

Thursday 23<sup>rd</sup> April

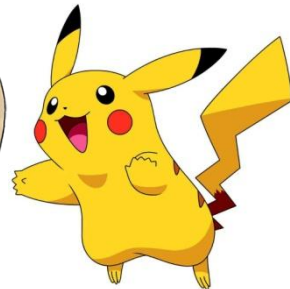
Daily Activities

# Daily Physical Activity

- Click on the following link where you will find a yoga routine to accompany a Pokémon story:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tbCjkPlsaes>

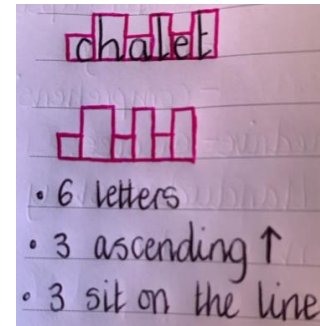
- Yoga can enhance your strength, coordination and flexibility, while encouraging body awareness and self-esteem. It can also promote a sense of calmness-why not give it a go?



English

# Daily spelling practice

- Today, you should spend some time practising the words from Tuesday's lesson (if you usually have 5 concentrate on nailing 5!) or alternatively practise any words you often spell incorrectly e.g. Their, stopped or any spellings from your spelling book which you haven't quite mastered yet. You may choose to do one or each of the following:
  1. Practise spelling them by using the strategy: Look, say, cover, write and check.
  2. Print out 2 copies of the focus words (or make your own word cards if you are unable to print them) and ask someone in your house to play 'Snap!' Before you're able to win the pair of cards, you should close your eyes and have a go at spelling the word.
  3. Use the focus words you've printed/made. Turn them all over face-down and play matching pairs. Turn over 1 card at a time and attempt to find the one that matches!
  4. Make a mnemonic to help you remember how to spell the word (the sillier the better!) e.g. People= **p**eople **e**at **o**ranges **p**igs **l**ike **e**ggs!
  5. You could write each letter in a different colour (rainbow writing).
  6. Create a word pyramid -  
c  
ch  
che  
chef
  7. Describe the word to an adult-you could tell them the word class, what it means but you **must not** say the word!
  8. Try drawing around the word to help you remember how many letters and the shape of them (see right).



