

## **Linchfield Community Primary School**

### **Autumn Term Home Learning 2020**



Year 4

#### **TOPIC - Normans**

For Homework- the children can write a poem related to the Norman invasion, they can write a recount or draw a picture that symbolises what happened in those times.

In this booklet, you will find an overview of what we will be covering this term and ways you are able to support your children with this work at home.

All homework is to be done in your child's homework book, unless it is an art project.

Please share with us any of the work that your child has done back at school. We love to see their work. Thank you for all the fantastic work you have shared so far this year.

### Notes for this term

Our PE lessons are on a Monday afternoon and a Wednesday afternoon (incorporating outdoor and indoor REAL PE). We will be looking at Football and Netball skills and continuing our Gymnastics Movement work.

Please ensure children come into school in their PE kits on these days. Hair must be tied back and earrings removed or taped please.

If you have any queries please e-mail them directly to the school office at

enquiries@linchfield\_lincs\_sch\_uk

Please use the ideas below for home learning inspiration, however you are not limited to these ideas, please feel free to demonstrate

# Maths

By the end of the term, your child should be able to....

Complete calculations involving all times tables in 6 seconds or less as preparation for the Times Table Check later on in the year. We will be learning about Multiplication and Division and Perimeter and Length. Going in depth into different ways to answer word problems



## Key Instant Recall Facts Year 4 – Autumn 2

#### I know the multiplication and division facts for the 6 times table.

By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts **instantly**.

$6 \times 1 = 6$	$1 \times 6 = 6$	$6 \div 6 = 1$	$6 \div 1 = 6$
$6 \times 2 = 12$	$2 \times 6 = 12$	$12 \div 6 = 2$	$12 \div 2 = 6$
$6 \times 3 = 18$	$3 \times 6 = 18$	$18 \div 6 = 3$	$18 \div 3 = 6$
$6 \times 4 = 24$	$4 \times 6 = 24$	$24 \div 6 = 4$	$24 \div 4 = 6$
$6 \times 5 = 30$	$5 \times 6 = 30$	$30 \div 6 = 5$	$30 \div 5 = 6$
$6 \times 6 = 36$	$6 \times 6 = 36$	$36 \div 6 = 6$	$36 \div 6 = 6$
$6 \times 7 = 42$	$7 \times 6 = 42$	$42 \div 6 = 7$	$42 \div 7 = 6$
$6 \times 8 = 48$	$8 \times 6 = 48$	$48 \div 6 = 8$	$48 \div 8 = 6$
$6 \times 9 = 54$	$9 \times 6 = 54$	$54 \div 6 = 9$	$54 \div 9 = 6$
$6 \times 10 = 60$	$10 \times 6 = 60$	$60 \div 6 = 10$	$60 \div 10 = 6$
$6 \times 11 = 66$	$11 \times 6 = 66$	66 ÷ 6 = 11	66 ÷ 11 = 6
$6 \times 12 = 72$	$12 \times 6 = 72$	$72 \div 6 = 12$	$72 \div 12 = 6$

#### Key Vocabulary

What is 8 multiplied by 6? What is 6 times 8? What is 24 divided by 6?

They should be able to answer these questions in any order, including missing number questions e.g.  $6 \times \bigcirc = 72$  or  $\bigcirc \div 6 = 7$ .

#### Top Tips

The secret to success is practising **little** and **often**. Use time wisely. Can you practise these KIRFs while walking to school or during a car journey? You don't need to practise them all at once: perhaps you could have a fact family of the day. If you would like more ideas, please speak to your child's teacher.

Songs and Chants – You can buy Times Tables CDs or find multiplication songs and chants online. If your child creates their own song, this can make the times tables even more memorable.

<u>Double your threes</u> – Multiplying a number by 6 is the same as multiplying by 3 and then doubling the answer.  $7 \times 3 = 21$  and double 21 is 42, so  $7 \times 6 = 42$ .

Buy one get three free – If your child knows one fact (e.g.  $3 \times 6 = 18$ ), can they tell you the other three facts in the same fact family?

Warningl – When creating fact families, children sometimes get confused by the order of the numbers in the division number sentence. It is tempting to say that the biggest number goes first, but it is more helpful to say that the answer to the multiplication goes first, as this will help your child more in later years when they study fractions, decimals and algebra.

E.g.  $6 \times 12 = 72$ . The answer to the multiplication is 72, so  $72 \div 6 = 12$  and  $72 \div 12 = 6$ 

Remember to log in to Mathletics regularly to practise your skills: http://www.mathletics.co.uk/

### **Times tables**

Please continue to practise your 6, 7 and 9 times table. We will be working an completing 100 questions in 5 minutes.

https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/7-11-years/times-tables https://www.educationguizzes.com/ks2/times-tables/



## reading

Reading records will be sent home each day.

Please read with your child every day and fill in the reading record at least 3 times a week. Please talk about the book and ask your child questions about what they have read.

Recognition will be given for frequent reading!

