Timetable	Activities for Year 4: 13th - 17th July  Hello year 4! Colour in 1 star for each completed task. Enjoy! x Miss Green  Email me your work or just a message to say hi year4@sjsp.islington.sch.uk		
Spellings & Handwriting	Spend 15 mins per day learning your spellings	Worksheets 15 mins	
Maths	try out the maths activity mats each day. The answers can be downloaded from the SJSP website Email Miss Green with any questions you need help with at the address above. Remember - <i>mistakes are the portals of discovery</i> , so make lots of them!		
		/family.gonoodle.com/activities/touchdown-dance oodle.com/activities/forgive-others	
English	King of the Fishes  Day 1: Read Story and find the meanings of words Day 2: Comprehension questions Day 3: Story planning and begin to write your own version Day 4: Write your story Day 5: Publish your story online or in a little book with illustrations.		
Break	Eat your lunch! Play time!		
<b>☆</b> Special	Monday: Comprehension 'A Caribbean Journey' - History <b>Tuesday:</b> Learn about Mary Seacole - a significant person in history.  Wednesday: Make a fact file about Mary Seacole  Thursday: Design and make a trophy for sports or skills!  Friday: Learn about Membranes Or Learn about teeth		
Story Time	getepic.com try this site if you've run out of books to read. OR ask at school.		
• <b>'</b> ⊕ PE	<ol> <li>Practice shooting ping pong balls into target buckets or make the basketball game.</li> <li>PE Circuit cards bingo 3. Joe Wicks P.E. 4. family.gonoodle</li> </ol>		
TAKE SOME TIME TO Reglect		emotions-grow-and-shrink	

### Extra Special Activities to choose from this week



Who was Mary Seacole?

Find out about Mary Seacole a great Jamaican who is famous in Britain for helping soldiers in the Crimean war.

Make a fact file about Mary Seacole



### Science -

https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episode/ m000k4rz/operation-ouch-do-try-this-athome-7-membranes

Learn about membranes in your body.

Make bouncy eggs

You will need some eggs, vinegar food colouring (optional)

Design a trophy for yourself or someone in your family to win!

How will you make it?

What would it be for?

What will you put on your trophy?

What will you have to do to win the trophy?

Set yourself a challenge!





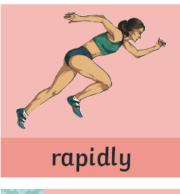
### Monday

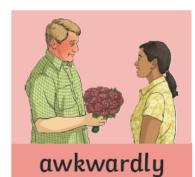


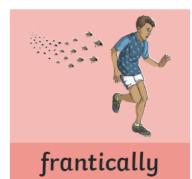
Write a sentence using each word!

### For this week's spellings...

we are looking at using adverbials of manner.



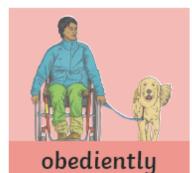




















### Monday



Practise your weekly spelling words using oursive handwriting.
awkwardh
franticalty
curiously
obediently
carefully
rapidty
unexpectedly
deliberately
hurriedty
retuctanttu

d. 9.12pm-

4.22pm-

a. 1.34pm-

10.43pm-

Convert these times to 24 hour clock:

Section 3

4

0

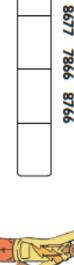
σ

### **Monday**

# Year 4 Maths Activity Mat

### Section 1

6788 8677 7866 Order these numbers from smallest to largest:









Section 4

5 days to the nearest 10 miles? A postman drives 42 miles a day. How many miles will he drive in

Fill in the missing numbers on this number line

Section 2

-	

neares

nearest		
100 miles -		
<u> </u>	7	ſ

100 miles <b>-</b>	t 10 miles –

## Section 7

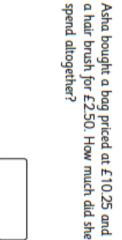
Nearest 100 miles?

is each piece?

She cuts it into 3 equal pieces. How long

Milly has a piece of ribbon 75cm long.

