



Animal facts of the day: Sea otters hold paws while

they sleep so that they don't drift apart.

Giraffes have black tongues so that they don't get sunburnt when they are eating.

Welcome to Wednesday! Please read the science at the end first as you need to start with this today.

Warm-up activity: How many words can you think of that start with the prefix: dis- (such as disobey)? See if you can think of 10. Don't forget though that it needs to be added to a root word. The word 'distant' starts with 'dis' but it is not a prefix as 'tant' is not a word on its own.

## Maths: Balancing Equations

For maths today, you are going to be using your addition, subtraction and inverse knowledge to balance equations. (Remember - equations are calculations with an equals sign showing that both sides of the calculation are equal.) For example:

5252 + 719 = 7396 - 1425 (5971) (5971)

Each calculation on the sheet has a missing number. You need to work out the side of the calculation that has both numbers and then find the missing number by using the inverse. You will need to use column addition and subtraction for most of them, but some of them could be solved with careful mental maths.

There are two sheets in Google Classroom: one has whole numbers and the other includes decimals. The answers are below the questions.

You do not need to do both sheets if you don't want to, but please do the whole number <mark>sheet first if you only do one.</mark>

## English - Poetry

Your aim: to plan a 'magic box' poem including vivid descriptive language.

I hope that you enjoyed thinking about all of the things that you would put in a magic box. Thank you to those of you who shared your ideas; they really made me smile! Today, you need to plan your poem by deciding which of

your ideas you are going to include in each stanza (verse). There is a sheet uploaded into Google Classroom for you to

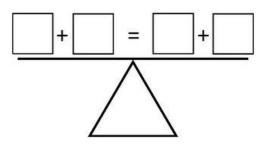


plan your poem on. It gives you the structure and you need to add your 'things' into each box on the sheet. Try and group your ideas so that each stanza has ideas that are somehow connected.

You could start by watching Kit Wright read the poem again or re-read the poem to remind yourself of the structure and how the poem flows.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zkpmhyc.

Don't forget to be creative with your language choices; think of descriptive language that creates vivid images in the reader's mind. Kit Wright chose to use quite simple vocabulary, however your goal is to include language that paints a picture for the reader.





## Guided Reading - To Be a Cat by Matt Haig

Today for your guided reading learning, you are using the novel *To Be a Cat* to learn about selecting key pieces of information from a text to evaluate the text and give a personal opinion. This is the link: <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zbkbgwx</u> The lesson includes: two videos of Rugby player Maro Itoje reading extracts from the book and three activities. The activities may take you

extracts from the book and three activities. The activities may take you a while so don't worry if you don't do them all. You will need to think carefully about what the questions are asking you to do. Remember: guided reading is a little like being a detective, as you

need to dig deep for answers and look for clues to help you in the text.

I haven't read the book but had a look at the reviews on Amazon; I thought I'd show you this review in case you are looking for your next book to read!

I did not realise when I bought this book that it was primarily aimed at children. Lucky me, because if I had I would not have bought it and would have missed out on a wonderful, funny, sad, gripping story. Haig is a very amusing writer and has a sharp eye for description, dialogue and one-liners. The `moral' lesson is there but it unfolds slowly and believably and hopefully one can embrace what the author is trying to say : be happy and confident about who you are now. Reading it makes you feel that it is OK to be an outsider.

## Science - Shadow Investigation

Today, you are going to be building on the learning you did in science in year 3 and carrying out a shadow investigation. This needs to take place throughout the day so you need to start it in the morning. You will be answering these questions with your investigation:

- 1. What is a shadow?
- 2. How does the shadow of an object change throughout the day?
- 3. When was the shadow the longest?
- 4. When was the shadow the shortest?
- 5. Why does the **length** of shadows change during the day?
- 6. Why does the **position** of shadows change during the day?

This video may help you answer the last two questions: <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z6fnvcw</u>

To answer the questions, you need to place an object (such as an empty bottle or a toy dinosaur) on a large piece of paper outside in the sun. Draw around the shadow and then come back approximately once an hour and draw around the shadow again each time.

When you have done this several times, create a poster or Google Doc that explains what you did, with drawings, and on which you answer the above questions in detail. Don't forget to use scientific vocabulary. You can also use the internet to help you.

The next installment of the class book will be uploaded at lunchtime. Will there be a happy ending for Aldie, Aiden and Roxy?

