

Year 4

Home Learning

Wednesday

Daily tasks

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,

- 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.
- Grammar- We will focus on an area of Year 4 grammar daily. You will also have a grammar hammer quiz 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.

NEW for this week!

Crime and Punishment themed work for English/Topic

As part of our Summer '**Whodunnit?**' Topic

Spellings

Practise your spellings everyday and have a spelling test on Friday. Could you challenge yourself and write each word in a sentence?

These spellings are the words that you need to know by the end of Year 4.

<i>(list 4:1)</i>	Practise 1 <i>(copy into space)</i>	Practise 2 <i>(fold and hide)</i>	Can spell word <i>(check and correct)</i>
Spelling tip:			
<i>caught</i>			
<i>fruit</i>			
<i>material</i>			
<i>accident</i>			
<i>accidentally</i>			

Spelling tip:			
<i>different</i>			
<i>promise</i>			
<i>weight</i>			
<i>strength</i>			
<i>suppose</i>			

Spelling tip:			
<i>early</i>			
<i>interest</i>			
<i>history</i>			
<i>naughty</i>			
<i>although</i>			

Handwriting

This week, we will be focusing on our 'lumpy' letters using cursive handwriting. You do not have to print this sheet off but you can practise on lined paper or plain paper with lines drawn on.. Remember to use your 'flicks' into each letter and to not take your pencil off until you have completed the set of letters or word.

