

Wednesday 22nd April

Daily Activities

Daily Physical Activity

- We've been looking at the importance of exercise to maintain a balanced lifestyle in our Science lessons.
- Why not take part in P.E. with Joe Wicks?
<https://www.youtube.com/user/thebodycoach1>
(Access via YouTube at 9 am-if doing it live-type in: The body coach).

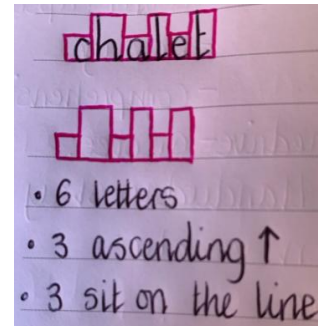


English

Daily spelling practice

- Today, you should spend some time practising the words from yesterday'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 recognise the features of non-chronological reports.

Purpose

To describe something factual, the way things are, tells you what something is or was.



Structure

Opening Statement - Introduce the information

- Who are you writing about?
- What is it or what is it used for?
- Where is it found?
- When is it found?



Description of topic or situation including some or all of its:

- Qualities – Birds have feathers.
- Parts and their functions – The beak is...
- Habits or behaviours or uses – They build nests out of twigs and sticks.

Planning and Research

Use a range of resources to gather information.

Plan what **paragraphs** are needed and what is going under them.

It is helpful to **write in note form** while planning



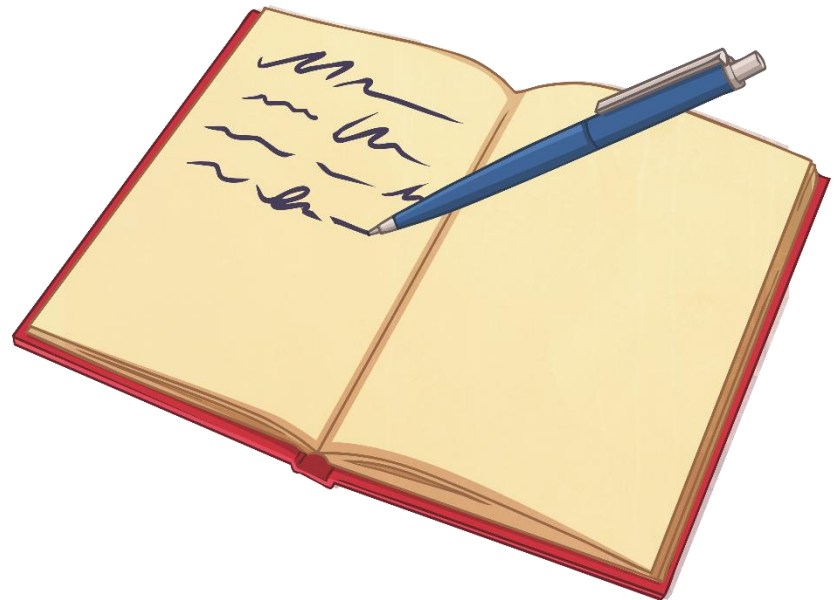
Select facts from a range of sources to interest the reader.

- **Books**
- **Interviews**
- **Films and TV documentaries**

Planning and research is very important when writing a non-chronological report.

The Report

- Use **headings** and **sub headings**.
- Use simple **clear titles**.
- Tempt the reader using **questions**. Make them think.
- Write using **short sentences**, it makes it clear and gives more emphasis on the point.
- Use **diagrams** and **captions** to help explain leading lines or interesting facts.



Read through the following examples of non-chronological reports...



Shark Fact File

Sharks are a type of fish but instead of having bones, their skeleton is made of cartilage. This is what your ears and the tip of your nose are made from. There are more than 500 different species of shark, including the great white shark, grey reef shark, hammerhead shark and tiger shark. Scientists believe that sharks have been in our oceans for around 455 million years. Some species of sharks prefer to live alone while others live in groups called a school or shoal.

Where do they live?

Sharks can be found in all of the Earth's five oceans: the Atlantic, Pacific, Indian, Arctic and Southern. Some sharks can even be found in freshwater lakes and rivers. Different species of shark live in different oceans depending on the temperature of the water. Most prefer warmer temperatures though polar sharks prefer colder water.



What do they eat?

