Year 4 Home-learning Resources – Pack 4

18th May 2020

Note to families

Hope all members of your family are well. Here is some work for the following week. Hope you enjoy a well-deserved break from school work over the half term week! Missing you lots.

(If you need any further help or support, please contact Mrs Thomas and Mrs Copley.
j.thomas@smat.org.uk l.copley@smat.org.uk)

Take care and stay safe,

Mrs Copley and Mrs Thomas ☺

Cursive Handwriting Practice

Practise your weekly spelling words using cursive handwriting.

invention

injection

action

question

mention

attraction

translation

devotion

position

solution

Showing Possession

Apostrophes can be used to show that something belongs to someone or something. This is called **possession**.

When we are talking about **more than one thing** we call this **plural**.

For example, a pack of **wolves** or a group of **countries**.

If the noun is plural, ends with an 's' and we need to attach an apostrophe to it, we just attach an apostrophe without an 's' after it.

For example, the wolves' prey was a deer.

Complete the sentences by making the singular noun into a plural noun and using the apostrophe of possession correctly. Take care with spellings.

Example: The scarves' tassels are all red. (Noun: scarf)

The _____ shoes were all dirty.
(Noun: boy)

The _____ habitat is grassy and dry.
(Noun: lion)

The _____ summits were all covered in snow.
(Noun: volcano)

The _____ flesh was too ripe.
(Noun: mango)

The _____ dressing rooms are down the corridor.
(Noun: actress)

The _____ toys were all over the room.
(Noun: baby)

The _____ blades all needed sharpening.
(Noun: knife)

The _____ plates were empty.
(Noun: child)

Task

Write a letter to a future St. Mary's Pupil, explaining what life is usually like at our school. You can talk about:

-lessons;

-playtimes;

-dinner times;

-the teachers and staff we have in school;

-your friends;

-activities and celebrations we have in school such as Christmas plays etc

You could create a mind map first with all your ideas.

Think about the layout of your letter and include as many literacy skills as you can, for example; adjectives, adverbs, fronted adverbials, relative clauses, conjunctions, apostrophes for possession – plus the accurate use of punctuation.

MIDWEST EXPRESS
TORNADO RIPS THROUGH TOWN

Devastation hit the American Midwest yesterday as one of the largest tornados in living memory ripped through the town of Greensburg.

Greensburg, a small farming town in south-west Kansas with a population of less than 2000 people, was left in ruins as the tornado destroyed buildings, uprooted trees and overturned cars.

Local forecaster Michael Lacy described the tornado as "Massive, and about a mile wide."
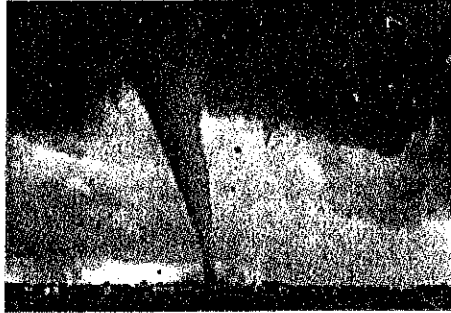
With windspeeds of up to 266 mph, the tornado tore through businesses, schools and homes. Even the local hospital and water tower were destroyed.

Many people were hurt and are currently being cared for in neighbouring towns.

There are over 1000 tornados reported in the USA every year. That's more than anywhere in the world.

The American Midwest and South – a region known as 'tornado alley' – is the worst-affected area, where winds can sometimes reach 300 mph.

Officials will be visiting Greenburg today to assess the damage.

1. How many people live in Greensburg?

_____

2. The Greensburg tornado had windspeeds of up to how many miles per hour?

_____

3. Using the report, explain what 'tornado alley' is.

_____

_____

4. What do you think the people thought about the disaster in the neighbouring towns?

_____

_____

Three Friends

Two boys and a man were in a canoe. They were slowly sailing on one of the little lakes in the state of New York. The brilliant, blue water rippled gently on either side of the boat. When the paddles were lifted, the water would rise in heaps of glittering bubbles. Dense, green bushes were on the bank of the lake at each side, with little, pink wildflowers blooming. Except for the canoe and a bird catching fish, the surface of the water was still and silent.

Each of the three people in the boat looked different. The man sat at the back. He was built very powerfully with large muscles. His face had been burned by long days in the sun. He was clothed in tanned deerskin with many little coloured beads on it. An axe and a knife were in the broad belt at his waist and a long rifle lay at his feet.

1. Which of these would be the best new title for this extract? Tick one.

☐ Friendship
☐ Birds of Prey
☐ The Great Outdoors
☐ How to Canoe

2. Sum up what you have read in 20 words or less.

_____

_____

3. Describe the man in the extract using 15 words or less.

_____

_____

4. Number the sentences from 1-5 to show the order in which they happen in the text. The first one has been done for you.