n

n n n n

nd nd nd

ng ng ng

no no no

nt nt nt

ne ne ne

nasty nasty

next next

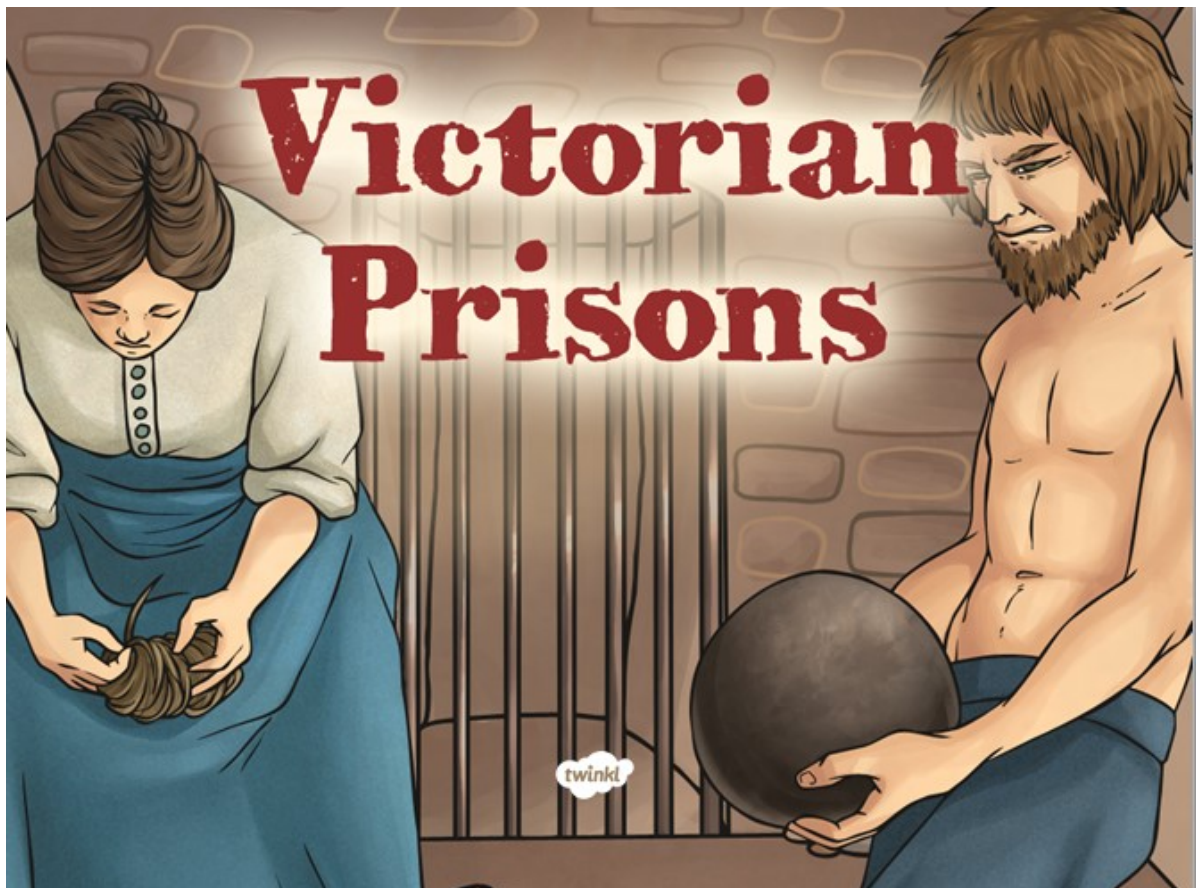
never never

name name

English/Topic

For the Summer term, our topic is Whodunnit?. This topic looks at crime and punishment throughout the ages. Today you will look into more detail at what prisons were like during the Victorian period.

To complete the next activity you need to first find the PowerPoint 'Victorian Prisons' on the Home Learning page on the website. Read through this PowerPoint before moving on to the next activity.



Could you use
show don't
tell?

English/Topic

Could you add
emotions?



A Day in the Life of a Victorian Prisoner

I can understand the experiences of Victorian prisoners.



Imagine you are a Victorian prisoner in Pentonville Prison. You have just finished a whole day of hard labour. Choose some of the tasks listed below to write about. What did you have to do? How do you feel?



shot drill



picking oakum




treadwheel



the crank

Reading

Inferences



Information from text + Life Experiences = Inferences
*Predictions
*Conclusions

When you make inferences, you go beyond the author's words to understand what is not said in the text.

Predictions - take information from the text and what you know to make a smart guess about what might happen in the future.

Drawing conclusions - take information from the text and come to a new understanding.

Don't forget your text evidence!

Today, we will focus on inferencing. Inferencing is a skill we use when reading. We know it as 'Reading between the lines'.

Reading Between the Lines

Teaching Children to Understand Inference



Reading

The old railway yard

Jack was scared. He was walking through an abandoned railway station on his way home. He came this way because it was a lot quicker but he was regretting his decision. His hairs on his neck were stood up like soldiers in a parade. His heart was racing and his stomach churned. As he paced through the creepy yard he tried to stay under the colossal shadows of the huge, ancient steam trains.

Then something strange happened. A light appeared in one of the driver carriages of the train. Hesitantly, Jack stopped and looked back. He could not see anyone in the driver's carriage! Jack had a decision to make. His head told him to go back home and get out of there as quickly as possible. His heart told him to go and explore the strange light!

Jack made his decision. He sprinted over to the carriage and heaved the door open. It creaked loudly and some dust dropped onto the floor. Jack started to walk through the old carriage which had rotten floorboards. As he got to the old fashioned handle that led into the driver's compartment, he paused for a moment. He took a deep breath and opened the door.

The air was still. The smell was dusty. The light flickered. Flick. Flick. Flick. But nobody was there. All of a sudden a defeating clank sounded. Jack looked out of the window and saw a tree move sideways. Then Jack had a realisation! It wasn't the tree moving, it was Jack. It was the train! The train was slowly winding down the track. Steam started to chug. Faster the train went. Faster and faster!

"How can this be?" whispered Jack to himself in amazement! He was sure he was the only person on the train.

- 1.) What signs are there that show us Jack was scared?
- 2.) Look at paragraph One. It tells us Jack tried to stay under the shadows of the train. Why do you think he tried to do this?
- 3.) What two words in the first paragraph tell us the trains are big?
- 4.) What word in paragraph 2 tells us Jack was uncomfortable?
- 5.) Draw and fill in a thought bubble about how Jack might have been feeling at the end of Paragraph 2. Use as much detail as you can.
- 6.) There are clues in the text that tell us the steam trains were old. Can you spot them all?
- 7.) Why do you think Jack paused before opening the door to the driver's compartment?
- 8.) What emotions would Jack be feeling in the final paragraph? Explain fully how you know or think this.
- 9.) What features are there that make this text a mystery story?

Times tables

This week, we will be focusing on our x11 and x12 times table, including their inverse (division). 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!

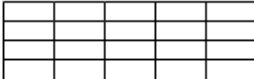

$1 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$12 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$3 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$2 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$5 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$6 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$12 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$12 \times 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$12 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$12 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$11 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$7 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$12 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$12 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$12 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$10 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$12 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$12 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$12 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$9 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$4 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$12 \times 8 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$6 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$12 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$12 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$12 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$3 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$12 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$7 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$11 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$1 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$5 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$12 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$12 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$12 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$12 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$10 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$12 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$4 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$12 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$2 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$12 \times 11 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$12 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$12 \times 7 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$12 \times 1 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$12 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$12 \times 3 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$12 \times 6 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$12 \times 9 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$8 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$7 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$9 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$12 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$3 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$
$12 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$5 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$4 \times 12 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$	$12 \times 10 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

Assertive Mentoring

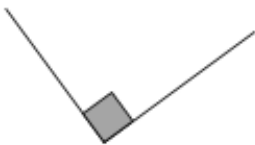
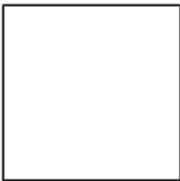
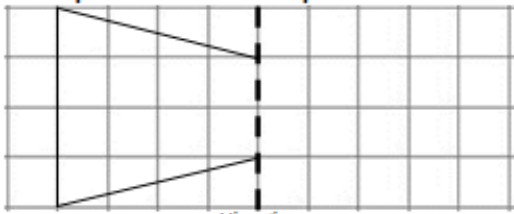
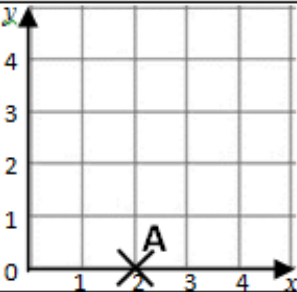
Assertive mentoring is done on a weekly basis. These tests cover a range of Year 4 Maths. They are split into 3 areas such as:

- Place value, add and subtract
- Multiply, divide and fractions
- Measures, geometry and statistics

Allow your child to answer these questions independently. Then go through the answers together. Any questions they get wrong, go through and model how these questions should have been answered.

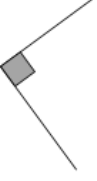
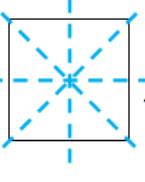
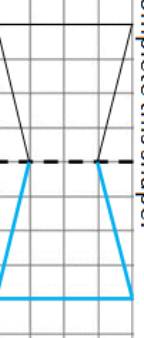

