

Home Learning LKS2 Week Beginning: 22nd June 2020

Thank you all for your continued support with home-learning.

It has been lovely to 'see' so many of our children on Purple Mash over the recent weeks, and while we appreciate that this style of learning may not suit some individuals, we, as class teachers, are trying our best to make sure that our curriculum objectives are being met in a creative and imaginative way. Please be reassured that whatever home-learning you are managing to complete; be it completing a craft project that has been left unfinished for a long time, making a new dance video for your favourite song, help with washing (and putting away) clothes, creating an up to date family tree, the experiences you and your child are having in these strange times will be an invaluable lesson to them, so keep up the great work.

These home-learning packs are available to collect from School on Monday morning between 9:30-11am).

Purple Mash: Each class has a class blog that will allow the children to share any of the amazing things they are doing at home, as well as a displayboard showcasing the fabulous home-learning that is being completed. We would love to know what the children are up to. The children can get to the blog by logging on to Purple Mash and the clicking the sharing icon on the top left tool bar then selecting shared blogs and the blog should be listed there. Remember to check the 'alert' button to check for any new activities that have been set.

Each class teacher can be contacted on their class email for additional information. This email address should also be used for sending any completed work.

Miss Holdway - class6@speenhamland.newburyacademytrust.org

Mrs Earl - class7@speenhamland.newburyacademytrust.org

Mrs Waterfall - class8@speenhamland.newburyacademytrust.org

Spellings: Many parents have been asking about spelling practice during lockdown. Instead of our usual spelling groups, we thought it might be beneficial for those who would like some additional practice to focus on the statutory spelling list for Year 3 and 4. The children are familiar with a variety of methods of practicing spellings - rainbow writing, speed spelling, pyramid spellings, dictionary definitions, as well as writing key spellings in sentences. (additional wordsearches can be found at the end of this pack)

New Curriculum Spelling List Years 3 and 4

accident	centre	experience	important	ordinary	reign
accidentally	century	experiment	interest	particular	remember
actual	certain	extreme	island	peculiar	sentence
actually	circle	famous	knowledge	perhaps	separate
address	complete	favourite	learn	popular	special
although	consider	February	length	position	straight
answer	continue	forwards	library	possess	strange
appear	decide	fruit	material	possession	strength
arrive	describe	grammar	medicine	possible	suppose
believe	different	group	mention	potatoes	surprise
bicycle	difficult	guard	minute	pressure	therefore
breath	disappear	guide	natural	probably	though
breathe	early	heard	naughty	promise	thought
build	earth	heart	notice	purpose	through
busy	eight	height	occasion	quarter	various
business	eighth	history	occasionally	question	weight
calendar	enough	imagine	often	recent	woman
caught	exercise	increase	opposite	regular	women

For the rest of the Summer term, the children will be following the White Rose Maths scheme of work which we currently use in school. For each lesson, there will be a link to an online explanation video, which is then followed up with a worksheet of questions (as seen below). **It is important that your child watches the video first** as this explains how the problems should be solved. We will indicate next to the lesson if there is Purple Mash or Mathletics work to accompany this.

Maths Year 3 – angles and lines


<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-3/> then click on Summer Term – Week 9 (w/c 22nd June)

Lesson 1 – right angles in shapes watch the online explanation video first, then answer the questions below:


Right angles in shapes

1 There is at least one right angle in each picture. Mark the right angles on the pictures. The first one has been done for you.


a)




d)




b)




e)



c)




f)





Compare answers with a partner.

2 A rectangle has four right angles. Mark the right angles on the rectangle.




3 Alex and Jack are identifying right angles.





Alex

Both of the angles are right angles.




Jack


I disagree. The first one is a right angle but the second one is a left angle because it is on the left of the line.

Who do you agree with? _____

Talk about it with a partner.

4 Dexter is facing north. He turns a quarter turn.





This is the same as one right angle.

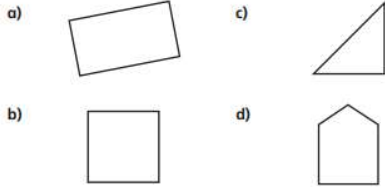
Do you agree with Dexter? _____

Talk about it with a partner.

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







- 5 Complete the sentences.
- A quarter turn is equal to right angle.
- A half turn is equal to right angles.
- A three-quarter turn is equal to right angles.
- A full turn is equal to right angles.

