

Year 4

Home Learning Pack Answers

Week Beginning:

6th July 2020

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.

3 activities have been set as work on Purple Mash

Look on the school website under pupils for the Teacher demonstration videos.

Complete what you can- as long as you have tried your best!

Answers

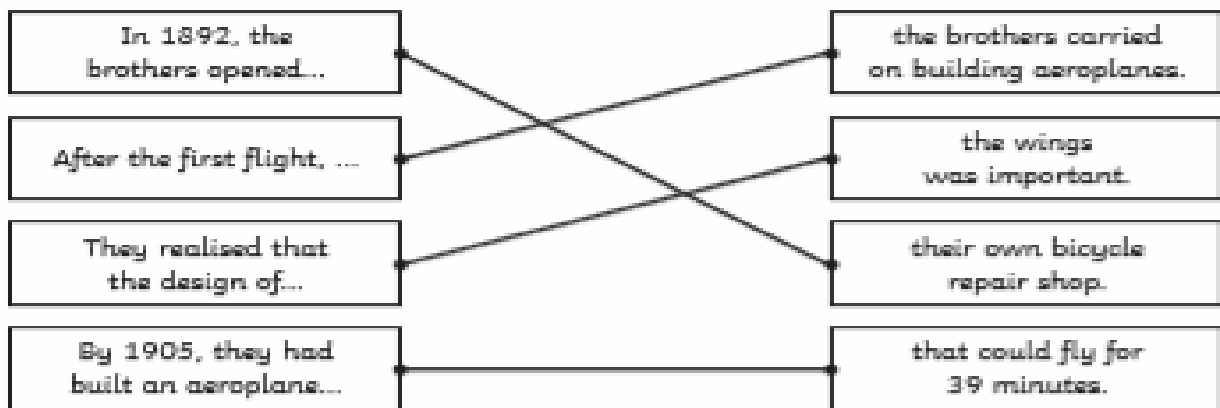
1. Where did the Wright brothers grow up?

- New York
- Ohio
- Florida
- Texas

2. Who designed and flew the first glider?

- Orville Wright
- Leonardo Da Vinci
- Otto Lilienthal
- Wilbur Wright

3. Draw four lines and complete the sentence.



4. What did the brothers' father encourage them to do?

- Join the church.
- Go to university.
- Play a lot of sports.
- Read lots of books.

5. Find and copy one phrase which shows that Otto Lilienthal was important to the brothers.
great inspiration

6. Fill in the missing words.

Wilbur and Orville became more **successful** while other people **struggled** to keep up with their designs.

7. Explain and compare the inventions of the Wright brothers and Otto Lilienthal.

Pupils' own responses, such as: **Otto Lilienthal designed and built a glider. The Wright brothers designed and built an aeroplane. Gliders and aeroplanes are both flying machines. Otto's glider was light and had no engine whereas the Wright brothers' aeroplane had an engine.**

8. Predict how flying machines might change in the future.

Pupils' own responses, such as: **I think that people in the future will invent planes that use autopilot to fly and don't need pilots to fly them. They will be powered by renewable energy like solar power.**

The Differences between Direct and Indirect Speech

Decide whether the following are examples of direct or indirect speech.

Speech	Direct or Indirect Speech?
Nervously, William asked if he could have a turn on the slide.	Indirect
"It's my turn next," Shiya shouted as she pushed past William.	Direct
"Stop pushing in. You always do that!" Jacob called angrily.	Direct
Dad said that the children should stop arguing and just enjoy playing together.	Indirect
Kylie mentioned that the swings were free so maybe they should go on them instead.	Indirect
"I love the park," squealed Emir as he toddled towards the swings.	Direct

Add any missing punctuation to the sentences containing direct speech.

- "I want sweets!" shouted the little girl as she ran into the shop.
Also accept a comma after "I want sweets,"
- My friend called as I was walking away from the park, "Don't forget your bag."
Also accept an exclamation mark after "Don't forget your bag!"
- "Please can you help me with my maths work?" asked Reuben quietly.
- "Will we ever get there?" whined the young child during the long car journey.

Change the indirect speech in the sentences to direct speech.

- Alexander declared that we should all work together.
"We should all work together!" declared Alexander.
- My sister anxiously stated that if we were late, we might miss the show.
"If we are late, we might miss the show," stated my sister anxiously.

Missing Punctuation Answers

I can punctuate direct speech.

Someone has removed the speech punctuation from the extract below. Can you improve it by adding the correct punctuation?

Use these punctuation marks:

?	!	,	" "	.
Question mark	Exclamation mark	Comma	Inverted commas	Full stop

"Don't know why you went and got yourself the lead part, anyway," he said.

"Just means you have to learn more lines than anyone else, and actually sing instead of just pretending to." He fished my cap from underneath the art trolley and plonked it back on my head so hard that it was wedged right over my eyes. "Plus, you're wearing tights."

"They're leggings," I said, yanking the cap up, "not tights." Usually, I didn't get that tingly feeling before a performance until I was just about to go on stage. Not today; my head was already spinning.

"You! In tights! In front of all those people! Unbelievable!"

Triangles

Developing

1. B, C
2. Right angled – C; Scalene: C; Isosceles – A; Equilateral – B
3. Equilateral – ticked because there are three equal lines of 2cm. Isosceles – not ticked because although there are two equal lines and a third line of a different length, the equal lines are too short in comparison to the third line. Scalene – not ticked because there are not three different length lines.

Expected

4. A, C
5. Right angled – B, D; Scalene: D; Isosceles – B, C; Equilateral – A
6. Equilateral – not ticked because there are not three equal lines. Isosceles – ticked because there are two equal lines. Scalene – ticked because there are three lines of different lengths.

