

Year 4 Remote Learning Daily Plan - Day 27 - Friday 12th February

Maths	<p>Main Lesson - Equivalent Fractions. There is no Seesaw video today. Start by watching today's Maths video called 'Equivalent Fractions (2)- it is the second video with that name on the webpage.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/spring-week-6-number-fractions/• Pause the video after 14 seconds - have a go at the 'Get Ready' questions on a piece of paper. The answers will follow so you can mark your own work.• Watch the next section of the video -pause the video at 2 minutes 16 seconds. Can you use the same method that Mr Flack used for finding what fraction is equivalent to two thirds?• Pause the video at 2 minutes 47 and have a go at questions 1-2 on the worksheet.• Watch the next section of the video -pause the video at 3 minutes 09 seconds. Can you use the different representation to find a fraction that is equivalent to four fifths?• Watch the next section of the video -pause the video at 4 minutes 46 seconds. What do you notice about the numerator and denominator?• Watch the next section of the video -pause the video at 6 minutes 15 seconds. Do you agree with Tiny?• Watch the next section of the video -pause the video at 7 minutes. Complete the equivalent fractions using the method of identifying multiplications.• Pause the video at 8 minutes 27 and have a go at questions 3-4 on the worksheet.• Watch the next section of the video -pause the video at 8 minutes 42 seconds. Can you complete the equation?• Watch the next section of the video. Now complete the rest of the worksheet.
Guided Reading	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Today we are going to look at the different features of a non-fiction text.• Read through the presentation on the Home Learning tab. This will go through all the different features that we will be looking at today.• Once you have completed that, look at today's resource sheet. You need to match the feature word to the definition.• Once you have done that, use page 30-31 from our volcano book to identify and label as many of the features as you possibly can.
PE	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Mr Hodgkinson has created his own version of a Joe Wicks PE workout video for you to follow! Please make sure that you use the link below as you will not be able to search for it directly on YouTube. https://youtu.be/aLCMcMOL2kk• Mr Hodgkinson also talks you through a challenge towards the end of the video involving 5 different actives. Make sure that you put that you can record your results and share them with us on Seesaw. More information about this can be found on Seesaw.
French	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Log into Linguascope and spend 15 minutes playing the games about Fruit (Les Fruit on the L'alimentation section) to recap on the French vocabulary.• The Username and Password is on Seesaw for you to use.• Then on the French resource sheet, I want you to tell me which of the fruits you like (J'aime...) and which you don't like (Je n'aime pas...)• For example, J'aime la pomme- I like apples. Je n'aime pas l'orange. - I don't like orange.• Sort the fruits out by writing their names in the correct circle depending on which fruits you like and dislike.• Now write 4 sentences using 'Jaime...' and 'Je n'aime pas...'
Spellings	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Ask an adult to test you on your spellings. Words are on the line below. <i>guide, guitar, guard, guidebook, guest, guardian, guarantee, guess, gullible, guilty</i>• Please post your spelling test and score on Seesaw so that we can make a record of it.• Use your Look, Say, Copy, Write, Check sheet to practice your spellings for this week. There will be a test on the first Friday after half term on these words.

Nonfiction Text Features

Identify which text feature is being described. Use the words in the text box to help you.

Text Feature	Description
	A real life picture of the item being explained.
	This section includes words that are listed in alphabetical order with a definition.
	Words that briefly explain a photograph or illustration.
	A drawing of the item being explained.
	Tells the reader what information they will find in the following paragraphs before the next subheading.
	A list of headings within the book, and the page number where you can find that heading.
	Often a word that is important to the subject of the text or a difficult word that the reader may not know.
	Included at the top of the text, to tell the reader what the entire text is about.
	A word that points to a specific part of a photograph or illustration, and tells you the name of that part.
	An alphabetical list of key topics, usually in the back of a book, with page numbers of where to find them.