- 6 Draw the right angles on each shape.

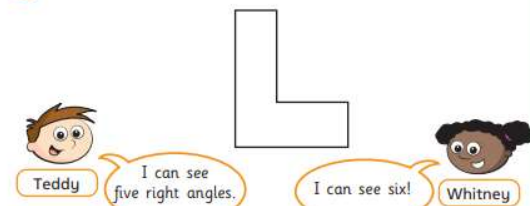


- 7 Look at the number of right angles in each shape.

Sort the shapes into the table.

0 right angles	1 right angle	2 right angles	3 right angles	4 right angles
				
				

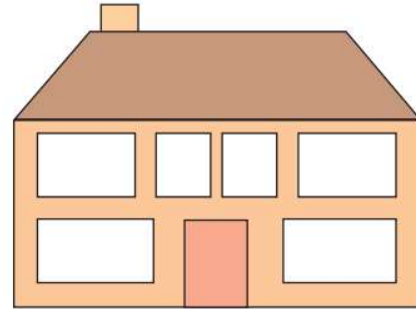
- 8 Teddy and Whitney are identifying right angles.



Who do you agree with? _____

Draw on the shape to show your thinking.

- 9 How many right angles can you find in the picture?
Mark them on the picture.



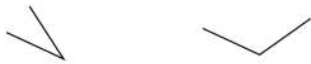
Create your own problem like this for a partner.

Lesson 2 -compare angles watch the online explanation video first, then answer the questions below:

Compare angles

- 1 Here are some angles.

a) Circle the angle that is greater than a right angle.



b) Circle the angle that is less than 90 degrees.



- 2 Draw three different angles that are less than a right angle.

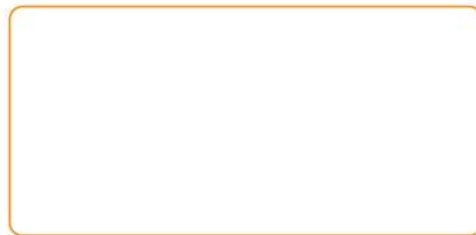


Compare answers with a partner.

Complete the sentence.

These are all examples of _____ angles.

- 3 Draw two different obtuse angles.



Compare answers with a partner.

Complete the sentence.

Obtuse angles are greater than degrees

but less than degrees.

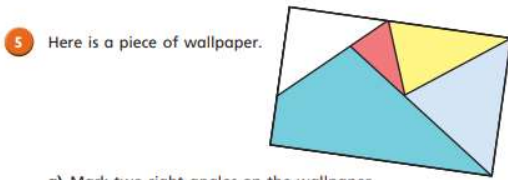
- 4 Is the angle between the hands of the clock acute or obtuse?

a)

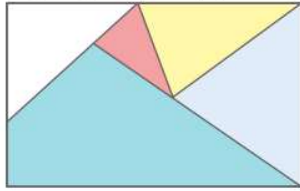


b)

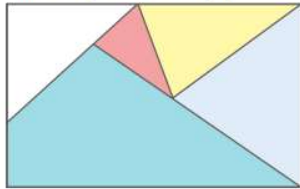




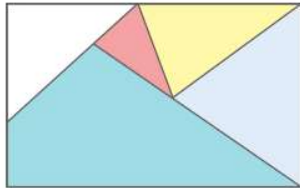
a) Mark two right angles on the wallpaper.



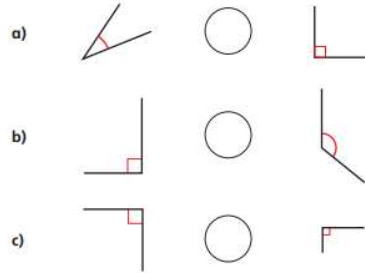
b) Mark four acute angles on the wallpaper.



c) Mark two obtuse angles on the wallpaper.



6 Write $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare the sizes of the angles.



7 Draw a shape that has one right angle, two acute angles and one obtuse angle.



Compare answers with a partner.

What is the same and what is different about your shapes?

