



Home Learning Pack

Year 4

Week Beginning 03.05.21



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 3: How did a city become frozen in time?
Key Text for Linked Learning: Escape from Pompeii by Christina Balit
Linked Learning: History
Children will continue their history learning this week by investigating the expansion of the Roman Empire. They will identify Rome and Italy on maps of Europe and then identify the areas and countries which became part of the Roman Empire. As part of this, they will identify the difference between invaders and settlers and decide which of these the Romans were. Children will identify important historical sites across the Roman Empire, including Pompeii. In English, children will read 'Escape from Pompeii' – the story of the day of the Pompeii eruptions, and use their historical context to understand the story. They will use their five senses and the figurative techniques of similes, personification, alliteration, metaphors and onomatopoeia to describe the setting of Pompeii on the morning of the events to create an opening for their story. They will practise using commas after fronted adverbials and apply this sentence structure to their story opening.
Maths: This week, children will: Use compact decomposition to subtract any pair of 4-digit numbers, use compact addition to add any pair of four-digit numbers, add and subtract near multiples of 10, 100 and 1000 to/from three and four-digit numbers, choose written or mental methods for addition and subtraction and solve word problems needing addition or subtraction.
Science: Children will learn about how particles behave in different states, and use a thermometer to make observations as water changes from one state to another.
History: See linked learning
Geography: Erosion and Deposition: Children will describe and understand key aspects of physical geography, including climate zones, biomes and vegetation belts, rivers, mountains, volcanoes and earthquakes, and the water cycle in the context of features of rivers.
Computing: Children will be looking at the form a database takes and identify its key purposes and create a database using <i>2Investigate Online</i> or <i>Softcase</i> software.
Music: Children will identify the different instruments in the brass family and understand how they produce, manipulate and amplify sound. They will listen to detail in pieces of music and recall aurally.
Art: Using a range of media to produce a 3D design, children design their own Roman shield based on their current learning.
Design Technology: Children will complete the construction of their animal habitats and evaluate its efficacy.
PDW / R.E: Reacting to the story Escape from Pompeii, children will describe ways to deal positively with experiences and situations of loss, separation and death.
P.E: Children will continue practising cricket by developing close catching and wicket-keeping as well as deep field catching
MFL: In French this week, children will be starting to learn the vocabulary for describing their personalities. They will focus on the pronunciation and meaning.
Vocabulary: eventually, keeled, serenely, occupy, reluctantly, capsized, churning, compelling, frequented, flitting

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.

	8:45-9:00	9:00-9:15	9:15-9:30	9:30-10:20	10:20-10:35	10:35-11:45	11:50-12:20	12:20-12:50	12:35-12:45	12:45-13:00	13:00-13:45	13:45-14:00	14:00-15:00	15:00-15:05
MON	Quiet reading Register	Class Novel	Handwriting and Word Deconstruction	Reading Into Writing	BREAK	Music Lessons	Lunch (play)	Lunch (eat)	Class Novel	Assembly	Geography SG	BREAK	Cricket	Class Novel Pack up
TUES	Quiet reading Register	Class Novel	Hand-writing and Word Deconstruction	Reading Into Writing	BREAK	X Tables Maths	Lunch (play)	Lunch (eat)	Class Novel	Assembly	Science CG	BREAK	PE SG	Class Novel Pack up
WED	Quiet reading Register	Class Novel	Hand-writing and No Nonsense Spellings AD	Reading Into Writing	BREAK	X Tables Maths	Lunch (play)	Lunch (eat)	Class Novel	Assembly	Computing AD	BREAK	DT CG	Class Novel Pack up
THURS	Quiet reading Register	Class Novel	Hand-writing and No Nonsense Spellings AD	Reading Into Writing	BREAK	X Tables Maths	Lunch (play)	Lunch (eat)	Class Novel	Assembly	MFL AD	BREAK	Music SG	Class Novel Pack up
FRI	Quiet reading Register	Class Novel	Hand-writing and No Nonsense Spellings AD	Reading Into Writing	BREAK	X Tables Maths	Lunch (play)	Lunch (eat)	Class Novel	Assembly/ Homework	History AD	BREAK	Art AD	Class Novel Pack up

Handwriting Monday - Friday

- Please practise the following joins for 5 minutes each day:

ning

ping

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



Vocabulary Deconstruction

<u>Etymology:</u>	<u>Prefix:</u>	<u>Root word:</u>	<u>Suffix:</u>
	<u>Word:</u> reluctantly	<u>Opposite:</u>	
<u>Definition:</u>		<u>Synonyms:</u>	
<u>Put it in a sentence:</u> Remember ABC 🍌 ●			

<u>Etymology:</u>	<u>Prefix:</u>	<u>Root word:</u>	<u>Suffix:</u>
	<u>Word:</u> capsized	<u>Opposite:</u>	
<u>Definition:</u>		<u>Synonyms:</u>	
<u>Put it in a sentence:</u> Remember ABC 🍌 ●			

Spellings - sion words

divide	collide	explode	corrode
conclude	extend	comprehend	evade
intrude	conclude		

1. Convert all the verbs from the box above into nouns by converting the end of the word to -sion. How is it completed successfully in each case? For example:
Divide → Division
2. Write silly sentences including three of the words in each one.
3. Write the words above in pyramid form. For example:

d
id
div
divi
divis
divisi
divisio
division

Tuesday Literacy

Pompeii Reading Comprehension

Starter - Vocabulary Check

Word	Have you heard the word before?	What do you think it means?	Definition
agape			
instinctively			
incoherent			

© The Literacy Shed

Inference

Event	Three words to describe his feelings	First person reflection
He tentatively placed his hand on the stones.		
"Your head is stuck in the volcano," she moaned and returned to her washing.		
The boy silently sobbed into his mother's arms...		

Pompeii

Small pebbles rattled across the cobblestones. Birds took to the sky and shrieked a warning to the people bustling below. A little boy sat with his back against the wall of his house and watched the dust dance. Something big was happening underneath the street.

He tentatively placed his hand on the stones. They felt warm in the midday sun. He felt tremors in his fingertips. He thought to call for his mother, but she was out in the back, scrubbing their linen. Instead, he wandered along the street until it reached the city walls. His fingers idly traced the outline of the mortar as he slowly followed its curve towards the gate. Even the wall was shaking.

When he reached the open gate, the boy stopped and stared. To the north, he could make out the familiar sight of Mount Vesuvius. A vivid blue sky hung peacefully above it. Ever since he'd been little, he'd talked to his friends about climbing to the top. His mother had caught him talking about it once and scalded him. It was too dangerous, she'd said.

As he watched, the volcano seemed more prominent than before: more imposing. Suddenly, the world was filled with an almighty thunder. The boy clapped his hands to his ears and fell to his knees. When he looked up, the sky had disappeared. In its place, a thick grey blanket was being rolled out across the horizon.

The boy watched with his mouth agape as thousands of small black dots were tossed from the volcano's peak, like leaves in the wind. The grey blanket seemed unstoppable in the sky; the sun blinked out in its wake.

Terrified, the boy raced back to his house and grabbed his mother. In babbled words, he tried to explain what he'd seen, but she dismissed him. "Your head is stuck in the volcano," she moaned and returned to her washing.

Panicking, the boy raced back out into the street. It seemed as though night had fallen already. There was barely any light to see by, and the boy tripped and landed on his back. As he stared up at the sky, a lump of rock the size of his fist ripped through the black cloud. Somebody screamed as it smashed through the roof of the house opposite.

Snowflakes started to fall from the sky. The boy stuck out his tongue instinctively, but these flakes were hot and dry and bitter. They fell faster than any snow he'd seen before. Even as he lay on the street, his hands were buried beneath a burning layer.

He screamed and stood up. Now more rocks were crashing into the streets. People were yelling incoherent words to each other, all of them blending into one barrage of noise. Most tried to run away, but the bitter snow was falling too quickly. Some were struck by falling debris and didn't get back up. Within seconds they were buried.

Somebody grabbed the boy from behind and embraced him. It was his mother. They raced back into the house. The beams in the roof were groaning under the weight of the ash. It didn't matter, it was better than being outside.

The boy silently sobbed into his mother's arms as they waited for whatever was going to happen, to happen.