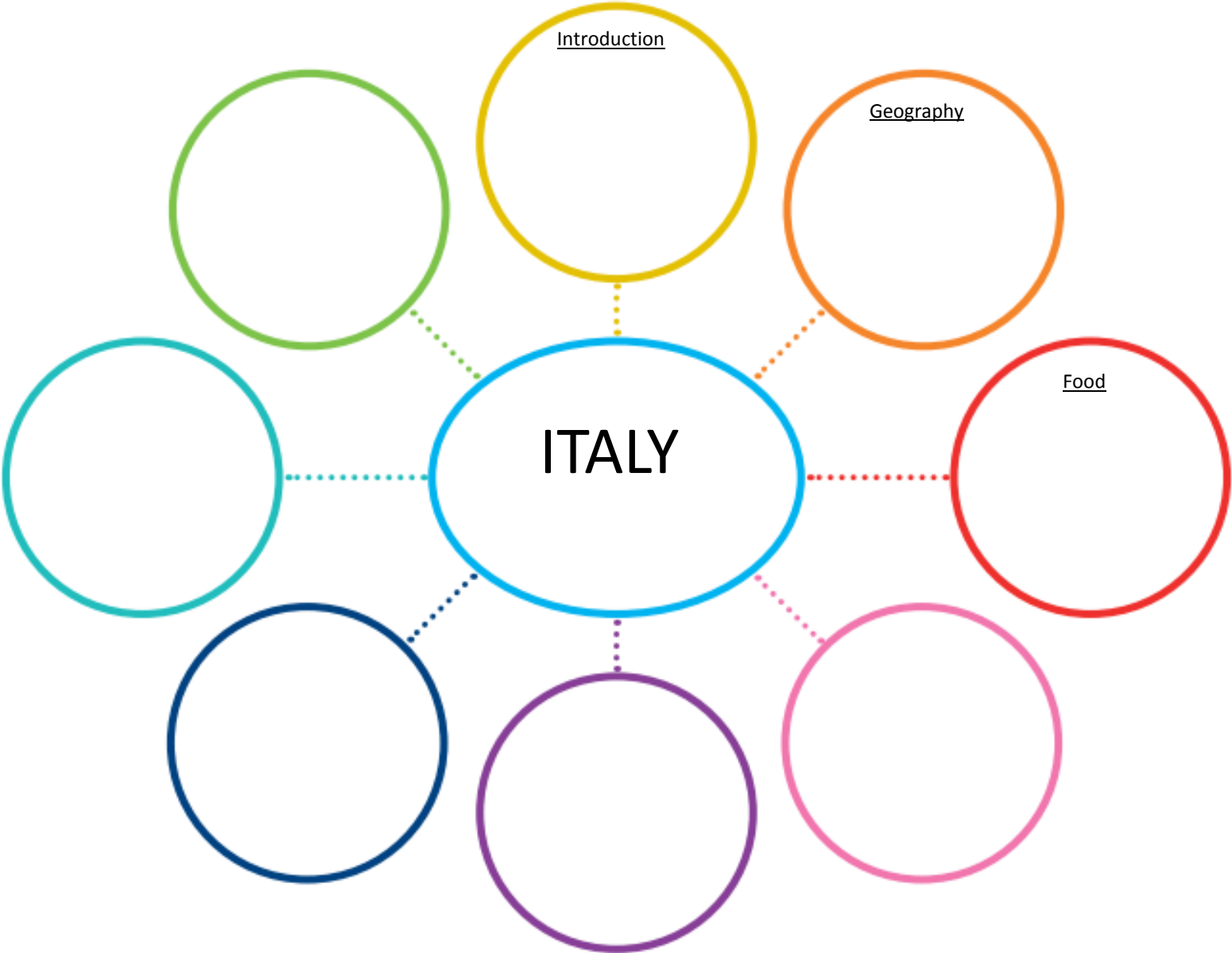
# WALT research and plan for writing a fact-file on Italy.

- Think about the headings you want to include on your Italy Fact File.
- Have a look through the following PowerPoint (entitled: Italy) and make notes. You can also look back at the reading comprehension you did at the beginning of the week or do some research on the internet.
- You might want to use a spidergram to organise your notes - see next slide.

**Italy**  
Use non-fiction books and the Internet to find out information about Italy.

Capital City:	Country Flag:
Population:	
Language Spoken:	
Location of Country:	
	Bordering Countries:
Famous Landmarks:	Famous People:
Popular Food:	Popular Activities or Sports:
Traditions:	National Anthem:
Other Interesting Facts:	

 VISIT [twinkl.co.uk](https://www.twinkl.co.uk) 



Introduction

Geography

Food

ITALY

# Italy



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- Capital City: Rome (the Eternal City)
  - Population: 58 million
  - Language: Italian
  - Currency: Euro
- Government: Democracy/Republic
- Italy is a member of the European Union





- Italy is easy to recognise on any world map, as the **country is shaped like a high-heeled boot**, as you can see on the map above. It looks like the boot is kicking a ball, which is the island of Sicily.



Can you find Italy?

