

## Remote Learning Plan!

Hello Year 4!

During the next few weeks, we will be providing the children with remote learning on a daily basis. The work will be available on the website the day before e.g. Monday's work will be online Sunday.

Everyday the remote learning will consist of:

1. English Lesson
2. Maths Lesson
3. Reading Lesson
4. One other curriculum lesson (PSHE, Art etc)

We will be available during the hours of 9am-4pm so please feel free to contact us on our new e-mail

[njs.year4@taw.org.uk](mailto:njs.year4@taw.org.uk)

Some of the work provided will be split into the star levels that the children use everyday in class (1,2 3).

Stay safe everyone!

Miss Jones, Mrs Jukes, Mrs Kuczynska and Mrs Sisson.

**English:**

**Objective: To write creatively using an idea or stimulus.**

## **FREE WRITE FRIDAY!**

Use the image to create your own piece of writing.

This picture shows a group of Vikings Village surrounded by a wall. You could:

- Find out about Viking Homes - Create a report about what you would find.
- Write a story about growing up in a Viking Village.
- Write a story about where the wall came from and why it is there.
- Write a story to show the Village in danger! Who is coming? How will they defeat them?

**Be as creative as you can!**





**Maths:**

**Objective: To solve problems involving symmetry.**


*Following on from the work we did yesterday, we will be continuing to solve problems using symmetrical patterns.*

Lines of symmetry in shapes

Click on the link above to learn about lines of symmetry in shapes. This will help you with your problem solving today.

1\* - Today you will be solving problems focusing on symmetry within shapes. Use the RUCSAC method to read through and solve the problems.  
2\*/3\* - Today you will be solving problems focusing on symmetry within shapes. Use the RUCSAC method to read through and solve the problems.

Extension: Focus on the lines of symmetry. Which lines of symmetry match which particular shape? Please have a go at solving the problem.

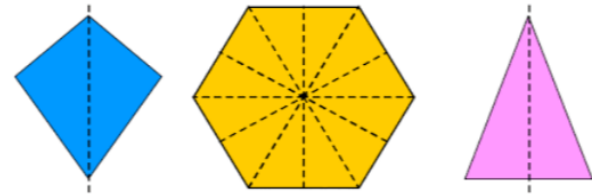
**RUCSAC** 

1 <b>READ</b> Read the question carefully.	4 <b>SOLVE</b> Solve the problem using your strategy.
2 <b>UNDERSTAND</b> Underline important words to help you understand.	5 <b>ANSWER</b> Write your answer down.
3 <b>CHOOSE</b> Choose the correct operation and the strategy you will use.	6 <b>CHECK</b> Check your answer and use another strategy to check.

**line symmetry**

Each side of the line of symmetry mirrors the other side.  
An object may have more than one line of symmetry.

