Thursday 4th June
Daily activities

Daily Physical Exercise

https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers/ks2-maths-decimals-fractions-with-naomi-wilkinson/zf2gt39

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	

twinkl visit twinkl.com

Just to keep you on your toes and to mix it up a little, spelling practice is going to look a little different for the rest of this week. The focus is still on words from the year 3 and 4 spelling list as we don't want you to forget how to spell them.

On the following slide, you will find a cross word to complete. All of the words which you will need to complete the crossword are taken from the Year 3 and 4 spelling list (pictured left)-use the clues to work out which words needs to be inserted. Bes sure to look to see whether it needs to be written across (horizontally) or down (vertically).

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. Alternatively, on slides 8 and 9 there are lots of different ways to practise 2 words from the year and 4 list (so you'll know them inside out!)

Please don't stress yourselves out unnecessarily!

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.

Spellings Crossword
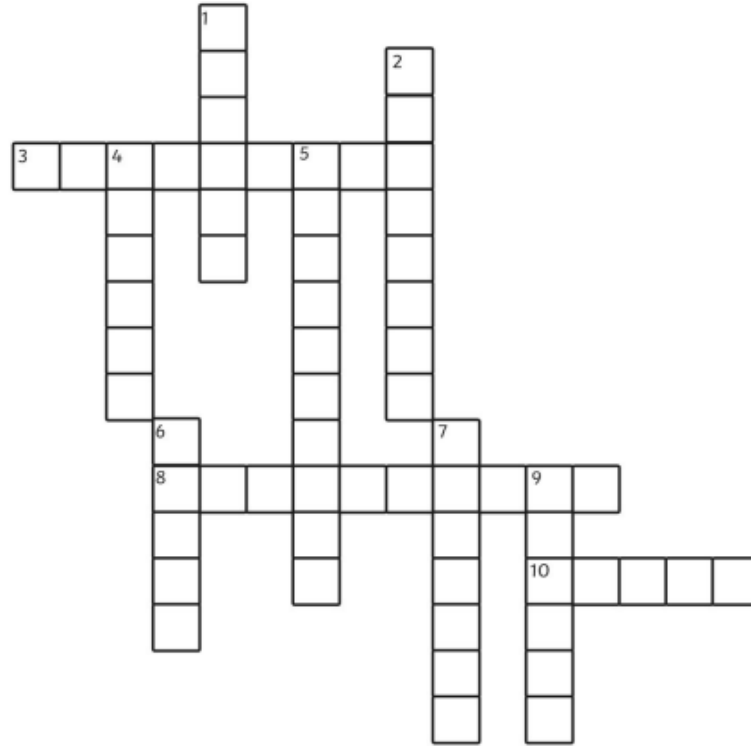
Across
3. Not identical.
8. Knowledge gained from what one has encountered.
10. To have control, rule, or influence.

Down
1. Not long past.
2. Starchy vegetables.
4. Renowned, has a widespread reputation.
5. A test or trial.
6. An organ that pumps blood around the body.
7. To have confidence in something without absolute proof.
9. A shape with one edge.

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= people eat oranges pigs like eggs!

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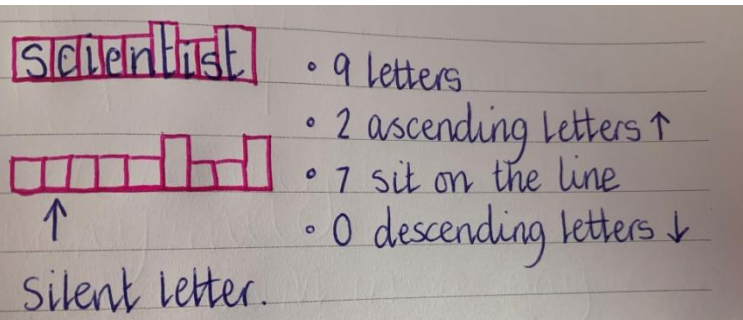
8. Try drawing around the word to help you remember how many letters and the shape of them (see bottom left).

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).

scientist
- 9 letters
- 2 ascending letters ↑
- 7 sit on the line
- 0 descending letters ↓

↑
Silent letter.

Statutory Spelling Word Activity Mat: appear

⑤

★

Use a dictionary to define the word **appear**.

_____
_____
_____

Which word class does the word **appear** belong to?

noun	verb	adjective
adverb	conjunction	pronoun
preposition	determiner	

Trace the word **appear**.

appear

appear

appear

Add the word **appear** to these sentences.

In spring, new flowers _____.

Liam will _____ on stage.

Hopefully, the sun will _____ today.

We hoped he would _____.

Which of these words means the same as **appear**?

seen   odorous   malleable   happenstance

Write the syllables of the word **appear** inside the hands.

Finish off the word **appear**.

app_____	_____ear
_____ar	ap_____

Now write the full word.

— — — — — —

Write your own sentence containing the word **appear**.

_____
_____

Edit and improve these words so that they correctly spell the word **appear**.

apear   appare   appeear

Statutory Spelling Word Activity Mat: arrive

Use a dictionary to define the word **arrive**.

_____
_____
_____

Which word class does the word **arrive** belong to?

noun	verb	adjective
adverb	conjunction	pronoun
preposition		determiner

Trace the word **arrive**.

arrive

arrive

arrive

Add the word **arrive** to these sentences.

We watched the train _____.

"Did your package _____?" asked Jo.

What time will they _____?

_____ no later than 10 o'clock.

Which of these words means the same as **arrive**?

reject   **reach**   **forget**   **bounty**

Write the syllables of the word **arrive** inside the hands.

Finish off the word **arrive**.

arr_____	_____ive
_____ve	ar_____

Now write the full word.

