Year 4 – Week 2



Year 4 Activities for Monday 11th January

Times Table Practice:

https://ttrockstars.com/

https://www.timestables.co.uk/speed-test/

Exercise Break:

Change 4 Life Shake Up Games

https://www.nhs.uk/10-minute-shake-up/shake-ups

Maths:

Live Lesson – Add 2 or more fractions – Remember to sign up beforehand!

https://www.invictaacademy.com/keep-britain-learning-lks2

Factor Pairs – watch the video and then complete the activity below.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zfq7hyc/articles/zp6wfcw

You can draw the arrays instead of using counters.

Use counters to make arrays and find the factor pairs for a) 12 ___ b) 15 __ c) 24 _____ Which of the numbers has the most factor pairs? ____ Alex is making arrays using counters. a) What calculation is represented in each array? Complete the factor bugs for 45 and 64 00000 00000 Find all the factor pairs for the number 72 b) Use your answers from part a) to help you write all the factors of 18 The factor pairs of 72 are ____ Challenge b) Find two other numbers with the same number of Are these statements true or false? factor pairs. True False 8 and 2 are both factors of 10 5 and 50 are both factors of 50 25 has only three factors. All the factors of 15 are odd. Class 4B is having a sports day. Talk about your answers with a partner. There are 36 children in the class. The children need to be in equal groups. The bigger What group sizes are possible? the number the more factor pairs it has. Use examples to show that Dexter is wrong. Rosie is investigating factor pairs. 6 is a perfect number Tommy is finding factors of 12 and 18 because when you add its factors together, apart from itself, they equal 6 12 and 18 have the same number of factor pairs. What is the next perfect number after 6? a) Is Tommy correct? ___ Explain your answer.

English:

Listen to Mrs Upchurch reading Chapter 5 – How to make a banana sandwich and other vital life lessons.

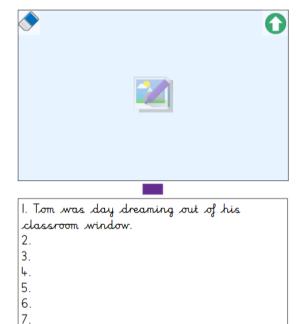
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8eqQYvdPYF0

Use the template on Purple mash to summarise the story so far of 'The Boy who Biked the World.'

You may want to listen to the teacher's reading the first 4 chapters from last week again.

Can you come up with 10 key events that have happened so far? (Remember to write them in chronological order.)

The first one has been done for you.



Guided Reading:

8. 9. 10

VARJACK PAW BY SF SAID

Chapter One

The Elder Paw was telling a story.

It was a Jalal tale, one of the best. Varjak loved to hear his grandfather's tales of their famous ancestor: how Jalal fought the fiercest warrior cats, how he was the mightiest hunter, how he came out of Mesopotamia and travelled to the ends of the earth, further than any cat had been before.

But today, the Elder Paw's tale just made Varjak restless. So what if Jalal had such exciting adventures? Varjak never would. Jalal had ended his days in the Contessa's house. His family of Mesopotamian Blues had stayed here ever since.

The old place must have been full of light and life in Jalal's time, generations ago — but now it was full of dust and musty smells. The windows were always closed, the doors locked. There was a garden, but it was surrounded by a high stone wall. Jalal was the last to cross it. In all the years since then, no one had ever left the Contessa's house.

Now, no one except Varjak was even listening to the tale of Jalal's adventures. Father, Mother and Aunt Juni were dozing in the late afternoon light that trickled through the thick green windows. His big brother Julius was flexing his muscles; his cousin Jasmine was fiddling with her collar. His litter brothers Jay, Jethro and Jerome were playing one of those kittenish games that Varjak could never see the point of, and wasn't allowed to join in anyway.

No one was looking at him. This was his chance. He'd been in the garden before, but the family didn't like it out there, and never let him stay very long.

- What kind of animal is Variack and his family?
- Who is the Contessa to them?
- At the end of this part, what do you think <u>Variack</u> is planning to do?
- 4. Are there any words here that you aren't sure of? Can you find out what they mean?

