

## Year 4 Pack 2

This pack contains all the work needed for the week commencing Monday 4<sup>th</sup> May. The pack starts with activities that are to be completed at your own pace throughout the week. This includes two comprehension activities, a Science activity, a Learning Challenge activity and an extended writing task.

After these tasks, you will then find the Maths and English work that needs to be completed daily. These are dated and are in order from day 1 – day 5. Answers will be given daily and will be sent over Dojo. We will continue to send videos and extra optional challenges and tasks, should you wish to complete them. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to ask.

We hope you and your families are well.

Mrs Young, Miss Malek and Mrs Bennett

**Comprehension activities**— there are two texts and questions to be completed throughout week 1. You could complete one text over 2 days and the other text over 3 days. Please complete this work in your small red book.

Text One and Questions- Our Pets Part 1



My name is Jamila. I have a goldfish. I keep it in a big tank, not a small bowl. I clean out the tank once a week. I feed Goldie twice a day on goldfish flakes.



I'm Gemma. My rabbit needs lots of space to run around in. It also likes somewhere to dig and hide. It eats grass and carrots. It must have fresh water to keep it healthy.

1. What is the name of the goldfish?

\_\_\_\_\_



2. Where is the goldfish kept?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. How often is it cleaned out? Circle one.

once a day

once a week

twice a day

4. How often is the goldfish fed? Circle one.

once a day

once a week

twice a day

5. Fill in the gap in this sentence.

My rabbit needs lots of \_\_\_\_\_ to run around in.

6. As well as running around, what other **two things** does the rabbit like to do?

1) \_\_\_\_\_



2) \_\_\_\_\_

7. Write down **two things** the rabbit likes to eat.

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_

8. It is very important that the rabbit has fresh water. Why?

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Hi. My name is Chris. I like having a guinea pig. It's fun and doesn't bite. It likes vegetables and some fruit. I let it run in a large playpen in the garden.



I'm Sanjay. Some people don't like rats, but they are very smart and friendly. I feed it fruit, vegetables, seeds and lots of fresh water.

9. Why does Chris like his guinea pig? Write down two reasons.

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_

10. What does the guinea pig like to eat? Write down two things.

1) \_\_\_\_\_

2) \_\_\_\_\_

11. Where does the guinea pig run around?

\_\_\_\_\_



12. Write down two reasons why Sanjay likes his rat.

1) \_\_\_\_\_



2) \_\_\_\_\_

13. What does Sanjay's rat eat?

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14. Draw lines to join the children with their pets.

Gemma

rat

Sanjay

guinea pig

Jamila

rabbit

Chris

goldfish

**Science Activity** - Our new Science unit is called 'States of Matter'. This activity will explore solids, liquids and gases and their different characteristics. Read the information below about these states of matter and then complete the activity.

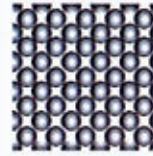
## Solids

### Characteristics

- Solids stay in one place and you can hold them in your hand.
- Solids keep their shape. They do not flow like liquids.
- Solids always take up the same amount of space. They do not spread out like gases.
- Solids can be cut or shaped.

### Did you know?

Heating some solids can turn them into liquids. Can you think of an example?



In a **solid**, the particles are closely packed together.

Examples of a solid;



Even though they can be poured, sugar, salt and flour are all solids. Each **particle** of salt for example, keeps the same shape and volume.

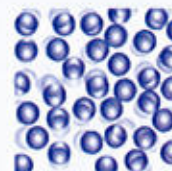
## Liquids

### Characteristics

- Liquids can **flow** or be **poured** easily. They are not easy to hold.
- Liquids change their shape depending on the container they are in.
- Even when liquids change their shape, they always take up the same amount of space. Their **volume** stays the same.

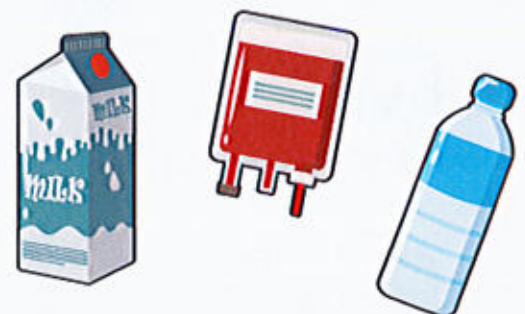
### Did you know?

Heating a liquid can turn it into a gas. Can you think of an example?



In a **liquid**, the particles are close together but free to move around.

Examples of a liquid;



# Gases

## Characteristics

- Gases are often invisible.
- Gases do not keep their shape or always take up the same amount of space. They spread out and change their shape and volume to fill up whatever container they are in.
- Gases can be squashed.

## Did you know?

Cooling a gas can turn it into a liquid. Can you think of an example?



In a **gas**, the particles are widely separated and can move freely.

## Examples of a gas;



helium in balloons



fumes from volcanoes



Activity- You can complete the activity on the sheet if you wish.

## Solid, Liquid or Gas?

Some materials are solids, some things are liquids and some things are gases. Solids, liquids and gases are called states of matter. This page is about telling them apart.

Say whether each of these objects is a **solid**, a **liquid** or a **gas**. I've done the first two for you.

Stone



a) .... Solid .....

Coffee



b) .... Liquid .....

Wood



c) .....

Spade



d) .....

Water



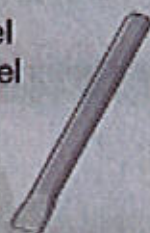
e) .....

Air in a balloon



f) .....

Steel chisel



g) .....

Rhubarb juice



h) .....

Gold



i) .....

Tomato sauce



j) .....

Oxygen



k) .....

Shampoo



l) .....



# CONTINENTS



## The seven continents

Continents are very large areas of land. There are seven continents on Earth:

**Africa, Antarctica, Asia, Europe, North America, Oceania, South America**

Each of these continents (apart from Antarctica) is made up of different countries.



The seven continents

## Antarctica

Antarctica is the coldest continent and very few people live there.

Scientists stay in Antarctica for a few months. They want to find out more about this special place.



A science base in Paradise Harbour, Antarctica



The city of Shanghai in China

## Asia

Asia is the largest continent. Largest how?

- It is the largest area of land.
- It has the largest number of people living there.

China and India are the only two countries in the world that are home to more than one billion people.

## Africa

Africa is the continent with the largest number of countries. It has 54 in total.

Kenya, Zambia, South Africa and Egypt are all in Africa.

Egypt is the home of the Pyramids.



The Pyramids of Egypt are thousands of years old



# CONTINENTS



## North America and South America

The USA, Canada and Mexico are in North America. The highest mountain in North America is called Denali.

Have you heard of Chile and Brazil? They are countries in South America.

The Olympic Games in 2016 will be held in the city of Rio de Janeiro, in Brazil.



Odd is waving Brazil's flag

## Europe

Europe is made up of 46 countries, including France, Spain and the United Kingdom.

Nineteen different countries in Europe use the same kind of money, called euros.

People carry euros in their purse or wallet in Germany, Greece and Ireland.



Euro notes are used in many European countries

## Oceania

Oceania is the smallest continent. It could fit inside Asia about five times!

There is nothing small about Australia. It would take you six hours to fly across this country.



Australia is a really big country, so people travel by plane a lot



### Key Words



area

billion

city

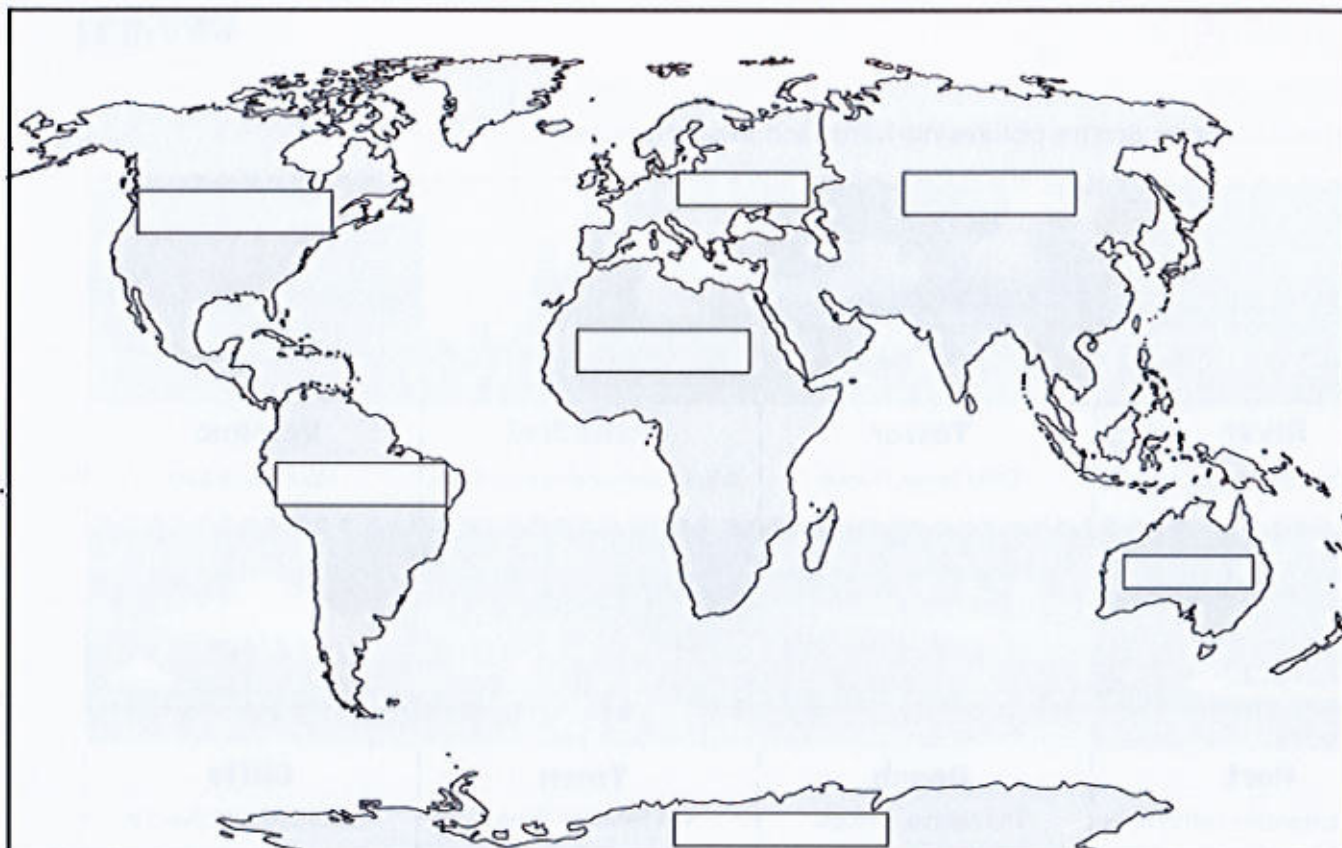
countries

mountain

Olympics



## Continents



Asia Africa North America South America Antarctica Europe Oceania

### Check Your Understanding - Continents

1. Which sentences are true and which are false?  
Tick the answer.

Sentence	True	False
There are seven continents on Earth.	✓	
The continent with the least amount of people is Antarctica.		
The Olympic Games in 2016 are being held in the USA.		
China is in Africa.		
Asia has the largest amount of people living there.		

2. Name two countries in Europe.

\_\_\_\_\_ & \_\_\_\_\_

3. If you visited Germany or Greece, what kind of money would you use there?

\_\_\_\_\_

4. How many countries are in Africa? Tick the answer.

59 ☐

46 ☐

16 ☐

54 ☐

5. Draw a picture of the Pyramids or the city of Shanghai below.



- 6.



Tell me, Odd, one thing you have learned about continents that you didn't know before.

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_



## Europe - human or physical features?



Cut along the dotted lines. Sort the pictures into human and physical features.



**River**

Danube, Hungary



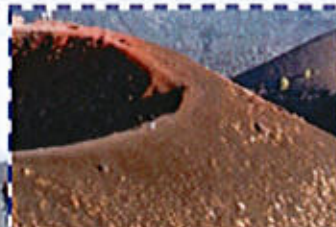
**Tower**

Eiffel Tower, France



**Cathedral**

St Basil's Cathedral, Moscow, Russia



**Volcano**

Mount Etna, Italy



**Port**

Port of Rotterdam, Netherlands



**Beach**

The Algarve, Portugal



**Town**

Oia, Santorini, Greece



**Cliffs**

White Cliffs of Dover, UK



## Europe - human or physical features?



### Human Features

### Physical Features

**Extended Writing Task-** Please complete this task in your small red book.



### Week 3 Extended Writing Task

Write a diary entry about your experiences living through the Covid 19 pandemic.

Ady, an 8-year-old, started keeping her own diary when she realised she was living through what would soon become history. She wrote "Dear diary, did you know this is getting so bad that I have to go to my clarinet lessons on the computer!!"

#### You could write about:

- What you see including window views, daily walks and at the supermarkets.
- What you do throughout your days.
- Describe the strange things that are happening (like running out of toilet roll!)



Success Criteria:	I think...
Date	
First person 'I' 'my'	
Past tense	
Thoughts using questions with question marks '?'	
Describe using adjectives and the senses (see, hear, feel, smell, taste)	

#### Sentence starters:

Dear diary, this morning I...

From my window, I saw...

In the garden, I could smell...

I have loved ...(describe an activity you have been doing)

Did you know the supermarkets are running out of...

Why can't I...

The following work is to be completed daily. Answers will be given the following day over Dojo. Please continue to complete the work in your exercise books- small red book for English activities and small orange book for Maths activities (you may complete the starter activities on the sheet).

**Day 1 - Monday 4<sup>th</sup> May 2020**

## Grammar Unit 1

## Parts of a sentence (verbs)

A **verb** is a word that describes actions or feelings. A verb tells us what someone is doing or what is happening.

- Sam **sings**.
- Padma and Arthur **played** with the ball.



## Get started

Copy out these sentences, underlining the verb in each one.  
One has been done for you.

1. The phone rang at 7 a.m.
2. Mum and Auntie Diane were on the phone for more than half an hour.
3. Next Mum boiled the kettle, ready for her morning drink.
4. We go to school as quickly as possible.
5. Mum tunes the radio to a music station.
6. We all sing along with the song.
7. Surprisingly, we arrive at school on time.
8. My teacher will tick us off on the register in class.



## Try these

Copy and complete.  
One has been done for you.

1. On \_\_\_\_\_
2. Sam \_\_\_\_\_
3. The \_\_\_\_\_
4. Final \_\_\_\_\_
5. That \_\_\_\_\_
6. We \_\_\_\_\_
7. After \_\_\_\_\_
8. Zoe \_\_\_\_\_

## Now try this

Copy and complete.

is

1. I \_\_\_\_\_
2. Where is Claus \_\_\_\_\_
3. It's too late to wait \_\_\_\_\_
4. That \_\_\_\_\_
5. Yesterday \_\_\_\_\_
6. Mario \_\_\_\_\_



## Maths

Starter:

$2 + 2 + 2 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$16 + 3 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$90 - 70 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$57 + 7 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark

$11 - 8 =$ <div></div>	<div></div> 1 mark
$10 \times 10 =$ <div></div>	<div></div> 1 mark
$12 + 23 =$ <div></div>	<div></div> 1 mark

Main Activity:

1 Draw tally marks to represent each number.

a) 5

c) 4

b) 10

d) 16

2 There are some socks on a washing line.

The socks are spotty, stripy or plain.



Complete the tally chart.

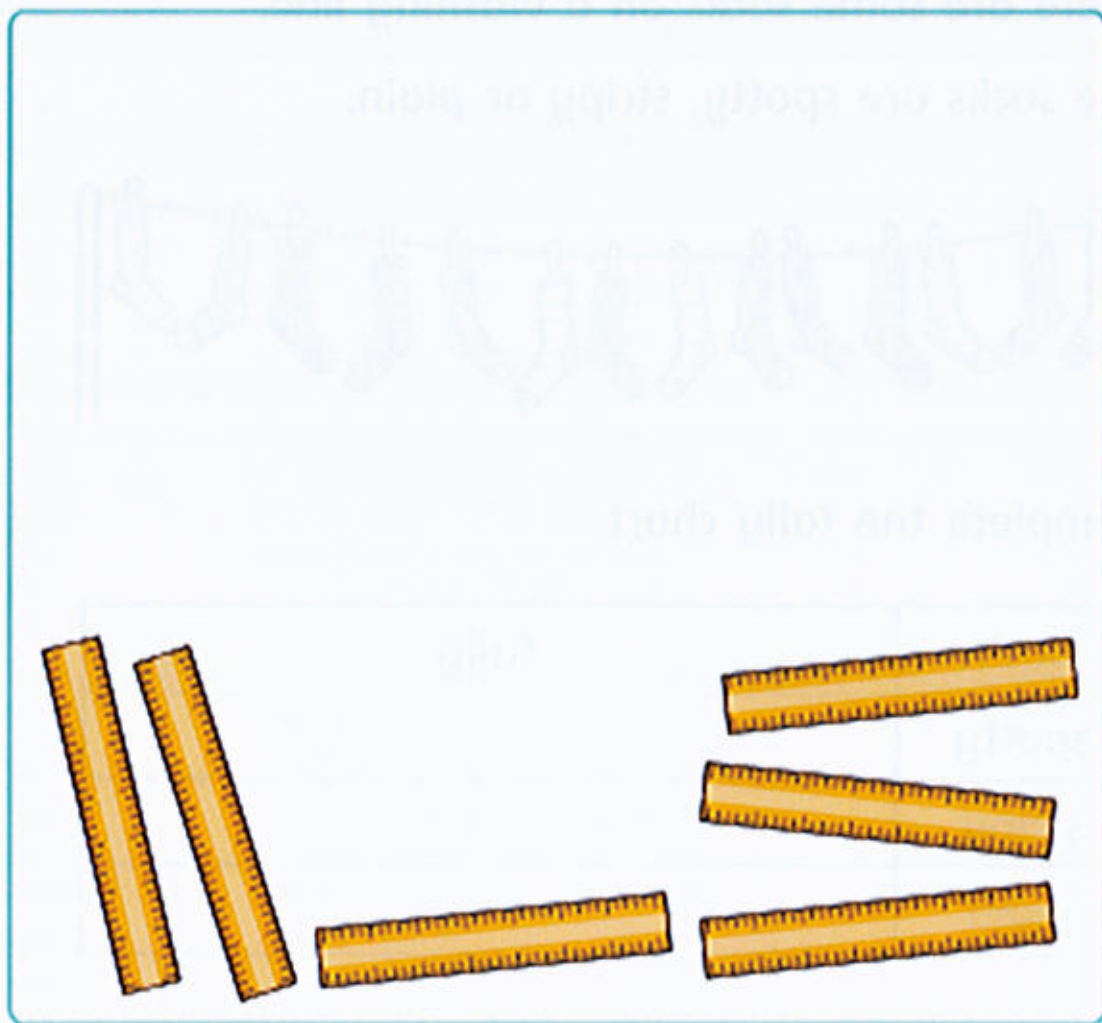
Sock	Tally
spotty	
stripy	
plain	



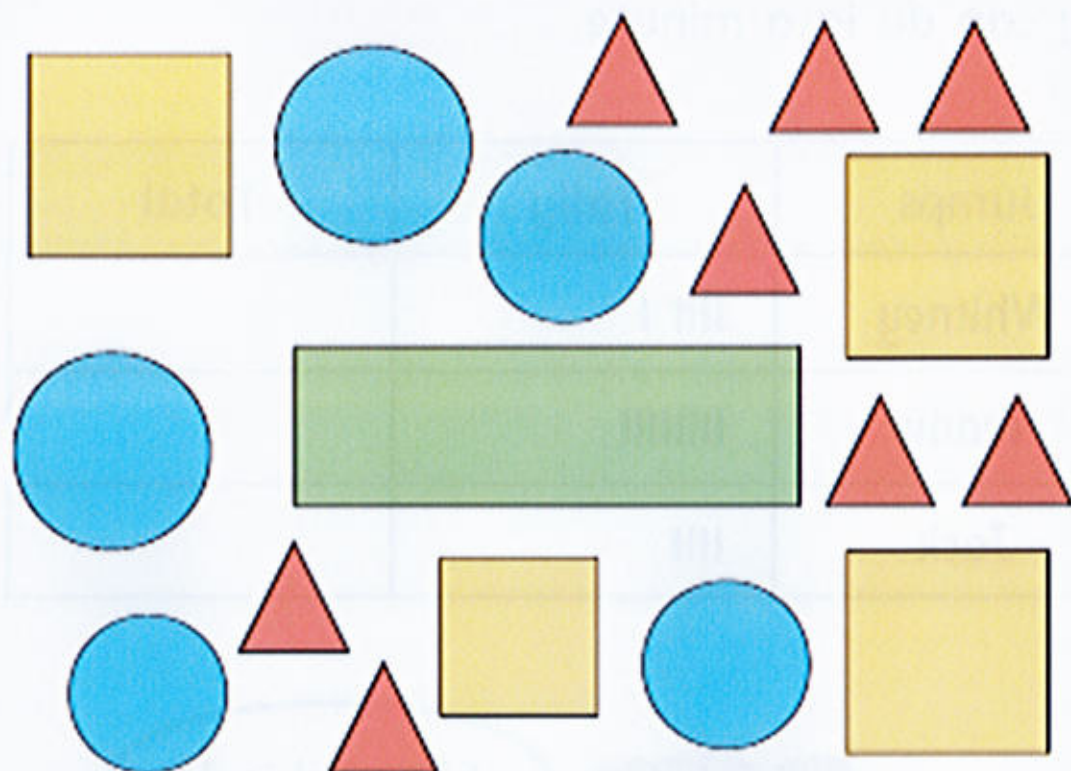
- 3 Class 2 tally the number of pencils, rubbers and rulers they have.

