Year 4 Practical Activities w/c 22nd 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 year4@brampton.newham.sch.uk.

English

Look carefully at the picture below. Answer the following questions:

- Who is on-board the ship?
- Who is Captain Nemo?
- Where did the robot come from? What is it doing?
- Why is it in the water? Will the water damage it?
- How would you feel if you were on the ship?
- What will happen next?
- Tell this story.

Credit: https://www.onceuponapicture.co.uk/the-collections/the-fiction-collection/

CAPTAIN NEMO

Create a robot using recycled household materials. You could use bottles, cardboard boxes, toilet roll tubes, kitchen foil, yogurt pots, lids or anything else you can find.

Who is your robot and what is their story? What did you use to make your robot and how did you join the different parts together? Can you make your robot have movable parts?

Mathematics

credit: https://www.ncetm.org.uk/public/files/20535925/challenges_year_3_and_4.pdf

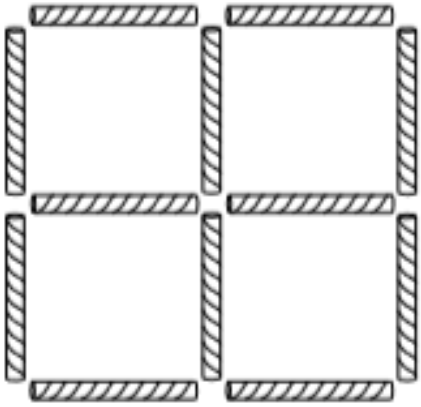
Straw squares - If you don't have straws you could use pencils, sticks, crayons etc.

Odds and evens – you could use small objects if you don't have coins or counters

Straw squares

You need 20 straws all the same length.

There are 12 straws in this pattern of 5 squares.



Take 20 straws.
Arrange them to make as many squares as you can.
Don't bend or break the straws!

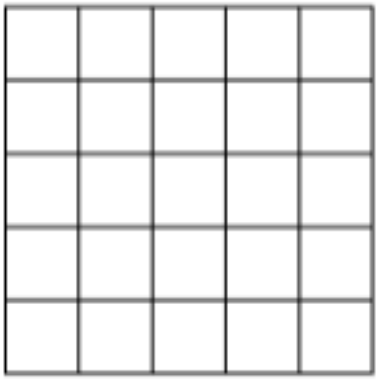
How many squares did you make?

Teaching objectives

Solve mathematical problems or puzzles.
Visualise 2-D shapes.

Odds and evens

You need 13 counters or coins.



Draw a 5 by 5 grid.
Put counters on it.
You can put only one counter in each space.

1. Place 13 counters.
   Get an **odd** number of them in each row and column and the two main diagonals.

2. Place 10 counters.
   Get an **even** number of them in each row and column and the two main diagonals.

Teaching objectives

Solve mathematical problems or puzzles.
Recognise odd and even numbers.
Explain methods and reasoning.

History /Art/DT

Try making the project on the next page as part of your work learning about 'Kings and Queens of Britain'.

Find out about some of the different castles and palaces that have been home to British kings and queens. Make a fact file about one of these royal residences. Include the following information:

- Where is the residence located?
- When was it built?
- Which kings and queens lived there?
- When did they live there?
- Can you visit it and how does it make money?
- Are there any interesting facts about its history?

Cardboard Castle

This has been an
"art jumpstart"
by Darrell Wakelam

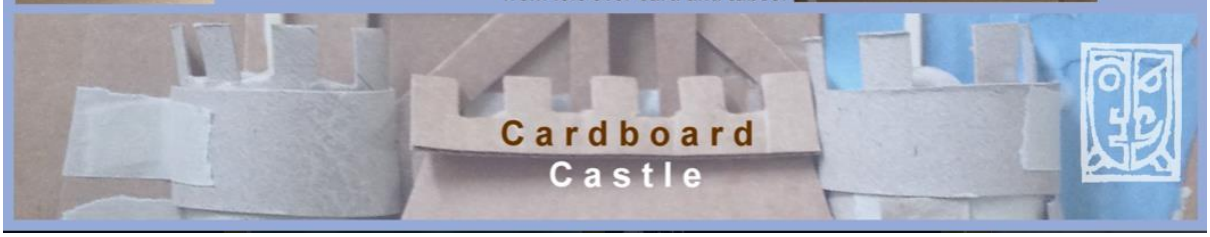
5 - Make flags from slices of the roll, sticks, matches.

2 - Make a simple box shape, cut an arrow in the front and open up to make doors.

. . . attach this to the base.

4 - Make windows and details from left-over card and tubes.

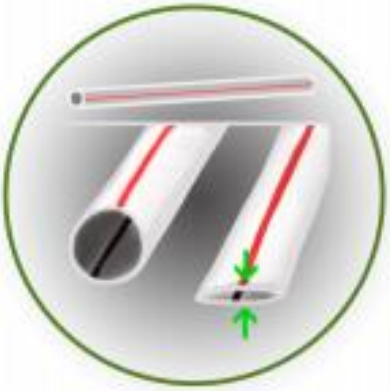
6 - Either paint the castle and background or tear up some old magazines to make the colours and glue them on.



MAKE A SIMPLE DUCK CALL!

YOU WILL NEED:

- One plastic straw from your kitchen or local fast food restaurant
- Scissors
- Lungs (don't worry you already have them)



WHAT TO DO

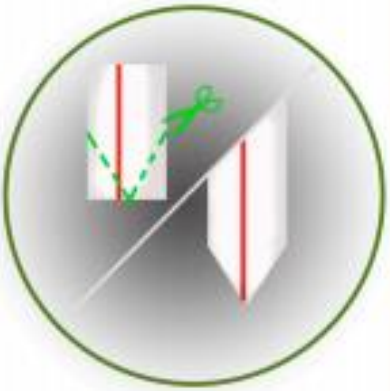
1. Use your fingers to press on one end of the straw to flatten it – the flatter the better.

2. Cut the flattened end of the straw into a point (see below).

3. Flatten it out again real good.

4. Now take a deep breath, put the pointed end of the straw in your mouth and blow hard into the straw. If all goes well you should hear a somewhat silly sound coming from the straw. The smaller you are, the harder it may be to get a good sound – sometimes adults can get more of a sound thanks to their bigger lungs. If you still have trouble, try flattening it out some more or cutting the straw in half.

5. Don't stop there – try cutting the straw different sizes to see how the sound changes, or make another identical straw and add the pointed end of the new straw to the uncut end of the first straw (to make the first straw longer) The sound will be very different, (more like a moose call!) and you will have to blow even harder, but give it a try.



HOW DOES IT WORK?

This is science? It sure is. You see all sounds come from vibrations. That little triangle that you cut in the straw forced the two pieces of the point to VIBRATE very fast against each other when you blew through the straw. Those vibrations from your breath going through the straw created that strange duck-like sound that you heard. Now you will never be bored again when you go to a fast food restaurant! Have fun!

MAKE IT AN EXPERIMENT:

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

1. Which size straw call sound the most like a duck?

2. Which length of straw is the easiest to get a sound? Which is the hardest?

3. Does the diameter of the straw affect the sound it produces?