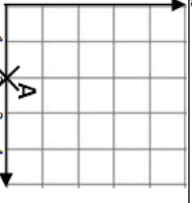
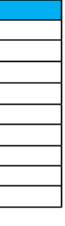
A: Place Value, Add and Subtract		B: Multiply, Divide and Fractions	
1. What is the missing number? 14 21 <input type="text"/> 35 42	4:1	11. $11 \times 12 =$	4:9
2. What is the missing number? 36 42 48 54 <input type="text"/>	4:1	12. Complete the sum that is equal to 6×27 : $6 \times$ <input type="text"/> $\times 9$	4:10
3. Round this number to the nearest 10: 3,192	4:2	13. $59 \times 7 =$	4:11
4. Round this number to the nearest 100: 7,548	4:2	14. One wooden block is 4cm tall. If 14 blocks are piled up, how tall are they?	4:12
5. What is the next number in this sequence: 3, 0, -3, <input type="text"/>	4:3	15. $\frac{1}{?} = \frac{4}{20}$ 	4:13
6. Write < or > to make this correct: 1,324 <input type="text"/> 1,605	4:4	16. Shade $\frac{1}{10}$ of this shape. 	4:14
7. What number does this Roman Numeral represent? XLV	4:5	17. $\frac{19}{15} - \frac{11}{15}$	4:15
8. $4,763 + 692 =$	4:6	18. Write $\frac{4}{10}$ as a decimal number.	4:16
9. Estimate the answer to: $8,978 - 6,512$	4:7	19. What is the value of the 1 in: 8.15	4:17
10. Sarah had £35. She bought a £15 DVD and a £8 CD. How much left?	4:8	20. A log is 8.5 metres long. It is cut in half. How long is each piece?	4:18

Assertive mentoring

C: Measure and Geometry	
<p>21. Rebecca went travelling for 5 weeks and 4 days.</p> <p>How many days was she away for in total?</p>	4:19
<p>22. What name is given to this type of angle?</p> 	4:24
<p>23. Draw all the lines of symmetry on this square.</p> 	4:25
<p>24. Complete this shape:</p> 	4:26
<p>25. What are the co-ordinates of the point labelled A?</p> 	4:27
Total (C)	

Assertive mentoring

Answers

A: Place Value, Add and Subtract		B: Multiply, Divide and Fractions		C: Measure and Geometry	
1. What is the missing number? 14 21 <input type="text"/> 35 42	^{4:1} 28	11. $11 \times 12 =$	^{4:9} 132	21. Rebecca went travelling for 5 weeks and 4 days. How many days was she away for in total?	^{4:19} 39
2. What is the missing number? 36 42 48 54 <input type="text"/>	^{4:1} 60	12. Complete the sum that is equal to 6×27 : $6 \times \text{$ $\times 9$	^{4:10} 3	22. What name is given to this type of angle? 	^{4:24} Right-angle
3. Round this number to the nearest 10: 3,192	^{4:2} 3,190	13. $59 \times 7 =$	^{4:11} 413	23. Draw all the lines of symmetry on this square. 	^{4:25} Lines drawn
4. Round this number to the nearest 100: 7,548	^{4:2} 7,500	14. One wooden block is 4cm tall. If 14 blocks are piled up, how tall are they?	^{4:12} 56	24. Complete this shape: 	^{4:26} Shape drawn
5. What is the next number in this sequence: 3, 0, -3, <input type="text"/>	^{4:3} -6	15. $\frac{1}{?} = \frac{4}{20}$ 	^{4:13} 5	25. What are the co-ordinates of the point of the point labelled A? 	^{4:27} (2, 0)
6. Write < or > to make this correct: 1,324 <input type="text"/> 1,605	^{4:4} <	16. Shade $\frac{1}{10}$ of this shape. 	^{4:14} 1 part		
7. What number does this Roman Numeral represent? XLV	^{4:5} 45	17. $\frac{19}{15} - \frac{11}{15}$	^{4:15} $\frac{8}{15}$		
8. $4,763 + 692 =$	^{4:6} 5,455	18. Write $\frac{4}{10}$ as a decimal number.	^{4:16} 0.4		
9. Estimate the answer to: $8,978 - 6,512$	^{4:7} 2,500	19. What is the value of the 1 in: 8.15	^{4:17} $\frac{1}{10}$		
10. Sarah had £35. She bought a £15 DVD and a £8 CD. How much left?	^{4:8} £12	20. A log is 8.5 metres long. It is cut in half. How long is each piece?	^{4:18} 4.25m		
Total (A)		Total (B)		Total (C)	
Test Total (A+B+C)		R (0-9)	Y (10-19)	G (20-25)	