Item	Tally
pencils	IIII
rubbers	IIII IIII
rulers	IIII I

Draw the items. The rulers have been drawn for you.



- 4 Here are some shapes.



- a) Complete the tally chart to show how many of each shape there are.

Shape	Tally	Total

- b) How did you do the tallying?  
Compare with a partner.

- 5 Whitney, Teddy and Jack tally how many jumps they can do in a minute.

Jumps	Tally	Total
Whitney	I	
Teddy		
Jack		

a)



Do you agree with Whitney? \_\_\_\_\_

Explain your reasons.

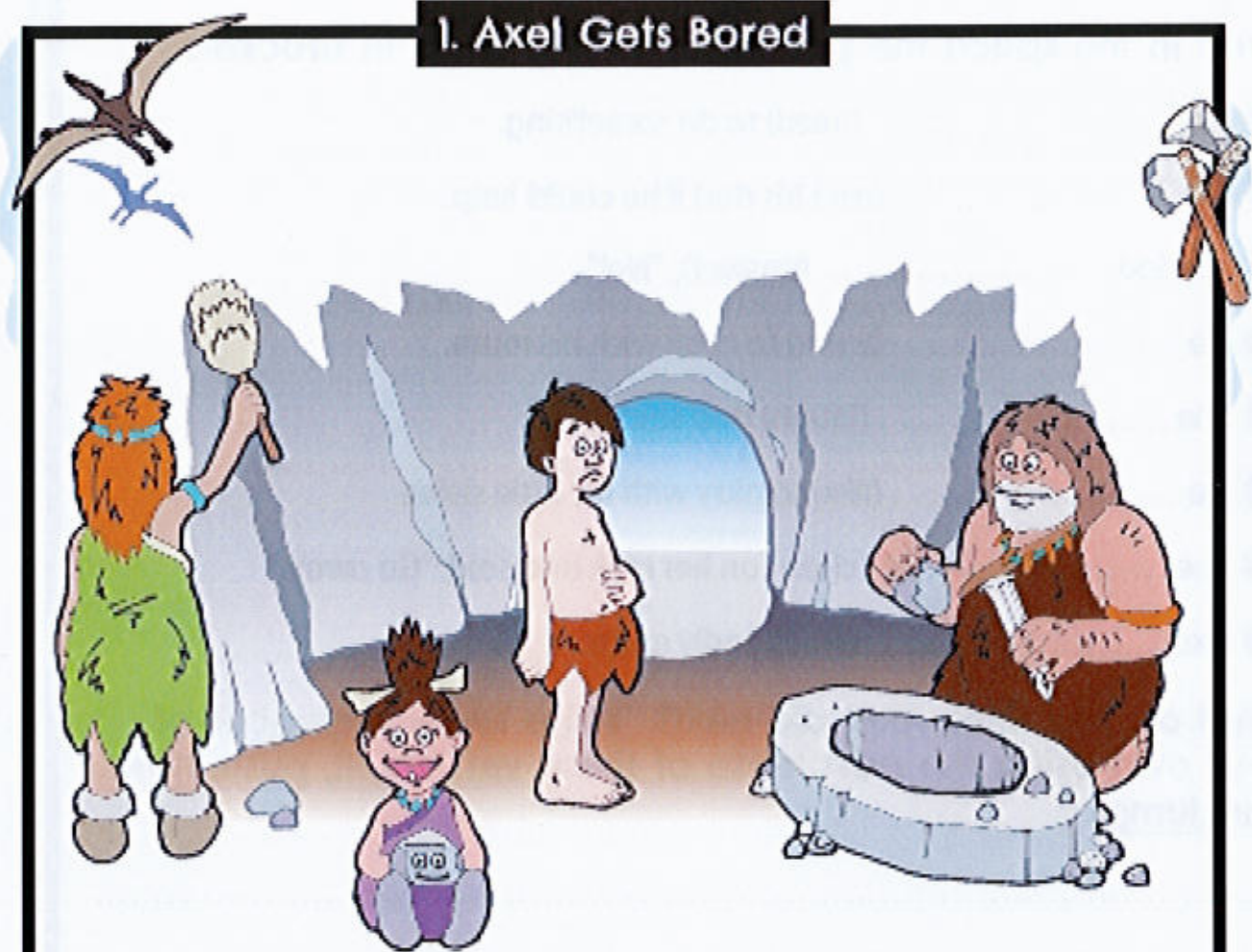
b) How could Teddy's tallying be improved?

\_\_\_\_\_

- 6 Make a tally chart for a topic of your choice.  
Compare answers with a partner.



### 1. Axel Gets Bored



Axel wasn't allowed out of the cave.

One day a sabre-tooth tiger had chased him.

The next day a cave bear had chased him.

Mum and Dad wouldn't let him play out.

He had to stay at home and he had nothing to do.

He watched Dad. Dad worked on the firestone. Boring!

He watched Mum. Mum cleaned the cave. Boring!

He watched his little sister. Tuft played with her toy rock. Boring!

He was bored, bored, bored.





## I can use regular past tense verbs.



Write in the space the past tense of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Axel ..... (need) to do something.
- 2 He ..... (ask) his dad if he could help.
- 3 His dad ..... (answer), "No!"
- 4 He ..... (want) to cook with his mum.
- 5 She ..... (laugh) and said, "No!"
- 6 He ..... (like) to play with his little sister.
- 7 She ..... (chew) on her rock and said, "Go away."
- 8 Axel ..... (walk) sadly away.

What do you think Axel did next? Write some sentences of your own using the past tense of these verbs: yell, push, hate and jump.

.....

.....

.....



*Underline all the past tense verbs in the passage.*





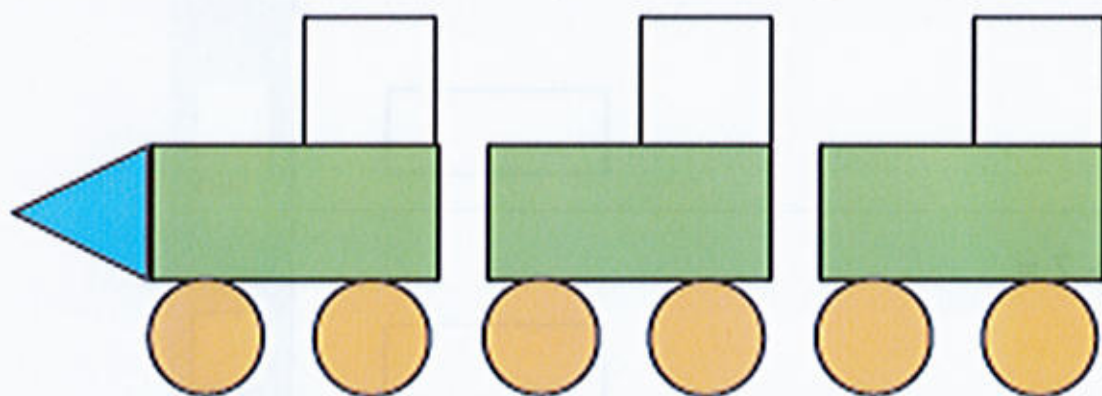
## Maths

Starter:

$18 + 80 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$8 \div 2 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$9 + 8 + 7 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$12 \times 5 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$\frac{1}{2}$ of $22 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$54 - 35 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$3 \times 8 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark

## Draw pictograms (1-1) TUESDAY

- I Some children make a picture using shapes.



- a) Complete the pictogram to show how many of each shape they have used.

Shape	
Square	
Rectangle	
Circle	
Triangle	

Key  
X = 1 shape

- b) What do you notice about the number of squares and the number of rectangles?



2 There are some animals in a zoo.

a) Complete the pictogram to show how many of each animal there are.



Animal	
Lion	
Elephant	
Giraffe	

Key

○ = 1 animal


b) How did you complete the pictogram?  
Compare with a partner.


- 3 Pencils, rubbers and rulers have been mixed up in a tub.

The tally chart shows how many of each item there are.




Item	Tally
pencils	IIII
rubbers	IIII IIII
rulers	IIII I

- a) Use the tally chart to complete the pictogram.

Item	
Pencils	
Rubbers	
Rulers	

Key  
 = 1 item

- b) Mo draws a pictogram for the same items.  
Here is his pictogram.

Item	
Pencils	
Rubbers	
Rulers	

What mistakes has Mo made?

How could his pictogram be improved?


4





There are some flowers in a garden.

- There are 4 sunflowers.
- There is 1 less daffodil than there are sunflowers.
- There are twice as many daisies as daffodils.
- There is the same number of tulips as daffodils.

a) Complete the pictogram.

Key

 = 1 flower

Flower	
Sunflowers	   
Daffodils	
Daisies	
Tulips	

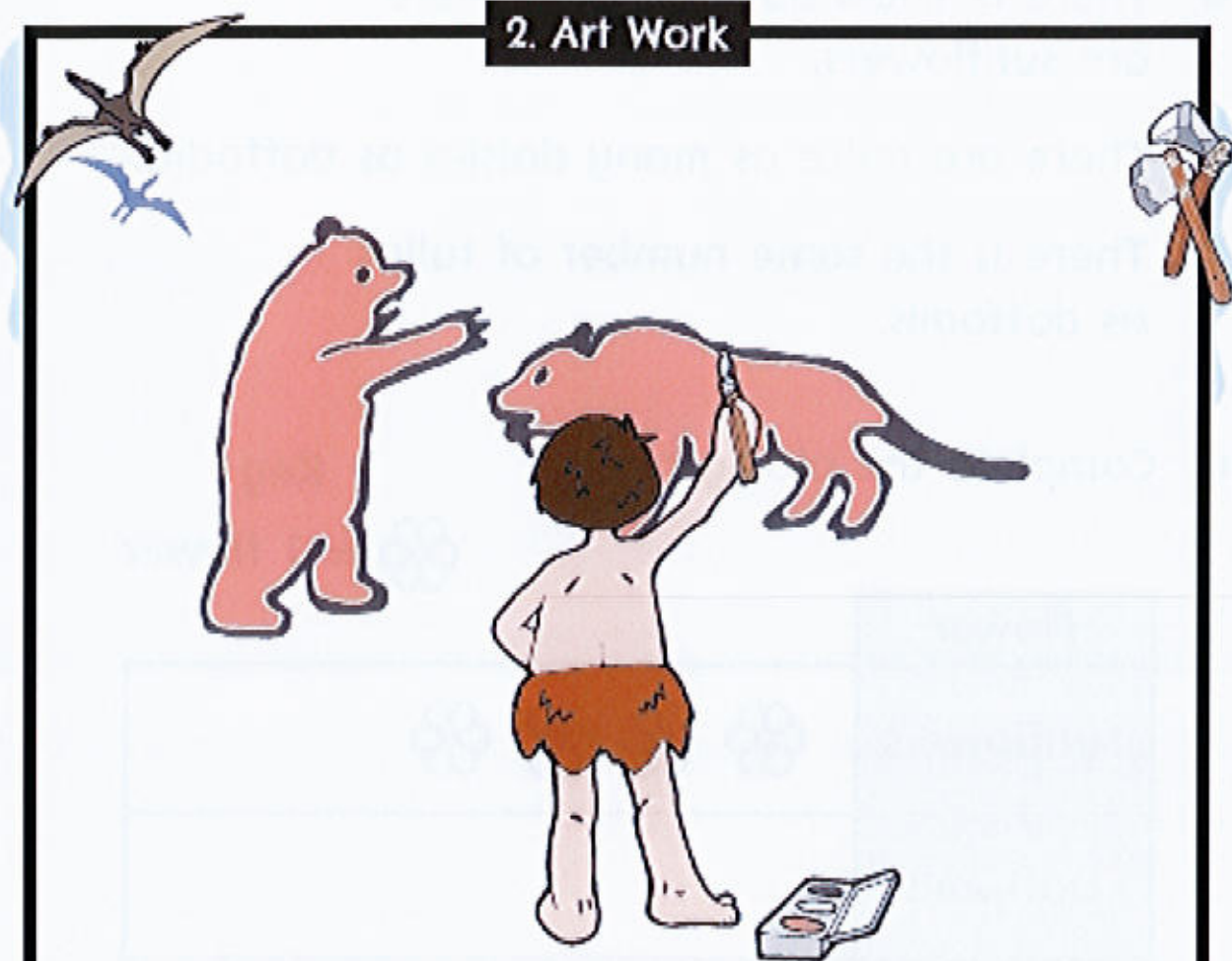
b) How many flowers are in the garden in total?



Day 3 – Wednesday 6<sup>th</sup> May 2020

English- Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

## 2. Art Work



Under his bed Axel saw his squirrel-hair paintbrush.  
He grinned. He had a good idea. He opened his paint box.  
He dipped the brush in the paint. He painted on the wall of the cave.  
He tried to paint a sabre-tooth tiger.  
He started to paint a cave bear. Nobody noticed.  
Dad was working. Mum was cleaning. Tuft was playing.  
Axel stopped and looked at his art work.  
He was pleased with his cave paintings.





## I can make changes to create past tense verbs.



Some past tense verbs need the spelling changed before adding 'ed'.

Write the correct past tense of the verbs in brackets.

- 1 Mum yelled and Axel ..... (**stoped** / **stopped**) painting.
- 2 "What are you doing?" ..... (**cried** / **cryd**) Mum.
- 3 Dad ..... (**hurryd** / **hurried**) over to Axel.
- 4 He ..... (**grabied** / **grabbed**) the brush out of Axel's hand.
- 5 Mum ..... (**tried** / **tryd**) to get the paint off the wall.
- 6 She ..... (**scrubbed** / **scrubed**) the wall hard.
- 7 The paint had ..... (**dryed** / **dried**) and wouldn't come off.
- 8 Baby Tuft ..... (**claped** / **clapped**) her hands.
- 9 Oh, no! She had ..... (**copied** / **copyed**) Axel's drawings.
- 10 Mum saw the paint on her walls and ..... (**sobbed** / **sobed**).
- 11 She ..... (**worryd** / **worried**) that her cave was ruined.



Find the past tense verbs in the story and use them to write sentences of your own.



## Maths

Starter:

$\frac{1}{3}$ of 9 =	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$21 + 4 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$6 + 3 + 3 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$60 + 20 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$13 - 7 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$2 + 9 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$4 \times 2 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark

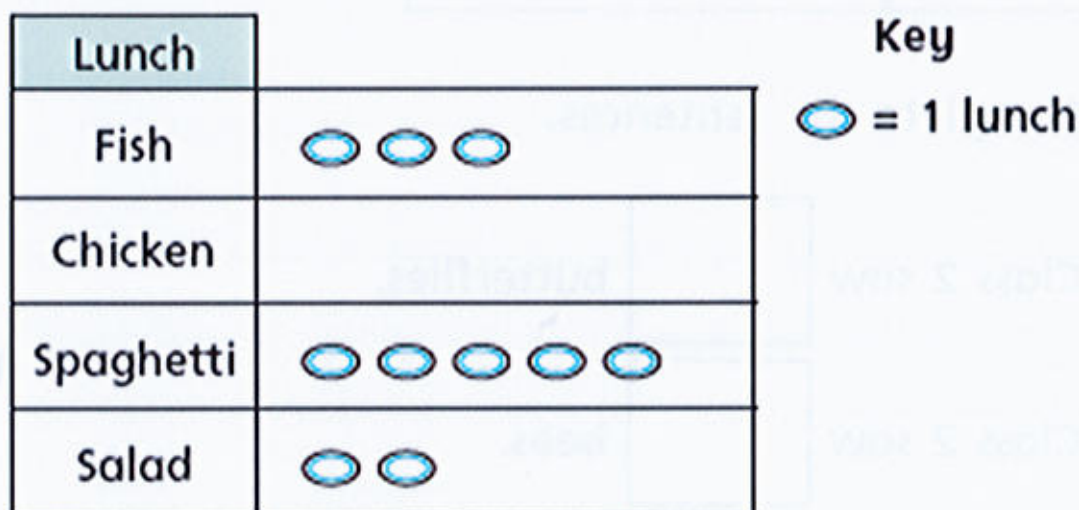


Main Activity:

## Interpret pictograms (1-1)

# WEDNESDAY

- I** The pictogram shows what some teachers had for school lunch.



- a) Which lunch did the most teachers have?

Tick your answer.

fish      chicken      spaghetti      salad








- b) Which lunch did the least teachers have?

Tick your answer.

fish      chicken      spaghetti      salad

- c) How many teachers had chicken?

- 2 The pictogram shows how many insects Class 2 saw on a bug hunt.