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Lesson 3 - horizontal and vertical watch the online explanation video first, then answer the questions below:

Horizontal and vertical

1 Circle the line that is horizontal.



2 Circle the line that is vertical.



3 Use a ruler to draw the lines.

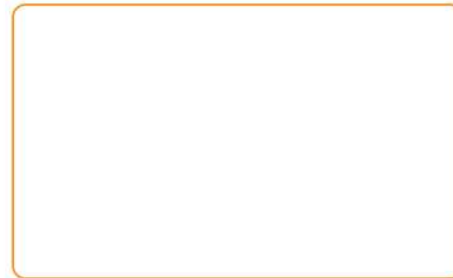
a) Draw a horizontal line 5 cm long.



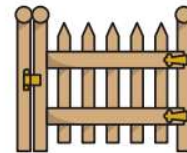
b) Draw a line that is not horizontal or vertical.



c) Draw a vertical line 5 cm long.



4 Tick two horizontal lines on the gate.



5 Tick three vertical lines on the chair.



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6 Here are some flags.

a) Circle the flags that have horizontal stripes.



b) Circle the flags that have vertical stripes.



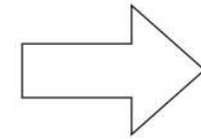
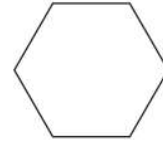
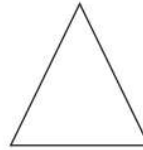
c) Is the statement true or false?

This flag has vertical and horizontal stripes.



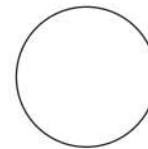
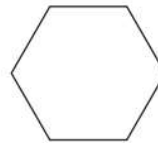
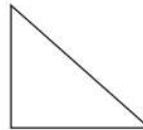
7 Tick the shapes that have a vertical line of symmetry.

Draw on the shapes to show the line of symmetry.



8 Tick the shapes that have a horizontal line of symmetry.

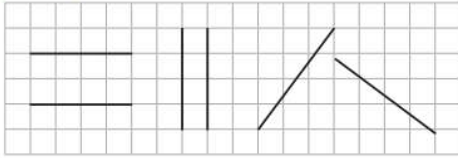
Draw on the shapes to show the line of symmetry.



Lesson 4 - parallel and perpendicular lines watch the online explanation video first, then answer the questions below:

Parallel and perpendicular

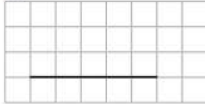
- 1 Tick the pairs of lines that are not parallel.



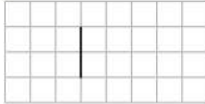
- 2 Here are two lines.

Draw a line that is parallel to each.

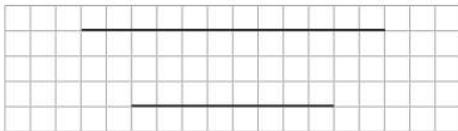
a)



b)



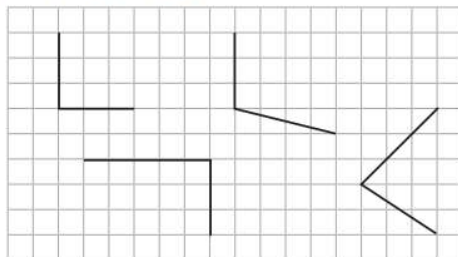
- 3 Amir says that the lines are not parallel because they are different lengths.



Is Amir correct? _____

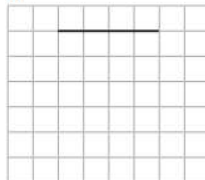
Why?

- 6 Tick the perpendicular lines.

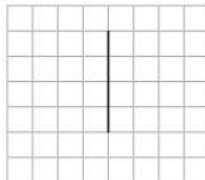


- 7 Here are two lines. Draw a line that is perpendicular to each.

a)

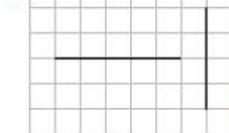


b)



- 8 Alex has drawn some lines on grids.

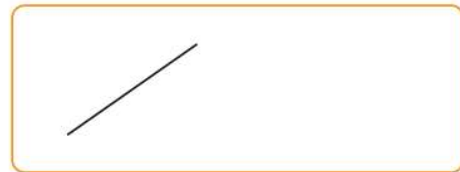
a)



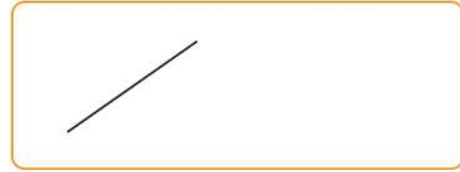
The lines are not perpendicular because they don't meet.

