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 you can do it at any time.

Week 6	Monday 8th February	Tuesday 9th February	Wednesday 10th February	Thursday 11th February	Friday 12th February
9:00 Reading **This week we will be continuing our shared text called 'I was a Rat' By Phillip Pullman.** 	Today you are reading Chapter 5 – The Police Station. You are going to be clarifying this week. What is clarifying? Why do we clarify? Below is the clarifying toolkit, like this one. Can you write around the kit the different strategies we can use to help us to clarify our understanding of the text?	Read Chapter 6 – The Hospital. Read the passage below. ***'H'mm,' said the receptionist, and wrote rodent delusion on the pink slip of paper'.*** What do you think 'rodent delusion' means? What strategies did you use to help you? **Clarifying Stems** • I think that means • **I didn't understand** • **What does * mean?** • **I need to reread this part because** • *** is a tricky word so I** • **I didn't understand * so I** • **Let's reread because it doesn't make sense** Use the Clarifying stems to help you.	Read Chapter 7 – School. As you read this chapter, make notes of any words that you are unsure of. Using a dictionary find out the meaning of those words. Go back and reread the sentence from which you found the word and see if it makes sense to you now. 	Read Chapter 8 – No Escape. Use your story spinner. Write down ***four*** questions and your responses 	Today you are going to complete a comprehension task 'Big Picture'. See text and questions below. Things to remember! S -subject A - audience P - purpose Code Clues — **Look** for clues! Circle words, think what phrases could mean, look for question words / instructions Locate — **Find** where the answers might be on the page and in the text. (Skim and scan) Explore — **Read around**—is the answer before / after that word/ phrase or sentence? Answer — **Write** the answer—to the point! Re-read — **Re-read** and check—does what you have written match the question?
9:45 Maths **If you do not have a printer – no worries, just answer as many questions in your workbook as possible.**	Look at today's video on multiplying 2 digits by 1 digit. Click here. Now complete the worksheet provided below. Click here. Challenge! Some of you can try the reasoning and problem-solving question provided below.	Today's video is about multiplying 2 digits by 1 digit. Click here to view. Now complete the worksheet. Click here. Challenge! Some of you can try the reasoning and problem-solving question provided below.	Look at today's video on multiplying 3 digits by 1 digit. Click here. Complete the worksheet. Click here. Challenge! Some of you can try the reasoning and problem-solving question provided below.	Look at today's video on dividing 2 digits by 1 digit. Click here. Now complete the worksheet. Click here. Challenge! Some of you can try the reasoning and problem-solving question provided below.	Today's video is on dividing 2 digits by 1 digit. Click here to view. Now have a go at this worksheet. Click here. Challenge! Some of you can try the reasoning and problem-solving question provided below.

	Alex completes the calculation: 43 × 2 Can you spot her mistake? 	Here are three incorrect multiplications. Correct the multiplications.	Teddy and his mum were having a reading competition. In one month, Teddy read 814 pages. His mum read 4 times as many pages as Teddy. How many pages did they read altogether? How many fewer pages did Teddy read? Use the bar model to help. 	Amir partitioned a number to help him divide by 8 Some of his working out has been covered with paint. What number could Amir have started with? 	Dora is calculating 72 ÷ 3 Before she starts, she says the calculation will involve an exchange. Do you agree? Explain why. Use <, > or = to complete the statements. 69 ÷ 3 ◯ 96 ÷ 3 96 ÷ 4 ◯ 96 ÷ 3 91 ÷ 7 ◯ 84 ÷ 6
10:25 Break					
11:00 Literacy	Today you are going to write some ideas for character names. Open your 'Mission Impossible' text. Read pages 2 to 6 again. Then have a go and complete pages 19 and 20.	Open up your 'Mission Impossible' text. Now you have the names or your characters have go at writing a profile for each of them on pages 21.	Open up your 'Mission Impossible' text. Have a go at completing page 22.	Open up your 'Mission Impossible' text. Have a go at completing pages 23 to 25.	IXL or Busy Things Literacy activities.
12:00 Lunch					
1:00 IXL Maths	Spend half an hour on IXL – focus on multiplication and division question types. Play some multiplication games. https://www.multiplication.com/games/all-games				
1:30 Spelling & Handwriting	Spelling – Homophones and near homophones: There will be a zoom meeting to conduct your spelling test for last week's spelling words New words for this week: **accept/except/berry/bury/affect/effect/hear/here/groan/grown**				
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?	**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?	**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!