Spellings:

The 'g' sound spelt 'gu'
guitar
guard
guidebook
guest
guardian
guarantee
misguided
guess
guess

Here are some ideas for you to practice your spellings:

- → Hangman
- → Breaking down the words into syllables and come up with a rhyme to help you remember them.
- → Silly sentences or silly stories
- → Muddled letters
- → https://www.spellzone.com/word lists/list-98947.htm

Topic:

guide

Use an online search engine to research a country in Europe. Use this worksheet below to guide your research and help you when writing up the information to compare the country to the United Kingdom.

<u>Feature</u>	<u>United Kingdom</u>	
Capital City	London	
Population of the Country in 2019	66.65 million	
Distance from the UK	0 miles	
Human Features	Parliament makes decisions and decides on the laws for the UK. Wembley Stadium is the home of the England national football team.	
Physical Features	 The longest river in Great Britain is the River Severn. The months of August and September receive the maximum rainfall. 	
Time it takes to travel from the UK	0 miles	
Currency	Great British Pound £	
Interesting facts	1. London has four World Heritage Sites: the Tower of London, Maritime Greenwich, Westminster Palace and Kew's Royal Botanic Gardens 2. 3.3 million Londoners are Black and Minority Ethnic and 4.9 million are White.	

Year 4 Activities for Tuesday 12th January

Times Table Practice:

https://ttrockstars.com/

https://www.timestables.co.uk/speed-test/

Exercise Break:

Change 4 Life Shake Up Games

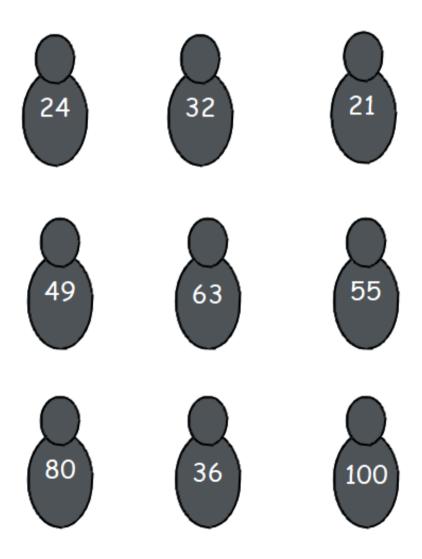
https://www.nhs.uk/10-minute-shake-up/shake-ups

Maths:

Live Lesson – Subtract 2 fractions – Remember to sign up beforehand!

https://www.invictaacademy.com/keep-britain-learning-lks2

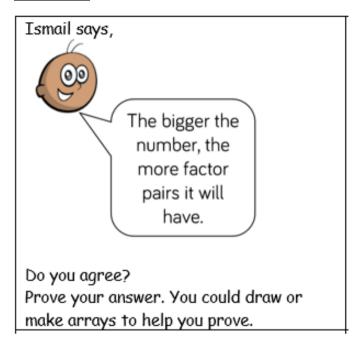
Factor Pairs – They have no legs! Complete the factor pair bugs.



Challenge 1

Draw and complete your own factor bugs with 3-digit numbers.

Challenge 2

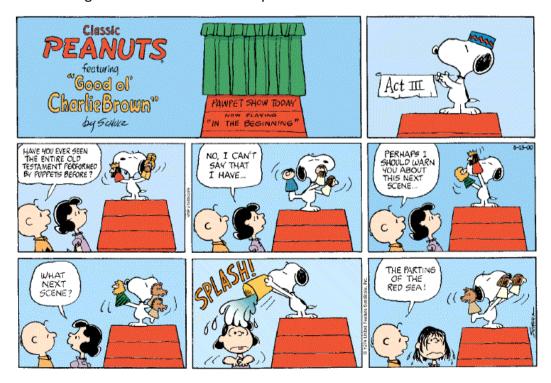


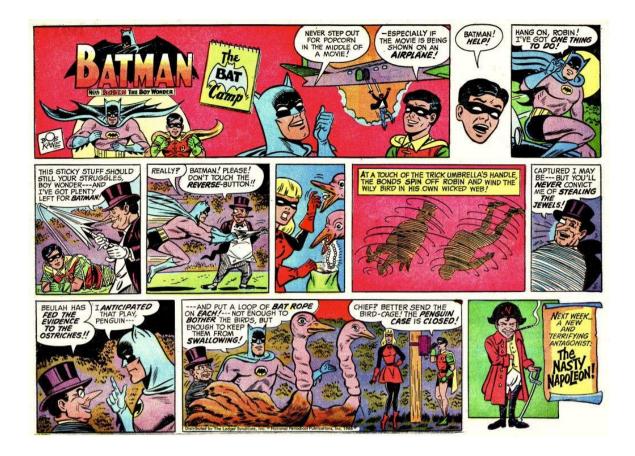
English:

Listen to Miss Hammond reading Chapter 6 – Tom becomes a caveman.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8eqQYvdPYF0

Today you will be looking at features of a comic strip.





