

Tuesday 23rd June: Good Morning Year 4. Hope you are not too tired from your exercise. We hope that you are able to get outside to do some of your learning. Is it better? Have a great day.

Mr H and Mr C.

<p>Daily reading</p>	<p>Today, please read for 30 minutes. If anyone at home has the opportunity to discuss this with you, please ask them to.</p> <p>Take the words you selected yesterday and write them into sentences. Try and extend your sentences by adding different types of words: nouns, adjectives, verbs, adverbs, conjunctions, superlatives, comparatives:</p> <p>There are different species of spiders.</p> <p>There are many different of species of creepy spiders secretly living in the tiniest habitats.</p> <p>Could you write your sentences in chalk outside?</p>
<p>Daily times tables</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Choose a table you need to work on timetables.co.uk website. Then, go through each step before trying the games.</p> <p>Times tables website: https://www.timestables.co.uk/</p>
<p>Termly Spellings</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Using the words and writing them down are the best ways to learn them. Activities you could do are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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!
<p>Daily Maths</p>	<p>Drawing Line graphs:</p> <p>Watch the video by clicking on the link below How to draw a line graph</p> <p>Using your data from yesterday, create line graph in your maths book. Once you have created your line graph, try and explain what your graph shows.</p> <p>Challenge: Plot more than one set of data on your graph and describe the difference between the lines. You could try and use Excel to create a spreadsheet and get the computer to make the graph for you!</p> <p>Could you make your graph out of natural materials?</p>
<p>Daily English</p>	<p>Learning Outdoors:</p> <p>and also because whilst so therefore but although after</p> <p>Today, we would like you to take your ideas about learning outdoors and write some sentences to explain them in detail. To extend your sentences, try using different conjunctions (see words above) to add detail. Also, if you feel strongly about any of your ideas try and add words and phrases that enhance their importance to you.</p>
<p>Healthy Me</p>	<p>Game changers: Think about a game you like playing and change the rules to make it different. Play it! Does it work?</p>

Problem of the Day	How many things can you find in your garden or on a walk that begin with 'T'?
The activities below are supplementary and can be used to further extend learning opportunities whilst at home.	
Home Learning	<p>Please look at your Home Learning grid.</p> <p>Visit the school website at https://www.newbridge.bathnes.sch.uk/ and go to the tab Classes and click on your class.</p> <p>Please plan and complete these activities throughout the duration of the school closure.</p>
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	<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p>
Useful websites	Please see the useful websites list.
<p><i>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.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;">4H: 4h@newbridge.bathnes.sch.uk 4C: 4c@newbridge.bathnes.sch.uk</p> <p><i>Please look out for tomorrow's learning, from Mr Hempleman and Mr Cumpson</i></p>	

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.