



BROOKE &
MARSHLAND
FEDERATION

Year 4 Home Learning

Theme: The Journey

Summer Term Week 6

English lesson 1

Don't judge a book.....

Choose your favourite book at your house, get a piece of paper and redesign the book cover. Remember to include the title, author name and picture. Don't forget the back, too!

English lesson 2

Take a look at the Y5/6 spelling words. These are the words you will be learning next year. Do you already know any? Which ones do you think look tricky? Practice 10 so you are a super speller ready for next year.

accommodate	communicate	equip	immediately	physical	sincerely
accompany	community	equipped	individual	prejudice	soldier
according	competition	equipment	interfere	privilege	stomach
achieve	conscience	especially	interrupt	profession	sufficient
aggressive	conscious	exaggerate	language	programme	suggest
amateur	controversy	excellent	leisure	pronunciation	symbol
ancient	convenience	existence	lightning	queue	system
apparent	correspond	explanation	marvellous	recognise	temperature
appreciate	criticise	familiar	mischievous	recommend	thorough
attached	curiosity	foreign	muscle	relevant	twelfth
available	definite	forty	necessary	restaurant	variety
average	desperate	frequently	neighbour	rhyme	vegetable
awkward	determined	government	nuisance	rhythm	vehicle
bargain	develop	guarantee	occupy	sacrifice	yacht
bruise	dictionary	harass	occur	secretary	
category	disastrous	hindrance	opportunity	shoulder	
cemetery	embarrass	identity	parliament	signature	
committee	environment	immediate	persuade	sincere	

English lesson 3

Let me try!



Can you write Lily's words as an accurately-punctuated direct speech?

Let me try! said Lily as she clicked the mouse.

Can you fill the spaces using the correct word?

your/you're

1. "Get out _____ reading books, please," requested the teacher.
2. "_____ the best player in our team!" applauded the coach.

Can you think of words which end in -ture to match these definitions?

items in your home - **f**_____

a fun journey - **a**_____

Mr Whoops has accidentally jumbled up an -ous suffix words. What is it?

u d o g e r s n a



Explain what is wrong about this sentence and correct it.

Faster than lightning, the asteroids was hurtling towards Earth.



English lesson 4

Design a new stamp around the theme 'being kind'. Write a paragraph persuading the post office to print your design. Here is the most recent collection, based on video games.



English lesson 5

Read the comprehension, then answer the questions on the next slide.

A Busy Morning

“Ouchhhh!” screamed Toby. I ran into the living room to see Toby lying on the hard, wooden floor, tears rolling down his chubby, little cheeks. Behind me, I heard my mum walk into the room.

“What have you been doing to Toby?!” she shouted, her face turning a deep red. “Go upstairs; I haven’t got time for this today.”

“But-“ I started to explain.

“Upstairs. NOW,” Mum ordered. “And finish your packing, we need to leave for the airport in 20 minutes.”

I stomped up the stairs to my room. It wasn’t fair! Angrily, I started throwing things into my suitcase: sunglasses, a swimming costume, shorts, flip-flops.

Now answer these questions

1. How is Mum feeling when she walks into the room? How can you tell?
2. What does Mum think has happened and why?
3. What do you think the relationship is between Toby and the narrator?
4. Why do you think Mum says “I haven’t got time for this today”? What is she getting ready for?
5. Where do you think the family might be going?
6. Explain what clues there are to where the family are going.

Maths lesson 1

Find the missing numbers to complete this times table challenge.

Ask an adult to time you to see how fast you could complete the equations.