**examples**

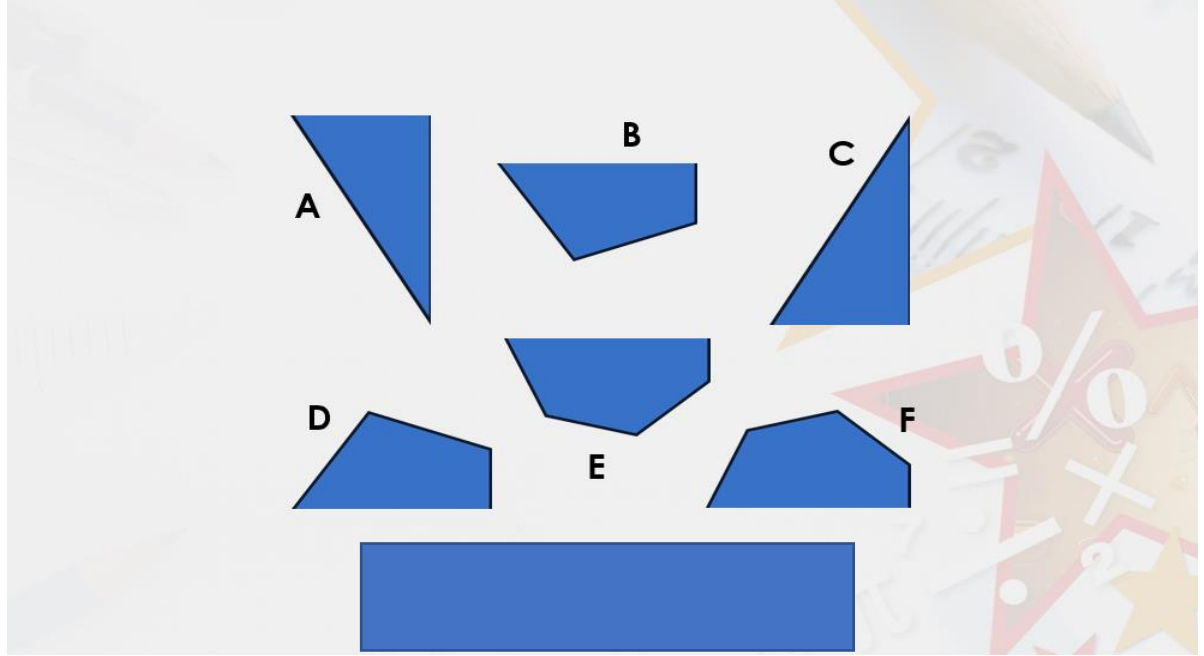


**SHAPE**

X ✓ ✓ X ✓

A line of symmetry divides a symmetrical shape in half.

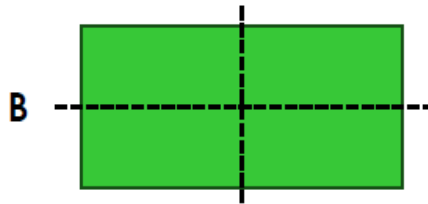
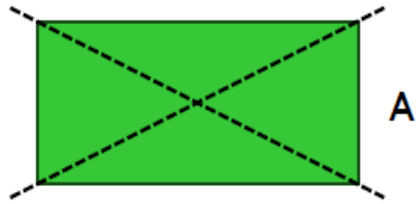
Match the halves which go together to make symmetrical shapes.



# 1 STAR TASK!

## Lines of Symmetry

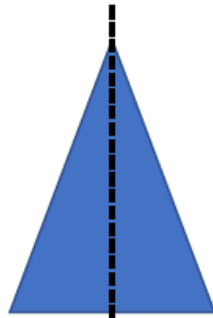
1a. Which shape has the correct lines of symmetry marked?



VF

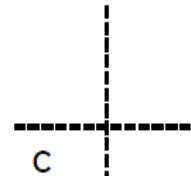
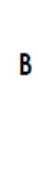
## Lines of Symmetry

1b. Which shape has the correct lines of symmetry marked?



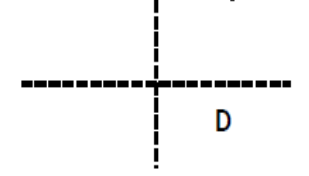
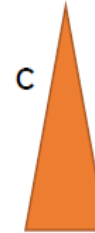
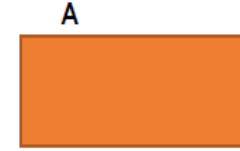
VF

3a. Pair the lines of symmetry with the shapes they match.



VF

3b. Pair the lines of symmetry with the shapes they match.



VF

2a. Match the halves that go together to make symmetrical shapes.



VF

2b. Match the halves that go together to make symmetrical shapes.