# Rome

## Trevi Fountain



## Colosseum



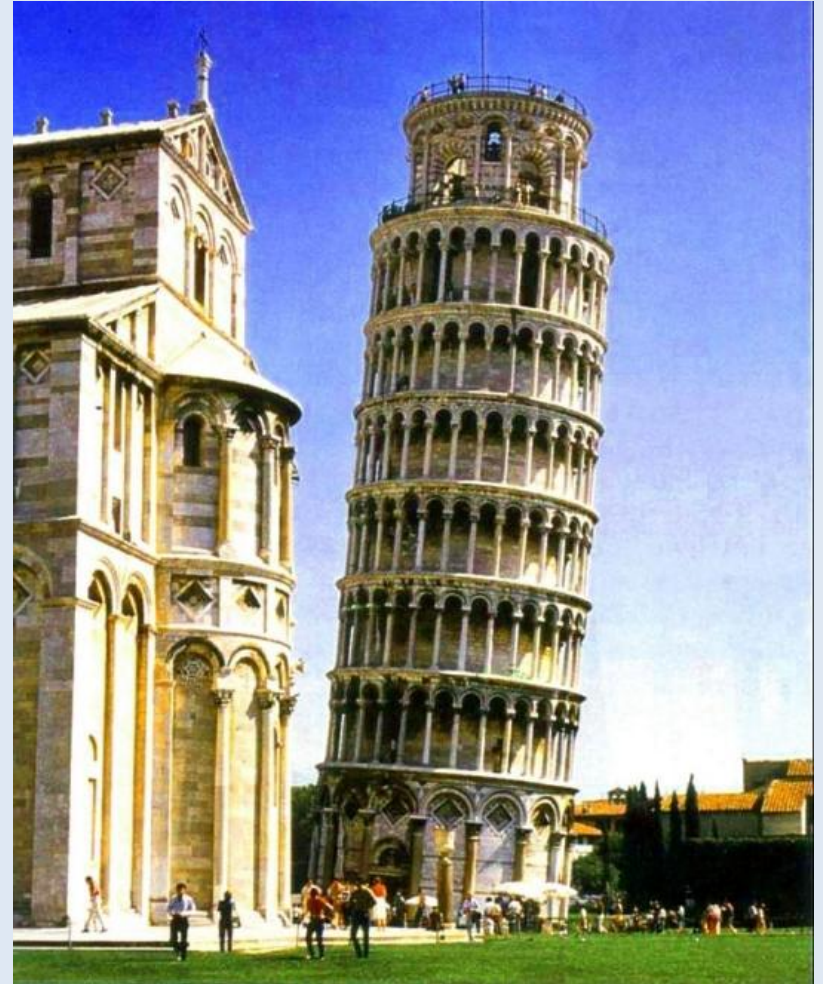
- In Venice the streets are waterways that people travel by gondola.

# Venice



# Pisa

- The Leaning Tower of Pisa was not supposed to lean at all.
- The architects built it on soft ground, without enough foundations, and as soon as they were done it began to slowly tilt sideways.
- Even today, the tower is still tilting over, little by little, though mostly people have stopped it now with reinforcements to make it stronger.



# The Vatican City

- Vatican City is the smallest country in the world. It is the home of the pope, who is the head of the Roman Catholic church. From Vatican City the pope directs the government of the church.

