
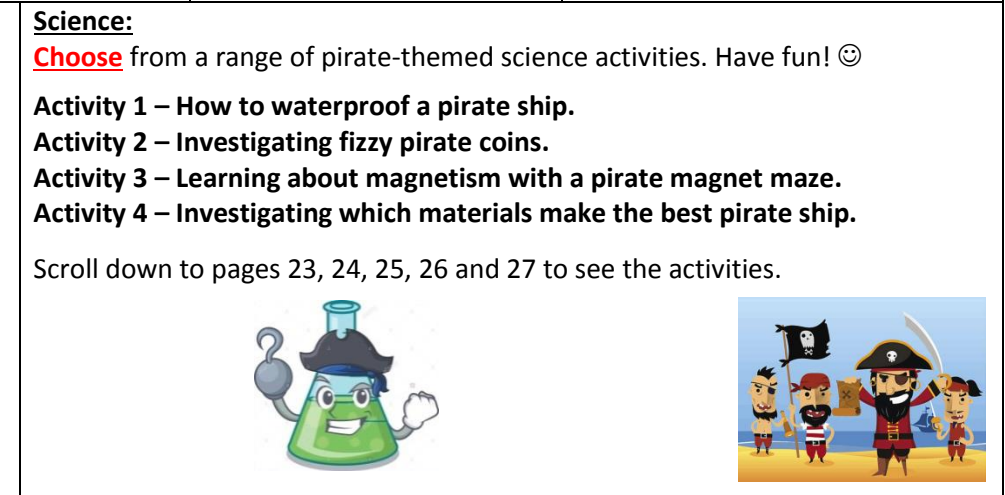





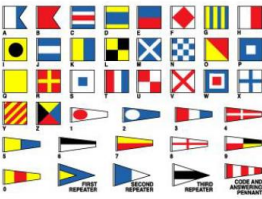




KEEP ACTIVE 😊 STAY HEALTHY 😊 HAVE FUN AND SMILE 😊

Choose exercise activities that you enjoy and aim to take part in 30 minutes of physical activity each day to help you stay fit and healthy. Please continue to; read daily, practise your times tables facts and learn your weekly spellings.

<p>Maths (60 mins each day) This is our final Maths topic of the year and is a mini-unit called 'statistics'. <i>We will be returning to the White Rose Maths website for the teaching and learning videos and the worksheets are further down in this home learning timetable document.</i> https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/</p>	<p>Literacy (60 mins each day) This week our Literacy is linked to our 'Pirates' theme. There are a range of different tasks that will require you to draw upon your knowledge that we have covered throughout this year. Remember Year 4 writing should include: CL . , ! ? ' " "</p>		
<p>Day 1 Maths Warmup – see resource called 'Flashback 4' on the class webpage. Complete Day 1 and record in your book. Today's Lesson: Follow link to White Rose Maths website: https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/ Go to Summer Term - Week 10 (w/c 29th June), Lesson 1 – Interpret Charts. Watch the video carefully and remember to pause and answer any questions. Then complete the sheets (pages 5 and 6) Finish by marking your work (page 7) and editing (if necessary).</p>	<p>Today's focus: Rhyming fun! I am sure that many of you will have heard this song when you were younger (click on the link) https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QVfVlcW1alo TASK 1: Listen to the song carefully (and enjoy singing along) Can you spot a rhyming pattern e.g. <i>When I was two I buckled my shoe the day I went to sea, I climbed aboard the pirate ship and the captain said to me, We're going this way, that way, forwards and backwards over the Irish sea, A bottle of rum to fill my tum and that's the life for me!</i> Did you notice that the pirate's age (in red above) rhymes with what the pirate is doing? Did you manage to follow the actions whilst singing along? TASK 2: Change the lyrics for this song up to 'When I was 5...' or challenge yourself to the number 10! E.g. When I was two I escaped from the zoo the day I went to sea... Remember to write your new lyrics in your book. It would be fantastic if you could perform your version of the song with actions and send a video via the class email. Have fun!! 😊 Remember to read and practise your spellings.</p>	<p>Design and Technology: Pirate food! Today's task is to create your own pirate-themed food. Be creative and imaginative with the food and ingredients you have available at home. You could make; pirate faces, a flag, a ship or even a treasure chest! Scroll down to page 17 to see some pirate themed snacks and meals. Don't forget to ask a grown up for help! It would be lovely to see your creations! 😊</p>	<p>PE: This week in PE we are going to be doing some PIRATE-THEMED YOGA! TASK 1: Read through the Pirate story on the Class webpage. TASK 2: Now have a look at the Pirate-themed yoga activity cards on (pages 18, 19, 20, 21 and 22). TASK 3: Can you re-read back through the story and perform the yoga moves at the relevant points? You may wish to do it with another family member. Can you perform moves in sync? Can you complete it as a 'mirror workout'? It would be great to see a video of you fantastic pirates doing yoga! 😊</p>
<p>Day 2 Maths Warmup – see resource called 'Flashback 4' on the class webpage. Complete Day 2 and record in your book. Today's Lesson: Follow link to White Rose Maths website: https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/ Go to Summer Term - Week 10 (w/c 29th June), Lesson 2 – Comparison sum and difference. Watch the video carefully and remember to pause and answer any questions. Then complete the sheets (pages 8 and 9) Finish by marking your work (page 10) and editing (if necessary).</p>	<p>Today's Lesson: Pobble 365 Have a look at the picture 'The Strange Ship': https://www.pobble365.com/the-strange-ship TASK 1: Discussion time. Is this the kind of ship you would like to go on? If so, why? If not, why not? Think about what makes it 'strange'. Is it the features of the ship? The people on the ship? The places the ship travels to? TASK 2: Answer the 6 questions from the 'Question Time' section in your books. Remember to answer the questions using full sentences. TASK 3: OPTIONAL – Can you think of any questions that you would like to find out about the strange ship? Remember to read and practise your spellings.</p>	<p>Science: Choose from a range of pirate-themed science activities. Have fun! 😊 Activity 1 – How to waterproof a pirate ship. Activity 2 – Investigating fizzy pirate coins. Activity 3 – Learning about magnetism with a pirate magnet maze. Activity 4 – Investigating which materials make the best pirate ship. Scroll down to pages 23, 24, 25, 26 and 27 to see the activities.</p> 	

<p>Day 3</p> <p>Maths Warmup – see resource called ‘Flashback 4’ on the class webpage. Complete Day 3 and record in your book.</p> <p>Today’s Lesson:</p> <p>Follow link to White Rose Maths website: https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/</p> <p>Go to Summer Term - Week 10 (w/c 29th June), Lesson 3 – Introducing line graphs.</p> <p>Watch the video carefully and remember to pause and answer any questions.</p> <p>Then complete the sheets (pages 11 and 12) Finish by marking your work (page 13) and editing.</p>	<p>Today’s Lesson: Pobble 365</p> <p>Have a look at the picture ‘The Strange Ship’: https://www.pobble365.com/the-strange-ship</p> <p>TASK 1: Scroll down the webpage until you reach the ‘perfect picture’ section. Think about what the captain of the ship looks like.</p> <p>TASK 2: Draw a picture of the captain that you have imagined.</p> <p>TASK 3: Now add adjectives to your picture to describe your captain. Consider their personality, appearance, characteristics etc.</p> <p>Remember to read and practise your spellings.</p>	<p>Design:</p> <p>Following on from this morning’s literacy work, design your own pirate ship. Justin Somper, a children’s author has given you the design brief of making a “rough, tough and dangerous ship”! Give it a name and you can even enter your ship design into the BBC book club competition.</p> <p>To find more details about the competition, click here: https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbbc/joinin/book-club-design-pirate-ship</p> <p>Challenge: Can you draw both the inside and outside of your ship? You could even draw your ship from a ‘birds-eye-view’ perspective.</p>   
<p>Day 4</p> <p>Maths Warmup – see resource called ‘Flashback 4’ on the class webpage. Complete Day 4 and record in your book.</p> <p>Today’s Lesson:</p> <p>Follow link to White Rose Maths website: https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/</p> <p>Go to Summer Term - Week 10 (w/c 29th June), Lesson 4 – Line graphs.</p> <p>Watch the video carefully and remember to pause and answer any questions.</p> <p>Then complete the sheets (pages 14 and 15) Finish by marking your work (page 16) and editing.</p>	<p>Today’s focus: A pirate comic strip</p> <p>TASK 1: Read through the pirate story starters on page 28.</p> <p>TASK 2: Choose one of the story starters and begin to think about what could happen next. <i>Is trouble on the horizon? Or have they just accomplished a mission? Are there any other characters involved?</i></p> <p>TASK 3: Complete a comic strip or storyboard of your pirate story and remember to include illustrations.</p> <p>You can use the template on page 29 for your comic strip or make your own.</p> <p>Have fun and be creative!</p> <p>Remember to read and practise your spellings.</p>	<p>Art:</p> <p>Pirate themed art!</p> <p>Choose any of the art ideas on page 30 (the instructions are also on this page) to create your own pirate artwork.</p>    
<p>Day 5</p> <p>Well done Class 4 on reaching the final day of home learning for this week! You have 2 options today: A) Use today as a ‘catch up’ day if you are a little behind with the timetable of learning or B) further your learning by completing the activities outlined below. Have a great day 😊</p>		
<p>Maths Warmup – see resource called ‘Flashback 4’ on the class webpage. Complete Day 5 and record in your book.</p> <p>Today’s Lesson:</p> <p>MyMaths: Bar charts and frequency tables.</p> <p>Work through the lesson first.</p> <p>Then complete the online homework tasks.</p> <p>Finish by reviewing your answers and completing your self-assessment face. 😊</p>	<p>Challenge: Today’s focus: Instruction writing</p> <p>TASK 1:</p> <p>Make your own pirate name by using the first and last letter of your name to discover your pirate nickname. (Go to page 31)</p> <p>TASK 2:</p> <p>Can you write a set of instructions on ‘How to be a successful pirate’. Think about what they will have to look like, act like, dress like, behave like etc.</p> <p>Remember to complete your spelling test today! 😊</p>	<p>Finishing Time:</p> <p>Please use this afternoon to complete any tasks or unfinished work that you may need to do.</p> <p>Den building:</p> <p>You have been a bad pirate! You were caught stealing sweets from the Captain’s treasure test, so have been made to walk the plank! You have managed to swim to a desert island. Your task is to build a den (inside or outside!) to shelter you from the wind and rain. Perhaps you can find some food supplies on your island and a book to read in your den!</p> <p>Have a fantastic weekend! 😊</p> 

