



Home Learning Year 4

Week beginning 29th June

Summer 2 Week 5



Religious Education – The sacrament of Reconciliation part 2

The Sacrament of Reconciliation is also called Confession, Penance and Sacrament of Forgiveness. This Sacrament has been given to us to confess or acknowledge our sins, seek forgiveness and be reconciled to God and one another. It is like a bridge. It helps Christians to live as followers of Jesus, knowing that forgiveness leads to joy and peace. In this Sacrament, those receiving it may be sure of the love and mercy of God.

The most important thing for people preparing to receive the Sacrament of Reconciliation is to be sorry for their sins. There is a special word for this – 'contrition'. When you have had a quarrel with someone, you can never make up unless you are truly sorry – that is, if you have contrition. It is about realising the consequences of what you have done, the hurt you have caused to others as well as to yourself. When you have contrition, you will try very hard not to sin again and there will be peace in your heart. God expects us to build bridges with our family and friends before we can take our place in church.

Read Matthew 5: 23-24 and look at the two pictures on Seesaw.

QUESTIONS:

- Q What is happening in the first picture?
- Q What makes you think the man is sorry for something?
- Q How does this picture make you feel?
- Q How do you feel when you have done something wrong? What might you do?
- Q What is happening in the second picture?
- Q How does sin affect others and yourself?
- Q Why is contrition so important?
- Q Why did Jesus say that it is no good putting gifts on the altar if you are not at peace with someone?

TASK:

- Take time to pause and reflect. Write your own prayer of sorrow to God. It is called an Act of Contrition.

English – Biographies - Cleopatra

Have you heard of Cleopatra VII before? You might remember her from our Roman topic. Do you know why she was a significant Egyptian Pharaoh? Cleopatra VII was the last Pharaoh of the Ptolemaic (tol-uh-may-ick) dynasty in Ancient Egypt, making her the last Pharaoh of Ancient Egyptian before it became part of the Roman Empire. This lesson is about making sure you have all the information you need to include in a biography of her life.

Task 1: Read the text 'Get Ready with Cleopatra' and answer the questions.

Get Ready with Cleopatra

11 To look as fabulous as me, follow these simple beauty steps.
22 First, bathe in milk and honey to keep your skin nourished
34 and soft. I scrub away the dead skin using sea salt and
47 then I like to use crushed green grapes to give my skin a
49 golden glow.
60 I usually keep my makeup quite simple and natural. I crush
72 up lapis lazuli stone to create a deep blue eye shadow base
83 and then I add some sparkle with little chunks of gold
92 pyrite. Next, I make my eyelashes and eyebrows darker
103 using charcoal and animal fat. Then, I just rub some red
115 clay into my lips and cheeks and I'm ready to head down
121 to the pyramids for the day.



1. Through whose eyes is this text being told?
2. Find and copy a phrase which shows that Cleopatra thinks she looks good.
3. *"I usually keep my makeup quite simple and natural."* What makes you think that this is not quite true?
4. Explain why Cleopatra does not use the same makeup products that women use today.

Task 2: Read the information about Cleopatra on the Seesaw activity or research her life on https://www.ducksters.com/history/ancient_egypt/cleopatra_vii.php.

Sort the Fact Cards from the Seesaw activity into the categories on the Worksheet. *This will become the basic plan for your biography which you will write next week.*

Hot: Research Cleopatra further using information books or the Ducksters website https://www.ducksters.com/history/ancient_egypt/cleopatra_vii.php adding any interesting facts to your paragraphs.

Challenge: What do you think of Cleopatra? Why do you think she became so famous as an Egyptian Pharaoh? Use evidence from the facts cards or your further research to prove your points.

Maths

Mild:

Dividing simpler 2 digit numbers with a 1 digit number (using your times table knowledge)

Practise division 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 $21 \div 3 = 7$. The more you write them down and say them, the more likely you are to remember them.

Spicy:

Dividing 2 digit numbers with a 1 digit number.

See example to the right.

If you are dividing 84 by 4, partition the numbers.

Work out $80 \div 4 = 20$ (using your knowledge of $8 \div 4$) and

then work out $4 \div 4 = 1$. Then add $20 + 1$ together. $84 \div 4 = 21$.

Hot:

Dividing 3 digit numbers with a 1 digit number.

See example to the right.

If you are dividing 609 by 3, partition the numbers.

Work out $600 \div 3 = 200$ (using your knowledge of $6 \div 3$),

then work out $0 \div 3 = 0$ and then $9 \div 3 = 3$.