$2 \times \underline{\quad} = 8$	$40 = \underline{\quad} \times 10$	$12 \times \underline{\quad} = 144$	$11 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \times 3 = 21$	$48 = 12 \times \underline{\quad}$
$\underline{\quad} \times 1 = 3$	$\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 24$	$\underline{\quad} \times 5 = 30$	$35 = \underline{\quad} \times 5$	$8 \times \underline{\quad} = 72$	$8 \times \underline{\quad} = 24$
$\underline{\quad} = 5 \times 2$	$3 \times \underline{\quad} = 21$	$4 \times \underline{\quad} = 44$	$\underline{\quad} \times 8 = 40$	$5 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$	$120 = \underline{\quad} \times 10$
$4 \times \underline{\quad} = 16$	$8 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$	$48 = 6 \times \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times \underline{\quad} = 36$	$11 \times \underline{\quad} = 121$	$\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 16$
$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 60$	$7 \times \underline{\quad} = 35$	$9 \times \underline{\quad} = 90$	$1 \times \underline{\quad} = 8$	$18 = 3 \times \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times \underline{\quad} = 18$
$\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 8$	$\underline{\quad} \times 9 = 18$	$\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 12$	$12 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 48$	$30 = \underline{\quad} \times 5$
$16 = 8 \times \underline{\quad}$	$8 \times \underline{\quad} = 80$	$7 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \times 9 = 63$	$\underline{\quad} \times 9 = 27$	$9 \times \underline{\quad} = 36$
$5 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \times 2 = 12$	$\underline{\quad} \times 1 = 8$	$\underline{\quad} \times 10 = 30$	$24 = 4 \times \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times \underline{\quad} = 14$
$\underline{\quad} \times 3 = 30$	$20 = \underline{\quad} \times 5$	$\underline{\quad} \times 9 = 81$	$9 \times \underline{\quad} = 54$	$\underline{\quad} \times 7 = 49$	$8 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$
$\underline{\quad} \times 1 = 12$	$12 \times \underline{\quad} = 72$	$36 = 12 \times \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 12$	$12 \times \underline{\quad} = 144$	$3 \times \underline{\quad} = 12$
$3 \times \underline{\quad} = 18$	$\underline{\quad} = 3 \times 3$	$10 \times 12 = \underline{\quad}$	$8 \times \underline{\quad} = 64$	$6 \times \underline{\quad} = 18$	$\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 36$
$\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 44$	$8 \times \underline{\quad} = 32$	$8 \times \underline{\quad} = 56$	$\underline{\quad} = 2 \times 7$	$8 \times \underline{\quad} = 56$	$\underline{\quad} \times 9 = 99$
$7 \times \underline{\quad} = 14$	$\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 16$	$\underline{\quad} \times 10 = 30$	$12 \times \underline{\quad} = 132$	$4 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$28 = 4 \times \underline{\quad}$
$8 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \times 7 = 70$	$5 \times \underline{\quad} = 40$	$25 = \underline{\quad} \times 5$	$\underline{\quad} \times 2 = 16$	$9 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$
$20 = 4 \times \underline{\quad}$	$5 \times \underline{\quad} = 25$	$\underline{\quad} \times 2 = 4$	$\underline{\quad} \times 8 = 16$	$\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 28$	$5 \times \underline{\quad} = 25$
$11 \times \underline{\quad} = 99$	$\underline{\quad} \times 3 = 33$	$9 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$	$24 = 8 \times \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times \underline{\quad} = 45$	$7 \times \underline{\quad} = 21$
$\underline{\quad} \times 3 = 12$	$\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 36$	$3 \times \underline{\quad} = 12$	$77 = 11 \times \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 72$	$\underline{\quad} \times 4 = 24$
$9 \times \underline{\quad} = 18$	$\underline{\quad} = 7 \times 1$	$8 \times \underline{\quad} = 32$	$\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 18$	$3 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$	$12 \times \underline{\quad} = 24$
$5 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \times 11 = 66$	$\underline{\quad} \times 9 = 45$	$\underline{\quad} = 11 \times 8$	$8 \times \underline{\quad} = 48$	$\underline{\quad} \times 5 = 45$
$\underline{\quad} \times 2 = 6$	$\underline{\quad} \times 6 = 36$	$48 = \underline{\quad} \times 4$	$12 \times \underline{\quad} = 144$	$5 \times \underline{\quad} = 60$	$7 \times \underline{\quad} = 49$
$\underline{\quad} \times 3 = 21$	$10 \times \underline{\quad} = 50$	$5 \times \underline{\quad} = 10$	$15 = \underline{\quad} \times 3$	$4 \times \underline{\quad} = 12$	$\underline{\quad} \times 8 = 96$
$8 \times \underline{\quad} = 40$	$18 = \underline{\quad} \times 3$	$9 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$	$2 \times \underline{\quad} = 12$	$7 \times \underline{\quad} = 42$	$3 \times \underline{\quad} = 24$
$11 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$	$9 \times \underline{\quad} = 27$	$\underline{\quad} \times 7 = 14$	$9 \times \underline{\quad} = 27$	$66 = \underline{\quad} \times 6$	$5 \times \underline{\quad} = 15$
$\underline{\quad} \times 12 = 60$	$10 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$	$12 \times \underline{\quad} = 84$	$\underline{\quad} \times 2 = 16$	$32 = 8 \times \underline{\quad}$	$\underline{\quad} \times 12 = 144$

