



## Daily Learning

Year 4

Task Sheet 14

### Morning Starter - SPAG mat

#### Maths: Rounding

To round a number to the nearest 10, we take a look at the ones column. If that digit is 5 or greater, then we round up. If that digit is less than 5, we round down. If we are rounding to the nearest 100, we do the same with the digit in the tens column. If we are rounding to the nearest 1000, you guessed it, we do the same with the digit in the thousands column. Have a go at the sheet below based on rounding.

**Challenge:** Can you find any 2, 3 or 4 digit numbers in your home? Have a go at rounding each of them to the nearest 10, 100 and 1000.

#### English: Writing instructions

Your task today is to write a set of instructions. You could write instructions about anything, such as your favourite game, how to bake your favourite cake or how to take good care of your pet. Remember to order them and make sure you explain each point very clearly.

**Challenge:** Can you use some modal verbs in your instruction writing? There is a word bank of modal verbs below to help.

#### Reading:

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

**Challenge:** Read the text aloud to a parent or sibling. Practice reading with expression and in a nice, clear voice.

#### PSHE:

What is a community? What communities do you belong to? Why are communities important? I would like you to think about these questions and present your ideas and answers in a format of your choice. If possible, it would be great to see you using your Computing skills to present your work as a PowerPoint. Maybe you could even include some pictures!

**Challenge:** If you are presenting your work on PowerPoint, can you add some transitions to your slides and edit the backgrounds? The more creative the better!

#### 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.

# Year 4 Spring Term 1 SPaG Mat 3

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**a**



Write a sentence about these children that contains a conjunction and a preposition. Underline them.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**c**

Add the correct possessive pronoun to these sentences:

It's Matthew's new football - it's \_\_\_\_\_.

It's Mr and Mrs. Hazim's house - it's \_\_\_\_\_.

**e**

List two more ambitious adjectives to use instead of:

ugly

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

**b**

Put an apostrophe in the correct place in this sentence:

The boys outfits were ready for the party.



**d**

Circle the **THREE** determiners in these sentences:

The three ducklings followed Mummy Duck.

After we have been to the cinema, we are going to get a burger.

**f**

Mr Whoops has made TWO clumsy spelling mistakes in his sentence. Can you underline them and correct them? Use a dictionary if you need to.

