

## **Home Learning 29/06/2020**

Dear All,

I hope you are well. Outlined below is your home learning for the week.

Please complete submit the answers in a word document and upload them via eSchools. You can write answers in the exercise books I sent home and take a picture of that and upload it. The work is combined into one file to make it easier to download. This will also make it easier for printing because you can fit two or four pages on to one sheet of A4. Please also note, if the file is on screen you children can write the answers in the exercise book, I sent home. If you need any packs printing please contact us (chestnut@diltonmarsh.wilts.sch.uk) and I can get that sorted.

### **English Tasks –**

There is still an expectation that children will read at least four times a week and fill in their journals. This is a great opportunity to read some good books. If you need some suggestions try <https://www.booksfortopics.com/year-4>

Please also complete the enclosed reading comprehension pack.

Please see work below for our writing this week. This is a whole school task and it is my expectation that Year 4 are leading the way with it!

### **Maths –**

We are continuing to look at work from previous terms to make sure the children are comfortable with the concepts. This week we are focusing on the area of shapes.

This week we will be taking part in a multiplication. There have been some big improvements in tables knowledge, and I am determined (even though the Government have cancelled it) to show the children their hard work has paid off. I did send an email about this on the 24/06/2020. Please read the instructions carefully and if you would like your child to do it in school please say.

### **Non-Core Subjects –**

We will be looking at Sports and The Olympics. Please read the attached information.

Take care,

Mr. Bullen

# What is area?

- 1 a) Work with a partner.

Use 4 sticky notes to make as many different rectilinear shapes as you can.

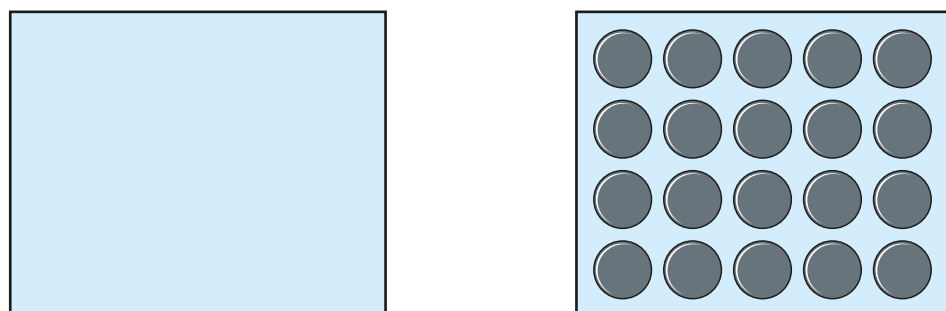
How many different shapes did you make?

- b) All of the shapes that you made have the same area.

Explain how you know that this is correct.



- 2 Amir covers a rectangle with some counters.



- a) Amir thinks the area of the rectangle is exactly 20 counters.

Is Amir correct? \_\_\_\_\_

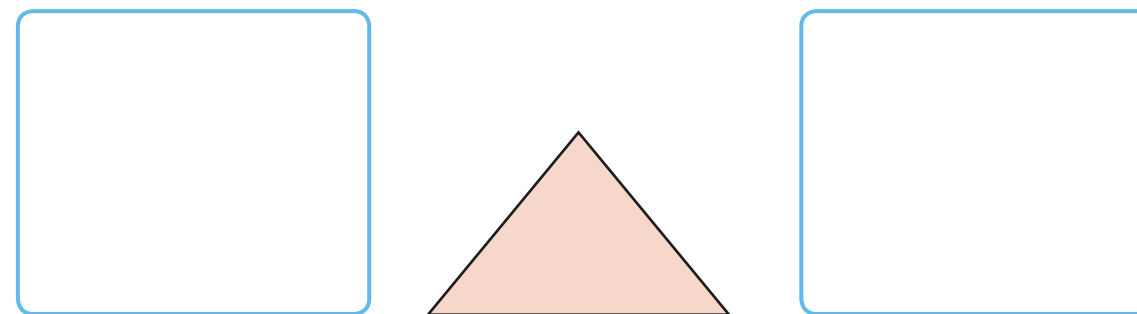
- b) Explain why counters are not the best way to measure area.

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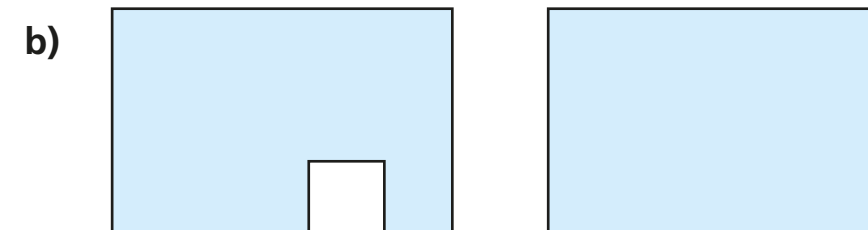
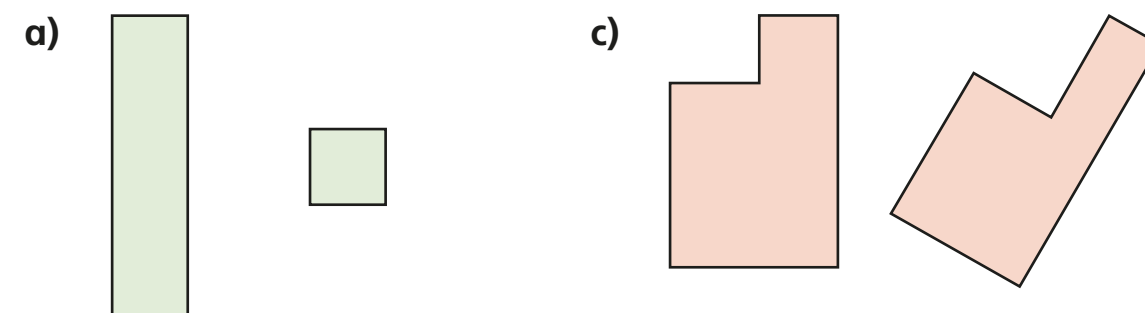
- 3 Eva draws this shape.



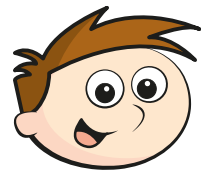
- a) To the left, draw a triangle with a smaller area

- b) To the right, draw a triangle with a greater area.

- 4 For each pair of shapes, tick the shape with the greater area.



5



A longer object will always have a greater area than a shorter object.

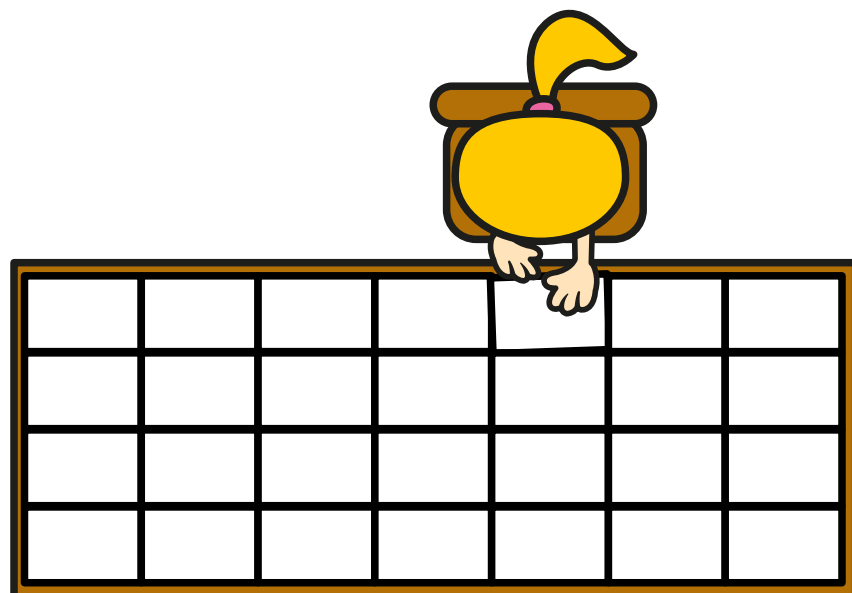
Do you agree with Teddy? \_\_\_\_\_

Draw a picture to support your answer.

