

Year 4's Home Learning Letter: Wednesday 20th May 2020

year4teacher@kingsapps.co.uk Contact Mr Harrison

Stay safe and keep smiling! Mr Harrison.

<p>Mr Harrison's daily update</p>	<p>Hi year 4. I thought I'd start my little message to you today by saying a HUGE thank you. Not just to you guys, who always make me so very proud, but to your grown-ups at home. It has not been easy learning from home over the past few weeks but the work that has been emailed to me is proof that you are all doing an incredible job. Thank you for making this work, you are all AMAZING people!</p> <p>Back to business then Year 4... Over the last couple of day, I have really loved seeing the photos from your science boat challenge – they were great. Due to popular demand, I shall put another science experiment on the learning letter tomorrow. It looks like you all had heaps of fun!</p>														
<p>English Reading</p>	<p>Today you will be continuing with 'Sea Fever' by John Mansfield. I have put a full-size copy of this on the back page of this learning letter. John Masefield makes effective use of figurative language in the poem. He uses personification when referring to nature: "the sea's face" and "the wind's song", for example. What is the effect of this personification? What does it tell us about how the narrator views the sea and the natural world around it? Can you find an example of alliteration? (Alliteration is the repetition of consonant sounds in quick succession.) Can you find an example of repetition in the poem? What effect does this have on the reader? Are there any other examples of figurative language? Annotate your copy of the poem to show where figurative language has been used.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="703 495 908 792"> <p>Spelling Sentence of the Week</p> </td> <td data-bbox="908 495 1498 792"> <p>Continue to practice writing your spelling sentence all week. Don't forget to use Kinetic Letters. The tricky words to learn are written in blue.</p> <p>The wealthiest gardener in Hampshire was gracefully growing some beautiful, scrumptious vegetables in her peaceful garden.</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="703 792 908 1352"> <p>Word Challenge</p> </td> <td data-bbox="908 792 1498 1352"> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>1. </td> <td>2. </td> <td>3. </td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. </td> <td>5. </td> <td>6. </td> </tr> <tr> <td>7. </td> <td>8. </td> <td>9. </td> </tr> </table> <p>I know how much you love your daily word challenges so this week is brain teaser week. Enjoy 😊</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>Spelling Sentence of the Week</p>	<p>Continue to practice writing your spelling sentence all week. Don't forget to use Kinetic Letters. The tricky words to learn are written in blue.</p> <p>The wealthiest gardener in Hampshire was gracefully growing some beautiful, scrumptious vegetables in her peaceful garden.</p>	<p>Word Challenge</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>1. </td> <td>2. </td> <td>3. </td> </tr> <tr> <td>4. </td> <td>5. </td> <td>6. </td> </tr> <tr> <td>7. </td> <td>8. </td> <td>9. </td> </tr> </table> <p>I know how much you love your daily word challenges so this week is brain teaser week. Enjoy 😊</p>	1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.	8.	9.
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<p>English Writing</p>	<p>Today you will be continuing with 'The Dreadful Manace'. I have attached the full poem on the back page of this learning letter. Watch the BBC Winter Olympics Trailer: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4b9Ji7DvsjU The poem uses personification: Personification = attributing human characteristics to something non-human. In this advert the poem is taken to personify winter. Choose a different season or weather to personify.</p> <table border="1"> <tr> <td data-bbox="261 1536 472 1644">I am...</td> <td data-bbox="472 1536 683 1644">I cloak...</td> <td data-bbox="683 1536 892 1644">I scatter...</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="261 1644 472 1751">I spread...</td> <td data-bbox="472 1644 683 1863" rowspan="2"> </td> <td data-bbox="683 1644 892 1751">I will...</td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="261 1751 472 1863">I can...</td> <td data-bbox="683 1751 892 1863">I creep...</td> </tr> </table>		I am...	I cloak...	I scatter...	I spread...		I will...	I can...	I creep...					
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Maths Place Value	<p>As well as spending some time each day on Maths Shed and learning your multiplication tables up to 12x12, I have some place value riddles for you to complete in your books.</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 33%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>What is the number?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number has five digits. • The ones digit is an even number that is bigger than 6 but smaller than 9. • The ten thousands digit is the same as 800 divided by 100. • The hundreds digit is the same as $2 \times 2 \times 2$. • The tens digit is half of 10. • The thousands digit is the same as $50 - 20 - 20 - 5$. </td> <td style="width: 33%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>What is the number?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number has four digits. • The thousands digit is the same as 18 divided by 2. • The hundreds digit is the same as 90 divided by 10. • The ones digit is the same as 3×3. • The tens digit is the same as 100-91. </td> <td style="width: 33%; vertical-align: top;"> <p>What is the number?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number has six digits. • The ten thousands digit is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the thousands digit. • The ones digit is a multiple of both 3 and 9 but less than 18. • The hundreds digit is the same as $146 - 139$. • The thousands digit is 4 less than a dozen. • The tens digit is the same as $\frac{1}{3}$ of the number of months in a year. </td> </tr> </table>	<p>What is the number?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number has five digits. • The ones digit is an even number that is bigger than 6 but smaller than 9. • The ten thousands digit is the same as 800 divided by 100. • The hundreds digit is the same as $2 \times 2 \times 2$. • The tens digit is half of 10. • The thousands digit is the same as $50 - 20 - 20 - 5$. 	<p>What is the number?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number has four digits. • The thousands digit is the same as 18 divided by 2. • The hundreds digit is the same as 90 divided by 10. • The ones digit is the same as 3×3. • The tens digit is the same as 100-91. 	<p>What is the number?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The number has six digits. • The ten thousands digit is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the thousands digit. • The ones digit is a multiple of both 3 and 9 but less than 18. • The hundreds digit is the same as $146 - 139$. • The thousands digit is 4 less than a dozen. • The tens digit is the same as $\frac{1}{3}$ of the number of months in a year. 															
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French with Mrs G- D	<p>Salut tout le monde!</p> <p>Il y a du soleil ☀️ it is sunny. Hope you are well and enjoying the lovely weather.</p> <p>Here's a little recap of items in our pencil cases, which we learnt way back now, but perhaps you'll remember a few? Try to learn some or make mini flashcards with the words on to practise or perhaps design a wordsearch for someone at home.</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">Dans ma trousse j'ai ...</td> <td style="width: 50%;">In my pencil case I have ...</td> </tr> <tr> <td>un crayon</td> <td>a pencil</td> </tr> <tr> <td>un stylo</td> <td>a pen</td> </tr> <tr> <td>un bic</td> <td>a biro</td> </tr> <tr> <td>un taille-crayon</td> <td>a pencil sharpener</td> </tr> <tr> <td>une règle</td> <td>a ruler</td> </tr> <tr> <td>une gomme</td> <td>a rubber</td> </tr> <tr> <td>une colle</td> <td>a gluestick</td> </tr> <tr> <td>des ciseaux</td> <td>scissors</td> </tr> </table> <p>Take care et au revoir! Madame G-D 🌈</p> <p>Take care and catch up soon.</p> <p>Lucy</p>	Dans ma trousse j'ai ...	In my pencil case I have ...	un crayon	a pencil	un stylo	a pen	un bic	a biro	un taille-crayon	a pencil sharpener	une règle	a ruler	une gomme	a rubber	une colle	a gluestick	des ciseaux	scissors
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Poems for English reading and English writing tasks.

Sea Fever by John Masefield

I must go down to the seas again, to the lonely sea and the sky,
 And all I ask is a tall ship and a star to steer her by;
 And the wheel's kick and the wind's song and the white sail's shaking,
 And a grey mist on the sea's face, and a grey dawn breaking.

I must go down to the seas again, for the call of the running tide
 Is a wild call and a clear call that may not be denied;
 And all I ask is a windy day with the white clouds flying,
 And the flung spray and the blown spume, and the sea-gulls crying.

I must go down to the seas again, to the vagrant gypsy life,
 To the gull's way and the whale's way where the wind's like a whetted knife;
 And all I ask is a merry yarn from a laughing fellow-rover,
 And quiet sleep and a sweet dream when the long trick's over.

The Dreadful Menace

I am the dreadful menace.
The one whose will is done.
The haunting chill upon your neck.
I am the conundrum.

I will summon armies.
Of wind and rain and snow.
I made the black cloud overhead.
The ice, like glass below.

Not you, nor any other.
Can fathom what is nigh.
I will tell you when to jump.
And I'll dictate how high.

The ones that came before you.
Stood strong and tall and brave.
But I stole those dreams away.
Those dreams could not be saved.

But now you stand before me.
Devoid of all dismay.
Could it be? Just maybe.
I'll let you have your day.

Anon