Do you agree with Alex? _____

- 4 a) Here is a line. Draw a line that is **not** parallel to it.



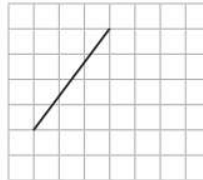
- b) Here is a line. Draw a line that is parallel to it.



- 5 Here are two lines.

Draw a line that is parallel to each.

a)

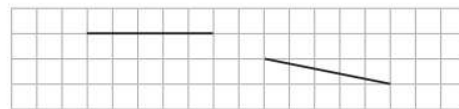


b)



Talk to a partner about how you did it.

b)

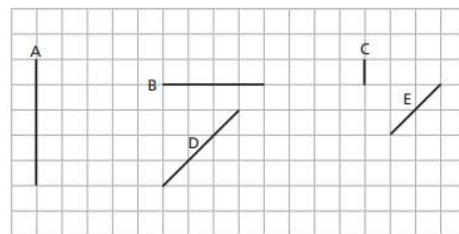


The lines are parallel because they don't meet.

Do you agree with Alex? _____

Talk about your answers with a partner.

- 9 Five lines are drawn on the grid.



- a) Which two pairs of lines are parallel?

- b) Which two pairs of lines are perpendicular?




Maths Year 4 – money


<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/> then click on Summer Term – Week9 (w/c 22nd June)

Lesson 1 – pounds and pence watch the online explanation video first, then answer the questions below:


Pounds and pence



1 How much money is there?















 p



£

What is the same and what is different?

2

a) Complete the statements.

There is pounds.

There is pence.

There is £ and p.

There is £


b) Draw money so that there are fewer coins but the same total amount.

3 Match the amounts that are equal.


Fill in the missing digits.

460p	£ and p	£4.62
420p	£4 and 62p	£4.06
_____p	£4 and 6p	£4.20
462p	£4 and 20p	£ .
426p	£4 and 26p	£4.60


4 Match the person to the correct amount.




I have a note and some coins.





I have more than Ron.



I have the most money.







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- 5 Amir has a note in his pocket.
Annie has three coins in her pocket.



Amir must have more money than Annie.

Do you agree with Dora? _____

Explain your answer.

- 6 Kim has four coins.
- The coins add to a multiple of 10
 - The total amount is more than £1
 - All the coins are silver.
 - The total is less than £1.50

a) Which four coins could Kim have?

b) How many different combinations can you find?



- 7 Mo has this money.



Decide whether Mo's statements are true (T) or false (F).

Circle your answer and give a reason for your choice.

- a) You can make an amount greater than £11 T F

- b) You can make exactly £1.50 using three coins. T F

- c) You can make exactly £2.02 using four coins. T F

- d) You can make exactly £6.11 T F

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Lesson 2 - ordering money watch the online explanation video first, then answer the questions below:

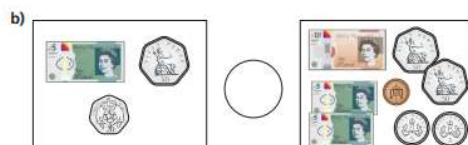
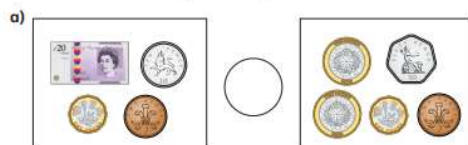
Ordering money



- 1 What is the value of the digit 2 in these amounts?

- a) 524p _____
b) £24 and 50p _____
c) £54.02 _____
d) 5,240p _____
e) £42.54 _____
f) 2,544p _____

- 2 Write <, > or = to compare each pair of amounts.



c) How did you compare the amounts?



- 3 Draw three coins in each box to make the statements correct.

£26.70

<



£26.70

>



£26.70

=



Is there more than one way to make each statement correct?



