

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 answer a set of questions in character.

Re-watch the video should you feel you need a reminder...

<https://vimeo.com/91642206>

Today, I would like you to be a journalist for a newspaper! Imagine that you are going to speak to Rock, Paper or Scissors following the events!

Task 1...

Think of 5-7 questions that you could ask your chosen character.

You are a journalist so you want as much information as possible!

Task 2...

1* - Choose 3 of your questions and become the person answering for example Paper.

2/3* - Answer all of your questions in character. Give as much detail as you can to help.

See the example on the next page!



Example: Journalist to Scissors.

Question: Scissors, you are considered a violent person from this event. What are your thoughts?

Answer: Well, I don't know where to start. I know that people consider me as a bad person but it is the opposite. My story has not been told so people presume that I'm the bad guy. It makes me sad but I will tell my story one day.



Example: Journalist to Rock.

Question: Rock, why were you watching over paper?

Answer: Paper is so fragile and dainty. She is a giver and lots of people see what as a threat like scissors. I am in awe of what paper can do and how she makes the world a beautiful place. I consider myself to be a brotherly figure.



Example: Journalist to Paper.

Question: Paper, how did you feel as you saw scissors coming.

Answer: Oh, sorry, I try to block that image out of my mind. I was petrified, I could feel my whole body shaking but I knew it wasn't because of the wind. I heard scissors before I could see him and the sound made me instantly freeze.



Maths: We will be focusing on Statistics.

Objective: I can convert pounds and pence.

Please choose a video from the link below and focus on the teaching strategies used to help you identify all the various types of money we use.

Coins that make 50p

<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 counting money and various amounts. You will need to convert pence into pounds. Remember that 100 pennies make £1. Answer and complete the questions.

2*/3* - Today you will be converting pounds and pence. Answer the questions on the worksheet.

Extension: Is the statement true or false?

Please add the coins together using column addition to check the amount. Remember your decimal places.

Please solve the following by looking at picture below:

What is the total value of the coins below?

How many pounds do you have?

How many pennies altogether?





1) What is the total value of the coins? Find groups of £1 (or 100p) to help you.

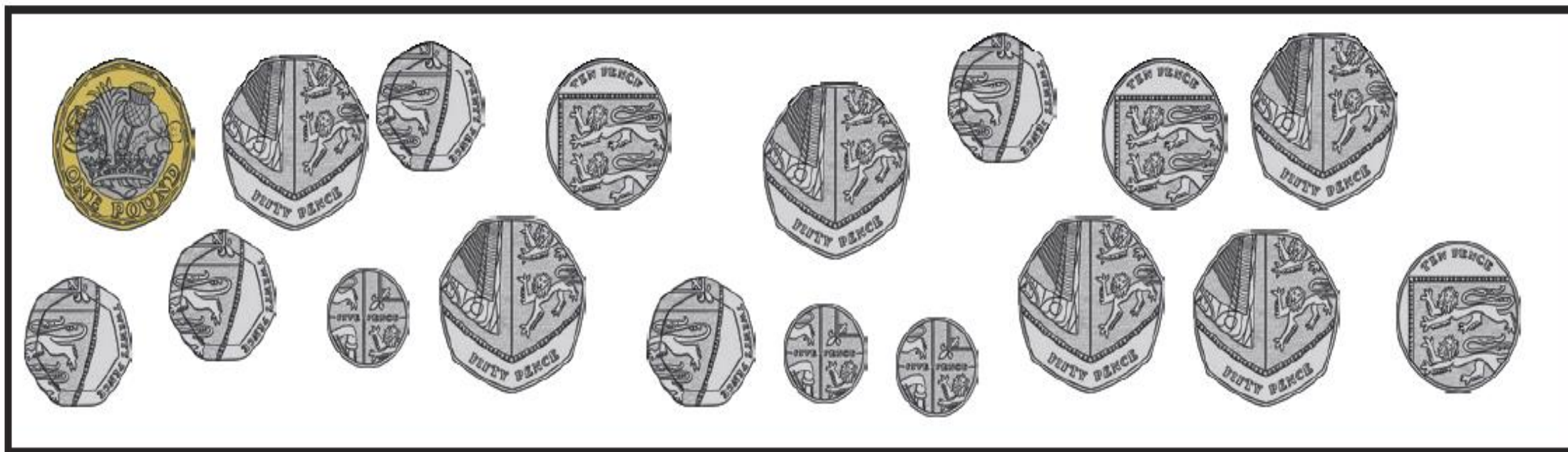


a) There are _____ whole pounds.

There are _____ pence left over.

