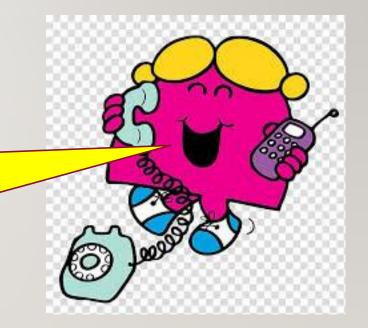
FRIDAY 27TH MARCH

BEECH CLASS

GOOD MORNING EVERYONE. TODAY'S SUBJECTS ARE AS FOLLOWS...

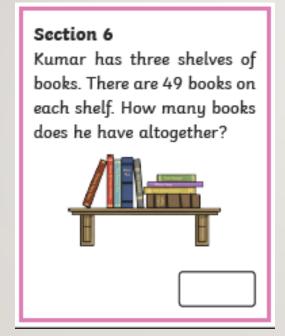
- 1. Maths
- 2. English
- 3. Comprehension
- 4. Spelling
- 5. PE
- 6. Art / DT

Keep in touch with others; talk about your work, share ideas, keep up to date with your friends and family. You will all appreciate that when it's difficult to get out.



MATHS - YEAR 4 LO: USE AND INTERPRET FREQUENCY TABLES

Mental starter:



Section 8

Estimate the answer by rounding, then solve the calculation.

$$78 + 24 =$$

Estimation

Actual

Read the Q, decide HOW you'll answer it eg. mental strategy, jottings, drawings or a written method.

Check your answer with a calculator – you'll have one on your devices.

KEY TEACHING:

TODAY'S LESSON CONTINUES WITH THE LEARNING FROM YESTERDAY. IF YOU NEED TO GO BACK OVER THE KEY TEACHING POINTS AGAIN, USE THE LINKS ON YESTERDAY'S POWER-POINT / PDF

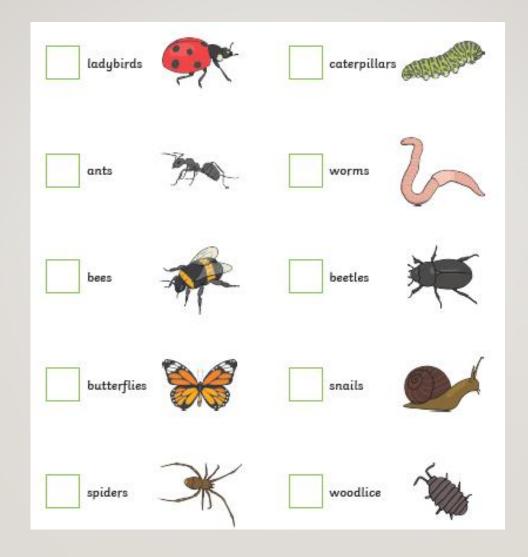
- Abacus 4 shape bk (crocodile cover). Complete page 54
- Abacus Evolve text book 1 (minty cover) . Complete page 43
- Extn: If you finish quickly how about creating your own frequency table by collecting data on minibeasts in your garden.
 Look to see what's out there 1st, create your table, collect data using tallies then complete the frequencies.
- Which beasties were the most / least common?
- The following page may help you.

frequency distribution table

A data table that lists a set of scores and their frequency.

score	tally	frequency (f)
1	Ш	4
2	## IIII	9
3	11111	6
4	111111	7
5	Ш	3
6	11	2

Jenny Eather 201

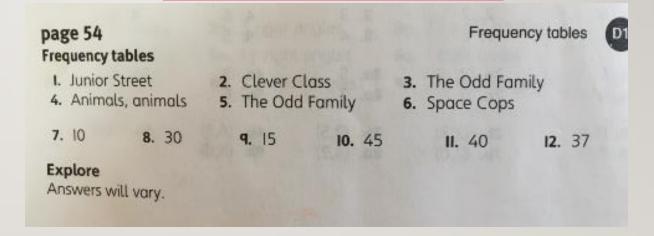


ANSWERS: remember to do 3 questions, then check answers – wrong? Try to work out where you are making mistakes / look at guidance again or use a resource which could help, then do the next 3 Q's. Still wrong? Ask and adult.

Evolve answers Page 43 Frequency tables Cow Hedgehog Rabbit 4. Horse Squirrel Squirrel, Duck, Cow Fox, Hedgehog, Horse Duck 8. 71 9. Owl Answers will vary. Animals may

include: deer, seagull, pony.

Abacus 4 answers (shape book)



ENGLISH

LO: WRITE PERSUASIVELY

Context / purpose: To create a page for our school's prospectus, to encourage others to join Bournebrook.

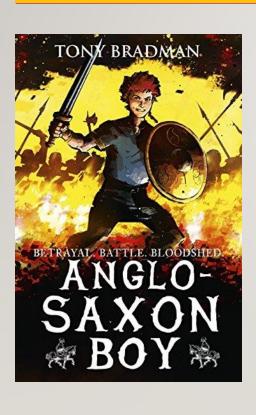
Task: Start by proof reading and editing the last 3 days writing: Look out and correct any success criteria you may have missed out. Cross out / change / improve as would in class – make it even better!

Once improvements have been made, consider how you would like to set out your page (look at the following examples). Remember your task is to persuade / engage the reader – make it colourful and clear.

On the following slide there are examples of layout which you may find helpful. Have fun!



READING COMPREHENSION LO: N/A



Anglo Saxon Boy - Read pages 171-176

HANDWRITING LO: FORM LETTERS CONSISTENTLY (SIZE / SHAPE / DIRECTION)

• Complete 2 rows of each: make it neat and don't leave big gaps ©

circle eight
continue recent
mention.

PE GET UP AND GET MOVING!



If you can access the internet – have a go at a couple of 'Just dance' tracks, like the ones
 Mr Mears uses with you. – Let's see if you can improve your dancing!

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zyIXQsDY9NE (Macarena)
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RYgIVc5Jvjg&list=TLPQMjAwMzIwMjAUOiMg1CruS
 Q&index=3 (Ghostbusters)

DT

Read the following information, then answer the questions on the next page.

Keep referring to the text – it's not a test of memory! (Tip: Read the Q's 1st then you'll know what to look for!)

Viking Food and Cooking

The Vikings were good at shaping things from wood. Their crockery and tools were made using a machine called a 'lathe'.

Vikings ate meat from farm animals, and from wild animals that they hunted. They also collected foods such as berries and nuts from nearby woodlands.

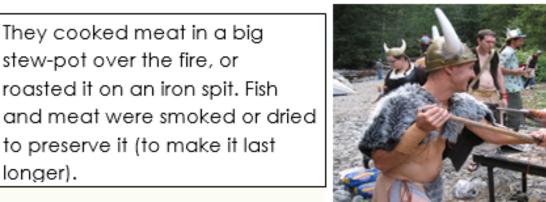


A Viking using a 'lathe'.



with.

Viking stew over a fire.



Vikings roasting meat on an iron spit

Viking bread was made from rye or barley flour. They used milk mostly to make cheese and butter, then drank the buttermilk left over.

They cooked meat in a big

roasted it on an iron spit. Fish

to preserve it (to make it last

stew-pot over the fire, or

longer).

At a feast, guests drank ale and mead (a strong drink made from honey). People drank out of wooden cups or drinking horns (made from cow-horns). Feasts were held to mark funerals and seasonal festivals, such as midwinter. Some feasts lasted over a week!

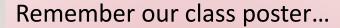
LO: Know what Vikings ate

- 1) What material are Vikings bowls and spoons made from?
- 2) What machine was under to make their tools and crockery?
- 3) Where did Vikings get their food from?
- 4) How did the Vikings cook their food?
- 5) What did the Vikings do with the left over buttermilk?
- 6) When did the Vikings drink ale and mead?
- 7) What was mead made from?
- 8) What kind of Vikings do you think drank from a horn?
- 9) How long could a feast last?
- 10) Would you like to eat like a Viking? Why?

Hi 'Beech buddies'! I hope your 1st week of home-learning has been productive and you have enjoyed completing the activities set.

I am missing you all (the hut is VERY quiet!) and hope you are keeping safe, healthy and happy.

Mrs Mann X



1: Practise good hygiene – wash your hands regularly!

2: Eat a balanced, healthy diet to boost your immune system.

3: Get a good nights sleep – it's when your body repairs itself.

4: Get exercise and fresh air.

5: Don't worry - coughs and sneezes happen all the time, staying positive helps to keep us well.