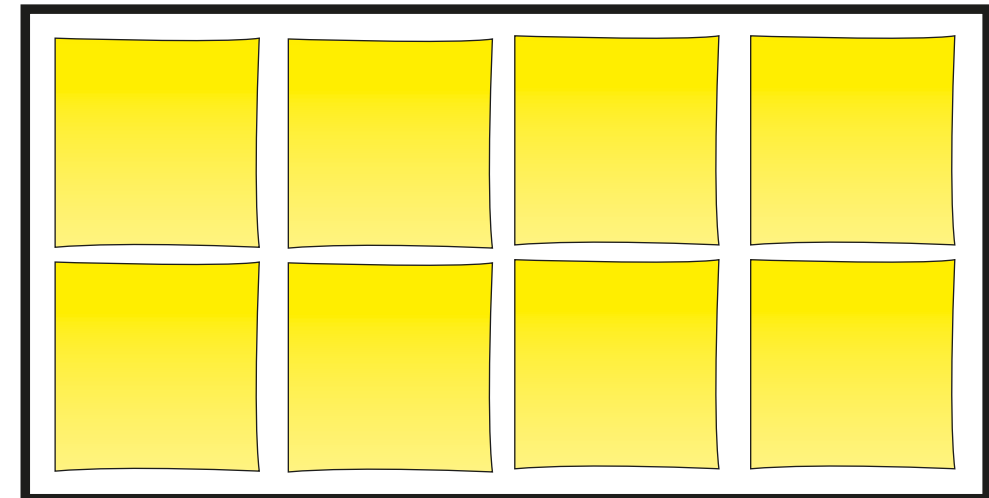
6

Eva is measuring the area of the tabletop.

She has covered the table with exactly 28 sheets of paper.



She covers one sheet of paper with sticky notes.

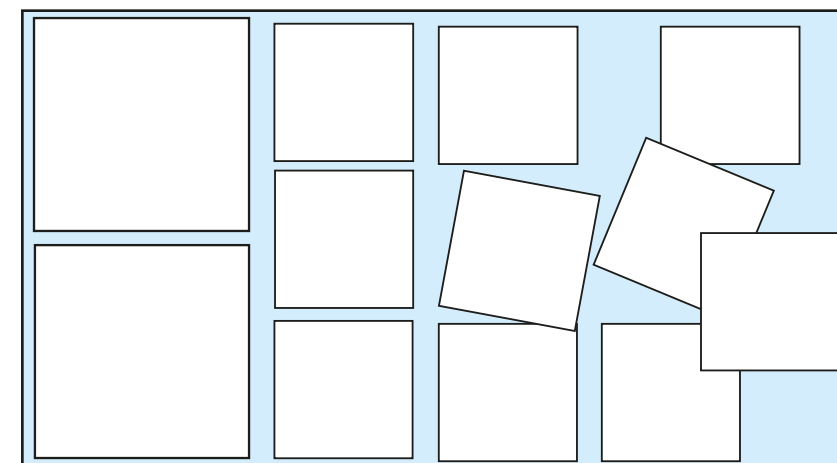


What is the area of the **tabletop** in sticky notes?

sticky notes

7

Kim thinks the area of the rectangle is 12 squares.



Is Kim correct? \_\_\_\_\_

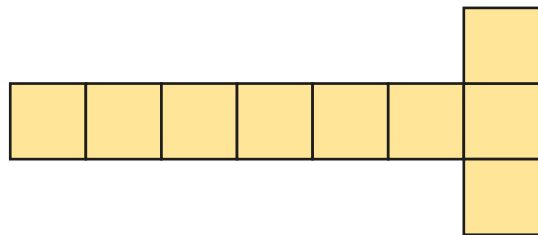
How do you know?



# Counting squares

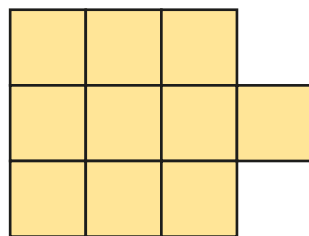
1 Count the squares in each shape to find the area.

A



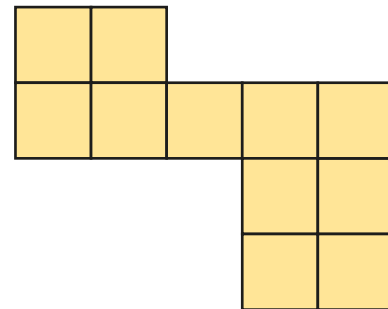
The area is  squares.

B



The area is  squares.

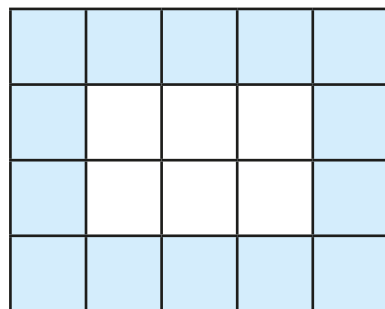
C



The area is  squares.

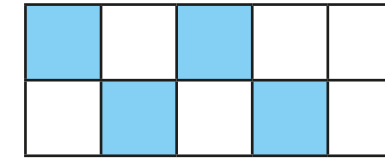
Which shape has the greatest area? \_\_\_\_\_

2 What is the area of the shaded part of the shape?



The area is  squares.

3 Here is a kitchen tile.



a) What area of the tile is blue?

squares

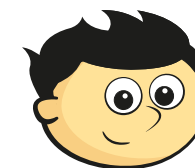
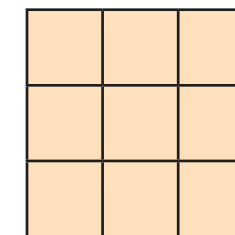
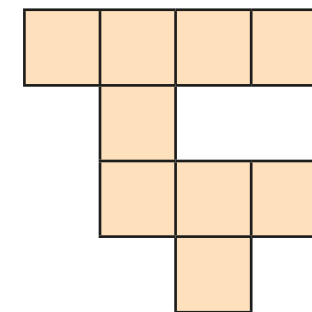
b) What area of the tile is white?

squares

c) What is the total area of the tile?

squares

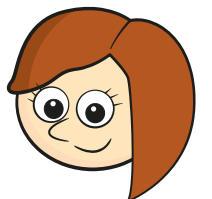
4 These two shapes are made up of squares of the same size.



Jack

These two shapes have the same area.

Rosie



The first shape is bigger as it takes up more space.

Who is correct? \_\_\_\_\_

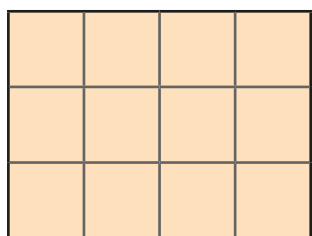
Explain how you know.

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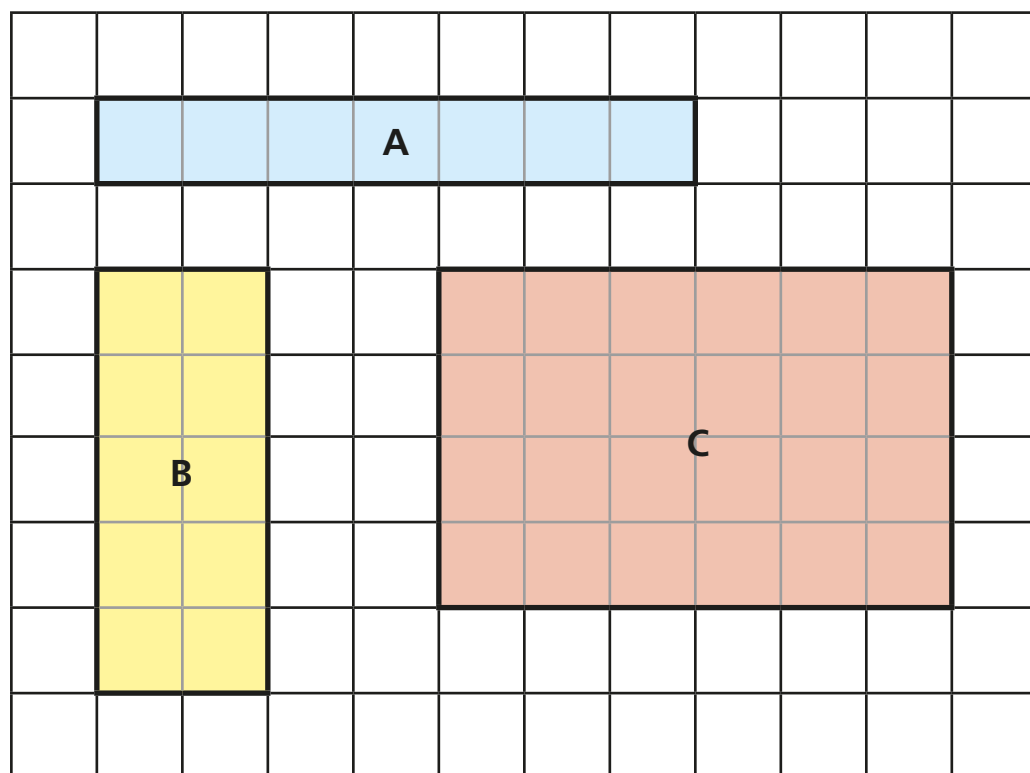
5 Here is a rectangle.



- a) The rectangle has  rows and  columns.
- b) What is the area of the rectangle?  squares
- c) How did you work out the area?



6 Find the area of each rectangle.

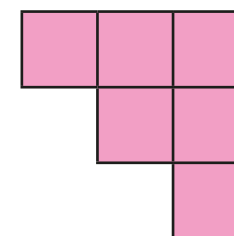


A =  squares    B =  squares    C =  squares

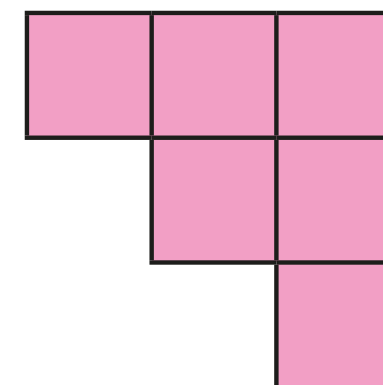
7 Nijah and Eva are making shapes.

They each use 6 squares.

Nijah's shape



Eva's shape



The area of Nijah's shape is equal to the area of Eva's shape.

Is this true or false? \_\_\_\_\_

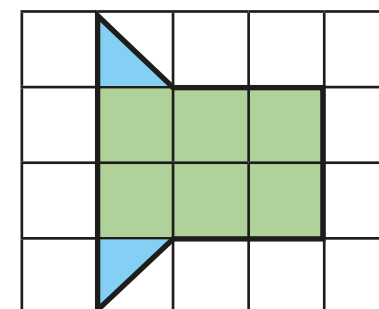
How do you know?

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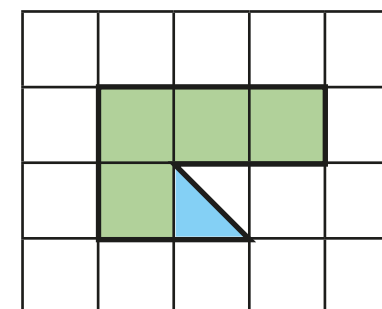


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8 What is the area of each shape?



area =  squares



area =  squares

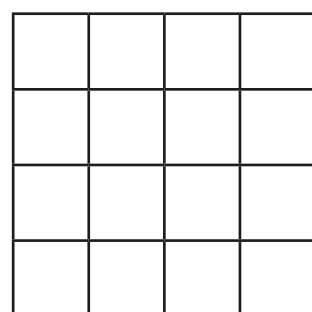


# Making shapes

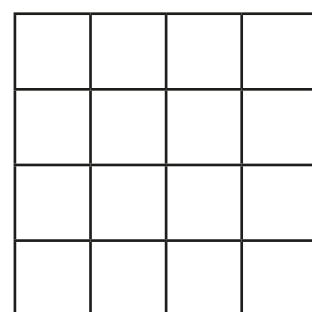


1 Draw a shape with the given area.

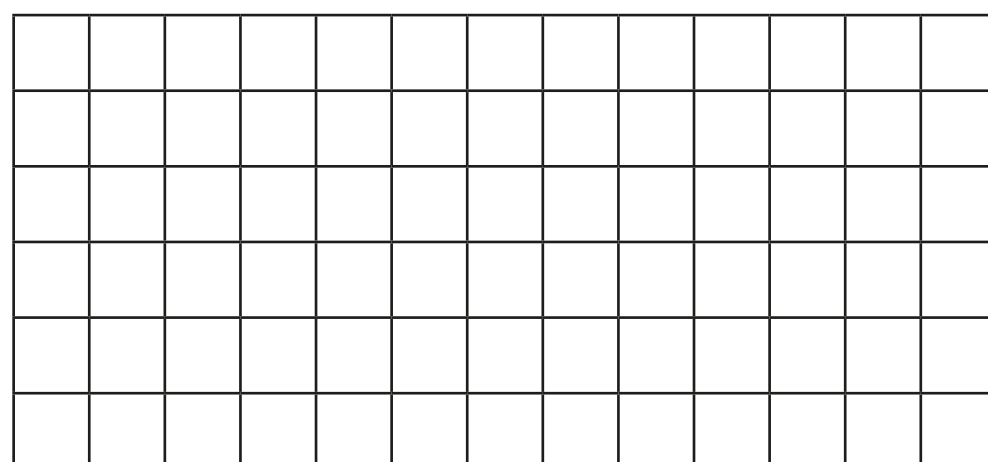
a) area = 7 squares



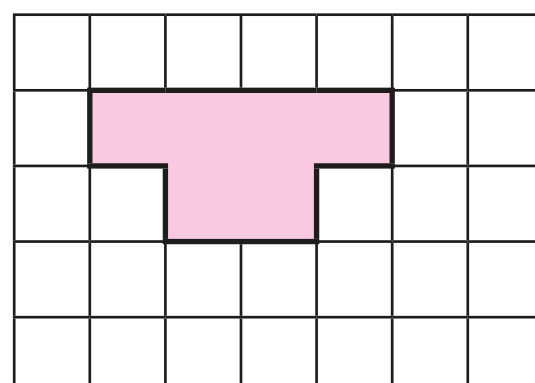
b) area = 13 squares



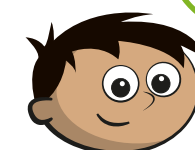
2 a) Draw two different shapes, each with an area of 8 squares.