VOCABULARY FOCUS

1. What has the author used the word “tentatively” in the second paragraph?
2. Find a synonym for the word “idly”.
3. What do the phrases “vivid blue” and “hung peacefully” tell you about the sky?
4. If the volcano is more imposing, what impression does that give you?
5. What is debris in this context?

VIPERS QUESTIONS

S

What clues were there that something was about to happen?

I

What were the snowflakes that the boy tried to taste?

R

What time of day is it? Copy a quote that supports this.

I

When it says “It seemed as though night had fallen already”, what had happened?

P

Why did somebody scream when the first rock smashed into the house opposite?

Tuesday Science - Gases

Watch this video about different gases:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/ztc4w>

Now try these experiments at home to find out all about gases:

Is this plastic bottle empty?

Resources: A plastic bottle with a lid on.

Take a plastic bottle with the lid tightly on and try and squash it flat. Why can't you flatten it? The plastic bottle is empty of liquid but full of gases! The air inside is stopping you from squashing it.

Take the lid off the bottle. Try squashing the bottle now. Why can you flatten it? Explain it to a friend.



Do gases weigh anything?

Resources: balloon (1 for each child), weighing scales

Weigh an empty balloon and then inflate it and weigh it again. *What do you notice?* Why is the inflated balloon heavier? The air forced into balloon (under pressure) is matter and therefore makes the inflated balloon heavier. Can you explain this to a friend?



How does the smell travel?

Resources: a range of aromatherapy oil, tissues

Work with a partner. One person places one drop of a scented oil onto a tissue. While the partner closes their eyes, the other must hide the tissue somewhere within the classroom. Using their sense of smell, the partner must hunt for the tissue. Can they notice when the smell gets stronger?



Think about the movement of gas particles and use scientific language to explain how the smell travels.

Finding evidence of air around us

Air is everywhere and fills even the smallest spaces between or within solids.

Pour water over some common objects, what do you notice? Use your magnifying glass to get a really good look...

When I pour water over _____

I notice that...



This shows that _____

When I pour water over _____

I notice that...



This shows that _____

Tuesday Maths - negative numbers

Investigation

Use 'Sea Level' from NRICH:

<https://nrich.maths.org/5929>

Can you work out the depths between some of the underwater creatures?

Tuesday - Computing

Spreadsheets

Work through lessons 1 and 2 of the Oak National Academy.

Follow this link:

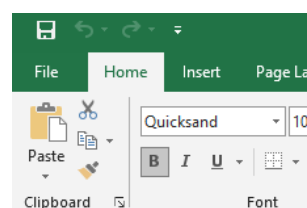
<https://teachers.thenational.academy/lessons/what-is-a-spreadsheet-c9h3jc>

Reading spreadsheets - Look at the spreadsheet below. Ask 5 questions about the information shown on it. Example:

Q: How much does a laptop cost?

A: £325.00

Copy the info from
Name the column
Use Google maps
from your home c



	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
1	Attraction	Location						
2	Alton Towers Theme Park	Staffordshire	03:56:00	231.00	£0.12			
3	Harry Potter Studio Tour	Watford	03:48:00	220.00				
4	National Space Centre	Leicester						
5	Buckingham Palace	Westminster						
6	Science Museum	London						
7	LEGOLAND®	Windsor						
8	Edinburgh Zoo	Edinburgh						
9	Sea Life	Brighton						
10	Splashdown Water Park	Poole						
11	Billy-Bob's Parlour	Yorkshire						
12								
13								
14								

	A	B	C	D
1	Device	Cost	Number sold	Sub-total
2	Tablet	£50.00	2	
3	Laptop	£325.00	5	
4	Notebook Laptop	£69.99	10	
5	Computer	£649.99	4	
6	Mobile Phone	£49.99	1	
7	Games console	£249.00	3	
8	Games Console XL	£499.99	40	£
9	Gaming Laptop	£999.00	5	£
10	Satellite Navigation Device	£249.00	1	
11	Smartphone	£729.00	52	£
12	VR Computer	£399.00	0	
13	E book reader	£118.98	1	
14	Smart speaker	£159.00	3	
15	Smart speaker with screen	£239.00	2	
16	TV	£99.99	20	
17	Smart TV	£799.00	35	£
18	4K Ultra HD video camera	£129.00	2	
19				
20				
			Total income:	£80,270.

