

Wednesday 24th June: Good Morning Year 4. How did you get on with your learning outdoors? Was it harder? Was it more fun? Did you have to think more? Did you have to be more creative? Today you have more opportunities to learn outdoors. Remember what Sarah says, "There's no such thing as bad weather, only bad clothing!" Enjoy your day.

Mr H, 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 'Minibeasts'. Answer the questions in full.

Daily times tables

Please continue to learn your year group times tables: 6x, 7x and 9x

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

Choose a times table. Can you go outside and collect items or images that represent each number in that times table?

3x table

1 x 3 = 3 sticks

2 x 3 = 6 points on a leaf

3 x 3 = 9 spots on a ladybird



It will get more difficult the higher the number. What solutions can you find?

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 can you 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!

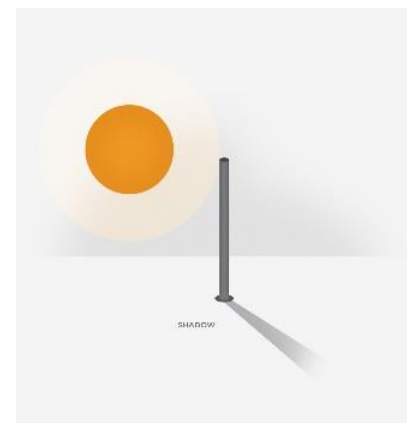
Daily Maths


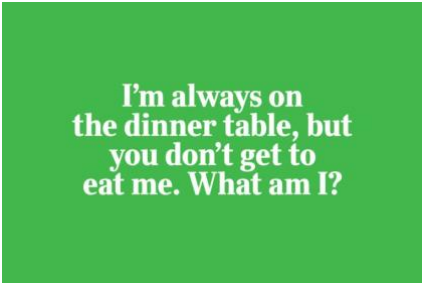

Line Graphs:

Click on the video below

[How a shadow changes through the day](#)

Today, we would like you to go outside and put a stick or a broom in the garden so that it casts a shadow. Let's hope it's sunny! We then want you to measure the length of the shadow every hour for six hours. Record your measurements in a table. You can either do this in your book or on a spreadsheet if you know how.



<p>Daily English</p>	<p>Learning Outdoors Today, we would like you to group and organise your sentences from yesterday under different headings: learning, health and well-being. Once you have done this, you should be able to write a paragraph on each. If you don't have any sentences under any of the headings, can you try and write a couple of sentences today. Don't forget to read and edit your paragraphs. Can you improve the word choice, the punctuation, sentence structure and the flow of your paragraph?</p>	
<p>Healthy Me</p>	<p>Make your own paint brushes: All you need is some twigs, string (or a rubber band) and some materials for brushes (pine needles, leaves, grass or tree buds). Distribute the needles, leaves and grass around the stick and start attaching it by wrapping the rubber band (or string) around. Wrap the rubber band or string several times around the handle and the bristle material, then tie it firmly and cut off any excessive string. You've just made your very own brush!</p>	
<p>Problem of the Day</p>		
<p>The activities below are supplementary and can be used to further extend learning opportunities whilst at home.</p>		
<p>Home Learning</p>	<p>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.</p> <p>Please plan and complete these activities throughout the duration of the school closure.</p>	
<p>National Curriculum Word Lists</p>	<p>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?</p>	
<p>Curriculum Overview</p>	<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>	
<p>Useful websites</p>	<p>Please see the useful websites list.</p>	
<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.

Questions about Minibeasts

Answer in full sentences.

1. How many different species of minibeast are found in the United Kingdom?

2. Name two features of millipedes.

3. How did stag beetles get their name?

4. How are the skeletons of most minibeasts different from humans?

5. What is a habitat?

6. What name is given to baby insects?

7. How do snails react if they are scared?

8. Which minibeasts have you spotted before? Where did you see them?
