Home Learning Pack

Year 4

Week 7

Year 4 Home Learning Grid Term 3 Week 7 2021

Please note that answers are provided at the back of the booklet. Students are to check in to Google Classroom daily, watch the teacher video and answer the question.

	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WELL-BEING WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
ENGLISH	**Reading** • Lexia 20 minutes • Silent Reading 20 minutes (personal choice book or EPIC) • Read a PM reader from the Reading Box (20 minutes) **Comprehension** Year 4 - Read the non-fiction text 'The Space Race!' and complete the questions on the worksheet. **Writing** Let's try creating another story. Go to http://www.scholastic.com/teachers/story-starters/adventure-writing-prompts/index.html Type in your name and choose your grade to get started. Click the Spin handle and see what happens. You can spin each wheel by itself to change something if you really need to. Write a 'Ba-Da-Bing' paragraph about it. (i.e. one sentence each for what you're doing/where you're standing, what you see/hear/feel and what you're thinking/saying). Remember to use correct punctuation (especially for the dialogue) and some descriptive language (adjectives, adverbs). **Spelling** Use your spelling level (1, 2, or 3) from last week to complete this week's activities. Practise writing your words in your best cursive handwriting. Write them in a list, going down the page. Year 4 – you may use pen (even if you don't have your pen licence). **Speech –** Practice your speech.	**Reading** • Lexia 20 minutes • Silent Reading 20 minutes (personal choice book or EPIC) • Read a PM reader from the Reading Box (20 minutes) **Comprehension** Year 4 – Read the non-fiction text 'Can You Find the Proof? Helpful Honeybees' and complete the comprehension tasks on the worksheet. **Writing** Editing passage. There are 3 different levels for this passage. Yr 4 can look at the 2nd and 3rd levels. Use which is most appropriate for you – not too easy! Read through the passage and find the mistakes then rewrite it on the lines below. **Spelling** Draw a big scribble, leaving big spaces. Using coloured pencils fill the spaces with words.  **Speech** Keep using your palm cards to practice your speech. Use a mirror or iPad to practise presenting it to yourself. Check your timing, body language, voice projection and eye contact with the audience.	 Here are some ideas for your family's Well-Being Wednesday: • SLEEP IN! • Enjoy a special breakfast with your family • have a picnic lunch in the back yard • go for a walk (wearing a mask) • listen to your favourite music • have a dance off with your family • play a board game or ball game together • watch a movie and eat popcorn • do some baking and make a yummy cake • have an afternoon nap • play with your favourite toy • do some drawing or colouring in • play with the dog and teach it a new trick	**Reading** • Lexia 20 minutes • Silent Reading 20 minutes (personal choice book or EPIC) • Read a PM reader from the Reading Box (20 minutes) **Comprehension** Year 4 – Read the fiction text 'My New Life' and complete the comprehension tasks on the worksheet. **Writing** Write about what you did yesterday. How did you spend your Well–being Wednesday? **Spelling** Choose five of your spelling words and write each one in a separate sentence. Remember to check that your sentences make sense and have capital letters and punctuation. Circle the subject and underline the verb in each sentence. **Speech** Keep using your palm cards to practice your speech. Use a mirror or iPad to practise presenting it to yourself. Check your timing, body language, voice projection and eye contact with the audience.	**Reading** • Lexia 20 minutes • Silent Reading 20 minutes (personal choice book or EPIC) • Read a PM reader from the Reading Box (20 minutes) **Handwriting** Year 4 – Trace the passage on the handwriting page and rewrite it in your neatest cursive. **Writing** Editing passage. Read through the passage and circle the errors. **Spelling** Spelling test! After 2 weeks of working with these spelling words, have someone at home test you on them. **Speech** Keep using your palm cards to practice your speech. Use a mirror or iPad to practise presenting it to yourself. Check your timing, body language, voice projection and eye contact with the audience.

MATHS – YR 4	**Place Value** Complete 3 place value questions at your level on Monday's place value sheet. **Fractions & Decimals** Watch the video 'Equivalent Fractions on a Number Line': https://vimeo.com/577017045/01ce0249fa Use your fraction cards from last week to help you complete Monday's fractions sheet. **Mentals** Complete Monday's Mentals questions. **General** Complete 20 mins on Prodigy	**Addition** Solve one word problem at your level on Tuesday's addition sheet. **Subtraction** Solve one word problem at your level on Tuesday's subtraction sheet. **Measurement & Geometry** What do you know about 3D Objects? Watch this video:- https://vimeo.com/576576004/5337bf84e0 Complete the 3D Objects Quiz in Google Classroom. You can submit your responses and view your score out of 15. **Mentals** Complete Tuesday's Mentals questions **General** Complete 20 mins on Prodigy	• make a bowling alley - set up a bowling "lane" with some chalk or tape and use plastic bottles or cups for pins. Use any type of ball to bowl, attempting to knock down as many pins as possible. Keep track of the score, or simply aim to knock them all down in one turn. • play a card game or build a card tower • play with Lego or other construction blocks/materials • try some yoga poses, holding them for 20 seconds each. (make sure you practice your deep breathing). 	**Multiplication** Write out your multiplication facts for 6 and 9, then use distributive property to solve 2 questions at your level on Thursday's multiplication sheet. **Fractions & Decimals** Watch the video 'Count by Fractions': https://vimeo.com/577017006/d28facca92 Complete fractions sheet. **Mentals** Complete Thursday's Mentals questions **General** Complete 20 mins on Prodigy	**Division** Write out your division facts for 6 and 9, then use distributive property to solve 2 questions at your level on Friday's division sheet. **Fractions & Decimals** Watch the video 'Count by Fractions': https://vimeo.com/577017006/d28facca92 Complete Friday's fractions sheet. **Mentals** Complete Friday's Mentals questions **General** Complete 20 mins on Prodigy
OTHERKLA' S	**History** Complete – Why did the great journeys take place? Worksheet **Well-Being** Think about your favourite place outdoors. You may want to consider these questions: • What does it look like? • Who do you go with normally? • What do you like about that place? • When do you go there?	**Visual Arts** First Fleet Ship Drawing Click on the link or QR Code below to follow the steps in drawing a First Fleet Ship. Once you have finished drawing, add colour using materials you have at home. (If you do not have access to technology, you can colour In the First Fleet Ship' page in your booklet). https://youtu.be/opoIL2U9gD0	• play 'Keep it Up!' with your family – in this game keep a balloon, beach ball or other ball from hitting the ground without holding onto it. See how long you can keep the balloon/ball up. Make sure you have plenty of room to move around • have a warm shower or bubble bath and snuggle under a blanket in your pj's and sip hot chocolate	**PD** We have been learning about our personal strengths. Choose someone in your house, either a parent or a sibling. Draw a portrait of them. Around their portrait, write or draw their strengths. You may need to talk to them about what they think their strengths are. **Well-Being** Trace your hand on a piece of paper. On each finger, write something that makes you happy.	**Science** 1. Watch this video about the Earth's Rotation and Revolution. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6SzjlsuyTdk 2. Complete the Day and Night investigation. Use a torch (for the sun) and a globe, balloon or ball (for the Earth). Complete the worksheet. **Well-Being** Colouring: Colour the mindfulness colouring sheet on the front cover of this booklet or your own drawing. Focus on the colours and designs.

The Space Race!

In the years after World War Two had ended, the United States and Soviet Union competed against one another in a race to send a man into space. Both nations tried to attract the best rocket scientists from Germany to aid their research. The Germans had developed sophisticated rockets for military use during the war. To win this 'race' would show the world which of these two nations was the greatest.

In October 1957, the Russians claimed an early victory by placing the first successful satellite, Sputnik I, in space. Four months later, the Americans launched their own – Explorer I.

The first person in Orbit

On April 12th 1961, the Soviets won the supreme prize when Yuri Gagarin (pictured) travelled around the earth in the spacecraft Vostok I. He was the first man to travel into space. Just three weeks later, Alan Shepherd became the first American in space on board Freedom 7. In February 1962, John Glenn became the first American to orbit the Earth on the Friendship 7 spacecraft. In June 1963, the Soviets struck again by sending the first woman into space. Valentina Tereshkova was also the first civilian in space – she worked in a cotton mill and was not a professional astronaut.

