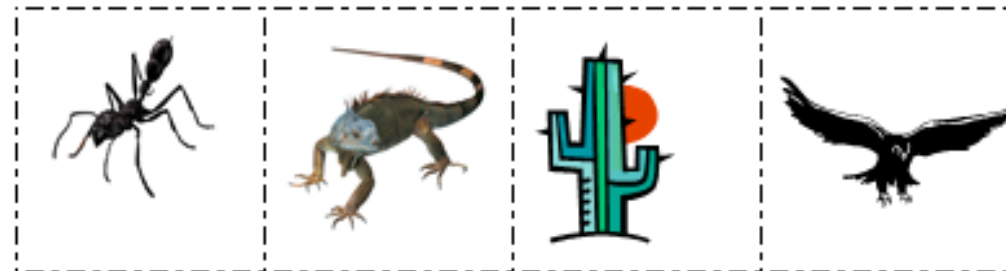
Seaweed ⟶ Whelk ⟶ Crab ⟶ Seal
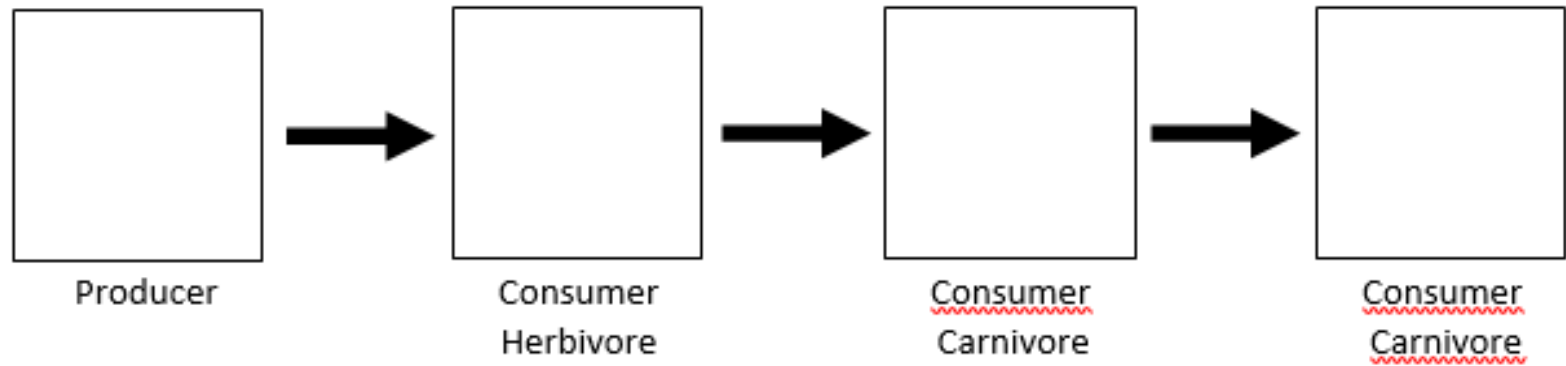
Grass ⟶ Cow ⟶ Human

Seaweed ⟶ Shellfish ⟶ Starfish ⟶ Seagull

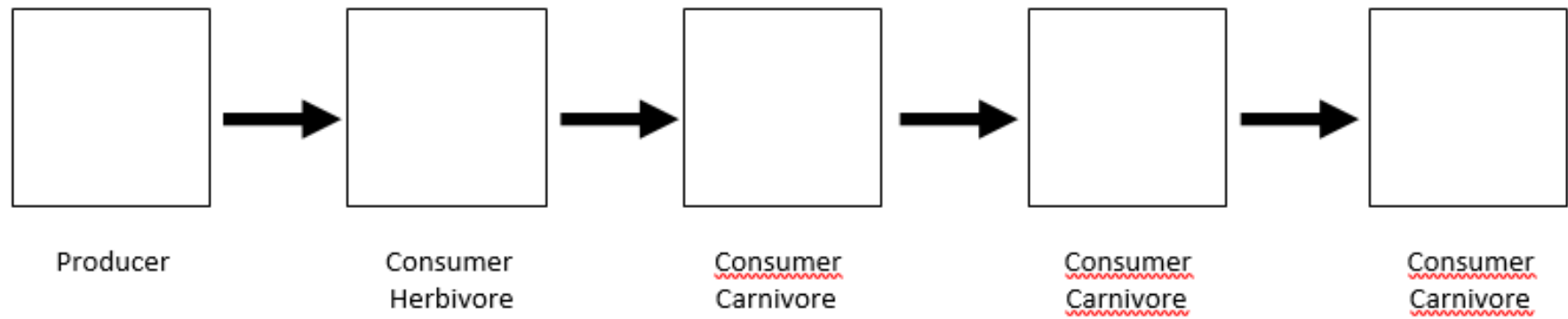Oak leaves ⟶ Vole ⟶ Owl

Lettuce ⟶ Snail ⟶ Thrush ⟶ Hawk

Food Chains

Cut out the pictures below and place them in the correct place on this desert food chain:

| Producer | → | Consumer Herbivore | → | Consumer Carnivore | → | Consumer Carnivore |

Food Chains

Cut out the pictures below and place them in the correct place on this woodland food chain:

Producer	Consumer Herbivore	Consumer Carnivore	Consumer Carnivore	Consumer Carnivore

Discussion Drawing Notes

If there was a shortage of suitable plants for the slugs to eat they would die out or move to another area. If the number of slugs declined food would be short for the hedgehog. They would therefore need to move to another area to find slugs, eat other creatures or would starve meaning there would be fewer hedgehogs. This would have a knock on effect for foxes! In a food chain the most abundant creatures are those at the start, one hedgehog would eat many slugs as part of their diet; a fox would eat many hedgehogs. Often a larger creature needs to eat many smaller prey to get adequate food. The fox population would be limited by availability of food (amongst other factors). When food is plentiful fox numbers grow, when scarce fox numbers would decrease.