So the total value is _____ and _____ p.

1 STAR TASK!



b) There are _____ whole pounds.

There are _____ pence left over.

So the total value _____ and _____ p.



c) There are _____ whole pounds.

There are _____ pence left over.

So the total value _____ and _____ p.

2) Write each amount in pounds and pence.

a) 500 pence _____

b) 692 pence _____

c) 458 pence _____

d) 309 pence _____

1 a) Circle £1



b) Circle £1



c) Circle £1



d) Circle £10



2 How many 1p coins do you need to make £1?

3 Write the price of each item in pence.



£1 and 24p



£2 and 24p



£6 and 45p

4 Write each amount in pounds and pence.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| a) 274p | b) 592p | c) 111p | d) 405p |
| 374p | 591p | | |
| 474p | 590p | | |

5 Annie has some coins.



- How much money does Annie have?
- What is 10p more?
What is 10p less?
- What is 100p more?
What is 100p less?

6 What amount is represented in each box?



Convert pounds and pence

- 4 Write each amount in pounds and pence.
- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| a) 274p | b) 592p | c) 111p | d) 405p |
| 374p | 591p | | |
| 474p | 590p | | |

- 5 Annie has some coins.



- a) How much money does Annie have?
 b) What is 10p more?
 What is 10p less?
 c) What is 100p more?
 What is 100p less?
- 6 What amount is represented in each box?



- 7 Eva empties out her money box.



How much money was in her money box?
 How did you count the coins? Compare with a partner.

- 8 a) What is the fewest number of coins you can use to represent 315p?
 b) Use 6 coins to make an amount that is more than £3, but less than £4.
 Draw your answer.
 Compare answers with a partner.



Extension Task!

True or False ?

Convert pounds and pence

If you add these coins together you get 388p.



Please explore this statement by adding up the pounds and pence.
Is the statement true or false?
How could you check you have the correct answer?

Reading: This week we will be focusing on a Non-fiction book about the Vikings.

Objective: To translate between English and ancient runes.

Read through the slide about Picture Stones and Runes! Then complete the following task...

Anglo-Saxon Runes

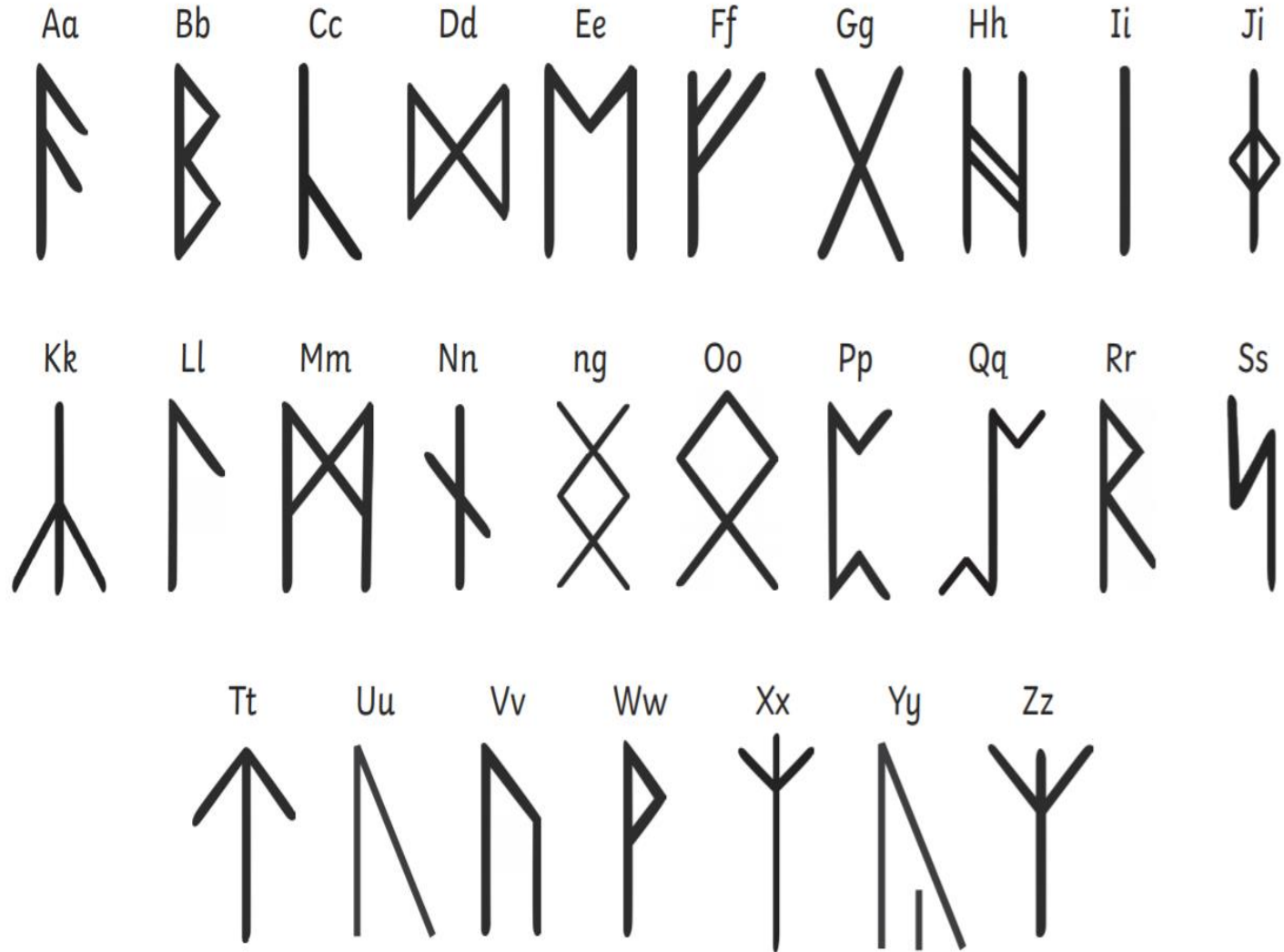
1* - Write down 3 simple sentences. For example: The cat sat on the mat.

