

Year 4

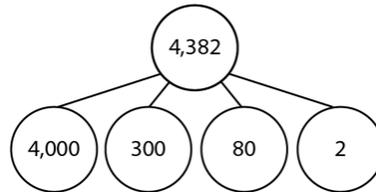
Weekly Maths Tasks

- Keep up the good work with your Times tables – Times table rock stars -
- Perimeter – complete the sheet below.
- Place Value: Create 2 digit, 3 digit and 4 digit numbers. Look around your house for objects you could use (or make) to represent thousands, hundreds, tens and ones.

Write down your number and show how you can partition it in different ways.

The image shows four different ways to represent the number 25:

- Base 10:** Two blue rods (representing 20) and five blue cubes (representing 5).
- Straws:** Two bundles of ten straws each (representing 20) and five individual straws (representing 5).
- Ten Frame:** A 2x5 grid filled with red dots, representing 25.
- Place Value Grid:** A grid with 'Tens' and 'Ones' columns. The Tens column has two blue dots, and the Ones column has five blue dots.



Maybe take photos of the numbers you've made and represented in different ways.

- Now using the numbers you've made compare them (you could use your photos). Which is bigger? Which is smaller?

Remember which symbol to use.

| Symbol | Word | Example |
|--------|--------------|------------------|
| > | greater than | 10 > 3 |
| < | less than | 2 < 6 |
| = | equal to | 4 tens = 40 ones |

2,048 < 2,408

Two place value charts are shown side-by-side to compare 2,048 and 2,408.

- 2,048:** 2 thousands (blue), 0 hundreds, 4 tens (yellow), 8 ones (red).
- 2,408:** 2 thousands (blue), 4 hundreds (green), 0 tens, 8 ones (red).

Try this with three numbers – can you put them in order?

Weekly Reading Tasks

- Regular Reader – Read a book at least 3 times this week.
- Read "The Komodo Dragon" and then make a list of words from the text that belong in the given table.
- Read through the teeth document attached.
- Complete 2 tasks from your reading mileage challenge.

Weekly Phonics/Spellings Tasks

This week's spelling pattern – augh/ough

caught **taught** **daughter** **naughty**
laugh **laughter** **bought** **tough**
thought **fought**

- Practise your list 3 times each day.
- Choose 5 of the words and write a definition
- Choose 5 of the words and use them in a sentence. Challenge – make it a Super Sentence with a conjunction.

[Top Marks Spelling](#) Year 3 / 4 words
[Click here to find the Year 3 and 4 spellings.](#)

Weekly Writing Tasks

Remember to write in full sentences which makes sense with capital letters and full stops. Try to make your sentences exciting, using clauses, fronted adverbials and a variety of conjunctions.

- Complete the "Desperate Daisy" determiner activity attached.
- Write a set of instructions on how to brush your teeth. Remember to include subheadings, adverbs of time and imperative (bossy) verbs.
- Complete the "Spot the Adverbials" activity
- Practise your handwriting, using the sheet attached. Remember letter formation.

Learning Project - to be done throughout the week: The Human Body

This term we are studying The Human Body in Science

This week's big question – What is the function of your teeth??

[Find out about types of teeth here.](#)

Now try and label the diagram attached at the end of this document. Make sure you spell the teeth names correctly.

Investigate the different types of teeth that carnivores and herbivores have.

Check out these websites for information on this:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zn22pv4/articles/z846gdm>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/science-ks2-teeth-how-they-help-animals-eat/zr8ygwX>

Physical Activities

Lets Get Physical - Joe Wicks Joe Wicks morning workout

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYIRfn6rYQ>

1 minute challenge - How many hops, jumps, squats, jumping jacks etc. can you do in 1 minute?

Try to beat your pb

Isolation Icons – Hull Active Schools Primary Daily Challenge <https://www.hullactiveschools.org/isolation-icons>

Learn or improve a sports skills e.g kick ups, throwing and catching, skipping, jumping.

Outdoor Explore – walk, run outside

The Komodo dragon

Discovery

In 1912, Western scientists discovered a large, dragon-like creature living on the island of Komodo in Indonesia. This man-eating beast went by the local name 'ora, buaya darat', meaning land crocodile. For over a hundred years, scientists have studied this fearsome animal.

Hunting

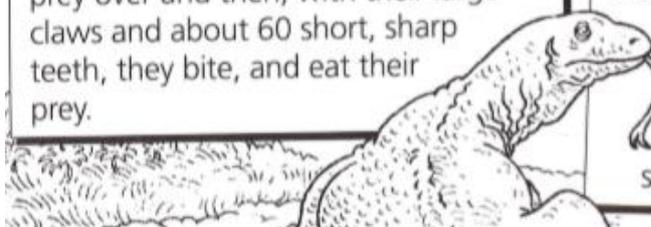
Komodo dragons are carnivores and fierce hunters. In their natural habitat, they are at the top of the food chain, eating large prey including pigs, deer and even water buffaloes, as well as snakes and fish. They have sharp vision and an acute sense of smell to hunt prey. Although they are quick on their feet, they prefer to hunt by stealth, sometimes waiting hours for their prey to come along to be ambushed. They spring up, knock the prey over and then, with their large claws and about 60 short, sharp teeth, they bite, and eat their prey.

Species

The Komodo dragon is a lizard – the largest, heaviest lizard on Earth. It is a large reptile found in Africa and across Asia. They have a giant, thick tail as long as the body and can grow up to three metres in length – weighing up to 70kg in total. They have short legs, a flat head and a long, forked, yellow tongue used to smell and taste. Their skin is tough and scaly, covered with bony plates. They are well camouflaged and protected by this speckled, brownish yellow, green or grey skin.

Habitat

Komodos live in hot, dry grasslands or forests near rivers or the beach. With their strong forelegs, they dig burrows in which they sleep and lay large eggs. Komodo dragon mothers incubate the eggs (called a clutch) for about three months. Once hatched, the baby dragons run away and climb trees to escape being eaten by the mother or other dragons. After four years, they come down from the trees and live on the ground. Those that survive can live up to 30 years.



The Komodo Dragon – Word Group Sorting

Read the text and then find examples of the following word groups. An example has been done for you.

| | | |
|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Noun <i>carnivore</i> | Verb <i>grow</i> | Adjective <i>large</i> |
| Determiner <i>a</i> | Pronoun <i>their</i> | Preposition <i>across</i> |

Now use some of your chosen words to create 3 interesting facts about Komodo Dragons.

1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

A note to parents: An adverbial is a phrase or clause that has been used like an adverb to add further information about the action in a sentence. Adverbials are used to explain how (manner), when (time) or where (place) something happens. For example: ***She was waiting by the bus stop. The boy ran as fast as he could. John went for a swim every morning.***

Spot the Adverbial

Look at the sentence below. Underline the adverbial or adverbials in each sentence. The first one has been done for you.

1. He threw the ball against the wall.
2. The dinosaur stomped through the forest and roared a mighty roar.
3. The little girl jumped up and down like a yo-yo.
4. Finally, the plane landed at the airport.
5. An enormous boat sailed along the river Mersey.
6. As the sun began to set, birds twittered in the trees.
7. The fairy flew like a firework.
8. He stood and waited under the clock.
9. The ballerina was practising her dance moves throughout the day.
10. After completing the race, Jasmine felt tired.
11. Like an excited child, Arturo jumped up and down when he arrived at the theme park.

.....FOLD HERE! NO PEEKING UNTIL YOU HAVE HAD A GO!.....

Spot the Adverbial Answers

1. He threw the ball **against the wall**.
2. The dinosaur stomped **through the forest** and roared a mighty roar.
3. The little girl jumped up and down **like a yo-yo**.
4. Finally, the plane landed **at the airport**.
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Desperate Daisy Determiner Year 4 Grammar: Determiners

Desperate Daisy Determiner is rounding up possessive determiners for the rodeo. Help her by using your lasso to circle the possessive determiners in each sentence. Remember, **possessive determiners explain who the nouns belongs to** – they demonstrate possession! The first one has been done for you.

1. Daisy sat on **her** porch while watching the animals.
2. Where is my lasso?
3. Jessie put his leather hat on before going out.
4. The cowboys rode their horses into town.
5. Is your name Billy Pickett?
6. "Our ranch is far away," said the cowgirl.

