

Monday 22nd June: Good Morning Year 4. We hope that you had a really relaxing weekend. This week, we are going to be looking at graphs and data in maths and report writing in English. First things first, French words for the animals Cat – Chat, Dog – Chien, Rabbit – Lapin, Guinea pig – Cochon d'Inde.

Have a great day, Mr H and Mr C.

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 text about mini beasts highlight any words that you don't know and find their meaning. If you know all the words, use a thesaurus to find synonyms and build your word power.

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

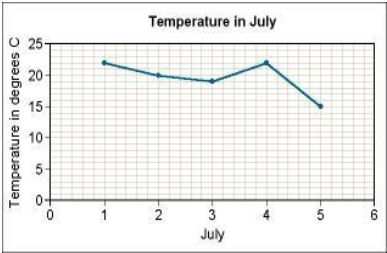
- Choose the times table you would like to practise.
- Take turns with a partner take turns to count from 1
- When you get to a multiple in your chosen times table, you must say "FIZZ!" instead of the number.
- A way you can make it harder is to add an extra rule. If any number contains the same number you chose for the times table, you have to say BUZZ!

Times tables website: <https://www.timestables.co.uk/>

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 <https://www.newbridge.bathnes.sch.uk/> 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 **How to draw a line graph:**
Click here for video [Line graphs video](#)
Line graphs are used to record data over time e.g. the temperature in July (see image), spelling test results over the year, change in heart rate after exercise etc.



We would like you to collect some data and put it in a table so that you can create a line graph tomorrow.

- First count your heart rate (beats per minute – bpm) when sitting down.
- We would then like you to do 2 minutes of vigorous exercise – run on the spot, run around the garden, skip, burpees, Spidermans (Joe Wicks' followers know that one!)
- Then sit down and count your heart rate straight after exercise, 1 minute after exercise, 2 minutes after exercise and 3 minutes after exercise
- Put your data in a table like the one below
- **Challenge:** Challenge other members of your house or friends to do the same. Then add their data to your table by adding more rows.

Name	Resting heart rate (bpm)	After exercise	1 min after exercise	2 mins after exercise	3mins after exercise

Daily English

This week, we are going to write a report about learning outside.

How can you learn outside?

First create a list all the ways you've learned at outside over the last few weeks.

Talk with your family about this and collect your ideas.



Easy	Like
Difficult	Dislike

Then list into easy, difficult, like or dislike. Then create a table like this in your books.

What do you like?

Why do you like it?

Do you like things that are easy to learn?

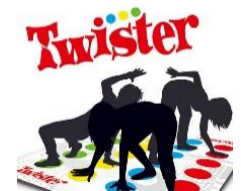
Or do you like the challenge of learning things that are difficult?

Could you learn any of these things indoors?

Healthy Me

Play Twister

You can either play the official Twister game if you have it, or if you don't, then you can paint or draw some spots on a bed sheet, a large piece of paper or outside using chalk. You will then need to create a way of moving a part of the body to a different colour. You can use two dice or make two spinners: one for the body part and one for the colour.



Problem of the Day

Can you find these things but they all have to start with the letter 'S'
A) A habitat B) An insect C) A board game D) An author E) A fish

The activities below are supplementary and can be used to further extend learning opportunities whilst at home.

Home Learning

Please look at your Home Learning grid.
Visit the school website at <https://www.newbridge.bathnes.sch.uk/> and go to the tab **Classes** and click on your class.

Please plan and complete these activities throughout the duration of the school closure.

National Curriculum Word Lists

Look in your Reading Log and find all of the spellings for your year group. How many of these can you learn? Can you write a sentence using the words?

Curriculum Overview

Take time to look at the Curriculum Overview for your year group. This can be found on the school website at <https://www.newbridge.bathnes.sch.uk/> Go to the tab **Key Information**, go down the menu on the left hand side to **Curriculum**, go to **Termly Overview** and click on the one for your year group.

Talk to a grown up at home and decide on an aspect you would like to find out more about. This means that when you come back to school, you will be able to share something new.

Useful websites

Please see the useful websites list.

Well done for trying all of these areas of learning. Please can I ask that your parent sends a few lines in an email to let me know what you have completed today.

4H: 4h@newbridge.bathnes.sch.uk 4C: 4c@newbridge.bathnes.sch.uk

Please look out for tomorrow's learning, from Mr Hempleman and Mr Cumpson

Minibeasts

Minibeasts are animals which can be found in many different environments. They are able to live in water, in the soil and in small cracks and openings. In the United Kingdom, there are well over 30,000 different kind of minibeast, such as stag beetles, caterpillars and snails. They can look very different. Some minibeasts, like butterflies, are able to fly, whereas others, like earthworms, move underground. There are species like caterpillars and millipedes that have longer bodies and a large number of legs, and live mostly on leaves.



In the Garden

Gardens hold many different species of minibeast. Bees are often found around flowers in gardens and local parks. They are important as they collect pollen to make honey and by moving from flower to flower, they help more flowers grow. If a garden has a hedge around it, you might be able to find a stag beetle underneath. These are the largest insects in Britain, and can grow up to 7cm long. They have a hard outer shell and very large jaws that look like the antlers on a deer's head. Not all beetles are this big. Most of the beetles that make a home in gardens are very small. Most beetles like to live in old, rotting leaves or bark so that they are not easily seen.

In Ponds and Rivers

Other habitats where minibeasts can be found in great quantities and variety are in ponds and rivers. There are creatures that live in or near water that are like the animals found in gardens. Leeches are very similar to slugs. They have soft, stretchy bodies but live their lives in swamps and rivers. Lots of minibeasts start as larvae (babies) in water and when they are fully-grown, they are able to fly or live on land. Insects like dragonflies and mayflies grow from larva into large, four-winged insects, which live on the reeds and grasses that surround the water.

Staying Alive

Most minibeasts do not have a skeleton like humans; they have a shell on the outside of their bodies to protect them. However, some minibeasts' bodies are only soft. These animals often try to hide or blend in with the plants around them so that they are not seen. The bodies of slugs are completely soft and birds and other predators can easily eat them. Snails carry a hard shell on their backs and are able to pull back into this shell if they feel threatened. Though it is not very popular in the UK, snails are eaten by people in some countries in the world.