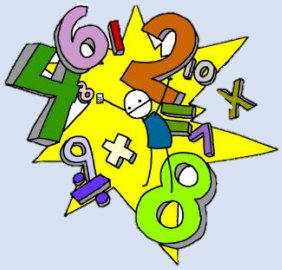
Year 4 Home-learning activities
Thursday 21st May 2020

Subject	Activity/Resource
English 	On Monday you created a beginning for your short story. Now I would like you to write **the middle and end** of your story. Remember the middle of your story should: • **Maintain the excitement of your beginning** • **Keep the reader engaged in the story** • **Include dramatic actions** • **Introduce a problem your character must solve or overcome** • **Give your story an exciting ending!** Write the middle and end to your story and keep it between 5-6 paragraphs. Once you have finished, re-read what you have written. Are there any obvious errors? Can you make any changes? Are you happy with your story?
Maths 	This weeks in Maths we are going to re-cap our learning on fractions. We start off by looking at tenths and hundredths and then look at equivalent fractions. As always, the worksheets are below. ***Lesson 3*** – Equivalent Fractions ***Lesson 4*** – Fractions greater than 1 https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/ Work through the lessons and related activities for **Summer Term Week 5 (Lessons 3 and 4)** **REMEMBER…..There are videos online that teach these lessons!**

Topic  	**Comprehension Challenge Time!** **For your last Science task of this half term you have some comprehension questions on Recycle Week! There 3 different sheets so you can pick which one to do based on your confidence:** **Hot- "I feel confident about this task."** **Spicy- "I feel very confident about this task."** **Scorching- "I feel EXTREMELY confident about this task."** **You may choose whichever task you want! You can of course ask an adult to help you with any words you do not understand. Please attempt every question even if you are not sure!**
Science  	**STEM Learning postcard number 4!** Have a go if you can! This time you will need a balloon and a plastic bottle. You can check out more of these postcards here: STEM Learning

IMPORTANT TIPS TO REMEMBER:

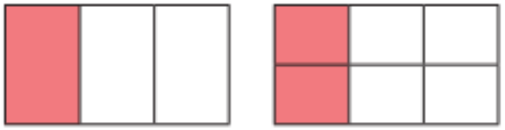
- Write the date (DD/MM/YY) at the top of each piece of work you do.
- Write the title of the work underneath the date.
- If can, send me a photo of your work or if you can complete it on a computer, send the file to me so I can have a look at your work.
- If you have any issues with the work set, please email me straight away and I will try to get back to you as soon as possible.
- I will send the next set of work to you on Thursday.
- This work is for you to do at your own pace. Please do not feel like you must complete everything straight away.

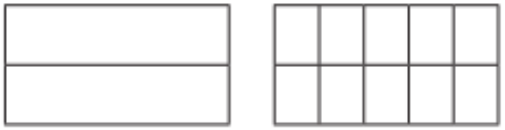
Equivalent fractions (2)

Lesson 3 - https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/

1 Shade the diagrams to help you complete the equivalent fractions.

The first one has been done for you.

a)  $\frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{6}$

b)  $\frac{1}{2} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

c)  $\frac{1}{4} = \frac{\square}{\square}$

2 Draw a diagram to show that $\frac{3}{4} = \frac{6}{8}$

3 Match the equivalent fractions.

$\frac{1}{4}$	$\frac{3}{21}$
$\frac{4}{10}$	$\frac{2}{3}$
$\frac{10}{15}$	$\frac{2}{5}$
$\frac{1}{7}$	$\frac{3}{12}$

4 Complete the equivalent fractions.

a) $\frac{1}{5} = \frac{\square}{10}$ d) $\frac{3}{10} = \frac{9}{\square}$ g) $\frac{8}{12} = \frac{2}{\square}$

b) $\frac{4}{5} = \frac{\square}{10}$ e) $\frac{6}{8} = \frac{3}{\square}$ h) $\frac{2}{\square} = \frac{10}{25}$

c) $\frac{3}{10} = \frac{6}{\square}$ f) $\frac{8}{12} = \frac{\square}{3}$ i) $\frac{1}{\square} = \frac{4}{28}$

5 **a)** Write the fractions in the correct place on the sorting diagram.

$\frac{8}{24}$ $\frac{3}{12}$ $\frac{5}{15}$ $\frac{6}{24}$ $\frac{4}{12}$ $\frac{9}{36}$ $\frac{3}{9}$ $\frac{4}{16}$

	equivalent to $\frac{1}{3}$	equivalent to $\frac{1}{4}$
odd denominator		
even denominator		

b) Are any of the boxes empty?

Why do you think this is?

Talk about your answer with a partner.

