



Fairfields
PRIMARY SCHOOL

Year 4/5

Home learning

w/c 06.07.20

Dear Parents/Carers,

We have made a weekly pack that coincides with the learning that the key worker children will be doing in school for Years 4 and 5 - and also includes a suggested timetable of daily tasks, including the **Zoom Lessons** for Maths and English.

Below are some ideas and links to follow at home. Our theme for the next few weeks is 'The Romans'. Please email either Miss Kirchin or Mr Gallop should you have any questions. They can be contacted at enquiries@fairfieldsprimary.co.uk.

To ensure that the children are motivated to complete as many of these suggested activities as possible whilst at home - we would like for them to email us, or drop off into school (following social distancing guidelines) two of the learning activities they complete each week (highlighted in yellow). We, as their teachers, can then assess what they have done and provide feedback during the weekly phone call home where required.

Monday

English - 'The Sound Collector' - explore structure of poem and begin collecting vocabulary/making rhyming pairs.

Maths - Introduce coordinates and how we plot points on a grid.

Reading - Observe, wonder, infer activity.

PE - Joe Wicks workout.

Tuesday

English - Identify rhyming pairs and begin to structure first verse.

Maths - Plot points on a grid, identifying shapes.

History - Create your own god/goddess.

Wednesday

English - Second verse of chariot race poem.

Maths - Roman map coordinates.

Art & Design- Build your own chariot.

Thursday

English - Final verse of chariot race poem.

Maths - Create shapes by plotting own coordinates on blank grids.

Spelling - Look, cover, write, check - 12 of the spellings on the resources provided.

Friday

English - No English Zoom - Social Zoom instead.

Maths - No Maths Zoom. Bee's Knees Assembly via Zoom instead.

SPaG - Relative clauses - complete the sheets identifying relative clauses and write some of your own sentences too.

English - Writing

This week in English we are focussing upon the poem 'The Sound Collector' by Roger McGough. This is a poem that uses an ABCB rhyming structure (remember, it is the words at the end of the line that rhyme!) about the sounds you can hear around a home.

However, we will be collecting vocabulary and sounds not concerning the home, but concerning a chariot race. For example;

*The blaring of the trumpets,
The cheering of the crowd,
The rumbling of the chariots,
The Circus Maximus is so loud!*

Start thinking of sounds you may hear if you were present at a chariot race, and see if you can start to make rhyming pairs!

Reading



This week in Reading we are giving you something different to have a go at!

Using the OWI (Observe, Wonder, Infer) technique - have a look at the image above. What can you observe in the picture? Discuss this with your parents/carer. What is it that you wonder about the image? Again, have a discussion about it. And finally - what

can you 'infer' from the image - remember, when we 'infer' something - we have to use the word 'because' and evidence in our answers.

The only details we will give you is that this is an image of the Roman Navy!

As an extension - you could search for an additional image set during the Roman era and repeat the OWI activity on a picture of your choice.

SPaG

In Spelling and Grammar this week we are considering 'relative clauses'. These clauses add detail to a sentence using 'relative pronouns' such as who, whom, whose, which, that, when and where.

See the SPAG resources at the bottom of the 'home learning pack' for all you need.

Maths

This week in Maths we are looking at 'position and movement'. Linking nicely with our topic of the Romans, we will be link co-ordinates with a Roman Archaeology dig. The learning will focus on the understanding of co-ordinates and plotting these on a grid square.

Can you create your own Roman themed shapes using the blank squared grid provided? Miss Kirchin challenges you to plot the co-ordinates of a shield or even a trident!

You can also challenge yourself further by exploring coordinates in 4 quadrants! Can you draw your own and make a BIG Roman shield or shape?

Look at the bottom of the home learning pack for further resources.

Also continue to practice your times tables fluency using the following links -

- <https://trockstars.com/> All children within Fairfields Primary School have a log-in and are able to access all resources on either a laptop, or tablet device.

Creative / Topic

This week we want you to be creative!

Firstly, at the bottom of the home learning pack we have attached an activity where you can create your own Roman Centurion out of paper. However, as you are Year 4 and 5, Miss Kirchin and Mr Gallop want you to use any scrap materials, or plastics ready for

recycling to construct a chariot for the soldier to ride into battle on. See what else you could create out of scrap materials that fit in with the Roman era.

Secondly, we challenge you to create your own Roman God or Goddess. The Romans had a 'deity' for many things - such as fortune (Fortuna), victory (Victoria), wine (Dionysus) or even 'teaching children to speak' (Fabulinus). How could you represent your god? You could draw, collate, paint or even assemble your new chosen deity.



PE/ PSHE

- Go Noodle - get up and move every morning!
- If you have not yet managed too - a walk to the Roman Villa at Bancroft Park in Milton Keynes would be a great idea to not only get some much-needed fresh air, but also to experience Roman History right here in Milton Keynes.
- A link for details about Bancroft Roman Villa can be found here - <https://www.theparkstrust.com/our-work/heritage-in-our-parks/bancroft-roman-villa/>



Thank You

Mr Gallop, Miss Kirchin and Miss Barnes (Purple 'Bubble' Team)

Writing Resources

The Sound Collector - by Roger McGough

A stranger called this morning
Dressed all in black and grey
Put every sound into a bag
And carried it away

The whistling of the kettle
The turning of the lock
The purring of the kitten
The ticking of the clock

The popping of the toaster
The crunching of the flakes
When you spread the marmalade
The scraping noise it makes

The hissing of the frying pan
The ticking of the grill
The bubbling of the bathtub
As it starts to fill

The drumming of the raindrops
On the window pane
When you do the washing up
The gurgle of the drain

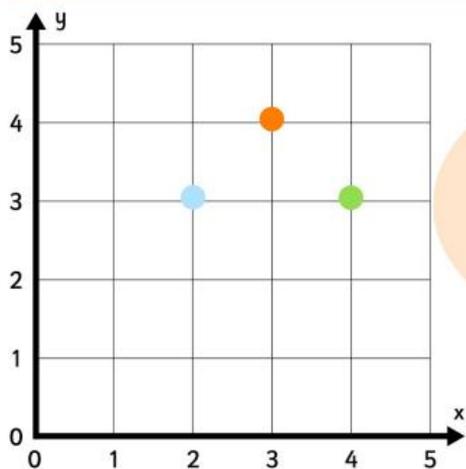
The crying of the baby
The squeaking of the chair
The swishing of the curtain
The creaking of the stair

A stranger called this morning
He didn't leave his name
Left us only silence
Life will never be the same

Coordinates

The x-axis coordinate always comes first, with the y-axis coordinate after it. Just like in the alphabet, x comes before y!

Coordinates are very useful for helping us to find or describe the position of something. Numbers are used to show where something is on a map, chart or graph.

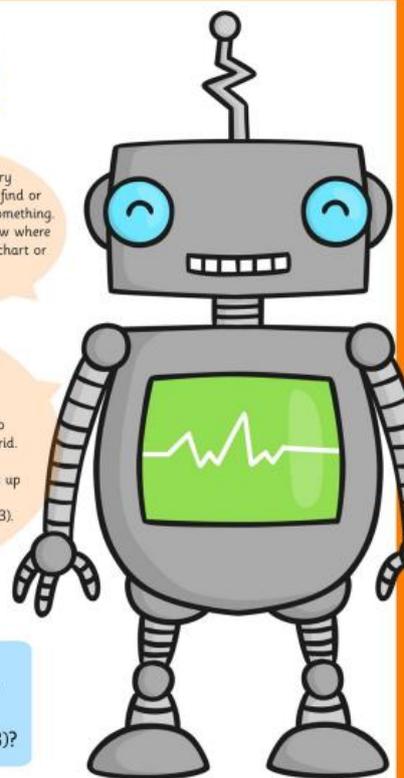


On this grid there are two axes. One axis is horizontal. This is the x axis. One axis is vertical. This is the y axis.

