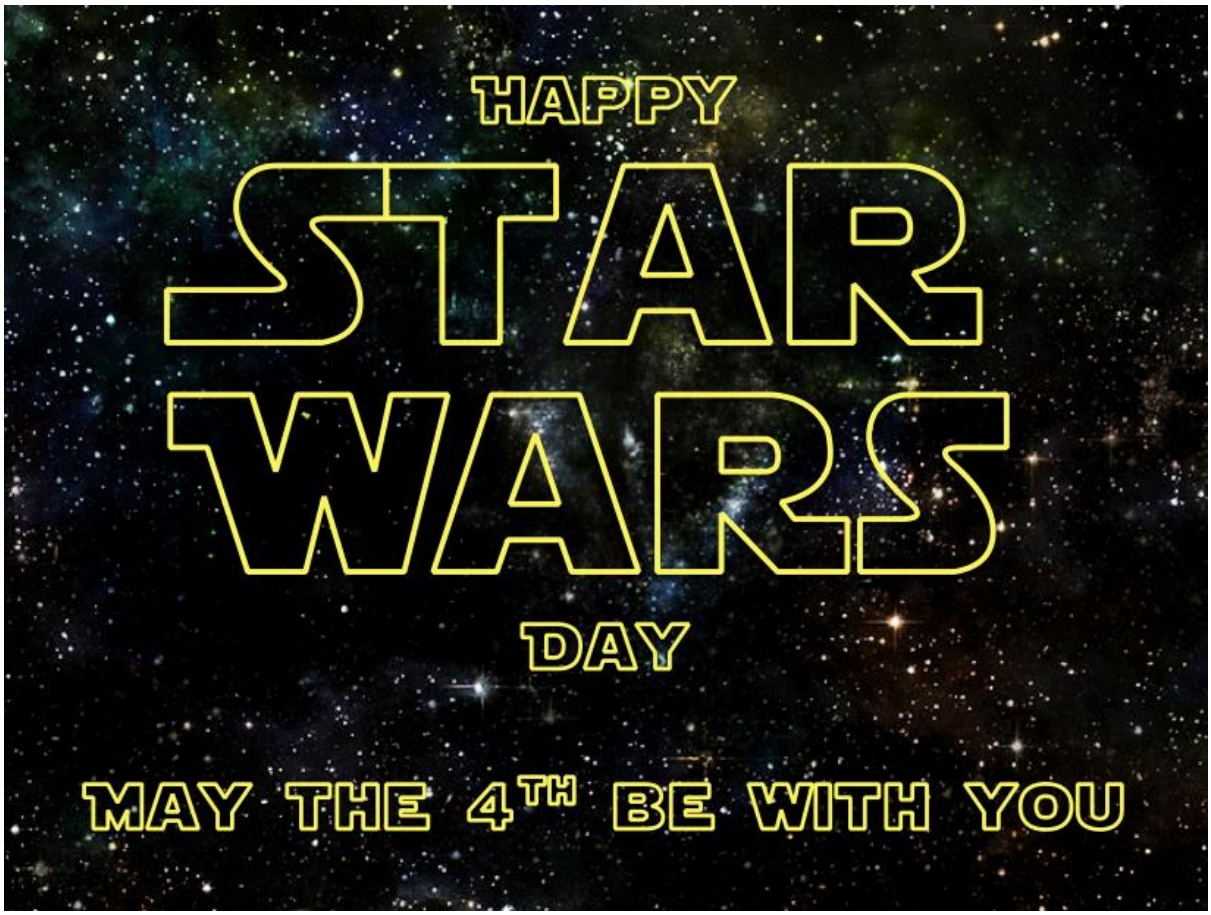
Birches First School
Believe, Grow, Succeed

School Closure Home Learning

Year 4 Daily Tasks

Date: 4/5/20 (**MAY THE FOURTH BE WITH YOU**)



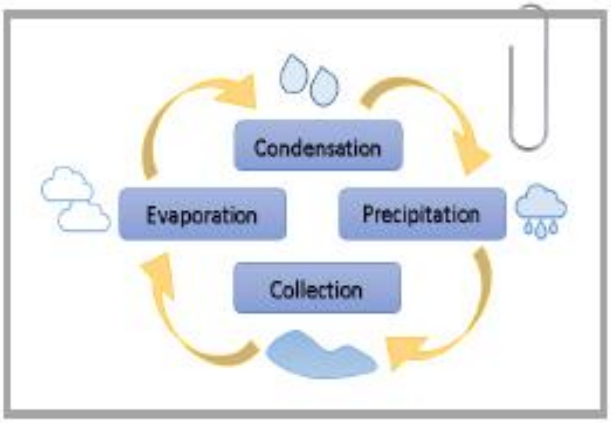
NB: Tasks are planned for children to complete straight into their home learning books. Printing is not usually required – in some cases, questions may need to be copied out into home learning books. On Mondays, if you are unable to print the word search please practise the spellings into the home learning book. If you have any queries regarding this please email me at kcain@birches.staffs.sch.uk

Reading task -

Read the non-fiction text and answer the comprehension questions.

The Water Cycle

Did you know that there is the same amount of water on Earth now as there was when the Earth was first formed? This is because of a process that includes precipitation, collection, evaporation and condensation known as The Water Cycle.



The heat from the sun is a vital part of the cycle.

How does the Water Cycle work?

1. To begin with, water, which is stored on Earth in lakes, seas, oceans, streams and rivers, is heated up by the sun. This turns the liquid water into a gas called water vapour.

2. At this point, the water vapour rises and it is seen in the sky as clouds. This is evaporation.

3. As the water vapour rises, it begins to cool down and becomes liquid again. This part of the process is called condensation.

* You sometimes see condensation on kitchen and bathroom windows.

These water droplets eventually fall back to earth as precipitation – rain, snow, hail or sleet.

4. As the water reaches the ground, it flows back to rivers, sea, streams and oceans. Some water is absorbed by plants or drunk by animals, but most ends up in bodies of water. This final part is called collection.

5. The cycle is now ready to begin again.

This process is continuous and is happening all around us, all the time. The Water Cycle is vital for life on Earth. Without it, life would not be able to exist on our planet.

Did you know?

The Water Cycle is also known as the Hydrological Cycle.

Questions -

Q1 *'...precipitation, collection, evaporation, and condensation.'*
Why are these words underlined in the text?

_____

_____

Q2 *'The heat from the sun is a vital part of the cycle.'*
Why do you think this is?

_____

_____

Q3 *'This process is continuous...'*
Circle the word closest in meaning to **'continuous'**.

boring quick rare on-going

Q4 How does the layout of the text help to guide the reader through the different stages of the water cycle?

_____

_____

_____

_____

Q5 Why might condensation sometimes be seen on kitchen and bathroom windows?

_____

_____

_____

_____

Q6 Which part of the water cycle involves the water returning to Earth as rain, sleet, snow or hail? Tick **one**.

precipitation ○ evaporation ○

collection ○ condensation ○

Q7 List 4 places mentioned in the text where water collects once it has returned to Earth as precipitation.

_____

_____

_____

_____

Writing/SPaG task

Word search – Word families based on common words

v	o	s	l	s	r	q	a	l	s	o	f	t	u	s
s	a	r	s	o	e	v	m	s	g	l	x	d	n	i
o	i	e	s	l	d	k	d	o	w	w	f	e	r	g
l	s	g	n	s	q	g	i	l	r	o	s	s	e	n
v	l	i	n	i	i	a	s	s	i	g	n	i	a	a
e	t	r	g	a	u	j	s	d	a	g	a	g	l	t
h	o	o	s	t	l	s	o	h	s	i	g	n	p	u
o	s	i	o	i	p	b	l	i	o	x	g	e	q	r
n	l	s	o	l	p	s	v	b	l	s	o	l	c	e
e	z	f	v	x	s	f	e	l	v	i	s	o	j	x
s	o	l	s	o	l	o	n	c	e	g	e	g	f	p
d	z	m	j	e	c	c	e	g	n	n	v	n	y	l
s	o	l	u	t	i	o	n	o	t	p	z	u	s	o
l	l	w	j	l	a	d	l	o	n	w	s	s	i	d
e	i	q	i	n	s	o	l	u	b	l	e	b	o	f

solve	dissolve	signature	
solution	solvent	assign	
insoluble	sign	design	signal

Extension – practise spelling these words using 'Look, cover, write, check'.

Maths task (This learning is also supported on White Rose Maths home learning with presentations and worksheets)

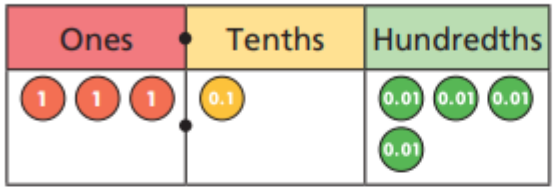
https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/)

Decimals – order decimals

1) Here are four numbers on place value charts.

a) What number is represented in each place value chart?

A



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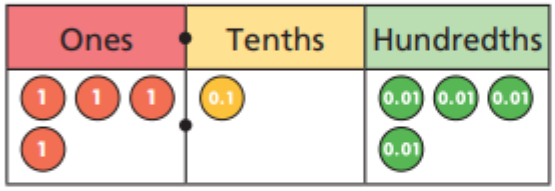

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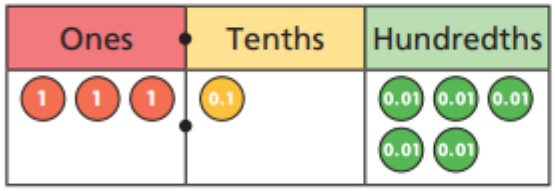
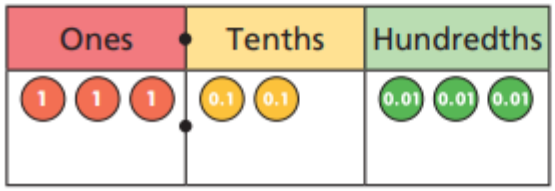


D



2) Write out the numbers to question one in ascending order (smallest to largest).

3) Place these numbers in descending order (largest to smallest).

46.2	9.64	46.02	40.46

4) Teddy's teacher asks him to put some numbers in ascending order.

Here is his answer.

0.64	12.7	2.83

Do you agree with Teddy? _____

5) Write < or > to complete the statements.

Decide whether the numbers are ascending or descending in each part.

a) 3.2 ◯ 3.8 ◯ 3.9 _____

b) 0.41 ◯ 0.38 ◯ 0.25 _____

Extension problem -

Spot the Mistake

Rosie is ordering some numbers in ascending order:

$0.09 < 0.99 < 10.01 < 1.35 < 9.09$

Can you explain her mistake?

Fancy some Science?

- Research the different food groups that our bodies need – why do we need each different food group? Design a healthy meal based on this information – maybe you could prepare it for your family!
- Learn about your skeleton and muscles. If you have art supplies in your house, can you make a skeleton? https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z9339j6