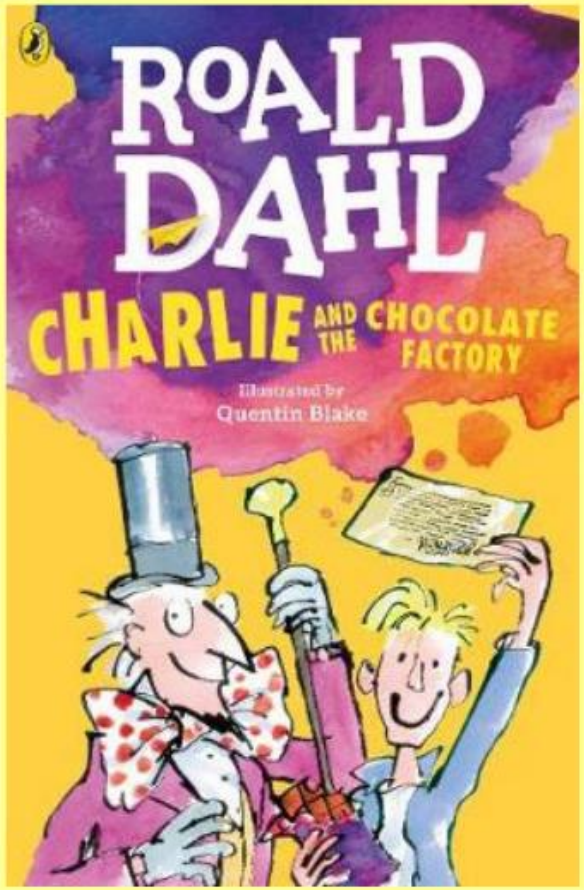
Year 4 Work Pack for W/B 15.03.21

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
English	Explore the characters being introduced in 'Charlie and the Chocolate Factory'	Write a diary as Charlie Bucket, to explore how characters are portrayed through their thoughts and feelings.	To correctly punctuate dialogue.	To write a character description	To write a character description
Spelling	Spellings worksheet	Spellings worksheet	Spellings worksheet	Spellings worksheet	Spellings worksheet
Times Tables	Times Tables- practise your times tables from the sheet	Calculation- Spring calculation code breaker	Times Tables practise your times tables from the sheet	Calculation- Spring colouring using calculations	Times Tables practise your times tables from the sheet
Maths	Subtracting Fractions	Subtracting from whole amounts	Fractions of a quantity	Calculate a quantity	Fraction mixed questions.
Reading	Comprehension- Carnivals	GPS- SPaG Mat	Comprehension- How to take care of your dog	GPS - SPaG Mat	Comprehension- Fossils

Afternoon	History Compare football with Mayan game of Pok a Tok.	PE- Go on a Spring walk Computing Coding on Purple Mash	PE- Make up your own Spring-themed exercises PSHE Money lesson 2	RE- Dates leading to Easter.	Science- Mixed questions on circuits.

Monday- Literacy

LO: To explore how characters are introduced in a story



We are going to be studying 'Charlie and the Chocolate Factory'.

Who has read the book?

Who has watched the film?

For the full 'Charlie and the Chocolate Factory', please use this link:

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

LESSON 1

Success Criteria:

Consider his appearance

Consider his personality

Consider external factors (family)

LO: To explore how characters are introduced in a story

Today, we are going to read Chapter 1 together - *'Here Comes Charlie'*

As we are reading, think carefully about the clues that Dahl gives us about the different characters - but in particular, **Charlie Bucket.**

Jot down anything you think is important about Charlie on your whiteboards.

LO: To explore how characters are introduced in a story

What do we learn about Charlie from Dahl's clues?

Success Criteria:

Consider his appearance

Consider his personality

Consider external factors (family)

"live together in a small wooden house"

"life was extrememly uncomfortable for them all"

'They were far too poor"

'There wasn't even enough money to buy proper food"

'The one thing he longed for more than anything else was....CHOCOLATE!"

'treasure it as though it were a bar of solid gold"

'oh, how he wished he could go inside the factory and see what it was like!"

"Sundays were a bit better.... they had exactly the same....everyone was allowed a second helping."

Success Criteria:

Consider his appearance

Consider his personality

Consider external factors (family)

LO: To explore how characters are introduced in a story

1.) Stick the picture of Charlie in the middle of your page.

2.) Around the image, make a mindmap of facts you have learnt about him.

Monday- Spelling

Section 12 — Prefixes

Prefixes — 'dis' and 'mis'

A prefix is a letter or group of letters that can be added to the beginning of a word to make a new word.

'honour' is the root word.

'dis-' is a prefix. → dis- + honour → dishonour

The prefixes 'dis-' and 'mis-' have negative meanings.

not allow → disallow not behave → misbehave

1 Split the words below into prefixes and root words.

disorder → ..... + ...

mislead → ..... + ...

disown → ..... + ...

2 Draw lines from the prefixes to the correct root words.

Write the completed words in the box.

print

regard

shape

treat

obey

3 Complete the words in these sentences using dis- or mis-.

The .....advantage of living in Britain is that it rains a lot.

The thief stared at the policeman in .....belief.

When I .....hear what's said, it's easy to .....understand.

Guy says he has £1000 in the bank, but he's .....calculated.

We had to .....connect our telephone line to install a new one.

When Phil had a tooth out, he .....pronounced lots of words.

Tim was .....appointed to find that Sam was .....honest.

4 Add dis- or mis- to each word so it matches the description.

to judge something incorrectly → .....judge

to spell something incorrectly → .....spell

to tell someone the wrong information → .....inform

to vanish → .....appear

to not agree → .....agree

5 Use the letters and the clues to spell words beginning with dis- or mis-.

to use something incorrectly

.....

to not like something

.....

Mon/Wed/ Fri- Times Tables

1x table	2x table	3x table	4x table	5x table	6x table
1 × 1 = 1	1 × 2 = 2	1 × 3 = 3	1 × 4 = 4	1 × 5 = 5	1 × 6 = 6
2 × 1 = 2	2 × 2 = 4	2 × 3 = 6	2 × 4 = 8	2 × 5 = 10	2 × 6 = 12
3 × 1 = 3	3 × 2 = 6	3 × 3 = 9	3 × 4 = 12	3 × 5 = 15	3 × 6 = 18
4 × 1 = 4	4 × 2 = 8	4 × 3 = 12	4 × 4 = 16	4 × 5 = 20	4 × 6 = 24
5 × 1 = 5	5 × 2 = 10	5 × 3 = 15	5 × 4 = 20	5 × 5 = 25	5 × 6 = 30
6 × 1 = 6	6 × 2 = 12	6 × 3 = 18	6 × 4 = 24	6 × 5 = 30	6 × 6 = 36
7 × 1 = 7	7 × 2 = 14	7 × 3 = 21	7 × 4 = 28	7 × 5 = 35	7 × 6 = 42
8 × 1 = 8	8 × 2 = 16	8 × 3 = 24	8 × 4 = 32	8 × 5 = 40	8 × 6 = 48
9 × 1 = 9	9 × 2 = 18	9 × 3 = 27	9 × 4 = 36	9 × 5 = 45	9 × 6 = 54
10 × 1 = 10	10 × 2 = 20	10 × 3 = 30	10 × 4 = 40	10 × 5 = 50	10 × 6 = 60
11 × 1 = 11	11 × 2 = 22	11 × 3 = 33	11 × 4 = 44	11 × 5 = 55	11 × 6 = 66
12 × 1 = 12	12 × 2 = 24	12 × 3 = 36	12 × 4 = 48	12 × 5 = 60	12 × 6 = 72

7x table	8x table	9x table	10x table	11x table	12x table
1 × 7 = 7	1 × 8 = 8	1 × 9 = 9	1 × 10 = 10	1 × 11 = 11	1 × 12 = 12
2 × 7 = 14	2 × 8 = 16	2 × 9 = 18	2 × 10 = 20	2 × 11 = 22	2 × 12 = 24
3 × 7 = 21	3 × 8 = 24	3 × 9 = 27	3 × 10 = 30	3 × 11 = 33	3 × 12 = 36
4 × 7 = 28	4 × 8 = 32	4 × 9 = 36	4 × 10 = 40	4 × 11 = 44	4 × 12 = 48
5 × 7 = 35	5 × 8 = 40	5 × 9 = 45	5 × 10 = 50	5 × 11 = 55	5 × 12 = 60
6 × 7 = 42	6 × 8 = 48	6 × 9 = 54	6 × 10 = 60	6 × 11 = 66	6 × 12 = 72
7 × 7 = 49	7 × 8 = 56	7 × 9 = 63	7 × 10 = 70	7 × 11 = 77	7 × 12 = 84
8 × 7 = 56	8 × 8 = 64	8 × 9 = 72	8 × 10 = 80	8 × 11 = 88	8 × 12 = 96
9 × 7 = 63	9 × 8 = 72	9 × 9 = 81	9 × 10 = 90	9 × 11 = 99	9 × 12 = 108
10 × 7 = 70	10 × 8 = 80	10 × 9 = 90	10 × 10 = 100	10 × 11 = 110	10 × 12 = 120
11 × 7 = 77	11 × 8 = 88	11 × 9 = 99	11 × 10 = 110	11 × 11 = 121	11 × 12 = 132
12 × 7 = 84	12 × 8 = 96	12 × 9 = 108	12 × 10 = 120	12 × 11 = 132	12 × 12 = 144

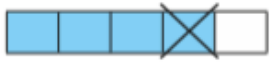
Maths- Monday

https://vimeo.com/507597199

Subtract 2 fractions

White Rose Maths

1 Complete the subtractions.

a) 

$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{1}{5} = \square$

b)

$\frac{4}{5} - \frac{2}{5} = \square$

c)

$\frac{5}{7} - \frac{3}{7} = \square$

d)

$\frac{7}{9} - \frac{4}{9} = \square$

2 Complete the calculations.

a) $\frac{7}{10} - \frac{3}{10} = \square$

b) $\frac{2}{3} - \frac{1}{3} = \square$

c) $\frac{6}{6} - \frac{6}{6} = \square$

d) $\frac{3}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \square$

e) $\frac{9}{11} - \frac{3}{11} = \square$

f) $\frac{6}{7} - \frac{4}{7} = \square$

g) $\frac{8}{93} - \frac{2}{93} = \square$

h) $\frac{10}{991} - \frac{3}{991} = \square$

3 Complete the subtractions

a) $\frac{9}{5} - \frac{6}{5} = \square$

b) $\frac{9}{5} - \frac{5}{5} = \square$

c) $\frac{9}{5} - \frac{4}{5} = \square = \square$

d) $\frac{9}{2} - \frac{4}{2} = \square = \square$

e) $\frac{8}{3} - \frac{4}{3} = \square = \square$

f) $\frac{11}{3} - \frac{4}{3} = \square = \square$

g) $\frac{14}{3} - \frac{4}{3} = \square = \square$

h) $\frac{15}{3} - \frac{5}{3} = \square = \square$

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4 Jack has $2\frac{1}{4}$ kg of potatoes.

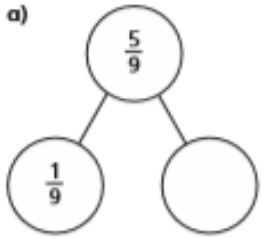
He uses $\frac{5}{4}$ kg of potatoes.

How many kilograms does he have left?

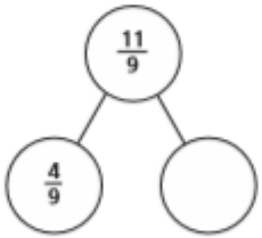
Jack has ☐ kg left.

5 Complete the part-whole models.

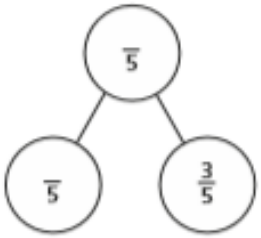
a)

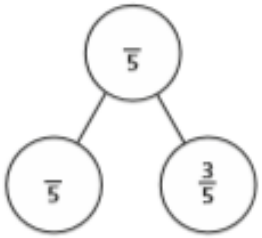


b)



6 Complete the part-whole model in two different ways.





7 Fill in the missing numerators.

a) $\frac{10}{11} - \frac{\square}{11} = \frac{7}{11}$

b) $\frac{10}{11} - \frac{\square}{11} = \frac{7}{11} - \frac{4}{11}$

c) $\frac{10}{11} - \frac{4}{11} = \frac{\square}{11} - \frac{7}{11}$

d) $\frac{15}{4} - \frac{\square}{4} = 2$

e) $\frac{9}{4} - \frac{1}{4} = \frac{\square}{4} + 1$

f) $\frac{11}{4} - \frac{3}{4} = \frac{11}{3} - \frac{\square}{3}$

8 Alex and Annie are taking turns playing a computer game.

Annie plays for a total of $2\frac{1}{4}$ hours.

Annie plays for $\frac{3}{4}$ of an hour more than Alex.

How much time do they spend in total playing on the game?

☐ hours

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Monday- Comprehension

Carnival

World Celebrations and Festivities

- During the year, lots of festivals and celebrations take place across the world.
- Carnival is one of the most famous and colourful festivities.
- Most carnivals take place during February.

What is Carnival?

- Carnival can be different depending on the country
- Lots of countries celebrate their own traditions and culture.
- In most countries during carnival season, there are lots of masks, colourful costumes, music and parades
- Some carnivals have special symbols, such as King Cakes (a sweet and very colourful cake) which symbolise Mardi Gras, which is celebrated in New Orleans.

Where is the largest carnival?

- Rio de Janeiro, Brazil: this is where the largest carnival in the world takes place.
- Carnival is very important to Brazil; it is not just for fun. Samba music is often played on drums and there is lots of traditional dancing.
- It is a celebration of the culture and way of life of Brazil.
- There are many parties celebrating the songs, music and dances that are typical of Brazilian culture.

Samba music

- Samba is the most popular form of music and dancing at the Rio carnival.
- It is a Brazilian style of music.
- Samba music is played on drums and there is lots of traditional dancing.
- Every year, there are over 500 000 foreign visitors to the Rio carnival.

Carnivals in Europe

There are several carnivals in Europe.

Cadiz is the largest Spanish carnival where Spanish traditions are celebrated. Like Rio, there are parades and floats with lots of music.

Nice is in France. There are lots of Catholic traditions at this carnival. People eat lots of rich food in the build up to Lent. One of the most popular street celebrations is the Battle of the Flowers, where there are lots of colourful, flower-filled floats and costumes.

Cologne is in Germany. The carnival season here actually begins in November! It ends in the week before, and including, Shrove Tuesday. There are lots of parades, and people dress up - even at work and school. It is one of Germany's most important cultural events.

Questions

1. What is a carnival and what are they like?

2. When do most carnivals take place?

3. Where is Mardi Gras celebrated?

4. Where is the largest carnival in the world?

5. What is samba?

6. What do carnivals celebrate?

7. Describe the Spanish and French carnivals using your own words.

Monday- Afternoon

Compare Football with Pok a Tok, a Mayan sport.

Use the internet to help you to find out all about the Mayan sport of Pok a Tok. Make sure you ask your adult to help you before you start.

Word Box:

Pitch:

What kind of pitch is the game played on? What does the pitch look like?

Players:

How many players on each team? Why do the players take part?

Equipment:

What equipment do the players wear? Why do they wear the equipment?

Rules:

What are the rules for the game?

Scoring:

How does a team score a goal? How many goals do a team need to score to win?

After the match:

What happens to the two teams after the match? What does the winner get? What happens to the losers?

L.O. – to compare the Mayan game of Pok A Toc with the game of football.

FOOTBALL

POK A TOC

Literacy- Tuesday

LESSON 2

Success Criteria:

- Include the senses
- Include thoughts and feelings
- Use fronted adverbials

LO: To portray a character's thoughts and feelings

The factory

Charlie's house

Today, you are going to write a diary entry where you pretend to be Charlie Bucket.

You are standing outside the gates of the factory. What can you see/hear/smell and how do you feel?

First, we need to read Chapter 2...

Success Criteria:

Include the senses

Include thoughts and feelings

Use fronted adverbials

LO: To portray a character's thoughts and feelings

Imagine that you are Charlie and you have walked past the factory on the way home from school.

If you were standing at the gates, what would you see, smell and hear?

How would you feel?

See

Smell

Hear

Thoughts/Feelings

Success Criteria:

Include the senses

Include thoughts and feelings

Use fronted adverbials

T mode

LO: To portray a character's thoughts and feelings

Dear Diary,

On my walk home today, I had to pass the amazing chocolate factory belonging to Mr Willy Wonka.

Tuesday- Spellings

Prefixes — 'in' 'il' 'im' and 'ir'

The prefix 'in-' means 'not' when you add it to a root word.

inefficient ← 'inefficient' means 'not efficient'.

The prefix 'in-' sometimes changes to 'il-', 'im-' or 'ir-'.

illiterate immobile irremovable

1 Split the words below into prefixes and root words.

incorrect	→	.....	.....
illegible	→	.....	.....
impolite	→	.....	.....
informal	→	.....	.....
indirect	→	.....	.....
impure	→	.....	.....

2 Circle the correct spelling of each word to complete the sentences.

Fantasy characters who can't die are inmortal / immortal.

Gemma thought the remark was imoffensive / inoffensive.

Colin had to scrap his car because it was irreparable / ilreparable.

The tools they supplied were simply inadequate / iradequate.

3 Use the clues to write a word beginning with in-, il-, im- or ir-.

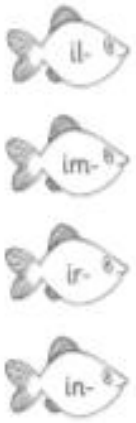
not capable → .....

not possible → .....

not rational → .....

not logical → .....

4 Draw lines from the prefixes to the correct root words.



effective

regular

valid

proper

legal

Write the completed words in the box.

5 Complete the words in these sentences using in-, il-, im- or ir-.

Olivia kept hurrying me along — she's so .....patient.

Ivan's account of what happened was very .....accurate.

I think chocolate, cake and biscuits are .....resistible.

The story made no sense — it was completely .....logical.

We can't trust Jason with anything — he's very .....responsible.

Spring Code Breaker

Solve the calculations and use the code breaker to spell out the spring-themed words.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14

N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

	Answer	Letter
$\frac{1}{4}$ of 100		
13 × 2		
72 ÷ 9		
4 × 4		
$\frac{1}{3}$ of 66		
42 ÷ 6		

	Answer	Letter
6 × 4		
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 38		
3 × 6		
3 × 8		
2 × 8		
88 ÷ 11		

	Answer	Letter
11 × 2		
$\frac{1}{5}$ of 100		
5 × 4		
32 ÷ 4		

	Answer	Letter
$\frac{3}{10}$ of 50		
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 52		
$\frac{1}{10}$ of 140		
$\frac{1}{3}$ of 75		

	Answer	Letter
38 ÷ 2		
144 ÷ 12		
77 ÷ 11		
3 × 8		
108 ÷ 12		
132 ÷ 11		
40 ÷ 5		
24 ÷ 3		
$\frac{1}{6}$ of 150		
48 ÷ 8		
130 ÷ 10		

	Answer	Letter
250 ÷ 10		
18 ÷ 3		
26 ÷ 2		
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 26		
16 ÷ 8		

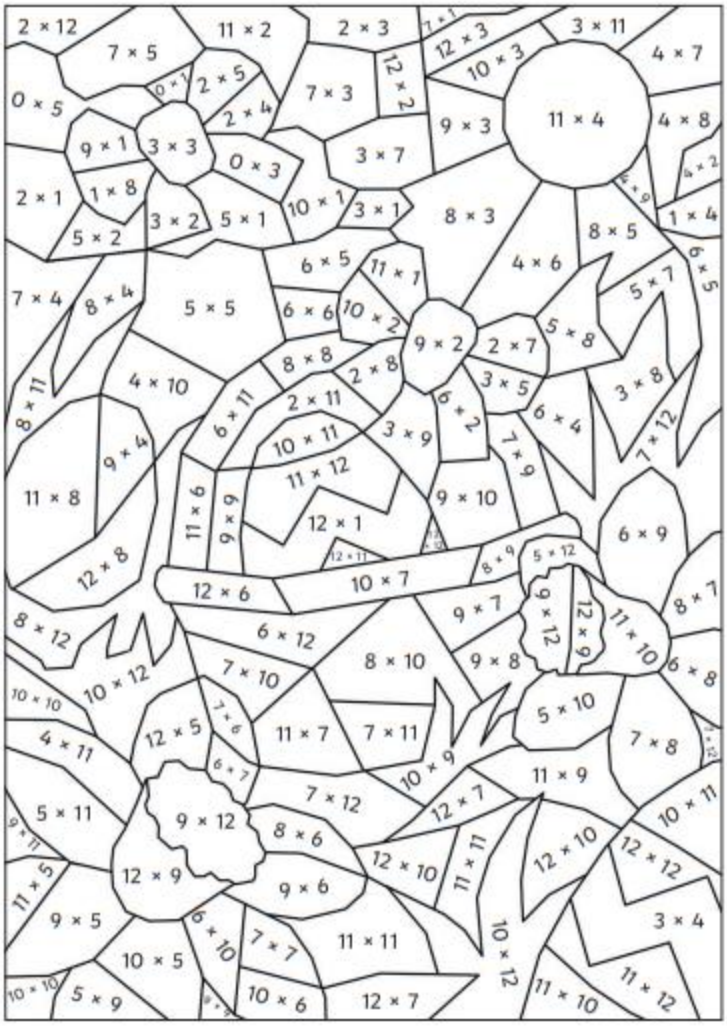
Calculation- Tues/ Thurs

Colour by Calculation

I can recall multiplication and division facts for multiplication tables up to 12 × 12.

Reveal an Easter image by using the key to correctly colour each part of the picture.

white	0 - 10
red	11 - 20
light blue	21 - 40
yellow	41 - 60
brown	61 - 80
dark green	81 - 100
orange	101 - 110
light green	111 - 121
purple	122 +

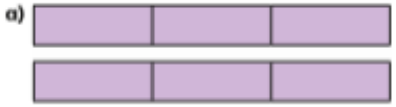


Maths- Tuesday

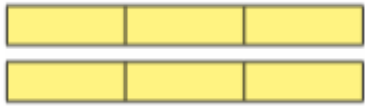
https://vimeo.com/508878193

Subtract from whole amounts

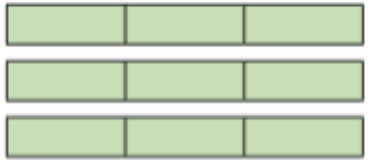
1 Use the bar models to help you subtract the fractions.

a) 

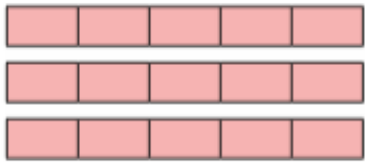
$2 - \frac{2}{3} = \square$

b) 

$2 - \frac{5}{3} = \square$

c) 

$3 - \frac{5}{3} = \square$

d) 

$3 - \frac{8}{5} = \square$

2 Complete the subtractions.

a) $\frac{8}{8} - \frac{5}{8} = \square$

b) $1 - \frac{5}{8} = \square$

c) $2 - \frac{5}{8} = \square$

d) $2 - \frac{5}{7} = \square$

e) $4 - \frac{5}{7} = \square$

f) $4 - \frac{7}{5} = \square$

3 Match the numbers with a difference of $\frac{3}{4}$

3	$2\frac{3}{4}$
1	$\frac{1}{4}$
2	$\frac{9}{4}$

4 Aisha has 4 pies.

a) Aisha gives $\frac{5}{8}$ of a pie to Mo.

How many pies does Aisha have left?

Aisha has ☐ whole pies and ☐ of a pie left.

b) Aisha then gives 2 pies to Jack.

Calculate the difference between how much pie Aisha now has and how much pie Mo has.

☐

5 Alex is subtracting fractions.

Explain why Alex is incorrect.

6 Complete the calculations.

a) $3 - \square = 2\frac{3}{10}$

b) $4 - \square = 3\frac{3}{8}$

c) $\square - \frac{7}{12} = 3\frac{5}{12}$

d) $\square - \frac{5}{12} = 13\frac{7}{12}$

7 Teddy has 4 litres of juice and 3 jugs.

Teddy pours $\frac{3}{4}$ of a litre into each jug.

How much juice does Teddy have left?

Teddy has ☐ litres of juice left.

Tuesday- SPaG

Year 4 Spring Term 2 Mat 3 SPaG

a

Add a sensible subordinate clause to this sentence:

Cameron gazed longingly through the window _____

_____

b

Tick the sentence that uses the apostrophes correctly:

- ☐ **The boy's and girl's put on their winter coat's and boot's.**
- ☐ **All of the girls' coats were hanging on the pegs.**
- ☐ **All of the boy's boots were very wet from the snow**

c

Put ticks in the correct boxes:

	expanded noun phrase	main clause	subordinate clause
after we had eaten lunch			
the rickety bridge over the lake			

d

Circle the **three** determiners in these sentences:

The greedy penguin ate five mackerel and an octopus.

Now write a sentence that uses the determiner 'an'.

_____

_____

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.

Yesterday, I went on an exciting advenshure into the mysterious forest.

While trekking through the undergrowth, I spotted a rare creeture as it disappeared into its hole.

_____

_____

f

Can you add suitable prepositions to these sentences?

My mischievous dog ran _____ our gate.

Suddenly, she darted _____ the busy road.

