

Home Learning Ideas, July 2020

Years 3 and 4

Name: _____

In this pack are lots of different ideas for things you can work on at home. Have a go and see how you get on!

Remember that if you have internet access, there are lots of things on eSchools for you to do. If you log into your eSchools page, you can send messages, or look at the projects and groups. You can also play games on Education City, practise your times tables facts on TT Rockstars and take quizzes on Accelerated Reader.



Unusual Olympic Sports

9 Throughout its history, the Olympic Games have held a
18 range of strange and unusual competitions that we no
23 longer take part in today.

34 **Rope Climb:** Stopped in 1932, this was an event in which
45 competitors had to climb up a rope as quickly and as
53 stylishly as possible. The most impressive winner was
63 George Eyser in 1904, who won gold despite having a
65 wooden leg!

75 **Tug of War:** At every Olympic Games until 1920, teams
86 of eight men would have to pull their opponents six feet
97 over a line on the floor. The British team, containing lots
106 of police officers, were very good at this event.

114 **Swimming Obstacle Race:** This event only happened in
124 the 1900 Olympics. Swimmers had to climb over a pole
134 and a row of boats, before swimming under another row
140 of boats towards the finish line.



Quick Questions



1. Find and copy two adverbs which describe how competitors had to climb up the rope.



2. In what year did the only Swimming Obstacle Race take place?



3. Why was George Eyser's gold medal win the 'most impressive'? Explain your answer.



4. How do these sports compare to Olympic events we see today?

Two for One

9 All our lives, we have done everything together. We've
19 had the same haircuts, worn the same clothes and we've
30 even finished all of our meals at exactly the same time.
40 But there is one thing that is definitely very different
50 about me and my twin, Johnny: the football teams we
52 play on.

63 I play for the Bolton Buffalos (clearly the best) and Johnny
74 plays for the Leigh Lions. Last Sunday was the first time
83 our teams have competed against each other and the
94 stakes were high. It was the final of the local football
102 league's annual competition and, what a surprise, the
112 Jones twins struck again. We both scored a goal within
124 the last minute of the match and the final score was one
133 all. I guess we're not so different after all.



Quick Questions



1. '...the Jones twins struck again.'
How else could the author have said this?



2. What is the twins' last name?



3. What is similar and different about the twins?

Similar: _____

Different: _____



4. What do the words '(clearly the best)' in brackets show about the author's opinion on the football teams the twins play for?

Breaking News: Unbelievable Usain Retires

11 At just 31 years of age, Usain Bolt has retired today
22 from his career as a professional athlete, with the title of
31 'Fastest Man in the World' securely under his belt.

41 Born in Jamaica in 1986, Usain has loved sport from
52 an early age and spent most of his childhood running in
59 school competitions across the country, winning many
70 medals and titles. By the age of fifteen, Bolt had grown
81 to almost two metres tall, which helped him to stand out
87 amongst competitors of the same age.

94 In 2002, at the World Junior Championships,
100 Bolt became the youngest gold medal
107 winner ever for the 200 metre race.
114 His career began there and he has
119 since earned an astonishing and
123 impressive eight Olympic gold
129 medals. Usain Bolt will forever be
136 known as one of the greatest sprinters
139 of all time.



Quick Questions



1. Find and copy two adjectives which the author uses to describe the Olympic gold medals Usain has earned.



2. In which country was Usain Bolt born?



3. How did Usain's height compare to other children of the same age?

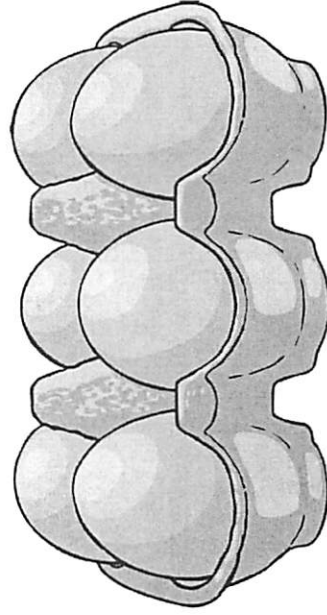


4. Sum up what you have read about Usain Bolt in 20 words or less.

An Egg-cellent Competition

8 There weren't many things that Billy Edwards was
19 good at. He couldn't hold a tune, he couldn't spell and
31 he couldn't get 10 out of 10 on his mental maths test,
42 no matter how hard he tried. But there was one thing
53 that Billy Edwards was better at than anyone else in the
62 school: the annual sport's day egg and spoon race.

72 Billy had been preparing for this day for months. He'd
83 driven his dad mad by running up and down stairs with
92 a hard-boiled egg balanced on the smallest teaspoon he
102 could find in the drawer. Sometimes, if he was feeling
111 particularly brave, he wouldn't boil the egg first... that
124 was a real test of skill. At last, his moment of glory had
134 arrived and he stood at the starting line, determined to
137 win first prize.



Quick Questions



1. Find and copy a word which tells you that the egg and spoon race only happened once per year.



2. Name two things that Billy was not very good at?



3. Why would not boiling the eggs first be a 'real test'?



4. 'At last, his moment of glory had arrived...' What does this sentence tell you about what Billy was expecting to happen?

Pet Care of a Guinea Pig



Guinea pigs are small mammals with short legs and no tail. They originally come from the grasslands of the Andes Mountains in South America and are an important food source in that region.

Diet

Guinea pigs need a high fibre diet because of the way they digest their food. Good quality hay helps their digestion system work properly. They also need grass based pellets high in Vitamin C. Their bodies are not able to store Vitamin C so they need to have it in their food, regularly.

Guinea pigs should have daily vegetables like broccoli or kale, and some fruits, but only in small amounts. They should never have fruits like lemons or limes, and neither have many root vegetables, like carrots. These foods can make them ill if eaten in large amounts.

Environment

Guinea pigs need a large area like a hutch, where they can explore and stand on their back legs when they want to.

They should have a safe, warm, dry and clean area where they are away from other pets, and safe from foxes and ferrets.

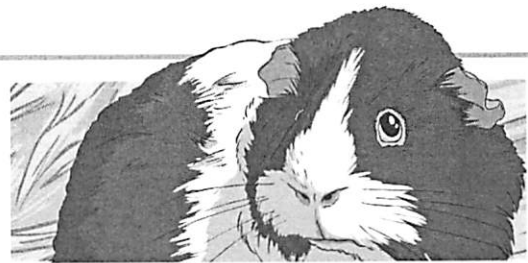
The temperature must be no warmer than 26°C as they can suffer with heat stroke, and anything colder than 15°C can give them a chill.

Guinea pigs must be in a quiet area as noises can make them scared.



Did You Know?

Guinea pigs make different sounds for a range of reasons. For example, when they are missing a companion, enjoying some attention or when they get excited.



Did You Know?

Their teeth grow all the time so they need to chew hay. This wears their teeth down.

Pet Care of a Guinea Pig



Did You Know?

When guinea pigs are born, they are already furry, have their eyes open and can eat solid food straightaway! They still have their mother's milk for a further 3 weeks though.

Guinea Pig Behaviour

Guinea pigs need regular exercise. They like to run through tubes and pipes. Guinea pigs cannot climb or dig but do like to be able to hide in burrows and shelters.

They are prey animals so are easily scared. When this happens, they will freeze for seconds or minutes. They can see all around themselves so they can see when they might need to escape!

Guinea pigs are naturally sociable animals and need to live in pairs or small groups. They become very unhappy if they are on their own. Many like contact with people too. They need to get used to being picked up so the earlier they are with adults and children the better.

Dangers to Guinea Pigs

- Don't be tempted to give guinea pigs grass that has been cut by a lawnmower. It can cause problems with their digestion.
- Make sure they don't have bedding that can be pulled into strands, like cotton wool. Guinea pigs can get tangled up in it, which can be dangerous.
- Make sure other animals cannot frighten them. They are nervous animals.



Guinea Pig Signs of Stress:

- overgrooming;
- chewing the cage bars;
- over drinking;
- walking around in circles.

Take your guinea pig to a vet if it is showing these signs.

Questions

1. What does it mean when the text says that guinea pigs are “an important food source in that region”?

2. Summarise the main points in the paragraph written in italics.

3. What sort of foods should they not have, and why?

4. What sort of environment would not suit a guinea pig?

5. What is the most interesting fact you have learned in the ‘Did you know...?’ section and why

6. Name two things guinea pigs are not able to do.

7. How might a guinea pig owner know if their pet is not happy?

8. What does "guinea pigs are prey animals" mean?

9. What is the benefit of being able to see all around, for a guinea pig?

10. Why would being handled by people from an early age, be good for a guinea pig?

1. What does it mean when the text says that guinea pigs are “an important food source in that region”?

Guinea pigs are “an important food source in that region” means that in South America, guinea pigs are an important food to be eaten by people.

2. Summarise the main points in the paragraph written in italics.

The main points made in the paragraph written in italics, are that guinea pigs need high fibre food to help their digestion work properly, and food with Vitamin C in it because their body cannot store it.

3. What sort of foods should they not have, and why?

They should not have too many root vegetables or any citrus fruits, as they can make them ill.

4. What sort of environment would not suit a guinea pig?

The sort of environment which would not suit a guinea pig is: damp, wet, dirty, or an environment which is near other animals, not safe, and too hot or too cold

5. What is the most interesting fact you have learned in the ‘Did you know...?’ section and why

Pupil’s own response.

6. Name two things guinea pigs are not able to do.

Guinea pigs are not able to climb or dig.

7. How might a guinea pig owner know if their pet is not happy?

A guinea pig owner might know if their pet is not happy, if they see it over grooming, chewing the bars of the cage, over drinking or walking around in circles.

8. What does "guinea pigs are prey animals" mean?

"Guinea pigs are prey animals" means that they are eaten by other animals.

9. What is the benefit of being able to see all around, for a guinea pig?

For a guinea pig to be able to see all around, it means that they can see a predator come from behind them, or above them, so they can freeze or escape.

10. Why would being handled by people from an early age, be good for a guinea pig?

It would be good for guinea pigs to be handled by people from an early age because it would mean they would get used to it and not be scared when being picked up.

Fossils

Fossils are shapes of dead animals and plants that lived millions of years ago made in rock. Usually when something dies it is eaten or decays and disappears. However, when an animal or plant dies and gets covered over, it can stay there and over time, become a fossil.

Dinosaurs

Fossils are really important in understanding what has happened a long time ago. Without them we would not even know that dinosaurs existed! People who study fossils are called palaeontologists and these are the people who have found out what we now know about dinosaurs. However, this only started 200 years ago, so we've only known about dinosaurs for 200 years!



Did you know?

- 'Sue' is the nickname given to the most complete and best preserved Tyrannosaurus Rex specimen ever found.
- The word 'fossil' comes from an old word 'fossilis', meaning 'dug up'.
- Fossils are only found in sedimentary rock.
- The fossils in the pictures are called ammonites. It is the town symbol for Whitby in North Yorkshire. Whitby is good for fossil hunting and long ago, people thought that the ammonites were snakes turned to stone by St. Hilda!

How a Fossil is Made

When some plants or animals die, their body sinks into mud or is buried by sand. This often happens at the bottom of the sea and stops it from rotting or being eaten by other animals. Whilst it is underground, water and minerals seep into the bones and where the bones and body used to be, to make a hard shape. This is squashed under more layers of sand, mud and eventually rock over many, many millions of years.

Photo courtesy of (Arenamontanus, sk8geek@flickr.com) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution

Questions About Fossils

1. What does a palaeontologist study?

2. What is the nickname of the best preserved Tyrannosaurus Rex skeleton?

3. What sort of rock are fossils found in?

4. Which town has an ammonite fossil as their symbol?

5. Why have we only got fossils to find out about dinosaurs?

6. What does the Latin word 'fossilis' mean?

7. How come the fossilised animals or plants haven't been eaten by other animals?

8. Why did the author use an exclamation mark at the end of the Fossil Facts section?

9. Why aren't there any fossils of cats that lived twenty years ago?

10. Do you think the ammonites in the pictures look like snakes? Why?

Questions About Fossils

Answers

1. What does a palaeontologist study?

Fossils

2. What is the nickname of the best preserved Tyrannosaurus Rex skeleton?

Sue

3. What sort of rock are fossils found in?

Sedimentary Rock (layered rock over millions of years).

4. Which town has an ammonite fossil as their symbol?

Whitby

5. Why have we only got fossils to find out about dinosaurs?

Because they lived so long ago and nothing else would last that long.

(Discuss what we have now as evidence: photos, film, books, stories passed down through generations etc.)

6. What does the Latin word 'fossilis' mean?

'dug up'

7. How come the fossilised animals or plants haven't been eaten by other animals?

They were buried under mud or sand (or similar).

8. Why did the author use an exclamation mark at the end of the Fossil Facts section?

To add surprise: It is surprising to us today that anyone could believe that snakes could turn to stone. (Discuss why they might have thought that though).

9. Why aren't there any fossils of cats that lived twenty years ago?

Fossils take millions of years to make. Twenty years is not anywhere near long enough.

10. Do you think the ammonites in the pictures look like snakes? Why?

Open ended for discussion.

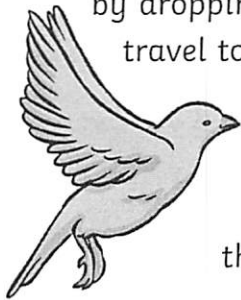
Garden Birds

Why do Birds Matter?

Birds are just there to look pretty and sound nice, right? Wrong! Birds are vital for the environment.



Birds encourage varied plant life through seed dispersal. They disperse seeds within their droppings, by catching them on their feathers and by dropping them from their beaks while flying. This means seeds get to travel to different places and grow elsewhere.



Birds control insect growth. Many birds, such as dunnocks, blue tits and blackbirds, eat insects. Without these insect-eating birds, there could be a dangerous number of insects on the planet.

Many birds, like crows and magpies, help rid the world of disease through eating dead animals. Without these birds eating the carcasses of other animals, diseases could more easily be spread.

Decreasing Numbers of Common Garden Birds

The starling, once common, has seen a steady decline in numbers. The loss of starlings has been linked to farming; it is thought that heavily farmed land makes it more difficult for birds to find their favourite food, the crane fly larvae.

House sparrow numbers have also decreased in the last few years, particularly in urban environments. The reason is not fully known, but could be due to cats or air pollution from more vehicles being used. Fortunately, last year, there was an increase in house sparrows reported through an RSPB nationwide survey.



Urban Environment

Cities and towns.



RSPB

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

The Rise of Less Common Garden Birds

There has been an increase in some birds that are not often seen in gardens, such as fieldfares. Fieldfares are large, colourful thrushes that stand very upright and move forward with little hops. One reason for this increase seems to be freezing

winters forcing fieldfares to leave the countryside and look for food in gardens.

At the beginning of 2016, there was an increase in the sightings of long-tailed tits and goldcrests. A warmer winter meant that more of these tiny birds survived.

Migration

Some birds migrate from the UK during the winter months and return when the weather becomes warmer.



- Swifts and swallows migrate to Africa.
- They can fly up to 200 miles every day.
- Many die from starvation, exhaustion and storms.



Resident British Birds

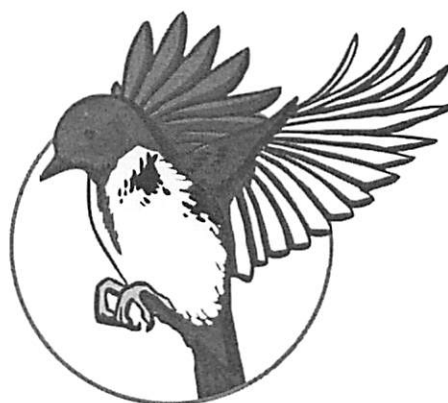


Robins:

- 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;
- are important insect controllers;
- hunt for leftover food and dead animals.



Questions

1. How do birds help with seed dispersal?

2. Why are insect-eating birds important?

3. What is the benefit of birds eating the carcasses of dead animals?

4. Explain what problems have occurred due to heavily farmed land.

5. Why are there fewer house sparrows? Give one reason.

6. Describe how fieldfares move.

7. Name one bird whose numbers have increased. Explain why this has happened.

8. Why do some birds migrate, and where do they go?

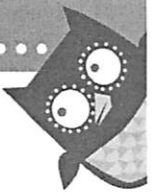
9. Why might storms be a danger to migrating birds?

10. Are Robins always cute and friendly?

11. Name one good thing that magpies do.

Answers

1. How do birds help with seed dispersal?
Birds disperse seeds within their droppings, by catching them on their feathers and by dropping them from their beaks while flying.
2. Why are insect-eating birds important?
Without them there would be a dangerous number of insects on the planet.
3. What is the benefit of birds eating the carcasses of dead animals?
A benefit of birds eating the carcasses is that they stop diseases spreading.
4. Explain what problems have occurred due to heavily farmed land.
The problems that have occurred due to heavily farmed land is that the number of starlings have declined because they cannot find their favourite food, the crane fly larvae.
5. Why are there fewer house sparrows? Give one reason.
One reason there are fewer house sparrows could be due to cats or air pollution from more vehicles being used.
6. Describe how fieldfares move.
Fieldfares move forward with little hops.
7. Name one bird whose numbers have increased. Explain why this has happened.
One bird that has been seen more is the long-tailed tit/ goldcrest because the winters have been warmer and this meant they survived the winter.
8. Why do some birds migrate, and where do they go?
Some birds migrate to escape the winter months/ cold weather. Some of them go to Africa.
9. Why might storms be a danger to migrating birds?
Possible answers: the storm knocks them off course/ they might get lost/ they are killed by the weather/ might get blown into a building or wall/ get tired flying against the storm.
10. Are Robins always cute and friendly?
Robins look cute and friendly but are actually very aggressive and will defend their territory against intruders.
11. Name one good thing that magpies do.
They control the number of insects/ eat the carcasses of dead animals.



Spelling word list for Year 3 and Year 4

100 words that children in England are expected to be able to spell by the end of Year 4 (age 9). How many can you spell?

| | | | |
|----------------|--------------|----------------|-----------------|
| accident(ally) | disappear | interest | pressure |
| actual(ly) | early | island | probably |
| address | earth | knowledge | promise |
| answer | eight/eighth | learn | purpose |
| appear | enough | length | quarter |
| arrive | exercise | library | question |
| believe | experience | material | recent |
| bicycle | experiment | medicine | regular |
| breath | extreme | mention | reign |
| breathe | famous | minute | remember |
| build | favourite | natural | sentence |
| busy/business | February | naughty | separate |
| calendar | forward(s) | notice | special |
| caught | fruit | occasion(ally) | straight |
| centre | grammar | often | strange |
| century | group | opposite | strength |
| certain | guard | ordinary | suppose |
| circle | guide | particular | surprise |
| complete | heard | peculiar | therefore |
| consider | heart | perhaps | though/although |
| continue | height | popular | thought |
| decide | history | position | through |
| describe | imagine | possess(ion) | various |
| different | increase | possible | weight |
| difficult | important | potatoes | woman/women |

Statutory Spelling Word Activity Mat: accident

1

Use a dictionary to define the word **accident**.

Which word class does the word **accident** belong to?

| | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| noun | verb | adjective |
| adverb | conjunction | pronoun |
| preposition | determiner | |

Trace the word **accident**.

accident

accident

accident

Add the word **accident** to these sentences.



He was involved in an _____.

"I'm sure it was an _____,"
said Fred.

Did you drop it by _____?

She had an _____ at the factory.

Write the syllables of the word **accident** inside the hands.



Finish off the word **accident**.

| | |
|-----------|-----------|
| acci_____ | _____dent |
| _____nt | ac_____ |

Now write the full word.

Which of these words means the same as **accident**?

bountiful blizzard mishap vehicle

Write your own sentence containing the word **accident**.

Edit and improve these words so that they correctly spell the word **accident**.

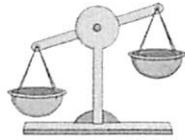
acident accidunt accident

Statutory Spelling Word Activity Mat: actual

2

Use a dictionary to define the word **actual**.

Add the word **actual** to these sentences.



The _____ cost was £100.

"Those were his _____ words!"

Can you measure the _____ length?

The story is based on _____ events.

Write the syllables of the word **actual** inside the hands.



Which word class does the word **actual** belong to?

| | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| noun | verb | adjective |
| adverb | conjunction | pronoun |
| preposition | determiner | |

Finish off the word **actual**.

| | |
|----------|----------|
| act_____ | _____ual |
| _____al | ac_____ |

Now write the full word.

Trace the word **actual**.

actual

actual

actual

Which of these words means the same as **actual**?

mystery genuine forgotten bespoke

Write your own sentence containing the word **actual**.

Edit and improve these words so that they correctly spell the word **actual**.

acktual

actyual

actuall

Statutory Spelling Word Activity Mat: address

3

Use a dictionary to define the word **address**.

Which word class does the word **address** belong to?

| | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| noun | verb | adjective |
| adverb | conjunction | pronoun |
| preposition | determiner | |

Trace the word **address**.

address

address

address



Add the word **address** to these sentences.



Nita scribbled her _____.

"May I have your _____?"
asked Zac.

Which _____ shall I send it to?

I had to _____ a large audience.

Which of these words means the same as **address**?

unique benign place suspicious

Write the syllables of the word **address** inside the hands.



Finish off the word **address**.

| | |
|----------|----------|
| add_____ | _____ess |
| _____ss | ad_____ |

Now write the full word.

Write your own sentence containing the word **address**.

Edit and improve these words so that they correctly spell the word **address**.

adress addres addrress

Statutory Spelling Word Activity Mat: answer

4

Use a dictionary to define the word **answer**.

Which word class does the word **answer** belong to?

| | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| noun | verb | adjective |
| adverb | conjunction | pronoun |
| preposition | determiner | |

Trace the word **answer**.

answer

answer

answer

Add the word **answer** to these sentences.



Write your _____ on the line.

"_____ me!" demanded Kole.

I don't know the _____.

Please _____ the telephone.

Write the syllables of the word **answer** inside the hands.



Finish off the word **answer**.

| | |
|----------|----------|
| ans_____ | _____wer |
| _____er | an_____ |

Now write the full word.

Which of these words means the same as **answer**?

respond redirect forged ancient

Write your own sentence containing the word **answer**.

Edit and improve these words so that they correctly spell the word **answer**.

anser ansur annswer

Statutory Spelling Word Activity Mat: arrive

1

Use a dictionary to define the word **arrive**.

Which word class does the word **arrive** belong to?

| | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| noun | verb | adjective |
| adverb | conjunction | pronoun |
| preposition | determiner | |

Trace the word **arrive**.

arrive

arrive

arrive

Add the word **arrive** to these sentences.



We watched the train _____.

"Did your package _____?" asked Jo.

What time will they _____?

_____ no later than 10 o'clock.

Write the syllables of the word **arrive** inside the hands.



Finish off the word **arrive**.

| | |
|----------|----------|
| arr_____ | _____ive |
| _____ve | ar_____ |

Now write the full word.

Which of these words means the same as **arrive**?

reject reach forget bounty

Write your own sentence containing the word **arrive**.

Edit and improve these words so that they correctly spell the word **arrive**.

arive arrieve arrighv

Statutory Spelling Word Activity Mat: believe

2

Use a dictionary to define the word **believe**.

Which word class does the word **believe** belong to?

| | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| noun | verb | adjective |
| adverb | conjunction | pronoun |
| preposition | determiner | |

Trace the word **believe**.

believe

believe

believe

Add the word **believe** to these sentences.

Will did not _____ Chetna.



"I simply don't _____ it!"

Who do you _____?

_____ it or not, it is a true story.

Write the syllables of the word **believe** inside the hands.



Finish off the word **believe**.

bel _____

_____ eve

_____ ve

be _____

Now write the full word.

Which of these words means the same as **believe**?

trust **explode** **divine** **prayer**

Write your own sentence containing the word **believe**.

Edit and improve these words so that they correctly spell the word **believe**.

beleive

bilieve

beleeve

Statutory Spelling Word Activity Mat: bicycle

3

Use a dictionary to define the word **bicycle**.

Which word class does the word **bicycle** belong to?

| | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| noun | verb | adjective |
| adverb | conjunction | pronoun |
| preposition | determiner | |

Trace the word **bicycle**.

bicycle

bicycle

bicycle

Add the word **bicycle** to these sentences.



Jerome rode on his _____.

"Is this your _____?" asked Karl.

My _____ has a flat tyre.

I had to oil the chain on my _____.



Write the syllables of the word **bicycle** inside the hands.



Finish off the word **bicycle**.

bicy_____

____cle

____le

bi_____

Now write the full word.

Which of these words means the same as **bicycle**?

pedal cycle steamboat blade car

Write your own sentence containing the word **bicycle**.

Edit and improve these words so that they correctly spell the word **bicycle**.

bycicle

bicickle

bysicle

Statutory Spelling Word Activity Mat: breath

4

Use a dictionary to define the word **breath**.

Add the word **breath** to these sentences.



Do not hold your _____.

"I'm out of _____!" called Jim.

Take a deep _____.

I gasped for _____.

Write the syllable of the word **breath** inside the hands.



Which word class does the word **breath** belong to?

| | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| noun | verb | adjective |
| adverb | conjunction | pronoun |
| preposition | determiner | |

Finish off the word **breath**.

| | |
|----------|----------|
| bre_____ | _____ath |
| _____th | br_____ |

Now write the full word.

Trace the word **breath**.

breath

breath

breath

Which of these words means the same as **breath**?

wind acid tired novel

Write your own sentence containing the word **breath**.

Edit and improve these words so that they correctly spell the word **breath**.

breth breathe breaff

Statutory Spelling Word Activity Mat: breathe

5

Use a dictionary to define the word **breathe**.

Which word class does the word **breathe** belong to?

| | | |
|-------------|-------------|-----------|
| noun | verb | adjective |
| adverb | conjunction | pronoun |
| preposition | determiner | |

Trace the word **breathe**.

breathe

breathe

Add the word **breathe** to these sentences.

They would never _____ a word.

"_____!" demanded the paramedic.

I felt her _____ down my neck.

_____ in and hold it for five seconds.

Write the syllable of the word **breathe** inside the hands.



Finish off the word **breathe**.

brea_____

_____the

_____he

br_____

Now write the full word.

Which of these words means the same as **breathe**?

consume inhale reduce virus

Write your own sentence containing the word **breathe**.

Edit and improve these words so that they correctly spell the word **breathe**.

breethe breath breave

Year 4 Maths Activity Mat

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Section 1

Order these numbers from smallest to largest:

6788 8677 7866 8766

| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|
| | | | |
|--|--|--|--|



Section 2

Fill in the missing numbers on this number line:

| | | | | | | |
|----|--|---|--|--|---|--|
| -4 | | 0 | | | 6 | |
|----|--|---|--|--|---|--|

Section 3

Convert these times to 24 hour clock:

a. 1.34pm =

b. 10.43pm =

c. 4.22pm =

d. 9.12pm =



Section 4

A postman drives 42 miles a day.
How many miles will he drive in
5 days to the nearest 10 miles?
Nearest 100 miles?

nearest 10 miles =

nearest 100 miles =

Section 6

Milly has a piece of ribbon 75cm long.
She cuts it into 3 equal pieces. How long
is each piece?

Section 7

Asha bought a bag priced at £10.25 and
a hair brush for £2.50. How much did she
spend altogether?

Section 5

Fill in the missing numbers:

$$\begin{array}{r} 8 \quad 7 \quad 1 \\ - 1 \quad 9 \quad 9 \\ \hline 6 \quad 7 \quad \square \end{array}$$

Section 8

Write the decimals which match
the fractions:

| | Decimal |
|----------------|---------|
| $\frac{1}{10}$ | |
| $\frac{3}{4}$ | |

Rows of coins



1. Take five coins: 1p, 2p, 5p, 10p, 20p.
Put them in a row using these clues.
The total of the first three coins is 27p.
The total of the last three coins is 31p.
The last coin is double the value of the first coin.
2. Take six coins: two 1p, two 2p and two 5p.
Put them in a row using these clues.
Between the two 1p coins there is one coin.
Between the two 2p coins there are two coins.
Between the two 5p coins there are three coins.

What if you take two 10p coins as well, and
between them are four coins?

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Teaching objectives

Solve word problems involving money.
Explain methods and reasoning.