

Year 4

Home Learning Pack 13

For Week Commencing 06/07/2020



This is Year 4's **Thirteenth** Home Learning Pack. This pack includes information, support and questions for the five English and math tasks that children will be provided through the week.

Where possible, we would like that home learning include:

- ★ Daily reading through the MyON reading site: <https://www.myon.co.uk/login/index.html>
- ★ Daily times tables practise at home or online.
- ★ Completion of the daily English and the daily math task.
- ★ Completion of an additional learning activity (Miss Bailey will recommend activities related to a range of subjects through Class Dojo).

However, we do appreciate that this is a challenging time for families. As such, five tasks have been identified as those we would most recommend focusing on throughout the week.

Look out for this symbol (★) in this booklet and the weekly overview.

A message from Miss Bailey:

This week, I would really like to push the use of MyON in line with it being such a success in Years 5 and 6 and a possible route to homework in the future. A video tutorial of how to use this site has been uploaded to YouTube under the following link: <https://youtu.be/nl8nJ3dUmKo>

As a reminder, please keep up to date with all news regarding our school reopening on our school website. <http://www.westcornforth.durham.sch.uk/category/news/>

LIST OF KEY WEBSITES:

ENGLISH

MyON: <https://www.myon.co.uk/login/>

Lexia Online: <https://www.lexiacore5.com/register>

Reading books: <https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/>

Trapped: <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/Flash.aspx?e=spelling-grammar01>

Parts of Speech: https://www.sheppardsoftware.com/grammar/grammar_tutorial.htm

Finish the Story: <http://www.scootle.edu.au/ec/viewing/L1275/index.html#>

Spooky Spellings: <http://www.ictgames.com/mobilePage/spookySpellings/index.html>

Julia Donaldson's Weekly Broadcast: <https://www.facebook.com/OfficialGruffalo/>

Audible Audiobooks: <https://stories.audible.com/start-listen>

Harry Potter Activities from JK Rowling: <https://www.wizardingworld.com/news/introducing-hp-at-home>

JK Rowling's new book, the Ickabog: <https://www.theickabog.com/read-the-story/>

- Don't forget to send in any of the illustrations you do to JK Rowling's competition and to our school so we can share them on our Twitter page.

MATHS

TRockstars: <https://trockstars.com/>

Marlon's Magical Maths Mission: <https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/resource/383/Marlons-Magical-Maths-Mission-Multiplication>

Maths Fishing: <https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/resource/306/Maths-Fishing-Multiplication>

Maths Archery: <https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/resource/399/Archery-Arithmetic-Multiplication>

Hit the Button: <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>

Daily 10: <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/daily10>

Time Games: <https://www.teachingtime.co.uk/>

Jacob's Maths Car Game: <https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/resource/548/Maths-Road-Turn>

The Maths Factor by Carol Vorderman: <https://www.themathsfactor.com/?r=2064492557>

ENGLISH 1 – EXPLORING MODERN INTERPRETATIONS AND CREATING A BROCHURE

Companies use travel brochures to advertise beautiful locations that people may want to visit for a day or for a holiday. These brochures have to give customers important information about different topics, split into sections using subheadings, like those on the travel brochure mind-map to the right:



Mind-map of travel brochure:



However, companies can't just do this in a boring way – they want to convince you to spend your money and go! Because of this, travel brochures are full of **persuasive language** that grabs the reader's attention.

