

Home Learning - Suggested Activities for children in Year 4

Weeks Beginning - Monday 15th June and Monday 22nd June

Please find below activities, which may be beneficial to your child's home learning. We have tried to include a range of practical activities, written activities and activities using technology to cover whatever home setup you may have available. **It is not essential you complete all these activities.** We know many parents are working and therefore we do not want to ask more of you than you can easily give. Therefore, the activities have been arranged into three categories: **essential**, **recommended** and **additional optional** activities. We recommend completing the essential activities first then seeing what time is available to commit to additional activities. Please feel free to message your child's class teacher via Class Dojo or eSchools with questions you have regarding these activities. Teachers would love to see photos or receive information about what you have been up to at home when you have time. Please encourage your child to continue sharing their learning online where possible.

Daily activities for children in Lower KS2

Online Learning

SPAG/Spelling (20 mins) - Log on to BBC bitesize for daily grammar lessons <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/z63tt39/year-4-and-p5-lessons/1>

Daily Reading (2 x 15 mins) - Log on to Oxford Owl and read an eBook, there are lots of books to choose from! <https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/find-a-book/library-page/>

Maths (10 mins) Log on to TT Rockstars to practise your times tables or try Numbots to practise your number work.

Maths (20 mins) - We recommend taking a look at the BBC Bitesize website for their daily lessons
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/z63tt39/year-4-and-p5-lessons/1>

Maths: Week 3 MyMaths Week 4 Diagnostic questions

Offline Learning

Spellings - See spelling homework on eSchools.

Daily Reading (20 to 30 mins) - If you have finished your school reading books then find a book you have at home to read. You might have a comic too, or something else you could read like a cookbook.

Make a story sack - choose one of your favourite books and collect some items in a bag that are related to the book. Can someone else guess the book based on what is in the bag?

SPAG - Can you write a sentence using your spellings for this week? Have a look at the books around your home, can you find any of our spelling words for this week?

Maths - Could you set up a shop or restaurant at home? Write price tags for the different items or a menu. Using your knowledge of money can you add up the total cost of different items? Find how much change would be given from a set amount if a certain item is bought.

Times Tables Choose a times table that you find tricky and practise it.

By the end of year 4: children should be fluent with the 6, 7, 9, 11 and 12 times tables, as well as those previously learnt.

Weekly activities for children in Year 4

Online Learning

Share a story - Choose a story from around your home and share this with a family member. Alternatively, you can listen to stories being read online by authors such as David Walliams at 'Elevenes with the World of David Walliams' <https://www.worldofdavidwalliams.com/elevenes/> or you could listen to readings of chapters of Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone. https://bit.ly/Harry_Potter_bookreading Have a listen or read along if you have the book! I wonder who will read the next chapter?

Reading: Log on to Accelerated reader and take a quiz on at least one book you have read or have a look at the reading comprehensions on Classroom Secrets Kids.

Maths: Log on to Classroom Secrets Kids and have a look at the range of maths games and times table matching games <https://kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk/>

Offline Learning

Maths: Children need to develop confidence with any times table up to 12x12. Time challenge - how quickly can you recall aloud each times table up to 12 x and then back to 0 x. Can you beat your time after some practise? Also find attached an additional maths sheet that you could try.

Writing ideas:

1. Write a recount of your favourite day since lockdown so far, remember to write this in chronological order and use time conjunctions to structure your writing. Use appropriate adjectives to paint the picture for the reader.
2. Can you create a poem to describe yourself or a member of your family? Be descriptive and see if your family can guess who it has been written about.
3. If you could live in your own imaginary world, where would you live? Invent your own magical land that you live in - write a setting description using all of your senses. Then see if you can write a diary entry of a day in your life in this magical land. Remember to use time conjunctions to support your writing.
4. We are all superheroes! Turn yourself into a super hero by designing your own superhero outfit, what would your superpowers be? How did you become a super hero?

Oracy - Try and discuss this question with your family: 'If you were a character in a story, what/who would you be and why?'