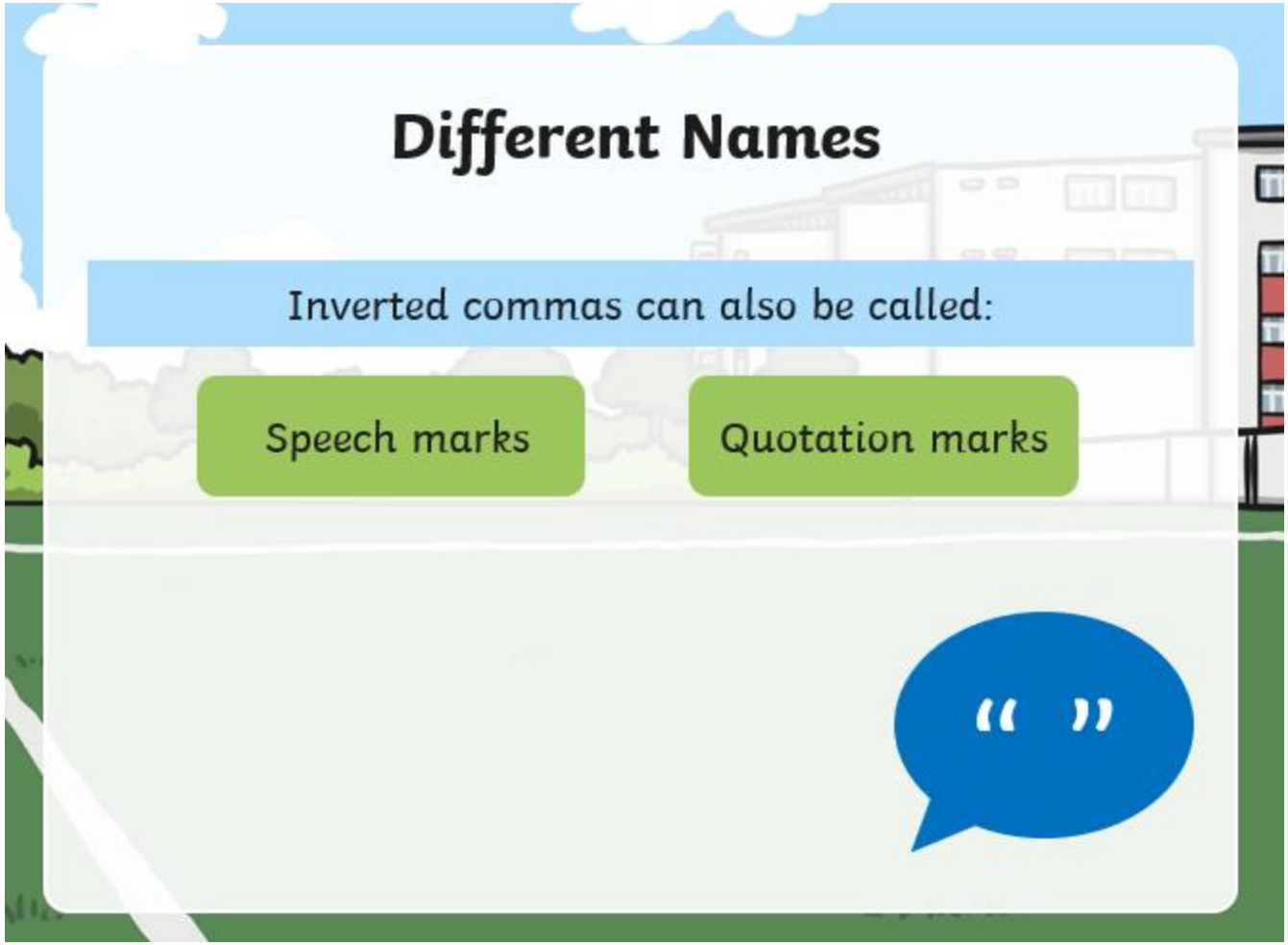
Wednesday- Literacy

LO: To correctly punctuate dialogue

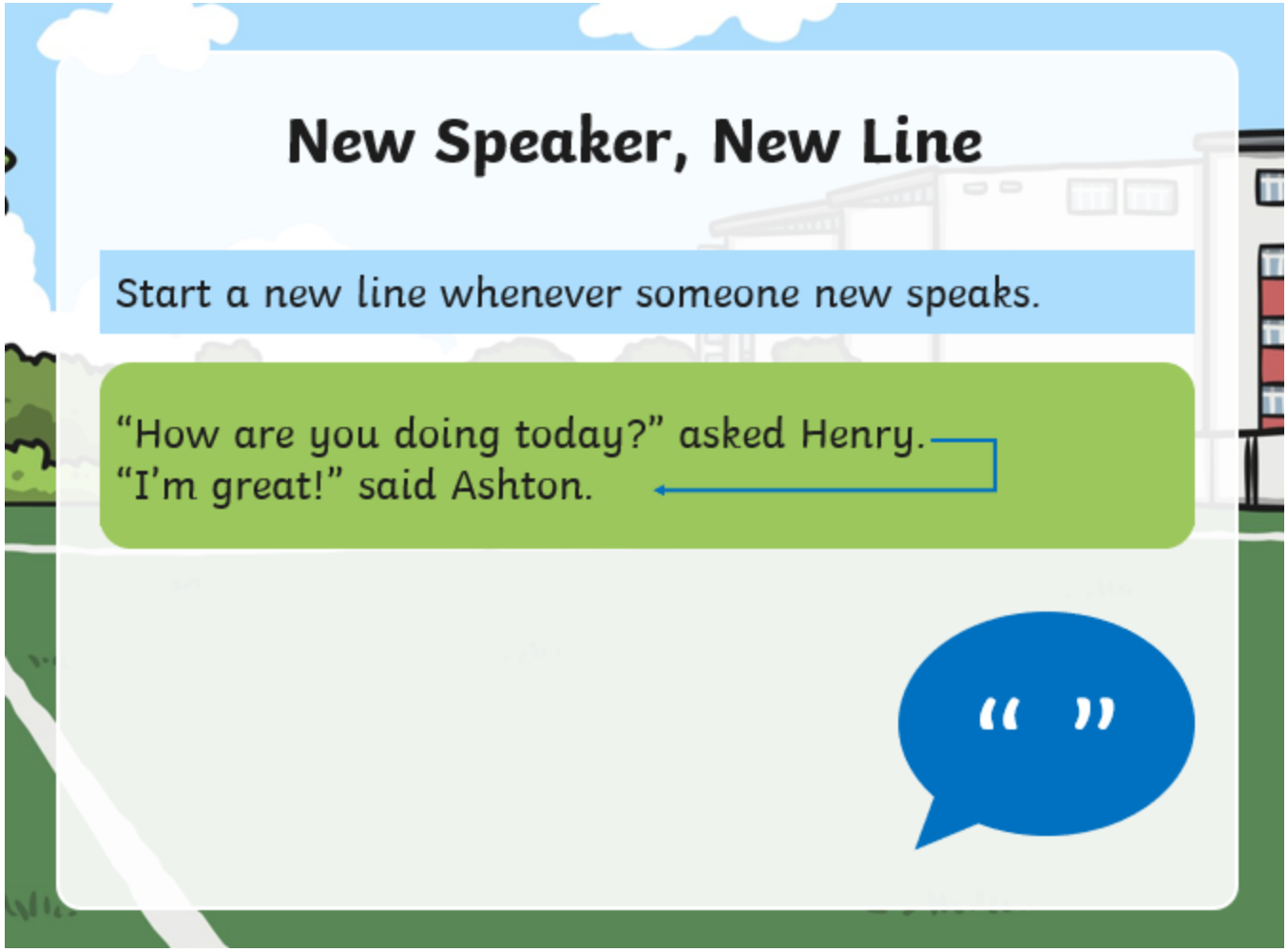
During lockdown, we did a LOT of work on how to punctuate speech.
Can you remember any of the rules?

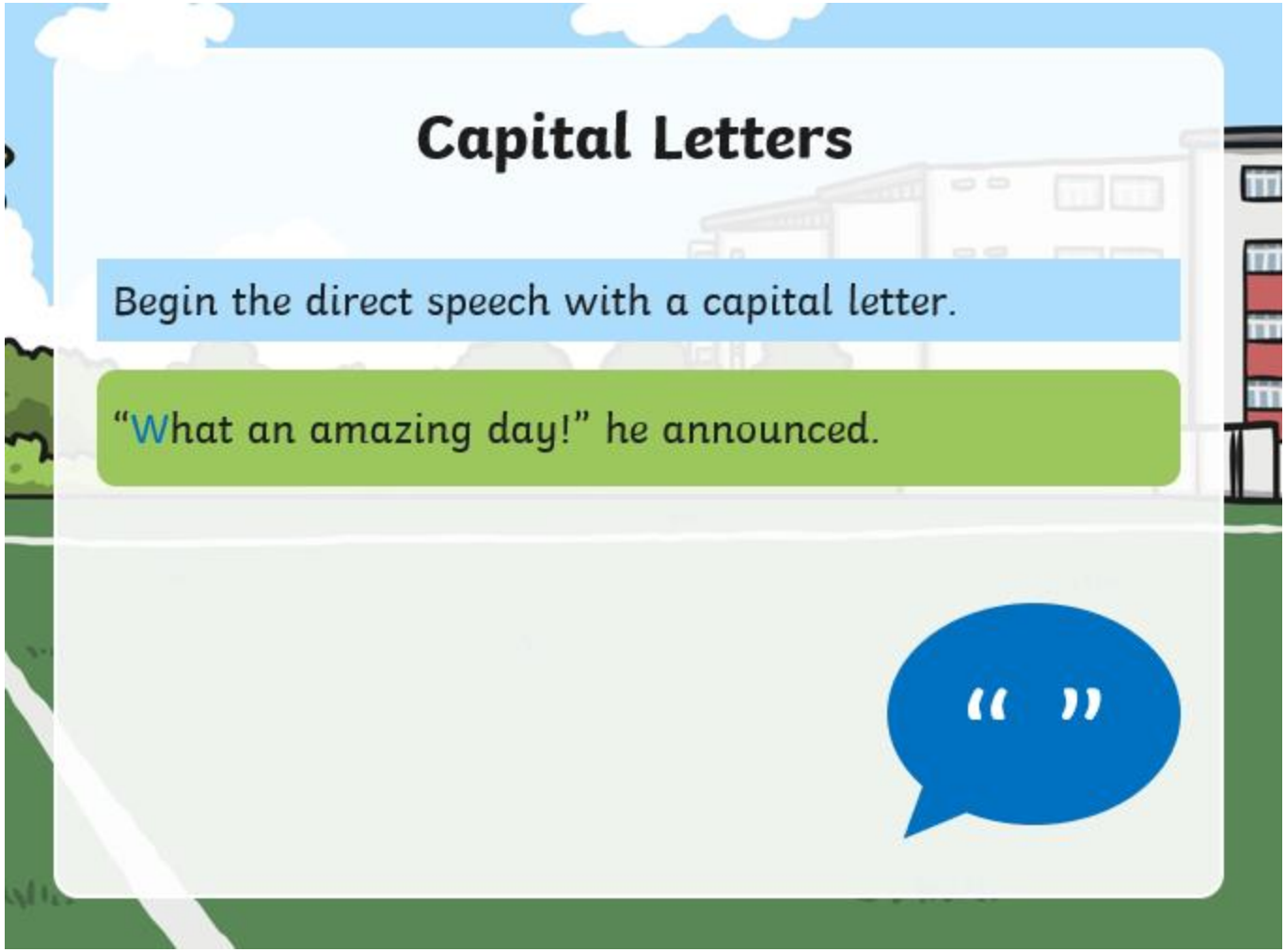
Powerpoint

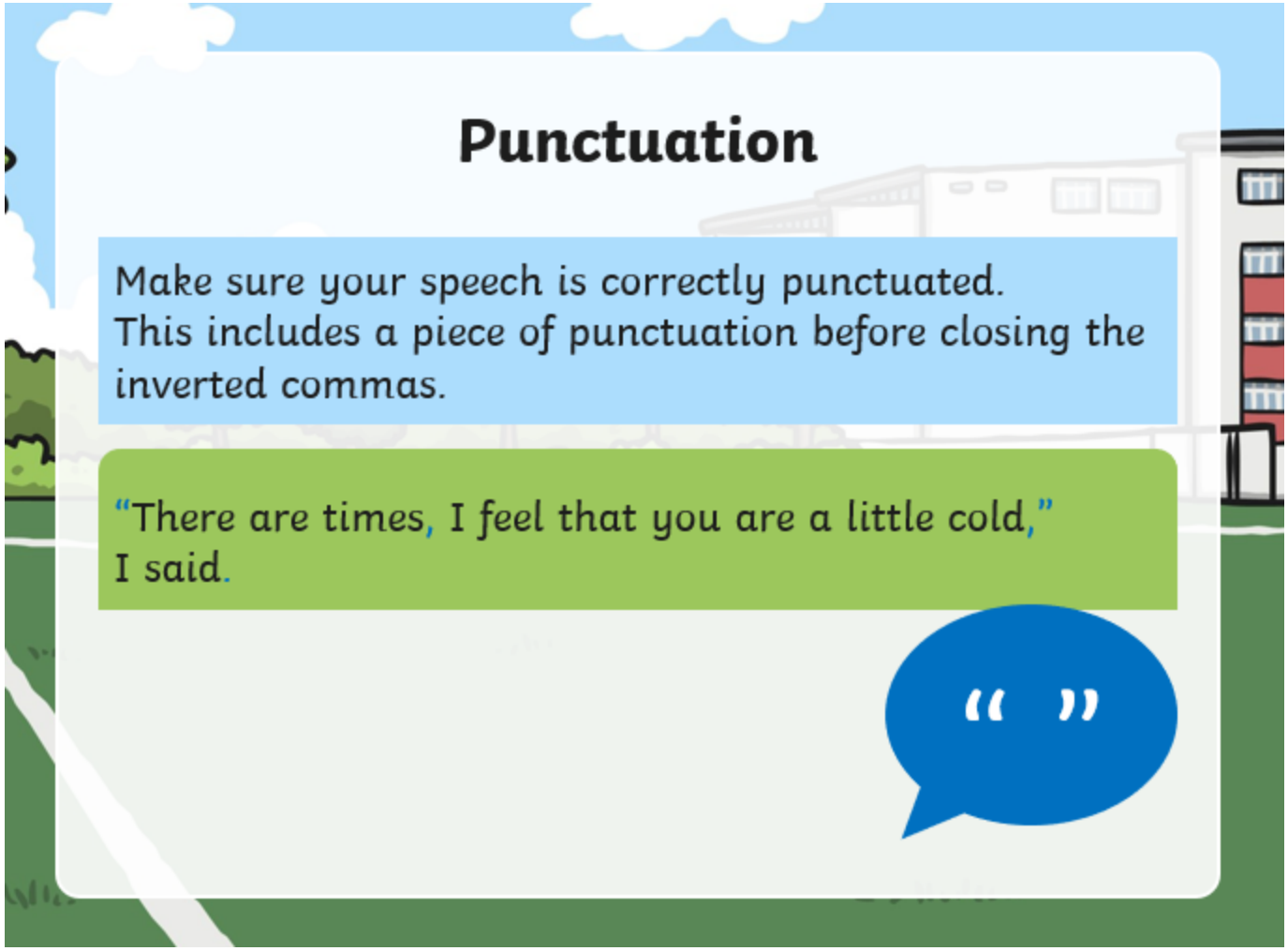
Inverted
Commas Rules
twinkl


Different Names
Inverted commas can also be called:
Speech marks
Quotation marks
“ ”

Beginning and End
Keep your speech marks at the beginning and the end of the words being spoken.
“Lower please!” I said.
“ ”


New Speaker, New Line
Start a new line whenever someone new speaks.
“How are you doing today?” asked Henry.
“I’m great!” said Ashton.
“ ”


Capital Letters
Begin the direct speech with a capital letter.
“What an amazing day!” he announced.
“ ”


Punctuation
Make sure your speech is correctly punctuated.
This includes a piece of punctuation before closing the inverted commas.
“There are times, I feel that you are a little cold,”
I said.
“ ”

Reporting Clause
Include in your sentences information about who is speaking and even how they are speaking. This is called the reporting clause.
"There are times, I feel that you are a little cold," I said.
" "

LO: To correctly punctuate dialogue

Today, you are going to write a conversation between Charlie and the shopkeeper.

Watch the clip *(stop at 1:36)*

Read start of Chapter 11

What do they say to each other?

How do they talk?

