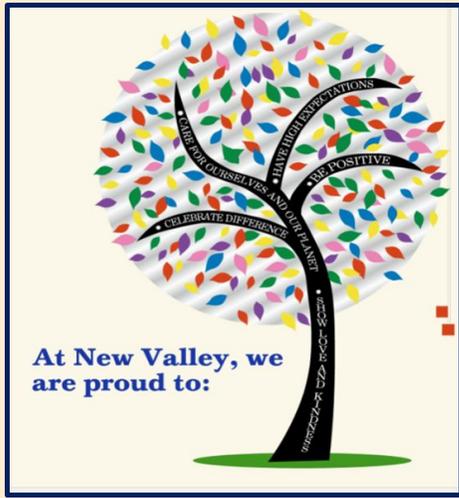


Year 4 Maple Class

Tuesday 12th January 2021



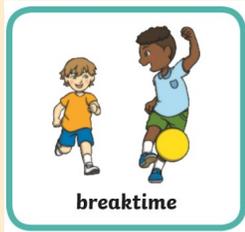
Please check your emails for your Times Tables Rock Stars Logins and start practising those Times Tables!



9:00- 10:00



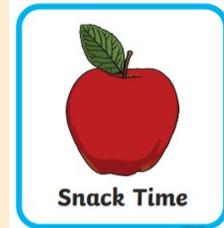
10:00- 10:15



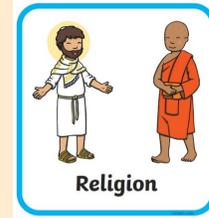
10:15- 10:45



10:45-11:00



11:00-12:00



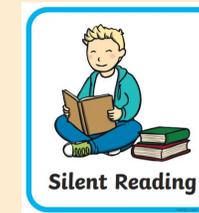
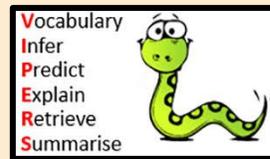
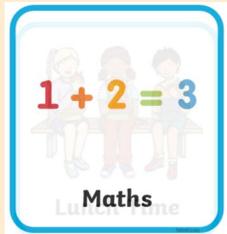
12:00-1:00



1:00-2:00



2:00-3:00



Remember to take some time out to do some exercise or dancing between your learning time!

Use the link sent out on 10/01/21 for Teams!

English

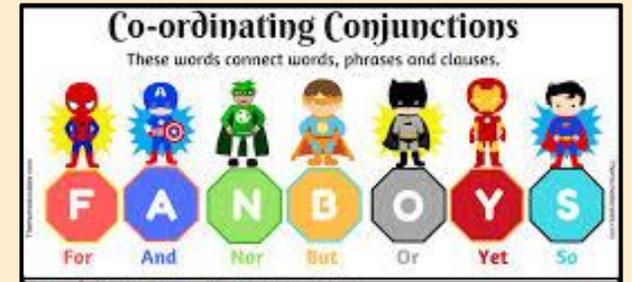
L.O: Use coordinating conjunctions in a multi clausal sentence about the events from Chapter One and Chapter Two of Varjak Paw

What is a coordinating conjunction?

A **coordinating conjunction** is used to join two **main clauses** together. Remember, a **main clause** is able to stand alone and makes sense by itself.

For example:

I rushed down the corridor. I raced towards the kitchen.

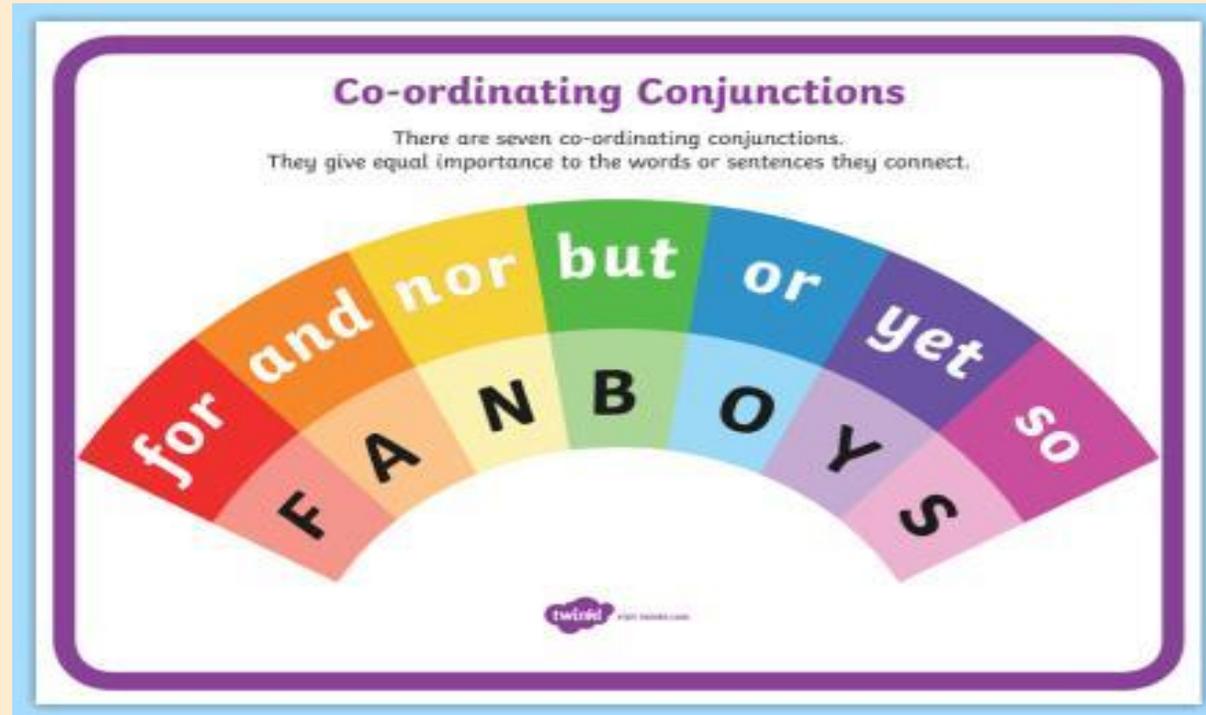


Here are two **main clauses**. Independent thoughts that can stand on their own as separate sentences. However, because the ideas are linked and about the same subject, which is Varjak Paw running to warn his family. We can use a **coordinating conjunction** to join them.

I rushed down the corridor **and** I raced towards the kitchen.

In this example, the **coordinating conjunction 'and'** is used to add additional information to a **main clause** about the same subject.

We can use the acronym **FANBOYS** to help us remember all of the coordinating conjunctions. Here they are:



Today we will be focusing on these **coordinating conjunctions**:

And

So

But

Yet

How can we use the coordinating conjunctions?

And- To add extra information

So- To give a reason

But- Connect two main clauses that contrast or contradict each other

Yet- Connect two main clauses that contrast or contradict each other

Here are some examples:

Notice how two **main clauses** can be joined together by a **coordinating conjunction**.

My family looked so grand. They were always so well groomed.

My family looked so grand **and** they were always so well groomed.

The head of the family always had the final say. Everybody had to attend the Family Council meeting.

The head of the family always had the final say **so** everybody had to attend the Family Council meeting.

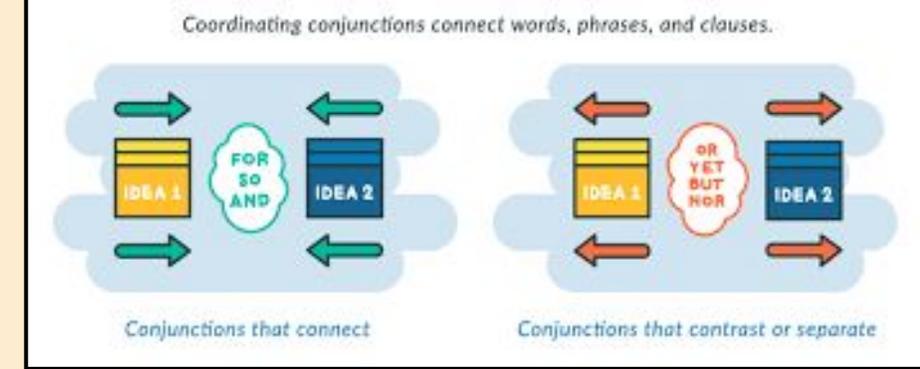
I could feel two , pairs of sinister, black eyes watching me. They did not chase after me.

I could feel two, pairs of sinister, black eyes watching me **but** they did not chase after me.

These black cats could be dangerous. My family did not believe my warning.

These black cats could be dangerous **yet** my family did not believe my warning.

Note: But and yet can be used in very similar ways!



When we use a **coordinating conjunction** in a sentence to join two **main clauses** together, the sentence becomes a **multi clausal** sentence because it has more than one clause. This is also known as a **compound sentence**.

Here is a useful video about using conjunctions:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6dsSpRsedEk>



Task: Use the correct coordinating conjunction to join the following main clauses in order to write a multi clausal sentence (compound sentence). Remember to use a capital letter at the beginning of the sentence and a full stop at the end of the sentence.

and

so

but

yet

I enjoyed listening to Elder Paw's stories. I could not wait to hear another tale about the adventures of Jalal.

Jalal had such exciting adventures. He ended his days in the Contessa's house.

I have many siblings. Most of the time I feel like a stranger.

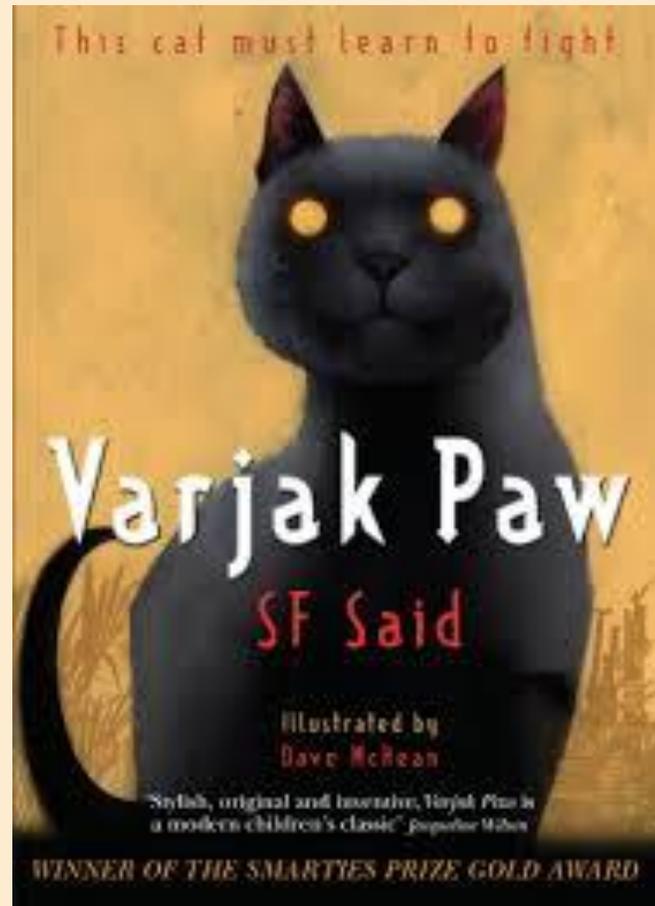
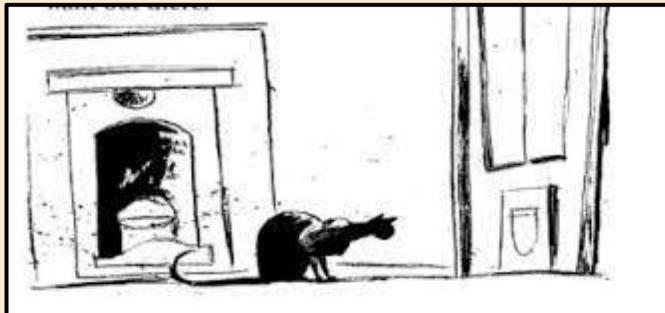
No one was looking at me. I rose up and padded to the cat door.

Challenge:

Here are three main clauses. Use two coordinating conjunctions to join the three main clauses in a multi clausal sentence. (This is sometimes called a complex sentence!)

I'm a pedigree cat. I am not supposed to go outside. I long for an adventure.

Task: Write at least six of your own multi clausal sentences (compound sentences) with a variety of coordinating conjunctions (and, but, so, yet) based on the events from Chapter 1 and 2. Remember to write from the perspective of Varjak Paw. Write in the first person narrative as if you were Varjak Paw.



Maths



Multiply 2-digits by 1-digit (1)

- 1 Ron, Eva and Mo each have 23 marbles.

Tens	Ones

How many marbles are there in total?

$$3 \times 3 \text{ ones} = \square$$

$$3 \times 2 \text{ tens} = \square$$

$$\square + \square = \square$$

$$3 \times 23 = \square$$

There are marbles in total.