Spellings → This week we learning to spell words from the Statutory Spelling Lists.

Which spellings should I learn?

Most of you will have a copy of the Year 3 & 4 statutory spelling list, like the version below, in your spelling packs (please check in case you have a different list).

Please choose the correct amount of spellings according to your group (**Groups 1 and 4: 10 spellings, Group 2: 8 spellings and Group 3: 6 spellings**) and practise them regularly. If you have not completed the handwriting spelling booklet, please try to complete some of the pages in your booklet.

Spelling activity - free choice! Choose one of the following:

Rainbow Write

First write each word in pencil. Then trace over each word three times. **Each time you trace, you must use a DIFFERENT colour pencil.** Trace neatly and you will see a rainbow!

Pyramid Writing

"Pyramid write" your spelling words.

You must write neatly!

*Example: home h
ho
hom
home

Hidden Words

Draw and colour a picture. Hide your spelling words inside your picture.

Show your picture to someone and see if they can find your hidden words!

New Curriculum Spelling List Years 3 and 4



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

TIMETABLE CLASS 4 WEEK 15

A message from Miss Brown...

Ahoy Class 4!

I hope that you are all well and have had a super weekend. Last week I was fortunate to receive some fantastic pieces of work linked to our 'Deep Sea Diving' theme. Thank you for sharing your work and you should be proud of your hard work and effort. I also really enjoyed our Zoom quiz and had lots of fun! I hope you did too. Keep an eye on Parentmail for next week's Zoom invitation.

Now can you believe it...

CONGRATULATIONS!! You have reached the FINAL week of home learning!! A massive 'well done' to you all. This week our theme is 'Pirates' and I have included lots of fun activities that I hope you will enjoy. I know that lots of you are (understandably) feeling tired now as we approach the summer holidays, so you'll be pleased to know that after this week we have some fun-filled activities lined up for the last few days of the term.

As always Class 4... Keep up the super work! Remember that we ask you to try your best and remain positive. Look after yourselves and your family, stay active and keep on smiling!

Miss Brown... or should I say Pirate Brown!😊





Interpret charts

1 The pictogram shows the number of ice creams sold in a shop.

Ice cream flavour	Number of ice creams sold
vanilla	
chocolate	
strawberry	
mint choc	

Key = 2 ice creams

a) How many vanilla ice creams were sold?

b) The shop sold 6 chocolate ice creams.

What mistake has Annie made?

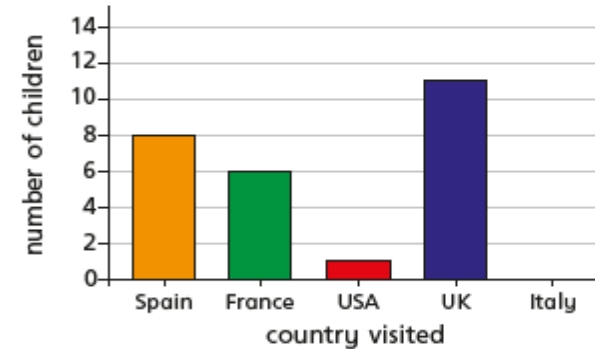
c) How many chocolate ice creams were sold?

d) How many strawberry ice creams were sold?

e) Seven mint choc ice creams were sold.
 Complete the pictogram to show this.



2 The bar chart shows the number of children who went on holiday to some different countries.



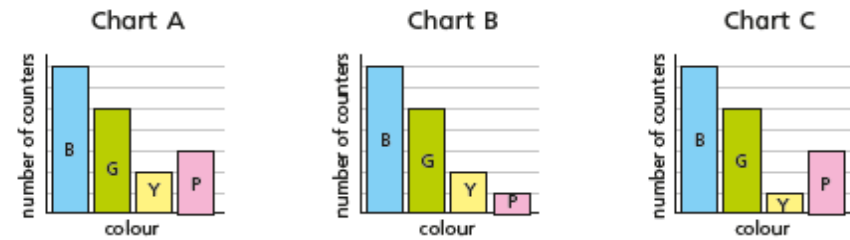
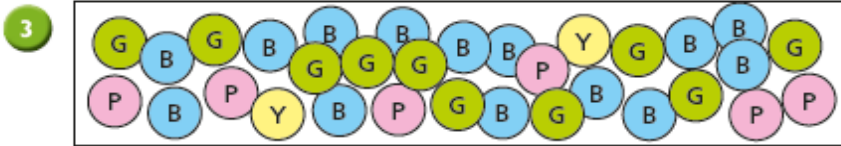
a) Complete the table using the information in the bar chart.

Country	Number of children visiting
Spain	
France	
USA	
UK	
Italy	

b) Complete the pictogram using the information in the bar chart.

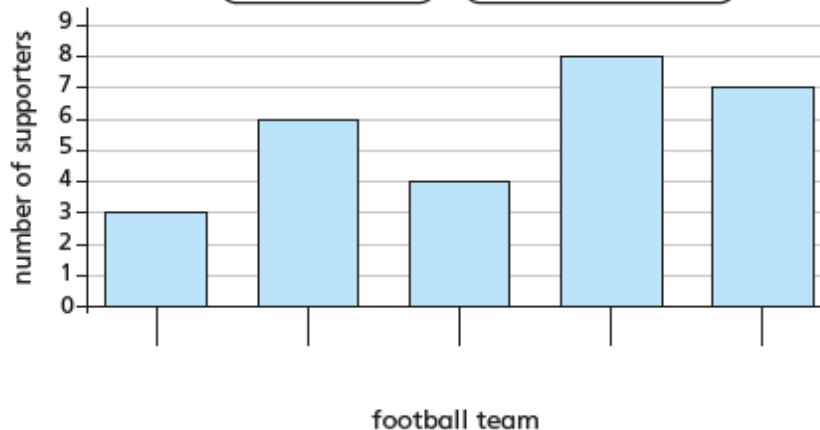
Country	Number of children visiting
Spain	
France	
USA	
UK	
Italy	

Key = 4 children



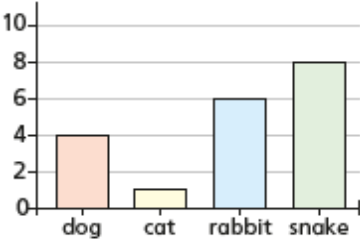
Which chart best represents the picture? _____
 Talk to a partner about the reasons for your choice.

- 4 Use the clues to label the bar chart.
- The number of Huddersfield Town supporters is half the number of Halifax Town supporters.
 - More people support Halifax Town than support any other team.
 - More people support Manchester United than Leeds United.
 - There is 1 less supporter of Bradford City than Halifax Town.