Section 6



## Section 8

the fractions: Write the decimals which match

Fill in the missing numbers:

00

Section 5

4	10	
		Decimal

σ



### Monday

### My Caribbean Journey

Jubilee Street West Africa Kingdom of Kongo

Dear family, June 1635

I am sorry I have not been able to write sooner. This is the first chance I have had to sit and detail the events of my time here in the Caribbean, and had the money for a stamp and writing paper. It is difficult to be alone, even in our living quarters and I don't want anyone to know I can read and write. Non of the other African slaves can and they are not allowed to learn. I think one day this skill will be my key to being free.

I pray everyday that you are all well and have enough money to eat. I have been enslaved at the sugar plantation for 18 months now. The work here is tough, the hours are long and the heat unbearable. I miss you all, however please be assured that as a community, we have formed our own families and we do not feel alone anymore.

We work for a gang of bosses that bark orders at us, called overseers. The English merchant who bought us does not visit anymore. The overseers give the toughest work – planting, manuring, and cane-cutting, to the strongest and healthiest. At the moment that is me, although I don't know how long I can keep this physical work up for. Other, less physically demanding tasks, are handled by gangs of less robust, younger or older slaves. They even find jobs for the children and old people: driving away birds, cleaning and guarding. Every single one of us has to work. No excuses, our boss said. There was even talk of a new factory opening that will convert the harvested sugar cane into raw sugar and then into rum! Now all the Europeans will be drunk as well!

Yesterday, I was up from four o'clock in the morning until nine at night. We work through the heat of the day; the sun flaming upon our heads like fire, and the aches in our feet and legs! Some days it feels like torture. My overseer is strict but I think he likes me. If I do good work, he will let me have an hour or so extra off and he doesn't beat many others often. We can usually avoid violence as long as we finish our tasks and don't complain. Some of us, including myself, have turned to religion quite recently. We have found peace and hope in praying and reciting stories we've heard from the Bible. The other bosses (not mine) don't like this though and shout at them when they pray because they say it is affecting their work.

I think about you all the time and miss you a lot. One day, when I am free again, I will come home and see you all again.

Love from

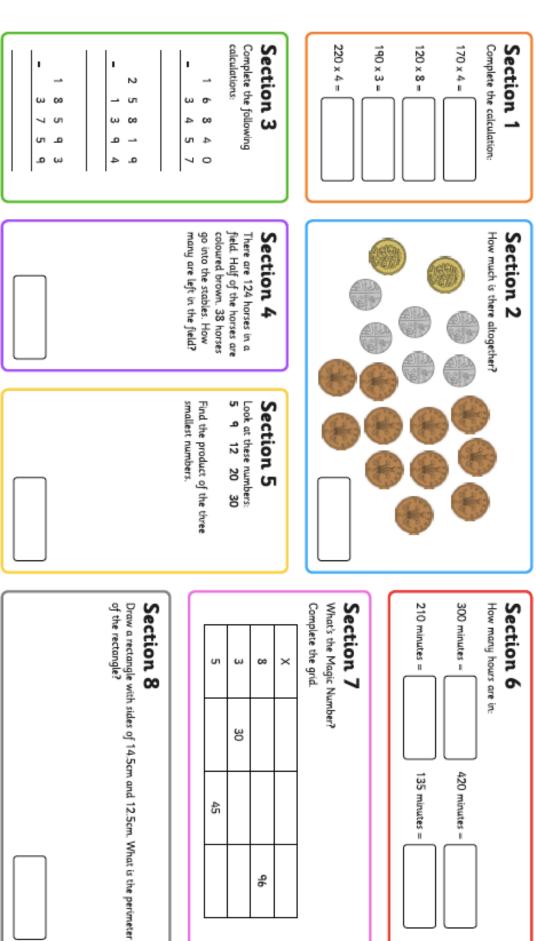
Pao

### My Caribbean Journey - Follow-Up Work

Who is Pao?
What does Pao consider the highlights of his life at the moment?
What do you think will happen to Pao? Do you think he really will be set free?
Do you think this particular text is fiction or non-fiction? Why do you think that?  Do you think another slave's recount would be similar or different? Explain your answer.
Find two words or phrases in the text which the author has used to show you that life as a slave is hard.
Summarise, in your own words, key details of life as a slave in the Caribbean.

