



Work for Year 4, Sycamore Class (Mrs Brunyard)

All work should be completed in your orange homework books. See also [www.crowmoorschool.co.uk](http://www.crowmoorschool.co.uk)

(Sycamore Class Page, Homework and School Newsletter)

We will update the homework tasks such as this fortnightly, initially.

Reading	Spellings	Writing	Grammar and Punctuation
<p>1. You have two reading books to take home (one in your ZPD range and one a free-read). Please try and read a little bit each day.</p> <p>2. Remember to record your reading in your reading diary.</p> <p>3. Ebooks are available on the following website: <a href="https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/find-a-book/library-page/">https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/find-a-book/library-page/</a></p> <p>4. Please feel free to read any other books once you have read your AR book.</p>	<p>You have a Year 3 and 4 spelling list (attached below):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Select 10 spellings to learn each week.</li> </ol> <p>Use the look, say, cover, write and check method to learn them.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>2. Write a sentence using each word.</li> <li>3. Write a definition for each of your 10 words.</li> </ol> <p>It will also be beneficial to revise the spelling rules that we have looked at previously in class. Check your old spelling lists for these words.</p>	<p>Please keep a diary daily, you should include the following:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Date in full - Monday 16<sup>th</sup> March 2020.</li> <li>2. Climate – mention the temperature, weather, wind speeds etc.</li> <li>3. A news item of interest - watch Newsround or the daily news to help you. Newspapers are also a good way of keeping up to date on local current affairs.</li> </ol> <p>Using your wonderful descriptive skills, write a story that is set in the Stone Age about a cave family. Be creative!</p> <p>Also, write a non-chronological report about life in the Stone Age. Think about the topics we have learnt in class and use them to help you.</p> <p>Lastly, we would like you to write a newspaper recount.</p>	<p>In your story, non-chronological report and newspaper recount make sure you use your Year 4 grammar and punctuation that we have revised recently.</p> <p>BBC Bitesize Primary is a good website to practice grammar exercises online. <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/levels/zbr9wmn">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/levels/zbr9wmn</a></p>

Maths	Theme	Art	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Continue to learn and practise your times tables. You will all be aware of which times tables you need to practise. You will have a copy of the '100 Times Tables Challenge' that we do each Friday in class.</li> <li>2. Mathletics – you all have your own log-ins and should be able access this easily. Your log-ins have been sent home again just in case you have forgotten it! Work has been assigned on there for you to complete. All of the work is consolidation and revision of what you have already done in class.</li> <li>3. Go on 'Numbergym' – you should know your password – enter web address, click on online access tab and then add Crowmoor and maths4me then select your game and add your password</li> <li>4. BBC Bitesize Primary <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/levels/zbr9wmn">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/levels/zbr9wmn</a> is a good website to practice your maths:</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Create your own Stone Age home. Be creative with how you do this! Think about the types of Stone Age home that we have learnt about in class (Neolithic, Mesolithic, Paleolithic, Skara Brae).</li> <li>2. Draw a series of cave paintings to tell a story. You could create a story book to show case your work.</li> <li>3. Research the depths of five different caves across the world. Present your information in a miniature fact sheet.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. You could draw, colour, paint or use collage to create a cave painting.</li> <li>2. You can create a scene from the Stone Age – perhaps use Barney and Stig (Stig of the Dump – our Class book) as inspiration.</li> </ol>	<p>In the event of needing to contact me please do so through the school admin email address: <a href="mailto:admin@crowmoorschool.co.uk">admin@crowmoorschool.co.uk</a> with my name in the subject title.</p> <p>I will upload and update the school website class page and homework page frequently.</p> <p>We are all in difficult and confusing times and we will have to assess each day/week as it happens. I will endeavour to keep the website updated with information when it becomes apparent.</p> <p>Thank you to all of the parents reading this. Your help is greatly appreciated and will help your children.</p> <p>Take care,</p> <p>Mrs Brunyard</p>

# Year 3 and 4 Statutory Spellings

accident	caught	eighth	heard	minute	possible	strange
accidentally	centre	enough	heart	natural	potatoes	strength
actual	century	exercise	height	naughty	pressure	suppose
actually	certain	experience	history	notice	probably	surprise
address	circle	experiment	imagine	occasion	promise	therefore
answer	complete	extreme	increase	occasionally	purpose	though
appear	consider	famous	important	often	quarter	although
arrive	continue	favourite	interest	opposite	question	thought
believe	decide	February	island	ordinary	recent	through
bicycle	describe	forward	knowledge	particular	regular	various
breath	different	forwards	learn	peculiar	reign	weight
breathe	difficult	fruit	length	perhaps	remember	woman
build	disappear	grammar	library	popular	sentence	women
busy	early	group	material	position	separate	
business	earth	guard	medicine	possess	special	
calendar	eight	guide	mention	possession	straight	

# Year 4

## Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation

### Word

I can

recognise the difference between plural and possessive -s

use standard English in speech and writing

### Sentence

I can

add adjectives, nouns and prepositions to give more detail

use fronted adverbials

### Text

I can

use paragraphs to organise my ideas

choose appropriate pronouns or nouns to help my writing flow

### Punctuation

I can

use inverted commas and other punctuation to indicate direct speech

use apostrophes to show plural possession

use commas after fronted adverbials

### I can talk about my work using these words

pronoun    determiner

possessive pronoun

adverbial





## Year 3

### Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation Terminology

#### Clause

A clause is a phrase of two or more words. It has a verb as the key word.