Insect	
Butterfly	    
Bee	 
Caterpillar	

Key

 = 1 insect

- a) Complete the sentences.

Class 2 saw  butterflies.

Class 2 saw  bees.

Class 2 saw  caterpillars.

Altogether Class 2 saw  insects.

- b)



Last summer I saw a bee hive. I do not think I could draw a pictogram to show all the bees.

Do you agree with Tommy?

## Year 4 Pack 2

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We hope you and your families are well.

Mrs Young, Miss Malek and Mrs Bennett



**Comprehension activities**— there are two texts and questions to be completed throughout week 1. You could complete one text over 2 days and the other text over 3 days. Please complete this work in your small red book.

Text One and Questions

CRAZY GOLF

Two children – Aisha and Matt – are playing crazy golf. See how they get on.

**Pirate Pete's Crazy Golf**



S  
T  
A  
R  
T

Aisha hit her ball. It bounced off a shell and went into the Giant Squid's mouth. She could hear it rolling around inside before it came out again.



When Matt hit his ball, it went up and down over the Stormy Waves. He smiled when it trickled into the hole.



At the second hole, Aisha's ball landed on the Pirate Ship, rolled along the pirates' plank and went straight in!



S  
T  
A  
R  
T

Matt's ball bounced off Sharky and got lost in the Undersea Caves. It was never seen again.



1. At the first hole, Aisha's ball bounced off something. What was it? Circle one.

squid

shell

waves

2. What happened to Aisha's ball after that?



---

---

3. Where did Matt's ball go after bouncing over the Stormy Waves?

---

4. Where is the pirates' plank?

---

5. At the second hole, which creature got in the way of Matt's ball? Circle one.

crab

squid

shark

6. How do you know that Matt didn't get his ball back when it went into the Undersea Caves?

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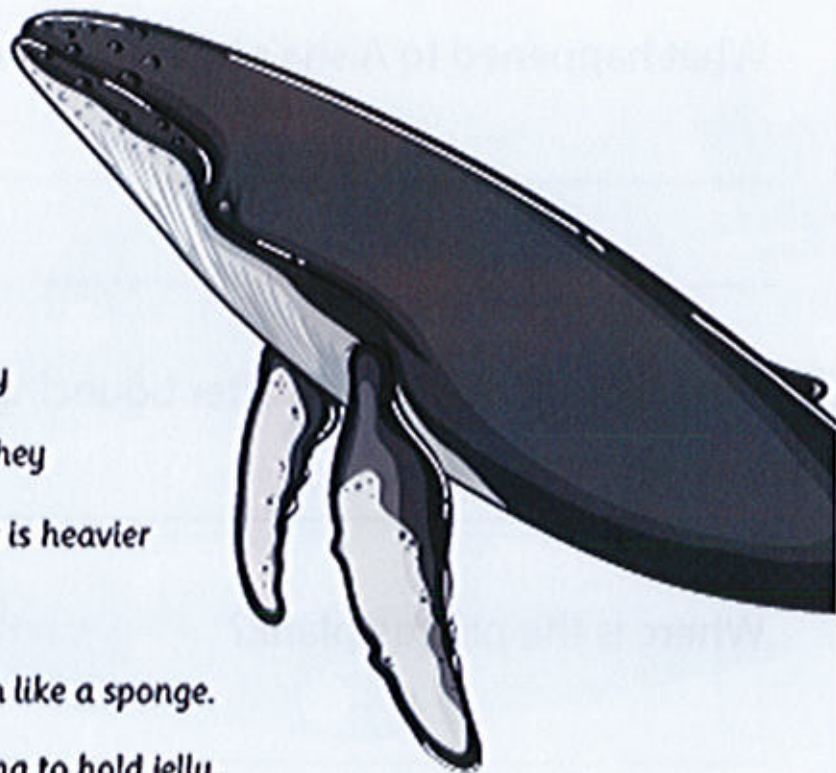


Whales are a kind of mammal that live in the ocean. People used to hunt whales and fewer than 10,000 remain. Luckily, hunting whales is now banned so their numbers are growing very slowly. If you manage to see one in the wild, you are very lucky!

### What do they look like?

Blue whales are the biggest animal that has ever lived on our planet. They are bigger than elephants and even dinosaurs! They can grow up to 100 feet long and they weigh 150 tons. Did you know that is heavier than 25 elephants? The blue whale has skin that is springy and smooth like a sponge. It feels slippery like if you were trying to hold jelly.

The blue whale has dark eyes that look like deep pits and tiny holes for ears. They can't have ears that stick out because they would get in the way as they were swimming.



### How does it live in the ocean?

Blue whales are mammals so they breathe air and not water. In order to live under water, they have huge blowholes on their heads and they come to the surface to breathe in the air. When they breathe out, they send massive puffs of mist shooting into the air like rockets. If you get close enough, you can smell its fishy, stale odour!



Blue Whales travel great distances to stay alive. In winter, they swim away from the cold storms and towards the equator where the seas are warmer. This is where the females have their babies.

### What do they eat?

Blue whales are giants so they need to eat a lot. Surprisingly, their food is tiny! Its food is called krill and they are little, pale pink creatures the size of a small finger. They live in swarms so massive that sometimes the sea looks pink. The blue whale has baleen plates which are lots and lots of bristles that hang down from its top jaw and help it to eat.

#### 1. What sort of animal is the whale?

2. What are these fewer than 10,000 whales left?
4. Draw lines to match the sub heading or part of the text to a quote

What do they look like?

If you get close enough, you can smell its fishy, stale odour!

Introduction

They live in swarms so massive that sometimes the sea looks pink.

What does it eat?

Did you know that is heavier than 25 elephants?

How does it live in the ocean?

If you manage to see one in the wild, you are very lucky!

5. Complete the table

Statement	True	False
Blue whales are the bigger than Giraffes.		
Blue whales can breathe under water.		
Blue whales eat a tiny amount of food.		
Blue whales swim towards the equator to have babies.		

6. If you see a blue whale in the wild, you are:

- unlucky ☐
- clever ☐
- lucky ☐
- adventurous ☐

7. Tick the correct fact.

Blue whales are one of the biggest animal that has ever lived.

☐

They can grow up to 100 feet long and they weigh 250 tons.

☐

They can't have ears that stick out.

☐

They are bigger than elephants and but not dinosaurs!

☐

8. Tick the correct facts.

Blue whales breathe air.

☐

They have blowholes on their backs.

☐

Blue Whales travel great distances.

☐

The spray smells like fish.

☐

9. What do whales do in the winter?

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---



## Do all liquids behave the same?

We have already discussed the features of a liquid.

- Liquid can **flow** or be **poured** easily. They are not easy to hold.
- Liquids change their shape depending on the container they are in.
- Even when liquids change their shape, they always take up the same amount of space. Their volume stays the same.

### Hint

Think about honey and water. Both are liquids but do they behave the same?

But do all liquids behave the same?

Can you think of an example when they don't?

Put these liquids in order of runniness.

Write "1" for the **most** runny, and "3" for the **least** runny.

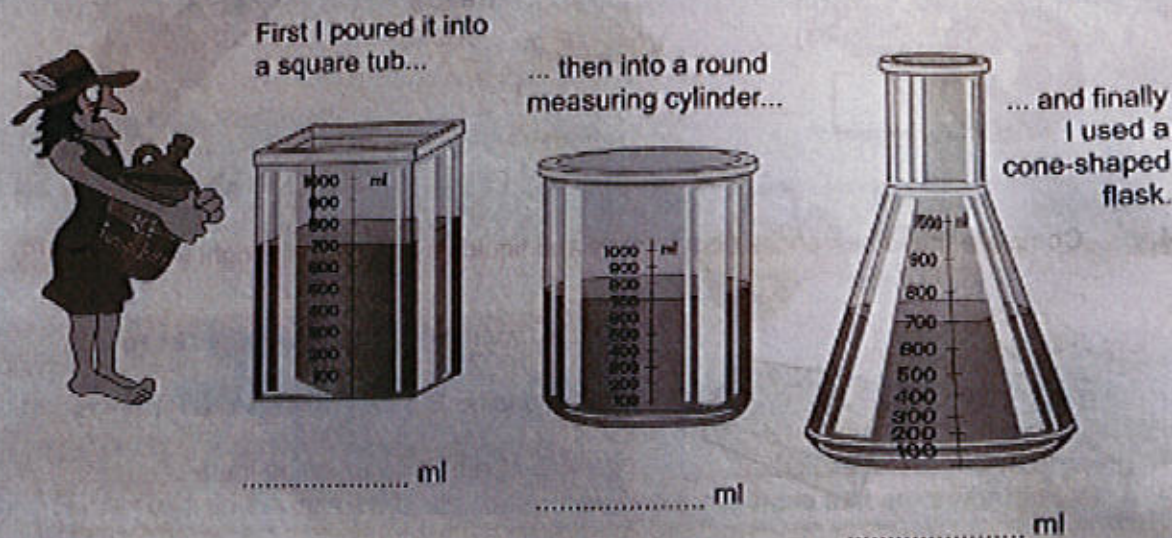




## More About Liquids

Liquids are runny, so you have to pour them into a measuring container to find the volume. They will take the shape of a container or form a pool when they're poured out onto a surface.

1. I bought a bottle of Ace Turnip Juice and wanted to find out how much was in it. I had three different shaped measuring containers, so I tried all of them.



Write the volume of Ace Turnip Juice underneath each container.

What do you notice about the **shape** of the Ace Turnip Juice when I pour it into:

the square container? .....

the round container? .....

the cone-shaped container? ..... It goes cone-shaped.

I've done one for you.

2. Circle the shape the Turnip Juice will make if I pour it onto a table.



Cone-shaped

A pool

Turnip-shaped

A pile

Square



# OCEANS



### What are the oceans?

Oceans are huge areas of salty water. They cover almost three-quarters of the Earth's surface.

All of the oceans are connected, but some are very cold, while others are much warmer.



Ocean waves are created by the force of the winds

### How many oceans are there?

There are five oceans:

- Arctic
- Indian
- Southern
- Atlantic
- Pacific



Red pins label the Pacific Ocean



Tuna fish

### Ocean life

The world's oceans are home to lots of different animals.

They come in all shapes and sizes, from tiny krill (shrimps) to much larger tuna fish, sharks and whales.

### People and oceans

Oceans are used by people to transport goods in giant cargo ships to and from different countries. Oceans are also fished by people, for food.

Sometimes, humans damage the oceans. Fishing nets used by trawler boats catch everything, not just the fish we want to eat.

Oil spills from ships can hurt animals that live in and around the water too.



Container ships carry goods across the oceans.



# OCEANS



## The Indian Ocean

The Indian Ocean is the warmest ocean. There, you will find dolphins, beautiful fish, coral reefs and tropical islands.

A coral reef is made by small creatures who build it over many thousands of years. It is their home.

Our changing climate is damaging some reefs and they are getting lighter in colour.



Coral reefs surround the Maldives, in the warm Indian Ocean.

## The Southern Ocean

The Southern Ocean surrounds Antarctica. It is home to the world's largest mammal, the blue whale.

In the summer, floating icebergs are made as ice begins to melt.



Fur seals rest on the coast close to a floating iceberg.



### Key words:



cargo

connected

coral

damage

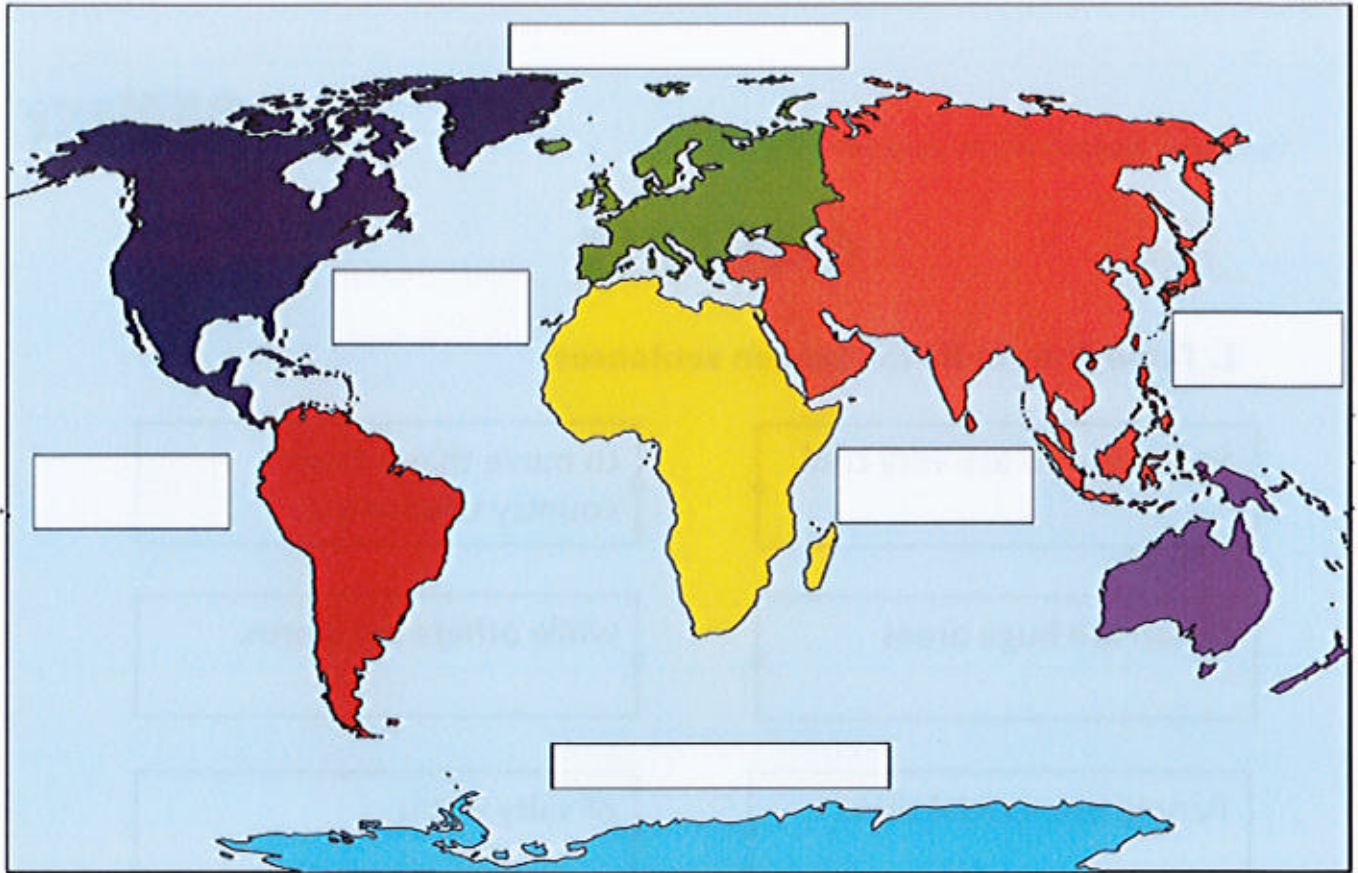
iceberg

reef

trawler

spill

## Oceans



Atlantic Ocean   Pacific Ocean   Indian Ocean   Southern Ocean   Arctic Ocean

## Oceans

1. Which ocean would you cross if you were flying from Europe to North America?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Which ocean would you cross if you were travelling by boat from South America to Antarctica?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Can you draw three animals found in the ocean?

--	--	--





## OCEANS

**1. Draw lines to fix the broken sentences.**

Some oceans are very cold

to move things from  
country to country.

Ocean are huge areas

while others are warm.

People use special ships

of salty water.

**2. Think of three words that describe oceans.**

Connected

\_\_\_\_\_

**3. The capital letters and full stop are missing. Put them back in.**

the pacific ocean is the largest ocean in the world

\_\_\_\_\_

**The 'What If' Challenge!**



What if all of the water in the  
Atlantic Ocean drained





## Extended Writing- Please complete this task in your small red book.



### Week 4: Extended Writing Task

Write a film review of any film you have watched in 100 words or less for the IntoFilm Writing Competition. Winners will receive a £20 Amazon voucher and winners are selected every two weeks!

Structure your writing with a short introduction, a synopsis to summarise the film, describe your favourite scene, finally evaluate and rate it.

<u>My Film Review Checklist:</u>	<u>I think...</u>
First person	
Past tense	
Positive adjectives	
Conjunctions (because, if, when, so)	
Capital letters and full stops/exclamation marks/question marks	

### Sentence starters

The ..... film I am reviewing is called.....

It is about...

My favourite character is ..... because...

I would give this film a rating of.....because...

The following work is to be completed daily. Answers will be given the following day over Dojo. Please continue to complete the work in your exercise books- small red book for English activities and small orange book for Maths activities (you may complete the starter activities on the sheet).

**Day 1 - Monday 11<sup>th</sup> May 2020**

**English- Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar**

### **I can name different word classes (parts of speech).**

Each word in a sentence has a different part to play. They are called word classes or parts of speech.

**Nouns** are for people, places or things.

**Verbs** are action words or doing words.

**Conjunctions** join sentences or clauses together.

**Adjectives** describe a **noun**.

**Adverbs** describe a **verb**.

What type of speech are the underlined words.

Word class

- 1 Why can't you hear a pteranodon in the bathroom?  
*Because he has a silent p!* .....
- 2 What dinosaur helps you with new vocabulary?  
*A thesaurus!* .....
- 3 What do you get when a dinosaur crashes his car?  
*A tyrannosaurus wreck!* .....
- 4 How do you politely ask a dinosaur out to dinner?  
*Would you like tea Rex?* .....
- 5 What do you call a dinosaur that's a noisy sleeper?  
*A bronto – snorus!* .....
- 6 What do you call a dinosaur wearing cowboy boots  
and a cowboy hat? *A Tyrannosaurus Tex!* .....
- 7 Why does a brontosaurus have a long neck?  
*Because its feet smell!* .....





## Maths

Starter:

$52 - 5 =$

1 mark

$34 + 40 =$

1 mark

$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 12 =$

1 mark

$9 \times 5 =$

1 mark

$19 - 16 =$

1 mark

$18 \div 2 =$

1 mark

$26 + 66 =$

1 mark

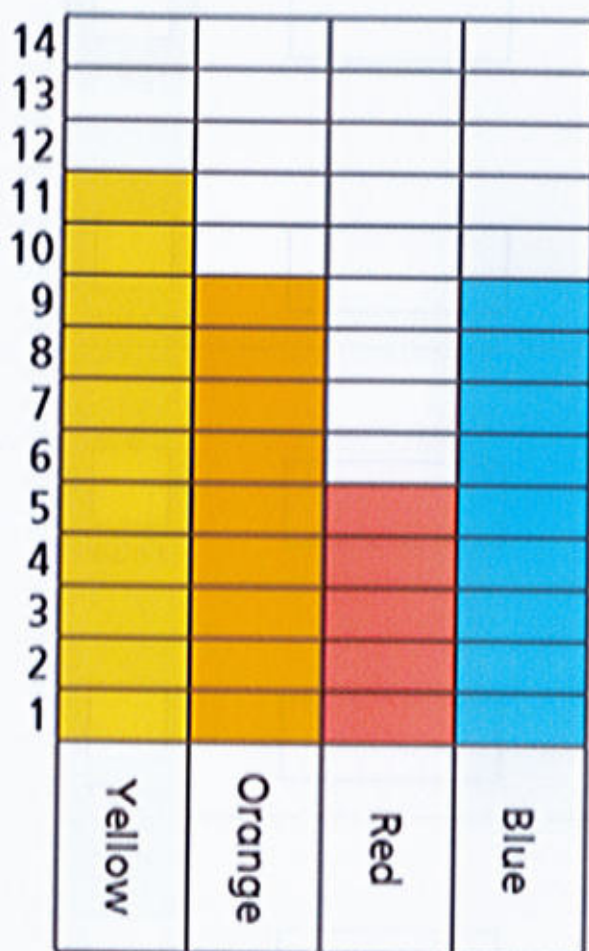


Main Activity:

## Block diagrams

# MONDAY

- I** The block diagram shows children's favourite colours.



