Thursday 16th July
Daily activities
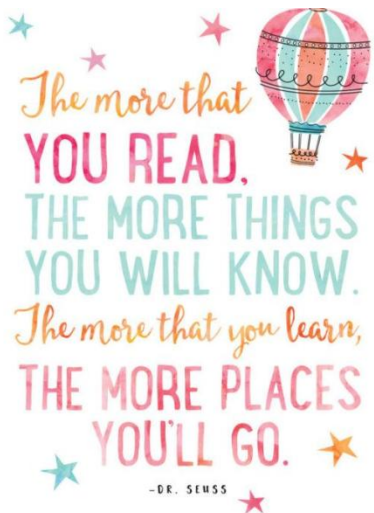
Reading at home

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

If you're running out of reading material at home, there are lots of books that you can read or listen to online for free! Two websites we would recommend to do this are: https://readon.myon.co.uk/ and https://stories.audible.com/start-listen

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!

The more that YOU READ. THE MORE THINGS YOU WILL KNOW. The more that you learn, THE MORE PLACES YOU'LL GO. -DR. SEUSS

English

W.A.L.T: apply our knowledge of Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar.

- Just like last week, on slides 9, 10 and 11 there are some SPaG revision mats for you to have a go at to check that you still understand some of the concepts you've learned so far.

- They are starred-attempt the star which you usually start on in English-if you're finding it too easy or too hard you can always choose a different starred sheet.

- The worksheets are very similar so we do not want you to do all three-our expectation is that you try and complete one.

- You may choose to print it out (if that is an option available to you) and write on the sheet or alternatively, you may write down the answers in your English homework book or on paper that you have at home. Even if you print it out, you may still need to write extended answers on paper instead of squashing them up.

- On the following slides there are some learning reminders/helpful hints which you may need to look back at to help you complete your worksheet-you do not need to print them-they have not been designed to be printed.

- As always, answers can be found at the end of this presentation (no cheating though!)

- You may choose to miss out this activity and continue to solve: 'Who stole the emoji's colour mystery?' if you didn't get chance to finish it yesterday.

Adverb

Adverbs describe a verb, adjective, another adverb or a whole sentence and usually end in 'ly'.

Examples:
She laughed loudly.
We are always told to eat healthily.

Adjective

Adjectives describe a noun.

Examples:
The cheese was rather smelly!
The pancakes were hot and delicious.

Verb

Verbs can be action words, e.g. dancing, to think or said. They can also show a state of being, e.g. is, am, was or were. Every sentence needs to include a verb.

Examples:
She ran to school.
They had a really good time talking to each other.

Conjunction

Conjunctions join sentences or clauses.

Examples:
The sweets were sour but tasty.
I used my banknote because I had no change.

4

Pronoun

Pronouns take the place of a noun.

Examples:
I bought a pet tortoise.
She played football every week.

Noun

Nouns are people, places, things or animals.

Examples:
My teacher wears a tie in school every day.

Proper Noun

Proper nouns are the names of specific people, things and places. They always start with a capital letter.

Examples:
I am going to Germany with Alice on Friday.

Determiner

Determiners tell you whether something is known or unknown.

Example:
I put the spoon down on a table.
That team has some big players.

Preposition

Prepositions are where or when something is in relation to something else. Usually followed by a noun.

Examples:

He looks inside the box that was beside the door.

Fronted Adverbial

A word, phrase or clause placed at the beginning of a sentence to give more information about the action in the main clause. They must be followed by a comma: Like a speeding bullet, Before lunch, Beyond the mountains,

fronted adverbial

In the morning, the excited

- the — determiner
- morning — noun
- going — verb
- on — preposition
- excited — adjective

family were going on their

co-ordinating conjunction

holiday so they went to

- early — adverb
- they — pronoun

bed early.

fronted adverbial

Menacingly, the savage

- Menacingly — adverb
- the — determiner
- savage — adjective

beast lurked in the shadows

- beast — noun
- no one — pronoun
- lurked — verb
- in — preposition

but no one noticed.

co-ordinating conjunction

Their

Their is a possessive determiner.
It shows that something belongs to one person or more than one person.

There

There refers to a place or position.

they're

They're is a contraction of 'they are'.

To

To is a preposition.
It is used with a destination or verb to show direction.

2wo
Two

Two is the number 2.

Too

Too is an adverb.
It means the same as 'in addition to', 'also' or to show an excess of something.

wear

'wear' is a verb.
It used for something that is on someone as clothing, decoration or protection.
It can also be used for something that is being damaged over time.

where

'where' can be used as an adverb or a conjunction.
It is used to ask questions about a location or to mention the place something is happening.

were

'were' is a verb.
It is the plural past tense form of the verb 'be'.

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<u>Remember</u>: homophones/near homophones are words which sound the same/similar but have different meanings and different spellings. You may need to use a dictionary to check what each spelling means.

Possessive apostrophes explained:
Car belongs to Amy (1 person).

Shoes belong to Robert (1 person).

Whiskers belong to two cats-apostrophe goes after the s if the noun belongs to more than one person/animal.

Children is a collective noun so the apostrophe still goes before the s.

Hint: always ask yourselves: does the thing belong to one person or more than one?

Apostrophes

Apostrophes are used to show possession.

This is Amy's car.

Robert's shoes are dirty.

The cats' whiskers are long.

The children's toys are in the box.

Apostrophes are used when letters are missing.

I am - I'm
you are - you're
they will - they'll

does not - doesn't
could have - could've
who is - who's

do not - don't
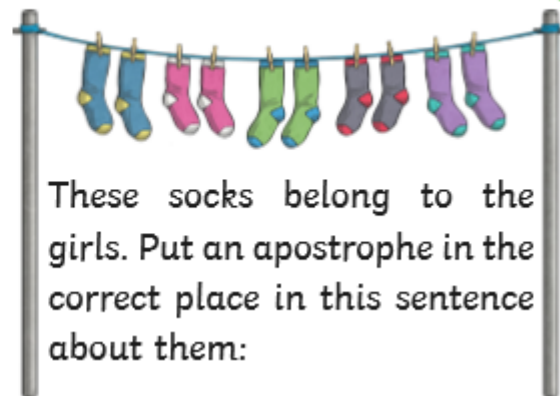he will - he'll
she will - she'll

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	

Year 3 and 4 Statutory Spellings

a

Write a sentence about the villain Fire Woman that contains a conjunction and an adjective. Underline them.

_____
_____
_____
_____

b

Replace the underlined word with a possessive pronoun:

Bella the puppy had a new ball. The ball was Bella's.

_____

c

These socks belong to the girls. Put an apostrophe in the correct place in this sentence about them:

The girls socks are hanging on the washing line.

d

Circle the determiner in each of the sentences:

Cassie passed an exam.

The footballer played in every match.

e

Mr Whoops has made TWO clumsy spelling mistakes in his sentence. Can you underline them and correct them? Use a dictionary if you need to.

Henry the Eigth was the most famous king in Tudor histery.

_____
_____

f

Put the TWO homophones in the correct place in the sentence: (new/knew)

I_____he had a _____coat.

a

Write a sentence about the villain Fire Woman that contains a conjunction, an adverb and an adjective. Underline them.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

b

Replace the underlined words with a possessive pronoun:

Bella the puppy had a new ball. The ball was Bella's.

_____

Zoe and Sam bought a pizza for dinner. The pizza was Zoe and Sam's.

_____

c

These socks belong to the girls. Write a sentence that contains an apostrophe about them.

_____

_____

_____

_____

d

Circle the determiner in each of the sentences:

Cassie passed an exam.

The footballer played in every match.

Ten children wanted to be school councillors.

e

Mr Whoops has made THREE clumsy spelling mistakes in his sentence. Can you underline them and correct them?

Henry the Eigth was the most famous king in Tudor histery. He rained for 37 years.

_____

_____

_____

f

Put the homophones in the correct place in the sentences:

(new/knew) I _____he had a _____ coat.

(eight/ate) Neil _____ _____pancakes.

a

Write a sentence about the villain Fire Woman that contains a fronted adverbial, a conjunction and an adjective. Underline them.

_____

_____

_____

_____

_____

b

Replace the underlined words with a possessive pronoun:

Bella the puppy had a new ball. The ball was <u>Bella's</u>.

_____

Zoe and Sam bought a pizza for dinner. The pizza was <u>Zoe and Sam's</u>.

_____

Bob ordered the biggest ice cream on the menu. The ice cream was <u>Bob's</u>.

_____

c

These socks belong to the girls. Write a sentence that contains an apostrophe and an adverb about them.

_____

_____

_____

_____

d

Circle the determiner in each of the sentences:

Cassie passed an exam.

The footballer played in every match.

Ten children wanted to be school councillors.

Now write a sentence with a different determiner and circle it.

e

Mr Whoops has made FOUR clumsy spelling mistakes in his sentences. Can you underline them and correct them?

Henry the Eigth was the most famous king in Tudor histery. He rained for 37 years. Ocasionly, he liked to chop off his wives' heads.

_____

_____

_____

_____

f

Put the homophones in the correct place in the sentences:

(new/knew)   I _____ he had a _____ coat.

(eight/ate)   Neil _____ _____ pancakes.

Can you write a sentence with the homophones 'through' and 'threw' in?

Maths

JULY MATHS MASTERS

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
Have fun doing a Maths question a day!		1 One quarter of a number is 15, what was the original number?	2 How many faces does a triangular prism have? Can you accurately draw one?	3 What is 12,376 rounded to the nearest 10? Nearest 100?	4 49 + 46 = 815. Is this right? Why?	5 What is half of 90? How does this help find half of 900?
6 What are the factors of 36?	7 Is 3 x 12 the same as 6 x 6? How do you know?	8 What is today's date in Roman Numerals?	9 What is 2.7 + 1.1? How did you work it out?	10 What is double 42? So what is double 4200?	11 What do you call an 7-sided shape? Can you draw one?	12 How many ways can you make £1.13?
13 How many months have 31 days? Which months are there?	14 Write these numbers in words: 11,542 1,761	15 List all the multiples of 7 between 30 and 70.	16 How many lines of symmetry does a regular octagon have?	17 What's bigger: 120 – 45 or 110 - 45? How do you know?	18 If I have £10 and I spent £5.43 and then £1.78, how much change do I have?	19 What is three quarters of 60? Can you draw it to help?
20 Describe how to find the missing number in this calculation: □ x 7 = 770	21 What is the area of a rectangle that measures 3m by 7m?	22 What's longer – 34m or 340cm? How do you know?	23 What numbers can you make with the digits 5, 4, 1, 8?	24 What number is missing in the sequence? How do you know? 30, 60, ___, 120.	25 Put these numbers in descending order: 789, 978, 987, 798, 879.	26 What time does this clock say?
27 What is 41 + 64? What other sums can you write which give the same answer?	28 What is the total of 67, 34, 19, 70?	29 If s divided by 3 is 12, what is the value of s? How do you know?	30 Calculate 5 x 12. Write other calculations which give the same product	31 **TRICKY QUESTION:** How many minutes from 9:15am to 3:15pm?	**Challenge yourself to talk to the people at home and show off what you know!**	

Why not send us a Rockslam? I (Miss Williams) am eager to be challenged by you all!

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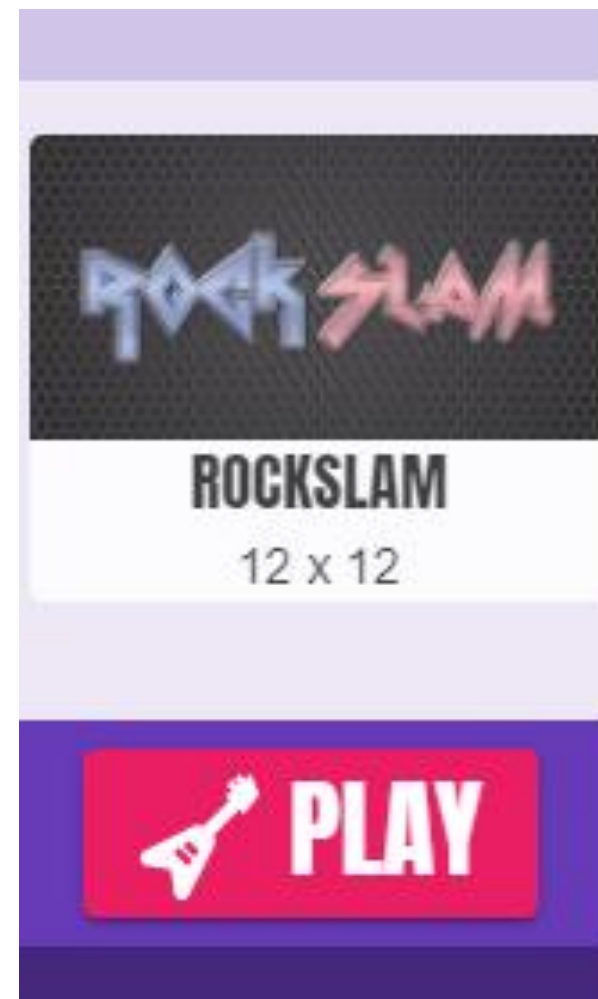
Aim to spend 15 minutes each day practising your times tables and associated division facts- we don't mind how you do it but we don't want you to forget them as they will help you for the rest of your lives!

