

Curriculum

Week Commencing: 17.5.2021

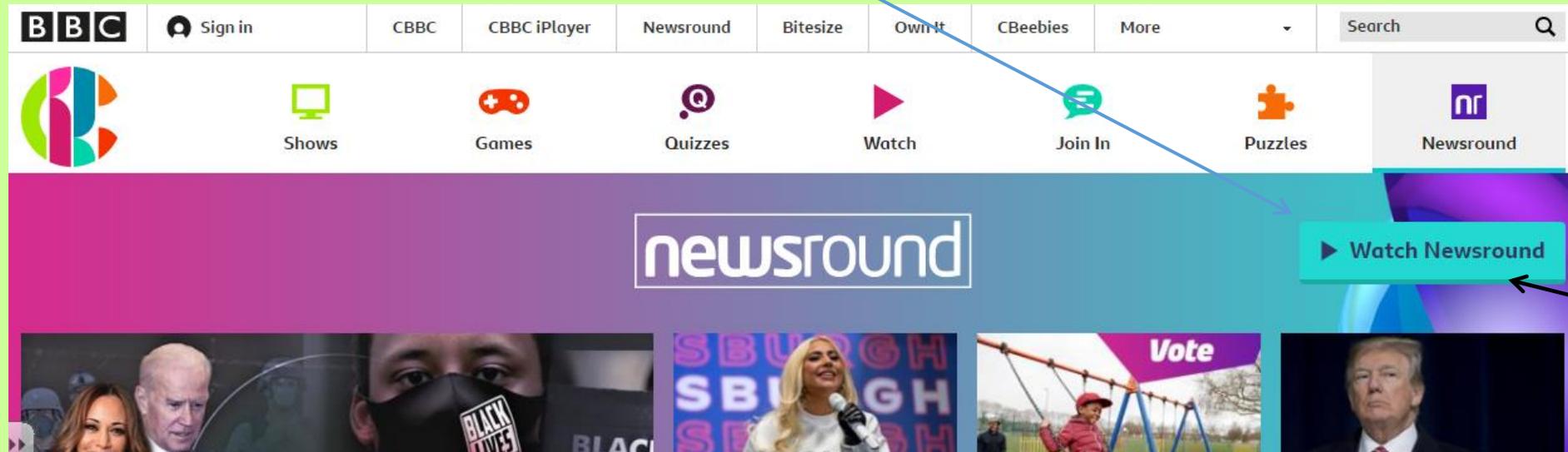
Year 4 Timetable for Week 6 - All the lessons highlighted green are on this PDF.

	8:45- 8:50	8:50 - 9:50	9:50 - 10:05	10.05 - 10.20	10:20 - 11:20	11:20 - 12:15	12:15 - 1:05	1:05 - 1:10	1:10 - 2:05	2:05 - 3:00
Monday	Registration	Maths	Break	Newsround	English	Music	Lunch Time	Eid Posters/information		
Tuesday		Maths		Newsround	English	RE		Computing	PE	
Wednesday		Maths		Newsround	English	PE		Curriculum		
Thursday		Maths		Newsround	English	PSHE		Curriculum		
Friday		Maths		Newsround	Guided Reading	Guided Reading		English Intervention	Maths Intervention	

Monday 17th May 2021 Newsround

Use the link below to watch today's Newsround:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround>



Click on
Watch
Newsround

Music

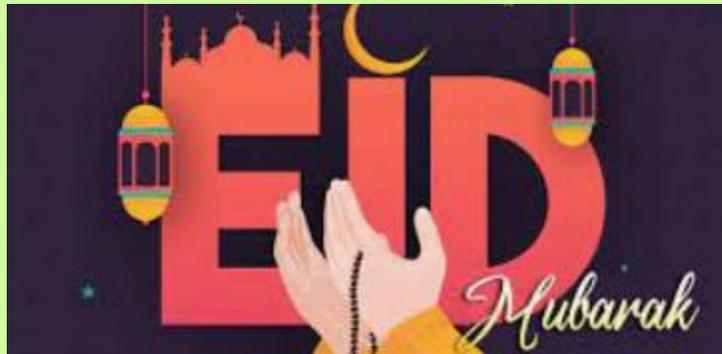
Sing a long with the songs for today's music lesson.



Eid Posters



Design an Eid Poster for your favourite people.



Well done for completing Day 1 .

Please take a photograph of your completed work and send it to your class teacher on the class email address below. We can then send you some feedback on the great work you have completed.

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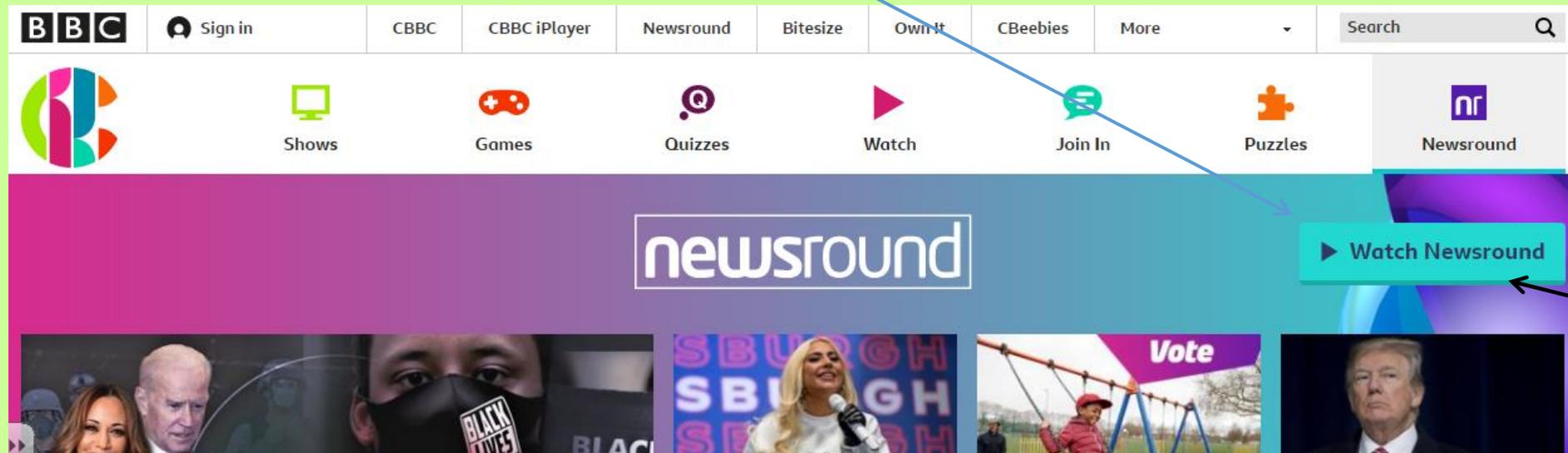
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Tuesday 18th May 2021 Newsround

Use the link below to watch today's Newsround:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround>



Click on
Watch
Newsround

The River Ganges

What is a Pilgrimage?

A pilgrimage is a journey to a religious place. It is different to going on holiday.

People make the journey for different reasons; perhaps because they want to give thanks to God, ask for help or to say sorry and ask for forgiveness. The people who go on these special journeys are called 'pilgrims'.