Maths lesson 2 - Mental Multiplication

Mentally calculate the answers to the following equations in your head, without using a written method, resources or your fingers to find the answers.

$7 \times 3 =$

$10 \times 10 =$

$8 \times 2 =$

$3 \times 8 =$

$5 \times 10 =$

$5 \times 5 =$

$4 \times 6 =$

$6 \times 5 =$

$10 \times 3 =$

$3 \times 7 =$

$9 \times 11 =$

$4 \times 9 =$

$7 \times 4 =$

$3 \times 12 =$

$12 \times 12 =$

$6 \times 2 =$

$8 \times 7 =$

$6 \times 8 =$

$9 \times 6 =$

$4 \times 11 =$



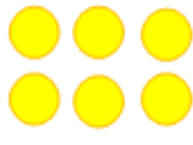
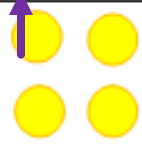
$7 \times 12 =$

Maths lesson 3 - pictorial multiplication

Draw pictorial representations of counters, or use resources at home such as Lego bricks, dry pasta or coloured socks to calculate the answers to the equations on the next slide.

Remember that we have used counters and pictorial representations in school, but below is a reminder.

Calculate $346 \times 4 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

	Thousands	Hundreds	Tens	Ones
				
X	1	1	2	
	1,	3	8	4

Remember to multiply the ones first, then the tens and finally the hundreds.

So for the above we did $6 \times 4 = 24$ so we put the 4 down and put the 2 tens in the tens column, then $4 \times 4 = 16 + 2$ (from the tens column) = 18 so we put 8 down and the 100 in the hundreds column for later, followed by $3 \times 4 = 12 + 1$ (from the hundreds column) = 13 so we put the 3 down and the 1,000 in the thousands column for later and finally we added the one that we had regrouped to the thousands column.

Maths lesson 3 continued

Use the pictorial approach to multiplication on the previous slide to calculate the following.

$9 \times 4 =$

$36 \times 10 =$

$106 \times 9 =$

$12 \times 8 =$

$45 \times 8 =$

$156 \times 7 =$

$18 \times 6 =$

$63 \times 6 =$

$246 \times 3 =$

$24 \times 5 =$

$84 \times 7 =$

$345 \times 9 =$

$32 \times 4 =$

$95 \times 3 =$

$425 \times 5 =$

Maths lesson 4 - written multiplication

Use the written method to calculate the multiplication equations on the next slide.

Remember that it is just the same as using counters or other resources yesterday, but we are writing all of the digits instead.

Below is an example to look at first.

$545 \times 6 = 3,270$				
Th	H	T	O	
	5	4	5	
			X	6
$\overset{3}{\underline{3}}$	$\overset{2}{\underline{2}}$	$\overset{3}{\underline{7}}$	$\underline{0}$	

Remember to multiply the ones first, then the tens and finally the hundreds.