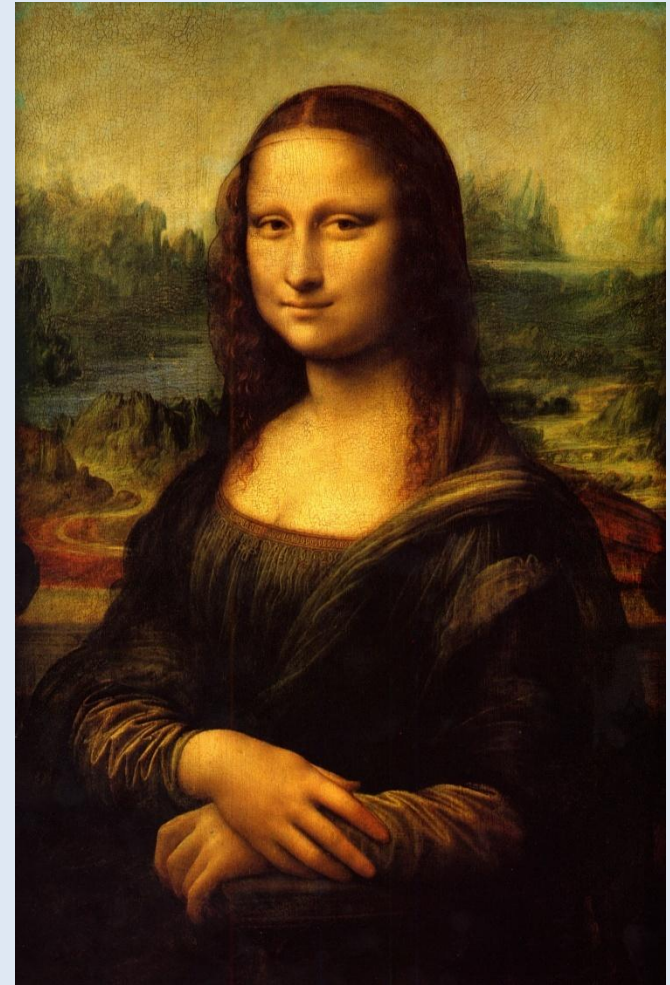


St.  
Peter's  
Basilica



# Famous Italians

- Leonardo Da Vinci was a painter, a sculptor, an inventor, architect, engineer, anatomist, botanist and scientist.



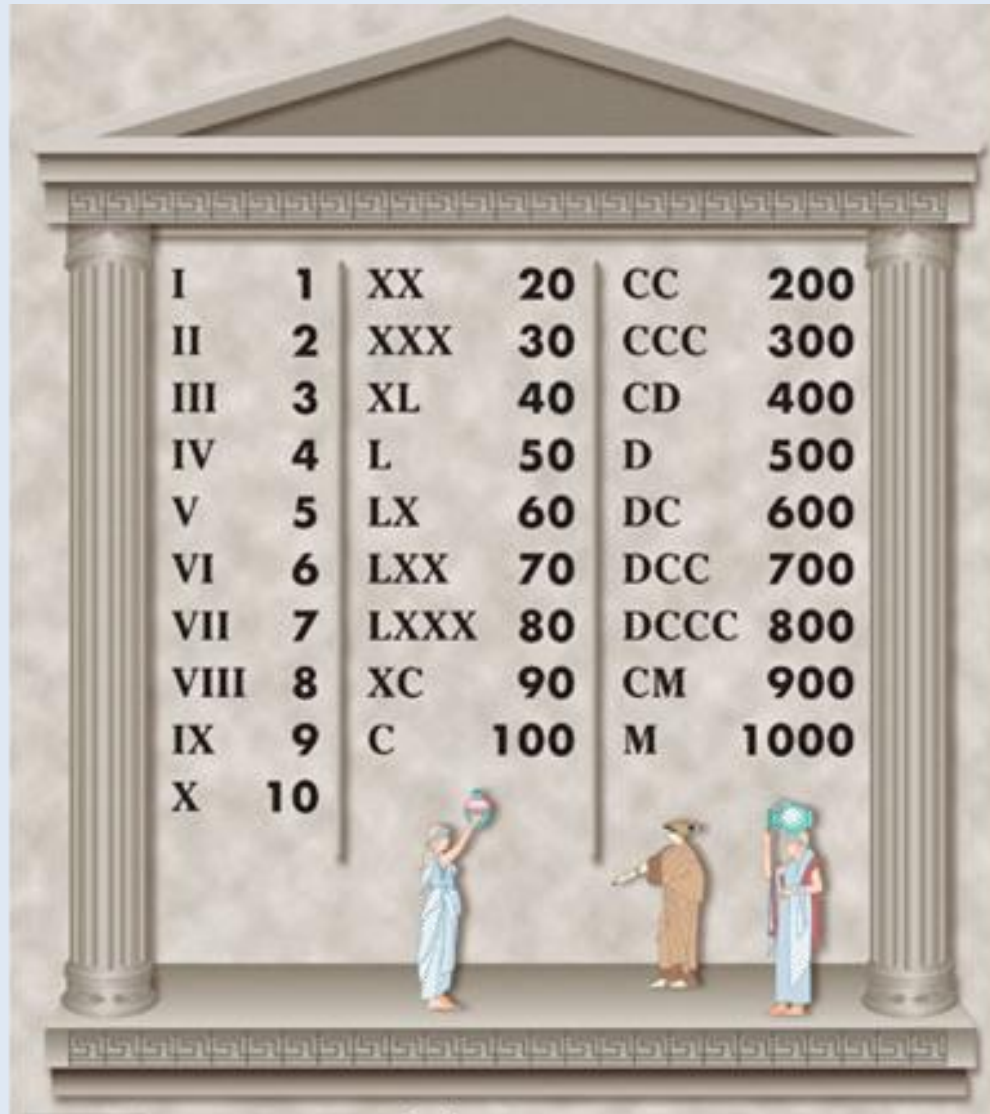
The Mona Lisa (La Gioconda)