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) $88 \div$ ___ $= 4$
2) $560 \div$ ___ $= 8$
3) $4{,}523 = 4000 + 200 +$ ____
4) 7 pentagons have ___ corners.
5) $39 \times$ __ $= 3900$
6) $10 \times$ __ $= 1900$
7) $4 \times 18 = 9 \times$ ___
8) $2{,}124 + 3{,}993 =$
9) $24 + 124 + 1{,}240 =$
10) $2{,}111 - 444 =$

Extension

11) $4 \times 11 = 20 +$ ___
12) $52 \div 2 =$ ___ $\times 2$
13) ____ $+ 2{,}909 = 8{,}000$
14) ____ $- 2{,}967 = 6{,}000$
15) £____ $+ 17.90 = £50$
16) $69.9 +$ ___ $= 100$
17) 3 – seven eighths = ____
18) 5 – 6 quarters =
19) Write the factors of 24 in order.
20) £27.31 + £_____ = £100

Revision...just checking you can...

W.A.L.T: accurately tell the time in different contexts.

• Think back to the home learning you've previously done on time.

• On the following slides, there are some learning reminders- as well as some things for you to think about as you read them, you may choose to jot down the answers but you don't have to (answers to these are on the slides that follow so that you can check your understanding as you go along).

• You will have seen the learning reminders before-some of you will need to spend more time looking at them than others. If you feel confident with the concept of telling the time in various situations, you can move straight to the worksheet that follows.

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

Reminder…

Telling the Time

O'Clock
A new hour begins when the minute hand points to 12.

Minute Hand
The long hand points to the minutes past or to the hour.

Quarter To
45 minutes into the hour and 15 minutes before a new hour begins.

Quarter Past
15 minutes into the hour. 15 is one quarter of 60.

Half Past
30 minutes into the hour. 30 is half of 60.

Hour Hand
The short hand points to the hour. If this hand is pointing in between hours, it is the earlier hour of the two.

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Reminder...

You may remember seeing this in Key Stage 1. We have included it to remind you that an analogue clock is divided into 12 5 minute sections. There are 60 minutes in 1 hour. Each time the, long, minute hand moves to the next digit, 5 minutes have elapsed.

Time

60 seconds = 1 minute

60 minutes = 1 hour

24 hours = 1 day

7 days = 1 week
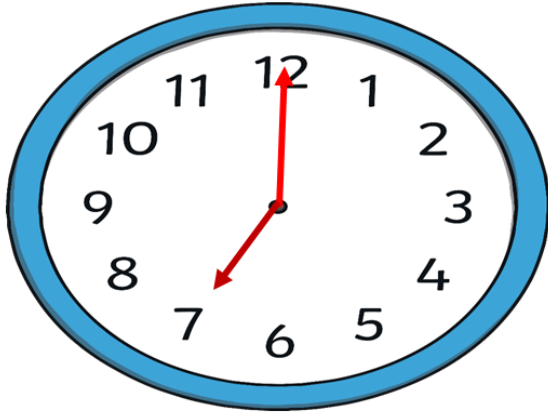
365 days = 1 year

52 weeks = 1 year

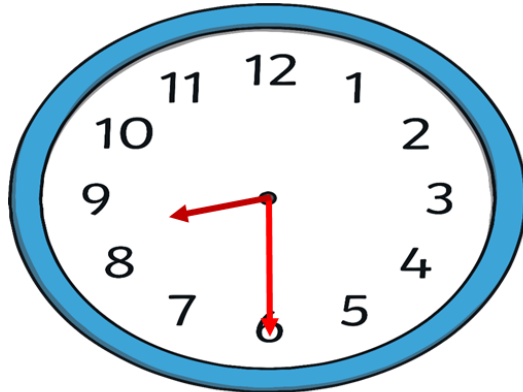10 years = 1 decade

100 years = 1 century
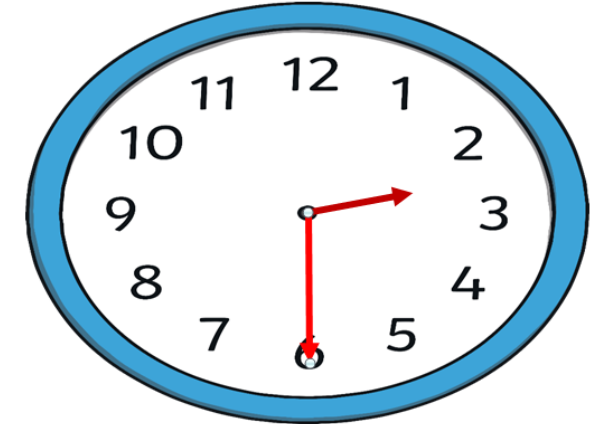
1000 years = 1 millennium