Man on the Moon

The Americans were embarrassed to be falling behind in the Space Race, so in 1961, President Kennedy announced that he wanted the USA to put a man on the moon before the end of the decade. NASA initiated the Apollo programme, and in 1969, Apollo 11 was launched to the Moon with Neil Armstrong, Buzz Aldrin and Michael Collins on board. The mission was a great success. Armstrong became the first human being to set foot on the Moon.

The Space Race was over...for the time being.

What is the Moon?
The Moon was formed when a huge collision tore a chunk of the earth away – more than 4 billion years ago! It is about a quarter of the size of Planet Earth, and is a natural satellite of our planet. This means it goes round and round the Earth.

What is a cosmonaut?
Russian space explorers are not known as astronauts. They are called 'cosmonauts', which means sailors of the universe.

Where does space begin?
Space begins at about 62 miles above the sea level of the Earth. Where it ends, nobody knows. In fact, most scientists believe it goes on forever!

Did you know?
The processing power of an iPhone is 1000 times more powerful than the computer that landed the Apollo 11 mission on the Moon!

Questions – The Space Race!

1) Why were the United States & the Soviet Union competing against one another? (1)

_____

2) Why was World War Two important in the Space Race? (1)

_____

_____

3) Complete the timeline by filling in the years and events in the Space Race.(5)

Year	**Event**
1957	_____
_____	Yuri Gagarin becomes the first man in orbit.
1962	_____
_____	Valentine Tereshkova becomes the first woman in space.
1969	_____

4) Match the spacecraft to the astronaut/cosmonaut. One has been completed for you.

Friendship 7	Neil Armstrong
Apollo 11	No astronaut – it was a satellite.
Vostok I	Alan Shepherd
Freedom 7	Yuri Gagarin
Sputnik I	John Glenn

5) Which of the question boxes at the bottom of the page is most interesting to you? Explain why. (3)

_____

_____

_____

6) Who, in your opinion, won the Space Race? Why do you think this is? (2)

_____

_____

7) *'The Space Race was over...for the time being.'*
What do you think the writer means here? (2)

_____

_____

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YEAR 3 words Choose a level that is not too easy or too hard.	**YEAR 4 words** Choose a level that is not too easy or too hard.
Level 1 long upon more named birthday playing sister happy happier happiest	**Level 1** dummy hammer gummy hemmed comma long upon more named birthday
Level 2 long upon more named birthday happier happiest heavier heaviest friendliest	**Level 2** thirteen Wednesday Summer it's ready living coming moving escaping shining
Level 3 happier crazier drier happiest heaviest lightest funniest silliest friendliest foxiest	**Level 3** living coming marinating escaping activating appreciating coordinating illustrating exaggerating complicating

MONDAY – **Place Value**

Choose a level from the boxes below and answer the Place Value questions.

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Write 7.4 in a place value chart	Write 3.14 in a place value chart	Write 59.63 in a place value chart	Write 390.42in a place value chart
Partition 7.4 using Standard Place Value	Partition 3.14 using Standard Place Value	Partition 59.63 using Standard Place Value	Partition 390.42 using Standard Place Value
Partition 7.4 using Non-Standard Place Value	Partition 3.14two ways using Non-Standard Place Value	Partition 59.63three ways usingNon-Standard Place Value	Partition390.42three ways using Non-Standard Place Value

MONDAY – **Fractions & Decimals**

Use your Fraction Cards from last week for your maths activities for today.

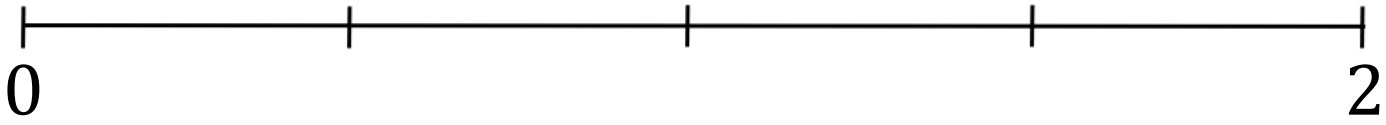
Use a line that you have in or around your home as an imaginary number line (e.g. along the floorboards in your hallway, along the edge of a front path or edge of a rug etc.). Place the Fraction Card '0' at one end of your number line and the Fraction Card '1' at the other end.

1. **Practise placing your fraction cards along the number line, explaining why you placed each fraction where you did and any equivalence (if applicable). For example: "I placed the $\frac{2}{4}$ card halfway along my number line since I know that two quarters is equivalent to one half".**

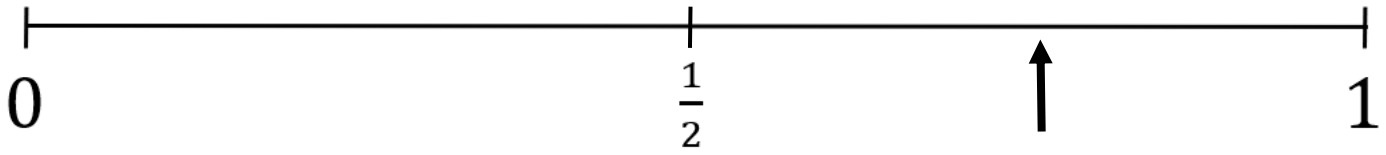
For the next activity, place the Fraction Card '0' at one end of your number line, '1' in the middle, and '2' at the other end of the number line.

2. **Where would you place the $\frac{1}{2}$ card along the number line now? Why?**
3. **Where would you place the $\frac{2}{2}$ card along the number line now? Why?**
4. **If you had a card that said $\frac{3}{2}$, (i.e. three halves) where would you place it along the number line? Why?**
5. **Can you show on the number line below where you would place these fractions?**

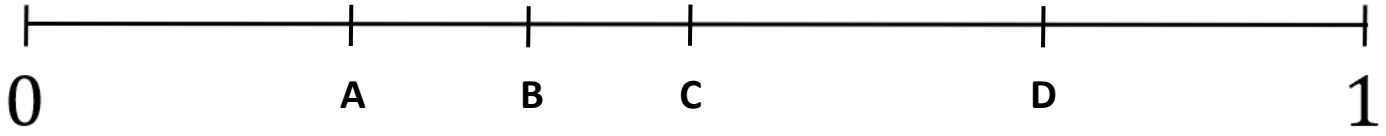
$\frac{2}{2}$ $\frac{1}{2}$ $\frac{3}{2}$ $\frac{4}{2}$ $\frac{2}{4}$ $\frac{4}{4}$



6. **What fraction could the arrow be pointing to? Write it under the number line.**



7. **Which letter is closest to where $\frac{1}{3}$ would be on the number line?**



Week 7 – Questions

Monday

1. 70 + 64 = ____

2. 67 – 5 = ____

3. 97 + 60 = ____

4. 15 ÷ 5 = _____

5. 10 ÷ 5 = _____

6. 6107 is an odd number. True or false? _____

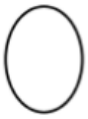
7. Complete this counting pattern:
50, 55, 60, 65, _____, _____, _____

8. What is the sum of 59 and 66? ____

9. Share $80 between 10 children. _____

10. 20 cents + $2.00 = _____

11. Colour in a quarter of this shape:



12. Colour in an eighth of these triangles.

13. How many weeks in a fortnight? _____

14. A triangle-based pyramid has _____ corners.

15. Which star has the highest chance of being selected? Black or white? _____

Tuesday

1. 29 – 1 = ____

2. 38 + 9 = ____

3. 49 + 74 = ____

4. 38 ÷ 2 = _____

5. 60 ÷ 10 = _____

6. 4476 is an odd number. True or false? _____

7. Complete this counting pattern:
26, 28, 30, 32, _____, _____, _____

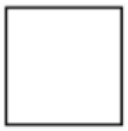
8. What is the sum of 5, 7 and 7? ____

9. Divide 36 by 3. _____

10. 5 cents + 10 cents + 10 cents = _____

11. Colour in a quarter of these triangles.

12. Colour in a quarter of this shape:



13. How many hours from 12 am to 12 pm? _____

14. What is the name of this 3D object?
_____

15. Which circle has the lowest chance of being selected? Black or white? _____

Why did the great journeys take place?