What action is there?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BUIlKbZKha0

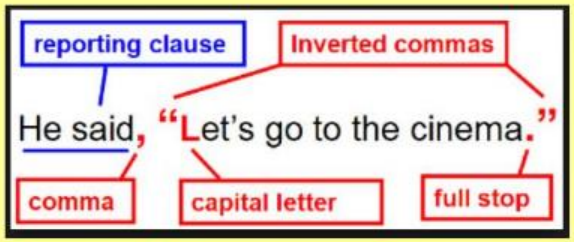
LO: To correctly punctuate dialogue

Success Criteria:

Place the spoken words in inverted commas

Include a reporting clause

Use capital letters at the beginning of speech



LO: To correctly punctuate dialogue

Success Criteria:

Place the spoken words in inverted commas

Don't say 'said', say ...

asked	whispered	queried	demanded	uttered
enquired	bawled	bellowed	yawped	muttered
questioned	called	shouted	begged	mouthed
requested	barked	blurted	growled	urged
ranted	remarked	growled	snapped	yelled
exclaimed	roared	stammered	congratulated	chuckled
cautioned	promised	hissed	echoed	boasted
yawned	suggested	declared	commanded	argued
sighed	gurgled	chatted	squeaked	exclaimed
murmured	gasped	puzzled	taunted	proposed
teased	corrected	mimicked	shrieked	continued

Key Spellings:

Charlie

shopkeeper

Wonka Bar

chocolate

NEW SPEAKER, NEW LINE!

Wednesday- Spelling

Prefixes — 're' 'anti' and 'auto'

The prefix 're-' means 'again' or 'back' when you add it to a root word.

readjust ← 're-adjust' means 'to adjust again'

're-anti' means 'not' or 'against' → antisocial

'auto' means 'self', 'own' or 'automatic' → autograph

1 Add re-, anti- or auto- to finish each word correctly.

.....climax	.....design	.....pilot
.....biotic	.....appear	.....emerge
.....open	.....septic	.....fresh

2 Circle the correct spelling of each word to complete the sentences.

When I dance with Leo, we spin anticlockwise / reclockwise.

Pete has automarried / remarried — his new wife is called Kim.

When Elvis came to town, I asked for his antigraph / autograph.

I need to resend / antisend my email to Steve.

Carl needs some revirus / antivirus software for his computer.

Mr Hoffmann decided to rephrase / autophrase his comment.

3 Use the clues to work out each word starting in re-, anti- or auto-.

apply again → | | | | | | l | y |

				m					e

← another word for 'car'

decorate again →									t	e

			i			c			

← unsociable

arrange again →								g	e

4 One word in each of the sentences below has the wrong prefix. Rewrite the sentences so that all the words are spelt correctly.

Fred is writing his rebiography.

.....

I need to antido my homework because it got wet.

.....

Antiturn the form in the envelope provided.

.....

In winter, people use autofreeze spray on their cars.

.....

Mrs Potter antiheats her leftover meals in the microwave.

.....

The correct spellings all start with re-, anti- or auto-.

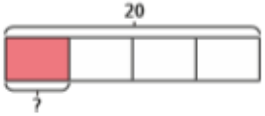
Wednesday- Maths

https://vimeo.com/420682496

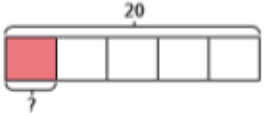
Fractions of a quantity

1 Complete the number sentences.

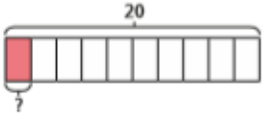
a) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 20 = ☐



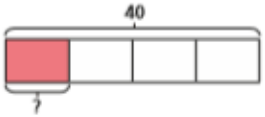
b) $\frac{1}{5}$ of 20 = ☐



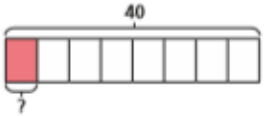
c) $\frac{1}{10}$ of 20 = ☐



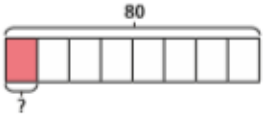
d) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 40 = ☐



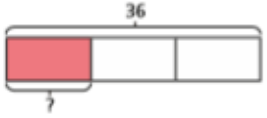
e) $\frac{1}{8}$ of 40 = ☐



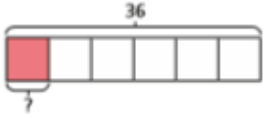
f) $\frac{1}{8}$ of 80 = ☐



g) $\frac{1}{3}$ of 36 = ☐

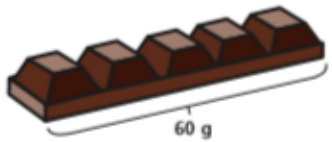


h) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 36 = ☐



2 Filip has a chocolate bar with 5 equal pieces.

The chocolate bar weighs 60 g.



a) What is the mass of one piece?

The mass of one piece is ☐ g.

b) Filip eats $\frac{3}{5}$ of the bar of chocolate.

How many grams does Filip eat?

Filip eats ☐ g of chocolate.

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3 Complete the number sentences.

a) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 24 = ☐

$\frac{3}{4}$ of 24 = ☐

c) $\frac{1}{8}$ of 32 = ☐

$\frac{5}{8}$ of 32 = ☐

b) $\frac{1}{7}$ of 35 = ☐

$\frac{3}{7}$ of 35 = ☐

$\frac{5}{7}$ of 35 = ☐

d) $\frac{5}{8}$ of 64 = ☐

$\frac{7}{8}$ of 64 = ☐

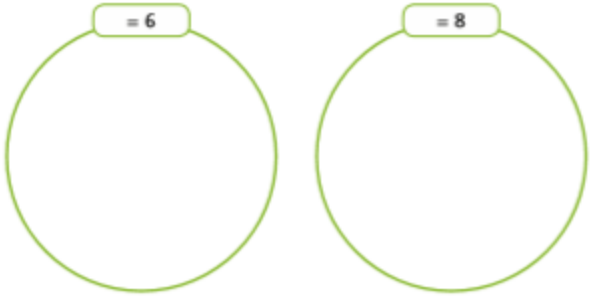
$\frac{10}{8}$ of 64 = ☐

4 Match the calculations to the answers.

$\frac{2}{3}$ of 18	18
$\frac{5}{6}$ of 18	15
$\frac{9}{10}$ of 20	16
$\frac{4}{5}$ of 20	12

5 a) Write each calculation in the correct circle.

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 16 $\quad$ $\frac{1}{4}$ of 24 $\quad$ $\frac{2}{3}$ of 9 $\quad$ $\frac{3}{2}$ of 4 $\quad$ $\frac{1}{6}$ of 48



b) Write one more calculation in each circle.

6 Write <, > or = to compare the calculations.

a) $\frac{2}{7}$ of 21 ◯ $\frac{2}{3}$ of 21

b) $\frac{3}{5}$ of 40 ◯ $\frac{2}{3}$ of 36

c) $\frac{6}{8}$ of 40 ◯ $\frac{3}{4}$ of 40

d) $\frac{6}{10}$ of 50 ◯ $\frac{3}{10}$ of 100

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Wednesday- Comprehension

Fossils

Fossils are shapes of dead animals and plants that lived millions of years ago made in rock. Usually when something dies it is eaten or decays and disappears. However, when an animal or plant dies it can get covered over and, over millions of years, become a fossil.

Dinosaurs

- Fossils are really important to know what happened a long time ago.
- Without fossils we would not even know that dinosaurs existed!
- People who study fossils are called palaeontologists.
- Palaeontologists started studying fossils 200 years ago, so we've only known about dinosaurs for 200 years!

Did you know?

- 'Sue' is the nickname given to most complete and best preserved Tyrannosaurus Rex specimen ever found.
- The word 'fossil' comes from an old word 'fossilis', meaning 'dug up'.
- Fossils are only found in sedimentary rock.
- The fossils in the pictures are called ammonites. It is the town symbol for Whitby in North Yorkshire. Whitby is good for fossil hunting and long ago, people thought that the ammonites were snakes turned to stone by St. Hilda!

How a Fossil is Made

When a plant or animal dies, their body can sink into mud or be buried by sand. This usually happens at the bottom of the sea. When this happens it doesn't disappear. When it is underground, water and minerals leak into the bones and where bits of body used to be. This makes a hard shape. Next, the fossil gets squashed under more layers of sand, mud and other bits that make sedimentary rock. Finally, over many,many millions of years a fossil is created for someone to dig up one day.

Photo courtesy of (Arenamontanus, sk8geek@flickr.com) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution

Questions About Fossils

1. What does a palaeontologist study?

2. What is the nickname of the best preserved Tyrannosaurus Rex skeleton?

3. What sort of rock are fossils found in?

4. Which town has an ammonite fossil as their symbol?

5. Why have we only got fossils to find out about dinosaurs?

6. What is sedimentary rock?

7. How come the fossilised animals or plants haven't been eaten by other animals?

8. The author used an exclamation mark at the end of the Fossil Facts section to make it sound surprising. Why is that sentence surprising?

9. Why aren't there any fossils of cats that lived twenty years ago?

10. Do you think the ammonites in the pictures look like snakes? Why?

Wednesday PSHE

Pick one of the topics from the list above and make a poster all about what you have found out. You could use the internet (with your grown-up's permission), or talk to your family to help you.

What have we learned?

Today's big question:

What does society do to manage our money?

Thursday/ Friday - Literacy

LESSON 4

Success Criteria:

Use expanded noun phrases

Describe appearance, movement and personality

Use ambitious vocabulary

SPLIT OVER 2 LESSONS

LO: To write a character description

Today, we are going to create a character description of Mr Willy Wonka.

What are the key features of an effective character description?

Success Criteria:

Use expanded noun phrases

Describe appearance, movement and personality

Use ambitious vocabulary

LO: To write a character description

Watch this clip of Wonka greeting the golden ticket winners.

What do we learn about him from this video clip? Collect ideas/words/phrases on your sheet.

Then, use the thesaurus and word mats to uplevel your vocabulary.

Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sz9jc5blzRM

	APPEARANCE – What does he look like?	MOVEMENT – How does he move?	PERSONALITY – How does he feel/What does he think/How does he behave?

LO: To write a character description

Success Criteria:

Use expanded noun phrases

Describe appearance, movement and personality

Use ambitious vocabulary

What ideas did you have?

Success Criteria:

Use expanded noun phrases

Describe appearance, movement and personality

Use ambitious vocabulary

LO: To write a character description

T model

Thursday Spelling

74

Prefixes — 'sub' 'super' and 'inter'

The prefix 'sub-' means 'under' when you add it to a root word.

submarine ← 'submarine' means 'under the sea'

'super' means 'above' or 'more than' → supersonic

'inter' means 'between' or 'among' → intermix

1 Circle the correct spelling of each word to complete the sentences.

Mick is looking to superlet / sublet his apartment.

Pam calculated the subtotal / intertotal to be £10.60.

Our school has run out of subglue / superglue.

2 Draw lines from the prefixes to the correct root words.

sub-

super-

inter-

natural

related

lock

power

merge

Write the completed words in the box.

75

3 Complete the words in these sentences using sub-, super- or inter-.

The best lessons at school are the .....active ones.

Akin met Mildred on an .....city train from York to Leeds.

.....headings can make instructions easier to follow.

If the picture falls off the wall, try using .....glue.

Ellie wants to be a .....star when she's older.

Nigel can lift a car — people say he's a .....man.

We .....divided our group's share of the work.

4 Use the clues to work out what each word is.
Write the words in the boxes.

This can travel underwater. → | | | | m | | r | | | |

| | | | | | m | | | | | |

← You might do your shopping here.

5 Write a sentence using each of the following words.

subtitle

.....

superhero

.....

international

.....

Thursday- Maths

https://vimeo.com/511578840

Calculate quantities

1 Match the calculations to the bar models.

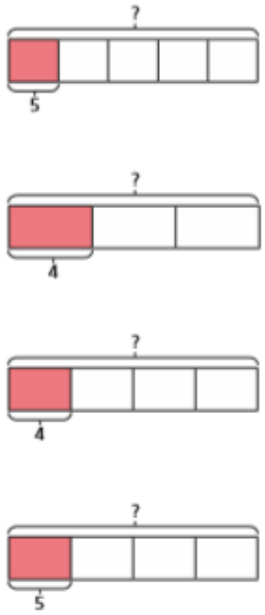
Work out the missing quantities.

$\frac{1}{4}$ of $\square$ = 5

$\frac{1}{4}$ of $\square$ = 4

$\frac{1}{5}$ of $\square$ = 5

$\frac{1}{3}$ of $\square$ = 4



2 Complete the sentences.

a) When one fifth is 1, the whole is $\square$

When one fifth is 10, the whole is $\square$

When one fifth is 20, the whole is $\square$

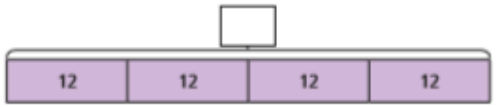
b) When $\frac{1}{7}$ is 2, the whole is $\square$

When $\frac{1}{7}$ is 4, the whole is $\square$

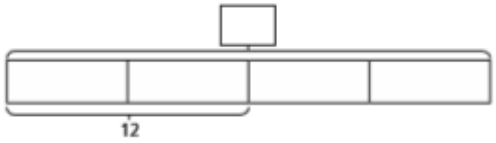
When $\frac{1}{7}$ is 8, the whole is $\square$

3 Complete the bar models and fill in the whole.

a)



b)



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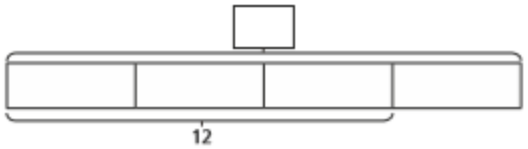
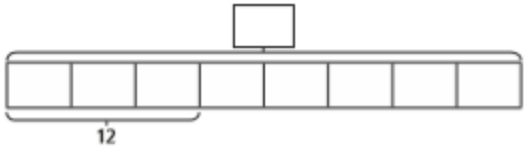
c)



d)



4 Complete the calculations.

a) $\frac{1}{2}$ of ☐ = 30

b) $\frac{1}{2}$ of ☐ = 15

c) $\frac{1}{4}$ of ☐ = 15

d) $\frac{3}{4}$ of ☐ = 15

e) $\frac{3}{7}$ of ☐ = 15

f) $\frac{5}{7}$ of ☐ = 15

g) $\frac{5}{7}$ of ☐ = 35

h) $\frac{7}{5}$ of ☐ = 35

5 Dora and Mo have a full bottle of juice.

Dora drinks $\frac{2}{5}$ of the juice.