What Time Is It?
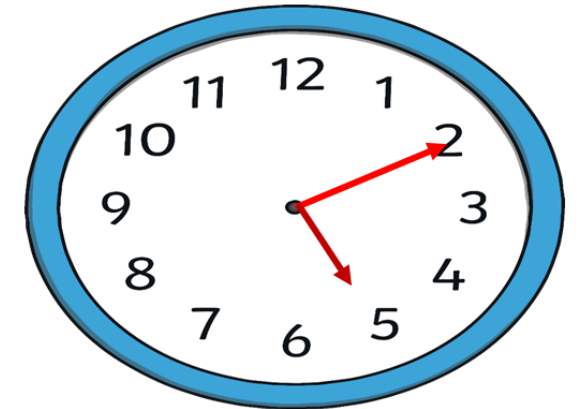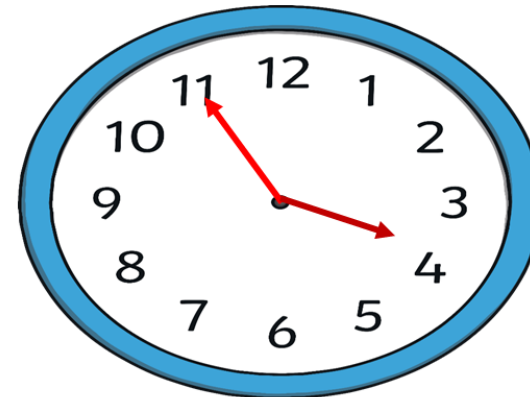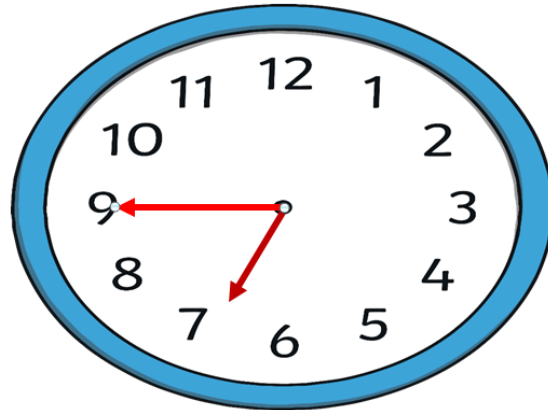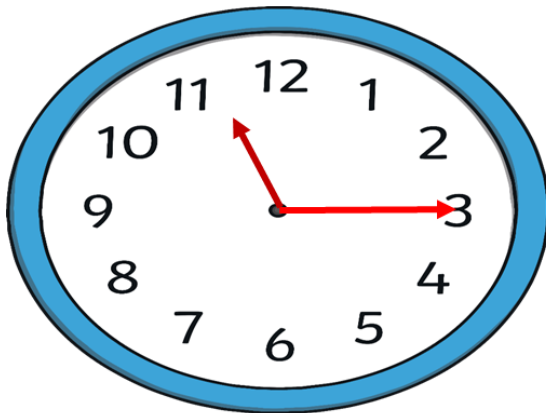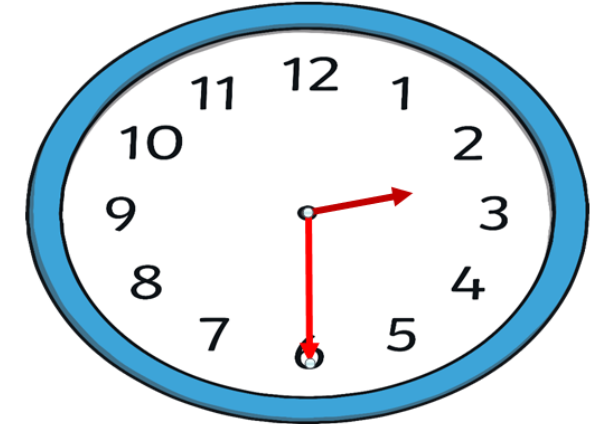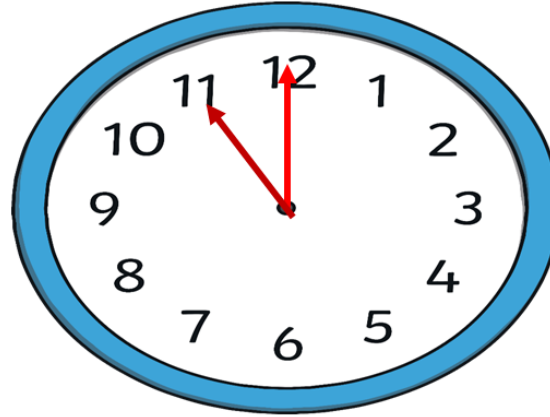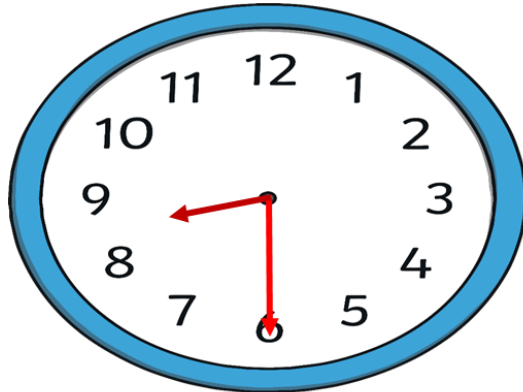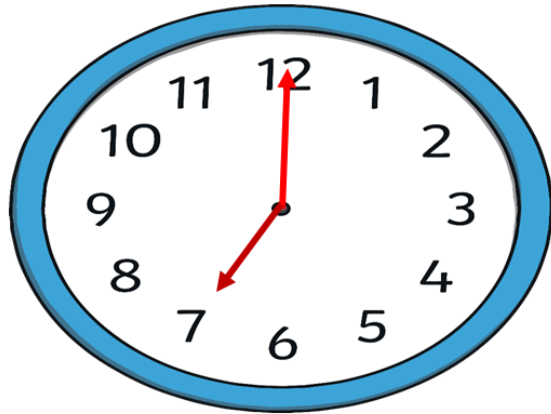
What Time Is It?

It is 7 o'clock.

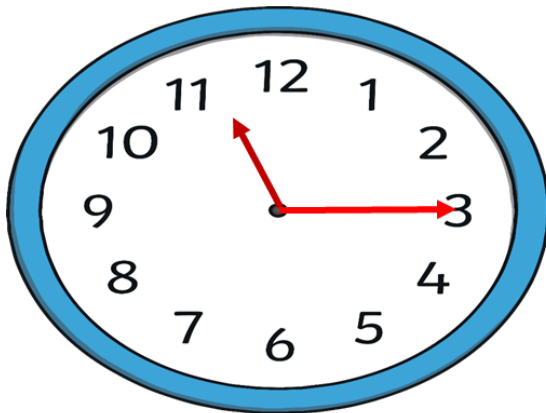

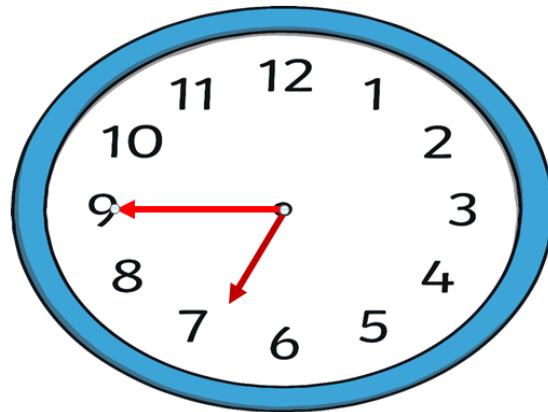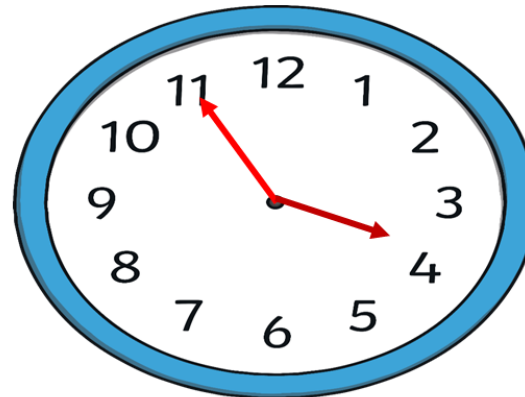It is half past 8 or 8:30.
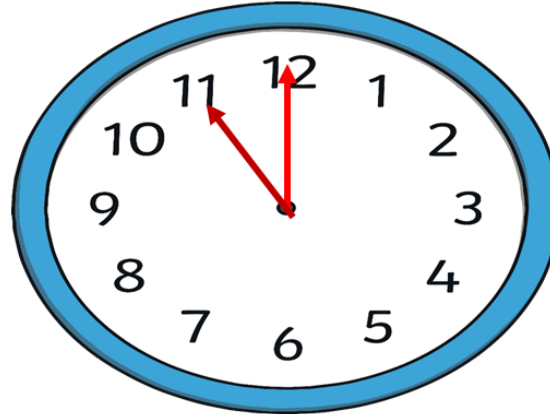
It is 11 o'clock.

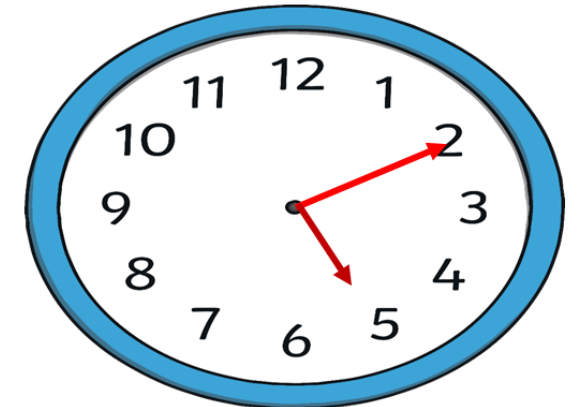It is half past 2 or 2:30.

It is quarter past 11 or 11:15.
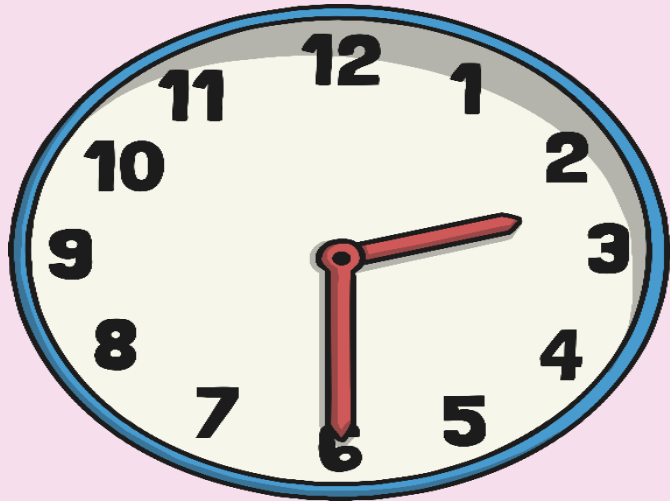

It is quarter to 7 or 6:45.

It is five minutes to 4 or 3:55.

It is 10 minutes past 5 or 5:10.
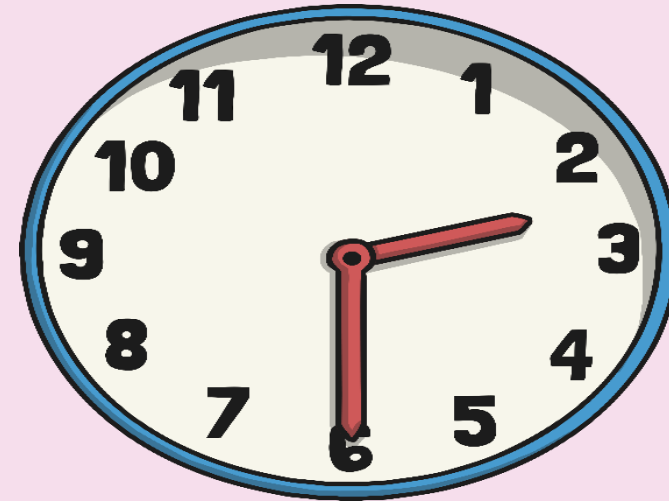
The 24 Hour Day

A day has 24 hours. A clock has 12 hours.
This means each time will happen twice every day.

half past 2 in the morning

half past 2 in the afternoon

a.m. and p.m.

