Home Learning – Year 4

Please complete all activities in the exercise book provided.

PE with Joe Wicks

Click here and get moving!

Try to include this at some point everyday – He is live at 9am but it can be done at any time.

Week 6	Monday 8th February	Tuesday 9th February	Wednesday 10th February	Thursday 11th February	Friday 12th February
9:00 Reading	**Phonics** Click here to watch today's phonics video. Now practise your spellings. **Reading.** Read for 10 minutes. Listen to 'The Fly that Forgot its name'.	**Phonics** Click here to watch today's phonics video. Now practise your spellings. **Reading.** Read for 10 minutes. Listen to 'Jack and the Beanstalk'.	**Phonics** Click here to watch today's phonics video. Now practise your spellings. **Reading.** Read for 10 minutes. Listen to the story 'How Tiger Got His Stripes'.	**Phonics** Click here to watch today's phonics video. Now practise your spellings. **Reading.** Read for 10 minutes. Listen to 'Three Billy Goats Gruff'.	**Phonics** Click here to watch today's phonics video. Now practise your spellings. **Reading.** Read for 10 minutes. Listen to 'The Bravest Fish'.
9:45 Maths **If you do not have a printer – no worries, just answer as many questions in your exercise book as possible.**	Today you are going to watch a video about dividing by 2. Click here. Now have a go at the worksheet. Click here. Complete the sentences. a) There are 12 cherries. There are ☐ groups. There are ☐ cherries in each group. 12 ÷ 2 = ☐ 2 × ☐ = 12	Today you are going to watch a video about odd and even numbers. Click here. Now have a go at the worksheet. Click here. Eva uses counters to make the numbers from 1 to 10 Tick all the numbers that are even. What do you notice about all the even numbers?	Today you are going to watch a video about dividing by 5. Click here. Now have a go at the worksheet. Click here. 1 Here are some counters. a) Draw circles around groups of 5 b) Complete the sentences. There are 30 counters. There are ☐ counters in each group. There are ☐ groups.	Today you are going to watch a video about dividing by 10. Click here. Now have a go at the worksheet. Click here Here are some crayons. A pack holds 10 crayons.	To day you are going to go to purple mash and do the 2do: Monster multiplications.
10:25 Break					
11:00 Literacy	Today you are going to open up your 'Pippety Skycap A tale of mischief!' document and have a look at pages 12 and 13. 	Open 'Pippety Skycap A tale of mischief!' and look at page 14. Can you a fact file for your own pixie? 	Open 'Pippety Skycap A tale of mischief!'. Have a go at reading and completing pages 15 and 16. 	Open 'Pippety Skycap A tale of mischief! Look at page 17 and 18. I wonder what you would find in a giant's pocket? 	Busy things – Have a go at some Literacy activities.

12:00 Lunch					
1:00 IXL Maths	Spend half an hour on IXL – focus on multiplication and division question types.				
1:30 Spelling & Handwriting	Spelling rule: **High frequency words**. There will be a zoom meeting to conduct your spelling test for last week's spelling words New words: **everyone/because/found/great/school/laughed/around/know/morning/window**				
2:00 Topic	**RE** Today you are going to share your understanding of what it is to be a Hindu. Log in to purple mash and have a go at creating your own power point presentation highlighting all that you know about what it is to be a Hindu. Remember to include pictures to illustrate.	**History/Art** Today you are looking at Mayan art. Down below is a power point presentation all about Mayan art. Have a look at the following video to learn more about Mayan art. Can you design your own pattern made up of two or more motifs? Remember a motif is a recurring pattern that appears in an art work. Go to purple mash and have a go at completing the 2do: Motifs 	**Computing** This week we are going to have a go at making a dancing robot. Open the 'Wednesday Coding Instructions' PDF available on the school website within y4 home learning. Now head on over to purple mash and have a go at your 2do: Fun with robots 1 It may be tricky at first but don't give up I know you can do this!	**DT** Today you are going to design you own package for your very own chocolate bar. You may want to have a look at the different types of packages that are already out there. How is your one going to be different? What type of chocolate is inside? What shape is it going to be? Think about whether you are going to include a brief description on the package. Also you might want to make up your own logo to include so buyers know your brand. Head on over to purple mash and find your 2do My chocolate bar package. Now let's make some chocolate treats. Below I have included a recipe for Chocolate crispy cakes. With your adult have a go at making some and remember to send us some photos to share with the rest of St Mary's. You also have a 2Do in purple mash called Chocolate Crispy Cakes Recipe. Have fun and enjoy!	**P.E** Complete this workout video Click here This week you are doing 'Just Dance' work out. Have fun and make sure to drink your water!
3:00 Reading	Enjoy reading listening to 'Fantastic Mr Fox' by Roald Dahl.				

RE – How Hindus Worship

Shoe Rack
A place to store shoes before entering the mandir.

Murti
A murti is a statue of God, or a god or goddess.

Important Features of a Hindu Mandir

Main Shrine
This is the heart of the temple to represent the heart of the worshipper. It is usually at the front of the temple.

Photo courtesy of Ola Rojada and yatkuhl (@flickr.com) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution

Aum
This is the Hindu symbol. You may see this if you are ever visiting a Hindu temple.