# Michelangelo





- The ancient Romans gave us this numbering system. We still use it today for dates on buildings, clocks, to number books, for movies and for decorative purposes



- The automobile is one of Italy's greatest products. In addition to the Fiat brand, Fiat owns the Lamborghini, Ferrari, Maserati, Alfa Romeo and Chrysler brands.



# Food

- Pizza was "invented" in Naples around 1860s.
- Italians love their food and many dishes are based on fresh vegetables and seafood too.



Famous Italian Dishes are:

Gelato, Spaghetti Bolognese, Lasagne and pasta dishes

# Food

Many foods from around the world are eaten in Italy.

Traditional Italian food is most famous for its pasta, risotto and olive oil. Pasta comes in many different shapes and sizes.

Preserved meats, olives and tomatoes are also very traditional foods in Italy.

Some food terms in Italian:

Antipasto – appetiser

Primo – first course

Secondo – second course

Caffè – coffee



# Food

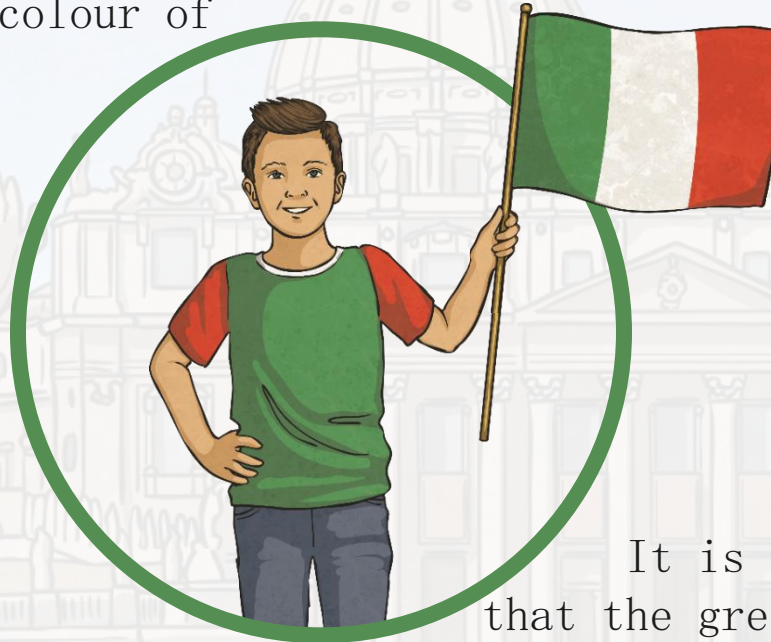
## Antipasto



## Risotto

# Culture

The national flag of Italy consists of a tricolour of green, white and red.



