Lord Scudamore Academy

**Year 4 Week 14**
**Home Learning**

Please remember you don't need to print worksheets out just write you answers in your packs provided.

| **English** – Creative Writing | **Maths** | **Fun – In the home** | **Science/Music** | **PE** |
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| Write a short story based on the title ...<br>THE RESCUSE | **LO: Identifying Angles**<br><br>You will learn how to recognise angles that are greater than, equal to or less than a right angle. You will learn to use the terms acute and obtuse.<br><br>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zy3jcmn | See Art activity attached. | 2 Day Activity<br><br>Please see your activity below. | Please see attached PE activity. |
| Watch the Wishgranter Either pretend you are the Wishgranter and retell the story or come up with your own character and wish and describe what happens!<br><br>https://www.literacyshed.com/wishgranter.html | **LO**: Compare and order angles<br><br>In this lesson you will compare angles and identify acute, obtuse and right angles.<br><br>**https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zg4xdp3** | See attached Computing activity. | | |
| A book company is wanting to produce a book called 'Lockdown Walks'. They have asked you to describe your favourite walk. Write a | **LO**: Triangles<br><br>**https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zy3jcmn** | What is the solar system?<br><br>Find out about it and draw a picture of a planet from our solar system and write interesting facts about the planet around it. Complete | **2Day Music Activity**<br><br>Please see your activity below. | |

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| description that sells the walk to the reader! | | this solar system word search. | | |
| Watch the film<br><br>Marshmallows<br><br>https://www.literacyshed.com/marshmallows.html<br><br>Pretend you are the boy in the film and write an account of how you were able to escape from the monster. Make sure you give a good description of the monster. | **LO:** Quadrilaterals<br>Learn about the different types of quadrilaterals and their properties.<br><br>**https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/ztn9vwx**<br><br>. | Find out the order planets in our solar system. There are lots of mnemonics (devices to help you remember things) to help you remember the list. Come up with your own mnemonic and present it on a poster. | | |
| Write a letter to your Year 5 teacher explaining who you are, your likes and dislikes and what you are looking forward to. Don't forget to ask any questions you still have. | https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/<br><br>White Rose Maths – Friday Maths Challenge - Bitesize | Have you ever wondered what a planet is? It wasn't until 2006 that scientist actually came up with a definition. Find out the three things a planet must do.<br><br>https://spaceplace.nasa.gov/planet-what-is/en/<br><br>How did the solar system form – here is one theory (idea). Design your own planet!<br><br>https://spaceplace.nasa.gov/solar-system-formation/en/ | | |

https://mailchi.mp/headstartprimary.com/free-activity-booklets

https://classroom.thenational.academy

**PE**

Why not give yourself a daily fitness challenge - how long does it take you to do:
10 star jumps, 10 lunges, 10 burpees and 10 giraffe kicks?
Time yourself and see if you can beat your time the next day. If you need another challenge, try increasing the number of each move you do within the cycle.




**Topic/Science/Design & Technology**

**Make your own forcemeter**

We are thinking about machines and forces at the moment and would like you to have a go at building your own forcemeter. A forcemeter is an item used to measure force and you can make your own rudimentary forcemeter at home. Please make sure you have adult supervision when making your force meter.

You will need

- Rectangular strip of cardboard
- Rubber band
- 3 or 4 jumbo paper clips
- Split pin (or anything to fix your rubber band to the carboard securely)
- Pen


Assembly

1) Straighten one of your paper clips into a hook shape, as seen on the bottom of the picture to the left and hook it onto the bottom of the second paper clip. Bend the end of this paper clip. This will be your gauge.

2) Attach the second paper clip to a rubber band and finally attach this to your third paper clip. Fix your paperclip to your cardboard using a split pin.

3) Mark the side of your cardboard in equal increments on one side. These will be your units of force. For an extra challenge you may want to look up what a Newton is and think about how to calibrate your forcemeter so it reads Newtons.

4) Hook the end of your paperclip to an object.

a) You could measure the force of friction by dragging the object across a surface.

b) You could measure the force of gravity by hanging it above the ground from the hook.

You may decide to find a way to record the forces acting on different items in your house (eg in a table).

**Music**

Make your own musical instrument using household items, this could be anything or you could use the instructions below to make your own makeshift guitar.

You will need

- Long tissue box with single hole in the top
- Assorted rubber bands
- Pencils or pens (2)

Procedure

Wrap a rubber band around the tissue box so it goes across the hole. Whether you do this length-wise or width-wise depends on the size of your rubber band.

Slide the two pencils under the rubber band, on one each side of the hole.

Pluck the rubber band with your finger.

Try adding rubber bands of different lengths and/or thicknesses to your guitar. Pluck them. Do they sound different? After you pluck a rubber band, touch it with your finger to make it stop vibrating.

Try moving the pencils closer together or farther apart. How does this change the sound?

When you plucked the rubber band, you made it vibrate. This caused the nearby air molecules to vibrate, creating a sound wave that traveled to your ear. Your brain interpreted these vibrations and you heard the sound. The pitch (highness or lowness) of the sound a rubber band makes depends on several factors.

As an extra challenge can you tune your instrument to play a simple song like ‘Happy Birthday’?

**Art**

Take a look at these photos. Can you spot what they have in common?

That's right - they all use reflections.

Have a go at recreating one of these pieces of art or create one of your own which uses reflection. This could be a crisp reflection in a mirror or a blurred reflection, similar to these pictures. Use whatever art materials you have - pencils, pens, felt tips, paint, collage, fabrics. The possibilities are endless.

**Computing**

Programming often requires the use of flowcharts to explain processes. Can you create a flowchart to describe the instructions to use a machine in your house. Here is an example of a flowchart to make a cup of tea.