

Year 4 Practical Activities w/c 13^h July 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.

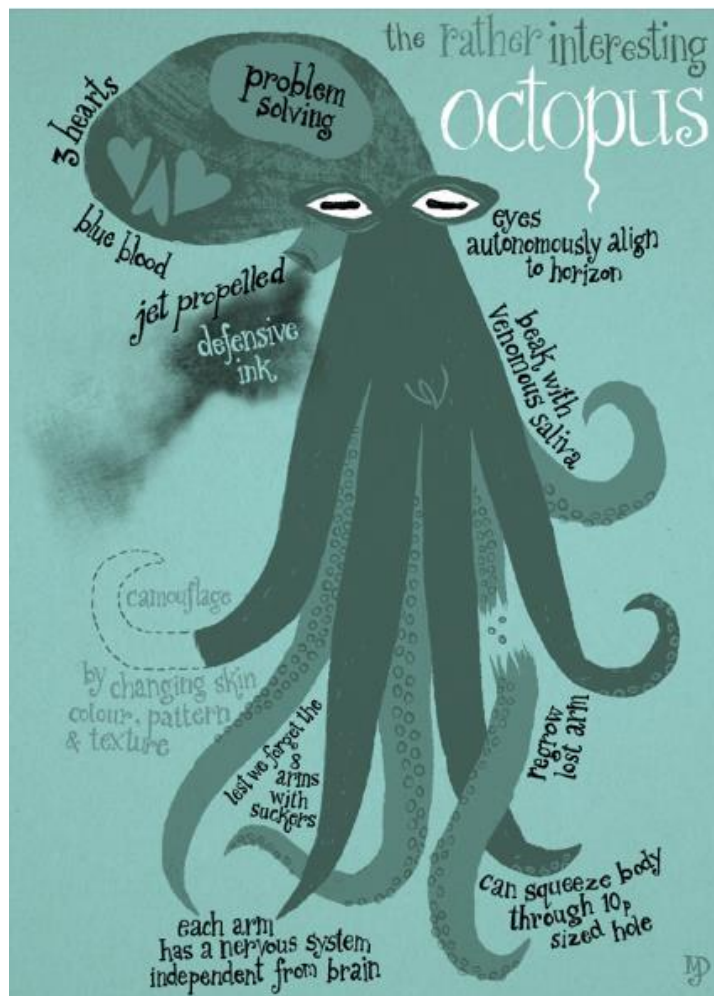
English

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

- What do you think is interesting about the octopus? What did you already know and what have you learnt?
- Why has Matt Dawson presented the facts in this way? What is the effect of the layout on the reader?
- Who is the intended audience?
- Why is the fact about camouflage written in a different coloured font?

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

THE RATHER INTERESTING OCTOPUS



Credit: Matt Dawson

- Write an information page about The Rather Interesting Octopus or research a creature of your choice and present the information in the same format that Matt Dawson has used. Consider the layout and use organisational features to help the reader.

Mathematics

Credit: <https://nrich.maths.org/>

Two by One

In Tom's house there are tiles on the floor. Each tile is twice as long as it is wide so they each look like this:



How do you think they fit together to cover the floor? You can use the squared paper on the next page to help you to draw your pattern.

Can you find any other patterns?

How many different patterns can you find?

What is the area of floor you have covered in tiles if each tile measures 10cm x 20cm?

Let Us Reflect

You will need a mirror for this activity.

Here is a square

Where can you put the mirror across the square so that you can still 'see' the whole square?

How many different positions are possible?

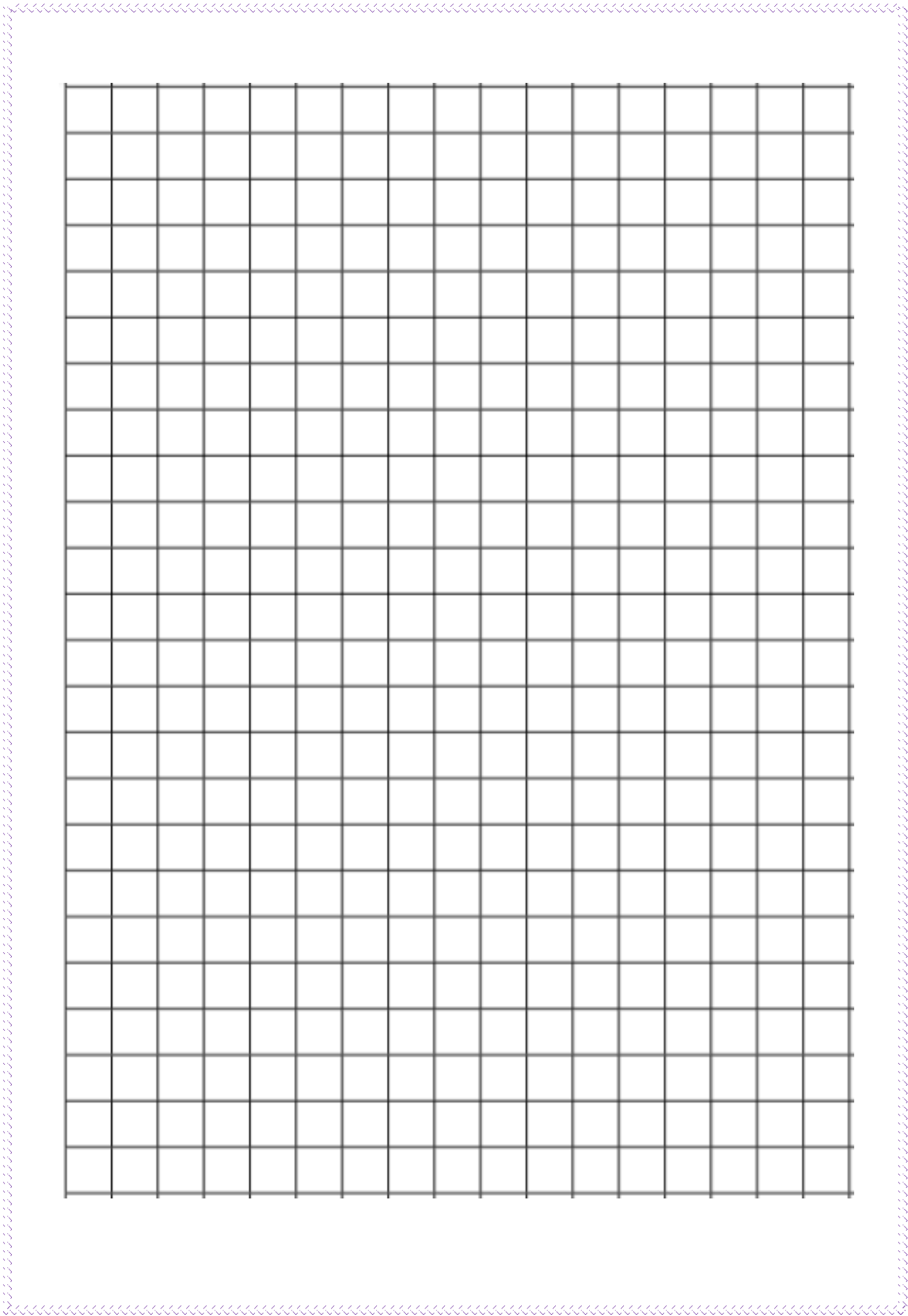
How many lines of symmetry does a square have?

Can you reflect part of the square so that you can see a smaller square?

A rectangle? A kite? A hexagon? An octagon?

What do all the shapes have in common?





RE

As part of our work learning about different beliefs and religions, research weddings in a religion of your choice. Find out more about what the different parts of the wedding ceremony are and what they symbolise or represent. Are any special items used? Do they symbolise or represent something else? Take a look at the link below for some information about weddings in different religions. You could also talk to family members who are married or think about weddings that you've been to before.

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-t-25505-weddings-from-different-religions>

Think about:

- why some people decide to get married
- which part of the wedding ceremony you think is the most important and why

Present your research by either creating a poster or a PowerPoint/Google Slides presentation.



Make your own design for a special item used in weddings such as the bride and groom's outfits, the wedding cake or decorations. What do the different parts of your design represent?



Calming Exercises



Mountain Pose

Stand up tall and gently rock back and forth. Tighten your muscles and feel your spine lengthen.

Hold this position for at least 30 seconds and take deep breaths.

Forward Fold



Lift your hands toward the sky and lengthen spine. Breathe out, and bend forward at your hips.

Bring your hands to the floor or cross forearms and hold your elbows.

In this position, take several deep breaths. Return to standing.

Downward Dog

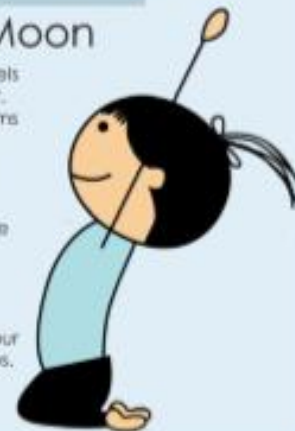
Press the hands into the floor, tighten your belly and lift hips towards the sky keeping heels on the floor. Relax the head. Take deep breaths.



Seated Moon

Sit back on your heels with knees together. Breathe in, bring arms out to the side and up overhead, with palms facing each other. Reach the fingertips toward the sky. Keep your shoulders down.

Tilt the head back gently and focus your eyes on your thumbs. Take several deep breaths.



Child's Pose

Kneel on the floor with your feet together and knees apart. Bend forward over the legs. Reach your fingertips overhead onto the floor away from your toes. Lengthen your back, reaching just a little more forward. Relax and take at least 10 deep breaths.



Love Pose

Sit up straight with your legs crossed.

Cross arms and give yourself a firm hug. Close your eyes.

Take several deep breaths in through your nose and out through your mouth.

Remember that you are loved.



Science: Super-Cool Soda

Credit: <https://www.sciencefun.org/>



Here is a link for the video of this experiment:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xfu2U1hRxgQ&feature=youtu.be>

Materials

- 1 (or 2) bottles of water, fizzy drink (soda) or juice
- A freezer
- A glass
- A few ice cubes

Instructions

1. Put the bottles of drink into the freezer.
2. Wait 45 minutes.
3. Test to see if the drink is super-cooled: put an ice cube in a glass and pour a little liquid out of the bottle. If it is super-cooled, it will turn the consistency of a milkshake/slushy.
4. If it is still completely liquid, put the bottle back into the freezer with the lid screwed on for 15 minutes.
5. Repeat steps 3 and 4 until you have a super-cool treat. You should still be able to pour the drink out into the glass but it will freeze upon contact with the ice cube. If your bottle freezes solid in the freezer, you can try the backup bottle (if you used two bottles) or run the frozen bottle under warm water until it thaws.

How does it work?

Super cooling any liquid is chilling it below its normal freezing point without turning it into a solid. Water freezes at 0 degrees Celsius. It is possible to bring it below 0 degrees Celsius, but usually only for a little while, and only if there are no ice crystals formed in the water yet. Once the super-cool liquid forms a crystal or touches another piece of ice, it freezes in a hurry! Can you find out about some other super-cool liquids?