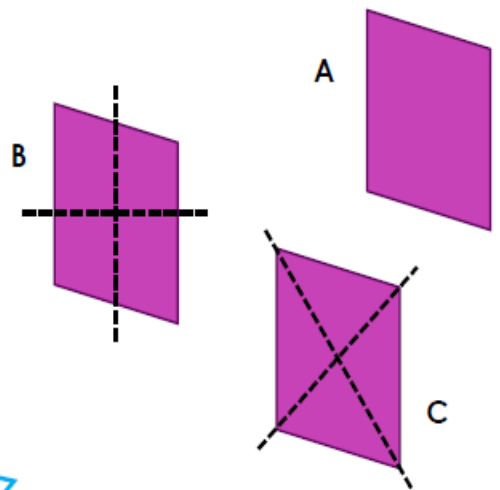


VF

# 2 STAR TASK!

## Lines of Symmetry

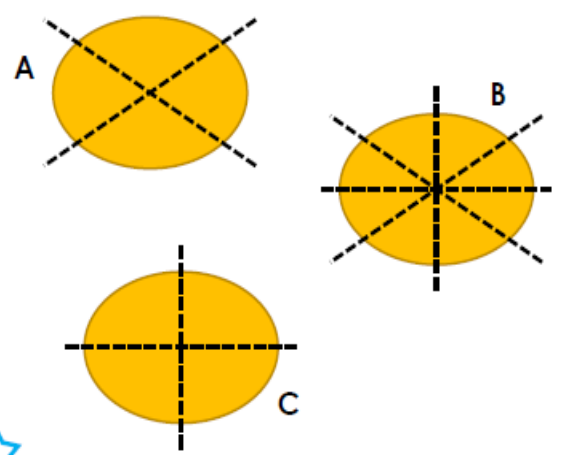
4a. Which shape has the correct lines of symmetry marked?



VF

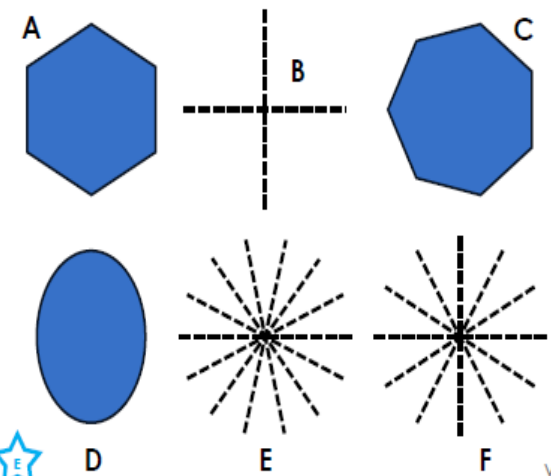
## Lines of Symmetry

4b. Which shape has the correct lines of symmetry marked?



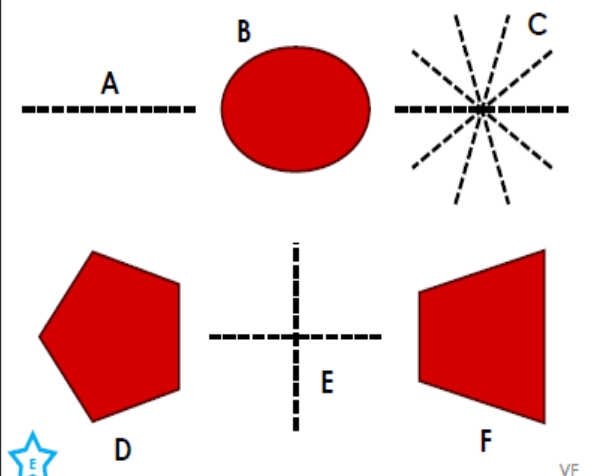
VF

6a. Pair the lines of symmetry with the shapes they match.



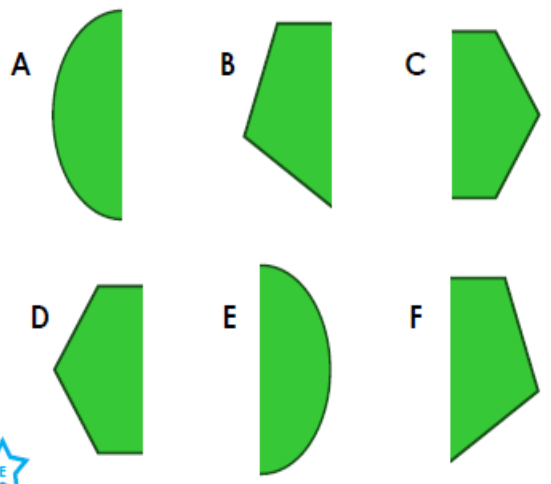
VF

6b. Pair the lines of symmetry with the shapes they match.