_ _ _ _ _ _

Write your own sentence containing the word **arrive**.

_____
_____

Edit and improve these words so that they correctly spell the word **arrive**.

arive   **arrieve**   **arrighv**

WALT revise how to punctuate speech.

The following 10 slides are for you to look at and remind yourselves of the rules associated with punctuating direct speech. They have **not** been designed for you to print them.

Inverted Commas

The most important rule in punctuating direct speech is that all words spoken must be enclosed by inverted commas.

In British English, a single inverted comma may be used:
'Get off my bridge.'

However a double inverted comma may also be used:
"Get off my bridge."

Whichever style you choose, use it consistently across a text.

Punctuation Inside Inverted Commas

All commas, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks must also be enclosed by inverted commas.

For example:

"That grass looks delicious," said the smallest Billy Goat Gruff.

"Hey, goat!" shouted the troll. "You are not allowed to cross my bridge."

"How can we get to the other side?" asked the Biggest Goat Gruff.

NOT: "Get off my bridge" !   shouted the troll.

Punctuation Inside Inverted Commas

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"How can we get to the other side?" asked the Biggest Goat Gruff.

NOT: "Get off my bridge" !   shouted the troll.

Commas

Commas are another important tool to help the reader separate direct speech from the rest of the text.

Where direct speech precedes a verb, and does not end in a question mark or exclamation mark, a comma must be used.

For example:

"We need to get to the other side," moaned the goats.

"Those goats are always disturbing my sleep," muttered the troll.

Commas

Where the direct speech before a verb ends in a question mark or exclamation mark however, this punctuation **replaces** the comma.

For example:

"Who goes there?" shouted the troll. ✔

NOT:

"Who goes there?," shouted the troll. ✘

Commas

Where the direct speech **follows** a verb, a comma must be used after the verb to indicate that direct speech is about to begin.

Note: in this context, the direct speech must always begin with a capital letter.

For example:

The smallest Billy Goat Gruff said, "I'll go first."

The Troll shouted, "Who goes there?"

The biggest Billy Goat Gruff shouted, "Oh no you wo

Punctuation Inside Inverted Commas

In addition, where the direct speech follows the verb, a full stop, exclamation mark or question mark **must** be used inside the inverted commas to signal the end of the speech.

For example:

The smallest Billy Goat Gruff said, "I'll go first."

The Troll shouted, "Who goes there?"

The biggest goat shouted, "Oh no you won't!"
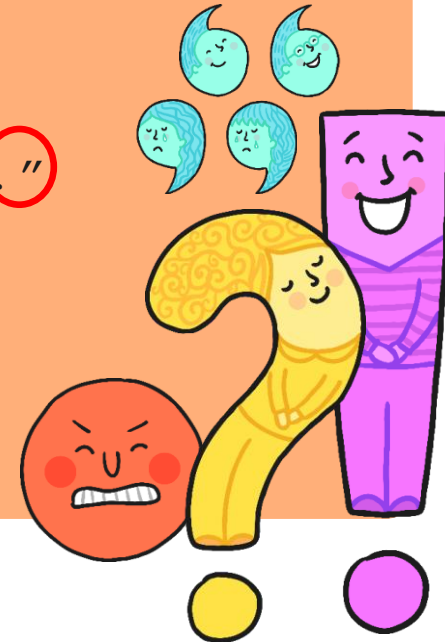
Punctuating 'Split' Direct Speech

If the direct speech is **one** sentence broken up by information about who is speaking, you need a **comma** (or a question mark or exclamation mark) to end the first piece of speech and **another comma before the concluding part of the sentence** (before the inverted comma or commas).

For example:

"I'm light and quiet," said the smallest Billy Goat Gruff, "so I'll go first."

In this context, use a **lower case letter** to start the second part of the direct speech.

Punctuating 'Split' Direct Speech

If the direct speech is two discrete sentences separated by information about who is speaking, you need a **comma** (or a question mark or exclamation mark) to end the first piece of speech and **full stop after the information about the speaker**. The second sentence then begins with a capital letter.

For example:

"You're right," agreed the Biggest Billy Goat Gruff. 'We can't let the Troll beat us. "

New Speaker, New Line

If the direct speech in a text involves more than one speaker, a new line must be used for each new speaker. This helps the reader to follow what is being said.

For example:

"We can't let him win! He's just a grumpy troll!" said the smallest Billy Goat Gruff.

"You're right," agreed the biggest Billy Goat Gruff.

The medium-sized Billy Goat Gruff said, "So what shall we do?"
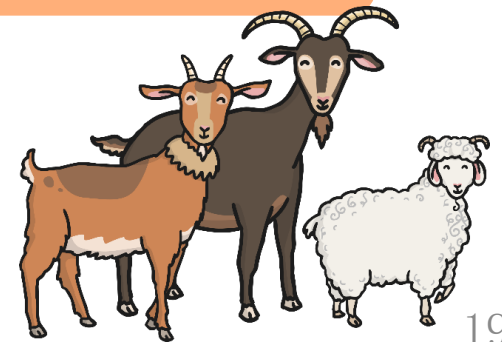
Reporting Clauses

Reporting clauses tell us who is speaking, or who said what. Reporting clauses can be found in both reported speech and direct speech.

For example:

The troll said the goats should get off his bridge. (reported speech)

"Who goes there?" shouted the Troll. (direct Speech)

"That grass looks so green and delicious," bleated the Smallest Billy Goat Gruff. (direct speech)

Someone has removed the speech punctuation from the extract below.
Can you improve it by adding the correct punctuation?