So for the above we did $5 \times 6 = 30$ so we put the 0 down and put the 3 tens in the tens column, then $4 \times 6 = 24 + 3$ (from the tens column) = 27 so we put 7 down and the 2 in the hundreds column for later, followed by $5 \times 6 = 30 + 2$ (from the hundreds column) = 32 so we put the 2 down and the 3 in the thousands column for later and finally we added the one that we had regrouped to the thousands column.

Maths lesson 4 - continued

Use the written method from the previous slide to calculate the following equations.

$27 \times 4 =$

$105 \times 7 =$

$567 \times 9 =$

$45 \times 6 =$

$156 \times 8 =$

$657 \times 8 =$

$57 \times 3 =$

$245 \times 6 =$

$756 \times 3 =$

$84 \times 5 =$

$345 \times 7 =$

$756 \times 9 =$

$97 \times 9 =$

$456 \times 3 =$

$956 \times 5 =$

Maths lesson 5 - multiplication word problems

Use the written method for multiplication to help you to solve the following problems on the next two slides.

1. During lockdown many people have been taking more photographs than normal and have had time to print them out to put into photo albums. If a photo album has 28 pages and you can put 6 pictures on each page, how many photographs will be needed to fill the album altogether?
2. It is a lovely warm summers day and Lucas wants to go to one of the four beaches in Scarborough. The only problem is that social distancing means that less people are allowed on the beach, so people need to queue for a space.

If there are 458 people in each queue for each of the four beaches already, how many people started to queue before Lucas altogether?

Maths lesson 5 - continued

Use the written method for multiplication to help you to solve the following problems below.

3. As it's summer we need to keep hydrated. So Mrs Chapman decided to buy 4 crates of water bottles for her family. There are 32 water bottles in each crate. How many water bottles did she buy altogether?
4. As schools are busy placing orders of new books and stationary for September the factory which makes pencils is working over time. In one hour it makes enough pencils to fill 128 boxes of 8 pencils. How many pencils have been made in one hour?

Topic lesson 1

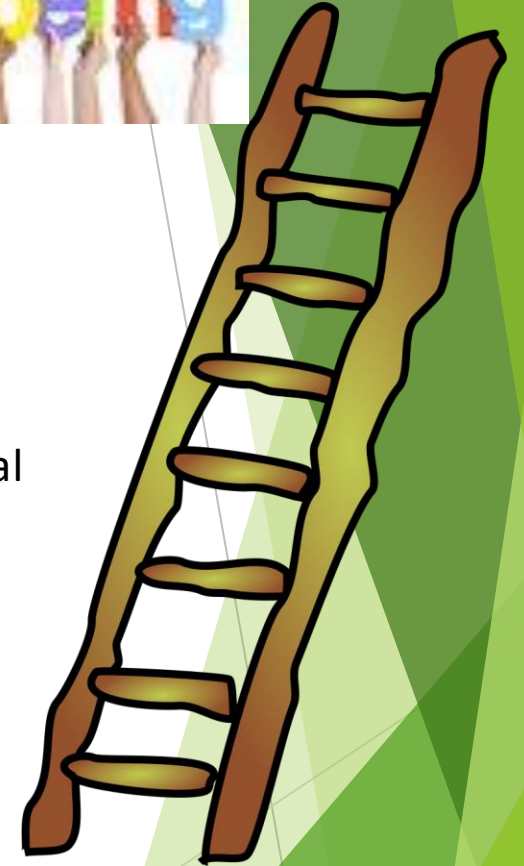
Wellbeing



Draw a ladder or a staircase on a piece of paper.
Then write the things underneath onto the ladder, in order of priority.

The top of the ladder should be the most important to the least important at the bottom. (You can have more than one thing on a step as you might think they have equal importance)

Shelter, hobbies, life-skills,, feeling loved, family, computer games, drink, food, friendships, toys, being encouraged, friendships, being respected.



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Topic lesson 2

History: History of The Mallard

<http://www.visitdoncaster.com/about-doncaster/history-and-heritage/railway-heritage>

Visit this webpage and find out all about the train that was built in Doncaster.

Task:

Watch this video about the Mallard.