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- 4 Write $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare the amounts.
- a) 743p 734p d) £40.07 4,003p
- b) £37.40 £37.04 e) 4,037p £40.37
- c) £3.74 734p f) 7,304p £73.40

- 5 a) Write the amounts in ascending order.
- 270p 2,007p 2,700p 720p 7,020p
- _____

- b) Write the amounts in descending order.
- £4.65 £46.50 £6.45 £45.60 £46.05
- _____

- c) Write the amounts in ascending order.
- £21.89 1,289p 8,291p £82.19 9,128p
- _____

- d) Write the amounts in descending order.
- £5.05 550p 5,500p £50.50 £55.05
- _____

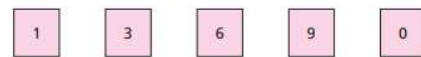
- 6 Huan has three different silver coins in his hand.
- What amounts could he have?
- Write them in ascending order.
- _____

- 7 Teddy has £6.55 and Annie has 673p.
- Dexter has more money than Teddy, but less than Annie.
- I only have one copper coin.
- Dexter

- a) How much money could Dexter have? £
- b) What different amounts can you find?

- 8 What could the missing amount of money be?
- 369p $<$ £ . $<$ £16.63

Use the digit cards to complete the inequality.



Use each digit card once only.

You do not need to use every card.

Compare answers with a partner. How many different answers can you find?

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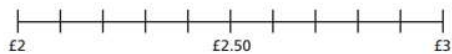


Lesson 3 - estimating money watch the online explanation video first, then answer the questions below:

Estimating money



- 1 a) Complete the number line.

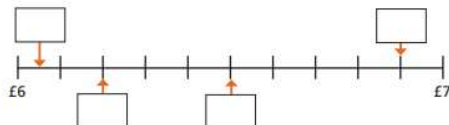


- b) Circle the amounts that round to £3
- c) What do you notice about the amounts that round to £2 and the amounts that round to £3?

- 2 Here are some amounts of money.



- a) Use the amounts to label the number line.



- b) Sort the amounts into the table.

Rounds to £6	Rounds to £7

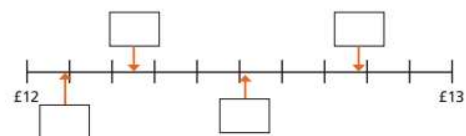
- 3 a) Draw arrows to estimate where each amount is on the number line.



Which amounts were difficult to place on the number line?

- b) Which amounts round to £9?
- _____

- 4 a) Write an estimate for each of the missing amounts.



- b) Which amounts round to £12?
- _____

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- 5 Eva buys a book for £4.85 and a pen for £2.70



The total will be approximately £6 because £4 plus £2 is £6

What would be a more accurate estimate for Eva to make?

Explain your answer.

- 6 A football costs £5.65 and cones cost £1.49 each.

Alex wants to buy three footballs and four cones for the football team.

- a) Round the amounts and complete the bar model to estimate the total cost.



- b) Alex has this much money.



Does Alex have enough money?

Talk about it with a partner.

- 7 Ron and Rosie have bought these items.



Round each amount to find an approximate total.

Write $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare Ron and Rosie's totals.

Rosie's total



Ron's total

- 8 Filip is thinking of an amount of money.

- The amount rounds to £22 to the nearest pound.
- In the pence, there is an even amount of ones and an odd amount of tens.
- In the pence, the tens digit is less than the ones digit.

What amounts could Filip be thinking of?

Compare answers with a partner.

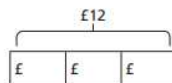
Lesson 4 - four operations watch the online explanation video first, then answer the questions below:

Four operations

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- 1 a) Match the problems to the bar models.

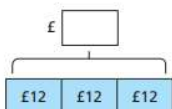
Nijah has £12. Her mum gives her £3 more. How much does she have now?



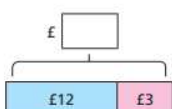
Nijah has £12. She buys a book for £3. How much does she have now?



Nijah has £12. She shares it between 3 of her friends. How much does each friend get?



Nijah has £12. Her friend has 3 times as much. How much does her friend have?



- b) Complete the bar models.

- 2 A child's ticket to the cinema costs £4.50 and an adult's ticket costs £7.95. Dexter wants to know how much more an adult's ticket costs than a child's ticket.



I just need to add £7.95 to £4.50 to find out how much more.

Do you agree with Dexter? _____

Explain your answer.