- It's raining.
- Samira has four pets because she likes animals.

#### Direct Speech

Direct speech is the words which actually come out of someone's mouth, like the speech bubbles in a cartoon.

#### Consonant letter

A consonant is a letter sound made when you use your teeth, lips and/or tongue to change how the air comes through your mouth. Most letters are consonants, like these:

- The sounds /p/ and /b/ are made when you close your lips then open them quickly.
- The sound /t/ is made when you press your tongue behind your top teeth.

#### Word family

Words in a word family are related by meaning, grammar or spelling.

- Teach, teacher, teaching
- Child, children, childhood

#### Conjunction

A conjunction links two words, phrases or clauses together as part of a sentence. There are two main types of conjunction.

Words such as **and**, **but** and **so** link two words or phrases which are equally important.

- Words such as **because**, **if** or **when** introduce a subordinate clause.
- I got a bike **and** a football for my birthday.
- **If** you like, we can have chips for tea.
- There's no tennis today **because** it's raining.

#### Vowel letter

A vowel letter is one that you make by just changing the shape of your open mouth. You don't use your teeth, tongue or lips.

- The letters **a**, **e**, **i**, **o** and **u** are vowels. They can be spoken or written.
- Letter **y** can also be used to represent a vowel sound.

#### Preposition

A preposition links a noun or noun phrase to another word. They often mark direction or locations, but can also make time links.

- Please put your pens **in** the tub.
- We went **to** the USA on holiday.
- I haven't seen her **since** playtime.

#### Subordinate clause

A subordinate clause adds to another clause. It can't be a sentence by itself.

- Here's the book **that** I promised you.
- **When** I grow up, I want to be a pilot.

#### Prefix

A prefix is added to the beginning of a word to turn it into a different word.

- dismerge, disappear, stum

#### Inverted commas

Inverted commas (speech marks) go around the speaker's words only. Use them in stories to show when a character is speaking.

- "Why didn't anyone tell me I had my underpants on the outside?" asked Flashman.

#### Speech marks

See **inverted commas**



## Year 4

### Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation Terminology

#### Adverbial

Adverbials are words or phrases that we use to add information to a verb or clause. They act like adverbs.

- She laughed like a hyena.
- Please hang up your coats over there.
- We had a sleepover last night.



#### Possessive Pronoun

Possessive pronouns take the place of a noun + apostrophe + s to show who something belongs to.

It is Rachel's birthday.  
It is her birthday.

#### Determiner

Determiners are words which specify which noun we mean. They come before any adjectives or other describing phrases.

- a, an and the are common determiners. They are called **articles**.
- that small book, his own name, some flowers.

#### Pronoun

A pronoun takes the place of a noun which is already known, perhaps from a previous sentence.

- I like cheese.
- They come from London.
- These socks are smelly!



<p><b>Conjunctions</b></p> <p>when, if, because, although</p>	<p><b>Conjunctions</b> (to express time and cause)</p> <p>after, before, once, whenever, because, since, as</p>	<p><b>Present Perfect</b></p> <p>I <b>have walked</b> to my friend's house.</p>	<p><b>Past Tense</b></p> <p>I <b>walked</b> to my friend's house.</p>	<p><b>Present Progressive</b></p> <p>I am <b>walking</b> to my friend's house.</p>
<p><b>Inverted Commas</b></p> <p>"Hello little kitten," I shouted. I asked, "Are you sleeping?"</p>	<p><b>Pronouns</b></p> <p>I, you, they, we, me, him, her, they</p>	<p><b>Adverbs</b> (to express time and cause)</p> <p>always, daily, often, repeatedly, now, soon</p>	<p><b>Fronted Adverbial</b></p> <p>The day after tomorrow, I'm visiting my uncle. Excitedly, the kittens played.</p>	<p><b>Past Progressive</b></p> <p>I was <b>walking</b> to my friend's house.</p>
<p><b>Possessive Apostrophes</b></p> <p>The kitten's toys (singular, one kitten) The kittens' toys (plural, more than one kitten)</p>	<p><b>Present Tense</b></p> <p>I <b>walk</b> to my friend's house.</p>	<p><b>Prepositions</b> (to express time)</p> <p>tomorrow, on, in, at, next, last</p>	<p><b>Determiners</b></p> <p>the, a few, all, another, any, both, each, either, enough</p>	