Does the title 'My Caribbean Journey' sound as though it is going to be a bad one?
Why do you think the author has chosen this title?
Choose 3 words to describe Poa. Why do you think this? Use evidence from the text.
Think of three questions that you would ask Pao to find out more about his life as a
slave in the Caribbean?

## Year 4 Maths Activity Mat



5

96



Watch the 3 videos here:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/english-ks1-ks2-english-victorians-life-of-mary-seacole/ zj7vscw

### **KS2 History - Victorians: The Life of Mary Seacole**

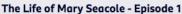
BBC Teach > Primary resources > KS2 History > Mary Seacole - Home

The life of Mary Seacole is told in three short video episodes.

Mary begins her story with her journey from Jamaica to London - and then onward to the Crimea during the Crimean War and her meeting with the journalist William Howard Russell.

After the War ends Mary tells of her time back in London, impoverished and apparently forgotten by the British public...



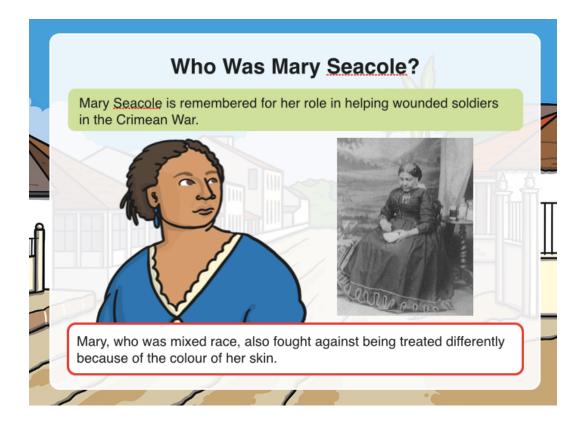




KS2 History - Victorians: The life of



KS2 History - Victorians: The life of



### The Life of Mary Seacole

Mary was born in Kingston, Jamaica on 23<sup>rd</sup> November 1805.

Her father was a Scottish soldier and her mother was a Jamaican 'doctress' or healer, who used a variety of herbal remedies that came from African and Caribbean culture.



Mary's mother ran a boarding house for injured soldiers and it is here Mary learnt her nursing skills.

On 10<sup>th</sup> November 1836, Mary married Edwin <u>Seacole</u> in Kingston. Sadly, he died 8 years later.



### The Crimean War

The Crimean War began on 16th October 1853 and lasted for 3 years.

Mary wanted to help treat the wounded soldiers there but was turned away due to the colour of her skin.

She saved up her own money to be able to travel there and opened her 'British Hotel' - a hospital for the soldiers injured in the war.



Mary also travelled to where the fighting was happening to treat soldiers under fire.

### Tuesday

### Mary's Herbal Remedies

Mary used herbal remedies she had learnt from her mother to treat the soldiers.

She would often grind them in a pestle and mortar, mix them in a bowl or heat them over a fire.

Some of the ingredients she used included:

- · Aloe Vera mixed to help heal cuts and wounds.
- Lemongrass boiled to help a fever.
- · Ginger ground to help diarrhoea.
- Lemons mixed to help coughs.
- Okra chopped to help heal boils.



Some countries still use these remedies, or ones inspired by them, today.

### After the War

Mary returned to Britain after the war but she was in poor health and had no home.

Many people had heard about her good work and raised money to help her.

Mary was awarded military medals for her service during the war.

In 1857, a book about her life was published. It was the first autobiography to be written by a black woman in Britain.

Mary died on 14<sup>th</sup> May 1881, aged 76, at her home in Paddington, London. Her work was sadly forgotten until around 100 years after her death, when a group of Jamaican nurses wanted to know more about her and started making her name famous again.

### **Herbal Remedies**

Use the information you have found out from the PowerPoint to label the pictures and complete the missing words in the information about each ingredient. (Use the words below to help you.)

Ingredient	Information
	his was used to help  Mary would with water in a
	This was used to help  Mary would it with a
	This was used to help heal  Mary would it with a
	This was used to help heal  Mary would it in a
	This was used to help Mary would it in a

wounds	lemon grass	mix	pan	cuts
bowl	boils	bowl	coughs	boil
knife	pestle and mortar	Okra	chop	Aloe Vera
crush	fever	diarrhoea	ginger	lemons

represent?

