

Tuesday 19th May  
Daily activities

# Daily Physical Activity



- It's entirely up to you how you get active today-the only rules are you must keep moving and have a drink to hand to keep yourselves hydrated.

Why not try one of the following:

- Go for a walk or run, with an adult, near your home.
- If you're lucky enough to have a bike or scooter, ask your adult if they'll take you out for a ride.
- If you have outside space available, set up an obstacle course and complete it as quickly as you can.
- How many laps of your outside space can you do in 10 minutes? Have a rest/drink break and then go again for another 10 minutes? Did you beat your previous record?
- Put on your favourite music and dance like there's no one watching!
- Practise a dance or gymnastics routine which you were learning before 'lockdown' begun (you may be still in receipt of online dance/gymnastic tutorials if your teacher is doing them, in which case-practise a routine they've set for you).
- Practise those popular dance moves that make an appearance in our classrooms everyday (not that many of you need encouragement to do this!)



**THE WIGGLE**



# Reading at home

You should still be aiming to read for *at least 20 minutes everyday*.

Remember, you can now take Accelerated Reader quizzes from home by using this link [Howley Grange Renaissance at home](#) and logging on as usual using your username and password.

To check that the book you are reading has a quiz, you can check it using on [Accelerated Reader Bookfinder](#). It's okay to read books which haven't got a quiz - just keep a record of what you have read.

Keep reading and exploring new worlds and adventures!

**English**

# Daily Spelling Practice

## Year 3 and 4 Statutory Spellings

accident	caught	eighth	heard	minute	possible	strange
accidentally	centre	enough	heart	natural	potatoes	strength
actual	century	exercise	height	naughty	pressure	suppose
actually	certain	experience	history	notice	probably	surprise
address	circle	experiment	imagine	occasion	promise	therefore
answer	complete	extreme	increase	occasionally	purpose	though
appear	consider	famous	important	often	quarter	although
arrive	continue	favourite	interest	opposite	question	thought
believe	decide	February	island	ordinary	recent	through
bicycle	describe	forward	knowledge	particular	regular	various
breath	different	forwards	learn	peculiar	reign	weight
breathe	difficult	fruit	length	perhaps	remember	woman
build	disappear	grammar	library	popular	sentence	women
busy	early	group	material	position	separate	
business	earth	guard	medicine	possess	special	
calendar	eight	guide	mention	possession	straight	

Spelling practice looks slightly different this week as we don't want you to forget how to spell words from the Year 3 and 4 list and, more importantly, we also want to make sure you do some editing practice. Each day, there are 2 slides (following this one) which have spelling mistakes on them; the first slide identifies the word which is spelt wrong, whereas the second slide doesn't-this will be more of a challenge for some of you! If you usually start with 1 star work in English-I suggest attempting the first one only and if you're successful then you can always move on. Please don't stress yourselves out unnecessarily!

Your task each day is to correct or identify and correct each spelling mistake. There is space on the slide to rewrite the correct spelling but if you're unable to print out the slides then it is absolutely fine to jot the correct spelling on paper you have at home.

All of the words which you will need to correct are taken from the Year 3 and 4 spelling list (pictured left)-don't just copy them though!

Answers (as you know by now) are at the end of the presentation so that you can self mark (no cheating though!) and the idea, this week, is-once you've marked your answers, any spellings which you got wrong become the spellings for you to practise that day.

If you make lots of errors or are finding it too hard, go back through your spelling book and practise a few of those you've previously got wrong in a test instead.

There will be a slide each day to remind you of various ways to practise the words you're focusing on but the ideas are not exhaustive meaning that you can practise in other ways if you have other ideas.

# Year 3 and 4 Correct the Spelling Mistake (1)

The spelling mistakes in these sentences have been circled. Write the correct spelling for each circled word in the box.

1. The three little pigs began to bild their houses.
2. I can't disside whether to have the pepperoni or ham pizza.
3. My brother thought it was too earlie to get up for school.
4. "Get into a groop of four," said my teacher.
5. Dad rode his bicickle to work.
6. The letter did not have the right adress on it.
7. Jane lives in the house oposite Harry.
8. Ben thort it was time to go to bed.