We have to use a way to write these times differently. One way is to use a.m. and p.m.

a.m. (ante meridiem – before noon)	p.m. (post meridiem – after noon)
2:30 a.m.	2:30 p.m.
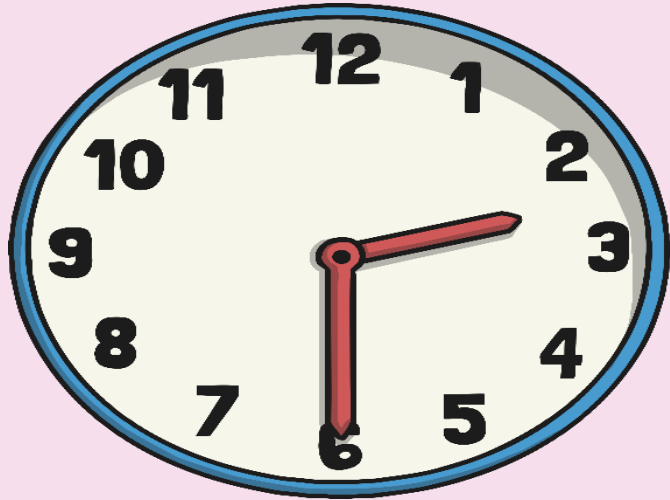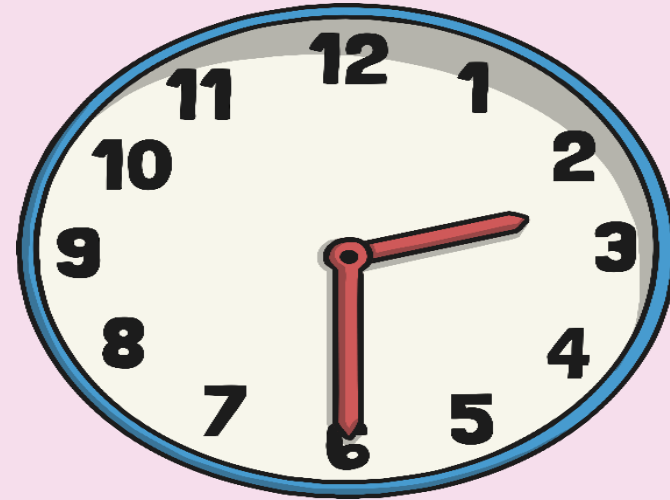
The 24 Hour Clock

Another way is to use a 24 hour clock.
This means the hours after 12 noon are converted to 13:00 to 23:00.
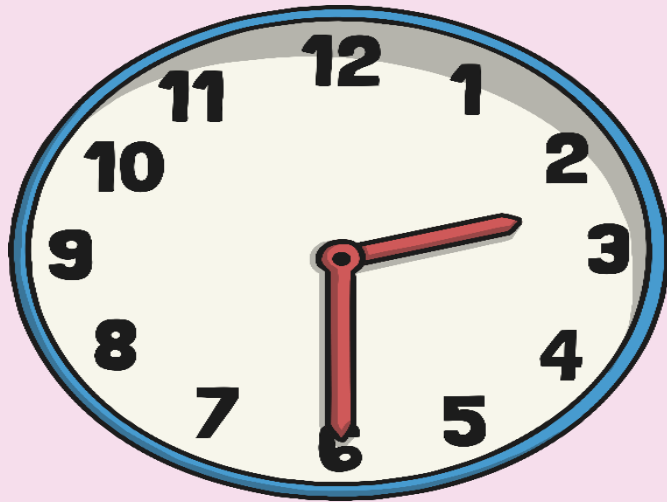
2:30
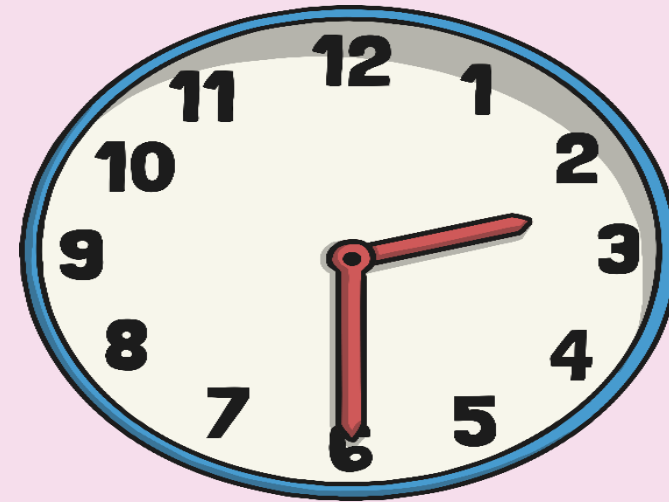
14:30

A 4 digit format is used. 2 digits for the hour, a colon (:) and 2 for the minutes.

24 Hour Hours

This clock and table show the corresponding hours on a 24 hour clock.
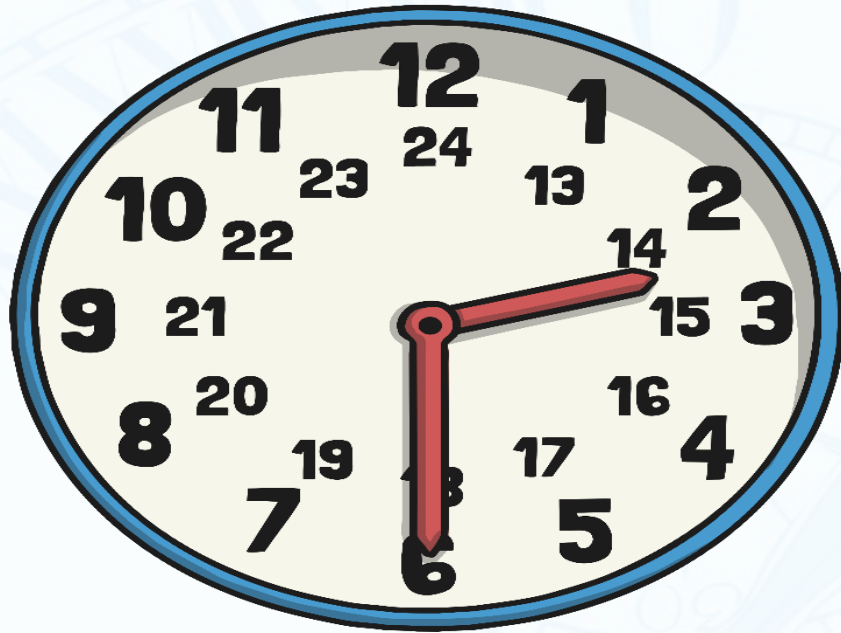
00:00 = 12:00 AM	12:00 = 12:00 PM
01:00 = 1:00 AM	13:00 = 1:00 PM
02:00 = 2:00 AM	14:00 = 2:00 PM
03:00 = 3:00 AM	15:00 = 3:00 PM
04:00 = 4:00 AM	16:00 = 4:00 PM
05:00 = 5:00 AM	17:00 = 5:00 PM
06:00 = 6:00 AM	18:00 = 6:00 PM
07:00 = 7:00 AM	19:00 = 7:00 PM
08:00 = 8:00 AM	20:00 = 8:00 PM
09:00 = 9:00 AM	21:00 = 9:00 PM
10:00 = 10:00 AM	22:00 = 10:00 PM
11:00 = 11:00 AM	23:00 = 11:00 PM
12:00 = 12:00 AM	24:00 = 12:00 PM

