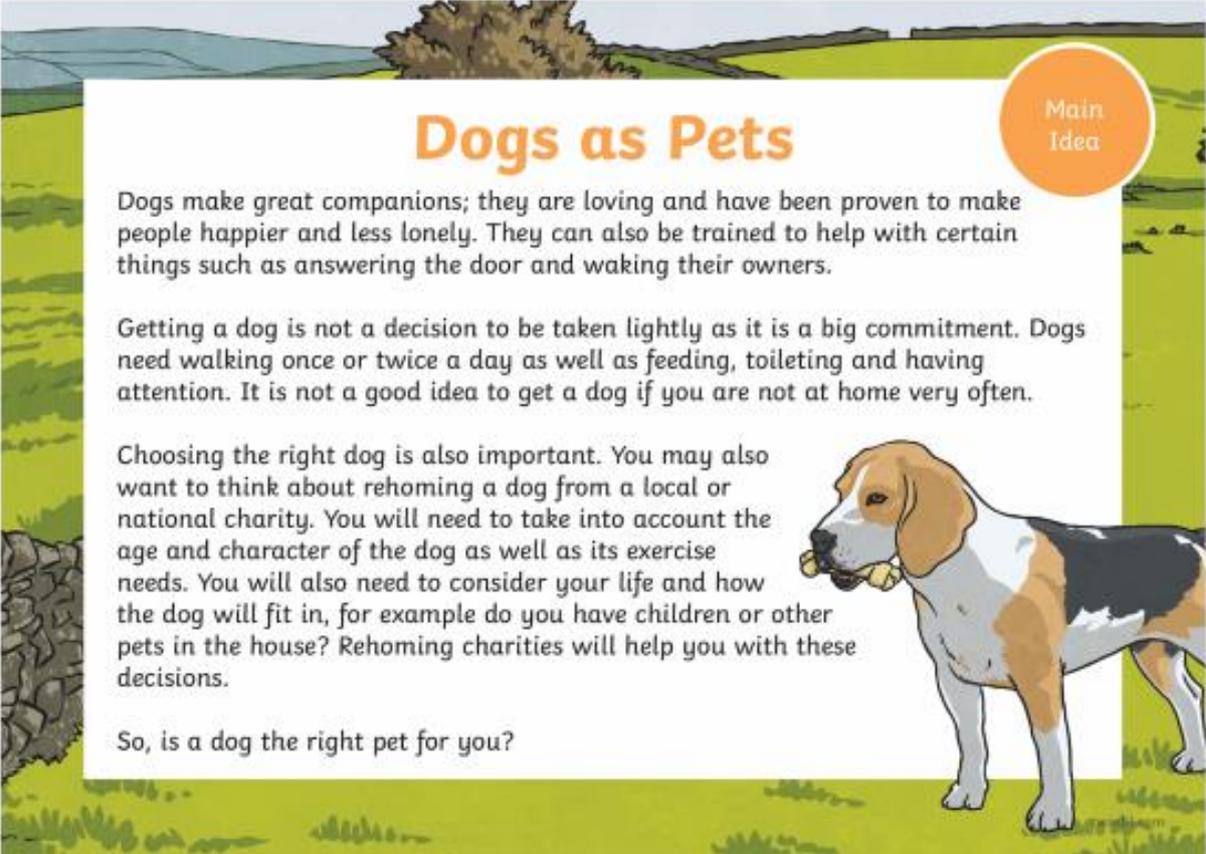# Year 4

Home Learning Pack Week 2

Week Beginning:

6th April

Where possible each day you could complete:

- 20 minutes of reading
- 20 minutes of TT Rockstars
- 20 minutes of a grid activity – see attached
- The daily twitter challenge

3 pieces of maths work and 3 pieces of literacy work have been set. Complete what you can- as long as you have tried your best!

Reading and comprehension.

Dogs as Pets

Dogs make great companions; they are loving and have been proven to make people happier and less lonely. They can also be trained to help with certain things such as answering the door and waking their owners.

Getting a dog is not a decision to be taken lightly as it is a big commitment. Dogs need walking once or twice a day as well as feeding, toileting and having attention. It is not a good idea to get a dog if you are not at home very often.

Choosing the right dog is also important. You may also want to think about rehoming a dog from a local or national charity. You will need to take into account the age and character of the dog as well as its exercise needs. You will also need to consider your life and how the dog will fit in, for example do you have children or other pets in the house? Rehoming charities will help you with these decisions.

So, is a dog the right pet for you?

Dogs as Pets Comprehension Questions

Now answer these questions on main ideas:

1. What is the main idea of the whole text and how do you know?

2. What is the main idea of paragraph 1?

3. Choose a phrase or sentence from paragraph 2 that tells you the main idea from the paragraph.

4. What is the main idea from paragraph 3?

5. Write down two phrases that mean choosing in paragraph 3.

Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling.

Where Is It?
Fronted Adverbials to Show Location

Fronted adverbials can be added to sentences to describe location. They tell the reader where something takes place. For example:

In class, the boy sat listening to his teacher.

The fronted adverbial in this sentence is '**In class**' because it tells the reader where the boy is. In the activity below, please match the fronted adverbial with the correct sentence to explain where it happens.

In a forest,	the fish swam quickly.
Below the waves,	Jack went on the swings.
Behind the counter,	Sarah placed her book and pen.
In the park,	the monkeys swung through the trees.
On the table,	the mermaid watched ships passing.
On a rock,	the shopkeeper stood serving customers.

1. _____, Emma ate delicious ice cream.
2. _____, the lion loudly roared.
3. _____, the car beeped its horn.

You can either write the sentences that join out or do this verbally. It is not necessary to print out the sheets. Now create at least 6 of your own sentences using fronted adverbials- the word mat below may help (don't forget the comma after the fronted adverbial sentence).

Fronted Adverbials

Fronted Adverbials are words or phrases at the beginning of a sentence which are used to describe the action that follows.

Time	Frequency	Place	Manner	Possibility
Afterwards,	Often,	Above the clouds,	Sadly,	Almost unbelievably,
Already,	Again,	Below the sea,	Slowly,	Much admired,
Always,	Daily,	Here,	Happily,	Nearly asleep,
Immediately,	Weekly,	Outside,	Awkwardly,	Quite understandably,
Last month,	Fortnightly,	Over there,	Bravely,	Really happily,
Now,	Yearly,	There,	Like a ... ,	Perhaps,
Soon,	Sometimes,	Under the ground,	As quick as a flash,	Maybe,
Yesterday,	Rarely,	Upstairs,	As fast as he could,	Just arrived,
Today,	Every second,	In the distance,	Without a sound,	Certainly amused,
Tomorrow,	Twice a year,	Between the sea and the sky,	Without warning,	Obviously angry,
Next year,	Once a minute,	Everywhere she looked,	Unexpectedly,	Definitely confused,
In January,	Once,	Around the tent,	Unfortunately,	Completely exhausted,
On Tuesday,	Once or twice,	Back at the house,	Suddenly,	Barely alive,
In the morning,	Three times,	Nearby,	Mysteriously,	Out of breath,
After a while,	Constantly,	Down by the cliffs,	Frantically,	Decidedly unimpressed,
As soon as she could,	Regularly,	Behind the shed,	Anxiously,	Perfectly confident,
Before long,	Frequently,	In the wooden box,	Courageously,	Positively trembling with
All of a sudden,	Infrequently,	Over my bed,	Silently,	excitement,
In the blink of an eye,	Occasionally,	Somewhere near here,	Curiously,	Purely practically,
Just then,	Rarely,	Far away,	Nervously,	Somewhat flustered,
Eventually,	Never in my life,	Wherever they went,	Rapidly,	Utterly joyous,
Later,	Never before,	North of here,	Carefully,	Totally overwhelmed,

Creative Writing Task

Task- You have just discovered a new species of animal. Please describe the animal so it can be added to the news species list. (Use the vocabulary mat to help you). When planning your animal think about the following:

1. What is the name of your animal and where does it live (habitat)?
2. What does it eat?
3. What things does you animal like and dislike?
4. Why is your animal special and what skills does it have? (How has it adapted to where it lives, can it swim, climb, fly).
5. What does it look like? Does it have feathers, scales, fur, smooth skin or a combination of all? What does it smell like? Sound like? How can it communicate with other animals? How do they move?
6. What is their personality like? (friendly, scared easily, ferocious)