Word Bank

Table of Contents

Illustration

Bold Word

Label

Subheading

Heading

Photograph

Glossary

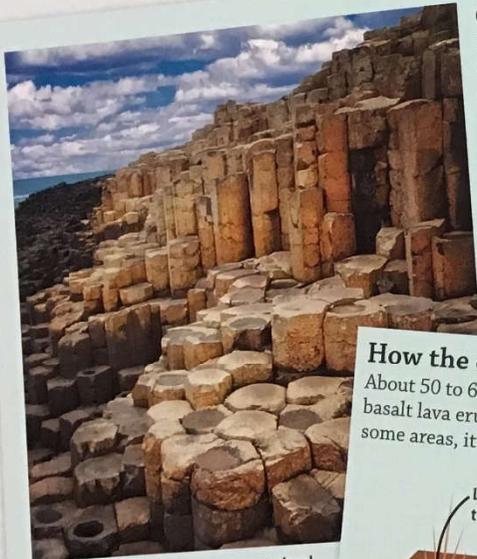
Caption

Index

Flood basalts

A flood basalt is an area covered in a type of lava called basalt. These areas formed millions of years ago, when lava poured out of cracks in the ground over thousands of years. The “floods” of lava cooled and hardened to cover huge areas, some as big as large countries in today’s world.

! WOW!
There are also **flood basalts on the Moon and the planet Venus!**



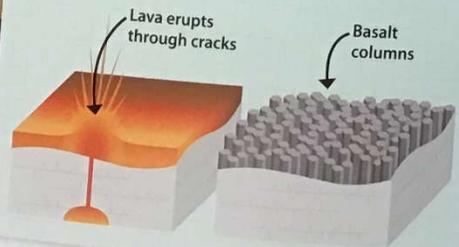
Giant's Causeway, Northern Ireland

Giant steps

Basalt lava sometimes dries to form columns of rocks with a six-sided, or hexagonal, shape. The Giant's Causeway on the coast of Northern Ireland has about 40,000 of these columns. It is part of a flood basalt called the North Atlantic Igneous Province. Legend has it that the giant Finn McCool built the causeway so he could cross the sea to fight a Scottish giant.

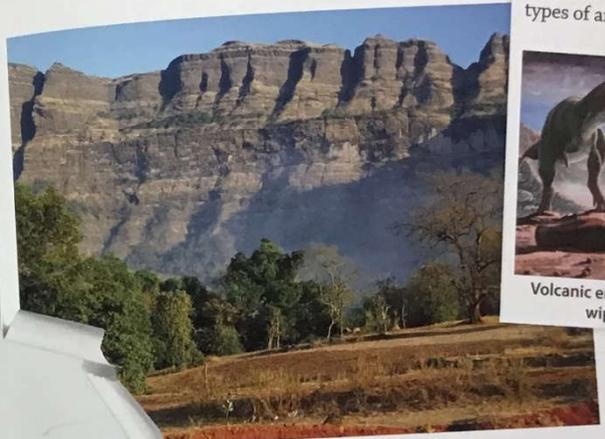
How the causeway was formed

About 50 to 60 million years ago, huge amounts of basalt lava erupted out of cracks in the ground. In some areas, it broke up into columns as it cooled.



Layers of lava

A huge hilly area of central India, called the Deccan Traps, is covered in dried basalt lava up to 2 km (1.2 miles) thick. The lava came from many great volcanic eruptions that began about 66 million years ago. Layer upon layer of lava built up over thousands of years of eruptions. The word “traps” comes from the Swedish word for “stairway”, as the basalt hillsides look like they have steps in them.



Deccan Traps, India

Death of the dinosaurs

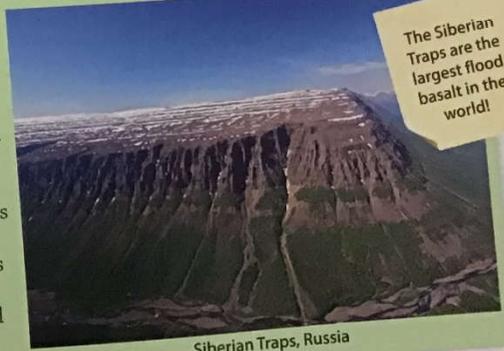
Some scientists think that the volcanic eruptions that made the Deccan Traps helped to cause the extinction of the dinosaurs. Dust and gases, released along with lava, would have dimmed sunlight and poisoned the air, killing off many types of animal across the world.



Volcanic eruptions may have helped to wipe out the dinosaurs.

