Year 4 Home Learning – Thursday 16th July

Maths:

- Practise your times tables here on TTRockstars: https://ttrockstars.com/.
- Have a go at the Magic Ten questions.
- Multiplication Grid
- Main Lesson Content: Comparing Angles

English:

- Write a couple of sentences in your diary about your weekend and what you got up to.
- Have a go at the SPaG starter.
- Main Lesson content: Quangle Wangle Creatues
- Try to read a book for at least 20 minutes. You could read on here: https://my.risingstars-uk.com/Default.aspx?ReturnUrl=%2f
- Practise your spellings for this week. – You could try writing them in sentences.

PSHE:

- Main lesson content: https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/do-you-want-to-be-a-hero-28de97

Music

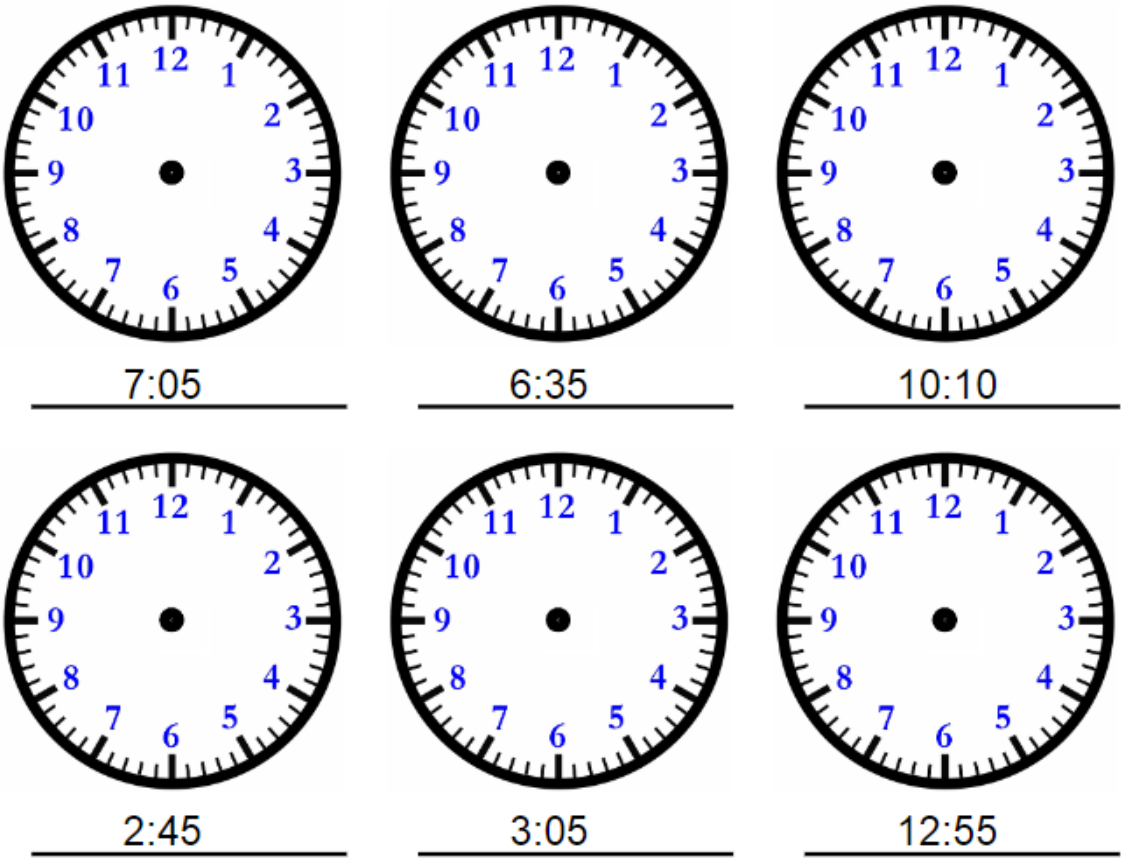
- Main Lesson Content: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z8nsm39

Maths – Thursday 16th July

Multiplication Grid:

x	2	5	9	7	4	8	6	1	12	10
7										
4										
9										
2										
6										
10										
9										
16										
100										
35										

Draw the hands on these clocks:



Have a go at this lesson: https://vimeo.com/434624985

Compare and order angles

1 Here are two angles.

a) Which angle is obtuse? _____

b) Which angle is acute? _____

How do you know?

2 Here are two angles.

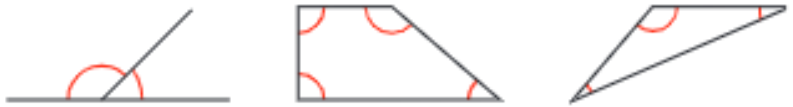
a) What type of angle is angle X? _____

b) What type of angle is angle Y? _____

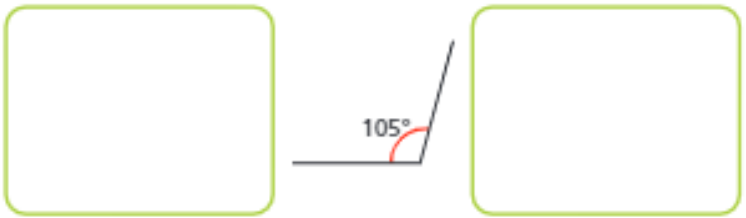
c) Which angle is smaller? _____

How do you know?

3 Circle the greatest angle in each diagram.



4 Here is an angle.



a) Draw a smaller angle than 105° in the box on the left.

b) Draw a greater angle than 105° in the box on the right.

c) Is this statement true or false?

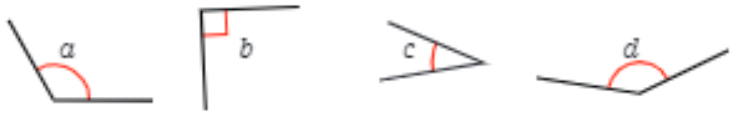
The angles are in ascending order of size.

_____

Explain your answer.

5 Order the angles from greatest to smallest.

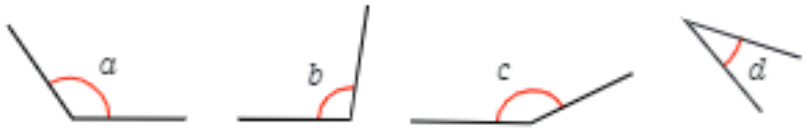
a)



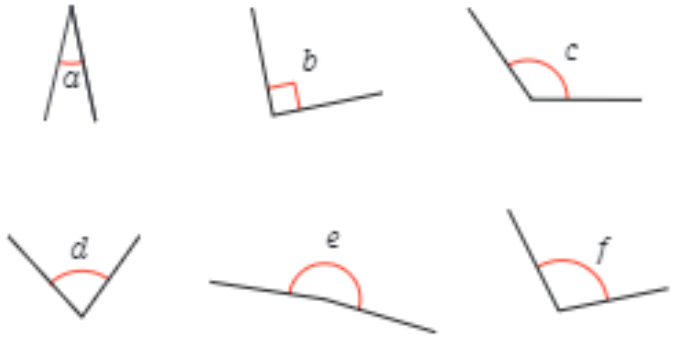
_____

b)

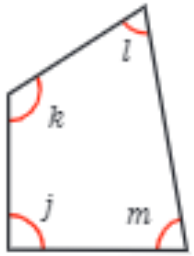
c)



6 Compare and order the angles from smallest to greatest.



7 Four angles are labelled in the quadrilateral.

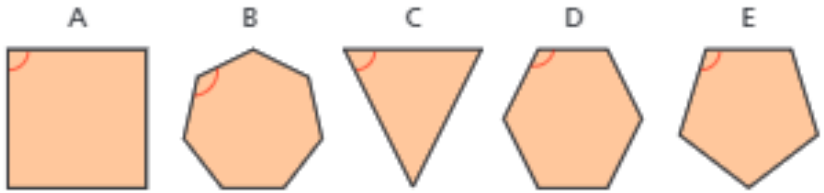


a) Which of the angles are acute angles? _____

b) Which of the angles are obtuse angles? _____

c) Write the angles in order of size, starting with the smallest.

8 An interior angle is marked in each polygon.



Order the interior angles of the polygons from smallest to greatest.

What do you notice about the number of sides a polygon has and the size of its interior angle?

ASNWERS

x	2	5	9	7	4	8	6	1	12	10
7	14	35	63	49	28	56	42	7	84	70
4	8	20	36	28	16	32	24	4	48	40
9	18	45	81	63	36	72	54	9	108	90
2	4	10	18	14	8	16	12	2	24	20
6	12	30	54	42	24	48	36	6	72	60
10	20	50	90	70	40	80	60	10	120	100
9	18	45	81	63	36	72	54	9	108	90
16	32	80	144	112	64	128	96	16	192	160
100	200	500	900	700	400	800	600	100	1200	1000
35	70	175	315	245	140	280	210	35	420	350

7:05

6:35

10:10

2:45

3:05

12:55

Compare and order angles

1 Here are two angles.

a) Which angle is obtuse? B

b) Which angle is acute? A

How do you know?

2 Here are two angles.

a) What type of angle is angle X? obtuse

b) What type of angle is angle Y? obtuse

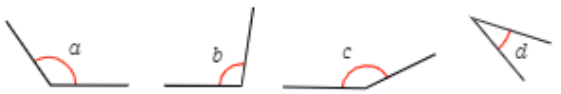
c) Which angle is smaller? Y

How do you know?

b)

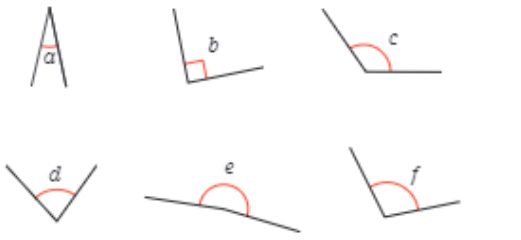
d b a c

c)



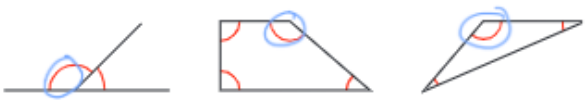
c a b d

6 Compare and order the angles from smallest to greatest.

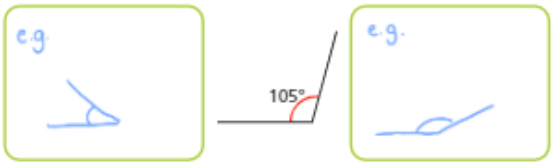


a d b f c e

3 Circle the greatest angle in each diagram.



4 Here is an angle.



a) Draw a smaller angle than 105° in the box on the left.

b) Draw a greater angle than 105° in the box on the right.

c) Is this statement true or false?

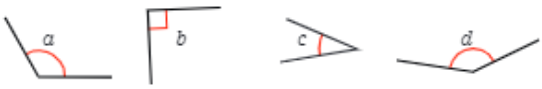
The angles are in ascending order of size.

true

Explain your answer.

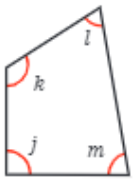
5 Order the angles from greatest to smallest.

a)



d a b c

7 Four angles are labelled in the quadrilateral.



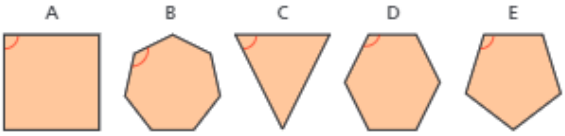
a) Which of the angles are acute angles? l m

b) Which of the angles are obtuse angles? k

c) Write the angles in order of size, starting with the smallest.

l m j k

8 An interior angle is marked in each polygon.



Order the interior angles of the polygons from smallest to greatest.

C A E D B

What do you notice about the number of sides a polygon has and the size of its interior angle?

English – Thursday 16th July

SPaG Starter:

Which word class do the words in the table belong to? **Tick one box** for each word.

Word	Noun	Verb
semicircle		
submerge		
television		
bicycle		

Read the sentence below. **Underline** the preposition.

Have you looked under the chest of drawers? Your toy might be there.

- Choose one of the *Quangle Wangle Creatures*.
- Fill in *Spotter's Guide* for this creature. Write a description of what they like, how they behave and where they live. Include expanded noun phrases in your description.

Quangle Wangle Creatures

The Bisky Bat

The Fimble Fowl

The Attery Squash

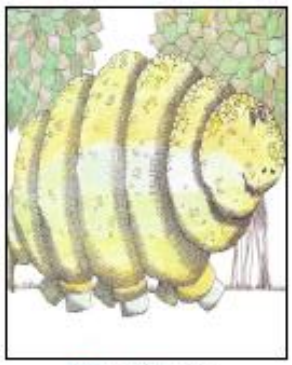
The Orient Calf

The Blue Baboon

The Dong

The Olympian Bear

The Golden Grouse



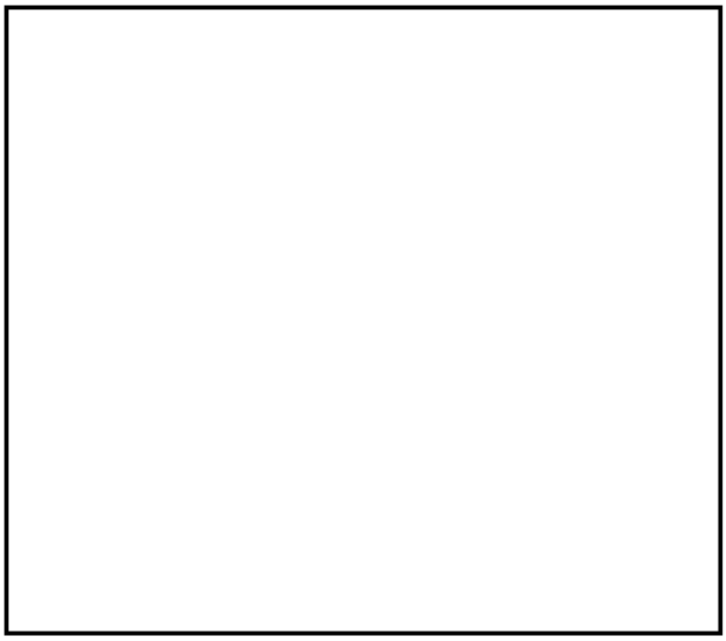
The Pobble

The Frog

The Snail The Owl

The Duck The Bee The Stork

Spotter's Guide



Name: _____

Description:

Spotted on (date): **Location:**

Read an Edward Lear poem

- Use the *Hamilton Reader* to read *The Pobble Who Has No Toes.*
- Now follow the words as you listen to the poem being read https://bit.ly/3hMc1Ge *(there are no images – this is an audio-only version)*: you may want to use the text version below.
- Which is your favourite verse in this poem?

The Pobble who has no toes - TEXT

I

The Pobble who has no toes
    Had once as many as we;
When they said, 'Some day you may lose them all.'
    He replied, 'Fish fiddle de-dee!'
And his Aunt Jobiska made him drink,
Lavender water tinged with pink,
For she said, 'The World in general knows
There's nothing so good for a Pobble's toes!'

II

The Pobble who has no toes,
    Swam across the Bristol Channel;
But before he set out he wrapped his nose,
    In a piece of scarlet flannel.
For his Aunt Jobiska said, 'No harm
Can come to his toes if his nose is warm;
And it's perfectly known that a Pobble's toes
Are safe, -- provided he minds his nose!'

III

The Pobble swam fast and well
    And when boats or ships came near him
He tinkledy-blinkledy-winkled a bell
    So that all the world could hear him.
And all the Sailors and Admirals cried,
When they saw him nearing the further side,
'He has gone to fish, for his Aunt Jobiska's
Runcible Cat with crimson whiskers!'

IV

But before he touched the shore,
    The shore of the Bristol Channel,
A sea-green Porpoise carried away
    His wrapper of scarlet flannel.
And when he came to observe his feet
Formerly garnished with toes so neat
His face at once became forlorn
On perceiving that all his toes were gone!

V

And nobody ever knew
    From that dark day to the present,
Whoso had taken the Pobble's toes,
    In a manner so far from pleasant.
Whether the shrimps or crawfish grey,
Or crafty Mermaids stole them away --
Nobody knew; and nobody knows
How the Pebble was robbed of his twice five toes!

VI

The Pobble who has no toes
    Was placed in a friendly Bark,
And they rowed him back, and carried him up,
    To his Aunt Jobiska's Park.
And she made him a feast at his earnest wish
Of eggs and buttercups fried with fish;–
And she said,-- 'It's a fact the whole world knows,
That Pobbles are happier without their toes!'

Music – Thursday 16th July

Have a go at this lesson: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z8nsm39

How and why singing makes us feel good

Part of Daily lessons | Year 4 and P5 lessons

+ Add to My Bitesize

Home learning focus

Learn about what happens in our bodies when we sing, and why it makes us feel good.

This lesson includes:

- two videos about singing
- three activities to try at home

*Created in partnership with **English National Opera (ENO)***.

PSHE – Thursday 16th July

Have a go at this lesson: https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/do-you-want-to-be-a-hero-28de97