Use the block diagram to answer the questions.

- a) Which colour is most popular?

---

- b) How many people chose blue as their favourite?

- c) Which colour is least popular?

---

- d) How many people chose orange as their favourite?

- e) How many more people like yellow than orange?

- f) How many more people like yellow than red?

- g) How did you work out your answers to e) and f)?

- 2 The tally chart shows how many of each item there is.

Item	Tally	Total
Scissors	IIII	4
Glue	IIII III	9
Pens	IIII I	6

- a) Do the totals match the tallies?  
Circle your answer.

Yes















No


- b) Use cubes to make towers showing how many scissors, glue and pens there are.
- c) Colour the block diagram using the tally chart and your cubes to help.

10			
9			
8			
7			
6			
5			
4			
3			
2			
1			
	Scissors	Glue	Pens



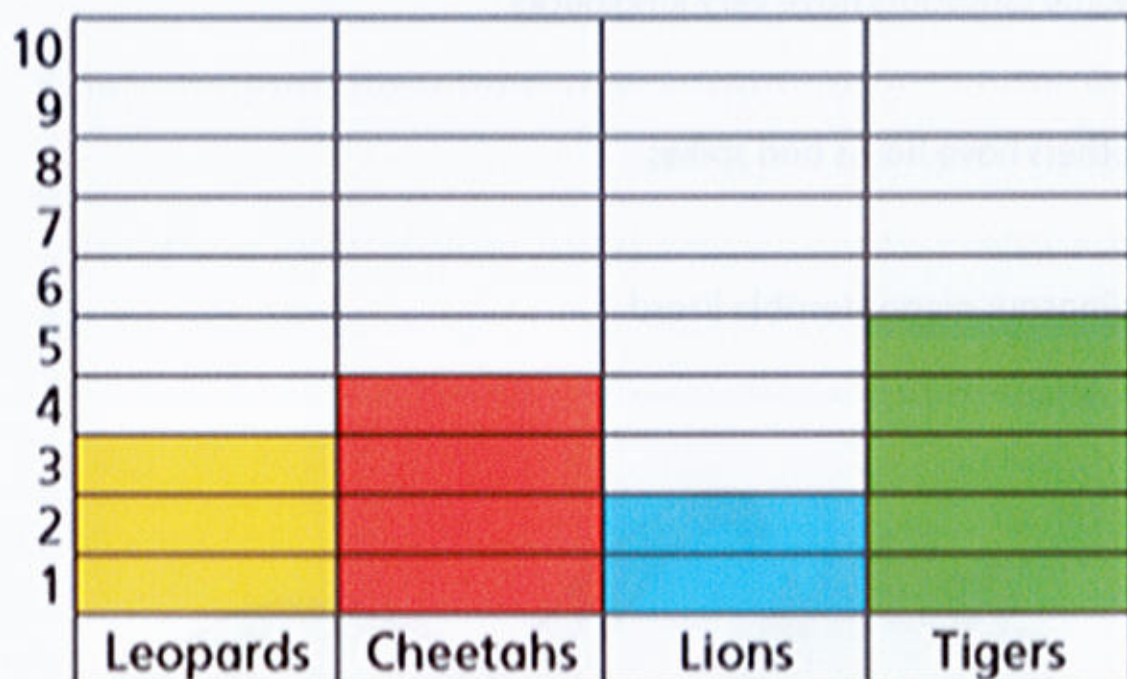
- 3 At the zoo, Mo keeps a record of how many big cats he sees.

Big Cat	
Leopard	  
Cheetah	   
Lion	 
Tiger	    

**Key**  
 = 2 big cats

Dora has tried to show the same information on a block diagram but she has made a mistake.

- a) What mistake has Dora made?



- b) Complete the block diagram so that it is correct.

**I can use full stops and capital letters.**

Punctuate the sentences using capital letters and full stops.

There are lots of different types of dinosaurs.

1 some dinosaurs are meat eaters

.....

2 other dinosaurs eat plants

.....

3 some walk on two legs

.....

4 others walk on four legs

.....

5 some dinosaurs have very long necks

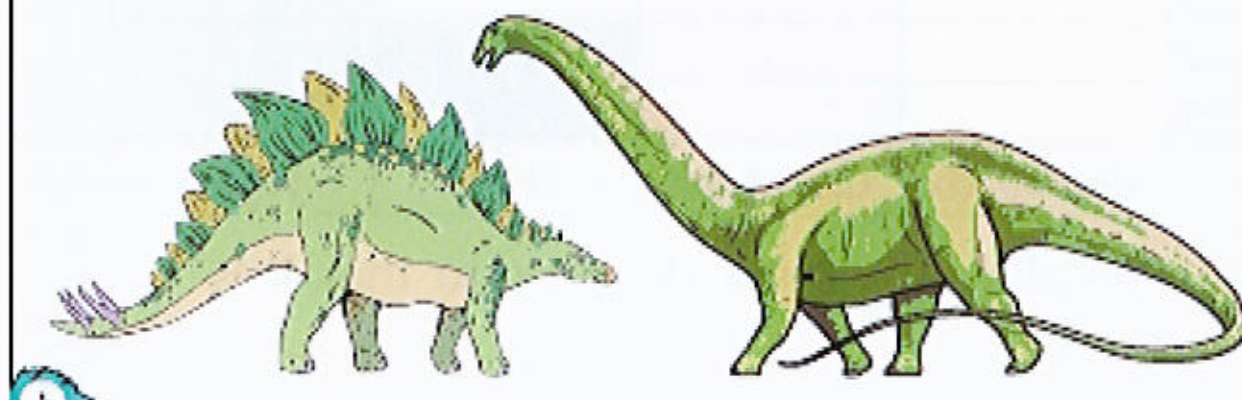
.....

6 others have horns and spikes

.....

7 dinosaur means terrible lizard

.....







**I can use capital letters for names of people and places.**



Write the sentences below using capital letters for the names of people and places. (Don't forget the full stops.)

The First Dinosaur Discoveries

- 1** mary ann mantell found large animal teeth in 1822

.....  
.....

- 2** she found them by the side of the road in surrey, england

.....  
.....

- 3** a scientist called richard owen looked at the teeth in 1841

.....  
.....

- 4** richard said they were the teeth of a dinosaur

.....  
.....

- 5** in america other scientists found dinosaur fossils

.....  
.....

- 6** they found dinosaur bones in utah, montana and new mexico

.....  
.....



## Maths

Starter:

$77 - 48 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$7 \times 3 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$\frac{2}{4}$ of 8 =	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$4 + 3 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$1 + 3 + 6 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$25 + 5 + 5 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$60 - 50 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark



1 Match the shape to its name.



circle



hexagon



pentagon



square



triangle



rectangle

2 Match the shape to its name.



cuboid



triangular prism



cube



pyramid



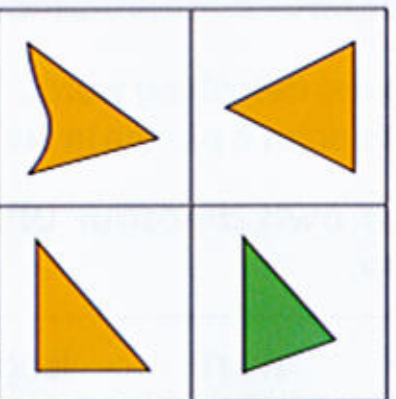
sphere



cylinder

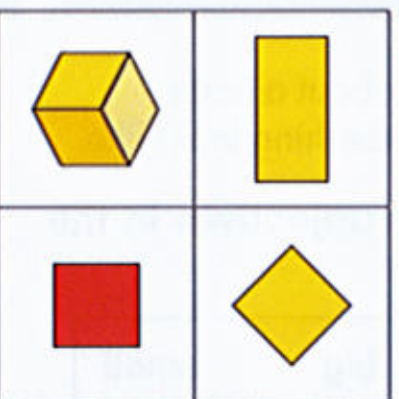
Main Activity:

- 3 Which shape is the odd one out?  
Tick your answer.



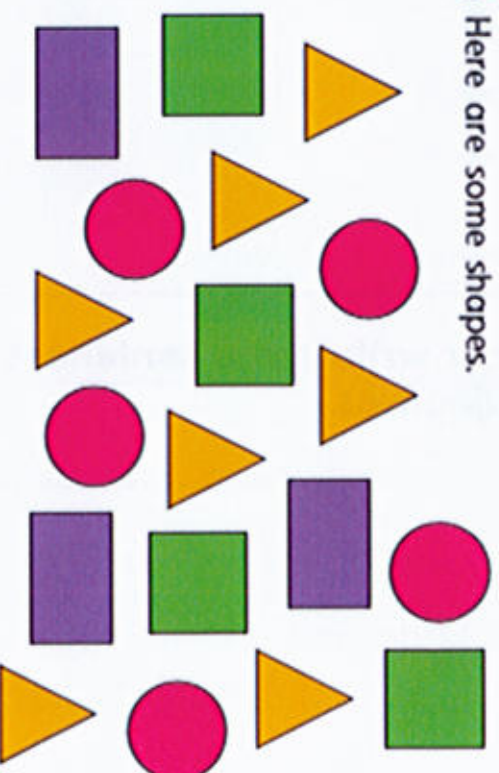
Why did you choose this shape?

- 4 Which shape is the odd one out?  
Tick your answer.



Compare answers with a partner.

- 5 Here are some shapes.



Complete the tally chart to show the number of each shape.

Shape	Tally	Total
triangle		
circle		
square		
rectangle		

Work with a partner.

Find shapes around your classroom and complete your own tally chart.



**I can identify and use adjectives.**



**Adjectives** are describing words. They tell us more about a noun. They help to paint a picture in our heads of what something looks like.

Draw your own dinosaur using some of the adjectives in the box below.

tall	short	long	fat	big	small
spiky	spotty	stripy	sharp	pointed	horned
fierce	friendly	hungry	happy	sad	silly
green	red	blue	purple	pink	orange

Now write some sentences about your dinosaur using the adjectives.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....





## Maths

Starter:

$68 + 8 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$24 - 13 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$94 - 60 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$75 + 14 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$18 - 9 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 16 =	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$12 \times 2 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark

1 Complete the sentences to describe the shapes.

a)



A pentagon has  sides.

b)



A triangle has  sides.

c)



A  has  sides.

d)



A  has  sides.

2 Tick the 4-sided shapes.


☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

Did your partner tick the same shapes?

3 Tick the 6-sided shapes.


☐

☐

☐

☐



☐

☐

Compare answers with a partner.

Main Activity:

4 Complete the table.

Name	Shape	Number of sides
		
		3
pentagon		6
		8
square		
		



5



This shape is a triangle.



Is Amir correct? \_\_\_\_\_

How do you know?

6 Use 15 lolly sticks to make three shapes.



Draw your shapes.



Did your partner make the same shapes?  
What happens if you use more or fewer lolly sticks?



## Day 4 – Thursday 14<sup>th</sup> May 2020

### English- Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

1. Make your writing more descriptive by adding two adjectives before the noun.

This makes an expanded noun phrase.

Best selling	adventurous	skilled
Exciting	magical	smart
Traditional	creative	epic
Popular	stunning	original

Article	Adjective	Adjective	Noun
Example: The	Amazing,	incredible	film
(no article)			Harry
The			film
The			character
An			scene

2. Use the noun phrases in sentences in your red books.

Example: Sleeping Beauty is an amazing, incredible film.

### Maths

Starter:

$90 \div 10 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$55 \div 5 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$4 \times 6 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$\frac{3}{4}$ of 20 =	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$8 - 3 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$58 + 2 + 2 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$20 + 80 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$7 + 11 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark

Main Activity:

- 1 Complete the sentences to describe the shapes.

a)



A pentagon has  vertices.

b)



A triangle has  vertices.

c)



A  has  vertices.

d)



A  has  vertices.

- 2 Tick the shapes with 4 vertices.


☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

Compare answers with a partner.

- 3 Tick the shapes with 6 vertices.


☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

Talk to a partner about your answers.





## Day 5 – Friday 15<sup>th</sup> May 2020

### English- Spelling

<i>Irregular verb - infinitive form</i>	<i>Simple present</i>	<i>Simple past First attempt</i>	<i>Simple past After dictionary check</i>
<i>be</i>	<i>am/is/are</i>		
<i>break</i>	<i>break</i>		
<i>think</i>	<i>think</i>		
<i>drive</i>	<i>drive</i>		
<i>get</i>	<i>get</i>		
<i>grow</i>	<i>grow</i>		
<i>keep</i>	<i>keep</i>		
<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>		
<i>know</i>	<i>know</i>		




Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Activity Sheet

# I can use adjectives to compare.

Adjectives can be used to compare two things. They can also be used to compare three or more things. There are four ways to change the base form of the adjective so that it can be used to compare.

Write the two forms of these adjectives.

Just add - er/est (for most adjectives) 	Just add - r/st (for adjectives that end in e) 	Double the consonant and add - er/est (for adjectives that end in one vowel and one consonant. There are some exceptions to the rule - e.g. lower) 	Change the y to i and add - er/est (for adjectives that end in y)
tall _____ _____	large _____ _____	big _____ _____	easy _____ _____
strong _____ _____	late _____ _____	hot _____ _____	early _____ _____
cold _____ _____	fine _____ _____	mad _____ _____	happy _____ _____



## Maths

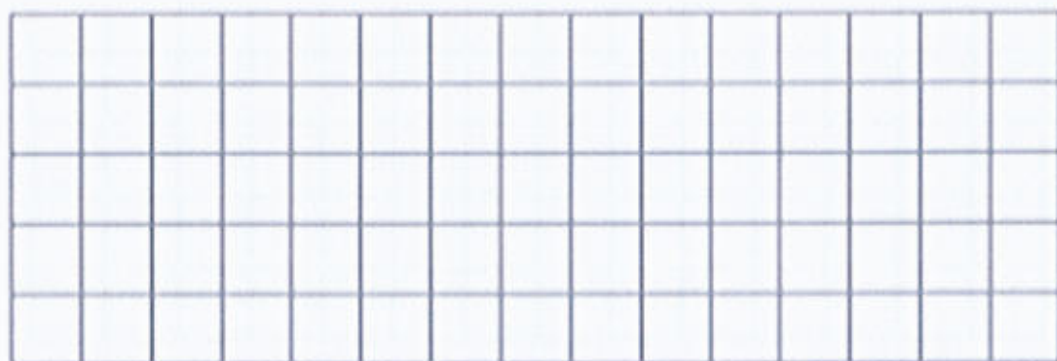
Starter:

$78 - 70 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$91 - 7 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$5 + 9 + 5 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$68 + 17 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$\frac{1}{4}$ of 4 =	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$16 \div 2 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$11 \times 10 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark

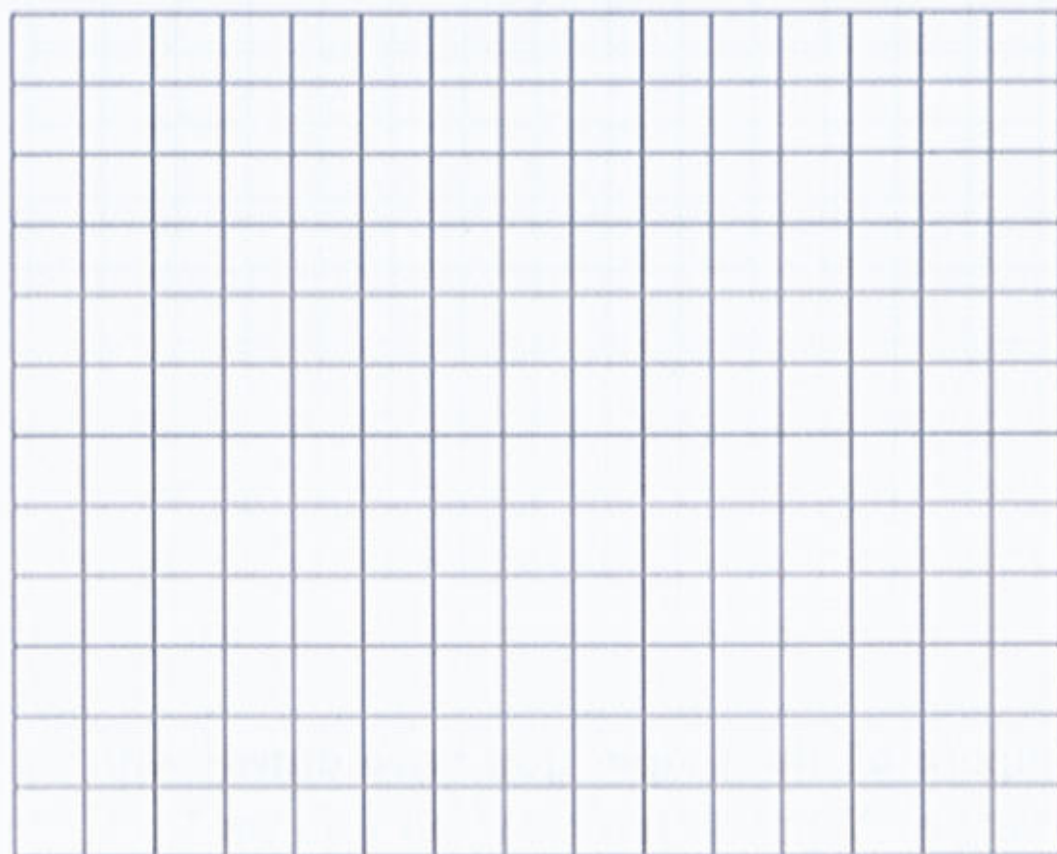
## Draw 2D shapes

# FRIDAY

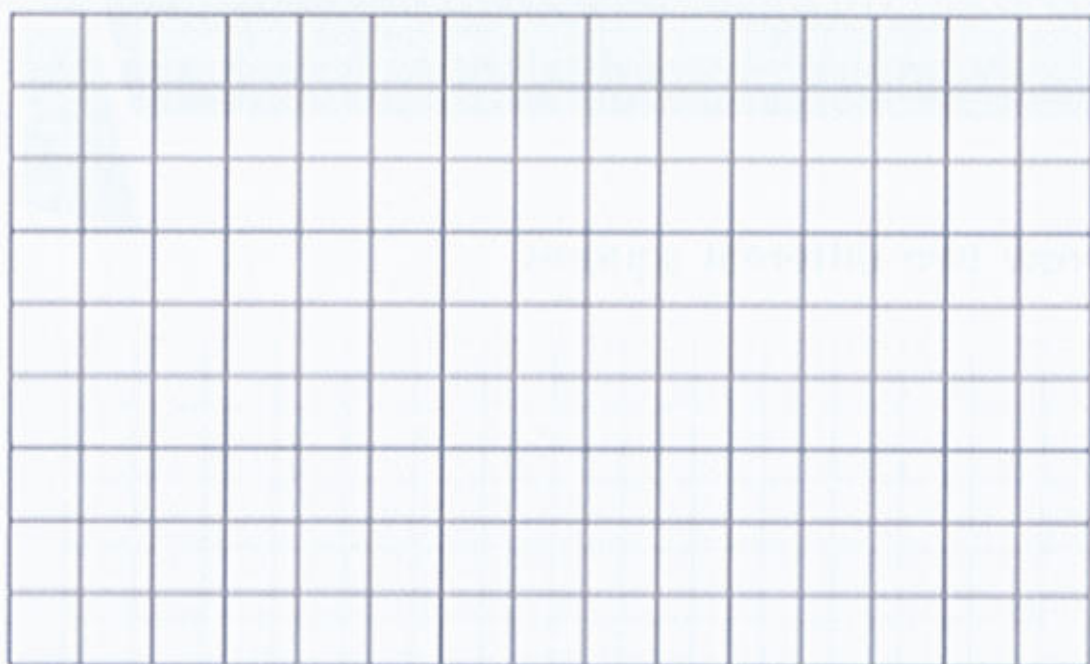
- 1 Draw two different squares.