		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 		Think about whether you are going to include a brief description on the package. Also, you may 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!	
3:00 Reading	Enjoy reading listening to 'Fantastic Mr Fox' by Roald Dahl.				

Remember to send photos of yourselves engaging with your learning. We would love to share them with the rest of St Mary's!

FREELDSART.COM

The Year of the Rat

The Legend of the Chinese Horoscope

In Chinese culture, each new year is represented by one of 12 animals. This tradition dates back thousands of years and is said to begin with a story about Buddha. The Chinese myth tells that Buddha called out to all of the animals and asked them to come and see him one day. However, only 12 animals answered Buddha's call. To repay them for their loyalty, Buddha gave each one of these animals their own year in the Chinese zodiac cycle.

The Year of the Rat begins on 25th January 2020. It is the 4718th year of the Chinese calendar and will last until 12th February 2021 when the Year of the Ox begins. Once the Year of the Ox begins, the next Year of the Rat will only begin again in 2032.

Traits of the Rat

People born in the different years of the Chinese zodiac cycle are believed to have particular traits and qualities. These characteristics reflect the animal that the year is named after. The rat is said to be the first of all zodiac animals and is seen as a sign of wealth.

In Chinese culture, the rat is believed to be adaptable and smart. This means that they can adjust to changes that come their way. Just like the real-life creature, people born in this year are also said to be cautious and alert – always on the lookout for danger. It is believed that people born in the Year of the Rat are always positive and cheerful. They are friendly, confident and always look on the bright side.

Making Friends

Each animal in the Chinese zodiac cycle has other animals that they are said to get on well with. If you were born in the Year of the Rat, you are said to easily make friends with those who are oxen, dragons and monkeys.

Perfect Professions

People born in the Year of the Rat tend to do well in creative jobs which have a lot of freedom. They are said to prefer to work alone rather than as part of a team and they like to pay attention to small details.

Other people enjoy working with people who were born in the Year of the Rat because they are said to be

The Year of the Rat

flexible when it comes to changes but also careful about what they are doing.

Popular careers for people born in the Year of the Rat are said to be jobs which require independence and imagination, such as artists, authors, teachers, musicians, comedians, architects and researchers.

You were born in the Year of the Rat if you were born in:				
1960	1972	1984	1996	2008

Did You Know...?
William Shakespeare and Prince Charles were both born in the Year of the Rat.

Friday Big Picture – Questions

Questions

1. **...and is seen as a sign of wealth.**
   Which of these words means the same as **wealth**? Tick one.

   - ○ health
   - ○ anger
   - ○ riches
   - ○ gloom

2. Draw three lines to match each question to the correct answer. Each answer may only be used once.

Which year of the Chinese zodiac begins on 25th January 2020?	The Year of the Ox
Which year will follow the Year of the Rat?	The Year of the Dragon
People born in the Year of the Rat will get along with people born in which other year?	The Year of the Rat

3. List **two** famous people who were born in a Year of the Rat.

   - _____
   - _____

4. Fill in the missing words from this sentence:

   Popular careers for people born in the Year of the Rat are said to be jobs which require _____ and _____.

5. **To repay them for their loyalty...**
   How else could the author have written this phrase?

   _____

6. What might people born in the Year of the Rat do when they are around other people?

   _____

   _____

7. What might happen if someone born in the Year of the Rat has to sit next to someone who was born in the Year of the Monkey? Give a reason for your answer.

   _____

   _____

   _____

8. Would you like to be friends with someone who was born in the Year of the Rat? Give a reason for your answer.

   _____

   _____

   _____

RE – How Hindus Worship

Places of Worship

A task setting PowerPoint about the Hindu Mandir for Key Stage 2.

Hindu Mandirs Around the World

Prambanan is the largest temple in Indonesia.

The Meenakshi Amman Temple is one of the most important Indian Hindu temples with 14 towers!

A Hindu temple is a busy and exciting place. As well as being used for worship, birth, wedding and death ceremonies, it is also a place where visitors can go and discuss and strengthen their faith, take part in meditation classes and yoga.

At a Hindu temple, different parts of the building have a special meaning, for example, the central shrine inside the mandir represents the heart of the Hindu worshipper, and if the temple has a tower this symbolises a connection with heaven.

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.

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.

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.

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.