

Year 4 Home Learning week beginning 29/06/2020

Please see below the tasks we would like your child to work on this week. Please do what you can but do not worry if you cannot complete all the work. Just do the amount of work that is right for your individual child and do not worry if it does not all get completed. We understand that each and every one of you is facing different circumstances and challenges.

If you have any problems, please remember that you can email me at sbutcher@wtwschool.co.uk during school hours. I will also be calling once a week so please feel free to use that call to ask for any help with any of the tasks, or to share what you have been doing.

Please note that any links to internet sites and YouTube videos need to be supervised by an adult, and they may contain adverts. You do not need to pay for any of the sites we are suggesting.

If you need any additional pencils, paper or other stationery, please contact the school and we can arrange that for you to collect.

Maths

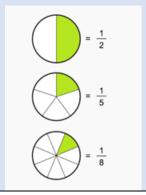
Information for Parents:

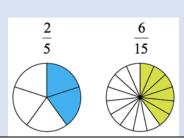
The focus for this week will be on fractions. Below are some explanations and examples:

A fraction is a part of a whole.

The **numerator** is shown on top of the line and is the number of parts of the whole. The shaded part in the diagram below.

The **denominator** is the bottom part of a fraction. It shows how many equal parts that the item has been divided into. The equal parts in each circle below.





Equivalent Fractions

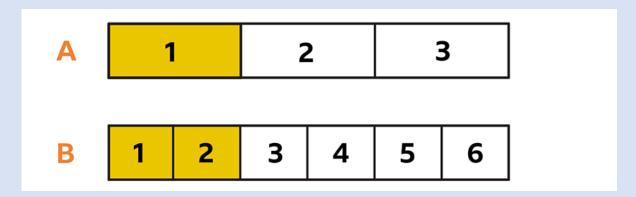
Equivalent fractions are two or more fractions that have the same value, even though they have different numerators and denominators. Equivalent means equal.

Equivalent fractions are important because they help you to:

- simplify and compare fractions.
- add and subtract fractions.
- share things equally between people, like pizza and sweets.

You can use images to help you work out which fractions are equivalent.

Here we have two identical rectangles but each rectangle is split into different equal amounts. Rectangle A is split into 3 and Rectangle B is split into 6.



Both rectangles have an equivalent amount shaded.

The numerator (top number) will represent the amount of sections shaded.

The **denominator** (bottom number) will represent the total amount of parts that the rectangle has been split into.

- Rectangle A has 1 out of 3 sections coloured in. So $\frac{1}{3}$ is shaded.
- Rectangle B has 2 of 6 sections coloured in. So 2/6 is shaded.

That means $\frac{1}{3}$ is the same as $\frac{2}{6}$. They are equivalent fractions.

Fractions of Amounts

In a fraction, the **denominator** (the bottom part) tells you how many equal parts there are in a whole and the **numerator** (top part) tells you how many parts you have.

To work out a fraction of an amount, you could use the diagram method or the formula method.

Find $\frac{3}{4}$ of 24.

You can represent $\frac{3}{4}$ of 24 as a diagram.

The denominator of the fraction is 4. This tells us that there are 4 equal parts in our whole (24).

Each equal part is worth 6. $(24 \div 4 = 6)$ 18 10 11 12 13 15 16 17 20 The numerator of the fraction is 3. This tells us how many parts we have: 3 4 6 10 11 12 13 15 16 18 19 20 If 1 part is worth 6, this means that 3 parts are worth 18. $(3 \times 6 = 18)$ Therefore, $\frac{3}{4}$ of 24 is equal to 18. Alternatively, we can use the following formula to help us find a fraction of an amount: number ÷ denominator × numerator You may also hear 'divide by the bottom, then times by the top'. numerator denominator number ÷ denominator × numerator $24 \div 4 \times 3 = 18$ This is the same as: Divide by the bottom $(24 \div 4 = 6)$, then times by the top $(6 \times 3 = 18)$. Either way, $\frac{3}{4}$ of 24 = 18 Mymaths.co.uk tasks This is a suggested break down of a lesson per day but it is up to you when they are completed in the week.

Monday

Today the focus will be on Introducing Equivalent Fractions.

Watch and Do:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zm6rkxs

Children are to complete the lesson on My Maths:

	Not on the Automotive Control of the Control
	Number > Fractions > Year 4 > Introducing Equivalent Fractions
	And then complete the homework task set linked to this by logging in with your username and password.
Tuesday	Today the session will focus on Simple Equivalent Fractions.
	Watch:
	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/znsc86f
	Children are to complete the lesson on My Maths:
	Number > Fractions > Year 4 > Simple Equivalent Fractions
	And then complete the homework task set linked to this by logging in with your username and password.
Wednesday	Today the focus will be on Equivalent Fractions.
·	Watch:
	watch.
	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zb8wqp3
	Children are to complete the lesson on My Maths:
	Number > Fractions > Year 4 > Equivalent Fractions
	And then complete the homework task set linked to this by logging in with your username and password.
Thursday	Today the focus will be an Finding Enections
Thursday	Today the focus will be on Finding Fractions.
	Children are to complete the lesson on My Maths:
	Number > Fractions > Year 4 > Finding Fractions
	And then complete the homework task set linked to this by logging in with your username and password.

Friday

Today the focus will be on Fractions of Amounts.

Watch:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zdrbcqt

Children are to complete the lesson on My Maths:

Number > Fractions > Year 4 > Fractions of Amounts

And then complete the homework task set linked to this by logging in with your username and password.

Extra Optional Work:

IXL AA1 AA2 AA3 AA5 AA6 AA7

Reminder:

You can also spend some time each day on Time Tables Rock Stars. Your username and password are in your Home Learning pack.

Reading

Please read daily a book of your choice for at least 30 minutes.

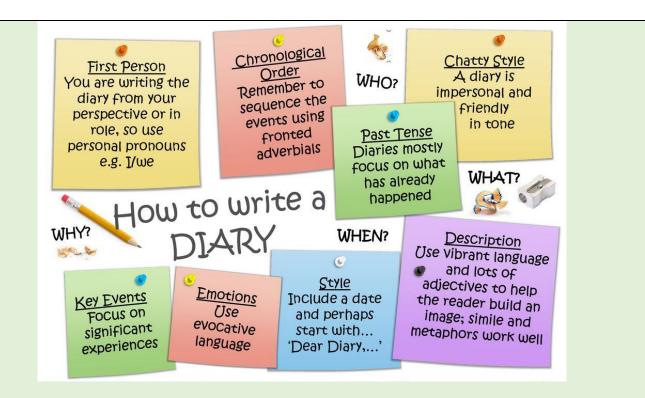
Alternatively, you can read a free copy of the children's newspaper, First News, found at:

https://schools.firstnews.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/sites/3/2020/03/Lores_718-1.pdf

Writing

This week we will be writing diary entries. They will be fictional and based on journeys to parts of the world or themes we have been looking at in our science/topic work over the last half term.

Remember these features of diary entries:



Diary entries allow you to use lots of feelings and emotion vocabulary. Remember to start some sentences with fronted adverbials.



For the first task, imagine you are sheltering from one of the extreme weather types we have been looking at.

You could be protecting yourself from a hurricane where you have had to board up your home and stay inside.

You may be staying inside and watching the monsoon rains from the window.

You could be staying inside because there's a fierce thunderstorm above.

Write a diary entry about it including your thoughts and feelings, fears and excitement and the things you have had to do to take shelter. You can think about the sounds, sights and smells.

Here is an example of how to start:

Dear Diary,

The thunder roared louder than ever as I hid beneath my duvet cover hoping for it to pass. There was something exciting about waiting for the next strike of lightning but as the bright light filled my bedroom I covered my face until it passed over. Initially, my heart was beating so fast as every loud thunderclap made me jump but it continued for so long that eventually I became more familiar with it and I lay there calmly counting the seconds between thunder and lightning......

Task 2 This task involves thinking about Antarctica and imagining what a journey there would be like.

You are going to write a diary entry about how you prepared for it, what you experienced when you were there, the animals you saw/heard, how it felt to be in such a remote part of the world.

Look back at the links in the science/topic section of last week's home learning to help you.

You could begin:

Dear Diary,

I have just returned from the coldest, most quiet and most remote place I have ever visited. Antarctica is.....

Task 3 The final diary entry involves thinking about making a journey across the Sahara Desert or one of the other hot deserts of the world.

Look at this week's science/topic section. It may be better to complete this work before you write this diary entry.

Below is some information that may help you to write the entry about the Sahara Desert.