Now it's your turn! Write three sentences of your own using some of the possessive determiners from the sentences above. Underline the possessive determiner in each sentence.

1. _____

2. _____

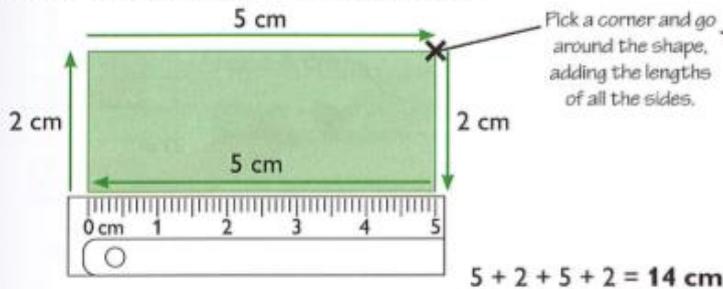
3. _____

Perimeter

The perimeter of a shape is the distance all the way around the outside of the shape. You can measure the perimeter, or work it out from measurements you're given.

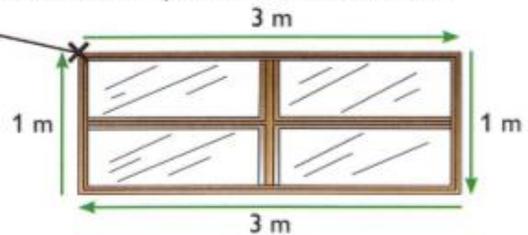
Examples

Measure the perimeter of the shape below.



$$5 + 2 + 5 + 2 = 14 \text{ cm}$$

Calculate the perimeter of the window.



$$3 + 1 + 3 + 1 = 8 \text{ m}$$

There are some quick ways to work out the perimeter of a square or a rectangle, without going around the shape:

Squares



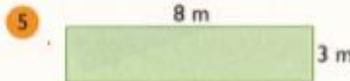
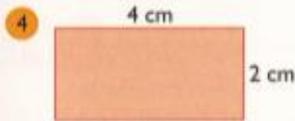
$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perimeter} &= 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 \\ &= 4 \times 5 \leftarrow 4 \times \text{width} \\ &= 20 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

Rectangles

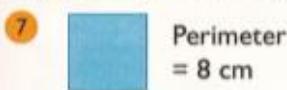


$$\begin{aligned} \text{Perimeter} &= 4 + 3 + 4 + 3 \\ &= 2 \times (4 + 3) \leftarrow 2 \times (\text{length} + \text{width}) \\ &= 2 \times 7 \\ &= 14 \text{ cm} \end{aligned}$$

Work out the perimeter of these shapes:

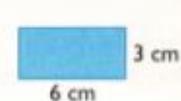
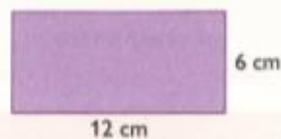


What is the width of each of these squares?



10 Look at the two rectangles on the right.

What is the difference between the perimeters of the two rectangles?

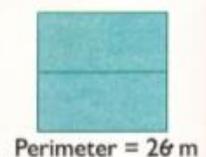
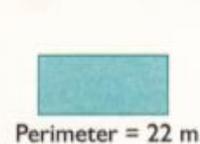


Challenge:
optional

- 7 Two squares with sides of 4 cm are joined to make a rectangle. Show that the rectangle has a perimeter of 24 cm.

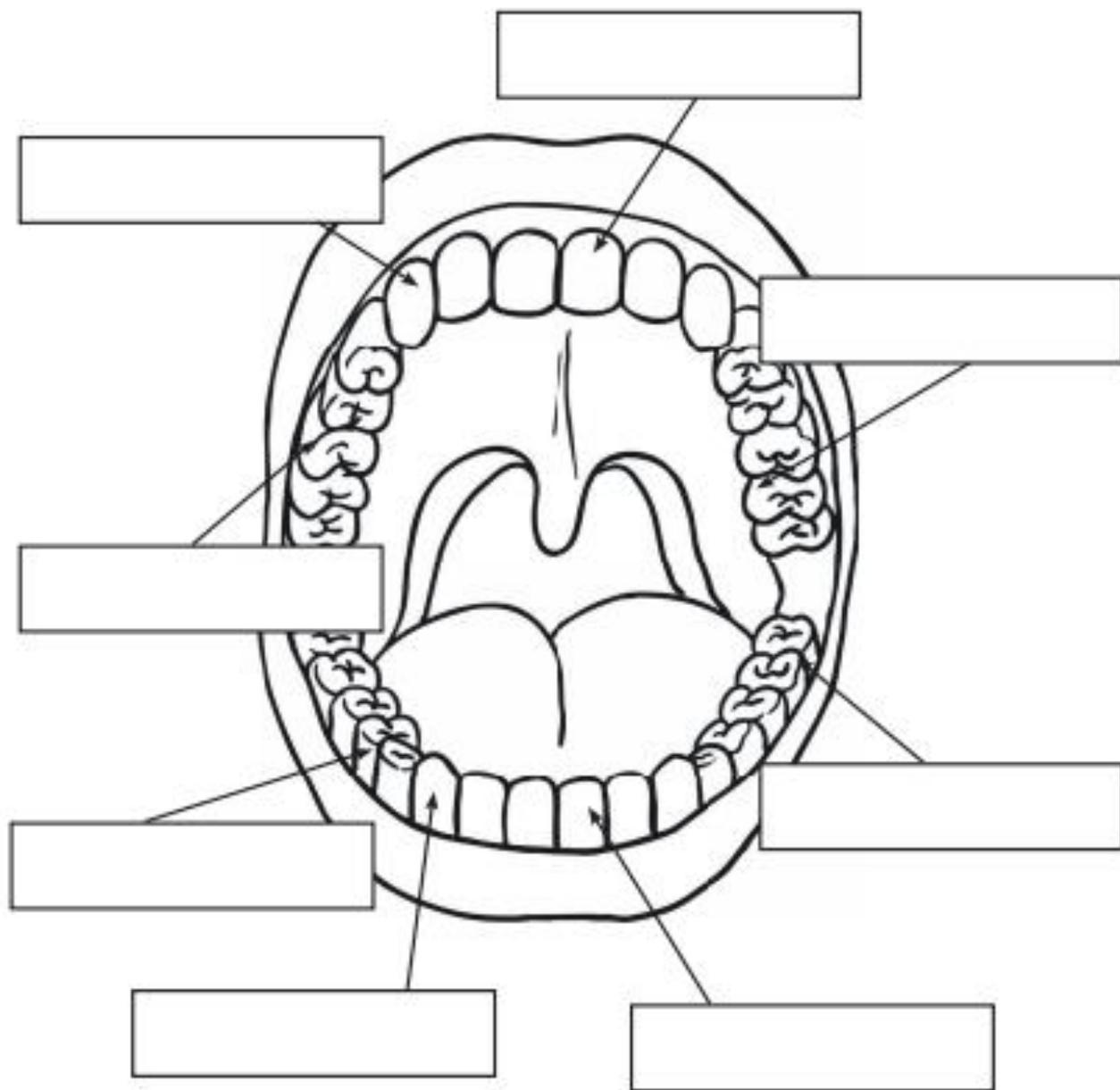
- 8 A rectangle has a length of 5 cm and a width of 3 cm. Which of the following is its perimeter?
A) $5 + 3$ B) $2 \times (5 + 3)$
C) $2 \times (5 \times 3)$ D) $2 + (5 \times 3)$

- 9 The rectangle on the right has a perimeter of 22 m. Joining two of the rectangles together by their lengths makes a shape with a perimeter of 26 m. What is the length and width of one rectangle?



Teeth Labelling

Label the teeth in this diagram using the words at the bottom of the page to help you.



Words to Use

Premolar

Molar

Canine

Incisor

robot arm letters

go up straight, back down straight, back up and across

r r r r h h h h b b b b p p p p

r r r r r r r r r r r r r r

h h h h h h h h h h h h h h

m m m m m m m m m m m m m m

r r r r h h h h m m m m

