At New Valley, we are proud to:

Have a great Tuesday!
Choose to Smile
Choose to Love
Choose to be Happy

Year 4
Maple Class

Tuesday 23rd February 2021

Keep practising those times tables!
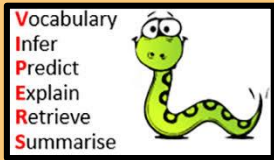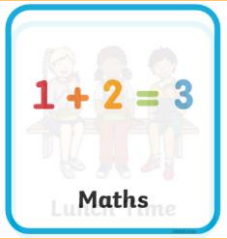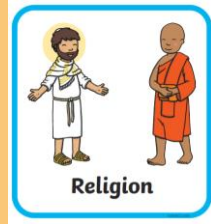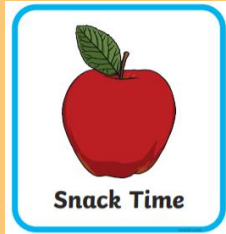
9:00- 10:00	10:00- 10:15	10:15- 10:45	10:45-11:00	11:00-12:00	12:00-1:00	1:00-2:00	2:00-3:00
Microsoft Teams	breaktime	Guided Reading	Snack Time	Religion	Microsoft Teams	Lunch Time	Writing
Maths		Vocabulary Infer Predict Explain Retrieve Summarise			Spelling		SPaG
Dance and Movement					Silent Reading		

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

One small positive thought in the morning can change your whole day
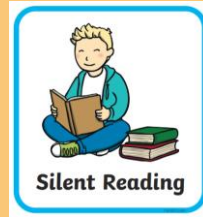
Use the link sent out at the beginning of the week for Teams!

Tuesday 23/02/2021

NEW VALLEY

English

Today we are
learning to: Use personification

Today you will be learning about personification, which is a descriptive technique used to help the reader vividly picture what the author is describing.

Please see today's English slides for further information.

Task: Write at least five sentences with personification, by giving the objects human characteristics. Underline the word that is usually associated with humans. You can use the objects below or your own. Draw a picture for each of your personification sentences.

City	Wind	Smoke
Stars	Buildings	Acorns

Wider Curriculum

RE: What is the significance of the 'Golden Rule' which can be found in many traditions?
**The 'Golden Rule' is based on the value of 'treating others as you would want to be treated. This value is shared in many different religions.**
Answer the following questions or discuss these with your grown up!
• Why do you think these words are important to so many people? • Is it an easy rule to keep? • How would life at school be better if people kept to this rule? • How would the world be a better place if everyone kept to this rule?
Task: Design a motto and logo to promote the Golden Rule.
Lesson Link: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kLRMuYf
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FvCmqH8zHp8
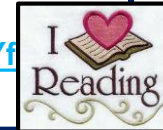
Maths

This week we are studying
Fraction of a Set of Objects
Please follow the links to the White Rose website to find today's lesson
Lesson Video Link: https://vimeo.com/510590763

Lesson Resource Sheet: https://resources.whiterosemaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Y3-Spring-Block-5-WO8-Fractions-of-a-set-of-objects-2-2019.pdf
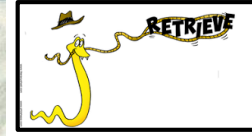
Today's answers: https://resources.whiterosemaths.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/01/Y3-Spring-Block-5-ANS8-Fractions-of-a-set-of-objects-2-2019.pdf

Times Table Rock Stars

Continue to practise your times tables. Log in to Times Tables Rock Stars and see how quickly you can answer the multiplication questions!

VIPERS

Skill: Retrieval
Task: Read The Promise by Nicola Davies and answer the following questions. Remember to lift the words from the text to help you answer the questions in full sentences.

1. What three adjectives are used to describe the city?
2. What simile is used to describe the streets?
3. How did the main character in the story make a living?
4. Why could she not snatch the old lady's handbag?
5. What condition did the old lady give, if she were to let her handbag go?
6. What was inside the handbag?
7. What changed the main character's heart?
8. After she had found the acorns, how did her feelings change?
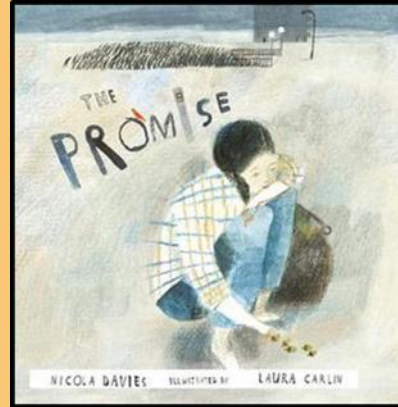
Listen to The Promise here:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=onSOJvpgLyE&t=99s

English: Setting Description

Personification: This is a descriptive technique where an an animal or object is given qualities or abilities that only a human can have.