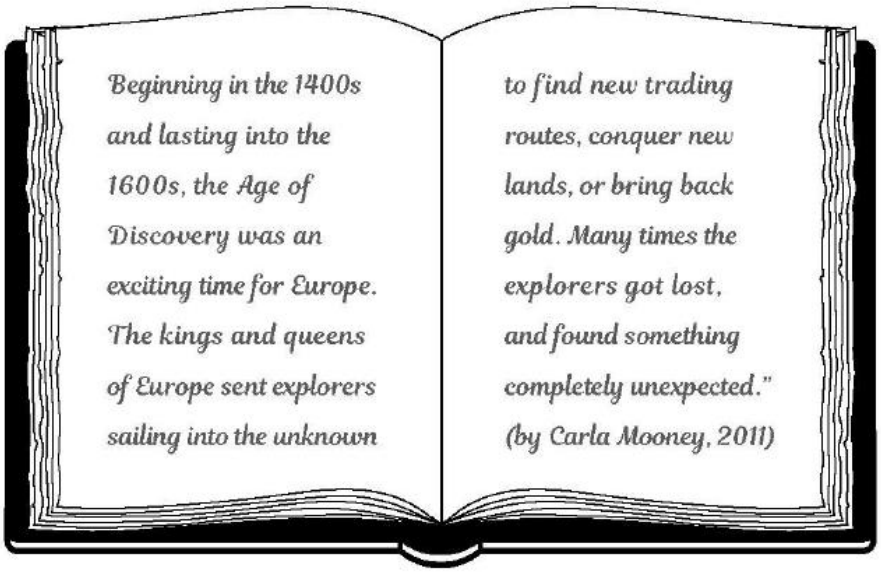
We know sea travel was risky and hard work. If it was so difficult, why do you think people went on these great journeys? Historians often start their research with a hunch.

1 What is your hunch?

I think the great journeys may have taken place because…

Historians search for information that helps them answer their questions. They usually start by looking at what other people have written.

2 Here is a section from a book.



Beginning in the 1400s and lasting into the 1600s, the Age of Discovery was an exciting time for Europe. The kings and queens of Europe sent explorers sailing into the unknown to find new trading routes, conquer new lands, or bring back gold. Many times the explorers got lost, and found something completely unexpected."
(by Carla Mooney, 2011)

What reasons for the great journeys can you find?

Cook's Secret Instructions.

1. *Finding new countries will make Great Britain appear powerful and grand. It will help us with trade and travel across the seas.*

2. *We also think there may be an unknown Great Southern Land. Therefore, you are to sail your ship. As soon as you have watched Venus move across the face of the sun, head south to find this continent.*

3. *If you find it, explore its coast. Study the soil, animals, minerals and plants. Observe the native people and be polite to them, but be on your guard.*

4. *If the native people agree, take some land that will be good for Great Britain. If you think the land is empty, say we were here first and claim it for the King.*

Historians also look for information in primary sources. These are original documents created at the actual time, such as diary entries and letters.

3 Read the secret instructions given to Captain James Cook for his 1768 voyage. Officially he was on a scientific trip, but there were other secret reasons for the journey. Can you find at least three?

List some of the things Captain Cook was instructed to do on finding the unknown Great Southern Land.

4 If you had been alive in those days, why would you have wanted to travel?

TUESDAY – **Comprehension**

Can You Find The Proof?

Helpful Honeybees

Bees are insects that live all over the world, with the exception of Antarctica. There are more than 20,000 different types! People started keeping bees for their honey at least 4,000 years ago. The honeybee is the only insect that produces food that is eaten by people. Today, beekeepers raise honeybees for their delicious honey and also for the beeswax that they make. Beeswax can be used to make candles.

Bees get all of their food from flowers. The flowers hold a sweet liquid called nectar. They also contain pollen. Pollen is small like pieces of dust. A honeybee visits around 100 flowers during one collection trip. While bees are buzzing around from flower to flower, gathering pollen to take back to their hive, they spill some of it along the way. That is actually a very good thing. When the bees drop the pollen from one flower onto another, it allows the flower to make seeds. Those seeds can then grow to make new flowers. That means bees are very important to keep our environment in balance.

Directions: Lightly color the pencils below in the colors listed. Answer each question using complete sentences. Underline where you found your answers in the text above using the same colors.

1. **Who** raises honeybees for their honey and beeswax? BLUE

2. **What** is the sweet liquid in a flower called? RED

3. **When** did people first start keeping bees for their honey? GREEN

4. **Where** do bees get all their food from? YELLOW

5. **Why** are bees important to our environment? ORANGE

Stella's First Day (L1)

One monday morning a little girl woke up her name was stella.

it was her furst day of year 3 and she was excited. Her mum

walked wiv her to school and they watched the leaves fall from

the trees. She made lots of friends she also had fun at break. she

had a sandwich and some crisps in her packt lunch. They did

colouring and talked about their summer holidays. wen she got

home she told her mum about her day over sum fish and ships.

Stella's First Day (L2)

One mondy morning a little girl woke up her name was stella

it was her furst day of year 3 and she was exited. Her mum

walked wiv her to school and thay watched the leaves fall from

the trees. She mad lots of friends she also had fun at break. she

had a sandwich and some crisps in her packt lunch. Thay did

colouring end talked about their summer holidays. wen she got

home she told her mum abwut her day over sum fish and ships.

Stella's First Day (L3)

won monday morning a littel girl woke up her name was stella

it was her furst day of year 3 end she was excted Her mum

waked wiv her to school and thay watched the leafs fall from

the trees. She made lots of Friends she also had fun at break. she

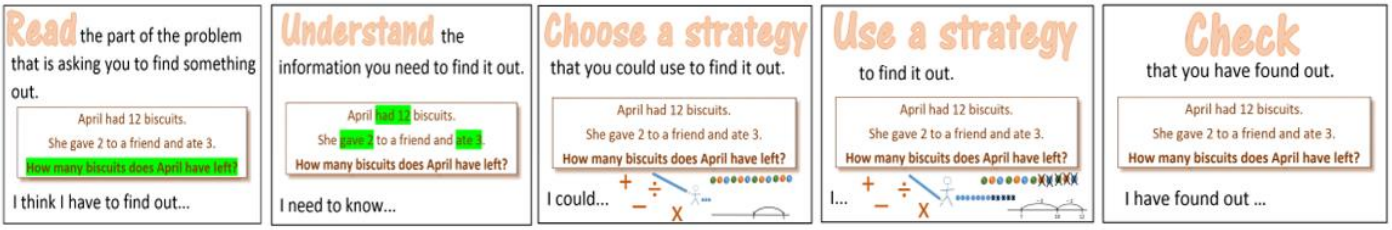
had a sandwich and some crisps in her packt lunch. They did

colouring and tacked about there summer holidays. wen she got

hom she told her mum abowt her day over sum fish and ships.

TUESDAY – **Addition**

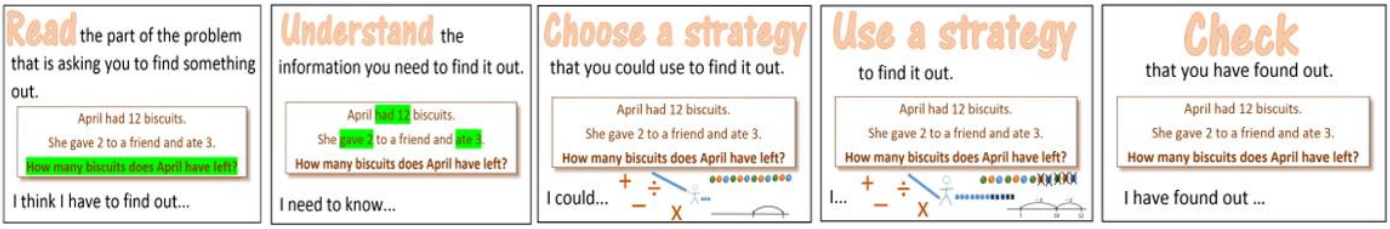
Choose ONE levelled word problem from below and use the jump strategy, split strategy AND algorithm strategy to solve the problem. Show your working clearly and check your answers are consistent.