It is commonly said that the green represents the hills and fields of Italy, the white being the snow of the Alps and the red being the blood that was spilt in the Italian Wars of Independence.

# Culture

- Population: 60 million
- Major Religion: Christianity
- Capital City: Rome

The official language is Italian

Landmarks:  
The Colosseum



# School

In Italy, education is free for all those that live in the country.

Children begin school at the age of 6.



There are different types of secondary schools in Italy.

After spending two years covering the main subjects, some children can focus on things they are good at, such as art, science or even classical languages like Latin!





Maths



- Aim to spend 15 minutes playing on TT Rock Stars. If you are unable to access TT Rockstars online, work through the paper booklet you were given.

# 10-4-10

Complete in the same way as we do in school. Aim to complete as many questions as you can in 10 minutes. Miss them out if you're spending too long thinking about how to tackle them. You don't need to write the question. Only show your workings if you need to. You should use the squares in your Maths homework book as this will help you set out any written methods.

1.  $246 + 100 =$

2. 10 less than 826 =

3. \_\_\_\_\_ =  $9 \times 11$

4.  $48 \div 4 =$

5.  $1,875 + 983 =$

6.  $762 - 190 =$

7.  $3 \times 5 \times 4 =$

8.  $9 \div \underline{\quad} = 9$

9. \_\_\_\_\_ + 2,987 = 4,345

10.  $2,384 + 3,098 =$

## Extension

11.  $1,300 = \underline{\quad} + 1,289$

12.  $7 \times 60 =$

13. \_\_\_\_\_ - 3,987 = 5,000

14. 4,398 rounded to the nearest 10 =

15.  $50 \div 2 = \underline{\quad} \times 5$

16.  $8,000 - 3,456 =$

17. \_\_\_\_\_  $\div 6 = 12$

18.  $7,456 + 1,000 - 100 =$

19.  $40 \div 5 = \underline{\quad} \times 2$

20.  $0.123 \times \underline{\quad} = 12.3$

# 10-4-10 Answers

1.  $246 + 100 = 346$
2. 10 less than 826 = **816**
3. 99 =  $9 \times 11$
4.  $48 \div 4 = 12$
5.  $1,875 + 983 = 2,858$
6.  $762 - 190 = 572$
7.  $3 \times 5 \times 4 = 60$
8.  $9 \div \underline{1} = 9$
9. 1,358 + 2,987 = 4,345
10.  $2,384 + 3,098 = 5,482$

## Extension

11.  $1,300 = \underline{11} + 1,289$
12.  $7 \times 60 = 420$
13. 8,987 - 3,987 = 5,000
14. 4,398 rounded to the nearest 10 = **4,400**
15.  $50 \div 2 = \underline{5} \times 5$
16.  $8,000 - 3,456 = 4,544$
17. 72  $\div 6 = 12$
18.  $7,456 + 1,000 - 100 = 8,356$
19.  $40 \div 5 = \underline{4} \times 2$
20.  $0.123 \times \underline{100} = 12.3$

# NEW learning-you've not been taught this before

## W.A.L.T: order decimals.

•Maths this week builds upon what we've already learnt about tenths and hundredths. It revisits some of the things we've already covered but you haven't yet been taught these concepts in their entirety.

•You should click and follow the following link: <https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/>

Once you reach the website click: [Summer Term-Week 1-Lesson 4-Order decimals-click on the image/video](#)

This is a video explaining the concept in various ways like we would do in school. You can pause, rewind or fast forward at any time.

•There are questions for you to think about during the video but you don't have to write down the answers to those if you don't want to.

There are also points in the video where you can pause it and complete suggested questions on the sheets. These are in black and white on the following slides so that you can print them out and write on them if you wish; alternatively you could write the answers in your maths homework book.

•If you would prefer to watch all the video first and then attempt the worksheets (on the following slides) that is fine too. If you look at the worksheet and feel confident to attempt without watching the video, again, that is fine- you don't have to watch it. You can use the answers (which follow the question slides-no cheating though!) to self mark-if you've made lots of errors and you didn't watch all of the video-it is essential you watch it next time.

