

English			
<p>Online/Offline Teams video to support. Listen/Watch Titanium by Sia and David Guetta: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JrfuAukYTKg For this lesson, we would like you to underline the sentences below in rainbow grammar colours:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yellow – Speech. These are the spoken words that a character or a person says. • Green – star – who or what the sentence is about. • Orange – predicate – tells you about the star. • Red – punctuation – full stops, exclamation marks, question marks. <p>E.g. "Please come as fast as possible," the teacher whispered on the phone!</p>	<p>Offline: Listen/Watch Titanium by Sia and David Guetta: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JrfuAukYTKg We would like you to first create a word map of all the 'said' words you know e.g. yelled, whispered, questioned. These 'said' words are called 'response verbs'. Use these words to improve the sentences below.</p>	<p>Online/Offline: Teams video to support Listen/Watch Titanium by Sia and David Guetta: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JrfuAukYTKg There are some rules to remember when punctuating speech. Rule 1: " " inverted commas (speech marks) go around the spoken words. Rule 2: before the closing speech mark, you need a comma unless it is a question or exclamation. E.g. "What happened?" the policeman questioned. "Excuse me!" the boy called as he cycled by the runner. "A blast radiated from him," the teacher whispered. Correctly punctuate the sentences below: The blast came out of nowhere the teacher explained. Where is he now the officer questioned. The school is destroyed she sobbed. He became annoyed at another child, the teacher responded.</p>	<p>Online/Offline Teams video to support Listen/Watch Titanium by Sia and David Guetta: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JrfuAukYTKg Listen to the WAGOLL story (what a good one looks like) being read by your teacher. Using the 'Titanium' video as inspiration, write a story about a boy who develops supernatural powers and destroys his school. Think carefully about these questions when writing your story: Who is the boy? What happens to the school? How does the teacher react to the display of supernatural powers? Where does the boy run to when trying to escape? Do the police capture the boy at the end or does he escape? How does this happen?</p>
<p>Grammar task: Possessive pronouns: A pronoun is a word which can replace a noun so, instead of saying a person's name all the time, I can use he or her or they. A possessive pronoun is when you show that something belongs to someone E.g. his, hers, my. Can you find and circle the possessive pronouns in the sentences below? My cat has lost his favourite fluffy toy. Their coats have fallen on the floor and my bag is underneath. Her favourite singer is Ed Sheeran because he plays his guitar while he is singing.</p>			
Maths			
<p>Online/Offline: Types of triangles Teams video to support In year 4, we look at types of triangles and what makes each one different. In the video, one of your teachers goes through the 4 different types of triangles we look at in year 4. Your task is to match the picture of the triangle with the correct name. Then you need to write a sentence which explains how you came to that decision.</p>	<p>Online/Offline: Types of quadrilaterals Teams video to support In task 1, we looked at the different types of triangles we study in year 4. In this task, we will be looking at the different types of 4 sided shapes (quadrilaterals) we study in year 4. There is a video explaining the different quadrilaterals for support. Your task is to draw an example of the shape next to its name and then to write 2 of its properties in the designated space.</p>	<p>Offline: 3D shape scavenger hunt During your Maths tasks, you have been looking at 2D shapes. You should also know that shapes can be 3D as well. A 2D shape is one which is flat and 3D shapes are not flat. 3D is short for 3 dimensional and this means that these shapes have a length, width and height measurement (like in the example below). Your task is, go around your house and find some 3D objects. You can record these in a table and tell us what shape they are. E.g. Pringles tube = cylinder.</p>	<p>Offline: 3D shapes At the bottom of this sheet is a Carroll diagram with 8 different shapes for you to put on to it. There are 4 headings to the Carroll diagram and you must consider all of them before you place each shape into the grid. You need to decide whether the shape is 2D or 3D and whether it has more or less than 2 acute angles. Remember an acute angle is anything that is smaller than a right angle.</p>
<p>Recap Math Task: Fractions: When we add or subtract fractions, the denominator (the bottom number) stays the same and we just add or subtract the numerator (the top number). Try these: $1/3 + 1/3 =$ $2/5 + 2/5 =$ $7/10 + 3/10 =$ $8/9 - 5/9 =$ $3/6 - 1/6 =$ $5/10 - 1/10 =$ When we find a fraction of an amount, we divide by the bottom (denominator) and times by the top (numerator). So if I wanted to know 2/5 of 40, I would do $40 \div 5 = 8$ and then $8 \times 2 = 16$ Can you try these: $2/4$ of 36 = $3/10$ of 100 = $3/5$ of 55 = $2/3$ of 27 =</p>			
<p>Flashback: Video on TEAMS to support</p>			
<p>Think back to previous Art sessions when we have drawn figures using a variety of circles and ovals. Can you practice drawing figures in different positions – standing, sitting, dancing, jumping Etc? Can you practice adding clothes and other details to your figures? Could you add a background or some colour?</p>			
<p>New Weekly learning project:</p>			
<p>During the Summer term, we were going to look again at the eat well plate (see diagram below) and think about healthy meals to fuel our bodies. Can you design and make a healthy meal and explain why it is good for your body? Try to make your portion sizes relative to the eat well plate. Challenge: Can you find out how each of these food groups helps our bodies? Carbohydrates, fats, protein, starches.</p>			
<p>Well-being Online TEAMS video available for support.</p>			
<p>Soon we will be thinking about our new classes for September and some of you may have some worries. Write a list of things you are excited about for next year and things that you are worried about too.</p>			