What a shark eats depends on its species and where it lives. Most sharks are carnivores because they like to eat fish and other sharks. Some larger sharks eat dolphins, sea lions and small whales. Smaller sharks eat smaller prey such

Some types of shark can be deadly, but only about 12 species have ever attacked humans. In fact, shark attacks are not very common. More people die from bee stings and natural disasters such as earthquakes and volcanoes each year than from shark attacks.

Shark Senses

Sharks have all the senses that humans have; smell, sight, touch, taste and hearing. The strongest is their sense of smell. Sharks can smell a single drop of blood in the water from 400 metres away. They can also hear fish moving from around 500 metres away. Sharks have very good eyesight and they can see in low levels of light.

Amazing Fact!

Most shark species would die if they stopped moving. As long as they keep swimming, water keeps moving over their gills, which keeps them alive.

Did You Know...?

A baby shark is called a pup.



Spain

Population: Over 46 million (2016)

Capital City: Madrid

Language: Spanish, Catalan, Galician, Basque

The most common immigrant languages are: Arabic, Romanian, English, German, French, Italian, Portuguese, Chinese, Bulgarian

Continent: Europe

Currency: Euro

Government: Unitary parliamentary constitutional monarchy.

National Day: 12th October

Religion: Mainly Roman Catholic (68.5%)

Famous Spanish People: Salvador Dalí, Federico García Lorca, Manuel de Falla, Joan Miró, Diego Velázquez, Francisco de Goya, Penélope Cruz, Miguel de Cervantes

Flag:



Climate: Four seasons (spring, summer, autumn and winter)

Winters can get cold, with rain and some snow, especially in the mountain regions. Summers can get very warm, with temperatures over 35°C

Interesting Information: Spain had a Civil War, from 1936 to 1939, a conflict between Republicans and Nationalists led by General Francisco Franco

TASK:

Create a checklist of the key features found in a non-chronological report / fact file.

You can use this when you write your reports later in the week to make sure you include all the features.

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. $39 \times 7 =$

2. $1 - \text{five ninths} =$

3. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 28 =

4. _____ = $3,450 + 1,650$

5. $2 \text{ sevenths} + 3 \text{ sevenths} =$

6. $9 \times 4 \times 2 =$

7. $42 \div 6 =$

8. $1,324 - 675 =$

9. $562 + 100 =$

10. _____ = 5×9

Extension

11. $78 \div 3 =$

12. $3,689 - 1,765 =$

13. $5 \text{ twelfths} + 11 \text{ twelfths} = \text{_____} + 1 \text{ twelfth}$

14. $7 \div 100 =$

15. $178 \times 6 =$

16. _____ = 297×8

17. $5 \text{ sevenths of } 84 =$

18. $345 \times 8 = 3,450 - \text{_____}$

19. $63 \text{ hundredths} - \text{_____} = 0.47$

20. $27 \text{ hundredths} - \text{_____} = 0.12$

10-4-10 Answers

1. $39 \times 7 = 273$
2. $1 - \text{five ninths} = \text{four ninths}$
3. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 28 = 7
4. 5,100 = 3,450 + 1,650
5. 2 sevenths + 3 sevenths = 5 sevenths
6. $9 \times 4 \times 2 = 72$
7. $42 \div 6 = 7$
8. $1,324 - 675 = 649$
9. $562 + 100 = 662$
10. 45 = 5 x 9

Extension

11. $78 \div 3 = 26$
12. $3,689 - 1,765 = 1,924$
13. 5 twelfths + 11 twelfths = 15 twelfths + 1 twelfth
14. $7 \div 100 = 0.07$
15. $178 \times 6 = 1,068$
16. 2,376 = 297 x 8
17. 5 sevenths of 84 = 60
18. $345 \times 8 = 3,450 - \underline{690}$
19. 63 hundredths - 0.16 = 0.47
20. 27 hundredths - 0.15 = 0.12

NEW learning-you've not been taught this before

W.A.L.T: compare 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 3-Compare 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 1-3

 Questions 1-8

 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.

Compare decimals

Helpful Hint: Remember when comparing numbers start looking in the column furthest left as you look at it and work from left to right.