Have a look at these slides and then use the Purple Mash slideshow template to create your own checklist for comic strips.

- → What do comic strips <u>need</u> to include?
- → What are their main features?
- → How is the story written?





Features of a comic strip

The story is written in a short narrative.

This is shown through caption boxes, which the narrator would be saying. Captions tend to be coloured boxes, to show the difference to speech.







Features of a comic strip

Speech bubbles are usually round or square shapes with a tail pointing to the character's mouth, indicating that the character is speaking out loud.









Features of a comic strip

A scream bubble indicates a character is screaming or shouting and has a jagged outline or a thicker line. The letters are usually larger or bolder than normal.





Features of a comic strip

Broadcast bubbles may have a jagged tail like a lightning flash shape. Letters are sometimes italicised. Broadcast bubbles indicate that the speaker is communicating through an electronic device (radio, television, telephone).



Features of a comic strip

A whisper bubble shows that the speaker is talking in a softer or quieter tone. They are usually drawn with a dashed/dotted outline, smaller letters, and a paler (grey) writing.



Features of a comic strip

Thought bubbles are cloud-shaped word bubbles that indicate that a character is thinking, not talking out loud.



Features of a comic strip



Action words indicate the sounds that can heard in a comic strip. They are usually in coloured jagged splats, and the letters are all in capitals.

Quite often, exclamation marks are used!

Guided Reading:

MESOPOTAMIA (FROM THE DK FIND OUT WEBSITE ANCIENT MESOPOTAMIA FOR KIDS | DK FIND OUT)

Mesopotamia

The ancient region of Mesopotamia lay between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers in the Middle East. Today, these rivers flow from eastern Turkey, down through Iraq, and out into the sea called the Persian Gulf. Mesopotamia was made up of many different tribes, peoples, and languages. The land was very fertile, with rich soil, a warm climate, and reliable rainfall. People began to settle and grow crops for food. These early settlements grew into the first cities in the world. Civilizations developed, which meant people began to live in organized societies, following laws and ruled over by kings. The earliest Mesopotamian civilization was Sumer, which began in around 3300 BCE. Later ancient civilizations were Babylonia and Assyria.

Are there any words you would like to check?

Give 3 important facts from the text

Mesopotamian blues aren't a real breed of cat. Why might SF Said (the author of <u>Varjack</u> Paw) have named his made-up breed after the earliest civilization?

"To me Mesopotamia, it means the origin, it's the beginning. And what I really wanted with <u>Variak</u> Paw, was for this cat to go right back to the beginning of everything and find out the truth of what it means to be a cat." – SF Said <u>SF Said</u>: "When I look at <u>Variak Paw now</u>, I think there's no way I could have made that story better." Children's books The Guardian

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R.E.

Watch these videos:

What do you think the hidden meaning of the stories are?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LzZUDRrKgI8

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=osfQg4yKtq8

Jesus told stories and performed miracles that made people stop and think. Jesus told stories which have special meanings to them they are called parables.

Who do you think your neighbour is? Why? What makes somebody a good neighbour or a bad neighbour?

Activity – Draw your ideal good neighbour. What qualities would you want them to have? Would they be kind? Or helpful? Label your picture with your ideas.

Year 4 Activities for Wednesday 13th January

Times Table Practice:

https://ttrockstars.com/

https://www.timestables.co.uk/speed-test/

Exercise Break:

Change 4 Life Shake Up Games

https://www.nhs.uk/10-minute-shake-up/shake-ups

Maths:

Live Lesson – Subtract from whole amounts – Remember to sign up beforehand!