- 2 Use the place value chart to work out 2×24

Complete the multiplication sentences.

Tens	Ones

$$2 \times 4 = \square$$

$$2 \times 20 = \square$$

$$2 \times 24 = \square$$

- 3 Annie works out $43 \times 2 = 86$

Tens	Ones

	T	O	
	4	3	
	x	2	
	8	6	

Talk about Annie's methods with a partner.

What is the same? What is different?

- 4 Complete the multiplications.

a)

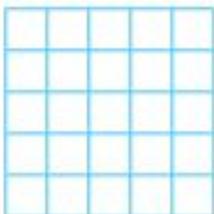
	T	O	
	2	4	
	x	2	

b)

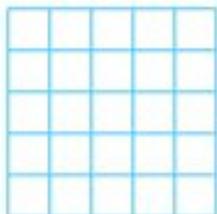
	T	O	
	4	4	
	x	2	



c) 31×3



d) 42×2

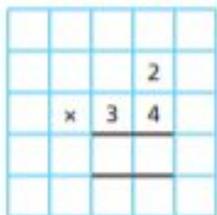


Compare answers with a partner.

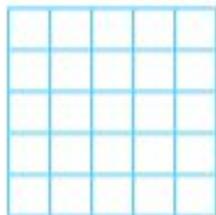
- 5 Jack is trying to work out 34×2 using the column method.



I'm not sure what to do.



Show how Jack could improve his column method and work out the answer.



- 6 One toaster costs £32
How much do 3 toasters cost?



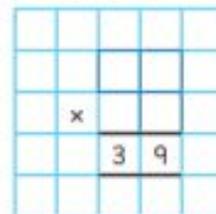
- 7 Whitney has multiplied a 2-digit number by a 1-digit number.



I had to do $30 + 9 = 39$ to get my answer.

What numbers is Whitney multiplying?

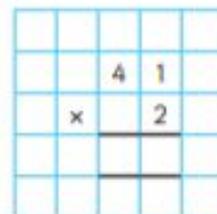
Fill in the missing digits.



- 8 Filip used the column method to work out 41×2



I can work this multiplication out in my head.



- a) How do you think Eva will work this out in her head?
b) Tick the multiplications that you can work out in your head.

4×22

3×23

3×33

12×4

3×32

4×20

Maths Answers

Multiply 2-digits by 1-digit (1)

Write
Rose
Maths

- 1 Ron, Eva and Mo each have 23 marbles.

Tens	Ones
	
	
	

How many marbles are there in total?

$$3 \times 3 \text{ ones} = 9$$

$$3 \times 2 \text{ tens} = 60$$

$$9 + 60 = 69$$

$$3 \times 23 = 69$$

There are 69 marbles in total.



- 2 Use the place value chart to work out 2×24
Complete the multiplication sentences.

Tens	Ones
	
	

$$2 \times 4 = 8$$

$$2 \times 20 = 40$$

$$2 \times 24 = 48$$

- 3 Annie works out $43 \times 2 = 86$

Tens	Ones
	
	

		T	O
		4	3
	x		2
		8	6

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		2	4
	x		2
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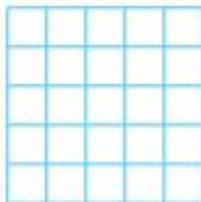
b)

		T	O
		4	4
	x		2
		8	8

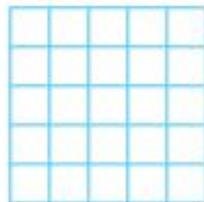


Maths Answers

c) 31×3



d) 42×2

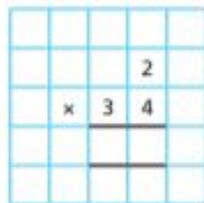


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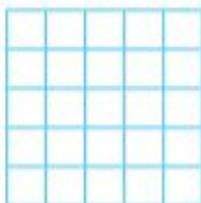
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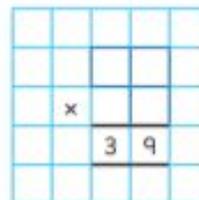
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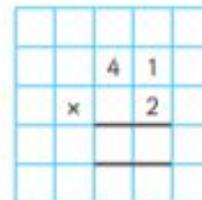
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