Add 200, 0 and 3 together which equals 203.

$609 \div 3 = 203$.

Jack is dividing 84 by 4 using place value counters.

First, he divides the tens. Then, he divides the ones.

Tens	Ones
8	4

$84 \div 4 =$

$80 \div 4 = 20$

$4 \div 4 = 1$

$20 + 1 = 21$

Annie is dividing 609 by 3 using place value counters.

Hundreds	Tens	Ones
6	0	9

$609 \div 3 =$

$600 \div 3 = 200$

$0 \div 3 = 0$

$9 \div 3 = 3$

$200 + 0 + 3 = 203$

EPR



Families come in all shapes and sizes. Can you create a family shield based on the things that you and your family love. Split your shield into four. In the first section, write your family name. In the second section, design a symbol that best represents your family. E.g if you are an arty family, then you can draw a paintbrush. In the third section, create a family motto. Write a sentence or two that best describes your family. In the fourth section, draw a picture of you with your family!

Investigate, Design and Make (Science and DT)

ELECTRICITY: Simple circuits (see activity on Seesaw). Find out what electricity is and how a torch works in a simple circuit by watching the video at <https://safeYouTube.net/w/ii2M>. Draw a simple circuit for a torch and label each component. What happens in the circuit when you turn the light on and off?

Then, visit the UK Power Networks website at <http://powerup.ukpowernetworks.co.uk/powerup/en/under-11/circuits/>. To learn more about how switches and torches work, batteries, circuit components, and circuit diagrams. Click on each subheading in turn. When you've done all that you can have a go at the circuit builder activity to try out some simple circuits of your own. (NB: You need to close person explaining before you can choose a circuit board.)

Challenge: Draw a simple circuit diagram for a doorbell and explain how you make the doorbell sound.



Computing Lesson 4 - Coding with Scratch

In this lesson you will learn how to add background music and sound effects, as well as speech.

- 1) Tap the camera picture to learn more.
- 2) Read the slides
- 3) Fix the bug on slide 3
- 4) Choose Mild Spicy or Hot from slide 4
- 5) Tap 'add' then answer the questions.
- 6) Tap 'tick' to save.

Discovery of the World (History/ Geography)

The Ancient Egyptians loved board games, especially ones which were games of chance. Some of the most famous Egyptian board games included a versions of dice called throw sticks or knuckle bones. Some Ancient Egyptians even believed that winning a game would ensure you a safe journey to the Afterlife!

Go to <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zg87xnb/articles/z4wdnrd/> (the link is on seesaw) to find out more about Ancient Egyptian board games. Click on the link at the bottom named 'make your own Mehen board.' Either print off or make your own Mehen board and follow the instructions to play the game.

As a challenge, using this as an example, can you create your own board game for Ancient Egyptians? You can use dice or create your own board with decorations. Think carefully About what you are going to name your game too.





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: Using the template create a design exploring Egyptian pattern, images and symbols. Decorate your pyramid and carefully construct. Photograph your sculpture in an interesting setting IE your garden, the beach, a field, a brick wall.

Music: You learnt how to play the recorder this year in Year 4! We are going to listen to some professional recorder players over the next few weeks. This week, go on to year 4 music clips page to find two players playing the descant recorder just like you did! They are playing in harmony with each other and with some other instruments in an 'ensemble'. The piece of music is very famous- Handel calls it The Arrival of the Queen of Sheba. The Queen of Sheba is a character in The Bible. She visited King Solomon and this music celebrates her arriving in style. This music can be heard at weddings, when the bride enters the church and walks down the aisle.

Wellbeing



- Close your eyes and imagine you are somewhere special. You might picture yourself in the rainforest or under the sea for example. Think about what you can see, hear and smell in this special place.
- Look around your house and find three things that are really special to you. Why are they so special to you? What story do they have behind them? Remember to say a big THANK YOU for having such special items.
 - Give somebody in your household (if safe) a big hug today!

Daily tasks

Spelling: Adding suffix '-ly' to words ending in 'y'. Copy the words and write the 'ly' in a different colour. What type of words are these? (*angrily, clumsily, easily, greedily, happily, lazily, merrily, naughtily, prettily, sleepily*) Change each word into its related adjective. (Check your spelling!) Can you write some rules for adding -ly to these words?

Handwriting: Practise the 'lumpy' letters (*h, m, n, r*). Join each letter to a vowel, so *ha, he, hi, ho, hu* etc. and practise a line of each. Find a word that begins with each pair of letters and practise a line of each word. 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 9s and 11s.

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!