Additional resources

Week 11 (Week beginning 15/06/20)



Suggested Weekly timetable for core subjects

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Literacy	Reading (20 mins) Spelling activity	Grammar Focus work	Comprehension story and questions	Writing activity	Spelling test Handwriting practice (continue joined script)
Maths	Mental maths A Topic work on weekly focus	Mental maths B	Mental maths C	Revision of addition and subtraction (HTU) <u>www.maths-</u> <u>drills.com</u>	Revision of multiplication facts and division (focus on x3,5,6,9) Speed challenges, x and divide (topmarks - hit the button game) <u>https://www.topmar</u> <u>ks.co.uk/maths- games/hit-the-</u> button

If you have any questions, please contact me <u>dkelly273@c2ken.net</u> Continue to send pictures of work or the children learning at home so we can upload these to the school website. <u>Koneill580@c2kni.net</u> We love to see what you have been getting up to!

Maths Week 11

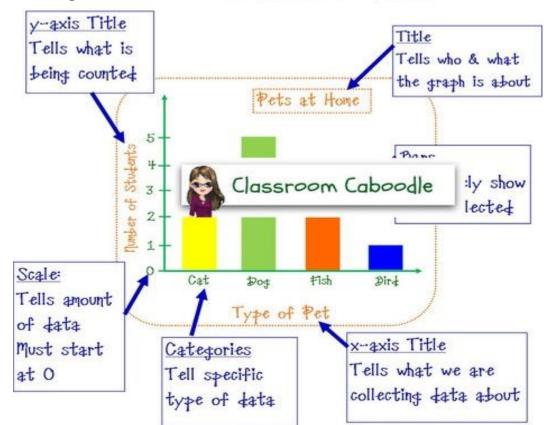
Weekly focus: Bar Graphs / Block graphs

Success criteria:

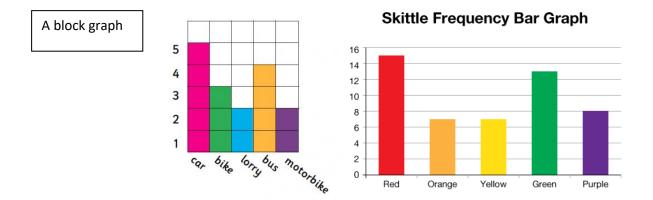
- I can create a bar graph from a block graph•
- I can make sensible choices about the scale to use on my bar graph axis
- I can create my own bar graph with a title and clearly labelled axes
- I can ask and answer questions about the information shown in a pictogram or bar graph

Key learning points:

1. Your child should know the different features needed for a bar graph, including axis labels, scale, title, etc.



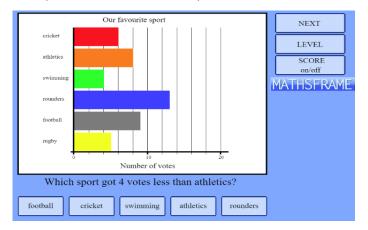
2. Teach your child that there is a difference between a block graph (where you can count up the blocks) and a bar graph (where it does not show individual blocks to count so we must use the scale on the side to work out how many there are of each.)



A game to try this week:

https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/resource/51/bar_charts

