

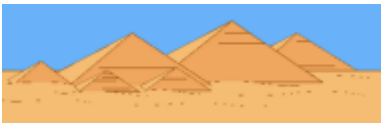
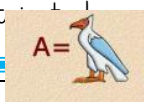


Spring 2 Term Homework – Year 4: Ancient Egypt

Core Homework

You must practise your spellings weekly and will be tested.	Practise your handwriting on https://www.letterjoin.co.uk/log-in.html Letter-join 	Complete your RE and topic half termly projects!
Practise your times tables using TTRS or Maths Frame.  https://ttrockstars.com/	Read for 20 minutes per night and take an Accelerated Reader test when you have completed a book! 	Use Numbots to support your Maths learning.  https://numbots.com/ and complete your math's instant recall facts weekly.

This term in Year 4 we will be learning about the Ancient Egyptians. Here are some activities you can complete at home to support your learning. Choose three (or more!) activities you can complete as a family and tick the square after you have completed it.

Let's Get Technical Find out more about the construction of the pyramids. ☐ Which materials would be best for pyramid building? 	Out and About Petrie Museum of Egyptian Archaeology. The Petrie Museum of Egyptian Archaeology in London is part of University College London Museums and Collections. The museum contains 80,000 objects, making it one of the world's largest collections of Egyptian and Sudanese material. ☐ 	Writing Create a fact-file on a famous Ancient Egyptian, for example Tutankhamun or Nefertiti. ☐ 
Health and Well-Being Research and make notes on Ancient Egyptian medicines. Did they have doctors? What methods did they use when somebody fell ill? ☐		Let's Be Historians Imagine you were there when Howard Carter discovered Tutankhamen's tomb. Write a diary or news report about the event. ☐ 
Geographical Explorers Create a map showing the key places in Ancient Egypt. How has the country changed? ☐ 	Expressive Arts After mummification, people were buried in a tomb wearing a death mask. Design a death mask for Tutankhamun. ☐	Working with Others Design your own hieroglyphic alphabet using pictures relevant to life in Britain. ☐ 



Termly Project

Make a pyramid out of card. Sand could be used mixed with paint to give it texture. You could make the sarcophagus, coffin and mummy to go inside as well!



Make sure to return your project by the **Monday 25th March 2024**.



Spring 2- Homework



AT2 Question- to be completed on the RE Blog the first and last week of term

<http://www.olsj.towerhamlets.sch.uk/blogs/re/category/at2-questions/>



What is important to you in your life?

RE Homework Project

Choose a Station of the Cross, or all of them. Through Art, create your interpretation. The way you present this is your choice and it can be 2d or 3d.

This needs to be handed in by Tuesday, 5th March at the latest.



Spring 1 - Maths Key Instant Recall Facts

By the end of this half term, children should know the following facts. The aim is for them to recall these facts with speed and accuracy:



'I know multiplication and division facts for the 6 times table'

