Newbridge Primary School Year 4 Daily Learning

Monday 15thth June: Good Morning Year 4, we hope that you had a really relaxing weekend. First things first - answers to the riddles from Friday A) A clock B) Time C) Noon D) What time is it?

This week, we are going to be looking at graphs and data in maths, and reports writing in English.

Have a great day, Mr H, Mr C and Miss Patterson

Daily reading	Today, please read for 30 minutes If anyone at home has the opportunity to discuss this with you,				
	please ask them to.				
	Read through the report about Rivers. Highlight any words you do not know and find their meaning.				
Daily times tables	Please continue to learn your year group times tables: 6x, 7x and 9x.				
	If these are a bit tricky, please work on your 2x, 5x and 10x or 3x, 5x and 8x.				
	Fizz Buzz: How to Play.				
	Choose the times table you would like to practise.				
	• Take turns with a partner take turns to count from 1				
	• When you get to a multiple in your chosen times table, you must say "FIZZ!" instead of the				
	number.				
	• A way you can make it more difficult is to add an extra rule. If any number contains the				
	same number you chose for the times table, you have to say BUZZ!				
	Times tables website: <u>https://www.timestables.co.uk/</u>				
Termly Spellings	Please take time to learn spellings for future weeks and to re-visit past spellings. These can be found on the school website at <u>https://www.newbridge.bathnes.sch.uk/</u> and go to the tab Classes and click on your class.				
	Using the words and writing them down are the best ways to learn them. Activities you could do are:				
	Find the meaning of the words				
	Put the words into sentences				
	• If there is a pattern, how many words you can find with the same pattern				
	Draw pictures of the what the words mean with the word in the picture				
	Create a word search				
	Create a crossword				
	Test your parents!				
Daily Maths	Statistics: This week, we will be looking at statistics (data) and creating				
	tables, graphs, surveys and answering questions.				
	Charles Darwin (1809-1882) introduced the theory of evolution. He was				
	a famous English naturalist (an expert in studying nature), biologist (an				
	expert in living things) and geologist (an expert in rocks and fossils).				
	Throughout his life, Charles Darwin collected anything that grew, crept				
	or flew. He would often take a walk to collect samples or record what				
	he saw. Why not take your own 'Thinking walk' and count everything				
	that you see and record it?				

Daily English	SPAG: Conjunctio	ons			
	Help to finish the				o the end of each one. es. For example:
	Нитр	ty Dumpty sat on t	the wall whilst ti	ne King's horses ap	proached.
	when	if	because	although	unless
	αs	despite	until	since	
	1. Little Red Rid	ing Hood went throug	gh the woods		
	2. Little Bo Peep	was sad			
	3. Snow White r	an through the dark	forest		
	4. Like a ghost, .	Jack sneaked into the	giant's castle		
	5. Cinderella co	uldn't go to the ball _			
	from home. How can you lea First, create a list over the last few	all the ways you've weeks. nily about this and p	learned at home	g	
	Easy	Difficult	Li	ke	Dislike
	Then list into eas	y, difficult, liked, dis	liked and create a	table in your books.	
Healthy Me	Today, have a go See attached ins	at making your owr tructions.	n ninja stress balls	HOW	TO MAKE STRESS BALLS
Problem of the Day	Can you find thes	se things but they al	l have to start with	n the letter ' Q '	
	A) Duck call B)	Who is our Monarc	h? C) Slang for	£ D) You answer a	a

ok at your Home Learning grid. school website at <u>https://www.newbridge.bathnes.sch.uk/</u> and go to the tab Classes and our class. an and complete these activities throughout the duration of the school closure. our Reading Log and find all of the spellings for your year group. How many of these can you n you write a sentence using the words? e to look at the Curriculum Overview for your year group. This can be found on the school it <u>https://www.newbridge.bathnes.sch.uk/</u> Go to the tab Key Information , go down the the left hand side to Curriculum , go to Termly Overview and click on the one for your year
n you write a sentence using the words? to look at the Curriculum Overview for your year group. This can be found on the school the thtps://www.newbridge.bathnes.sch.uk/ Go to the tab Key Information, go down the
t <u>https://www.newbridge.bathnes.sch.uk/</u> Go to the tab Key Information, go down the
grown up at home and decide on an aspect you would like to find out more about. This at when you come back to school, you will be able to share something new.
e the useful websites list.
areas of learning. Please can I ask that your parent sends a few lines in an email to let me I today. h@newbridge.bathnes.sch.uk 4C: <u>4c@newbridge.bathnes.sch.uk</u>
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How Are Rivers Made?

Rivers are large, natural streams which flow to the sea or to a lake. Rivers begin life at the **source**, which could be a natural spring, melted ice and snow, or rainwater running down the land. Most rivers start as a tiny stream, high up a mountain. Smaller streams merge into one larger **channel** and **erode** the land until a river is formed. Most rivers end up in the sea at the **mouth** of the river.

Rivers

The World's Greatest Rivers

Some rivers around the world are famous for being long, wide or fast-flowing. The Nile river in Africa is the longest river in the world. It is 6,650km long. The Nile river **basin** covers eleven countries and flows into the Mediterranean Sea.

The Amazon river in South America is the world's widest river. At its widest point, the river is about 11km wide. This river feeds the famous Amazon rainforest and is also the fastest-flowing river in the world.



The Nile river has so many people living alongside it that the lights of the houses and streets can be seen from space.

River Life

Rivers are essential for life as we know it. They carry water and important nutrients all around the earth and provide habitats for millions of species of plants and animals.

Humans use rivers for many different things, such as:

- Drinking water
 · Transport
- Washing · Trading
 - and a shall be a shall be
- Cleaning clothes
 Leisure
- Fishing



Millions of people around the world rely on rivers to make their living.

"Fishing boats on Lymington River" by Jan Capper is licensed under CC BY-SA 2.0

Questions

- 1. What is the Nile river famous for?
- 2. Why can the Nile be seen from space?
- 3. Complete the sentences with the correct words from the text.

Rivers are ______ for life as we know it. They carry ______ and important ______ all around the world and provide ______ for millions of ______ of plants and animals.

- 4. Name three ways in which humans use rivers.
- 5.. Find and copy a caption from the text.

HOW TO MAKE NINJA STRESS BALLS



Step 1: Fill a baggie with 3/4 cup of flour (or play dough). Filling a baggie is SO much easier than trying to stuff a balloon with flour! We saw this tip on Tip Junkie from a link in Red Ted Art's juggling balls post, and it made the job so much easier.



Step 3: Stuff the baggie filled with flour or play dough into the balloon.



To make them you will need:

- Balloons white or yellow for the face, and other colors for the ninja mask
- Scissors
- Sandwich baggies either fold-over or ziploc (if you use ziploc, you'll have to cut the zipper off)
- Flour or play dough
- Ballpoint pen

Step 2: Fold over the baggie and squeeze out all the air. Cut the blowing end off of a white balloon so that you are left with a round balloon with a hole.



Step 4: Cut off the blowing end of another balloon. Cut an opening for the ninja face. Then, stretch this balloon over the white balloon with the opening facing the opposite way (so that the flour baggie can't come out). Add a ninja face with a **ballpoint pen**. We tried Sharpie initially, and the faces kept rubbing off when the boys played with them. We made another ninja ball and used ballpoint pen, and the face still looks great even after lots of handling.

