



Year 4



Distance Learning **..... Work Pack**



Reading



LO: To respond to an unfamiliar text

Stealthily, Jo crept down the stairs, dodging the fourth step in case it creaked. At the bottom she paused, but all that she could hear was a silence that filled the house with sleep. The cat wound its way round her legs, begging to be let out.

Twenty minutes later, she entered Deadman's Forest. Tall trees towered overhead and daylight filtered through the branches, casting ebony shadows. It wasn't long before she came to the ruins of the old mill. The pond glittered in the sunlight.

A few bees buzzed busily.

Jo sat down under the trees and watched as the dragonflies flitted across the surface of the mill pond. It was here that she had first seen the unicorn. All morning she waited, till in the end her eyes closed and she slept, dreaming of crystal towers and goblins.

Later, she woke with a start. The sun had

slipped behind the trees, casting charred shadows across the water's oily surface.

A cold breeze whispered through the reeds. Jo shuddered. A twig broke, leaves rustled and something moved towards her! What was it?

Cautiously, Jo stared into the darkness between the trees where her imagination warned her anything could exist. A vague silhouette darted! Again, Jo shivered but not from the cold for, at that moment, she heard a sudden hiss and a red eye flickered. Jo gasped.

With her dreams of unicorns left behind, Jo ran. Branches whipped at her face and brambles tore at her feet. She was sure that she could hear something behind her, feet thudding through the undergrowth. Something breathing....

It was only when she reached the road beyond the tree line that she stopped. She stood, listening, but only her heart thudded. The trees were quite still. Nothing. Silence. It was as if the forest had swallowed its secret.

RETRIEVAL

Vocabulary

**DO NOW**

Using your text fill in the missing words in the sentences below.

Jo sat _____ under the trees and watched as the _____ flitted across the _____ of the mill _____.

INDEPENDENT LEARNING

Task 1 and 2 - Read through the text 3 times and complete the table

Suggest synonyms for these words found in the text.	
word	synonym
thudding	
red	
stared	
cold	

INDEPENDENT LEARNING

Using this week's text only - answer true or false to these statements. If false - explain why

Jo is a boy.

Jo saw a silhouette in the trees.

Jo walked out of the forest.

There was nothing in the forest.

Jo dreamed about seeing unicorns

Jo shivered because she was cold.

Additional question - what do you think was in the forest? Why?

Science



LO -analyse the different functions of teeth



Why do we have different types of teeth?

The different types of teeth that we have are different shapes and sizes and are found in different parts of our mouths. This is because each has a different and specific function.

Your incisors are found at the front of your mouth. They are thinly shaped and have a sharp biting surface. They are used for holding, cutting and shearing food into smaller pieces so that those pieces can then be chewed more easily. Incisors also help you to say different sounds and words correctly when you speak. They also support the shape of your lips.

Your canines are located either side of your incisors and at the front of your mouth. They have a sharp, pointed biting surface – shaped to grip and tear food. Your canines, like your incisors, support the shape of your lips but they also make sure your teeth fit together properly when your upper and lower jaw come together.

Premolars are located towards the back of your mouth, behind your canines. They have a flat biting surface which is designed to tear and crush food. Premolars have two roots to hold them firmly in place and they also support the shape of your face.

Molars are the teeth found at the very back of your mouth and include your wisdom teeth. They are the largest and widest of all teeth and have a large, flat surface. They are designed to chew, crush and grind food. Molars have three roots to hold them in firmly in place.



Describe the key features and functions of each tooth type:

Incisors	
Canines	

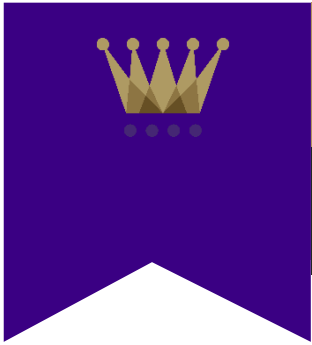
Premolars

Molars



How do your teeth work together to help you eat something?

Lined writing area consisting of 12 horizontal blue lines for student response.



Reading



LO: To use existing facts to create a front cover

RETRIEVAL
Vocabulary



DO NOW

Circle the odd one out. Explain why.

thudding

banging

pounding

tickling

INDEPENDENT LEARNING – The Old Mill by Pie Corbett

Task 1 and 2 – Read the whole text through at least twice and use the information in the text to draw a front cover.





Maths



LO:

Day Three – Recalling multiplication facts (8 times table)

For our maths lessons we need to know our 8 times table. Below are the multiplication facts for the 8 times tables.

Task: Practise saying your 8 times table out loud. For example, 1 multiplied by 8 is equal to 8. Have a go at saying all the multiplication facts for the 8 times table.

8 times table

$$1 \times 8 = 8$$

$$2 \times 8 = 16$$

$$3 \times 8 = 24$$

$$4 \times 8 = 32$$

$$5 \times 8 = 40$$

$$6 \times 8 = 48$$

$$7 \times 8 = 56$$

$$8 \times 8 = 64$$

$$9 \times 8 = 72$$

$$10 \times 8 = 80$$

$$11 \times 8 = 88$$

$$12 \times 8 = 96$$

Colour in the 8 x table on the hundred square below to help you practise. Then answer the questions on the next page.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

$48 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$1 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$16 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$32 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$56 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$40 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$96 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$80 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$72 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$88 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$11 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$24 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$64 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$



Maths



Task 1 - Multiplication square - Fill in the boxes

X	1	2	3	4	5	8
1						
2						
3						
4						
5						
8	8					

Example $8 = 8 \times 1$
(8 down and 1 across)

Task 2 - Solve the division equations

$8 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$11 \div 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$20 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$66 \div 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$40 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$15 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$24 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$55 \div 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$88 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$35 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$14 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$77 \div 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$99 \div 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$16 \div 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$44 \div 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$45 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

Wider Curriculum



SPELLINGS

Practise this week's spellings using the Look, Say, Write, Check method.

Look	Say	Write	Check	Write	Check	Write	Check
example		exampel	X	example	✓	example	✓
in formation							
adoration							
sensation							
preparation							
education							
location							
exaggeration							
concentration							
Imagination							
organisation							

Now, cover your spellings as you independently try to write them.

If wrong, look again at the original spelling, cover then try again.

Now choose three of the words to write in a sentence.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____