		Good Feelings	Bad Feelings	Size	People	How?
bounce	skip	brave	angry	big	adorable	angrily
carry	sneak	calm	annoyed	colossal	adventurous	anxiously
collapse	spin	cheerful	anxious	enormous	aggressive	cautiously
crawl	split	comfortable	ashamed	gigantic	annoying	cheerfully
dance	stroll	courageous	awful	great	beautiful	courageously
dash	stumble	determined	bewildered	huge	caring	crossly
drive	tap	eager	bored	immense	clumsy	cruelly
hit	throw	elated	confused	large	confident	defiantly
hop	trudge	encouraged	defeated	little	considerate	doubtfully
hurry	turn	energetic	defiant	long	excitable	elegantly
jump	walk	enthusiastic	depressed	mammoth	glamorous	enthusiastically
leap	wander	excited	disgusted	massive	grumpy	foolishly
live	wave	exuberant	disturbed	meagre	happy	frantically
pull	wind	fantastic	dizzy	mighty	helpful	gently
push	zoom	fine	embarrassed	mini	important	gladly
roll		healthy	envious	minuscule	intimidating	gracefully
rotate		joyful	frightened	petite	obnoxious	happily
run		pleasant	hungry	puny	odd	hungrily
shake		relieved	lonely	short	talented	loudly

Use interesting adjectives (green), adverbs (purple) and powerful verbs (orange).

Lastly- please draw a sketch of your new species and label the body parts. Can you add some facts also to help to categorize the animal?

If you have access to a computer this is fun website but you do not need a computer to do this task. Use your imagination.

https://switchzoo.com/zoo.htm

Maths: Arithmetic - Subtractions

One Star* Please just write out the sums (the models/ visual images are to help) it does not need to be printed.

1. True or false? B creates the smallest answer. Complete each calculation to check.

A.

Th	H	T	O

B.

Th	H	T	O

2. Identify the incorrect answer below and correct it.

A.

Th	H	T	O
1	2	3	1

B.

Th	H	T	O
3	3	5	8

** 2 star

4. True or false? B creates the smallest answer. Complete each calculation to check.

A.

Th	H	T	O

B.

Th	H	T	O

C.

	3	7	4	2
-	2	0	1	3

5. Identify the incorrect answer below and correct it.

A.

	6	$^2\!\!/\!\!3$	^{1}2	8
-	5	2	7	0
	1	0	5	8

B.

	$^4\!\!/\!\!5$	^{1}5	4	6
-	1	6	2	3
	3	9	2	3

C.

	7	5	$^8\!\!/\!\!9$	^{1}4
-	6	4	2	5
	1	1	7	9

8. Identify the incorrect answer below and correct it.

A.

9,668	
2,480	?

9,886 − 2,480 = 7,188

B.

7,967	
?	2,059

7,967 − 2,059 = 5,908

C.

5,329	
?	2,708

5,329 − 2,708 = 2,601

*** (3 start please complete 5-8 first as 1-4 are more challenging).

5
$$6873 - 5175$$

6
$$7043 - 5878$$

7
$$7861 - 7200$$

8
$$9803 - 1985$$

1
```
  9_45
-  _5_6
 ___171_
```

2
```
  26_5
-  1_6_
 ___368
```

3
```
  _5_7
-  2_2_
  4971
```

4
```
  2__8
-  _63_
  1075
```

Challenge write three sums for a family member to solve.

MATHS: Word Problems

For each word problem, underline the key information write down the calculation and work out the answers. The problem may involve addition, subtraction, multiplication or division.

| star: Complete the 1ˢᵗ 4 questions |
| star: Complete * and ** questions |
| 3 star: Complete *, ** and *** questions |

*

1. On Sunday I spent 98 minutes on my art project and 35 minutes on my numeracy homework. On Thursday I spent a total of 100 minutes on my homework. What is the difference between the amount of homework I did on Sunday and Thursday evening?

2. Dad drives a truck. Last week he drove 250 miles on Monday and 145 miles on Thursday. This week he drove 150 miles in total. What is the difference between mileage last week and this week.?