6 Find three ways to make the fractions equivalent.

a) $\frac{2}{\square} = \frac{4}{\square}$ $\frac{2}{\square} = \frac{4}{\square}$ $\frac{2}{\square} = \frac{4}{\square}$

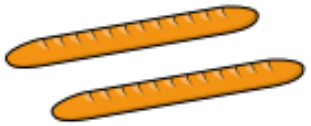
b) $\frac{1}{\square} = \frac{4}{\square}$ $\frac{1}{\square} = \frac{4}{\square}$ $\frac{1}{\square} = \frac{4}{\square}$

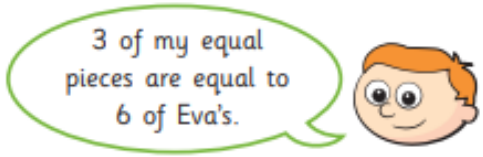
c) $\frac{\square}{3} = \frac{\square}{9}$ $\frac{\square}{3} = \frac{\square}{9}$ $\frac{\square}{3} = \frac{\square}{9}$

7 Eva and Ron have a baguette each.

The baguettes are the same size.

Eva cuts her baguette into 8 equal pieces.





How many equal pieces has Ron cut his baguette into?

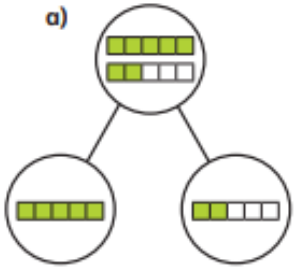
Ron has cut his baguette into $\square$ equal pieces.

Fractions greater than 1

Lesson 4 - https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/

1 Complete the sentences.

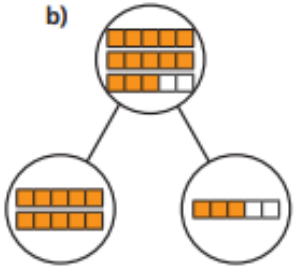
a)



There are 7 fifths altogether.

7 fifths = ☐ whole + ☐ fifths

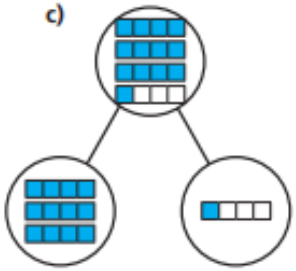
b)



There are ☐ fifths altogether.

☐ fifths = ☐ wholes + ☐ fifths

c)



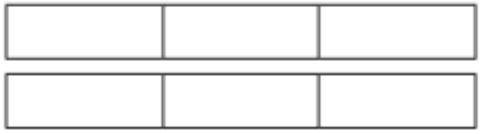
There are ☐ quarters altogether.

☐ quarters = ☐ wholes + ☐ quarter

2 Shade the bar models to represent the fractions.

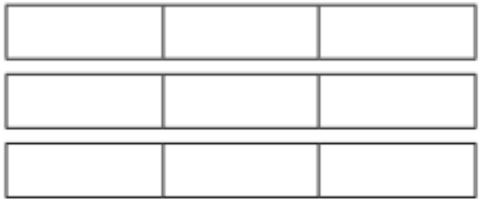
Complete the number sentences.

a) $\frac{5}{3}$



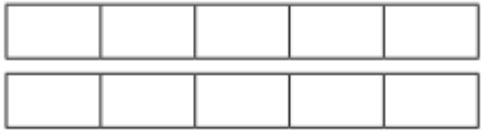
$\frac{5}{3}$ = ☐ whole + ☐ thirds = ☐

b) $\frac{8}{3}$



$\frac{8}{3}$ = ☐ wholes + ☐ thirds = ☐

c) $\frac{8}{5}$



$\frac{8}{5}$ = ☐ whole + ☐ fifths = ☐

3 Complete the statements.

a) $\frac{12}{2} = \square$ wholes

b) $\frac{12}{4} = \square$ wholes

c) $\frac{12}{6} = \square$ wholes

d) $\frac{12}{3} = \square$ wholes

e) $\frac{15}{3} = \square$ wholes

f) $\frac{15}{5} = \square$ wholes

g) $\frac{15}{4} = \square$ wholes + $\square$ quarters

h) $\frac{15}{2} = \square$ wholes + $\square$ half

4 Whitney bakes 26 muffins.

Muffins are packed in boxes of 4

a) How many boxes can Whitney fill?

Whitney can fill $\square$ boxes.

b) How many more muffins does Whitney need to fill another box?

Whitney needs $\square$ muffins to fill another box.

Explain how you know.

How does writing $\frac{26}{4}$ help you to answer this?

5 Write <, > or = to complete the statements.

a) 2 wholes and 3 quarters ◯ 5 quarters

b) 2 wholes and 3 quarters ◯ 15 quarters

c) 2 wholes and 3 sixths ◯ 15 sixths

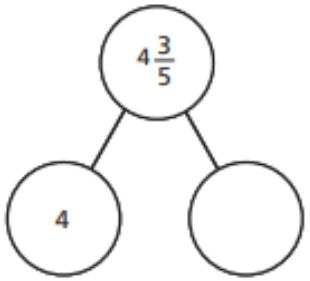
d) 2 wholes and 3 eighths ◯ 15 eighths

e) $\frac{15}{3}$ ◯ $\frac{15}{5}$

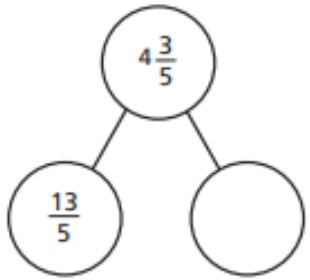
f) $\frac{15}{3}$ ◯ $\frac{20}{4}$

6 Complete the part-whole models.

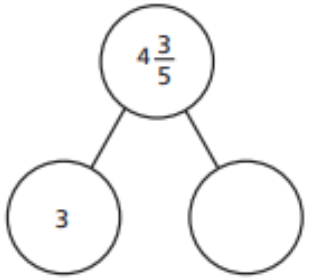
a)