https://www.invictaacademy.com/keep-britain-learning-lks2

Mathletics: https://login.mathletics.com/

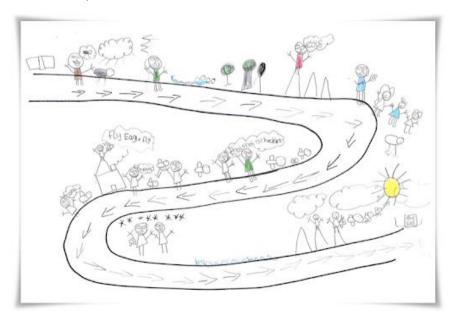
- → Are you ready?
- → Mental Methods Multiplication
- → Related Facts 2

English:

Listen to Miss McCarney reading Chapter 7 – Salaam Aleikum.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8eqQYvdPYF0

Today we are going to be planning our own comic strips. Choose one chapter that has been read so far and create a story map (story S) on paper. You can use pictures or notes to plan out the journey that Tom has taken in that chapter of 'The boy who biked the world.'



Guided Reading:

VARJAK PAW BY SF SAID

Mesopotamia

Varjak dreamed.

He dreamed he was walking by a river in the heat of the night. Zigzag trees swayed in the warm breeze. The air smelled like cinnamon, and tasted of ripe dates. He looked up. The stars were different. They sparkled big and bright in a brilliant sky.



The City

Stretched out under the open sky, shining like silver in the pre-dawn light, the city was a huge, mad jumble of shapes and sizes. It had tall towers, gleaming steel and glass - but also squat brick houses, dark with chimney smoke. Wide open gardens jostled with narrow alleys; sharp pointy spires topped soft, curved domes; concrete blocks loomed over bright painted billboards.



Here are two different setting descriptions from <u>Variak</u> Paw — one of Mesopotamia and the other of the city.

Write your own questions for someone else to answer!

Who, What, When, Where, Why, How

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Science - Sound

L.I: Can I identify how sounds are made, associating some of them with something vibrating?

- What is sound?
- Place your fingers against your throat do not press down too hard!
- What do you notice?

Watch these video:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zgffr82/articles/zstr2nb

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zr7w2hv

Sounds are made through vibrations – that 'wobbly' feeling your throat had.

You are going to explore this at home, use the worksheet below to help you.

Activity	What happens?
Spatula at the edge of	
the table	
Stretched rubber band	
WAS THE	
Bang a drum with rice	
on top	
Fork attached to sting	

- What have you found out?
- Did you find out anything interesting or new?
- Do you have any questions about what you have carried out today?

Year 4 Activities for Thursday 14th January

Times Table Practice:

https://ttrockstars.com/

https://www.timestables.co.uk/speed-test/

Exercise Break:

Change 4 Life Shake Up Games

https://www.nhs.uk/10-minute-shake-up/shake-ups

Maths:

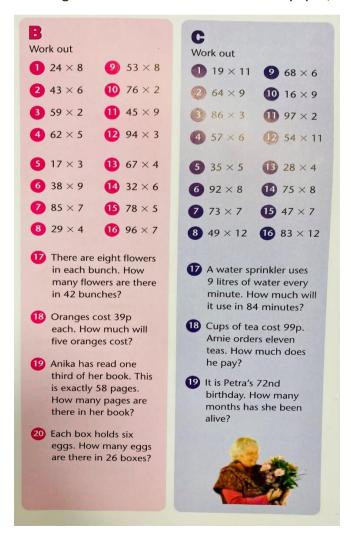
Live Lesson – Fraction of a quantity – Remember to sign up beforehand!

https://www.invictaacademy.com/keep-britain-learning-lks2

Watch this video to recap multiplying 2-digit numbers by a 1-digit number.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=u1DM Z96qFk

Have a go at one of the sections below on paper; remember to use the formal written method.



English:

Listen to Miss Miskin reading Chapter 8 – Tom and Mummy

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VvFsZlxlT60

Watch this video: How to create a comic to help you with your activity today.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zkgcwmn/articles/zbk47nb

Go onto Purple Mash and complete the comic strip activity to show your plan from yesterday of Tom's journey from 'The boy who biked the world'.



Guided Reading:

THE LANGUAGE OF CAT BY RACHEL ROONEY

The language of cat

Teach me the language of Cat; the slow-motion blink, that crystal stare, a tight-lipped purr and a wide-mouthed hiss. Let me walk with a saunter, nose in the air.

Teach my ears the way to ignore names that I'm called. May they only twitch to the distant shake of a boxful of biscuits, the clink of a fork on a china dish.

Teach me that vanishing trick where dents in cushions appear, and I'm missed.

