

Year 4 Remote Learning Grid – Week 11

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.

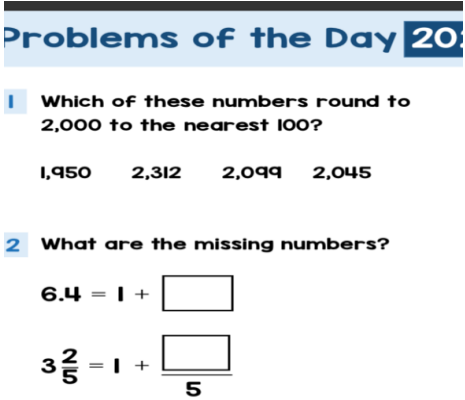
Regular Reading, Spelling and Timetables (At least 3 times per week)

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. They may use times tables Rock Stars website to assist them with this.
- 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	Math	Topic / Science
1	Poetry - Poetry is an artistic writing, that attempts to stir a reader's imagination or emotions. The poet does this by carefully choosing and arranging language for its meaning, sound, and rhythm. Some poems, such as nursery rhymes, are simple and funny. Other poems may try to express some truth about life, to tell a story, or to honor a person or a god. There are lots of different types of poems. We are going to be looking at nonsense poems. Nonsense poetry does not always make sense. Poets will use made-up words alongside real words, and talk about made-up things like imaginary creatures. It's lots of fun to read and is usually very silly! Watch both the videos on this link to help you gain a better understanding. https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zv3v6g8 Now you have watched Spike Milligan read his nonsense poem, have a go at reading it again yourself. You can read quietly or out loud if you like.	Problem 1. Day 3 Annie has an 80 cm piece of wire.  She cuts the wire into two pieces. The long piece is 50 cm long.  She cuts the smaller piece into 2 more pieces of equal size. How long is one of these pieces? White Rose Problem 2. Problems of the Day 202 1 Which of these numbers is closest to 10? 3 13 Which of these numbers is closest to 50? 75 28 2 What are the missing numbers? $64 = 10 + \square$ $39 = 100 - \square$	Art – Georgia O’Keeffe Who is Georgia O’keeffe? Georgia O’Keeffe was an American artist who painted nature in a special way. She is one of my favorite artists and I used to enjoy imitating her paintings a lot when I was in school. – Miss Small ☺ https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/explore/who-is/who-georgia-okeeffe https://primaryfacts.com/851/georgia-okeeffe-facts/ Use this link to learn some more information about Georgia O’Keeffe. These questions will help you. Where was she born? When was she born? What kind of painting did she first study in? In 1905 what school did she study at? What medal was she presented? When did she die? You can either discuss this with your family, or write up a fact file on her.  Georgia O'Keeffe, Abstraction White Rose, 1927. Oil on canvas, 36 x 30 (91.4 x 76.2) Georgia O'Keeffe Museum. Gift of The Burnett Foundation and Georgia O'Keeffe Foundation © Georgia O'Keeffe Museum

	Pay close attention to any silly or unexpected words. When you've finished reading, write a list of all the nonsense words that Spike Milligan used in this poem. Which nonsense word is your favourite and why? Remember nonsense words, can be the words that do not exist or that don't make sense to you!		
2	On The Ning Nang Nong <i>On the Ning Nang Nong Where the Cows go Bong! and the monkeys all say BOO! There's a Nong Nang Ning Where the trees go Ping! And the tea pots jibber jabber joo. On the Nong Ning Nang All the mice go Clang And you just can't catch 'em when they do! So its Ning Nang Nong Cows go Bong! Nong Nang Ning Trees go Ping Nong Ning Nang The mice go Clang What a noisy place to belong is the Ning Nang Ning Nang Nong!!</i>	Problem 1.  Problem 2.	Use the links given on Monday, to have a look at some of Georgia O'Keeffe's work. Today I would like you to go into your garden, a walk around the park. Or even down a street near where you live where some people might have some flowers in their front garden. Always ask before you touch somebody else's flowers! I would like you to take a picture of a flower that you like the look of, it can be any flower! Using this flower you are going to create your own Georgia O'Keeffe style painting. Today we are just going to sketch your flower out. Top tips: - Use a sharp pencil - Do not press hard - Have a rubber to hand - Angle your picture so it is easy to see - Ask for an adults help

Today you are going to write a new verse for the 'Ning Nang Nong' poem.

