

FRIDAY 24TH APRIL

BEECH CLASS

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

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

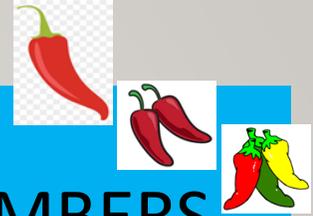
Keep in touch with others; talk about your work, share ideas, keep up to date with your friends and family.

Remember – you are part of the wider Bournebrook family – we're all here for you!



MATHS - YEAR 4

LO: COMPARING AND USING POSITIVE AND NEGATIVE NUMBERS



Mental maths starter: answer the 'rapid reasoning' questions on the next slide – the answers are on the slide after that – draw out the shapes (or print the slide off if you can/need). The answers are on the next slide.

Remember – it's not so much about getting the answers right – it's about HOW you did it, so If you do make mistakes, take a moment to try and find a better 'route' to the answer. Mistakes show you're learning!



Visualise the question before you start – what would it look like if you drew it?

Q1 A shop has a 10m roll of fabric.
Mark buys 75cm of fabric from the roll.
Lily buys 2 metres of fabric from the roll.

How much fabric is left on the roll?

--

2 marks

Q2 Balloons come in packets of six.
For her party, Eden needs 36 balloons.

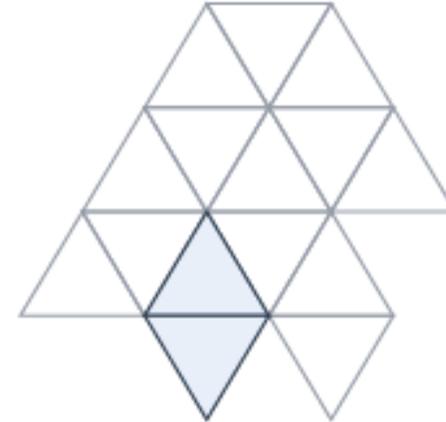
How many packets does she need?

--

1 mark

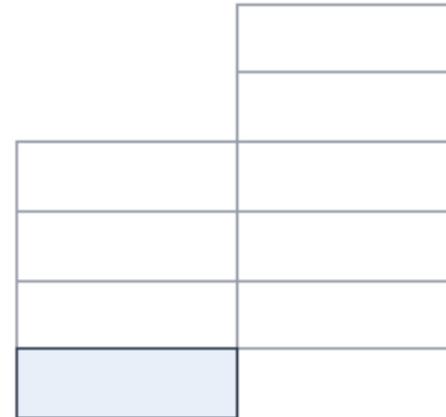
Q3 Shade more of these shapes so that $\frac{1}{3}$ of each shape is shaded.

a



1 mark

b



1 mark

- Q1** A shop has a 10m roll of fabric.
Mark buys 75cm of fabric from the roll.
Lily buys 2 metres of fabric from the roll.

How much fabric is left on the roll?

7.25m

2 marks

- Q2** Balloons come in packets of six.
For her party, Eden needs 36 balloons.

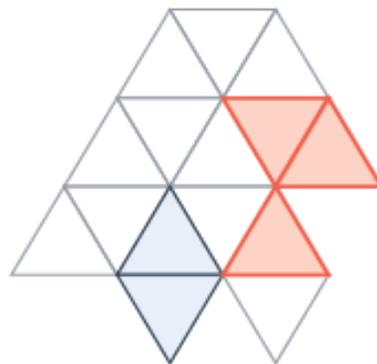
How many packets does she need?