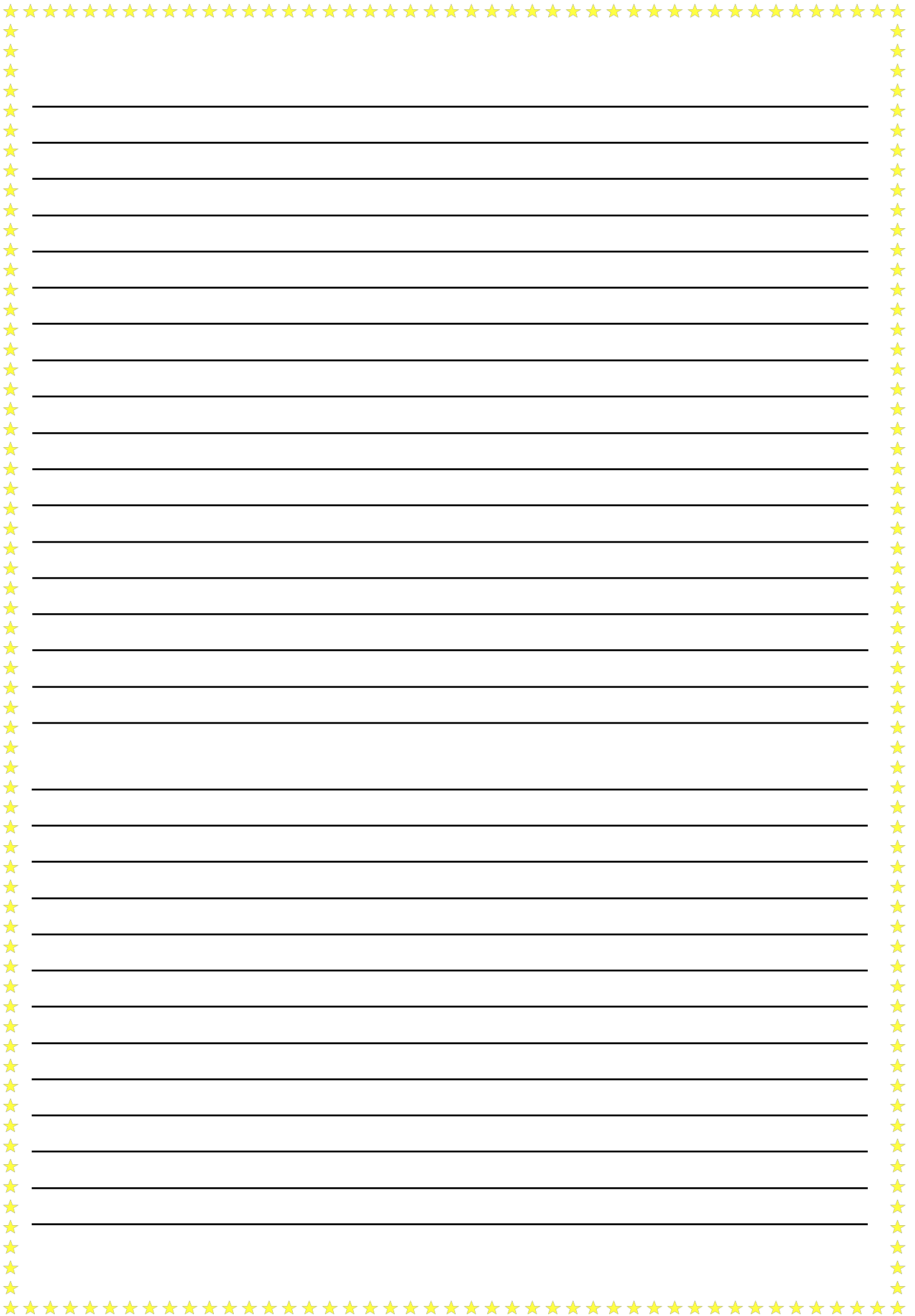
Cobras are a species of poisonous snake.

Mount Vesuvius is a dangerous volcano in Italy.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_







# Maths - Rounding

1. Write the multiples of 10 up to 100:.....

.....

2. Round these numbers to the closest 10:

39  $\longrightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_ , 12  $\longrightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_ , 25  $\longrightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_ ,

6  $\longrightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_ , 48  $\longrightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_ , 19  $\longrightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_ ,

31  $\longrightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_ , 8  $\longrightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_ , 63  $\longrightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_ ,

3. Write a number that could be rounded up or down to the following:

\_\_\_\_\_  $\longrightarrow$  10 , \_\_\_\_\_  $\longrightarrow$  20 , \_\_\_\_\_  $\longrightarrow$  30 ,

\_\_\_\_\_  $\longrightarrow$  40 , \_\_\_\_\_  $\longrightarrow$  50 , \_\_\_\_\_  $\longrightarrow$  60 ,

\_\_\_\_\_  $\longrightarrow$  70 , \_\_\_\_\_  $\longrightarrow$  80 , \_\_\_\_\_  $\longrightarrow$  90 ,

\_\_\_\_\_  $\longrightarrow$  100 ,

4. What is the rule for whether you round a number up or down?

.....

.....

5. Jack got 83% in his test. What is this rounded to the nearest 10%? \_\_\_\_\_

6. Sofia's test result was rounded to 60%. What are all her possible scores?

.....

1. Write the multiples of 100 up to 1000: .....

.....

2. Round these numbers to the closest 100:

39 → \_\_\_\_\_ , 112 → \_\_\_\_\_ , 325 → \_\_\_\_\_ ,

466 → \_\_\_\_\_ , 780 → \_\_\_\_\_ , 191 → \_\_\_\_\_ ,

301 → \_\_\_\_\_ , 850 → \_\_\_\_\_ , 639 → \_\_\_\_\_ ,

3. Write a number that could be rounded up or down to the following:

\_\_\_\_\_ → 100 , \_\_\_\_\_ → 200 , \_\_\_\_\_ → 300 ,

\_\_\_\_\_ → 400 , \_\_\_\_\_ → 500 , \_\_\_\_\_ → 600 ,

\_\_\_\_\_ → 700 , \_\_\_\_\_ → 800 , \_\_\_\_\_ → 900 ,

\_\_\_\_\_ → 1000 ,

4. What is the rule for whether you round a number up or down?

.....