- 2 Draw three different rectangles.



- 3** Draw three different triangles.



- 4** Draw three different hexagons.



- 5** Compare all the shapes you have drawn with a partner. What differences can you see?



- 6 Annie is drawing a 2D shape.



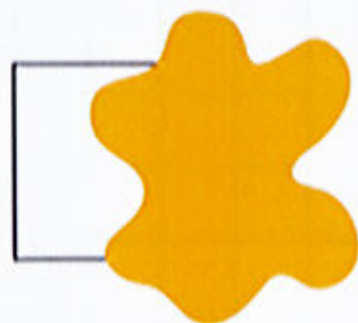
My shape has  
5 vertices.

Draw Annie's shape.



Is there more than one answer?

- 7 Teddy has drawn a 2D shape.  
He has spilt ink on his drawing.



What could Teddy's shape be? \_\_\_\_\_

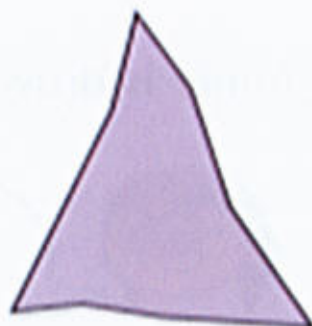
What shape can it not be? \_\_\_\_\_

How do you know?

8



I have drawn  
a triangle.



Do you agree with Whitney? \_\_\_\_\_

Why?

9

Follow the instructions.

Draw your answer on the squared grid.

- Draw a rectangle in the centre of the grid.
- Draw a square inside the rectangle.
- Draw a hexagon below the rectangle.
- Draw a triangle above the rectangle.



Make up some instructions like this for a partner.

## Year 4 Pack 2

This pack contains all the work needed for the week commencing Monday 11<sup>th</sup> May. The pack starts with activities that are to be completed at your own pace throughout the week. This includes two comprehension activities, a Science activity, a Learning Challenge activity and an extended writing task.

After these tasks, you will then find the Maths and English work that needs to be completed daily. These are dated and are in order from day 1 – day 5. Answers will be given daily and will be sent over Dojo. We will continue to send videos and extra optional challenges and tasks, should you wish to complete them. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to ask.

We hope you and your families are well.

Mrs Young, Miss Malek and Mrs Bennett



**Comprehension activities**— there are two texts and questions to be completed throughout week 1. You could complete one text over 2 days and the other text over 3 days. Please complete this work in your small red book.

Text One and Questions

CRAZY GOLF

Two children – Aisha and Matt – are playing crazy golf. See how they get on.

**Pirate Pete's Crazy Golf**



S  
T  
A  
R  
T

Aisha hit her ball. It bounced off a shell and went into the Giant Squid's mouth. She could hear it rolling around inside before it came out again.



When Matt hit his ball, it went up and down over the Stormy Waves. He smiled when it trickled into the hole.



At the second hole, Aisha's ball landed on the Pirate Ship, rolled along the pirates' plank and went straight in!



S  
T  
A  
R  
T

Matt's ball bounced off Sharky and got lost in the Undersea Caves. It was never seen again.



1. At the first hole, Aisha's ball bounced off something. What was it? Circle one.

squid

shell

waves

2. What happened to Aisha's ball after that?



---

---

3. Where did Matt's ball go after bouncing over the Stormy Waves?

---

4. Where is the pirates' plank?

---

5. At the second hole, which creature got in the way of Matt's ball? Circle one.

crab

squid

shark

6. How do you know that Matt didn't get his ball back when it went into the Undersea Caves?

---



## Text Two and Questions- The Big Blue Whale

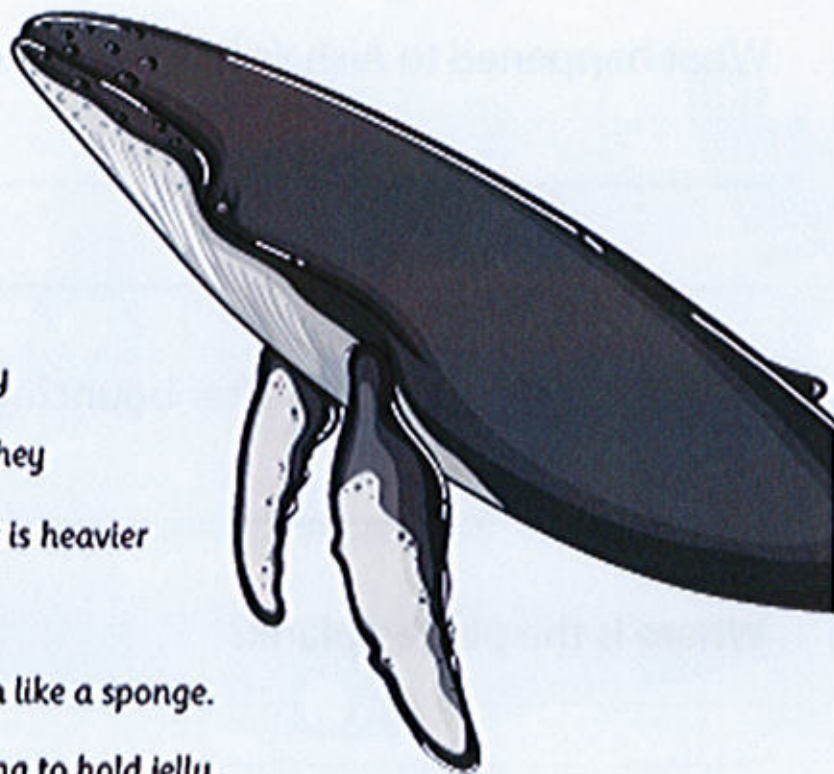
Whales are a kind of mammal that live in the ocean. People used to hunt whales and fewer than 10,000 remain. Luckily, hunting whales is now banned so their numbers are growing very slowly. If you manage to see one in the wild, you are very lucky!

### What do they look like?

Blue whales are the biggest animal that has ever lived on our planet. They are bigger than elephants and even dinosaurs! They can grow up to 100 feet long and they weigh 150 tons. Did you know that is heavier than 25 elephants? The blue whale has skin that is springy and smooth like a sponge. It feels slippery like if you were trying to hold jelly.

The blue whale has dark eyes that look like deep pits and tiny holes for ears.

They can't have ears that stick out because they would get in the way as they were swimming.



### How does it live in the ocean?

Blue whales are mammals so they breathe air and not water. In order to live under water, they have huge blowholes on their heads and they come to the surface to breathe in the air. When they breathe out, they send massive puffs of mist shooting into the air like rockets. If you get close enough, you can smell its fishy, stale odour!



Blue Whales travel great distances to stay alive. In winter, they swim away from the cold storms and towards the equator where the seas are warmer. This is where the females have their babies.

### What do they eat?

Blue whales are giants so they need to eat a lot. Surprisingly, their food is tiny! Its food is called krill and they are little, pale pink creatures the size of a small finger. They live in swarms so massive that sometimes the sea looks pink. The blue whale has baleen plates which are lots and lots of bristles that hang down from its top jaw and help it to eat.

#### 1. What sort of animal is the whale?

---

#### 2 4. Draw lines to match the sub heading or part of the text to a quote

What do they look like?

If you get close enough, you can smell its fishy, stale odour!

Introduction

They live in swarms so massive that sometimes the sea looks pink.

What does it eat?

Did you know that is heavier than 25 elephants?

How does it live in the ocean?

If you manage to see one in the wild, you are very lucky!

5. Complete the table

Statement	True	False
Blue whales are the bigger than Giraffes.		
Blue whales can breathe under water.		
Blue whales eat a tiny amount of food.		
Blue whales swim towards the equator to have babies.		

6. If you see a blue whale in the wild, you are:

- unlucky ☐
- clever ☐
- lucky ☐
- adventurous ☐

7. Tick the correct fact.

Blue whales are one of the biggest animal that has ever lived.

☐

They can grow up to 100 feet long and they weigh 250 tons.

☐

They can't have ears that stick out.

☐

They are bigger than elephants and but not dinosaurs!

☐

8. Tick the correct facts.

Blue whales breathe air.

☐

They have blowholes on their backs.

☐

Blue Whales travel great distances.

☐

The spray smells like fish.

☐

9. What do whales do in the winter?

---

---



## Do all liquids behave the same?

We have already discussed the features of a liquid.

- Liquid can **flow** or be **poured** easily. They are not easy to hold.
- Liquids change their shape depending on the container they are in.
- Even when liquids change their shape, they always take up the same amount of space. Their volume stays the same.

### Hint

Think about honey and water. Both are liquids but do they behave the same?

But do all liquids behave the same?

Can you think of an example when they don't?

Put these liquids in order of runniness.

Write "1" for the **most** runny, and "3" for the **least** runny.

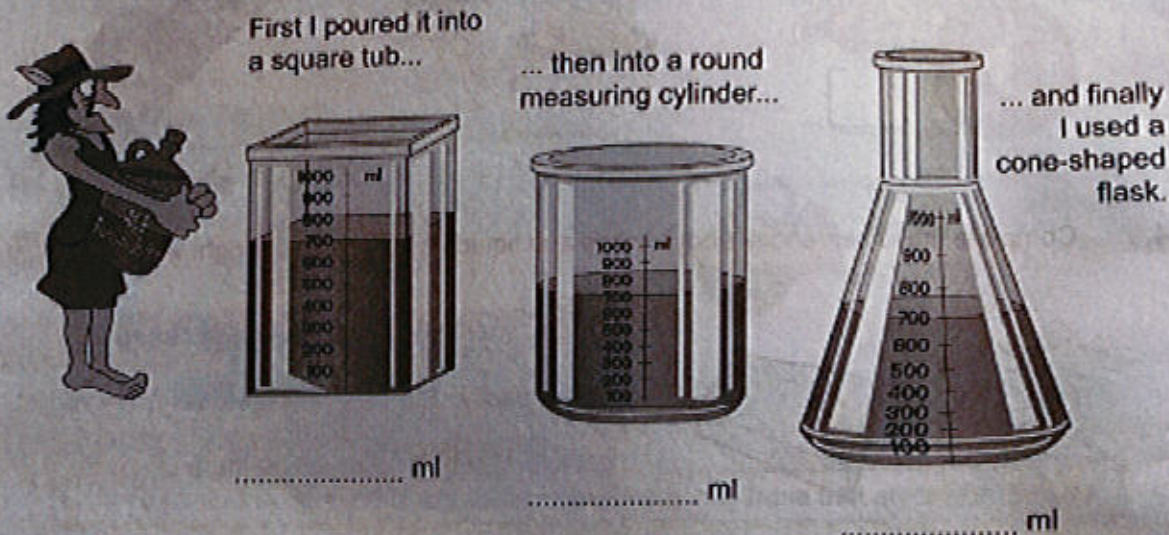




## More About Liquids

Liquids are runny, so you have to pour them into a measuring container to find the volume. They will take the shape of a container or form a pool when they're poured out onto a surface.

1. I bought a bottle of Ace Turnip Juice and wanted to find out how much was in it. I had three different shaped measuring containers, so I tried all of them.



Write the volume of Ace Turnip Juice underneath each container.

What do you notice about the **shape** of the Ace Turnip Juice when I pour it into:

the square container? .....

the round container? .....

the cone-shaped container? ..... It goes cone-shaped.

I've done one for you.

2. Circle the shape the Turnip Juice will make if I pour it onto a table.



Cone-shaped

A pool

Turnip-shaped

A pile

Square



# OCEANS



## What are the oceans?

Oceans are huge areas of salty water. They cover almost three-quarters of the Earth's surface.

All of the oceans are connected, but some are very cold, while others are much warmer.



Ocean waves are created by the force of the winds

## How many oceans are there?

There are five oceans:

- Arctic
- Indian
- Southern
- Atlantic
- Pacific



Red pins label the Pacific Ocean



Tuna fish

## Ocean life

The world's oceans are home to lots of different animals.

They come in all shapes and sizes, from tiny krill (shrimps) to much larger tuna fish, sharks and whales.

## People and oceans

Oceans are used by people to transport goods in giant cargo ships to and from different countries. Oceans are also fished by people, for food.

Sometimes, humans damage the oceans. Fishing nets used by trawler boats catch everything, not just the fish we want to eat.

Oil spills from ships can hurt animals that live in and around the water too.



Container ships carry goods across the oceans.



# OCEANS



## The Indian Ocean

The Indian Ocean is the warmest ocean. There, you will find dolphins, beautiful fish, coral reefs and tropical islands.

A coral reef is made by small creatures who build it over many thousands of years. It is their home.

Our changing climate is damaging some reefs and they are getting lighter in colour.



Coral reefs surround the Maldives, in the warm Indian Ocean.

## The Southern Ocean

The Southern Ocean surrounds Antarctica. It is home to the world's largest mammal, the blue whale.

In the summer, floating icebergs are made as ice begins to melt.



Fur seals rest on the coast close to a floating iceberg.



### Key words:



cargo

connected

coral

damage

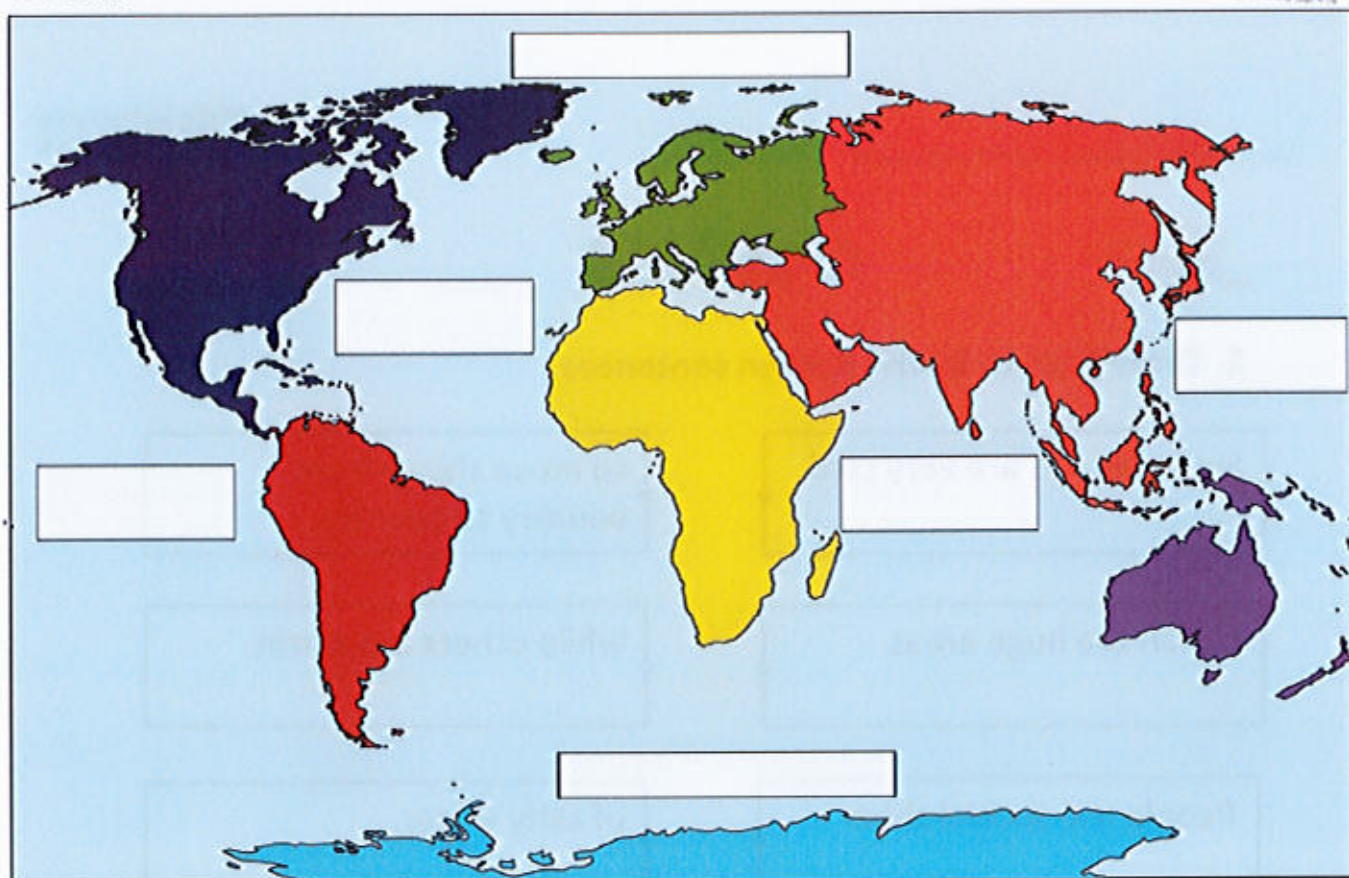
iceberg

reef

trawler

spill

## Oceans



Atlantic Ocean   Pacific Ocean   Indian Ocean   Southern Ocean   Arctic Ocean

## Oceans

1. Which ocean would you cross if you were flying from Europe to North America?

\_\_\_\_\_

2. Which ocean would you cross if you were travelling by boat from South America to Antarctica?

\_\_\_\_\_

3. Can you draw three animals found in the ocean?

--	--	--





## OCEANS

### 1. Draw lines to fix the broken sentences.

Some oceans are very cold

to move things from  
country to country.

Ocean are huge areas

while others are warm.

People use special ships

of salty water.