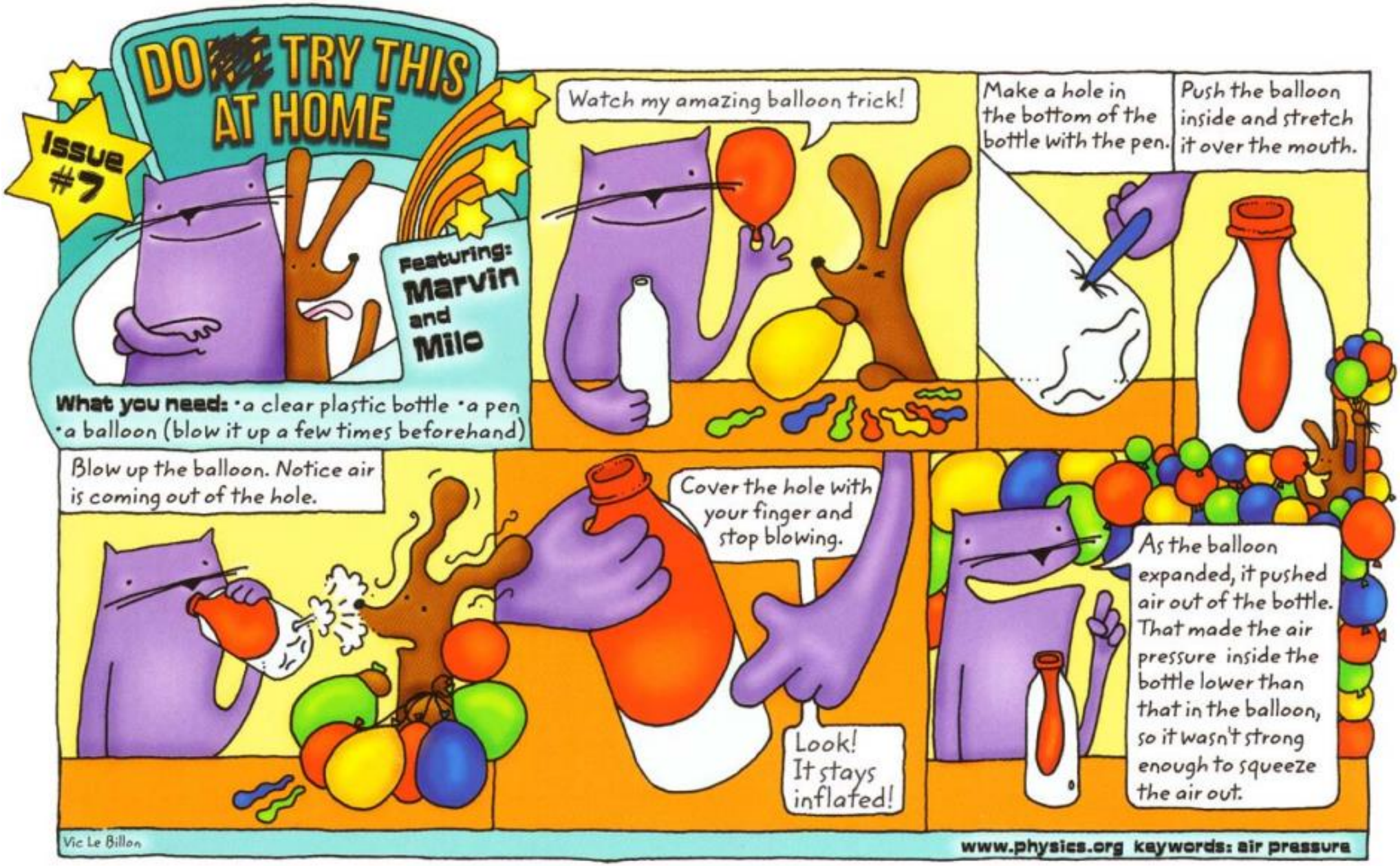


c)



b)




DO TRY THIS AT HOME
Issue #7
Featuring: Marvin and Milo
What you need: • a clear plastic bottle • a pen • a balloon (blow it up a few times beforehand)
Watch my amazing balloon trick!
Make a hole in the bottom of the bottle with the pen.
Push the balloon inside and stretch it over the mouth.
Blow up the balloon. Notice air is coming out of the hole.
Cover the hole with your finger and stop blowing.
Look! It stays inflated!
As the balloon expanded, it pushed air out of the bottle. That made the air pressure inside the bottle lower than that in the balloon, so it wasn't strong enough to squeeze the air out.
Vic Le Billon
www.physics.org keywords: air pressure