

Home Learning Pack

Year 4
Week Beginning 15.03.21



Home Learning Links

Oak National Academy

Oak National Academy is an online classroom and resource hub. It provides high-quality video lessons and resources to support teachers, parents and pupils.

www.thenational.academy

BBC Bitesize

With BBC Bitesize it is easy to keep learning at home. You can access regular daily lessons in English, maths and other core subjects.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize

Phonics English Hubs

Online phonics lessons for the Letters and Sounds phonics programme.

https://www.wandleenglishhub.org.uk/lettersandsounds

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=Mjk5MzQ6MTpJUjA5MjAxNjoyOmNsaWVudDE2OTc6MTY5NzoyMjE2Mjg4OjE6MTU4NDM4MDExMzA2Mjp1cw%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/

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.

https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/teacher-category/primary-resources/

Reading Eggs

https://readingeggs.co.uk/

Key Question Week 9: What exactly does it mean to "make do and mend"?

Key Text for Linked Learning: Goodnight Mr Tom

Linked Learning: History, English, DT

The children's history focus this week will move to rationing, and children will be learning about why rationing was introduced during the Second World War and how this affected people. Children will investigate what rations a typical family would have per week and how they might use these. Children will also learn about clothes rationing, and the encouragement to "make do and mend" as supplies were limited. Children will learn the running stitch and back stitch to prepare for completing their own 'make do and mend' project. In English, children will compare the perspective of last week's evacuee letter to a child who has remained in the city during the Blitz. They will write their own diary in role as child living in London during this time. They will look at how we can change our vocabulary and writing style depending on who is writing, identifying the vocabulary, grammar and punctuation used in different text types and using these in our writing. Children will also be ensuring we include thoughts and feelings, organising paragraphs around a theme and focusing on spelling a wider range of homophones accurately in our work.

Maths: Children will continue to work on multiplication, developing their written calculation skills to multiply 3 digit by 1 digit numbers and applying this skill to solving word problems.

Science: Children will explain that invertebrates can be classified as snails, slugs, worms, spiders and insects and use classification keys.

History: See linked learning.

Geography: Children will understand how land use in the UK has changed.

Computing: Children will present their research using PowerPoint.

Art: Children will review line drawings and painting media to create further textures and patterns.

Design Technology: See linked learning.

PDW / R.E: Children will learn to understand the effects of peer and media pressure.

P.E: Children will continue to develop their football skills of passing and tackling.

MFL: Children will translate a passage about WW1.

Timetable

Here is the timetable we follow each day at school. Lessons will be taught on the corresponding days and you may wish to use the timetable to help you structure your day.

	9:05- 9:10	9:10- 9:15	9:15- 9:30	9:30-10:20	10:20- 10:35	10:35-11:45	11:45 - 12:15	12:15 - 12:35	12:35 - 12:45	12:45 -13:00	13:00-13:45	13:45 - 14:00	14:00-15:00	15:00 - 15:20	15:20 - 15:30
MON	Quiet reading Register	Class Novel	Hand- writing and Vocabulary Deconstru ction	Reading Into Writing	BREAK	Maths	Lunch (eat)	Lunch (play)	Class Novel	Assembly	Geography	BREAK	History	Times Tables	Class Novel Pack up
TUES	Quiet reading Register	Class Novel	Hand- writing and No Nonsense Spellings	Reading Into Writing	BREAK	Maths	Lunch (eat)	Lunch (play)	Class Novel	Assembly	Computing	BREAK	PE	Times Tables	Class Novel Pack up
WED	Quiet reading Register	Class Novel	Hand- writing and No Nonsense Spellings	Reading Into Writing	BREAK	Maths	Lunch (eat)	Lunch (play)	Class Novel	Assembly	MFL	BREAK	DT	Times Tables	Class Novel Pack up
THURS	Quiet reading Register	Class Novel	Hand- writing	Reading Into Writing	BREAK	Maths	Lunch (eat)	Lunch (play)	Class Novel	Assembly	PDW	BREAK	Art	Times Tables	Class Novel Pack up
FRI	Quiet reading Register	Class Novel	Hand- writing	Reading Into Writing	BREAK	Maths	Lunch (eat)	Lunch (play)	Class Novel	Assembly	Science	BREAK	PE	Times Tables	Class Novel Pack up