## spelling

In Year 4, we follow the Read Write and Inc scheme. Your child will bring home their spelling book. Please support them to complete these tasks:

Monday – Bubble letters. Write your spelling words out using bubble lettering

Tuesday - colour in your bubble lettering.

Wednesday - Order! Order! Write your spelling words out in alphabetical order.

Thursday - Word scramble. Ask someone at home to scramble all of the letters in each of your spellings. Can you work out each anagram? Friday - Speed write. How many times can you write each of your spellings in 30 seconds.

Your child also needs to be able to spell the common exception words that will be sent home to practise.



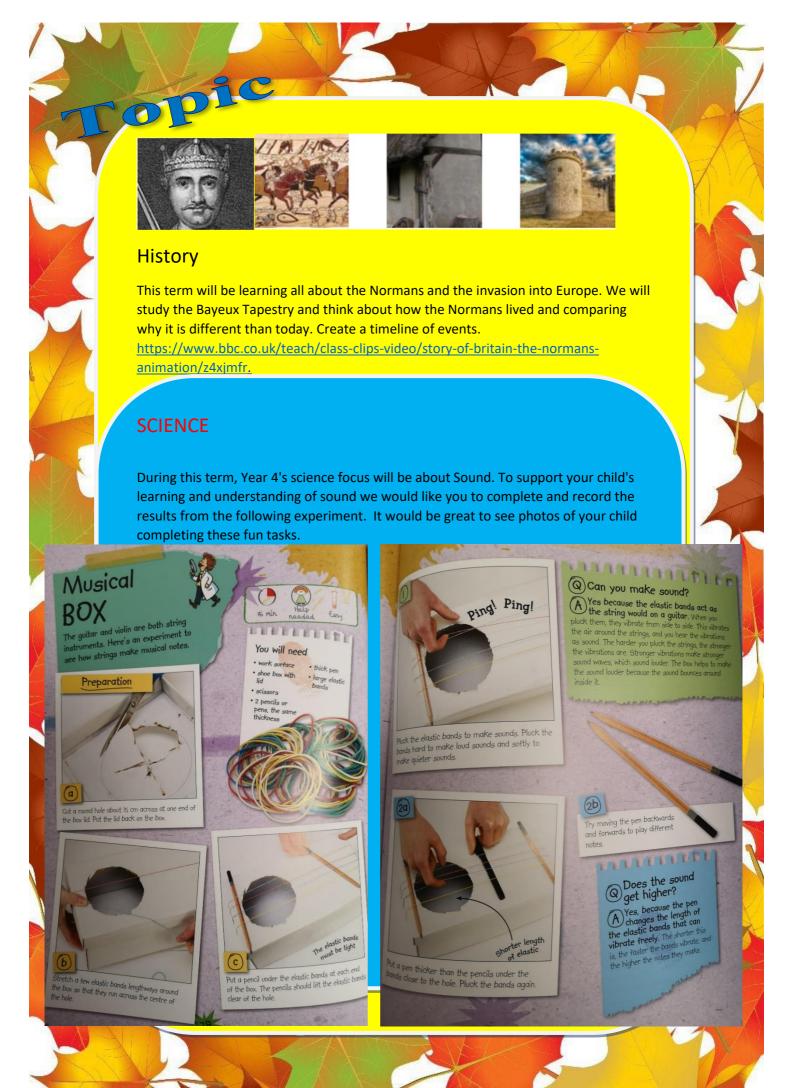


In English, we will be working upon narrative writing.

Can you create your own character? Draw your character and write a description of them. Describe what sort of person they are and what they like to do as well as what they look like.

Can you find or draw a picture and describe the scene? Make your description as exciting as possible for the reader.

How about having a go at writing a story? You choose what it is about (the plot), the characters and the setting. Make your reader want to keep reading!





Our focus this term will be textiles and tapestry during our Art lessons. Children will be learning how to thread and sew. To consolidate their learning please have a try at the following activity.

## **T-Shirt Bag**

This is a fun and creative way to turn your old T-shirts into funky and unique bags! They make great bags for carrying your shopping items or to be used when out and about. These easy to make T-shirt bags will help your child have lots of crafty fun while learning about recycling.

#### You will need:

An old T-shirt (the thicker the material, the sturdier the bag)

A pair of scissors (fabric scissors work best)

A sewing machine (or a needle and thread)

A washable pen



#### Instructions:

- 1. First you need to cut the sleeves off the T-shirt along the existing sewing lines (if it has them).
- Use a large bowl or plate as a template to cut around the neckline of the T-shirt to make it bigger (you may wish to draw around this with a washable pen before cutting).
- Turn the T-shirt inside out and decide where you'd like the bottom of the bag to be. Draw a line across the bottom of the T-Shirt and then cut off the excess material.
- 4. Sew along the bottom of the T-shirt to create the bottom of your bag.
- 5. Turn the bag the correct way out and you now have a fun and unique recycled bag.

Above are some suggested activities; you may wish to create some of your own. We see homework as enrichment, not punishment, so will set tasks on a termly basis to help enhance your child's education.

Homework is not 'chased up' but we do share and celebrate completed homework in class. We look forward to sharing your home learning.