**Each sentence below has one word that is incorrect. Write the correct spelling of the word in the box.**

1. Lily's birthday is in Februry.
2. The doctor gave the girl some medicin to make her feel better.
3. The class really enjoyed the science experimint.
4. What hight is Dad compared to Mike?
5. 100 years is the same as a sentuary.
6. That scarf is diferent to that one!
7. Kim went to the librarie and got four books out.
8. It's not posible.




# Daily spelling practice-words you got wrong in the previous task.

You may choose to do one or each of the following to practise your focus words (the spellings you got wrong or lacked confidence with in the previous editing tasks).

1. Practise spelling them by using the strategy: Look, say, cover, write and check.
2. Jot down and make 2 copies of your focus words 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 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 - s

sc

sci

scie

scien

scienc

science

7. Describe the word to an adult or sibling-you could tell them the word class, what it means but you **must not** say the word!

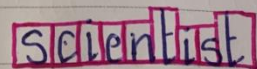
8. Try drawing around the word to help you remember how many letters and the shape of them (see bottom left).

9. You could play 'Hangman' with people in your house-make sure you're accurate when you tell them which letters are/aren't in your chosen words!

10. Write the word backwards.

11. If you have chalk available, write your focus words on the floor to create 'Hopscotch' and when you land on a given word, close your eyes and spell it aloud.

12. Say each letter in turn as you go upstairs or when bouncing on the trampoline (if you have one).

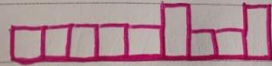


• 9 letters

• 2 ascending letters ↑

• 7 sit on the line

• 0 descending letters ↓



↑

Silent letter.



**Maths**

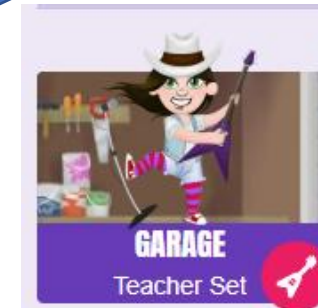
Have you played in Studio yet?  
If yes, what's your current rock status? What's your current studio speed?

Keep going! Aim for the top 10 on that leader board next week.

Have you had chance to play in Garage yet?  
Remember, every question you get right is 10 coins for your class!  
4EW v 4GA: which class will win?

We understand that you may not be able to get involved online and are practising your tables in other ways e.g. completing paper booklets, chanting them, saying them as you go up the stairs etc. -that is absolutely fine too!

But if you are able to get involved, we'd love as many of you to do so as possible.



Aim to spend 15 minutes each day practising your times tables and associated division facts- we don't mind how you do it but we don't want you to forget them as they will help you for the rest of your lives!

# 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.  $824 \times \underline{\quad} = 8,240$
2.  $30p \times \underline{\quad} = \text{£}1.80$
3. What does three 20p coins, two 50p coins and four 5p coins make altogether?
4.  $5 \times \underline{\quad} = 90p$
5.  $7 \times \underline{\quad} = 59 + 18$
6.  $\text{£}8.46 \times 6 =$
7.  $\text{£}10.53 - \text{£}3.97 =$
8. How many minutes in two and a half hours?
9.  $2,000 = 403 + \underline{\quad}$
10. Write 1pm in 24 hour clock.

## Extension

11.  $992 \div 4 = \underline{\quad}$
12. How much change will I get from  $\text{£}9.00$ , if I spend  $\text{£}2.75$ ?
13.  $\underline{\quad} + 2,007 = 5,914$
14. It took 35 minutes to cook the dinner and 20 minutes to wash up. How long did it take altogether?
15.  $\underline{\quad} \times 9 = 342$
16.  $65.8 \times \underline{\quad} = 6,580$
17.  $12 \times \underline{\quad} = 1320 \div 10$
18. I started watching a TV programme at 09.30. It lasted 2 hours and 40 minutes. What time did it finish?
19.  $42.3 + \underline{\quad} = 100$
20. If I count in 7's from 0 will I say 399?

Just checking you still can...

## W.A.L.T: consolidate our understanding of time.

Last week, we started the week by revisiting what you've previously been taught about time in year 3. We then introduced some new learning linked to time and this week we'd like you to consolidate this learning by completing the worksheets which follow this slide. These are in black and white 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.

