Good Morning Year 4s!

Happy Wednesday everyone. We're halfway through the week, how has that happened already!
Well done to everyone who has completed their Maths Watch maths learning. Some of you have done a great job getting 100% on the most recent task from yesterday.
Don't forget to let me know what you get up to today: r.mison@allsaintsprimary.org.

Wednesday 3rd June

PE: Joe Wicks will be doing his usual session at 9am.

Maths: Today's activities include:
- Multiplication Grid.
- Magic Ten.
- Dividing a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number
- Practise your times tables on Times Table Rockstars for 15 minutes.

English: Today's activities include:
- Write a couple of sentences in your diary about what you've been doing today.
- Fact gathering sheet.

Reading and Vocabulary: Today's activities include:
- Spelling – Find this week's spellings in the word search.
- Read for 30 minutes. – You could login to Rising Stars, I have added some more books.
- Thank you for your feedback on the class book. I have adapted my recordings with help of a microphone so hopefully you'll be able to hear better. I have re-recorded the first part of the book and am now uploading the section. The links to both videos will be on the class page in the morning: https://allsaintsprimary.org/newsletters/horse-chestnut-updates/

French: Today's activities:
- French story (The Very Greedy Dog)
- Vocabulary matching.

Computing: Today's activities:
- HTML video.
- HTML tag treasure hunt.

Have a brilliant day!
Best Wishes,
Mr Mison ☺

Spelling – Wednesday 3rd June

Find this week's spellings in this word search.

3rd June - Spellings

O R P B W F W W D C E N T U R Y T U T N
U P K W G Y C W V S G A K M W U T N Z X
U K V R M Y U T T T G G H Y B D B Q C P
P S J D A I Z C H Y V P L Z Q V U D S A
G S S Z M U S N K T V J Y Z T A L S E M
S E T E Q N T J N Y Z P Y U W P H M V A
G L L L N P J W W T V W M Z K Q L S M Y
K R F X Q I Y J H G W L A C U A R O Y V
K W D G O M S W P A B X F W U H W R F Y
L O Q I B M U U E H A A Q Q E H M V R X
P O A S M C B J B N N N X Q G R A V H T
P Y X U A M Q B H T A E R B G H Z D Y A
P B U U X D P N J N U F S J G L K H F S
H I G Y O K C H S L J N I B K H W C N W
B H X V Z C G F U J Z P P Y R F F J S C
T I Z E W M M D N V W Q A P V E F L K E
F C U A H N A I L A R A D N E L A C Y N
L G H E A E V R R I E G X E P E U T J T
C L V I L B O J N U U H J C B B T M H R
A E K X R R M N D K I B M F N Y C G L E

BREATH
BREATHE
BUILD
BUSY
BUSINESS
CALENDAR
CAUGHT
CENTRE
CENTURY

English – Wednesday 3rd June

You are going to take on the role Steve Backshall over the next couple of days. Steve travels around to world finding all sorts of animals for his TV show.

Now if you're going to become an animal reporter, you need some facts. First thing you need to do is choose your animal from the following:

Leopard.

Have a watch of Steve in action:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wI5Np_VsdiA

Gather some facts:
https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/animals/general-animals/leopard-facts/

This will help with planning: https://www.sciencekids.co.nz/sciencefacts/animals/leopard.html

Elephants

Have a watch of Steve in action:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E-wl96yBQC0

Gather some facts:
https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/animals/general-animals/elephant-facts/

This will help with planning: https://www.sciencekids.co.nz/sciencefacts/animals/elephant.html

Hippopotamus

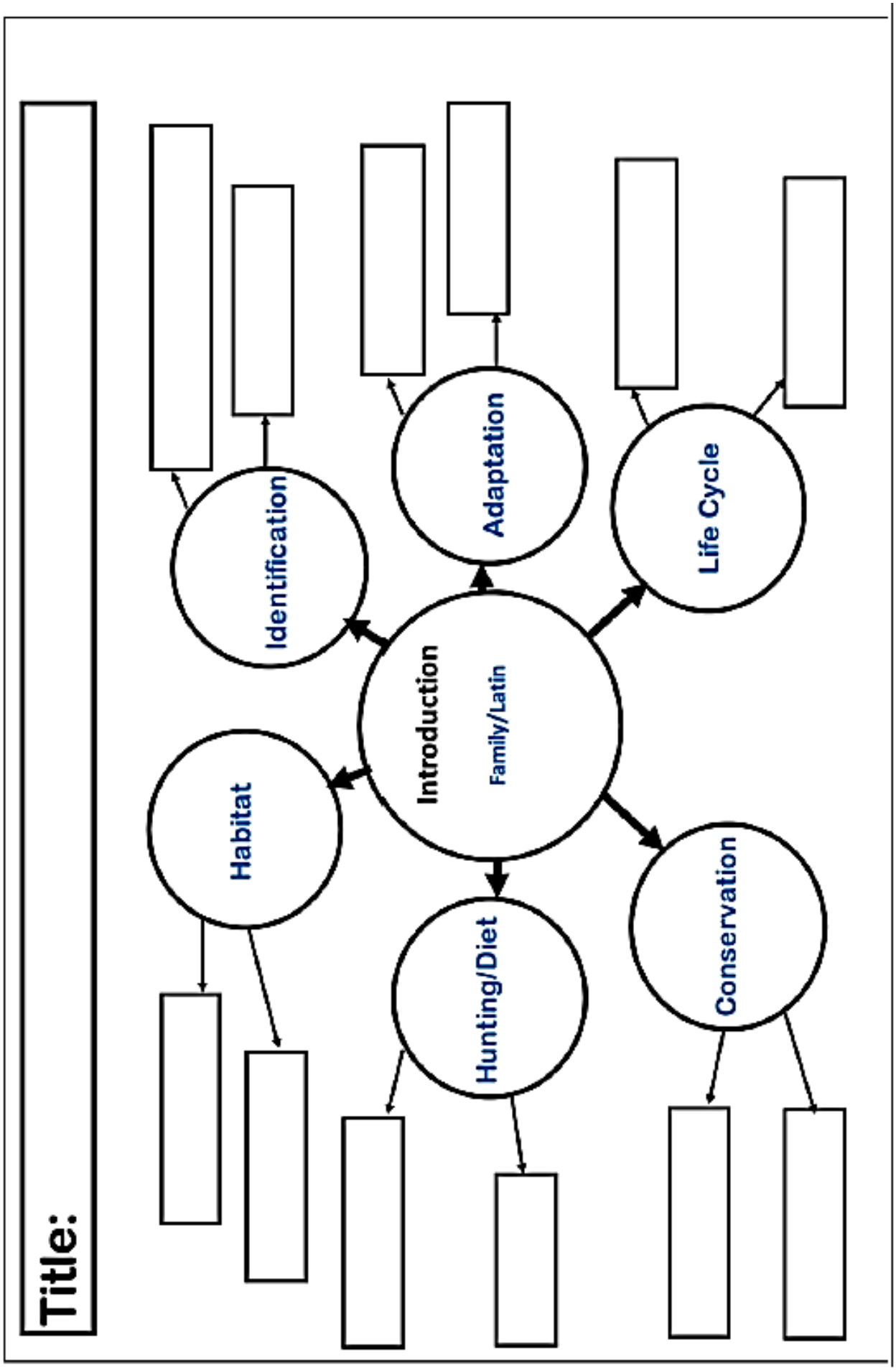
Have a watch of Steve in action:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JqpElW_ioAE

Gather some facts:
https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/animals/general-animals/ten-hippo-facts/

This will help with planning: https://www.sciencekids.co.nz/sciencefacts/animals/hippopotamus.html

When you have gathered your facts, try to fill in this grid from yesterday. Remember, grouping your facts will help you. Start with the name of your animal at the top and see if you can find facts to fill out every section.

KEEP THIS SAFE FOR OUR WORK TOMRROW.



Maths – Wednesday 3rd June.

Multiplication Grid

x	3	6	4	5	0	2	16	7	24	10
10										
5										
8										
3										
2										
6										
12										
9										
7										
4										

Magic Ten:

1) 8 × 4 =

2) How many 7s in 49?

3) 382p + £4.49 =

4) 5 × 8 × 4 =

5) What is 8 worth in 25.85?

6) Round 5.39 to the nearest whole number.

7) 7,429 + 2,053 =

8) 1,000- 536 =

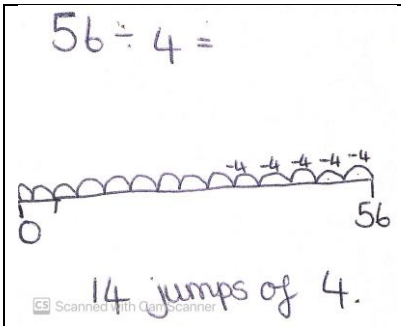
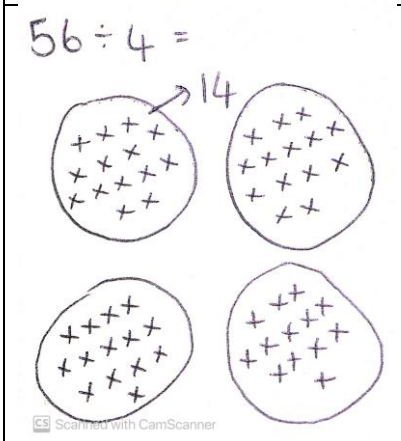
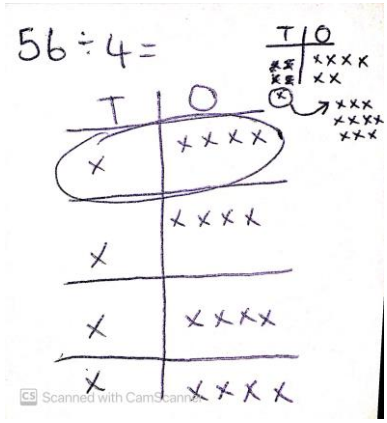
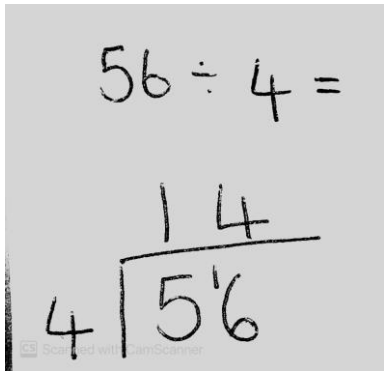
9) -12, -9, -6, _____, 0, _____, 6

10) 4,042 = 100 × _____

Dividing a 2 digit number by a 1 digit number.

We have explored multiplication, now let's revisit division! Just like multiplying, there are a couple of methods we could use. Most of you should have a favourite already, and I am hoping that it's short division!

Let's take a look at some of the methods we could use to work out 56 ÷ 4.

	Repeated subtraction. Start on the larger number in your numbers entcne and continue counting backwards until you get to zero. How many jumps have you done? This takes quite a a while to d, lots of counting!
	Sharing/grouping Draw the right number of groups and share the larger number out equally between the groups. Count how many crosses in one group and that's your answer This takes quite a long time with larger answers.
	Place Value Division On a small place value chart, partition your larger number. Then split a larger placev value chart into tohe rgiht grous (this case 4) being with the largest digit and share equally between the groups. If you have any left over you will have to exchange it to the next column down (swap one tens cross for ten ones crosses as in example). This is a stepping stone to our formal method.
	Short division Draw a 'bus stop' and put the larger number insider and the small number outside. Begin by seeing how many times the number ofn the outside would fit inside the 1st digit of the number inside the 'bus stop' (In the example 4 fits into 5 one time) If you have any of you number left over (in the example I have 1)), exchanging to the next column. Continue this process until you have got your answer. This is our formal metohd of division.

I would like everyone (and think that everyone will be able) to have a go at using the short method of division (Bus Stop).

Before having a go at the worksheet, have a go at these questions:

$96 \div 6 =$

$91 \div 7 =$

$84 \div 3 =$

$65 \div 5 =$

$92 \div 4 =$

$64 \div 4 =$

Divide 2-digits by 1-digit (2)

1 Whitney is working out 49 ÷ 4 using a place value chart.

Tens	Ones
10	1 1
10	1 1
10	1 1
10	1 1

1

a) Talk about Whitney's method with a partner.

b) Why is there one counter left over?

c) Complete the division.

49 ÷ 4 = ☐

d) Use place value counters to complete the divisions.

50 ÷ 4 = ☐ 51 ÷ 4 = ☐

What do you notice?

2 Complete the divisions.

a) 47 ÷ 3 = ☐

b) 26 ÷ 5 = ☐

c) 89 ÷ 4 = ☐

d) 32 ÷ 5 = ☐

e) 49 ÷ 6 = ☐

f) 47 ÷ 4 = ☐

g) 74 ÷ 3 = ☐

h) 81 ÷ 7 = ☐

3 Complete the divisions.

a) 36 ÷ 4 = ☐

37 ÷ 4 = ☐

38 ÷ 4 = ☐

39 ÷ 4 = ☐

40 ÷ 4 = ☐

b) 70 ÷ 5 = ☐

71 ÷ 5 = ☐

72 ÷ 5 = ☐

73 ÷ 5 = ☐

74 ÷ 5 = ☐

c) 45 ÷ 3 = ☐

46 ÷ 3 = ☐

47 ÷ 3 = ☐

48 ÷ 3 = ☐

49 ÷ 3 = ☐

d) 92 ÷ 4 = ☐

91 ÷ 4 = ☐

90 ÷ 4 = ☐

89 ÷ 4 = ☐

88 ÷ 4 = ☐

4 Dora has been working out some divisions.

72 ÷ 4 = 18
73 ÷ 4 = 18 r1
74 ÷ 4 = 18 r2
75 ÷ 4 = 18 r3

I know without working it out that 76 ÷ 4 must be 18 r4

a) Why does Dora think this?

_____

_____

b) Explain why Dora is wrong.

_____

_____

5 Eggs come in boxes of 6

Annie has 75 eggs.

She wants to know how many boxes she can fill.

a) Complete the division to work it out.

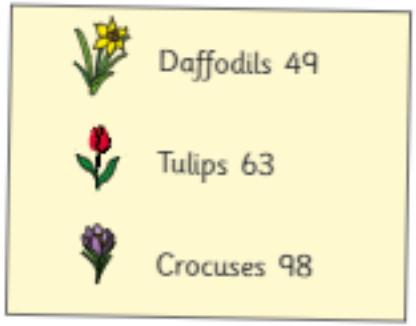
☐ ÷ ☐ = ☐ r ☐

b) What does the remainder represent?
Talk about it with a partner.

c) Complete the sentence.

Annie can fill ☐ boxes with ☐ eggs left over.

6 Jack has these bulbs.



Equal numbers of each bulb are put into 4 tubs.

How many of each bulb will be in each tub?

Daffodils ☐ Tulips ☐ Crocuses ☐

How many of each bulb will be left over?

Daffodils ☐ Tulips ☐ Crocuses ☐

How many tubs could Jack use so that there are no bulbs left over?

Answers

x	3	6	4	5	0	2	16	7	24	10
10	30	60	40	50	0	20	160	70	240	100
5	15	30	20	25	0	10	80	35	120	50
8	24	48	32	40	0	16	128	56	192	80
3	9	18	12	15	0	6	48	21	72	30
2	6	12	8	10	0	4	32	14	48	20
6	18	36	24	30	0	12	96	42	144	60
12	36	72	48	60	0	24	192	84	288	120
9	27	54	36	45	0	18	144	63	216	90
7	21	42	28	35	0	14	112	49	168	70
4	12	24	16	20	0	8	64	28	96	40

1) 32
2) 7
3) £8.31 / 831p
4) 160
5) 8 tenths
6) 5
7) 9,482
8) 464
9) -3 & 3
10) 40.42

16

28

23

13

13

14

Divide 2-digits by 1-digit (2)

1 Whitney is working out 49 ÷ 4 using a place value chart.

Tens	Ones
10	1 1
10	1 1
10	1 1
10	1 1

1

a) Talk about Whitney's method with a partner.

b) Why is there one counter left over?

It is a remainder.

c) Complete the division.

49 ÷ 4 = 12 r 1

d) Use place value counters to complete the divisions.

50 ÷ 4 = 12 r 2 51 ÷ 4 = 12 r 3

What do you notice?

2 Complete the divisions.

a) 47 ÷ 3 = 15 r 2
b) 26 ÷ 5 = 5 r 1
c) 89 ÷ 4 = 22 r 1
d) 32 ÷ 5 = 6 r 2
e) 49 ÷ 6 = 8 r 1
f) 47 ÷ 4 = 11 r 3
g) 74 ÷ 3 = 24 r 2
h) 81 ÷ 7 = 11 r 4

3 Complete the divisions.

a) 36 ÷ 4 = 9
37 ÷ 4 = 9 r 1
38 ÷ 4 = 9 r 2
39 ÷ 4 = 9 r 3
40 ÷ 4 = 10

b) 70 ÷ 5 = 14
71 ÷ 5 = 14 r 1
72 ÷ 5 = 14 r 2
73 ÷ 5 = 14 r 3
74 ÷ 5 = 14 r 4

c) 45 ÷ 3 = 15
46 ÷ 3 = 15 r 1
47 ÷ 3 = 15 r 2
48 ÷ 3 = 16
49 ÷ 3 = 16 r 1

d) 92 ÷ 4 = 23
91 ÷ 4 = 22 r 3
90 ÷ 4 = 22 r 2
89 ÷ 4 = 22 r 1
88 ÷ 4 = 22

b) What does the remainder represent?
Talk about it with a partner.

c) Complete the sentence.

Annie can fill 12 boxes with 3 eggs left over.

4 Dora has been working out some divisions.

72 ÷ 4 = 18
73 ÷ 4 = 18 r1
74 ÷ 4 = 18 r2
75 ÷ 4 = 18 r3

I know without working it out that 76 ÷ 4 must be 18 r4

a) Why does Dora think this?

She has spotted a pattern.

b) Explain why Dora is wrong.

You can't have a remainder of 4 when dividing by 4

5 Eggs come in boxes of 6

Annie has 75 eggs.

She wants to know how many boxes she can fill.

a) Complete the division to work it out.

75 ÷ 6 = 12 r 3

6 Jack has these bulbs.

Daffodils 49

Tulips 63

Crocuses 98

Equal numbers of each bulb are put into 4 tubs.

How many of each bulb will be in each tub?

Daffodils 12 Tulips 15 Crocuses 24

How many of each bulb will be left over?

Daffodils 1 Tulips 3 Crocuses 2

How many tubs could Jack use so that there are no bulbs left over?

French - Wednesday 3rd June

I am going to test your listening skills today.
I have attached a presentation which fingers crossed will work for you all. The presentation should play you a story in French about a very Greedy dog who was never full. Listen carefully, looking at the pictures to help you. Then match up the French to the pictures for some of the items of food in the story.

This is not easy, so please try your best and listen carefully. You may need to listen more than once, I did!

Can you match up each of the foods the dog ate with the correct phrase? Write the correct number in the boxes provided.

☐

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☐

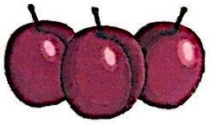
1	une pomme
2	un morceau de fromage
3	deux poires
4	du gâteau
5	cinq oranges
6	une saucisse
7	du saucisson
8	une brioche
9	une sucette
10	trois prunes
11	quatre fraises
12	un cornet de glace
13	de la pastèque
14	un cornichon

Challenge

Point to a picture and ask your partner Comment dit-on ___ en français? Can they answer correctly?

1

12



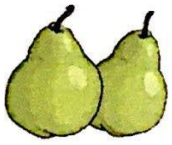
10

7

6

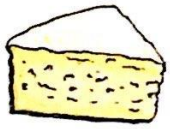
11

8



3

5



2

14

9

4

13

1	une pomme
2	un morceau de fromage
3	deux poires
4	du gâteau
5	cinq oranges
6	une saucisse
7	du saucisson
8	une brioche
9	une sucette
10	trois prunes
11	quatre fraises
12	un cornet de glace
13	de la pastèque
14	un cornichon

Challenge

Point to a picture and ask your partner Comment dit-on ___ en français? Can they answer correctly?

Scanned with CamScanner

Computing – Wednesday 3rd June

Some of you with really good memories will remember that we were part way through a computing unit before all of this happened. We had begun to explore what makes a website, the code behind it. Over the next couple of weeks we will revisit some of this learning and attempt delve a little deeper into website coding.

Watch this video which begins to explain some of the tags which make up HTML:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=boah9hNHhi0

Most websites use HTML and we can look at it. Let's have a go at doing this.

Google Chrome

1. Select Ctrl+U on your computer's keyboard.

Or

1. Right-click on a blank part of the web page and select 'View page source' from the pop-up menu that appears.

Or

1. Open Chrome and navigate the web page of your choice.
2. Select 'Customize and control' Google Chrome icon in the upper-right side of the browser window.
3. From the drop-down menu that appears, select 'More tools' and then 'Developer tools'.
4. Select the 'Elements' tab at the top of the new section that appears.

Microsoft Internet Explorer

1. Press Ctrl+U or F12 on your computer's keyboard.
2. Select the 'Debugger' tab at the top of the new menu.

Or

1. Right-click on a blank part of the web page and select 'View source' from the pop-up menu that appears.

Or

1. Open Internet Explorer and navigate to the web page of your choice.
2. Press the 'Alt' key to bring up the browser's menu bar.
3. Select 'View', and then 'Source' from the drop-down menu that appears.
4. Select the 'Debugger' tab at the top of the new menu.

Go to this website and see if you can get the HTML code to come up:
https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/52874060

We had a go at this as a class, but why not show someone at home.
Now you can see the HTML, use the next sheet. Can you spot some of the things on the sheet in the HTML code?

HTML Tag Treasure Hunt

	✓ x		✓ x
<html>		<h1>	
</html>		</h1>	
<head>		<h2>	
</head>		</h2>	
<title>		<h3>	
</title>		</h3>	
<body>		<h4>	
</body>		</h4>	
		<h5>	
		</h5>	
Any other tags you spotted on your treasure hunt			