

Summer Term Week 4	Year 4 Class Learning <u>Tuesday 12th May</u>	<u>12/05/20</u> <u>XII/V/MMXX</u>
9am	PE Morning Workout with the body coach, Joe Wicks If you can log onto this for 30 minutes first thing, that would be great!	
Morning Prayer	<p>It is the Fifth week of Easter.</p> <p>This is a quote from the bible, which is used during mass, at Easter time.</p> <p><i>His commandments are these, That we believe in the name of His Son Jesus Christ, And that we love one another As He told us to.</i></p> <p>1 John 3:22-23</p> <p>Say a prayer that your faith will continue to grow and that we will love one another as God loves us. Do something today to show your love for others.</p>	If you are able, sit quietly with some gentle music playing and pray.
Spellings and Sentence work	<p>WEEK 4: enough, length, strength, potatoes, separate, suppose peculiar, pressure, grammar.</p> <p>Write a sentence for each of these words neatly in your lined exercise book. Remember to write the date in FULL (no digits!).</p> <p>Check your sentences afterwards for the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Make sure they make sense 2. Check your spelling and punctuation. 3. Add ONE extra word to make your sentence more detailed or interesting (editing!). 	
Reading What did you read over the Easter holiday? Tell us about it! Read Theory	<p>Sit quietly and read your reading book. Once you have read for 10-15 minutes, write into your log the name of your book and what page you are up to.</p> <p><i>Were there any tricky words that you came across? Remember to look up this/these word(s) so you can find out their meaning.</i></p> <p><i>Log onto your Read theory account and have a go at the comprehension activities. We are checking everyone's accounts daily.</i></p>	

English

WALT: to begin to understand what prepositional words are

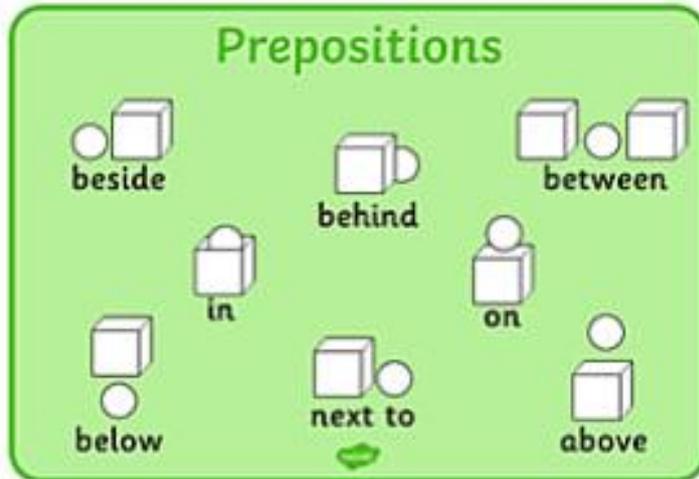
Remember:

Grammar

A preposition usually comes before a noun and helps to show how the noun relates to another word.

Sentence focus

This picture shows 8 words, which are prepositions.



Above each word is a picture of a box and a ball.

Task

Write a simple sentence about each picture and underline the preposition.

Add an adjective to describe the ball and the box.

Use different adjectives in each sentence.

For Example

1. The ball is beside the box.
The red ball is beside the cardboard box.

There are many ways to describe a noun.
Use interesting adjectives.

English

Play scripts

WALT: check and edit a play script

Yesterday, you wrote a play script about a future conversation.

Today you will **edit** your play script.

Think about the following:

CHECK

Spelling – check and correct any mistakes.

Punctuation – have you included good punctuation to help the reader and the actor to speak the part?

Sense - Read what you have written to make sure it flows well.

EDIT

Can you add extra detail (e.g. adjectives and adverbs) to the setting and description?

Can you make the speech more interesting?

Is there anything you can add to make your script more futuristic?

Remember it is the year 3000!

This is the script given yesterday and it has been **edited in different places**.

Read it again to see how it was improved.

Look at how many details were added!

Then edit your work to improve it.

The family are at the park **on the hill**. It is a beautiful, hot, sunny day in April **3000**. The child and grandparent are **slowly walking** beside a green field and **modern** children's play area. They have had a fun, relaxing afternoon. **As usual, there are children air boarding high in the air and driving floating cars down the path.**

Child Hurry up! We are being called to get back to the car. (Out of breath voice, from playing.)

Grandparent Why is that dear? (**Turning around to see the child** and quietly speaking)

Child Our time is up in the park (sounding disappointed) and it's time to go home. **The oven is cooking our dinner and it will be ready soon.**

Grandparent But the sun is shining and the **pink and yellow** flowers are blooming. I don't want to go either! (**Looking around, speaking in a sad voice.**)

Bang! **Bounce!** A ball is kicked in the park and children are cheering. Birds are tweeting loudly, **above them in the trees**. An adult can be heard in the distance shouting, "You have 5 more minutes **until our flying car arrives**".

The child sits on the **comfortable** bench with you (their grandparent).

Remember the features of a play script:

The **setting and description** is in green.

Characters Are in red

The **dialogue** is in purple.

The **stage directions** are in blue. (Tell the characters what to do).

Include description where you can to help the actors and audience understand what is going on and what it is like in the setting.

You are both relaxing on the bench.
Huge trees near the bench are giving you both shade from the sun.

Child Why do you like to walk and sit outside for Hours, when there are so many things to do?

Grandparent Because we have the freedom to, child. (Holding hands in the air) Life can change quickly (looking away, thinking) so we should appreciate every day we have.

Maths:
Fluency

WALT: read, understand and interpret information about time

This is a flight information board at an airport.
Look at it carefully and the answer the questions below.

Flight	Arrival Time	Details
DU310 Dublin	12:30	On time
RO423 Rome	15:30	Delayed
PA758 Paris	15:30	On time
NY123 New York	17.45	On Time
MA165 Madrid	22.15	Cancelled
LI567 Lisbon	00:10	On time

1. At what time will the plane from Dublin arrive?
2. Which plane will arrive at five forty five pm?
3. Why will the plane from Rome not arrive at 15:30?
4. Which plane will arrive after midnight?

Challenge

5. Which plane will arrive at 15:30?
6. Which plane will arrive at a quarter to six?
7. Which plane will arrive on a different day to the others?
8. Which plane will not arrive at the airport?

Remember

On a 24-hour clock, time starts at midnight 00:00 a.m.

If you need to, look back at the work you have done on time over the last two weeks.

Maths Activity:WALT: WALT: convert hours, minutes and seconds

Complete the table below by converting hours to minutes and/or minutes to seconds.

A complete the white parts of the table

B complete the white and grey parts of the table

Two have been done for you

$1 \times 6 = 6$
$2 \times 6 = 12$
$3 \times 6 = 18$
$4 \times 6 = 24$
$5 \times 6 = 30$
$6 \times 6 = 36$
$7 \times 6 = 42$
$8 \times 6 = 48$
$9 \times 6 = 54$
$10 \times 6 = 60$
$11 \times 6 = 66$
$12 \times 6 = 72$

HOURS	MINS	SECS
3 hours and 10 minutes	$1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}$ $1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}$ $1 \text{ hour} = 60 \text{ minutes}$ $+ \quad \quad 10 \text{ minutes}$ TOTAL = 190 minutes	$190 \times 60 = 11,400$
1 hour and 50 minutes		
2 hours and 15 minutes		
	600 minutes	
1 and a half hours		
	3 minutes and 10 seconds	$1 \text{ minute} = 60 \text{ seconds}$ $1 \text{ minute} = 60 \text{ seconds}$ $1 \text{ minute} = 60 \text{ seconds}$ $+ \quad \quad 10 \text{ seconds}$ TOTAL = 190 seconds
		300 seconds
		145 seconds
	2 minutes and 15 seconds	
	60 minutes	

Remember

Use your knowledge of the 6 and 12 times tables to help you.

1 minute = 60 seconds

1 hour = 60 minutes

To convert hours to minutes

Add up the minutes in each hour and any extra minutes

To convert minutes to seconds

X the number of minutes by 60

To convert minutes to hours

Divide the minutes by 60 (show groups of 60 and any left over minutes)

To convert seconds to minutes

Divide by 60 (show groups of 60 and any left over seconds)

Use the 6 times tables to help if you need to

	<p>Challenge Try these problems</p> <table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 10px; vertical-align: top;"> <p>Can you spot what went wrong?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">240 minutes = 2 hours 24 minutes</p> <hr style="width: 50%; margin: 10px auto;"/> <p>HINT: Convert the times so that both are in minutes OR hours, so that you can compare them.</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%; padding: 10px; vertical-align: top;"> <p>Order the times from the longest to shortest time.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">84 seconds 2 minutes 24 seconds 560 seconds 10 minutes 2 seconds 12 minutes 87 seconds 643 seconds</p> <hr style="width: 50%; margin: 10px auto;"/> <p>HINT: convert the times so that they are all in seconds OR all in minutes and seconds so that you can compare them.</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>Can you spot what went wrong?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">240 minutes = 2 hours 24 minutes</p> <hr style="width: 50%; margin: 10px auto;"/> <p>HINT: Convert the times so that both are in minutes OR hours, so that you can compare them.</p>	<p>Order the times from the longest to shortest time.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">84 seconds 2 minutes 24 seconds 560 seconds 10 minutes 2 seconds 12 minutes 87 seconds 643 seconds</p> <hr style="width: 50%; margin: 10px auto;"/> <p>HINT: convert the times so that they are all in seconds OR all in minutes and seconds so that you can compare them.</p>	$1 \times 6 = 6$ $2 \times 6 = 12$ $3 \times 6 = 18$ $4 \times 6 = 24$ $5 \times 6 = 30$ $6 \times 6 = 36$ $7 \times 6 = 42$ $8 \times 6 = 48$ $9 \times 6 = 54$ $10 \times 6 = 60$ $11 \times 6 = 66$ $12 \times 6 = 72$
<p>Can you spot what went wrong?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">240 minutes = 2 hours 24 minutes</p> <hr style="width: 50%; margin: 10px auto;"/> <p>HINT: Convert the times so that both are in minutes OR hours, so that you can compare them.</p>	<p>Order the times from the longest to shortest time.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">84 seconds 2 minutes 24 seconds 560 seconds 10 minutes 2 seconds 12 minutes 87 seconds 643 seconds</p> <hr style="width: 50%; margin: 10px auto;"/> <p>HINT: convert the times so that they are all in seconds OR all in minutes and seconds so that you can compare them.</p>			
<p>RE May, the month of Mary</p>	<p><u>WALT: know the reasons why we honour Mary and the ways in which we honour Mary, during May.</u></p> <p>As Catholics, we worship God and we venerate Mary. This means that we honour her as the Mother of God.</p> <p>Why is the month of May dedicated to Mary?</p> <p>May is when spring begins and new life is created in nature. In ancient Greece, May was dedicated to the goddess of fertility, Artemis. New life and fertility are connected to motherhood. The ancient Romans dedicated May to the goddess of blooms and blossoms, Flora. Christians connected this to Mary because she was the mother of Jesus and gave him life on earth. In 1965, Pope Paul VI published a special Catholic document called ‘Mense Maio’ or ‘The Month of May’ which detailed the Church’s special devotion to Mary during May. Many churches have a daily recitation of the Rosary and put up a special May altar with a statue or picture of Mary as a reminder of her special month. Also, some churches put a crown on their statue of Mary. Often, the crown is made of beautiful flowers representing Mary’s beauty and virtue (high moral standards and goodness). This is a reminder to us to be virtuous like her. Additionally, the first Saturday of every month is dedicated to Marian devotions, which is when we ask Mary to pray for us and help us in our lives.</p>	<div style="text-align: center;">  </div> <div style="background-color: #e6f2ff; padding: 10px; margin-top: 10px;"> <p>Pope Francis said “Mary is the saint among the saints, blessed above all others. She teaches us the way of holiness and she walks ever at our side...”.</p> </div>		



By Plinio Corrêa de Oliveira

Look at the PowerPoint [May is the Month of Mary](#)

This PowerPoint answers many questions to explain why May is the month of Mary.

Tasks

Make a fact file about why we honour Mary during May and what we do.

Use an A4 piece of paper, fold it in half and make two lists.

Draw pictures to decorate it if you have time.

<p>The Month of Mary <u>Why we honour Mary.</u></p>	<p><u>What we do to honour Mary</u></p>
--	---

Create a simple altar, using a drawing (you can even draw her yourself), or a picture, or statue of Mary.

Pray the Hail Mary.

Hail Mary,

full of grace,
 the Lord is with thee.
 Blessed art thou among women,
 and blessed is the fruit of thy womb, Jesus.
 Holy Mary. Mother of God,
 pray for us sinners,
 now,
 and at the hour of our death,
 Amen.

<p>French</p>	<p><u>WALT: say what time I do different activities during my day.</u> Look at these French sentences and what each sentence means.</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-between; align-items: flex-start;"> <div style="width: 15%;">           </div> <div style="width: 45%;"> <p>...je me lève. I get up.</p> <p>...je mange mon petit déjeuner. I eat my breakfast.</p> <p>...je me brosse les dents. I brush my teeth</p> <p>...je vais à l'école. I go to school.</p> <p>...je mange mon déjeuner. I eat my lunch.</p> <p>...je rentre chez moi. I return to my home.</p> <p>...je regarde la télévision. I watch the television.</p> <p>...je mange mon dîner. I eat my dinner.</p> <p>...je fais mes devoirs. I do my homework</p> <p>...je me couche. I go to bed.</p> </div> <div style="width: 35%; font-size: small;"> <p>Remember</p> <p>Heure(s) means hour(s) O'clock</p> <p>Heures et demi means Half past the hour</p> <p>Numbers to twelve</p> <p>une</p> <p>deux</p> <p>trois</p> <p>quatre</p> <p>cinq</p> <p>six</p> <p>sept</p> <p>huit</p> <p>neuf</p> <p>dix</p> <p>onze</p> <p>douze</p> </div> </div> <p>To say what time we do things in French, we can start a sentence with:</p> <p>À une heure At one o'clock</p> <p>À (number) heures At (number) o'clock</p> <p>À (number) heures et demi At half past (the number)</p> <p>...and then say what we do.</p> <p>For example</p> <p>À huit heures et demi, je me brosse les dents.</p> <p>At half past eight, I brush my teeth.</p> <p>Task</p> <p>Look at My Day Prompt Card below, and the information above to <u>write a sentence showing what time you do each activity.</u></p> <p>Use times close to what might be real, using o'clock and half past; you do not need to be accurate.</p>	

End of day

Relax and enjoy the rest of your day!



My Day Prompt Card

Empty rounded rectangular box with a pair of glasses icon on the right side.

À _____ heure(s)



...je me lève.

À _____ heures



...je mange mon petit déjeuner.

et demie



...je me brosse les dents.

une

deux

trois

quatre

cinq

six

sept

huit

neuf

dix

onze

douze



...je vais à l'école.



...je mange mon déjeuner.



...je rentre chez moi.



...je regarde la télévision.



...je mange mon dîner.



...je fais mes devoirs.



...je me couche.