Mo drinks $\frac{1}{5}$ of the juice.

There is 150 ml of juice left in the bottle.

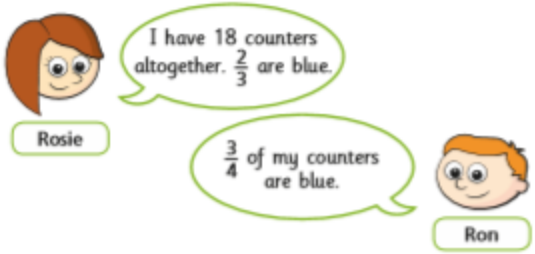
How much juice was in the full bottle?

☐ ml

6 Rosie and Ron are collecting red and blue counters.

They have the same number of blue counters.

They have a different number of red counters.



a) How many counters does Ron have altogether?

☐

b) How many red counters do they each have?

Rosie has ☐ red counters.

Ron has ☐ red counters.

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Thursday SPaG

Year 4 Spring Term 2 Mat 4

4

a

Place a comma after the fronted adverbial in the sentence.

From behind the clouds the biplane appeared as it came into land.

b

Think of two different adverbs that could describe this verb:

"Who smashed my vase?" asked Mum _____.

"Who smashed my vase?" asked Mum _____.

c

Clumsy Mr Whoops has lost all the words from this word family - can you help him to find **two** of them?

bi-

d

Can you fill the spaces using the correct word?

your/you're

1. **"Get out _____ reading books, please," requested the teacher.**

2. **"_____ the best player in our team!" applauded the coach.**

e

Tick all the sentences that contain a conjunction.

- ☐ **Sam set his alarm before he fell asleep.**
- ☐ **Before lunch, class 10 had a PE lesson.**

f

Explain what is wrong about this sentence and correct it.

Faster than lightning, the asteroids was hurtling towards Earth.

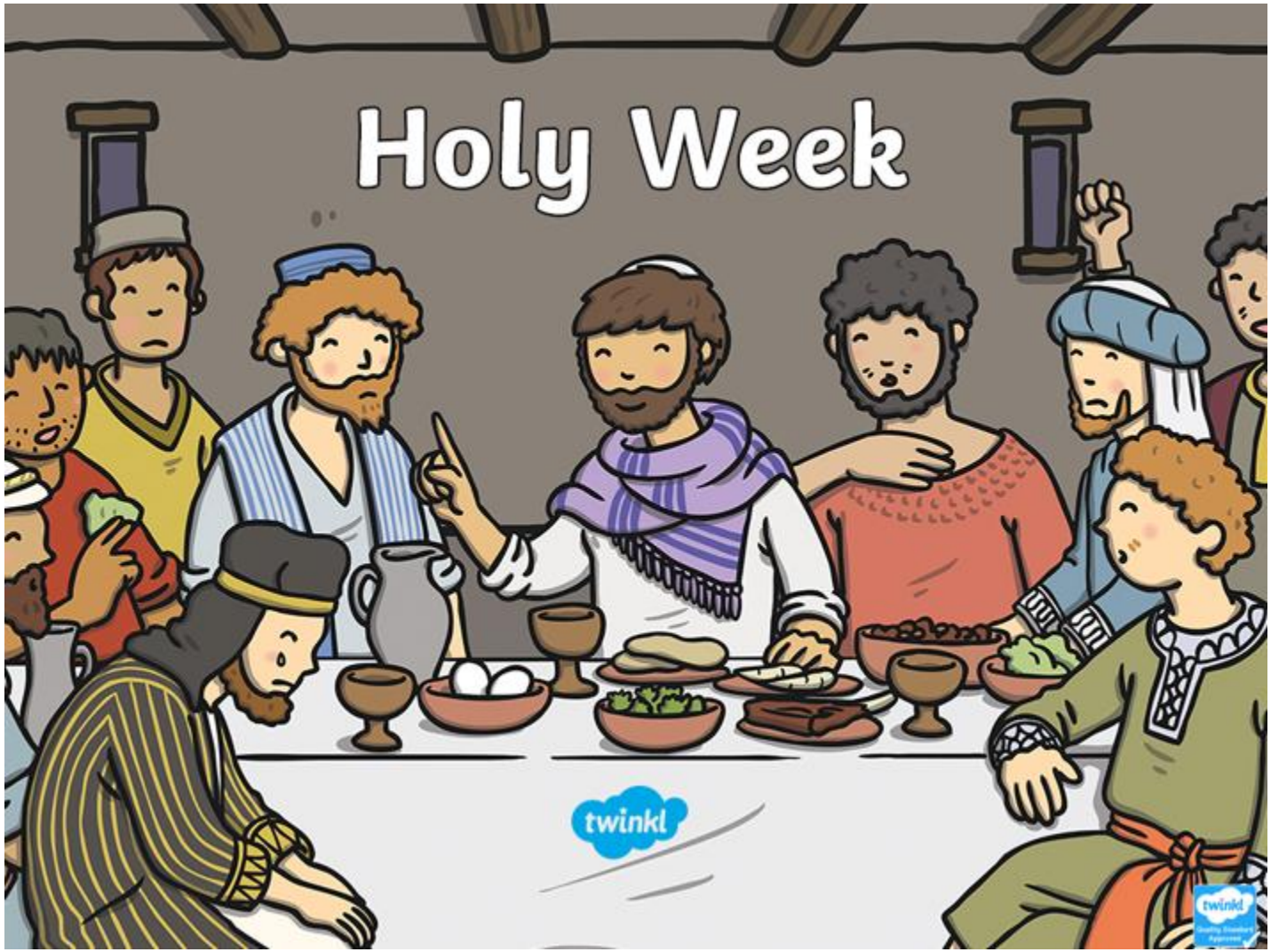
_____

_____

_____

_____

Thursday RE

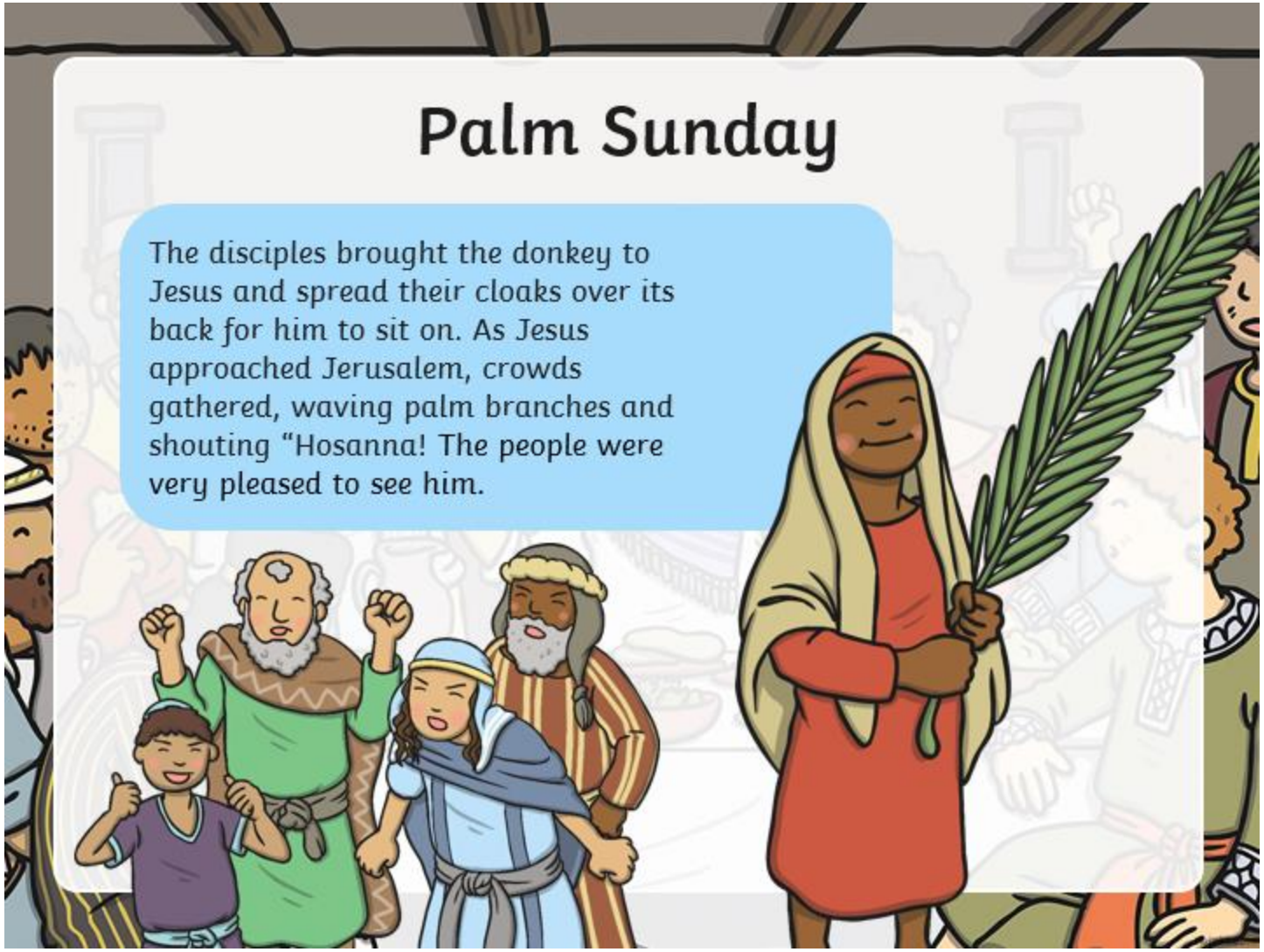


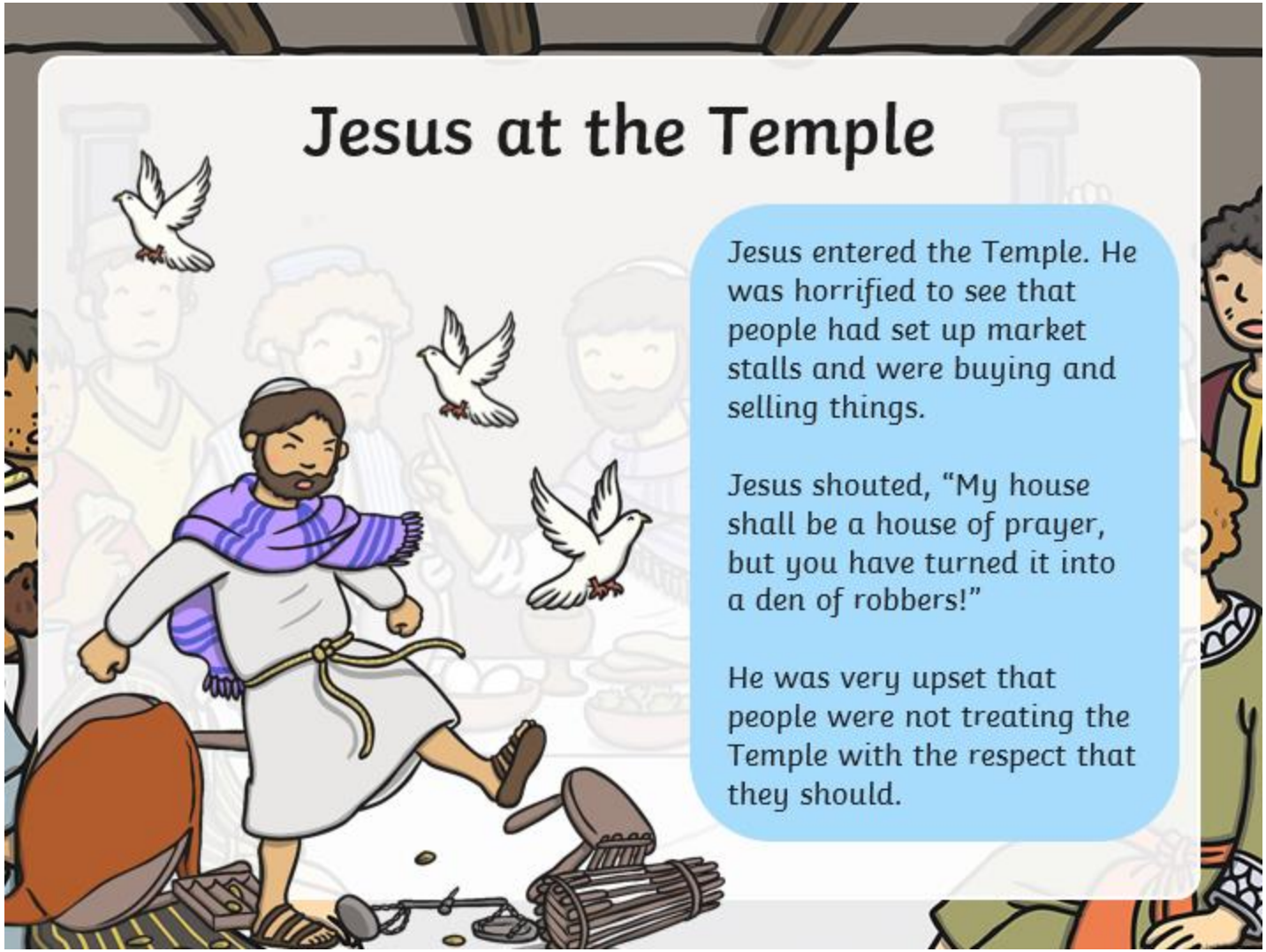
Palm Sunday

Holy Week begins on Palm Sunday. On this day, Jesus sent two of his disciples to find a young donkey and bring it to him so that he could ride into Jerusalem.

Palm Sunday

The disciples brought the donkey to Jesus and spread their cloaks over its back for him to sit on. As Jesus approached Jerusalem, crowds gathered, waving palm branches and shouting "Hosanna! The people were very pleased to see him.




Jesus at the Temple
Jesus entered the Temple. He was horrified to see that people had set up market stalls and were buying and selling things.
Jesus shouted, "My house shall be a house of prayer, but you have turned it into a den of robbers!"
He was very upset that people were not treating the Temple with the respect that they should.

A Woman Washes Jesus' Feet

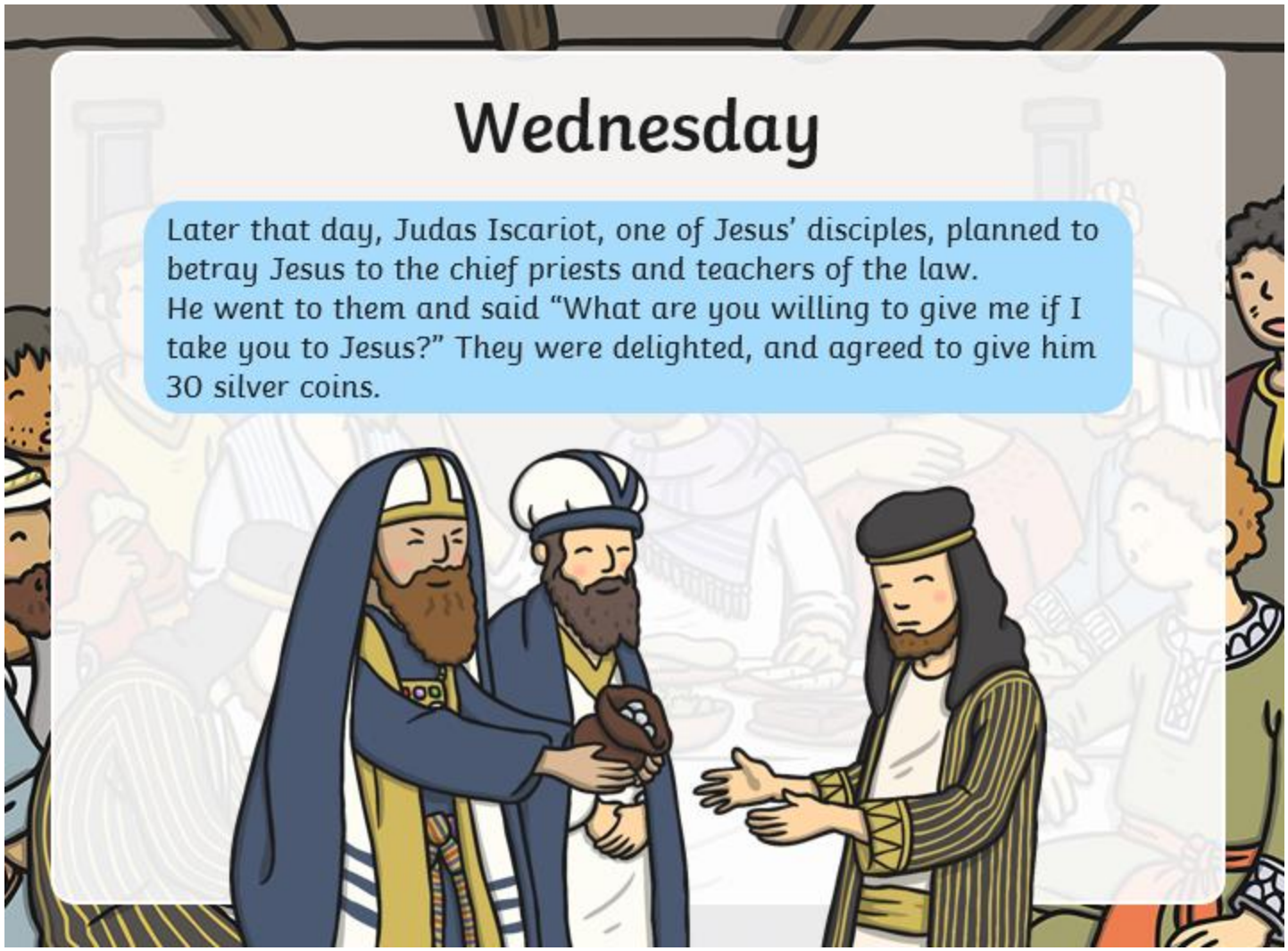
While Jesus was at Bethany, a woman arrived carrying an alabaster jar full of expensive perfume.

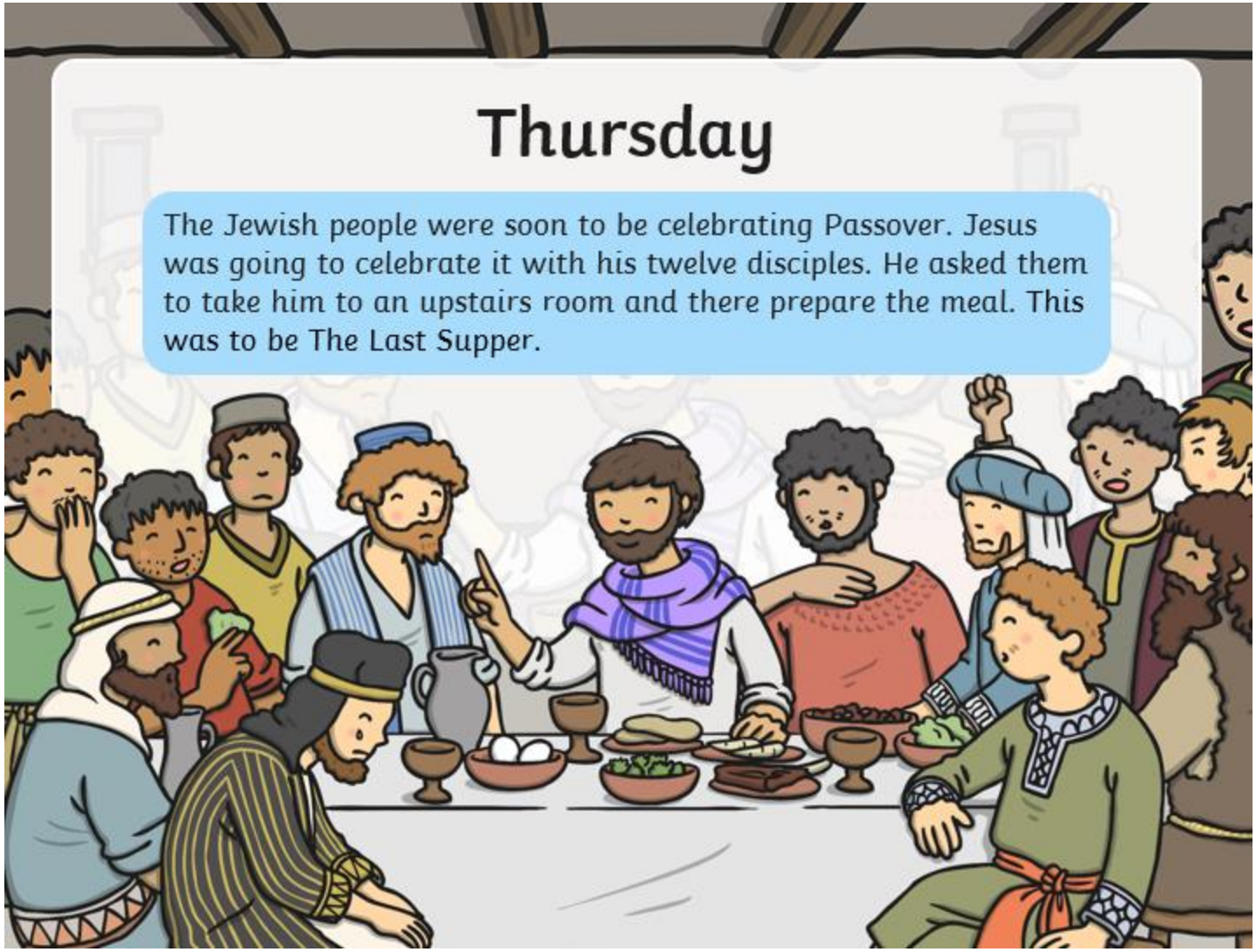
The woman poured the perfume on Jesus' head. The disciples were cross, saying that the perfume was expensive and it was now wasted when it could have been sold and the money given to the poor.

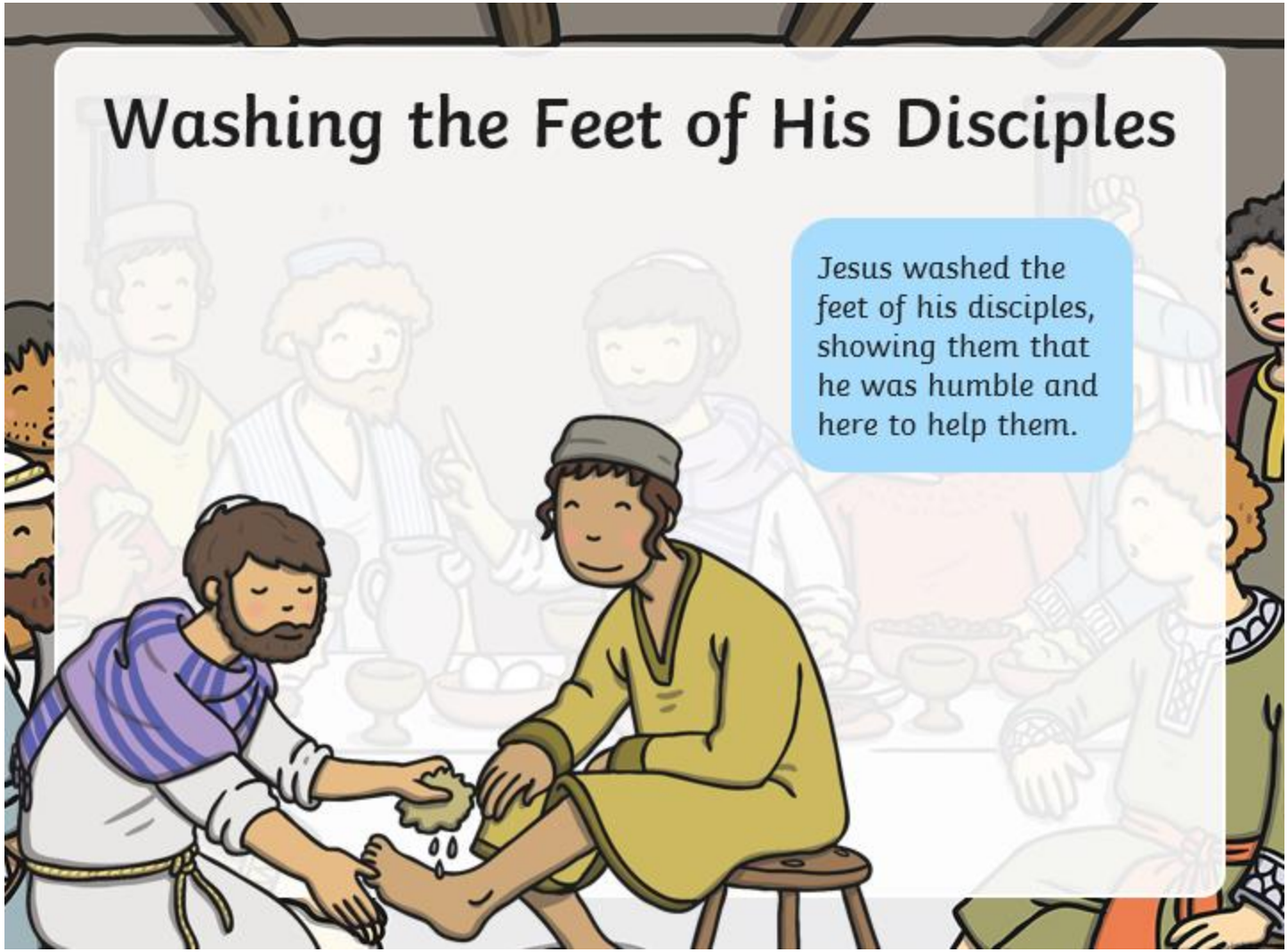
Jesus explained that the woman had done what she had to show kindness and respect towards him.

Wednesday

Later that day, Judas Iscariot, one of Jesus' disciples, planned to betray Jesus to the chief priests and teachers of the law.
He went to them and said "What are you willing to give me if I take you to Jesus?" They were delighted, and agreed to give him 30 silver coins.




Thursday
The Jewish people were soon to be celebrating Passover. Jesus was going to celebrate it with his twelve disciples. He asked them to take him to an upstairs room and there prepare the meal. This was to be The Last Supper.