Use these punctuation marks:

,	" "	.
comma	inverted commas	full stop

Better head down the steps Sammy a familiar voice urged him The heavy-set butcher's wife herded her two toddlers past him Adolf's bombs can't reach you down on the tube

Sam smiled a thank-you I'll be down in a minute Mrs Griffiths – just as soon as Lily gets here

Don't let that cousin of yours be the death of you Samuel Hunt Mrs Griffiths warned as the crowd swept her and her children down into the underground station You've got to look after yourself in times like these

You can print out this slide and make the corrections on the sheet or copy up the passage.

The answers are at the end of the PowerPoint so make sure you mark your work.

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Maths

Why not send us a Rockslam? I (Miss Williams) am eager to be challenged by you all-although LB (4EW) beat me this week and VK (4GA) and OB (4EW) were really close! I'll have to practise some more!

Have you played in Studio yet? There's still time to climb the leader board!

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.

ROCKSLAM

12 x 12

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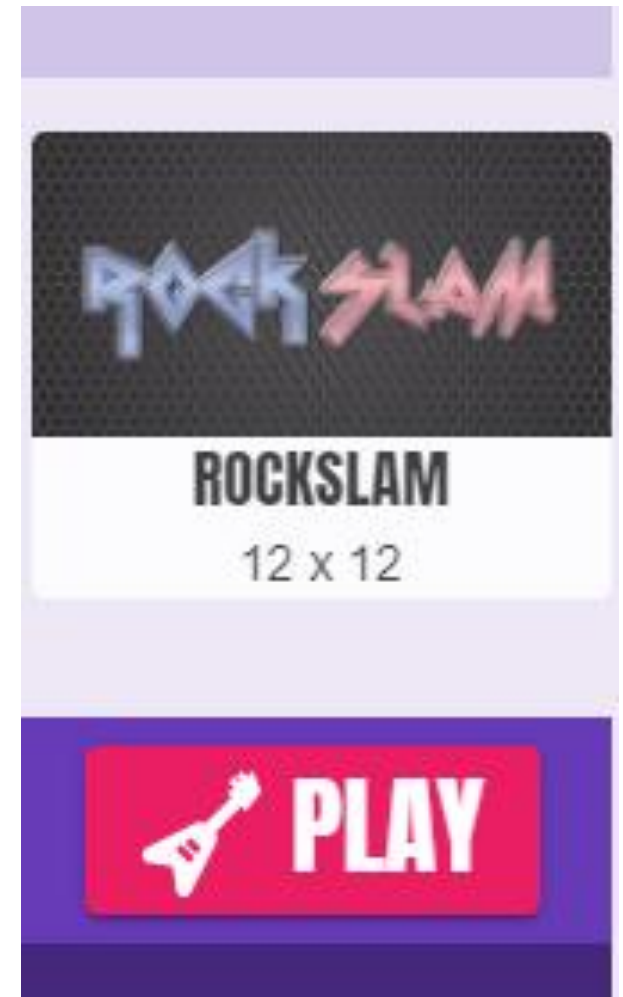
Aim to spend 15 minutes each day practising your times tables and associated division facts- we don't mind how you do it but we don't want you to forget them as they will help you for the rest of your lives!

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. ____ + £5.75 = £9.15

2. 992 is 100 less than ____

3. 32 = 4 x ___

4. 50 ÷ 5 =

5. Change 2789p into pounds.

6. Change 6 o'clock in the evening into 24 hour clock.

7. 20p + 20p + 50p + 20p + £1 + £10 =

8. £8.00 - ___ = £2.32

9. A programme started at 10:10 and lasted till 20 minutes past 12. How long was the programme?

10. Convert 252 minutes into hours and minutes.

Extension

11. £33.40 - ____ = £10.95

12. 50p x ___ = £8.50

13. 2,189 + ____ = 6,000

14. How many 5 pences are there in £3.75?

15. £4.90 ÷ 10 = ___ x 7p

16. Convert quarter to 5 in the morning into digital time.

17. Order £0.67, £6.67, £1.67, 267p and 2667p from largest to smallest amount.

18. What must I add to £8.10 to make £16.00?

19. £8.50 ÷ 10 = 50p + ____p

20. A sports event started at 14:15 and lasted for 3hours and 30 minutes. What time did the event finish?

W.A.L.T: interpret line graphs.

Do you remember that interpret, in this context, is a posh word for understand what it means?

W.I.L.F:
•Read the slides that follow this one. There will be things for you to think about on each slide. You may choose to jot down the answers to any questions as you go through but you don't have to. The answers will be on the following slide so that you can check if the answer you got (in your head or that you jotted down) was correct. The following 8 slides are not designed to be printed as you do not need to print them.

•Once you have read the slides, you will then find a worksheet for you to have a go at. They are starred-look at the star in the top left corner. Start with the sheet that has 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. Our expectation is that you try to do **1** worksheet. You may wish to print out the worksheet that you have a go at or alternatively you could jot down the answers on paper that you have. The worksheets are in colour as they will be easier to interpret this way.

•As you're used to by now, the answers are at the end of today's presentation-no cheating though!

Introduction: What is a line graph?

A graph with points connected by lines to show how something changes in value:
- as time goes by,
- or as something else changes.

