

Learning Project WEEK 4 - Animals

Year 4

Weekly Maths Tasks	Weekly Reading Tasks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Problem solving. Make 100 – See the problem and instructions below ● Using twigs or sticks, can you make some shapes that have right angles? What is the biggest shape you can make with 10 sticks? Can you make a shape with 12 right angles using as many sticks as you need? ● Have a go at the arithmetic paper on the website. You don't have to do it as a test but work through the questions together. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Reading comprehension – Jane Goodall reading comprehension. Read through whichever version you think is your level (one, two or three stars) and answer the questions. ● Summarise – Can you write a summary of a book that you have recently, or a book that we read at school? What are the main points of the story? What happens? How does it make the reader feel and why? ● Read a book on Epic Books. Discuss what you enjoyed about the book.
Online Maths Tasks	Daily Reading
<p>Mathletics – Continue to have a go at the tasks set on here. This week will be focusing on position and direction. (3x a week)</p> <p>TT Rockstars – Make sure to have a go on Soundcheck at least once a day and help us in our weekly battle! (3x a week)</p>	<p>Make sure to read for 20 mins a day. Ask your child about what has happened, what their favourite part is, and what they think might happen next.</p> <p>Remember you can now use Epic Books to access to even more books!</p>
Weekly Spelling Tasks	Weekly Writing Tasks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Practise your individual spelling lists on Spelling Shed (3x a week) ● Choose 5 Year 3/4 spellings and write a synonym for the word. Can you put these synonyms into a sentence? ● Repeated writing – Choose 5 of your Year 3/4 words. Write each word down 6-8 times before moving on to the next. Focus your mind on spelling the word. Do not move on until you have spelled it right each time. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Draw your own animal – you can create your own that has just been discovered! Write a description of this animal. Think about what it looks like, where it lives and what it eats. ● Write a poem about your favourite animal. Think about what they look like, their behaviours, diet and habitat to help you write your poem. ● Choose an animal and make an information leaflet about it. Try to separate the information into paragraphs with subheadings. You can include photos/pictures and even a glossary. Make it colourful and interesting to look at.

Learning Project - to be done throughout the week

The project this week is to learn more about animals. Have a go at finding out more about them and discussing this with your family.

- **Science**

To continue with our 'Sound' science topic, have a go at making **Straw Oboes** (sorry parents!). Think about how the pitch changes with the length of the straw. All you need is some straws and scissors. (See below for more instructions)



- **Art**

Explore the artist **Franz Marc**. Find out who he was and what type of artist he was. What did he like to create pictures of? Look at some of his paintings online. Then choose an animal to draw and add colour to, in a similar style to his. What do you think of his paintings? Do you like your finished piece? Why/why not?



- **History**

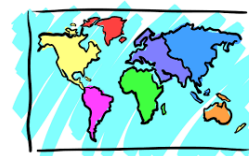
Use the internet to **research an animal that is now extinct**. Why did it become extinct? Draw a picture and create a fact file about it. Which animals are in danger of becoming extinct now days? How can we save them? (see attached sheet)



- **Geography**

Use the attached map of the world and label it with the **typical habitats of some of your favourite animals**. (see the example map)

Can you also research 3 of the habitats and think about how they typically link to the **different climates** (e.g. *Desert habitats are often found in countries like Africa and Egypt that are close to the equator. The climate is normally hot and dry in these countries*)



- **Time to Talk:**

Find out which animals are your family's favourites and why. **Have a chat about whether you think zoos should exist**. Discuss whether you all agree/disagree with each other and why. Do you have different opinions?



Additional learning resources parents may wish to engage with

Classroom Secrets Learning Packs - These packs are split into different year groups and include activities linked to reading, writing, maths and practical ideas you can do around the home. <https://classroomsecrets.co.uk/home-online-learning/>

Twinkl - to access these resources click on the link and sign up using your own email address and creating your own password. Use the offer code UKTWINKLHELPS.

DuoLingo – A great learning site with free access where the children can keep up with their Spanish learning from Mr Pinto. www.duolingo.com

Top Marks – Some great Maths games for all ages, that you can play online. <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/>

Audible – All children's books are free to listen to during school closure. <https://stories.audible.com/start-listen>

BBC Daily Lessons – The BBC have created a series of daily lessons in all subjects that you can use to learn more. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/dailylessons>

Make 100

Look at this arrangement of numbers:

2	1
3	8

We will use these digits to give us four two-digit numbers:

21 (reading along the 1st row)

23 (reading down the left hand column)

38 (reading along the 2nd row)

18 (reading down the right hand column)

The total of the four numbers is **100**.

2. Find *four different digits* that give four two-digit numbers which *add to a total of 100*.

3. Can you find different ways of making 100? What have you learned to help you?

3. Straw Oboes

A noisy, amusing demonstration of the physics of music. It can take a bit of practice to get exactly right, but it's well worth the effort.

Ingredients

- straws (need to be straight – cut off the bendy bits if there are any)
- scissors

Instructions

1. Flatten one end of the straw ~2cm from the end to the tip.
2. Make two cuts in the now flattened end of the straw, to form a triangular tip.
3. Insert the triangular tip of the straw into your mouth and blow hard. You should hear a loud 'buzzing' sound.
4. While blowing on the straw oboe, get a volunteer to cut the straw shorter, ~1cm at a time. With each cut you will hear the pitch of the oboe sound go up.



The tip of the straw oboe

How does it work?

The flattened triangular tip acts like the reed found in most wind instruments. Blowing on the reed causes the straw to vibrate. A standing wave pattern is created along the length of the straw, which we hear as sound. As you shorten the straw you shorten the wavelength of the standing wave pattern and therefore increase the pitch of the note.