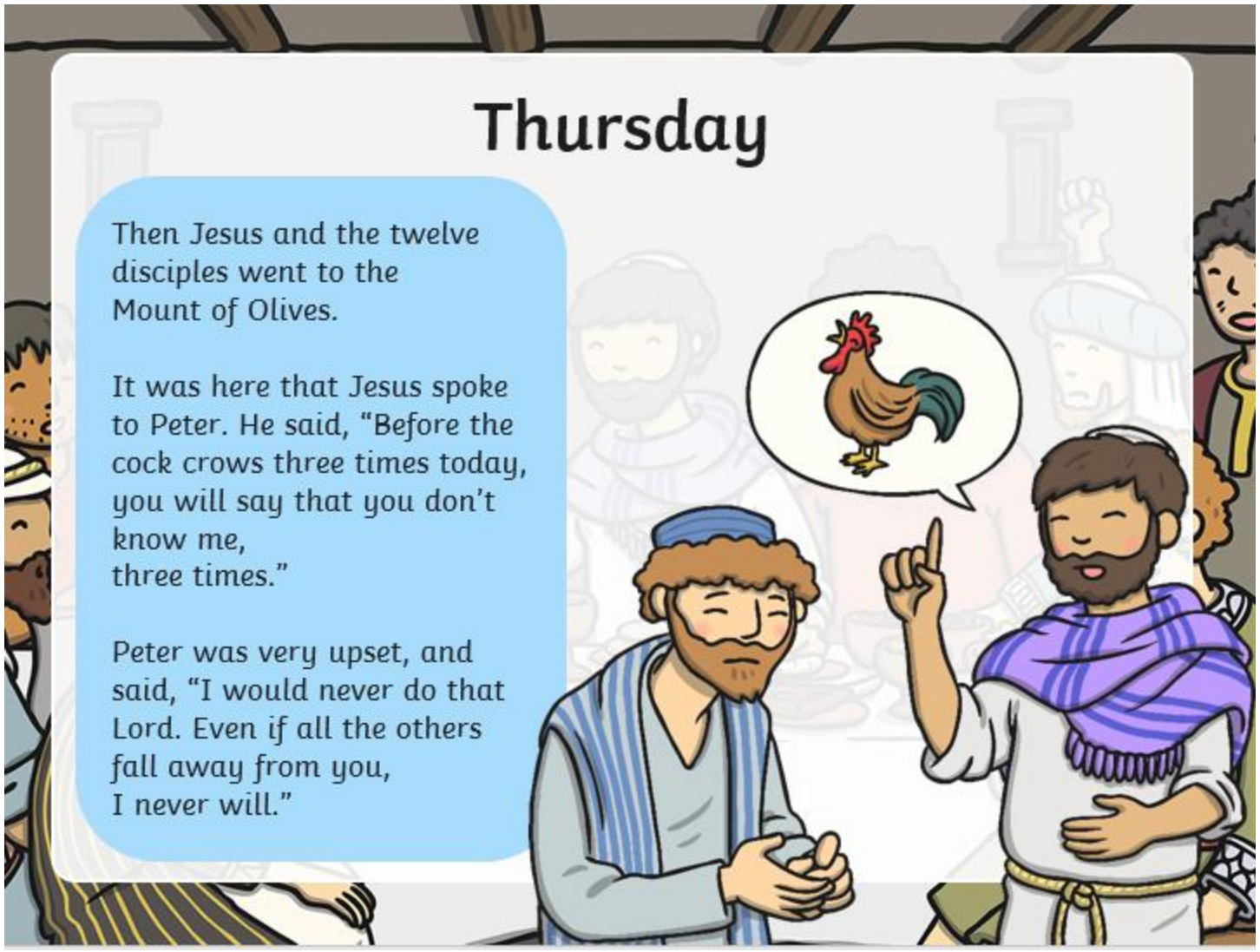

Washing the Feet of His Disciples
Jesus washed the feet of his disciples, showing them that he was humble and here to help them.

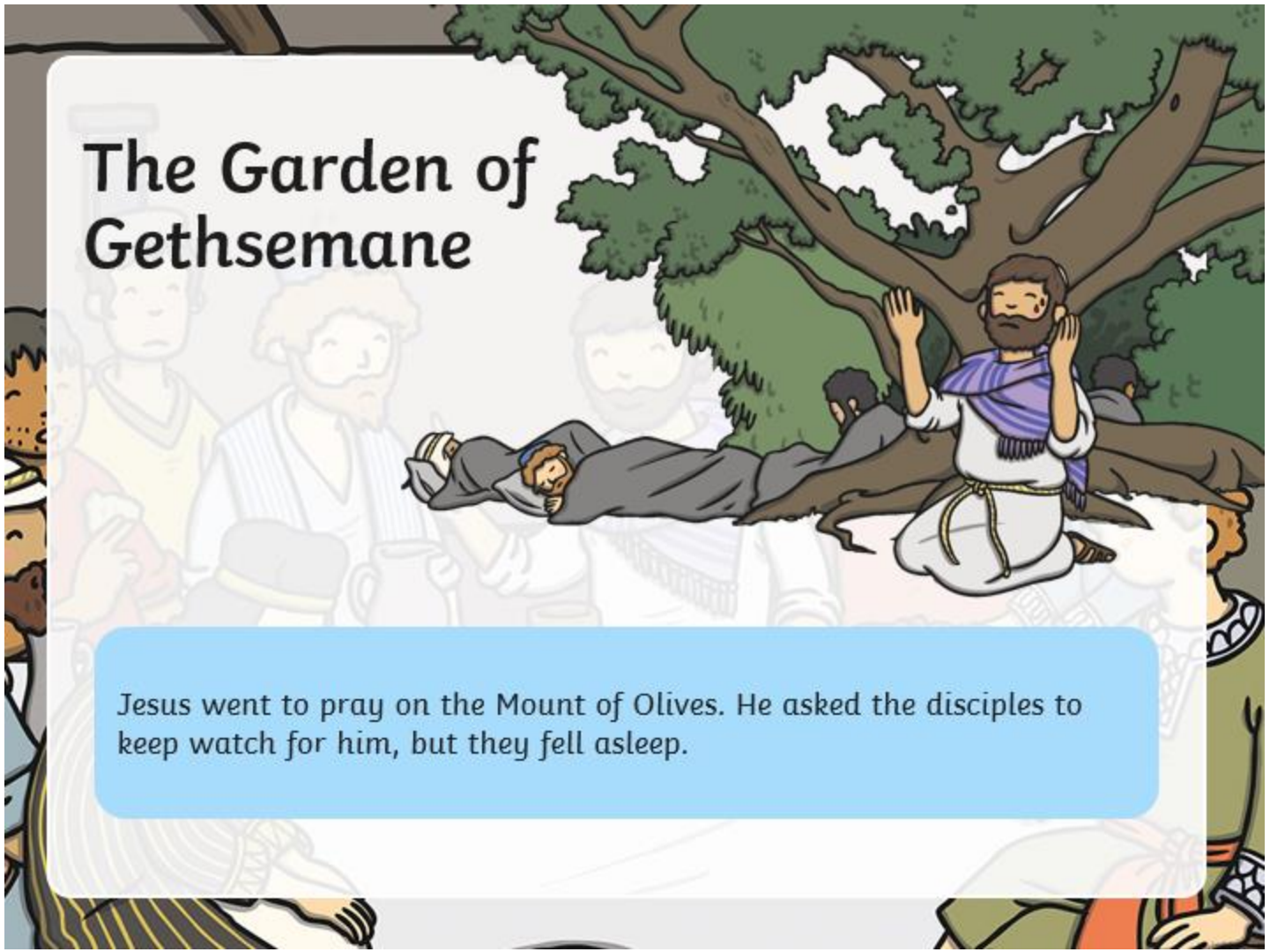
Thursday

Then Jesus and the twelve disciples went to the Mount of Olives.

It was here that Jesus spoke to Peter. He said, "Before the cock crows three times today, you will say that you don't know me, three times."

Peter was very upset, and said, "I would never do that Lord. Even if all the others fall away from you, I never will."




The Garden of Gethsemane
Jesus went to pray on the Mount of Olives. He asked the disciples to keep watch for him, but they fell asleep.

Early Friday Morning

A crowd of people arrived. Some were soldiers, others were chief priests and teachers of the law.

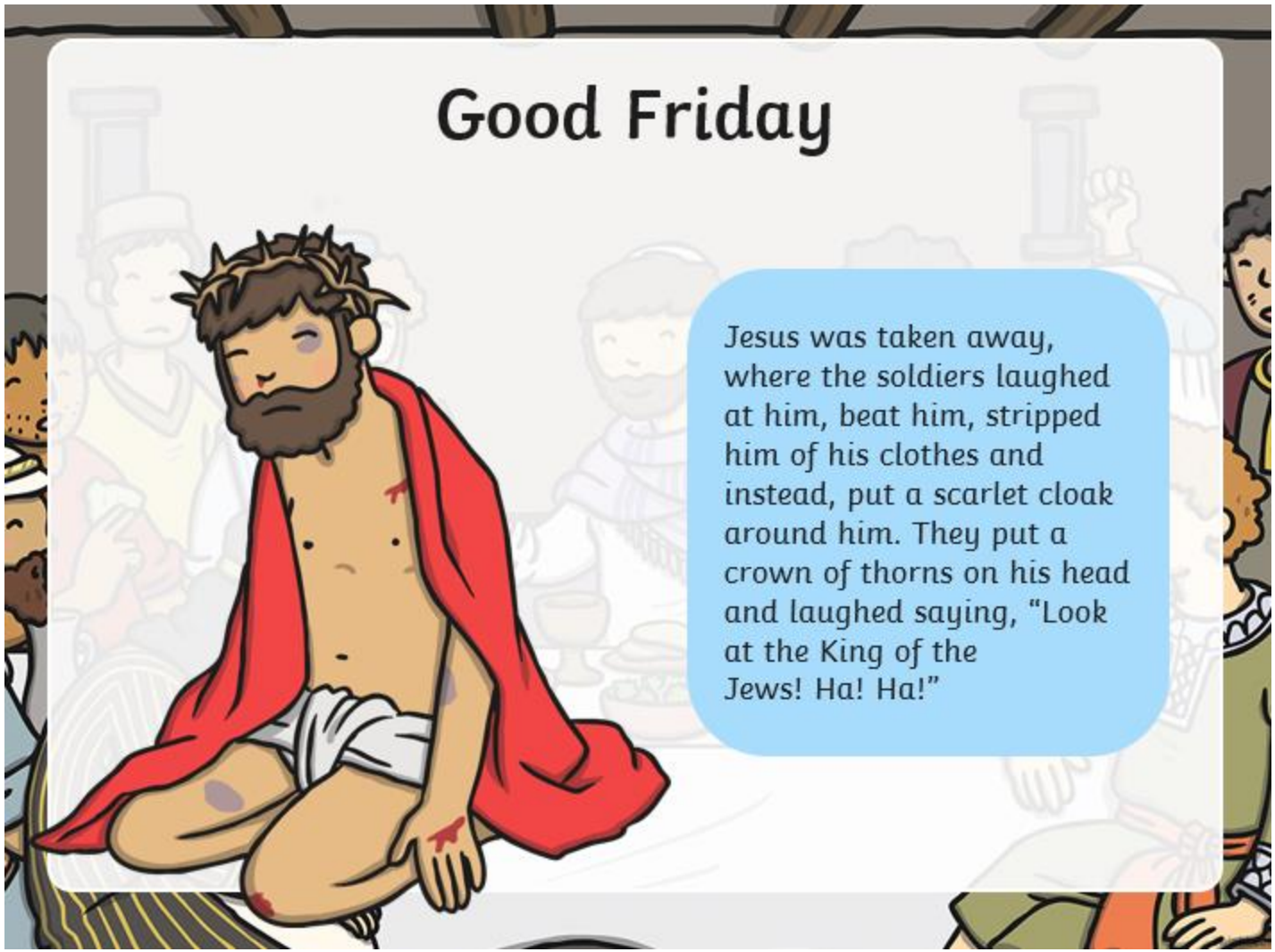
Suddenly Judas Iscariot stepped forward.
He walked towards Jesus, said "Rabbi!" which means 'teacher', and kissed him on the cheek. This was the sign he had agreed with the chief priests, so that they knew exactly who Jesus was.

Jesus is Arrested
Soldiers stepped forward and grabbed Jesus. One of his friends brandished their sword to protect him, and cut one of the servant's ears off. Jesus cried, "No more of this!" He healed the man's ear.
As Jesus was led away, his disciples ran into the darkness. They were afraid they might get arrested too!

Good Friday

Jesus was taken to the Roman Governor Pontius Pilate. Pilate wanted nothing to do with this decision as he knew Jesus had not done anything wrong. He got a bowl of water and washed his hands in front of everyone. "This is nothing to do with me. I wash my hands of all responsibility!"

Good Friday



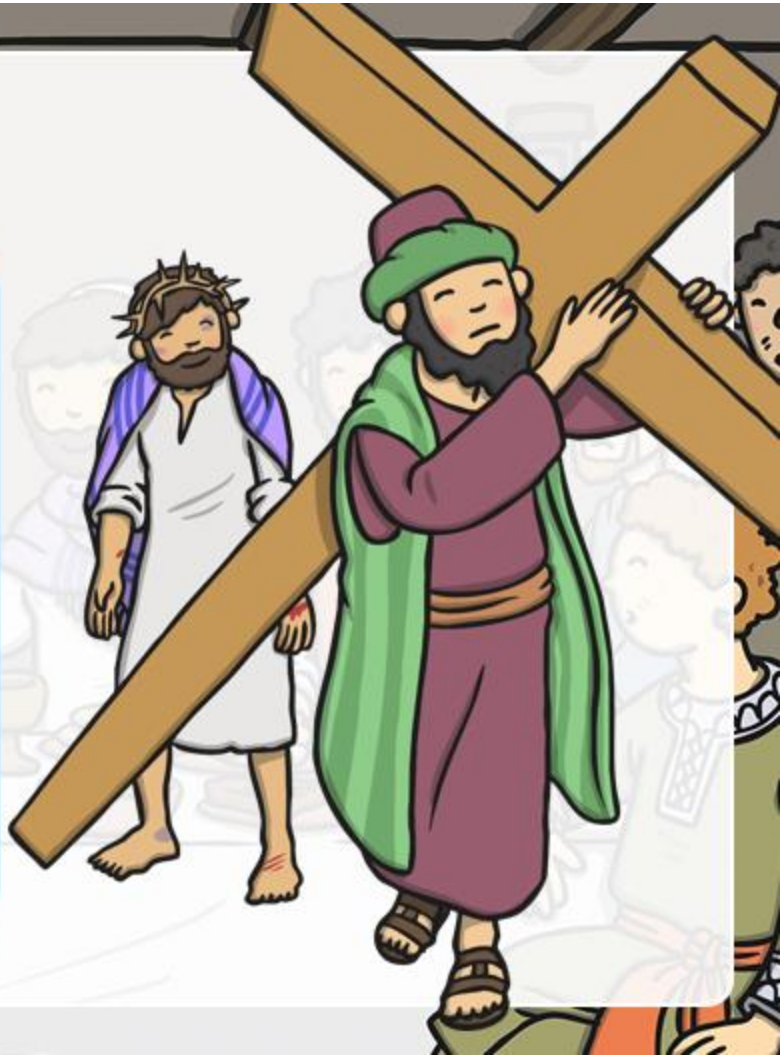
Jesus was taken away, where the soldiers laughed at him, beat him, stripped him of his clothes and instead, put a scarlet cloak around him. They put a crown of thorns on his head and laughed saying, "Look at the King of the Jews! Ha! Ha!"