☐ A water ripples on each side of the boat
☐ The man has large, powerful muscles.
1 The three people are in a canoe.
☐ A bird is trying to catch fish.
☐ Pink wildflowers were blooming.

Spelling practise: Look, say, cover, write, check.

National Curriculum words

Look	Say	Cover	Write	Check	Write	Check	Write	Check
example			exampel	✗	example	✓	example	✓
natural								
particular								
peculiar								
library								
occasionally								
possession								
eighth								
February								
favourite								
through								

Checking Strategies

1. Circle the subtractions that can be used to check the addition 271 + 516 = 787

   787 − 271   516 − 271   271 − 787   787 − 516

2. Circle the additions that can be used to check the subtraction 2,364 − 1,202 = 1,162

   2,364 + 1,202   1,162 + 1,202   1,202 + 1,162

   2,364 + 1,202   2,364 + 1,162   1,202 + 1,162

3. Use an inverse operation to check these calculations.

   a)

H	T	O
3	7	1
+ 4	6	5
8	3	6

   b)

H	T	O
5	6	7
− 1	5	2
4	1	5

   c)

Th	H	T	O
2	4	1	1
− 1	3	0	6
1	1	0	5

4. Complete the fact family for the bar model.

4,563	
2,160	2,403

   ☐ + ☐ = ☐

   ☐ + ☐ = ☐

   ☐ − ☐ = ☐

   ☐ − ☐ = ☐
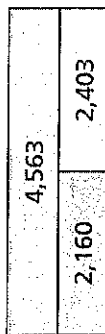
5. Teddy is working out 5,671 + 325

Th	H	T	O
	5	6	7	1
+		3	2	5
	8	9	2	1

   Teddy checks his calculation using the same addition.

   Is this a good idea? What mistake has Teddy made?

   What addition should he do? Check Teddy's calculation.

b) 1,372 + 450 = ⬚

c) 6,572 − 2,320 = ⬚

d) 6,004 − 729 = ⬚

Match the inverse calculations.

623 + 1,240 = 1,863	2,483 − 623 = 1,860
1,860 + 1,240 = 3,100	2,483 + 617 = 3,100
1,860 + 623 = 2,483	3,100 − 1,860 = 1,240
3,100 − 2,483 = 617	617 + 1,866 = 2,483
2,483 − 617 = 1,866	1,863 − 1,240 = 623

Complete the calculations.

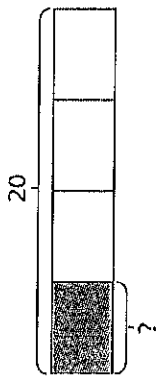Use inverse operations to check your answers.

a) 372 + 405 = ⬚

1 Complete the number sentences.

a) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 20 = [ ]

b) $\frac{1}{5}$ of 20 = [ ]
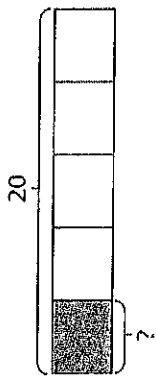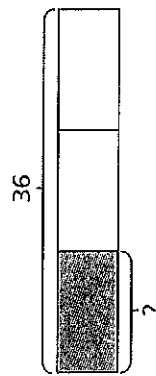
c) $\frac{1}{10}$ of 20 = [ ]
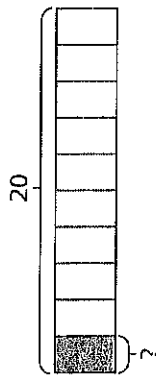
d) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 40 = [ ]
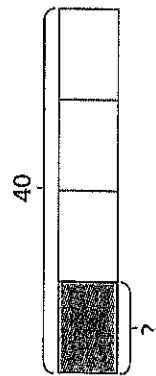
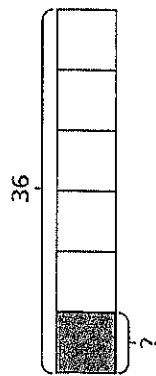e) $\frac{1}{8}$ of 40 = [ ]
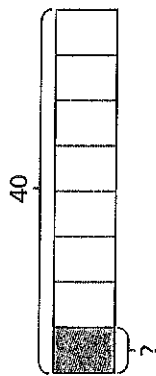
f) $\frac{1}{8}$ of 80 = [ ]
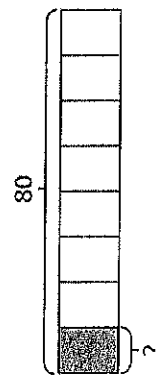
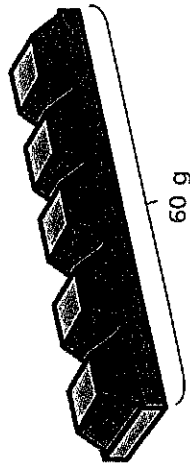g) $\frac{1}{3}$ of 36 = [ ]

h) $\frac{1}{6}$ of 36 = [ ]

2 Filip has a chocolate bar with 5 equal pieces.

The chocolate bar weighs 60 g.

60 g

a) What is the mass of one piece?

b) Filip eats $\frac{3}{5}$ of the bar of chocolate.

How many grams does Filip eat?

3 Complete the number sentences.

a) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 24 = [ ]

$\frac{3}{4}$ of 24 = [ ]

b) $\frac{1}{7}$ of 35 = [ ]

$\frac{3}{7}$ of 35 = [ ]

$\frac{5}{7}$ of 35 = [ ]

c) $\frac{1}{8}$ of 32 = [ ]

$\frac{5}{8}$ of 32 = [ ]

d) $\frac{5}{8}$ of 64 = [ ]

$\frac{7}{8}$ of 64 = [ ]

$\frac{10}{8}$ of 64 = [ ]

Fractions of amounts

2 Filip has a chocolate bar with 5 equal pieces.

The chocolate bar weighs 60 g.

60 g

a) What is the mass of one piece?

b) Filip eats $\frac{3}{5}$ of the bar of chocolate.

How many grams does Filip eat?

3 Complete the number sentences.

a) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 24 = ☐

$\frac{3}{4}$ of 24 = ☐

b) $\frac{1}{7}$ of 35 = ☐
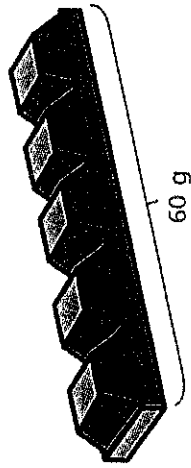
$\frac{3}{7}$ of 35 = ☐

$\frac{5}{7}$ of 35 = ☐

c) $\frac{1}{8}$ of 32 = ☐

$\frac{5}{8}$ of 32 = ☐

d) $\frac{5}{8}$ of 64 = ☐

$\frac{7}{8}$ of 64 = ☐

$\frac{10}{8}$ of 64 = ☐

4 Match the calculations to the answers.

$\frac{2}{3}$ of 18   18

$\frac{5}{6}$ of 18   15
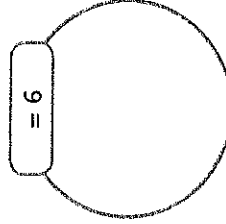
$\frac{9}{10}$ of 20   16
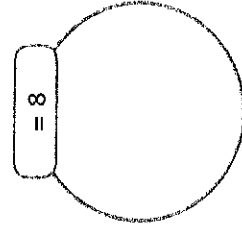
$\frac{4}{5}$ of 20   12

5 a) Write each calculation in the correct circle.

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 16 $\frac{1}{4}$ of 24 $\frac{2}{3}$ of 9 $\frac{3}{2}$ of 4 $\frac{1}{6}$ of 48

$\frac{3}{4}$ of 4

= 6   = 8

b) Write one more calculation in each circle.

6 Write <, > or = to compare the calculations.

a) $\frac{2}{7}$ of 21   ◯ $\frac{2}{3}$ of 21

b) $\frac{3}{5}$ of 40   ◯ $\frac{2}{3}$ of 36

c) $\frac{6}{8}$ of 40   ◯ $\frac{3}{4}$ of 40

d) $\frac{6}{10}$ of 50   ◯ $\frac{3}{10}$ of 100

Fast 4

You can spread these out over a number of days (like we do in school) or use it as one piece of maths work for the day. Remember to answer them as quickly as possible.

A

1. Write 49 in Roman numerals.
2. What is the area of the rectangle in squares?

3. Find the product of 6 and 8
4. Subtract 1000 form 7, 892
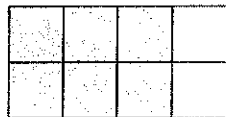
B

1. What fraction of the shape is shaded?

2. Calculate 2 x 5 x 10
3. Divide 32 by 100
4. What is 37 more than 849?
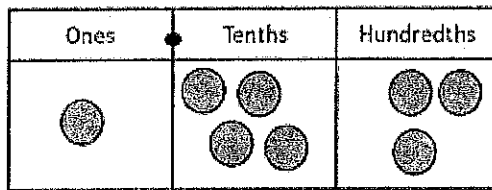
C

1. Complete the equivalent fractions:

$$\frac{}{4} = \frac{6}{8}$$

2. Round 2347 to the nearest hundred.
3. What is 3,451 + 2,293?
4. What is 7.5km in metres?

D

1. What number is represented in the grid?

Ones	Tenths	Hundredths
⬤	⬤⬤ ⬤⬤	⬤⬤ ⬤

2. Multiply 326 x 7
3. Find the difference between 800 and 2,350
4. Draw a rectangle with a perimeter of 12cm.

E

1. Write 0.09 as a fraction.
2. Six divided by six is equal to...?
3. How many days are in April?
4. Write 20 to 8 in the evening using 24 hour clock.