3 Shade more squares to make the area 11 squares.

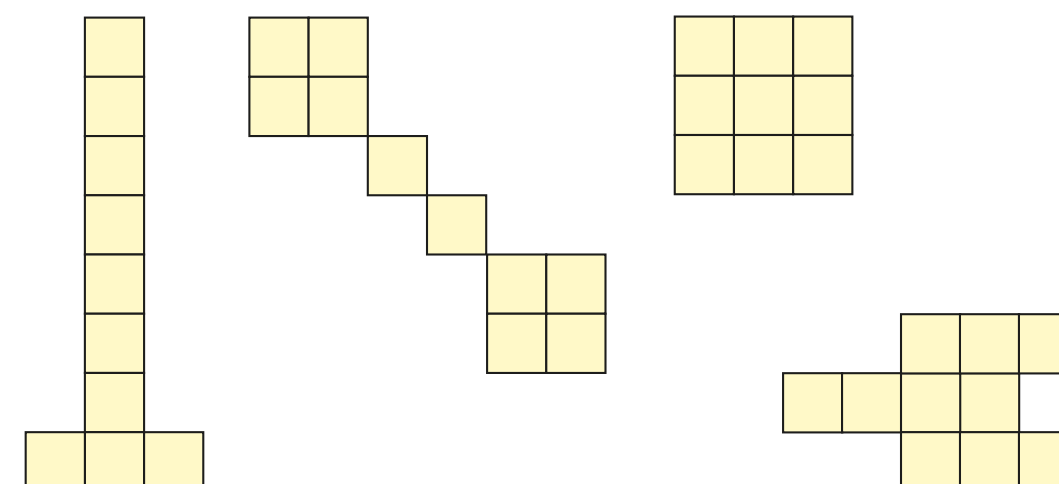


4 Amir has created a shape.



My shape has an area of 10 squares and is rectilinear.

Tick the shapes that Amir could have made.



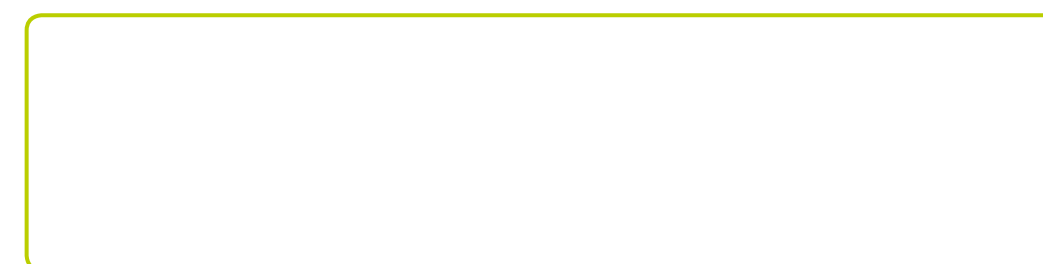
5



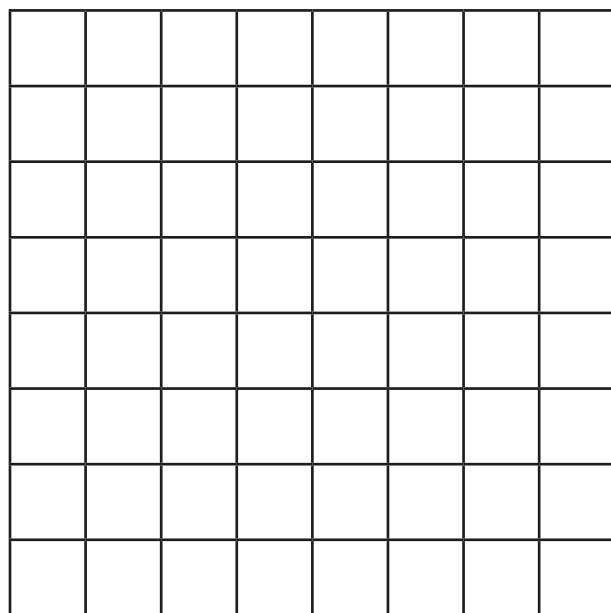
I cannot make a large square using an odd number of smaller squares.

Do you agree with Whitney? \_\_\_\_\_

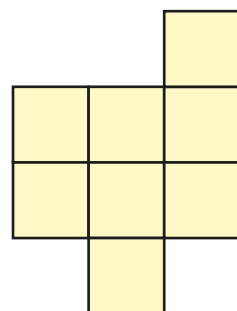
Draw a picture to support your answer.



- 6 Draw two different rectangles, each with an area of 12 squares.



- 7 a) Add squares to this shape to make it into a square.



- b) What is the area of the square you have made?

squares

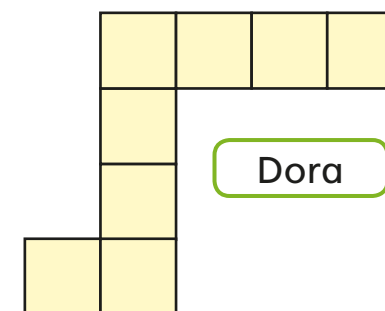
- c) How could you make a larger square?

How many more squares do you need to add?

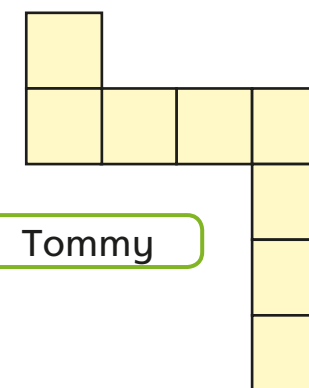
Show your working.



- 8 Dora and Tommy have drawn rectilinear shapes.



Dora



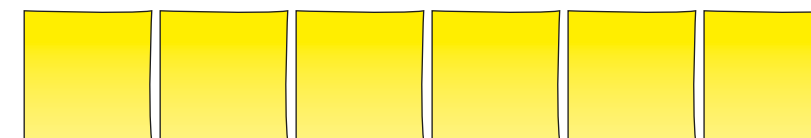
Tommy

Tommy says he has made a different shape with the same area.