SPANISH

Online: Watch this video and see if you can sing along with 'Head, shoulders, knees and toes' in Spanish
<https://www.youtube.co./watch?v=AlYpkpAB8k8>

Offline: Draw a body and label the head (cabeza) shoulders (hombros) knees (piernas) toes (pies) ears (orejas) eyes (ojos) mouth (boca) and nose (y nariz). Can you remember how to sing, 'Head, shoulders, knees and toes' in Spanish?

P.E.

Try: Move to the Beat Extravaganza!

How to play:

- On the spot can you start by clapping in time to the music? Clap for 8 counts.
- After 8 claps, can you jump on the spot for 8 counts? Then can you jog around the space for 8 counts?
- Challenge yourself to add a final movement for 8 counts, then repeat.
- To make it harder, can you perform movements that take 8 counts to complete but do not require 8 individual counts e.g. a slide left (4 counts) a slide right (4 counts).
- **Top tips:** When trying to listen for a beat, make sure you give the piece of music all of your attention. Use headphones or move to a quiet environment with no noise interruptions.

COMMUNITY SPIRIT

Focus on making other people happy/smile - it will make you feel happy too!

See how many random acts of kindness you can tick off:

- Volunteer to help your parents/family with something.
- Send someone a positive note/card.
- Do a chore without being asked.
- Write a thank you letter.
- Tell someone a joke to make them laugh.
- Tidy your room without being asked.
- Tell someone why they are important to you.
- Read a book to a family member or a friend (this could be done online).
- **SMILE!**

RE/PSHE

'It's good to be me because...'

Make a short string of bunting to show why it's good to be you at the moment. What are you enjoying? What are you grateful for? What makes you smile? You could use words/pictures and bright, colourful patterns.



Year Group Theme - Marvellous Me!

Topic Activities

You may wish to choose to complete one or more of these activities during this two-week period.

These have been organised into different subject areas and are based around your year group theme.

MUSIC

Watch the clip of the introduction to Body Percussion, which includes the performance piece of 'Connect It'.
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/articles/1KCK7p6HMD3wyX6LqndjZbj/connect-it-by-anna-meredith>

How many different sounds can you make with your body? Clicking fingers, clapping, voice sounds, rubbing hands, stamping etc. Could you compose your own piece of music? You could even try to create a group piece of music with your family!

SCIENCE

Online Watch this video about the Skeletons:
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/ztfncvw>
Using the skeleton template how many different bones can you label? Can you say which organs the different bones protect? Use the word bank to help you.

Offline Our skeleton is important to protect our organs and support our bodies. Using the skeleton template, how many different bones can you label? Use the word bank to help you. Can you say which organs the different bones protect? Can you find out any facts about skeletons - what is similar and what is different about animal and human skeletons?

HISTORY/GEOGRAPHY

The history of me!

History: A family tree is a way of showing the relationship between a number of people within a family. They helps us to tell our family story and order information about our family, from the oldest to the youngest.

At the start of your family tree, begin with you (at the bottom of the page). If you have any brothers or sisters, they would fit in beside you. Your parents appear above you on a family tree. Your grandparents, your parents' parents, appear above them etc.

Create a family tree for your family. You can use photos, drawings or words to help share information about your family. You will need to speak to different family members to get the information that you need. How far back can you go? Can you spot any similarities in photographs of your grandparents/great-grandparents to yourself?

Geography: Once you have created your family tree have a think about where different members have lived. Have your family lived in different cities/counties/countries? Write a comparison of the different places your family have lived and think about why your family may have moved.

ART

Self-portraits: Watch this video about how to draw a self-portrait: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/art-and-design-draw-self-portrait/z6ytscw>

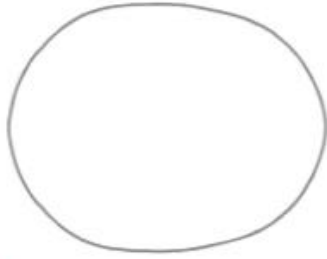
Using a mirror draw a self-portrait. Think carefully about the proportion of the different features (nose, mouth, eyes, ears) and where they should be placed on the face. You could also use the step-by-step guide on how to draw a self-portrait to help you.

BIG ART!

Using a large sheet of paper ask a family member to draw around you. Create a life size version of yourself and think carefully about the proportions of the different features. Alternatively, you could visit the beach and create a version of you using things found on the beach. Use things like shells, pebbles, seaweed, driftwood etc.

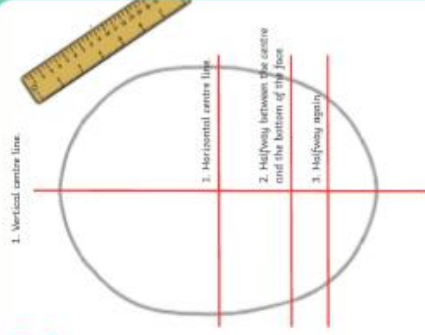
Self-portrait

1



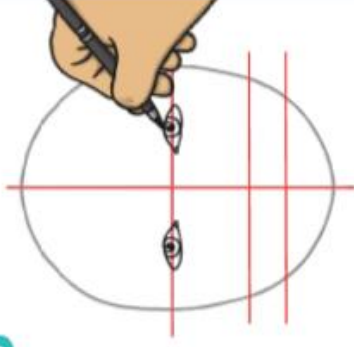
Draw a faint oval. You will go back over this later after you have drawn the hair.

2



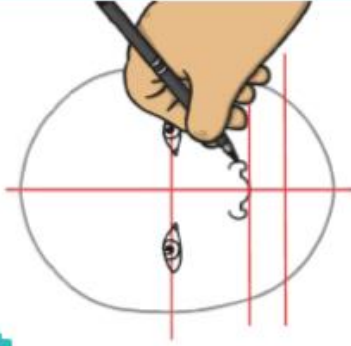
Mark some very faint guide lines with a pencil and ruler.

3



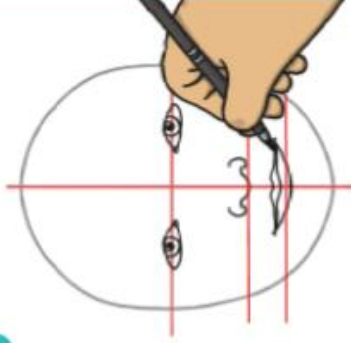
Draw the eyes.

4



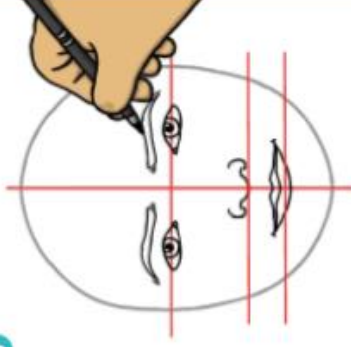
Draw the nose.

5



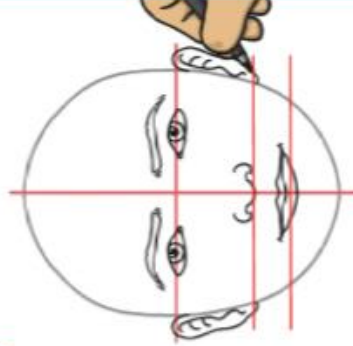
Draw the mouth.

6



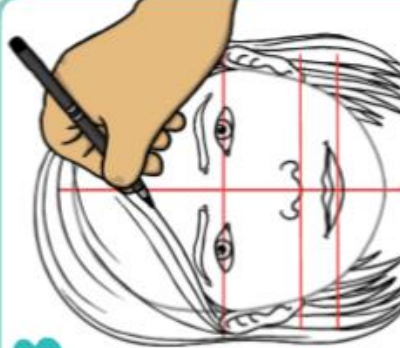
Draw the eyebrows.

7



Draw the ears.

