



# North Downs Home Learning Projects and Activities

## Year 4: Week Beginning 01.05.20

### Weekly Maths Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)

### Weekly Reading Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)

Fluent In Five - ANSWERS at bottom of the page and no peeking until you have completed and double-checked your calculations!

Here is a link to First News: a brilliant newspaper especially for you! Reading it will keep you up to date with what's happening in our world and help to make sense of it too.

<http://firstnewseducation.msgfocus.com/c/1bElb54drFDRmbnY0LGkKafZs>

a PDF is also on the Y4 North Downs Home learning website.

<https://www.northdowns.surrey.sch.uk/page/?title=Year+4&pid=486>

Day 1:

A.  $\frac{2}{5}$  of 55 =      B.  $486 \times 8 =$

C.  $7543 - ? = 1123$       D.  $720 \div 8 =$

Day 2:

A.  $243 \times 10 =$       B.  $6 \times 7 =$

C.  $\frac{3}{4}$  of 28 =      D.  $43 \times 7 =$

E.  $1664 + 3349 =$

Day 3:

A.  $97 \div 3 =$       B.  $3 \times 6 =$

C.  $27 + 34 =$       D.  $\frac{2}{3}$  of 30 =

E.  $7953 - 1695 =$

Day 4:

A.  $4 \times ? = 28$       B.  $31 \times 7 =$

C.  $\frac{2}{7}$  of 14 =      D.  $38 + 44 =$

E.  $8035 - 1839 =$

Day 5:

A.  $60 + ? = 90$       B.  $3 + 5 + 3 =$

C.  $3 \times 7 =$       D.  $32 \times 6 =$

E.  $9932 - 4837 =$

Main Mathematics Task: You need access to a computer to complete your daily maths' tasks and the internet.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/dailylessons>

Please note this a change of website address to access the White rose daily slides. BBC bite size will now be our new portal: it should cover

### Reading Challenges:

#### Task 1



Take part in poll of the week p1.

Join the ongoing debate. Jot down some positive and negative ideas thoughts about Homeschooling v Schooling. Which do you prefer and why? Blog us - We would be interested to read your thoughts.

#### Task 2

P2 Read this amazing story about Brynn Hauxwell who has set himself an inspiring challenge from his wheelchair in his back garden!

#### Task 3

P3 Moore Money. Why do you think Captain Moore has captured the hearts of the nation? He even has a number 1 song in the charts with Michael Ball. Can you find out how much he has raised to date? I wonder how many birthday cards he received on his 100<sup>th</sup> birthday on 30<sup>th</sup> April. Blog us your answers.

#### Task 4:

Which of these articles have you read and why did they appeal to you?



#### Task 5

Happy News

Multiplication, division, perimeter and area from Monday 4<sup>th</sup> May.

Headphones or speakers would be helpful for you to listen to the tutorial. If you are able to, you can print out the worksheets so you can input your answers directly on there, then mark your answers using the answer sheet provided.

If you do not have access to a computer, do not panic! Make sure you complete your Daily dose of Fluent In Five and be sure to practise your Times Tables - the good old fashioned way, writing and chanting or by logging into Times Tables Rock Stars.

Every Day you should be going onto Times Tables Rock Stars for 10-15 minutes.

I thought you might like to have a look at these rainbow e-cards and enjoy reading Firstnews for pleasure. Which articles interest you and why?



**Auto words**

M	B	A	R	A	I	L	U	C	E	P	A	U	A
A	A	A	E	P	R	E	S	S	U	R	E	X	U
Y	U	U	X	Y	L	B	A	B	O	R	P	X	O
Y	T	T	E	F	T	A	L	T	O	R	I	E	A
X	O	O	U	C	C	U	U	E	M	I	A	T	U
T	M	G	C	P	A	T	A	P	I	S	U	C	T
O	A	R	O	E	O	O	H	C	T	U	O	A	O
E	T	A	T	I	O	P	C	A	C	R	P	E	M
F	I	P	U	L	S	I	C	B	R	P	O	I	O
S	C	H	A	O	B	L	U	I	I	R	P	S	B
E	R	C	G	O	U	O	R	R	L	I	L	S	I
O	P	E	E	P	O	T	A	A	E	S	P	R	L
E	X	P	E	R	I	E	N	C	E	E	T	P	E
E	A	U	T	O	F	O	C	U	S	E	I	P	L

AUTOFOCUS  
AUTOMATIC  
PRESSURE  
PROBABLY  
SURPRISE  
AUTOMOBILE  
PECULIAR  
AUTOCUE  
EXPERIENCE  
AUTOPILOT  
AUTOGRAPH

**Weekly Phonics/Spellings Tasks**  
(Aim to do 1 per day)

WALT use the prefix auto + a root word:  
automatic, autograph, autofocus, autopilot, automobile, autocue

Common Exception Words  
probably, experience, pressure, surprise

**Task 1:** A) Using the common exception words, write a silly sentence including as many of the words as possible.

Remember to underline them and check the spellings are correct.

For example: Probably, you are finding this experience both pressurised and surprising.

B) Are there any words you don't understand, can you look them up in a dictionary?

**Weekly Writing Tasks**  
(Aim to do 1 per day)

Summer poetry.

WALT: Use metaphor and adjectives to describe.

This week we will be working on poems to do with the colours of summer. The poems will include **metaphors**.

Metaphors are used to compare two things which share a common feature. Metaphors are very useful in poetry as they can help you to describe things in an interesting and imaginative way.

A metaphor is used to compare two things, but without using the words *like* or *as*. For example, you might say "as pretty as a picture" but this is not a metaphor. Instead, when writing a metaphor, you can say that something simply *is* something else. This is a bit more direct. You can instead use *is* or *was*, for example "the sun **is** a golden orb in the sky", "the dog **was** a playful, friendly lion."

You can create metaphors simply by looking at something and asking yourself what it looks like or what it reminds you of. Then you can just write that down:

"The tree was a creepy man with long arms"

"The sky was a bright blue blanket, with no clouds in sight"

"The fizzy drink was a powerful volcano!"

"You are my sunshine"

**Task 2: Choose a common exception word and create a word web including antonyms (words meaning the opposite) and synonyms (words meaning the same) How many can you find?**

e.g. surprise  
wonder (synonym): certainty  
(antonym)  
Dictionary/Thesaurus  
would definitely help.

**Task 3: Write your own story/comedy sketch/play using a mixture of both the auto and CE words.**

**Task 4: Create a mnemonic to help you remember how to spell the CE words. For example:**  
**surprise:**  
**Sadly, under rocks, presents rarely inspire surprising experiences.**

**Task 5: Friday Word search day! Here is the link to puzzle or see at bottom of reading task in next column.**

<https://thewordsearch.com/puzzle/1104435/>

“He is a walking dictionary”

A metaphor carries a lot of power in poetry because it’s *direct*. A really good metaphor will spark instant understanding for your reader, making it very useful. For this reason, we will be using metaphors to write poetry inspired by the colours of the summer.

See if you can try to use some adjectives, too. e.g. The footballer is a powerful jaguar, speeding across the pitch.

Make sure you remove any “as” or “like” words if they have crept into your sentences.

**Task 1:**

Have a go at creating some metaphors from the prompts below:

1. The clouds were  
.....
2. The moon was  
.....
3. The footballer is  
.....
4. The ballerina was  
.....
5. The beach is  
.....
6. My teacher is  
.....
7. Her long hair was  
.....
8. The stars are  
.....
9. The lion’s teeth were  
.....
10. The falling snowflakes were  
.....

## Task 2:

You will be making up their own metaphors today, and will use them to write a poem about a colour that we relate to summer. BUT the poem itself cannot include the colour. You must use metaphors to describe the colour to your reader.

An easy way to make up your own metaphor is to think of a question, for example "What is yellow?" You can then begin your sentence with "It is...", for example, "It is the busy bumblebee, whizzing from flower to flower". What else could you say for yellow?

Choose a colour from these below:

Red, Pink, Green, Blue, Purple, White, Yellow, Orange.

Once you have a colour, write a list of things that ARE that colour (with a Summer theme).

Then make a list of adjectives that might describe your colour. For example, if it was yellow you might write down bright, bold, happy, cheery. These should be used in the poems to make them exciting and interesting. Omit certain colours if they seem too difficult.

## Tasks 3-5:

Once you have made your lists, write a poem using metaphors to describe your colour. It doesn't have to rhyme but remember that an easy way to write the poem is to begin each sentence with "It is..."

### Example poem:

Title (front cover): *What's my colour?*

It is the salty chips I eat on the promenade

It is the red hot sand beneath my feet

It is the greedy seagull's open beak

It is the happy sunflower, swaying in the breeze

It is the melting ice cream, running down my chin

It is my bright raincoat, keeping me dry on wet summer days

It is the delicious and salty corn on the cob, yum!

Back cover: My colour is yellow!

### Some colour ideas:

**Red:** sandals, sunburn, tomatoes, peppers, cherries, ladybird, poppies, England flag when the world cup is on/Welsh flag, apple, strawberries, inside of a watermelon, lobster (cooked), striped lighthouse, cricket ball

**Orange:** the sun, ice lollies, oranges, orange juice, monarch butterfly, apricot, fire (while camping), tent, flowers, sunset, sunrise, crab, battered fish, lighthouse light, seaweed, starfish, Nemo, beans (while camping)

**Yellow:** bumblebee, wasp, sunflower, banana, lemon, the sun, sand, ice lollies, buttercup, raincoat, corn on the cob, dandelions, stars, chick, grapefruit, butterfly, ice cream, sandcastle, chips, jacket potato (round the campfire)

**Green:** grass, grass stains, salad, countryside, trees (for climbing), apple, caterpillar, frog, lawn, lime, grapes, watermelon, mushy peas, cricket pitch, palm tree

**Blue:** the sea/ocean, blueberries, bluebells, forget-me-nots, butterfly, the sky, fish, bluebird, peacock, dolphin, whale, Dory fish (from *Finding Nemo*), flags from other countries you have been to on holiday?

**Pink:** cheeks, sunburn, flamingo (at the zoo), jellyfish (at the beach), roses, pig (wallowing in mud), ice cream, pink lemonade, candyfloss, flowers, coral (in the sea), marshmallows, raspberry sauce, ice cream van, sausages (on the BBQ)

**Purple:** blackberry, ice cream, sunset, beetroot, flowers/violets, grapes, lavender, heather, plums, lilac, butterfly.

**White:** marshmallows (campfire), clouds, waves/sea spray, sun cream, ice cream, legs! Pearls (inside an oyster), cream (with strawberries), daisy, fridge, swan, tooth (as in cold from eating an ice cream), marquee/tent, boat, seagull, shell, caravan, football.

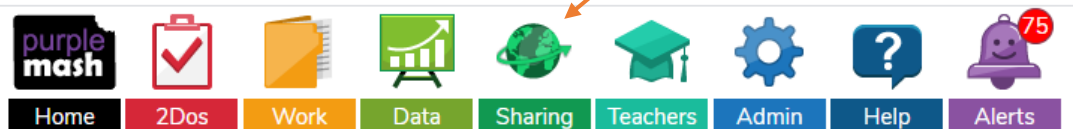
**Summer things that could be any of the above colours:** sun hat, striped deck chair, bucket and spade, beach hut, swimsuit, sunglasses, shorts, wellies, beach ball, hot air balloon, picnic rug, fairground rides, tent.

Use a couple of days to create a summer colour poem booklet (A5 is a good size) and include illustrations, front and back cover and maybe even some photos.

## Learning Project - to be done throughout the week:

(These are things to do though the week...aim for two or more if you can)

Remember to keep updated with each other and us through the Purple Mash blog - click on the sharing world icon and search for our Y4 blog. It has been great to hear from you and see what you have been up to.....



## Roman Shields

[https://www.google.co.uk/search?bih=526&biw=1024&hl=en&ei=QPymXrjRBUoi1fAPufyliAg&q=roman+shields+facts&oq=roman+shields&gs\\_lcp=CgZwc3ktYWlQARgBMgUIABCRAjICCAAYAggAMgIIADICCAAYAggAMgIIADICCAAYAggAMgIIADoECAAQRzoECAAQzoHCAAQgwEQQzoFCAAQgwFQmloBWOYgAWDGSwFoAHACeACAAQDiAGHCpIBCTUuMC4xLjEuMZgBAKABAaoBB2d3cy13aXo&scient=psy-ab](https://www.google.co.uk/search?bih=526&biw=1024&hl=en&ei=QPymXrjRBUoi1fAPufyliAg&q=roman+shields+facts&oq=roman+shields&gs_lcp=CgZwc3ktYWlQARgBMgUIABCRAjICCAAYAggAMgIIADICCAAYAggAMgIIADICCAAYAggAMgIIADoECAAQRzoECAAQzoHCAAQgwEQQzoFCAAQgwFQmloBWOYgAWDGSwFoAHACeACAAQDiAGHCpIBCTUuMC4xLjEuMZgBAKABAaoBB2d3cy13aXo&scient=psy-ab)

Have a look at the above link.

We would like you to have a go at making a Roman shield to go with your Roman helmet. Take your time and make it as authentic as possible using materials from around the house.



Roman Legionaire Shield



Roman Auxiliary shield



Roman Cavalry Shield



## Answers Fluent In Five: Year 4

### Day 1

▲ A.  $\frac{2}{5}$  of 55 = 22

■ B.  $486 \times 8 = 3888$

■ C.  $7543 - 6420 = 1123$

▲ D.  $720 \div 8 = 90$

## Day 2

▲ A.  $243 \times 10 = 2430$

▲ B.  $6 \times 7 = 42$

▲ C.  $\frac{3}{4}$  of 28 = 21

■ D.  $43 \times 7 = 301$

■ E.  $1664 + 3349 = 5013$

## Day 3

■ A.  $97 \div 3 = 32 \text{ r } 1$

▲ B.  $3 \times 6 = 18$

▲ C.  $27 + 34 = 61$

▲ D.  $\frac{2}{3}$  of 30 = 20

■ E.  $7953 - 1695 = 6258$

## Day 4

▲ A.  $4 \times 7 = 28$

■ B.  $31 \times 7 = 217$

▲ C.  $\frac{2}{7}$  of 14 = 4

▲ D.  $38 + 44 = 82$

■ E.  $8035 - 1839 = 6196$

## Day 5

▲ A.  $60 + 30 = 90$

▲ B.  $3 + 5 + 3 = 11$

▲ C.  $3 \times 7 = 21$

■ D.  $32 \times 6 = 192$

■ E.  $9932 - 4837 = 5095$