Personification Example:
The **brutal** wind **bullied** the tree into **giving up** its **autumn leaves**.

coolteachingstuff.com

The car was suffering and was in need of some TLC.

- Write at least five sentences with personification, by giving the objects human characteristics.
- Underline the word that is usually associated with humans.
- Draw a picture for each of your personification sentences.

English

L.O: To use personification

What is personification?

Personification is when you give an animal or object qualities or abilities that only a human can have. This descriptive technique adds interest to stories. Personification is what writers use to bring non-human things to life.

Watch a video about personification here:
What is personification? - BBC Bitesize

E.g.

Grey clouds looked down angrily on the city.

Buildings stood tall and proud.

These are examples of personification because non-human objects are given human characteristics. Clouds can not look, humans can. Buildings do not stand, humans do!

Here are some examples from the story of where personification has been used.

When I was young, I lived in a city that was <u>mean</u>, hard and ugly.

Her bag was <u>fat</u>.

The gritty wind <u>scratched</u> the parched , cracked streets.

The green trees were <u>breathing</u> to the sky and were <u>drawing</u> down the rain from the sky.

Task: Write at least five sentences with personification, by giving the objects human characteristics. Underline the word that is usually associated with humans. You can use the objects below or your own. Draw a picture for each of your personification sentences.

City   **Wind**   **Smoke**   **Stars**   **Buildings**   **Acorns**
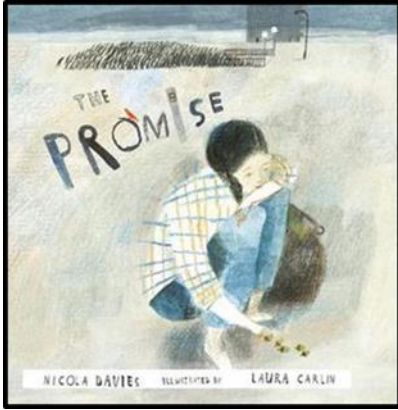

E.g.

Another morning, where the city <u>sulked</u> with its grey buildings, grey roads and grey car- the city was <u>dead</u>!

The wind <u>moaned</u> as it blew through the <u>lifeless</u> city.

Grammatical Skills:
Adjectives to describe feelings
Complex sentence
Subordinating conjunction
Coordinating conjunction
Personification

Plot
This story is based on the joy of caring for our environment.
 Told in the style of a fable, The Promise is about a young girl who must steal food and money to survive in the 'mean and hard and ugly' city – a grey and dreary environment, devoid of a single tree, flower or blade of grass.

One evening, she wrestles with a frail old woman for her handbag. The elderly lady relinquishes the bag on the condition the young girl plants what lies within. And so she does, planting acorn seeds all over the city.

Eventually, the seeds begin to grow, and the ugly, dark city is transformed into a green oasis and the people are transformed with happiness.

Then the little girl travels with her seeds to another city, and another, and another, until her bag of seeds is stolen from her by another young thief, who makes the same promise.

WINK
What I Need to Know:
Whole- A number that is complete e.g. 1,2,3 etc.
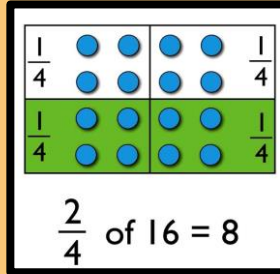
Fraction- part of a whole.

A fraction is made up of the numerator and denominator.

Numerator- the top number. This shows how many parts we have.

Denominator- the bottom number. This shows how many parts make a whole.

$\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4}$

$\frac{2}{4}$ of 16 = 8

WIND
What I Need to Do:

-Draw out the Counters

-Share the counters equally (using the denominator to show you how to share the counters)

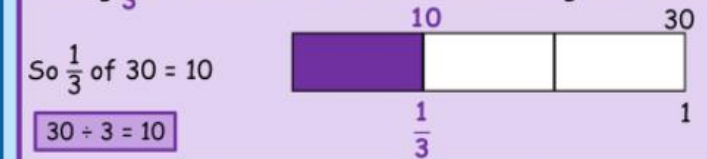-Look at the numerator and count this number of the counters in the groups.

Finding fractions of amounts

The **denominator** tells us how many parts to divide into.

Finding $\frac{1}{3}$ of an amount is the same as dividing that amount by **3**.

