

Wednesday 29th April 2020

SPAG

Read each sentence carefully.

Copy each sentence into your work book using the correct spelling.

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?

Guided Reading

Use the text from Monday's PowerPoint to help you answer the questions.

Please write the answers using full sentences.

Why do you think the writer has chosen to ask a range of questions throughout the text? (AF5)

The writer uses sub-headings throughout the text. Can you think of a suitable sub-heading for the first section of the text? (AF4)

Why has the writer chosen to include a labelled diagram of the human skeleton at the start of the text? (AF4)

Writing: Instructions.

Using the checklist of language and genre features (and the model text from Tuesday) write instructions on how to care for a pet (of your choice)

Uses the full range of spelling, grammar and punctuation features that have been taught in previous year groups.	
Uses the correct tense consistently.	
Uses the present perfect tense.	
Uses 'a' or 'an' correctly.	
Organises their writing into paragraphs around a theme.	
Creates settings, characters and plot in narratives.	
Uses simple layout devices in non-fiction, e.g. headings and sub-headings.	
Uses conjunctions to express time, place and cause, e.g. when, before, after, while, so, because, etc.	
Uses adverbs to express time, place and cause, e.g. then, next, soon, therefore, etc.	
Uses prepositions to express time, place and cause, e.g. before, after, during, in, because of, etc.	
Uses subordinate clauses.	
Uses inverted commas in direct speech.	



Maths

Warm Up:

1. $356 \times 98 =$

2. $345 + 2895 =$

3. $2654 - 98 =$

4. $\frac{2}{5}$ of 75 =

5. 1.56km = _____ m

Click on the link to access the video link for instruction and the activity sheet.

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/>

Lesson 3 - Pounds and pence

There is 2 pounds.

There is 9 pence.

There is £ 2 and 9 p.

There is £ 2.09

07:16 05:15

 **Get the Activity**

Lesson 3 - Y4 Summer Block 2 WO1 Pounds and pence 2020

 **Get the Answers**

Lesson 3 Y4 Summer Block 2 ANS1 Pounds and pence 2020

Pounds and pence

1 How much money is there?



p



£

What is the same and what is different?



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.



Ron

I have a note and some coins.





Rosie

I have more than Ron.





Jack

I have the most money.



- 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

RE

Religions of the World

Can you name the main religions of the world?



Christianity



Hinduism



Sikhism



Buddhism



Islam

Main Beliefs

Hinduism is a religion that has fused many different traditions and practices. There is no one way to be a Hindu.

However, there are some core beliefs that all Hindus share.



Main Beliefs – Truth is Eternal

Hindus believe that they should pursue knowledge and understanding of the truth.

Truth is the only reality.

There is one truth, but the wise can express this in many ways.



Main Beliefs – Dharma

Hindus believe that there are right and wrong ways to behave.

Dharma is a complex idea that includes the right behaviour, following the moral law (and not just what you feel like doing) and taking ones duties

Dharma is a central part of a Hindu's daily life.

According to this belief, it is necessary to do the right thing at all times.

Main Beliefs – Reincarnation

Hindus believe that all living things have a soul (athma).

They believe that the soul cannot be destroyed.

Instead they believe in reincarnation, which means that the soul exists in the body but when a living thing dies it enters a new living thing.

Karma - good and bad actions committed during one's life - affects which living thing the soul will be reborn into. For example, it is possible for a human soul to be reborn as a cat!

Main Beliefs – Moksha

Hindus believe that the ultimate goal for all Hindus is Moksha.

Moksha means liberation of the soul from the cycle of death and rebirth.

It occurs when the soul reunites with the god Brahma.

There are several ways this can happen by following the:

- Path of Duty
- Path of Knowledge
- Path of Devotion to God



Hinduism Main Beliefs

Use the following key words to write an explanation for the four main beliefs that Hindus share.

Truth is eternal

truth, understanding,
reality, knowledge

Dharma

right, actions, moral, behaviour,
good, wrong, daily life, bad

Moksha

Brahma, rebirth, reunites, soul,
death, god, duty, path, cycle,
rebirth, liberation (freedom),
devotion, goal

Reincarnation

living things, karma,
rebirth, soul (athma), life,
reincarnation, actions

Truth is eternal:

Dharma:

Moksha:

Reincarnation:
