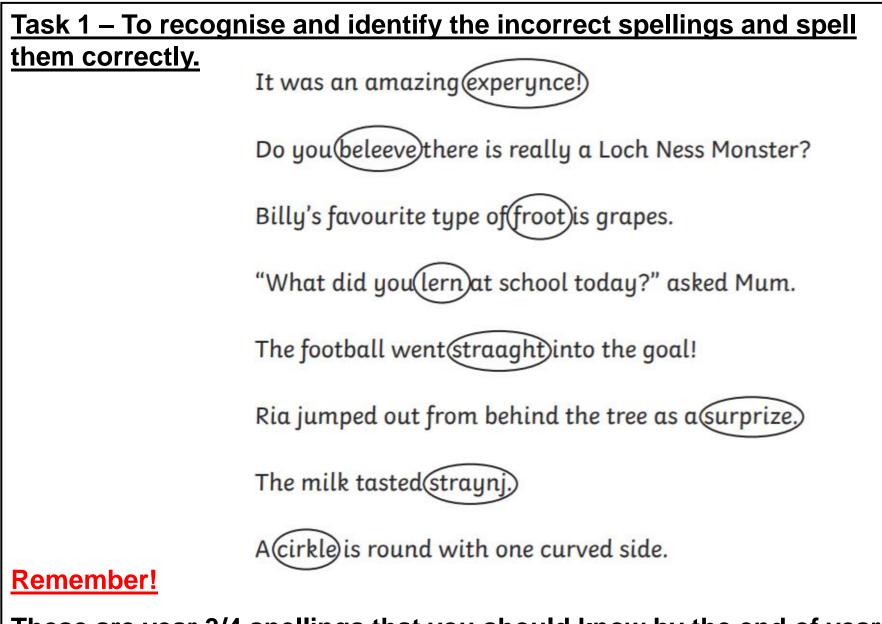


### Weekly learning pack

### Year 4

## English

### Year 4 – Spellings and Adverbs



#### 4.

### These are year 3/4 spellings that you should know by the end of year

### Task 2 – To recognise and identify the incorrect spellings and spell them correctly. I'm not surtain of the way. I think we're lost! Can you rememmber what our homework is this week? The cat jumped throogh the window. What pozition do you play in netball? Jack had a reglar burger and chips. That scarf is diffrent to that one! "Dizcribe what the car looked like," said the police officer. It was a tub of natchural yoghurt. Remember!

These are year 3/4 spellings that you should know by the end of year 4.

### Task 3 – To recognise the features of an explanation text.

- Title
- Sub-headings
- Opening paragraph
- Third person (e.g. they, he, she, it)
- Picture
- Caption for picture
- paragraphs
- 4 facts

Find the features below by underlining them in the colour stated below. (The explanation text is on the next slide)

### How were Roman roads built?

Roads come in many shapes and sizes. Did you know they were first invented by the Romans? They were first built when the Roman Empire conquered the world. Ever wondered how they were built? Now's your chance!

#### Why did they build roads?

Having the best roads meant that the army could march from one place to another without getting stuck in the muddy tracks that the natives used to use. They built the roads as straight as possible, so that the army could take the shortest route and not waste time especially when they needed to get to a battle quickly. Also, taking the shortest route would conserve their energy which would help them when preparing for battle.

#### How were they made?

First, the Roman builders would clear the ground of rocks and trees to make way for the roads they would eventually build. Then, they dug a trench where the road was to go and filled it with big stones. Next, they put in big stones, pebbles, cement and sand which they packed down in order to make a firm base so that the road would be as level as possible and keep its original shape. After that, they added cement mixed with broken tiles resulting in another strong layer which meant Roman roads were quiet durable for the time.

### <u>Maths</u>

### <u>Times table practice,</u> <u>fractions revision and</u> <u>area figures</u>

### Task 1 – Test yourselves on these times tables.

9 × 12 =	2 × 11 =	8 × 9 =	11 × 4 =
2 × 6 =	12 × 7 =	1 × 8 =	10 × 11 =
12 × 1 =	7 × 4 =	6 × 11 =	6 × 12 =
7 × 12 =	7 × 3 =	11 × 4 =	6 × 4 =
12 × 5 =	10 × 2 =	12 × 8 =	10 × 7 =
7 × 2 =	9 × 2 =	8 × 3 =	6 × 10 =
8 × 5 =	7 × 7 =	7 × 10 =	11 × 12 =
8 × 12 =	4 × 2 =	12 × 6 =	12 × 10 =
2 × 10 =	4 × 11 =	2 × 6 =	2 × 7 =
11 × 7 =	5 × 4 =	5 × 9 =	9 × 12 =
10 × 1 =	12 × 12 =	8 × 6 =	3 × 5 =
10 × 5 =	11 × 5 =	10 × 12 =	4 × 5 =
9 × 9 =	3 × 8 =	3 × 5 =	8 × 2 =
9 × 10 =	4 × 10 =	8 × 8 =	6 × 11 =
6 × 8 =	11 × 7 =	6 × 9 =	8 × 3 =

