



Work for Year 4, Sycamore Class (Mrs Brunyard) 4.5.20 – 15.5.20

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. If you have completed these books, there are lots of free books available on Kindle Reader. You don't need to specifically have a Kindle, most tablets will allow you to download the books.</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. There is a new book full of short stories and poems written by lots of different authors. It can be accessed here for free: <a href="https://literacytrust.org.uk/family-zone/9-12/book-hopes/">https://literacytrust.org.uk/family-zone/9-12/book-hopes/</a></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>a. Date in full - Monday 16<sup>th</sup> March 2020.</li> <li>b. Climate – mention the temperature, weather, wind speeds etc.</li> <li>c. 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. You can access these online as well as a hard copy. The Shropshire Star and the Shrewsbury Chronicle are the local newspapers for us.</li> </ol> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Write a story – it can be about anything but it needs to be set in a different country. Be imaginative – make sure you have plenty of expanded noun phrases in there (remember: adjective, adjective, noun phrase!). Make sure you write in paragraphs and that you use all the lovely grammar and punctuation that we have been doing in class.</li> <li>2. I would like you to write a persuasive letter to Boris Johnson (the Prime Minister) asking him to provide more funds to help local food banks. Make sure that you state your reasons why you are making your points of view.</li> <li>3. Write a film review! Lots of us have had plenty of time to watch a film or two over the last few weeks. Include the key characters, a brief description of the plot and what you think about the film. Include your favourite/least favourite part of the film too!</li> </ol>	<p>In your story, persuasive letter and film review, 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	
<p>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. I have added the Times Tables challenges to our Class page if you want to progress further with the challenges. Use 'Hit the Button' to help you with your times tables - <a href="https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button">https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button</a></p> <p>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.</p> <p>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</p> <p>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.</p>	<p>Our Topic for the Summer Term is 'World's Kitchen'.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Create a restaurant menu based on the traditions of a chosen country. Remember to add photos and prices to your menu.</li> <li>2. Think about the typical foods we eat in Britain. Where does our food come from? Think about what you ate last night for tea – where did all of the different ingredients come from (do not write 'the supermarket!)? For example – if you ate pizza, where might the flour come from to make the dough? Where did the tomatoes come from to make the paste? Write a list of the ingredients and where they came from.</li> <li>3. Write a report about FairTrade and how the Foundation helps provide income to people all around the world. Use <a href="https://schools.fairtrade.org.uk/resource/?type=home-learning#page-1">https://schools.fairtrade.org.uk/resource/?type=home-learning#page-1</a> to help you find out more information. Create a leaflet about FairTrade – your focus could be on chocolate.</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Use blended fruits and vegetables as paint to create an image. Berries such as raspberries are a good food to use. Create a picture of anything you like but try and use food as your paint.</li> <li>2. Try and evaluate different foods from around the world. When evaluating the foods – think about the taste, the texture, the smell and the look of the food. Give each food a score out of 10 for each element (taste, texture, smell and looks). Which food scored the highest for you?</li> <li>3. Create a lava lamp! Use a water bottle or a glass jar and fill between a <math>\frac{1}{2}</math> and <math>\frac{2}{3}</math> of it with vegetable oil (or similar). Then fill the rest of the container with water and add in a few drops of food colouring. Add in a mineral tablet (e.g. Berocca or Alka-Seltzer) and drop into the bottle. Watch the liquids turn into a lava lamp in front of your eyes!</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 utilise the school website 'homework' page – please keep an eye out for developments. I am conscious that some children will be displaying anxiety and will be scared. If this is the case then I would suggest it is more important that they remain in a good place emotionally. I believe that this homework can be accessed by all and I would recommend they dip into the parts that interest and motivate. Please ensure they continue to read each day, though.</p> <p>In the meantime, keep safe. Thank you for reading this and ensuring your child read the updates and carry out the work – your support is invaluable.</p> <p><b>If you require hardcopies of any of the set homework please contact the office (by email); they will inform me and I'll support you by producing packs that you can collect from the table outside the office each week.</b></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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>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)</p> <p>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>	