

As today is Space Day. Most of today's activities will be themed around this. 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: 1/5/20	
	Challenge 1	Challenge 2	Challenge 3
English	Complete the 'Mystery of the Stolen Space Food' below and discover which astronaut stole the food. Once you have the answer, send your class teacher an email with the answer. The first 6 people to let their teacher know who the winner is, will receive an extra Dojo Point! 3..2..1.. BLAST OFF!		
Maths	At school, Friday maths lessons are usually mental maths, where we practise our times tables, so we will be keeping with that theme. Please access all of the following: Hit the button https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button TT Rockstars Multiplication check https://www.timestables.co.uk/multiplication-tables-check/		
Reading	Complete the comprehension below. Read the text and then answer the questions	Complete the comprehension below. Read the text and then answer the questions	Complete the comprehension below. Read the text and then answer the questions

Topic

As it's Space day, attached below are some space themed crafts for you to complete and a design your own planet work sheet.
Feel free to complete however many of the listed activities below, but please complete at least one.

English – All challenges

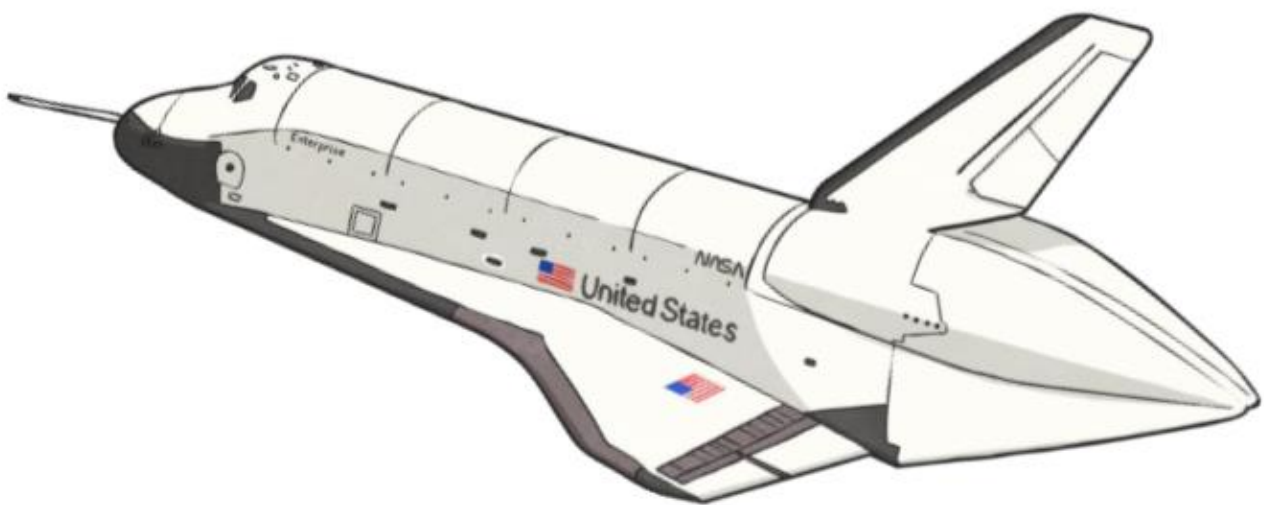
The Mystery of the Stolen Space Food

A serious crime has been committed before the launch of the space shuttle to Mars. On the night before the rocket was due to launch, everything had been prepared and packed. When the astronauts went in to do their final checks, they found that the space food was missing!

As the detective chief inspector, it is your job to find out who has stolen the food. Your officers have taken down the names and descriptions of the 30 astronauts who were training during the day.

There are also five top secret clues that have been left. To crack the case, you will need to solve each clue and check the information with the list of names.

Good luck!