Show me the high-wire trip along fences
To hideaway places, that no-one but me know

Don't teach me Dog. All eager to please; that slobbers, yaps and begs for a pat, that sits when told by its owner, that's led on a lead. No, not that. Teach me the language of Cat.

- 1. What does this poem tell us cats are like?
- 2. What does this poem tell us dogs are like?
 - 3. Can you hear any rhyming words?

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<u>P.E.</u>

Watch and follow along with this 20 Minute Workout - Plyos with Kai.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BpyLfR -zmg&list=PLNiE- zq9s4gPUoq-tC5DplbceLL4v2EA

Afterwards, re-watch the first few minutes of the video and think about how we warm up our bodies before we start any exercise. Can you plan your own warm up activities to use in P.E. next week? Make sure you get your heart pumping the blood around the body and stretch your muscles.

Year 4 Activities for Friday 15th January

Times Table Practice:

https://ttrockstars.com/

https://www.timestables.co.uk/speed-test/

Exercise Break:

Change 4 Life Shake Up Games

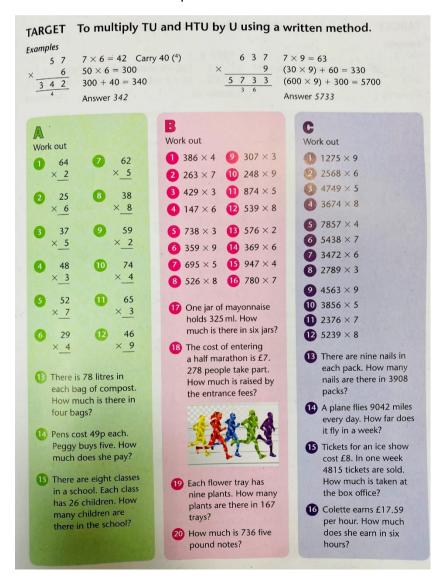
https://www.nhs.uk/10-minute-shake-up/shake-ups

Maths:

Live Lesson – Calculate quantities – Remember to sign up beforehand!

https://www.invictaacademy.com/keep-britain-learning-lks2

Choose 2 sections to complete from the sheet below.



English:

Listen to Mrs Hayes reading Chapter 9 – The border guards.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VvFsZlxlT60

- → What do you think is going to happen next in the story?
- → Where do you think Tom will go next?

Write your predictions into a paragraph and share this on the special post on your class blog.

Guided Reading:

Write your own short poem about the language of a different animal using a similar style to Rachel Rooney's poem.

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Creative

Read through the information slides about Piet Mondrian and colour in the Mondrian style shapes or create your own.

Piet Mondrian



Red, yellow and blue are the primary colours.

Primary colours can't be made by mixing any other colour.



Piet Mondrian

Piet Mondrian was an artist who liked to use primary colours.



Composition No. III by Piet Mondrian

All About Piet Mondrian (1872 - 1944) Dutch

Piet Mondrian was born in the Netherlands in 1872. His father and uncle were both artists so he was introduced to art at a very young age.

Mondrian's first job was as a teacher but he enjoyed painting at the same time.

His first paintings were called 'landscapes', which means that he painted things he could see in the countryside around where he lived.



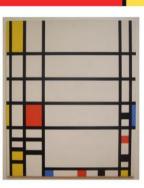
All About Piet Mondrian (1872 - 1944) Dutch

Over time Mondrian became interested in abstract art. Abstract art doesn't show pictures of things but uses colours, lines and shapes to express how the artist is feeling.

Mondrian liked to paint using the primary colours with black lines and white spaces.



Self Portrait (c1900) by Piet Mondrian



Trafalgar Square (1939 – 1943) by Piet Mondrian

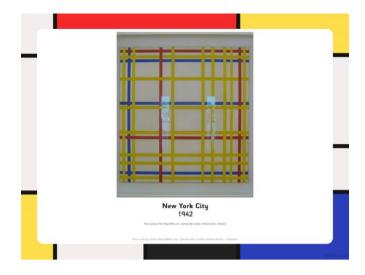


Composition No. III 1921 - 1925



Broadway Boogie Woogie 1942

Musi contact of him thing their con- years undo release common bases, with union



Colour in the Mondrian style shapes below. Consider the colours that you use. What colours did Mondrian choose in his artwork?

