Thursday 21st May: Good Morning Year 4. First things first, Dingbat answers: back draft; more often than not; up in smoke and travel back in time. How did you do? Well done if you got three or more. Today, there are all sorts of activities, but the key thing is to be positive and find time to connect. Have another great day! Mr H, Mr C and Miss Patterson Read through the text below. Are there any words you don't know the meaning of, or words that you Daily reading can't pronounce? Ask an adult or older sibling to help you. If you don't understand the meaning, write down the word. Using a dictionary, find the definition and write it down. If you understand all the words, pick a word and see if you can guess what the next word will be in the dictionary. Look it up and see if you were right. You can turn it into a game: the person closest gets a point. **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. Can you think of a new game to practice your times tables? Will it include other people? Will you have cards or a board? Be creative and play the game after with others. Can you challenge yourself and include prime numbers from last week? **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** Today, I want you to create your own word problems and complete the answers. You can make your own place value chart to help you. You can use either 3 digit numbers of 2 digit numbers. You could create ready, steady and go questions! See example for ideas: Eva has a piece of ribbon. No. of the second s Use 15 counters and a place value chart. The ribbon measures 839 cm long. a) Make a number that is divisible by 3 How much ribbon would be left over if she cuts it into: a) 4 equal pieces b) Make a number that has a remainder of 1 when divided by 3 c) Make a number that has a remainder of 2 when b) 6 equal pieces divided by 3 Create your own problem like this for a partner. c) 8 equal pieces Can Eva cut the ribbon into equal pieces with no ribbon left over? Explain your answer. Why not share your problem with a family member or friend using a video call. If they can't solve it, can you teach them and guide them to the answer? If you are still finding this a little tricky, have a look at this video on White Rose to help you understand. Summer Term, Week 3 (4th May) Lesson 4 divide 3 digit by 1 digit number. https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/

Daily English	 Roman Gods: Today, we would like you to explain what you know about Roman gods. We know that you have learnt a lot about the Roman gods, you may even have a favourite! Can you write about what you have learnt? Why did the Romans have so many gods? How did they worship their gods? What were the names and roles of the different gods?
	Write your sentences under headings. Don't forget to edit your writing once you have finished. Focus on the writing; you don't need to publish it as you will do that on Friday.
Healthy Me	Don't forget to write down or tell someone two things you are thankful for today.
	Today, for the well-being activity, I want you to do something you love and that you can do during the time. Is it dancing, sport in your garden, talking to friends over a video call, listening to music or singing?
	Think about how you felt before and how you felt after?
Problem of the day	BBB Wax ***********************************
The activities belo Home Learning	Please look at your Home Learning grid. Visit the school website at <u>https://www.newbridge.bathnes.sch.uk/</u> 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.
	ng all of these areas of learning. Please can I ask that your parent sends a few lines in an email to let me Twe completed today.
	4H: <u>4h@newbridge.bathnes.sch.uk</u> 4C: <u>4c@newbridge.bathnes.sch.uk</u>

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

Roman Religion

At first, Romans believed in many different gods and goddesses. These gods were like people, but with magical powers. The Roman gods were part of a family. People told stories or myths about them. Each god or goddess looked after different people or things:

- Saturn was once king of the gods, his place was taken by his son (Jupiter). Saturn was the god of seed-sowing. A merry Roman holiday or festival, the Saturnalia, was named after him.
- Jupiter was the god of the sky; he was the most important god. Juno was Jupiter's wife and she looked after women.
- Neptune, Jupiter's brother, was the god of the sea.
- Minerva was the goddess of wisdom and women's work, such as weaving cloth.
- Mars was god of war, though originally god of farming.
- Venus was the goddess of love.

The Romans often borrowed new gods from people they conquered. They hoped these new gods would make them stronger. They borrowed gods from Egypt, for example, such as the goddess Isis. Roman soldiers worshipped Mithras, a god from Iran. A soldier going on a journey might ask Mercury (god of travel) for help, as well as Mithras the soldiers' god. He might also make a sacrifice to Neptune (the sea god) if he had to travel by ship!