Do you agree with Tommy? \_\_\_\_\_

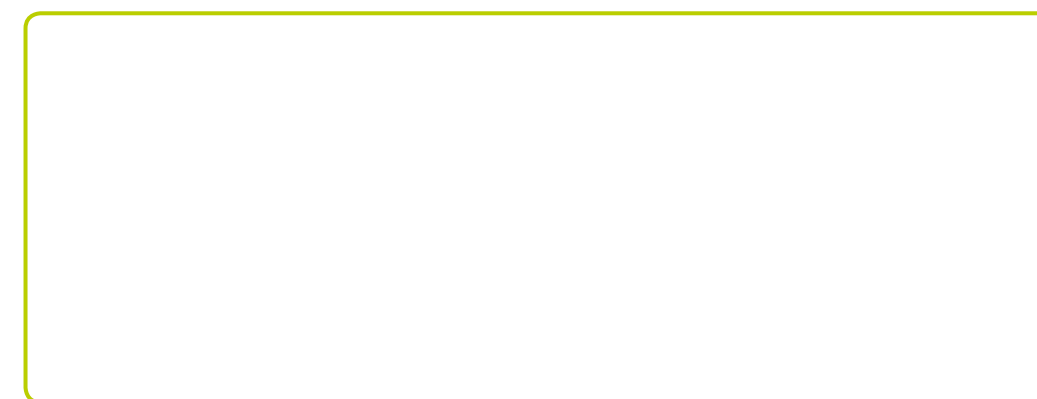
Explain your answer.

- 9 Use six square sticky notes or square shapes.



Make as many different rectilinear shapes with the squares as you can.

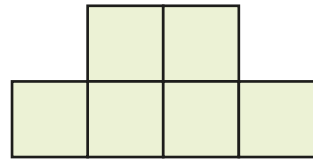
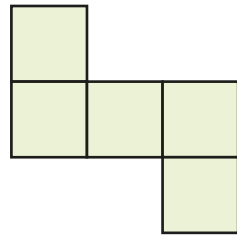
Draw some of your shapes.



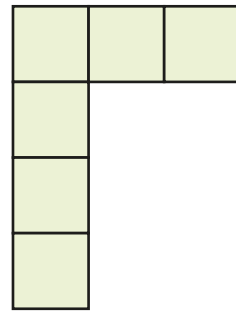
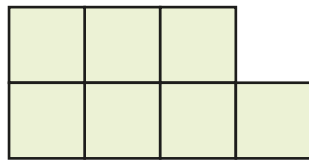
Compare answers with a partner.

# Comparing area

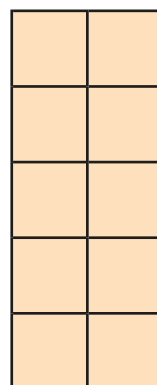
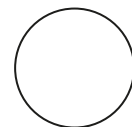
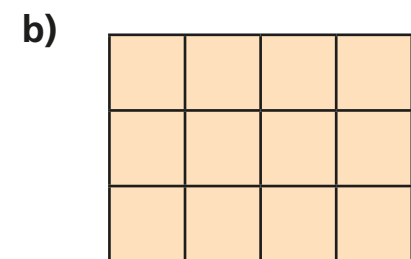
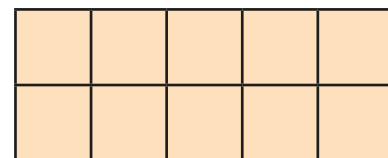
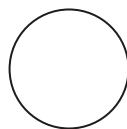
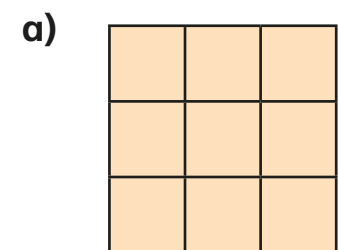
1 a) Tick the shape with the larger area.



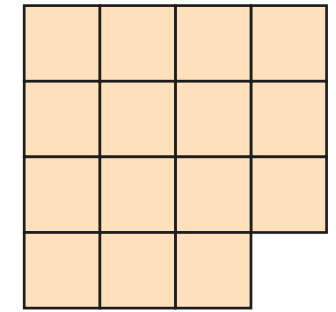
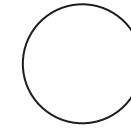
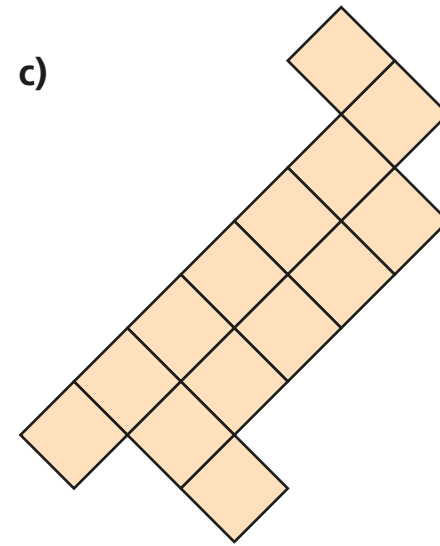
b) Tick the shape with the smaller area.



2 Write  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$  to compare the area of the shapes.

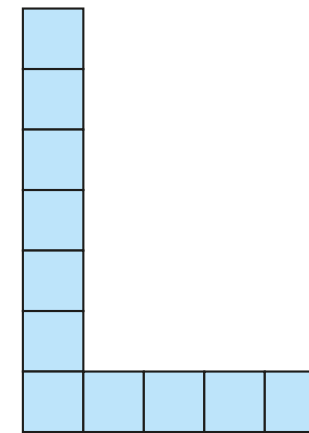


c)

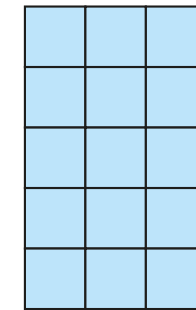


3 Mo draws these two shapes.

A



B



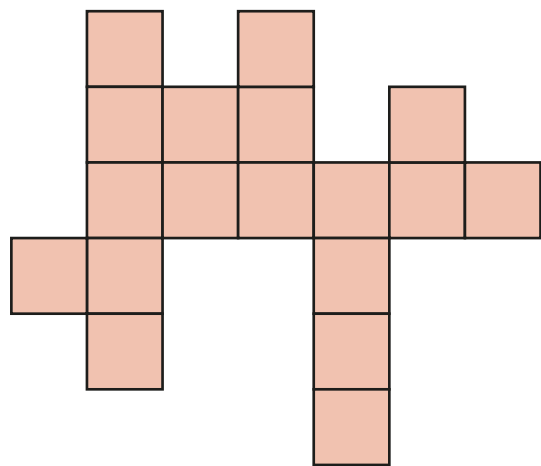
Shape B must have a smaller area than shape A because it is shorter and thinner than shape A.

Do you agree with Mo? \_\_\_\_\_

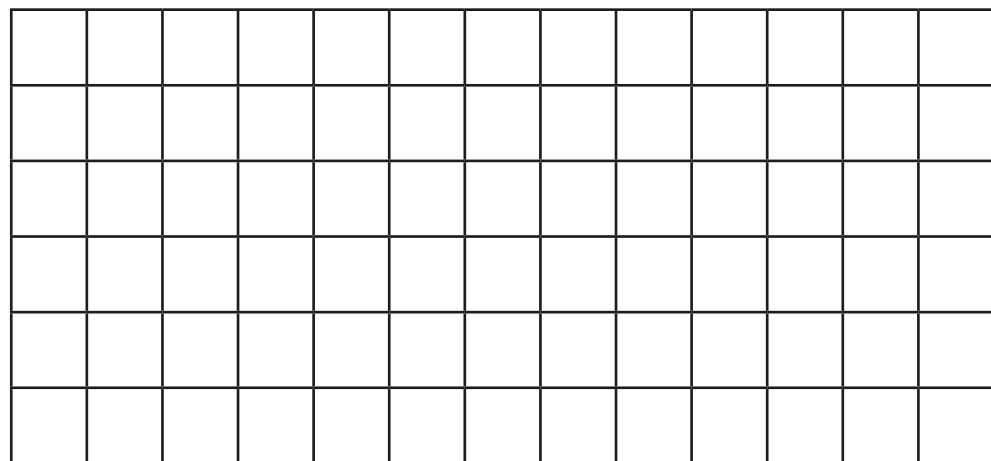
Explain your reasoning.