<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/av/uk-23158002/magnificent-mallard-world-s-fastest-steam-locomotive>

Imagine you are the train driver. Write an account of what it was like to race into the record books. What was it like driving the train? How did you feel?

Answers

► English lesson 3

- a) “Let me try!”, said Lilly as she clicked the mouse.
- b) furniture, adventure
- c) Dangerous
- d)
 1. your
 2. You’re
- e) Faster than lightning, the asteroids **were** hurtling towards Earth.

Answers

► English lesson 5

1. Mum is angry. You know because the writer describes her face as 'deep red'.
2. Mum thinks the older child and Toby have fallen out/being silly/ they have hurt Toby somehow.
3. Toby is their little brother.
4. Mum is getting ready to go to the airport (also accept to go away).
5. The family are going on holiday.
6. The clues are what the narrator is putting into their suitcase; sunglasses, shorts etc and that they are going to an airport.

Answers

► Mathematics lesson 1

$2 \times 4 = 8$	$40 = 4 \times 10$	$12 \times 12 = 144$	$11 \times 7 = 77$	$7 \times 3 = 21$	$48 = 12 \times 4$
$3 \times 1 = 3$	$6 \times 4 = 24$	$6 \times 5 = 30$	$35 = 7 \times 5$	$8 \times 9 = 72$	$8 \times 3 = 24$
$10 = 5 \times 2$	$3 \times 7 = 21$	$4 \times 11 = 44$	$5 \times 8 = 40$	$5 \times 4 = 20$	$120 = 12 \times 10$
$4 \times 4 = 16$	$8 \times 11 = 88$	$48 = 6 \times 8$	$9 \times 4 = 36$	$11 \times 11 = 121$	$4 \times 4 = 16$
$10 \times 6 = 60$	$7 \times 5 = 35$	$9 \times 10 = 90$	$1 \times 8 = 8$	$18 = 3 \times 6$	$9 \times 2 = 18$
$2 \times 4 = 8$	$2 \times 9 = 18$	$2 \times 6 = 12$	$12 \times 6 = 72$	$8 \times 6 = 48$	$30 = 6 \times 5$
$16 = 8 \times 2$	$8 \times 10 = 80$	$7 \times 7 = 49$	$7 \times 9 = 63$	$3 \times 9 = 27$	$9 \times 4 = 36$
$5 \times 3 = 15$	$6 \times 2 = 12$	$8 \times 1 = 8$	$3 \times 10 = 30$	$24 = 4 \times 6$	$2 \times 7 = 14$
$10 \times 3 = 30$	$20 = 4 \times 5$	$9 \times 9 = 81$	$9 \times 6 = 54$	$7 \times 7 = 49$	$8 \times 5 = 40$
$12 \times 1 = 12$	$12 \times 6 = 72$	$36 = 12 \times 3$	$3 \times 4 = 12$	$12 \times 12 = 144$	$3 \times 4 = 12$
$3 \times 6 = 18$	$9 = 3 \times 3$	$10 \times 12 = 120$	$8 \times 8 = 64$	$6 \times 3 = 18$	$6 \times 6 = 36$
$11 \times 4 = 44$	$8 \times 4 = 32$	$8 \times 7 = 56$	$14 = 2 \times 7$	$8 \times 7 = 56$	$11 \times 9 = 99$
$7 \times 2 = 14$	$4 \times 4 = 16$	$3 \times 10 = 30$	$12 \times 11 = 132$	$4 \times 10 = 40$	$28 = 4 \times 7$
$8 \times 3 = 24$	$10 \times 7 = 70$	$5 \times 8 = 40$	$25 = 5 \times 5$	$8 \times 2 = 16$	$9 \times 3 = 27$
$20 = 4 \times 5$	$5 \times 5 = 25$	$2 \times 2 = 4$	$2 \times 8 = 16$	$7 \times 4 = 28$	$5 \times 5 = 25$
$11 \times 9 = 99$	$11 \times 3 = 33$	$9 \times 5 = 45$	$24 = 8 \times 3$	$9 \times 5 = 45$	$7 \times 3 = 21$
$4 \times 3 = 12$	$9 \times 4 = 36$	$3 \times 4 = 12$	$77 = 11 \times 7$	$12 \times 6 = 72$	$6 \times 4 = 24$
$9 \times 2 = 18$	$7 = 7 \times 1$	$8 \times 4 = 32$	$3 \times 6 = 18$	$3 \times 3 = 9$	$12 \times 2 = 24$
$5 \times 10 = 50$	$6 \times 11 = 66$	$5 \times 9 = 45$	$88 = 11 \times 8$	$8 \times 6 = 48$	$9 \times 5 = 45$
$3 \times 2 = 6$	$6 \times 6 = 36$	$48 = 12 \times 4$	$12 \times 12 = 144$	$5 \times 12 = 60$	$7 \times 7 = 49$
$7 \times 3 = 21$	$10 \times 5 = 50$	$5 \times 2 = 10$	$15 = 5 \times 3$	$4 \times 3 = 12$	$12 \times 8 = 96$
$8 \times 5 = 40$	$18 = 6 \times 3$	$9 \times 1 = 9$	$2 \times 6 = 12$	$7 \times 6 = 42$	$3 \times 8 = 24$
$11 \times 2 = 22$	$9 \times 3 = 27$	$2 \times 7 = 14$	$9 \times 3 = 27$	$66 = 11 \times 6$	$5 \times 3 = 15$
$5 \times 12 = 60$	$10 \times 10 = 100$	$12 \times 7 = 84$	$8 \times 2 = 16$	$32 = 8 \times 4$	$12 \times 12 = 144$

Answers

► Mathematics lesson 2

$7 \times 3 = 21$

$10 \times 10 = 100$

$8 \times 2 = 16$

$3 \times 8 = 24$

$5 \times 10 = 50$

$5 \times 5 = 25$

$4 \times 6 = 24$

$6 \times 5 = 30$

$10 \times 3 = 30$

$3 \times 7 = 21$

$9 \times 11 = 99$

$4 \times 9 = 36$

$7 \times 4 = 28$

$3 \times 12 = 36$

$12 \times 12 = 144$

$6 \times 2 = 12$

$8 \times 7 = 56$

$6 \times 8 = 48$

$9 \times 6 = 54$

$4 \times 11 = 44$

$7 \times 12 = 84$

Answers

► Mathematics lesson 3

$9 \times 4 = 36$

$36 \times 10 = 360$

$106 \times 9 = 954$

$12 \times 8 = 96$

$45 \times 8 = 360$

$156 \times 7 = 1,092$

$18 \times 6 = 108$

$63 \times 6 = 378$

$246 \times 3 = 738$

$24 \times 5 = 120$

$84 \times 7 = 588$

$345 \times 9 = 3,105$

$32 \times 4 = 128$

$95 \times 3 = 285$

$425 \times 5 = 2,125$

Answers

► Mathematics lesson 4

$27 \times 4 = 108$ $105 \times 7 = 735$ $567 \times 9 = 5,103$

$45 \times 6 = 270$ $156 \times 8 = 1,248$ $657 \times 8 = 5,256$

$57 \times 3 = 171$ $245 \times 6 = 1,470$ $756 \times 3 = 2,268$

$84 \times 5 = 420$ $345 \times 7 = 2,415$ $756 \times 9 = 6,804$

$97 \times 9 = 873$ $456 \times 3 = 1,368$ $956 \times 5 = 4,780$

Answers

► Mathematics lesson 5

1. $28 \times 6 = 168$

2. $458 \times 4 = 1,832$

3. $32 \times 4 = 128$

4. $128 \times 8 = 1,024$

Additional resource links

Spellings

<https://spellingframe.co.uk/>

Maths – times tables

<https://trockstars.com/>

Maths – times tables

<https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/resource/477/Multiplication-Tables-Check>

Healthy Living (Food and Physical Activities)

<https://www.nhs.uk/change4life>