5 Four classes of children were asked what their favourite animals are. Match the tables to the charts.

Class A	
dog	8
cat	2
rabbit	7
snake	12

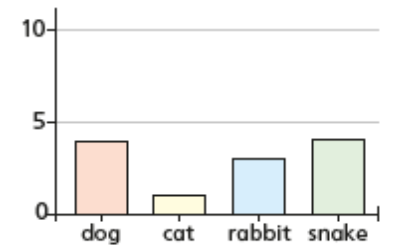


Class B	
dog	4
cat	1
rabbit	3
snake	4

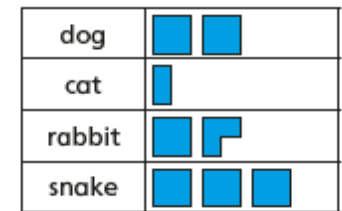


Key = 4 children

Class C	
dog	4
cat	1
rabbit	6
snake	8



Class D	
dog	8
cat	2
rabbit	7
snake	3



Key = 4 children

Interpret charts

1 The pictogram shows the number of ice creams sold in a shop.

Ice cream flavour	Number of ice creams sold
vanilla	
chocolate	
strawberry	
mint choc	

Key = 2 ice creams

a) How many vanilla ice creams were sold?

8

b) The shop sold 6 chocolate ice creams.

What mistake has Annie made?

She has counted the number of pictures of ice creams on the pictogram

c) How many chocolate ice creams were sold?

12

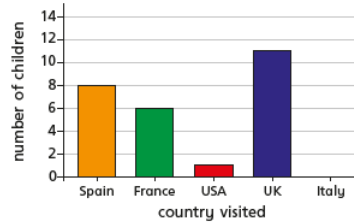
d) How many strawberry ice creams were sold?

3

e) Seven mint choc ice creams were sold. Complete the pictogram to show this.



2 The bar chart shows the number of children who went on holiday to some different countries.



a) Complete the table using the information in the bar chart.

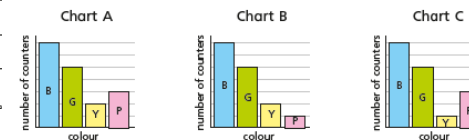
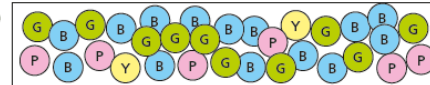
Country	Number of children visiting
Spain	8
France	6
USA	1
UK	11
Italy	0

b) Complete the pictogram using the information in the bar chart.

Country	Number of children visiting
Spain	
France	
USA	
UK	
Italy	

Key = 4 children

3



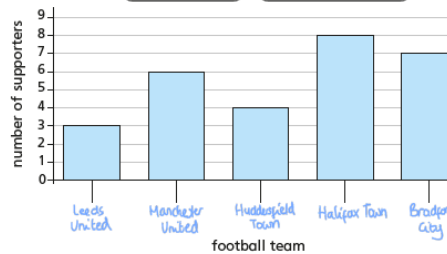
Which chart best represents the picture?
Talk to a partner about the reasons for your choice.

chart C

4

- Use the clues to label the bar chart.
- The number of Huddersfield Town supporters is half the number of Halifax Town supporters.
- Most people support Halifax Town.
- More people support Manchester United than Leeds United.
- There is 1 less supporter of Bradford City than Halifax Town.

Bradford City Huddersfield Town Halifax Town
Leeds United Manchester United



5

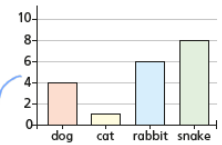
Four classes of children were asked what their favourite animals are. Match the tables to the charts.

Class A	
dog	8
cat	2
rabbit	7
snake	12

Class B	
dog	4
cat	1
rabbit	3
snake	4

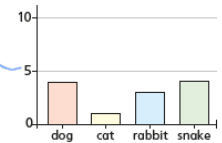
Class C	
dog	4
cat	1
rabbit	6
snake	8

Class D	
dog	8
cat	2
rabbit	7
snake	3



Animal	Count
dog	4
cat	1
rabbit	3
snake	4

Key = 4 children



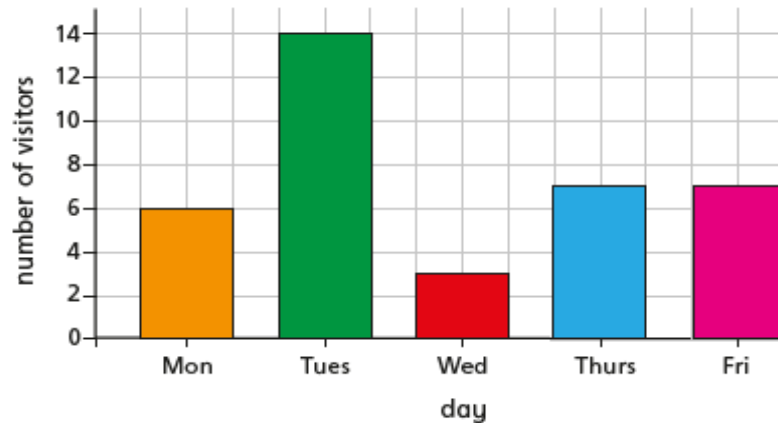
Animal	Count
dog	4
cat	1
rabbit	6
snake	8

Key = 4 children



Comparison, sum and difference

- 1 The bar chart shows the number of visitors to a museum in a week.



- a) How many more visitors went to the museum on Tuesday than on Wednesday?
- b) What is the difference between the number of visitors on Monday and the number of visitors on Friday?
- c) What was the total number of visitors for the whole week?
- d) If there were 3 times as many visitors on Saturday as there were on Thursday, how many people visited on Saturday?

- 2 The pictogram shows the points scored in a game by five teams.

Team	Points
Red	
Blue	
Green	
Yellow	
Pink	

Key = 4 points

- a) Write $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare the points scored by the teams.

- Red Blue and Green
- Red and Blue Green and Yellow
- Red and Green Yellow and Blue
- Blue and Green Yellow

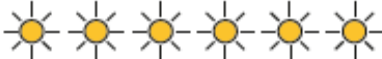




- b) The Pink team scored half the number of points that the Green team scored.
Complete the pictogram for the Pink team.
- c) Teddy is working out the difference in points between the Red and Green teams.



I can work out how many points each team scored and then subtract one from the other.

Is there another way Teddy could work out the answer?

- 3 Two children are asked to find out how many hours of sunshine there were altogether.

Country	Number of hours sunshine
Spain	
UK	
Italy	
Germany	
Iceland	

Key  = 3 hours

a)



I can find out how many hours sunshine each country has and then add up all the totals.

Use Mo's method to calculate the total hours of sunshine.

hours

b)

I can count how many sunshine symbols there are altogether and multiply that by 3



Use Rosie's method to calculate the total hours of sunshine.

hours

Which method is the most efficient?
Will that always be the case?



- 4 The table shows the number of men and women who watched three different films.

Film	Women	Men	Total
A	364	618	
B	411		895
C	609	255	
Total		1,357	

a) Complete the table.

b) Are these statements true or false?

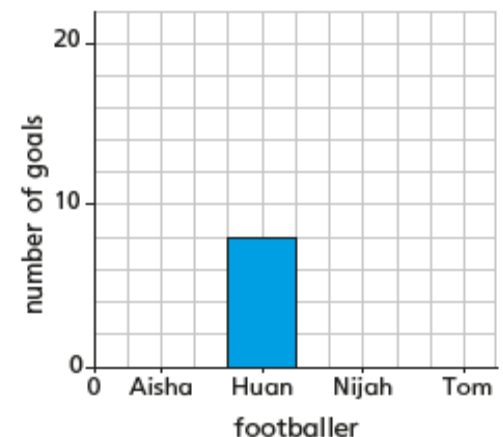
More women than men watched one of the films. _____

Film B was the most popular. _____

- 5 The bar chart represents the number of goals scored by four footballers.

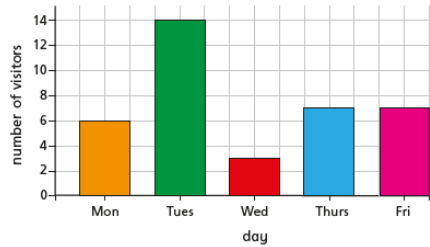
Use the clues to complete the bar chart.

- Tom has scored 13 fewer goals than Aisha.
- Aisha has scored twice as many goals as Huan.
- Huan and Nijah combined have scored a total of 20 goals.