.....

5. Jack got 150 marks in a test. What's this rounded to the nearest 100? \_\_\_\_\_

6. Sofia's marks were rounded to 100. What are some of her possible marks?

.....

1. Write the multiples of 1000 up to 10,000:.....

.....

2. Round these numbers to the closest 1000:

390  $\longrightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_, 1212  $\longrightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_, 3250  $\longrightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_,

4669  $\longrightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_, 7580  $\longrightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_, 1901  $\longrightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_,

3001  $\longrightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_, 9500  $\longrightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_, 6394  $\longrightarrow$  \_\_\_\_\_,

3. Write a number that could be rounded up or down to the following:

\_\_\_\_\_  $\longrightarrow$  1000, \_\_\_\_\_  $\longrightarrow$  2000, \_\_\_\_\_  $\longrightarrow$  3000,

\_\_\_\_\_  $\longrightarrow$  4000, \_\_\_\_\_  $\longrightarrow$  5000, \_\_\_\_\_  $\longrightarrow$  6000,

\_\_\_\_\_  $\longrightarrow$  7000, \_\_\_\_\_  $\longrightarrow$  8000, \_\_\_\_\_  $\longrightarrow$  9000,

\_\_\_\_\_  $\longrightarrow$  10,000,

4. What is the rule for whether you round a number up or down?

.....

.....

5. Jack got £7500. What's this rounded to 1000? \_\_\_\_\_

6. Sofia's money was rounded to £1000. What amounts could she have?

.....

.....

# Reading

## Garden Birds

### Why do Birds Matter?

Birds aren't just there to look pretty; they help the environment too. They help plant life by scattering seeds. They eat insects which helps control insect growth and some birds, like magpies and crows, eat dead animals. This gets rid of the rotting animals which could cause diseases.



### Numbers of Common Garden Birds



There has been a significant drop in the number of starlings in the last few years. Some people think this is because farming has made it more difficult for them to find crane fly larvae - their favourite food.

In this year's **Big Garden Birdwatch**, house sparrows were the most widely spotted bird in the UK. Over the past decade, there has been an increase in house sparrows reported, although their numbers are still much lower than they were in the 1970s. This could be because of cats or air pollution as more cars are being used.

There has also been a rise in some less well-known birds, like fieldfares. One reason for seeing more fieldfares in gardens seems to be that the cold weather has made them leave the countryside and look for food in gardens.

### Migration

Some birds leave the UK during the winter months because it is too cold for them. They go somewhere where it is warmer. When it starts to get warmer in the UK, they come back. This is called migration.

- Swifts and swallows migrate to Africa.



**RSPB:** The Royal Society for the Protection of Birds - a charity that protects British birds.



**Big Garden Birdwatch** A yearly event where people tell the RSPB which birds they see. The information is gathered to see if there are any changes in bird populations.

- They can fly 200 miles every day.
- Many die from starvation, exhaustion and storms.

At the beginning of 2019, there were more sightings of goldfinches and redwings. A warmer winter meant more of these tiny birds survived.

### British Birds



#### Robins:

- have a bright red breast;
- are very aggressive and will defend their territory;
- sing all year round;
- can be seen in British gardens all year round.

#### Magpies:

- have a loud, chattering cackle;
- can be easily seen with their black and white feathers;
- hunt for leftover food and dead animals;
- are important insect controllers.



#### Blue Tits:

- have bright yellow and blue feathers;
- lay eggs between the end of April and May;
- male and female blue tits look the same;
- in winter, family flocks join up with other blue tits to find food together.

# Questions

1. How do birds help plants? Tick **one**.

- They build nests.
- They eat insects.
- They spread seeds.
- They sing beautifully.

2. What is the RSPB?

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3. Name **three** birds whose numbers have increased in recent years.

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4. Where do swifts and swallows go during the winter?