Example: how you are improving at a quiz each day.
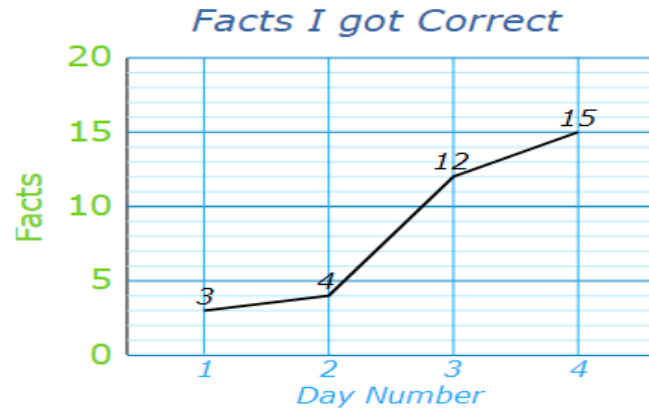
Facts I got Correct (graph: Facts vs Day Number; points 3, 4, 12, 15)

Your classmates' birthdays

Your favourite books

The temperature throughout the day

How much money an ice cream stall makes in a week

The height of a plane throughout a flight

After looking at the definition of a line graph and an example of what one looks like (top of the page), which of the above do you think can be represented on a line graph?

Were you correct? Which of the following can be represented on a line graph?

Your classmates' birthdays

Your favourite books

The temperature throughout the day

How much money an ice cream stall makes in a week

The height of a plane throughout a flight

What is missing?

Traffic Survey

2

0

9am   11am   1pm   3pm

Use the checklist to make sure the line graph has all these items:

☐ Title   ☐ Axis Labels   ☐ Scales

scale

Axis

What is missing?

Axis
label

Traffic Survey

Number of Cars

10

8

6

4

2

0

9am   11am   1pm   3pm

Axis label → **Time**

Axis

Use the checklist to make sure the line graph has all these items:

☐ **Title**   ☑ **Axis Labels**   ☑ **Scales**

Use the line graph to fill in the gaps.

Circumference of Oak Tree Trunk

At 10 years, the oak tree measured _____ m.

The quickest growth was between age _____ and _____.

Use the line graph to fill in the gaps.

Circumference of Oak Tree Trunk
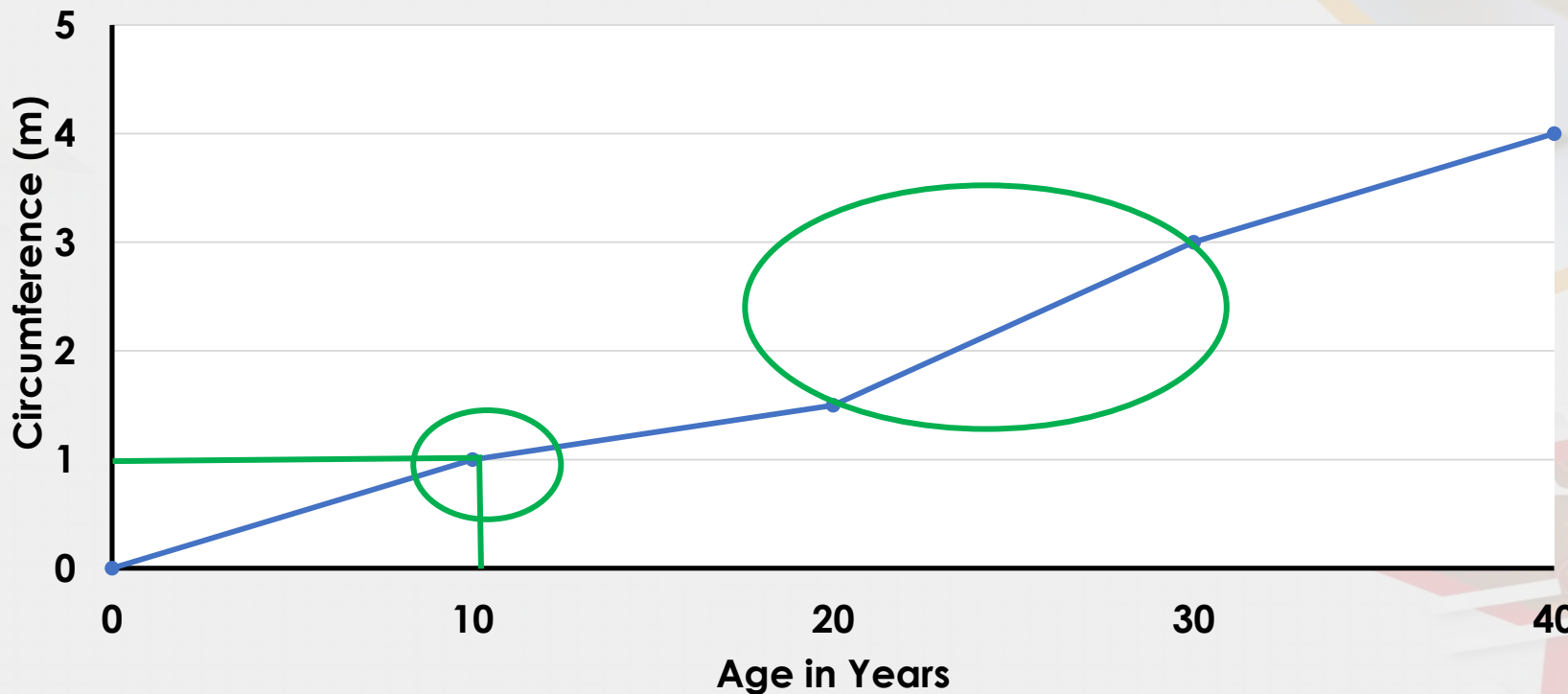
Step 1: Find the axis which says years.
Step 2: Find 10 years.
Step 3: draw a line up to the line on the graph.
Step 4: Draw a straight horizontal line to number on the scale.
This tells you how much it measured at 10 years.

Look at where the line is steepest (I've circled it), this tells you it's gone up a lot in the shortest amount of time.

At **10** years, the oak tree measured **1** m.

The quickest growth was between age **20** and **30**.

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Use the data to complete the line graph.

