

HOME LEARNING Year 4

ENGLISH

This week we are going to look at one of my favourite books, 'The Twits' by Roald Dahl. One of the things I enjoy most about this book are the different tricks Mr and Mrs Twit play on each other.

Monday

Watch the following clip and make notes on:

What equipment Mrs Twit uses.

The different steps she follows to complete the trick.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p011lw94>

or search **BBC The Twits Squiggly Spaghetti** and scroll down to the BBC website and click on

['The Twits' by Roald Dahl - opening scene \(dramatisation\) - BBC](#)

Once you have watched the video a couple of times (taking a break for fresh air having seen Mr Twit's disgusting beard!!), you should write a set of instructions on how to complete Mrs Twit's squiggly spaghetti trick.

You should include:

A short introduction to the trick.

An equipment list (this is to be under the subheading **Equipment** and the items listed using bullet points).

A method (this is a numbered step-by-step set of instructions of what you need to do to carry out the trick).

Don't forget to include a range of prepositional openers to show the order of events (Firstly, Next, Then, After that and so on) and some imperative verbs (also known as 'bossy' verbs) to give direct instructions to your reader (cut, stick, put, lay etc.).

To elevate your writing to the next level think about including embedded clauses within your instructions (e.g. Put the worms, **which you collected from the garden earlier**, into the saucepan with the tomato sauce) or using brackets to add additional information.

Tuesday

Today's lesson is a research lesson. If you are lucky enough to have a copy of the book, The Twits, you will need to read chapters 5, 6, 8 and 9. If you don't have the book at home, you can find the chapters on the following site (click on the relevant chapter on the left hand side of the screen).

<http://www.stonehome.net.au/4red/TwitsHTML/index.htm>

All you are doing today is gathering ideas on the different tricks that can be played on someone. Mr and Mrs Twit use a range of tricks and today you will be reading about The Glass Eye, The Frog, The Funny Walking Stick and Mrs Twit has the Shrinks.



As you read the tricks, think about how you might create a similar trick to play on someone. You can start to jot down ideas about what you want to do. These can be totally original or you can use the Twit's tricks as inspiration, combining some of the elements together to make a new, horrific trick!

Wednesday

Today, you are going to plan out your trick. It is important that you are meticulous (thinking about every detail) about what needs to happen in order for the trick to be successful. Make a list of the equipment you will need. Next, make notes on the steps that someone would need to follow in order to complete the trick. Make sure you include absolutely everything that needs to be done!

Thursday and Friday

Now it is time to write your instructions up. Follow these steps to success:

- Give your trick an awesome title – think about using alliteration or rhyming words.
- Subheadings for each section.
- a list of 'things you will need', using bullet points for each item.
- step- by-step instructions, which are numbered.
- Imperative or 'bossy' verbs.
- Modal verbs (must, should, might).
- A good use of adjectives, adverbs and special or technical words to be precise.
- Use conjunctions or adverbial phrases to join two ideas together (until, although, when you get there/before you begin).
- Mark clauses with commas.
- Use parenthesis (brackets) to add extra information.

If you finish your writing on Thursday, you could draw a step-by-step guide of 'How To' using pictures only. This is a little more challenging, as you have to make sure you have all of the information in the images and that they are easy to follow.

SPAG

There are different SPaG activities for each group on Purple Mash, however if you cannot complete the activities then you can practice a set of these words. You may choose which group's words to follow.

Group 1 – cats, dogs, spends, walks, rocks, thanks, catches, goes, teaches, watches

Group 2 – circle, cycle, civilian, strange, possible, ceramic, cylinder, circulate, notice, parcel

Group 3 – girls', boys', business, complete, babies', houses', sisters', trolleys', potatoes', arches'

MATHS

Activities have been set on Purple Mash for you to complete one each day. As well as these daily tasks, please continue to use TT Rock Stars and the Multiplications Tables Check

(<https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/resource/477/Multiplication-Tables-Check>) every day. For anyone who cannot get access to Purple Mash to complete the tasks, some alternatives are below which can be printed.

Monday

Multiplication Times Table (1 - 12)

[illegible]

Tuesday

$$\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ \times 5 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

11
x 9

$$\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ \times 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ \times 11 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ \times 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

x	5
	6

x	9
	3

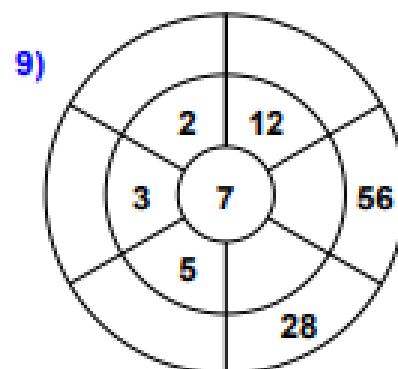
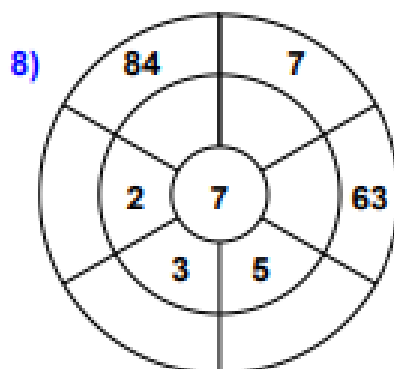
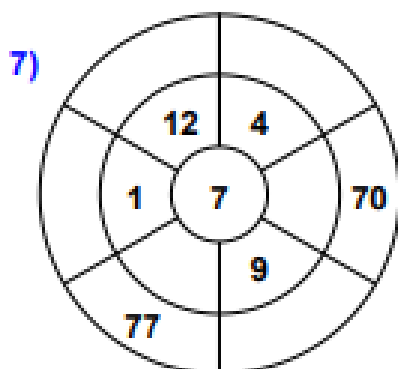
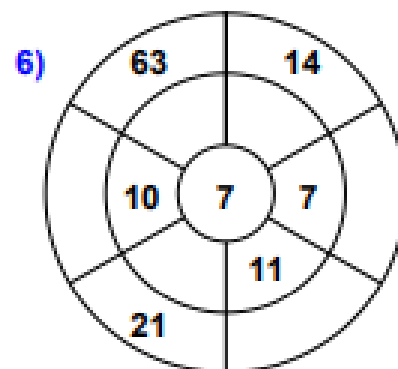
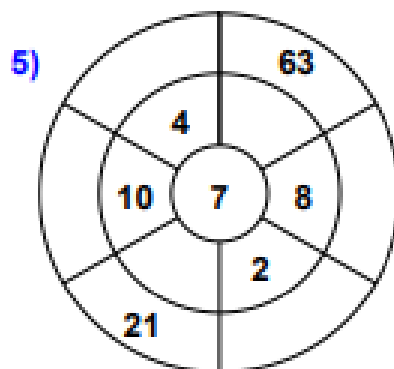
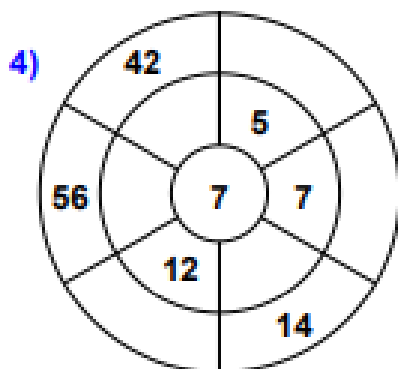
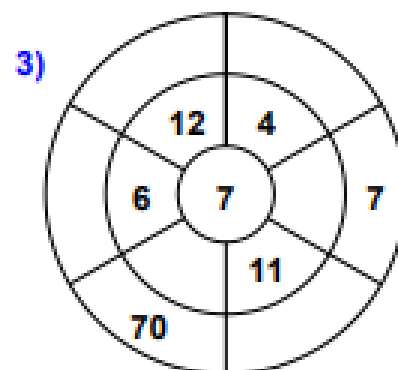
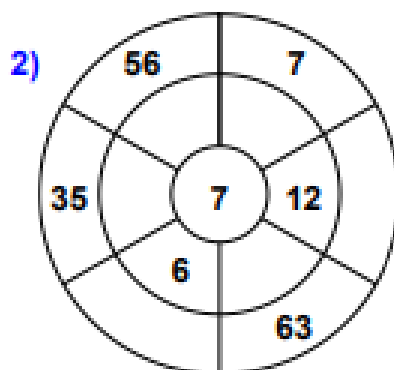
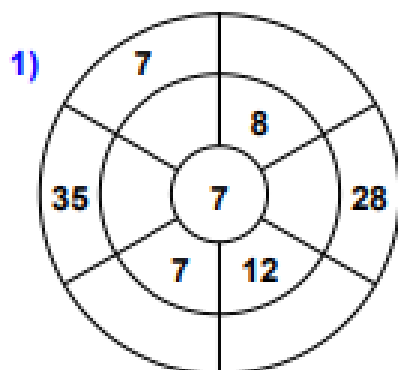
$$x = \frac{5}{2}$$

A handwritten 'x' followed by '80'.

x	1
	1

7 Times Table - Target Circles

Complete the circle by multiplying the number in the center by the middle ring to get the outer numbers.