- 3 Whitney is finding the total of £23.70 and £34.40



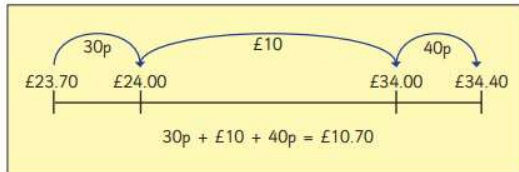
I can add £23 and £34 together to give £57 and add 70p and 40p together to give £1.10 and then combine the two parts. So the total is £58.10

Use Whitney's method to complete the additions.

a) $£8.60 + £7.80 =$

b) $£11.80 + £9.25 =$

- 4 Teddy uses a number line to find the difference between £23.70 and £34.40



Use Teddy's method to help you complete the sentences.

a) The difference between £17.30 and £32.45 is

b) The difference between £42.11 and £22.65 is

- 5 A shop sells these items.



a) Scott buys some marbles, a book and a cap.

He pays with a £20 note.

How much change does he get?

£

- b) Esther buys three sets of headphones.

She has a voucher for £5 off the total.

How much does Esther need to pay?

£

- c) Dani buys a cap and some marbles.

Tom buys a book.

How much more does Dani spend than Tom?

£

- 6 The board shows the cost of different rides at a theme park. Some of the prices are missing.

Use the clues to work out the missing prices.

- Frenzy costs one quarter of the price of Galaxy.
- Speedster costs double the price of Up 'n' Down.
- The combined cost of Galaxy and Up 'n' Down is £17.20

Up 'n' Down	£ <input type="text"/>
Speedster	£ <input type="text"/>
Galaxy	£12.80
Frenzy	£ <input type="text"/>

Reading:

All reading that your child does is critical to their reading development. From reading their reading books to recipe books and non-fiction books and everything in between. Please keep a record of the reading you are doing in your child's reading record. The children's Accelerated Reader login and password details are in their reading records.

Accelerated Reader website: <https://ukhosted97.renlearn.co.uk/6704931/default.aspx>

Each child has been set a reading activity on Purple Mash which suits their reading ability. Your child has been set one of these books:

- I wish I was a fish (chapters 1 - 5 and their linked activities)
- The Sleeping Volcano (chapters 1 - 4 and their linked activities)
- Brain Academy (chapters 4 - 7 and their linked activities)

English:

For our Literacy activities this week, we are going to focus on areas of SPAG (spelling, punctuation and grammar) that have caused some issues over the past few weeks. All of the activities are taken from the BBC Bitesize Daily Lessons and the link to the videos and online activities has been given. (A hard copy of the worksheet has also been included for those families who are unable to download and print at home). Please remember that any completed work should be emailed to your class teacher.

Task 1: To revise when to use They're, There or Their?

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zk2c92p>

Homophones Practice: They're, There and Their

Complete these sentences using the correct homophone. The first three have been done for you.

1. "Look at the beautiful rainbow over there!" gasped Lydia.
2. The one with the white fence is their house.
3. Do you think they're hiding?
4. Put the book over _____ on the shelf.
5. _____ bus was running late.
6. The cold wind made _____ teeth chatter.
7. Could they be in _____?
8. Blue Smarties are the best, _____ my favourites.
9. Ava and Lucas put _____ hands up at the same time.
10. Are you sure _____ not real?
11. The new teacher got _____ books in a muddle.
12. I went _____ last summer too!
13. Is _____ a doctor anywhere near?



Task 2: To revise alphabetical order, and learn how to use a dictionary.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zmy3rj6>

A
B
C
D
E
F
G
H
I
J
K
L
M
N
O
P
Q
R
S
T
U
V
W
X
Y
Z

Order, order...

Words in a dictionary are arranged in alphabetical order, but thousands of words begin with the same letter – so we use the 2nd, 3rd or 4th letter to choose where to put each one.



► Put the following list of words into alphabetical order:

kite	match	mattress	apple	joyful
join	sandwich	kick	kitchen	appear
argue	kind	jam	sausage	

► Beside each one, put (in brackets) the abbreviation *v* for a verb, *n* for a noun or *adj* for an adjective.

► Finally, write a definition for each of your words. Make it short and clear. Check your definitions in a dictionary.