### 2. Think of three words that describe oceans.

Connected

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### 3. The capital letters and full stop are missing. Put them back in.

the pacific ocean is the largest ocean in the world

\_\_\_\_\_

**The 'What If' Challenge!**



What if all of the water in the  
Atlantic Ocean drained





## Extended Writing- Please complete this task in your small red book.



### Week 4: Extended Writing Task

Write a film review of any film you have watched in 100 words or less for the IntoFilm Writing Competition. Winners will receive a £20 Amazon voucher and winners are selected every two weeks!

Structure your writing with a short introduction, a synopsis to summarise the film, describe your favourite scene, finally evaluate and rate it.

<u>My Film Review Checklist:</u>	<u>I think...</u>
First person	
Past tense	
Positive adjectives	
Conjunctions (because, if, when, so)	
Capital letters and full stops/exclamation marks/question marks	

### Sentence starters

The ..... film I am reviewing is called.....

It is about...

My favourite character is ..... because...

I would give this film a rating of.....because...

The following work is to be completed daily. Answers will be given the following day over Dojo. Please continue to complete the work in your exercise books- small red book for English activities and small orange book for Maths activities (you may complete the starter activities on the sheet).

**Day 1 - Monday 11<sup>th</sup> May 2020**

**English- Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar**

### **I can name different word classes (parts of speech).**

Each word in a sentence has a different part to play. They are called word classes or parts of speech.

**Nouns** are for people, places or things.

**Verbs** are action words or doing words.

**Conjunctions** join sentences or clauses together.

**Adjectives** describe a **noun**.

**Adverbs** describe a **verb**.

What type of speech are the underlined words.

Word class

- 1 Why can't you hear a pteranodon in the bathroom?  
*Because he has a silent p!* .....
- 2 What dinosaur helps you with new vocabulary?  
*A thesaurus!* .....
- 3 What do you get when a dinosaur crashes his car?  
*A tyrannosaurus wreck!* .....
- 4 How do you politely ask a dinosaur out to dinner?  
*Would you like tea Rex?* .....
- 5 What do you call a dinosaur that's a noisy sleeper?  
*A bronto – snorus!* .....
- 6 What do you call a dinosaur wearing cowboy boots  
and a cowboy hat? *A Tyrannosaurus Tex!* .....
- 7 Why does a brontosaurus have a long neck?  
*Because its feet smell!* .....





## Maths

Starter:

$52 - 5 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$34 + 40 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 12 =	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$9 \times 5 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$19 - 16 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$18 \div 2 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$26 + 66 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark



Main Activity:

## Block diagrams

# MONDAY

- I** The block diagram shows children's favourite colours.



Use the block diagram to answer the questions.

- a) Which colour is most popular?

---

- b) How many people chose blue as their favourite?

- c) Which colour is least popular?

---

- d) How many people chose orange as their favourite?

- e) How many more people like yellow than orange?

- f) How many more people like yellow than red?

- g) How did you work out your answers to e) and f)?

- 2** The tally chart shows how many of each item there is.

Item	Tally	Total
Scissors	IIII	4
Glue	IIII III	9
Pens	IIII I	6

- a) Do the totals match the tallies?

Circle your answer.

Yes















No

- b) Use cubes to make towers showing how many scissors, glue and pens there are.
- c) Colour the block diagram using the tally chart and your cubes to help.


10			
9			
8			
7			
6			
5			
4			
3			
2			
1			
	Scissors	Glue	Pens



- 3 At the zoo, Mo keeps a record of how many big cats he sees.

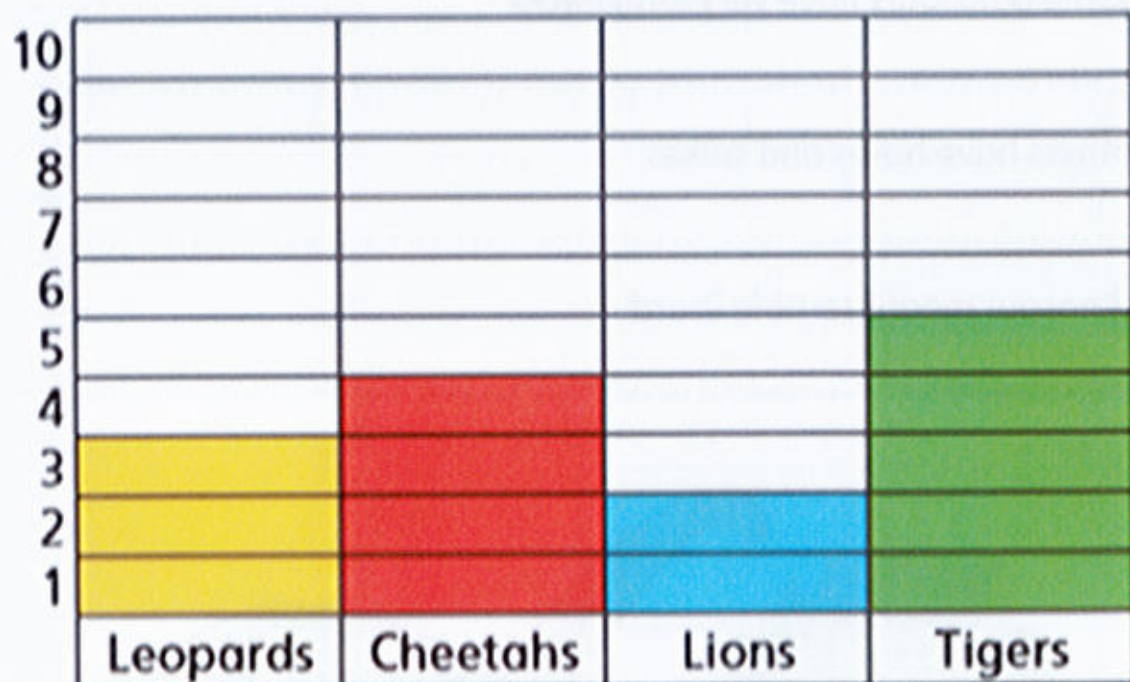
Big Cat	
Leopard	  
Cheetah	   
Lion	 
Tiger	    

Key

 = 2 big cats

Dora has tried to show the same information on a block diagram but she has made a mistake.

- a) What mistake has Dora made?



- b) Complete the block diagram so that it is correct.

**I can use full stops and capital letters.**

Punctuate the sentences using capital letters and full stops.

There are lots of different types of dinosaurs.

1 some dinosaurs are meat eaters

.....

2 other dinosaurs eat plants

.....

3 some walk on two legs

.....

4 others walk on four legs

.....

5 some dinosaurs have very long necks

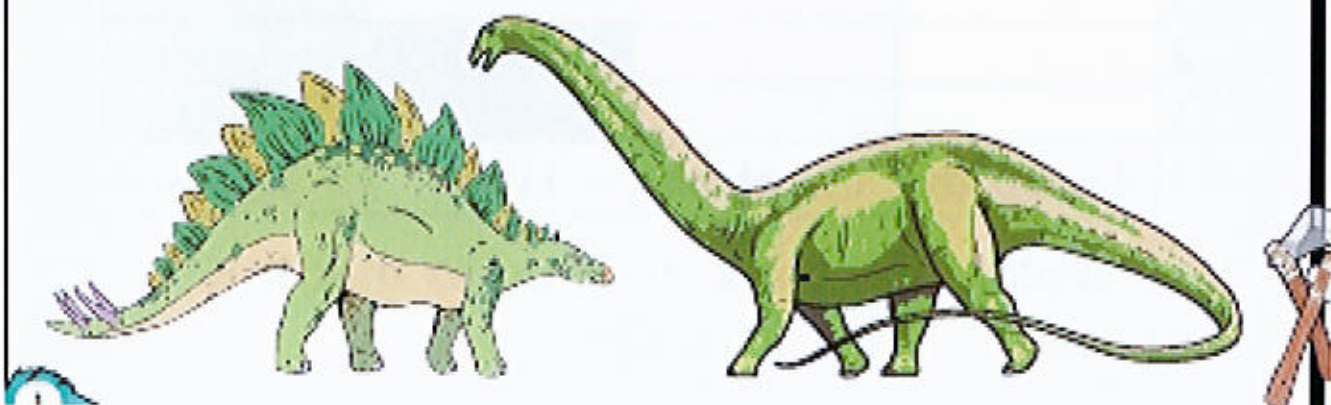
.....

6 others have horns and spikes

.....

7 dinosaur means terrible lizard

.....







**I can use capital letters for names of people and places.**



Write the sentences below using capital letters for the names of people and places. (Don't forget the full stops.)

The First Dinosaur Discoveries

- 1** mary ann mantell found large animal teeth in 1822

.....  
.....

- 2** she found them by the side of the road in surrey, england

.....  
.....

- 3** a scientist called richard owen looked at the teeth in 1841

.....  
.....

- 4** richard said they were the teeth of a dinosaur

.....  
.....

- 5** in america other scientists found dinosaur fossils

.....  
.....

- 6** they found dinosaur bones in utah, montana and new mexico

.....  
.....





## Maths

Starter:

$77 - 48 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$7 \times 3 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$\frac{2}{4}$ of 8 =	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$4 + 3 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$1 + 3 + 6 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$25 + 5 + 5 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$60 - 50 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark

1 Match the shape to its name.



circle



hexagon



pentagon



square



triangle



rectangle

2 Match the shape to its name.



cuboid



triangular  
prism



cube



pyramid



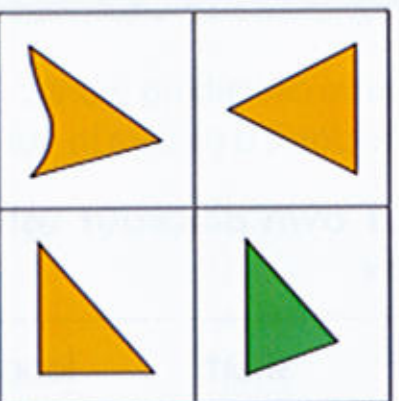
sphere



cylinder

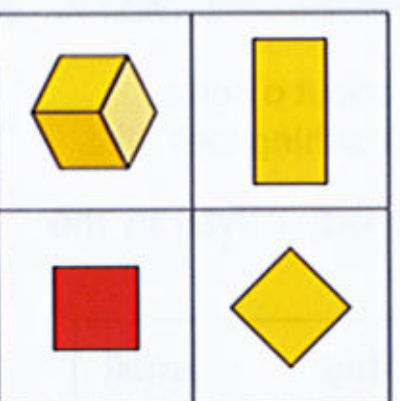
Main Activity:

- 3 Which shape is the odd one out?  
Tick your answer.



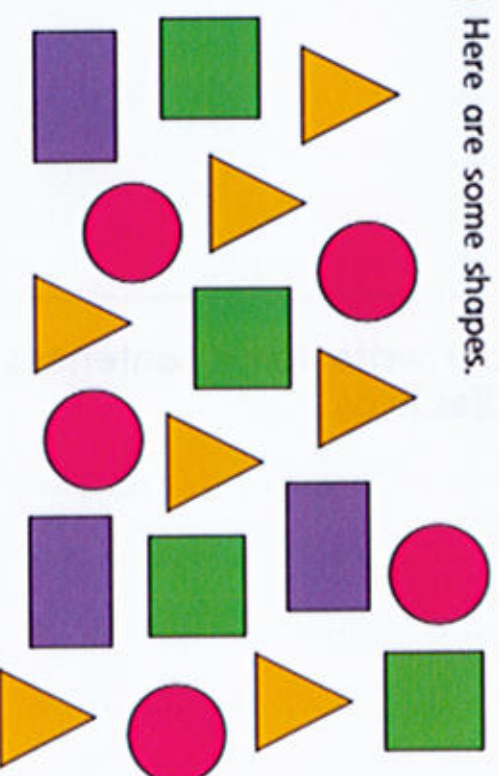
Why did you choose this shape?

- 4 Which shape is the odd one out?  
Tick your answer.



Compare answers with a partner.

- 5 Here are some shapes.



Complete the tally chart to show the number of each shape.

Shape	Tally	Total
triangle		
circle		
square		
rectangle		

Work with a partner.

Find shapes around your classroom and complete your own tally chart.





**I can identify and use adjectives.**



**Adjectives** are describing words. They tell us more about a noun. They help to paint a picture in our heads of what something looks like.

Draw your own dinosaur using some of the adjectives in the box below.

tall	short	long	fat	big	small
spiky	spotty	stripy	sharp	pointed	horned
fierce	friendly	hungry	happy	sad	silly
green	red	blue	purple	pink	orange

Now write some sentences about your dinosaur using the adjectives.

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....



**Maths**

Starter:

$68 + 8 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$24 - 13 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$94 - 60 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark

$75 + 14 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$18 - 9 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 16 =	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$12 \times 2 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark

1 Complete the sentences to describe the shapes.

a)



A pentagon has  sides.

b)



A triangle has  sides.

c)



A  has  sides.

d)



A  has  sides.

2 Tick the 4-sided shapes.


☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

Did your partner tick the same shapes?

3 Tick the 6-sided shapes.


☐

☐

☐

☐

☐



☐

Compare answers with a partner.

Main Activity:



4 Complete the table.

Name	Shape	Number of sides
		
		3
pentagon		6
		8
square		
		



5



This shape  
is a triangle.



Is Amir correct? \_\_\_\_\_

How do you know?

6 Use 15 lolly sticks to make three shapes.



Draw your shapes.



Did your partner make the same shapes?

What happens if you use more or fewer lolly sticks?

## Day 4 – Thursday 14<sup>th</sup> May 2020

### English- Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

1. Make your writing more descriptive by adding two adjectives before the noun.

This makes an expanded noun phrase.

Best selling	adventurous	skilled
Exciting	magical	smart
Traditional	creative	epic
Popular	stunning	original

Article	Adjective	Adjective	Noun
Example: The	Amazing,	incredible	film
(no article)			Harry
The			film
The			character
An			scene

2. Use the noun phrases in sentences in your red books.

**Example: Sleeping Beauty is an amazing, incredible film.**

### Maths

Starter:

$90 \div 10 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$55 \div 5 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$4 \times 6 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$\frac{3}{4}$ of 20 =	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$8 - 3 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$58 + 2 + 2 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$20 + 80 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$7 + 11 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark

Main Activity:



1 Complete the sentences to describe the shapes.

a)



A pentagon has  vertices.

b)



A triangle has  vertices.

c)



A  has  vertices.

d)



A  has  vertices.

2 Tick the shapes with 4 vertices.


☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

Compare answers with a partner.

3 Tick the shapes with 6 vertices.


☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

Talk to a partner about your answers.

4 How many vertices does each shape have?



How did you count the vertices?

5



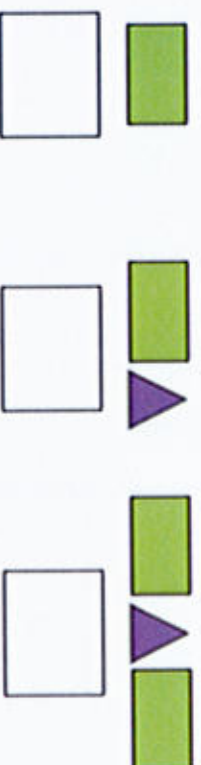
My shape has more vertices than a triangle, but fewer than a hexagon.

What shape could Ron have? \_\_\_\_\_

Compare answers with a partner.

6 Rosie is making a pattern out of shapes.

a) How many vertices are in each term of her pattern?



b) What do you notice?

c) How many vertices will the next term have?

d) Create your own pattern with shapes.

Count the number of vertices in each term.



## Day 5 – Friday 15<sup>th</sup> May 2020

### English- Spelling

<i>Irregular verb - infinitive form</i>	<i>Simple present</i>	<i>Simple past First attempt</i>	<i>Simple past After dictionary check</i>
<i>be</i>	<i>am/is/are</i>		
<i>break</i>	<i>break</i>		
<i>think</i>	<i>think</i>		
<i>drive</i>	<i>drive</i>		
<i>get</i>	<i>get</i>		
<i>grow</i>	<i>grow</i>		
<i>keep</i>	<i>keep</i>		
<i>do</i>	<i>do</i>		
<i>know</i>	<i>know</i>		






Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Activity Sheet

# I can use adjectives to compare.

Adjectives can be used to compare two things. They can also be used to compare three or more things. There are four ways to change the base form of the adjective so that it can be used to compare.

Write the two forms of these adjectives.

Just add - er/est (for most adjectives)	Just add - r/st (for adjectives that end in e)	Double the consonant and add - er/est (for adjectives that end in one vowel and one consonant. There are some exceptions to the rule - e.g. lower)	Change the y to i and add - er/est (for adjectives that end in y)
			
tall ..... .....	large ..... .....	big ..... .....	easy ..... .....
strong ..... .....	late ..... .....	hot ..... .....	early ..... .....
cold ..... .....	fine ..... .....	mad ..... .....	happy ..... .....

**Maths**

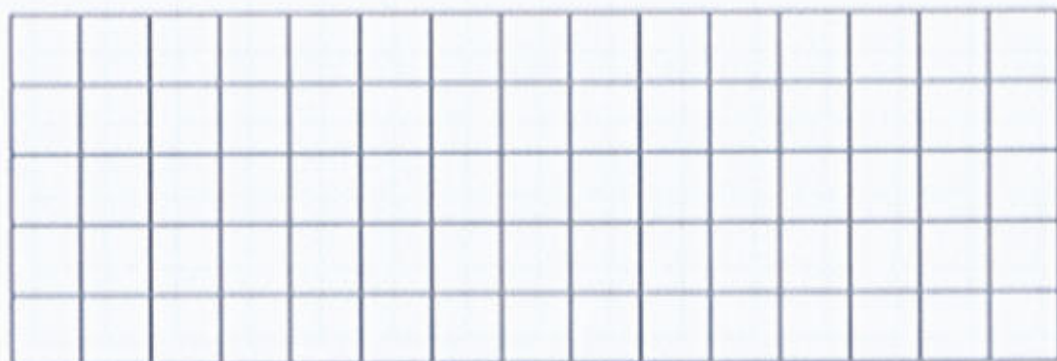
Starter:

$78 - 70 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$91 - 7 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$5 + 9 + 5 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$68 + 17 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$\frac{1}{4}$ of 4 =	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$16 \div 2 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$11 \times 10 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark

## Draw 2D shapes

# FRIDAY

- 1** Draw two different squares.