Look at the blue circle. I can use the axes to create coordinates to say where it is on the grid.

It is 2 squares along the x axis, and 3 squares up the y axis. So the coordinates for the blue circle are (2, 3).

Can you work out the coordinates for the orange circle?
What would you find at (4, 3)?



Co-ordinates in the 4 Quadrants

Warning! This work involves negative numbers. Remember to follow the same rules for creating co-ordinates – x before y.

1st Quadrant

If both co-ordinates are positive numbers, it will fall in here. (4,3)

2nd Quadrant

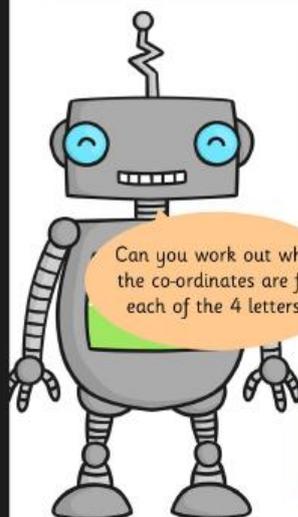
If the first co-ordinate is negative and the second co-ordinate is positive, it will fall in here. (-4,3)

3rd Quadrant

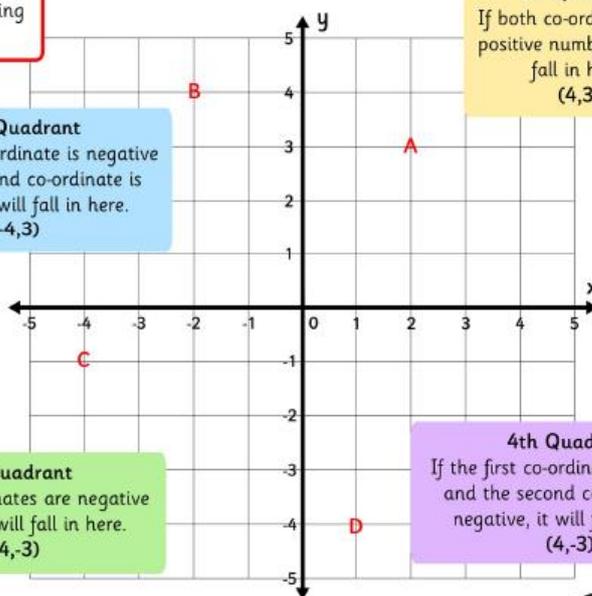
If both co-ordinates are negative numbers, it will fall in here. (-4,-3)

4th Quadrant

If the first co-ordinate is positive and the second co-ordinate is negative, it will fall in here. (4,-3)