#### **EXTENSION**

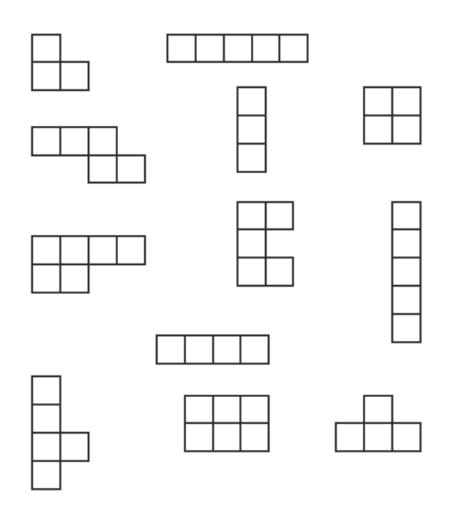
Can you go on soundcheck on TTrockstars and beat your high score.

#### Task 2 – Measuring Area

#### **Measuring Area**



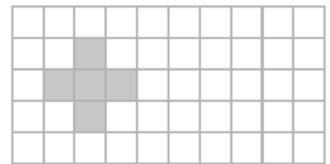
1 Arrange the figures into groups with the same number of tiles. Colour each group a different colour.



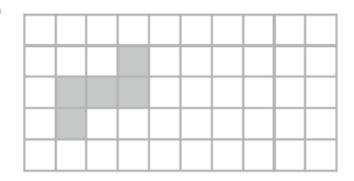
### <u>Task 3 – Measuring Area</u>

For each given figure, draw another figure with the same area.

(a)



(b)



(c)

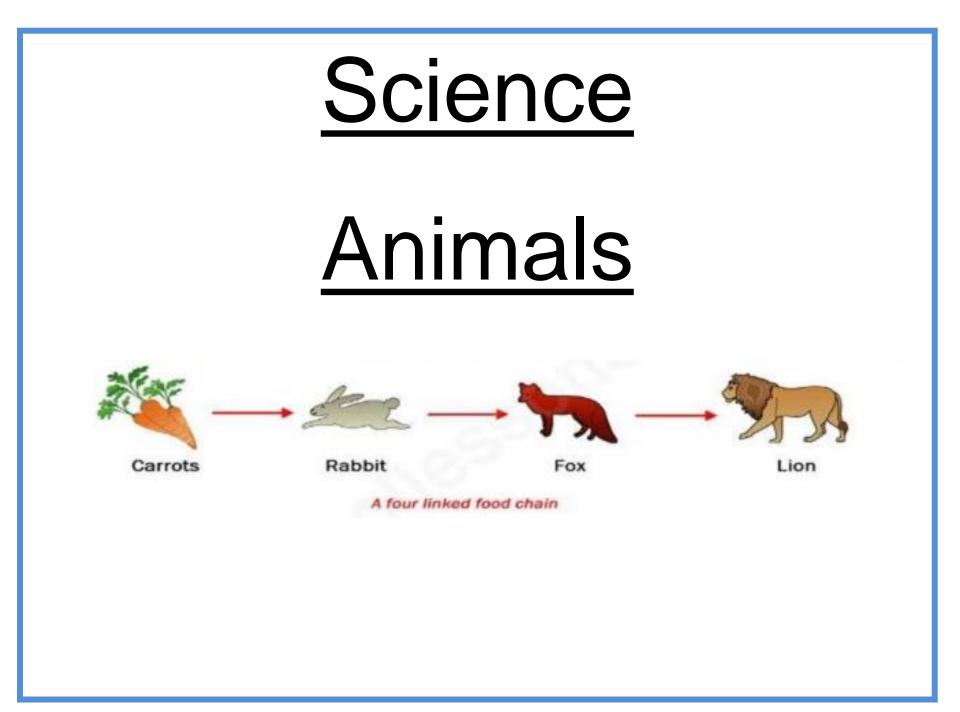
## Curriculum (Geography)

## Hornsea/Mappleton



### Task – To find information on the costal defences that Mappleton and Hornsea have.

Defence name	
Description	
Cost	
Advantages	
Disadvantages	



# <u>Task – From scratch,</u> <u>create your own food</u> <u>chain.</u>