Minutes	2	4	6	8	10
Temperature	40°	70°	70°	90°	110°

Helpful hints (if we were actually going to do this bit):
Read the table carefully. Plot the information first with a dot and then join up the dots with straight lines afterwards.
Find the minutes e.g. 2 and then work your way up the graph with your eyes or use a faint line to locate 40 degrees. Make sure it's faint so you can rub it out afterwards.

Temperature of an Oven
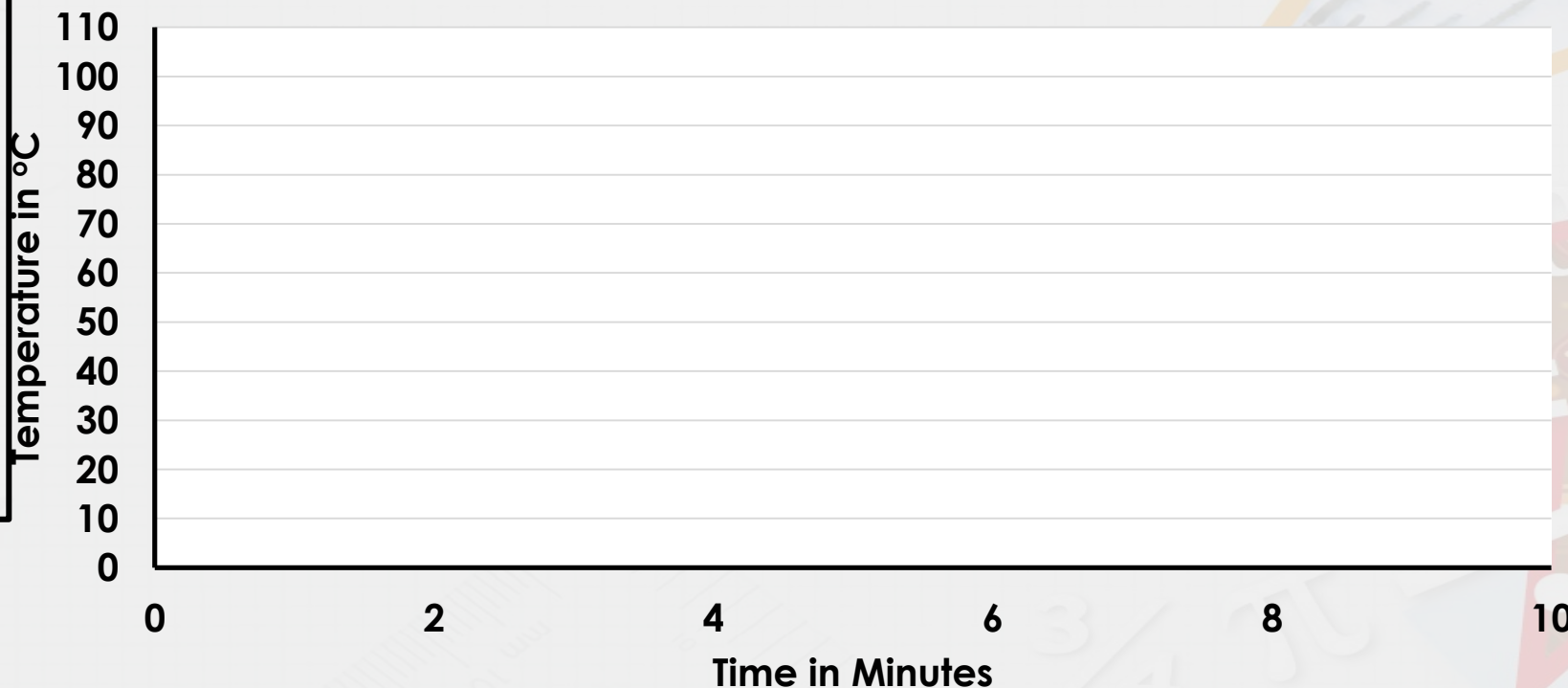
Temperature in °C (y-axis: 0, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110)

Time in Minutes (x-axis: 0, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10)

Use the data to complete the line graph.

Minutes	2	4	6	8	10
Temperature	40°	70°	70°	90°	110°

Temperature of an Oven
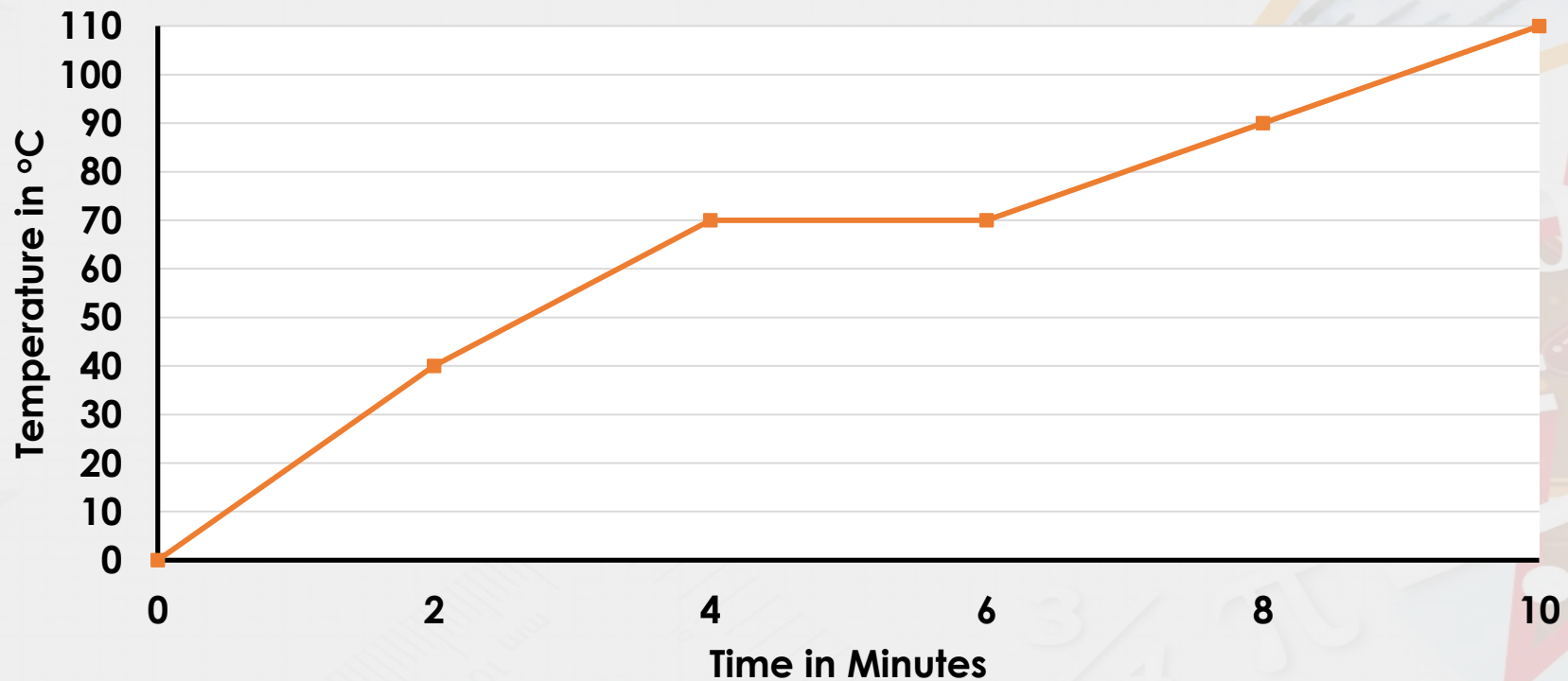
1a. What is missing?

Height of a Ball Throw
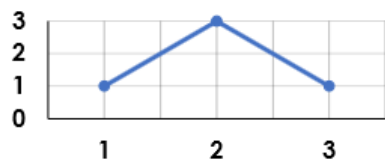
Use the checklist to make sure the line graph has all items:
- ☐ Title
- ☐ Axis Labels
- ☐ Scales

1b. What is missing?
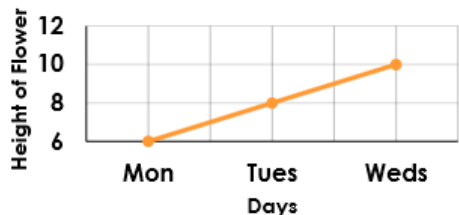
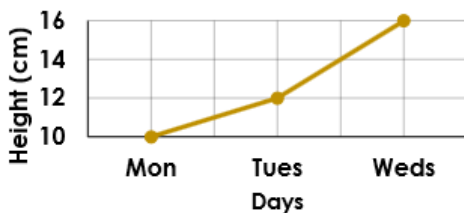Use the checklist to make sure the line graph has all items:
- ☐ Title
- ☐ Axis Labels
- ☐ Scales

2a. Use the line graph to fill the gaps.

Height of a Beanstalk

The beanstalk grew the most from

_____ to _____ .

2b. Use the line graph to fill in the gaps.

Cost of Petrol
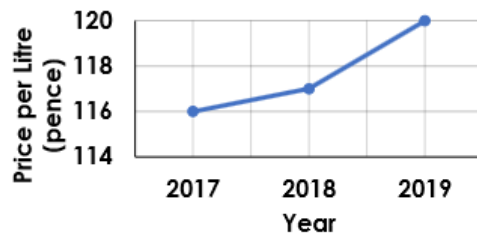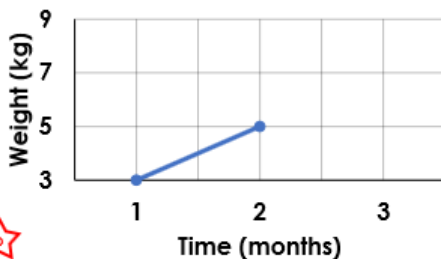

In 2019 petrol cost _____.

In 2017 petrol cost _____.

3a. Use the data to complete the line graph.
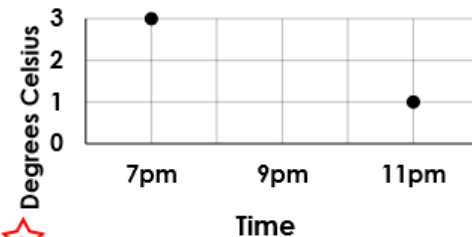
1 month	2 months	3 months
3	5	7

Baby Aisha's Weight

3b. Use the data to complete the line graph.

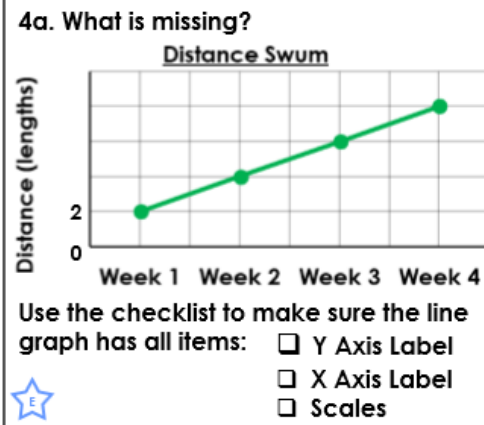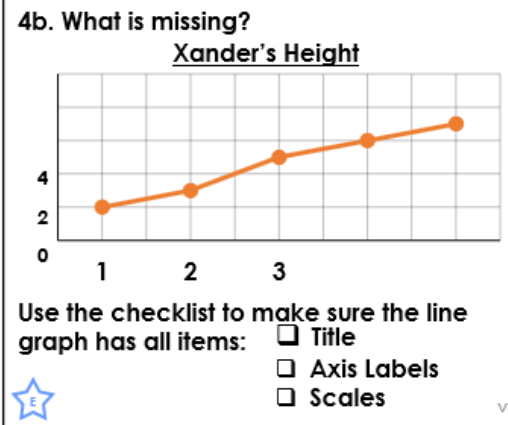| 7pm	9pm	11pm
3°	2°	1°

Evening Temperatures

Helpful hint: The horizontal axis is the x-axis and the vertical axis is the y-axis.

