



AT HOME LEARNING


Year 4

Week 1

Year 4 Learning Timetable

You will need support from a parent/carer and/or siblings.

Resources needed: Activity resources found at the end of this document.

Week One  Week One Tasks	DAY 1 Think of 3 things for which you feel grateful!	DAY 2 Do something to help a family member.	DAY 3 Tidy your room!	DAY 4 Find some riddles or jokes to make someone laugh!	DAY 5 Do something today that you don't usually like to do!
Morning	<p>ENGLISH</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Read one chapter of a novel or a book that you have at home. Record what you have read in your school diary (or on a piece of paper) Spelling ADVENTUROUS Make as many 3 or more lettered words from the letters in the word above. The letters don't have to stay in order. eg. our, sent 	<p>ENGLISH</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Read one chapter of a novel or a book that you have at home. Record what you have read in your school diary (or on a piece of paper) Make a list of WOW words you found in your reading today. Log on to Literacy Planet and complete an assigned task. 	<p>ENGLISH</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Read one chapter of a novel or a book that you have at home. Record what you have read in your school diary (or on a piece of paper) Make a list of 10 new words you have found that you hadn't heard before.. You can talk to others, use a dictionary, go online or find them in a book. See if you can find out what they mean. 	<p>ENGLISH</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Read one chapter of a novel or a book that you have at home. Record what you have read in your school diary (or on a piece of paper) Log on to Literacy Planet and complete an assigned task. 	<p>ENGLISH</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Read one chapter of a novel or a book that you have at home. Record what you have read in your school diary (or on a piece of paper) Write a detailed description of a person or animal in your home. Remember to describe their personality as well as their physical appearance. Ask someone for some feedback on your writing. What changes could you make?
Break					
Middle	<p>MATHS Activity1:</p>	<p>MATHS Activity 1.</p>	<p>MATHS Activity 1.</p>	<p>MATHS Activity 1.</p>	<p>MATHS Activity 1.</p>