 Questions 1-4

 Questions 1-5

 Questions 1-9

As we're not there to check your understanding throughout the lesson, instead of having challenges for you to move on to, we have used the stars slightly differently-above you will see the question numbers which we'd like you to concentrate on. Start with the star you often start on, in maths, and then you can always continue on if you feel confident but **do not** pressure yourself to.

**Helpful hint:** remember ascending order means 'going up' from smallest to largest- remember 'd' for descending, d for down'



Order decimals

1 Here are four numbers on place value charts.

a) What number is represented in each place value chart?

A

Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
1 1 1	0.1	0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01

B

Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
1 1 1 1	0.1	0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01

C

Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
1 1 1	0.1	0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01

D

Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
1 1 1	0.1 0.1	0.01 0.01 0.01

b) Write the numbers in ascending order.

\_\_\_\_\_

smallest

greatest

2 a) Write digits to show the number represented in each place value chart.

O	Tths	Hths
1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.01 0.01

O	Tths	Hths
1 1		0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01

O	Tths	Hths
1 1	0.1 0.1 0.1	

O	Tths	Hths
1	0.1 0.1 0.1	0.01 0.01 0.01

b) Write the numbers in ascending order.  
\_\_\_\_\_

3 Write the numbers in descending order.

1.42
------

4.12
------

1.24
------

2.41
------

\_\_\_\_\_

4 Teddy's teacher asks him to put some numbers in ascending order.

Here is his answer.

0.64	12.7	2.83
------	------	------

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

- 5 Annie and Dexter are comparing the decimals 4.12 and 4.8



4.12 is greater than 4.8, because 12 is bigger than 8

Annie



4.12 is smaller than 4.8, because 12 hundredths is less than 8 tenths.

Dexter

Who do you agree with? \_\_\_\_\_

Explain your answer.

- 6 Write  $<$  or  $>$  to complete the statements.

Decide whether the numbers are ascending or descending in each part.

a) 3.2  3.8  3.9 \_\_\_\_\_

b) 0.41  0.38  0.25 \_\_\_\_\_

c) 4.2  4.17  4.085 \_\_\_\_\_

- 7 Write the numbers in ascending order.

a) 2.38 0.97 1.45 1.81  
\_\_\_\_\_

b) 0.64 0.7 0.09 0.46  
\_\_\_\_\_

c) 12.3 2 7.83 0.99  
\_\_\_\_\_

- 8 Tommy, Ron, Amir, Dora and Eva have measured their heights.



My height is 145 cm.

Tommy

I am 1.4 m tall.



Ron

I am 10 cm taller than Ron.



Amir

My height is 1.38 m.



Dora



Eva

I am 146 cm tall.

Write the children's names in order from shortest to tallest.

\_\_\_\_\_

- 9 Here are two lists of numbers.

Use the digits 0 to 9 once each to complete the lists.

ascending order  $\_ \_ . \_ 4 \_$   $\_ \_ . 41$   $7. \_ 9$   $\_ \_ . 41$

descending order  $\_ \_ . 41$   $7. \_ 9$   $\_ \_ . 41$   $\_ \_ . 4 \_$

# Answers

1 Here are four numbers on place value charts.

a) What number is represented in each place value chart?

A

Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
1 1 1	0.1	0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01

3.14

B

Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
1 1 1 1	0.1	0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01

4.14

C

Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
1 1 1	0.1	0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01

3.15

D

Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
1 1 1	0.1 0.1	0.01 0.01 0.01

3.23

b) Write the numbers in ascending order.

3.14, 3.15, 3.23, 4.14

smallest

greatest

2 a) Write digits to show the number represented in each place value chart.

O	Tths	Hths
1	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.1	0.01 0.01
1	4	2

O	Tths	Hths
1 1		0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01
2	0	6

O	Tths	Hths
1 1	0.1 0.1 0.1	
2	3	

O	Tths	Hths
1	0.1 0.1 0.1	0.01 0.01 0.01
1	3	3

b) Write the numbers in ascending order.

1.33, 1.42, 2.06, 2.3

3 Write the numbers in descending order.

1.42	4.12	1.24	2.41
------	------	------	------

4.12, 2.41, 1.42, 1.24

4 Teddy's teacher asks him to put some numbers in ascending order.

Here is his answer.

0.64	12.7	2.83
------	------	------

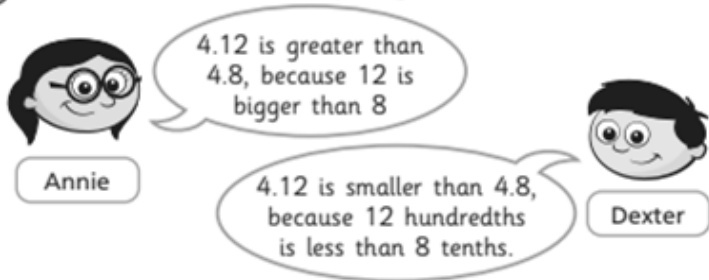
Do you agree with Teddy? No

Teddy should have put 2.83 before 12.7 as 2 is smaller than 12.



# Answers

- 5 Annie and Dexter are comparing the decimals 4.12 and 4.8



Who do you agree with? Dexter

Explain your answer.

4.8 can also be written as 4.80. 80 hundredths is greater than 12 hundredths.

- 6 Write < or > to complete the statements.

Decide whether the numbers are ascending or descending in each part.

a) 3.2 < 3.8 < 3.9 ascending

b) 0.41 > 0.38 > 0.25 descending

c) 4.2 > 4.17 > 4.085 descending

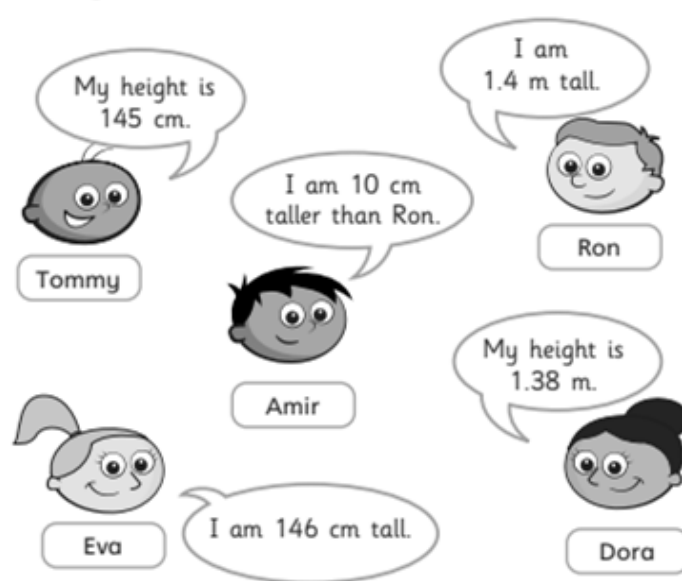
- 7 Write the numbers in ascending order.

a) 2.38 0.97 1.45 1.81  
0.97, 1.45, 1.81, 2.38

b) 0.64 0.7 0.09 0.46  
0.09, 0.46, 0.64, 0.7

c) 12.3 2 7.83 0.99  
0.99, 2, 7.83, 12.3

- 8 Tommy, Ron, Amir, Dora and Eva have measured their heights.



Write the children's names in order from shortest to tallest.

Dora, Ron, Tommy, Eva, Amir

- 9 Here are two lists of numbers.

Use the digits 0 to 9 once each to complete the lists. e.g.

ascending order 0.41 2.41 7.39 9.41

descending order 8.41 7.49 6.41 5.47