4a. What is missing?

Distance Swum

Use the checklist to make sure the line graph has all items:
- ☐ Y Axis Label
- ☐ X Axis Label
- ☐ Scales

4b. What is missing?

Xander's Height

Use the checklist to make sure the line graph has all items:
- ☐ Title
- ☐ Axis Labels
- ☐ Scales

5a. Use the line graph to fill in the gaps.

Length of Knitting

After 10 minutes the knitting was _____ cm long. The knitting was 8cm long after _____ minutes.

5b. Use the line graph to fill in the gaps.

Temperature

By 12pm the temperature had risen to _____ .

By 12am the temperature had dropped to _____

6a. Use the data to complete the line graph.

9am	10am	11am	12pm	1pm
10	30	45	40	50

Amount of Rainfall
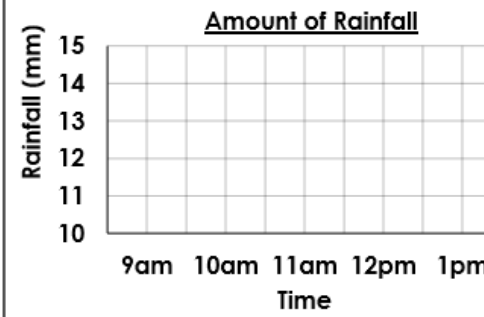
6b. Use the data to complete the line graph.

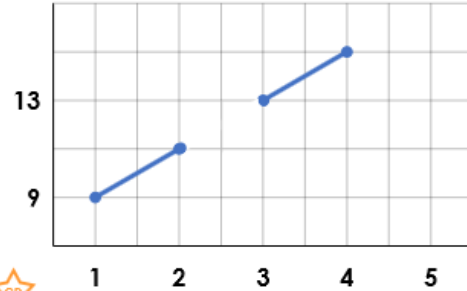| 1km	2km	3km	4km	5km
10	25	30	40	50

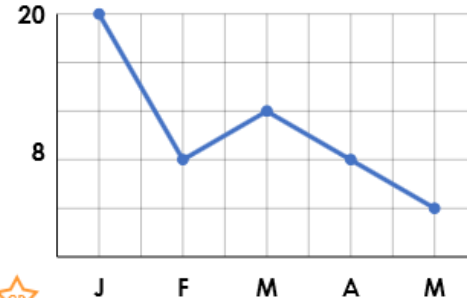Distance Walked

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★★★
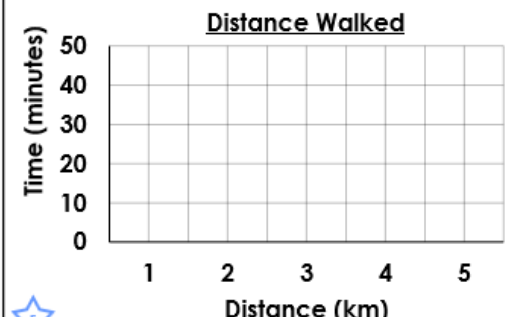
7a. What is missing?

Height of a Sunflower

7b. What is missing?
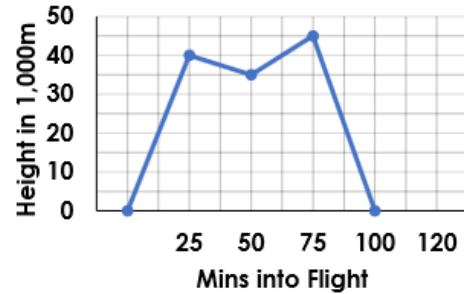
Cat's Weight

8a. Use the line graph to fill in the gaps.
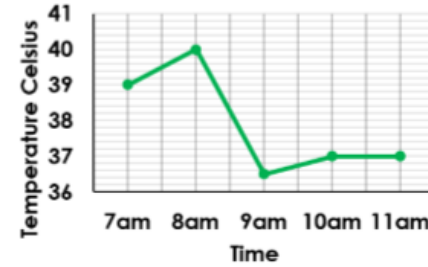
Height of Plane During a Flight

The flight lasted _____ mins. The plane reached a height of _____ m.

8b. Use the line graph to fill in the gaps.

Patient's Temperature

The patient's temperature at 8.30am was _____ °C. Between 8am and 9am the temperature dropped by _____ °C.

9a. Use the data to complete the line graph.

Height (m)	1	2	3	2	1
Time (sec)	10	20	30	40	50

Height of a Football Kick
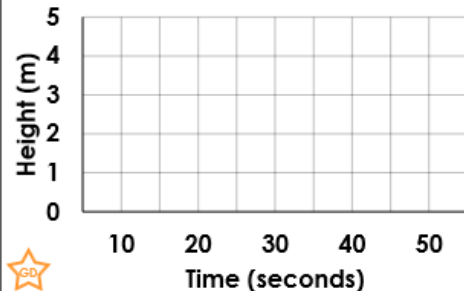
9b. Use the data to complete the line graph.