Find the area of this triangle

,00 00

. ω

.89

. 5

<u>...</u>

Order these from smallest to largest:

Section 7

Section 6

9 Cm

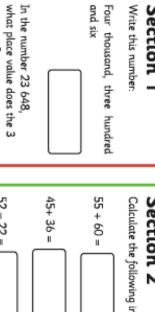
not to scale

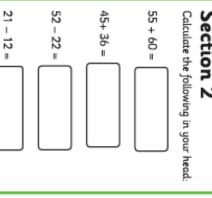
7cm

# Year 4 Maths Activity Mat



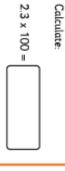
Write this number:

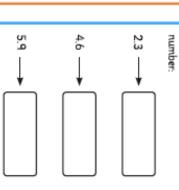




5.1 x 100 =

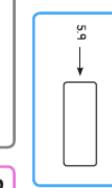






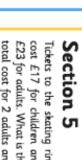
## Section 4



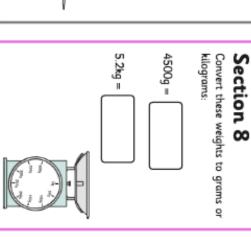


622 + 100 =

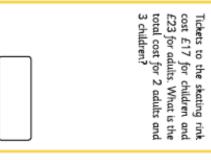
231 ÷ 100 =



Θ







### Wednesday



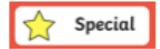
### Focus

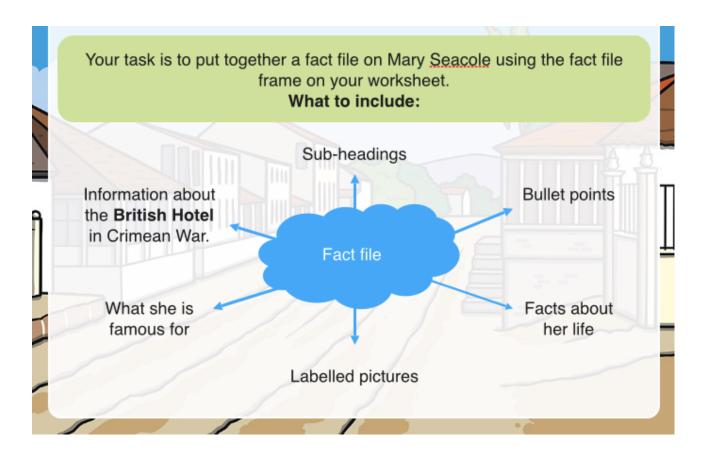
When you need to write quickly, use numerals instead of number words.

A Trace and write the n	idiliciais as rast as you cari.	
2	13 14	15
•	•	•
16 17	18 19	20
•		
B Trace and write the n	umber words as fast as you o	an.
B Trace and write the n	umber words as fast as you o	an.
		an.
	twelve	an.
eleven thirteen	twelve fourteen	can.



### Wednesday









obediently
carefully
rapidly
unexpectedly
deliberately
hurriedly
retuctantly

Write your own sentences using these words.

Section 3

Fill in the missing fractions to complete this sequence

<u>ನ</u> ಜ

<del>2</del> 8

<u>8</u>8

reach Level 3. You need another 1550 points to reach Level 4. How many

On a computer game called Big Foot's Quest, you need 2750 points to

Section 4

points do you need altogether to reach Level 4?

# Year 4 Maths Activity Mat

### Section 1

to match the time (pm) shown on the clock.

