

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

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. You could:

- Write down where the key came from? Why does the bird have it?
- Why do you think the crow has taken the key?
- Write a story about how the key, clock and crow all fit together.
- Write down the thoughts of the Crow.
- Imagine the object that the key fits into (a door or treasure chest for example). Draw the object and describe it.
- Tell the story of the key from the point of view of the Crow.

Be as creative as you can!



Maths: We will be focusing on Statistics.

Objective: To solve problems focusing on statistics.

Please choose a video from the link below and focus on the teaching strategies used to help you interpret Tables and retrieve data from them.

[Interpreting Data, Graphs and Tables](#)

<https://newportjuniorschool.org.uk/wp-content/uploads/2019/10/Calculation-Policy.pdf>

As we are beginning a new topic, please read the calculation policy which will offer guidance on how to set calculations out.

1* - Today you will be focusing on the tally chart and you will need solve the problem. Would a Pictogram be the best way to present the data from the Tally Chart?

2*/3* - Today you will be focusing on the various graphs shown and solve the problems and answer the questions. Remember to use the RUCSAC method to help you. **READ, UNDERSTAND, CHOOSE, SOLVE, ANSWER and CHECK!**

Extension: Is the statement true or false?

Do you think the Pictogram is the best way to present this information?
Explain why ...

Favourite Wild Animal	
Lion	
Tiger	
Giraffe	
Elephant	

Favourite Wild Animal	
Lion	● ● ●
Tiger	● ●
Giraffe	●
Elephant	● ● ● ●

Key: ○ = 1 animal

1 STAR TASK!

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Statistics Consolidation – Year 4



WHAT WE WILL DO FOR THIS SCHOOL COMPETITION



Voting is now closed for Northwood Primary School's yearly competition. Every pupil was able to make their choice for what sort of contest would take place this year. The School Council is busy counting the votes!

Contest	Number of votes
Painting	
Running	
Building towers	
Growing plants	



Shonae

We need to present the results to the school so we need to choose a graph which clearly shows which contest won the vote. I think we should do a bar chart.

I think we should do a pictogram.