What does KIRF look like?	Key Vocabulary																																																
Children should be able to instantly recall the 6 times table facts below: <table><tr><td>$6 \times 1 = 6$</td><td>$1 \times 6 = 6$</td><td>$6 \div 6 = 1$</td><td>$6 \div 1 = 6$</td></tr><tr><td>$6 \times 2 = 12$</td><td>$2 \times 6 = 12$</td><td>$12 \div 6 = 2$</td><td>$12 \div 2 = 6$</td></tr><tr><td>$6 \times 3 = 18$</td><td>$3 \times 6 = 18$</td><td>$18 \div 6 = 3$</td><td>$18 \div 3 = 6$</td></tr><tr><td>$6 \times 4 = 24$</td><td>$4 \times 6 = 24$</td><td>$24 \div 6 = 4$</td><td>$24 \div 4 = 6$</td></tr><tr><td>$6 \times 5 = 30$</td><td>$5 \times 6 = 30$</td><td>$30 \div 6 = 5$</td><td>$30 \div 5 = 6$</td></tr><tr><td>$6 \times 6 = 36$</td><td>$6 \times 6 = 36$</td><td>$36 \div 6 = 6$</td><td>$36 \div 6 = 6$</td></tr><tr><td>$6 \times 7 = 42$</td><td>$7 \times 6 = 42$</td><td>$42 \div 6 = 7$</td><td>$42 \div 7 = 6$</td></tr><tr><td>$6 \times 8 = 48$</td><td>$8 \times 6 = 48$</td><td>$48 \div 6 = 8$</td><td>$48 \div 8 = 6$</td></tr><tr><td>$6 \times 9 = 54$</td><td>$9 \times 6 = 54$</td><td>$54 \div 6 = 9$</td><td>$54 \div 9 = 6$</td></tr><tr><td>$6 \times 10 = 60$</td><td>$10 \times 6 = 60$</td><td>$60 \div 6 = 10$</td><td>$60 \div 10 = 6$</td></tr><tr><td>$6 \times 11 = 66$</td><td>$11 \times 6 = 66$</td><td>$66 \div 6 = 11$</td><td>$66 \div 11 = 6$</td></tr><tr><td>$6 \times 12 = 72$</td><td>$12 \times 6 = 72$</td><td>$72 \div 6 = 12$</td><td>$72 \div 12 = 6$</td></tr></table>	$6 \times 1 = 6$	$1 \times 6 = 6$	$6 \div 6 = 1$	$6 \div 1 = 6$	$6 \times 2 = 12$	$2 \times 6 = 12$	$12 \div 6 = 2$	$12 \div 2 = 6$	$6 \times 3 = 18$	$3 \times 6 = 18$	$18 \div 6 = 3$	$18 \div 3 = 6$	$6 \times 4 = 24$	$4 \times 6 = 24$	$24 \div 6 = 4$	$24 \div 4 = 6$	$6 \times 5 = 30$	$5 \times 6 = 30$	$30 \div 6 = 5$	$30 \div 5 = 6$	$6 \times 6 = 36$	$6 \times 6 = 36$	$36 \div 6 = 6$	$36 \div 6 = 6$	$6 \times 7 = 42$	$7 \times 6 = 42$	$42 \div 6 = 7$	$42 \div 7 = 6$	$6 \times 8 = 48$	$8 \times 6 = 48$	$48 \div 6 = 8$	$48 \div 8 = 6$	$6 \times 9 = 54$	$9 \times 6 = 54$	$54 \div 6 = 9$	$54 \div 9 = 6$	$6 \times 10 = 60$	$10 \times 6 = 60$	$60 \div 6 = 10$	$60 \div 10 = 6$	$6 \times 11 = 66$	$11 \times 6 = 66$	$66 \div 6 = 11$	$66 \div 11 = 6$	$6 \times 12 = 72$	$12 \times 6 = 72$	$72 \div 6 = 12$	$72 \div 12 = 6$	What is 6 multiplied by 7? What is 5 times 6? What is 36 divided by 6? Write four calculations for 12 lots of 6
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Practical Resources and Ideas																																																	
- Double your threes - Multiplying a number by 6 is the same as multiplying by 3 then doubling the answer. $7 \times 3 = 21$ and double 21 is 42, so $7 \times 6 = 42$ - Buy one get three free - If your child knows one fact (e.g. $3 \times 6 = 18$), can they tell you the other three facts in the same fact family?																																																	

Spring 2 - Spellings

If your child learns all their spellings very quickly, please email their year group for more!

Week 1 Words with the /s/ sound spelt with 'sc'	Week 2 Words with a 'soft c' spelt with 'ce'	Week 3 Words with a 'soft c' spelt with 'ci'	Week 4 Word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning	Week 5 Word families based on common words, showing how words are related in form and meaning	Week 6 Statutory Spellings Challenge Words	Week 7 Review Week
science	centre	circle	phone	solve	length	Within this assess & review week, use the provided Year 4 Term 2B Dictation Passages and the Spot the Mistake with Mr Whoops self-correction activities to assess pupil's progress against the objectives that have been covered within this half-term.
crescent	century	decide	phonics	solution	strength	
discipline	certain	medicine	microphone	insoluble	purpose	
fascinate	recent	exercise	telephone	dissolve	history	
scent	experience	special	homophone	solvent	different	
scissors	sentence	cinema	real	sign	difficult	
ascent	notice	decimal	reality	signature	separate	
descent	celebrate	accident	realistic	assign	suppose	
scientist	ceremony	city	unreal	design	therefore	
scenery	certificate	citizen	realisation	signal	knowledge	