So $\frac{1}{3}$ of 30 = 10

10   30

$\frac{1}{3}$ 1

30 ÷ 3 = 10

The **numerator** tells us how many parts we want.

If we're asked to find $\frac{2}{3}$ of an amount, we need **2** parts.

If $\frac{1}{3}$ of 30 = 10

Then $\frac{2}{3}$ of 30 = 20

10   20   30

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

10 × 2 = 20

Stem Sentence

_____ of _____ is _____. I know this because I can divide by the numerator which is_____ and then count how many are in the groups.
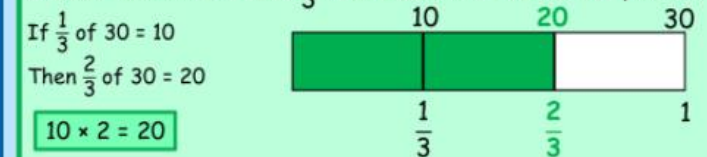
1. Draw counters in the bar models to help you complete each number sentence.

a) $\frac{2}{3}$ of 15 = ☐

b) $\frac{3}{4}$ of 8 = ☐

c) $\frac{2}{5}$ of 20 = ☐

2. Match the questions and answers.

$\frac{2}{3}$ of 9 = ?   9

$\frac{3}{5}$ of 15 = ?   6
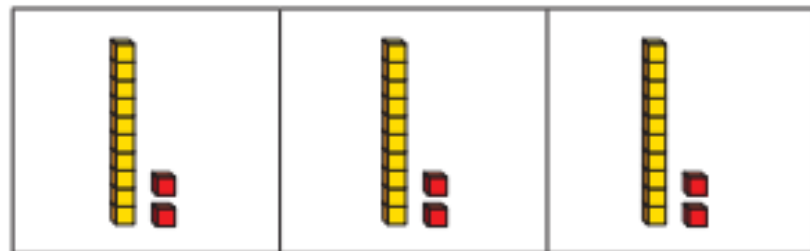
$\frac{5}{6}$ of 12 = ?   15

$\frac{3}{4}$ of 20 = ?   10

3. What is $\frac{6}{6}$ of 18?   ☐

How do you know?

4. Brett uses a bar model and base 10 to find $\frac{2}{3}$ of 36

Use Brett's method to complete the number sentences.

a) $\frac{2}{3}$ of 63 = ☐

b) $\frac{3}{4}$ of 48 = ☐

c) $\frac{3}{4}$ of 92 = ☐

5. Kim uses a bar model and place value counters to find $\frac{2}{3}$ of 36

Use Kim's method to complete the number sentences.

a) $\frac{2}{3}$ of 96 = ☐

b) $\frac{3}{5}$ of 60 = ☐

c) $\frac{3}{4}$ of 52 = ☐

6 Complete the number sentences.

a) $\frac{2}{3}$ of $\boxed{}$ = 30

b) $\frac{3}{4}$ of $\boxed{}$ = 30

c) $\frac{5}{6}$ of $\boxed{}$ = 30

7

To find $\frac{3}{4}$ of 12, you divide by 4 and then multiply the answer by 3

Tommy

To find $\frac{3}{4}$ of 12, you divide by 3 and then multiply the answer by 4

Dexter

Who is correct? _____

How do you know? Show your working.

0 Dora, Whitney and Ron each find a fraction of 24 using counters.

I have $\frac{5}{6}$ of 24

Dora

I have $\frac{2}{3}$ of 24

Whitney

I have 18 counters.

Ron

a) Who has the most counters? Show your workings.

_____

b) How many more counters does Dora have than Whitney?

$\boxed{}$

9 Write fractions to make the statements correct.

$\boxed{}$ of 36 < 18

$\boxed{}$ of 36 = 18

$\boxed{}$ of 36 > 18

How many different answers can you find for each? Compare with a partner.

Assessment

Over the next two weeks, you will have two tasks daily to complete independently.
One Maths task and one English task. I have sent your code to your grown ups, you will need this code to be able to access the Maths and English assessment. It is important that you complete these tasks by yourself without help from your grown-ups. Try your best! This will help me know what I need to teach you when we return to the classroom.
You can do your working out or a draft copy of writing on paper first and then type in your answer. Once, you are happy with your responses click "I'm done!" and it will be sent automatically to me. If you have not got your code, let me know in our Teams meetings.

https://app.teachermade.com/begin/a687cb13-2b79-4b0a-a38c-57eb9bae5166

https://app.teachermade.com/begin/edefa7ee-84a6-48c3-9410-89392ebbbfbe