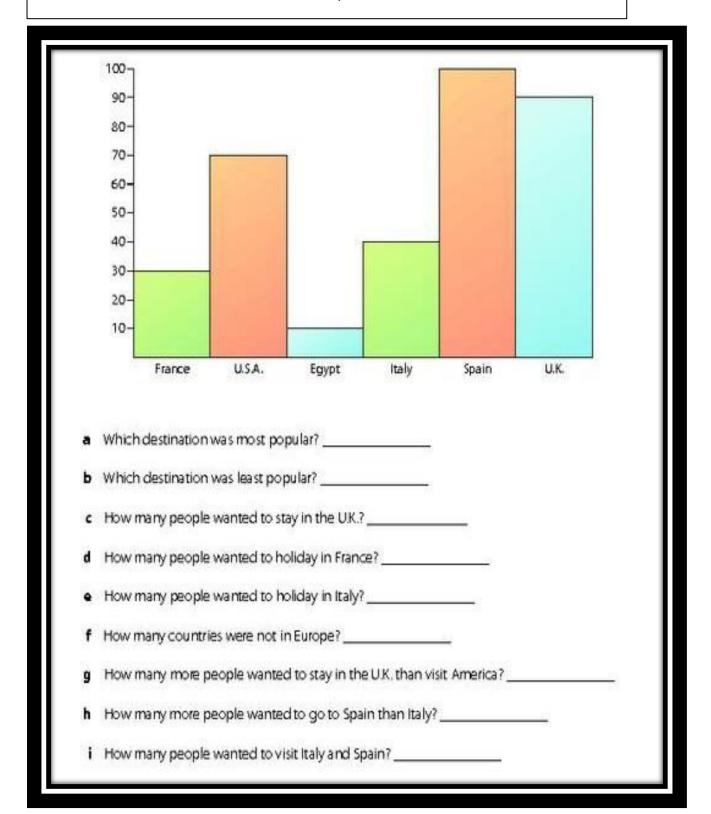
A new and improved bar charts game. This version uses both vertical and horizontal bars and has a wide range of one step and two step questions. This game is tablet friendly and will work on any device.