<p>20 minutes of Mathematics activities if accessible.</p> <p><u>Activity 2:</u> Use the attached Times table chart to learn multiplication number facts.</p> <p>Start with 2's number facts today.</p> <p>You can practise by saying the facts aloud or writing them down in a notebook. You could make your own set of flash cards.</p> <p>Multiplication fact on the front and answer on the back</p> <p>Front e.g. $2 \times 5 =$ Back 10</p> <p>Have an adult or older sibling test you on the 2 times tables and record how many you get correct.</p> <p><u>Optional Activity 3:</u> <u>Graphing</u> Find some Lego or blocks and take out two handfuls.</p> <p>Sort the blocks into categories e.g. colours, shapes or size or parts.</p> <p>Use these categories to construct a bar graph to represent the blocks.</p>	<p>20 minutes of Mathematics activities if accessible.</p> <p><u>Activity 2:</u> Use the attached Times table chart to learn multiplication number facts.</p> <p>5 times number facts today.</p> <p>You can practise by saying the facts aloud or writing them down in a notebook. You could make your own set of flash cards.</p> <p>Multiplication fact on the front and answer on the back.</p> <p>Have an adult or older sibling test you on the 5 times tables and record how many you get correct.</p>	<p>20 minutes of Mathematics activities if accessible.</p> <p><u>Activity 2:</u> Use the attached Times table chart to learn multiplication number facts.</p> <p>10 times number facts today.</p> <p>You can practise by saying the facts aloud or writing them down in a notebook. You could make your own set of flash cards.</p> <p>Multiplication fact of the front and answer on the back.</p> <p>Can you think of another way to learn your number facts?</p> <p>Have an adult or older sibling test you on the 10 times tables and record how many you get correct.</p> <p><u>Optional Activity 3:</u> <u>Problem Solving</u> Just how much are you worth?</p> <p>Assign a dollar value to each letter of the alphabet (a - \$1 b - \$2, c - \$3 and so on.</p>	<p>20 minutes of Mathematics activities if accessible.</p> <p><u>Activity 2:</u> Use the attached Times table chart to learn multiplication number facts.</p> <p>4 times number facts today.</p> <p>You can practise by saying the facts aloud or writing them down in a notebook. You could make your own set of flash cards.</p> <p>Multiplication fact on the front and answer on the back.</p> <p>Have an adult or older sibling test you on the 4 times tables and record how many you get correct.</p> <p><u>Optional Activity 3</u> Practise 2, 3 or 4 digit addition</p> <p>Using a deck of cards take out jacks, kings, queens and jokers. An ace = 1</p> <p>Draw 3 cards to make your first number then another 3 to make your second number.</p> <p>Practise the written algorithm adding the</p>	<p>20 minutes of Mathematics activities if accessible.</p> <p><u>Activity 2:</u> Practise your number facts you have been focussing on this week.</p> <p>Have an adult test you a range of facts from your sets you have worked on this week.</p> <p>You could record these in a notebook.</p> <p><u>Optional Activity 3</u> <u>Game day</u> Play the following game with someone in your house.</p> <p>Use a deck of playing cards (or make a set of cards from 0 to 10). Take out the jacks, queens, kings and jokers.</p> <p>An ace equals 1.</p> <p>Shuffle the cards. Lay them out in a grid with 4 rows and with 4 cards in each row. Put the left-over cards in a pile.</p> <p>Take it in turns to flip over two cards, looking for combinations that add to make 10. If you found a pair, take the two cards and record the combination you found in your notebook. Take 2 new cards from the pile. If unsuccessful, turn the cards face down. When as many cards have been matched as possible, work</p>	<p>20 minutes of Mathematics activities if accessible.</p> <p><u>Activity 2:</u> Practise your number facts you have been focussing on this week.</p> <p>Have an adult test you a range of facts from your sets you have worked on this week.</p> <p>You could record these in a notebook.</p> <p><u>Optional Activity 3</u> <u>Game day</u> Play the following game with someone in your house.</p> <p>Use a deck of playing cards (or make a set of cards from 0 to 10). Take out the jacks, queens, kings and jokers.</p> <p>An ace equals 1.</p> <p>Shuffle the cards. Lay them out in a grid with 4 rows and with 4 cards in each row. Put the left-over cards in a pile.</p> <p>Take it in turns to flip over two cards, looking for combinations that add to make 10. If you found a pair, take the two cards and record the combination you found in your notebook. Take 2 new cards from the pile. If unsuccessful, turn the cards face down. When as many cards have been matched as possible, work</p>
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	Don't forget to give your graph a title and label the x and y axis.		<p>Draw a table to represent the letter and value.</p> <p>Use addition to calculate the value of your full name and three members of your family or friends names.</p> <p>Whose name is the most expensive?</p> <p>Whose name is the cheapest?</p> <p>How much are your names worth altogether?</p>	<p>numbers you make together.</p> <p>You could extend the activity to choose 4 cards and add two 4 digit numbers together.</p>	<p>out your total score by adding up the value of all your cards. The person with the highest score is the winner.</p>
Break					
Afternoon	<p>Use your school diary to keep a record of what you do and eat each day and include some physical activity each day.</p> <p>Do some of the activities next to each weekly page</p> <p>HEALTH Begin a daily food diary to record your main meals and snacks. This can be recorded in your school diary or in a table. At the end of the week, we will look at which food groups you met the daily recommended intake for and what food groups you may need to increase your daily intake in.</p> <p>Recommended daily intake for 9 –11 year olds</p> <p>Wholegrains – 5 serves Vegetables – 5 serves Fruit – 2 serves Dairy – 2 ½ serves</p>	<p>Chinese Trace and copy the Chinese characters.</p>	<p>HPE Ball skills With any size ball that is available practice: -toss and catch (one hand, two hand, add in clapping patters and left and right hands) -throw at a target (underarm and overarm from an increasing distance) - bounce and catch (one hand or two hand, add clapping patterns) -kick at a target (from the ground kick, from hands, from increasing distances)</p> <p>MINDSET AND WELLNESS Think of a time that you</p>	<p>ART/DESIGN Make some paper planes. Ask a family member for some ideas or use the internet to search for a design. Test fly them and measure the distance of your best flight. Decorate your best plane, and keep it or take a photo of it for us to see.</p>	<p>SCIENCE Please see Science Booklet</p>

	Protein – 2 ½ serves		have failed at an activity. How did it make you feel? Did you give up trying again? What did you do to overcome the failure?		
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Multiplication Table

1

$1 \times 1 = 1$
 $1 \times 2 = 2$
 $1 \times 3 = 3$
 $1 \times 4 = 4$
 $1 \times 5 = 5$
 $1 \times 6 = 6$
 $1 \times 7 = 7$
 $1 \times 8 = 8$
 $1 \times 9 = 9$
 $1 \times 10 = 10$

2

$2 \times 1 = 2$
 $2 \times 2 = 4$
 $2 \times 3 = 6$
 $2 \times 4 = 8$
 $2 \times 5 = 10$
 $2 \times 6 = 12$
 $2 \times 7 = 14$
 $2 \times 8 = 16$
 $2 \times 9 = 18$
 $2 \times 10 = 20$

3

$3 \times 1 = 3$
 $3 \times 2 = 6$
 $3 \times 3 = 9$
 $3 \times 4 = 12$
 $3 \times 5 = 15$
 $3 \times 6 = 18$
 $3 \times 7 = 21$
 $3 \times 8 = 24$
 $3 \times 9 = 27$
 $3 \times 10 = 30$

4

$4 \times 1 = 4$
 $4 \times 2 = 8$
 $4 \times 3 = 12$
 $4 \times 4 = 16$
 $4 \times 5 = 20$
 $4 \times 6 = 24$
 $4 \times 7 = 28$
 $4 \times 8 = 32$
 $4 \times 9 = 36$
 $4 \times 10 = 40$

5

$5 \times 1 = 5$
 $5 \times 2 = 10$
 $5 \times 3 = 15$
 $5 \times 4 = 20$
 $5 \times 5 = 25$
 $5 \times 6 = 30$
 $5 \times 7 = 35$
 $5 \times 8 = 40$
 $5 \times 9 = 45$
 $5 \times 10 = 50$

6

$6 \times 1 = 6$
 $6 \times 2 = 12$
 $6 \times 3 = 18$
 $6 \times 4 = 24$
 $6 \times 5 = 30$
 $6 \times 6 = 36$
 $6 \times 7 = 42$
 $6 \times 8 = 48$
 $6 \times 9 = 54$
 $6 \times 10 = 60$

7

$7 \times 1 = 7$
 $7 \times 2 = 14$
 $7 \times 3 = 21$
 $7 \times 4 = 28$
 $7 \times 5 = 35$
 $7 \times 6 = 42$
 $7 \times 7 = 49$
 $7 \times 8 = 56$
 $7 \times 9 = 63$
 $7 \times 10 = 70$

8

$8 \times 1 = 8$
 $8 \times 2 = 16$
 $8 \times 3 = 24$
 $8 \times 4 = 32$
 $8 \times 5 = 40$
 $8 \times 6 = 48$
 $8 \times 7 = 56$
 $8 \times 8 = 64$
 $8 \times 9 = 72$
 $8 \times 10 = 80$

9

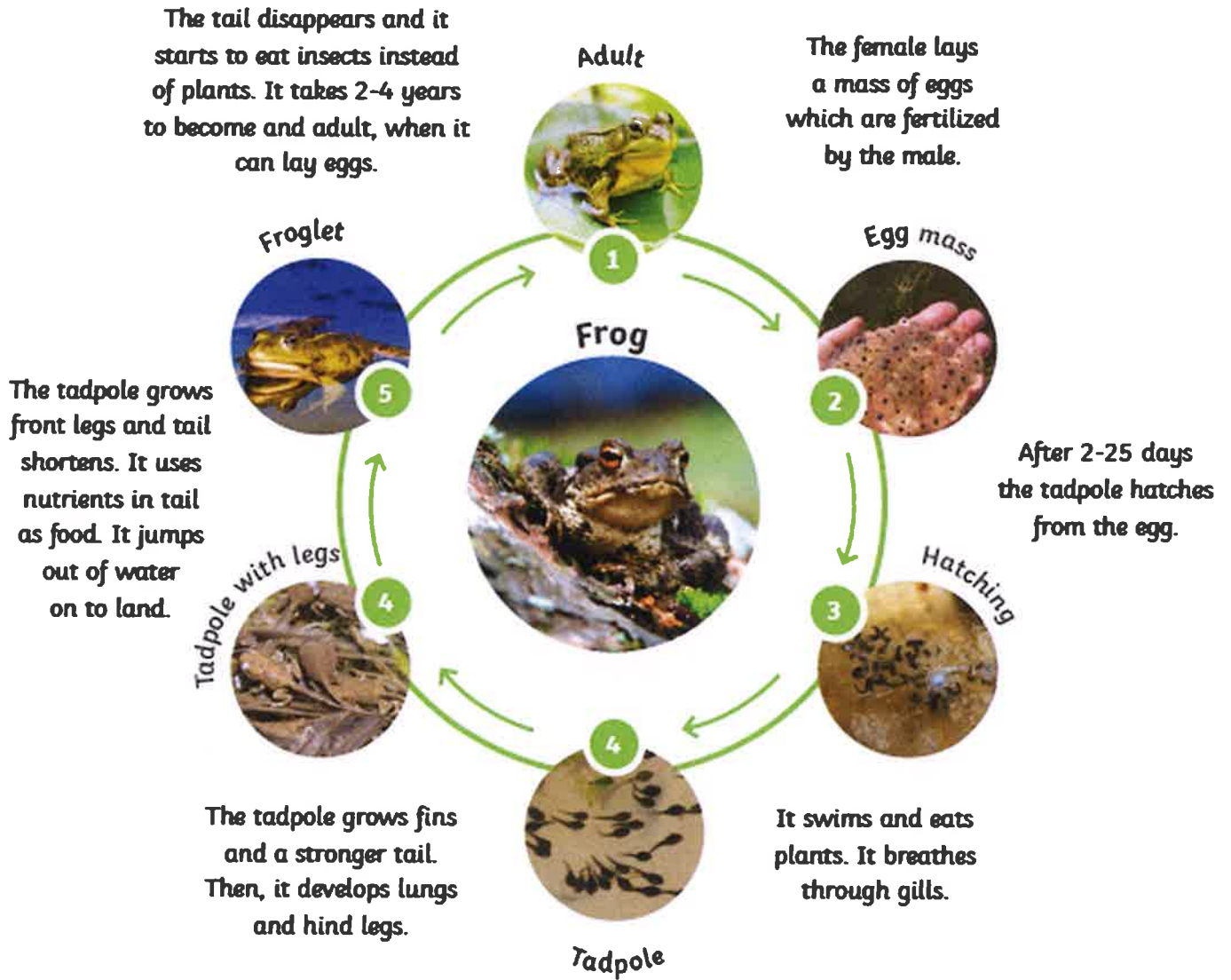
$9 \times 1 = 9$
 $9 \times 2 = 18$
 $9 \times 3 = 27$
 $9 \times 4 = 36$
 $9 \times 5 = 45$
 $9 \times 6 = 54$
 $9 \times 7 = 63$
 $9 \times 8 = 72$
 $9 \times 9 = 81$
 $9 \times 10 = 90$