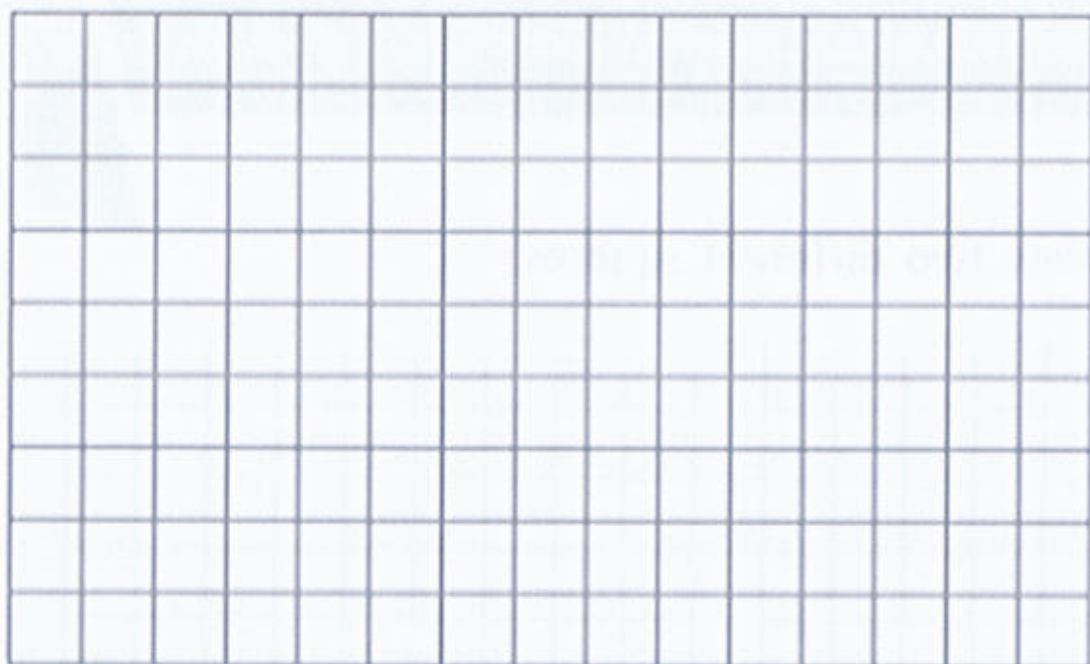


- 2** Draw three different rectangles.





- 3** Draw three different triangles.



- 4** Draw three different hexagons.



- 5** Compare all the shapes you have drawn with a partner. What differences can you see?

- 6 Annie is drawing a 2D shape.



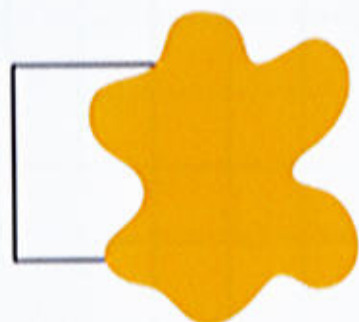
My shape has  
5 vertices.

Draw Annie's shape.



Is there more than one answer?

- 7 Teddy has drawn a 2D shape.  
He has spilt ink on his drawing.



What could Teddy's shape be? \_\_\_\_\_

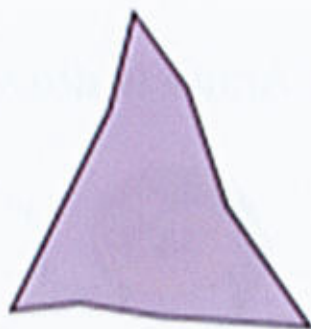
What shape can it not be? \_\_\_\_\_

How do you know?

8



I have drawn  
a triangle.



Do you agree with Whitney? \_\_\_\_\_

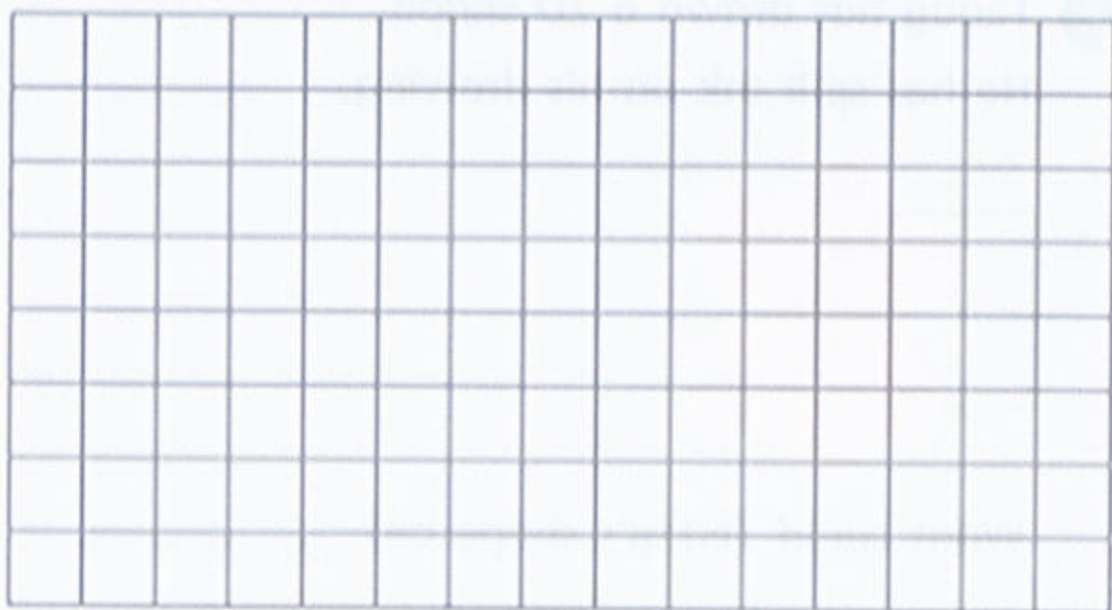
Why?

9

Follow the instructions.

Draw your answer on the squared grid.

- Draw a rectangle in the centre of the grid.
- Draw a square inside the rectangle.
- Draw a hexagon below the rectangle.
- Draw a triangle above the rectangle.



Make up some instructions like this for a partner.



## Year 4 Pack 2

This pack contains all the work needed for the week commencing Monday 18<sup>th</sup> May. The pack starts with activities that are to be completed at your own pace throughout the week. This includes two comprehension activities, a Science activity, a Learning Challenge activity and an extended writing task.

After these tasks, you will then find the Maths and English work that needs to be completed daily. These are dated and are in order from day 1 – day 5. Answers will be given daily and will be sent over Dojo. We will continue to send videos and extra optional challenges and tasks, should you wish to complete them. If you have any questions, please don't hesitate to ask.

We hope you and your families are well.

Mrs Young, Miss Malek and Mrs Bennett

**Comprehension activities** – there are two texts and questions to be completed throughout week 1. You could complete one text over 2 days and the other text over 3 days. Please complete this work in your small red book.

Text One and Questions

**ASTRONAUT: HELEN SHARMAN**

Here is some information about British astronaut, Helen Sharman.



On 30<sup>th</sup> May, 1963, Helen Sharman was born in Sheffield.

She grew up very interested in science.

Then, one day, listening to the radio, she heard about a competition to pick someone to be an astronaut.

Lots of people – nearly 13,000 – asked to be part of this exciting competition. It was going to be on television.

On 25<sup>th</sup> November, 1989, Helen won. She was chosen to be the first British astronaut. Helen was the winner because of her skills as a scientist. After that, she had 18 months hard training in Star City in Russia. She had to learn Russian.

On 18<sup>th</sup> May, 1991, she was launched into space. Most of her eight days in space were spent working in the Mir Space Station.

While she was in space she:

- took photos of the British Isles
- chatted to schoolchildren over the radio
- did experiments with seeds to see how well they grew in space compared to Earth

**FUN FACT:**

At the time she was chosen, Helen was working for the company that makes Mars bars. Newspaper reporters wrote headlines such as:

**Girl from Mars Blasts off to the Stars!**



1. When was Helen Sharman born?

---



2. What happened on 25<sup>th</sup> November, 1989?

---

3. How many people did she beat to become the winner?

---

4. How did she know about the competition?

---

5. How long did she have to train?

---

6. At the time of the competition, who was she working for?

---

7. How long was she in space?

---

8. Write down two things she did while she was in space.

---

---



## ASTRONAUT: TIM PEAKE

Here is some information about British astronaut, Tim Peake.



On 7<sup>th</sup> April, 1972, Tim Peake was born in Chichester.

In 1994, he became a helicopter pilot. Later, he beat over 8000 other people hoping to be trained to be astronauts.

Part of his training was to live under water for 12 days. He also had to learn to speak Russian so that he could talk to the

other astronauts.

On 15<sup>th</sup> December 2015, he was launched into space with five other astronauts. They were heading for the International Space Station that orbits the Earth.



His first meal on the Space Station was a bacon sandwich and a cup of tea.

While orbiting the Earth, he gave science lessons to thousands of schoolchildren. He showed what zero gravity was like by doing back flips and playing ping pong with a bubble of water. On 15<sup>th</sup> January 2016, he became the first British astronaut to take part in a spacewalk outside the Space Station.

1. Where was Tim Peake born?

---



2. What did he start doing in 1994?

---

3. Write down one thing that was part of his training as an astronaut.

---

---

4. On 15<sup>th</sup> December 2015, how many astronauts were launched into space?

---

5. Where is the International Space Station?

---

6. What was Tim Peake's first meal on the Space Station?

---

7. He is the first British astronaut to have done something special. What is it?

---

---



## Science Activity

If you are able to, watch this BBC video about measuring temperatures (please don't worry if you can't access it)

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/skillswise/temperature/zh4ghbk>

# What is temperature?

Temperature is how **hot** or **cold** something is.

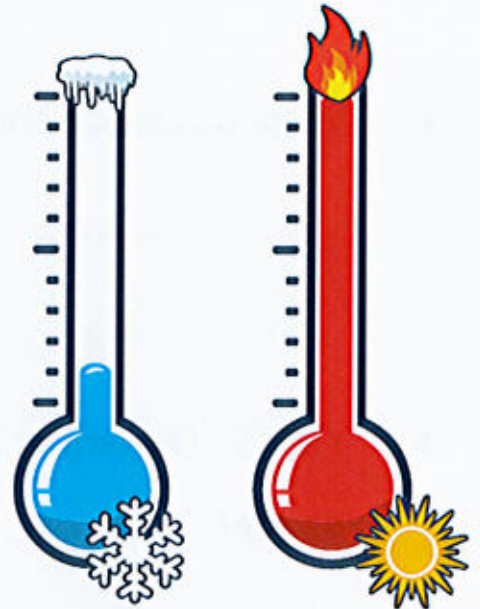
Temperature is measure in degrees Celsius.  
This is shortened to **°C**

### Did you know?

Our body temperature is **37°C**

Water boils at **100°C**

Water freezes at **0°C**



## Temperature

Which of these do you think is the **hottest**? Which do you think is the **coldest**?



Hot chocolate drink



Our classroom now



Ice cream from the freezer



Boiling water



Water from a puddle outside



The playground now



Inside your scrunched fist



Inside your body



Cold can of pop from the fridge



A comfortably hot bath



Water from a hot tap



Water from the cold tap



# How do we measure temperature?

We measure temperature with a thermometer.

Thermometers have a scale on the side so we can read the temperature.

The scale usually has a line for each degree but only multiples of 10 are written on.



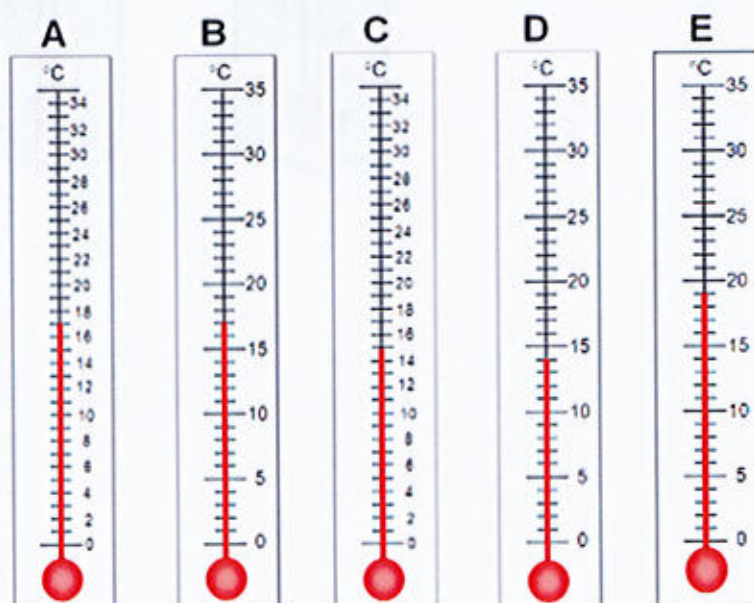
Thermometers have a liquid in the bottom. When the liquid is warmed, it expands and rises in the glass tube.

When the liquid cools, it contracts and falls in the glass tube.

## CAUTION

We need to be careful with thermometers! They are made from glass and will break easily if dropped or banged!

### Activity One



Have a go at the questions below:

- Which thermometers out of A, B, C, D and E are labelled at 5° divisions?
  - What is the reading on thermometer A?
  - What is the reading on thermometer B?
- Which thermometer, C or D, shows the higher temperature?
  - What is the reading on thermometer C?
  - What is the reading on thermometer D?

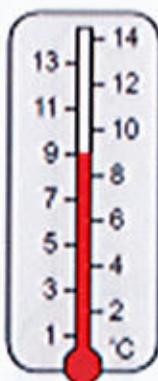
## Using different scales

1. Which thermometer, A or B, is labelled at  $2^{\circ}\text{C}$  intervals?

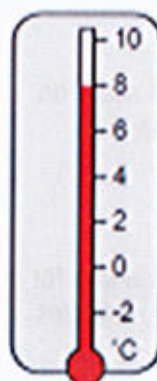
2. Which thermometer, A or B, is showing the higher temperature?

3. Which thermometer, C or D, is showing the lower temperature?

A.



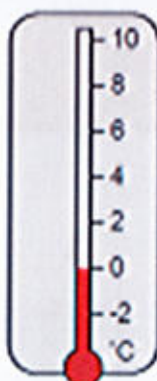
B.



C.



D.



## Activity Three



## Reading thermometers with marked divisions

Give your answers to the nearest marked division.

1. Caz had to read this thermometer to the nearest marked division. Her answer was  $20^{\circ}\text{C}$ . Was this correct?



2. To the nearest marked division, is the reading on this thermometer:

a.  $35^{\circ}\text{C}$       b.  $30^{\circ}\text{C}$       or      c.  $-30^{\circ}\text{C}$ ?

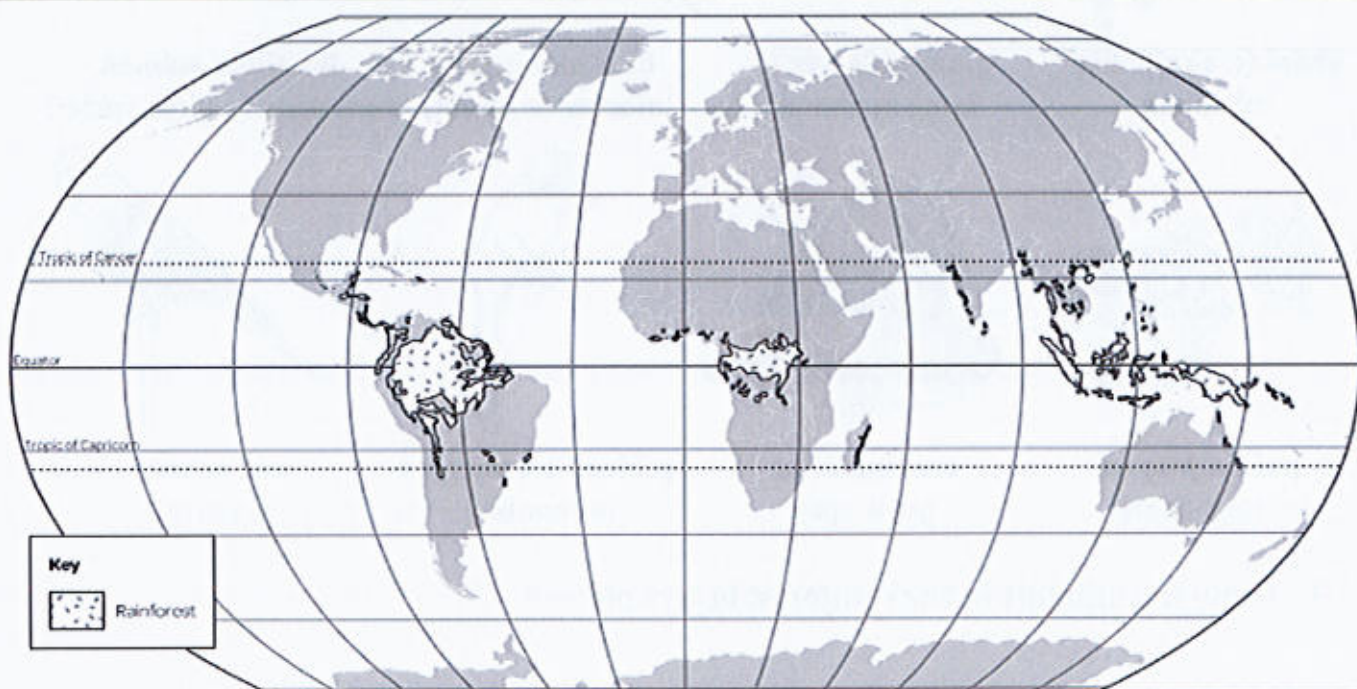


## Learning Challenge

Use Oddizzi –Physical Features-Biomes-Rainforests for information and complete the fact-file 'Rainforest' and 'Rainforest features'.

<https://www.oddizzi.com> Username: student Password: NMPA2020

### Where are the world's rainforests?



1. Colour in the areas of rainforest marked on your map. Colour in your key too.

2. Are the following true or false? Rainforests are found in Africa. ☐ There are no rainforests in Asia. ☐ Europe is covered by rainforests. ☐

been described by many as the 'Jewels of the Earth'.

More than half of the world's plant and animal species live in the world's rainforests and many natural medicines are found there.



Rainforest in Borneo

[View full screen](#)



1. Cut out the labels for the layers of the rainforest and place them in order from the lowest to the highest layer. The first one has been done for you.

**Forest Floor**

Animals may have the ability to camouflage themselves against soil, tree trunks and leaves. They are not good at climbing.

**Understory**

Animals can climb to this layer and may try to hide away from predators in the flowers and plants.

**Emergent Layer**

Animals have wings for flying or gliding; or are very good climbers.

**Canopy**

Animals have long arms for swinging or claws for climbing.

2. Write the name of the animal beside the layer it lives in.



**okapi** (a giraffe-like mammal)



**giant anteater** (a large mammal)



**blue and yellow macaw** (a parrot)



**Brazilian salmon tarantula** (a large spider)



**poison frog** (an amphibian)



**orangutan** (a great ape)



**golden lion tamarin** (a monkey)



**sun conure** (a parrot)

3. Draw the animals in the rainforest layers picture.

# Animals in the Layers of the Rainforest



Layer	Animals
<b>Forest Floor</b> Animals may have the ability to camouflage themselves against soil, tree trunks and leaves. They are not good at climbing.	



## Extended Writing

### Week 5: Extended Writing Task

Write some sentences to describe your ideal room setting.

Use your imagination to draw and decorate a room that you would love to selfisolate in. It could have a massive window and out of the window could be a beach, mountains or even outer space with flying dragons, it's totally up to you!

Also think about the inside of the room, what furniture will you have, what objects, what animals, who will be there?

Use the template provided so that all of the rooms will look like they're in the same building: the 4RY Building!



### MODEL:

From my bed, I heard the sweetest sound like heaven which made me glance towards my open window.

On the windowsill stood the sweetest, blue bird I had ever seen.

