Whitnash Primary School



Learning, growing and succeeding together

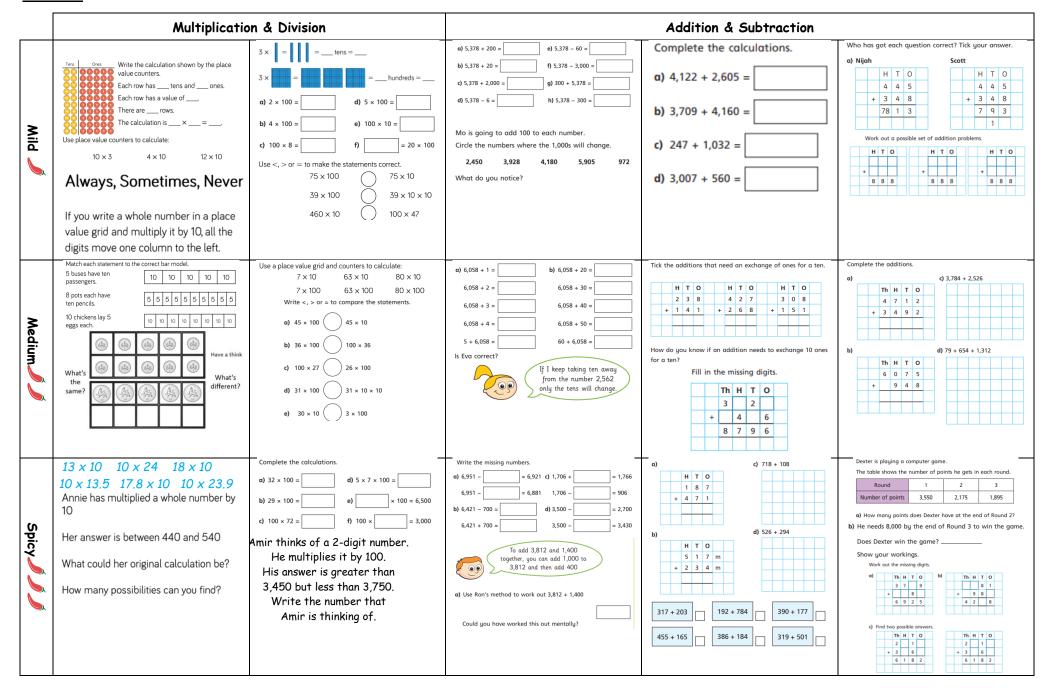
This half-term, weekly homework tasks are designed to help revisit & practise Maths & English skills following the January/February lockdown.

The grid is designed to give your choice, as always. The fact that each column focuses on different aspects of Maths or English means you can do tasks in any order and the fact that there is more than enough for one column per week means you can leave the ones you don't like/want to practise.

Each column is split into challenges-as we use in the classroom. Chose the challenge you think you can complete. REMEMBER: you can always change to the easier/harder challenge at any point

Year 4 Maths and English Homework Menu Spring 2 2021

MATHS



ENGLISH

	Spelling	Grammar	Reading Retrieval	Reading Inference	Writing
Mild 🌙	Use the spelling list below. Pick 8 words that you are unsure of and write them in accurate sentences. Make sure every word is spelt correctly Remember to use all your sentence writing skills too	Use Grammar Task below Choose 8 sentences. Copy them out with correct use of speech marks and all other correct sentence punctuation. *Use your best handwriting	Use Reading sheet below In the text, find an example of: 1. What British Science week is for. 2. How many people take part in science week 3. What this year's theme is.	Use Reading sheet below In your own words, explain how the author feels about science.	Imagine you are a scientist who has found an amazing new discovery Write sentences to describe what you found and how you feel. Remember to use all your sentence writing skills
Medium 1	Use the spelling list below. Pick 12 words that you are unsure of and write them in accurate sentences. Make sure every word is spelt correctly Remember to use fronted adverbials.	Use Grammar Task below Choose 6 sentences. Copy them out with correct use of speech marks and all other correct sentence punctuation. For each sentence write an appropriate reply. *Use your best handwriting	Use Reading sheet below In the text, find an example of: 1. What science is. 2. What British Science week is for. 3. What this year's theme is. 4. What Science part of 5. What science has given us.	Use Reading sheet below In your own words, explain why people are interested in and get excited about science	Imagine you are a scientist who has found an amazing new discovery Write sentences to describe what you found and how you feel. Remember to use fronted adverbials.
Spicy	Use the spelling list below. Pick 20 words that you are unsure of and write them in a spelling story Make sure you use every word in your story Remember to use all your other writing skills too	Use Grammar Task below Choose 5 sentences. Copy them out with correct use of speech marks and all other correct sentence punctuation. Write a short story that includes direct speech.	Use Reading sheet below In your own words, summarise what the piece is about. Include information on science and science week	Use Reading sheet below In your own words, explain how the text can encourage more people to get interested in Science.	Imagine you are a scientist who has found an amazing new discovery Write a diary to describe what you found and how you feel. Remember to use fronted adverbials.



