

Tuesday 19th January 2021

Year 4 Home Learning

9am	9:15	9:30	10am	10:30	11am	11:30am	12pm	1pm	1:30pm	2:15pm	3pm
Spelling	PaG	English	30 minute zoom drop in- English	Break	Maths	30 minute zoom drop in- Maths	Dinner	Reading	History	30 minute zoom drop in	End of day

English Drop in

Topic: English drop in Year 4

Time: 10:00-10:30am

<https://zoom.us/j/7716326699?pwd=ZXFHZWovclBFNEFnblZjWXFMbUlxdz09>

Meeting ID: 771 632 6699

Passcode: y4handale

Maths Drop in

Topic: Maths Drop in Year 4

Time: This is a recurring meeting Meet anytime

<https://zoom.us/j/7716326699?pwd=ZXFHZWovclBFNEFnblZjWXFMbUlxdz09>

Meeting ID: 771 632 6699

Passcode: y4handale

Afternoon Drop in

Topic: Afternoon Drop in Year 4

Time: 2:15pm-2:45pm

<https://zoom.us/j/7716326699?pwd=ZXFHZWovclBFNEFnblZjWXFMbUlxdz09>

Meeting ID: 771 632 6699

Passcode: y4handale

Spelling (15 minutes)

Today's spelling activity is dot writing. Please write your spellings out using small dot writing and then write them out correctly. Here is an example:

poisonous poisonous

evil evil

evil pupil until Brazil fossil pencil lentil gerbil nostril

mountainous poisonous thunderous contagious curious dubious
glorious gracious hilarious luxurious mysterious precious
religious spacious studious

PaG (15 Minutes)

Today in Pag, I would like you to practise your apostrophe for possession. Please use the video to support your learning:

<https://youtu.be/1iQDqheXn5A>

Task 1

Punctuate these correctly. For example

The bone belongs to the dog. The dog's bone.

You try these:

The crown belongs to the Queen.

The hat belongs to the pilot.

The doughnut belongs to the boy.

The apple belongs to the teacher.

The sandwich belongs to the builder.

Task 2

Punctuate these sentences and place the apostrophes in the correct place. You need to place apostrophes for contraction in and apostrophes for possession.

Mrs Jenkins didnt mind cutting the donkeys beard because it wouldnt look good.

Bobs dog growled as it couldnt chase the cats owners.

Youre about to eat the dogs dinner.

All the soldiers rucksacks were stolen.

English

LC: To complete a shared write.

This week you are going to complete a shared write. Each day you will focus on a part of the story. Today you will be writing a detailed 'beginning' paragraph and 'build-up'.

Over the week I want you to use your story mountain, which you created on Monday, to help you write a different section each day. Use your points for each section of the story and make sure you expand on it the best you can.

Watch the video below for further explanation:

<https://youtu.be/p8crVPqBMwQ>

Within your beginning paragraph you must use these sentence types and writing skills:

- Fronted adverbials
- Complex sentences
- Repetition
- Sentence of three

Within your build up paragraph you must use these sentence types and writing skills:

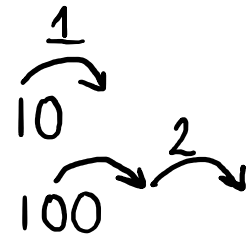
- Direct speech
- Conjunctions
- Upper level verbs
- Upper level adjectives

Maths Meeting (15 minutes)

For today's session, I would like you to recap dividing by 10 and 100.
Here is a video to recap:

Here is an example:

<https://youtu.be/7Cusu-nMOXU>



$$271 \div 10 =$$
$$27.1$$

Th	H	T	O		
	2	7	1	.	
		2	7	.	1

1. $453 \div 10$
2. $767 \div 10$
3. $237 \div 100$
4. $9282 \div 10$
5. $8161 \div 10$
6. $4527 \div 100$
7. $1918 \div 100$

Maths (45 minutes)

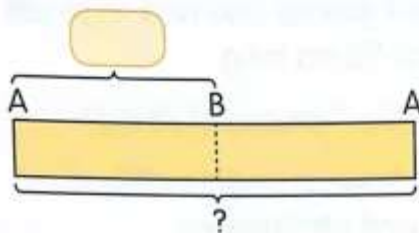
Today in maths, we will be continuing with worded problems. During this lesson, we will be focussing on two step worded problems. In a two-step problem, two concepts are involved. You must read the question and understand what method you need to use. It is very important to look at the vocabulary.

