

### Year 4 Home Learning - Week 3

DAY	ENGLISH	Grammar	Spelling	MATHS
1	<a href="https://www.literacyshed.com/the-clock-tower.html">https://www.literacyshed.com/the-clock-tower.html</a> Watch the clip above. All of the activities this week will be based on this clip. Complete the 'questions to ask' page and the 'point of view' page.  <b>Link to work activities:</b> <a href="https://www.literacyshedplus.com/en-us/resource/the-clock-tower-ks2-activity-pack">https://www.literacyshedplus.com/en-us/resource/the-clock-tower-ks2-activity-pack</a>	SEE BELOW FOR WORK Lesson 1: Staying in the same tense	Choose 5 year 3/4 spellings. (Find list below) Try writing them in rainbow colours. Write each one 5 times in the air! Try saying each one in a sentence.	For maths learning you will be using the website: My mini maths. <a href="https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-4-mini-maths/">https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-4-mini-maths/</a>  Scroll down the page to WEEK 03 Choose any <b>MONDAY activity</b> . If you press on the videos they will show you an explanation of how to do the questions. Answers are also on the page so you can mark your work after you've had a go!
2	<a href="#">Watch the clip again to remind you</a>  Complete the 'word search' page and start the 'comic strip' page  Remember to take time on your comic strip and make it really beautiful!	Lesson 2: Past tense with 'have'	Choose 5 year 3/4 spellings. (Find list below) Write them out but make sure all the vowels (a,e,i,o,u) are in red.	<a href="https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-4-mini-maths/">https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-4-mini-maths/</a>  Scroll down the page to WEEK 03 Choose any <b>TUESDAY activity</b> . If you press on the videos they will show you an explanation of how to do the questions. Answers are also on the page so you can mark your work after you've had a go!
3	Complete the 'poem' page and the 'character profile' page.	Lesson 3: verb agreement	Use each word in a silly sentence. Underline the spelling word in each sentence.	<a href="https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-4-mini-maths/">https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-4-mini-maths/</a> Scroll down the page to WEEK 03 Choose any <b>WEDNESDAY activity</b> . If you press on the videos they will show you an explanation of how to do the questions. Answers are also on the page so you can mark your work after you've had a go!
4	Complete the 'letter' page and the 'description of the clock tower' page.	Lesson 4: confusing words	Make a mini-dictionary. Sort the words into alphabetical order then write them out with a definition.	<a href="https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-4-mini-maths/">https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-4-mini-maths/</a> Scroll down the page to WEEK 03 Choose any <b>THURSDAY activity</b> . If you press on the videos they will show you an explanation of how to do the questions. Answers are also on the page so you can mark your work after you've had a go!
5	Now choose from the remaining activities and decide which ones you would like to complete. If you finish, there are more suggested activities on the first page!	Lesson 5: negatives	How often can you write the word correctly in one minute?	<a href="https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-4-mini-maths/">https://myminimaths.co.uk/year-4-mini-maths/</a> Scroll down the page to WEEK 03 Choose any <b>FRIDAY activity</b> . If you press on the videos they will show you an explanation of how to do the questions. Answers are also on the page so you can mark your work after you've had a go!

Spelling – Year 3 and 4 spelling list

accident	century	experiment	interest	particular	remember
accidentally	certain	extreme	island	peculiar	sentence
actual	circle	famous	knowledge	perhaps	separate
actually	complete	favourite	learn	popular	special
address	consider	February	length	position	straight
answer	continue	forward(s)	library	possess	strange
appear	decide	fruit	material	possession	strength
arrive	describe	grammar	medicine	possible	suppose
believe	different	group	mention	potatoes	surprise
bicycle	difficult	guard	minute	pressure	therefore
breath	disappear	guide	natural	probably	though
breathe	early	heard	naughty	promise	(although)
build	earth	heart	notice	purpose	thought
busy	eight	height	occasion	quarter	through
business	eighth	history	occasionally	question	various
calendar	enough	imagine	often	recent	weight
caught	exercise	increase	opposite	regular	woman
centre	experience	important	ordinary	reign	women

## GRAMMAR Lesson 1:

### ***Staying in the Same Tense***



The **verbs** in a **sentence** should usually be in the **same tense**.