6 packets

1 mark

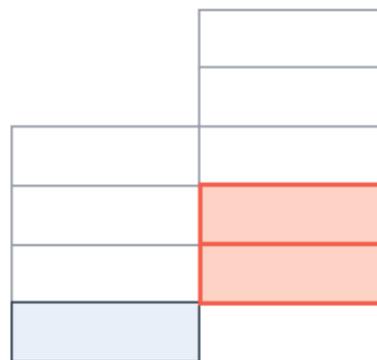
- Q3** Shade more of these shapes so that $\frac{1}{3}$ of each shape is shaded.

a



1 mark

b



1 mark

Negative numbers are used in many real-world situations such as measures (like temperature) or in finance (money, like our bank accounts). When a value goes lower than zero, we move onto the negative side of a scale. This is shown by using a negative sign (-).

[You may find the following links useful \(same as yesterday\)– they Explain negative numbers and how to compare negative and positive numbers](#)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6U1kCOuNpR4>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OAoLCXpao6s>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zkmv382>



-20 to 20 number line



You may find this useful – print it off, keep referring back to this slide or you could draw one of your own



SC for today's task

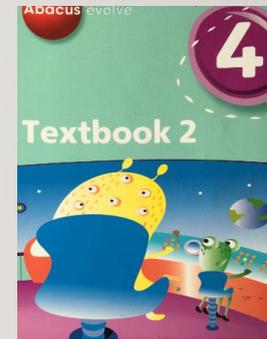
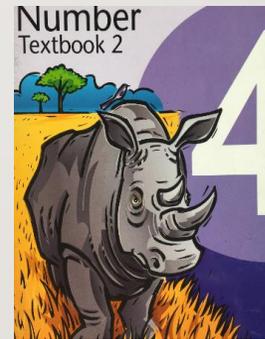
+ve numbers are sequenced small to large (as we know)

-ve numbers are sequenced small to large, but in the opposite direction on a scale or number line

counting forward and back using a number line helps us to work out calculations using negative numbers

remember to include 0 in calculations on a number line/scale

Today's tasks:



If you have Abacus Number book 2 (rhino cover) - complete page 45

If you have Abacus Evolve textbook 2 (alien cover) - complete page 16
OR page 17 - *choose your 'spiciness.'*

The answers for all 3 activities are on the next slide.

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 (Youtube videos) which could help, then do the next 3 Q's. Still wrong? Ask an adult or change the level-if you can.

page 45

Negative numbers

1. -4°C 2. -2°C 3. -3°C 4. -7°C 5. -1°C
 6. -6°C 7. -8°C
- ⊙ 1. -2°C 2. 0°C 3. -1°C 4. -5°C 5. 1°C 6. -4°C 7. -6°C
8. -6°C 9. -9°C 10. -4°C 11. -2°C 12. -7°C
 13. -10°C 14. -12°C 15. -3°C

Properties of number

Page 16

Positive and negative numbers

1. 13°C
2. -3°C
3. 28°C
4. -14°C
5. 19°C
6. $-10, -5, -3, -1, 4, 7$
7. $-11, -6, -2, 0, 3, 8$
8. $-73, -58, -37, 37, 58, 85$
9. $-11^{\circ}\text{C}, -4^{\circ}\text{C}, 0^{\circ}\text{C}, 3^{\circ}\text{C}, 7^{\circ}\text{C}$
10. $-9^{\circ}\text{C}, -1^{\circ}\text{C}, 1^{\circ}\text{C}, 7^{\circ}\text{C}, 28^{\circ}\text{C}$
11. $-64, -2, 0, 5, 64$
12. Difference between smallest and largest:
6. 17
7. 19
8. 158
9. 18°C
10. 37°C
11. 128
- Owl 1 and -5 , 2 and -4 , 3 and -3 , 4 and -2 , 5 and -1

