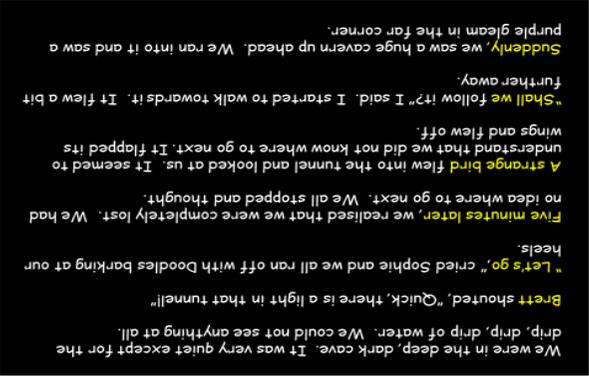


Year 4 Remote Learning w/c 18/1/21		2	
Day	English	Maths	Other
Day 1 Mon 18/1/21 Zoom Focus: Today's English and maths (division)	<p>Starter: watch this video as a reminder of how to write descriptively. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Uy-qgguRrYY</p> <p>Main Activity: using the information in the previous video, now describe this picture. What can be seen, heard, sensed, smelt and what has happened or is going to happen?</p> 	<p>Starter: Practise times tables on https://www.timestables.co.uk/multiplication-tables-check/</p> <p>watch video https://vimeo.com/497601665</p> <p>Main activity: https://resources.whiterosemaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/Y3-Spring-Block-1-D7-Divide-2-digits-by-1-digit-3-2019.pdf</p>	<p>Geography/History Research more about where from, when and why the Angles, Saxons and Jutes invaded and settled in Britain. Use information from these s and write a factual report.</p> <p>https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/history/general-history/anglo-saxons/</p> <p>By around AD 410, the last of the Romans had left Britain to defend their home territory as they were under increasing threat from external invaders. This left Britain without Roman protection and invading tribes proved to be a formidable force against the Britons. The three biggest invading tribes were the Angles, the Saxons and the Jutes. They became known as the Anglo-Saxons. The Anglo-Saxons came from Scandinavia and Germany. They settled in Britain between AD 410 and AD 1066. Historians are not quite sure why the Anglo-Saxons invaded Britain - they were fairly peaceful and it seems that they were looking for land to farm. Some historians believe the land in the Anglo-Saxon homelands often flooded, was covered in thick forest and, as a result, was too difficult to farm.</p>
Day 2 Tues 19/1/21 Zoom Focus: check yesterday's maths & read some English descriptions	<p>Starter Practise this week's spellings on the Home Learning timetable.</p> <p>Main Activity Rewrite the following passage, putting in any paragraphs. Use this list to help: topic, person, time, place, speaker.</p> <p>We were in the deep, dark cave. It was very quiet except for the drip, drip, drip of water. We could not see anything at all. Brett shouted, "Quick, there is a light in that tunnel!" "Let's go," cried Sophie and we all ran off with Doodles barking at our heels. Five minutes later, we realised that we were completely lost. We had no idea where to go next. We all stopped and thought. A strange bird flew into the tunnel and looked at us. It seemed to understand that we did not know where to go next. It flapped its wings and flew off. "Shall we follow it?" I said. I started to walk towards it. It flew a bit further away. Suddenly, we saw a huge cavern up ahead. We ran into it and saw a purple gleam in the far corner.</p>	<p>Starter Reasoning</p> <p>1)A box contains 32 spoons. How many spoons are in 7 boxes? 2)Write these lengths in order starting with the smallest. 209cm, 2.6 cm, 25mm, 2m 15 cm, 29 cm (hint get to the same unit and remember how many mm in cm and cm in a m)</p> <p>Watch video https://vimeo.com/497936690</p> <p>Main Activity https://resources.whiterosemaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/Y4-Spring-Block-1-D9-Divide-2-digits-by-1-digit-2-2019.pdf</p>	<p>Science: Learn more about sound and how it travels. Watch these videos first: http://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/music-science-ks2-what-is-sound/zbnmhbk http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3-xKZKxXuu0</p> <p>Next, try this experiment (if you can) and write up what you did.</p> <p>Sound vibrations travel through air, water, and even solid objects, but it's not possible to see the waves. What if we could see the waves in another way? This science of sound experiment makes sound more visible by forcing objects to react to the sound vibrations.</p> <p>Supplies Needed: • Empty clear mixing bowl • Plastic wrap • Large rubber band • Sugar crystals- Sugar in the Raw works great, or make sugar crystals in another science experiment!</p> <p>What to Do: 1. Wrap a sheet of plastic wrap over the mixing bowl so that it's taut, and secure with the large rubber band. Be sure</p>