The Astronaut Descriptions

Uniform Number	Astronaut Name	Male or Female	Nationality	Colour of Uniform	Glasses	Age
1	Astrid	Female	British	Purple	Yes	31
2	Aurora	Female	American	Navy blue	Yes	32
3	Apollo	Male	Russian	Red	No	25
4	Belinda	Female	American	Navy blue	No	26
5	Comet	Male	Chinese	Red	No	35
6	Carina	Female	Chinese	Purple	No	41
7	Cassiopeia	Female	British	Orange	No	29
8	Draco	Male	British	Silver	Yes	38
9	Eos	Male	British	Silver	Yes	36
10	Esther	Female	American	Navy blue	No	33
11	Halo	Male	Chinese	Silver	No	45
12	Helene	Female	American	Orange	Yes	41
13	Juno	Female	British	Red	No	39
14	Leo	Male	Russian	Navy blue	Yes	38
15	Luna	Female	British	Navy blue	No	28
16	Lyra	Female	British	Silver	Yes	26
17	Mars	Male	Russian	Orange	No	25
18	Mercury	Male	Chinese	Orange	Yes	29
19	Miranda	Female	Chinese	Orange	Yes	39
20	Norma	Female	American	Silver	No	31
21	Nysa	Male	American	Purple	No	41
22	Orion	Male	Chinese	Red	No	45
23	Phoenix	Male	British	Purple	Yes	34
24	Portia	Female	Russian	Red	No	35
25	Rhea	Female	British	Orange	No	33
26	Rocket	Male	British	Silver	Yes	26
27	Themis	Male	British	Navy blue	No	37
28	Triton	Male	Chinese	Silver	Yes	29
29	Venus	Female	American	Orange	No	45
30	Wolf	Male	American	Silver	Yes	40

The space food thief was _____

Clue 1 - It's a Mystery!

Look at each of the words and decide whether to use 'a' or 'an' before each of them.

If you use 'a' more, then the culprit is male. If you use 'an' more, the culprit is female.



___ spacesuit



___ astronaut



___ planet



___ rocket



___ asteroid



___ alien



___ eclipse



___ comet



___ star



___ helmet

I used a / an most frequently so the culprit is _____.

Clue 2 - Is It Perfect?

These present perfect sentences were written to describe the space mission. Decide whether they are written correctly or if they have mistakes.

If there are more ticks, then the culprit wears glasses. If there are more crosses, then the culprit does not wear glasses.

Sentence	✓ or x
The astronauts have prepared for this mission for months.	
"I have waited for this chance for years," said one of the astronauts.	
Unfortunately, the space food has disappeared from the storage cupboard.	
Mission control is delayed the takeoff.	
Tom Planets has eaten all of the space food.	
Luckily, the Space Agency will stored extra food in a safe place.	
Finally, the spare food has been packed into the rocket.	
The rocket has took off safely.	

There were _____ crosses and _____ ticks.

There were more _____ so the culprit wears / does not wear glasses.



Clue 3 - Comma Confusion

These space sentences all include fronted adverbials but only one of them has been punctuated correctly. Find which sentence is correct and the culprit's uniform colour will be revealed.

Space sentence	✓ or x
Wearing his orange uniform Mercury prepared for his first space mission.	
As fast as a rocket, the silver meteor zoomed into the Earth's atmosphere.	
Stranded on the moon Helene, noticed the sky was turning navy blue.	
Magnified through, the telescope the craters on the red planet looked enormous.	
Putting on her purple uniform, for the first time Carina felt more proud than she ever had before.	

The colour mentioned in the correctly punctuated sentence is _____, so the culprit's uniform is _____.



Clue 4 - Lost in a Word Vortex...

Find your way through this vortex of year 3 and year 4 spelling words. By following the path of correctly spelt words, you will find out what the culprit's nationality is. You can only move horizontally or vertically.

Start

answer	business	century	busy	dissapear	calender	breathe
adress	ocassion	forwards	favourite	weight	centre	experement
bicycle	acidentally	eigth	corght	exersise	circle	Febuary
nowledge	deside	certin	groop	famouse	continue	different
speshul	strate	grammer	hleght	beleave	naturel	early
potatos	women	although	popular	guide	accident	question
enuff	ordinary	extreme	arive	gard	medisine	dificult
compleet	regular	history	build	important	discribe	ocasionally
notis	hurd	increese	hart	learn	imagine	intrest
promis	often	supos	raign	probally	actually	posession
peculliar	library	material	experience	particular	length	variouse
naughty	remember	sentance	posishun	pirhaps	thru	oposite
island	seperate	minute	surprize	though	posess	possible

British



Russian



American



Chinese



The culprit's nationality is _____.