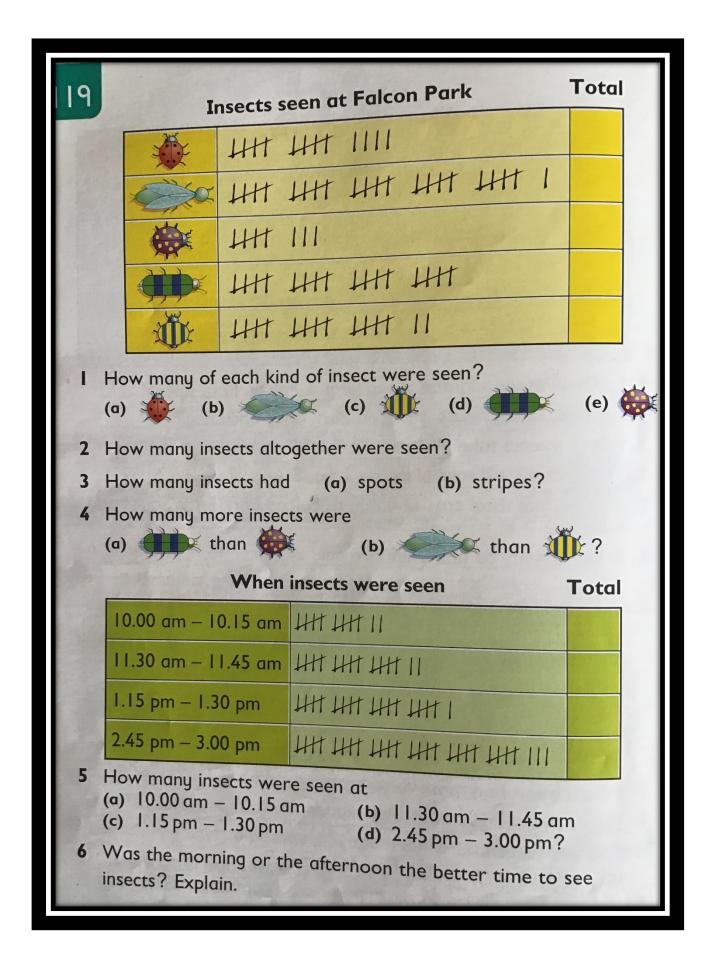


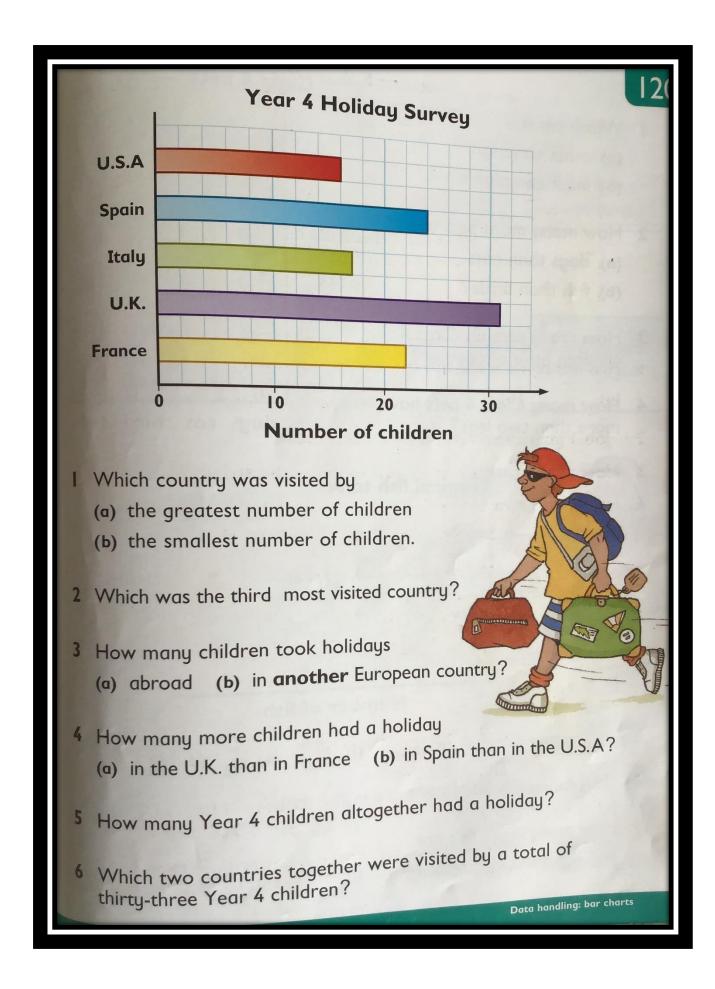
Workbook pages: Falcon Park, Year 4 holidays, Y4 pets, Travel

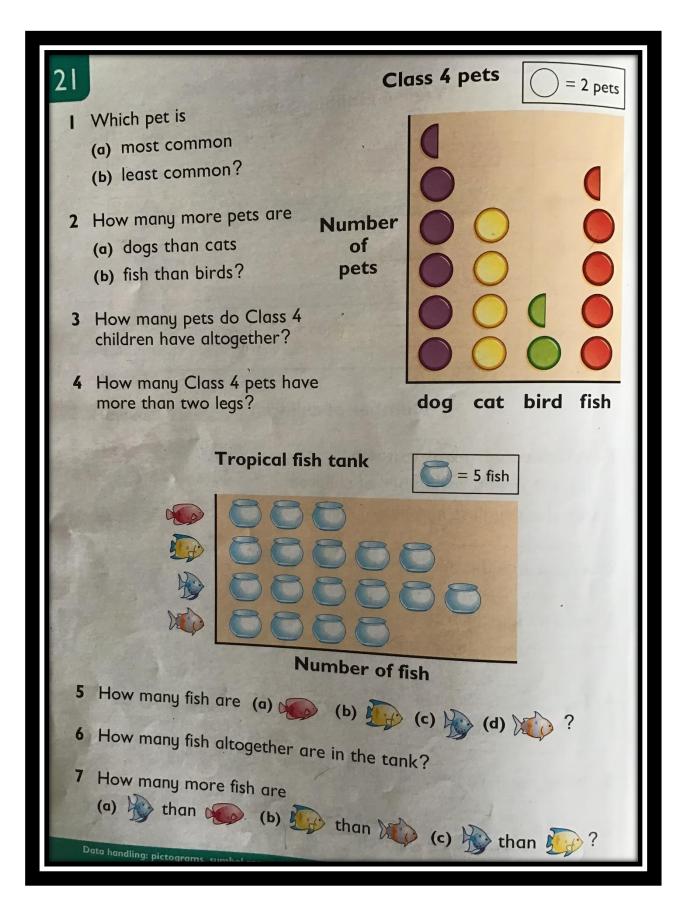
<u>Travel.</u>

A survey was taken asking people in Ballymoney which country they would most like to visit on holiday after Lockdown. Look at the bar chart below and answer the questions.









Thursday revision of addition and subtraction.