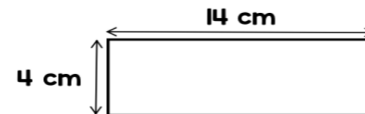
Use this template to help you come up with some ideas.

1. New nonsense rhyming words.
 - Try to find words that rhyme with ning, nang and nong. For example, zing, pang, kong.
2. Now choose any four animals to feature in your poem.
3. Give one of our animals a funny sound. For example Spike Milligan uses 'BOO!'
4. Pick something from nature to feature in your poem, again Spike uses 'tree'.
5. Pick a household object but make sure it has two syllables. For example: tea pot, light bulb, table, oven, kettle.

Check that you have got everything you need and tomorrow we will be writing our new poem.

Attempt what you can!

Annie has a 1 metre piece of wire. She cuts the wire into two pieces. She uses the smaller piece to make this rectangle.



She uses the other piece of wire to make a square.

What is the length of one side of the square?

- Art is not perfect! It is how you express yourself



Use this template to rewrite your new poem using your plan from yesterday.

On the Ning Nang Nong

Where the _____ (animal) go _____ (sound)!

and the _____ (animal) all say _____ (sound)!

There's a _____ (new nonsense words)

Where the _____ (nature object) go _____ (sound)!

And the _____ (household object) jibber jabber joo.

On the Nong Ning Nang

All the _____ go _____

And you just can't catch 'em when they do!

(Now repeat the new animals/sounds etc in the order. I have colour coded to help you)

So its Ning Nang Nong

_____ go _____!

Nong Nang Ning

_____ go _____

Nong Ning Nang

The _____ go _____

What a noisy place to belong

is the Ning Nang Ning Nang Nong!!

If you get stuck have a look at my version that I created.

Problem 1.

1 What are the missing digits?

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 3 \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline \end{array} 5 = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 7 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 6 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

2 Annie and Ron each think of a number.

I'm thinking of the number 6



The sum of their numbers is 25
What is Ron's number?

Problem 2.

3 The bee makes a half turn.



Which way is the bee now facing?



Today you can paint your flower. You can use watercolor or acrylic. If you don't have any paint at home get creative! Alternatives that you can use:

- Coloring pencil
- Keep your picture black and white
- Use eye shadow and water!
- Use lipstick
- Use food coloring

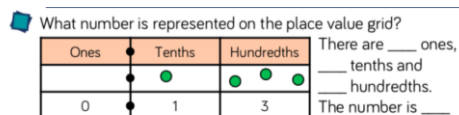
	<i>On the Ning Nang Nong Where the lizards go crong! and the bats all say GROO! There's a Zong Zang Zing Where the lake goes ding! And the kettle goes jibber jabber joo. On the Nong Ning Nang All the donkeys go jang And you just can't catch 'em when they do! So its Ning Nang Nong Lizards go crong! Nong Nang Ning lake goes ding Nong Ning Nang The donkeys go jang What a noisy place to belong is the Ning Nang Ning Nang Nong!!</i>		
4	Today I would like you to practice speaking your poem outloud. First you need to add both stanzas together. Like this: <i>On the Ning Nang Nong Where the Cows go Bong! and the monkeys all say BOO! There's a Nong Nang Ning Where the trees go Ping! And the tea pots jibber jabber joo. On the Nong Ning Nang All the mice go Clang And you just can't catch 'em when they do! So its Ning Nang Nong Cows go Bong! Nong Nang Ning</i>		Helping your environment! There are lots of ways that we can help our environment. Can you think of any ways?  Growing a wildlife garden of long grass and flowers.  Building homes for bugs, birds and hedgehogs.

Trees go Ping
 Nong Ning Nang
 The mice go Clang
 What a noisy place to belong
 is the Ning Nang Ning Nang Nong!!

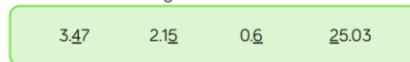
On the Ning Nang Nong
 Where the lizards go crong!
 and the bats all say GROO!
 There's a Zong Zang Zing
 Where the lake goes ding!
 And the kettle goes jibber jabber joo.
 On the Nong Ning Nang
 All the donkeys go jang
 And you just can't catch 'em when they do!
 So its Ning Nang Nong
 Lizards go crong!
 Nong Nang Ning
 lake goes ding
 Nong Ning Nang
 The donkeys go jang
 What a noisy place to belong
 is the Ning Nang Ning Nang Nong!!

I would like you to practice reading the whole poem together, re-watch how Spike Milligan reads his poem out. If you find this too tricky, just read one of the stanzas.