Last night we **stayed** up late and **watched** a film.

1 Draw lines between boxes in the same tense to make three sentences.

I tore up  
my work

because it  
keeps me fit

who is breaking  
the law.

I am looking  
for clues

and I threw  
it away

so I got  
into trouble.

I ride my bike  
every day

and I am searching  
for a thief

and it's  
good fun.

2 There are some mistakes in the tenses in the passage below.  
Rewrite the passage correctly underneath.

When I was younger, I am very shy. I play on my  
own. I did things by myself, until I meet my best friend.

.....

.....

.....

## Past Tense with 'have'



Use the **past tense** with 'have' to talk about something that happened **recently**.

I have repaired my bike.

To form this, you need the **present form** of the verb 'to have'. The verb after 'to have' is usually in the normal **past tense** form.

They have collected me.

I have eaten.

not 'I have ate'

1 Rewrite the underlined verb to form the past tense with 'have'.

Alex has cycle to school so far this week. ....

I have buy a new coat for the winter. ....

Isiah has took Sophie's pencil case. ....

They have join our after-school club. ....

2 Write out these sentences using the past tense with 'have'.

He + (to have) + (to break) + the toy.

She + (to have) + (to play) + football today.

I + (to have) + (to catch) + a fish.

## Verb Agreement

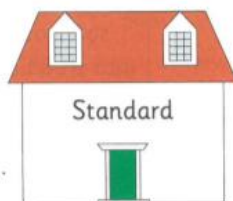
Standard English is the formal type of writing that you should use in your work. It helps make your writing clearer.

In Standard English, the verb agrees with the person or thing doing the action.

Standard English → They are here.

non-Standard English → They is here.

- 1 Draw lines to show whether these sentences are in Standard English or non-Standard English.



We is amazing!

You phones the school.

They are the best.

I catch fish.

I have a new bike.

She write letters.

He has one sister.

They does the washing.

You is wrong.



- 2 Underline the incorrect verb in each sentence and rewrite it correctly.

The train go very fast. → goes

I is excited to see Kim. →

Horses jumps very high. →

Alice rush things. →

You does too much. →

In Standard English you need to use the right form of the past tense.

Standard English → I did the work. I have done the work.

non-Standard English → I done the work.

- 3 Write the correct verbs into these sentences.



I am ..... a letter today.

sweeping

He ..... a letter last week.

writing

He has ..... a letter.

sweeps



I ..... the floor yesterday.

wrote

He ..... the floor every day.

written

I was ..... the floor for ages.

swept

- 4 Cross out the incorrect options in brackets so that these sentences are in Standard English.

I (been / went) to visit my gran on Monday.

Raj (saw / seen) a pigeon yesterday.

We have (been / were) to the doctors today.

I have (did / done) my homework already.

They (saw / seen) where he went.

Sarah has (done / did) lots to help me.

"I can use verbs in Standard English forms."



## Confusing Words

In Standard English, the pronouns have to fit the sentence.

You can't say 'me' does anything. Use 'I' instead.

I ate toast.

James and I ate toast.

not 'James  
and me'

Don't confuse 'these' and 'them'. 'Them' is a pronoun, and 'these' points something out.

These dogs are big.

not 'them dogs'

- 1 Tick the box under 'them' or 'these' to complete each sentence in Standard English.

I think ..... cakes needed longer in the oven.

Go and ask ..... if they would like to come.

Where shall I put ..... cardboard boxes?

..... clothes are far too big for me.

I've told ..... to come home before tea time.

them these

☐ ☐
☐ ☐
☐ ☐
☐ ☐
☐ ☐

- 2 Draw a line to match each sentence to the correct pronoun.