Example Question:

<https://youtu.be/SkqH07DiP10>

Questions:

Dan and Scott competed in a race.
They had to run from Point A to Point B and back again.
The distance between Point A and Point B was 27 km.
When Dan had completed the race, Scott had only run 18 km.
How much further did Scott have to run to complete the race?

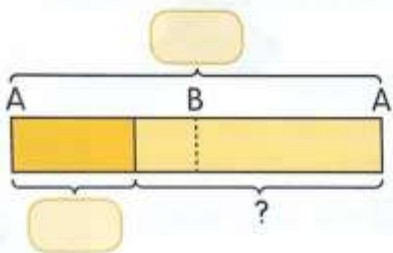


First find the total distance of the race.



=

The total distance of the race was km.

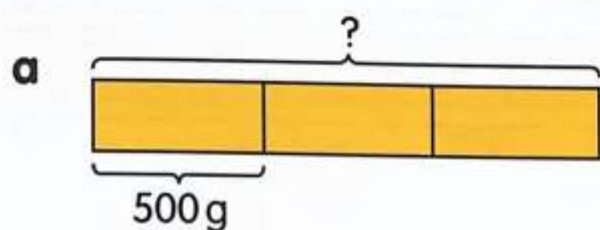


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Scott had to run another km to complete the race.

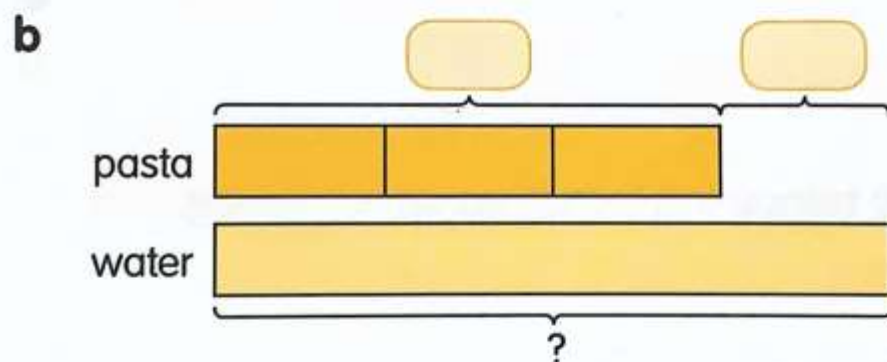
- 3** Ella buys 3 bags of pasta and a big bottle of water. The mass of each bag of pasta is 500 g. The 3 bags of pasta are 475 g lighter than the bottle of water.

- a** What is the mass of the 3 bags of pasta?
b What is the mass of the big bottle of water?



$$500 \times 3 = 1500$$

The mass of the 3 bags of pasta is 1500 g.



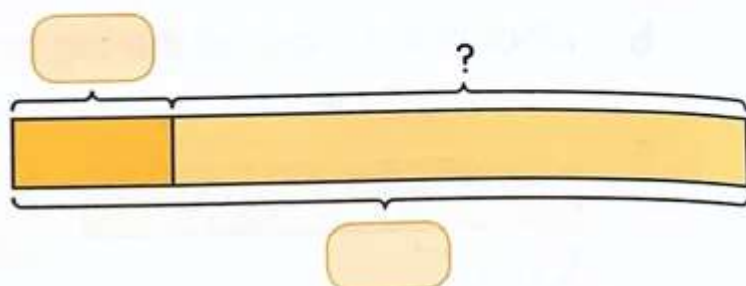
+

=

The mass of the bottle of water is g.



Jack had 780 g of tomatoes.
 He used 250 g of them to make tomato soup.
 Then he packed the remaining tomatoes into 2 bags equally.
 What was the mass of each bag of tomatoes?

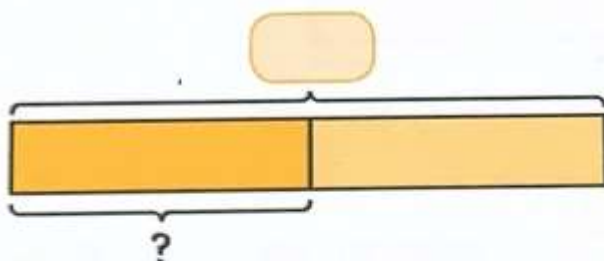


First find the mass of the remaining tomatoes.



$$\boxed{} \ominus \boxed{} = \boxed{}$$

The mass of the remaining tomatoes was $\boxed{}$ g.



$$\boxed{} \div 2 = \boxed{}$$

The mass of each bag of tomatoes was $\boxed{}$ g.

A barrel contained some water.

Rhys poured out 27 ℓ of water to fill some buckets to the brim with water.

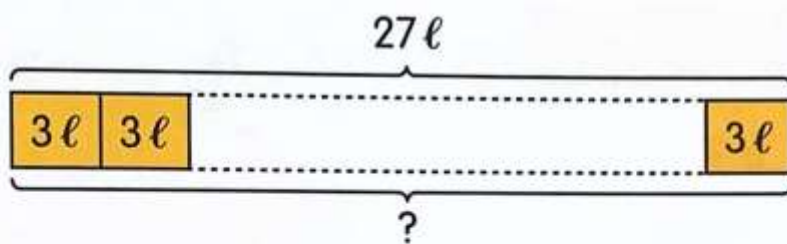
The capacity of each bucket was 3 ℓ.

a How many buckets were needed to contain the 27 ℓ of water?

b Abby used 5 buckets of water to fill her fish tank.

How many buckets of water were left?

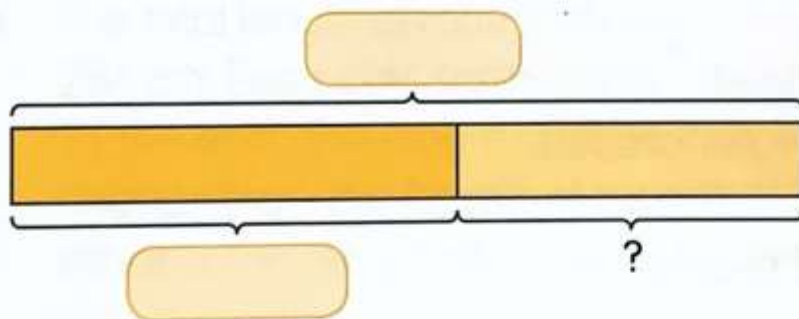
a



$$27 \div 3 = 9$$

9 buckets were needed to contain the 27 ℓ of water.

b

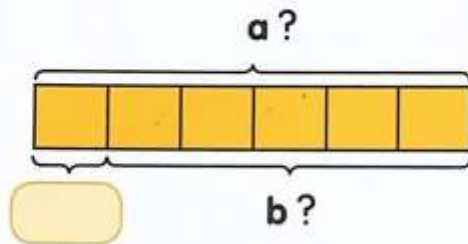


$$27 - 15 = 12$$

4 buckets of water were left.

- 6** Tai stacks 6 plastic cups into a pyramid.
Each plastic cup contains 310 ml of water.

- a** Find the total volume of water in the 6 cups.
b One cup falls over onto the table.
How much water is left?



a =

The total volume of water in the 6 cups is ml.

b =

ml of water are left.

- 7** Solve these word problems.

- a** A vet measures the mass of some animals.
The sheep's mass is 63 kg.
She is 3 times as heavy as her lamb.
What is the total mass of the sheep and her lamb?
- b** Ahmed had 225 ml of juice in a jug to start with.
He then poured 3 glasses of juice into the jug and filled it to the brim.
Each glass contained 175 ml of juice.
What was the capacity of the jug?

Reading

For reading this afternoon, I would like you

Questions- answer the following questions with a full sentence

1. Why did the Lecca people drive out the Beeca people?
2. During their sea journey, what problems did the Beeca people face?
3. How did the Beeca get water to drink on their long voyage?
4. Why are turtles so important to the Beeca?
5. How did Gweek receive it's name?
6. If you visit Gweek now, how will you get there and what will you enjoy?