Midnight is referred to as both 00:00 and 24:00

24 Hour Time in the <u>Morning</u>

To convert between 12 and 24 hour time in the morning change the format.

6:00 a.m.	becomes →	06:00
10:30	becomes →	10:30 a.m.
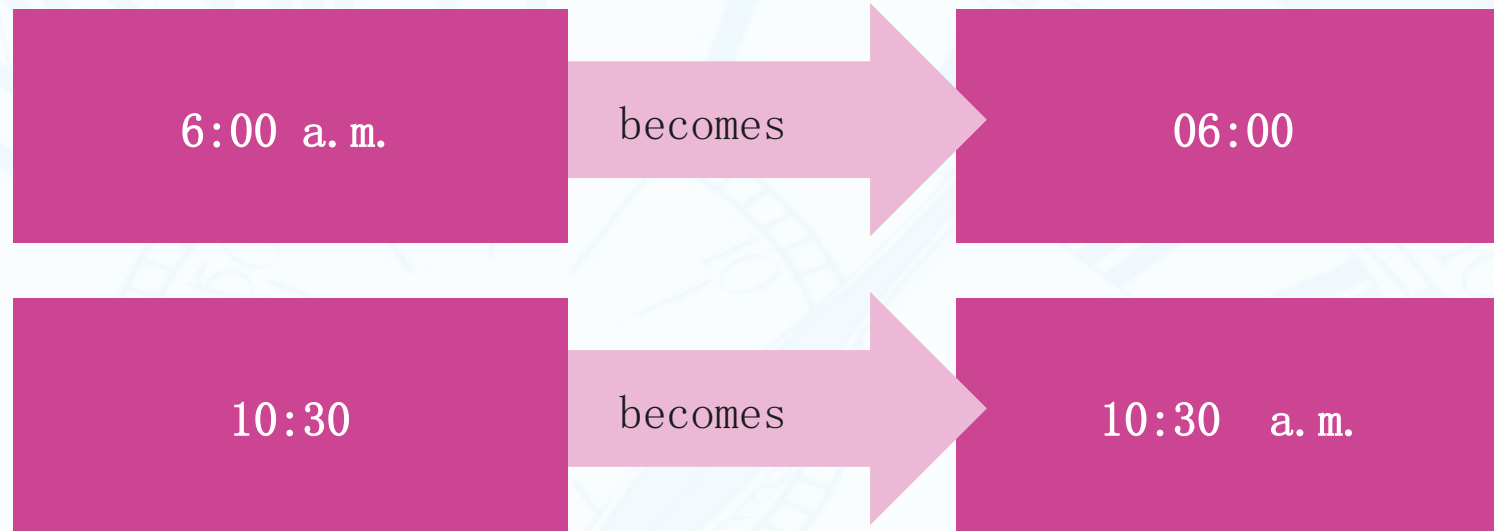
<u>The hours stay the same.</u>

24 Hour Time in the <u>Afternoon</u>

To convert between 12 and 24 hour time in the afternoon <u>add or subtract 12 hours</u> and change the format.

6:00 p.m. becomes 18:00

22:30 becomes 10:30 p.m.

Convert 12 to 24 hour

Convert these times to 24 hour time. Remember in the morning (a.m.) the hour stays the same, in the afternoon (p.m.) then we add 12 to the hour digits.

12 hour time	24 hour time
2:45 a.m.	
10:20 a.m.	
1:55 p.m.	
3:05 p.m.	
5:35 p.m.	
8:40 p.m.	
11:25 p.m.	

Convert 12 to 24 hour

How did you get on?

12 hour time	24 hour time
2:45 a.m.	02:45
10:20 a.m.	10:20
1:55 p.m.	13:55
3:05 p.m.	15:05
5:35 p.m.	17:35
8:40 p.m.	20:40
11:25 p.m.	23:25

Convert 24 to 12 hour

Convert these times to 12 hour time. Remember if the hour digits are more than 12 then it must be afternoon (p.m.) so we <u>subtract 12 from the hours digits</u> to convert to 12 hour clock.

24 hour time	12 hour time
03:15	
11:15	
14:45	
16:20	
18:55	
21:05	
22:35	

Convert 24 to 12 hour

How did you get on?

24 hour time	12 hour time
03:15	3:15 a.m.
11:15	11:15 a.m.
14:45	2:45 p.m.
16:20	4:20 p.m.
18:55	6:55 p.m.
21:05	9:05 p.m.
22:35	10:35 p.m.

Task:

Holiday Time!

AM 6:05

What time did the children get up?

_____

What time did the children set off for the beach?

_____

What time did the children stop at the service station for breakfast?

_____

AM 9:54

What time did the children arrive at the seaside?

_____

PM 12:43

Draw the hands on the clock to show when the children had fish and chips.

PM 3:08

Draw the hands on the clock to show when the children built a sandcastle.

The clock shows when the children went paddling in the sea. They came out of the sea after 45 minutes. Draw the hands on the clock to show when they finished paddling.