Handwriting Monday - Friday

•	Please practise	the following	double letter	joins for	5 minutes	each d	ay
---	-----------------	---------------	---------------	-----------	------------	--------	----

SS

ff

ee

• The image below shows how these letters are correctly joined:

hhh iii jij kkk lll mmm nnn
ooo ppp qqq rrr sss ttt uuu

Monday - Science Day

Here is an experiment you can do at home - dunking biscuits!

Choose 3 biscuits to dunk and use the soundtrack video to help you. Which one do you think will last the longest before crumbling?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_Kt4ZP5h-Tc

Which three biscuits are you going to test today? Write their names in the boxes below and circle the one that you predict will be the best.

1 2 3

It's important that your test is a fair test. To make it fair, we need to keep everything the same apart from the type of biscuit. We have thought of one thing that needs to stay the same. Can you think of two more?

1) The biscuits will all be dunked in and out in time with the soundtrack.

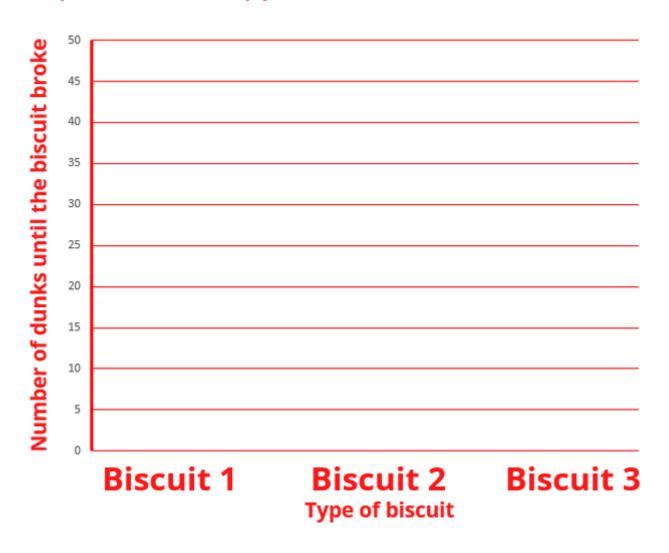
Now it's time to experiment! Write the results of your experient in the table below.

	Number of dunks before the biscuit broke.
Biscuit number 1	
Biscuit number 2	
Biscuit number 3	



Which biscuit was the best for dunking? Write or draw it here.

Can you make a bar chart to show your results? Use the template below to help you.



Tuesday English - What is Hope?

Hope Is The Thing With Feathers - Poem by Emily Dickinson

Words I don't know

Hope is the thing with feathers—
That perches in the soul—
And sings the tune without the words—
And never stops—at all—

And sweetest—in the Gale—is heard— And sore must be the storm— That could abash the little Bird That kept so many warm—

I've heard it in the chillest land— And on the strangest Sea— Yet, never, in Extremity, It asked a crumb—of Me.

- Work out the meaning of the words you don't know
- Now choose 6 'VIP' words these are words you think are important and can tell us what the poem is about.
- 1. What is the poem about?
- 2. What does the poem compare hope to?
- 3. Why does the poem say hope is like a bird?
- 4. What else do you think hope could be?

Tuesday English - Hope Metaphors

Remember a metaphor is when we compare something to something else without 'like' or 'as'.

Hope is a bird with feathers

Happiness is...

Anger is...

Loneliness is...

What else could we say hope is?









• Think of at least 5 things hope would be and create a table of ideas like this one:

Noun	Adjective	Verb	Adverb
bird	tiny	flying	gracefully
star	bright	glimmering	fiercely

Now choose at least two of your ideas to write into a metaphor sentence...