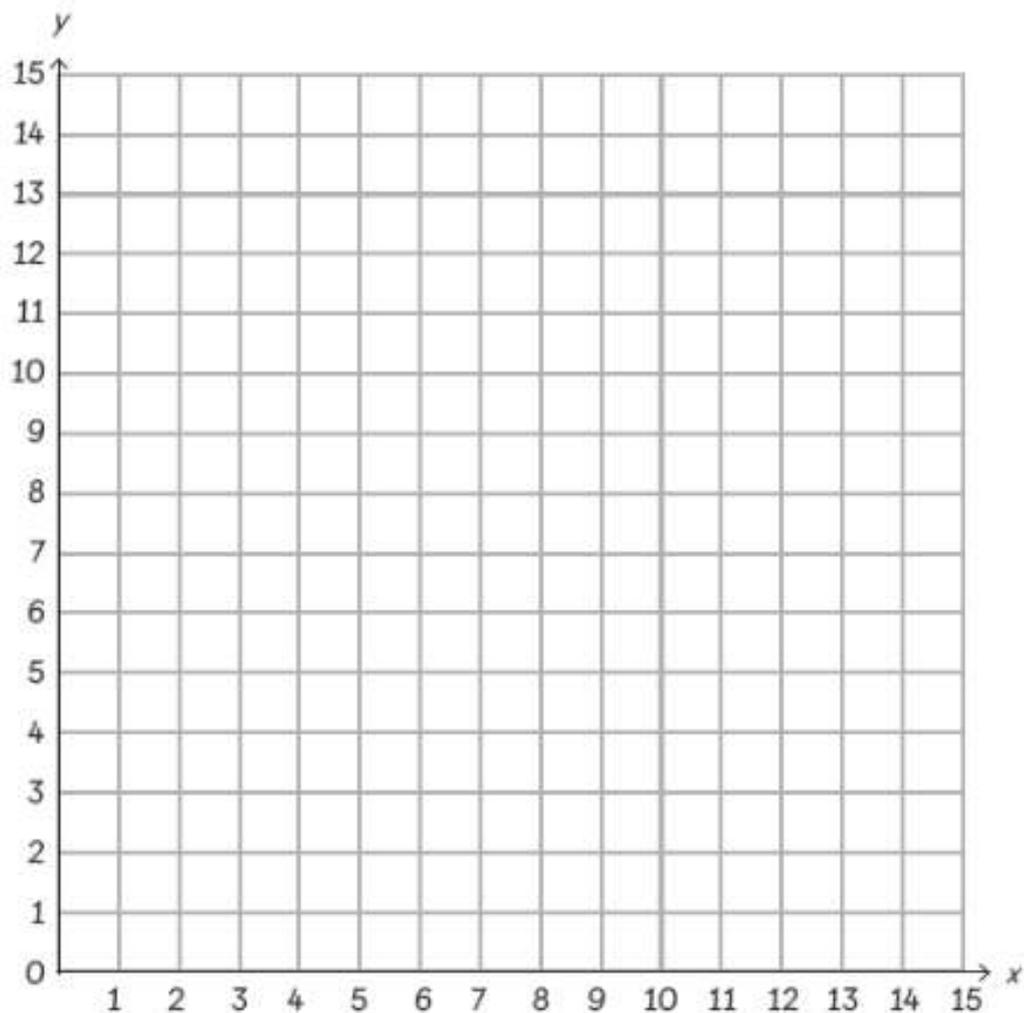


Can you work out what the co-ordinates are for each of the 4 letters?



Plotting Points

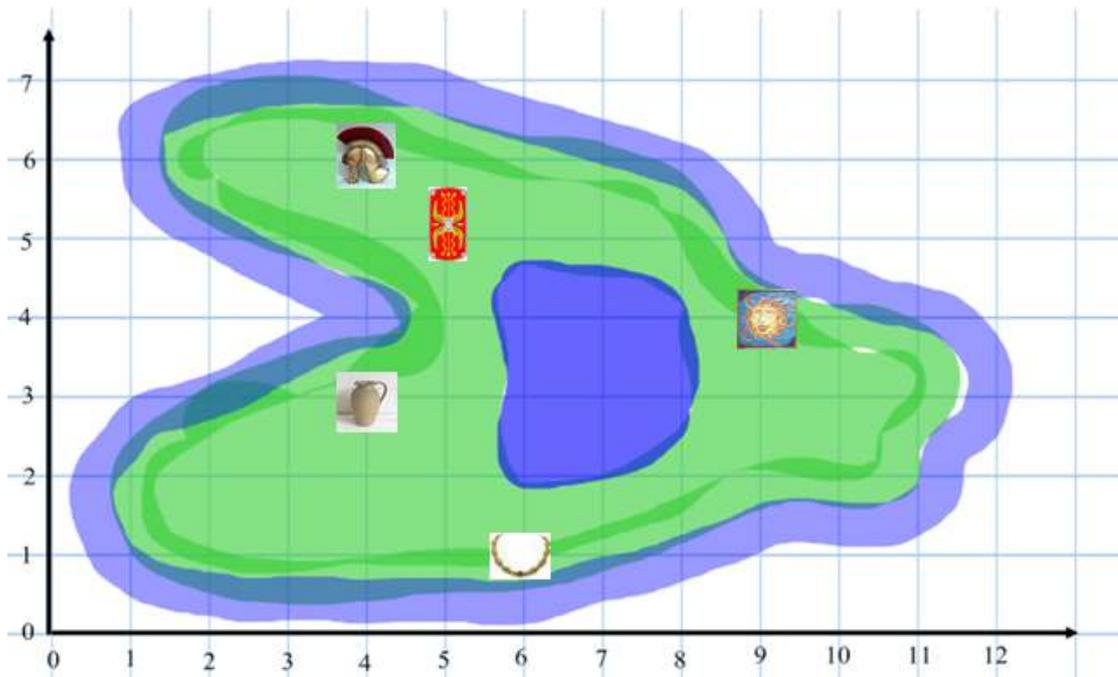
- 1 Plot the vertices of each figure given on the next page, and name the shape.