Clue 5 - To Apostrophe or Not to Apostrophe?

These space sentences all need apostrophes for possession. Read them carefully to check whether they have used apostrophes correctly.

If there are more ticks, then the culprit is less than 30 years old. If there are more crosses, then the culprit is more than 30 years old.

Space sentence	✓ or x
As I was entering the space shuttle, I tripped over the captain's boots.	
Space walks are fun but it is important to check your helmets seal's before leaving the space station.	
The planets's rocks will be studied while we are there.	
Seeing the alien's vehicles approaching made us all panic.	
The astronauts are always happy to see their families' faces when they make video calls back home once a week.	

There were _____ crosses and _____ ticks.

There were more _____ so the culprit is less than / more than 30 years old.



Reading – Challenge 1 Text

Tim Peake

Who Is Tim Peake?

Timothy Nigel 'Tim' Peake is a British astronaut who was born in Chichester, West Sussex, England, on 7th April 1972.

Tim's Childhood

Tim grew up in a village with his older sister, mother and father. At an early age, Tim was fascinated with flying because his father took him to air shows.

He went to school at the Chichester High School for Boys.

After Tim Left School

- In 1990, Tim went to the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst.
- He trained to be a pilot and worked for 18 years for the army.
- In 2008, Tim applied to become an astronaut.
- In 2009, Tim began his astronaut training at the European Astronaut Corps.

Blast Off!

In December 2015, Tim Peake launched alongside two other astronauts. Tim reached his destination on the same day.

He spent six months living in space. During that time, he completed a spacewalk, which means he left the space station to complete jobs outside in space. This was watched by millions of people on Earth with excitement.

Home Again

Tim returned to Earth in June 2016, landing in Kazakhstan. During his mission, Tim made 3000 orbits of the Earth.

It took two months for Tim's body to recover from the effects of zero gravity.



Did You Know?

- Tim's first meal on board the ISS was a bacon sandwich and cup of tea.
- While in space, Tim travelled about 125 million km.
- Tim was the first British astronaut to complete a spacewalk.
- During Tim's return to Earth, he travelled at 25 times the speed of sound.

Reading – Challenge 1 Questions

Questions

1. On which date was Tim Peake born? Tick one.

- 15th December 2015
- 7th April 1972
- 18th June 2016
- 7th April 1990

2. Which school did Tim attend? Tick one.

- Sussex Boys School
- Royal Military Academy Sandhurst
- European Astronaut Corps
- Chichester High School for Boys

3. How many years did Tim work for the army? Tick one.

- 16
- 17
- 18
- 19

4. Where did Tim land when he returned from space? Tick one.

- Russia
- England
- Kazakhstan
- Britain

5. Fill in the missing words in this sentence:

At an early age, Tim was _____ because his father took him to air shows.

6. How long did Tim spend in space?

7. Why do you think that people watched Tim's spacewalk with excitement?

Reading – Challenge 2 Text

Tim Peake

Early Life

Timothy Nigel 'Tim' Peake was born in Chichester, West Sussex, England, on 7th April 1972. He grew up in a nearby village. He lived with his older sister, Fiona, and his parents. His mother, Angela, was a midwife and his father, Nigel, was a journalist. Tim's fascination with flying began at an early age when his father took him to air shows to watch aircraft.



He studied at the Chichester High School for Boys, leaving in 1990 to attend the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst.

Military Career

Tim followed his passion for flying and trained to be a pilot. He worked in the military for 18 years, flying all types of helicopters and aircraft.

Tim later trained to be an instructor, before flying Apache helicopters with the US Army.

European Space Agency

In 2008, the European Space Agency (ESA) announced it was accepting applications for new astronauts. Tim saw the advert online and decided to apply, along with 8000 other people!

In 2009, following various exams and assessments, Tim received a phone call from the ESA offering him one of the six available places with the European Astronaut Corps.

Blast Off!

On 15th December 2015, Tim Peake launched alongside Yuri Malenchenko and Tim Kopra, at 11:03 a.m. Tim reached his destination at 5:33 p.m. and docked two hours later, becoming the first British ESA astronaut to live onboard the International Space Station. He spent six months living in space, during which time he completed the first spacewalk by a British astronaut. This was watched by millions of people on Earth with excitement.

Coming Home

Tim returned to Earth on 18th June 2016, landing in Kazakhstan. During his

Reading – Challenge 2 Text (continued)

mission, Tim had taken 3000 orbits of Earth, covering about 125 million km. It took two months for Tim's body to recover from the effects of zero gravity.

Did You Know?

- Tim had to learn Russian – the language used by the ESA – during his training.
- Tim's first meal onboard the ISS was a bacon sandwich and cup of tea.
- During Tim's return to Earth, he travelled at 25 times the speed of sound.

Reading – Challenge 2 Questions

1. Which one of these people is not a member of Tim's family? Tick one.

- Yuri
- Fiona
- Angela
- Nigel

2. Draw a line to match the event to the year it happened.

Tim applied to become an astronaut with the European Space Agency.	•	1990
Tim started training with the European Astronaut Corps.	•	2008
Tim went to the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst.	•	2009

3. What did Tim fly for the US Army? Tick one.

- aeroplanes
- Apache helicopters
- aircraft
- the International Space Station

4. Which language did Tim have to learn during his training to become an astronaut? Tick one.

- British
- French
- English
- Russian

5. How long did it take Tim's body to recover from the effects of zero gravity?

6. Why did Tim choose to become a pilot?

7. Why do you think Tim applied to become an astronaut?

8. Explain why it might have taken six years for Tim to train to be an astronaut.

Reading – Challenge 3 Text

Tim Peake

Early Life

Timothy Nigel 'Tim' Peake was born in Chichester, West Sussex, England, on 7th April 1972, and grew up in a nearby village. Tim and his older sister, Fiona, enjoyed a stable upbringing and ordinary family life. Their mother worked as a midwife and their father, who was a journalist, had always been interested in historic aircraft so he took Tim to air shows from an early age. This is where Tim's fascination with flying began.



He studied at the Chichester High School for Boys, leaving in 1990 to enrol at the Royal Military Academy Sandhurst.

Military Career

Despite having been interested in stars and the universe as a child, as a career choice Tim followed his passion for flying and trained to be a pilot. This resulted in an eighteen-year military career where Tim flew all types of helicopters and aircraft.

Tim later trained to be an instructor, before flying Apache helicopters in Texas with the US Army. On his return to the UK, the Apache was being introduced into the British Army so Tim helped develop the training activities.

European Space Agency

In 2008, when the European Space Agency (ESA) announced it was accepting applications for new astronauts, Tim saw the advert online and decided it was too good an opportunity to miss. His application joined 8000 others!

In 2009, following various exams and assessments, Tim received a phone call from the ESA offering him one of the six available places with the European Astronaut Corps.

Blast Off!

On 15th December 2015, at 11:03 a.m., the nation collectively held their breath as Tim Peake launched alongside Yuri Malenchenko and Tim Kopra. Tim reached his destination at 5:33 p.m. but the docking procedure did not go to plan. More than two hours later, the hatch opened and Tim was welcomed onboard, becoming the first British ESA astronaut to live on the International Space

Reading – Challenge 3 Text (continued)

Station (ISS). Tim spent six months living and working in space, during which time he completed the first spacewalk by a British astronaut.

Coming Home

Tim returned to Earth on 18th June 2016, travelling at 25 times the speed of sound, landing in Kazakhstan at 9:15 a.m. During his mission, Tim had made 3000 orbits of Earth, covering about 125 million km. It took around two months for Tim's body to recover from the effects of zero gravity.

While in space and since returning home, Tim has worked a lot with children on various science projects to spread the excitement around being an astronaut.

Glossary

Test pilot – A pilot who flies an aircraft to test its performance.

Astronaut – A person who is trained to travel in a spacecraft.

Zero gravity – The state or condition in which there is no apparent force of gravity acting on a body.

Spacewalk – A period of physical activity engaged in by an astronaut in space outside a spacecraft.

Reading – Challenge 3 Questions

1. 'Tim... enjoyed a stable upbringing...' What does the word stable mean? Tick one.

- something which is unexpected
- something unpleasant
- something which is safe and steady
- something noisy

2. Match each question to the correct answer.

Where did Tim go to school?

Royal Military Academy Sandhurst

Where did Tim go after he left school?

Chichester High School for Boys

In 2008, where did Tim apply to become an astronaut?

European Space Agency

3. Name two things that Tim has done as a job.

1. _____
2. _____

4. Fill in the missing words from this sentence:

'Tim spent six months _____ in space, during which time he completed _____ by a British astronaut.'

5. Find and copy a word which tells you that Tim had always loved flying.

6. How do you think Tim felt when the docking procedure didn't go to plan?

7. What do you think attracted Tim to the online advert to train to become an astronaut?

8. How has Tim contributed to scientific knowledge?

Topic – Space day

Cardboard Tube Rocket

You will need:

Long cardboard tube
Silver foil
Tissue paper
Brightly coloured card
Brightly coloured paint
PVA glue
Scissors
Sticky tape



Instructions

1. First paint the cardboard tube in a bright colour, then leave to dry.
2. For the top of the rocket, choose a different coloured card. Then draw around a small circular object, such as a cup, onto this.
3. Cut out the circle. Then also cut out a line going from the outside to the centre of the circle, stopping once you reach the middle.
4. Roll the circle into a cone shape, then secure using sticky tape.
5. Stick two pieces of tape on the inside of the cone. Then stick the cone onto the top of the cardboard tube.
6. Now make some windows for the rocket using silver foil. To do this, draw around a small circular object onto the foil three times.
7. Next cut out the circles in silver foil and stick them onto the rocket using PVA glue.
8. For the flame, take some pieces of tissue paper and place them onto of each other in layers.
9. Pick up the layers of tissue paper and cut the strips vertically into them, ensuring the cuts do not go right to the top.
10. Finally, gather the sheets of tissue paper at the top, then secure and strengthen this by sticking tape around it.
11. Using sticky tape to attach the flame to the bottom of the rocket.

Paper Plate Flying Saucer



You will need:

- 2 paper bowls
- Paper cup
- PVA glue
- Pipe cleaners
- Googley eyes
- Scissors
- Silver foil
- Pom-poms
- Green, black, yellow and red paint
- Stick on jewels or sequins



1 Turn both paper bowls upside down, then choose a paint colour and paint the bottom and rim of each bowl, then leave to dry.



2 Use a different colour to paint the sides of the bowl, then leave to dry.



3 Trim the bottom off the paper cup, then thinly cover in PVA glue.



4 Cover the cup bottom in silver foil, then leave to dry.



5 Using PVA glue, stick the cup bottom on to the middle of one paper bowl, then leave to dry.



6 Next, spread PVA glue around the inside edge of one of the paper bowls. Then join the two bowls together, pressing firmly around the edge of them, before leaving to dry.



7 Where the cup joins the paper bowl, run a line of glue. Then bend a pipe cleaner around and twist the ends together so it sits snugly at the join.



8 Decorate the flying saucer by sticking jewels or sequins around the outside edge of the top paper bowl.

Hand and Foot Print Aliens



You will need:

- Paper
- Pipe cleaners
- PVA glue
- Googly eyes
- Buttons
- Paint brush
- Scissors
- Bottle tops
- Foil
- Fine liner pen
- Selection of brightly coloured paints



1 First, print a hand or footprint onto the paper. To do this, use a paint brush to cover the hand/foot in paint, then carefully print onto the paper.



2 Repeat step one, using different coloured paints, for however many aliens you would like to create.



3 Now decorate the hand/footprints to transform them into aliens! Start by using PVA glue to stick on googly eyes.



4 You may also want to give the aliens some antenna. To do this cut some pieces of pipe cleaner and stick them on using PVA glue.



5 You could also use bottle tops and pom-poms to decorate the aliens. To do this stick them on with PVA or other strong glue.



