



The Year 4 teachers have been working hard sorting and organising your home learning booklets. We have decided to break them up day by day, just so it is easier for you to follow. Remember these booklets are **optional** and please feel free to use as much or as little as you like. The Year 4 teachers have together created a daily week day booklet that will include a spelling, grammar, handwriting, reading, times tables and Maths. tasks. Here is a bit more detail on each task:

- A challenge to help with your mental or physical wellbeing.
- Spellings Practise these everyday and have a spelling test on a Friday. They cover
 the words that you should know how to spell by the end of Year 4.
- English You may be set a writing task. This can be written however you like. Think about the features you have learnt in Year 4 and how you can improve your writing.
- Grammar We will focus on an area of Year 4 grammar daily. You will also have a grammar hammer guiz on a Monday to complete.
- Handwriting We will focus on our cursive handwriting and each week will include a
 certain letter formation.
- Reading This is a task where you will read and answer questions about the piece of text.
- Times tables Each week, we will focus on two different times tables and their inverse (division). If you would like to, you could do a times table test at the end of the week.
- Maths Every week day, you will get a set of questions that covers a range of Year 4 Maths. We have also included on a Wednesday an assertive mentoring test.

Remember, if you have any questions or concerns, please email us at ARHYear4@aldermanrichardhallam.leicester.sch.uk.

This week's challenge!

Each week, your Year 4 teachers would like to set you a challenge. This may be related to your mental or physical health. The challenges could include being active, spending time with your family, learning a new skill or being creative. It is up to you to decide how you are going to complete this challenge! It would be wonderful if we could see how you have completed them. If you'd like to show us, you can email us at

ARHYear4@aldermanrichardhallam.leicester.sch.uk



Your challenge is: Investigate the change in season.

We'd like you to take some time to look at the world around you. It is changing in many ways.

- -Can you see anything new?
- -Are the flowers changing?
- -Is the sky different to before?
- -Can you see more animals around or new animals coming back?

You could do this by going for a walk with an adult (remember to keep your distance from others), exploring your garden or looking outside your window.

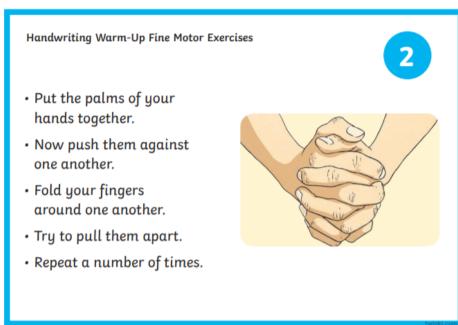
Use your creativity to show us what you have noticed! This could be by sketching, writing a poem or simply describing what you have seen!

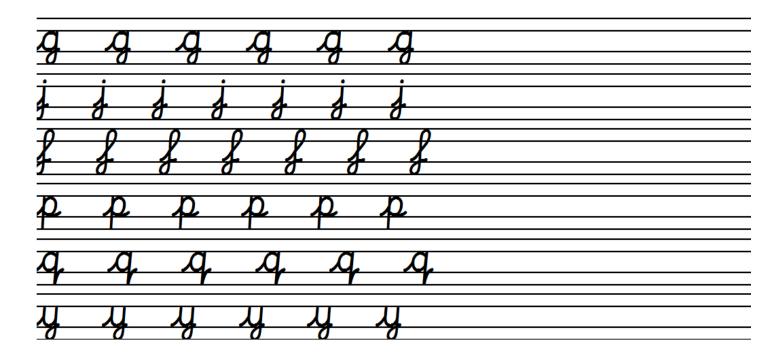
Handwriting

This week, we are focusing on your ascenders and descenders. Today, we will be looking at descenders. Your descender letters should only descdend one line below your other letters.

jog

As you can see, the 'j' and 'g' in jog only descends down one line.







Practise your spellings everyday and have a spelling test on Friday.

These spellings are the words that you need to know by the end of Year 4. Practise these spelling strategies:

Look at the word, Cover the word, Write the word, <u>Check</u> the word. Listen to the word. Break it into syllables, identify the phonemes in each syllable (e.g. Sep-tem-ber).

Mnemonics are a useful memory aid (e.g. . Big elephants can always use small elephants).

	Practise 1	Practise 2	Can spell word
	(copy into space)	(fold and hide)	(check and correct)
			_
business			
continue			
extreme			
surprise			
women			
	Ι		
accident			
medicine			
natural			
heard			
famous			
eight			
decide			
calendar			
bicycle			
occasion			



Can you underline the expanded noun phrases in the sentences below?