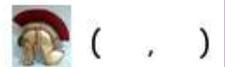
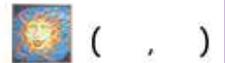
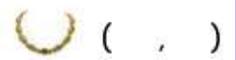
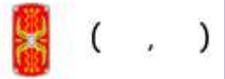
- (a) Figure ABC
A (1,1), B (5,1), C (4,5)
Figure ABC is a .
- (b) Figure DEFG
D (2,10), E (11,10), F (11,7), G (2,7)
Figure DEFG is a .
- (c) Figure HIJK
H (3,15), I (5,15), J (8,11), K(3,11)
Figure HIJK is a .
- (d) Figure LMNO
L (10,15), M (14,14), N (11,11), O (14,10)
Figure LMNO is a .
- (e) Figure PQRS
P (6,3), Q (10,5), R (14,3), S (10,1)
Figure PQRS is a .

Roman Archaeological Dig

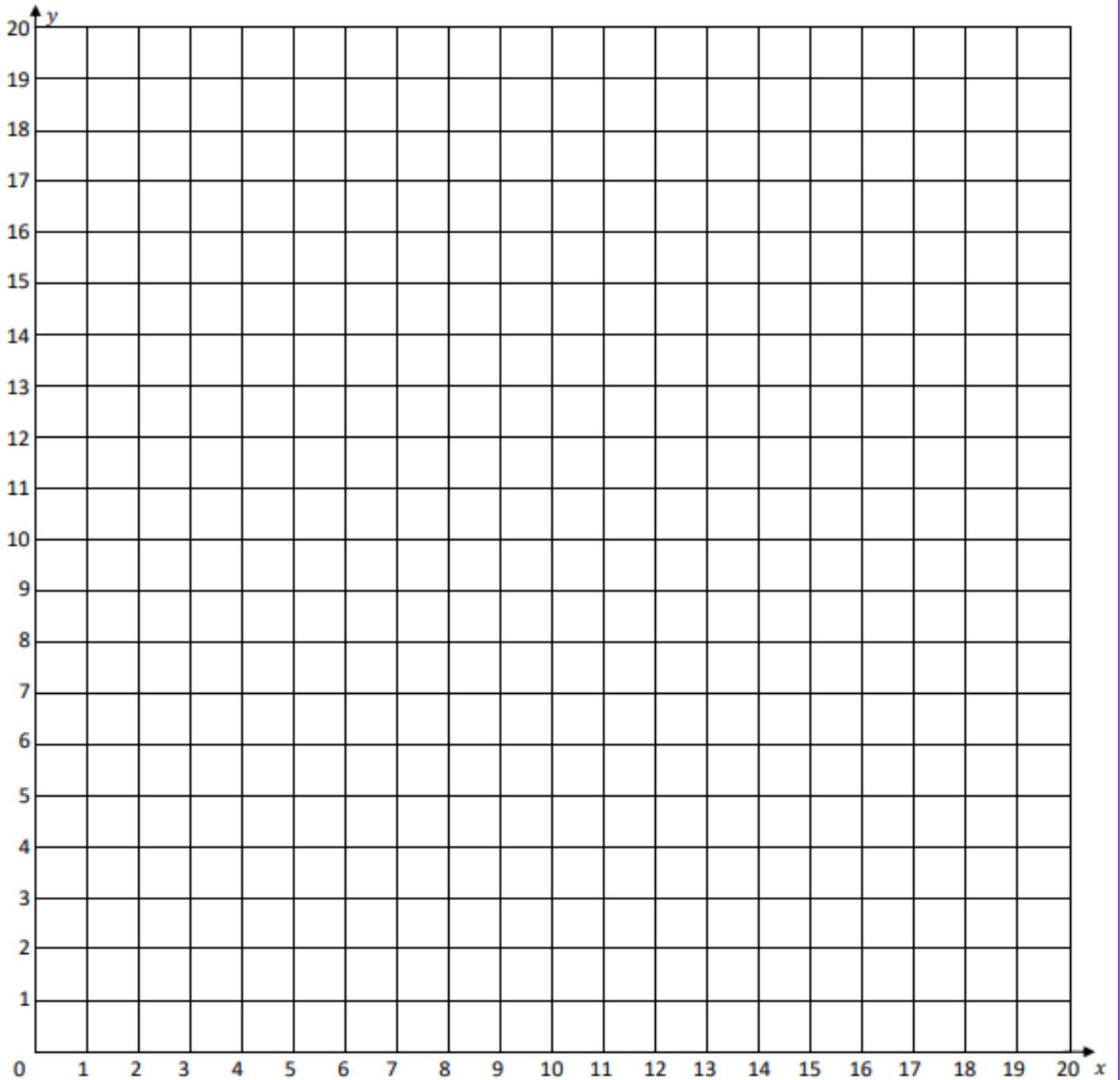
The island has many Roman remains hidden on it. Put a 'C' for each Roman coin found at the following coordinates:
(4,2) (10,3) (3,6) (7,5) (6,6)



