



Home Learning (Year 4 – Term 2)

Age Range: Year 4

Purple Mash

Please ensure that you check your Purple Mash regularly for any emails or resources. You can click '2Dos' to find any new work set. If you click on 'Work', then use the arrow drop-downs to select your class, then you can find your own folder where you can save things.

Weekly Maths Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)

- Complete Maths lessons on bitesize. [BBC Bitesize](#)
- Get your child to play on [Times Table Rockstars](#).
- Allow your child to play on [Hit the Button](#) - focus on times tables, division facts and squared numbers.
- Daily [arithmetic](#) for different areas of maths. Ask your child to work on '7-11 years' activities and try to focus on addition and subtraction.
- Maths tasks are also being set on [Purple Mash](#) for weekly homework.

Weekly Reading Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)

- Complete Literacy lessons on bitesize: [BBC Bitesize](#)
- Ask your child to read a chapter from their home reading book or a book that they have borrowed from the library.
- Following this, ask your child to summarise the events from the chapter. They could bullet point what happened, create a comic strip or present the information in their own creative way.
- Direct your child to [Love Reading](#). Ask them to explore the Book of the Month and previous books of the month. How many have they read?

Weekly Spellings Tasks (Aim to do 10 per week)

- Encourage your child to practise the Year 3/4 Common Exception Words Download at: [Oxford Owl](#)
- Then ask your child to see how many of these words they can find in a dictionary.
- Complete spelling practise on Purple Mash set as homework.
- Ask your child to create a word bank of feelings that they have felt over the week.

Weekly Writing Tasks (Aim to do 1 short task per day)

- Choose a video from [Literacy Shed](#) – choose one of the traditional tales and complete one of the suggested activities for the tale each day.
- Choose a video from [the thinking shed](#) and complete one of the suggested activities each day.
- Have a go at writing your own newspaper report on Hans Holbein not painting Anne of Cleves correctly. Have a look at the Anne of Cleves fact file at the bottom of this page.
- Attempt to write your own play including dialogue about an interesting day out you have experienced. E.g. a day out you had in half term.

Topic Learning Projects – to be done throughout the week.

Please remember to continue to use Purple Mash and to check for any new 2Dos.

History:

Create a fact file on a Tudor Monarch. You will have to do some research of your own. Choose one of these: Henry VII, Henry VIII, Edward VI, Mary I or Elizabeth I.

What were they like as a monarch?

Did people like them?

How long did they rule for?

What are they best known for?

Write a diary entry of what it was like living in the time of the Tudors. What were their houses like? What food did they have to eat? What clothes did they wear?

Art/ DT:

Attempt to draw a self-portrait of yourself. Use a mirror to help you.

Using an image of one of the Tudor Monarchs, draw a portrait of them and colour it in using coloured pencils.

Using red, green, yellow and white paper (if you don't have the correct colours use coloured pencils instead) try to collage the Tudor Rose.



Computing:

Complete the weekly computing tasks on [Purple Mash](#). This terms computing is focused on Coding.

Science:

Complete the activities and quizzes on Electricity on [BBC Bitesize](#). Draw and label a diagram of two circuits, one which is complete and one which is broken.

Music

Listen to '[Greensleeves](#)'. What instrument do you think is being played?

Write down how you feel whilst listening to it.

RE

Watch [The Christmas Story](#). What is the most important part of the Christmas story for Christians today? Draw a cartoon strip of the Christmas story.

PE

Please complete a daily Joe Wicks activity to get your body moving! He also has a range of different child friendly keep fit videos online.

Additional activities:

- Using a household item e.g. a saucepan, attempt to keep a beat in time with the Greensleeves song. What other household items could you use?
- Make your own Tudor house. You could use a shoebox to make it 3D or you could sketch and colour it. How do Tudor houses look different from our houses today?
- Using your play, you have written for literacy, draw a cartoon strip to show what is happening in each scene.

Thank you for all your support! Year 4 team.

Anne of Cleves

Anne of Cleves was Henry VIII's fourth wife and Queen of England for six months in 1540.

Early Life



Anne was born in 1515 in Düsseldorf in the Holy Roman Empire, in what is now Germany. She was the second daughter of John III, Duke of Cleves, and his wife, Maria. She had two sisters, Sibylle and Amalia, and a brother, William. While not very well educated, Anne was skilled at needlework and enjoyed playing card games. She could read and write but only in her native German.

In 1525, when Anne was 11, she was betrothed to Francis, son of the Duke of Lorraine who himself was only ten years old but was cancelled in 1535.

Marriage to Henry VIII

After the death of Henry VIII's third wife, Jane, in 1537, Henry's advisors began asking him to consider marrying again. His chief minister, Thomas Cromwell, was keen for Henry to pursue an alliance with Cleves as they were the head of the Protestant Confederation of Germany, the beliefs of which supported that of Cromwell and the Reformation. Cromwell suggested Henry consider marrying either Anne or her younger sister, Amalia. In order to persuade Henry, the artist Hans Holbein the Younger was sent to their home to paint portraits of both ladies, under strict instructions to make the paintings as realistic as possible and not to flatter them.

After Holbein returned with the portraits, Henry found Anne's portrait to be pleasing and gave permission for a marriage contract to be drawn up. A formal marriage treaty was signed on

4th October 1539 and Anne travelled to England.

Henry first met Anne in person privately on New Year's Day 1540 at Rochester Abbey. Upon meeting her, he was said to be disappointed in her appearance, arguing that she was nothing like she had been described to him. He used his dislike of Anne's appearance to argue against the marriage, saying that he had been misled by his advisors.

Nevertheless, Henry and Anne were married on 6th January 1540 at the Palace of Placentia in London.

The marriage was not a happy one from the start, with Henry saying to Cromwell the day after their wedding, 'I liked her before not well, but now I like her much worse.' Despite Henry's dislike of Anne, she always praised him as a kind husband to those she spoke with.

The King's Beloved Sister

On 24th June 1540, six months into the marriage, Anne was ordered to leave court. On 6th July she was told that Henry was reconsidering the marriage. Anne consented to an annulment and the marriage was ended on 9th July.

Cromwell, who was the driving force behind the marriage, was blamed for its failure and was arrested for a number of crimes including treason. He was executed on 28th July.

As Anne had not argued against the annulment, unlike his first wife Catherine of Aragon, Henry gave her a very generous settlement ensuring she was well cared for, including Hever Castle, the former home of his second wife, Anne Boleyn. Henry also began referring to Anne as his 'beloved sister', saying that she should be treated with the highest respect and that she was more important than all other women in England, except for his wife and daughters. She was often invited to court for celebrations and maintained a friendship with Henry and his daughters, especially Elizabeth.

After Henry's Death

After Henry's death on 28th January 1547, Anne continued to live in England. When Mary became Queen of England in 1553, Anne was part of her coronation procession. She converted to the Catholic faith during Mary's reign as the new queen was a strict Catholic. Anne's relationship with Mary soured in 1554 after a rebellion, known as 'Wyatt's Rebellion', with the goal of replacing Mary with her half-sister Elizabeth. Anne's close relationship to Elizabeth convinced the queen that Anne supported the plot to remove her and Anne was sent to live a quiet life on her estates away from court.

Anne died on 16th July 1557 and was buried in Westminster Abbey on 3rd August. She was the last of Henry VIII's wives to die, Catherine Parr having died nine years before her. By all accounts, Anne was a generous and peaceful woman, courteous to all and well thought of by those who met her.