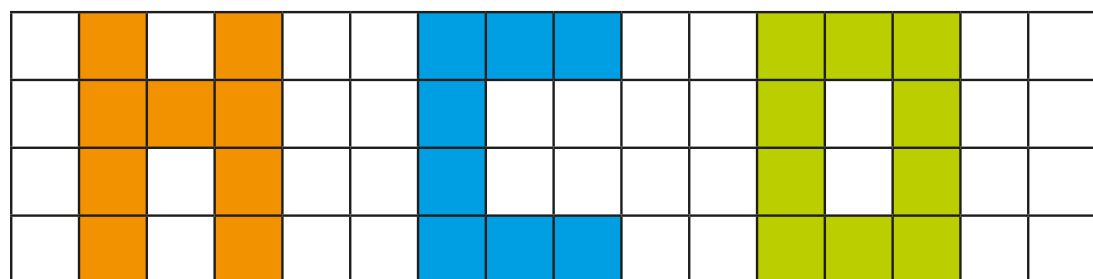
4 Here is a shape.



- a) What is the area of this shape?  squares
- b) Draw a different shape with an area that is 2 squares larger.



5 Put these letter shapes in order of size.  
Start with the shape with the smallest area.

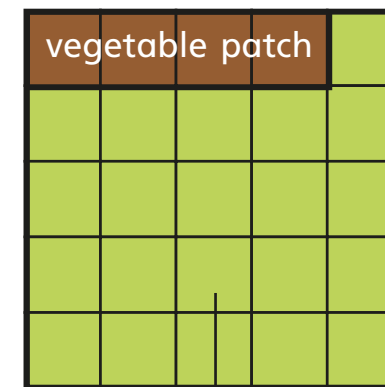


\_\_\_\_\_

6 Here are plans of two school fields.

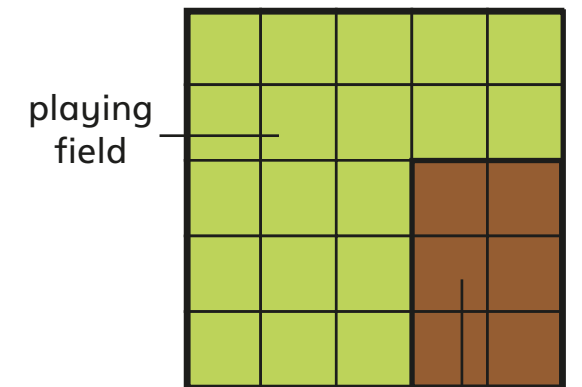
Each has a playing field and a vegetable patch.

High Street School



playing field

Main Street School



vegetable patch

- a) What is the difference in the area of the playing fields?  
The difference in area of the playing fields is  squares.
- b) What is the difference in the area of the vegetable patches?  
The difference in area of the vegetable patches is  squares.
- c) High Street School doubles the size of its vegetable patch.  
Main Road School adds 1 square to its vegetable patch.  
Which school now has the larger vegetable patch?  
Show your working.

\_\_\_\_\_ School now has the larger vegetable patch.

# American Sporting Heroes

Since 1896, the United States team has won more medals in the Olympics than any other country. Behind every medal is a sporting hero. Read on to find out about four inspirational American sportspeople.



**Jesse Owens**

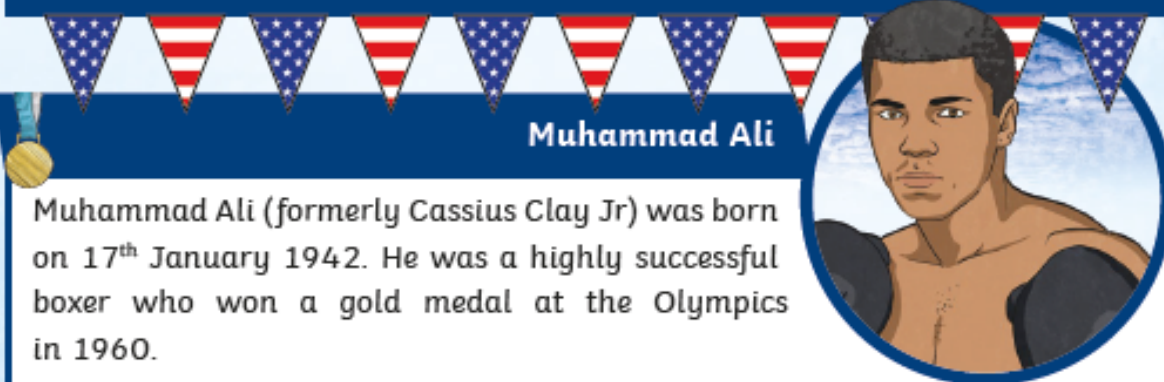


Jesse Owens was born on 12<sup>th</sup> September 1913. He is a track and field athlete who won four gold medals at the Olympics in 1936.

The Olympics in 1936 were held in Germany. At the time, the country was ruled by Adolf Hitler. It is thought that Hitler wanted to use the Olympics to show that white athletes were better than all others. Many people believe that Jesse winning four gold medals helped to prove Hitler wrong.

## Did You Know...?

During the Olympics, German athlete Luz Long gave Jesse some important advice that helped Jesse to win the long jump competition. Luz came second and the two athletes became good friends.



**Muhammad Ali**

Muhammad Ali (formerly Cassius Clay Jr) was born on 17<sup>th</sup> January 1942. He was a highly successful boxer who won a gold medal at the Olympics in 1960.

When he was 12 years old, Muhammad's bike was stolen.

The police officer who spoke to Muhammad trained young boxers in his spare time and he invited Muhammad to join in. With the training, Muhammad won his first boxing match in 1954.

## Did You Know...?

In 1998, Muhammad was given an award by the president of the United States for promoting peace.

## American Sporting Heroes

### Michael Jordan

Michael Jordan was born on 17<sup>th</sup> February 1963. He is often called one of the greatest basketball players of all time. In total, he won two gold medals at the Olympics in 1984 and 1992.

While he was at university, Michael's team won the championship and he was offered a place on the NBA (National Basketball Association) team called the Chicago Bulls. While Michael was playing for them, the team won a total of six championships.

#### Did You Know...?

Michael Jordan is 1.98 metres tall and he can jump straight up into the air at a height of over one metre!



### Serena Williams

Serena Williams was born on 26<sup>th</sup> September 1981. Serena has won more Grand Slam tennis tournament titles than any other player and she has won a total of four Olympic gold medals. Three of the Olympic medals were won in doubles matches alongside her sister, Venus.

Serena began to learn how to play tennis when she was three years old. She was taught by her father, who read books and watched videos on how to play tennis. By 1999, she had won her first Grand Slam tournament.

#### Did You Know...?

Serena's favourite animals are dogs and tigers.