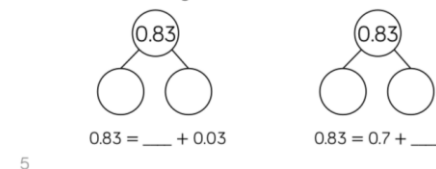
Once you feel confident reading your poem, see if you can video or audio record yourself?
 If not write your poem out in your best handwriting and draw border round the edge!



Make the numbers on a place value chart and write down the value of the underlined digit.

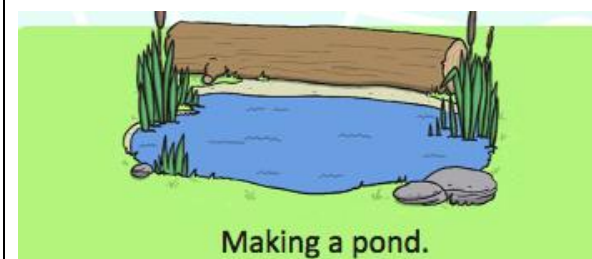


Complete the part-whole model in two different ways and write a number sentence to go with each.



Draw out the table below using a ruler to complete the answers.

Ones	Tenths	Hundredths



Today when you are out on your walk, can you see any of these things that you can do? Discuss them with your family.

5

Writing your own nonsense poem from scratch!

Now that you have got an idea of how a nonsense poem works, I would like you to write your own one.

Not all nonsense poems need to follow this kind of layout. For example look at this one that I wrote myself.

Cat book

I have a cat whose pages are brown and old
Its leather cover has great yellow eyes
And it likes to stand tall and bold
It likes to catch mice with its old pages
And it is filled with tails of old.

Within my poem I have not used a made up word, but my poem is still nonsense. Talk to your family and tell them what makes my poem a nonsense poem?

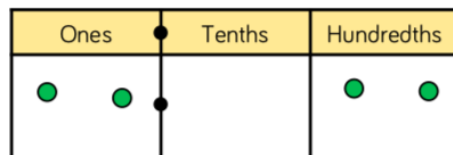
Your turn!

Use some of these ideas to create your own poem.

- Dog and sandwich
- Fox and a candle
- Chair and monkey
- Table and cheetah
- Frog and rug

Write your poem out in your best handwriting. Try and write more than one, then illustrate your favorite one.

Annie thinks the number shown is 2.2



Do you agree with Annie?
Explain your answer.

Match each description to the correct number.



Teddy

My number has the same amount of tens as tenths.



Amir

My number has one decimal place.



Rosie

My number has two hundredths.



Eva

My number has six tenths.

46.2

2.64

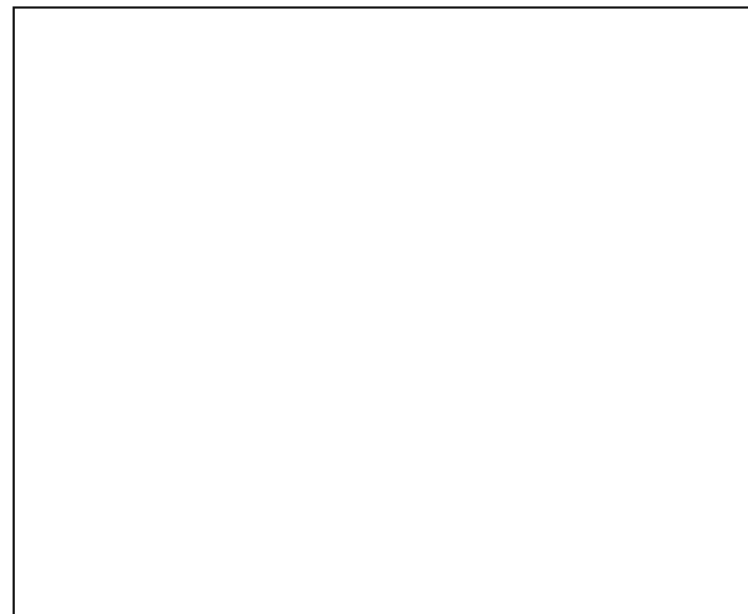
46.02

40.46

Use the template below to help you design your own poster on how you can help a local habitat. Pick one of the ideas from yesterday. You could draw picture in the box or you could take a photo and add it. Underneath explain in full sentences what you did to help a local habitat, and how?

Helping the Local Habitat

Draw and label your idea for helping the local habitat.



How will it protect local living things?