Level 1	Sandra grew 46 tomatoes in her garden. Mylarose grew 39 tomatoes. How many tomatoes did they grow altogether?
Level 2	Rami ate 438 lollies. Reece ate 327 lollies. How many lollies did the boys eat altogether?
Level 3	Halle bought 4293 lettuces from the supermarket. Piper bought 3041 lettuces. How many lettuces did the girls buy altogether?
Level 4	Sunny recycled 23041 aluminium cans. Mason recycled 24870 aluminium cans. How many aluminium cans did the boys recycle altogether?
Level 5	Sasha did 23019 minutes of Lexia last year. Chayse did 13418 minutes more than Chayse. How many minutes of Lexia did they do altogether?

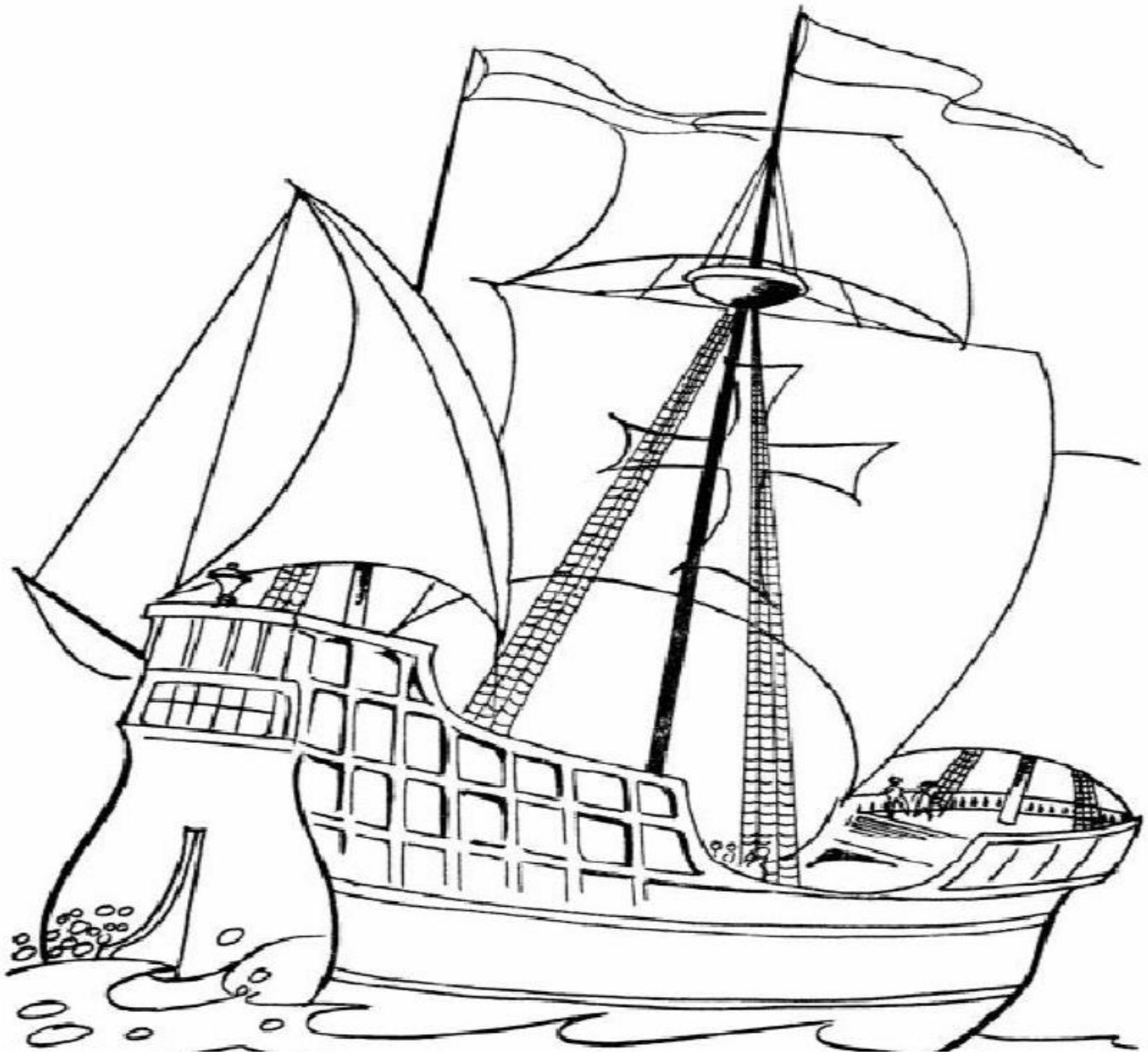
TUESDAY – **Subtraction**

Choose ONE levelled word problem from below and use the jump strategy, split strategy AND algorithm strategy to solve the problem. Show your working clearly and check your answers are consistent.



Level 1	Alyson thought of a number. She added 29. The answer was 76. What was the number that Alyson first thought of?
Level 2	Leilani thought of a number. She added 352. The answer was 614. What was the number that Leilani first thought of?
Level 3	Ryder thought of a number. He added 3847. The answer was 6411. What was the number that Ryder first thought of?
Level 4	Chelsea thought of a number. She added 31901. The answer was 58745. What was the number that Chelsea first thought of?
Level 5	Paige thought of a number. She added 32948. Then she subtracted 12097. The answer was 63405. What was the number that Paige first thought of?

TUESDAY – **Visual Arts**



MY NEW LIFE

If anyone had told me two years ago that I would be toiling in the blistering sun in a rich woman's vegetable garden, I would have chuckled in their faces and told them not to meddle in my business. You see, my father had been the wealthiest man in Loucherton. We owned so many fields that it would have taken weeks to walk the perimeter of the land. And the soil was marvelous, rich with minerals that made the wheat grow tall. I never wanted for anything. I was fluent in three languages. My mama took me on regular trips by wagon to the city and we idled the days away at expensive restaurants, drinking tea with sugar biscuits and raised pinky fingers.

That was before the fateful day when my father stood in the library, clutched a hand to his chest and let out a wee gurgle. He was gone so quickly, and my heart still ached for his return. But there was more to my father's passing than the hole inside me. As my mama and I were female, we were not permitted to inherit my father's property. And so, the enormous rolling fields and luxurious house I had grown up in was passed on to my father's younger brother, Edmund. And Edmund was not at all interested in speaking to my mama and me, let alone providing us with permanent accommodation.

So here I was as a gardener for old Mrs. Whitlock. Mrs. Whitlock had once been quite the sycophant to my mama. She'd liked to ask Mama's opinion on bonnets and new recipes. Now, she seemed to take great pleasure in talking down to us and pestering us with unsolicited advice about our current situation.

However, what Mrs. Whitlock didn't grasp was this: Mama and I loved our new life. Instead of sitting indoors, doing needlework and powdering our noses, we were able to go outside in the fresh air, plant flowers and herbs and feel the wind sweep our cheeks. Yes, sometimes the sun was hot, but it made splashing my face with water from the washbasin even more enjoyable before supper. We lived in a small house, but now we lived in a bustling village, filled with friends and celebration.

And the truth is, I have never chuckled as much as I have chuckled here!

Read the text and answer the following questions:

1. In what ways had the narrator previously lived a privileged life?

2. Why did the narrator and her mama have to move to the village?

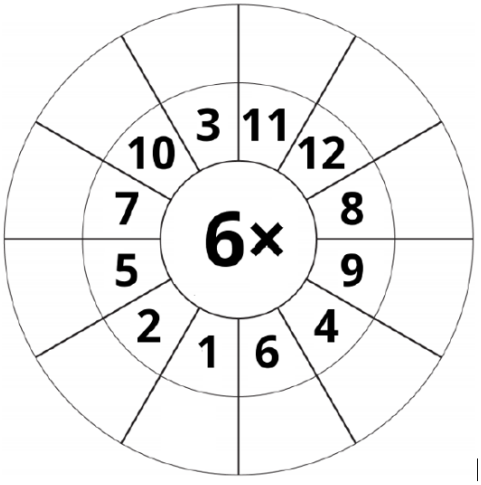
3. What does "not meddle in my business" mean?