Comparison, sum and difference

1 The bar chart shows the number of visitors to a museum in a week.



- a) How many more visitors went to the museum on Tuesday than on Wednesday? 11
- b) What is the difference between the number of visitors on Monday and the number of visitors on Friday? 1
- c) What was the total number of visitors for the whole week? 37
- d) If there were 3 times as many visitors on Saturday as there were on Thursday, how many people visited on Saturday? 21

2 The pictogram shows the points scored in a game by five teams.

Team	Points
Red	
Blue	
Green	
Yellow	
Pink	

Key = 4 points

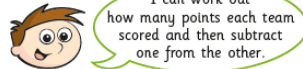
a) Write <, > or = to compare the points scored by the teams.

- Red < Blue and Green
- Red and Blue < Green and Yellow
- Red and Green = Yellow and Blue
- Blue and Green = Yellow

b) The Pink team scored half the number of points that the Green team scored.

Complete the pictogram for the Pink team.

c) Teddy is working out the difference in points between the Red and Green teams.



Is there another way Teddy could work out the answer?

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3 Two children are asked to find out how many hours of sunshine there were altogether.

Country	Number of hours sunshine
Spain	
UK	
Italy	
Germany	
Iceland	

Key = 3 hours

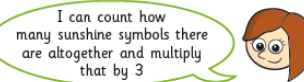
a)



Use Mo's method to calculate the total hours of sunshine.

54 hours

b)



Use Rosie's method to calculate the total hours of sunshine.

54 hours

Which method is the most efficient? Will that always be the case?

4 The table shows the number of men and women who watched three different films.

Film	Women	Men	Total
A	364	618	982
B	411	484	895
C	609	255	864
Total	1,384	1,357	2,741

a) Complete the table.

b) Are these statements true or false?

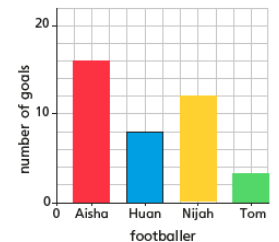
More women than men watched one of the films. True

Film B was the most popular. false

5 The bar chart represents the number of goals scored by four footballers.

Use the clues to complete the bar chart.

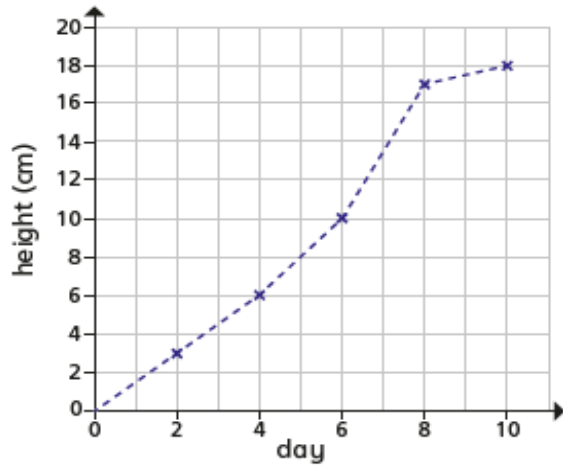
- Tom has scored 13 fewer goals than Aisha.
- Aisha has scored twice as many goals as Huan.
- Huan and Nijah combined have scored a total of 20 goals.





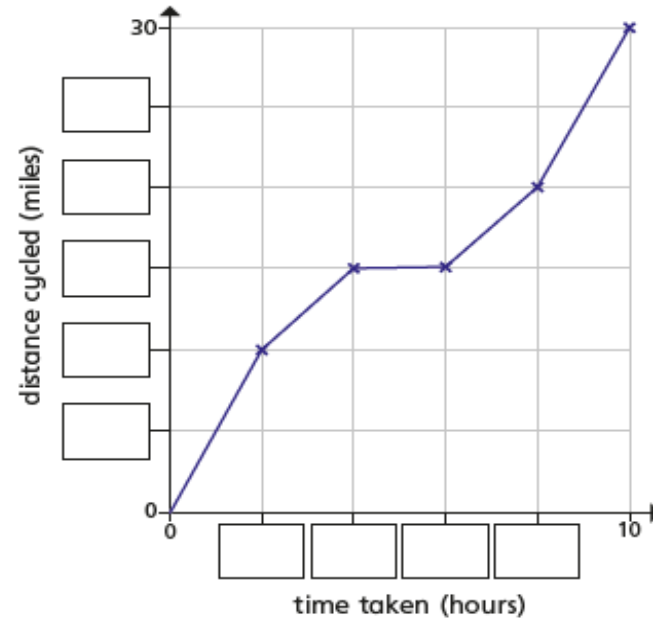
Introducing line graphs

1 The line graph shows the growth of some cress over 10 days.



- a) How tall was the cress on Day 2? cm
- b) On what day did the cress reach 10 cm? day
- c) Estimate the height of the cress on Day 5 cm
- d) Estimate when the cress will reach a height of 14 cm. day
- e) Between which two consecutive days did the cress grow the most?
day and day

2 The line graph shows the distance a cyclist travels on a bike ride.
a) Fill in the missing labels.



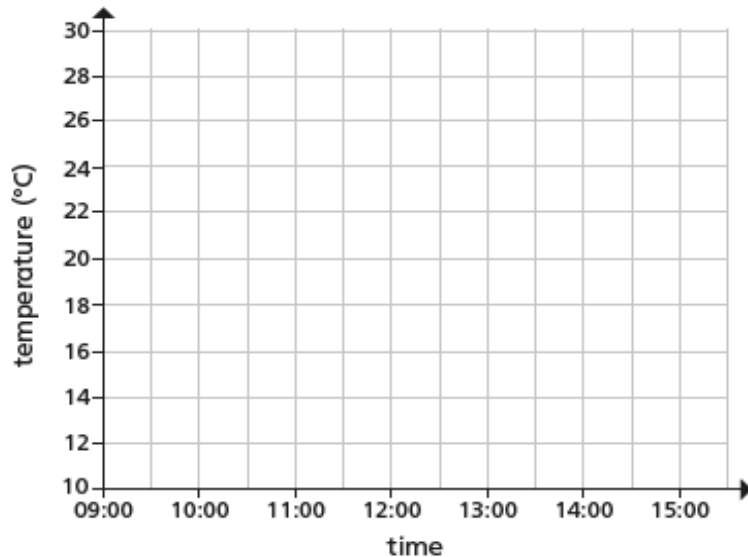
- b) How long did it take the cyclist to travel 10 miles? hours
- c) How far had the cyclist travelled after 4 hours? miles
- d) How far did the cyclist travel in total? miles
- e) How far did the cyclist travel between 4 and 6 hours? miles

What might have happened during this time?

3 The table shows the temperature outside on Monday.

Time	09:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00	15:00
Temperature (°C)	14	16	20	26	24	20	18

a) Use the information in the table to complete the line graph.



Key Monday _____ Tuesday _____

b) On Tuesday, the following temperatures were recorded.

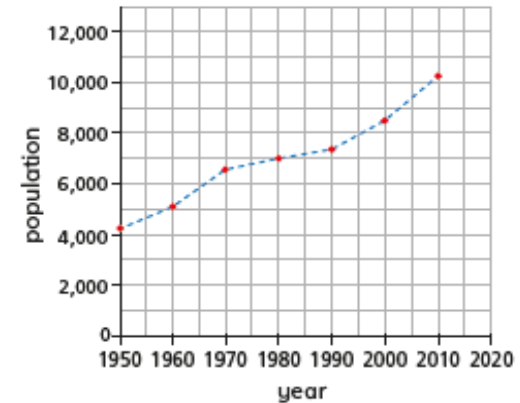
Time	09:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00	15:00
Temperature (°C)	13	16	21	22	22	19	17

Add the new information to your line graph using a different colour and complete the key.

c) At what time was it hotter on Tuesday than on Monday?



4 The graph shows the population of a town from 1950 to 2010



a) Circle the correct word to complete the statement.

The population of the town **increased** / **decreased** from 1950 to 2010

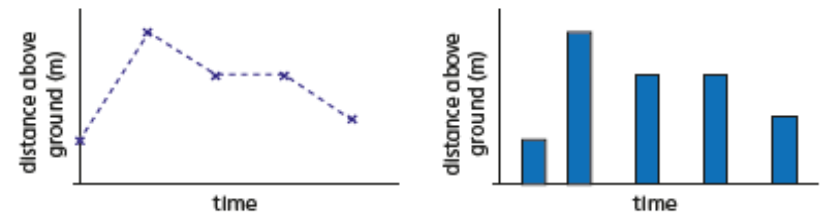
b) Estimate the highest recorded population.

c) In what year did the population first reach 7,000?

d) Estimate the population in 1970

e) Estimate the population in 2006

5 The line graph and bar chart both show the distance above ground of a bird.



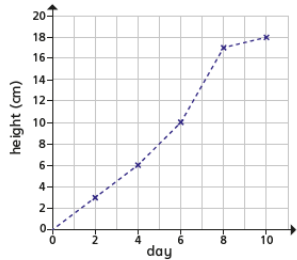
Which representation is more appropriate? _____

Explain your choice to a partner.



Introducing line graphs

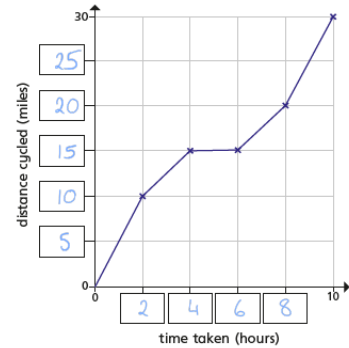
1 The line graph shows the growth of some cress over 10 days.



- a) How tall was the cress on Day 2? 3 cm
- b) On what day did the cress reach 10 cm? day 6
- c) Estimate the height of the cress on Day 5 8 cm
- d) Estimate when the cress will reach a height of 14 cm. day 7
- e) Between which two consecutive days did the cress grow the most?
day 6 and day 7
(or 7 & 8)

2 The line graph shows the distance a cyclist travels on a bike ride.

a) Fill in the missing labels.



- b) How long did it take the cyclist to travel 10 miles? 2 hours
- c) How far had the cyclist travelled after 4 hours? 15 miles
- d) How far did the cyclist travel in total? 30 miles
- e) How far did the cyclist travel between 4 and 6 hours? 0 miles

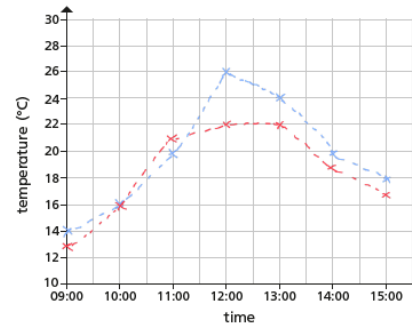
What might have happened during this time?

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3 The table shows the temperature outside on Monday.

Time	09:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00	15:00
Temperature (°C)	14	16	20	26	24	20	18

a) Use the information in the table to complete the line graph.



Key Monday --- Tuesday ---

b) On Tuesday, the following temperatures were recorded.

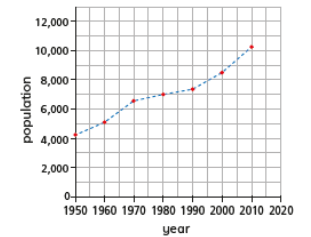
Time	09:00	10:00	11:00	12:00	13:00	14:00	15:00
Temperature (°C)	13	16	21	22	22	19	17

Add the new information to your line graph using a different colour and complete the key.

c) At what time was it hotter on Tuesday than on Monday?

11:00

4 The graph shows the population of a town from 1950 to 2010



a) Circle the correct word to complete the statement.

The population of the town increased / decreased from 1950 to 2010

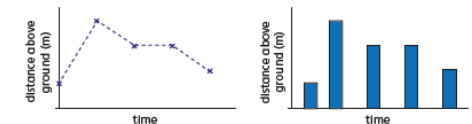
b) Estimate the highest recorded population. 10,200

c) In what year did the population first reach 7,000? 1970

d) Estimate the population in 1970 6,500

e) Estimate the population in 2006 9,500

5 The line graph and bar chart both show the distance above ground of a bird.

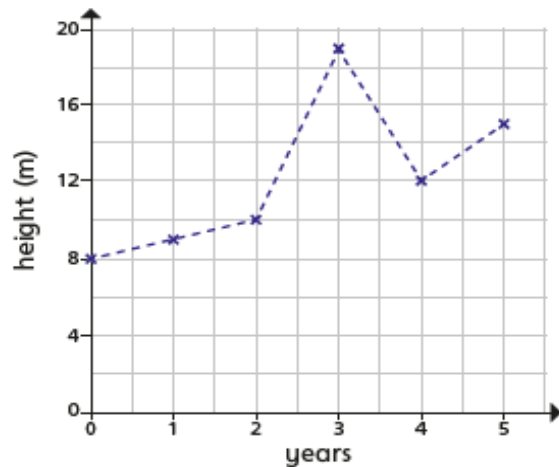


Which representation is more appropriate? line graph
Explain your choice to a partner.



Line graphs

1 The line graph shows the growth of a tree.



a) What is the difference in height between the start and end of recording?

 m

b) How much did the tree grow between the 2nd and 3rd year?

 m

c) What happened in year 3? What might have caused this?

d) By the 6th year the tree grows to three times the height it was in the 1st year.



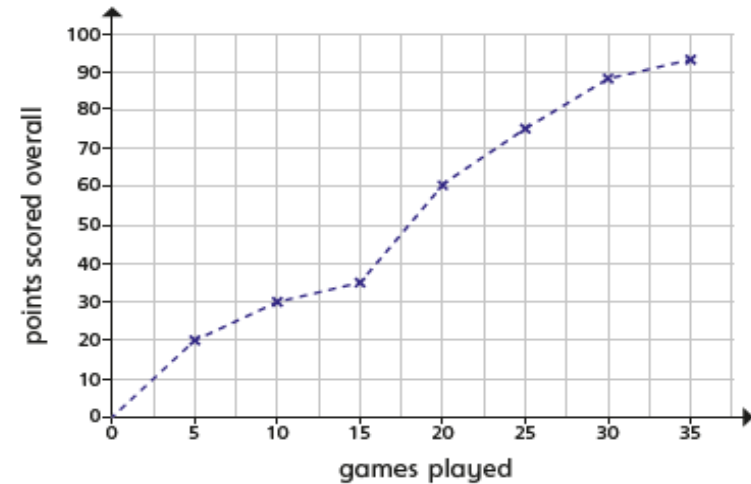
The tree will be at the tallest height it has ever been.

Do you agree with Whitney? _____

Explain your answer.



2 The line graph shows the number of points scored over 35 games.



a) Use the line graph to complete the table.

Games	0	5						
Points	0						88	93

b) How many points were scored between games 10 and 25?

c) Between which games did the points exactly double?

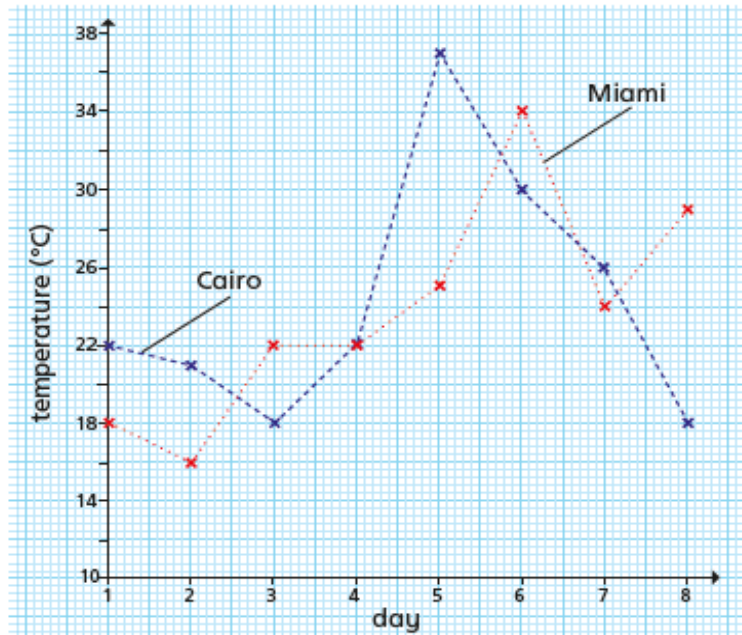
between game and game

d) Between which games were the least number of points scored?

game and game

e) Estimate how many games it took to score 50 points.

- 3 The line graph shows the temperatures in Miami and Cairo over 8 days.



- a) On what day was the temperature the same in both cities?

day

- b) What is the difference in temperature between the hottest days in both cities?

°C

- c) What is the difference between the hottest recorded temperature and the lowest recorded temperature?