Write the 24-hour digital time

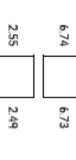
84 x 6 =

## Section 2

Calculate the following using the partitioning method:

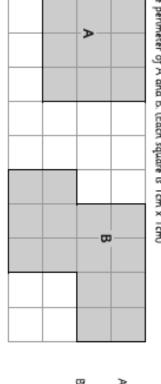
## Section 6

Use the following signs to make these equations



## Section 5

Find the perimeter of A and B. (Each square is  $1 \text{cm} \times 1 \text{cm}$ )



## ٩





## A shop sells three types of sunglasses. What is the difference in price between the most expensive and least expensive sunglasses Section 8

## Section 7

Ben's mum gave him £28 for his birthday

His Dad gave him a three quarters of this amount









### The Football Association Challenge The Cup Final

### **Cup Final Facts**

- · The match is widely known as just the Cup Final.
- It is the last match in the Football Association (FA) Challenge Cup.
- It has about 86 000 spectators and millions of TV viewers.
- · The trophy (winner's cup) is only on loan to the winning side.
- It is the oldest cup competition in the world, first played in the 1871 - 72 season.

### Who Can Enter?

The Challenge Cup competition is open to any club in the top ten levels of the English Football League. Once clubs have registered to play, the tournament is organised into 12 randomly drawn rounds, followed by the semi-finals and finals. The higher ranked teams join the competition in later rounds when some of the lower ranked teams have been knocked out.

The winners of the final match receive the Football Association Cup, the FA Cup. It comes in three parts; the base, the cup and a lid. Over the years, there have been two designs of trophy and five cups have been made. The first cup, known as the 'little tin idol', was stolen in 1895 and never returned. An exact replica was made and used until 1910. From 1911, a new design was made. In 1992, another copy was made as the cup was wearing out from being handled, and another replacement was made in 2014. The cup is presented at the end of the match, giving the engraver just five minutes to engrave the winning team on the silver band on the base. The cup has ribbons from both teams decorating it during the final. The loser's ribbon is removed before the presentation. Each club in the final match is given 30 winners or runners-up medals. These are given to players, staff and officials.



### **Thursday**

### The Football Association Challenge

### Fantastic Final Facts

### Most wins:

Arsenal and Manchester United (12)

### Most appearances in a final:

Arsenal (20)

### Most defeats:

Everton (8)

### Biggest winning margin:

6 goals (Bury v Derby County, 6-0)

### Most goals in a final:

7 goals (Blackburn Rovers v Sheffield Wednesday, 6-1 and Blackpool v Bolton Wanderers, 4-3.)

### Most appearances without losing:

Wanderers (5)

### Most appearances without winning:

Leicester City (4)

### Youngest FA Cup finalist:

Curtis Weston of Millwall (17 years 119 days.)

### Oldest FA Cup finalist:

Billy Hampson of Newcastle United (41 years and 257 days.)

### Did You Know?

- The first winners of the cup in 1872 were Wanderers, who also won it the following year.
- The Challenge Cup was suspended in 1915 1919 because of the First World War.
- In 1923, the final was played at the newly opened Wembley Stadium.
- The Challenge Cup was suspended again between 1939 - 1945 because of the Second World War.



### Questions

1.	What competition ends in the Cup Final?
2.	What year was the Cup Final first played?
3.	Give a reason why the top ranked teams join the competition in round three.
4.	Find and copy a word that means that the teams were recorded to play in the competition
5.	Put the following information in the order it is found in the text. The first one has been done for you.
	An exact replica was made.
	The losers ribbon is removed before the presentation.
	The 'little tin idol', was stolen.
	The cup was wearing out from being handled.
	6. Mark your choice from the answers below.
	a. Which team has had the most appearances in a final?
	Stafford
	Wigan
	Arsenal
	Wanderers

Design a trophy for yourself.

Make a trophy for a tournament - it could be for football, or for a game or skill of your choice.

What would you trophy look like? What could you make it out of? Try and make one out of cardboard and glue on decorations. you could use recycling packaging, or newspaper & glue (papier mache)

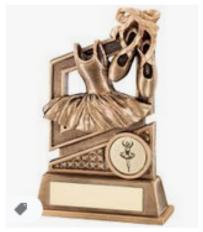
















### Friday



	Look	Say	Cover	Write	Check	Correction
scissors						
ascent						
descent						
scientist						
scenery						

Now that you know your spellings, can you match them with the correct picture?













### **Friday**



### **Bubble Letters**

Write your spelling words using bubble lettering and then colour them in.



### Speed Write

How many times can you write each of your spelling words in 30 seconds?

### Word Scramble

Ask a friend or grown-up to scramble all of the letters in each of your spellings. Can you work out each anagram?