Vedas
These are the ancient Hindu texts. They are kept safe in a special case.

Important Features of a Hindu Mandir

Bell
Worshippers ring the bell before entering to let God know they have arrived.

Photo courtesy of Teresa Rawsaeny (@flickr.com) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution

Why do people go to a Hindu Mandir?

Worship, or 'puja', takes place here. Hindus can come at any time to be peaceful, pray and sing religious songs.

Each mandir is dedicated to a god and inside will be a shrine to that god. Offerings or 'prasad' such as flowers, fruit, water, milk, nuts or sweets are made. Incense is burned to make the temple feel special and during worship, Hindus chant the names of their favourite gods and goddesses.

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Worshipping at the mandir is a special time to be together with other Hindus.

Mandirs are seen as a place where heaven meets the earth so many mandirs are tall buildings, like mountains reaching up into the sky.

Hindu Worship at Home

Hindus can worship at home and at the mandir. Making offerings to the gods is something that can be done at home too.

In a Hindu home there may be a shrine where offerings can be made and prayers are spoken. The shrine could be as big as a room, a small corner or a statue.

Showing Respect

- Before entering the mandir you must have a wash, make sure you are wearing clean clothes and remove your shoes.
- You must make offerings to the gods.
- Bow to show respect to the gods.

Puja

Information PowerPoint

What is Puja?

Hindus worship one or more of the deities, but it doesn't matter which because they are all seen as different aspects of the one supreme God.

This worship is called puja.

What Happens During Puja?

Puja involves:

- praying to an image of a deity (murti)
- giving offerings to the deity.

Worshippers take off their shoes to worship. They usually begin with the sacred word 'Aum' then repeat prayers (mantras) and the name of their favourite gods or goddesses.

Offerings such as fruit, incense, water and flowers are made.

Blessed food, which is known as 'prashad', is eaten once the worship has finished.

Where Can Puja Take Place?

Puja is a daily routine for Hindus and is carried out at least once every day.

Most Hindu homes have a holy shrine where puja takes place. Having a shrine at home means that families can worship together.

Some shrines are elaborately decorated and others are quite simple.

Objects Used in Puja

Each shrine contains a puja tray, which holds several important items:

Bell – The worshippers ring the bell to let God know that they are ready to worship.

Incense and incense holder – The incense burns and gives off a pleasant aroma, which purifies the air around the shrine.

Kum kum powder – When mixed with water, this powder makes a red paste. Hindu worshippers use it to mark their foreheads as a sign of respect to the gods.
They also mark the foreheads of the gods on their shrine.

Diva lamp – The lamp is lit as a symbol of God's presence.

Water containers and spoon – To show respect, water is offered to the gods on a spoon.

More Facts About Puja at the Temple

Puja is conducted by the temple priest.

Hindus can visit the temple at any time for puja.

Sunday is a popular day for worship.

Worshippers sing as a way of showing their devotion.

Mayan Art

Maya Civilization

The Maya created many different types of artwork. Their art depicted their religious beliefs, their way of life, wars they had fought, how they sacrificed people, and their kings. Maya kings had a desire to be remembered and art was the best way they could achieve this.

Sculpture

Many sculptures were made of stone. They were often positioned beside altars. The largest sculpture was discovered in the city of Quirigua. The craftsmen would have used stone chisels and wooden mallets.

Maya sculptors also worked in limestone, wood, and sandstone.

Ceramics

The Mayas made cooking pots, bowls, jars, and vases from clay. These vessels often had decorative patterns. They painted the vessels in a style called polychrome using a range of colors, such as orange, red, and yellow. The decorations were from Maya mythology and everyday life. These pots are of great importance for archaeologists trying to understand more about the Maya era.

Frescoes

Frescoes have been discovered on the walls of Maya temples. These frescoes show scenes of daily life, stories, battles, and religious events. The most famous fresco was discovered in Bonampak in Chiapas, Mexico.

Weaving and Feather Work

From the carvings and paintings, archaeologists can say that the Mayans wore large headdresses made from feathers. These were a sign of status with the nobility wearing clothing made from feather too.

Jade Jewelry

Jade was very valuable to the Maya.
Some pendants, necklaces, and engravings were made from jade.

Other Materials

The Mayas also created jewelry from bone.

Metal was used mainly from AD 900. Pots were made from copper, and there is evidence of gold being used to adorn sculptures and for jewelry.

Interesting Facts

Mayan artists sometimes signed their names on their artwork.
Mayans used stucco plaster to make huge masks of their gods and kings.
Some of the finest and best examples of Maya art have been found in the city of Palenque, Mexico.

DT – Chocolate Crispy Cakes Recipe

Chocolate Crispy Cakes

Total Time	Prep Time	Bake Time	Serves
25m	15m	10m	10

These chocolate crispy cakes are so easy to make, and great fun to make with the kids.

Ingredients

Metric

100g	Milk chocolate
40g	Rice krispies
0	Sprinkle decorations

Method

1. Melt the chocolate according to the instructions on pack.
2. In a large bowl add the melted chocolate to the rice kripsies and mix until well coated.
3. Spoon the mixture into 8 – 10 fairy cake cases.
4. Decorate with sprinkles and sweets.