PM 5:46

The clock shows when the children began their journey home. It took 2 hours and 25 minutes to get home. Draw the hands on the clock to show when they got home.
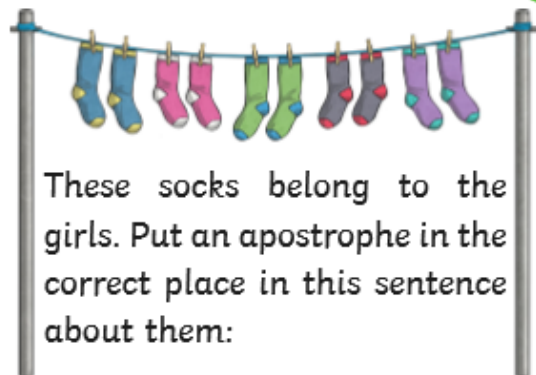
Answers

Year 4 Summer Term 2 Mat 3 **SPaG Mat Answers**

a

Write a sentence about the villain Fire Woman that contains a conjunction and an adjective. Underline them.

Accept any accurately punctuated sentence with an underlined adjective and conjunction, e.g. Fire Woman had an _evil_ plan _but_ Superman would stop her.

b

Replace the underlined word with a possessive pronoun:

Bella the puppy had a new ball. The ball was <u>Bella's</u>.

hers

c

These socks belong to the girls. Put an apostrophe in the correct place in this sentence about them:

The girls' socks are hanging on the washing line.

d

Circle the determiner in each of the sentences:

Cassie passed (an) exam.

The footballer played in (every) match.

e

Mr Whoops has made TWO clumsy spelling mistakes in his sentence. Can you underline them and correct them? Use a dictionary if you need to.

Henry the Eigth was the most famous king in Tudor histery.

eighth

history

f

Put the TWO homophones in the correct place in the sentence: (new/knew)

I __knew__ he had a __new__ coat.

Year 4 Summer Term 2 Mat 3 SPaG Mat Answers

a Write a sentence about the villain Fire Woman that contains a conjunction, an adverb and an adjective. Underline them.

Accept any accurately punctuated sentence with an underlined adjective, adverb and conjunction, e.g. Fire Woman had an _evil_ plan _but_ Superman would _surely_ stop her.

b Replace the underlined words with a possessive pronoun:

Bella the puppy had a new ball. The ball was <u>Bella's</u>.

hers

Zoe and Sam bought a pizza for dinner. The pizza was <u>Zoe and Sam's</u>.

theirs

c These socks belong to the girls. Write a sentence that contains an apostrophe about them.

Accept any correctly punctuated sentence with a plural possessive apostrophe, e.g. The girls' socks are hanging on the washing line.

d Circle the determiner in each of the sentences:

Cassie passed (an) exam.

The footballer played in (every) match.

(Ten) children wanted to be school councillors.

e Mr Whoops has made THREE clumsy spelling mistakes in his sentence. Can you underline them and correct them?

Henry the Eigth was the most famous king in Tudor histery. He rained for 37 years.

eighth

history

reigned

f Put the homophones in the correct place in the sentences:

(new/knew) I __knew__ he had a __new__ coat.
(eight/ate) Neil __ate__ __eight__ pancakes.

Year 4 Summer Term 2 Mat 3 **SPaG Mat Answers**

a

Write a sentence about the villain Fire Woman that contains a fronted adverbial, a conjunction and an adjective. Underline them.

Accept any accurately punctuated sentence with an underlined fronted adverbial, adjective and conjunction, e.g. <u>With an evil laugh</u>, Fire Woman prepared to launch a <u>powerful</u> missile <u>but</u> Superman would surely save the world.

c

These socks belong to the girls. Write a sentence that contains an apostrophe and an adverb about them.

Accept any correctly punctuated sentence with a plural possessive apostrophe and an adverb, e.g. The girls' socks were blowing wildly in the strong breeze.

e

Mr Whoops has made FOUR clumsy spelling mistakes in his sentences. Can you underline them and correct them?

Henry the Eigth was the most famous king in Tudor histery. He rained for 37 years. Ocasionly, he liked to chop off his wives' heads.

eighth

history

reigned

occasionally

b

Replace the underlined words with a possessive pronoun:

Bella the puppy had a new ball. The ball was <u>Bella's</u>. **hers**

Zoe and Sam bought a pizza for dinner. The pizza was <u>Zoe and Sam's</u>. **theirs**

Bob ordered the biggest ice cream on the menu. The ice cream was <u>Bob's</u>. **his**

d

Circle the determiner in each of the sentences:

Cassie passed (an) exam.

The footballer played in (every) match.

(Ten) children wanted to be school councillors.

Now write a sentence with a different determiner and circle it.

Accept any accurately punctuated sentence with a circled determiner.

f

Put the homophones in the correct place in the sentences:

(new/knew) I __**knew**__ he had a __**new**__ coat.
(eight/ate)   Neil __**ate**__ __**eight**__ pancakes.

Can you write a sentence with the homophones 'through' and 'threw' in?
Accept any sensible sentence, e,g. Lucy threw the ball through the hoop.

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) 88 ÷ _22_ = 4
2) 560 ÷ _70_ = 8
3) 4,523 = 4000 + 200 + _323_
4) 7 pentagons have _35_ corners.
5) 39 X _100_ = 3900
6) 10 X _190_ = 1900
7) 4 X 18 = 9 X ___ [72 = 9 x _8_]
8) 2,124 + 3,993 = 6117
9) 24 + 124 + 1,240 = 1,388
10) 2,111 - 444 = 1,667

Extension

11) 4 X 11 = 20 + _24_
12) 52 ÷ 2 = _26_ X 2
13) _5,091_ + 2,909 = 8,000
14) _8,967_ – 2,967 = 6,000
15) £_32.10_ + 17.90 = £50
16) 69.9 + _30.1_ = 100
17) 3 – seven eighths = 3 and 1 eighth.
18) 5 – 6 quarters = 3 and a half.
19) 24 factors➔ 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 8, 12, 24.
20) £27.31 + £72.69 = £100

Holiday Time!

What time did the children get up?

6:05 a.m. or 06:05

What time did the children set off for the beach?

6:50 a.m. or 06:50

What time did the children stop at the service station for breakfast?

8:28 a.m. or 08:28

What time did the children arrive at the seaside?

9:54 a.m. or 09:54

Draw the hands on the clock to show when the children had fish and chips.

Draw the hands on the clock to show when the children built a sandcastle.

The clock shows when the children went paddling in the sea. They came out of the sea after 45 minutes. Draw the hands on the clock to show when they finished paddling.

The clock shows when the children began their journey home. It took 2 hours and 25 minutes to get home. Draw the hands on the clock to show when they got home.