8



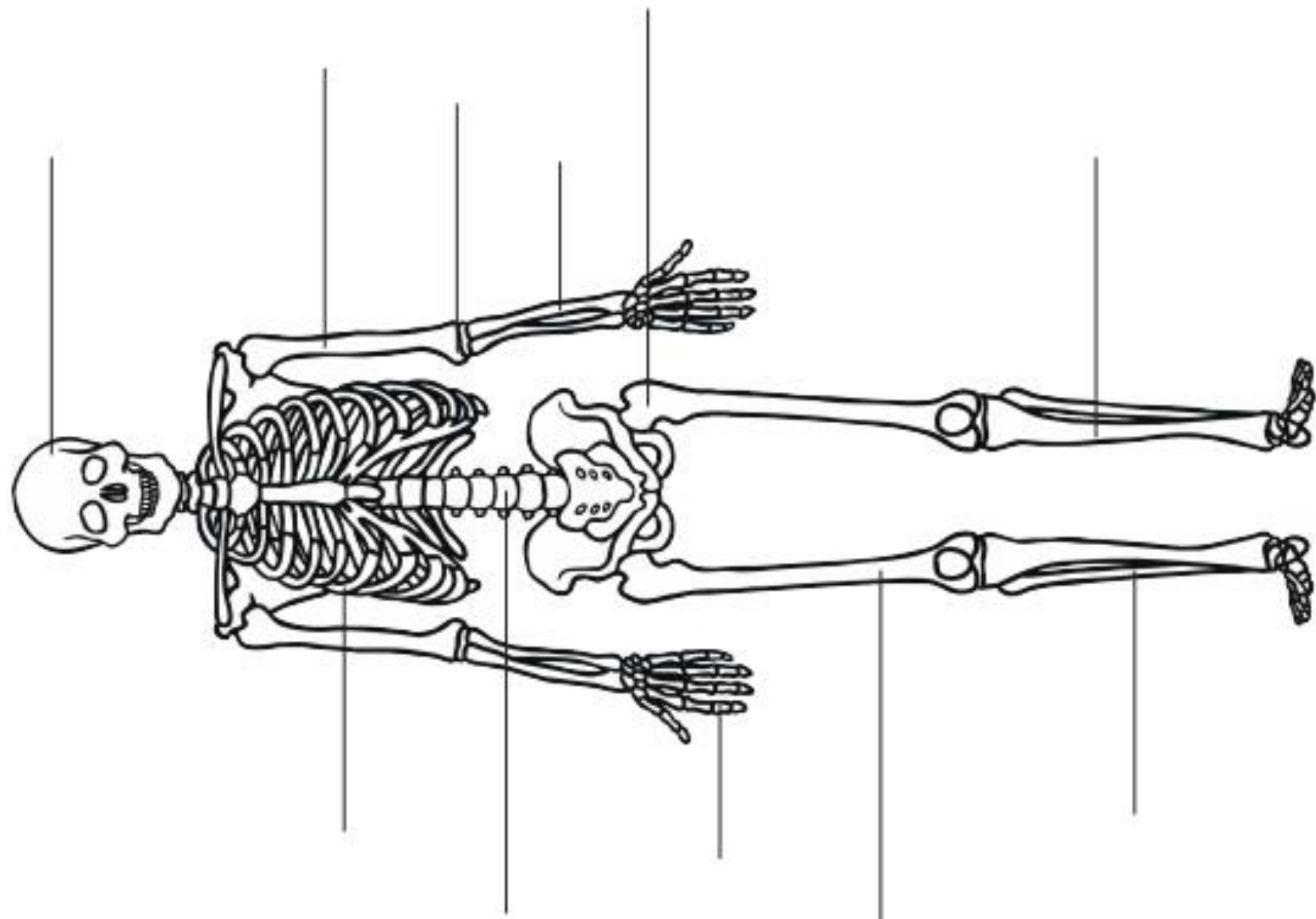
Draw the hair.

9



Go over the lines of the oval that aren't covered by hair. Erase the faint guide lines and the oval lines that are covered by hair.