Try these challenges:

Can you think of a word beginning with **c** that would come after castle in a dictionary?

c_____

How about a word beginning with **do** that would come before donkey?

do_____

Now try finding a word beginning with **cri** that would come after cricket.

cri_____

How about a word beginning with **spl** that would come after split?

spl_____

Make up some more challenges of your own. Try them out on a partner.

Task 3: To understand how to use a thesaurus

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zh2xhbk>

(if you do not have a thesaurus at home, online ones are available)

e.g. <https://kidthesaurus.com/> <https://www.thesaurus.com/browse/kid>

Using a Thesaurus

Challenge 1

1 Circle the odd word out in each list.

a) alien foreigner outlander local

b) thin fat slender skinny

c) big massive minuscule massive



3 marks

Marks...../3

Challenge 2

1 Look at the words below. For each word, only one of the words in the list which follows it has a similar meaning. Underline the one which has the closest meaning.

a) delinquent – criminal / actor / policeman / sailor

b) delicacy – coarseness / roughness / fragility / strength

c) delightful – boring / horrible / enchanting / dry

d) delirious – crazed / shy / welcome / random

e) dejected – happy / ecstatic / sad / enthused



3 marks

2 Write down a synonym and an antonym for each of these words.

a) small _____ _____

b) difficult _____ _____

c) soak _____ _____



6 marks

Marks...../11

Task 4: To understand what synonyms and antonyms are and how they can improve your writing.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zk23c7h>

Synonyms and Antonyms



Grammar



Punctuation



Spelling

Challenge 1



1

Draw a line to link each word with its synonym.

super

difficult

happy

kind

walk

big

hard

amble

fantastic

large

joyful

caring



6 marks

Marks..... /6

Challenge 2



1

Write the antonym to each word shown. Use each word in the box only once.

cold

under

noisy

correct

after

far

a) quiet

b) over

c) near

d) before

e) wrong

f) hot

2

Read each sentence and write the antonym of each word underlined.

a) They washed in clean water.

b) They could hear a loud noise in the house.

c) The test was very difficult.



6 marks



3 marks

Marks..... /9

Challenge 3

SG

1

Replace the words underlined in these sentences with a synonym from the words below so that each sentence makes sense.



alike

man

close

wrong

over

- a) The school day was finished. _____
- b) The young chap looked smart in his suit. _____
- c) Most of the answers were incorrect. _____
- d) They all looked similar in their school uniform. _____
- e) The shop was very near to their house. _____

2

Complete the table to show the synonym and antonym for each word. The first line has been done for you.

Word	Synonym	Antonym
pretty	<i>beautiful</i>	<i>ugly</i>
rich		
young		
expensive		
stop		



8 marks



10 marks

Marks..... /15

Total marks /30

How am I doing?



Find five more words that have similar meanings to the words listed.



Erase

c	u	o	t	y	j	i	i	i	t	m	f
q	n	t	k	i	g	i	f	n	e	i	r
k	h	p	i	s	r	w	d	t	r	s	i
t	a	k	b	l	d	e	e	e	r	e	g
v	p	w	j	e	t	i	d	l	i	r	h
q	p	d	j	e	v	d	m	l	f	a	t
h	y	x	l	p	o	l	v	i	y	b	e
y	d	d	l	y	p	n	x	g	i	l	n
g	l	a	d	i	x	r	g	e	n	e	i
h	a	p	p	y	x	f	j	n	g	g	n
a	c	r	m	q	j	t	w	t	f	q	g
c	l	e	v	e	r	k	d	t	z	p	r

miserable

glad

intelligent

terrifying

tired



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Y3/4 Spellings Words Search

b	v	n	r	p	o	t	a	t	o	e	s
b	f	k	j	c	a	d	d	u	f	s	d
d	f	f	f	e	b	r	u	a	r	y	b
i	s	p	e	c	i	a	l	b	k	e	l
s	a	o	o	p	p	o	s	i	t	e	e
l	e	n	g	t	h	s	s	t	n	i	n
b	r	e	a	t	h	e	s	o	i	a	g
p	r	n	i	m	p	o	r	t	a	n	t
e	i	m	d	i	s	a	p	p	e	a	r
a	z	w	z	s	t	r	e	n	g	t	h
r	e	e	p	s	f	c	c	i	v	e	e
f	v	a	r	i	o	u	s	b	f	v	s

February
strength
important
opposite
various

length
special
breathe
disappear
potatoes