- **Rhetorical Questions** – Rhetorical questions are questions that the writer asks the reader without wanting an answer. The point is to make the reader think. *Eg. How would you like it if someone hurt you like this?*
- **Superlatives** – Superlatives are words that say something is the most of something. *Eg. deadliest, most beautiful, largest.*
- **Powerful, Emotive Words** – Emotive words are words that make you feel something because they are very strong. For example, saying that something is glorious rather than good, peaceful rather than quiet or horrifying rather than ugly. *Eg. horrific, heart-breaking, destroyed.*
- **Alliteration** – Alliteration is where a series of words begin with the same letter or sound each time so they sound really interesting. *Eg. Horrible, horrific humans.*
- **Power of Three** – Power of three is where three words or three phrases are listed together to make them stand out. *Eg. Humans are selfish, cruel and evil.*
- **Repetition** – Repetition is where words or phrases are used again and again and again so that they stick in the reader's mind. *Eg. Stop pollution in our reefs! – at the end of each paragraph.*

Today's Task:

The myth of Atlantis has been around for 2000 years, ever since Plato first wrote about it. As time has gone on, the core myth has stayed the same but new ideas have been created to explain what Atlantis may be like now. While many believe that, if such a place existed, the lost city would now be decaying at the bottom of the ocean, other people have different and fantastical ideas.

Explore the different descriptions, pictures and videos, [which can be found at the end of the English portion of this Home Learning Pack](#), that show how Atlantis has been interpreted in the modern day in books, films and even games.

Then, choose one interpretation and then create a travel destination advert, encouraging people to visit this location, using persuasive language.

*** **Must haves:** Second person writing, eg. you.
Present tense writing, eg. is, are, come.

Challenge: Can you use at least **three** different types of persuasive language in your travel brochure today?

Note: If you cannot get access to MyON Projects due to device or internet access, please find an alternative method to submit your work, eg. Class Dojo Portfolios or on paper.

ENGLISH 2 – WRITING AN AQUAMAN OR ARIEL

CHARACTER PROFILE BIOGRAPHY

A biography is a text which is written about someone else's life. Usually, a biography explains a bit about the person and then tells the story of the individual's life in chronological order, from when they are born to their old age/death. To show the chronological order, the biography is split into different paragraphs with clear subheadings. For example:

Roald Dahl

Many believe, Roald Dahl will be remembered as one of the greatest story-tellers of the 20th century. Composing fantastical fiction and revolting rhymes, he continues to be one of the most popular children's authors today. Read on to learn all about this wonderful writer.

Early Life and Family

Roald Dahl was born in Wales, specifically on 13th September 1916, to Norwegian parents. His father died when he was only three years old therefore he was raised by his single mother. Unfortunately for him, Roald had a fairly unhappy time at St Peter's boarding school, which he attended in 1925, consequently the school provided some of the inspiration for his later stories.

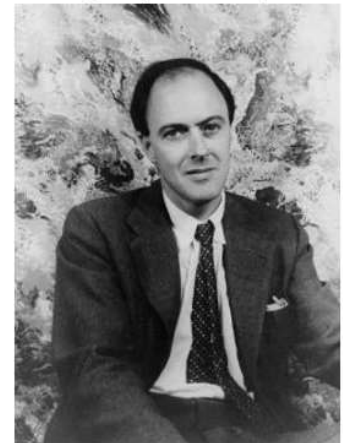
Early Adulthood

After leaving school, Roald worked for the Shell Oil Company based in Africa until the outbreak of World War II, when he signed up with the Royal Air Force. Unfortunately, he was injured in action and eventually returned home as an invalid. It was when he went to Washington DC to that, almost by accident, he started his writing career. Roald wrote for the Saturday Evening Post about his experiences in the war.

In 1943, Roald wrote his first children's book, *The Gremlins*, which was originally intended to be made into an animated film by Walt Disney. However, in another setback for Roald, the film was not made. Because of this, Roald stopped writing children's stories until the 1960s.

Later Adulthood and Death

By the 1960's, Roald became a father himself and started making up stories to entertain his own children. From this came the stories of *James and the Giant Peach* and *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory*. He went on to write 21 children's books including *Charlie and The Chocolate Factory*, *The BFG*, *Matilda*, and *The Witches*, all of which have been made into films and have won multiple awards. Roald Dahl died on 23rd November 1990.



