



Home Learning- Year 4

27.3.2020

All of these activities mirror the learning assignments set on Google Classroom. If you are having issues using Google Classroom please look on the school website for helpsheets. Available on Google Classroom are editable worksheets for the children to use which will be sent directly back to us however, it is also fine to do any tasks on paper at home.

English



Using the character that you created yesterday and the main character from the original book, we'd like you to write a conversation between the two characters.

Think about the most exciting part of the book, what could your new character and the main character have a conversation about?

You'll need to use inverted commas, there is some information on the next couple of slides but you could also look at

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvwwxnb/articles/ztcp97h> .



Inverted Commas

The most important rule in punctuating direct speech is that all words spoken must be enclosed by inverted commas.

In British English, a single inverted comma may be used:

‘Get off my bridge.’

However a double inverted comma may also be used:

“Get off my bridge.”

Whichever style you choose, use it consistently across a text.

Punctuation Inside Inverted Commas

All commas, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks must also be enclosed by inverted commas.

For example:

'That grass looks delicious,' said the smallest Billy Goat Gruff.

'Hey, goat!' shouted the troll. 'You are not allowed to cross my bridge.'

'How can we get to the other side?' asked the Biggest Goat Gruff.



Commas

Commas are another important tool to help the reader separate direct speech from the rest of the text.

Where direct speech **precedes** a **verb**, and does not end in a question mark or exclamation mark, **a comma must be used**.

For example:

'We need to get to the other side,' **moaned** the goats.

'Those goats are always disturbing my sleep,' **muttered** the troll.

English

Commas

Where the direct speech follows a **verb**, a comma must be used after the verb to indicate that direct speech is about to begin.

Note: in this context, the direct speech must always begin with a capital letter.

For example:

The smallest Billy Goat Gruff **said**, 'I'll go first.'

The Troll **shouted**, 'Who goes there?'

The biggest Billy Goat Gruff **shouted**, 'Oh no you won't!'



Punctuation Inside Inverted Commas

In addition, where the direct speech follows the verb, a full stop, exclamation mark or question mark **must** be used inside the inverted commas to signal the end of the speech.

For example:

The smallest Billy Goat Gruff **said**, 'I'll go first.' ○

The Troll **shouted**, 'Who goes there?' ○

The biggest goat **shouted**, 'Oh no you won't!' ○



Maths



This morning for your maths work we'd like you to complete the fifth lesson on <https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/> (titled Lesson 5- Dividing 1 digit by 10).

First watch the video, then have a go at the worksheet, you can either print the worksheet or look at it on a computer and write your answers on paper.

This activity should take about half an hour.

We'd also still like you to practice your times tables on TT Rockstars and number bonds on Numbots.

Geography



We'd like you to continue all of the hard work that we've been doing in class and continue to make your European fact files.

Choose a country in Europe and create a fact file sheet with the headings on the next slide.

Use an atlas or the internet to research the facts that you'll need.

If you find any more interesting facts you can add them onto the bottom.

This activity should take you about 45 minutes.

Geography



Country-

Capital city-

Population-

National flower-

Language-

A famous person from this country-

A traditional food-

Currency-

Neighbouring countries-

Rivers-

Mountains-

Picture of flag-