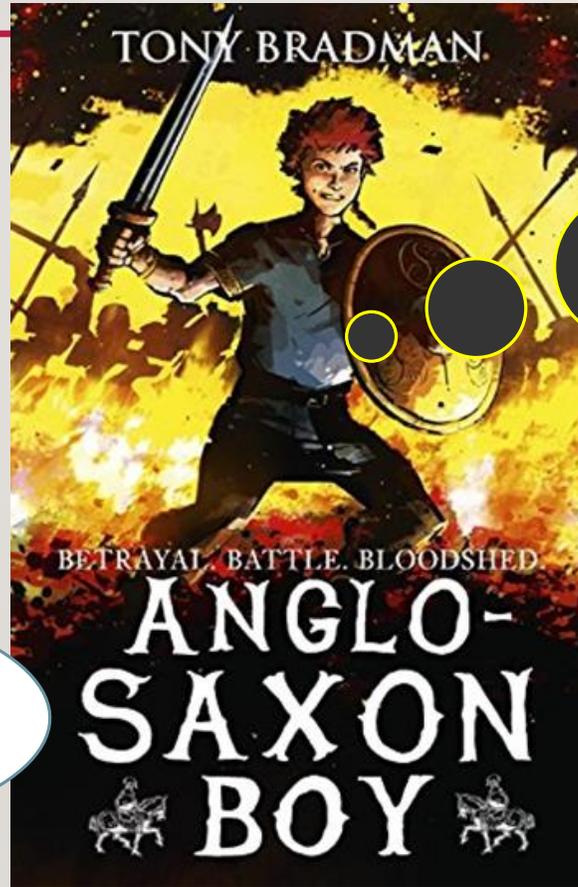
Page 17

Positive and negative numbers

1. 5°C
2. -5°C
3. 30°C
4. -17°C
5. 24°C
6. -2°C
7. 1°C warmer
8. 29°C warmer
9. 32°C warmer
10. 29°C colder
11. 50°C colder
12. 3°C warmer
13. 4°C
14. 8°C
15. 4°C
16. 5°C
17. 26°C
18. 14°C
- Owl Answers will vary.

ENGLISH

LO: WRITE A BOOK REVIEW



If you haven't finished Anglo Saxon Boy yet, finish reading it before you start today's English task.

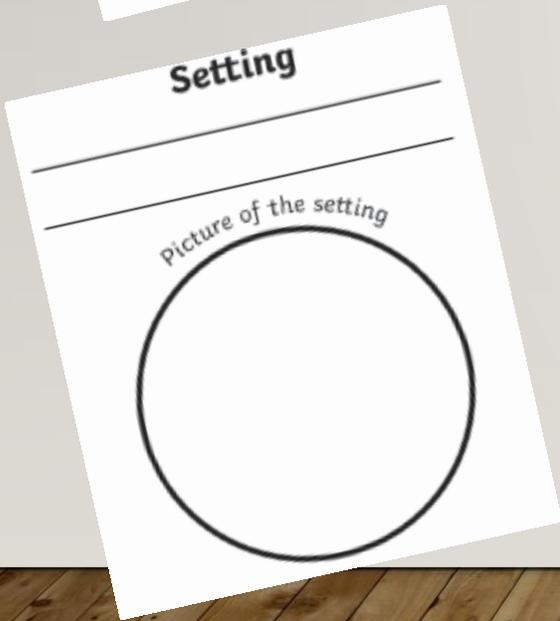
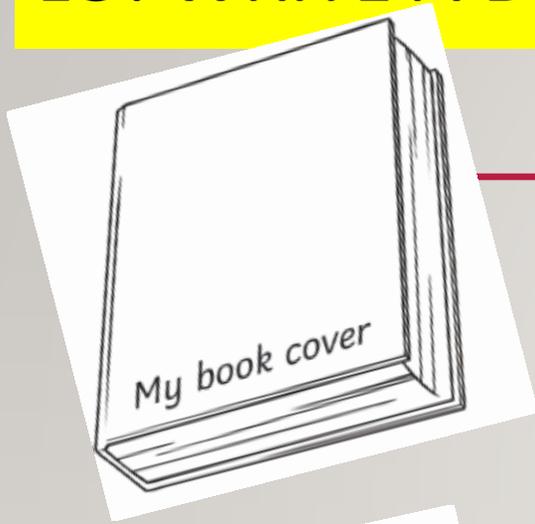
Trinity – I finally read 'To Wee or not to Wee!' by Pamela Butchart. What a great way to introduce Shakespeares plays - I finally understand A Midsummer Night's Dream! 😊

Task on the following slide...



