Newbridge **Primary School**	**Newbridge Primary School** **Year 4 Daily Learning**

Wednesday 17th June: Good morning Year 4. We do hope you have had a chance to get outside and notice things around you like Charles Darwin did. Have a wonderful Wednesday.

Mr H and Mr C

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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 and answer the questions in full.
Daily times tables	Please continue to learn your year group times tables: 6x, 7x and 9x. **Tables tennis** A fun game of speed! You serve the imaginary ball by asking a tables question; your partner returns it by answering as fast as they can. If they are correct, ask another tables question, keeping the rally going until they get one wrong or get to a target you have set in advance. See how long you can keep the rally going! You can adjust the difficulty of the questions you ask in order to create a challenge. 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	**Statistics: This week, we will be looking at statistics (data) and creating tables, graphs, surveys and answering questions.** Today, we will be looking at and making bar charts/graphs. **Bar Charts** Data that is counted and has no in-between value is called **discrete data**. Discrete data is usually collected in a frequency table and then presented as a bar chart. A bar chart has a **horizontal** axis and a **vertical** axis. • A bar chart must always have a **title** explaining what it shows. • Bars must be carefully drawn to show the data. • There must be a **gap** between each bar. • Each bar must be the **same width**. A **number line** is marked on the **vertical** axis. The scale of this number line is chosen based on the data range. The **data categories** are organised on the **horizontal** axis. Each axis must have a **label** explaining what it shows.

Data table (within Daily Maths):

Pet	Number of Children
Cat	12
Dog	14
Fish	7
Rabbit	5
Other	8

A Bar Chart to Show How Many Pets Y6 Have
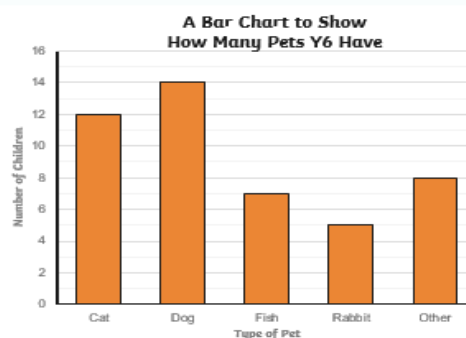
Create a bar graph/chart using the data you have collected from your Darwin thinking walk. Remember to include title labelled '**axis**'

Here is how you can set it out

A bar graph to show _____

_____
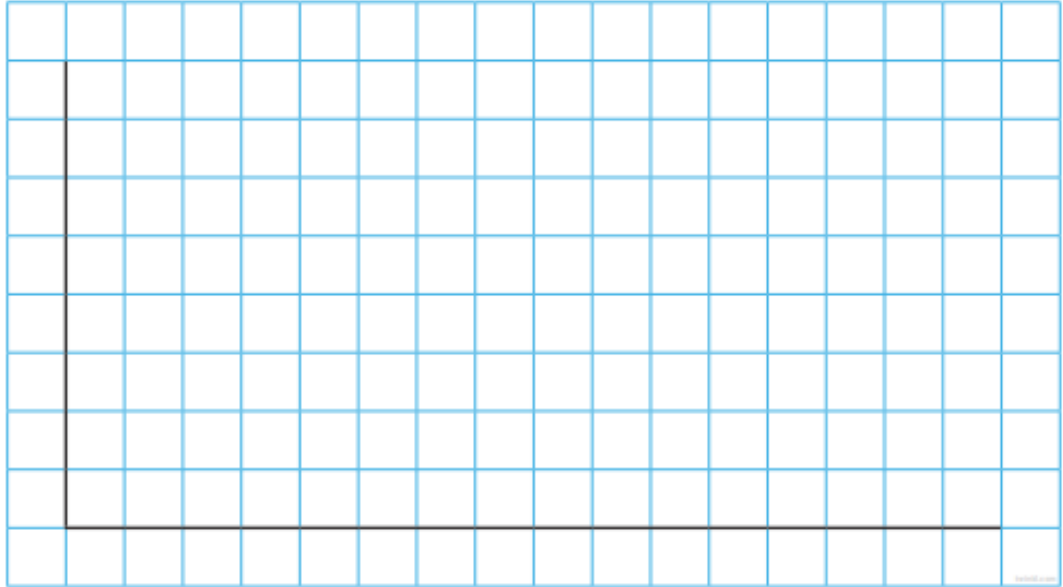
| | Daily English | **SPAG: conjunctions** |

SPAG: conjunctions

Choose a conjunction and put it into a sentence. Please try and write at least five different sentences.

Conjunctions
Conjunctions link words and phrases together.

when
before
while
so
because
since
where
later
unless
until
yet
once
that
if
even though
although
despite
therefore

This week we are writing a report about learning from home.
How can you learn at home?

Now organise your sentences from yesterday about each of the different ways you have learned at home and put them into paragraphs.
Check that they make sense and link together.

Healthy Me	Create a treasure hunt around the house using riddles as clues
	Treasure hunt riddles are to be strategically placed before the game begins. Each clue should lead to the next.
	Example
	1. I have four legs but no feet.
	** When you get tired, have a seat.**
	Answer: Chair
	2. Things go inside me when dirty but come out clean.
	** You will find me standing sturdy next to my mate.**
	Answer: Washing Machine
Problem of the Day	Jordan rolled a number cube five times and recorded these numbers: 4,7,0,3 and 9.
	What is the largest possible number she can write placing the 7 in the hundreds place?

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

Rivers

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.

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
- Washing
- Cleaning clothes
- Fishing
- Transport
- Trading
- Leisure

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

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