Thursday

$28 \div 4 =$

$7 \div 7 =$

$22 \div 2 =$

$33 \div 3 =$

$63 \div 7 =$

$120 \div 10 =$

$8 \div 1 =$

$30 \div 10 =$

$44 \div 11 =$

$99 \div 11 =$

$54 \div 9 =$

$36 \div 12 =$

$30 \div 3 =$

$24 \div 6 =$

$2 \div 1 =$

$72 \div 12 =$

$90 \div 9 =$

$5 \div 5 =$

$20 \div 4 =$

$35 \div 5 =$

Friday

$$5 \overline{)220}$$

$$5 \overline{)170}$$

$$4 \overline{)120}$$

$$8 \overline{)240}$$

$$3 \overline{)30}$$

$$8 \overline{)416}$$

$$7 \overline{)532}$$

$$9 \overline{)90}$$

$$2 \overline{)146}$$

$$5 \overline{)405}$$

$$9 \overline{)180}$$

$$6 \overline{)84}$$

$$2 \overline{)130}$$

$$2 \overline{)126}$$

$$8 \overline{)296}$$

$$4 \overline{)56}$$

$$7 \overline{)70}$$

$$4 \overline{)64}$$

$$9 \overline{)297}$$

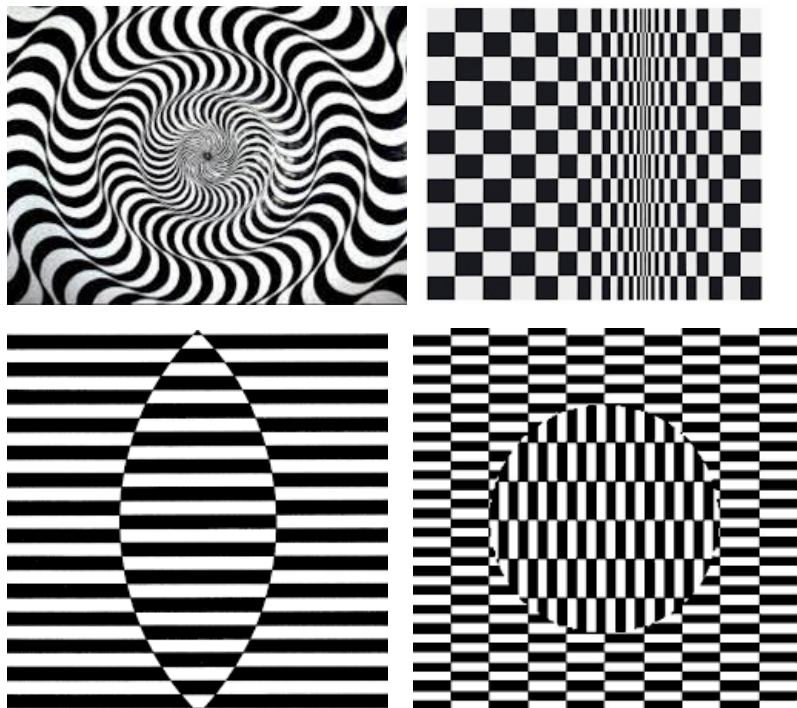
$$7 \overline{)287}$$

ART

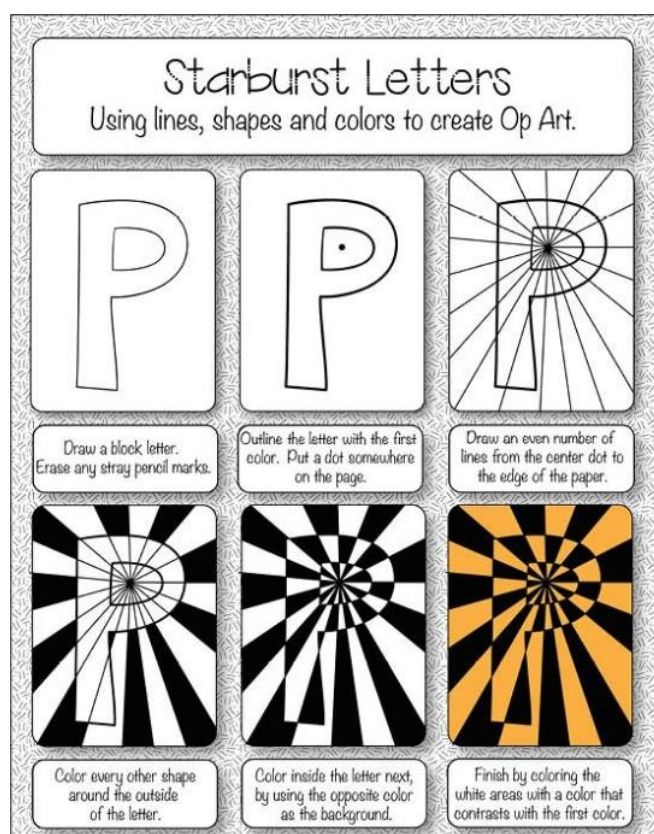
This week we are going to try to create some Op Art. What is Op Art I hear you ask?

