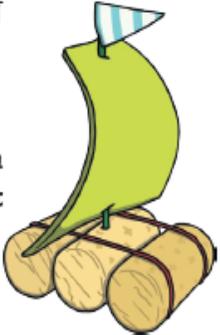


Please find today's learning tasks below.

The table below explains the tasks and you will find the resources underneath. Your child will know which challenge they usually access in each subject and which task will be appropriate for them.

Unless otherwise specified, please complete the tasks in either your Home Learning book or on a word document.

Year group: 4		Date: 28/4/20	
	Challenge 1	Challenge 2	Challenge 3
English	<p>Re-watch 'The Clock Tower' https://www.literacysshed.com/the-clock-tower.html</p> <p>You will be describing the village after the clock has stopped.</p> <p>Your description needs to include lots of detail, so include adjectives, 2A sentences and similes. Think about how dull the village is compared to how colourful it was before.</p> <p>Below is an adjective mat to help you.</p>	<p>Re-watch 'The Clock Tower' https://www.literacysshed.com/the-clock-tower.html</p> <p>You will be writing a contrasting setting description by describing the village after the clock has stopped.</p> <p>Think about how dull the village is compared to how colourful it was before. You should include complex sentences, expanded noun phrases, 2A sentences and similes.</p>	<p>Re-watch 'The Clock Tower' https://www.literacysshed.com/the-clock-tower.html</p> <p>You will be writing a contrasting setting description by describing the village after the clock has stopped.</p> <p>Think about how dull the village is compared to how colourful it was before. You should include a variety of sentence types to make your description as interesting as possible!</p>
Maths	<p>Today we will be <u>dividing</u> by 10 and 100. Remember everything hops DOWN the place value chart because when we divide, the answer is smaller.</p> <p>Divide the numbers in the planes by 10 and 100 and match them to the answer. Use the place value grid on</p>	<p>Today we will be <u>dividing</u> by 10 and 100. Remember everything hops DOWN the place value chart because when we divide, the answer is smaller.</p> <p>Divide the numbers in the planes by 10 and 100 and match them to the answer.</p>	<p>Today we will be <u>dividing</u> by 10, 100 and 1000. Remember everything hops DOWN the place value chart because when we divide, the answer is smaller.</p> <p>Divide these numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 and then solve the problems below.</p>

	<p>the next page to help you. An example has been done for you.</p> <p>You can also watch this clip to remind you: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z36tyrd/articles/z2fkwx</p>	<p>Then, write some calculations of your own using the leftover numbers on the balloons.</p> <p>Watch this clip to remind you: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z36tyrd/articles/z2fkwx</p>	<p>Watch this clip to remind you: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z36tyrd/articles/z2fkwx</p>
Reading	Please read the '60 Second Read' text below and answer the questions.		
Topic	<p>Carry out this exciting STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths) investigation! You will be testing to see which materials float and whether they will stay afloat when a penny is placed on top.</p> <p>All you will need is a large tray, bowl or bucket of water, a few spare materials to make your 'boats' from (e.g. plastics, cork, polystyrene, card, paper – see what you can find!) and pennies.</p> <p>You can even make a boat which should float using just a sheet of paper: https://www.instructables.com/id/Make-a-Floating-Boat-out-of-Paper/</p> <p>Why not have a competition with the members of your household by each making a boat and timing how long they take to sink?</p> <p>Have fun and send your teacher any pictures and videos of your investigation!</p> <div data-bbox="1361 628 2033 1129" style="border: 2px solid #e91e63; border-radius: 15px; padding: 10px; margin-top: 20px;"> <p style="font-size: small; margin: 0;">STEM Challenge Cards</p> <p style="margin: 0;">Make a boat which floats successfully in a tank of water and can carry a cargo of at least one penny.</p> <p style="margin: 0;">Competition – Which boat can carry the most pennies before it sinks?</p>  </div>		

English – Challenge 1

Describe this setting below, thinking about what the dancer might be able to see, hear and feel. Perhaps there is silence?

Try to include the following sentences types:

- 2A sentences
- Similes



Adjective and similes mat

dull dreary uninhabited as grey as a rain cloud
colourless drab uninteresting eerily silent sombre
bland uninspiring lifeless as quiet as a mouse
deserted gloomy miserable murky overcast
stormy

English – Challenge 2

Describe this setting below, thinking about what the dancer might be able to see, hear and feel. Perhaps there is silence?

Try to include the following sentences types:

- Similes
- Complex sentences
- Expanded noun phrases



English – Challenge 3

Describe this setting below, thinking about what the dancer might be able to see, hear and feel. Perhaps there is silence?

Try to include a variety of sentence types to make your description as interesting as possible.



To remind you of some of the sentence types we have previously looked at, click here: http://www.kelsall.cheshire.sch.uk/serve_file/94451

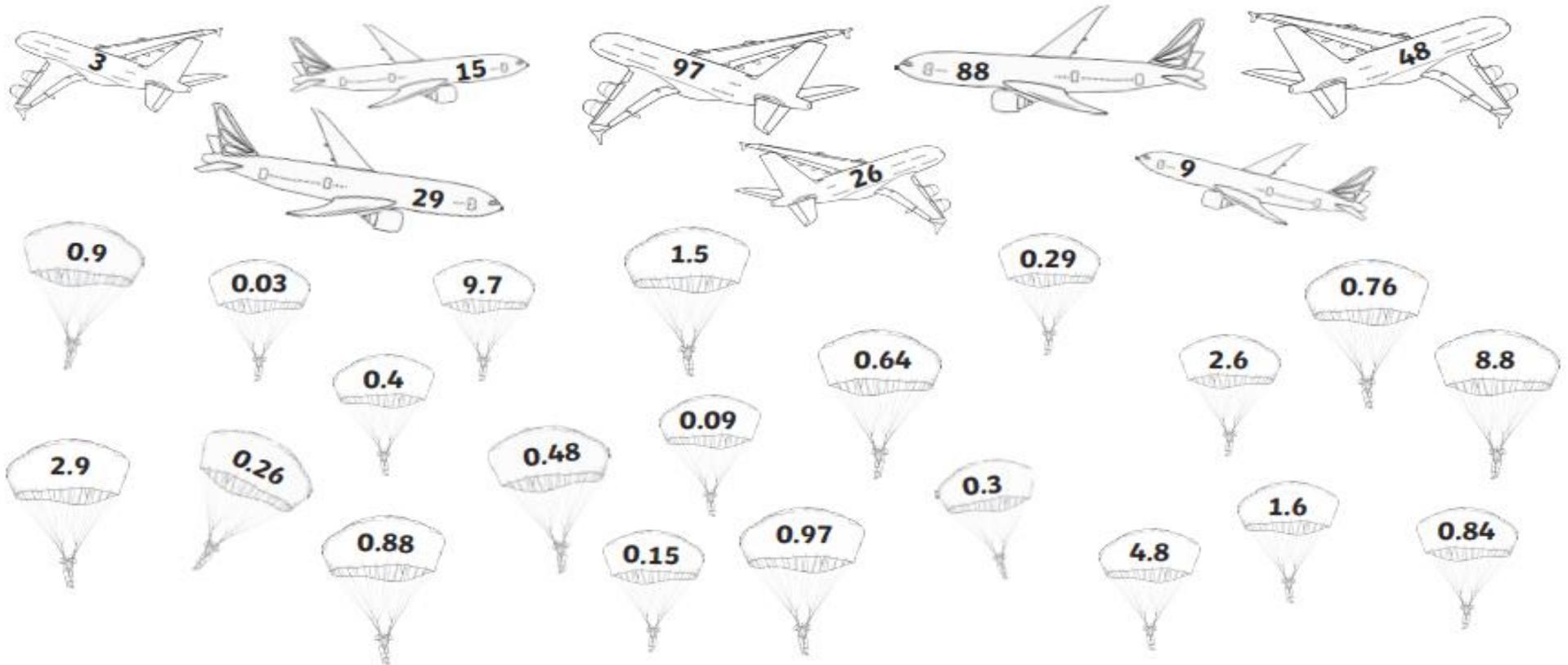
Maths – Challenge 1

Hop this way when you divide



Dividing by 10 and 100

Divide the numbers in the aeroplanes by 10 and 100. Colour in the planes and their answers in the parachutes in matching colours. Use the place value grids to help you to divide the numbers and to show your working. Write dividing by 10 or 100 calculations to match any unused answers in the parachutes.



Maths – Challenge 1 support (Continued)

Use these place value grids to help you with the questions above. Write the original number in the correct place in the chart. Move each digit one place to the right to divide by 10, and 2 places to the right to divide by 100.

An example has been done for you. Remember that the decimal point never moves.



	Tens	Ones	• tenths	hundredths
		3		
+10		0	3	
+100		0	0	3

	Tens	Ones	• tenths	hundredths
+10				
+100				

	Tens	Ones	• tenths	hundredths
+10				
+100				

	Tens	Ones	• tenths	hundredths
+10				
+100				

	Tens	Ones	• tenths	hundredths
+10				
+100				

	Tens	Ones	• tenths	hundredths
+10				
+100				

Maths – Challenge 2

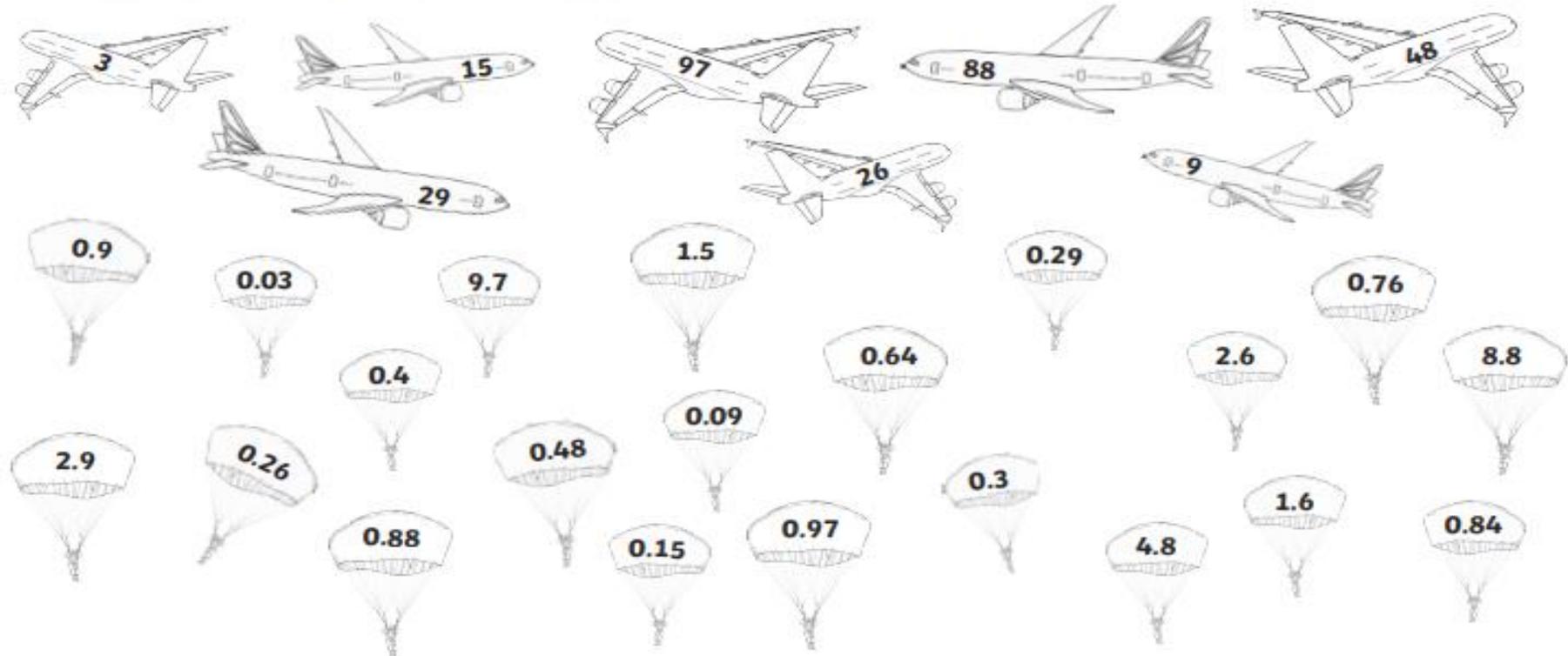
Hop this way when you divide



Dividing by 10 and 100



Divide the numbers in the aeroplanes by 10 and 100. Colour in the planes and their answers in the parachutes in matching colours.
Use the place value grid to help you to divide the numbers and show your workings.
Write dividing by 10 or 100 calculations to match any unused answers in the parachutes.



Maths – Challenge 2 (continued)

You can use this place value chart to help you divide the numbers above. To divide by 10, each digit must move one place to the right. To divide by 100, each digit must move two places to the right.

An example has been done for you.

Then, write your own calculations using the leftover numbers.

Tens	Ones	tenths	hundredths
	9		
	0	9	
	0	0	9

Write your own calculations for the unused answers in the parachutes.

$$\square \div \square =$$

Maths – Challenge 3

Remember that the decimal point is very stubborn and never moves, so you'll have to hop over it.

When dividing by 10, each digit moves one place to the right. When dividing by 100, each digit moves 2 places, and when dividing by 1000, it moves 3 places.

Task 1

Divide the following numbers by 10, 100 and 1000 to complete the table.

	÷ 10	÷ 100	÷ 1000
43			
219			
703			
64.8			
2560			

Maths – Challenge 3 (continued)

1) Jason says,

"To divide by 100, I can divide by 10 and then divide by 10 again."

Karla disagrees and says that you just move the digits two places to the right.
Who do you agree with? Explain your thinking.



2) Using the clues below, can you work out the ages of these new planets?

- Vesta is 10 times younger than Athena.
- Athena is half the age of Vulcan.
- Juno is 100 times younger than Athena.
- Ceres is 1000 times younger than Vulcan.
- Vulcan is 608 000 years old.
- Apollo is 1000 times younger than Athena.



Reading – All Challenges

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?