Fiona and ? are going to the park later.

? am baking a birthday cake for Daniel.

The rabbits were happy to see Jo and ? .

Sarah is taking ? to the pantomime.

I need someone to help ? with my maths.

Sometimes Noah and ? build tree houses.

I don't think that's very fair on ? .



In Standard English don't use 'of' when you should use 'have'.

Standard English → We could have made it.

non-Standard English → We could of made it.

- 3 Use 'have' or 'of' to complete these sentences.

Yes, ..... course you can.

You would ..... loved it.

We must ..... left Finn behind.

We'll be thinking ..... you.

I might ..... worked it out.

One cup ..... oats will do.

This could ..... gone wrong!

They should ..... waited.

Give two ..... those to Adam.

I may ..... broken it.

- 4 Tick the boxes next to the sentences that are in Standard English.

Do you think we should of booked in advance? ☐

These maths tests have gone really well. ☐

Helen and I have finished our breakfast. ☐

Richard found them dogs all alone in a box. ☐

We think we might have lost the car keys. ☐

Me would like to see you in the play. ☐

These bananas need to be thrown away. ☐

You should of stayed to help clear up. ☐

## Negatives



In **Standard English**, only use **one negative word** to make the meaning negative. → I told **nobody**.

**Double negatives** are **non-Standard English**. → I **didn't** tell **nobody**.

'**Ain't**' is **non-Standard English**. → We **ain't** coming.

1 **Match up** the sentences on the **left** with their **Standard English** forms.

I ain't going.

You aren't trying.

He ain't got much.

It isn't in here.

It ain't in here.

I'm not going.

You ain't trying.

He hasn't got much.

2 **Circle** the **negative words** in these sentences. Then **draw lines** to show whether they are **Standard** or **non-Standard English**.

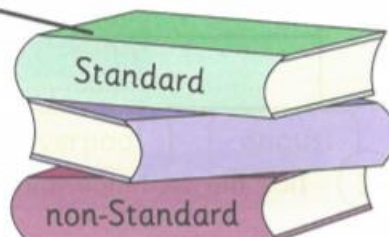
We don't have any left.

You shouldn't never do that.

I haven't got nothing to say.

You mustn't talk to strangers.

I didn't use none of the paints.



# The Human Eye

Scientists have found that originally all humans had brown eyes. All people who have blue eyes have a common ancestor who was born 6000-10000 years ago with a genetic mutation!

You could try to find out:

- what a genetic mutation is;
- how your eye colour is linked to your health and abilities;
- if pupula duplex is a real syndrome;
- how irises are used for security purposes.

Our eyes are amazing! You can check out different parts of the eye by looking at your own eye in the mirror or by looking at (but not touching) a friend's eye. Have a go at sketching your or your friend's eye. Pay close attention to the wonderful detail and light and shadows.

Top tips for sketching your eye:

- Start by drawing the outline, which shows the shape.
- Leave light reflections close to the pupil.
- Use layers to shade in the pupil.
- Use lines to show the highlights and shadows that the iris has.

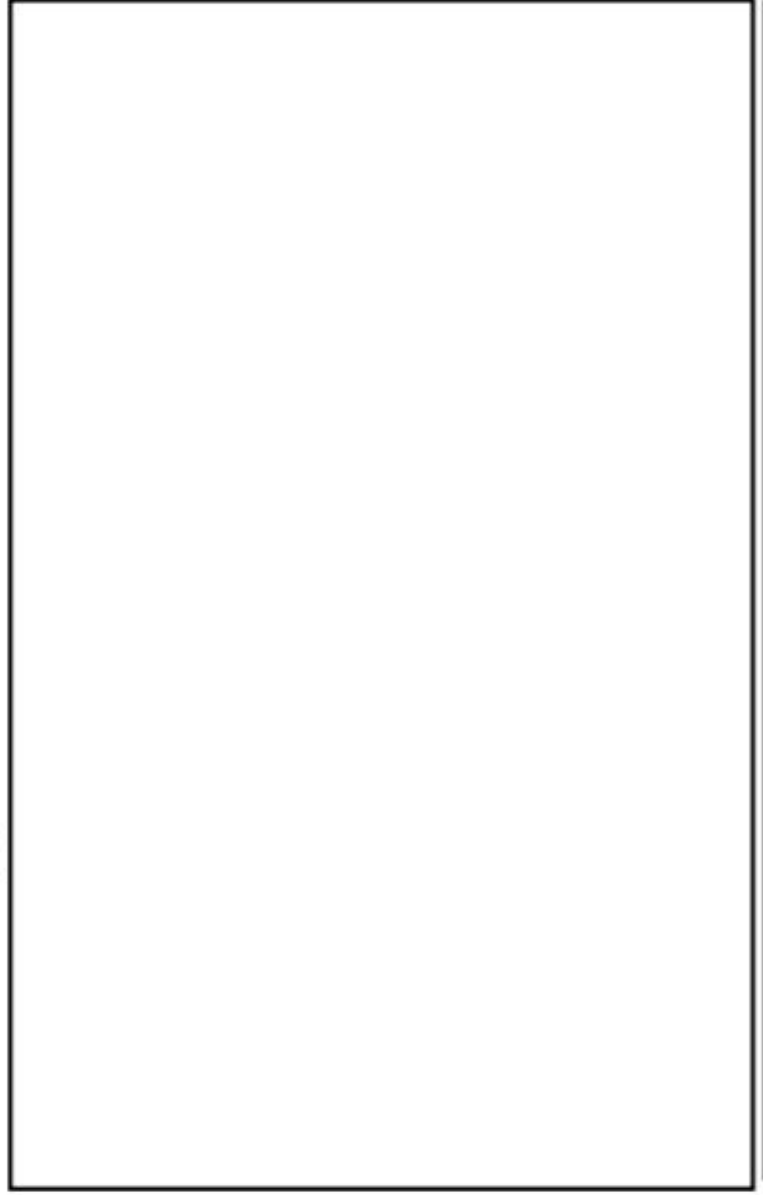


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Afternoon activities:

The human eye: Use Google to research the human eye based on the suggestions from the sheet and then have a go at carefully drawing an eye.

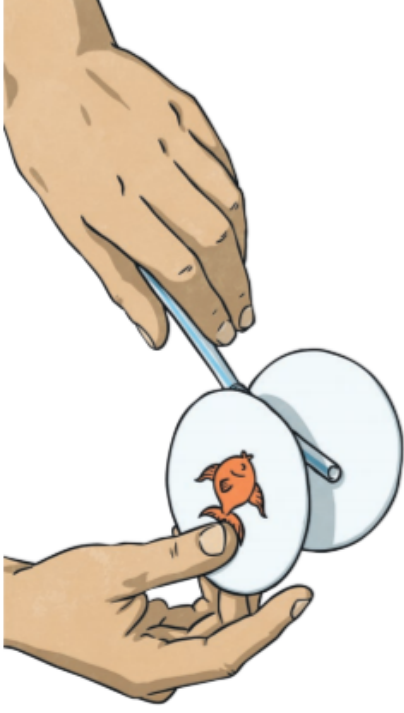
Remember to use the internet safely and always check with an adult that you are on a suitable website.



# Make Your Own Thaumatrope

## You will need:

Card  
Straws  
Scissors  
Sticky Tape



## Instructions

1. In the circles, draw two objects that go together.  
For example, a goldfish and its bowl, or a football and a goal.  
Draw one object inside one of the circles and the other object inside the other circle.
2. Cut out each circle.
3. Attach one circle to the top of a straw with sticky tape.  
Attach the second circle to the other side.
4. Hold the straw in the palm of your hands and spin.
5. Watch your pictures come to life!