3. One watch costs £3.50. How much for two watches and how much change from £10.00?

4. I need to buy enough white boards for 5 students and they come in packs of 10. When the whiteboards arrive 4 are
damaged. How many whiteboards are undamaged?

**

1. At the fabric shop I bought 125 metres of orange fabric and 50 metres of yellow fabric. I have used 13 metres of the orange fabric and 12 metres of yellow fabric. How many metres of fabric do I have left in total?

2. I got £35.00 for my birthday and spent £9.50 on Saturday and £4.75 on Sunday. How much do I have left?

3. Sally bought 3 photograph frames for £2.50 each and paid with a £20.00 note. How much change has she got left?

4. I went shopping on line and bough brad for 89P, milk for £1.12, Washing powder for £4.50 and dog food for£2.45. How much did it come to?

***

1. I am travelling to work by train and bus. I spend 36 minutes on the train, and wait a further 25 minutes for the bus to arrive, I then spend 48 minutes on the bus. How long is my journey to work?

2. I purchase 10 party bags at £4.50 each. I then get a discount of £2.50. How much do I have to pay?

3. Cakes come in packs of 6 and each cake has two chocolate buttons on it. How many chocolate buttons are needed for 12 packs of cakes? How many cakes will that be?

4. Eggs come in boxes of 6. How many boxes are needed for 136 eggs? When packing 25 eggs are broken and damaged. How many eggs are left and how many boxes are needed now?

Times Tables.
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=e7rYbk9PNuM

Please learn your 6x tables- the above is a link to a fun song but you can still learn it without the song.

1. ? x 6 =36   2. 3 x 6 = ?   3. 6 x ?   = 42   4. 6 x 10 = ?   5. 3 x 6 =?   6 . 6 x 3 =?

7. 11 x 6 = ?   8. 6 x ?   = 66   9. 5 x 6 = ?   10. 6 x 3= ?   11. 2 x 6 =?   12. 6 x 8 = ?

Dorey is finding it hard to learn her times tables and can't quite remember but she thinks that every other number is the 3x tables is also in the 6x tables is she right?

Time

One Star
Two/three Star

Hours, Minutes and Seconds

1. Use the digit cards to complete the statements. You can use the cards as many times as you want.

A. 1 minute and 10 seconds is the same as ☐☐ seconds.

B. 90 seconds is the same as ☐ minute and ☐☐ seconds.

C. ☐ hour and 40 minutes is the same as 100 minutes.

D. 180 minutes is the same as ☐ hours.

7   **0**   **1**   **3**

4. Use the digit cards to complete the statements. You can use the cards as many times as you want.

A. 1 minute and 32 seconds is the same as ☐☐ seconds.

B. 123 seconds is the same as ☐ minutes and ☐ seconds.

C. ☐ hours and 4 minutes is the same as 124 minutes.

D. 186 minutes is the same as ☐ hours and ☐ minutes.

6   **2**   **9**   **3**

2. Circle the TV programme that has the longest duration.

| 90 minutes | 1 hour and 20 minutes | 1 hour and 40 minutes |

5. Circle the film that has the longest duration.

| 1 hour 25 minutes | 79 minutes | 83 minutes |

3. Use the swimmers' times to work out who came 1st, 2nd and 3rd in the race. Fill in the medals with their position number.

David — 5 minutes 20 seconds
Rayon — 300 seconds
Simon — 330 seconds

6. Use the runners' times to work out who came 1st, 2nd and 3rd in the race. Fill in the medals with their position number.

Zoe — 3 minutes 12 seconds
Joshua — 181 seconds
Ashley — 3 minutes 2 seconds

Extra Challenge

Hours, Minutes and Seconds

7. Use the digit cards to complete the statements. You can use the cards as many times as you want.

A. 1 hour and 93 minutes is the same as ☐☐☐ minutes.

B. 9 hours and 600 seconds is the same as ☐☐☐ minutes.

C. ☐ hours and 402 minutes is the same as 582 minutes.

D. 300 minutes and 180 seconds is the same as ☐ hours and ☐ minutes.

1   **5**   **3**   **0**