Write the
coordinate of the
following objects:



Plot your own co-ordinates to make a Roman theme shape using the blank grid below!



Don't forget to write down your co-ordinates using the correct format!

Spelling Resources

Year 5 and 6 Statutory Spellings

accommodate	category	determined	forty	marvellous	programme	soldier
accompany	cemetery	develop	frequently	mischievous	pronunciation	stomach
according	committee	dictionary	government	muscle	queue	sufficient
achieve	communicate	disastrous	guarantee	necessary	recognise	suggest
aggressive	community	embarrass	harass	neighbour	recommend	symbol
amateur	competition	environment	hindrance	nuisance	relevant	system
ancient	conscience	equipment	identity	occupy	restaurant	temperature
apparent	conscious	equipped	immediate	occur	rhyme	thorough
appreciate	controversy	especially	immediately	opportunity	rhythm	twelfth
attached	convenience	exaggerate	individual	parliament	sacrifice	variety
available	correspond	excellent	interfere	persuade	secretary	vegetable
average	criticise	existence	interrupt	physical	shoulder	vehicle
awkward	curiosity	explanation	language	prejudice	signature	yacht
bargain	definite	familiar	leisure	privilege	sincere	
bruise	desperate	foreign	lightning	profession	sincerely	

Year 3 and 4 Statutory Spellings

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

SPaG Resources

Identifying Relative Clauses

Tick one box to show which part of the sentence is a relative clause.

Surprisingly, Mr Fotheringay, whose mother was a pirate,

was an extremely dull man.

JK Rowling, who is a famous children's author, has

recently written books for adults.

The Asian elephant, which has a life span of around 50

years, walks around 250,000km over its lifetime.

Catch that dog, which has slipped its lead, before it runs

across the road!

Identifying Relative Clauses

Tick one box to show which part of the sentence is a relative clause.

The pepperoni pizza, which we'd ordered over the phone,

arrived 10 minutes late so we didn't have to pay.

Amira, who is the youngest in our class, is the fastest

runner in the school.

Amelia Earhart, who disappeared with her plane in 1937,

was the first woman to fly solo across the Atlantic Ocean.

The python, which crushes its prey to death, isn't a

venomous snake.