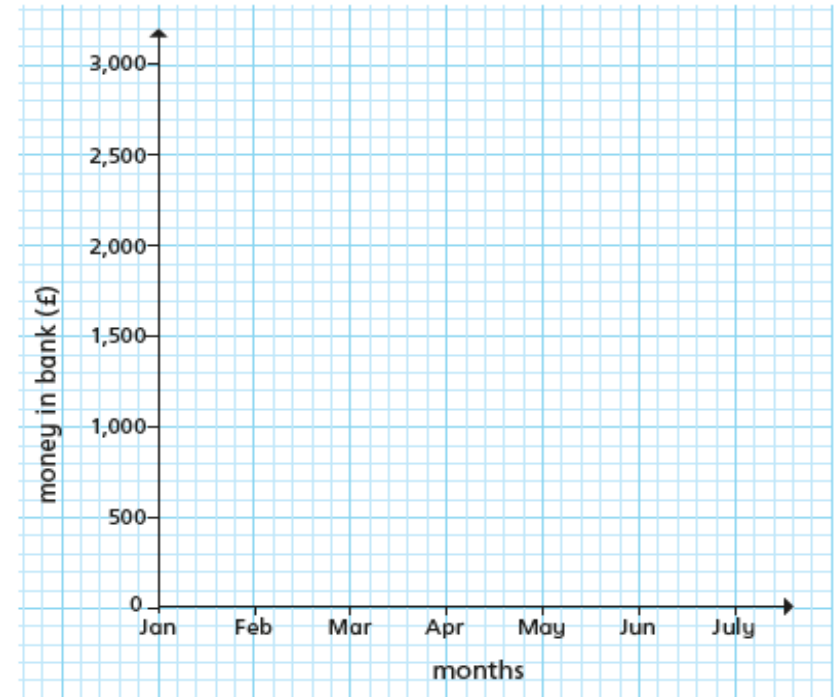
°C

- d) On which days was it warmer in Cairo than Miami?

- e) On what day was there the greatest difference in temperature between the two cities?

day

- 4 Use the clues to complete the line graph.

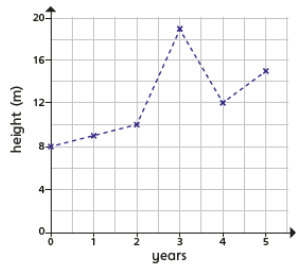


- In February there was £2,800 in the bank, which was the largest overall amount.
- May had the lowest amount.
- In March there was half the amount of February.
- In Jan there was £200 more than March.
- The total of March and April combined was £2,600
- The lowest amount was £2,400 less than the highest amount.
- In July and April there was the same amount of money.
- June = Feb - Mar - May

Compare answers with a partner.

Line graphs

1 The line graph shows the growth of a tree.



- a) What is the difference in height between the start and end of recording? 7 m
- b) How much did the tree grow between the 2nd and 3rd year? 9 m
- c) What happened in year 3? What might have caused this?
- d) By the 6th year the tree grows to three times the height it was in the 1st year.

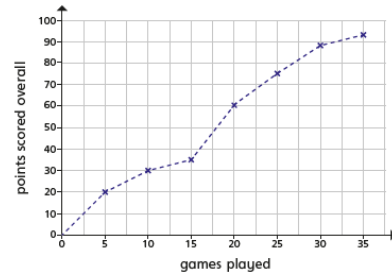


The tree will be at the tallest height it has ever been.

Do you agree with Whitney? yes
Explain your answer.



2 The line graph shows the number of points scored over 35 games.



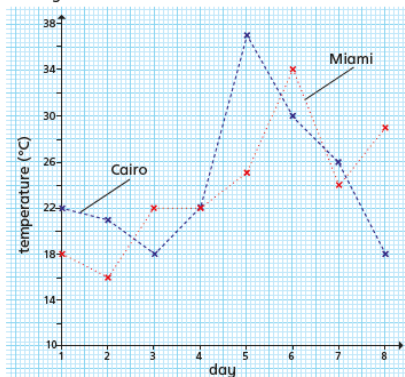
a) Use the line graph to complete the table.

Games	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35
Points	0	20	30	35	60	75	88	93

- b) How many points were scored between games 10 and 25? 45
- c) Between which games did the points exactly double? between game 10 and game 20
- d) Between which games were the least number of points scored? game 30 and game 35
(or 10 and 15)
- e) Estimate how many games it took to score 50 points. 18

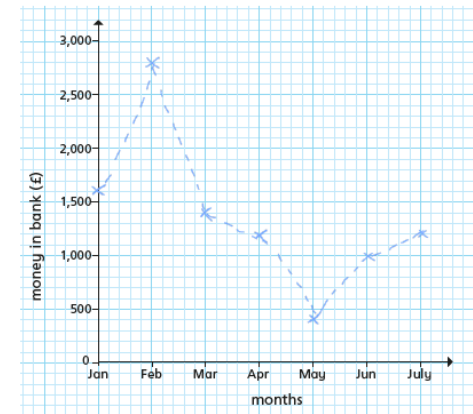
© White Rose Maths 2020

3 The line graph shows the temperatures in Miami and Cairo over 8 days.



- a) On what day was the temperature the same in both cities? day 4
- b) What is the difference in temperature between the hottest days in both cities? 3 °C
- c) What is the difference between the hottest recorded temperature and the lowest recorded temperature? 21 °C
- d) On which days was it warmer in Cairo than Miami?
1, 2, 5, 7
- e) On what day was there the greatest difference in temperature between the two cities? day 5

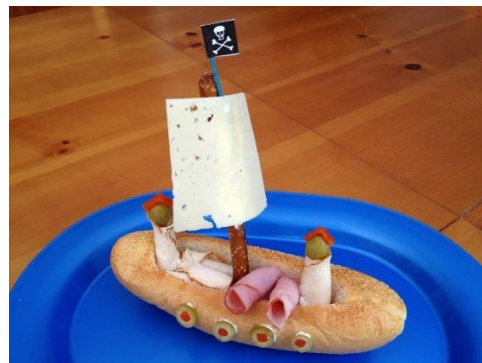
4 Use the clues to complete the line graph.

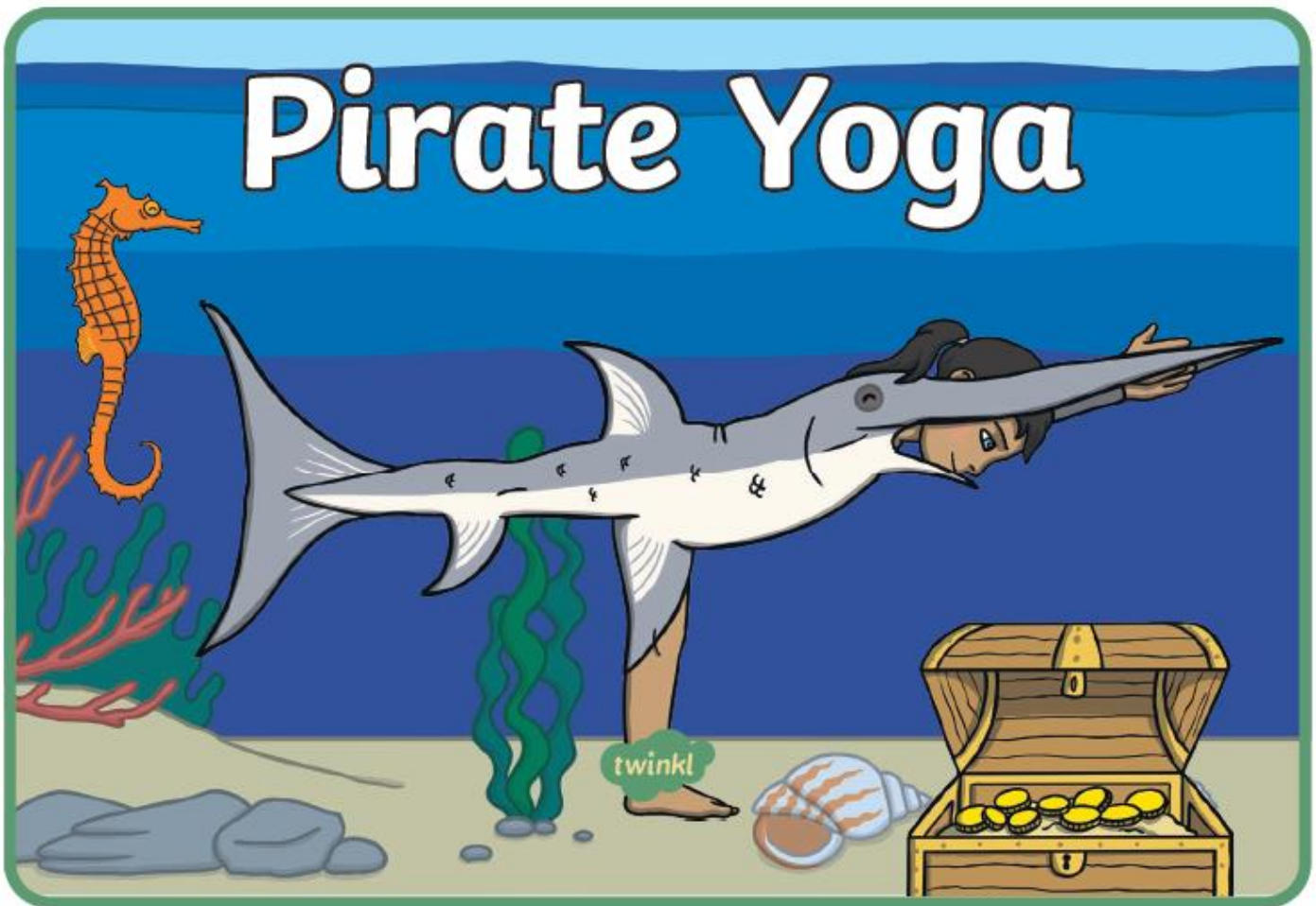


- In February there was £2,800 in the bank, which was the largest overall amount.
 - May had the lowest amount.
 - In March there was half the amount of February.
 - In Jan there was £200 more than March.
 - The total of March and April combined was £2,600
 - The lowest amount was £2,400 less than the highest amount.
 - In July and April there was the same amount of money.
 - June = Feb - Mar - May
- Compare answers with a partner.