1 Write < or > to compare the decimals.

a)

| | | |
|---|---------|------------------------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| | 0.1 0.1 | 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 |

 ○

| | | |
|---|-------------|-----------------------------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| | 0.1 0.1 0.1 | 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 |

b)

| | | |
|-------|------|-----------------------------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 1 1 1 | 0.1 | 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 |

 ○

| | | |
|-------|-------------|-------------------------------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 1 1 1 | 0.1 0.1 0.1 | 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.1 0.1 0.1 |

c)

| | | |
|-------|------|----------------------------------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 1 1 1 | 0.1 | 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 |

 ○

| | | |
|-----|---------|-----------------------------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 1 1 | 0.1 0.1 | 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 |

d)

| | | |
|-----|---------|----------------------------------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 1 1 | 0.1 0.1 | 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 |

 ○

| | | |
|-----|---------|-----------------------------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 1 1 | 0.1 0.1 | 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 |

Did you have to compare all the columns for every question?

2 Draw counters to make the statements correct.

a)

| | | |
|-------|------|------------------------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 1 1 1 | 0.1 | 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 |

 <

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| | | |

b)

| | | |
|-------|------|------------------------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 1 1 1 | 0.1 | 0.01 0.01 0.01 0.01 |

 >

| | | |
|-------|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 1 1 1 | | |

3 Write < or > to compare the decimals.

a)

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 7 | 6 | 8 |

 ○

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 7 | 0 | 2 |

b)

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 3 | 2 | 5 |

 ○

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 3 | 9 | 6 |

c)

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 0 | 4 | 1 |

 ○

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 0 | 2 | 9 |

d)

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 1 | 0 | 3 |

 ○

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 1 | 2 | 0 |

e)

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 2 | 7 | 2 |

 ○

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 2 | 7 | 1 |

4 Complete the place value charts to make the statements correct.

a)

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 6 | 2 | 8 |

 <

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| | | |

b)

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 3 | 2 | 6 |

 >

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 3 | | |

c)

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 9 | 9 | 8 |

 <

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| | | |

d)

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 1 | 4 | 6 |

 >

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| | 8 | |

- 5 Ron and Amir have each made a number using counters on a place value chart.

Ron's looks like this:



Amir's looks like this:



My number is greater than Amir's, because I have used twice as many counters.



Do you agree with Ron? _____

Explain your reasoning.

- 6 Draw exactly 8 counters in each chart to represent a number that matches each statement.

a) a number less than 0.76



b) a number more than 5.74



c) a number between 5.13 and 5.29



- 7 Write < or > to compare the numbers.

a) 3.2 ○ 3.8 c) 1 ○ 0.99
 b) 1.46 ○ 1.43 d) 0.16 ○ 0.8

- 8 Fill in the missing digits to make the statements correct.

a) 0.34 < 0.3__ d) 1.3__ < 1.3__
 b) 2.42 > 2.4__ e) 2.__2 > 2.__2
 c) 0.74 < 0.__2 f) 0.8__ < 0.__9

Is there more than one answer for each?

- 9 Here are four digit cards.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 7 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
|---|---|---|---|

Use each digit card once to make this statement correct.

□.□ > □.□

Can you find more than one way of doing it?



Answers

1 Write < or > to compare the decimals.

a)

| | | |
|---|---------|----------------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| | 0.1 0.1 | 0.01 0.01 0.01 |

 <

| | | |
|---|-------------|----------------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| | 0.1 0.1 0.1 | 0.01 0.01 0.01 |

b)

| | | |
|-------|------|----------------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 1 1 1 | 0.1 | 0.01 0.01 0.01 |

 <

| | | |
|-------|-------------|----------------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 1 1 1 | 0.1 0.1 0.1 | 0.01 0.01 0.01 |

c)

| | | |
|-------|------|----------------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 1 1 1 | 0.1 | 0.01 0.01 0.01 |

 >

| | | |
|-----|---------|----------------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 1 1 | 0.1 0.1 | 0.01 0.01 0.01 |

d)

| | | |
|-----|---------|----------------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 1 1 | 0.1 0.1 | 0.01 0.01 0.01 |

 >

| | | |
|-----|---------|-----------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 1 1 | 0.1 0.1 | 0.01 0.01 |

Did you have to compare all the columns for every question?