Challenge... Can you translate your sentences using the ancient runes?

2/3* - Write down 5 sentences of your choice. Make sure they are short sentences or this task will take a long time!

Challenge... Can you translate your sentences using the ancient runes?

Extra challenge... What is your full name in ancient runes?

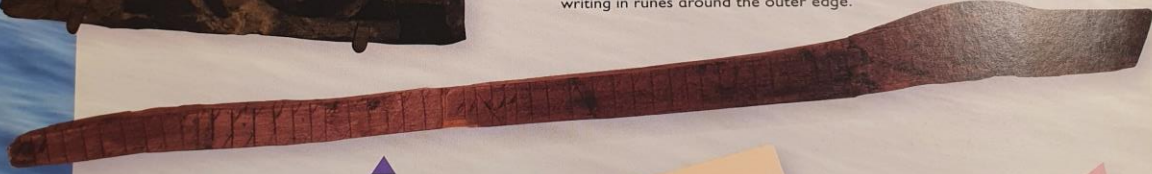


PICTURE STONES AND RUNES



The Vikings used an ancient system of writing, called runes. Each letter was made of straight and diagonal lines because these were easier to carve into stone or wood than curves. Over 2500 Viking **inscriptions** in runes have survived. Some are labels, to show who owned an object. Some are letters or messages. Some are magic spells. Many of the finest are carved on tall stones. These were put up by families to remember people who had died, or by proud individuals who wanted to boast about their own achievements. Some stones only have runic writing while others are carved with pictures from Viking myths and legends.

▲ A Viking picture stone. It has pictures of two snakes (top) and two dragons, with writing in runes around the outer edge.



▲ A Viking carved the runic alphabet into this piece of pine. It also has magical messages carved on the back.

WRITE YOUR NAME IN RUNES

Find out what your name looks like in runes and then write it into soft balsa wood or card. Why not make one as a present for a friend, too?

- YOU WILL NEED:**
 PIECE OF BALSA WOOD OR THICK CARD • PENCIL • PAPER • BLACK FELT-TIP PEN • WOOL • STICKY TAPE

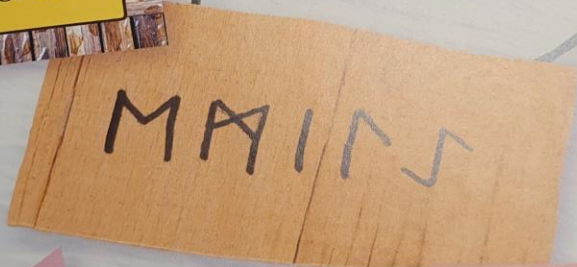


Using the chart opposite, find and write down the runes that stand for the letters of your name.

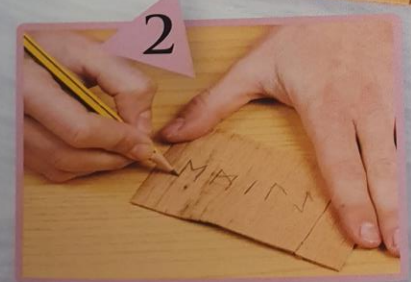
OLD, OLD STORIES
 Historians do not know how many Viking people could read and write runes. Stories were passed on by word of mouth from older to younger people, and safely remembered for hundreds of years. Long after Viking times, scholars began to write down all the old Viking histories, adventures and poems. They called Viking stories 'sagas' (say sah-gaz) and their poems 'eddas' (say edd-ahz).

F	B	K	∞	M	∕
A	B	C	D	E	F
X	H	I	↳	<	Γ
G	H	I	J	K	L
†	⊗	∞	<∅	R	∩
N	O	P	Q	R	S
T	∩	∩∩	<∩	∩∩	∩∩
T	U	V	W	X	Y
					Z

DID YOU KNOW?
 IMPORTANT PEOPLE PAID POETS CALLED SKALDS (SAY SKALLDZZ) TO SING POEMS PRAISING THEMSELVES AND THEIR GUESTS.



▲ Hang your Viking name sign on your bedroom door.



Draw each rune onto the balsa wood or card. Use a pencil and press hard as you draw.



With a felt-tip pen, go over each of your runes. Then attach a loop of wool to the back with sticky tape.

Other: Science

Objective: To understand what the water cycle is and why it is important.

Evaporation.

Evaporation is the changing of a liquid into a gas. Evaporation happens all around us without us knowing it. A puddle on the road which begins to 'disappear' is evaporating.



Evaporation happens at a faster rate by the temperature being warmer and by the air moving more quickly in a breeze.



You can see evaporation taking place when a kettle boils, steam is the gas coming from the water. Sometimes you can see steam rising from the road or the playground after it has rained, this too is evaporation.



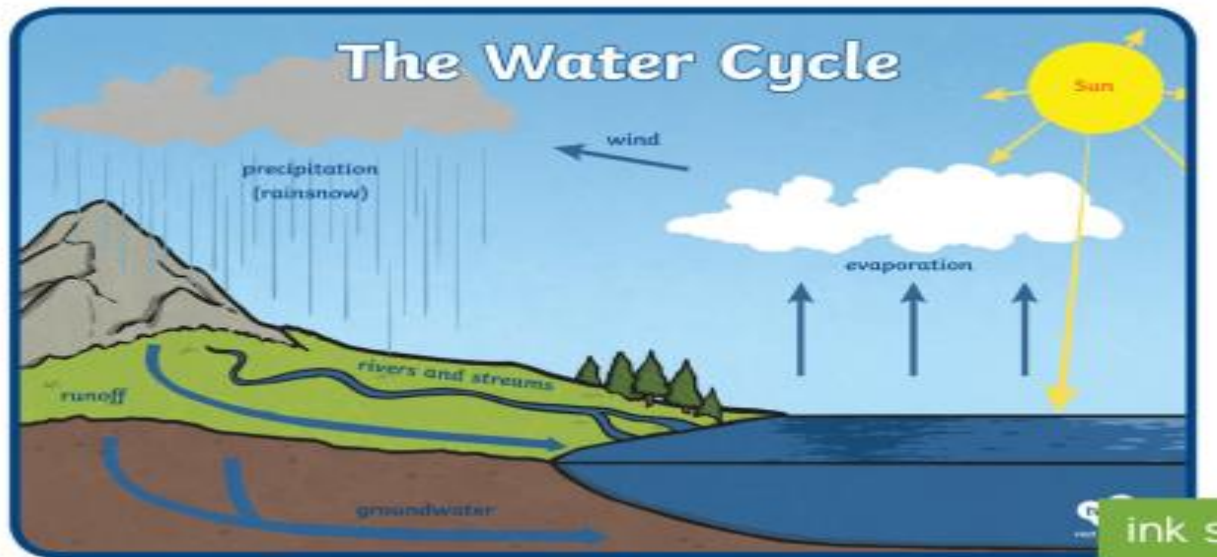
Other examples of evaporation include warm-air hand driers, blowing on ink to dry it and washing drying well on a sunny breezy day



Read through this information before looking at your task on the next slide!



When water heats up, it turns into **water vapour**. Once water becomes water vapour, it can easily move up to the Earth's atmosphere.



Evaporation is a very important process in the Water Cycle.

For your task today we would like you to research the water cycle-what is it, why is it important, what would happen to the world if there was no water cycle?

The links below may be useful!

[The water cycle for kids - What is the water cycle? - Why does it rain? - Science for children - YouTube](#)

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/science/nature/water-cycle/>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ncORPosDrjI>