DIRECTIONS: Complete each sentence by adding a relative clause. Use the information in parentheses.

1. (we watched a movie) The movie _____ was very exciting.
2. (that girl is smart) That girl _____ helps me with my homework.
3. (we went to the park) The park _____ is not far from here.
4. (I was looking for my coat) I found the coat _____
_____.
5. (I put the chair in the corner) The chair _____
_____ is broken.
6. (that man is a pilot) The man _____
lives on my street.

Add



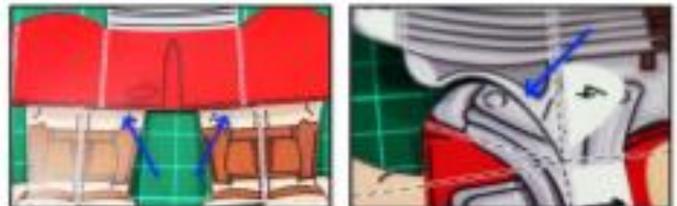
1. My teacher told me to try my best.
2. The boy ran down the street.
3. I saw the dog.
4. "Don't cry", said the girl.
5. The athlete won the race.
6. She lived in a small house.
7. The girl clambered over the rocks.
8. The wind battered the ships on the coastline.
9. The island was a haven of peace.
10. I live in Birmingham.
11. Great Britain is a small island.

Roman Soldier Instructions



Step 1

Carefully cut out the model along the solid black outline. Be sure to cut inside the legs and shoulders, as shown.



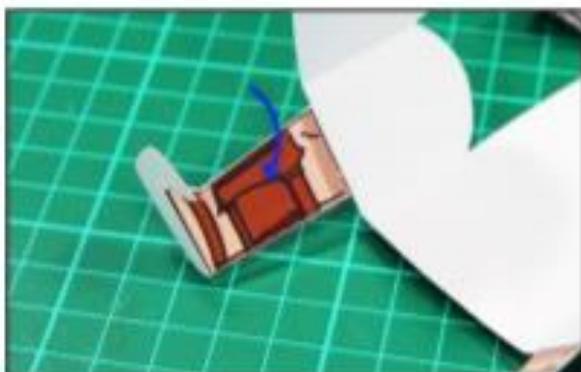
Step 2 (Optional)

You can score along the dotted fold lines by either lightly pressing down with a craft knife, or using an empty ball point pen. This will give you a cleaner, and more accurate fold.



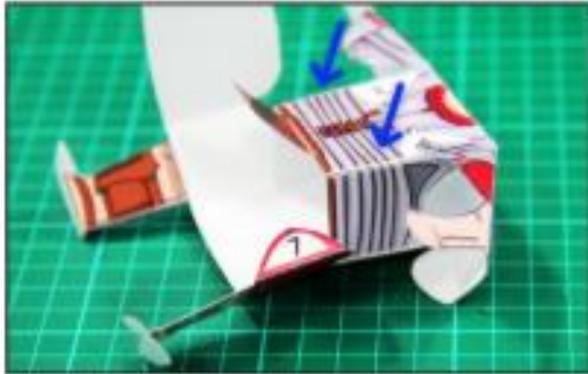
Step 3

Fold along the dotted lines as the diagram below shows, folding up and down accordingly.



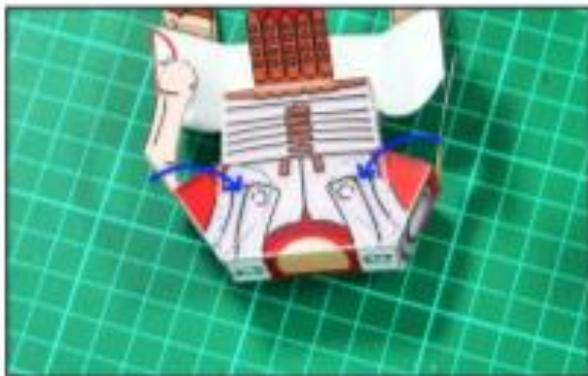
Step 4

Fold over the legs and glue the back of the pages together.