Good Friday

As Jesus was being led away to be crucified, the soldiers saw a man called Simon walking along the path. They made Simon carry the huge wooden cross for Jesus.

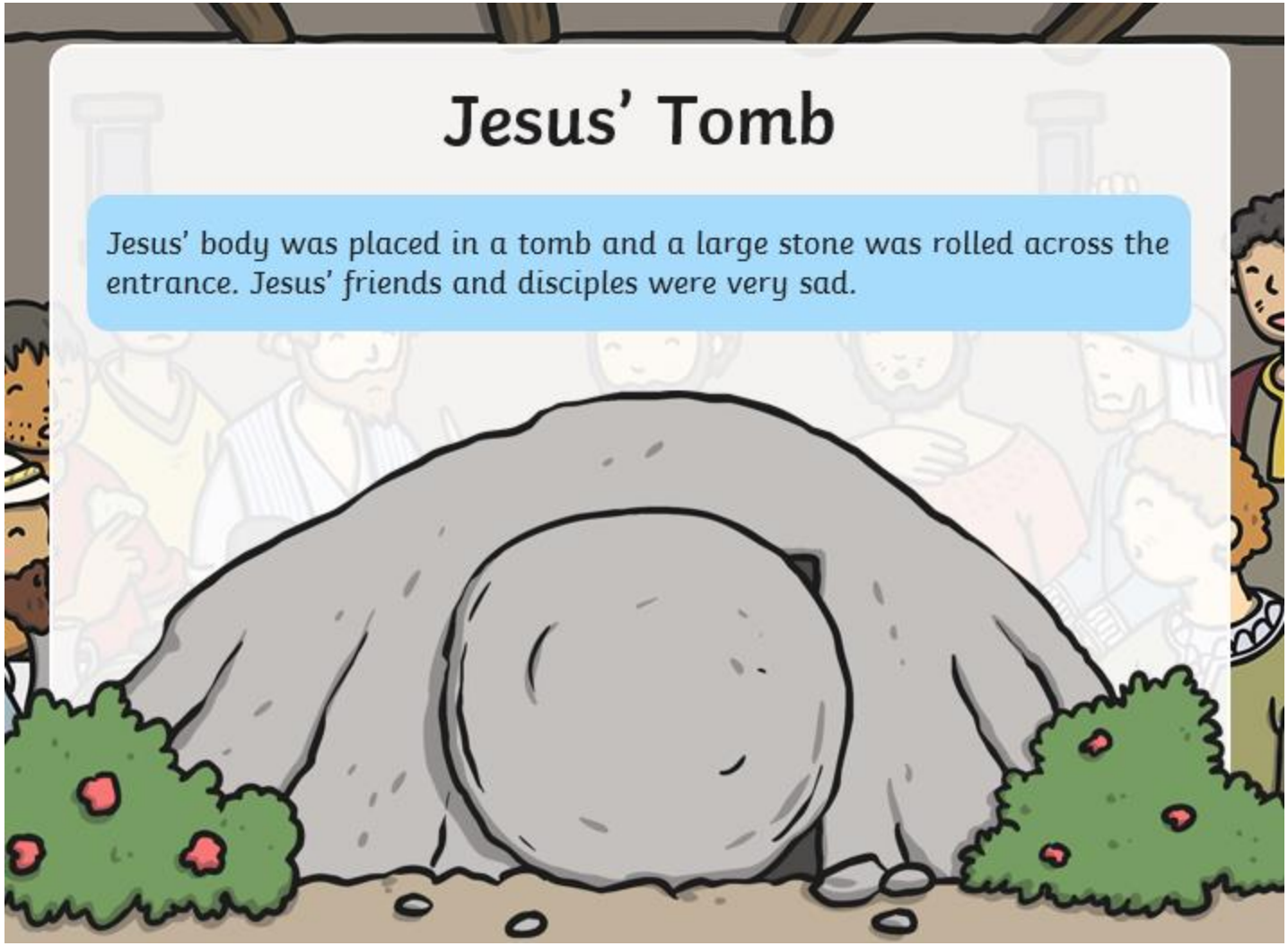
After a long walk in the hot sun, they reached Golgotha, which is where Jesus was to be crucified.

Jesus was crucified on the hill between two other prisoners.



A Sad Day

The chief priests laughed and jeered at Jesus, saying "Come down from the cross then, if you're the King of the Jews! Prove to us you can save yourself!"
Later that day, the sky turned black and Jesus cried out to God. Someone nearby soaked a sponge in wine, and held it up to Jesus to drink from it.
Soon after, Jesus died.


Jesus' Tomb
Jesus' body was placed in a tomb and a large stone was rolled across the entrance. Jesus' friends and disciples were very sad.

Easter Sunday

On the Sunday morning, Mary Magdalene and another lady also called Mary went to the tomb. When they arrived, they saw that the stone had been rolled away and an angel was there.

The women were overjoyed and ran to tell the disciples what had happened.

Date: _____

LO: To explore the key events of Holy Week

Palm Sunday	Good Friday	Easter Sunday
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....
.....	.....	.....

Friday-Literacy

Friday Spelling

Suffixes — Double Letters

A suffix is a letter or group of letters that can be added to the end of a word to make a new word.

When you add a suffix to some words you have to double the last letter.

'forget' is the root word. → forget + -ing → forgetting

'-ing' is a suffix. The 'f' is doubled.

1 Put a tick in the boxes next to the words that are spelt correctly. Put a cross in the boxes next to the words that are spelt incorrectly.

preferred	☐	offerring	☐	equipped	☐
prefered	☐	offering	☐	equiped	☐

2 Add the suffix -ing to the words below. Some words need double letters so that they are spelt correctly. Then write the completed words in the correct column in the table.

swim.....

run.....

jump.....

stop.....

play.....

garden.....

begin.....

double letter	no double letter

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3 Circle the correct spelling of each word to complete the sentences.

The trip to the zoo is limitted / limited to just ten people.

We were very annoyed when our flight was cancelled / canceled.

The polar bear jumpped / jumped off the iceberg and into the water.

Kieran could hear the people singging / singing in the street.

4 Add the suffix -er to spell the words below correctly.

begin + -er → .....

garden + -er → .....

hot + -er → .....

swim + -er → .....

5 Circle the words spelt incorrectly in the passage below.

On holiday, Clara traveled to America and visitted New York. It was a great trip, but she regreted doing a bungee jump. Her ears started poping and she began feelling very unwell when she looked down. She definitely won't be doing that again.

Write the correct spellings in the box.

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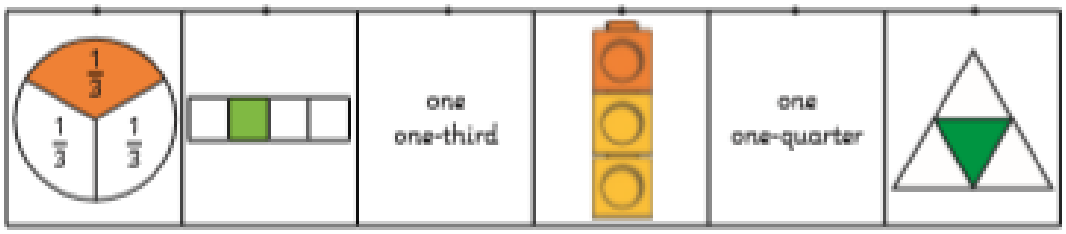
Representations of Fractions

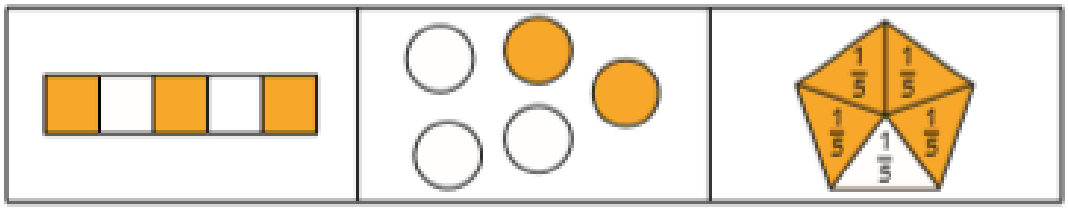
To explore different representations of fractions.

1. Match the fractional representations to the correct heading.

wholes divided into thirds	wholes divided into quarters



2. What is the same and what is different about the fractional representations shown? Complete the table.



The Same	Different

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Friday- Maths

3. Draw lines to separate each bar into equal or unequal parts as shown.

a) two equal parts

b) three unequal parts

c) four equal parts

idation-year-four-maths-planit/fract

Friday- Comprehension

Pet Care of a Dog

Dogs are hugely popular pets. In fact, there are eight and a half million dogs being kept as pets in the UK.

Food and drink

Dogs need a good diet of meat and plant-based foods. They need one meal a day. They have sharp teeth for tearing meat, and molars for grinding.

They need fresh, clean water to keep them healthy.

Environment

Dogs need a comfortable and quiet environment to sleep in peace.

Dogs need a place where they can go if they are frightened. Some dogs get more scared than others and need somewhere to feel safe.

Dog behaviour

Dogs are clever and playful. They need to be exercised and have toys to play with. Different breeds of dog have different skills, which you need to consider when looking after them. Some will want longer walks; others will prefer more time spent playing!

Did You Know?

The fastest recorded speed for a greyhound dog was 42 miles per hour!

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Changes in behaviour

When a dog is licking its lips with their ears back and not looking at the owner, it might be feeling worried.

This dog is lying down, with its ears flat, showing its teeth and it has its tail down between its legs. This dog could be feeling unhappy or angry.

Dangers to dogs

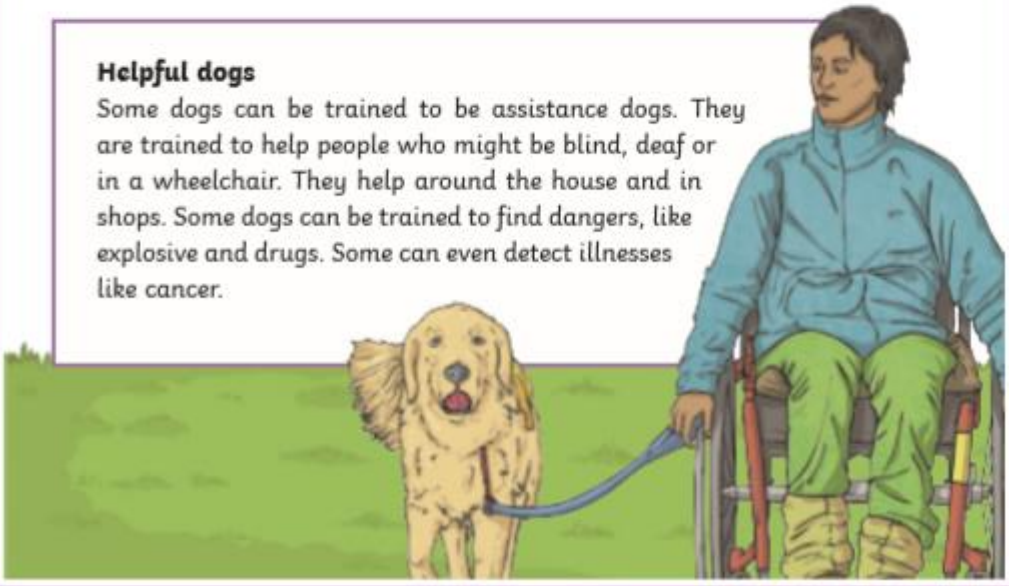
Dogs are interested in everything, and they need to be watched to make sure they are always safe.

These things are poisonous for a dog:

- chocolate
- raisins
- grapes
- sultanas

Helpful dogs

Some dogs can be trained to be assistance dogs. They are trained to help people who might be blind, deaf or in a wheelchair. They help around the house and in shops. Some dogs can be trained to find dangers, like explosive and drugs. Some can even detect illnesses like cancer.



Questions

1. How many dogs are kept as pets in the UK?

2. What do dogs have to help them eat meat?

3. Which two adjectives describe the type of environment dogs need to be able to sleep well?

4. Why might some dogs need a safe place to go to?

5. Name three activities that dogs need to be able to do to stay happy and healthy.

6. Describe two things an unhappy or angry dog might do.

Friday- Science

Year 4 Electricity

Tick the objects that use mains electricity.

Fill in the missing letters.

Electricity is the flow of an electric c__rr__ __ __ or charge through a material.

Many everyday appliances rely on e__ectr__c__t__ for them to work. An appliance is a piece of equipment or device designed to do a j__ __, e.g. a washing machine or a fridge.

Some appliances need to be plugged into a so__ __et (mains electricity) while others require b__ __ __eries to make them work.

A battery is a device that st__r__s electrical en__ __gy as a chemical.

Write **true** or **false** next to each statement. Correct any false statements.

To generate means to reduce. _____

Lightening and static electricity are examples of electricity occurring naturally but for us to use electricity to power appliances, we must make it. _____

Coal, oil and natural gases are fossil fuels which can be used to generate electricity when cooled. _____

Electricity can be generated from wind power and hydroelectric power. The sun's rays can be converted into electricity by solar panels. _____

Year 4 Electricity

Label the different parts of an electrical circuit below.

Keywords

cell motorswitch buzzer wires lamp/bulb

In detail, explain the job of a switch in a circuit?

Can you give an example of a renewable energy source?

Can you give an example of a non-renewable energy source?

Using a pencil and ruler, draw a simple circuit that includes a cell, wires, a bulb and a switch. Label your circuit.

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Year 4 Electricity

Look at each circuit below. Will the bulbs light? Explain your reasoning.

Will the bulb light? Why/why not?

_____

_____

Will the bulb light? Why/why not?

_____

_____

Will the bulb light? Why/why not?

_____

_____

Will the bulb light? Why/why not?

_____

_____

Will the bulb light? Why/why not?

_____

_____

Fill in the gaps.

Keywords			
flow	energy	insulators	slow

Electrical conductors are _____ which allow _____ to pass through them.

Electrical _____ stop or _____ down energy. They do not allow electricity to _____ through.

Are these materials electrical conductors or insulators? Complete the table.

	Conductor	Insulator
wood		
brass		
plastic		
glass		
paper		
copper		
silver		
chalk		

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