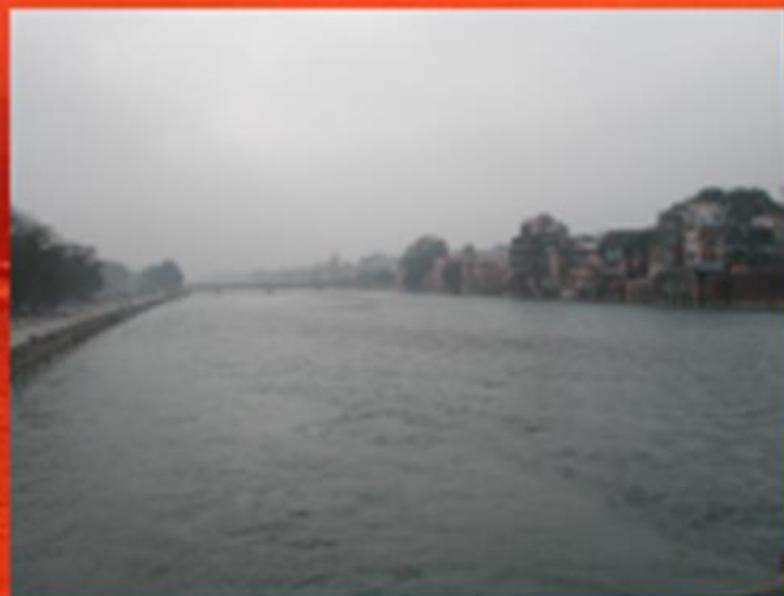
Places of pilgrimage are special because of something that happened there.

WHERE IS IT?

- The river Ganges starts high up in the Himalayan mountains and flows through the northern part of India and into the Bay of Bengal.

HOW BIG IS IT?

- The river is 2,510 km long from its source to the sea.
- Its average depth is about 16m, but at its deepest it is 30m deep.
- At its widest it is 350km.



WHY IS IT SPECIAL?

The river Ganges is special for two main reasons.



- Firstly because it provides India with an important and much needed water.
- Secondly, the river plays an important part in the believes and everyday life of the Hindu population in India

THE RIVER IN DAILY LIFE

- The land around the river and water from the river itself is used for farming.
- There are lots of industries along the river that use it for power and cleaning.
- Ordinary people who live by the river use it to bathe in, wash their clothes in and for drinking water.



HINDUISM AND THE RIVER

- The river is very important in Hinduism, they see the river as a goddess.
- Hindu's believe that bathing in the river helps to cleanse the soul- people are baptised in the river and the ashes of people who have died are poured into the river.





Hindu legend has it that the Goddess Ganga had the power to purify anything that touched her and she had she flowed from the heavens and purified the people of India.

Sacred Ganga

The holiest of rivers, the Ganga (also known as the Ganges) flows from the crown of Shiva's head. This represents the causal waters from which the earth arises. It also represents the essential instrument of ritual purification. By holding the Ganga on his head, Shiva allowed an outlet to the great holy river to cross the earth and bring purifying water to humans.





In 2019, it was estimated that around 120 million pilgrims participated in the festival. Logically this requires the state to build a temporary city on location with tents, toilets, medical facilities and security for the pilgrims.

What the following video and then jot down any facts about the festival.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/21014722>



<http://www.bbc.co.uk/education/clips/z9bd7hv>



Independent Task

All:

Children to complete the activity sheet into their curriculum books.

Further challenge: Kumbh Mela board game.

Hinduism Glossary

Copy out and complete.

1. The river G____ runs through the holy city of Varanasi in I_____.
2. H____ legend has it that the Goddess Ganga had the power to p____ anything that touched her.
3. Hindus believe that b____ in the river purifies them and their s____ are forgiven.
4. Hindus believe that when they die, their bodies are reincarnated - they l____ again.
5. The most senior God for Hindus is called B_____.

Bathing live sins Brahman Hindu Ganges

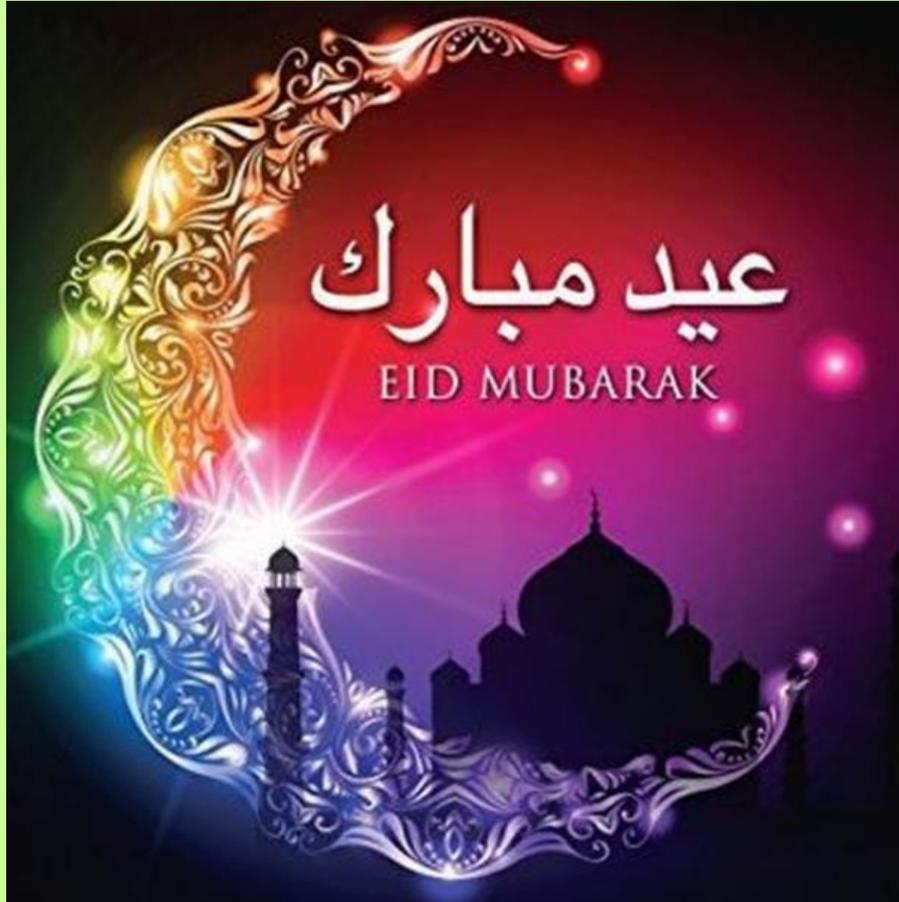
India purify

Plenary

What have we learnt today?

Why do Hindus go to the River Ganges?

Tuesday 18th May 2021 - Computing



Using your computer skills make a digital poster about Eid and the importance of it.

Talk about why it is important.

Can you discuss any important pilgrimages?

Explain the significance of Ramadan.

Tuesday 18th May 2021

P.E - Using our Body

Remember to WARM UP

Why is it important to warm up?

What happens to our heart?

What else should we do to our muscles?

Let's practise our agility and balance movements:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/physical-education-ks1-ks2-lets-get-active-lava-zone-balance-agility-coordination-skills/zdgqvk7>



Well done for completing Day 2 .

Please take a photograph of your completed work and send it to your class teacher on the class email address below. We can then send you some feedback on the great work you have completed.

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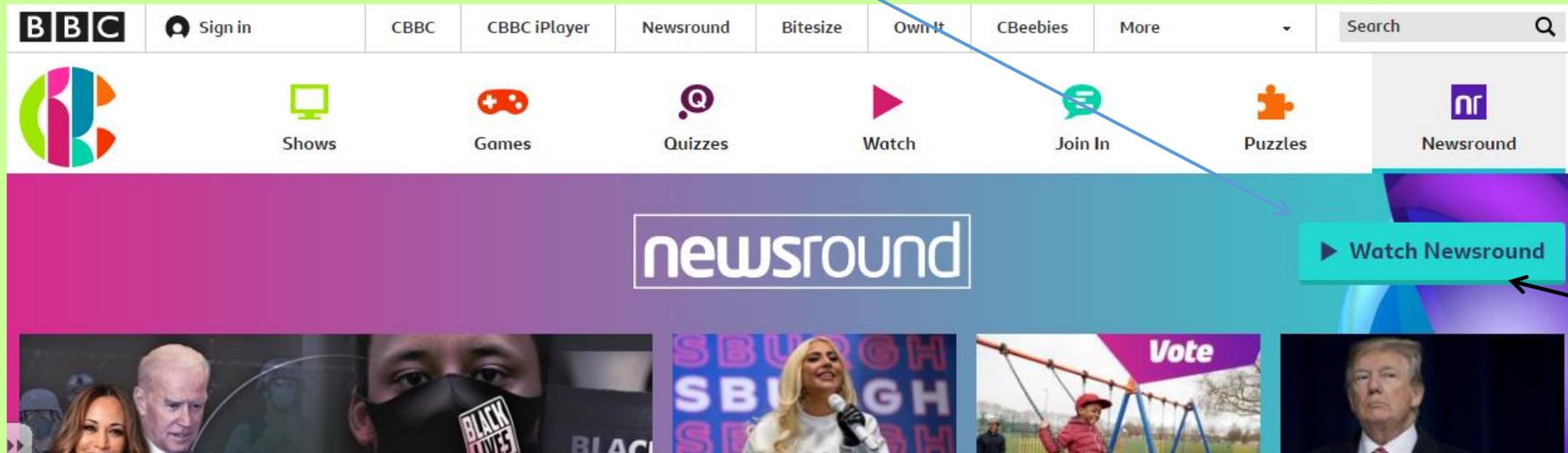
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Wednesday 19th May 2021 Newsround

Use the link below to watch today's Newsround:

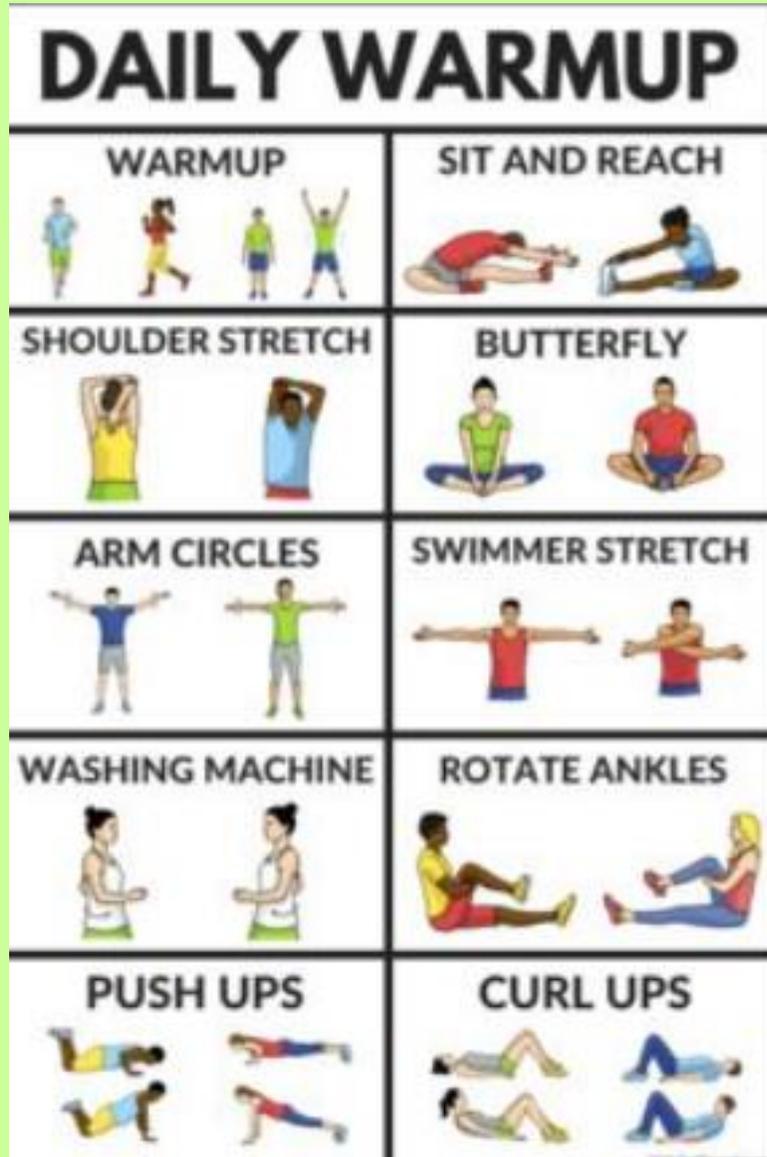
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround>



Click on
Watch
Newsround

Wednesday 19th May 2021

PE



Make sure you warm up your body!

Which organs are important?

Why do we need to warm up?

Revisit your circuit test from last week.

Use this to create a home work out and test out on your family members.

Wednesday 19th May 2021 - Romans

What do you know about Julius Caesar?



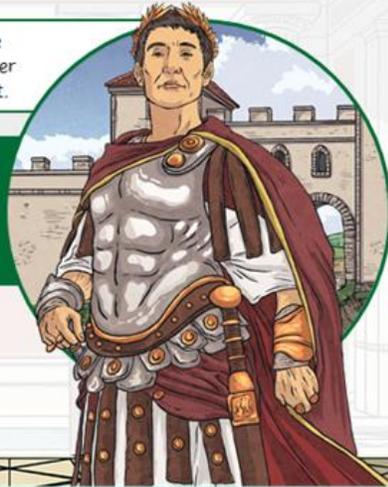
What questions did you prepare for him?

Wednesday 19th May 2021 - Romans

Julius Caesar

Gaius Julius Caesar was a general in the Roman army who eventually became ruler of the Roman Empire. He was also a poet.

Although he lived nearly two thousand years ago, many of our sayings come from the life of Julius Caesar. Even our calendar is derived from the one he invented!



Julius Caesar's Early Life

Julius Caesar was born in Subura, Rome on 13th July 100 BC. He was born into an important Roman family known as the Julian Clan. The Julian Clan could trace their family right back to the origins of Rome.

When Julius Caesar was 16 years old, his father died and he became the head of the family.



Rome

Do you know any 16 year-olds?
Do you think they'd do a good job as the head of an important family?

Talk about it

Wednesday 19th May 2021 - Romans

Kidnapped!

In 75 BC, Caesar was kidnapped by pirates in the Mediterranean Sea.

When they told him they would be asking for a ransom of 20 **talents**, Caesar burst out laughing and suggested they ask for 50!



Caesar was a hostage for 38 days. During his time in captivity, he joined in all the pirates' games and activities and read them his poetry.

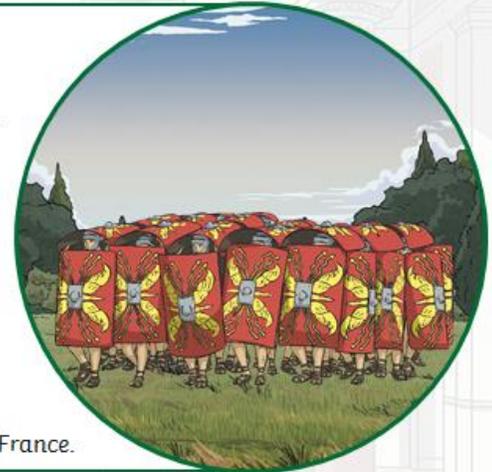
After the ransom had been paid and Caesar had been freed, he immediately set sail after the pirates and captured them. He put the pirates in prison and took all their treasure.

Military Leader

He quickly rose through the ranks and became a general. His military tactics meant that the Roman Empire spread through much of France, Germany and Spain.

In 55 BC, Caesar defeated a Germanic tribe. He had a huge bridge built for him and his army to cross the Rhine river. The tribe was defeated, Caesar and his army crossed back over the bridge and then Caesar had the bridge destroyed.

By 52 BC, Caesar had conquered all of France.



Wednesday 19th May 2021 - Romans

Civil War

Following his military successes, Caesar returned to Rome to run again for a political position. However, Caesar angered the Senate (the rulers of Rome) by bringing his army with him. This was against the rules as Caesar was supposed to break up his army before entering the city. Caesar was labelled a traitor.

For the next 18 months, Caesar fought a war against Pompey the Great, another Roman leader, for control of Rome.



Did you know...?

Pompey the Great was married to Caesar's daughter, Julia!

Cleopatra

While in Egypt, Caesar began a political and romantic relationship with Cleopatra, the Pharaoh's sister. Caesar's army fought to make Cleopatra ruler of Egypt instead of her brother while Cleopatra used her great wealth to fund Caesar's army.

Cleopatra later had a son whom she named Caesarion. Most historians think Caesar was his father.



The Pharaoh, Ptolemy VIII, gave Pompey's severed head to Caesar as a gift!

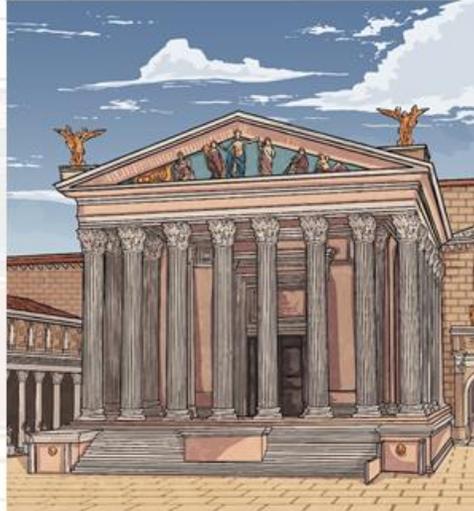
Did you know...?

Wednesday 19th May 2021 - Romans

Ruler of Rome

Caesar returned to Rome in 46 BC. He made himself **consul** and **dictator** of Rome.

During his rule, Caesar made many reforms to Rome. He ordered a census, had many public buildings erected and passed a law to give land to people who had served in the Roman army.



Caesar's Death

Before Caesar took power, Rome had been a republic. This meant it was ruled by a group of elected leaders with no leader being in power for life.

In February 44 BC, Caesar was appointed dictator of Rome for life. Unbeknownst to him, many senators were unhappy with this. They were concerned that Caesar would close the senate and declare himself King of Rome. Led by Cassius and Brutus, the senators devised a plot to **assassinate** Caesar at the senate.



Wednesday 19th May 2021 - Romans

Caesar's Death

On 13th March 44 BC (known in the Julian Calendar as the 'Ides of March'), Caesar attended the senate.

His wife Calpurnia had warned Caesar not to go as she had dreamt that something bad was going to happen.



Have you ever had a dream that came true?

Talk about it

On his arrival at the senate, Caesar was attacked by over 60 senators. When he saw his supposed good friend Brutus among the attackers, legend has it that he said, 'You too, my son?'. Caesar then died.

TASK- Romans

You are going to present the story of Julius Caesar.

What would you tell/show them?

How would you tell/show them?

Ideas

A timeline

A comic strip

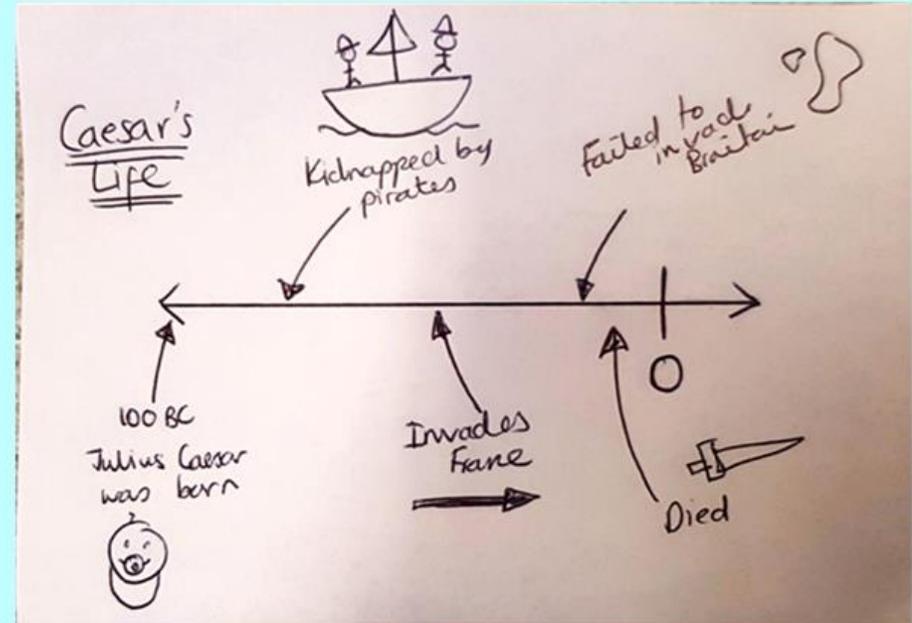
A story board

A mind map

How would you make it interesting for them to read?

Wednesday 19th May 2021

Julius Caesar's life



Well done for completing Day 3 !

Please take a photograph of your completed work and send it to your class teacher on the class email address below. We can then send you some feedback on the great work you have completed!

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Advertising



twinkl

Aim

- I can explain how adverts try to influence our spending and why they do this.

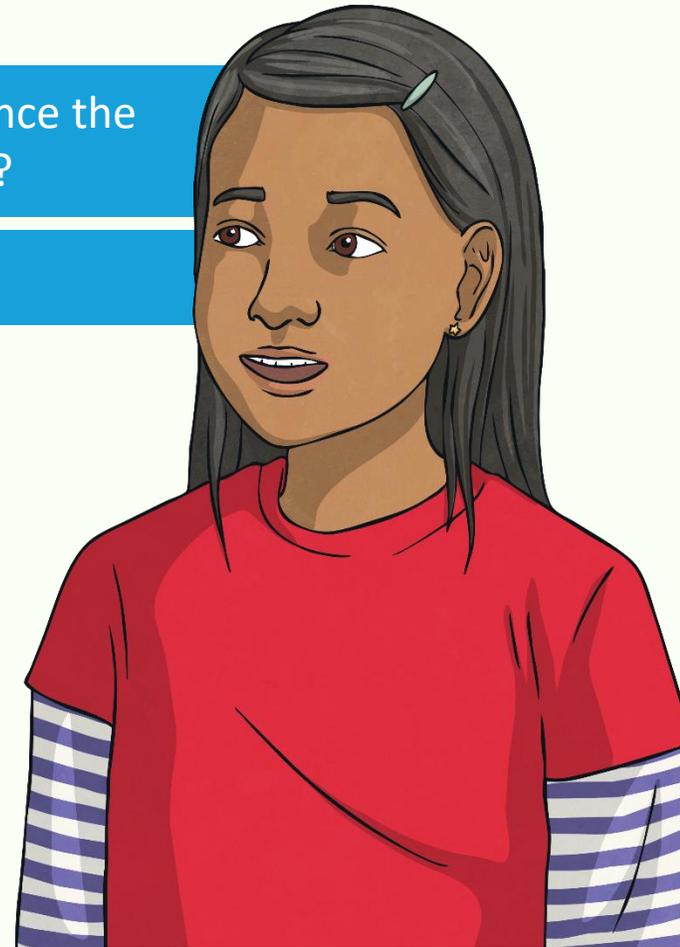
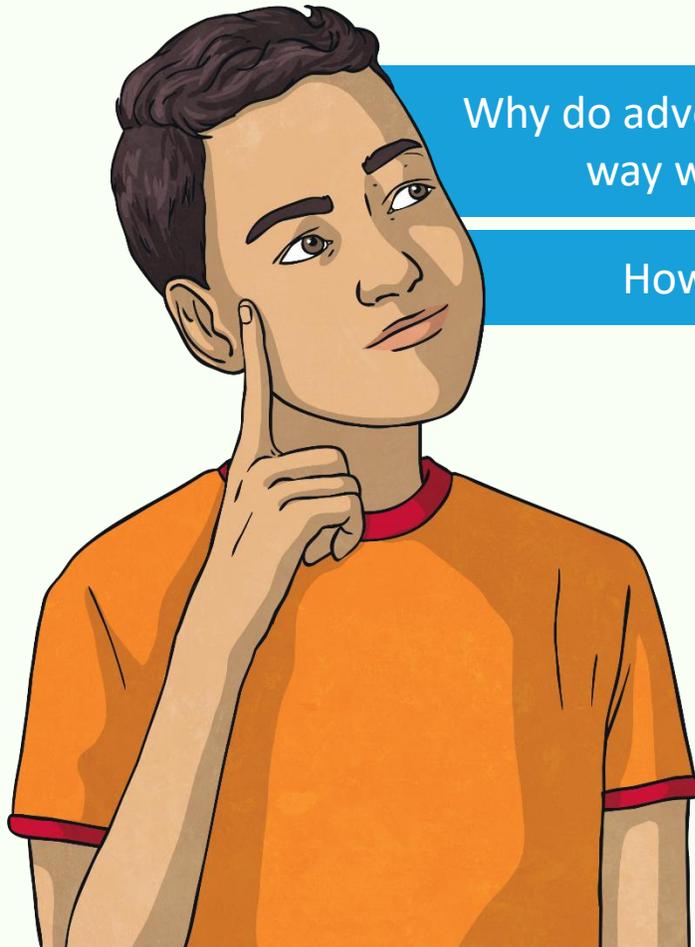
Success Criteria

- State me
- State me
 - Sub
- I can talk about how adverts try to influence our spending.
- I can give some reasons as to why they do this.



Why do adverts try to influence the way we spend money?

How do they do it?



Why Advertise?



We have been thinking about where money comes from and what we can spend it on. Now let's consider how companies try to influence our spending.

Speedz Trainers

Super cushioned soles for great comfort.
Elastic laces for convenience.
Bouncy rubber toes for super speed.
Run faster than competitors.
A brilliant choice for comfort!
Only £59.99



Why is it doing this?

What is good about this advert?

We Want Your Money



Look at the advertisements displayed around the room. Walk around the room to have a closer look at each of them. Talk to your partner about which one interests you.



Why did you choose that advertisement?

Is the product something you would like to spend your money on?

What makes it an appealing advertisement?

What makes a good advert?

Make Your Own Advert!



Most advertisements are from companies that want you to spend your money with them. If you buy their product, they make profits and therefore financial gain. Some advertisements offer services to help people but most companies still stand to make money from their consumers.

Working in small groups, you are now going to make your own advertisements for television. You will be given a card with information about the product you will advertise. In your advertisement, try to make it clear why you are advertising and what you can offer.

After you have worked on your advert, each group will have the chance to perform them to the rest of the class.



Make Your Own Advert!



Now we will watch the advert performances.

While you are watching, try to think about these questions:

What is this advert trying to make you spend money on?

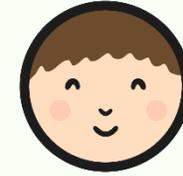
How is it trying to influence your spending?

Why is it trying to do this?

Consolidating

Reflecting

Your homework this week!



You have made some fantastic adverts! Now we can make some posters to go with them. Remember to keep these questions in mind:

- What is this advert trying to make you spend money on?
- How is it trying to influence your spending?
- Why is it trying to do this?

Word Bank

- money
- influence
- spending
- advertising
- ethical
- advertisement
- profit
- financial gain
- consumer

Make Your Own Advertisement

You can now make a poster to go with the advertisement you have just performed. Think carefully about:

- what the advert is trying to make you spend money on,
- how it is trying to influence spending,
- why it is trying to do this.



This resource is fully in line with the Learning Outcomes and Core Themes outlined in the PSHE Association [Programme of Study](#).

twinkl PSHE and Citizenship | LKS2 | Living in the Wider World | Money Matters | Advertising | Lesson 5 visit [twinkl.com](https://www.twinkl.com)

Choosing Your Product



Speedz Trainers

Super cushioned soles for great comfort.
Elastic laces for convenience.
Bouncy rubber toes for super speed.
Run faster than competitors.
A brilliant choice for comfort!
Only £59.99



Tread Trainers

Comfy soles.
Laces to keep shoes safely in place.
Cushioned toes for speed.



Which of the adverts is most persuasive and why?

The adverts we have looked at have used lots of different strategies to influence our spending.

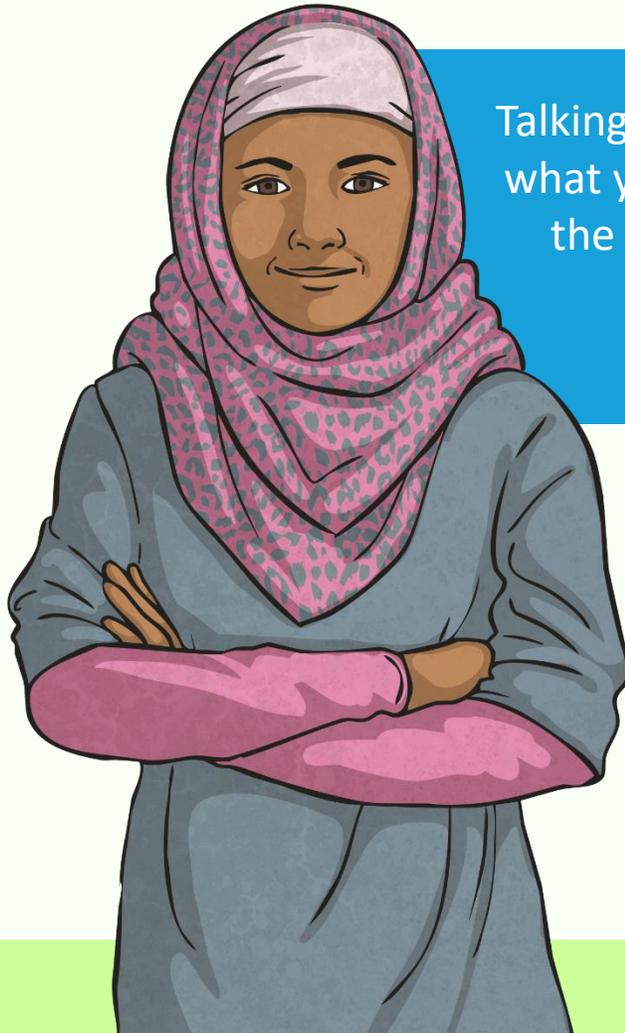
price

environmental
considerations

ethical ingredients

appealing to
health benefits

Choosing Your Product



Talking to your partner, think about what you will look for in adverts in the future when you consider products you want to buy.



TASK- PSHE

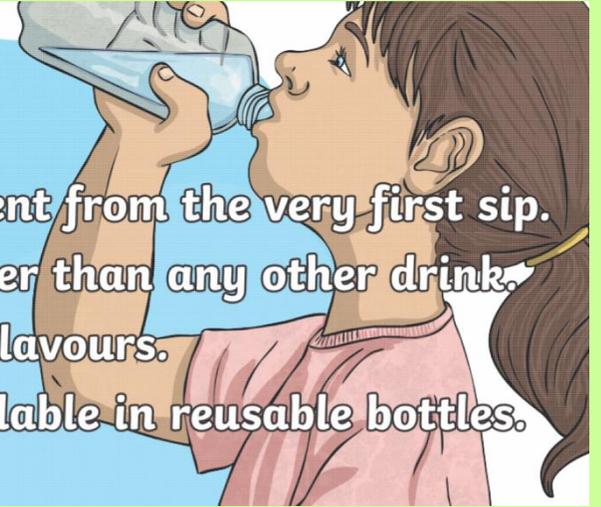
Crunch

The crispiest crisp around.
Three mouth-watering flavours.
Lower in fat than other crisps.
A healthy snack made from organic potatoes.



Refresh

Maximum refreshment from the very first sip.
Rehydrates you faster than any other drink.
Five tropical fruity flavours.
Very low sugar available in reusable bottles.



Puzzled?

Improve your thinking and logic.
Find patterns and puzzles quickly.
Ideal for a long journey.
Have fun with friends finding solutions to these tricky puzzles!



Speedz Trainers

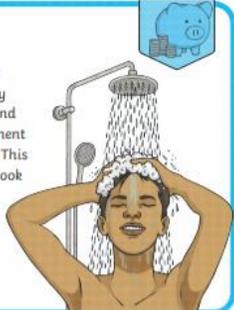
Super cushioned soles for great comfort.
Elastic laces for convenience.
Bouncy rubber toes for super speed.
Run faster than competitors.
A brilliant choice for comfort!
Only £59.99



TASK- PSHE

Product Profile Cards

1. You are advertising a type of shampoo. Your company uses natural ingredients and doesn't harm the environment from which it takes them. This shampoo helps your hair look healthy and shiny. It costs £3 a bottle.



This resource is fully in line with the Learning Outcomes and Core Themes outlined in the PSHE Association [Programme of Study](#)

Product Profile Cards

2. You are advertising a 'Lettuce Lunch' which is a healthy meal from 'Speedy Snacks', a fast-food restaurant. Your company is worldwide and buys salad ingredients from local farmers in the country it is selling to. This product is the first healthy fast-food dish to be sold by this restaurant chain. It is available for £2.50.



Product Profile Cards

3. You are advertising a bank account from 'Bank Your Money', an international bank. This bank account provides a good rate of interest if you deposit £500 into the account every month. 'Bank Your Money' donates a small amount of their profits to less economically developed countries to help small start-up businesses.



Product Profile Cards

4. You are advertising 'Quick Fix', a car breakdown service. This service helps to get drivers moving again if their car breaks down. The service costs £100 a year.



Product Profile Cards

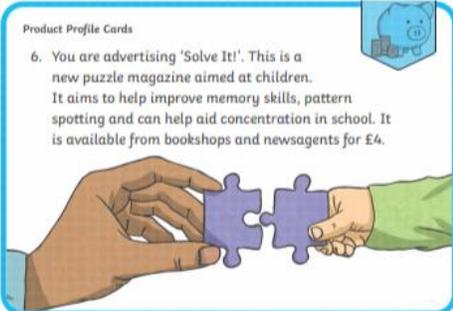
5. You are advertising 'Quick Step' trainers. They have been created with special technology for comfort and speed and cost £60. All packaging for each pair sold is manufactured from recycled material.



This resource is fully in line with the Learning Outcomes and Core Themes outlined in the PSHE Association [Programme of Study](#)

Product Profile Cards

6. You are advertising 'Solve It!'. This is a new puzzle magazine aimed at children. It aims to help improve memory skills, pattern spotting and can help aid concentration in school. It is available from bookshops and newsagents for £4.



Using the advert cards on the previous slide, create your own advert for each product.

Romans

RE - CAP - Julius Caesar.

Talk to your partner..

Tell me TWO reasons
why Julius Caesar
failed in his attempts
to conquer Britain.



Romans

Emperor Claudius.

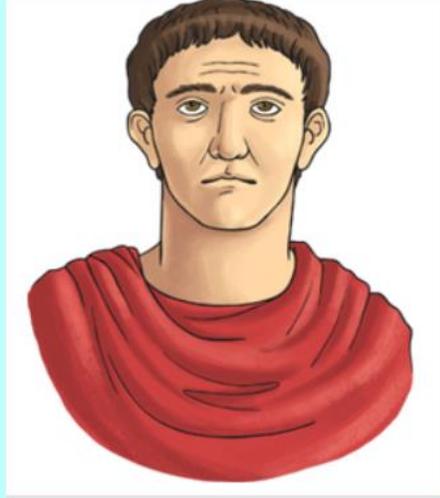


Let's watch a video about Claudius. Be ready to complete a quiz afterwards!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RInq2thavq4>

Romans

Claudius Quiz.



1. What number Emperor was Claudius?
2. Why was Claudius selected to be Emperor?
3. Why did he think another invasion of Britain was wise?
4. What year did Claudius invade Britain?
5. What was his secret weapon?

Romans

Emperor Claudius.

AD 43 – The Claudian Invasion

The Roman Emperor, Claudius, had ordered the creation of a new warship to help his army safely cross the sea between Gaul (modern-day France), which they already controlled, and Britain.

The army sent to Britain was made up of 20,000 soldiers in four legions as well as auxiliaries.

In AD 43, Claudius' fleet set sail and landed on the south coast of Britain.

Did You Know...?

Vespasian, who would later become Roman Emperor, commanded one of the invading legions.



Emperor Claudius.

AD 43 – The Claudian Invasion

Upon landing, Claudius' army attacked Celtic tribes in the south-east of Britain and quickly took control of the lands.

Many Celtic tribes realised how strong this Roman army was and made deals to keep the peace. They agreed to obey Roman laws and pay taxes. In return they were allowed to keep their kingdoms.

In total, eleven British kings surrendered to the Romans and another king, Caratacus, was defeated and fled only to be later captured in AD 51 and sent to Rome.

Did You Know...?

Auxiliary soldiers were recruited from non-Roman tribes to reinforce the army or provide a specific skill.



Romans

TASK ONE

You are a reporter for The Roman Times Newspaper.

You need to compare why Caesar failed in his attempts to conquer Britain and why Claudius succeeded.

Split your page in two and use the help sheet to create your lists.

The Romans LKS2

Key Vocabulary	
Caledonia	The name used in Roman times for Scotland.
Celts	People living in Britain.
emperor	The ruler of an empire.
Isles	A tribe of Celts who lived in the east of Britain.
legions	A large section of the Roman army, made up of 5000 soldiers.
Picts	Tribes from Caledonia.
Roman Empire	The name used for the land that was controlled by the Romans, including parts of Europe, Middle East and North Africa.

55 BC: The First Raid
Julius Caesar wanted to extend his Roman Empire so he attempted to invade Britain but the Celts fought back and the Romans returned to Gallia (modern-day France).



54 BC: The Second Raid
Julius Caesar tried to take over Britain again. This time, he took bigger and stronger legions and had some success. Some British tribes were forced to pay tributes (luxury items, such as gold, slaves or soldiers) in order to carry on living how they were.



AD 43: Invasion
The new emperor, Claudius, was determined to make more of Britain part of his Roman Empire and started a successful invasion. Many Celts realised how powerful this Roman army was and agreed to obey Roman laws and pay taxes. Other tribes of Celts continued to fight against the Romans, who never gained full control of Britain.



Map showing the Roman Empire in 44 BC



Map showing the Roman Empire in AD 305



To look at all the planning resources linked to the Romans unit, [click here](#).

 [planit](#)

Thursday 20th May 2021

Why did Emperor Claudius succeed?

Why did Julius Caesar fail?

How and why did Emperor Claudius succeed?

Romans

The beginning of the end...

Although the Romans were successful in their spread across Britain, many tribes began to revolt against their treatment

AD 60-61 – The Iceni Rebellion

After Claudius left Britain, he left a governor in charge. Over the next decade, each governor in command managed to increase the amount of Britain under Roman control.

In AD 60, the Romans experienced uprisings from native tribes such as the Iceni. The Iceni, commanded by Queen Boudicca, were angry that the Romans had seized their lands and how they were being treated.

Boudicca led the Iceni to many victories against the Romans, leaving many towns in ruins and over 80,000 Roman citizens dead.

Boudicca was eventually defeated in AD 61, poisoning herself so she wouldn't be captured by her enemies.

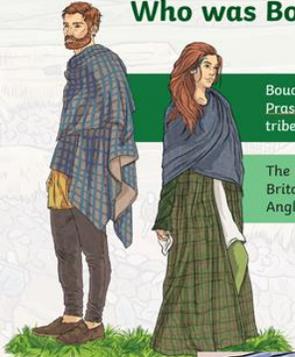
Did You Know...?

The story of Boudicca was largely forgotten until Queen Victoria made her famous again. She wanted to be associated with a fierce female warrior.

Romans

The beginning of the end....

Who was Boudicca?



Boudicca was the wife of Prasutagus, the ruler of a Celtic tribe called the Iceni.

The Iceni lived in a region of Britain that is now called East Anglia.

Prasutagus and the Romans Agreement



When Romans settled in the South of England in 43 AD they made an agreement with Prasutagus so that he would be able to continue as ruler of the Iceni.

When Prasutagus died, the Romans turned on the Iceni.

They stole from the Iceni tribesmen, made people slaves and they had Boudicca whipped.

The beginning of the end....

The Rebellion

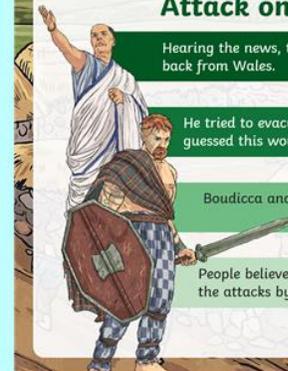


In about 60 AD, the Roman governor was sent to North Wales to lead an army.

While he was away Boudicca led an attack against the tribe's Roman rulers with several other tribes. Her army was called the Britons.

They managed to destroy Camulodunum (Colchester), the capital of Roman Britain and defeated the Roman IX legion.

Attack on Londinium



Hearing the news, the Roman governor rushed back from Wales.

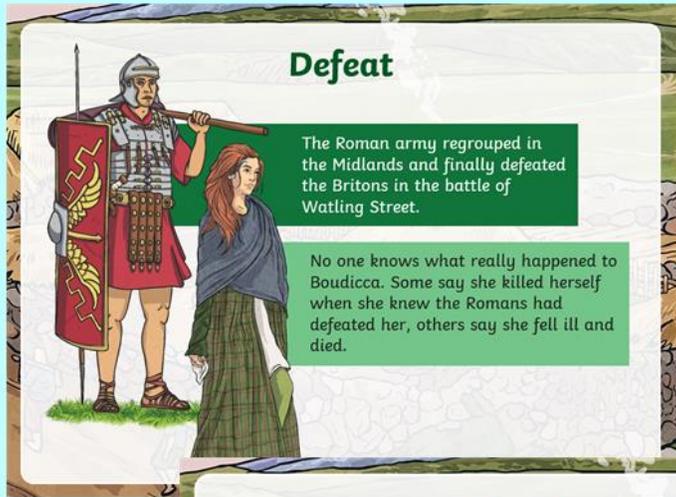
He tried to evacuate Londinium (London) as he guessed this would be the Britons next target.

Boudicca and her army destroyed Londinium and Verulamium (St Albans).

People believe that over 70,000 people were killed in the attacks by the Britons.

Romans

The beginning of the end....



The Legend



TASK TWO

Now consider all that you know about Caesar, Claudius and Boudicca.

DISCUSS with your group, who you feel had the best motive for their actions.

Remember - MOTIVE is the REASON we do things.

Think about:

How might each person justify their actions?

Who do you most respect and why?

Remember to respect one another's opinions.

Reading Intervention - Hulks and BP

Text A – Canadian Fire Myth retold by Kate Ruttle

Long, long ago when the world was young and animals could talk, Bear owned Fire. He looked after Fire and fed him on wood. In return, Fire kept Bear's cave warm in the long winter months and gave light so that Bear could see.

One spring day, Bear decided to go hunting. He pulled a long branch from a tree and Fire jumped onto the end of it, where he twinkled merrily.

Bear picked up the branch in his mouth and set off for the forest.



Bear carefully set Fire down at the edge of the forest. "I won't be long, Fire," he said. "But I can't take you into the forest. You are too greedy when you see all those trees."

For a while after Bear left, Fire played happily on his branch, running up and down it, lightly charring bits of it and burning other bits to ash. But soon, there was no more branch and Fire began to get hungry. "Help!" he called. But Bear was deep in the forest and couldn't hear him.

Gradually, Fire dwindled away until he was no more than a glow. Suddenly, he heard footsteps. Then he saw a face. Woman was peering down at him. "Please feed me," he whimpered. Woman disappeared, then reappeared with some dry leaves. She fed them to Fire.

At first, nothing happened, and Fire feared that all his energy was used up. Slowly, he began to bloom back into life and felt his flames flickering. Soon, he was devouring all the twigs and leaves Woman could give him.

Then, they heard a rustling in the trees and Bear appeared. Fire was fully recovered and roared at Bear. "Go away! You deserted me! You left me to die! If you come near me, I will burn you! Now I will give my warmth and my light to Woman. She looks after me properly!"

Ever since then, Bear has run away from Fire and people treat Fire carefully. They know what he can do if he gets angry!

Text A – Canadian Fire Myth

1. What did Fire do to make Bear more comfortable in the winter?

[2b]
1 mark

Tick (✓) **two**.

- Cooked his food.
 Gave him light.
 Helped him sleep.
 Kept him warm.
 Kept him company.

2. In which season did this story take place?

[2b]
1 mark

3. Why are the words 'Fire' and 'Bear' written with capital letters?

[2f]
1 mark

4. Put ticks (✓) in the boxes below to show whether each sentence is **true** or **false**.

[2b]
2 marks

Action	True	False
Bear and Fire were friends.		
Bear went to the forest to find berries to eat.		
Bear took Fire with him into the forest.		
When Fire had burned his branch, he was hungry.		
Fire called for help, but Bear couldn't hear him.		

Reading Intervention - Hulks and BP

Shine Reading Skills Retrieval, Fiction 3

5. Write **one** group of words from the box below to complete each sentence. [2h]
1 mark

under the leaves	by himself	in the forest
in Bear's cave	with his friends	with Woman

a) At the beginning of the story, Fire lived _____.

b) At the end of the story, Fire lived _____.

6. Number the sentences below from **1** to **5** to show the order events happened in the story. [2c]
1 mark

The first one has been done for you.

Fire played on his branch. _____

Woman gave Fire twigs. _____

Fire began to get hungry. _____

Bear went hunting. 1

Woman gave Fire leaves. _____

7. This myth explains: [2c]
1 mark
Tick (✓) **one**.

- why it is dangerous to light fires in forests
- why people have fire
- when people and animals started using fire
- why bears don't run away from fires

Reading Intervention - Storms

Text A – Helping Miss Ahmed by Kate Ruttie

Miss Ahmed looked at the classroom. There was paint all over the tables.

“This room is chaotic,” she said. “After playtime, we will all help to tidy it up.” The children lined up and they went out to play.



“Let’s give Miss Ahmed a surprise,” Jasmine suggested. “Let’s sneak back in and tidy up while she’s having her coffee.”

“Okay,” said Raj. “But we had better be quick.”

Jasmine picked up loads of dirty paint pots and brushes. Raj filled a bowl with water and started wiping the tables.

Jasmine couldn’t see where she was going. She bumped into Raj. Splash! His bowl of water flew up into the air.

“Ouch!” Jasmine let go of the paintbrushes and paint flew everywhere.

The children looked at each other in horror. Now there was a spreading puddle of dirty water. There was paint on the floor, the tables, and the walls and even on the ceiling.



“Oh no!” Jasmine wailed. “What will Miss Ahmed say?”

Choose a question to view in full.

1. “This room is chaotic,” she said.

What does the word *chaotic* mean in this sentence?

Choose one.

2. The word *sneak* tells you that the children:

Choose one.

are feeling happy because it will be a surprise.

3. The word *flew* tells you that:

Choose one.

Raj threw the water away.

4. Find and copy one word that tells you that the puddle of dirty water was getting bigger.

5. Find and copy one word that shows that Jasmine was unhappy about what had happened.

Maths Intervention - Hulks and BP

Worksheet 2

Name _____ Date _____

1. In a snail race, Billy slithers 28 mm.
Bertha slides 32 mm and Binky slips 17 mm.



- a) Write the order of winning:

1st:

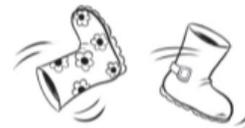
2nd:

3rd:

- b) How much further did the winning snail slide than the slowest snail?

2. Here are the results of a welly throwing competition:

Welly thrower	Distance thrown
Wally	3 m 50 cm
Sally	3 m 65 cm
Nelly	2 m 50 cm
Penny	1 m 25 cm



- a) Put the throws in order of length, starting with the furthest throw.

1	2	3	4

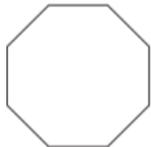
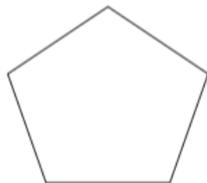
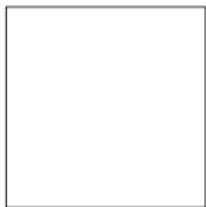
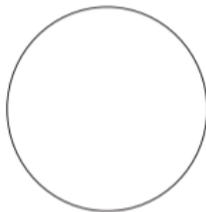
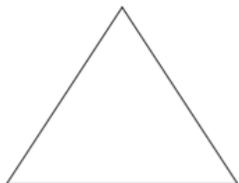
- b) How much further did Sally throw her welly than Wally?

Maths Intervention - Storms

Worksheet 1

Name _____ Date _____

Identifying and describing 2-D shapes

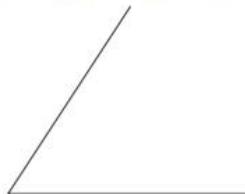


Worksheet 2

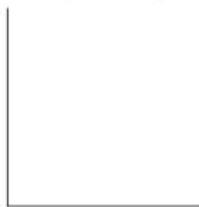
Name _____ Date _____

2-D shapes with edges missing

1. This shape is missing 1 side. Complete the shape.



2. This shape is missing 2 sides. Complete the shape.



3. This shape is missing 2 sides. Complete the shape.



Well done for completing Day 4 .

Please take a photograph of your completed work and send it to your class teacher on the class email address below. We can then send you some feedback on the great work you have completed.

4A@hortongrangeacademy.co.uk

4B@hortongrangeacademy.co.uk

4C@hortongrangeacademy.co.uk



Well done for completing your curriculum home learning Year 4

Don't forget to send your completed work over to your class teacher:

Class 4A:

4A@hortongrangeacademy.co.uk

Class 4B:

4B@hortongrangeacademy.co.uk

Class 4C:

4C@hortongrangeacademy.co.uk

Have a lovely weekend!