# Questions

1. Who was given an award for promoting peace? Tick one.

- ☐ Jesse Owens
- ☐ Muhammad Ali
- ☐ Michael Jordan
- ☐ Serena Williams

2. Number the events from 1-4 to show the order that they happened in.

- ☐ Muhammad Ali won a gold medal at the Olympics.
- ☐ Michael Jordan won his first Olympic gold medal.
- ☐ Serena Williams won her first Grand Slam tournament.
- ☐ Jesse Owens won four Olympic gold medals

3. Draw **four** lines and complete each sentence.

Jesse Owens

won his first match  
in 1954.

Muhammad Ali

plays doubles matches  
with her sister, Venus.

Michael Jordan

was helped by Luz Long.

Serena Williams

played for the  
Chicago Bulls.

4. Which **two** sportspeople have won four Olympic gold medals? Tick **two**.

- ☐ Jesse Owens
- ☐ Muhammad Ali
- ☐ Michael Jordan
- ☐ Serena Williams



5. Look at the section on **Muhammad Ali**.

Find and copy a group of words that tell you that Muhammad Ali was **a really good boxer**.

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6. How old was Serena Williams when she started to learn how to play tennis?

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7. Do you think that Muhammad Ali would have become a boxer if his bike hadn't been stolen?  
Explain your answer.

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8. Summarise what you have learnt about Michael Jordan using 15 words or fewer.

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# Home Learning Tasks – Non-Core Subjects – Years 4 and 5

## Topic: - Sports and The Olympics

The theme for learning this week is: Sports and The Olympics. We have decided on this theme because this year would have been an Olympic year and we would have also been holding our annual Sports Day soon.

You can tackle the work in lots of different ways. You can complete the sheets from this pack, or you can be more creative. For example, you could create a PowerPoint or Poster that covers all the information the tasks ask for. Please don't think the sheets are everything – they are a guide to things that can be done.

### Task 1 – Athletic Activities

- Take part in some athletic activities – see the attached sheet for some ideas.
- Can you create some of your own? Write a set of instructions on how to carry them out.

### Task 2 – A Home Sports day

- Take part in a Home Sports Day using:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7AlyboG4QUw>

### Task 3 – Fitness Stations

- There are lots of different exercises you can take part in that strengthen your muscles. Have a look at the cards and try them out. How long can you hold a plank for?
- Write down some ideas for making the tasks more challenging or easier e.g. to make the plank easier you might make it a kneeling plank.

### Task 4 – A Famous Sporting Hero

- Thousands of people take part in sport. Some of these people become very famous. Choose one of these people and create a piece of work that contains lots of facts about their life. You could choose to create a poster, PowerPoint, or write a biography.
- There is a very brief example – we need lots more than this e.g. where they were born....

### Task 5 – The Modern Olympics

- With this task you can either fill in the missing gaps in the sheet or use this as a stimulus to create a poster, PowerPoint, or factual video about what they are and how they developed.

### Task 6 – Be Arty

- Olympic mascots are an important part of the Olympics. They tend to share things about the country in which the event is being held. Create an Olympic Mascot for Tokyo 2020. I have put some examples of mascots below. You will also need to give your mascot a name.



# Athletics Activities

- 1 Athletics is a collection of sporting **events** that involve **running, jumping, throwing** and **walking**.

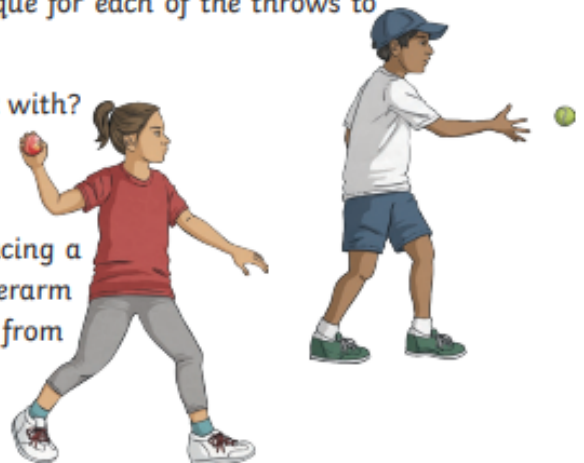
There are many different throwing events in athletics.

Can you find out the names of any throwing events?  
Use the space below for your answers. These pictures might help you!



- 2 See how far you can throw a ball using the **overarm** and **underarm** throwing techniques. Use the information sheet outlining the technique for each of the throws to help you.

Which type of throw did the ball travel furthest with?



- 3 Now see how accurately you can throw by placing a marker to aim for. Use both the overarm and underarm throw. Try standing at different distances away from the marker.

Which throw was easier to be more accurate with?

- 4 There are many different jumping events in athletics.

Can you label the pictures with the correct jumping event?

long jump      pole vault      high jump

Are there any other jumping events not here that you know of?

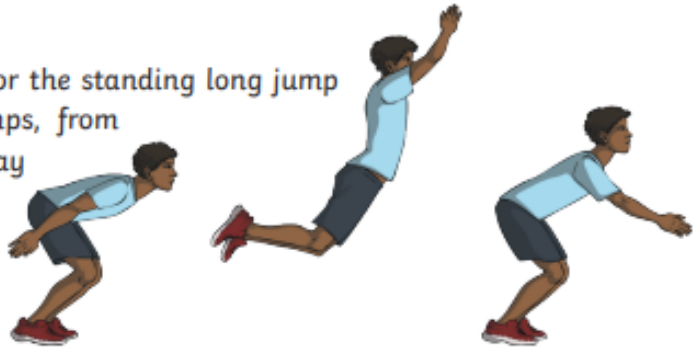


- 5 The standing jump is a type of jump that does not involve a run-up. You must take off from standing on two feet and land on two feet, trying to gain the furthest distance possible.

Ray Ewry set the first world record for the standing long jump at 3.47m in 1904. How many jumps, from standing, does it take you to match Ray Ewry's world record of 3.47m?

1. Measure 3.47m from a take-off line and mark it using a marker.
2. Stand behind the take-off line and from a standing position see how far you can jump. You must take-off and land on two feet.
3. Take-off from wherever you land after your first jump.
4. Continue doing this until you reach the 3.47m mark.

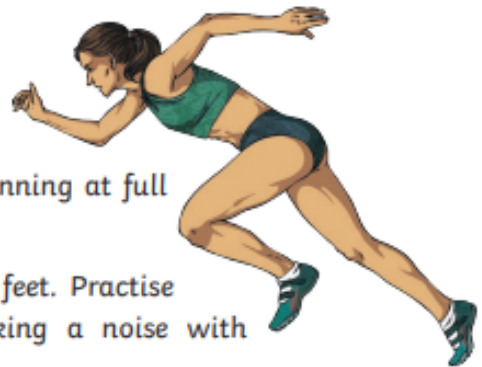
How many jumps did it take you?



- 6 Sprinting is a type of running event that involves running at full speed over a short distance.

When sprinting, it is important to be light on your feet. Practise your sprinting technique by running without making a noise with your feet.