Ado	ding/Subtra	cting 2-Digi	t Numbers ((A)
Name:			Date	•
	Calculate	e each sum or dif	ference.	
$\frac{166}{+ 12}$	213	987	515	208
	<u>- 14</u>	<u>- 16</u>	<u>+ 70</u>	<u>- 56</u>
688	368	889	631	586
<u>- 84</u>	+ 92	<u>- 34</u>	<u>- 48</u>	<u>+ 40</u>
$985 \\ + 49$	284	753	805	257
	<u>- 54</u>	+ 79	<u>- 33</u>	<u>- 77</u>
227	112	$\frac{392}{+78}$	259	962
<u>+ 90</u>	<u>- 23</u>		<u>- 48</u>	<u>+ 71</u>
989	463	$446 \\ + 54$	147	472
<u>- 67</u>	+ 54		<u>- 63</u>	<u>- 71</u>

Friday revision of multiplication facts.

Time yourself for 5 minutes. How many facts can you fill in by multiplying the row number by the column number?

×	3	4	9	1	2	5	8	6	0	7
6										
4										
8										
9										
7										
5										
3										
2										
1										
0										

Time: _____

Score: _____ /100

Literacy Week 11

Grammar focus for week 11: Commas, using speech marks

Worksheets to complete: Sheet 1, sheet 2, sheet 3

RULES TO REMEMBER:

- When three or more nouns come together, we separate them by using COMMAS (,) Example: For tea, we had cakes, jelly, fruit and trifle. Notice that there is no comma between the last two things. The word AND separates them.
- We always need a comma <u>befor</u>e closing speech marks Example: "You can start your work now," said Mrs Kelly.

Sheet 1:

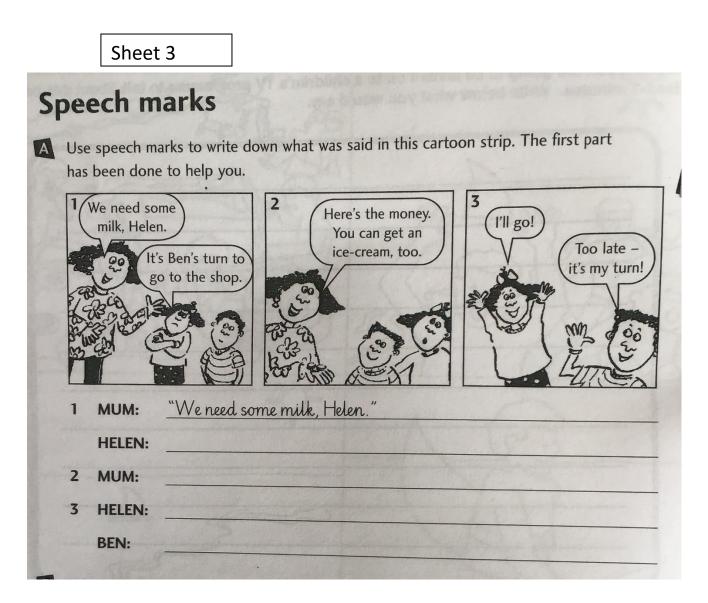
1	Robert Andrew Michael and Peter were ill.
2	The fishmonger had hake plaice herrings mackerel and cod.
3	London York Birmingham and Exeter are all cities.
4	The colours of the rainbow are red orange yellow green blue indigo and violet.
5	At the zoo we saw lions tigers elephants camels and monkeys.
6	You can play rounders netball tennis and cricket at the holiday club.
7	Shushana's mother brother sister and grandfather came to the school fête.
8.	The fruit bowl was piled high with apples pears oranges grapes bananas and kiwi fruit.
9	Kate put her jeans a T-shirt and a warm sweater in her rucksack.
10	Mark carefully dried the forks knives and spoons.

Sheet 2

Using commas with speech marks

Add the missing speech marks and commas to these sentences. The first one has been done to help you.