6 You may also want to add some shiny areas by cutting out and sticking on foil.

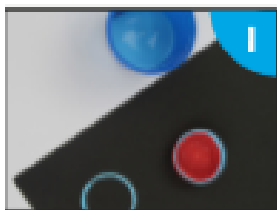


7 Use a fine liner pen to add details such as smiles to the aliens faces.

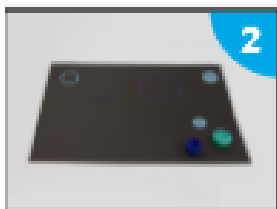
Space Themed Printing Picture

You will need:

- Selection of paper cups, card board tubes and bottle tops
- A3 black paper
- Trays of paint in a variety of colours including metallic
- Glue stick
- Gold and silver glitter
- Coloured paper



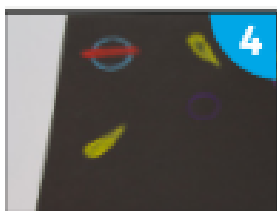
1 Place the black paper landscape. To print a planet take one of the circular objects and place it into the paint, rim down. Then print onto the paper; leaving a ring shape like the outline of a planet.



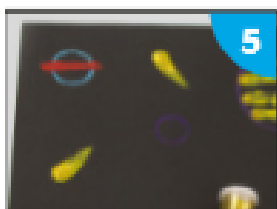
2 Repeat step 1 with different sized circles and different coloured paints, then leave to dry.



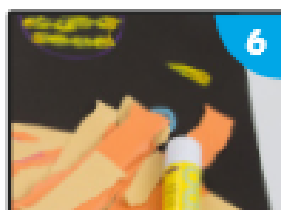
3 Add features to the inside of the planets using fingers dipped in paint, for example a red thumb print for Jupiter's spot, or the side of a little finger to make stripes for Saturn.



4 Now add shooting stars to the picture! To do this, dip your thumb into metallic paint, then print onto the paper, dragging the thumb off to leave a trail behind.



5 Use a glue stick to add glitter to stars tails or the rings of planets, then leave to dry.



6 To make the large planet at the bottom, first draw a curved line onto a piece of card and cut out. Then cover this by sticking on torn pieces of sugar paper. Finally cut along the curve again, then glue to the finished planet onto the picture.

Spaceship Porthole

You will need:

- 2 paper plates
- Silver foil
- Scissors
- PVA glue
- Pencil
- Pipe cleaners
- Black paint
- Hole punch
- Coloured paper
- Wool or ribbon



1 Paint the front of one paper plate black and leave to dry.



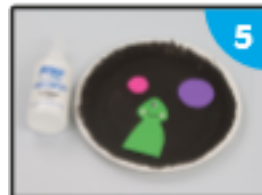
2 Cut out the centre circle from the second paper plate, this should leave you with a ring shape.



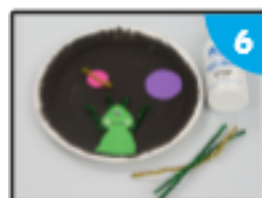
3 Begin to wrap strips of silver foil over the ring, folding each piece over the edges and scrunching it behind as you go.



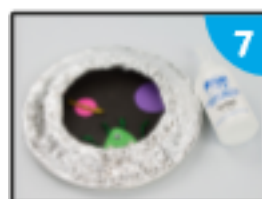
4 Continue to do this until the ring is completely covered in silver foil.



5 Now create some space themed objects for your porthole! Using scissors, cut them out and use PVA glue to stick them towards the middle of the black plate.



6 Cut and bend pipe cleaners to form rings around planets and arms or antenna for the aliens, then stick on using PVA glue.



7 Spread PVA glue around the underside of the silver ring, then stick this down onto the black paper plate and firmly press them together. Then leave to dry.



8 Using the hole punch, make a hole through the top of the porthole. Then thread some wool or ribbon through and tie in a loop to hang the porthole from.



Design a Planet



You have discovered a brand new planet! Complete an astronaut report to send to Mission Control about what you have found.

Key Facts

Colour: _____

Size: _____

Number of moons: _____

Inhabitants

(People Who Live There)

Name of Planet: _____

Other information: _____

Surface

Materials: _____

Signs of life (water, oxygen):