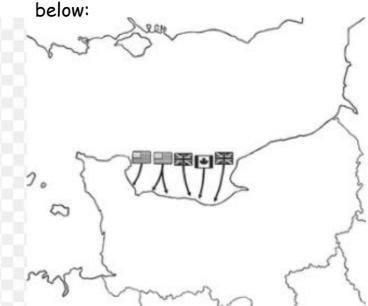
Hope is a tiny bird, flying gracefully through the stormy sky.

Hope is a bright star glimmering fiercely in the darkness.

Tuesday History - D-Day

 Watch the video to find out about D-Day https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks2-d-day/zf49rj6

 Find out the code names of the beaches and add them to the map below:



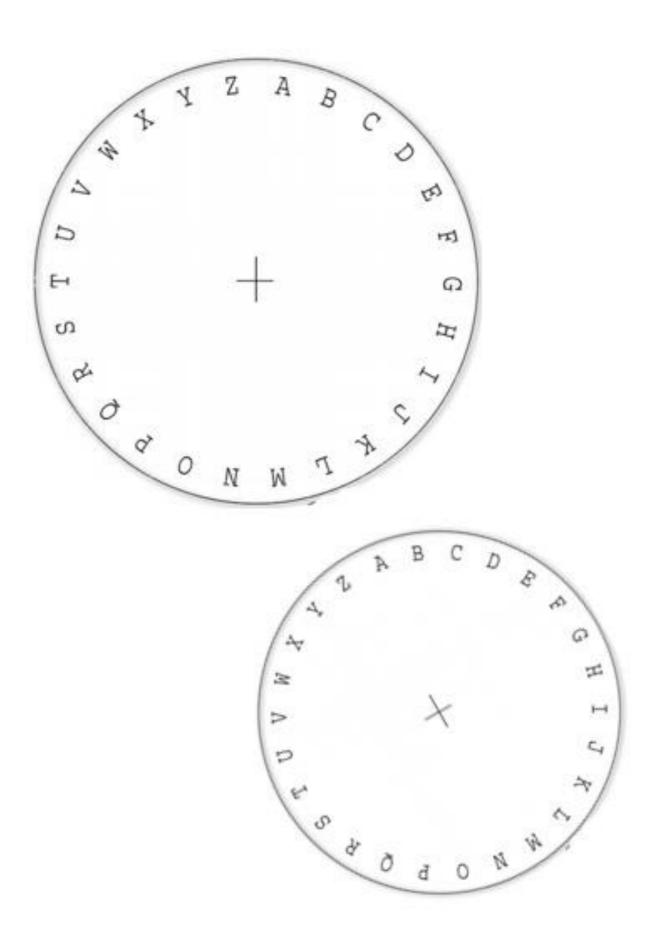
Code Makers and Code Breakers

You work as part of the communications team for the British troops. You may not be fighting on the frontline, but your work on the home front is essential for the war effort.

The codename for the plan to recapture France was called Operation Overlord and D-Day was the codename for the date that it would take place.

There were only two or three days during a month when the attack could take place - there had to be a Spring tide at sea and the moon had to be full.

Allied commandoes went on secret missions to Normandy to inspect the beaches and check on German defences. They found that the German army had put metal stakes under the sea near the beach, to block boats from landing. D-day took place on 6th June 1944. It was originally planned for 5th June 1944 but bad weather meant it was delayed. Use the code breaking wheel on the next page to write a secret message!



Tuesday PDW - Understanding Negative Emotions

Don't Get Me Started

When people chew their food too loud When you look outside and see the clouds When people fuss and fight in crowds — Don't even get me started.

When biscuits fall in cups of tea
When mum goes on a cleaning spree
Whenever teachers pick on me —
Don't even get me started.

Waiting in an airport queue
When chocolate melts and turns to goo
No toilet paper in the loo —
Don't even get me started.

Wi-Fi signals that get lost Summer sun that turns to frost Poems with irregular rhyme schemes — Don't even get me started!

- How do we think the author feels? Is it the same or different about each of the things listed?
- What makes us think that this is how the author is feeling... is Josh telling us or are we thinking about how those situations make us feel?
- Can we notice now how the situations described do make us feel if we imagine ourselves in them?

Do we usually notice how we are feeling in particular situations? Does being aware of how we are feeling - whatever those feelings are - help us? How?

Your Challenge

Have a go at creating your own version of Josh's poem. Change the things that make him want to say 'don't get me started' to things that really bug you.

When

When

When

Don't even get me started!

When

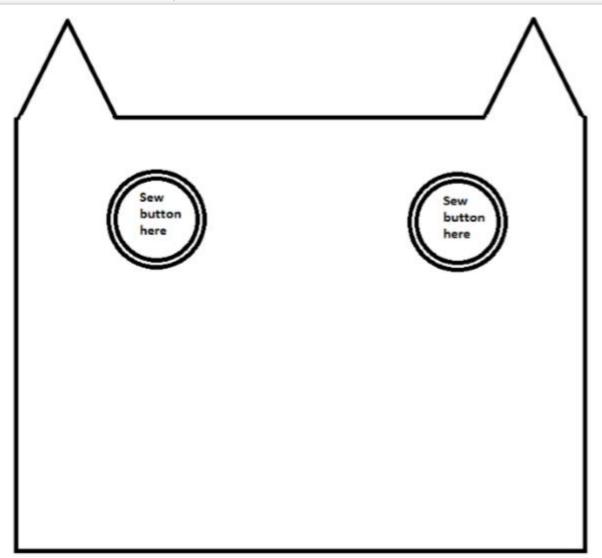
When

When

Don't even get me started!

Wednesday DT - Make do and Mend

- Find a top or t shirt at home that you have grown out of or don't need anymore.
- Use the template below to cut out two identical shapes.
- Bring them in next week when we will sew them together to create our make do and mend toy!



Thursday French - Translating a passage



Dans la photo il y a beaucoup de soldats. Ils sont au champ de bataille pendant la première guerre mondiale. Les soldats portent un uniforme avec une casque. Ils ont un fusil, une baïonnette et une masque à gaz. Les soldats sont courageux mais ils ont peur.

Using the French words you learned last week and the phrases below translate the passage above into English.

1.	In the photo	Dans la photo
2.	There is / are	II <mark>y</mark> a
3.	During	pendant
4.	Are wearing	portent
5.	Lots of	beaucoup de
6.	They have	<u>Ils ont</u>
7.	And	et
8.	With	avec
9.	Are	sont
10.	Brave	courageux
11.	They are	Ils sont

Friday Science - Closer inspection

Choose one of the following images and then follow the instructions to create a larger scale picture of the insect.



How to create a larger-scale image

- Using a ruler, draw 4 criss-cross lines across the small image (diagonally corner to corner, then vertically through the centre point and horizontally through the centre point.
- Place the small image exactly in the corner of the larger sheet of drawing paper. Use a tiny dot of sticky-tack to hold it temporarily in place if necessary.
- Following the diagonal line, carry it on (very faintly) across the larger paper. This will indicate where the new corner will need to be on the larger paper. The large paper can then be trimmed to this new point, or simply draw a straight line to the new adjacent corner.
- The large paper will now be a scale-up version of the paper that has the image on it.
- On the large paper, draw in the other 3 criss-cross lines this will create the same 8 triangles on both sheets.
- Copy what you can see in the smaller triangles in the corresponding larger triangles. Model how to work out where the lines intersect the criss-cross lines (Is it halfway across, near the edge, etc?)







Friday Art - Create your own Hockneyinspired Landscape

Missing number divisions

Day 1 Sheet 1

1) 5 × 6 = 30

4) 65 ÷ 5 = × 5 = 65

7) 45 ÷ 3

10) 63 ÷ 4 =

13) 67 ÷ 5 =

2) 3 × 9 = 27

8) 88 ÷ 8

× 8 = 88

× 9 = 27

11) 57 ÷ 3 =

14) 76 ÷ 3 =

3) 7 × 8 = 56

 \times 7 = 56

6) 44 ÷ 4 = () () × 4 =

12) 59 ÷ 4 =

15) 72 ÷ 4 =

Challenge

59 6

69

71

89

99

Amit and Sally are playing a game. They do a division each. They score the remainder.

They keep playing like this. The first person to reach a score of 10 wins.

They can choose to divide by 3, 4, 5 or 6.

Play this game with a friend. Then together work out a strategy to score highly.

It is possible to get a score of 10 doing only 2 divisions? How can you do this?

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practice_mult-div_4621_day1

Dividing with remainders (2)

Day 2 Sheet 2

1. 77 ÷ 5

6. 93 ÷ 4

11. $107 \div 4$

2. 113 ÷ 5

7. 86 ÷ 6

12. 137 ÷ 5

3. 53 ÷ 4

8. 100 ÷ 9

13. 98 ÷ 6

4. 75 ÷ 6

9. 80 ÷ 3

14. 117 ÷ 6

5. 70 ÷ 3

10. 97 ÷ 5

15. 120 ÷ 9

Challenge

Write three different divisions where these statements are true:

- \cdot A 2-digit number is divided by 3
- The answer is more than 15
- The remainder is 2

Dividing with remainders (1)

Day 2 Sheet 1

Challenge

Write three different divisions where these statements are true:

- A 2-digit number is divided by 3
- The answer is more than 15
- The remainder is 2

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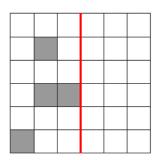
practice_mult-div_4621_day2

Grid symmetry patterns

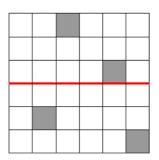
Day 1 Sheet 1

Complete these patterns to make them symmetrical.

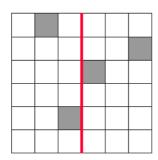
1



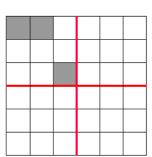
2



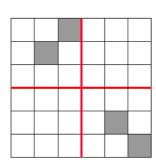
3.



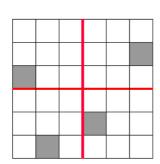
4.



5.



6.



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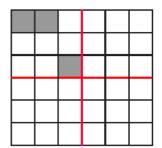
practice_shape_4457_day1

Grid symmetry patterns

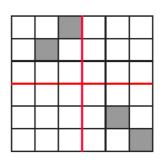
Day 1 Sheet 2

Complete these patterns to make them symmetrical.

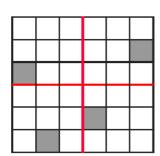
1.



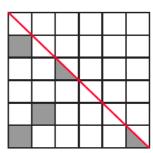
2



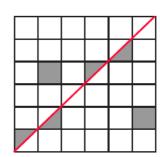
3.



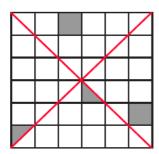
4.



5.



6.



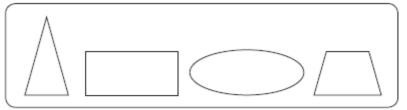
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practice_shape_4457_day1

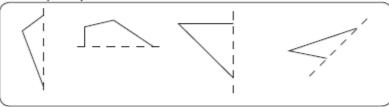
Symmetrical shapes

Day 2 Sheet 1

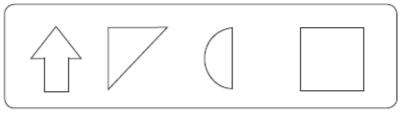
Draw all the lines of symmetry on these shapes.



 Complete these shapes to make them symmetrical across the dotted lines of symmetry.



3. Draw all the lines of symmetry on these shapes.



4. Complete these shapes to make them symmetrical.



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practice_shape_4457_day2