



Home Learning Year 4

Week beginning 22nd June

Summer 2 Week 4



Religious Education – The sacrament of Reconciliation

People get lost when they deliberately do something wrong, hurting others, themselves or the world they live in. That is what we call 'sin'. It is anything we choose to think, say or do, or not to do, that spoils or breaks our friendship with God and other people. Sin is anything which breaks bridges of love. Christians try to build bridges towards one another every day. They 'examine their consciences'. Our conscience is like a voice or feeling inside us. This is the Holy Spirit helping us. If we listen to the Holy Spirit, it will help us to know if something is good or bad. It is good to think, before you go to bed, about how you have built bridges of love or friendship or, maybe, broken them through sin. Then thank God for all the good and say sorry for the bad and know that God, like the good shepherd, cares about us and loves us. We also must try to forgive those who have hurt us.

Task 1: Read Mark 12: 30-31, then answer these questions:

- Q What does "examine your conscience" mean?
- Q When is it good to think about it? What will it lead us to do?
- Q Which is easier – to love God or to love your neighbour? Is there a difference?
- Q Why do you think love of God and love of our neighbour is so important?
- Q What would be another commandment?
- Q What is 'sin'?



Task 2: Write your own guide to help you examine your conscience then use it each night this week.

Either start your own, or use the activity on Seesaw to create a list of at least 10 questions to help you reflect on what you have thought, said or done, or not done, that has spoiled your friendship with God and other people e.g.

To God:

- Have I prayed my morning prayers and night prayers? Have I asked the Holy Spirit to help me do what is right?

To others:

- Have I sulked and been moody? Have I talked back to parents, teachers or other adults?

English Biographies part 2

Task 1: Look at another example of a biography of Howard Carter. (on Seesaw).

- What is good and what is not so good about it?
- When should writers start a new paragraph? How do they do this?
- Use the // symbol to show where you would start a new paragraph in the text and say why you should start a new paragraph each time. (Hint: there should be 5 paragraphs!)
- Number your new paragraphs and give each one a suitable sub-heading.

Task 2: Organise information about King Tutankhamun, whose tomb Howard Carter discovered. (on Seesaw).

- Read the information slips about King Tutankhamun.
- Sort the information slips into paragraphs and use the paragraph-recording sheet to write down the letters that go with each sub-heading.
- Re-read all the information slips that are not yet in a paragraph. Choose your own sub-heading for the fifth paragraph and record the letters that should go with it.

Task 3: Create your biography

- Create your biography of King Tutankhamun by writing out your paragraphs. (Think carefully about the order of the information in each paragraph.) Don't forget sub-headings and a title. Add pictures and images.

Hot: use the website <https://kids.kiddle.co/Tutankhamun> to add one more fact to each paragraph.

Challenge: add a 'Fun-Facts' or 'Did You Know' box to your biography for any interesting information that does not go into any of your paragraphs.

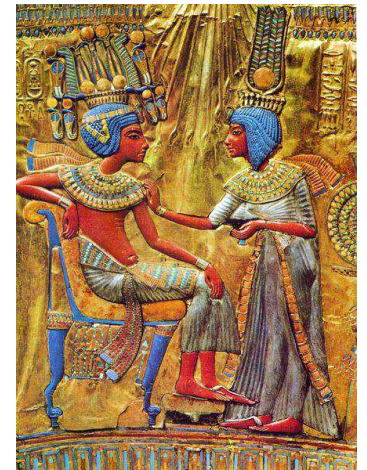
Non-negotiables: Capital letters, full stops, commas, best joined-handwriting, and thinking carefully about your language (picking the most effective word).

Success Criteria:

- Use **chronological order**
- Use heading and **subheadings**
- Sort information into **paragraphs**
- Use **adverbials of time**

Read your work aloud to your grown-up to check it makes sense.

Edit and improve your work. Can you look up spellings in a dictionary?



Maths

Mild:

Multiplying 1 digit numbers with a 1 digit number (using your times table knowledge)

Practise multiplication questions that are in your times tables. If you know there are some questions in the 3x table you need to practise, then write them down. E.g $3 \times 7 = 21$. The more you write them down and say them, the more likely you are to remember them.

Spicy:

Multiplying 2 digit numbers with a 1 digit number.

Multiply trickier two digit numbers by 1 digit numbers, see example to the right.

Remember, to multiply the ones first so $3 \times 3 = 9$ and then the tens.

If you know $4 \times 3 = 12$ then $40 \times 3 = 120$.

$120 + 9 = 129$.

	T	O
	4	3
x		3

	T	O
	3	6
x		4

Hot:

Multiplying 3 digit numbers with a 1 digit number.

Remember, to multiply the ones first so and then the tens, then the hundreds.

$3 \times 3 = 9$, $0 \times 3 = 0$, if you know that $2 \times 3 = 6$, then $200 \times 3 = 600$.

$600 + 0 + 9 = 609$.

	H	T	O
	2	0	3
x			3

Challenge:

Write the inverse (division) for the multiplication questions you have written.