Today's Task:

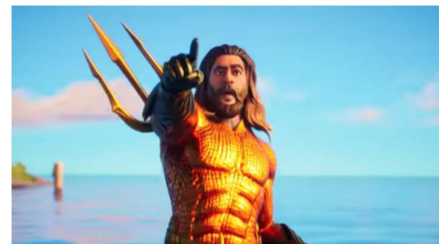
Atlantis has been interpreted by DC comics as the home of Aquaman, while Disney has made this mythical place the home of Ariel, the Little Mermaid. Both characters are very interesting and also very different interpretations of what Atlantis could be like now.

Research the characterisation of either Aquaman or Ariel and create a character profile biography for them. Your text should be written in paragraphs and include subheadings like: Appearance, Personality, Childhood, Adulthood and Special Information.

***** Must haves:** Third person writing, eg. he, she, they, Aquaman, Ariel, the character.
Present tense writing, eg. is, are, come.

Challenge: Can you use an expanded noun phrase to describe the appearance or the personality of your character. Eg. **the beautiful, green-finned mermaid with amazing red hair**

Note: If you cannot get access to MyON Projects due to device or internet access, please find an alternative method to submit your work, eg. Class Dojo Portfolios or on paper.



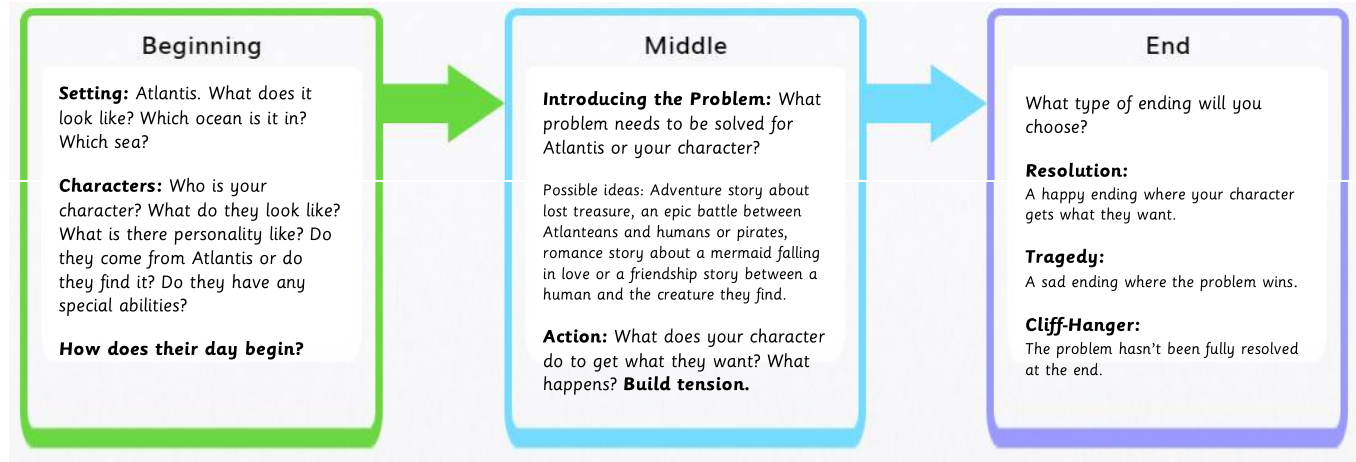


ENGLISH 3 – PLANNING A STORY SET IN ATLANTIS

Today's Task:

Now that you have seen how it has been interpreted by different artists, plan a story which could take place in your version of Atlantis.

Your story could take inspiration from what you have looked at this week and include a superhero (like Aquaman), a mermaid (like Ariel), an intelligent underwater civilisation (like in the Lost City of Atlantis) or a civilisation of monsters (like in Hotel Transylvania 3). The key is to make sure you can imagine your narrative, setting and characters in preparation for writing your story tomorrow.



Challenge: Create a comic book style storyboard to support you in the future.