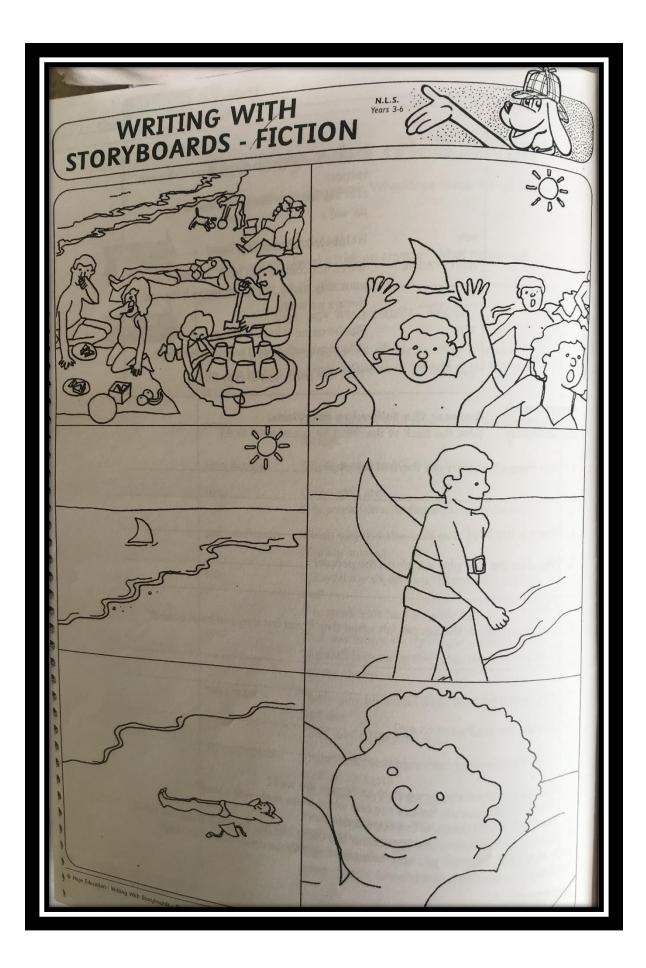
- 1 Will go myself and meet this Minotaur said Theseus.
- 2 | will kill the Minotaur he said.
- 3 Please be very careful begged his father.
- 4 I wish you would stay here with me he said.
- 5 | must kill the monster to stop him killing other people explained Theseus.
- 6 I have a plan that will help you said Ariadne.
- 7 You must take this ball of string she explained.
- 8 Unroll the string as you go through the maze she added.
- 9 It will help me find my way back said Theseus.
- 10 What a clever idea he added.



Writing Activity - Use the storyboard provided to help you plan a story, "The Shark's Tail."

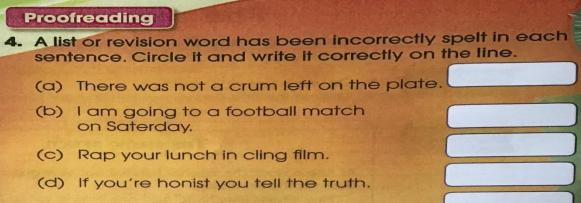
Each picture should help you decide when and where to paragraph your story.

Remember, you can email me your work @ <u>dkelly273@c2ken.net</u>



List words to learn: (the words in red are revision words)			
comb	wrap	honest	
lamb	wreck	ghost	
dumb	write	hour	
numb	wrong	know	
knight	knife	knot	
crumb	tomorrow	England	
Saturday	Soap	Sunday	

Spellings – All of your spellings this week contain silent letters.



(e) Wash your hands with sope and water.

(f) I no the answer to that question.

Word Hunt

5. Which list or revision word(s):
(a) has London as its capital city?
(b) has the least letters?
(c) are at the weekend?
(d) means 'can't speak'?
(e) is a spirit?
Changing Words
6. Change one letter in each word to make a list or
(a) trap (b) source
(c) bomb (d) to
(e) 01/2 (d) lame

Can you solve these clues using your list or revision words for this week?

- 1. I am less than a day. I am more than one second. There are 60 seconds in me. What am I?
- 2. I have teeth. I am used daily. I help your hair to look tidy. What am I?
- 3. To cover something
- 4. A small bit of biscuit or bread.....
- 5. Truthful
- 6. Used to cut.....