	<p>Answer below (upside-down- need to enlarge)</p> 		<p>that the plastic wrap is tight and does not sag. 2. Place a few of the sugar crystals on the top of the plastic wrap, placing them in the middle of the wrap. 3. Instruct your child to get close to the sugar crystal and say something loudly! What happens to the crystals? Do they move? 4. Experiment with louder and softer words or sentences to watch the sugar crystals react to the sound vibrations!</p> <p>While your child might think it's his or her breath making the crystals jump and move, but it's actually the sound vibrations. Try different sounds besides ordinary speech and see how the crystals come to life!</p>								
<p>Day 3 Wed 20/1/21</p> <p>Zoom Focus: check yesterday's maths and discuss science experiment.</p>	<p>Starter Handwriting Practice Write each of this week's spellings in your best handwriting in more of your own sentences.</p> <p>Main Activity</p> <p>Using inverted commas (speech marks). Try this online quiz: https://www.educationquizzes.com/ks2/english/direct-speech/</p>	<p>Starter X tables rockstars Watch video https://vimeo.com/497992648</p> <p>Main Activity https://resources.whiterosemaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/06/Y4-Spring-Block-1-D10-Divide-3-digits-by-1-digit-2019.pdf</p>	<p>Art What did Anglo Saxons wear? Using this information, draw and colour both a female and male Anglo-Saxon. Enlarge and use the body template if you want to.</p> 								
<p>Day 4 Thurs 21/1/21</p> <p>Zoom Focus: yesterday's maths. Look at each others' art</p>	<p>Starter Please visit Topmarks and complete a grammar activity of your choice. https://www.topmarks.co.uk/english-games/7-11-years/spelling-and-grammar</p> <p>Main Activity: Extend these sentence beginnings to make them interesting. Include adjectives, prepositions, adverbials etc</p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>A policeman arrived</td> <td>An owl hooted</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A light flashed</td> <td>A child screamed</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A man shouted</td> <td>A cat slept</td> </tr> <tr> <td>A lion roared</td> <td>The wind blew</td> </tr> </table>	A policeman arrived	An owl hooted	A light flashed	A child screamed	A man shouted	A cat slept	A lion roared	The wind blew	<p>Starter Complete My Maths https://vimeo.com/498265698</p> <p>Main Activity https://resources.whiterosemaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2019/12/Y4-Spring-Block-1-D11-Correspondence-problems-2019.pdf</p>	<p>Geography</p> <p>Enlarge and print this if you can. Label the Anglo-Saxon areas of Britain. Use the map to help you then click on the link for an online map to colour and print.</p>
A policeman arrived	An owl hooted										
A light flashed	A child screamed										
A man shouted	A cat slept										
A lion roared	The wind blew										

			  <p>https://layers-of-learning.com/map-of-anglo-saxon-kingdoms/</p>
<p>Day 5 Fri 22/1/21</p> <p>Zoom Focus: spelling and dictation test</p>	<p>Starter Practise this week's spellings and then we shall test them during the Zoom session</p> <p>Main Activity Comprehension. Please click on this link and try the comprehension (answers are at the end). https://www.superteacherworksheets.com/reading-comp/4th-achoo_WBDRT.pdf?up=1473766647</p>	<p>Starter 235+327, 4798+325, 56-38, 235-123, 343-128, 305-186</p> <p>Main Activity 36x8 , 215x7, 5x797x2 Word Problems (use Rucsac) Tina has £2000. She buys 6 paintings and each painting costs £259. How much money does she have left? A small bag of sweets contains 15 sweets. A large bag of sweets contains 7 times as many as the small bag. Max buys 8 bags of each. How many sweets does he buy</p>	<p>Music Click on this link to learn about an instrument and listen to music, all while having a story read aloud. https://youtu.be/n-XrPTCXn7Y</p>