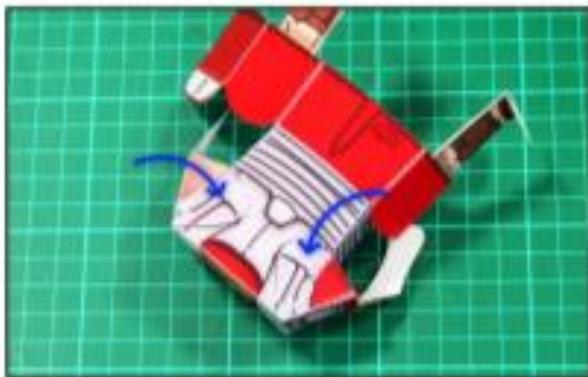
Step 5

Note: Depending on if you are building the larger or small version of the model the tabs will differ by 1 number. These instructions follow the small version of the model, but the diagrams and images should allow you to build either one.



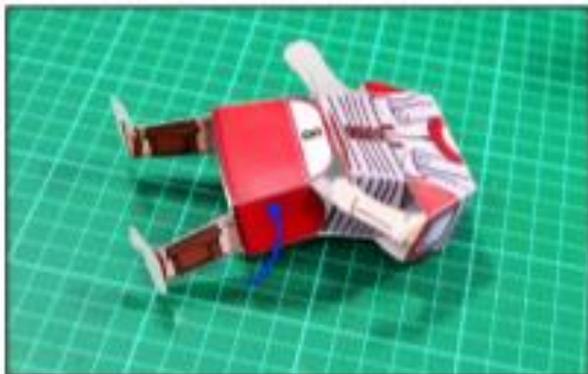
Step 6

Glue tabs 3 and 4 to the shoulders as shown.



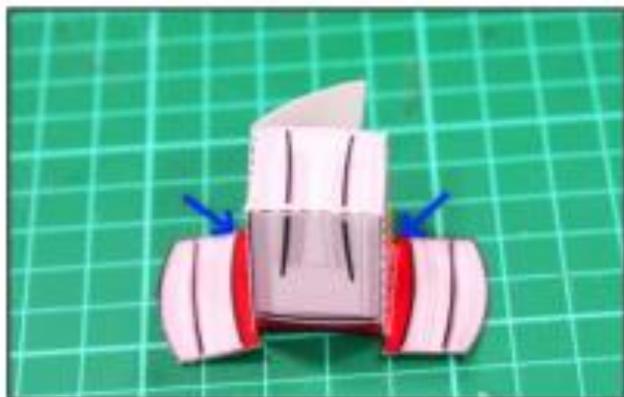
Step 7

Glue tabs 5 and 6 to the shoulders back as shown.



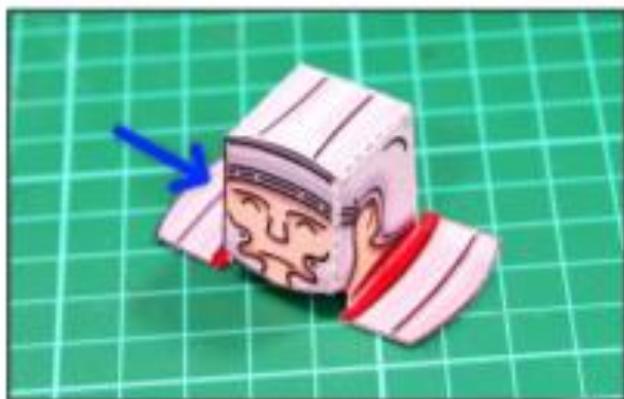
Step 8

Glue tab 7 to the other side of the lower body as shown.



Step 9

Glue tabs 9 and 10 to the back of the head as shown.



Step 10

Glue the face down using tab 11 as shown.



Step 11

Attach the head to the shoulders using tabs 12 and 13.



Step 12

Attach the spear to the soldier's hand as shown.