Pirate food and cooking:

Use the pictures below to inspire your own ideas for pirate-themed food.





Pirate Yoga

Preparation and Safety

Age	3-11
National Curriculum	Develop balance, agility and coordination.
Time	Approximately 20 minutes but this can be flexible, according to age.
Preparation	Session to happen on a carpeted floor or mats, with enough space to stretch out arms and legs. If possible, have some pirate-themed toys or pictures to promote discussion.
Safety	<p>Remind the participants of the safety rules.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Adapt: Make poses easier if your breathing isn't smooth. • Breathe evenly: Take easy breaths in each pose. • Enjoy it: Move in a way that feels good. If it hurts at any point, stop. • Keep safe: Don't touch others and use support where necessary.

Pirate Yoga

Penguin

1

This pose will stretch your hips. To make it feel good, lift your hips as high as you need.

1. Start in standing with your feet apart and toes slightly wide.
2. Bend your knees so that your hips come down.
3. Drop your hips as much or as little as you want.
4. If it feels comfortable to do so, place your hands at your sides like penguin wings.
5. Press into your feet and use strong legs to come back to standing.
6. If you would like to, do this again.



Pirate Yoga

Albatross

2

This pose will help your shoulders to stretch and widen. Use a chair or wall to help you feel steady. If you wobble, bring both feet on to the floor. Remember that we should not hold on to anyone else during our yoga poses.

1. Start in standing.
2. Wrap one leg over the other leg.
3. Keep your arms outstretched. Imagine they are giant albatross wings!
4. Bend your knees a little and stay steady.
5. Can you spread your wings wider?
6. Now, unwrap your feet and come back to having both feet on the floor in a comfortable standing position.
7. Repeat this pose with the opposite leg wrapping over.



Pirate Yoga

Dolphin**3**

This pose will turn you upside down. To be comfortable, bend your knees as much as you need to. If it feels uncomfortable at any point, gently come out of the pose.

1. Start in all fours.
2. Make sure your elbows are bare and place them on the mat, directly under your shoulders. This is important and will make sure you don't slip.
3. Make your forearms parallel and spread your palms down.
4. Press down through your elbows and feet and then lift up your hips. Imagine you are a dolphin, leaping over waves and swimming through the sea.
5. Take a breath or two and then bend your knees to come down.
6. Rest with your head down and then, if you would like to, do this pose again.

Pirate Yoga

Shark**4**

This pose gently bends your spine back. To make the pose more comfortable, don't lift your shoulders as high. Remember to keep breathing smoothly throughout the pose.

1. Start on your tummy with your legs and feet squeezed together.
2. Join your hands behind your back.
3. Breathe in and lift your shoulders.
4. Press your hands towards the ceiling to look like a shark's fin.
5. Now come back down and rest.
6. If you would like to, do this pose again.



Pirate Yoga

Swordfish**5**

This pose will help you to balance. Place a hand on to the wall or your feet back on to the floor, anytime you need to. Remember that we should not touch anyone else during our yoga poses, especially if we wobble.

1. Start in standing.
2. Step one foot back, with your toes on the floor and your heel off the ground.
3. Take both hands above your head and join them.
4. Float your hands forwards and if it wants to, let your back foot lift up off the floor.
5. Stay steady and focused with your swordfish nose pointing out to direct you through the sea.
6. Press down into your feet and lift your hands to come back to normal standing.
7. Repeat this pose using the opposite leg.

Pirate Yoga

Octopus**6**

This pose will help your spine to twist. To make it more comfortable, try not to twist as much.

1. Start in sitting and then take your legs wide.
2. Bend your knees a little so your back feels happy.
3. Lengthen your spine by sitting up tall and then twist your tummy around to one side.
4. Now move your long, octopus-like arms so they wrap and wind around you.
5. Untangle your arms and come smoothly back to facing forwards.
6. Repeat this pose, twisting to the opposite side.



Pirate Yoga

Jellyfish

7

This pose will fold your spine forwards. Make sure your knees are slightly bent at all times.

1. Start in standing with both feet evenly placed and knees slightly bent.
2. Softly and smoothly roll your spine forwards and rest your hands on your legs.
3. As you breathe in, lift up.
4. As you breathe out, sink down.
5. Gently, glide up and down like a swimming jellyfish.
6. Press into your feet to uncurl and come back up to standing.
7. If you would like to, do this pose again.



Investigating...



Which Materials Make the Best Pirate Ship?



You will need:

elastic bands



plasticine



paper



skewers



optional pirate decorations



black cardboard



corks



glue



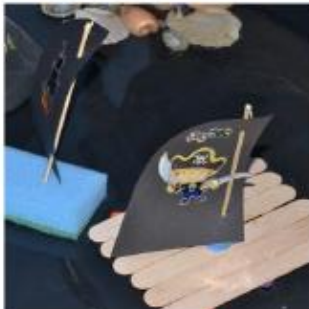
wooden lolly sticks



anything else you want to try



washing up sponges



Method:

1. Construct your boats using your different materials.
2. Test your boats on the water.



The Science Bit



Investigation! Can you blow on the boats with a straw?

Which are the most stable?

What happens when you blow gently and then with more force?

Can you use the straw to create waves across the water?



How to...



Waterproof a Pirate Ship



You will need:

paper with a picture on it



materials such as kitchen roll, plastic, bubble wrap, tissue paper cut into squares



glue



squeezy water bottle



water



Method:

1. Draw your pirate ship.
2. Place the squares of material over the picture using glue.
3. Spray water over the picture and observe any changes to the picture.



The Science Bit



Investigation! Does it make a difference if you use more than one layer of the materials that were less good at repelling water?

Can you cut some shapes out of the plastic, stick them on paper and paint over the top to make a picture?

Can you think of any natural waterproof materials?



Investigating...



Fizzy Pirate Coins



You will need:

baking soda



water



coins



food
colouring



flour
(optional)



vinegar



Method:

1. Clean some pennies to be shiny pirate coins, to do this place them in cola or vinegar.
2. For the rocks, pour your baking soda into a bowl and add water slowly until it makes a paste. (If you want to pad out the baking soda, add some flour when you mix. As long as it's not more than half and half you should still get a good reaction).
3. Add a couple of drops of food colouring and mix well.
4. Either mould with your hands or use cake moulds to create shapes, press a coin into each.
5. Leave in the fridge overnight.
6. Use a dropper to drop vinegar onto your pirate rocks.



The Science Bit



Why does this happen? Vinegar (an acid) and Bicarbonate of soda (an alkali), react together to neutralise each other. This reaction releases carbon dioxide gas, which causes the bubbles you see.

Which worked best at cleaning the coins? The cola or vinegar?



Learning magnetism with a...

Pirate Magnet Maze



You will need:

thick
cardboard



a magnet



metal
paperclip



cardboard



pirate maze



Method:

1. Draw a pirate ship on a small piece of cardboard and attach a metal paperclip.
2. Place the magnet on the underside of the maze and use it to guide the ship around the maze.