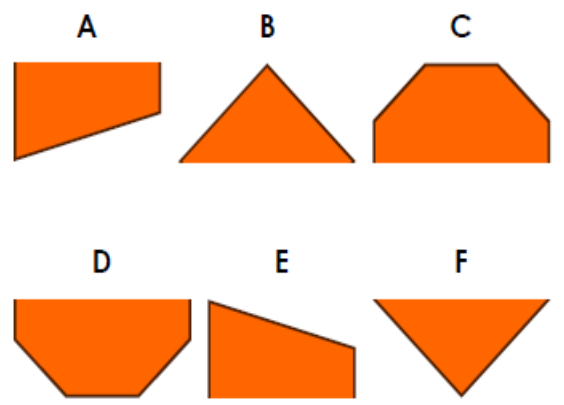
VF

5a. Match the halves that go together to make symmetrical shapes.



VF

5b. Match the halves that go together to make symmetrical shapes.

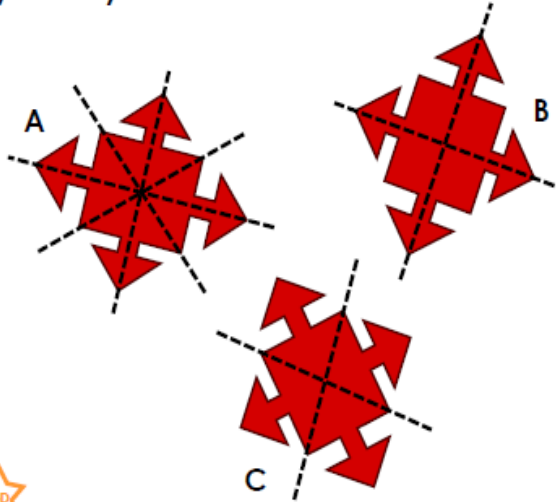


VF

# 3 STAR TASK!

## Lines of Symmetry

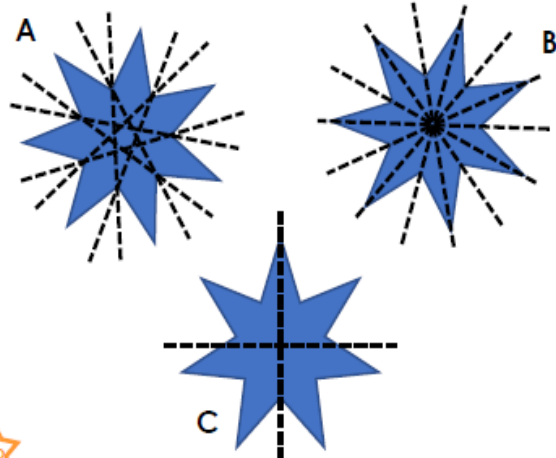
7a. Which shape has the correct lines of symmetry marked?



VF

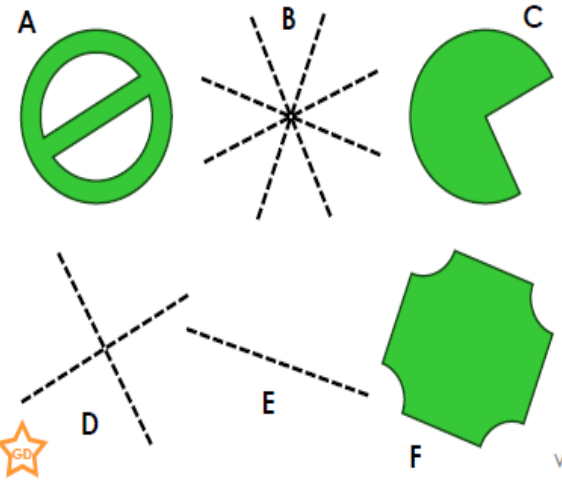
## Lines of Symmetry

7b. Which shape has the correct lines of symmetry marked?