English Task 1

For this lesson, we would like you to underline the sentences in rainbow grammar colours:

- **Yellow – Speech.** These are the spoken words that a character or a person says.
- **Green – star** – who or what the sentence is about.
- **Orange – predicate** – tells you about the star.
- **Red – punctuation** – full stops, exclamation marks, question marks.

E.g.

“Please come as fast as possible,” the teacher whispered on the phone!

Take a look at the sentences below and colour these in the correct colours.

1. “Mum! Dad! Are you home?” he called out.
2. “You have to get him. He is a danger to people,” the teacher explained.
3. “We will do our best to catch him,” the policeman responded.
4. “Get on the ground! Hands where I can see them,” the policeman shouted.

English Lesson 2

Use your word mat to edit these sentences to improve the response verbs:

1. “What happened?” the policeman said.
2. “A blast radiated from him,” the teacher said.
3. “I have never been more terrified for my life,” a fellow pupil said.
4. “Excuse me!” the boy said as he cycled by the pair of runners.
5. “I wonder why he is racing away,” one runner said to another.

English Lesson 3

There are some rules to remember when punctuating speech.

Rule 1: “ “ inverted commas (speech marks) go around the spoken words.

Rule 2: before the closing speech mark, you need a comma unless it is a question or exclamation.

E.g.

“What happened?” the policeman questioned.

“Excuse me!” the boy called as he cycled by the runner.

“A blast radiated from him,” the teacher whispered.

Correctly punctuate the sentences below:

1. The blast came out of nowhere the teacher explained.
2. Where is he now the officer questioned.
3. The school is destroyed she sobbed.
4. He became annoyed at another child, the teacher responded.

Maths- Task 1- Types of Triangles- 13.7.20

Below is the worksheet for Maths, Task 1. For this task, you have been given the names of the 4 different types of triangles we look at in year 4 and your job is to match the name to the correct picture. Once you have done this, you should write a sentence to explain your answer. E.g. I knew this was an equilateral triangle because it has 3 sides of equal length.

Your task:

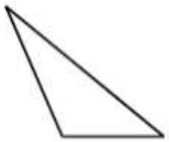
Names:

Right angled triangle, Equilateral triangle, Isosceles triangle, Scalene triangle

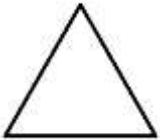
Picture

Name

I knew this because...









Maths- Task 2- Types of quadrilaterals- 13.07.20

Below is the worksheet for Maths, Task 2. In this task, you have been given the names of 6 different quadrilaterals and your first job is to draw an example of that shape. Once you have done that, you need to write down 2 of its properties. E.g. A square has 4 equal sides or a rectangle has 4 right angles.

Your task:

Drawing	Name	2 Properties
	Square	1. 2.
	Rectangle	1. 2.
	Rhombus	1. 2.
	Parallelogram	1. 2.
	Trapezium	1. 2.

Year group: 4

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W.b. 13.7.2020

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Maths- Task 3

Object	Shape	Length	Width	Height

Maths- Task 4

	Has less than 2 acute angles	Has 2 or more acute angles.
2D shape		
3D shape		



Year group: 4

Class email: 4AB@suttonroad.org

Eatwell Plate

W.b. 13.7.2020

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