10

$10 \times 1 = 10$
 $10 \times 2 = 20$
 $10 \times 3 = 30$
 $10 \times 4 = 40$
 $10 \times 5 = 50$
 $10 \times 6 = 60$
 $10 \times 7 = 70$
 $10 \times 8 = 80$
 $10 \times 9 = 90$
 $10 \times 10 = 100$

拉	面	做	饭	吃
拉	面	做	饭	吃
拉	面	做	饭	吃

The Amphibian Life Cycle



Other Amphibians

Salamander



Toad



Newt



The Life Cycle of a Sea Turtle

The sea turtle life cycle starts when a female lays its eggs on a nesting beach, usually in the tropics. From six weeks to two months later (depending on the species), a tiny hatchling makes its way to the surface of the sand and heads to the water, dodging every predator imaginable.

What is the Sea Turtle Life Cycle?

1. **BABY TURTLES:** Baby turtles (or hatchlings) start out as eggs that are laid in nests on beaches around the world. Once ready to hatch, they break out of the egg with an egg tooth (called a “caruncle”), move slowly up the sand until they get to the surface, and then head to the water.



2. **JUVENILE TURTLES:** As young (or juvenile) turtles, they head out to sea. From there, in many cases, we do not know where they go (that’s why we call them “the lost years.”) Some turtles born on the US East Coast head out to an area called the sargassum sea, a large area with seaweed known as sargassum, where they feed and grow.
3. **ADULT TURTLES:** Once they are fully grown, they head back to where they were born to mate. Adult females will mate with multiple males and then when ready, they climb up onto the nesting beach to lay their eggs, starting the cycle again.



Sea Turtle Nesting

Sea turtles around the world nest on beaches in warmer places (tropical and sub-tropical beaches.) The female goes ashore, digs a body pit then and a nest (or egg chamber), lays the eggs, and finally covers up the nest. After that, they will camouflage the nest, covering a big area with sand, to hide the nest, and then head to the water. About six or seven weeks later, the hatchlings will emerge and then head to the water.

"The Lost Years"

From the time the hatchlings take their first swim, until they return to coastal waters to forage as juveniles, this may be as long as a decade. This period is often referred to as the "lost years", since following sea turtles movements during this phase is difficult and their whereabouts are often unknown.

Following the "lost years", when they have grown to approximately the size of a dinner plate, their pelagic (open ocean) phase comes to an end. They then return to coastal waters where they forage and continue to mature. During this time, these reptiles are highly mobile, foraging over large areas of ocean.

Adulthood

Ten to fifty years after hatching (depending on the species), adult sea turtles reach sexual maturity and are able to mate. Once they reach sexual maturity, they will migrate to beaches around the world to nest. Only females will come ashore to lay eggs, generally in the area where they were born. Most species will nest several times during a nesting season every 2-4 years over the course of their lifetime.

It is not known exactly how long sea turtles live in the wild, but scientists think their life span may be as long as a century. Unfortunately, though, turtles face a multitude of threats related to human activities. For more information about the challenges they face, see our pages about threats to sea turtles.

Information source: <https://www.seeturtles.org/sea-turtle-life-cycle>