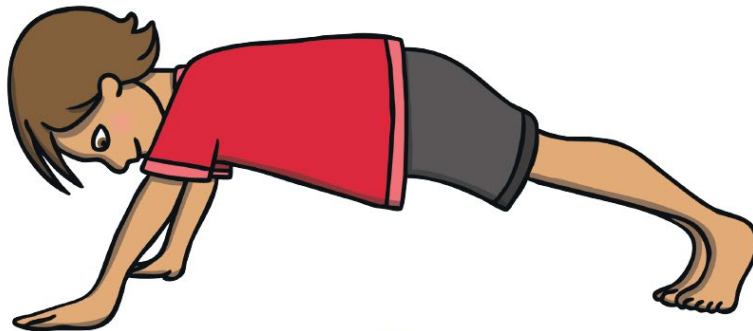
Get a family member or friend to stand 10 metres away, with their back to you and attempt to get as close to them as quickly as possible without being heard.





# Plank

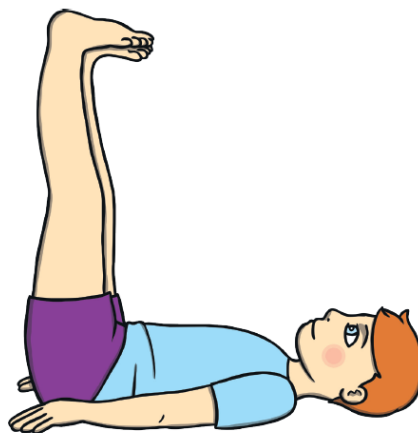
Hold your body in the plank position for as long as you can. Take a rest when you need to.  
You can put your knees on the floor to make the move easier.



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# Leg Raises

Lie on your back and slowly raise one leg. Lower your leg slowly back down to the floor.  
Repeat with the other leg.



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# Burpees

Try to maintain the same pace completing burpees. Try to keep your toes pointed and your legs straight.

## What is a burpee?

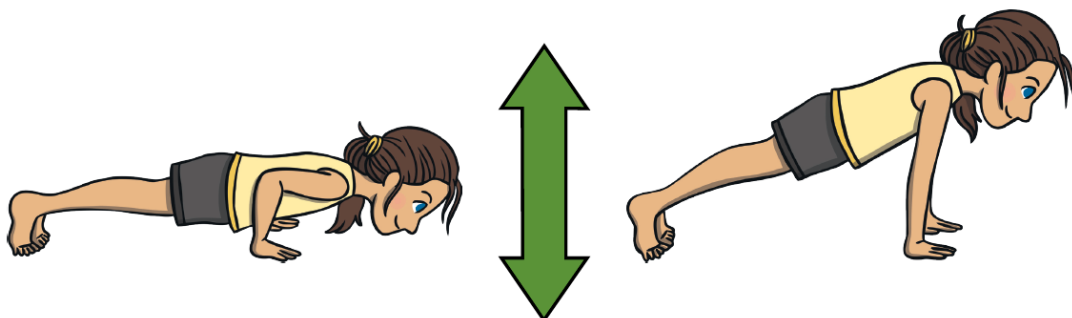
Standing with your feet at shoulder width apart, bend from the knees and place both palms on the floor. Place your right foot back and then your left foot so that you are in a plank position. Bring your right leg and then left leg back into squat position and then jump. Repeat.



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# Press-Ups

You can put your knees on the floor to make the move easier.



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# Jogging on the Spot

Jog on the spot and try your best to keep in the same place.



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# Jogging

Jog from one point to another and try your best to keep the same pace.



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# Michael Johnson

Michael Johnson (1967 - present) won four Olympic gold medals for America and broke many world and Olympic records. He is the only male athlete in history to win both the 200 metre and 400 metre events at the same Olympics, which he managed at the Summer Olympics in Atlanta in 1996.

**Fun fact:** Michael wore a pair of custom-designed gold-coloured trainers in the Olympic finals and was nicknamed "The Man with the Golden Shoes".

*"Life is often compared to a marathon, but I think it is more like being a sprinter; long stretches of hard work punctuated by brief moments in which we are given the opportunity to perform at our best." - Michael Johnson*





## The First Modern Olympics

The return of the \_\_\_\_\_ Olympic Games was started by Pierre de Coubertin. Coubertin met a man called William Penny Brookes, who had been trying to revive the Olympics and held the first British Olympian \_\_\_\_\_ in 1850.

Coubertin was inspired to bring back the Olympic Games and he set up the International Olympic Committee in \_\_\_\_\_. He hoped that athletic competition would encourage \_\_\_\_\_ around the world. Coubertin also believed that taking part was more important than winning.

Coubertin's work led to the first modern Olympics being opened on 6th April 1896 in \_\_\_\_\_. The event was held at the Panathenaic Stadium. This is the only stadium that is built of \_\_\_\_\_ and it is one of the \_\_\_\_\_ in the world.

The first modern Olympic Games had forty-three events and nine \_\_\_\_\_ (including track and field events, swimming, gymnastics and \_\_\_\_\_). Fourteen nations took part and the Panathenaic Stadium was packed full of 100,000 spectators.

The highlight of the games was the marathon which was won by a Greek man called Spyridon Louis. He wore \_\_\_\_\_ that had been donated by his fellow villagers and he won the race by more than seven minutes. Overall, Greece won the most \_\_\_\_\_.

The first modern Olympic Games closed with a special \_\_\_\_\_ on 15th April 1896 and the event did not return to Greece until 2004.

Athens	sports	Games	oldest
shoes	peace	tennis	modern
ceremony	1894	marble	medals

## Lesson 1

Task: Answer the questions about the stadium. Think carefully about your answers and imagine you were there!



### Question time!

- ▶ What is this place?
- ▶ How has it changed over the years?
- ▶ What used to happen here?
- ▶ What happens here now?
- ▶ Why has it changed so much?
- ▶ Will it ever be the same again?
- ▶ Have you ever been to a stadium?
- ▶ What did you see happening there?
- ▶ Why are stadiums like this built?

## Lesson 2

### Task: Complete the SPAG task.



1. Decide which of these are questions and which are commands. Write 'Q' for question and 'C' for command.

- a) Tidy your room! \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Would you like some cheese? \_\_\_\_\_
- c) Which way is it to the doctor's? \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Get me some new socks! \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Is this a command? \_\_\_\_\_
- f) Check your work carefully. \_\_\_\_\_
- g) Stand on your head. \_\_\_\_\_

2. Can you add the right punctuation to finish these sentences?

- a) Go back in to the classroom \_\_\_\_\_
- b) Finish your dinner and go out to play \_\_\_\_\_
- c) How high will your kite fly \_\_\_\_\_
- d) Meet us in London \_\_\_\_\_
- e) Is Paris the capital of France \_\_\_\_\_
- f) Stop fighting \_\_\_\_\_

Extension: Write three questions. They must be related to sport!

3)

4)

5)

## Lesson 3



Task: Uplevel these boring sentences. As you can read, it repeats the word horrible and they are very simple. Can you add extra information about what you can see and hear.



## Sick sentences

These sentences are 'sick' and need help to get better. Can you help?

- ▶ The stadium was horrible. The seats were horrible. The pitch was horrible. The grass had all gone. Nobody went there anymore.



## Lesson 4

Task: Design and describe your perfect stadium.

### Perfect picture!

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Can you design the perfect stadium? It could be to watch any sport of your choice, or another type of performance entirely.





## Lesson 5

Task: Have a go at finishing the story! Use the story starter on the right hand side.



This place had once been filled with noise, thousands upon thousands of excited fans cheering as they applauded 'the beautiful game' being played in front of them.

Now, all that remained were memories. Would this place ever be restored to its former glory?