Year 4 Practical Activities w/c 1st June 2020

Have a look at the following activities. Why not try some of them out? You could send a photograph of your work to your teacher at <u>year4@brampton.newham.sch.uk</u>.

English



A BALANCED DIET

Credit: Jungho Le

Look carefully at the picture above.

Answer the following questions (credit: <u>https://www.onceuponapicture.co.uk/the-collections/the-character-collection/</u>):

- Why is the book shaped like this?
- What message do you think Jungho Le wanted this picture to have?
- Write a sentence about this picture using a simile or metaphor.
- Can you consume books?
- Do you have a balanced reading diet?
- Which genre is your favourite?
- Is it important to read a variety of texts? Does reading 'broaden the mind'?
- How can you encourage yourself and others to read a range of fiction and non-fiction?

As a challenge, create an art project, write a message or make a poster aimed at encouraging others to read a range of fiction and non-fiction texts. What could you draw to catch others' attention? How could you include the word 'diet' in the title of your work?

If you are creating a poster with your ideas, try to include the following features we learnt about in English: a heading, sub-headings, pictures, captions/labels, quotes (you could pose the question above to your family members and friends and see what they think) paragraphs and bullet points.

Maths

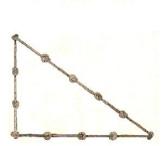
This activity will help you revise the different types of angles and shapes.

Egyptian Rope

The ancient Egyptians were said to make rightangled triangles using a rope which was knotted to make 12 equal sections.

If you have a rope knotted like this, what other triangles can you make? (You must have a knot at each corner.)

What regular shapes can you make - that is, shapes with equal sides and equal angles?





nrich.maths.org

Art & DT

How about trying the project on the next page as part of your work learning about the lives of the different kings and queens from British history?

The second project may be of interest to those of you who enjoy learning about space. This will be one of the topics you will be studying next year.







MAKE A PAPERCLIP FLOAT!

YOU WILL NEED:

- Clean dry paper clips
- Tissue paper
- A bowl of water
- Pencil with eraser

WHAT TO DO

- 1. Fill the bowl with water
- 2. Try to make the paper clip float...not much luck, huh?
- 3. Tear a piece of tissue paper about half the size of a dollar bill
- 4. GENTLY drop the tissue flat onto the surface of the water

GENTLY place a dry paper clip flat onto the tissue (try not to touch the water or the tissue)

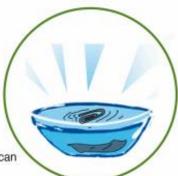
6. Use the eraser end of the pencil to carefully poke the tissue (not the paper clip) until the tissue sinks. With some luck, the tissue will sink and leave the paper clip floating!

HOW DOES IT WORK?

How is this possible? With a little thing we scientists call SURFACE TENSION. Basically it means that there is a sort of skin on the surface of water where the water molecules hold on tight together. If the conditions are right, they can hold tight enough to support your paper clip. The paperclip is not truly floating, it is being held up by the surface tension. Many insects, such as water striders, use this "skin" to walk across the surface of a stream.







MAKE IT AN EXPERIMENT:

The project above is a DEMONSTRATION. To make it a true experiment, you can try to answer these questions:

- 1. How many paperclips can the surface tension hold?
- 2. Does the shape of the paperclip affect its floating ability?
- 3. What liquids have the strongest surface tension?
- 4. Can the surface tension of water be made stronger? (try sprinkling baby powder on the surface)

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