

Year 4 Remote Learning Grid – Week 7

Please use this remote learning grid to direct your child's learning while school is not open.

Learning activities are listed by day, with each day consisting of an English, Maths and Topic / Science activity. Activities are designed to consolidate learning that has already taken place, while also allowing children to start to think about learning that will be taking place during the Summer Term. There are three activities set each day. Activities should be completed in the provided remote learning book.

Within your child's home school communication book you will find your child's user and name and passwords for specific online learning resources, which are provided by the school. These resources can be used to support the learning.

Also you can use the internet with your parents/carers permission. BBC Bitesize and Primary Resources are useful sites.

Regular Reading, Spelling and Timetables (At least 3 times per week)

In addition to the daily learning activities, your child should continue to practise their reading, spelling and timetables at least three times per week.

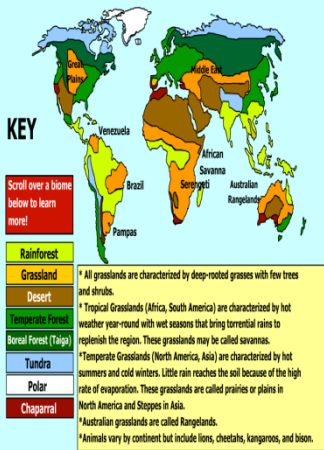
- Year group spelling lists are also available on the school's website. Your child should continue to learn words that they do not know. Please work through these lists. Advice on different ways to practise spellings is also available.
- Times tables should continue to be learnt. Your child should continue to practise all times tables up to 12.
- Your child has been provided with a school reading book, please continue to read this or an appropriate book, which you may have at home, with them.

Daily Learning Activities

Day	English	Maths	Topic/Science
36	Parts of speech adjective- a word that describes a noun noun- a thing verb- a doing word adverb- a word that describes a verb Use this information to create 4 word phrases going through the alphabet, using alliteration. Use the parts of speech in	Number Make cards for each number 0-9. You can use scrap paper if you do not have other paper. Place the cards face down. Turn over 2, 3 or 4 cards. Write down all the different numbers you can make. Repeat this 5 times. Look carefully at the place value of each digit.	Habitats Use the internet to find images of different habitats. Make a fact file about different habitats. -give a definition of the habitat -record at least 2 places where they are found -illustrate your fact file

	order as shown. eg Angry apes attack aggressively Big baboons bounce badly Cute cats cuddle carefully You can write some amusing phrases. Try to go through the whole alphabet.	eg If I turn over 1,2,3 I would write 12 123 13 132 and so on 21 23 31 32 Organise your work systematically. Extension: Put the numbers you have made in order from the smallest to the largest.	 BBC Bitesize
37	Similes A simile is a phrase that describes something by comparing it to something else using like or as Look at your map and try to write a simile for each item eg The palm trees were like giant pineapples. The sea was as blue as a clear summer sky.	Number Use your cards for each number 0-9. Place the cards face down. Turn over 2, 3 or 4 cards. Write down the addition calculations you can make. Repeat this 5 times. eg If you turn over 1,2,3 You can write 1+2=3 12+3=15 1+3=4 13+2=15 and so on. 2+3+5 Look carefully at the place value of each digit. Look for patterns in your calculations. Extension: Check your answers by using the inverse eg 3-1=2	Quiz Time When you have completed your Habitats fact file write 10 questions about the facts you have researched. Use Who? What? Why? Where? When? How? Now see how much your family knows. Depending on how many people In your family you could have a team quiz. Have fun.

		3-2=1	
38	Poetry Write an acrostic poem about your whole desert island map or one part of it. Eg T H E S E A Use similes where you can to add effect. Look on BBC BITESIZE.	Times Tables Write a times tables of your choice and the related division facts Remember to: Write your table out clearly first before checking using the inverse eg $1 \times 2 = 4$ $4 \div 2 = 2$ Education City	Research Select a country which is an island eg Great Britain, Australia, Japan, Madagascar On the internet research the different habitats there. Remember you can use your directions that you have studied. Draw a poster illustrating the different habitats in your chosen country.
39	Now choose your own style of poem. There are many examples on the internet if you search poetry for KS2. Look at How to write a poem BBC BITESIZE. You could write: -another acrostic poem -a rhyming poem but make sure that it makes sense -a narrative poem using your ideas	Write out a times table of your choice onto cards putting the questions and answers onto different cards ie 1×8 on one card and 8 on another card. Now shuffle the cards and place them face down on your table in 4 rows with 6 in each column. With your siblings or your carers play the Memory Game. Take it in turns to turn over 2 cards. If you have a matching pair you keep the cards and have another turn. If you do not have a matching pair replace the	Choose another country which is an island and create a pamphlet about its habitats. You can include -the environment -the animals found there -the plants found there Use diagrams and pictures to make your pamphlet interesting.

	from your desert island story	cards making sure you put them back in the same place. Remember what you turned over because it will help you on future turns. Good luck and have fun. Extension: Create more cards for other times tables and challenge yourself. Also you could make the same game for square numbers ie a number multiplied by itself 2x2 ,3x3	
40	Edit your poems. When you edit check that your poem makes sense and check SPAG. Now perform your poems to your family. When you perform your poem you can add actions and props. Remember to read with expression so that you engage your audience.	The answer is 15. Use the numbers 0 –25 and (+ - x ÷) What is the question? Organise your work into the 4 operations. Try to work systematically eg 0+15 25-10 3x5 30÷2 1+14 24-9 Education City	 KEY Scroll over a biome below to learn more! - Rainforest - Grassland - Desert - Temperate Forest - Boreal Forest (Taiga) - Tundra - Polar - Chaparral * All grasslands are characterized by deep-rooted grasses with few trees and shrubs. * Tropical Grasslands (Africa, South America) are characterized by hot weather year-round with wet seasons that bring torrential rains to replenish the region. These grasslands may be called savannas. * Temperate Grasslands (North America, Asia) are characterized by hot summers and cold winters. Little rain reaches the soil because of the high rate of evaporation. These grasslands are called prairies or plains in North America and Steppes in Asia. * Australian grasslands are called Rangelands. * Animals vary by continent but include lions, cheetahs, kangaroos, and bison. Geography Detectives Look at a world map on the internet. What are the names of the 3 main horizontal lines going around the world? Is there a pattern of where certain habitats are found in relation to these lines? Try to explain your ideas.