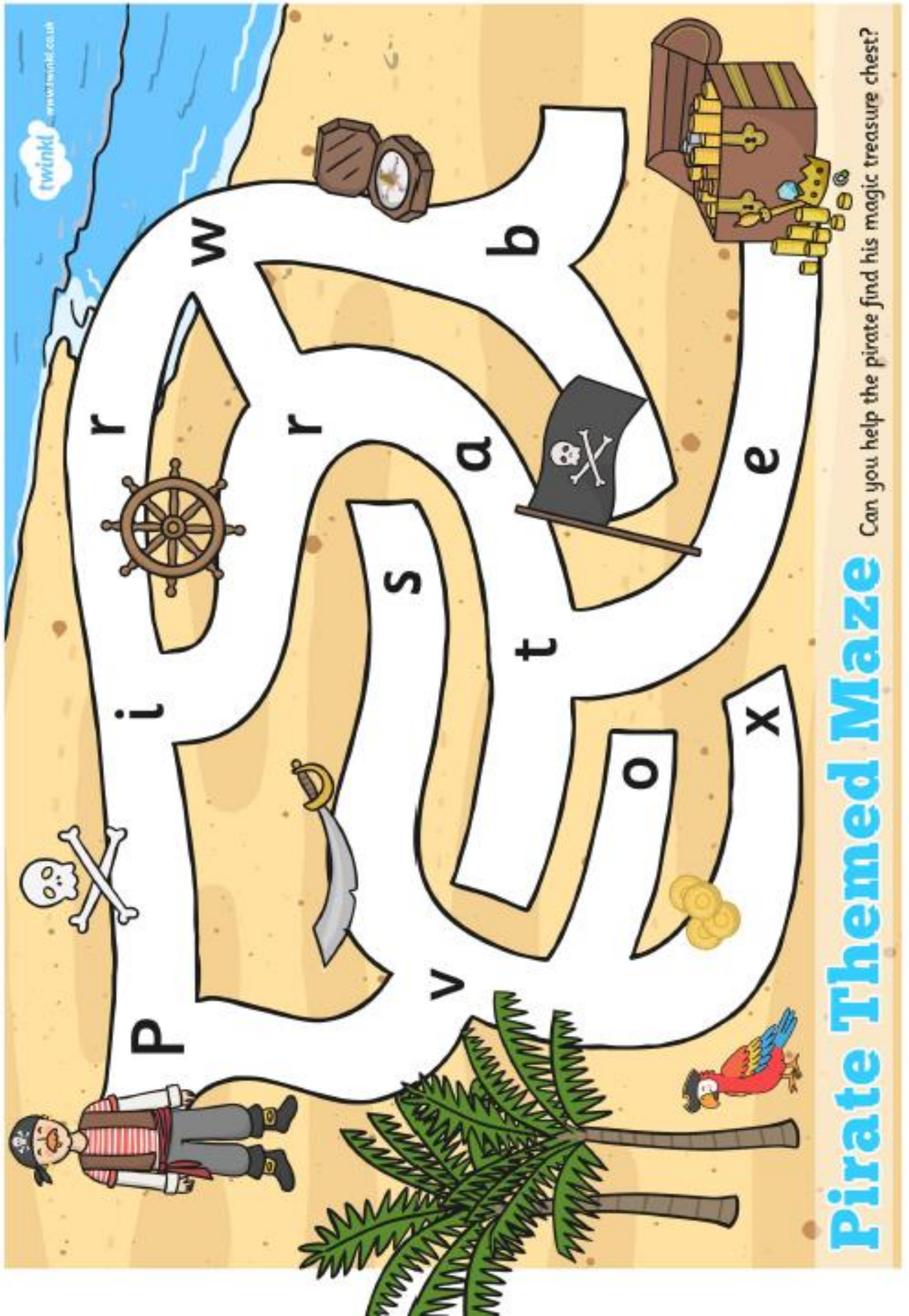
The Science Bit



Did you know? Magnets attract some metals and can be different strengths. Magnets have two poles, we call them the north pole and south pole. opposite poles attract each other and the same poles repel.

Remember - not all metals are attracted to magnets, but iron and steel are.





Pirate Themed Maze

Can you help the pirate find his magic treasure chest?

Pirate story starters

Read these story starters, choose your favourite and then finish the story by creating your own comic strip or storyboard.

Story Starter 1:

The calm crystal clear sea was disturbed by nothing other than the advancing bow of The Dragon's Plunder, waves following in its wake.

The one remaining eye of Steel-foot Jack scanned the seas, looking for any sign of land from high in the crow's nest. There was none and had been none for many weeks, nothing but - a ripple in the ocean? A dark shape moved silently underneath the old ship. "KRAKEN", yelled Steel-foot down to the crew. Terror took over the ship...

Story Starter 2:

"Land Ahoy!", shouted Hugo the deckhand. Captain Redbeard started hopping up and down with excitement. The treasure was nearly in sight!

Story Starter 3:

After hours of digging the crew of The Craken's Revenge finally found the treasure.

"Open it", ordered Captain Shark Bait.

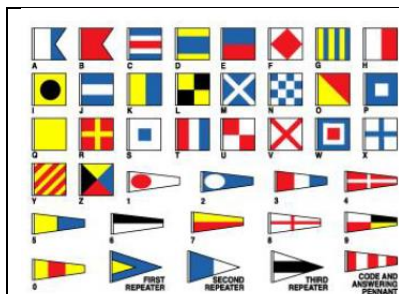
As Jack the Cabin Boy wrenched the lid off, a shimmering cloud escaped from the box, and a low, sinister whispering could be heard.

"It's a curse!" cried Jack.

See comic strip/storyboard template on the next page.





**Create a Pirate Flag:**

Before you get started, here are some flag facts:

- All ships have colours or flags representing their country and to communicate with other ships. For example, to communicate that there was illness on the ship, a yellow flag representing yellow fever would be flown.
- Pirates used to fly false coloured flags (of a friendly country for example) to trick other ships. Then they would then raise flags to show they were pirates.
- Flags also communicated other meanings such as their willingness to fight (swords) or their unwillingness to fight (white flag for surrender). Flag symbols included:
 - Skulls, skeletons, bones
 - Swords or cutlasses
 - Spears or hearts
 - The pirate himself
 - The hourglass
 - Hearts

Task:

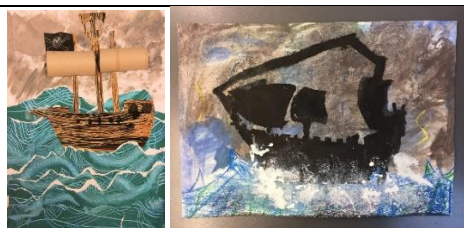
Design your own personal flag. This can be painted, drawn, collaged or sewn using paper, fabric or other materials. When designing your own flag, think about what you want to tell people: the flag is all about communication!

**Design a Treasure Map:**

You will need A4 sheets of paper. Look at the picture of the treasure maps used by pirates to find the buried treasure. Now, have a go at designing your own!

Things to think about:

- Think about what features they could include e.g. mountains, forests, swamp, river, desert
 - Give names to the features and the island e.g. “Whirlpool Cove”
 - Decide where the treasure is hidden and mark the spot with an X!
- To make your maps look old and crinkly: 1) Wipe a wet tea bag over both sides of a sheet of paper to give it a brown effect. 2) Leave to dry. 3) Tear the edges to make the map look even more worn and aged. 4) Write and draw on the map. 5) Crumple the paper.*

**Stormy Seas:**

Use your imagination and mixed materials – paper collage, felt pens, pastels, chalks and paints to create a picture showing a storm at sea.

**Pirate portrait:**

Create a pirate character – think about whether they are a man, a woman, a boy or girl. Are they the captain of the ship? Do they have a parrot?

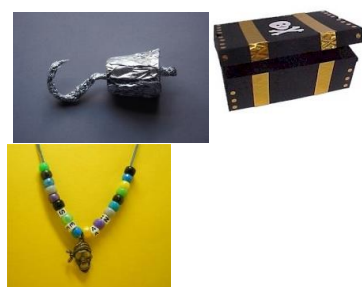
You can use paints, pencils or any medium of your choice.

**Cartoon Characters:**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w4F-KHrpqKQ>

Follow the artist on this video, to learn how to draw a cartoon pirate. Don't forget to give him or her a name!

Pencils and felt pens would work well for this.

**Pirate Accessories:**

All pirates need a treasure chest and maybe a hook or a necklace. Use old beads and create your own pirate style necklace. You can use silver foil or gold paint and card to make a medallion or skull and crossbones.

Create a treasure chest using an old shoe box. Cover it in paper first, and then paint it to look like wood. You could stick on silver foil to look like a padlock.

To make the hook cover a large yoghurt pot or a flower pot in foil. Make the hook from the metal hook of an old coat hanger. Ask a grown up to push the hook through the pot.

Make your own pirate name by using the first and last letter of your name to discover your pirate nickname.

A - Anchor
B - Bones
C - Captain
D - Death
E - Pieces of Eight
F - Freebooter
G - Galilees
H - Hornswaggler
I - Island
J - Jolly Rodger
K - Cutlass
L - Landlubber
M - Marooned
N - Noggin
O - Old salt
P - Pirate

Q - Seadog
R - Shark Bait
S - Silver
T - Treasure
U - Scuttle
V - Booty
W - Buccaneer
X - Son of a biscuit Eater
Y - Flibustier
Z - Scallywag