Wednesday Literacy

Hot seating

When hot seating, you must speak, think and feel as though you are that character. If you can think, feel and speak like that character, an audience is more likely to believe you are that character.

Think of questions to ask the characters

What?

When?

Why?

Where?

Who?

Pretend you are one of the villagers from Pompeii (see the list below). Answer your who, what, when, where and why questions imagining you are that character.

A child separated from their parents

A parent separated from their children

A Roman soldier

An elder in the community

Tranio

Livia

Wednesday DT - Evaluation

We made a bug hotel last week, this week it is time to decide how effective your finished product was!

My bug hotel was effective because...

My materials worked well because...

I could improve it by...

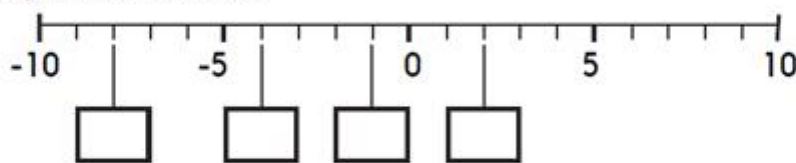
Picture of final bug hotel:

Wednesday Maths - negative numbers

Positive and negative numbers

Sheet 1

1. Write the missing numbers in the boxes.



2. Write the number that goes between the numbers.

-2 0 -10 -8 -1 1 -6 -4

3. Write < or > between each pair of numbers.

-4 4 3 -1 -5 -2 -10 -6 3 -3 -8 2 0 -7

4. Write each group of numbers in order, smallest first.

-2, 2, 0	___
4, -1, 6	___
-10, 3, -5	___
4, -3, -1	___
-5, -9, -2	___
3, 0, -6	___

5. Write three numbers between -10 and -3.

Challenge



Thursday SPaG - Speech Punctuation

1

Rewrite the conversation using inverted commas.



2

Rewrite the conversation using inverted commas.



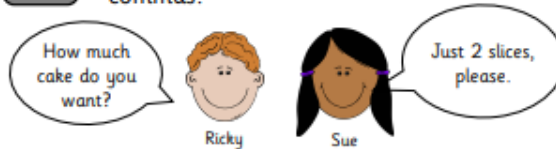
3

Rewrite the conversation using inverted commas.



4

Rewrite the conversation using inverted commas.



5

Rewrite the conversation using inverted commas.



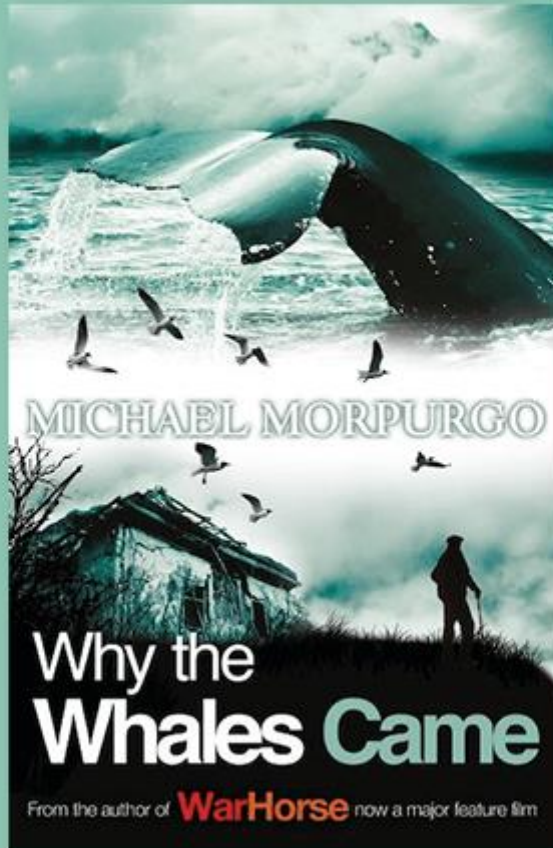
6

Rewrite the conversation using inverted commas.