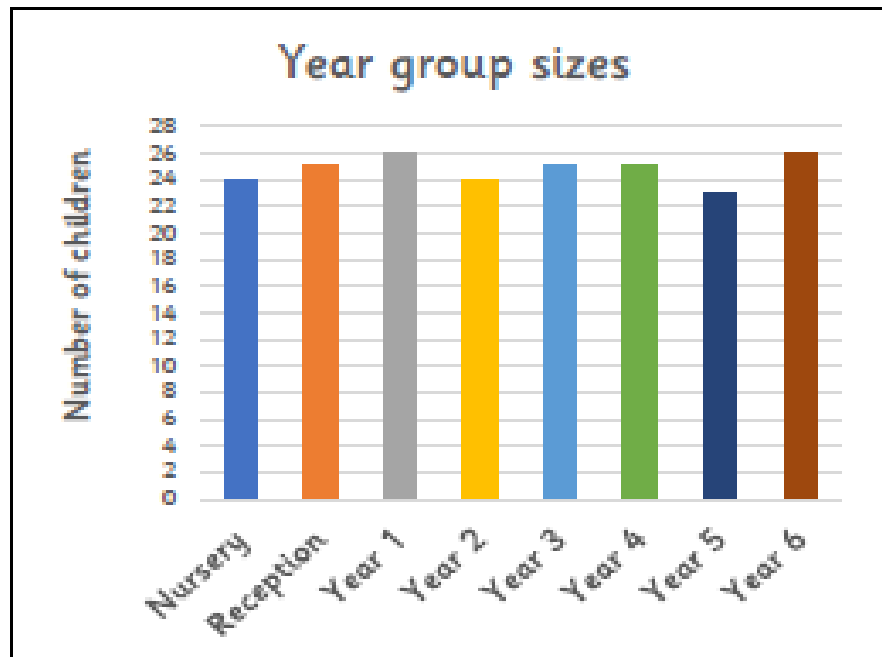
Michael

1. What is the most suitable graph for showing the total number of votes for each contest type? Explain your choice.

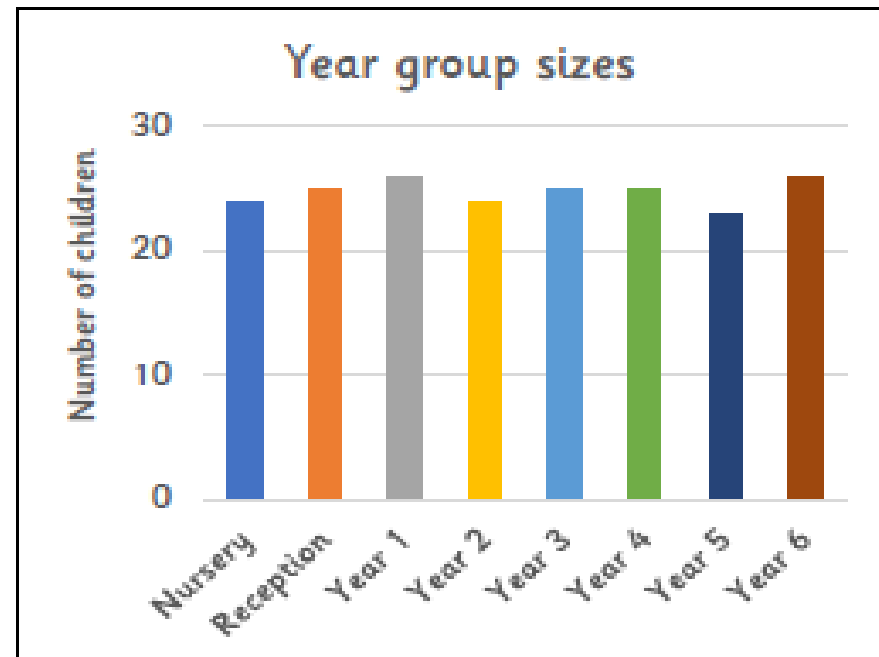
Reasoning and Problem Solving – Statistics Consolidation – Year 4

Once the results are ready to be used in an assembly, the School Council decides to make another graph. They need to decide how to split the school into even teams. Several School Council members make bar charts to show how many children are in each year group in the school.

Carly's graph



Clement's graph



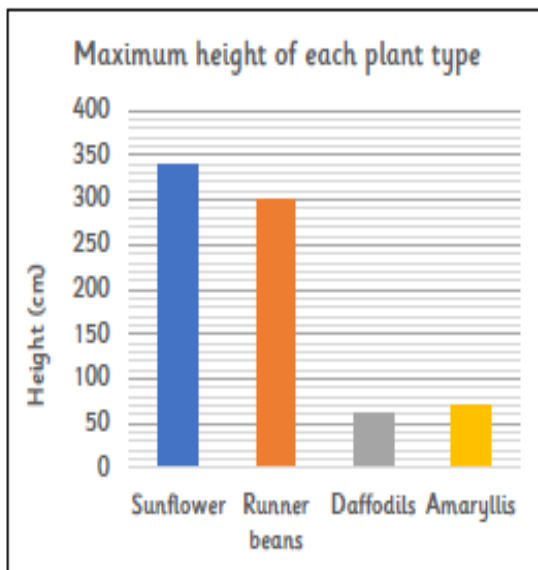
2/3 STAR TASK!






2. Which child has used the best scale for their graph? Explain your choice.

The School Council work out that if they split the school into infants and juniors, there will be 99 children in each team! Perfect! Now they need to work out what sort of plants the teams should grow. Their teachers give them some information to read.

	Amount needed for each watering (millilitres)	Amount of times per month the plant needs watering
Sunflowers	700ml	5
Runner beans	500ml	8
Daffodils	400ml	8
Amaryllis	400ml	12

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Statistics Consolidation – Year 4



Plant type	Number of seeds or bulbs in a bag  = 4 seeds or bulbs
Sunflowers	
Runner beans	
Daffodils	
Amaryllis	

3. Which children have asked questions that cannot be answered using the graphs?

4. Answer the questions which can be answered by looking at the graphs and charts.

The School Council members ask a lot of questions about the information.

Anya	“How fast does each type of plant grow?”
Shonae	“What is the tallest plant type?”
Carly	“If we bought one bag of each type of seed or bulb, how many seeds and bulbs would we have in total?”
Onua	“What is the difference in maximum height between runner beans and amaryllis?”
Michael	“What is the cost of each daffodil bulb?”
Clement	“Which type of plant will need the most water per month?”

Reasoning and Problem Solving – Statistics Consolidation – Year 4

Two of the School Council members have interesting thoughts about the information they have been given.



Anya

The shorter a plant can grow, the more water it needs in a month.

The more seeds or bulbs you get in a bag, the taller the plant can grow.

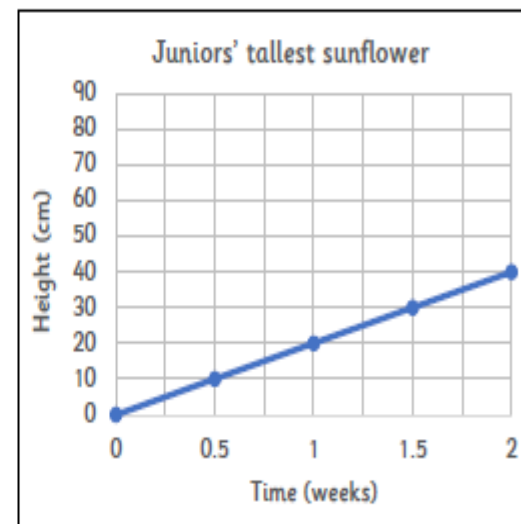
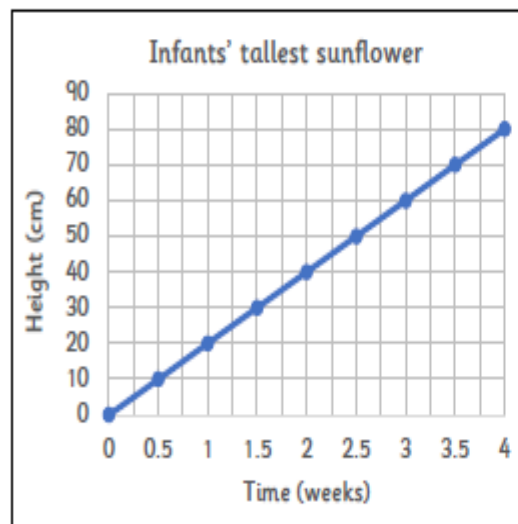


Onua

5. Are these two rules always correct? Explain why.

The School Council decides that the competition should be a sunflower growing contest. They want to see their plants grow very tall! The children in each team will water their flowers and measure how tall they grow.

Soon the children have enough measurements to make some line graphs showing the early growth of their tallest sunflowers.

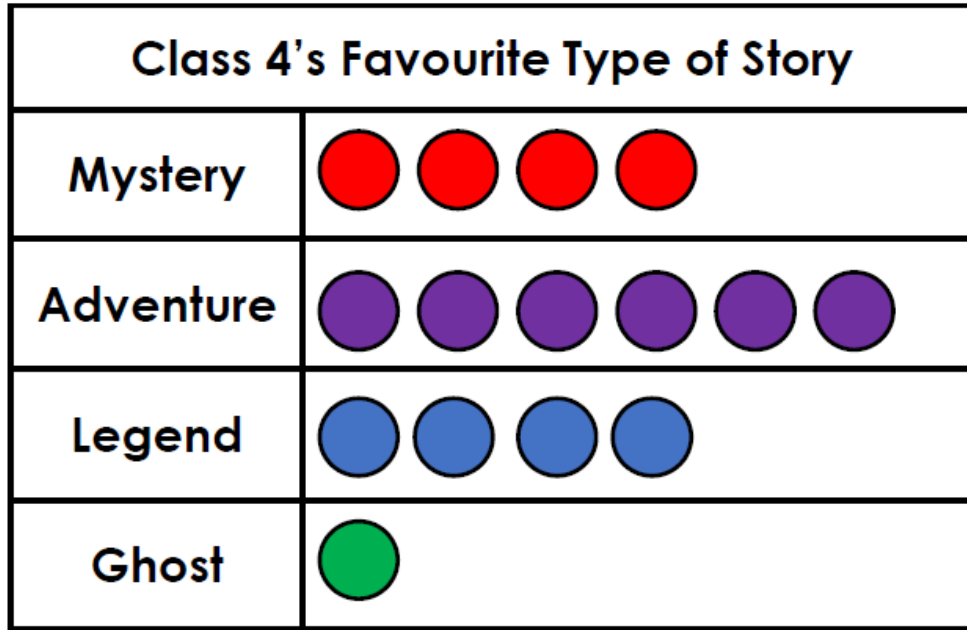



The School Council are allowed to see the graphs to keep an eye on how the contest is going.

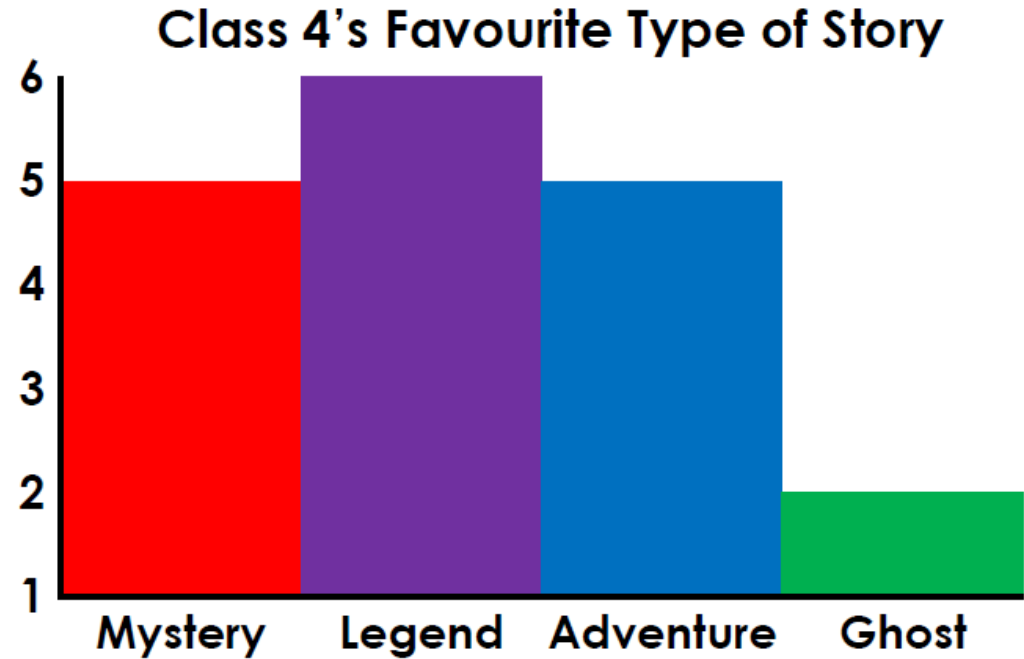
6. Shonae has noticed that the lines on the graphs are at very different angles. What could this mean?

Extension Task!

1. True or false? This pictogram has been correctly converted into a bar chart.



Key:  = 1 child



*Please explore this statement by focusing on the Pictogram.
Is the statement true or false?*

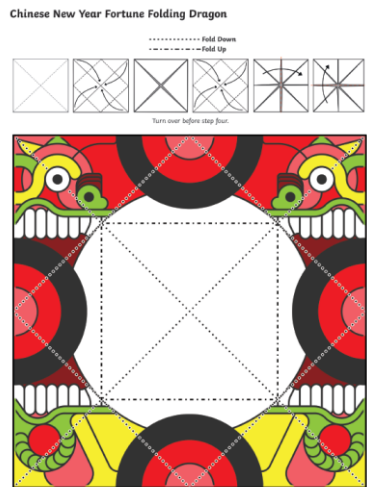
Other: Topic - Chinese New Year

Objective: To create something that is associated with Chinese New Year.

On the website, choose one of the Chinese New Year activities! You can complete more than one - it is entirely up to you!

Hope you have enjoyed the activities - please email pictures of what you have done.

Kung Hei Fat Choy (Happy New Year)



Reading:

Objective: To create a poster about Chinese New Year.

Read through the information about Chinese New Year on the next few slides!

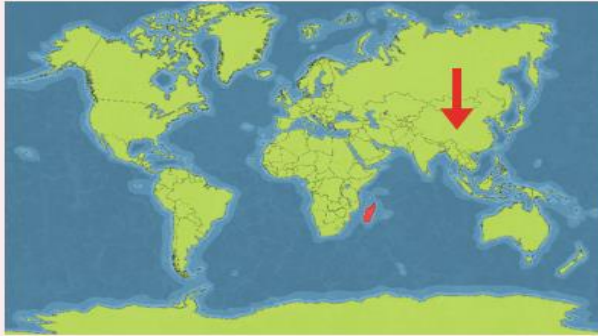
Task... Create a poster to explain to someone all about Chinese New Year.

Think about Why it is celebrated?
How it is celebrated?

Make your poster bright and colourful!



Where Is China?



The country of China is in north-east Asia.

China is the fourth biggest country in the world.

China has the largest population in the world with over 1.3 billion people!

China is divided into provinces.

The capital city of China is Beijing.

What Are Chinese People Like?

- China is home to people from lots of different ethnicities and cultures.
- Chinese culture is very unique.
- The Chinese calendar, architecture, food, handicrafts, dance, festivals and martial arts are very popular across the world.
- Chinese people mainly speak Mandarin, but some also speak Cantonese, Hakka or Swatow, depending on which part of the country they are from.
- The staple food in China is rice and it is eaten with nearly every meal.
- In the last 20 years, China has changed more than any country in the world.



What Is China Like?

- China has very diverse geography including deserts, mountains and fertile river basins.
- In the north of China, there are mountains, where it snows much of the year.
- The south of China is filled with jungles and it is very hot and humid.
- Central China consists mostly of mountainous regions.
- Most of Western China is mountainous - it is home to the Himalayas.
- Rivers are very important to China, both for transportation and for irrigation.
- Rivers are very important because many of the wheat and rice fields in China rely on irrigation.



When Is Chinese New Year?

Chinese New Year starts somewhere between late January and Early February.

The date changes from year to year because it follows an ancient farmer calendar which is based on phases of the moon.



Preparing for the New Year

Chinese people spring clean their homes and gardens to sweep away any bad luck.

Homes are decorated with paper scrolls and lanterns with good luck phrases such as 'happiness' and 'wealth' on them.

All unfinished business is settled so there is a fresh start for the new year. Debts are paid, quarrels are resolved, and any work is brought up to date.



New Year's Day

Children wake up to find red envelopes filled with money and sweets under their pillow, left by their parents or grandparents.

Each family member starts the day with brand new clothes from head to toe. Red is a very popular color for clothing as it is considered lucky.

The first stop of the day is the temple to worship the gods and to welcome the New Year.

Most Chinese families gather together for a New Year's banquet. Each family has their own special dish they prepare for this time.



New Year's Eve

Families gather together and have a large, traditional feast of fish and chicken.

In the North, people eat dijiaozi - a steamed dumpling.

In the South, people eat nian gao - a sticky sweet rice pudding.

People stay up until midnight, setting off firework to scare away evil spirits.



The Second Day

The birthday of the Chinese God of Wealth, Cai Shen, is celebrated.

Chinese people pray to their ancestors as well as the gods.

It is believed to be the birthday of all dogs, so dogs are treated with special foods.

It is also a time for visiting families.



The Third and Fourth Day

The third day:

- Chinese people believe they should not visit friends and relatives on this day.
- Instead, they visit the Temple of Wealth and have their futures told.



The fourth day:

- Most people go back to work.
- It is also the day of Spring Dinners. Businesses have department dinners or social events for their employees.



The 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th and 9th Day

The 5th Day - Dumplings are eaten for good luck and some people shoot firecrackers to worship the God of War.



The 6th Day - Firecrackers are thrown to keep away bad spirits to worship the God of War.

The 7th Day - Day 7 is considered everyone's birthday.

The 8th Day - This is the eve of the Jade Emperor's birthday. Special family dinners are held.

The 9th Day - The Jade Emperor's birthday. The Emperor is worshipped by lighting incense and offering prayers



The 10th, 11th, 12th, 13th and 14th Day

The 10th Day - Recognition and offerings continue towards the Jade Emperor.

The 11th/12th Day - Family dinners.

The 13th Day - Everyone eats vegetarian food on the thirteenth day to give their stomachs a rest!

The 14th Day - This day is spent resting and preparing for the Lantern Festival, the last day of Chinese New Year.



The 15th Day

The 15th Day is also known as the Lantern Festival.

Crowds of people watch dragon dancing and lion dancing parades.

Families walk the streets with their glowing lanterns.

Candles are lit outside homes to guide wayward spirits home.

In Malaysia and Singapore, single women write their numbers on oranges and throw them into a river or lake. Single men eat the oranges and the taste of the orange (sweet or sour) represents good or bad fate.



Year of the Ox

Your Characteristics

The ox came second in The Great Race against all the other animals so is quite highly regarded in Chinese culture. It was (and still is, in rural parts of China) a very important animal used in farming and symbolises hard work, honesty and simplicity. Those born under the year of the ox always take the time to think before acting and are not easily swayed in their decisions.

Oxes are said to be good matches for rats, monkeys and roosters.



Your Lucky..

Colours

blue

red

purple

Directions



north
south-east
south

Numbers

1

9

Years of the Ox

1913, 1925, 1937, 1949, 1961,
1973, 1985, 1997, 2009, 2021