Greater Depth

7. C
8. Right angled – C; Scalene: B, C; Isosceles – D; Equilateral – A
9. Equilateral – not ticked because all of the lines are different lengths. Isosceles – not ticked because all of the lines are different lengths. Scalene – ticked because all of the lines are different lengths.

Quadrilaterals

Reasoning and Problem Solving Quadrilaterals

Developing

- 1a. Various answers, for example:
Same: 4 sides; 4 right angles; 2 sets of parallel sides. Different: length of sides.
- 2a. Amy could be thinking of a square or a rectangle.
- 3a. Halima is incorrect. A parallelogram does not have any right angles.

Expected

- 4a. Various answers, for example:
Same: 4 sides; shorter sides are horizontal; at least one set of parallel lines.
Different: amount of right angles; types of angles; number of sets of parallel sides.
- 5a. Sunita could be thinking of a square or a rectangle.
- 6a. Tilly is incorrect. A rhombus has no right angles. This shape is a square as it has 4 right angles.

Greater Depth

- 7a. Various answers, for example:
Same: 4 sides; no right angles.
Different: amount of pairs of parallel sides; length of sides.
- 8a. Vicky could be thinking of a trapezium.
- 9a. Sophie is incorrect as a regular quadrilateral must have all sides and angles equal and a rectangle does not have all sides equal.

Reasoning and Problem Solving Quadrilaterals

Developing

- 1b. Various answers, for example:
Same: 4 sides; 2 sets of parallel sides.
Different: amount of right angles; types of angles; length of sides.
- 2b. Terry could be thinking of a parallelogram or a rhombus.
- 3b. Yao is correct as a square has all equal length sides and 4 right angles.

Expected

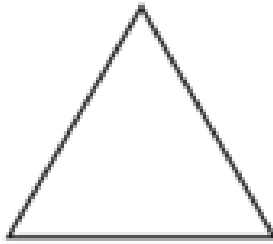
- 4b. Various answers, for example:
Same: 4 sides; 4 angles; 2 sets of parallel sides. Different: length of sides; number of right angles.
- 5b. Kyle could be thinking of a trapezium.
- 6b. Kaleb is correct as it is a trapezium. Trapeziums only have 1 pair of parallel sides.

Greater Depth

- 7b. Various answers, for example:
Same: 4 equal sides; 4 right angles.
Different: orientation.
- 8b. Dev could be thinking of a trapezium, a kite, a rhombus or a parallelogram.
- 9b. Robert is incorrect as a trapezium only has 1 pair of parallel sides.

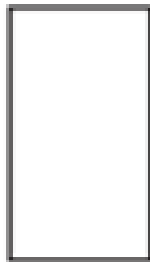
Maths Answers:

Qas Stad



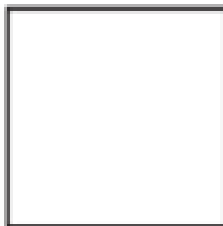
What are the properties of an equilateral triangle?

- 3 sides of equal length
- 3 equal angles (60 degrees each)



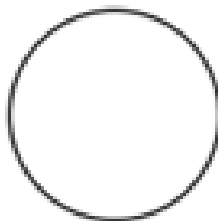
What are the properties of a rectangle?

- 4 sides
- The opposite sides are equal in length
- 4 right angles
- The opposite sides are parallel



What are the properties of a square?

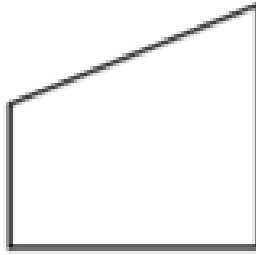
- 4 sides of the same length
- 4 right angles



What are the properties of a circle?

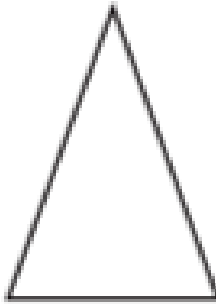
- 1 curved side

Two Star



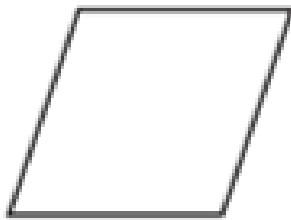
What are the properties of a quadrilateral?

- 4 sides



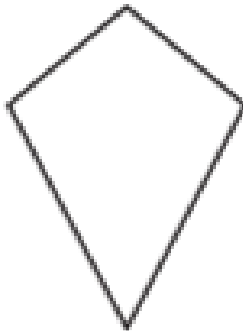
What are the properties of an isosceles triangle?

- 3 sides
- 2 sides the same in length
- 2 equal angles



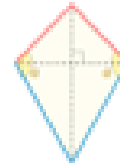
What are the properties of a parallelogram?

- 2 sets of parallel sides



What are the properties of a kite?

- 2 sets of adjacent sides are equal length
- The dashed lines are diagonals, which meet at a right angle. And one of the diagonals bisects (cuts equally in half) the other.



Three Star

1. Every square is a rectangle. (true)
2. Every rectangle is a square. (false)
3. Every square is a rhombus. (true)
4. Every rhombus is a square. (false)
5. Every parallelogram is a rectangle. (false)
6. A scalene triangle has no equal sides. (true)
7. An isosceles triangle has three equal sides. (false)
8. A parallelogram is a polygon whose opposite sides are parallel. (false)
9. A rectangle is a parallelogram with four right angles. (true)
10. An isosceles triangle is a triangle which has exactly two sides with equal length. (false)
11. All parallelograms are quadrilaterals. (true)
12. All parallelograms are rectangles. (false)