Note: If you cannot get access to MyON Projects due to device or internet access, please find an alternative method to submit your work, eg. Class Dojo Portfolios or on paper.



ENGLISH 4 – WRITING YOUR STORY SET IN ATLANTIS

Today's Task:

Write the story which you planned yesterday. Whether an adventure story, an epic battle, a romance story or a friendship story, make sure you follow the story mountain structure.

In the beginning, set the scene so the reader can imagine **where** your character is. Describe the **zoomed out** view and a **zoomed in** view. One of the best ways that we can **set the scene** is by describing using our **senses**. You also need to make your reader has a **clear picture your character**. To do this you should describe their **appearance** their **personality** and how their day might begin.

In the middle, **introduce your problem** so the reader knows what is wrong. You should **build tension** as they muster up the courage to face the problem using the **five senses** – what are they going to do? When you describe the action, make sure you are being detailed – how exactly are they solving their problem.

In the end, the key is to think what your character will do **at** and **after** the **climax**. Focus on how your main character feels in your choice of ending (resolution, tragedy, cliffhanger).

***** Must haves:** Third person writing, eg. he, she, they, Maria, the fish.
Past tense writing, eg. was, were, had, did.

Challenge: Can you include a conversation somewhere in your story which uses direct speech punctuation correctly?

Note: If you cannot get access to MyON Projects due to device or internet access, please find an alternative method to submit your work, eg. Class Dojo Portfolios or on paper.



ENGLISH 5 – PIRATE READING AND DIARY ENTRY

Today's Task:

Read through the stories which have been set for you on MyON all about the history of pirates. You can make notes on these books as you read them using the journal tool or on paper.

Once you have completed the books, use what you have learnt about the lives of pirates to write a diary entry as if you were a pirate sailing the oceans in the 1600s. Focus on making your work chronological, the interesting event that could have happened that day and about how you would feel.

Think about:

- Is your pirate a captain or a crew member?
- Based on their ship role, what might your pirate have done when they woke up?
- What mission could your pirates have gone on?
- What could have got in their way?
- What might your pirate be thinking about as they go to sleep?



***** Must haves:** First person writing, eg. I, me, my.
Past tense writing, eg. was, were, had, did.

Challenge: Can you include fronted adverbials at the beginning of each of your paragraphs to show the order of events in the diary entry? Eg. **In the morning,**

ENGLISH RESOURCE - Modern Interpretations of Atlantis

DC Comics – Aquaman

Atlantis is in the North Atlantic Ocean and is one of the most advanced societies on Earth. Atlanteans combined magic and science to build the world's first spacecraft and a potion which allows them to breathe underwater. The people of Atlantis can talk to fish and are ruled over by King Orin.



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

Disney – Atlantis: The Lost Empire

Atlantis is suspended in a dip in the sea, rather than being underwater. It sits on top of flowing lava.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ioifxSM3e74>



Disney – The Little Mermaid

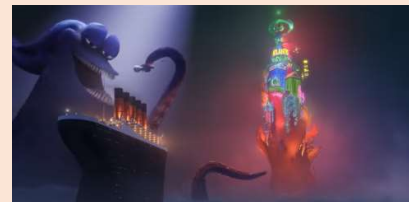
Renamed Atlantica in the Little Mermaid, this kingdom is ruled by King Triton, the sea king, and also located in the Atlantic Ocean. Home to a civilization of merfolk (mermen and mermaids), Atlantica has a city which surrounds Triton's golden palace. There are plenty of hidden areas too – like Ariel's grotto, a ship graveyard and Ursula's lair.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qtvKWYCY5hA>

Dreamworks – Hotel Transylvania 3

Atlantis is an abandoned city which once was home to the most advanced monster civilization ever. It is like an underwater Las Vegas where you can party, dance and eat.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=U9WHLcpvVz0>

BONUS: Fortnite – Season 3 Map

According to internet rumours, the water level is dropping in Fortnite Season 3. Underneath the whirlpool, people believe that Atlantis is going to appear for the Aquaman skin. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Yt84AcUueBM>

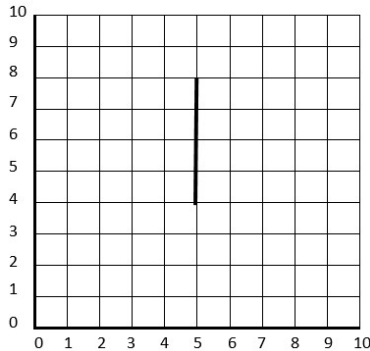


MATHS 1 – DESCRIBING AND PLOTTING POLYGONS ON A 2D GRID

A coordinate tells you where a plot lies on a 2D grid. Polygons can be drawn by plotting their vertices and connecting these with a straight line. Recap this using the following support videos:

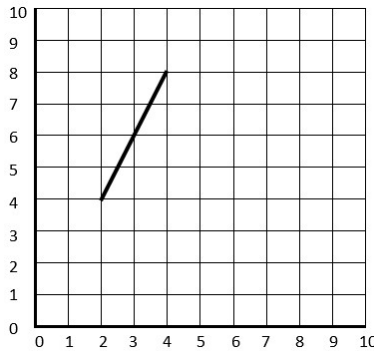
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6eX4PZJjofI> and <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B3SsWXptla8>

Plot the vertices and then **write** all the **coordinates** of the given shapes for each table.



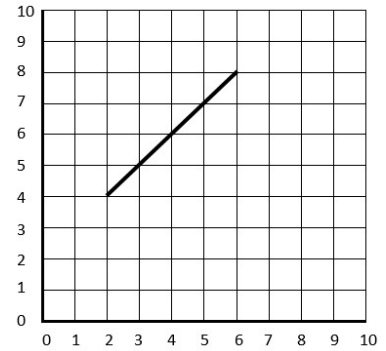
Square

Coordinates: (__, __)(__, __)(__, __)(__, __)



Rectangle

Coordinates: (__, __)(__, __)(__, __)(__, __)

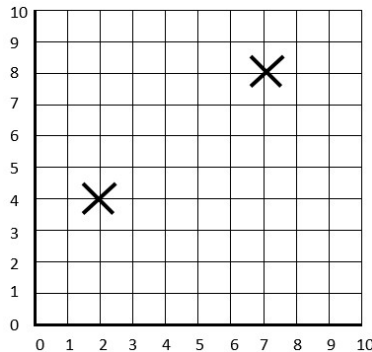


Isosceles Triangle

Coordinates: (__, __)(__, __)(__, __)

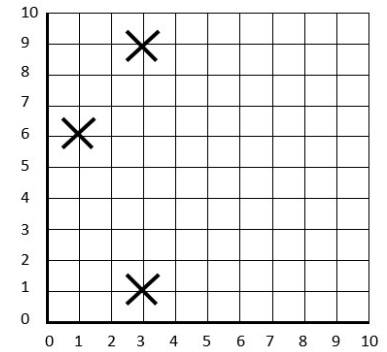
If I was to plot another point at (3,8) and (8,4), **what shape would I have created** on my grid?

A = _____

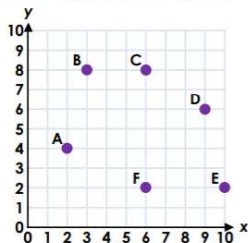


The table to the right shows the coordinates of a kite. What are the coordinates of the final corner?

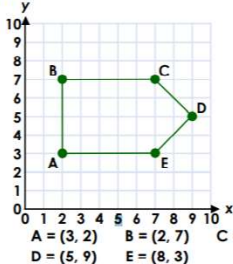
A = (__, __)



I'm thinking of a coordinate. The value of x is between 3 and 6 and the value of y is between 7 and 9. Which coordinate could it be? Explain your answer.



Susie has written the coordinates for a pentagon. Correct any mistakes she has made.



Mike is plotting coordinates on his 2D grid.

(2,4) (2,8) (4,10) (6,8) (6,4)

Tick the following shape that you **predict** Mike has drawn.

- A) A scalene triangle.
- B) An irregular pentagon.
- C) A rhombus.
- D) A regular pentagon.
- E) An irregular hexagon.

Explain your answer:

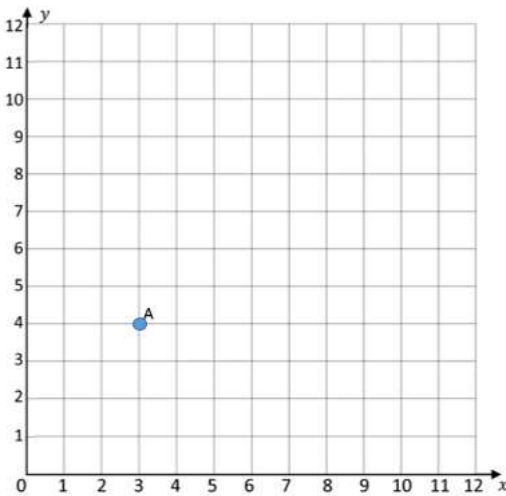
Now draw a grid and see if you're correct.



★ MATHS 2 – DESCRIBING AND PLOTTING TRANSLATIONS ON A 2D GRID

A coordinate tells you where a plot lies on a 2D grid by giving information about the horizontal and vertical axis. When these plots are moved to a new location on the grid, their movements are called translations. Recap this using the following support video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8Dtz5fBe7_Q

Plot the coordinates on the grid and label them.
The first one has been done for you.

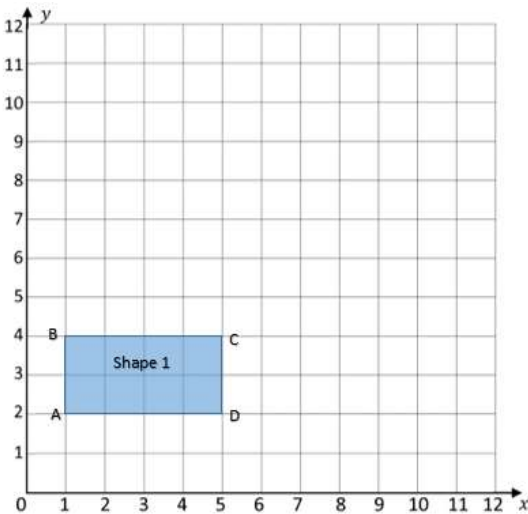


- Point A = (3, 4)
- Point B = (5, 8)
- Point C = (10, 2)
- Point D = (7, 0)
- Point E = (5, 3)
- Point F = (7, 7)
- Point G = (4, 9)
- Point H = (10, 12)
- Point I = (11, 8)
- Point J = (2, 2)
- Point K = (9, 12)

Once plotted, write the **translations** between each point. The first has been done for you.

- From point A to point B – 2 right and 4 up.
- From point B to point C - _____
- From point C to point D - _____
- From point D to point E - _____
- From point E to point F - _____
- From point F to point G - _____
- From point G to point H - _____
- From point H to point I - _____
- From point I to point J - _____
- From point J to point K - _____

Write the coordinates for each **vertex** (corner) of the shape below. Then **translate** the shape by translating each vertex **4 right** and **5 up**. Label your new shape 'Shape 2'. What are the **new coordinates** for Shape 2?



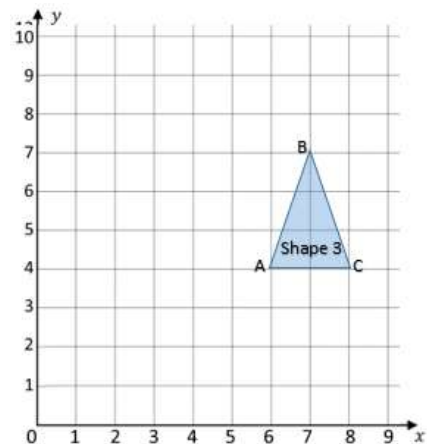
Shape 1:

- (__, __)
- (__, __)
- (__, __)
- (__, __)

Shape 2:

- (__, __)
- (__, __)
- (__, __)
- (__, __)

Write the coordinates for each **vertex** (corner) of the shape below. Then **translate** the shape by translating each vertex **6 left** and **3 down**. Label your new shape 'Shape 4'. What are the **new coordinates** for Shape 4?



Shape 1:

- (__, __)
- (__, __)
- (__, __)

Shape 2:

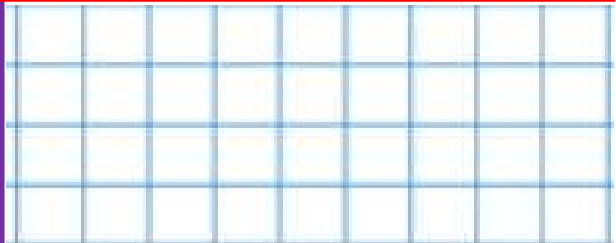
- (__, __)
- (__, __)
- (__, __)

Christine translates a square.

Her starting coordinates were: (2,4) (2,7) (5,4) (5,7)

Her new coordinates are: (4,3) (4,8) (7,3) (7,6)

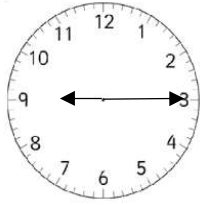
Has she translated her shape correctly? **Explain.**



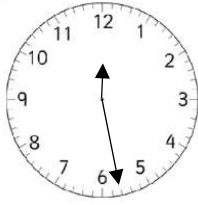
MATHS 3 – INTERPRETING DIFFERENT TIME SYSTEMS

Time can be written in a variety of ways, including: analogue, 12-hour digital and 24-hour digital. Recap how time can be read using the PowerPoint provided.

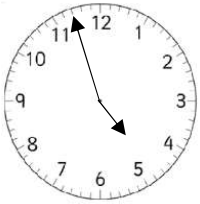
Write each of these **analogue** times as **words**. Use the remember bank to help you.



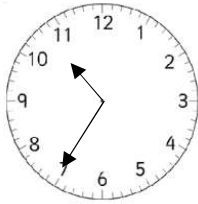
PAST/TO



PAST/TO



PAST/TO

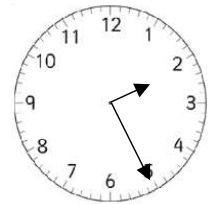


PAST/TO

Remember to think about:

- 1) Is it a **past** or **to** time?
Clue: Imagine splitting the clock in half.
- 2) What is the hour?
Clue: Which hour has it just gone **past** OR which hour is it moving **towards**?
- 3) How many minutes **past** or **to**?
Clue: Start at the o'clock and count round in intervals of 5.

Write the time that will be shown **15 minutes after** this time.



PAST/TO

Original times are shown before the arrow. The arrow shows time passing. The new time is shown after the arrow. Fill in the blanks for each of these **24-hour** clocks. The first has been done for you.

15:10 ₀₀	10 mins	15:20	11:35	5 mins	11:40 ₀₀
19:30 ₀₀	15 mins	:	:	30 mins	22:45 ₀₀
10:05 ₀₀	45 mins	:	:	15 mins	16:10 ₀₀
06:50 ₀₀	20 mins	:	:	5 mins	09:02 ₀₀

All events started at 10:30am. Can you work out how long they lasted for?

Event	Finish Time	Length of Event	
Pantomime	1:00	hours	minutes
Tour of Wembley	11:15	hours	minutes
Big Bike Race	2:00	hours	minutes
Round of Golf	12:20	hours	minutes
Baking Competition	3:40	hours	minutes
Cinema Trip	1:10	hours	minutes
Fishing Day	6:00	hours	minutes

MATHS 4 – CONVERTING BETWEEN TIME SYSTEMS

Following on from yesterday, explore how we can convert between different time systems to solve time related problems. You will need to think about whether a time is in the morning of afternoon, using the PowerPoint to remind you.

Convert the times shown below into their **12-hour** or **24-hour** counterpart.

12-hour	24-hour	12-hour	24-hour
	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	
	<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>		<input type="text"/>	

Use this time line to help you:

Convert each of these analogue times into their **12-hour** and **24-hour** time system equivalent.

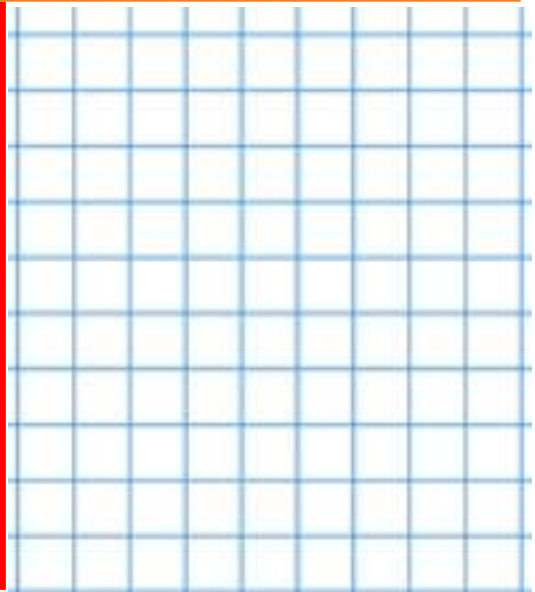
	12-hour <input type="text"/>		12-hour <input type="text"/>
	24-hour <input type="text"/>		24-hour <input type="text"/>
	12-hour <input type="text"/>	Can you draw this 24-hour time on an analogue clock face?	
	24-hour <input type="text"/>		

A) Tom looks at the analogue clock face on his watch just as he leaves his house in London to visit County Durham.

When he arrives at his parents' house, he looks at the digital clock in their living room. It shows the following time.

Tom's mum remarks, "That was quick, it only took you four and a quarter hours!" **Is Tom's mum correct?**

B) Tom's sister, Katie, arrived 45 minutes before Tom. **At what time did Katie arrive?**



MATHS 5 – CONVERTING BETWEEN UNITS OF TIME

Beyond converting between different time systems, sometimes we need to convert between different units of time. Remind yourself of the rules we use to convert between days and weeks and months and years by looking through the PowerPoint.

Complete the following to **remind** you.

There are:

_____ days in a week

_____ months in a year

Use **multiplication** to calculate these questions:

1. How many days in 6 weeks?
2. How many months in 4 years?
3. How many days in 5 weeks?
4. How many months in 8 years?
5. How many months in 5 years?
6. How many days in 12 weeks?

Use **division** to calculate these questions:

7. How many years is the same as 48 months?
8. How many years is the same as 96 months?
9. How many weeks is the same as 21 days?
10. How many weeks is the same as 56 days?
11. How many years is the same as 144 weeks?
12. How many weeks is the same as 77 days?

Use **multiplication** to calculate these trickier questions:

1. How many months in 4 and a half years?
2. How many days in 6 weeks and a weekend?

Use **division** to calculate these trickier questions with remainders:

3. How many years is the same as 58 months?
4. How many weeks is the same as 52 days?

Listen to the following song to remind you how many days there are within each month:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BYshA2ybFdY>

Use what you learn to help Daya and Darnell. They are discussing the month of June:

There are 4 weeks and 3 days in June.



Daya

Who is correct?

Explain why.



There are 4 weeks and 2 days in June.

Darnell

