

Year 4 – Mr. Churchill
Thursday 15th October 2020

English

In English, we have been looking at using fronted adverbials to add detail to our sentences by indicating how, where and when events may occur.

Use the following hyperlink to view a tutorial on fronted adverbials:

<https://www.theschoolrun.com/what-are-fronted-adverbials>

Please use the adverbial word mat attached to this document to compose ten sentences that use fronted adverbials to tell the reader where, when or how something occurs.

Example:

At lunch time, Year 4 played football on the field. (when)

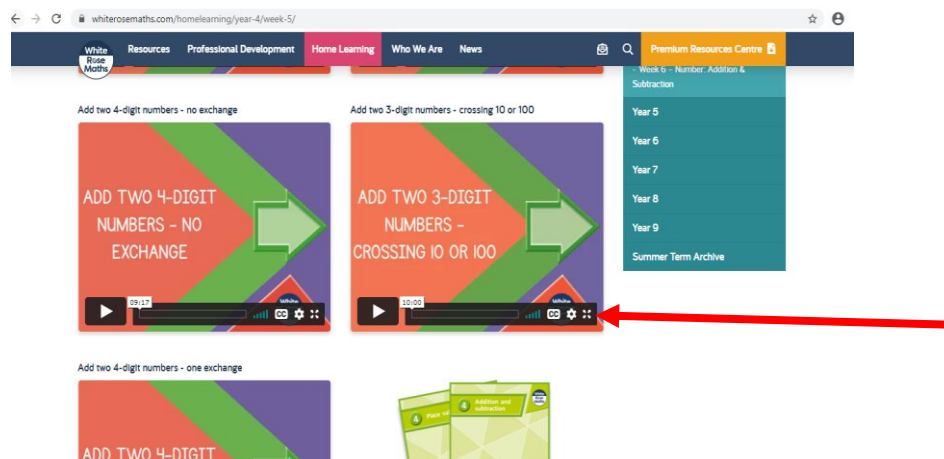
Silently, the children crept into the school. (how)

In the middle of the field, the children decided to build a camp fire. (where)

Mathematics

In mathematics, we have been focusing on using column methods to add two 3-digit numbers. Please watch the following video and complete the attached worksheet:

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/week-5/>



The screenshot shows a web browser window with the URL <https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/week-5/>. The page features a navigation bar with 'Home Learning' selected. Below the navigation bar, there are several video thumbnails. The top row has two thumbnails: 'Add two 4-digit numbers - no exchange' and 'Add two 3-digit numbers - crossing 10 or 100'. The bottom row has 'Add two 4-digit numbers - one exchange' and a thumbnail for 'Addition and Subtraction'. A red arrow points to the play button of the 'Add two 3-digit numbers - crossing 10 or 100' video.

PE – with Joe Wicks

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

Adverbials – to show time, place, frequency, manner and degrees of possibility

An adverbial is a word or phrase that is used, like an adverb, to modify a verb or clause. Adverbs can be used as adverbials, but many other types of words and phrases can be used this way, including preposition phrases and subordinate clauses. They can be used in different places within a sentence to create different effects. When they are used at the beginning of sentences, they are often called fronted adverbials.

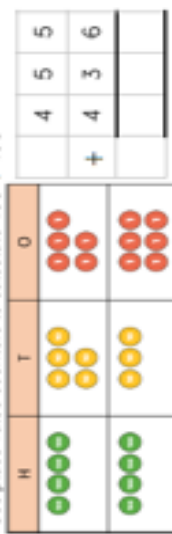
time	place	frequency	manner	degrees of possibility
straight away	in the vicinity	occasionally	manically	almost certainly
later on	on the ground	every now and again	as quick as a flash	definitely
sometime later	beside the window	all the time	gracefully	maybe
earlier that day	somewhere far away	very often	with hope in her heart	surely
soon	all around the world	every week	stupidly	possibly
all of a sudden	over by the fence	hardly ever	cautiously	clearly
before the end of the day	out in the paddock	always	as slow as possible	obviously
in the evening	between the cliffs	continually	gently	perhaps
as soon as possible	down in the cellar	once in a while	with fear in his eyes	probably
without delay	beyond the clouds	generally	easily	undoubtedly
next week	along the pavement	usually	as quick as the wind	quite likely
in a moment	back at school	seldom	viciously	impossibly
	inside the house	periodically	without warning	unquestionably

Mathematics Task resource

Fluency

F1)

Use place value counters to calculate $455 + 436$



F2)

Complete the models.



F3)

Eva and Ron are playing a game.
 Eva scores 351 points and Ron scores 478 points.
 How many points do they score altogether?
 How many more points does Ron score than Eva?

Eva and Ron play the game again.
 Eva scores 281 points, Ron scores 60 less than Eva.
 How many points do they score altogether?

Reasoning

R1)

Roll a 1 to 6 die.

Fill in a box each time you roll.



Can you make the total:

- An odd number
- An even number
- A multiple of 5
- The greatest possible number
- The smallest possible number

Problem solving

PS1)

Complete the statements to make them correct.

$487 + 368$ $487 + 468$
 $326 + 258$ $325 + 259$
 $391 + 600 = 401 + \underline{\quad}$

Explain why you do not have to work out the answers to compare them.