### SENTENCE STARTERS:

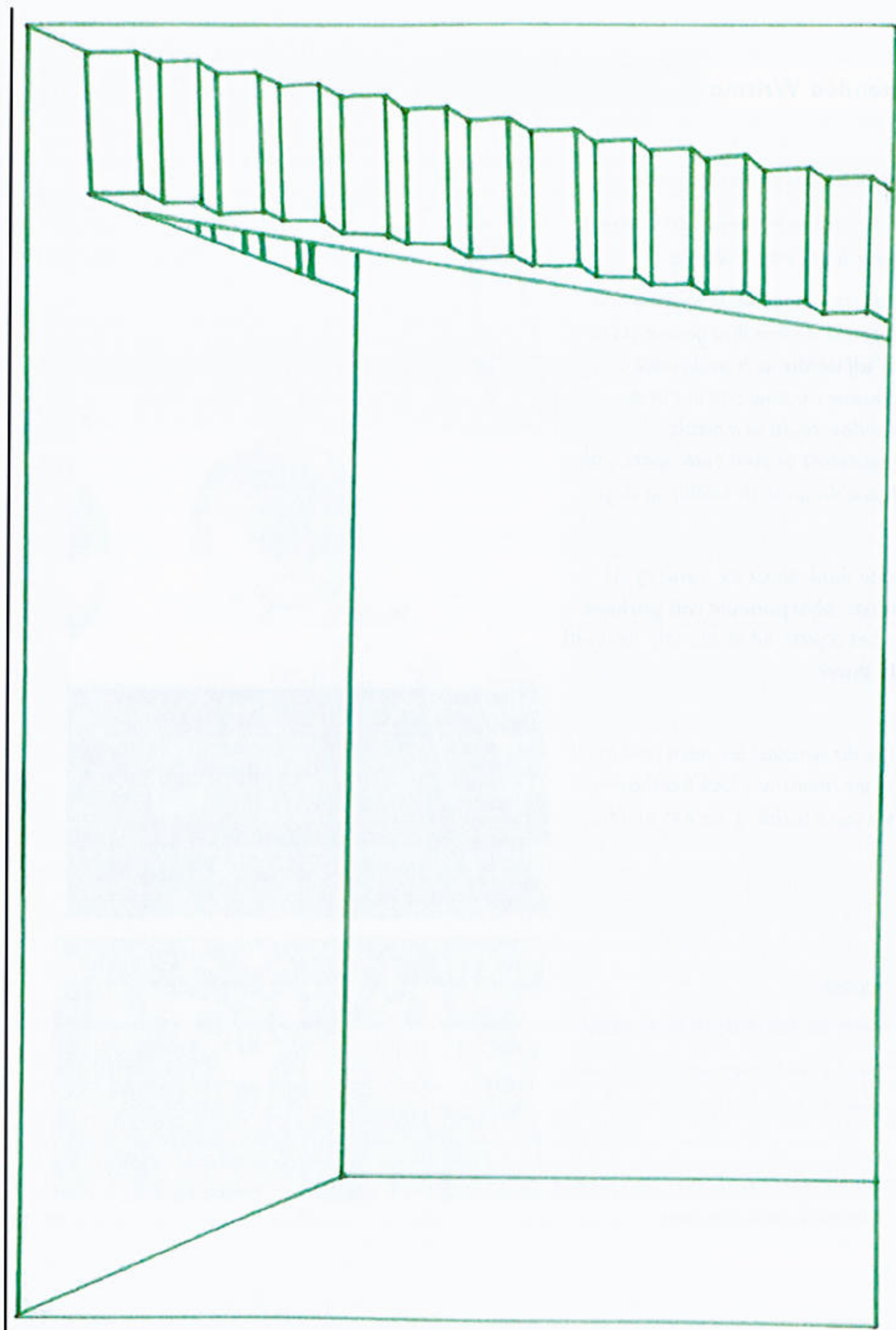
From my bed, I saw...

On the windowsill, there was..

Out of the window I glanced







The following work is to be completed daily. Answers will be given the following day over Dojo. Please continue to complete the work in your exercise books- small red book for English activities and small orange book for Maths activities (you may complete the starter activities on the sheet).

**Day 1 - Monday 18<sup>th</sup> May 2020**

**English- Spelling and punctuation**

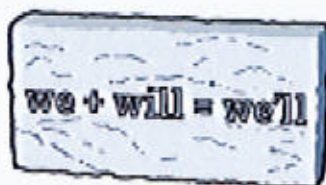
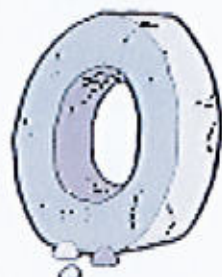
**I can use an apostrophe for contraction.**

**Apostrophes** join two words together to make one word.

The **apostrophe** shows where the missing letters should go.  
This new word is called a **contraction**.



I take a we. I take a will.  
I put them together and I make a we'll.  
I have invented the we'll.



What other contractions could the cavewoman invent?

- |                   |                  |                  |
|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| 1 I am → .....    | I have → .....   | I will → .....   |
| 2 you are → ..... | you have → ..... | you will → ..... |
| 3 he is → .....   | he has → .....   | he will → .....  |
| 4 do not → .....  | has not → .....  | will not → ..... |





$\frac{1}{2}$ of 14 =	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$40 \div 5 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$6 \times 3 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$98 - 84 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$11 + 6 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$7 + 5 + 3 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$70 - 30 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark

Main Activity:

- 1 Tick the shapes that have a vertical line of symmetry.


☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

☐

- 2 Draw the vertical line of symmetry on each shape.

a)



d)



b)



e)



c)



f)



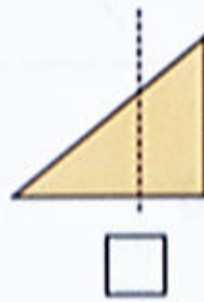
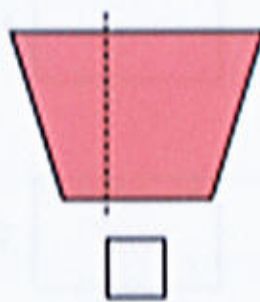
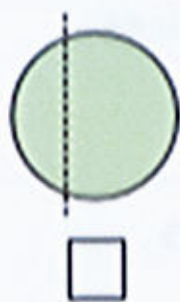
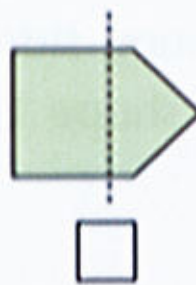
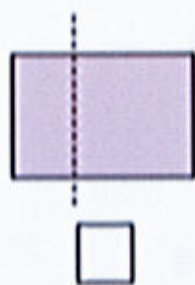
Compare answers with a partner.

Compare answers with a partner.



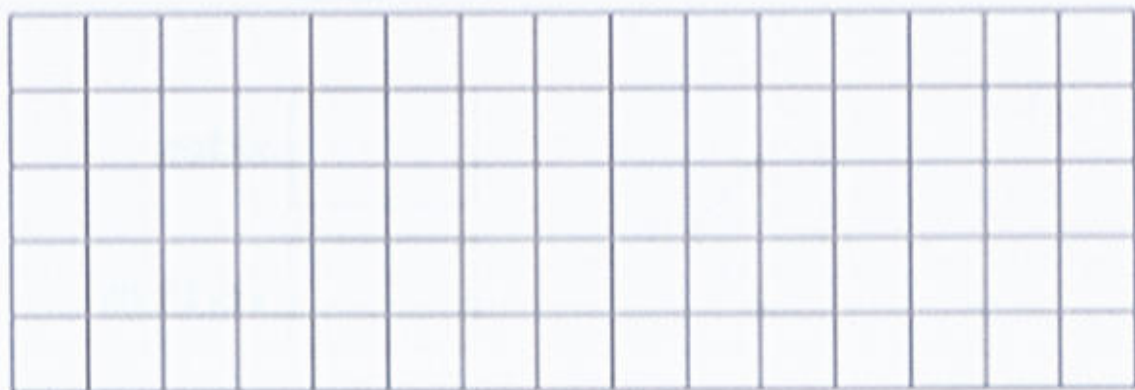
- 3** Annie is drawing a vertical line of symmetry on some shapes.

Tick the shapes that have a correct line of symmetry.



Talk to a partner about any mistakes Annie has made.

- 4** Draw a shape that has 6 sides and a vertical line of symmetry.






- 5** Here are some halves of shapes with their vertical line of symmetry drawn.

Complete the shapes.

Write how many sides and how many vertices each shape has.

a)   sides  
 vertices

b)   sides  
 vertices

c)   sides  
 vertices

d)   sides  
 vertices

Draw your own problem like this for a partner.

## Contractions 1

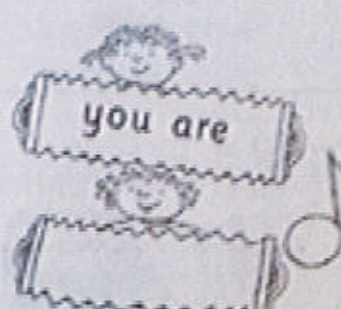
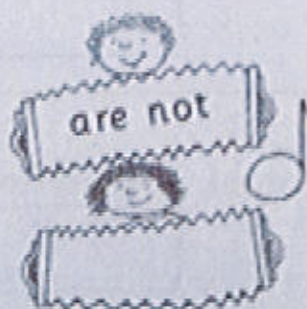
When words are joined together,  
letters are sometimes missed out.  
This is called a contraction.

An apostrophe shows  
where the letters are  
missed out.



Examples: do not = don't we have = we've

- Write the contraction on each concertina.
- Write the missing letter on each note.



- Write these contractions in full:

I'm \_\_\_\_\_ I've \_\_\_\_\_ she's \_\_\_\_\_

they've \_\_\_\_\_ hadn't \_\_\_\_\_ couldn't \_\_\_\_\_

weren't \_\_\_\_\_ let's \_\_\_\_\_ he'll \_\_\_\_\_

I'll \_\_\_\_\_ can't \_\_\_\_\_ needn't \_\_\_\_\_



- Write six sentences which contain contractions.



- 4 a) Sort the shapes in order of the number of sides.

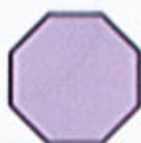
Start with the shape that has the fewest sides.



A



B



C



D



E

fewest

most

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- b) Sort the shapes in order of the number of vertices.

Start with the shape that has the fewest vertices.



A



B



C



D



E

fewest

most

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- c) What do you notice about your answers to part a) and part b)?



- 5** Draw three different shapes in each group.

**shapes with 4 sides**



**shapes with an odd number of vertices**

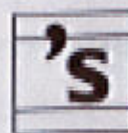


**shapes with an even number of sides**



## The owner's apostrophe

An apostrophe is used with a noun to show belonging.



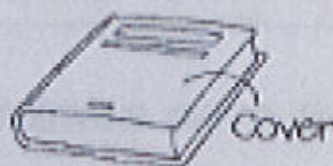
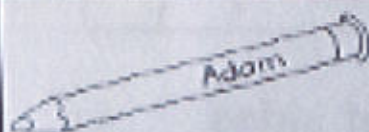
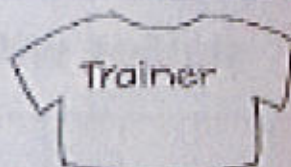
An apostrophe after a singular noun

**Examples:** Dad's car = the car owned by Dad  
the girl's bike = the bike belonging to the girl  
the town's market = the market of the town

• Write captions for the pictures, using apostrophes.



The snail's shell





## I can use the apostrophe for possession.

**Apostrophes** show that something belongs to somebody or something. When something belongs to something else we call it **possession**.

To show possession add an apostrophe and an 's' to the owner.

*Example:* This is **Ash's** firestone.

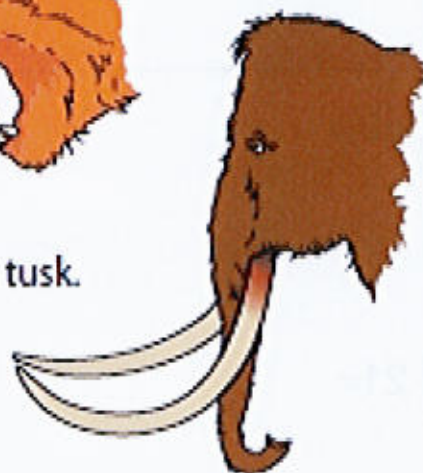
Who do these items belong to? Find the owners in the box below and place in the sentences. Remember to add an apostrophe and an 's'.

mammoth   pterosaur   caveman   Steg   tiger   T.rex

1 This is a sabre-tooth ..... tooth.



2 Here is a ..... tusk.



3 This is a ..... wing.



4 Here is a ..... claw.



5 Here is ..... spiky tail.



6 Here is a ..... axe.





## Maths

Starter:

$56 - 36 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$4 \times 4 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$22 \div 2 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$\frac{1}{4}$ of 40 =	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$\frac{1}{3}$ of 21 =	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$9 + 8 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$50 + 5 + 5 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark

# Make patterns with 2D shapes

## WEDNESDAY

Rose  
Maths

1 Draw the next two shapes in each pattern.



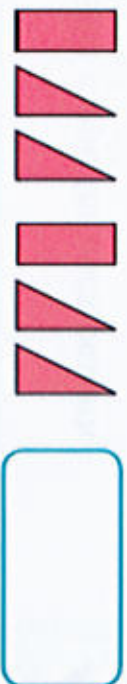
a)



b)



c)



2 Tick the shapes that fit in each pattern.

a)



b)



3



My pattern goes:  
circle, triangle, square,  
then it repeats.

a) Draw the first 9 shapes in Rosie's pattern.



b) What is the name of the 10th shape in the pattern?

\_\_\_\_\_

c) What is the name of the shape to the right of the 5th shape?

\_\_\_\_\_

Main Activity:

4

Mo makes a pattern using 4 rectangles, 4 triangles and 4 circles.

What could Mo's pattern be?

Draw two different possibilities.



5

Draw the 10th shape for each pattern.

a)



b)




6

Write your own repeating pattern of shapes.

For example: circle, rectangle, rectangle, circle, rectangle, rectangle ...

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Swap with a partner and draw each other's patterns.

7

Draw a shape in each box to make a repeating pattern.

You may want to practise on a whiteboard.






## The owners' apostrophes

An apostrophe to show ownership of a plural noun goes after the [s].

s'

An apostrophe after a plural noun.

- Re-write these using apostrophes:

the cloakroom for ladies

the toilet for boys

the tails of the cats

the house belonging to the Browns

the books owned by her parents

the work of the pupils

Exceptions

In some plurals the apostrophe goes before the [s].

These are plurals which do not end with [s].

- Learn these:

women's

men's

children's

mice's

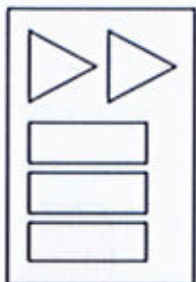
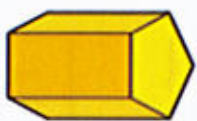
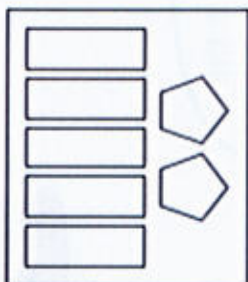


## Maths





Starter:

$7 \times 5 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$28 + 56 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$100 \div 10 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$\frac{1}{3}$ of 18 =	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$93 - 67 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$\frac{2}{4}$ of 16 =	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark

1 Match the shapes to the faces.



2 Complete the table.

Shape	Name	Number of faces
		
		
		
		

3



My shape has  
one curved surface.

What shape is Jack describing? \_\_\_\_\_

Main Activity:



- 4 Match the description to the shape.

1 circular face and  
1 curved surface



2 circular faces and  
1 curved surface



4 triangular faces



5



A cube is the  
only 3D shape with  
6 faces.

Alex has made a mistake.

Name another 3D shape that has 6 faces.

- 6 Dexter has 5 of the same 3D shapes.



In total, my  
shapes have 10  
circular faces.

What shapes has Dexter got?

Dexter has got 5 \_\_\_\_\_

- 7 Dora wants to put a sticker on each face of  
some cubes.

She has 60 stickers.

How many cubes can she cover in stickers?

Dora can cover



cubes in stickers.

**Day 5 – Friday 22<sup>nd</sup> May 2020**

**English- Grammar and cohesion**

**I can sequence sentences to make a story.**

Below is a poem that tells a story.

Cut out the sentences and put them in sequence so that the story poem makes sense.

But he was big and clumsy, and he knocked the children down.

She said that I must never bring my T. rex to school again.

Yesterday, I made a big mistake – I took my T. rex to school.

But she never said a thing to me about doing dino swaps.

I thought he would make lots of friends and it would be really cool.

So today I've brought a friend of his – a huge triceratops!

He roared through all the lessons – the teacher couldn't take the strain.

He wasn't cool at all – in fact he acted like a clown.





## Starter:

Starter

$46 - 3 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$2 + 4 + 3 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$20 - 10 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$54 + 13 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$52 - 40 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$3 \times 3 =$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 24 =	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/> 1 mark

Main Activity:

1 How many edges does each shape have?

a)



edges

b)



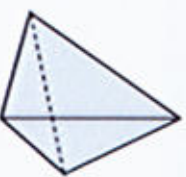
edges

c)







edges

d)



edges

2 Complete the table.

Shape	Name	Number of edges	Number of faces
			
			
			
			

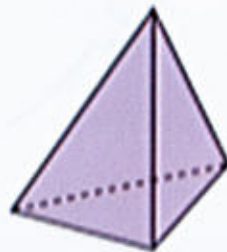
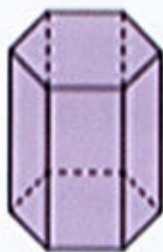
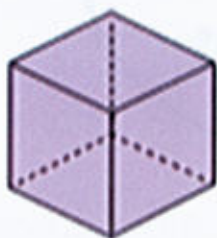
3



3D shapes always have more edges than faces.

Do you agree? \_\_\_\_\_  
Why?

- 4 Use the clues to label the shape with the correct letter.



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

- Shape A has an odd number of edges.
- Shape B has the most edges.
- Shape C has the same number of edges as a cube has faces.
- The edges of shape D are all the same length.

- 5 Write the name of two 3D shapes that have the same number of edges.

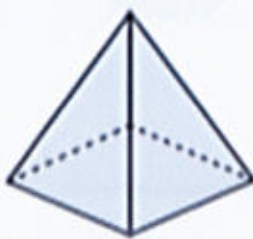
\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_



6



A cube has 6 faces and 12 edges, so a square-based pyramid must have 5 faces and 10 edges. The number of edges is always double the number of faces.

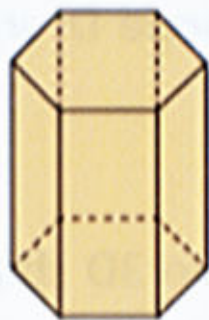


Do you agree with Teddy? \_\_\_\_\_

Why?

7

This hexagonal prism has 18 edges.



How many edges do you think a pentagonal prism has?



Why do you think this?