

Work for Year 4, Sycamore Class (Mrs. Brunyard) 8.6.20 – 19.6.20

All work should be completed in your orange homework books. See also <u>www.crowmoorschool.co.uk</u>

(Sycamore Class Page, Homework and School Newsletter)

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

Reading	Spellings	Writing	Grammar and Punctuation
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. 2. Remember to record your reading in your reading diary. 3. Ebooks are available on the	You have a Year 3 and 4 spelling list (attached below): 1. Select 10 spellings to learn each week. Use the look, say, cover, write and check method to learn them. 2. Write a sentence using each word. 3. Write a definition for each of your 10 words.	Please keep a diary daily, you should include the following: a. Date in full - Monday 18th May 2020. b. Climate - mention the temperature, weather, wind speeds etc. 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. 1. Write a fantasy story. Your story needs to have at least three characters. The setting needs to be a	In your story, storyboard and presentation make sure you use your Year 4 grammar and punctuation that we have revised recently. BBC Bitesize Primary is a good website to practice grammar exercises online. https://www.bbc.co.uk/bites
following website: https://www.oxfordowl.co. uk/for-home/find-a- book/library-page/ 4. There is a new book full of short stories and poems written by lots of different authors. It can be accessed	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.	new environment/world. Be creative! Remember to use you adverbials, expanded noun phrases and try and vary your sentence lengths using conjunctions. 2. Watch a cartoon (you can choose!) Create a storyboard of the cartoon. Make sure it is brightly coloured and	
here for free: https://literacytrust.org.uk/fa mily-zone/9-12/book-hopes/		retells the story of the cartoon. 3. Create a presentation about how food habits are changing in the UK.	

Maths

- 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 https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button
- 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. We check this website regularly to see how you have been getting on with the activities!
- 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
- 4. BBC Bitesize Primary
 https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/levels/zbr9wmn is a good website to practice your maths.

Theme

Our Topic for the Summer Term is 'World's Kitchen'.

- 1. Research the types of fruit that are grown in England. What fruits have you tasted? Where do you think they are grown? Think about the weather in this country and what climates certain fruits need to grow. You can document your research in any form you wish.
- 2. Taste testing. Predict what the fruit will taste, smell and look like. Taste the fruit and record the taste, smell and appearance on a grid. Working with an adult, discuss how to cut fruit safely and how to be hygienic around food.

Science – Living Things
1. Place a white flower or celery stick (with some leaves) into a glass of water. Add in some food colouring into the water and watch how the water travels through the plant. Follow this link for a demonstration:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/science-ks1-ks2-ivys-plant-workshop-how-does-water-get-from-the-roots-to-the-leaves/zdtfihv

Art and Languages

- 1. Create a piece of artwork entitled 'Family'. This could be a drawing, a self-portrait, a sculpture or collage. Could you copy another artist's style? Which materials have you chosen to use and why? How do you feel about their piece of artwork? What would you change or not?
- 2. Using your Language Nut login (Mrs Martin gave them to you just before we finished). Have a look at the section on 'Food' and practise your vocabulary. You have already done some of this with Mrs Martin so it will be revision rather than learning new vocabulary.

In the event of needing to contact me please do so through the school admin email address (admin@crowmoorschool.co.uk) with my name in the subject title.

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.

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.

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.

Take care,

Mrs Brunyard

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 roining. 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

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 ItI is made when you press your tongue behind your top teeth.

Word family

Teach, teacher, teaching Child, children, child/shilly?

Conjunction

There are two main types of conjunction.

Words such as and, but and so

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

 Words such at because, if or when introduce a subordinate course.

 I got a bole gard a football for my hirthday.

 If you like, we can have then for one.

- becouse it's roning

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, tonque or lips.

- . The letters a. e. 4, o and u are vowels. They can be spoken or written.
- · Letter y can also be used to represent a vowel sound.

Preposition.

phrase to another word. They aften mark direction or locations. but can also make time links.

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

Subordinate clause

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

- . Here's the book that I promised year.
- When I grow up, I want to

Prefix

A prefix is added to the beginning of a word to turn it into a different word. submerge, disoppeur, geturn

Inverted commax

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 underparts on the outside?" asked Flashman.

Speech marks





Year 4 Vocabulary, Grammar and Punctuation Terminology

Adverbial

- She laughed like a huena.
- · 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,



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!



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

<u>Storyboard</u>

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