ENGLISH

LO: WRITE A BOOK REVIEW



Plot

Event 1 _____

Event 2 _____

Event 3 _____

Character

Name _____

Personality _____

Physical Appearance _____

How I feel about this character
and why: _____



Cause and Effect of one of the events in the book

Cause	Effect
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Task: Write a book review for Anglo Saxon Boy. Design your own page with the key elements needed for a thorough book review. Organise your page to make it easy to understand and include the most important things you'd need to know about the book.

Remember your non-negotiables and layout conventions. Be creative!

HANDWRITING

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

- Complete 2 rows of each:

different *exercise*

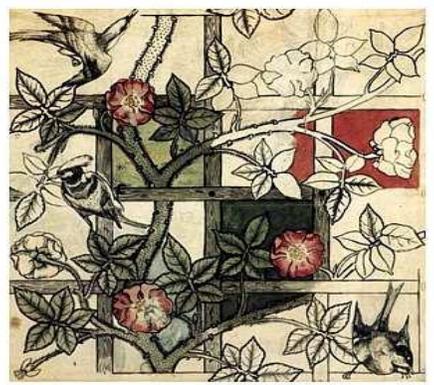
regular *complete*

remember *sentence*

separate *special*

thought *weight*





ART AND DESIGN



**William
Morris
1834-1896**

WEEK 1

LO: KNOW ABOUT THE WORK OF WILLIAM MORRIS AS A VICTORIAN CRAFT MAKER AND DESIGNER.

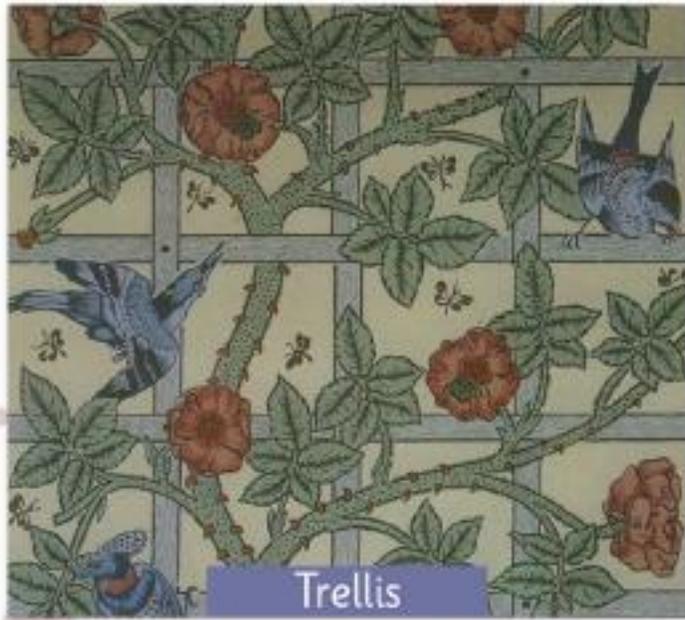
- YOUR TASK IS TO CHOOSE FROM A SELECTION OF IMAGES AND INFORMATION ON THE FOLLOWING SLIDES, AND PLAN/ DESIGN AND COMPLETE AN INFORMATION PAGE ABOUT WILLIAM MORRIS.
- MAKE IT INTERESTING, AND IN KEEPING WITH THE ARTIST – ADD COLOUR AND DESIGN TO TIE DETAILS TOGETHER – AIM TO DESIGN THE PAGE RATHER THAN SIMPLY FILL IT WITH FACTS! HAVE FUN WITH THE PROCESS.

William Morris (1834-1896) was one of the most influential designers of the 19th century. His work included: wallpaper design and print, furniture, stained glass windows, tiles and tapestries. He was also a writer and campaigner for environmental and social change. Morris trained as an architect at Oxford University although he had early, unfulfilled ambitions to be a painter.

