

Blowers Green Primary: School at Home **Year 4**

Monday 29th June 2020

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Good Morning Class 4,

I hope you had a good week last week and a lovely weekend.

Can you remember how many days are in June? Can you work out when the 1st of July is? It is very soon!

Please keep staying in contact and don't forget to send me your learning if you haven't done so already - I would love to see it and hear from you!

Now, to get started with our home learning for today! As always, if you have any problems just email: yearfour@blowers.dudley.sch.uk and I will be happy to help!

Mrs Ghent

P.S

Remember, to keep practising your times tables up to 12x AND you also have your challenges to work on too!

Subject	Task	Link/Resources
Literacy	Task 1: Comprehension Task (see below)	<p>We will have a little break from 'Serial Mash' this week, but don't worry we will revisit some new books on the website again soon!</p> <p><u>Comprehension Task for today! Please scroll down to read your text and answer the questions.</u></p> <p>Don't forget - it is not a memory test! Go back to the text and skim and scan if you need to check/ find your answers!</p>
Numeracy	Task 1: Maths Warm Up!	Quick warm up to get you started with Numeracy for today:

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LX														
XXX111														
LXX11														
1X														
	<p>Task 2: See below - Complete the questions below.</p> <p>Complete the questions below. You may choose to answer the 1 chilli - Nice and Spicy, 2 chillies - It's Getting Hot, 3 Chillies - Burning Up! All questions or all 3 if you can!</p>	<p><u>Shape - Chilli Challenge!</u></p> <p><u>How hot can you go!?</u></p> <p><u>Scroll down for questions.</u></p> <p>Complete the questions below. You may choose to answer the 1 chilli - Nice and Spicy, 2 chillies - It's Getting Hot, 3 Chillies - Burning Up! All questions or all 3 if you can!</p>												
<p><u>Science</u></p> <p>- See activity below</p>	<p><u>Science</u></p> <p><u>Electricity - Electrical circuits</u></p> <p>How much can you remember from our work on electricity and electrical circuits?</p> <p>1.) Complete the labelling activity below first</p> <p>2.) Then have a go at drawing your own electrical circuit with your choice of compnenents -</p> <p><u>REMEMBER TO USE A RULER</u></p>													

Literacy Task 1:

Comprehension

Tour de France

The Tour de France is the world's most famous (and arguably the hardest) cycling race. It takes place every year and lasts for three weeks, covering more than 3,500km.

History of the Race

During the late 19th century, cycling became a very popular hobby for many people. As time went on, organised bike racing was introduced and professional cycling became very big in France. Sports newspapers such as 'Le Vélo' reported on cycling stories, which helped to promote races.

It was the journalist Géo Lefèvre that had the idea of organising a big bike race through France. On 6th July 1903, 60 cyclists set off from the Au Reveil Matin Café in the suburbs of Paris. They covered 2,428km in a circular route, through six stages. Eighteen days later, 21 of the original 60 cyclists made it back to the finish line in Paris. The winner was Maurice Garin and Le Tour de France was born. The race has taken place every year since then, except during war time. As the tour became more and more popular, the course lengthened and more challenging mountain climbs were introduced.



Did you know?

- Over 150 countries broadcast the race all over the world.
- The youngest ever winner was Henri Comet - he was 19 years old.
- Bradley Wiggins became the first British rider to win the Tour de France in 2012, which was followed by a second British winner, Chris Froome, in 2013.

The Route and Race Today

Each year, the tour begins in a different country. The route of the race also changes every year, but usually finishes at the Champs-Élysées in Paris. Every day is a new stage of the race and winners of each stage are awarded with different coloured jerseys. The white jersey is given to the best rider under 26 years of age, the red polka dot jersey is for the best climber and is referred to as 'King of the Mountains', the green jersey is awarded to the best sprinter and the yellow jersey is for the leader of the race. The overall winner of the Tour de France is the cyclist that has ridden the full route in the quickest time. During the race the riders are only given two rest days.

Questions About Tour de France

Answer questions in full sentences.

1. When was the first ever Tour de France?

2. How many cyclists made it to the finish line of the first race?

3. What was the name of the first ever winner of the Tour de France?

4. What happens to the starting point of the race every year?


5. What is the nickname given to the winner of the red polka dot jersey?



6. Compare the significance of the green jersey with the white jersey.

7. Why do you think different coloured jerseys are given to the winners of each stage?

Numeracy Task 2:

Chilli Challenge!

Measurement	Nice and Spicy! 										
Shape											
<p>Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectangle (including squares) in centimetres and metres</p> <p>Find the area of rectangles by counting squares.</p> <p>Find the perimeter and area of this rectangle.</p> <table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>											

Measurement	It's getting hot!  															
Shape																
<p>Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectangle (including squares) in centimetres and metres</p> <p>Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares.</p> <p>Find the perimeter and area of this shape.</p> <table border="1"><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr><tr><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr></table>																



Shape

Measure and calculate the perimeter of a rectangle (including squares) in centimetres and metres

Find the area of rectilinear shapes by counting squares.

Draw, on squared paper, a rectilinear shape with a perimeter of 18cm and an area of 16cm².

Explain how to calculate the perimeter of a rectangle.

Foundation Subject Task 1:

Science

Label the circuit below.