- America
- the UK
- Africa
- to the countryside

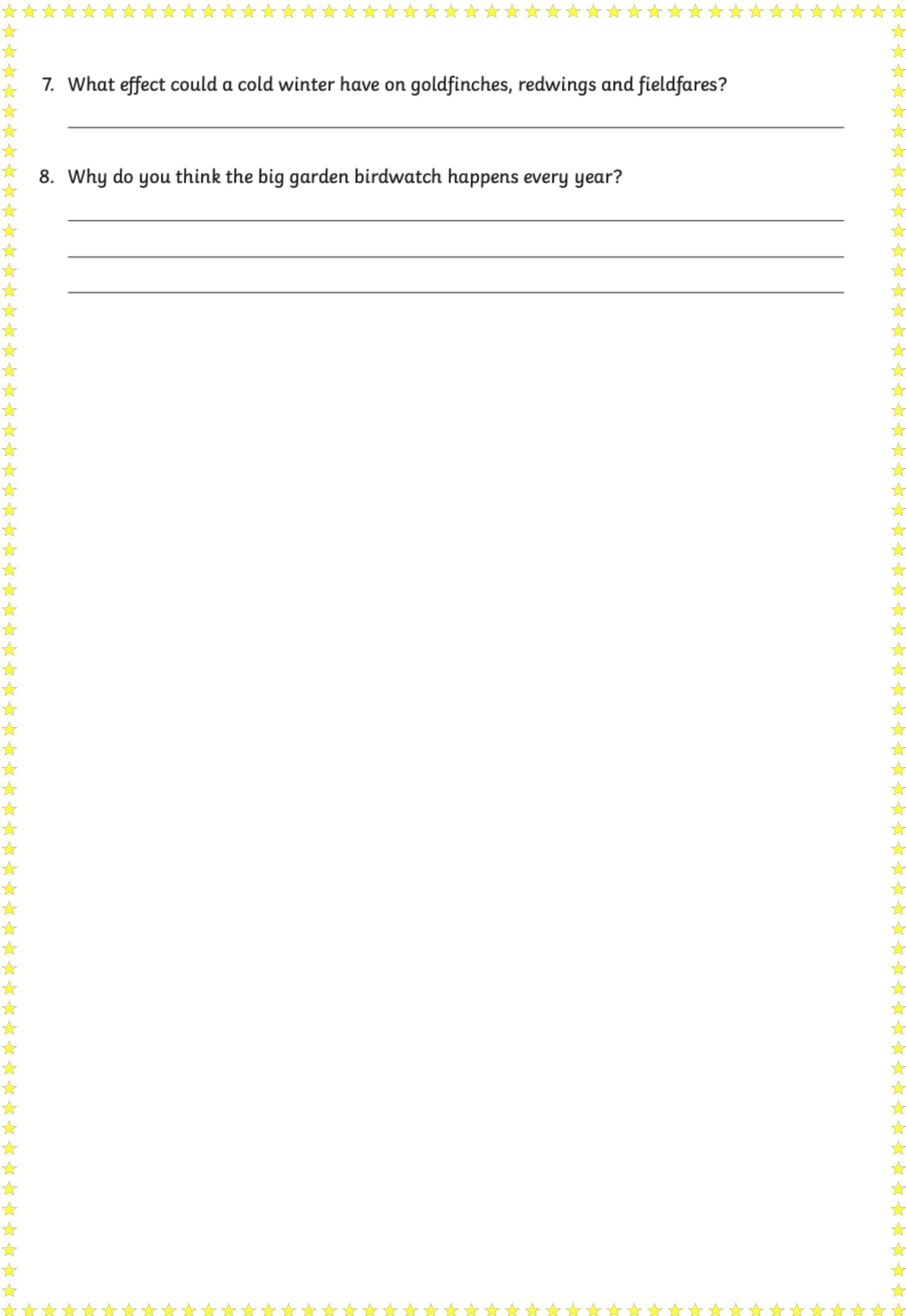
5. **There has been a significant drop in the number of starlings in the last few years.** In this sentence, the word **significant** is closest in meaning to: Tick **one**.

- slow
- noticable
- small
- unimportant

6. Use the information in the text to match the statements.

|                                  |
|----------------------------------|
| Has a loud chattering cackle.    |
| Sing through all of the seasons. |
| Have yellow and blue feathers.   |

|           |
|-----------|
| Magpies   |
| Blue tits |
| Robins    |



7. What effect could a cold winter have on goldfinches, redwings and fieldfares?

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8. Why do you think the big garden birdwatch happens every year?

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PSHE - What communities do you belong to?