2 Draw counters to make the statements correct. e.g.

a)

| | | |
|-------|------|----------------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 1 1 1 | 0.1 | 0.01 0.01 0.01 |

 <

| | | |
|-------|------|-------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| ○ ○ ○ | | ○ ○ ○ |

b)

| | | |
|-------|------|----------------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 1 1 1 | 0.1 | 0.01 0.01 0.01 |

 >

| | | |
|-------|------|-------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 1 1 1 | | ○ ○ ○ |

3 Write < or > to compare the decimals.

a)

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 7 | 6 | 8 |

 >

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 7 | 0 | 2 |

b)

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 3 | 2 | 5 |

 <

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 3 | 9 | 6 |

c)

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 0 | 4 | 1 |

 >

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 0 | 2 | 9 |

d)

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 1 | 0 | 3 |

 <

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 1 | 2 | 0 |

e)

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 2 | 7 | 2 |

 >

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 2 | 7 | 1 |

4 Complete the place value charts to make the statements correct. e.g.

a)

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 6 | 2 | 8 |

 <

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 6 | 2 | 9 |

b)

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 3 | 2 | 6 |

 >

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 3 | 2 | 5 |

c)

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 9 | 9 | 8 |

 <

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 9 | 9 | 9 |

d)

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 1 | 4 | 6 |

 >

| | | |
|---|------|------|
| ○ | Tths | Hths |
| 0 | 8 | 9 |

Answers

- 5 Ron and Amir have each made a number using counters on a place value chart.

Ron's looks like this:

| Ones | Tenths | Hundredths |
|------|--------|------------|
| | ●●●●● | ●● |

Amir's looks like this:

| Ones | Tenths | Hundredths |
|------|--------|------------|
| ●●● | | |

My number is greater than Amir's, because I have used twice as many counters.



Do you agree with Ron? NO

Explain your reasoning.

Ron's number (0.42) is less than Amir's (3) because it is less than 1 as he doesn't have any ones in the ones column.

- 6 Draw exactly 8 counters in each chart to represent a number that matches each statement. e.g.

a) a number less than 0.76

| Ones | Tenths | Hundredths |
|------|--------|------------|
| | ○○○○○ | ○○ |

b) a number more than 5.74

| Ones | Tenths | Hundredths |
|-------|--------|------------|
| ○○○○○ | ○○ | |

c) a number between 5.13 and 5.29

| Ones | Tenths | Hundredths |
|-------|--------|------------|
| ○○○○○ | ○○ | ○ |

- 7 Write < or > to compare the numbers.

a) $3.2 < 3.8$

c) $1 > 0.99$

b) $1.46 > 1.43$

d) $0.16 < 0.8$

- 8 Fill in the missing digits to make the statements correct. e.g.

a) $0.34 < 0.3\underline{5}$

d) $1.3\underline{1} < 1.3\underline{2}$

b) $2.42 > 2.4\underline{1}$

e) $2.\underline{4}2 > 2.\underline{3}2$

c) $0.74 < 0.\underline{8}2$

f) $0.8\underline{9} < 0.\underline{9}9$

Is there more than one answer for each?

- 9 Here are four digit cards.



Use each digit card once to make this statement correct.

e.g. $7.0 > 3.1$



Science

This half term, our
Science topic is
sound.

Q: Do I know what all these sound words mean?

- Can you find all the words in the wordsearch? If you have access to a printer, you might want to print it off. If not, don't worry. You can just try and spot them on the screen.
- Do you know what the words mean?
- Use a dictionary or Google to create a glossary for six of the words.

Sound

| | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| e | c | n | a | t | s | i | d | x | z | u | f |
| s | e | l | c | i | t | r | a | p | d | s | d |
| v | o | l | u | m | e | l | p | b | t | g | a |
| a | n | f | o | o | r | p | d | n | u | o | s |
| t | p | i | t | c | h | f | e | d | r | v | e |
| r | t | e | i | u | q | m | w | a | c | q | e |
| a | x | u | j | p | u | a | e | h | p | d | t |
| v | v | i | b | r | a | t | i | o | n | n | a |
| e | d | u | t | i | l | p | m | a | q | u | r |
| l | u | s | f | b | r | o | s | b | a | o | b |
| g | n | y | z | q | s | o | u | v | c | s | i |
| i | m | u | s | i | c | d | a | d | t | h | v |

| | |
|-----------|-------------|
| music | vibrate |
| amplitude | soundproof |
| sound | vibration |
| particles | ear |
| volume | quiet |
| loud | instruments |
| distance | travel |
| pitch | absorb |

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