Skeleton template



finger bones ribs calf bone elbow bone skull shin bone upper arm bone backbone
thigh bone forearm bone hip

End Plastic Pollution

Our Planet

We only have one planet and so we all need to take responsibility for it. This means looking after the earth and everything in it and making sure we don't damage it in anyway. Everyone can play their part in making sure the earth is safe, clean and looked after and this also includes caring for the plants, animals, birds, sea creatures and each other. Over time, one major problem that has occurred when people haven't been looking after the earth is known as plastic pollution. Even though this has been caused by us, luckily, there are things we can do to help.

What Is Plastic Pollution?

The biggest problem with unwanted plastic is the damage it causes to the environment.



Did You Know...?

- There are 6.3 billion tonnes of plastic waste on Earth.
- 80% of the rubbish floating in the oceans is plastic.
- Plastic bags are killing over 100,000 marine animals and birds every year.

End Plastic Pollution

The amount of plastic on the planet is increasing more and more rapidly, meaning it is threatening our planet through:

- poisoning and injuring sea life;
- littering beaches and landscapes;
- clogging landfills (or rubbish dumps);
- making humans (and other animals) ill.



1. Because plastic is cheap and easy to make, humans buy and use a lot of it.

2. They then throw this away.

3. But plastic is strong and hard-wearing because it was made to last. So when it is thrown away, it takes hundreds of years to rot away.

4. It breaks into tiny pieces, which then get blown around by the wind and the rain. Lots of the plastic ends up in our streams, rivers and the ocean.

What Can You Do to 'End Plastic Pollution'?

The Three Rs: First Reduce, Then Reuse, Then Recycle

There are lots of things we can all do to help end plastic pollution.

- **Reduce:** Avoid single-use plastics, such as straws and takeaway cups. Choose alternatives, such as bamboo. Talk to your family, head teacher or school council about how your school and family can reduce their plastic use.
- **Reuse:** Instead of buying new ones, refill and reuse water bottles and lunch bags. Use fabric bags, which are strong and long-lasting, for carrying shopping rather than single-use plastic bags.
- **Recycle:** Check for the recycling symbol before you buy plastic. Then make sure that you always recycle plastic when you can, instead of throwing it away with the normal litter.



Questions

1. Fill in the missing words in the sentence below. _____ has a responsibility to look after the world. We need to care for plants, animals, birds, _____ and each other. Plastic pollution has been caused by _____ but luckily we _____ do something about it.

2. Draw lines to match the questions and answers.

How many tonnes of plastic waste are there on earth?

80%

How many marine animals and birds are killed by plastic bags each year?

6.3 billion

How much of the rubbish floating in the oceans is plastic?

over 100,000

3. Which facts are true about plastic? Tick two.

- ☐ It is strong and long-lasting.
- ☐ It takes ten years to rot away.
- ☐ It is cheap and easy to make.
- ☐ The amount is reducing rapidly.

4. How can you reduce the amount of plastic you use? Tick one.

- ☐ avoid single-use plastic
- ☐ choose alternatives to plastic
- ☐ talk to family and school council
- ☐ all of the above

5. How are animals harmed by plastic?

6. Why do humans use a lot of plastic?

7. Why should you use fabric shopping bags?

8. Explain why it important to think about plastic pollution.

Adding Money



Beach ball

£2.99



Bucket and spade

£4.47



Beach towel

£6.25



Ice cream

99p



Wind break

£18.79



Rubber ring

£5.62

A group of children buy the following items...

- 1) A beach ball, bucket and spade and beach towel.
- 2) An ice cream, rubber ring and wind break.
- 3) A bucket and spade, ice cream and beach towel.
- 4) A beach ball, rubber ring and wind break.
- 5) A beach towel, ice cream and rubber ring.
- 6) A bucket and spade, rubber ring and beach ball.
- 7) A beach towel, rubber ring and wind break.
- 8) An ice cream, bucket and spade and beach ball.

Use rounding to estimate approximately how much each set of items cost then use the vertical addition method to work out an accurate price.