Op art, short for **optical art**, is a style of visual **art** that uses **optical** illusions. **Op art** works are abstract, with many better known pieces created in black and white. Typically, they give the viewer the impression of movement, hidden images, flashing and vibrating patterns, or of swelling or warping.

Here are a few pieces of Op art created by a British artist called Bridget Riley.



Below are a set of instructions on how to create 'Starburst letters'. Your task is to have a go at creating a starburst letter of your own (you may want to use your own initial). Once you have tried the letter, you may want to try and recreate one of the images above. If you search 'Op art' in google, there are options to refine your search to find step-by-step guides for a range of different patterns.



Air Hockey



Get Set 4 PE.

What you need: Two players, two towels, three tupperware lids.

How to play:

- Use a flat smooth surface.
- Roll the towels up and place them 1m apart to act as the sides of the table.
- Players remain opposite one another at either end of the table.
- One tupperware lid is used as the 'puck'.
- Players have one tupperware lid each that they can use to stop and push the puck.
- Players score points by pushing the puck past their opponent.

First to 15 wins.



Cereal box challenge



Get Set 4 PE.

What you need: an empty cereal box, one or more players.

How to play:

- Place the cereal box on the floor.
- Pick the cereal box up using only your mouth.
- Nothing but your feet can touch the floor.
- If successful tear an inch from the top of the cereal box and play the game again.
- Repeat the challenge, taking an inch from the box each time.
- Top tip: hold onto your leg/s to help you to balance



How low can you go?



Get Set 4 PE.

Get dancing!

Put your favourite music on
and dance around to it for
the whole song.

OR

Make up a dance and
perform it to friends and
family! Use counts of 8 for a
really slick
performance.



R.E.

Use the information you have gathered from last week to create a story board of events a Jewish person on a pilgrimage may experience.

[illegible]

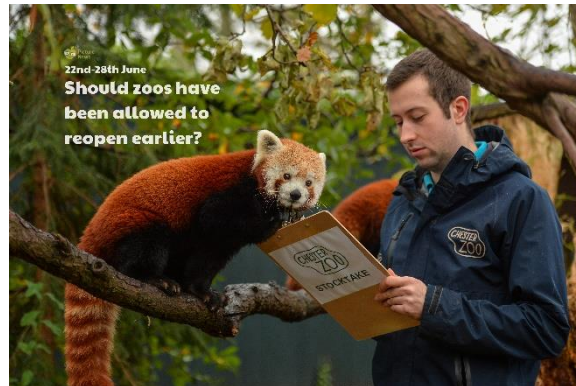


Learning from Home

Use the ideas below, alongside this week's resource, to support your home learning.

Create a poster to advertise Chester Zoo or another zoo that you know. Include a title, catchy slogan, short, snappy sentences, persuasive and emotive language, an offer e.g. free child entry for every three adult tickets purchased, pictures/photographs, information e.g. price, opening times. Perhaps you could send your poster to your chosen zoo? You never know, they might use it!

Animals are divided into two main groups: vertebrates (have a backbone), invertebrates (do not have a backbone). Vertebrates are divided into fish, mammals, birds, reptiles and amphibians. Can you find examples of animals that would fit these 5 categories?



A silhouette is an image of something that is represented as a solid shape or single colour so that we only see the outline. Create some wild animal silhouettes! Use your silhouettes to make a picture or a shadow show, using a torch and a dark room.

Think about a wild animal that you might find in a zoo or your favourite wild animal. Can you find out some more information about it? Where does it live? What does it eat? What does it look like? What size is it? Are there any other interesting facts about your wild animal? Use the information to create a fact file of your wild animal. Don't forget to include a picture!

Look at a world map. Can you name each continent? Can you find a wild animal that lives on each continent?

Imagine you have your own zoo. Design a map of your zoo. What animals do you have? How much space will they have? Are they inside or outside? Is there anywhere for visitors to get food and drink?