### Spelling Story

Can you write a passage of text that contains all ten of your spelling words? It's not as easy as you think!

Section 3

Is there a difference between the number of vertices and faces that this shape has? Explain your answer.

29 x 4

Show your working out to calculate:

Section 4

# Year 4 Maths Activity Mat

## Section 1

What is the value of the bold number?

Fill the missing digits in:

## Section 2



## Section 6

Round each decimal to the nearest whole number:

## Section 5

Complete the fraction sequence

ა -	
3	
1	
11	

## Section 7

Write these decimal numbers as a fraction

0.63 =

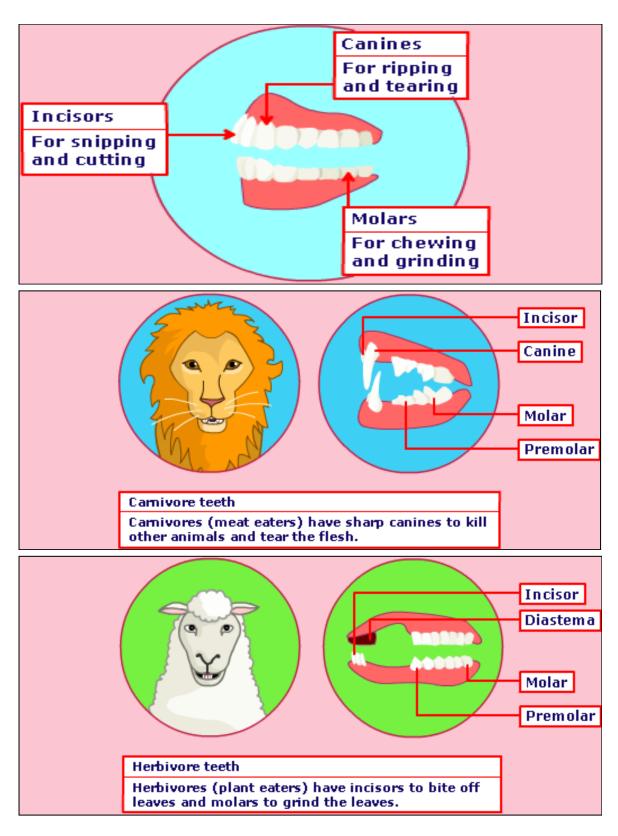
0.31 =

## Section 8

How many right angles are there in one complete turn? Draw a diagram to show this.

### Humans have two sets of teeth in their life:

2. Permanent teeth 1. Milk teeth (about 20 teeth) (about 32 teeth)



### Omnivore



An animal that eats plants and animals.

**Incisors (front teeth)** 

Sharp for biting off pieces of food.

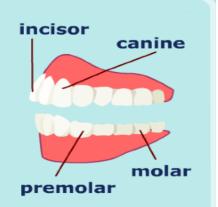
**Canine teeth** 

Pointed for gripping and tearing food, especially meat.

Molars and premolars (back teeth) Large and flat for crushing food into pieces that can be swallowed.

Did you know?

Omnivores have both sharp and flat teeth to cope with their varied diet.



### Carnivore



An animal that eats only meat. Its teeth are adapted for catching and killing.

Incisors (front teeth)

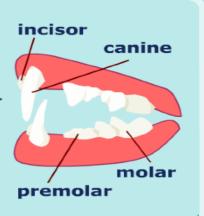
Small

Canine teeth

Long and pointed for stabbing and killing. Molars and premolars (back teeth) Large and sharp for cutting through flesh and bones.

Did you know?

The molars and premolars together are sometimes called 'carnassial teeth' or 'cheek teeth'.



### Herbivore



An animal that eats only plants.

Incisors (front teeth)

Specially adapted for cutting through leaves and grass.

**Canine teeth** 

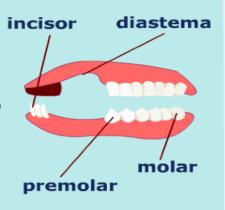
None.

Molars and premolars (back teeth)

Flattened for grinding plants.

Did you know?