Pick five more of your spelling words for this week and write a clue for each one. Why not send them to me and see if I can solve your riddles? <u>Dkelly273@c2ken.net</u>

WEATHER WATCHERS

W.A.U Week 11

This week the focus is on Tornadoes and Hurricanes

Background information: A tornado is a type of storm in which powerful rotating winds form a column, which reaches from a cloud down toward the ground. The winds of a tornado are the strongest on Earth. They may reach speeds of up to 300 miles (500 kilometers) per hour. Such violent winds can flatten buildings and whip heavy objects, such as cars, into the air.

https://youtu.be/-swnFV_3tVc

Your child can watch this video to help them understand how tornadoes are formed.

Possible TORNADO / HURICANE activities:

1. Swirl up a tornado.

What you need: Two 2-liter clear plastic bottles (empty and clean), water, food coloring, glitter, duct tape.

What you do: Fill one of the bottles two-thirds full of water. Add food coloring and a dash of glitter. Use duct

tape to fasten the two containers together. Make sure to tape tightly so that

no water leaks out when you turn the bottles over. Flip the bottles so that the bottle with the water is on top. Swirl the bottle in a circular motion. This will create a vortex and a tornado will form in the top

2. Make a Tornado in a Jar

To whip up a mini tornado, grab a clean, glass jar and these ingredients:

- 3 cups of tap water
- 1 teaspoon of washing up liquid
- 1 teaspoon vinegar
- Glitter or other small objects {optional}

Fill the jar with water - making sure to leave about an inch of space at the top. Then pour in the washing up liquid and vinegar and close the lid. To add some extra wow, try adding glitter or mini Legos to the jar. Holding one hand on top and one below, swirl the jar for about 5 seconds and then set it down on the table to watch the tornado do its thing. So simple and easy.



The Science Behind It

When you spin the water in the jar, it creates a vortex in the centre. As the water spins, centripetal force causes the water to spin around that vortex making a mini tornado. {Hurricanes have a vortex too.}

As always, it would be lovely to see how creative you all can be. We would have been giving these tasks a go in ABL sessions so why not try them at home and send me a picture? <u>Dkelly273@c2ken.net</u>

Answer each quest one of the spellin		
hurricane	waterspout	surge
season	counterclockwise	barometer
eye 🗩	tropical	warning
landfall	meteorologist	radar
1. A	st	udies the weather.
2. Hurricane	is from J	une to November.
3. Hurricanes fo	rm over warm,	seas.
4. A	in the W. Pacific is	s called a typhoon.
5	is when the sto	orm goes over land.
6. The		of a storm is calm.
7. A	meas	sures air pressure.
8. Most hurrican	es rotate in a	
direction.		
9. A hurricane	was iss	ued this morning! s_{g}
10. A storm	flooded	1 the beach area.
11. Forecasters t	racked the hurricane usin	Dec 6
12. A tornado ove	er water is called a	·

YOU MAY NEED TO WATCH THE VIDEO CLIP (LINK PROVIDED) TO HELP YOU ANSWER ALL OF THESE QUESTIONS.

Extreme weather conditions

Hurricanes

A hurricane is a very powerful rotating storm, also known as a typhoon or a cyclone. These storms can be huge, creating immense damage. These storms usually occur in America, the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean.



A storm is usually classified as a hurricane when the wind speed reaches over 74 miles per hour (force 12). A hurricane is accompanied with heavy rainfall.

The centre of the hurricane is known as the eye of the storm. During a hurricane trees can be uprooted, roofs can be blown off houses and windows can be broken. It is advisable to stay indoors during a hurricane.

The UK does not usually have hurricane storms. The worst storm in the UK since 1703 happened in 1987. A violent storm hit Southern England with winds reaching 122 miles per hour. Technically the storm was not a hurricane but millions of trees were uprooted, roads were blocked with fallen trees and hundreds of homes lost their roofs.

Questions

1	What other names are used for hurricanes?
2	Where do hurricane storms usually occur?
3	What force is used to classify a hurricane?
4	What year did the violent storm hit Southern England?
5	What damage did the storm do?
6	What is the centre of a hurricane storm called?
7	When was the last big storm in the UK before 1987?
8	What do you think the word 'immense' means?

Name:

