**Home Learning for Year 4**

Below is the expected home learning weekly timetable for your child. Please check the year group page for additional resources/website links. If you have any questions please contact the class teacher on ‘Class Dojo’.

**Week commencing: Monday 8th June**

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| **St Ignatius Home Learning Weekly Timetable** | | |
| Allocated time | Resource/Activity | Access |
| **Daily Reading- 30 mins** | Individual reading books.  This week, read [Making a book](https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/api/digital_books/1323.html), by Liz Miles or [Animal Tricksters](https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/api/digital_books/1141.html) by Candy Gourlay | You will need to create a free account on <https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/>  [First Newspaper - Available on school website.](https://stignatiuscatholicprimary.co.uk/key-information/online-learning) |
| **Daily Spelling/Phonics** | Spelling Frame:  Rule 20 | <https://spellingframe.co.uk/>  This website has free access. No password needed- Click on year group.  Sumdog – Thursday challenge based on this rule. |
| **Daily Times Tables** | This week, 7 | See <https://www.timestables.co.uk/>  Sumdog – Friday challenge based on this table. |
| **Daily Sumdog- 30 mins** |  | <https://www.sumdog.com/user/sign_in>  Username and password included in home learning pack – challenges based on weekly learning – see below. |
| **Maths- Daily** | White Rose- Maths | [BBC Bitesize maths lessons](https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/z63tt39/year-4-and-p5-lessons/1)  See Lessons 1-5- see next page for more details. |
| **English- Daily** | [BBC Bitesize lessons.](file:///C:\Users\1M\Dropbox\Beverley%20Crome\Y4%20planning\Home%20Pack\bbc.co.uk\bitesize\dailylessons) | See Lessons and links below. |
| **Topic** | [BBC Bitesize.](https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/z63tt39/year-4-lessons/1) | See daily lessons on BBC bitesize. Every afternoon a lesson in either Geography, history or science. |

**Maths Lessons- Monday-Friday**



**Please click on the links below that will take you straight to the activities on White Rose Home Learning. For each lesson there is a**

* **Video**
* **Activity**
* **Answer Sheet**

HOW TO USE THE LESSONS

**Just follow these four easy steps…**

1. Click on the set of lessons for your child’s year group.
2. Watch the video (either on your own or with your child).
3. Find a calm space where your child can work for about 20-30 minutes.
4. Use the video guidance to support your child as they work through a lesson.

JOIN IN THE DAILY MATHS!

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| Lesson 1 (Monday) – Tenths as decimals  [Video](https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/) – day 1  Challenge- See Problems of the Week | See year 4 home learning page  <https://stignatiuscatholicprimary.co.uk/key-information/online-learning/year-4-home-learning> |  |
| Lesson 2 (Tuesday) – Divide 2-digits by 10  [Video - day 2](https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/)  Challenge- See Problems of the Week | See year 4 home learning page  <https://stignatiuscatholicprimary.co.uk/key-information/online-learning/year-4-home-learning> |  |
| Lesson 3 (Wednesday) – Hundredths as decimals  [Video – day 3](https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/)  Challenge- See Problems of the Week | See year 4 home learning page  <https://stignatiuscatholicprimary.co.uk/key-information/online-learning/year-4-home-learning> |  |
| Lesson 4 (Thursday) – Divide 1- or 2-digits by 100  [Video – day 4](https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/)  Challenge- See Problems of the Week | See year 4 home learning page  <https://stignatiuscatholicprimary.co.uk/key-information/online-learning/year-4-home-learning> |  |
| Friday - Challenge day – see Sumdog challenges set for the day, based on learning for the week. | [Optional challenge questions.](https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zkfdjhv) |  |

**English Lessons- Monday- Friday**



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| Monday  LO: To revise the rules for inverted commas and use them independently in your writing.  This lesson includes:   * a video to remind you how to use inverted commas * three activities | [BBC Bitesize lesson](file:///C:\Users\1M\Dropbox\Beverley%20Crome\Y4%20planning\Home%20Pack\bbc.co.uk\bitesize\dailylessons)  You have learnt about using **inverted commas** to show speech in a previous lesson. Today you are going to practise using them independently in your writing.  Remember:   * When you are writing, inverted commas (also called speech marks) go before and after any words that a character says (known as direct speech).   For example: "I'm hungry," complained Goldilocks.   * If another character replies, the rule is to use another set of inverted commas and put the new person speaking on a new line.   For example:  "There’s some porridge on the stove,” said her mum.  "But I've already had some porridge today!” exclaimed Goldilocks.   * Any punctuation goes inside the inverted commas at the end of what the character is saying. | **Challenge:**  Imagine you are sat at home with a friend or family member and something unusual happens. Maybe there’s a mysterious knock at the front door, perhaps your family pet starts to talk or you’ve suddenly been transported into space by an alien!  Imagine the conversation that you would have and write it down using **inverted commas** correctly.  Aim to write at least eight sentences. If you really want to challenge yourself, you could make it into a full story!  **Top tip!**   * Always remember to tell your reader who is speaking. * **Challenge** yourself to use **synonyms** for ‘said’ to show **how** your characters speak. For example, ‘shouted’, ‘whispered’, 'demanded' and 'exclaimed' all mean the same as 'said' but are more descriptive. Can you use all four in your story? |
| Tuesday  LO: To revise what alphabetical order is and how to use a dictionary.  This lesson includes:   * one video to help you revise alphabetical order * one video to show you how to use a dictionary * three activities | [BBC Bitesize lesson](file:///C:\Users\1M\Dropbox\Beverley%20Crome\Y4%20planning\Home%20Pack\bbc.co.uk\bitesize\dailylessons)  A **dictionary** is a list of words or phrases and their definitions (what they mean).  **Dictionaries** are arranged in **alphabetical order.**  They help you to spell or understand any new words, so are a fantastic tool to help you improve your English skills.  In an English **dictionary** you'll find words beginning with **a** at the front and **z** at the back.  There are lots of words in the English language which begin with **a** so it's not just the first letter that is important. Words are organised **alphabetically** according to the following letters in a word too.  For example: ‘Ankle’ will come before ‘ant’.   * The first two letters of both words are the same (**a** and **n**). * The third letters are different though (**k** and **t**). * The letter **k** comes before **t** in the alphabet, so you'll find 'ankle' before 'ant' in the dictionary. | **Challenge:**  Look at the list of words below. You might know some of them already.  Write down each word then look up what they mean using a **dictionary** or **online dictionary.** Copy out the definition.  **Top tip!**  There may be more than one definition for each word. Choose the one that makes most sense to you.   1. Infinite 2. Illegible 3. Meddle 4. Erosion 5. Adoration 6. Supersede   Now choose three of the words and use each one correctly in a sentence.  For example: The infinite blue sky stretched out before him. |
| Wednesday  LO: To understand how to use a thesaurus.  This lesson includes:   * one video to show you how to use a thesaurus * four activities | [BBC Bitesize lesson](file:///C:\Users\1M\Dropbox\Beverley%20Crome\Y4%20planning\Home%20Pack\bbc.co.uk\bitesize\dailylessons)  Sometimes you might want to find a different way of saying something.  A **thesaurus** can help you with this.  If you look up a word in a **thesaurus** it will show you a list of **synonyms.** These are other words that mean the same thing or something similar to the word you have looked for.  One of these **synonyms** might be a better way of saying what you want and you could use it instead.  For example: ‘Starving’ describes how the man in the video is feeling better than ‘hungry’.  **How to use a thesaurus**  A **thesaurus** is set out in alphabetical order, like a [**dictionary**](https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z7xb42p), so you look up words in the same way.  For example: If you wanted to find another word for ‘nice’ in a thesaurus:   * You start by finding the words beginning with ‘n’, then ‘n-i’, then ‘n-i-c’ until you eventually narrow it down to ‘n-i-c-e’. * You'll then see lots of other words that mean the same as 'nice' that you can use in your writing. * Choose one, such as 'lovely' or 'pleasant'. | **Challenge:**  Complete this 'Using a Thesaurus' [activity sheet](https://bam.files.bbci.co.uk/bam/live/content/zj7vrqt/pdf#sa-link_location=blocks&intlink_from_url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.bbc.co.uk%2Fbitesize%2Farticles%2Fzf96ncw&intlink_ts=1591187926320-sa).  You can either print out the activity sheet or write your answers on a separate piece of paper.  **Remember:** If you do not have a **thesaurus**, you could use an online thesaurus instead. |
| Thursday  LO: To understand what synonyms and antonyms are and how they can improve your writing.  This lesson includes:   * one video to help you learn about synonyms and antonyms * three activities | [BBC Bitesize lesson](file:///C:\Users\1M\Dropbox\Beverley%20Crome\Y4%20planning\Home%20Pack\bbc.co.uk\bitesize\dailylessons)  **Synonyms are words with the same or similar meaning:**   * Words such as happy, cheerful and merry. * Words such as sad, miserable and heartbroken.   **Antonyms are words with opposite meanings:**   * Words such as angry and peaceful. * Words such as funny and serious.   You can use a **thesaurus** to find synonyms and antonyms for words. | **Challenge:**  Complete this 'Synonyms and Antonyms' [activity sheet.](https://bam.files.bbci.co.uk/bam/live/content/z6dnv82/pdf#sa-link_location=blocks&intlink_from_url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.bbc.co.uk%2Fbitesize%2Farticles%2Fzk23c7h&intlink_ts=1591188142767-sa)  **Remember:** **Synonyms** have the same meaning and **antonyms** have the opposite meaning.  **Top tip!**  If any words are unfamiliar to you, use a **dictionary** or online dictionary to look them up. |
| Friday  Reading lesson | [BBC Bitesize lesson](file:///C:\Users\1M\Dropbox\Beverley%20Crome\Y4%20planning\Home%20Pack\bbc.co.uk\bitesize\dailylessons) | Kensuke’s Kingdom by Michael Morpurgo. |