There are some essentials you would have had to pack when embarking on your desert adventure. These include:

- A windbreaker or light jacket to survive the cooler nights;
- Comfortable jeans or other pants to make sure your legs are protected from the camel's rough fur;
- Appropriate shoes (trainers, hiking boots or sports sandals);
- A headscarf or hat to block the sun and dust;
- Chap stick and sunscreen to protect yourself from the sun;
- A camera/phone/ipad to bring home your wonderful desert memories;
- A lens, camera brush, and dustproof/waterproof bag to protect your camera/phone/ipad from the sand;
- A torch to use at night at the campsite;

These are some of the things you may have done during your journey to the Sahara Desert:

- Hunt for fossils. This region is rich in fossils and there are several well-known areas to be sure to find a fossil to take home.
- Visit with a semi-nomadic family. With a trusted guide translating, you'll be able to understand a bit more about their way of life.
- Listen to Gnawa Music. Though popularly found throughout Morocco, particularly in Essaouira, the desert is the real home of Gnawa Music. The town of Khamlia has a couple of places for you to listen to these desert grooves.
- Explore the sand dunes. Sometimes there isn't anything better than hopping off into the unknown atop your favourite camel (or 4×4).
- Tour <u>Sijilmassa</u>. Located near Rissani, next to Erg Chebbi, this ruin was once the most important trade post, linking Morocco across the desert with Egypt, Sudan and Ghana.
- Shop in the local markets.
- At nights, there is often music and campfires and in the desert camps.
- The desert skies come alive at night and learning more about the particular astronomy of its nomadic people is highly rewarding.

iary	,
i	ary

I have just returned	from	the	most	amazing	trip	across	the	Sah	ara
Desert									

\sim				
(-)	na	m	m	ar

Learn: This week's focus is on using capital letters for names of people and places as well as in titles.

Here are some things to remember:

Capitalise the names of cities, nations, countries and continents.

London

Scotland

<u>S</u>pain

<u>A</u>frica

In most titles, capitalise the first word, the last word, and every important word in between.

The Wind in the Willows James and the Giant Peach

These words are not important in titles: Articles a, an, the Short prepositions such as at, by, for, in, of, on, to, up Coordinating conjunctions such as and, but, or

Do: IXL J4 J3 J6 J7 J8

Science/Topic

Last week, you found information about Antarctica - one of the cold deserts of the world. This week you should research the Sahara Desert which has a completely different climate.





Try these websites:
https://www.ducksters.com/history/africa/sahara_desert.php
https://www.softschools.com/facts/wonders_of_the_world/sahara_desert_facts/494/
https://www.activewild.com/sahara-desert-facts-for-kids/
https://study.com/academy/lesson/sahara-desert-facts-lesson-for-kids.html
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mLRO-K2Wpb0
Write a FactFile about the Sahara Desert.
You could use these headings:
Location and Size:
<u>Climate/Temperature:</u>
Movement and Journeys:
Animals and Wildlife:
Human Activity:
Interesting Facts:

Creative Activities and PE

If you would like to, why not try one or more of the following activities:

Lambeth have created an excellent website with links to lots of creative websites and activities. You can filter by age group and category (eg art, dance, music, poetry etc).

https://elevatelambeth.london/

Drama

London Bubble Theatre Company have produced some fun drama games and activities that can be done in the home. Walnut Tree Walk children love to use

their imagination so this could be a great resource. Either google 'London bubble speech bubble' or go to the following link:

https://www.londonbubble.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2018/12/Drama-games-pack.pdf

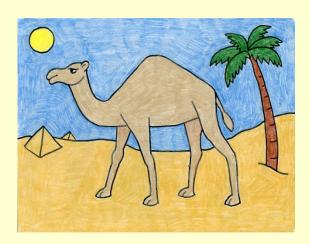
Art

Create a desert collage picture. You could use colouring pencils and bits of recycled paper and card from food boxes to tear or cut to build up layers for you picture. Here are some ideas that may help:









CoolIt Art have some great free resources, activity ideas and lessons available here:

https://www.coolitart.com/teaching-packs/

Why don't you give one of them a try and send me a picture?

Music

Why not try and make some instruments using items that you would normally put in the recycling. You can watch this video for inspiration:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ck8HlhHPLfQ

If you have borrowed an instrument from the school library, you should have received some music sheets to help you learn at home. If you need more, please contact Chris cbrown@wtwschool.co.uk

You could have a go at composing your own music. Go to the following link: https://www.classicsforkids.com/games/compose_your_own_music.php

	There are lots of great activities on the BBC Bring the Noise website for children of all ages: https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/bring-the-noise
Dance	Emanuela will be doing a weekly dance lesson for the children at Walnut Tree Walk. This video lesson can be accessed at any time. The link will be sent out when it is ready each week.
PE	Joe Wicks is providing free PE lessons live at 9am each day via his YouTube channel. This is a great way to start the day and is suitable for all ages. Either google 'Joe Wicks PE lesson' or go to the link below: https://www.thebodycoach.com/blog/pe-with-joe-1254.html