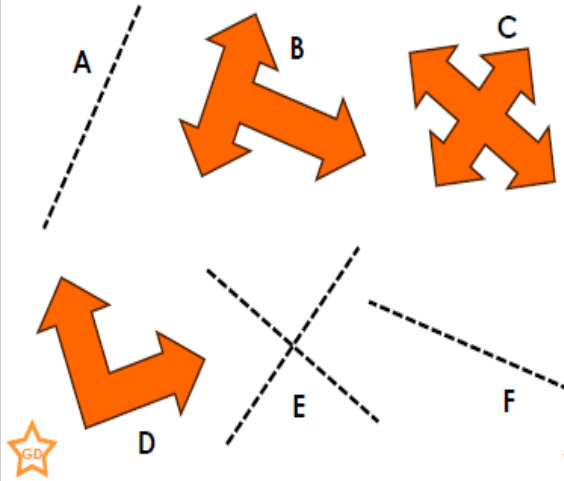
VF

9a. Pair the lines of symmetry with the shapes they match.



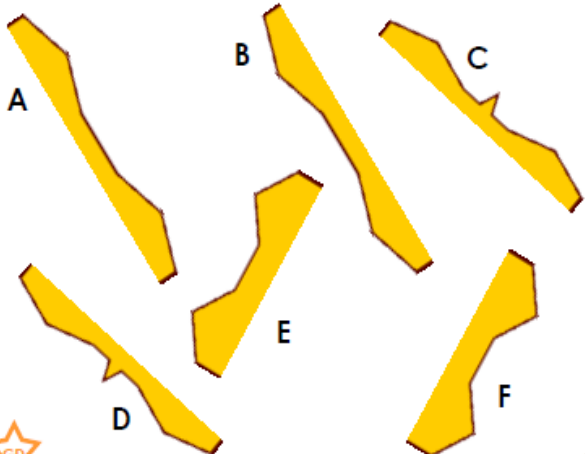
VF

9b. Pair the lines of symmetry with the shapes they match.



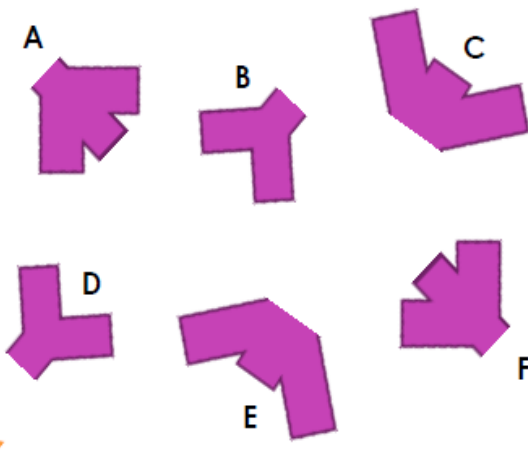
VF

8a. Match the halves that go together to make symmetrical shapes.



VF

8b. Match the halves that go together to make symmetrical shapes.



VF

## Extension Task!

Pair the lines of symmetry with the shapes they match.

The image contains six items labeled A through F. A: A green regular octagon. B: A set of 13 dashed lines radiating from a central point. C: A green square rotated 45 degrees (a diamond). D: A set of three dashed lines intersecting at a central point. E: A green isosceles triangle. F: A set of four dashed lines intersecting at a central point.

Please explore this statement by focusing on which lines of symmetry match which shape?  
Pair the letters together.



## Reading:

**Objective:** To create a reading question dice.

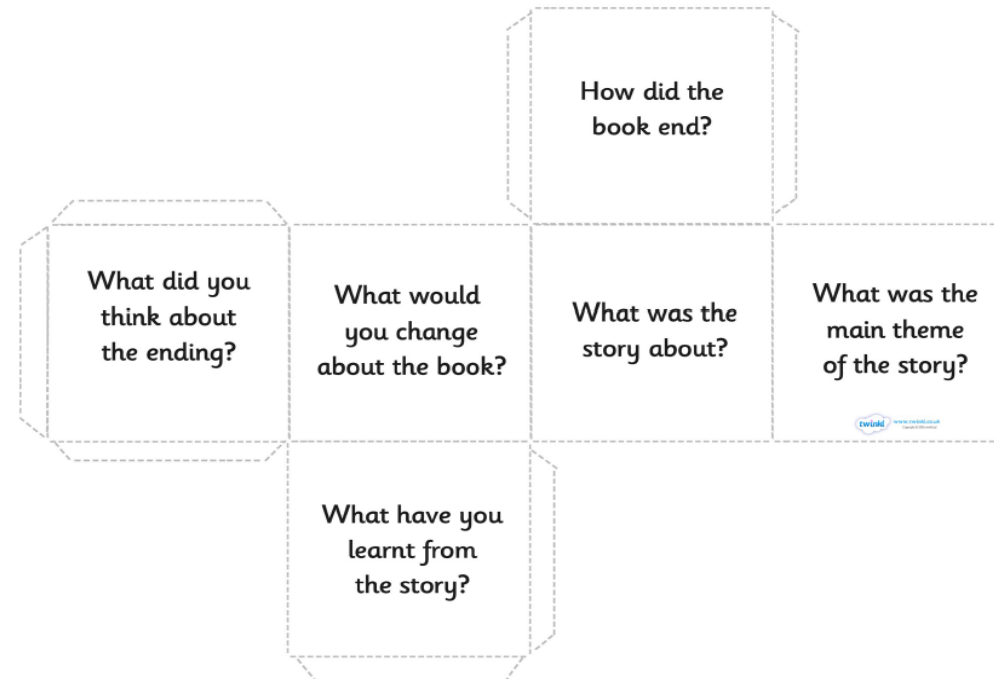
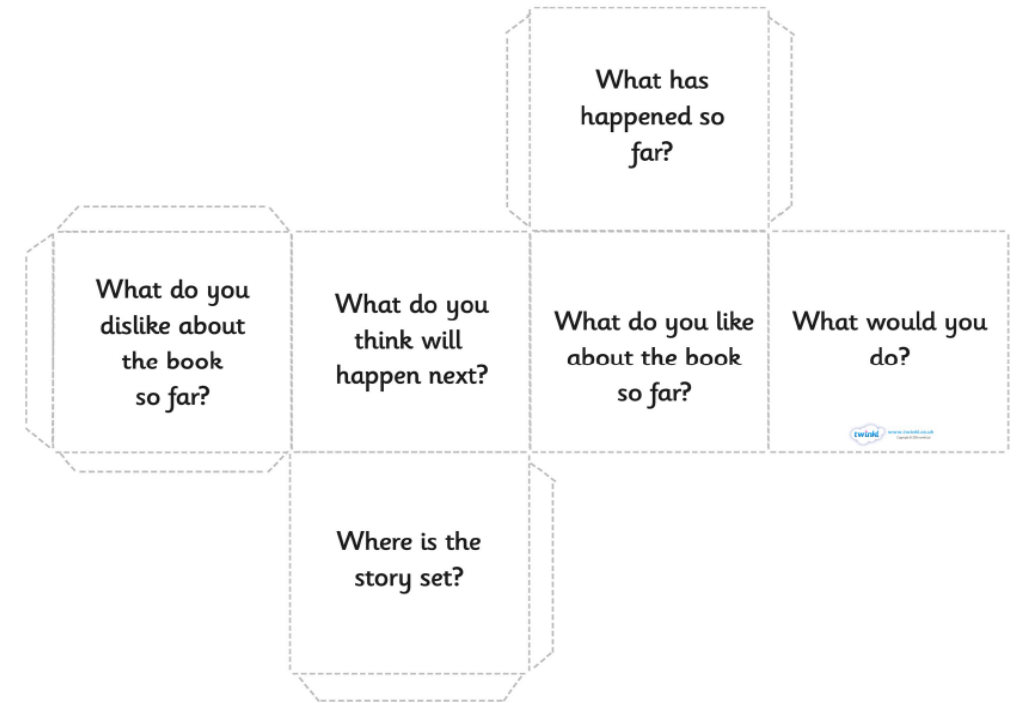
When we have our guided reading sessions at school, we often ask you questions about what you are reading. Have a look at these reading dice examples - they have questions you could ask someone about their book.

On the next slide is a blank cube for you to create your own set of questions.

You can use some of the examples and magpie the ideas.

When you next read your own book, roll the dice and answer the question you land on.

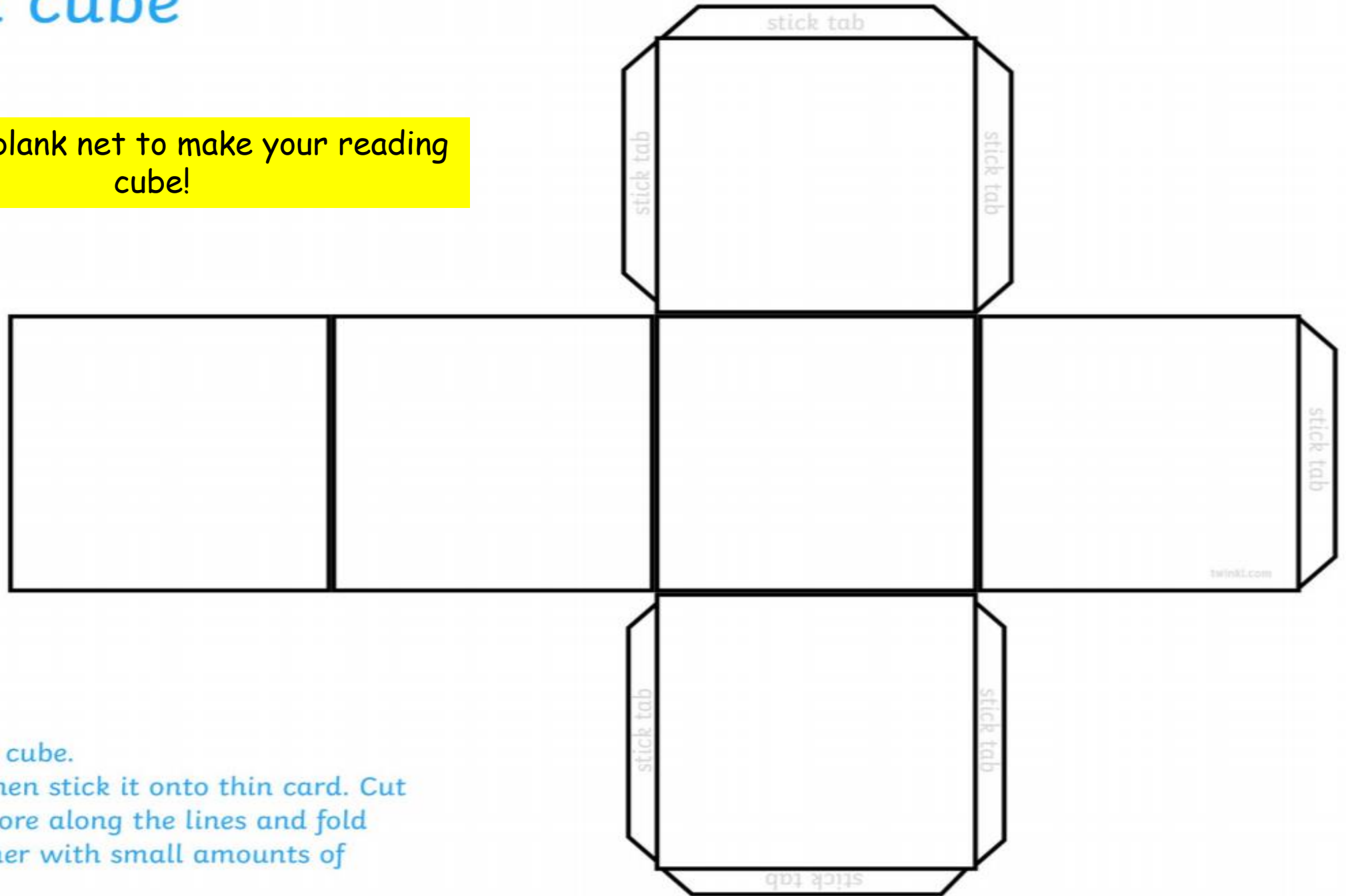
You might even want to use this on your parents/carers or siblings to see what they know about the book they are reading!