Years 1, 2, 3 and 4 **Common Exception Words**



Αα accident accidentallu actual actually address after again although answer any appear

are

ask

arrive

Bb bath be beautiful because behind believe bicucle both break breath breathe

build

business busu bų

Cc calendar caught centre century certain child children Christmas circle class climb clothes cold come

complete

consider

continue

could

decide

describe

different

difficult

Dd

famous fast father favourite February find floor forward forwards

disappear do door

Ee earlu earth eight eighth enough even everu everybody exercise experience experiment extreme

he eye Εf house

friend fruit full

Gq qo aold grammar grass great group guard quide

Hh half has heard heart height here his history hold hour

Ιi imagine important

improve increase interest island

Κk kind knowledge

Ll last learn length library love

Mm many material me medicine mention mind minute

money most move Mr Mrs mų

pass

past

path

peculiar

perhaps

popular

position

possess

possible

potatoes

pressure

probably

promise

purpose

quarter

question

prove

bull

push

put

Qa

pretty

possession

people

plant

poor

Νn natural naughty no notice

Oo occasion occasionallu of often old once one onlu opposite ordinary our

Pр parents particular Rrrecent regular reign remember Ss

said saus school sentence separate she should some special steak straight strange strength sugar suppose sure surprise

Τt

the

there

therefore theu though thought through to today told

> ٧v various

Ww was water we weight were where who whole wild woman women would

Yu you your

Grammar Task

1) de	on't do that shouted the man.
2) M	ary said I'm going to the shops later
3) w	nat are you doing later asked Matt.
4) J	oan said I'm heading to the shops
5) i	can't wait to go to the cinema said Joe.
6) w	nat time is it asked Peter.
7) I	don't believe it shouted John.
	nat time are you heading to work asked Joanne. In about pirty minutes replied Steven.
9) m	y favourite colour is red said the little boy.
m	ave it over there said the man. Ok replied the delivery an. No not there, over there said the man pointing over the corner.
11)ar	re we there yet moaned the children.
12)T	he fans shouted come on City



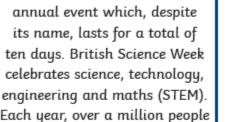
British Science Week is an

British Science Week: Innovating for the Future

What Is Science?

learn about how things work. During science lessons, many children get the opportunity to explore and investigate. What Is British Science Week?

Evidence of science can be found everywhere you look and has inspired people to create wonderful inventions and discover new plants and animals. Without science, we would not have access to cars, computers, effective medicines and so much more.



take part in different events across the country.

This year, the theme for British Science Week is 'Innovating for the Future'. This theme was chosen because innovation is all around us. It's a part of people, animals, nature, materials and everything else in our everyday lives. Without innovation, our world would look very different from how it does today.

The word 'innovate' means to make changes to something: especially if it has been around for a while. This could be by introducing new ways of doing something, coming up with new ideas or creating new products.



Innovating for the Classroom of the Future

Lots of innovations come from somebody asking a question, such as: 'How can I make this better?' or 'Could this be easier?' Take a look around your classroom and pick an item that you use every day. How would you innovate it so that it could be improved for the classroom of the future?



How would you innovate it so that it could be improved for the classroom of the future?

What examples of innovation can you think of?



British Science Week: Innovating for the Future

Become an Innovator Experiment

If you fancy becoming an innovator, why not try experimenting with making your own colour of paint? Simply follow the instructions below.

Don't forget to name your new colour when you've finished!

You will need:

- · a selection of materials;
- a strong bowl or hard surface;
- something to crush your ingredients with (for example, a round pebble);
- a dust mask;
- · a shallow bowl.



To make your new paint, you will need to gather some materials. You might find something in the kitchen or in a garden.

Make sure that you have permission to use the materials before taking them and only take things from outside which have already fallen to the ground Materials, such as berries, plants, soil or clay, work well.

- Choose one material and put it into your strong bowl or on a hard surface. Then, while wearing your dust mask, grind and crush the material. Keep doing this until you have made a paste or a powder.
- Scrape the paste or powder into your shallow bowl and add water. Imagine that you need to add enough to make it into a glass of squash (but don't drink it!). Stir the mixture and leave it in direct sunlight until all of the water has evaporated.
- You will now be left with dried paint powder. Add a tiny drop of water to the powder and try using it as paint on a piece of paper. Repeat the process with other materials to see what different colours you can create.