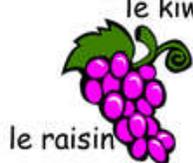
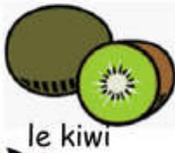
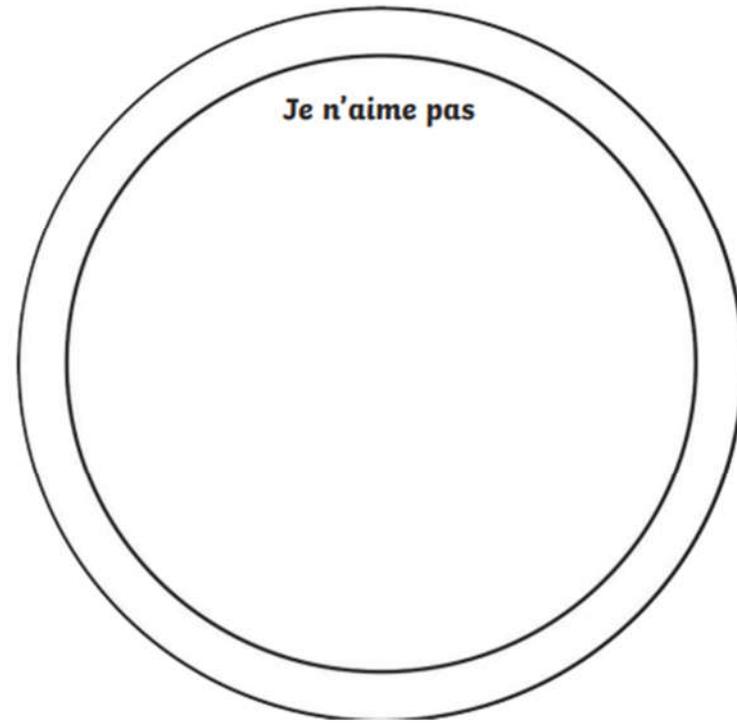
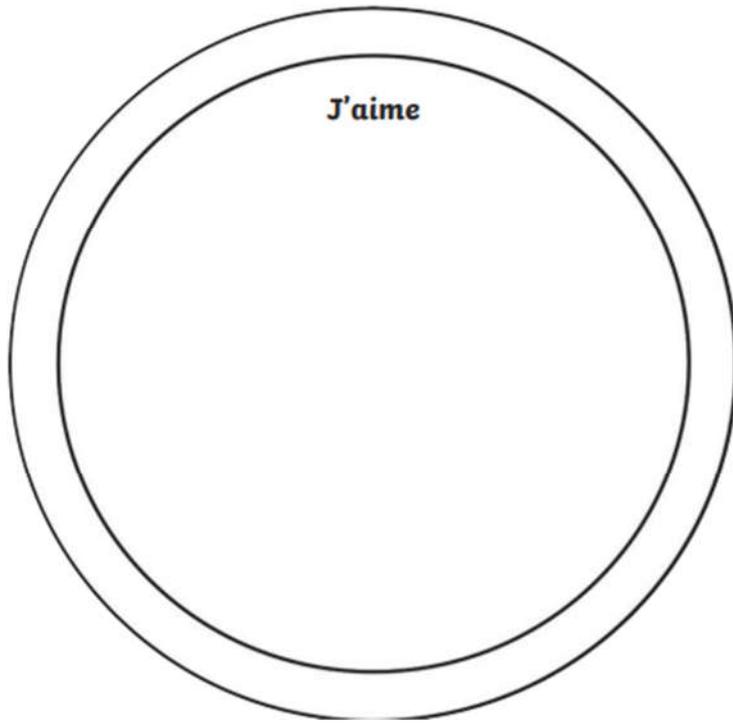
Tremendous traps

The Siberian Traps in Russia cover an area larger than Mexico. Volcanic eruptions began in the region about 250 million years ago. Lava gushed out of many huge cracks in the ground, thousands of kilometres apart. The eruptions continued for a million years. The ash released by the eruptions dimmed sunlight so much that global temperatures dropped and the Earth entered a mini ice age.



Siberian Traps, Russia

The Siberian Traps are the largest flood basalt in the world!



1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

4) _____

SPELLINGS

Spelling practise: Look, say, cover, write, check

This week the children will be tested on the spellings they have been learning in class as well as those that were sent home last week (see below). They will have 8 spellings and 2 dictated sentences.

Look	Say	Cover	Write 1	Check	Write 2	Check	Write 3	Check
example			<i>exampel</i>	✗	<i>example</i>	✓	<i>example</i>	✓
guide								
guitar								
guard								
guidebook								
guest								
guardian								
guarantee								
guess								
gullible								
guilty								

Now rearrange the letters to make your spellings words above.

agdru		dgieu	
uligblel		gbioeuodk	
unegartae		ygtilu	
igatur		agadruin	
esugs		sgteu	