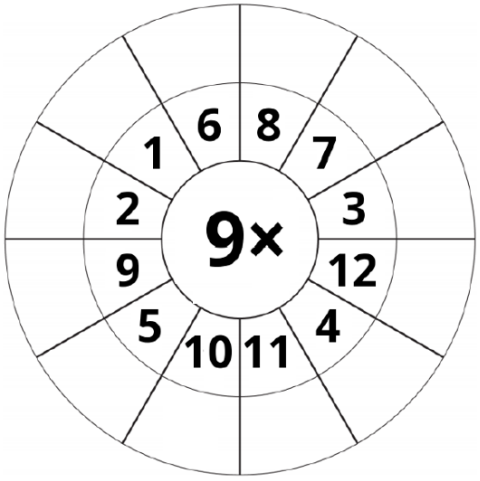
4. Would you like to work for Mrs. Whitlock? Why/Why not?

5. Do you think prohibiting females inheriting property was just? Why?

THURSDAY – **Multiplication**

Practise writing out your multiplication facts for 6 and 9. Use the distributive property strategy to answer the questions at ONE level below. Show your working clearly.



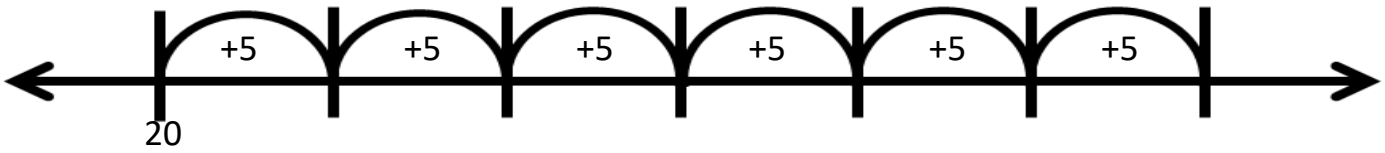


Level 1	Level 2
17 × 6 =	245 × 6 =
24 × 9 =	368 × 9 =

THURSDAY – **Fractions & Decimals** – Page 1/2

Number Patterns with Whole Numbers – Revision

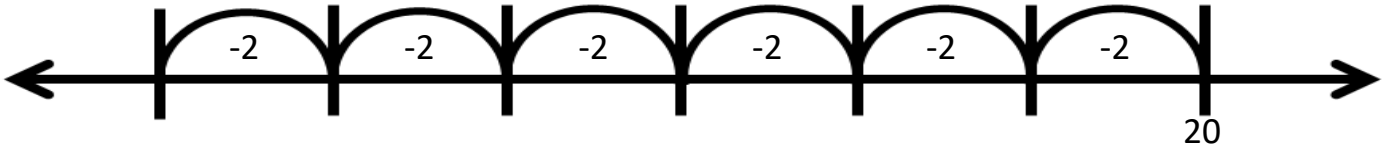
1. Continue the following number pattern, by repeatedly adding 5



What would be the fourth 'term' in this number pattern? _____
(Remember we call numbers in patterns 'terms'.)

How does this number pattern repeat? _____

2. Continue the following number pattern, by repeatedly subtracting 2

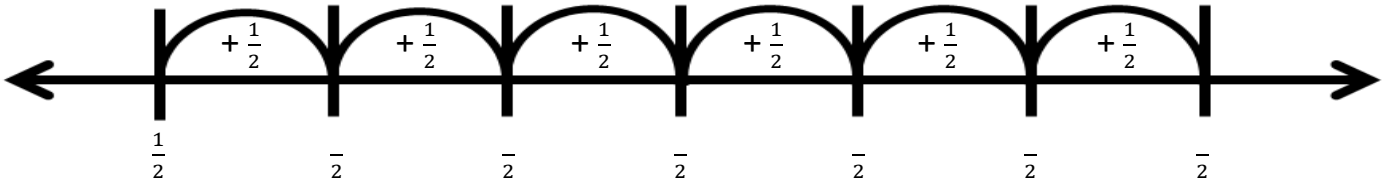


What would be the second 'term' in this number pattern? _____

How does this number pattern repeat? _____

Number Patterns with Fractions

3. Continue the following number pattern, by repeatedly adding $\frac{1}{2}$
Write your terms as fractions and then again underneath as a combination of whole numbers and fractions
e.g. $\frac{3}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}$ (three halves are equivalent to one and a half).



What would be the fifth 'term' in this number pattern? _____ **OR** _____

What are the two ways that this number pattern repeats?

Start with _____ and repeatedly add _____

OR

multiples of a _____

Use the number lines on this page to practise repeatedly adding fractions to create number patterns. Be careful to follow the rule and to record your terms neatly on your number line. Try to write them as fraction and then again underneath as a combination of whole numbers and fractions. Some parts have been completed for you.

1. Start with 0 and repeatedly add $\frac{1}{3}$

2. Start with 0 and repeatedly add $\frac{1}{4}$

3. Start with 0 and repeatedly add $\frac{1}{8}$

THURSDAY & FRIDAY – **Mentals**

Week 7 – Questions

Thursday

1. 40 – 4 = ____

2. 13 + 81 = ____

3. 61 + 20 = ____

4. 18 ÷ 3 = _____

5. 30 ÷ 5 = _____

6. Write these numbers in order from largest to smallest:
9244, 4582, 3913, 9160. _____

7. Complete this counting pattern:
80, 82, 84, 86, _____, _____, _____

8. What is the sum of 8, 1 and 8? ____

9. Share $70 between 10 children. _____

10. 5 cents + 20 cents + 10 cents = _____

11. Colour in an eighth of these triangles.

12. Colour in a quarter of these circles.

13. How many days in a fortnight? _____

14. What is the name of this 3D object?

_____

15. Which circle has the highest chance of being selected? Black or white? _____

Friday

1. 10 + 88 = ____

2. 31 – 7 = ____

3. 47 + 22 = ____

4. 24 ÷ 2 = _____

5. 24 ÷ 3 = _____

6. Write the smallest number you can using: 5, 8, 5.

_____

7. Complete this counting pattern:
45, 50, 55, 60, _____, _____, _____

8. In a group of 21 students, 12 would like to play rugby league and the rest want to play table tennis. How many want to play table tennis? ____

9. Share $60 between 10 children. _____

10. $1.00 + 5 cents + $2.00 = _____

11. Colour in an eighth of these triangles.

12. Colour in a quarter of these triangles.

13. 1 fortnight = _____ days

14. A square-based pyramid has _____ corners.

15. Which star has the highest chance of being selected? Black or white? _____

FRIDAY – **Handwriting**

Trace the passage and then rewrite it underneath in cursive

Friday 27th August 2021

Our solar system is made up of eight planets and many smaller objects that orbit around the sun. The sun is a star at the centre of the solar system. The four rock planets closest to the sun are Mercury, Venus, Earth and Mars. The four outer gas planets are Jupiter, Saturn, Uranus and Neptune.

FRIDAY – **Writing**

Real-World Proofreading

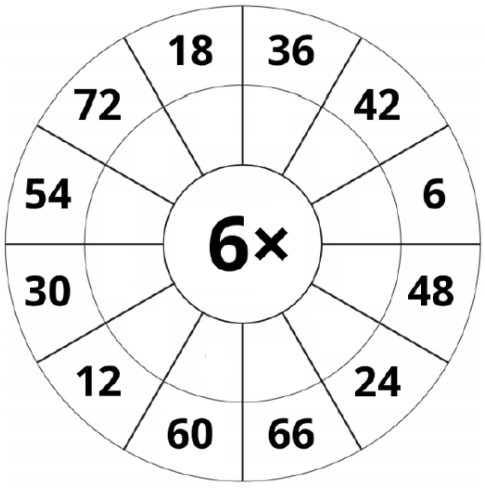
Haley has written a short classified ad for her local newspaper, but the ad contains a few errors. Circle the errors.