Some of you may need to look back at the daily presentations from last week to remind yourselves of the new concepts/methods we introduced e.g. 15 minutes in a quarter of an hour; to convert from 12 hour clock to 24 hour clock and vice versa you must add or subtract 12 from the hour digits.

★ Questions 1-2

★★ Questions 1-6

★★★ Questions 1-7

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.

1 Sort the months into the table.

January	April	July	October
February	May	August	November
March	June	September	December

Less than 30 days	30 days	31 days

2

2020 is a leap year.



a) How many days will there be in 2020?

days



There will be 366 days in the year 2040

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

Explain your answer.



3



2 months is the same as 61 days.

Is this always true, sometimes true or never true?

Tick your answer.

always true

sometimes true

never true

Prove your answer.

4

Write  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$  to complete the statements.

1 week  7 days

15 days  2 weeks

15 days  1 month

360 days  1 year

360 weeks  1 year

12 months  1 year

20 months  2 years

40 months  3 years

**Helpful hint:** You must convert 1 of the durations of time so that they are both in the same unit of measure e.g. Both in weeks before you can compare them.

5 Complete the tables.

**Helpful hint:**  
How many days in 1 week? If you know this, you can complete Q5!

Weeks	Days
2	
4	
8	
80	
40	
28	

Days	Weeks
	1
	3
	10
	9
	13
	36

6

September						
M	T	W	Th	F	Sa	Su
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

a)

Jack  My birthday is on the third Friday of September.

When is Jack's birthday?

Date:  Month \_\_\_\_\_

b)

Amir  My birthday is on the same date as Jack's but in August.

When is Amir's birthday?

Date:  Month \_\_\_\_\_

7

Tim is three times as old as Anna.  
George is 4 months older than Anna.  
Anna is 2 years and 2 months old.  
What is their combined age?

**Helpful hint:** Which ones can you work out first?

years  months

# Science



## Q: How do we hear and what can we hear?

- Watch the following video from Operation Ouch –
- [https://www.youtube.com/results?search\\_query=measuring+sound+operation+ouch](https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=measuring+sound+operation+ouch)



# Sound Survey

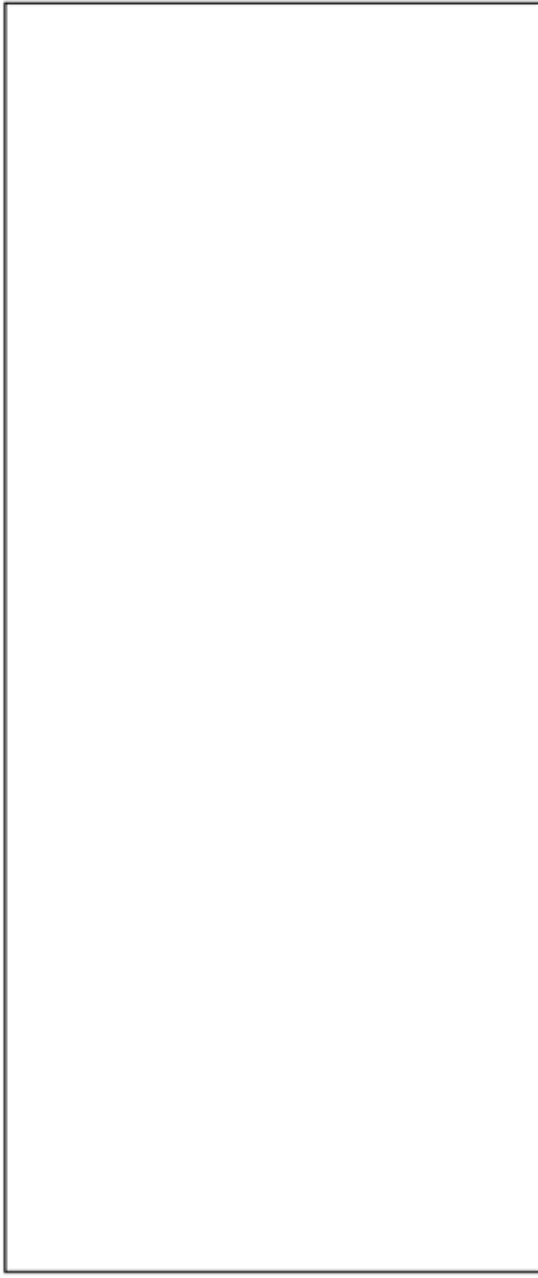
What can I hear?