Word Work- Give the meaning of the following words

Isolation

Settlement

Dwindling

Torrential

Deserted

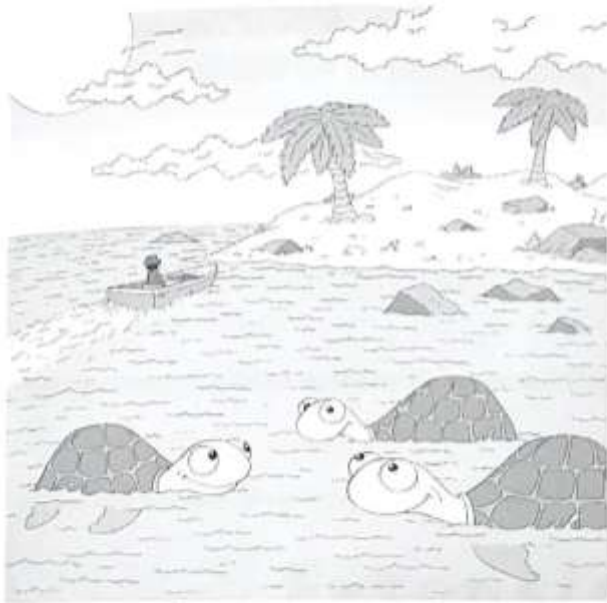
What is a hermit?

What does it mean if you arrive somewhere by chance?

Extension work

Many dangers befell Thumba Thong Gweek when he arrived on the island of Peng. Describe one of the dangers he encountered. Be as imaginative as you can.

The Last Settlement of the Beeca People on the Island of Gweek



The Beeca people arrived on Gweek quite by chance. They came from the South Island of Burlay, but were driven out by the Leeca people, who were desperate for land themselves. Burlay, with its kind climate and plentiful streams, provided an ideal habitat and they took it over ruthlessly, forcing any surviving Beeca to take to small palm boats and risk their lives on the choppy seas.

We know about this tremendous voyage because the leader of the Beeca, Yumba Thong Gweek, wrote about these events months later, when they had found shelter and

safety.¹ The Beeca took very little with them into the boats because there was little time to gather together provisions. They used up their supplies very quickly, and were left with nothing. They gathered fresh water from the torrential storms which engulfed them on a nearly daily basis, and ate raw fish. It was probably the worst weather ever known there, with more storms in a few days than were generally experienced in the space of a hundred years. After two weeks of rowing, the Beeca were in a desperate plight. The island of Gweek, however, appeared over the horizon just in time. To their relief, the island was deserted. The thankful people landed and named their refuge Gweek in honour of the leader who had led them there.²

'They might never have found the island at all if it had not been for the sea turtles which helped them,' explains historian Josie Wilkins, who has spent much of her life studying Gweek and its people. 'The rowers might have missed it in the moonlight had it not been for the turtles nudging the boats to the shore. At first they thought it was the current but when they landed, they realised they had been helped by turtles, which had steered their fragile boats away from the mass of hidden rocks near the reef. From that day onwards, the turtles were regarded as sacred beasts. They are now a protected species and it is an offence to hurt or kill a turtle.'

¹ Yumba Thong Gweek was a fine poet as well as leader of her people. Her poems describing the voyage are now kept in the palace on the island of Zambo, and can be viewed by arrangement.

² Yumba Thong Gweek was succeeded by her son, Thumba Thong Gweek, who after only six months as king decided to become a hermit on the island of Peng. His role was taken over by his aunt, Thako Weng Gweek.

As the population of Gweek grew, most people chose to move to the nearby island of Zambo, which is larger. The main inhabitants of Gweek were then the Beeca monks, who had long maintained a religious community there. Unfortunately the Beeca monks found isolation difficult to cope with and agreed to join up with the community of the Doodie monks on the huge island of Samong. The Doodie monks were glad to welcome them as their own numbers were dwindling. The combined community of monks is now known as the Doobeecas.

Gweek is now deserted. You can visit it by ferry from the main island of Zambo and it is well worth the journey in order to enjoy the pleasant walks by the seashore and the excellent swimming on the north side of the island.

History

For our history lesson this afternoon, we will be exploring into Loftus and understanding the history of our local town. Our learning challenge today is to compare life before and after mining.

Both these streets show Loftus. Street 1 is whilst mining was beginning, street 2 is after mining in Loftus.

Street 1



Street 2



1. What are the differences between the two streets?
2. Are there any similarities between the two streets?
3. Use one or two words to describe street 1.
4. Use one or two words to describe street 2.
5. What has changed the most?
6. Which town would you rather visit and why?
7. How do you think mining helped Loftus?

End of Day

Well done year 4, you have completed another day of online learning. This Afternoon, I would like you to have practise on Spelling Shed or Times Table rock stars. Please make sure you are challenging yourself!

Speak tomorrow!