Thursday Reading - Predictions

Write a prediction of what will happen next in our new class novel 'Why the Whales Came'



Thursday - French (Birthday)

Find out the birthdays of 10 well-known people and write them in French.



1 un
2 deux
3 trois
4 quatre
5 cinq
6 six
7 sept
8 huit
9 neuf
10 dix

11 onze
12 douze
13 treize
14 quatorze
15 quinze
16 seize
17 dix-sept
18 dix-huit
19 dix-neuf
20 vingt

21 vingt et un
22 vingt-deux
23 vingt-trois
24 vingt-quatre
25 vingt-cinq
26 vingt-six
27 vingt-sept
28 vingt-huit
29 vingt-neuf
30 trente
31 trente et un

décembre

mars

février

mai

avril

janvier

juin

novembre

septembre

juillet

août

octobre

janvier

février

mars

avril

mai

juin

juillet

août

septembre

octobre

novembre

décembre

Thursday - Roman Gods

Activity:

Children work in pairs and take one card at a time. They research the god/goddess on each card using books/the internet/fact cards etc. and decide between them on appropriate scores for each category. They need to be able to explain to the rest of the group /class the key facts they have learnt about that god/goddess and why they deserve the scores they've been given. The cards are put together, shuffled, and the game played as below.

The Roman Gods powerpoint/flipchart/fact cards could support this activity.

You might want to work as a class to complete the cards, then copy them to be played in groups.

How to Play:

Children share the cards between the number of players. The players keep their cards in a pile in the same order. Each player looks at one of their cards at a time. The first player chooses the category they think their card is strongest on, and reads it out. All players share the score on their card for that category. The player with the highest score wins all of the cards, which they put at the bottom of their pile. It is their turn to pick the next category.

Jupiter King of the Gods	Juno Queen of the Gods	Neptune God of the Sea	Pluto God of the Underworld
twinkl.co.uk			
POWER	SKILLS	POWER	SKILLS
WEAPON	IMPORTANCE	WEAPON	IMPORTANCE

Apollo God of the Sun	Vulcan God of Fire	Mars God of War	Diana Goddess of the Moon
twinkl.co.uk			
POWER	SKILLS	POWER	SKILLS
WEAPON	IMPORTANCE	WEAPON	IMPORTANCE

Friday Literacy - Setting Description

Starter: adverbs

Choose some adverbs to complete the sentences below.

Tranio looked _____ at the busy street.

Tranio listened _____ to the noise from the street.

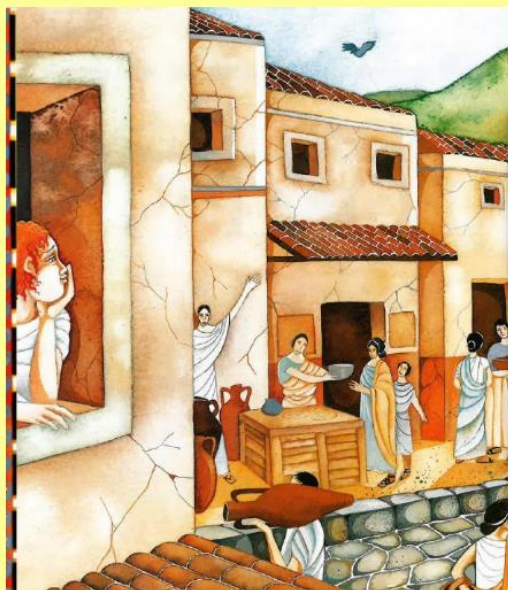
Mount Vesuvius sat _____ at the top of the hills.

Tranio _____ walked down the streets.

Business men were trading _____ in the streets.

Write a setting description

Now begin you write your own setting description for your own story.