- 1. Sticking to the jagged sharp rocks, the octopus used its tentacles to pull itself along.
- 2. Swaying in the sea waves, the bright rainbow-coloured coral shimmered.
- 3. Dodging the menacing mischievous shark, the seahorse continued swimming.
- 4. Through the rippling waves, the orange stripy clownfish swam on.
- 5. The teal-blue glistening waves rippled around the sea creatures.
- 6. The springy ecstatic seahorse jumped through the seawater.



Expanded Noun Phrases

Now write some of your own sentences about the picture which include expanded noun phrases.

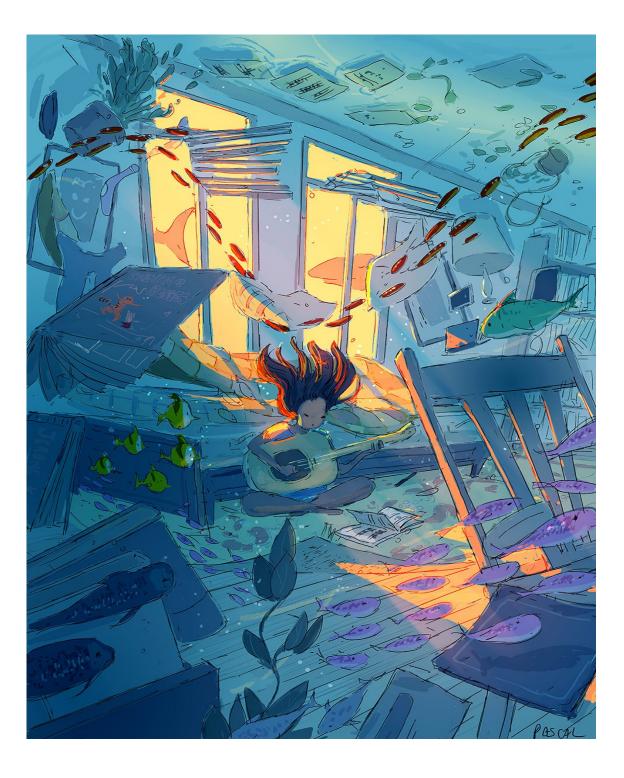


1.	 			
2.				
3.				
4.				
5.				

English

This week your challenge will be to write a story about the picture below. You can be as creative as you like, you could also include some of the grammar features you have been practising in your story.

Task 2- Can you write the beginning of your story about this picture? Think about: Who is your main character? Why/ how did they get there? Can you describe your setting using expanded noun phrases? What will



Times tables-Inverse

Today we will be focusing on our x9 times table inversed.

You can practise these times tables out loud or you can answer them on a piece of paper. Make sure you check them after to see how many you got right. Good luck!

Number of Questions: 40 Testing: 9× (inverse)

Reading

All About Spring

Spring is one of the four seasons and is the season that comes after winter and before summer. Spring starts on 20th March and ends on the 21th June. Spring is the season when we change our clocks forward one hour. In spring, the weather is often unpredictable and we have a mixture of sunny and rainy days.

What happens to the animals?

Animals such as hedgehogs, grass snakes, lizards, adders, frogs and toads come out of hibernation on the first warm spring days. Animals also start to reproduce - you might see frogspawn, which looks like jelly, in ponds.

Some animals move about a lot more in spring, such as squirrels. You can see squirrels scampering about, looking for food and climbing trees.

For many birdwatchers, spring is an exciting time of the year. This is because there are lots of migrant birds that come back to the UK in the spring. With the warmer weather, you can see swifts, cuckoos and nightingales.

Did You Know ...?

Hibernation isn't just a long sleep. During hibernation, creatures slow down their breathing and heart rates to save energy.

Bats can slow their heart rates down from 400 beats per minute, to 11!



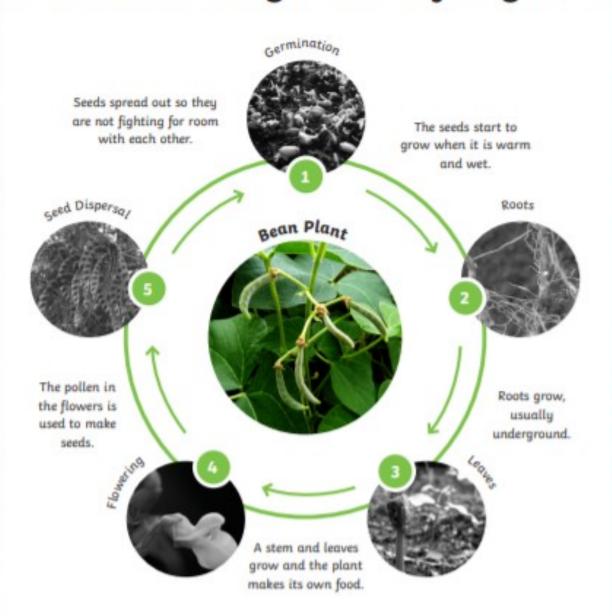
What happens to the plants and the insects?

Nature is very busy in spring and there are lots of changes. You can see the trees and bushes sprout new leaves again and many plants flower because the air and soil are warmer and there are more daylight hours.

Many more insects can be spotted in spring, including butterflies and bees, which like the flowers. Insects play a crucial role in pollination (the creation of new seeds) and help plants to reproduce.

Reading

The Flowering Plant Life Cycle



Easter

Easter is a celebration that happens in spring in the northern hemisphere. It started as a religious festival and now many people celebrate it with chocolate eggs, games or an Easter egg hunt. Easter Sunday always falls on a day between 22nd March and 25th April.

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1.	Spr	Spring is the season that comes between? Tick one .		
	0000	autumn and summer and winter and so autumn and	autumn	
	Read the What happens to the animals? section. Why do you think some birdwatchers find spring exciting? Use evidence from the text in your answer.			
	_			
3.	Name two things that animals do during hibernation.			
4.	Which migrating birds can you see in spring? Tick one . O cuckoos			
	O nightingales			
	0	all of the abo	ve	
5.	Read the What happens to the plants and insects? section. Find and copy a word that means important .			
6.	Number the statements to order the events of a plant life cycle. The first one has been done for you.			
			The seeds spread out.	
		1	The seeds grow when it is warm and wet.	
			The plant sprouts roots.	
			Pollen in flowers are used to make seeds.	

The plant grows leaves.



۲.	Easter Sunday Jails on a day between 22" March and? Fick one .		
	0	25 th March 22 nd April 25 th April	
	0	22 nd March	
8.	In your own words, explain why plants and trees grow leaves and flowers in spring.		

Reading Answers

1.	Spring is the seaso	on that comes between? Tick one .	
	O autumn and	winter	
	O summer and	autumn	
	winter and s		
	O autumn and	summer	
2.	Why do you think	uppens to the animals? section. some birdwatchers find spring exciting? Use evidence from the text in	
	lots of migrant bi	nse, such as: 'I think some birdwatchers find spring exciting because irds come back from warmer countries in the spring. This would mee can see birds that they wouldn't be able to see during the winter.'	
3.	Name two things that animals do during hibernation. Accept any two of the following: • slow down their heart rate		
	slow down the		
	save their ener	•	
4.	Which migrating	birds can you see in spring? Tick one .	
	O cuckoos		
	Oswifts		
	O nightingales		
	all of the about	ove	
_	B - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1		
5.	means important	ippens to the plants and insects? section. Find and copy a word that	
	crucial	•	
6.	Number the states	ments to order the events of a plant life cycle. The first one has been	
	done for you.		
	5	The seeds spread out.	
	1	The seeds grow when it is warm and wet.	
	2	The plant sprouts roots.	
	4	Pollen in flowers are used to make seeds.	
	3	The plant grows leaves.	
7.	Easter Sunday fall	ls on a day between 22 rd March and? Tick one .	
	O 25th March		
	O 22 nd April		
	Ø 25 th April		
	O 22 nd March		
8.	In your own word	s, explain why plants and trees grow leaves and flowers in spring.	

Pupils own response, such as: 'Plants and trees grow more in spring because the air and soil are warmer and there are more daylight hours. Also, there are many insects that help pollinate plants so more seeds are created.'



Column Addition Where Carrying Is Required

Let's try 4095 + 598; we set this out in the same way. Again, columns are lined up so that units are above units, tens are above tens and so on.

Beginning on the right-hand side in the units column, we add.

$$5 + 8 = 13$$

Because 13 is a 2-digit number, we need to carry the 1 over into the tens column, while keeping the 3 in the units column.

When we add the numbers in the tens column, we must also add on the 1.

$$9 + 9 + 1 = 19$$

$$0 + 5 + 1 = 6$$

Try these (remember to use your place value columns):

$$6. \quad 3333 + 3756 =$$

Maths-Answers

These are your answers. How many did you get correct?

1.
$$2637 + 1244 = 3881$$

$$2. \quad 4469 + 1240 = 5709$$

$$6. \quad 3333 + 3756 = 7089$$

7.
$$8196 + 1075 = 9271$$

$$10.7238 + 9823 = 17061$$