Time (sec)	1	2	3	4	5
Distance (m)	7	14	30	38	45

Length of Paving Laid
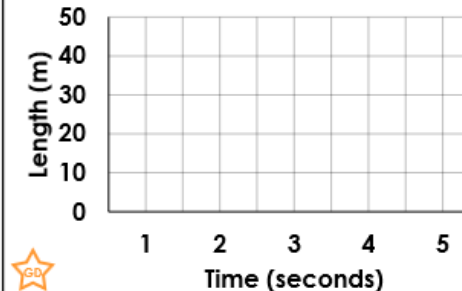
Answers

Crossword Answers

Crossword 1

Across
3. different
8. experience
10. reign

Down
1. recent
2. potatoes
4. famous
5. experiment
6. heart
7. believe
9. circle

Statutory Spelling Word Activity Mat: appear

⑤

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Use a dictionary to define the word appear.

Come into sight, become visible, or seem a particular way.

Which word class does the word appear belong to?

noun	(verb)	adjective
adverb	conjunction	pronoun
preposition	determiner

Trace the word appear.

appear

appear

appear

Add the word appear to these sentences.

In spring, new flowers __appear__.

Liam will __appear__ on stage.

Hopefully, the sun will __appear__ today.

We hoped he would __appear__.

Which of these words means the same as appear?

(seen)   odorous   malleable   happenstance

Write the syllables of the word appear inside the hands.

ap   pear

Finish off the word appear.

app_ear_	_app_ear
____appe_ar	ap_pear___

Now write the full word.

_a p p e a r_

Write your own sentence containing the word appear.

Your own answers-possible answer e.g. I can't wait for the sunshine to appear.

Edit and improve these words so that they correctly spell the word appear.

p   ear
apear   appare   appeear

Statutory Spelling Word Activity Mat: arrive

Use a dictionary to define the word **arrive**.

Reach a place at the end of a journey or stage.

Add the word **arrive** to these sentences.

We watched the train ___arrive___.

"Did your package ___arrive___?" asked Jo.

What time will they ___arrive___?

___Arrive___ no later than 10 o'clock.

Write the syllables of the word **arrive** inside the hands.

ar   rive

Which word class does the word **arrive** belong to?

noun	(verb)	adjective
adverb	conjunction	pronoun
preposition	determiner	

Which of these words means the same as **arrive**?

reject   (reach)   forget   bounty

Finish off the word **arrive**.

arr**ive**	___arr**ive**
___**arri**ve	ar**ri**ve___

Now write the full word.

a   r   r   i   v   e

Trace the word **arrive**.

arrive

arrive

arrive

Write your own sentence containing the word **arrive**.

Your own answers-possible answer e.g. The children will arrive at 8:50 am.

Edit and improve these words so that they correctly spell the word **arrive**.

r

ve

arive   arrieve   arrighv

Direct Speech Punctuation **Answers**

Someone has removed the speech punctuation from the extract below.
Can you improve it by adding the correct punctuation?

Use these punctuation marks:

,	" "	.
comma	inverted commas	full stop

"Better head down the steps, Sammy," a familiar voice urged him. The heavy-set butcher's wife herded her two toddlers past him. "Adolf's bombs can't reach you down on the tube."

Sam smiled a thank-you. "I'll be down in a minute, Mrs Griffiths – just as soon as Lily gets here."

"Don't let that cousin of yours be the death of you, Samuel Hunt," Mrs Griffiths warned as the crowd swept her and her children down into the underground station. "You've got to look after yourself in times like these."

10-4-10 Answers

1. **£3.40** + £5.75 = £9.15

2. 992 is 100 less than **1,092**

3. 32 = 4 x **8**

4. 50 ÷ 5 = **10**

5. Change 2789p into pounds. **£27.89**

6. Change 6 o'clock in the evening into 24 hour clock. **18:00**

7. 20p + 20p + 50p + 20p + £1 + £10 = **£12.10**

8. £8.00 - **£5.68** = £2.32

9. A programme started at 10:10 and lasted till 20 minutes past 12. How long was the programme? **2 hours and 10 minutes**

10. Convert 252 minutes into hours and minutes. **4 hours and 12 minutes**

Extension

11. £33.40 - **£22.45** = £10.95

12. 50p x **17** = £8.50

13. 2,189 + **3,811** = 6,000

14. How many 5 pences are there in £3.75? **75**

15. £4.90 ÷ 10 = **7** x 7p

16. Convert quarter to 5 in the morning into digital time. **4.45am**

17. Order £0.67, £6.67, £1.67, 267p and 2667p from largest to smallest amount. **2667p, £6.67, 267p, £1.67, £0.67**

18. What must I add to £8.10 to make £16.00? **£7.90**

19. £8.50 ÷ 10 = 50p + **35p**

20. A sports event started at 14:15 and lasted for 3hours and 30 minutes. What time did the event finish? **5.45pm or 17:45**

Maths Answers

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1a. The axis labels are missing.
2a. Tuesday to Wednesday
3a. Line from 5kg to 7kg.

1b. The title is missing.
2b. 120p, 116p
3b. The data for 9pm accurately plotted and straight lines connecting the points accurately.

★★

4a. The label for the x-axis and the scales on the y-axis are missing.
5a. 6cm, 20minutes
6a. Line graph that accurately represents the data given.

4b. The axis labels and some values are missing on the scales.
5b. 14°C, 11°C
6b. Line graph that accurately represents the data given.

★★★

7a. The line should be continuous through all points on the chart. The axis labels are missing and there are values missing on the scale.
8a. 100 minutes, 45,000m.
9a. Line graph that accurately represents the data given.

7b. The axis labels and some values are missing.
8b. 38°C, 3.5°C
9b. Line graph that accurately represents the data given.