E.g $203 \times 3 = 609$ then $609 \div 3 = 203$

EPR



Think carefully about any obstacles you have overcome during this year at school. You are all so resilient and you have overcome many challenges! Write a speech or a diary entry, explaining any obstacles that you have managed to overcome and how you feel about yourself for overcoming them. Is there anything that you learnt from this challenge? You can share this on seesaw, or keep it privately to yourself, if you would rather.

Investigate, Design and Make (Science and DT)

ELECTRICITY: How is electricity made? (see activity on Seesaw)

Have you ever wondered where electricity comes from and how it gets to your home?

Watch the video at <https://safeYouTube.net/w/6jBL> or research on the internet or in books to find out.

Use the word bank to help you **create a comic strip** to explain how Eric Electricity is made and describe his journey as he travels to your home. Use the template on Seesaw or create one of your own. You'll need about 8 boxes for pictures and words. Remember, you're thinking about electricity not gas for this lesson.



Computing

Lesson 3 - Coding with Scratch

In this lesson, you are making some changes to last week's game. Have your Scratch account open and your game ready to improve. 1) Tap the picture to learn more 2) Read the slides and use the code in slide 4 to improve your game. 3) Take a picture or snip of your code. 4) Add a picture. 5) Save your work.



Discovery of the World (History/ Geography)

The Ancient Egyptians had a book of the dead, with spells and guidelines, offering protection during the afterlife. Some of their spells included: A spell that prevented the heart of a man from being taken from him in the afterlife, a spell that helped to fight against snakes and a spell that would turn the person into the form of a crocodile! The most important chapter, chapter 125, describes the judging of a person's soul by the god Osiris. The person's heart was placed on a scale, and weighed against the feather of Maat, which represented the truth.

Imagine you are creating a set of guidelines for an Egyptian to live by. What guidelines would you set to make sure that a person's heart remained true so that they could enter the afterlife?

If you would like to look up and research what other spells the Egyptians believed would help Afterlife, then you can. You could also pretend you are writing the book of the dead, and write a list of spells you think would help protect the Egyptians in the afterlife.





Physical development

Take part in 'virtual' sport games alongside your friends and teammates from school on seesaw. 🏆 Win medals, trophies and prizes, and strive to be the very best that you can in this virtual competition. Look out for the new sport challenges released every Monday. Practice, train & improve to get your best scores. 🕒 Choose your highest scores and send them in before 12 noon each Friday. Our school's total score will be calculated adding us to Nationwide Leader boards and Spirit of the Games awards.

Express Yourself (Music, Drama and Art) 🎨

Art: Egyptian Gods

Gustav Klimt was an Austrian symbolist painter and one of the most prominent members of the Vienna Secession movement. Klimt is known for his paintings, murals, sketches, and other objet d'art. Heavily inspired by Egyptian murals and the glamour and glitter of Egyptian culture. **Task:** create a portrait in the style of Klimt. First, photograph either yourself or your adult. Upload and digitally colour it using lots of gold and jewels. You can use any app on a smart phone or PC. Share your outcomes on Seesaw.

Music: Music Lab

I love this website: <https://musiclab.chromeexperiments.com/> You can have lots of fun experimenting with the sounds on here.

Wellbeing



- Look at people's faces and actions around you. Can you work out how they are feeling? Why do you think they might be feeling that way? Is there anything you can do to help them with this emotion?
- Sit still in a quiet place and imagine there is a scanner moving from your head, very slowly to your feet. How are you feeling? How is your body feeling? Are there any areas that need to relax? If you feel tense in your shoulders for example, give them a little massage with your hand and help yourself to relax.
 - Have a healthy eating day, making sure you get as many fruit and vegetables into your body as you can!

Daily tasks

Spelling: Words with suffix ‘-ous’ (part 2). Copy the words and write the ‘ous’ in a different colour. What type of word are these? (*cautious, courageous, dangerous, disastrous, gracious, monstrous, nervous, religious, spacious, suspicious*) Change each word into its related noun. (Check your spelling!) Can you write some rules for adding -ous to these nouns? Which of these words DO NOT follow the rules?

Handwriting: Practise capital and lower case letters. Write a line of each letter making the difference between the capital letter and the lower case letter each time. (Aa, Bb, Cc, Dd, Ee, Ff, Gg, Hh, Ii, Jj, Kk, Ll, Mm, Nn, Oo, Pp, Qq, Rr, Ss, Tt, Uu, Vv, Ww, Xx, Yy, Zz (or z)) Finally, use your best, joined handwriting to practise your spelling words.

Reading: 20 minutes daily reading. Ask and respond to questions about the text that you are reading.

Times tables: Log in to times table rockstars and keep practising on soundcheck for rapid recall of times tables. Focus on your 6s and 7s.

Mymaths: Log in to mymaths and work through tasks provided.

Bugclub: Log in to BugClub and read through books that have been set. Answer any questions given.



Don't forget, Seesaw is a fantastic way for pupils and teachers to interact.

There are some tasks that are computer based, however mostly it is a great platform for you to upload photos or videos of any home learning you have done, for example painting, baking, reading, writing, maths activities.

We miss you very much and Seesaw is a great way to keep the interaction between teacher and child going during this time.

If you need any advice or help with navigating Seesaw, please don't hesitate to email your child's class teacher and we will be happy to help!