Many herbivores don't have canine teeth. Instead they have a gap ('diastema') where the canines should be.



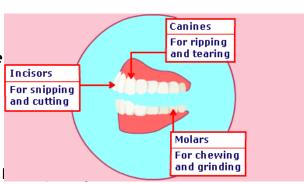
### 1. How Our Teeth Develop

Humans	have	two	sets	of	teeth	in	their	life:

- Milk teeth (about 20 teeth)
- Permanent teeth (about 32 teeth)
- 1a. How many sets of teeth do humans have in their life? (Start your sentence with: Humans have...)
- b. How many permanent teeth do humans have? (Start your sentence with: Humans have...)
  - b. What happens to milk teeth? (Start your sentence with: Milk teeth...)

### 2. Types of teeth

Humans have three main <u>types</u> of teeth: Humans need these different teeth because they are <u>omnivores</u>. This means they eat meat and vegetables.



2a. How many main types of teeth do humans l

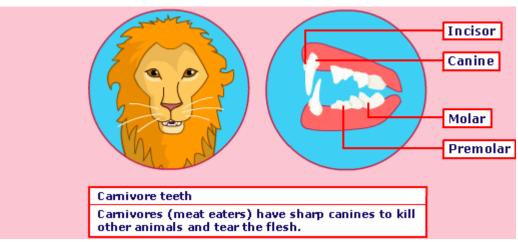
have...)

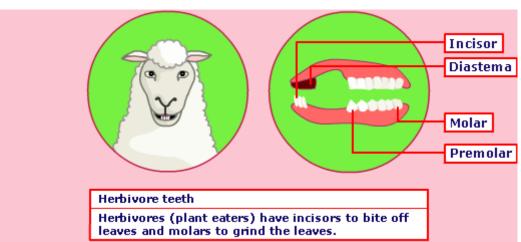
- b. What are the main types of teeth called? (Start your sentence like this: They are called...)
- c. Where in the mouth are the incisors? (Start your sentence like this: The incisors are in...)

.....

d.	What are molars for? (Start your sentence like this: Molars are for)
e. and tear	Which teeth are used to rip and tear food? (Start with the answer and finish like this:rip
f.	What do humans eat? (Start your sentence: Humans eat)
g.	What are animals that eat meat and plants called? (Animals that eat meat and plants are called)

### 3. Teeth in other animals





- 3a. What is a carnivore? (A carnivore is...)
- b. What is a herbivore? (A herbivore is...)
- c. What is an omnivore? (An omnivore is...)
- d. Why do lions have sharp canines? (They have...)
- .....
- e. Which teeth do sheep use to grind leaves? (They use...)
- f. What do sheep use their incisors for? (They...)
- .....

Choose a challenge to try! Ask an adult for help. Take some notes on your findings.



Make an egg bounce. Investigate membranes and learn about your body.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/ episode/m000k4rz/operation-ouchdo-try-this-at-home-7-membranes



### **Bobbing raisins**

Fill a glass with lemonade and put a few raisins into the lemonade. Observe what happens. Write an explanation using keywords, such as sink, float, surface area, gravity, density, buoyancy and upthrust.

### **What's magnetic?**

Predict which items in your home are magnetic. Use a magnet to test your predictions. What will happen if something is magnetic? **Warning** – do not place your magnet next to a computer, TV laptop or phone.

### Crater creator

Fill a deep tray with a thick layer of sand or flour. Drop a range of balls of different sizes and weights into the bowl from the same height. Measure the width and depth of the crater each ball makes. What does this tell you? Which force is causing the ball to fall?

### Friction

Test frictional forces by making a ramp using a large board or plank of wood. Cover the ramp with different materials and predict which material a toy car would travel over the quickest and slowest. Measure the time taken for the toy car to travel over each material and record your results in a table.

Was your prediction correct?

### **Weather patterns**

Keep a weather chart for two weeks. Make sure you record the type of weather, the temperature and the wind direction. After two weeks, identify any patterns in your data and which weather type was most and least common. Make a weather report to summarise your findings.

page 32 13th - 17th July

Year 4 Activities

spare page



This week I	learned_			

My favourite activity was
because
I did really well with
l could get better with
To improve, I could try