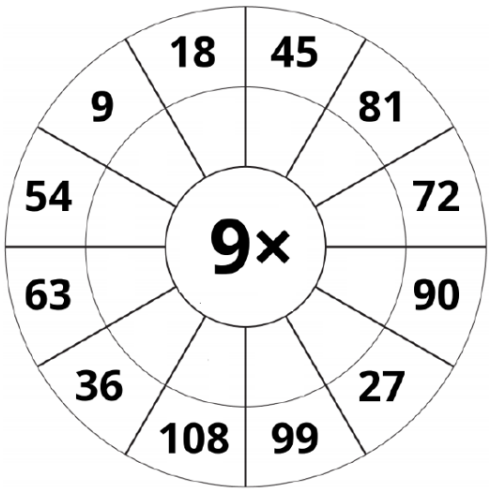
FERE TO A GOOD HOME

Sadie is a beautiful, black and white taby cat. She is good with other cats, pretty good with dogs, and adores little kids. sadie is the perfect pet. Unfortunately we just found out that my father is alergic to her, so we have to find her a new home. Sadie has had all of her shots. She is a year old, and she has been Spayed. If you are interested, please write to me at sadiecat@gmail.com and tell me why you want Sadie, and why you you think you could provide the best home for her.

FRIDAY – **Division**

Practise writing out your division facts for 6 and 9 and use the distributive property strategy to answer the questions at ONE level below. Show your working clearly (and remember to partition into multiples of 6 or 9).





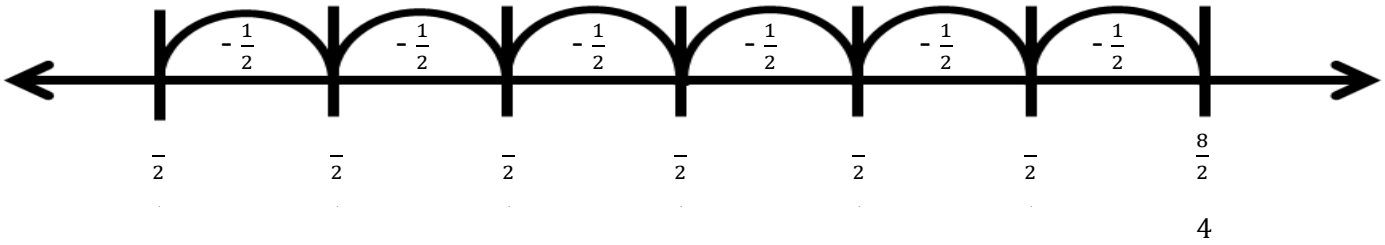
Level 1	Level 2
116 ÷ 6 =	257 ÷ 6 =
245 ÷ 9 =	480 ÷ 9 =

FRIDAY – **Fractions & Decimals**

Number Patterns with Fractions

1. Continue the following number pattern, by repeatedly subtracting $\frac{1}{2}$

Write your terms as fractions and then again underneath as a combination of whole numbers and fractions e.g. $\frac{3}{2} = 1\frac{1}{2}$ (three halves are equivalent to one and a half).



What would be the sixth 'term' in this number pattern? _____ **OR** _____

What are the two ways that this number pattern repeats?

Start with _____ and repeatedly subtract _____

2. Select a fraction that is neither too easy nor too challenging. Use it as the first term in an <u>increasing</u> number pattern, and repeatedly add the fraction. Record it on the number line below.

Describe a rule for how the pattern repeats _____

3. Select a fraction that is neither too easy nor too challenging. Use it as the first term in a <u>decreasing</u> number pattern, and repeatedly add the fraction. Record it on the number line below.

Describe a rule for how the pattern repeats _____

Create a rule involving multiples of a fraction to describe how a pattern repeats. For example, 'Start with $\frac{1}{4}$ and repeatedly add $\frac{1}{4}$', OR 'Record the multiples of $\frac{1}{4}$'.
Use the rule to work out the further terms in the pattern and record your number pattern neatly on a number line below.

1. Rule: _____

2. Rule: _____

3. Rule: _____

FRIDAY – **Science**

Day and Night

With your group, you will need a torch, a globe, sticky tack and a small object the size of a marble.

What to do:

1. Find where you live on the globe. Using the sticky tack, attach the small object to the location.
2. Shine the torch on your location. Then, rotate the globe anticlockwise.
3. Remember to hold the torch still.

Use the word bank to fill in the missing words.

away from	daytime	axis	Earth	rotation

The imaginary line that runs through Earth from north to south is called its _____.

A globe is tilted because _____ is also tilted on its axis. Earth spins round once every 24 hours. This is called a _____ . When our part of Earth is facing the Sun, it is _____ . When our part of Earth is facing _____ _____ the Sun, it is night time.

In your experiment, why did the torch have to stay still?

_____

ANSWERS - Year 4 Term 3 Week 7

Monday – Comprehension Answers

The Space Race!

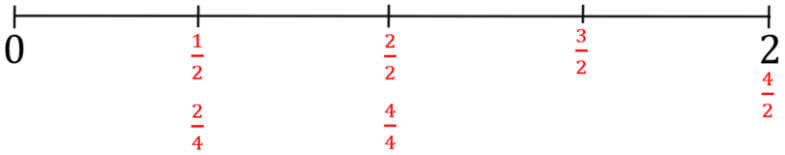
1. To be the first to put a man into space.
2. The Germans had developed rockets for military use in the war.
3. 1957 – Sputnik I is the first satellite in space.
   1961 – Yuri Gagarin becomes the first man in orbit.
   1962 – John Glenn becomes the first American to orbit the Earth.
   1963 – Valentine Tereshkova becomes the first woman in space.
   1969 – The Apollo 11 lands on The Moon.
4. Friendship 7 – John Glenn
   Apollo 11 – Neil Armstrong
   Vostok I – Yuri Gagarin
   Freedom 7 – Alan Shepherd
   Sputnik I – No astronaut (it was a satellite)
5. Answers will vary. Students should have justified why they made their choice e.g. 'I think…because…'
6. Technically the answer is Russia, but putting a man on the Moon is seen as a bigger achievement in science and technology. Both answers may be correct, as long as students have justified their choice.
7. The writer is suggesting that there is a lot more space to explore, and new discoveries to be made.

Monday – Place Value Answers

Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4
Write 7.4 in a place value chart O . Tths 7 . 4	Write 3.14 in a place value chart O . Tths | Hths 3 . 1 | 4	Write 59.63 in a place value chart T | O . Tths | Hths 5 | 9 . 6 | 3	Write 390.42 in a place value chart H | T | O . Tths | Hths 3 | 9 | 0 . 4 | 2
Standard Place Value 7 ones + 4 tenths	Standard Place Value 3 ones + 1 tenth + 4 hundredths	Standard Place Value 5 tens + 9 ones + 6 tenths + 3 hundredths	Standard Place Value 3 hundreds + 9 tens + 0 ones + 4 tenths + 2 hundredths
Non-Standard Place Value 74 tenths	Non-Standard Place Value 3 ones + 14 hundredths 31 tenths + 4 hundredths	Non-Standard Place Value 59 ones + 63 hundredths 59 ones + 6 tenths + 3 hundredths 5 tens + 96 tenths + 3 hundredths	Non-Standard Place Value 39 tens + 42 hundredths 3 hundreds + 904 tenths + 2 hundredths 90 ones + 30042 hundredths

Monday – Fractions & Decimals Answers

1. Answers may vary, but students should be able to justify where they place the fraction cards and explain how they know the fractions are equivalent.
2. Halfway between the '0' and '1' (not halfway along the entire line).
3. Underneath the '1', since two halves is equivalent to one whole.
4. Halfway between the '1' and '2', since three halves is equivalent to one whole and a half.
5.



