## Daily Learning

## Year 4

## Morning Starter - Handwriting

## Maths: Addition and Subtraction

We have previously explored column addition and subtraction. On the sheet below, use your problem solving and reasoning skills to answer the questions.

Challenge: What does the word inverse mean? Which operations are the inverse of one another? Show some examples of how using the inverse can help you to check answers.

## English: Inverted commas

Inverted commas as used to indicate speech. Have a go at the sheet below to practise using them correctly.

Challenge: Make a list of as many synonyms for 'said' as possible. Use one of your books at home to help. How many can you find?

## Reading:

Have a go at the comprehension attached below. Remember to read the text carefully before answering the questions.

Challenge: Write 6 of your own questions about the text. Do you have a sibling or parent who can try to answer them?

## French:

Research how to write numbers from 1-20 in French. Next, have a go at the cut and stick activity below.

Challenge: Find out how to say numbers 1-20. Have somebody at home video you pronouncing each of them correctly. I'm looking forward to hearing your French accent!

## Ongoing tasks:

Maths Flex - Consolidate your knowledge of the objectives we have been covering in class
TT Rockstars - Master your times tables and the corresponding division facts
Spelling Shed - Practise your weekly spellings
Purplemash - Complete any outstanding 'To Do's'
Home Learning which is posted to Dojo weekly
Please let me know if you are struggling to $\log$ on to any of these resources.

Handwriting Practice Sheets
I start the letter at the right point.

My upper case letters touch the top of the line.


I use finger spaces between each new letter or new word.
Now, copy the letters and words into your handwriting book.

build
breathe
business

| Notes to remember: |
| :--- | :--- |
| - My letters sit on the line. |
| - My lower case letters are the same height as each other. |
| - My upper case letters touch the top of the line. |
| - I start the letter at the right point. |
| - I use finger spaces between each new letter or new word. |
| Now, copy the letters and words into your handwriting book. |


consider
complete

$\square$

W

## Addition and Subtraction

4. Use column addition to match the part whole models to the correct answer.
a.

b.

c.

d.

4,978
5,869
5,779
2,969
5. Kayla is calculating the profit she made on different days of the week. Use the table to answer the questions.

| Day of the <br> Week | Profit(£) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Monday | $£ 2,241$ |
| Tuesday | $£ 1,654$ |
| Wednesday | $£ 2,148$ |
| Thursday | $£ 1,730$ |
| Friday | $£ 245$ |
| Saturday | $£ 7,126$ |

a. What was the total profit made on Thursday and Friday?
b. What was the total profit made on Saturday and Monday?
c. Which made the greatest profit? Monday and Tuesday
or
Wednesday and Thursday?
6. Sasha is trying to complete the calculation below.

From The Green Ship by Quentin Blake
We climbed the masts. We took turns to stand at the

to use the telescope. By the end of the day we were a fully-trained crew.
On our next visit Mrs Tredegar produced an old atlas,
and every day after that we imagined that we were voyaging to some new place. A flower urn became an Italian ruin; a palm tree (there really was a palm
tree) became the far-off shore of Egypt. One chilly day we pretended we were in the Arctic. Bushes became icebergs and some sheep that had got into the garden by mistake became polar-bears.
 They got hotter and hotter. We wore sunhats and played deck-quoits and drank lots of limejuice. It seemed as though we were heading southward through tropical seas. Eventually it became so hot that Mrs Tredegar decided that we must have reached the Equator, and that we must have the ceremony of Crossing the Line.
From The Green Ship by Quentin Blake
And then suddenly we were taken by surprise by a
voice which said: "Well, what have we here, Bosun?
Stowaways?"
There was a thin lady in a dark dress looking up at us.
Only youngsters, said the Bosun, who actually looked more like a gardener. "Swabbin' the decks is the thing, if you ask me."
"And after that perhaps we shall have tea on deck."
Swabbing the deck turned out to be sweeping away the leaves; but tea really was tea, with madeira cake and cucumber sandwiches. At the end of it Mrs Tredegar (that was her name) said: "The Bosun will see you ashore. Any why not come aboard again tomorrow? I'm sure that's what the Captain would have wished."
Next morning, with permission from our aunt, we were back at the green ship.
were

## Read the text, then answer the questions.

1. What is the imaginary world in the story?
2. Draw lines to match the places the children imagined they sailed to with the real-world object.

| Italy | sheep |
| :--- | :--- |
| Egypt | flower urn |
| Arctic | palm tree |

3. How does the author remind you that the ship is made of trees and bushes?
$\qquad$
4. Were the children invited into the garden at the start of the story? Explain your answer.
5. How do you think Mrs Tredegar feels about having the children in her garden? What happens in the story to make you think this?
$\qquad$
6. Number the following sentences 1 to 5 in the order that they happen in the story.

The children pretended the sheep were polar bears. $\square$
They had tea and cake.
They got permission from their aunt.
They swept the decks.
They climbed the masts.
7. At the end of the extract, Mrs Tredegar decides that they must have crossed the Equator. What do you think might happen next?
8. On a separate piece of paper, write what happens in no more than five lines, summarising the main ideas from the paragraphs.

## French Numbers 1-20

Cut each of the numbers and words below. Then, match them together and stick them on the next page.

| $\underset{\sim}{-1}$ | $\bigcirc$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| 0 | - |
| $\infty$ | $\cdots$ |
| $N$ | $N$ |
| 0 | $\stackrel{1}{5}$ |
| 1) | $\xrightarrow{18}$ |
| ナ | $\underset{\sim}{\sim}$ |
| $m$ | $\cdots$ |
| N | $\sim$ |
| $\cdots$ | F |


| Dix | Douze | Deux | Dix-huit | Onze | Sept | Une | Huit | Seize | Quatre |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Six | Quatorze | Neuf | Dix-neuf | Trois | Treize | Quinze | Vingt | Cing | Dix-sept |

French

## Inverted commas

We use inverted when we are writing to show what somebody has said. It is very important to also write who has been talking.

## Example :



## "I love this book," said Lucy

Put the speech marks in the correct places in the sentences below:

1) What time is it? asked Angel.
2) I want chicken for dinner, said Monica.
3) Can I play on the computer Mum? asked Kayla.
4) I would like an ice cream please, said Sarah.
5) That costs 12 euro said the shop-keeper.
6) Would you like to read a book? asked the teacher.
7) John hit me, said Henry.
8) Where is the cheese? asked Kayleigh.
9) It is time to $g \circ$ to computers, said the teacher.
10) What is $10+2$ ? asked Miss Byrne.
11) Hooray shouted the children

Remember to check your work when you are finished.
Then draw a face to show how you think you did.