By the end of Year 4, your child should know all of the spellings from the Year 3 and 4 spelling lists:

accident(ally)	complete	February	library	possible	suppose
actual(ly)	consider	forward(s)	material	potatoes	surprise
address	continue	fruit	medicine	pressure	therefore
answer	decide	grammar	mention	probably	though
appear	describe	group	minute	promise	although
arrive	different	guard	natural	purpose	thought
believe	difficult	guide	naughty	quarter	through
bicycle	disappear	heard	notice	question	various
breath	early	heart	occasion(ally)	recent	weight
breathe	earth	height	often	regular	woman
build	eight	history	opposite	reign	women
busy	eighth	imagine	ordinary	remember	
business	enough	increase	particular	sentence	
calendar	exercise	important	peculiar	separate	
caught	experience	interest	perhaps	special	
centre	experiment	island	popular	straight	
century	extreme	knowledge	position	strange	
certain	famous	learn	possess(ion)	strength	
circle	favourite	length			

Handwriting

Please support your child in practicing their handwriting at home.

Login at www.letterjoin.co.uk

PC Login	Tablet Login
Username: qr9085	Username: qr9085



OUR LADY & ST JOSEPH
CATHOLIC PRIMARY SCHOOL

Password: home

Swipe Code: A capital 'L' shape starting at top
left

Handwriting

Fill in the missing word so each sentence makes sense!



Aesop's Fables

Aesop's Fables are a collection of tales from story teller called Aesop, who was a slave in Ancient Greece. Most of his characters are animals and each fable has a moral to be learned from the tale.

Copy this fable neatly into your handwriting books:



The Hare and the Tortoise

A hare, one day, made himself merry over the slow pace of the tortoise, vainly boasting of his own great speed in running.

The tortoise smiled at the hare and replied, "Let us try a race. We shall run from here to the pond and the fox out yonder shall be the judge."

The hare agreed and away they started together. True to his boasting the hare was out of sight in a moment.

The tortoise jogged along with a slow, steady pace, straight towards the end of the course. Full of sport, the hare first outran the tortoise, then intentionally fell behind chuckling at the tortoise all the while.

Having come nearly to the goal, the hare began to nibble at the young plants. After a while, the day being warm, he lay down for a nap, saying: "The tortoise is behind me now. If he should go by, I can easily enough catch up."

When the hare woke, the tortoise was not in sight. Running as fast as he could, the hare found the fox congratulating the tortoise at the finish line.

Moral: Slow but steady wins the race!

Find some more of Aesop's fables and list the titles with their morals.



Turtles

Copy this passage in your best handwriting:

Turtles can live on land and in the sea. A turtle is cold-blooded, like other reptiles and has a hard shell covering its body that protects it like a shield. The turtle shell is made of keratin, which is the same material our fingernails are made of. Turtles can retract their heads in case of danger so that they go inside their shells.



Turtles have been around for millions of years; they can live long lives and some can live to 200 years of age! Sea turtles will swim miles to return to the location where they were born to lay their eggs. Some turtles lay eggs in the sand and leave them to hatch on their own. Sea turtle babies will hatch at night and look for the light of the moon as a guide to lead them to the water. The young turtles make their way to the top of the sand and scramble to the water while trying to avoid predators. Baby turtles are called sparkies.

Find out some more facts about turtles and write them below:



The Great Plague

Read this diary extract and copy it
in your best handwriting:



March 3, 1348

Dear Diary,

My name is Edith Miller. The Black Death has hit our village and I am starting to see the most horrible things happening everywhere around me. It is 1348 and I am turning 21 this year. However, by the way things are going in the village, I am just hoping that I make it to my birthday.

Apparently, this plague is very deadly and came to us by rats during sea travel through the Mediterranean. The Black Death symptoms include high fever, headaches, painful, aching joints, nausea, vomiting and purple skin patches. Out of every person who is getting this plague, 4 out of 5 people died within 8 days.

I have seen children being left behind everywhere. Parents are fleeing for their lives, and they aren't even concerned with their own children. It is absolutely horrifying. I have tried to go to the Church and pray about what is going on but all of the clergy is leaving, and even the powerful Church is struggling with what to do. I feel like I am on an island all alone. I have not contracted the plague and I am still hoping to stay safe whilst helping others in my village.

That is all for now diary ...

Make up your own version of Edith's next diary entry explaining what happened next.