In 1859, Morris married Jane Burden. They spent the next two years furnishing and decorating the interior of their home. Morris did much of the work himself, with help from his artist friends. Prompted by the success of their efforts, they decided to start their own company.

In April 1861, Morris, Marshall, Faulkner & Co. was established and it produced a range of original domestic furnishings including embroidery, tableware and furniture, stained glass and tiles. Wallpapers were soon added to the list because Morris was unable to find any he liked well enough to use in his own home. Morris revived the traditions of craftsmanship as he disliked the machine processes of the industrial revolution. As an environmental campaigner, Morris endeavoured to use natural materials in his work.

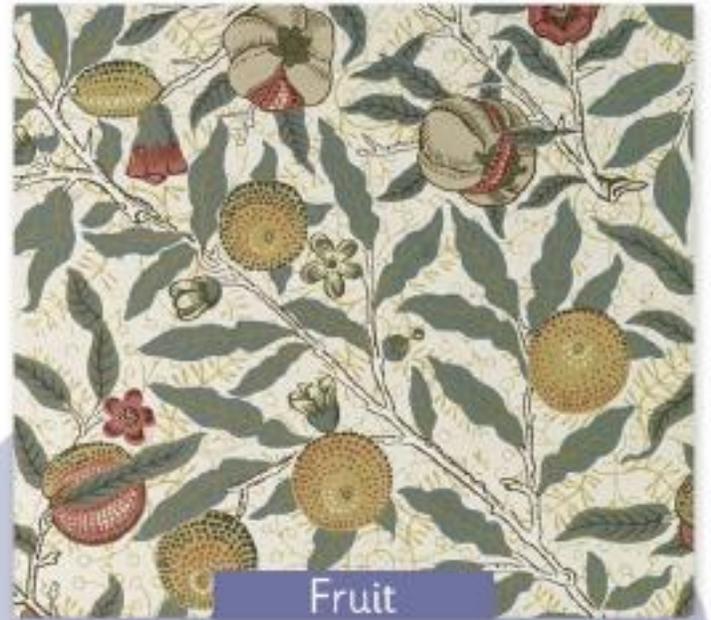
By the mid 1860s, Morris worked mainly on his wallpaper designs, the first of these being Trellis, Daisy and Fruit. Curiously, Morris was unable to draw birds and his friend Philip Webb drew them for the trellis design.



Trellis



Daisy

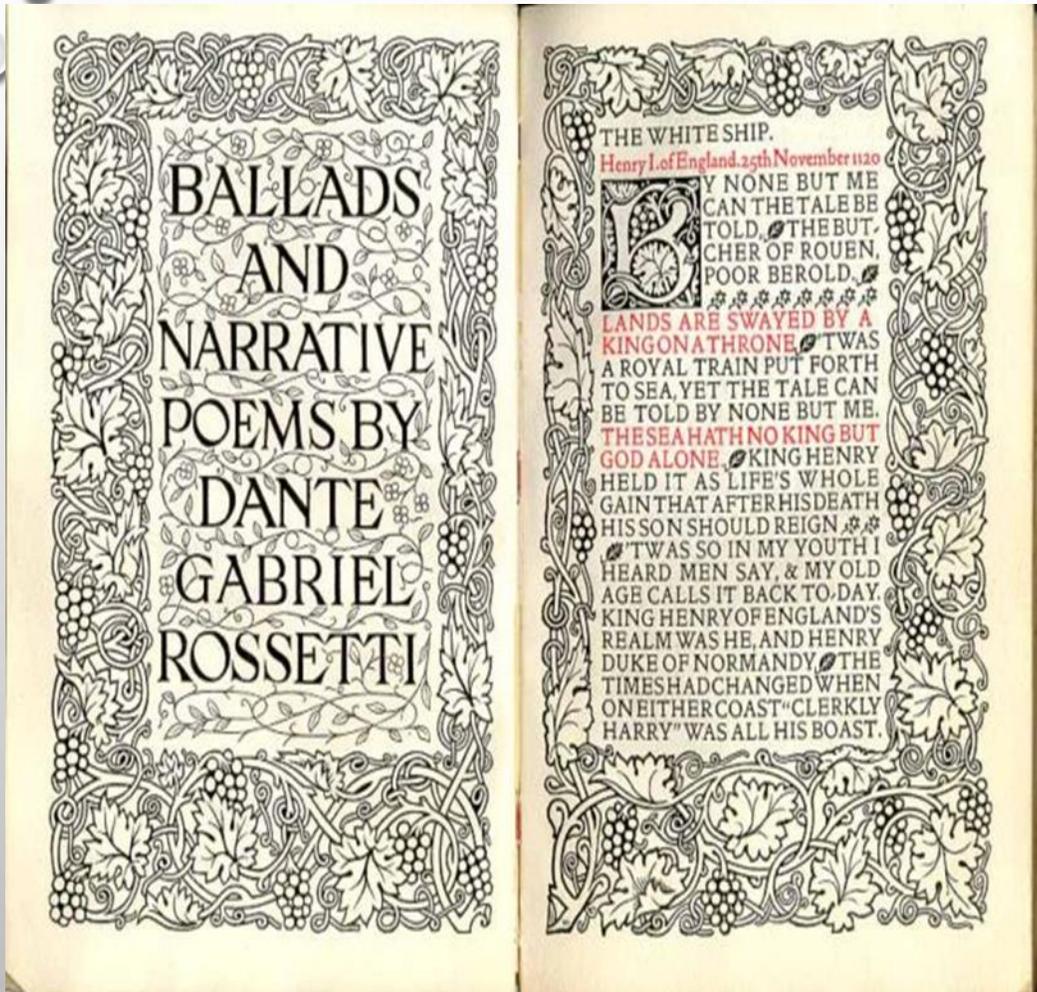


Fruit

In 1875, Morris started a new company called Morris & Co, meaning that he took full artistic control. This period was considered Morris' most important and creative as a pattern designer.

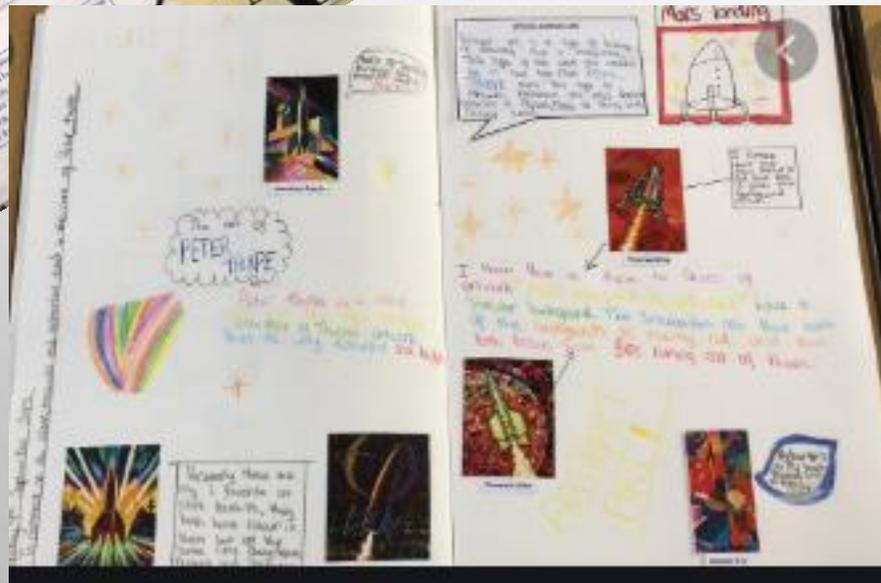
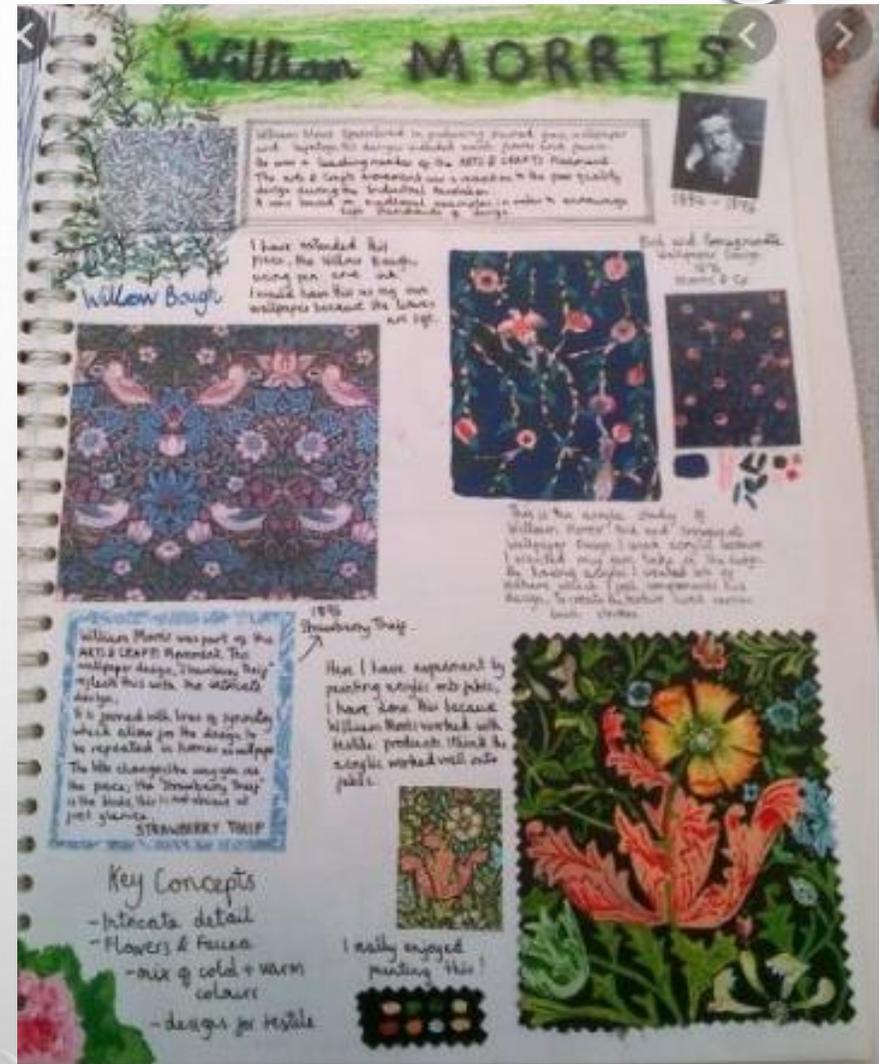
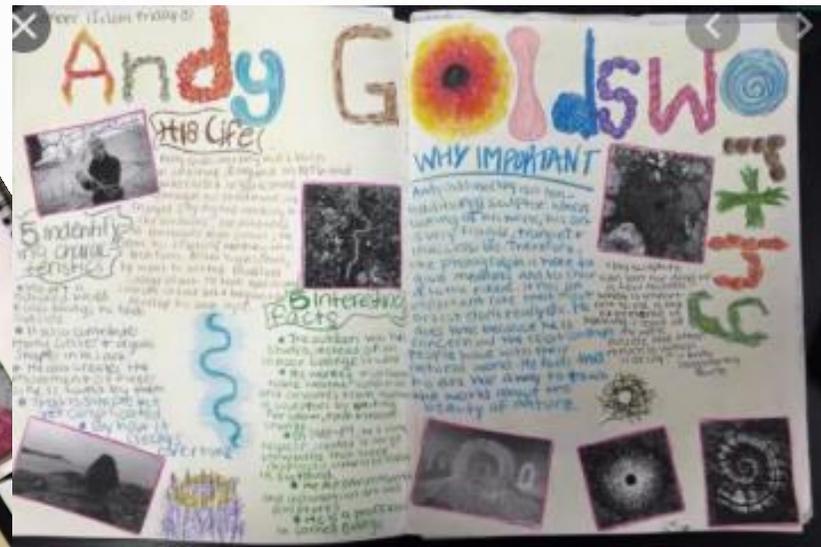
William Morris died on 3 October 1896, when he was 65 years old. At the time, one of his doctors is said to have remarked that Morris carried out the work of ten men in one lifetime and it was this that brought about his death.

- **The Arts and Crafts Movement was a reaction against the poor quality of design during the Industrial Revolution.**
- **The members of the Arts and Crafts Movement believed that the growth of industry had destroyed traditional skills and had removed the pride that a craftsman could find in his work.**
- **The members of the Arts and Crafts Movement formed themselves into crafts guilds, based on the medieval examples, in order to encourage high standards of design and provide a supportive working environment.**
- **The crafts guilds gave themselves names such as the Century Guild, the Guild of Saint George, the Art Workers Guild and the Guild of Handicraft.**
- **The Arts and Crafts Movement raised the status of design in art education and established it as an essential element in the manufacturing process.**
-



- In 1891, Morris founded the Kelmscott Press, named after the village near Oxford where he had lived since 1871. The Kelmscott Press produced high quality hand-printed books to be seen and cherished as objects d'art. Morris designed and cut the typefaces, ornamental borders and title pages which were based on the style of medieval manuscripts, while the illustrations were created by the Pre-Raphaelite artist, Edward Burne-Jones. The books were printed on handmade paper, copied from 15th century Italian samples, and bound in vellum.

Here are some ideas of sketchbook pages based on artist studies. Magpie ideas from these!



AND JUST BEFORE YOU GO TODAY...

- There are many 'virtual' tours out there on the WWW, from zoos, aquariums, historic sites, museums and galleries – if you can't go out to visit, get them to visit you!
- I have given the following links for you to have a nose at if you are interested – the first is the link to Birmingham Museum's 'peoples history gallery', and the second is a virtual tour of the 'Staffordshire Hoard gallery'. Both relevant to recent and up-coming learning. Enjoy! (ps. If you happen to have VR kit – It looks like this can be used as well – but it's not needed 😊)



- [HTTPS://WWW.BIRMINGHAMMUSEUMS.ORG.UK/BMAG/HIGHLIGHTS/BIRMINGHAM-ITS-PEOPLE-ITS-HISTORY](https://www.birminghammuseums.org.uk/bmag/highlights/birmingham-its-people-its-history)
- [HTTPS://MY.MATTERPORT.COM/SHOW/?M=VFULTCE3DKF](https://my.matterport.com/show/?m=vfultce3dkf)
(STAFFS. HOARD)



Bournebrook

Church of England Primary School

ChildLine

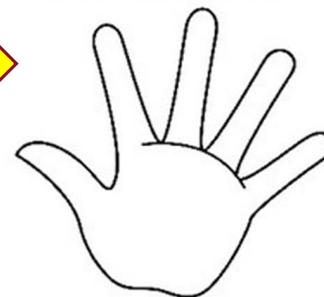
0800 1111



- Remember to **talk to someone on your Network Hand** if you are worried about something
- If **nobody is listening to your worries** or there is nobody to talk to, **you can call Childline on 08001111** - adults at Childline are used to talking to children with worries and can help you.



5 fingers of safety



Have a great weekend, everyone.
Keep safe!



If you feel unsafe at home or are worried that a friend is not safe, call Mrs Patchett on 07787261064.