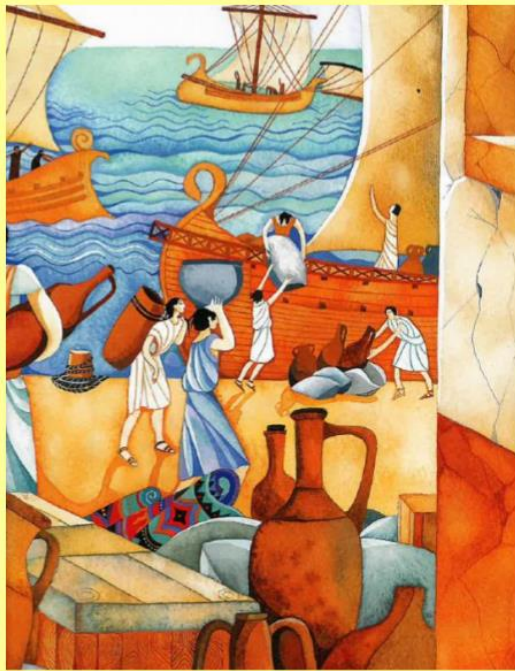
Where are you?

What are the streets like?

What are you doing?

What can you hear?

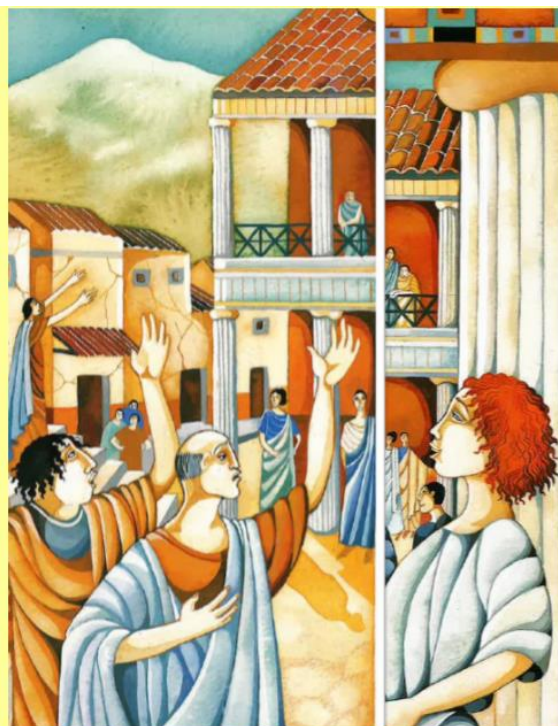
Who can you see?



Where do you go?

What do you do?

What are the people of Pompeii doing?



Do you go and watch politicians make a speech?

What do the politicians say?

Has anything happened in Pompeii before? What has happened?

Friday Maths - negative numbers

Problem solving and reasoning questions

Put these temperatures in order, starting with the lowest:

19°C -9°C -18°C 0°C 21°C

Estimate the number shown by the arrow on this number line.



What temperature is 10 degrees less than 4°C ?

Alfie says '20 degrees higher than -5°C is 25°C '.

Do you agree with him?

Friday - History

Expansion of the Roman Empire

Draw lines to match the dates to the correct facts. Next create a timeline about the spread of the Roman Empire. Research online - what extra facts can you find for each key date. Can you find maps which show the expansion? How will you present your timeline.

133BC

The Romans have also taken control of the whole of Italy, Sicily, Sardinia and Corsica.

800BC

The Romans have now conquered France and Germany, which are just across the sea from England.

305AD

The Romans have now also taken over much of Spain, Greece and its islands, part of North Africa and are starting to conquer more Eastern European countries. They have established many large Roman cities in these places.

44BC

After three attempts, the Romans have eventually penetrated into England and control much of the South. They strengthen their stronghold across Europe and they have become a powerful empire.

237BC

The Romans only occupy Rome. Large Celtic settlements are prominent across Europe.

79AD

The height of the Roman Empire. This was the time that the Romans had most power and controlled the most countries. England is completely under Roman control but the Romans never manage to take Scotland.

Friday - Art

Design a Roman Shield

A Roman shield was called a **scutum**.

It was quite light so that it could be held in one hand.

It was curved so that it would fit around a soldier's body to protect him from blows.

It was wide enough so that soldiers could join their scutums together in formation in battle.

The metal protrusion on the front could also be used to attack the enemy by using it in a punching motion.

ACTIVITY - Ensure that your decorative design shows off your strength. Designs often included:

- wings;
- eagles;
- lightning bolts.

Why not research some powerful Roman gods to help you with your design?