Take a walk around indoors or outside to identify and describe the sounds you can hear! What is making each sound? Listen carefully. Can you hear high and low sounds? Can you hear loud and quiet sounds?

Fill in the table by describing the sounds you can hear.

What can you hear?	Is it high or low?	Is it loud or quiet?

How did these sounds reach your ears? Choose one of the sounds you heard and draw or write about how that sound travelled from its source to your ear.



# Answers

# Year 3 and 4 Correct the Spelling Mistake (1) Answers

The spelling mistakes in these sentences have been circled. Write the correct spelling for each circled word in the box.

1. The three little pigs began to bild their houses.
2. I can't disside whether to have the pepperoni or ham pizza.
3. My brother thought it was too earlie to get up for school.
4. "Get into a groop of four," said my teacher.
5. Dad rode his bicickle to work.
6. The letter did not have the right adress on it.
7. Jane lives in the house oposite Harry.
8. Ben thort it was time to go to bed.

build
decide
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thought

Each sentence below has one word that is incorrect. Write the correct spelling of the word in the box.

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7. Kim went to the libarie and got four books out.
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February
medicine
experiment
height
century
different
library
possible

# 10-4-10 Answers

1.  $824 \times 10 = 8,240$
2.  $30p \times 6 = \text{£}1.80$
3. What does three 20p coins, two 50p coins and four 5p coins make altogether? **£1.80**
4.  $5 \times 18p = 90p$
5.  $7 \times 11 = 59 + 18$
6.  $\text{£}8.46 \times 6 = \text{£}50.76$
7.  $\text{£}10.53 - \text{£}3.97 = \text{£}6.56$
8. How many minutes in two and a half hours? **150 minutes**
9.  $2,000 = 403 + 1,597$
10. Write 1pm in 24 hour clock.  
**13:00**

## Extension

11.  $992 \div 4 = 248$
12. How much change will I get from  $\text{£}9.00$ , if I spend  $\text{£}2.75$ ? **£6.25**
13.  $3,907 + 2,007 = 5,914$
14. It took 35 minutes to cook the dinner and 20 minutes to wash up. How long did it take altogether? **55 minutes**
15.  $38 \times 9 = 342$
16.  $65.8 \times 100 = 6,580$
17.  $12 \times 11 = 1320 \div 10$
18. I started watching a TV programme at 09.30. It lasted 2 hours and 40 minutes. What time did it finish? **12:10**
19.  $42.3 + 57.7 = 100$
20. If I count in 7's from 0 will I say 399? **Yes because  $399 \div 7 = 57$**

1 Sort the months into the table.

January      April      July      October  
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 March      June      September      December


Less than 30 days	30 days	31 days
February	April June September November	January March May July August October December

2

2020 is a leap year. 

a) How many days will there be in 2020?

366 days


 There will be 366 days in the year 2040

b) Do you agree with Whitney? Yes

Explain your answer.

There are 366 days in a leap year and leap years occur every four years. If you count on from 2020 in 4's you will say 2040-2040 is a multiple of 4. The leap year pattern continued: 2024, 2028, 2032, 2036 and 2040.

3

 2 months is the same as 61 days.

Is this always true, sometimes true or never true?

Tick your answer.

always true       sometimes true       never true

Prove your answer.

July & August - 62 days  
 June & July - 61 days

4

Write <, > or = to complete the statements.

- 1 week  = 7 days
- 15 days  > 2 weeks
- 15 days  < 1 month
- 360 days  < 1 year
- 360 weeks  > 1 year
- 12 months  = 1 year
- 20 months  < 2 years
- 40 months  > 3 years



5 Complete the tables.

Weeks	Days
2	14
4	28
8	56
80	560
40	280
28	196

Days	Weeks
7	1
21	3
70	10
63	9
91	13
252	36

6

September						
M	T	W	Th	F	Sa	Su
		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
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Jack



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Amir



My birthday is on the same date as Jack's but in August.

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Anna is 2 years and 2 months old.

What is their combined age?

years  months