6. $\frac{3}{4}$

7. B

Monday – Mentals Answers

Monday

1. 134
2. 62
3. 157
4. 3
5. 2
6. True
7. 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75, 80
8. 125
9. $8 each.
10. $2.20
11. A quarter of the oval should be coloured in.
12. An eighth of the triangles are coloured in.
13. 2 weeks
14. 4 corners
15. Black

Tuesday

1. 28
2. 47
3. 123
4. 19
5. 6
6. False
7. 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38
8. 19
9. 12
10. 25 cents
11. A quarter of the triangles are coloured in.
12. A quarter of the square should be coloured in.
13. 12 hours
14. Cube
15. Black

Monday – History Answers

Why did the great journeys take place?

We know sea travel was risky and hard work. If it was so difficult, why do you think people went on these great journeys? Historians often start their research with a hunch.

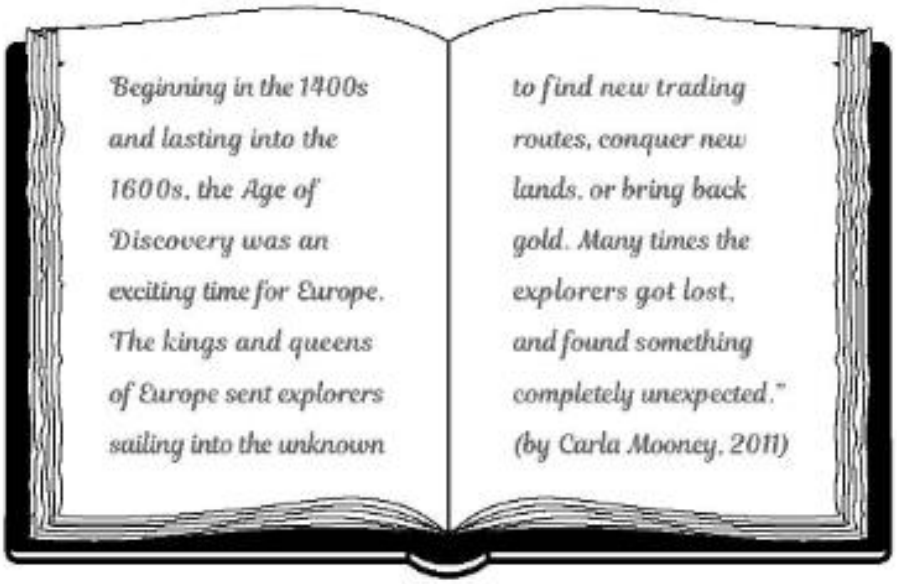
1 What is your hunch?

I think the great journeys may have taken place because…

Answers will vary.

Historians search for information that helps them answer their questions. They usually start by looking at what other people have written.

2 Here is a section from a book.



What reasons for the great journeys can you find?

Example Answer: to discover new places, find new trading routes, conquer new lands and bring back gold.

Historians also look for information in primary sources. These are original documents created at the actual time, such as diary entries and letters.

3 Read the secret instructions given to Captain James Cook for his 1768 voyage. Officially he was on a scientific trip, but there were other secret reasons for the journey. Can you find at least three?

Example:

1. Find new countries to make Britain look strong, this will also help with trade.
2. Discover the unknown 'Great Southern Land'.
3. Study the soil, animals, minerals and plants, observe the native people and try to take the land.

List some of the things Captain Cook was instructed to do on finding the unknown Great Southern Land.

Example answers:

Study the soil, animals, minerals and plants, observe the native people.

4 If you had been alive in those days, why would you have wanted to travel?

Answers will vary.

Tuesday – Comprehension Answers

Tuesday – Helpful Honeybees

1. Beekeepers raise honeybees for their honey and beeswax.
2. The flowers have a sweet liquid called nectar.
3. People started keeping bees for their honey at least 4000 years ago.
4. Bees get all of their food from flowers.
5. Bees are important to the environment because they help to keep it in balance.

Tuesday – Writing Answers

Stella's First Day Answers

One Monday morning a little girl woke up. Her name was Stella. It was her first day of Year 3 and she was excited. Her mum walked with her to school and they watched the leaves fall from the trees. She made lots of friends. She also had fun at break. She had a sandwich and some crisps in her packet lunch. They did colouring and talked about their summer holidays. When she got home, she told her mum about her day over some fish and chips.

Tuesday – Addition Answers

Level 1	46 + 39 = 85
Level 2	438 + 327 = 765
Level 3	4293 + 3041 = 7334
Level 4	23041 + 24870 = 47911
Level 5	23019 + 13418 = 36437, 36437 + 23019 = 59456

Tuesday – Subtraction Answers

Level 1	76 – 29 = 47
Level 2	614 – 352 = 262
Level 3	6411 – 3847 = 2564
Level 4	58745 – 31901 = 26844
Level 5	63405 + 12097 = 75502, 75502 – 32948 = 42554

Tuesday – Mentals Answers

See Monday's answer sheet for Tuesday's Mentals answers.

Thursday – Comprehension Answers

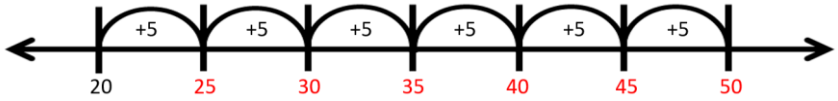
Thursday – My New Life

1. The narrator had lived in a luxurious house with sprawling fields of wheat. She "never wanted for anything" and went on regular trips to the city where she was "idle" and ate at expensive restaurants.
2. After the narrator's father died unexpectedly, the house and land was passed on to the narrator's Uncle Edmund. This was because properties were not permitted to be inherited by females. As Edmund did not wish to accommodate the narrator or her mama in the house anymore, they had to live in a small house in the village.
3. "Not meddle in my business" means to not pry or interfere into one's affairs or circumstances.
4. Answers will vary. Students should have justified why they made their choice e.g. 'I think…because…'
5. Answers will vary. Students should have justified why they made their choice e.g. 'I think…because…'

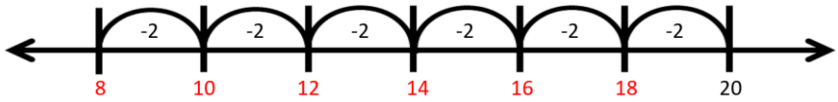
Thursday – Multiplication Answers

Level 1	17 × 6 = 102 24 × 9 = 216	6 × 11 = 66 6 × 12 = 72 6 × 8 = 48 6 × 9 = 54 6 × 4 = 24 6 × 6 = 36 6 × 1 = 6 6 × 2 = 12 6 × 5 = 30 6 × 7 = 42 6 × 10 = 60 6 × 3 = 18	9 × 8 = 72 9 × 7 = 63 9 × 3 = 27 9 × 12 = 108 9 × 4 = 36 9 × 11 = 99 9 × 10 = 90 9 × 5 = 45 9 × 9 = 81 9 × 2 = 18 9 × 1 = 9 9 × 6 = 54
Level 2	245 × 6 = 1470 368 × 9 = 3312		

Thursday – Fractions & Decimals Answers

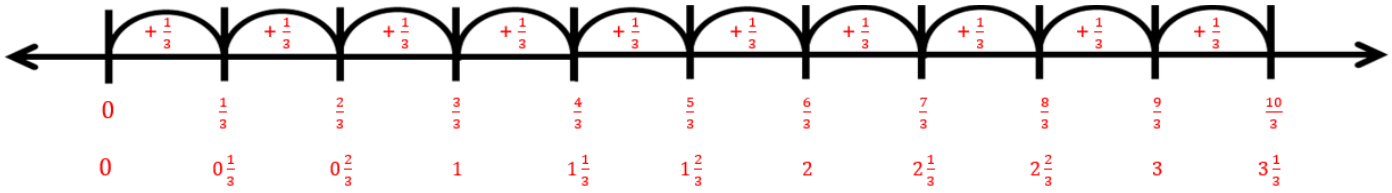
1. 

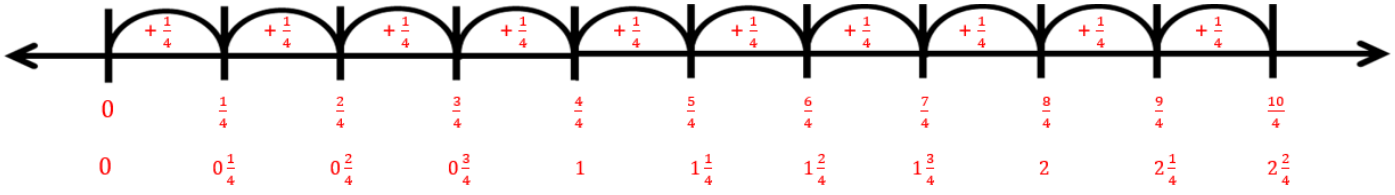
35, Repeatedly adding 5

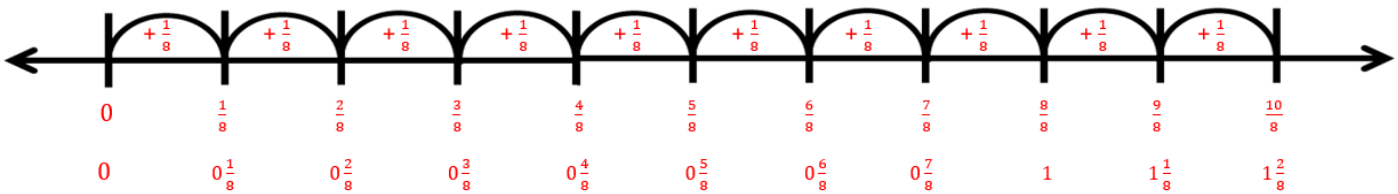
2. 

10, Repeatedly subtracting 2

3. $\frac{5}{2}$ OR $2\frac{1}{2}$, Start with $\frac{1}{2}$ and repeatedly add $\frac{1}{2}$ OR multiples of a $\frac{1}{2}$

4. 

5. 

6. 

Thursday – Mentals Answers

Thursday

1. 36
2. 94
3. 81
4. 6
5. 6
6. 9244, 9160, 4582, 3913
7. 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92
8. 17
9. $7 each.
10. 35 cents
11. An eighth of the triangles are coloured in.
12. A quarter of the circles are coloured in.
13. 14 days
14. Triangle-based pyramid
15. White

Friday – Writing Answers

ANSWERS

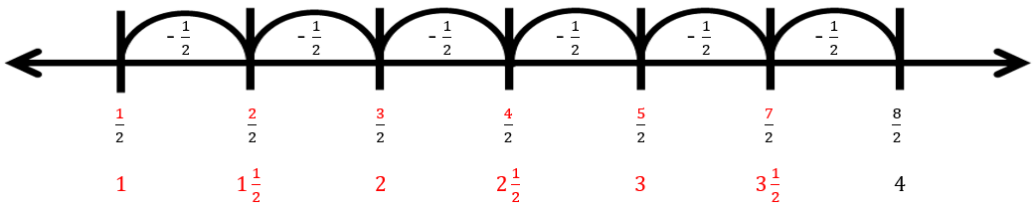
FERE TO A GOOD HOME

Sadie is a beautiful, black and white taby cat. She is good with other cats, pretty good with dogs, and adores little kids. sadie is the perfect pet. Unfortunately we just found out that my father is alergic to her, so we have to find her a new home. Sadie has had all of her shots. She is a year old, and she has been Spayed. If you are interested, please write to me at sadiecat@gmail.com and tell me why you want Sadie, and why you you think you could provide the best home for her.

Friday – Division Answers

Level 1	116 ÷ 6 = 19 r 2 245 ÷ 9 = 27 r 2	6 × 6 = 36 6 × 7 = 42 6 × 1 = 6 6 × 8 = 48 6 × 4 = 24 6 × 11 = 66	9 × 5 = 45 9 × 9 = 81 9 × 6 = 72 9 × 10 = 90 9 × 3 = 27 9 × 11 = 99
Level 2	257 ÷ 6 = 42 r 5 480 ÷ 9 = 53 r 3	6 × 10 = 60 6 × 2 = 12 6 × 5 = 30 6 × 9 = 54 6 × 12 = 72 6 × 3 = 18	9 × 12 = 108 9 × 2 = 36 9 × 5 = 63 9 × 6 = 54 9 × 1 = 9 9 × 2 = 18

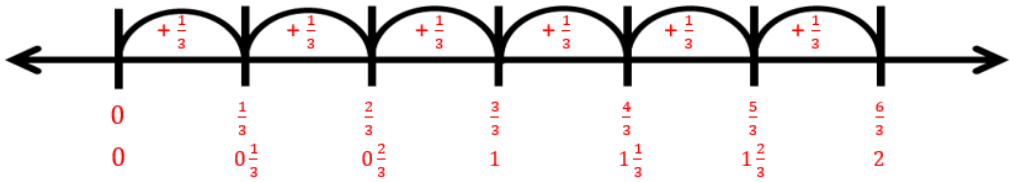
Friday – Fractions & Decimals Answers



1. $\frac{7}{2}$ OR $3\frac{1}{2}$, Start with 4 and repeatedly subtract $\frac{1}{2}$

2. Answers will vary (depending on the term selected), but students should be able to select a term and continue the number pattern, identifying the part that repeats and describing the rule for the pattern.

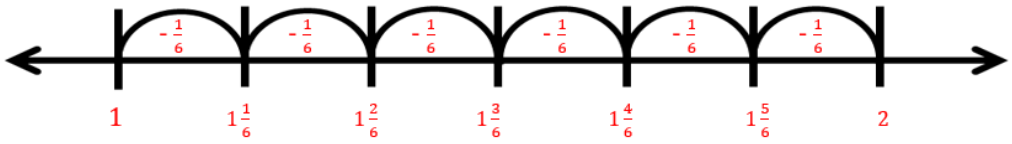
Example of a correct answer:



Describe a rule for how the pattern repeats Start with 0 and repeatedly add $\frac{1}{3}$

3. Answers will vary (depending on the term selected), but students should be able to select a term and continue the number pattern, identifying the part that repeats and describing the rule for the pattern.

Example of a correct answer:

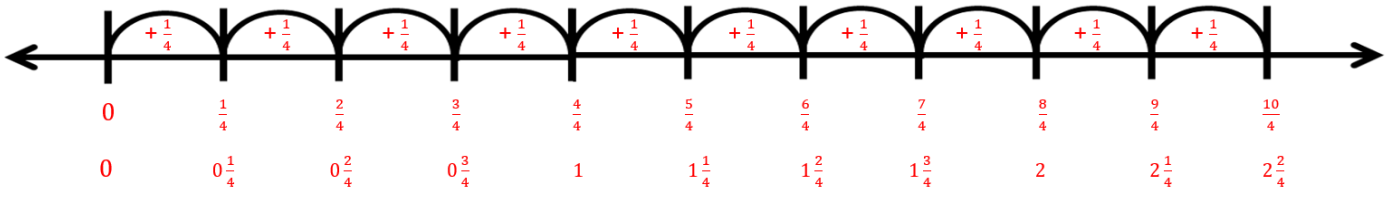


Describe a rule for how the pattern repeats Start with 2 and repeatedly subtract $\frac{1}{6}$

4-6. Answers will vary (depending on the rule described), but students should be able to use the rule to continue the number pattern.

Example of a correct answer:

1. Rule: Start with $\frac{1}{4}$ and repeatedly add $\frac{1}{4}$



Friday – Mentals Answers

Friday

1. 98

2. 24

3. 69

4. 12

5. 8

6. 558

7. 45, 50, 55, 60, 65, 70, 75

8. 9 students want to play table tennis.

9. $6 each.

10. $3.05

11. An eighth of the triangles are coloured in.

12. A quarter of the triangles are coloured in.

13. 14 days

14. 5 corners

15. White

Friday – Science Answers

Use the word bank to fill in the missing words.

The imaginary line that runs through Earth from north to south is called its **axis**. A globe is tilted because **Earth** is also tilted on its axis. Earth spins round once every 24 hours. This is called a **rotation**. When our part of Earth is facing the Sun, it is **daytime**. When our part of Earth is facing **away from** the Sun, it is night time.

In your experiment, why did the torch have to stay still?

The torch stayed still because the Sun does not rotate or revolve. Earth's rotation makes the Sun appear to move in the sky, but it is actually Earth that is moving.