# Net of a cube

Use this blank net to make your reading cube!



This is a net for a cube.  
Print it out and then stick it onto thin card. Cut it out and then score along the lines and fold them. Stick together with small amounts of glue.

## Other: The Big Bird Watch

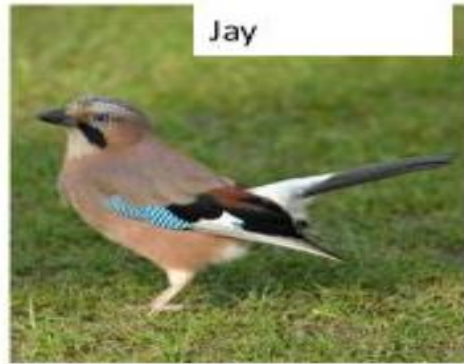
**Objective:** To look for birds in the garden and understand the importance of 'The Big Bird Watch'.

Either by looking out of your window or by going into your garden count the number of birds you see. Follow the link to see more from the RSPB

<https://www.rspb.org.uk/get-involved/activities/birdwatch/>

You must remember that you can only record the largest number of one type of bird that you see.

For example - If you see one robin and then ten minutes later you see two robins this would only count as two robins (not three!!)





# Why Do Birds Matter?

We often think that birds are just something pretty to look at. However, they actually serve many vital uses in the environment.

## Did you know that birds...

- contribute to the diversity of plant life through pollination and seed dispersal;
- control insect outbreaks and create important nesting areas for other species;
- help rid the world of disease through scavenger "clean-up" services, like carrion crows and magpies.

Birds provide important economic benefits, and serve as important indicators for scientists about the state of the environment.

## Counting Birds

Counting different types of birds is very important. Through counting birds, the bird population can be monitored, and if there is a dip in the number of certain birds, the RSPB can investigate why this might be.

Equally, the increasing number of birds needs monitoring too, as this has implications on food availability and breeding spaces.

Count the different types of birds you see in one place in an hour, and record your results in a table.

Did you know...?

in the last 35 years the number of blue tits recorded has risen by 20% and the number of wood pigeons has risen by 800%!



# The RSPB

The RSPB is a charity which was founded in 1889 to ensure birds were protected in England, Scotland and Wales.

RSPB stands for:

Royal  
Society  
for the  
Protection  
of  
Birds



## Identifying Birds

Identifying birds can be tricky. Here are some tips to help you:

- Many birds do not look like they do in books. They are sometimes a bit bigger or smaller in real life. Their feathers are replaced about twice a year, so they may look duller at different times in the year.
- In colder weather, birds often fluff out their feathers, which makes them look rounder and fluffier than usual.
- Use your ears as well as your eyes. You may think you know what birds sound like, but listen to some clips on the RSPB website and see if there are any you haven't heard before.



## Task... Choose between one of the tasks!

Task one... A poster about the dangers humans pose to birds.

OR

Task two... Create your own Simple Bird Feeder!

## Danger! Danger!

Design your own poster warning people about the dangers humans can pose to birds:

- Litter can poison or damage birds, especially if left in rivers or ponds.
- Leaving poisons down for vermin can also poison birds. It needs to be used very carefully.
- People who wander too close to ground nesting birds can unsettle them and cause distress.



## Simple Bird Feeder

### You will need:

- Empty cardboard tube
- Peanut butter
- Butter knife
- Wild birdseed
- Tray
- String (optional)



### Instructions

1. Using the butter knife, carefully spread a thick layer of peanut butter all over the cardboard tube.
2. Pour the birdseed into the tray.
3. Roll the peanut butter-covered cardboard tube in the birdseed. Press down carefully to make sure the birdseed has stuck to the peanut butter.
4. Gently, shake off the excess birdseed over the tray.
5. Slide the birdfeeder onto the branch of a tree. Alternatively, you could thread some string through the tube and tie it in a knot at the top to make a loop.
6. Sit back and count how many different birds visit your feeder to enjoy a treat!

