

Weekly Home Learning Timetable

Year 4-wb 06.07.20

Monday

English

Focus – To extract key information from a text.

<https://www.garlingeprimary.co.uk/website-content/first-catch-your-dragon-1585745853.pdf>

Follow the link above to a lesson where you will be able to read the text, 'First Catch Your Dragon'.

Read through the text, whilst identifying and discussing any unfamiliar words - you may find it useful to highlight these words.

Then, answer the text related questions by retrieving the relevant information. Think carefully about your answer. Is it a one or two mark question? What is needed to gain the two marks?

You can record your answers in your workbook. The answers are located in the year 4 resources section on the Garlinge website.


Maths

Focus- To be able to recognise pounds and pence

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

Follow the link above and watch the video for week 9 lesson 1. This will take you to a lesson where you will be reminded of the different types of money. Scroll down to complete the activity found in the resource section below. You can record the answers to the questions in your book.

How much money is there?



p £

What is the same and what is different?

You could always use real money to help you.

Topic

Focus-To understand the advantages and disadvantages of living near a volcano

In the Year 4 resources section of website, you will find a powerpoint –*Living near volcanoes*.

Use this powerpoint to discuss and find out all about the advantages and disadvantages of living near a volcano.

You may wish to record some facts about this in your workbook.

When you have finished, cut out the 'FOR' and 'AGAINST' cards and the statements found in the resources section below. Organise the statements into the right sections depending on whether you think the statement is a reason **for or against** living near a volcano.

You may wish to copy the reasons into your book as a table.

For	Against

Tuesday

English

Focus-To revise the year 4 SPAG curriculum.

SPAG – using suffixes

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zvqn2v4>

Today you will be learning how to correctly use the suffixes -er, -ing, -est, -ed and -y by following the link above.

This lesson will include two videos to help you understand suffixes and the spelling rules they follow. There will be four activities to complete in your work book.

Maths

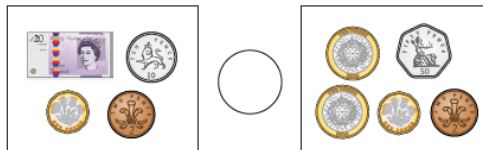
Focus- To be able to order money

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

Follow the link above and watch the video for week 9 lesson 2. This will show you how to order money. Scroll down to complete the activity found in the resource section below. You can record the answers to the questions in your book.

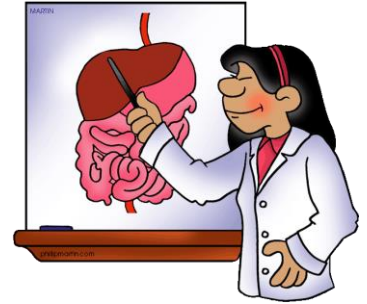
Write <, > or = to compare each pair of amounts.

a)



Science

Focus- To understand how the digestive system works.



Why do we eat food? Think of your answer, then watch this short clip to see if you were right!

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z27kng8/articles/z9wk7p3>

Last week you looked at what happens to your food when it enters the stomach. This week you will find out what happens to your food after that. To get a brief overview of what happens, watch this short BBC Bitesize video:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zv9qhyc/articles/zdkfvk7>

After the food leaves the stomach, it passes into the intestines. The intestines are divided into two parts: the **small intestine** and the **large intestine**.

1. Small intestine.

Digested food is absorbed in the small intestine. This means that it passes through the wall of the small intestine and into the **bloodstream**. The blood then carries the useful substances around the body to where they are needed.

2. Large intestine

By the time the contents reach the large intestine, most of the digested food has been absorbed. This just leaves waste material that the body doesn't need or can't digest. This is called **faeces** or poo, which we get rid of when we go to the toilet

To find out in more detail about the digestive system, click on the link below. There is a labelling exercise

for you to do, with lots of extra information and fun facts. Then you can try the quiz. Can you get 10 out of 10?

<https://www.childrensuniversity.manchester.ac.uk/learning-activities/science/the-body-and-medicines/digestive-system/>

Bonus Task:

Present your learning on the human digestive system. You might want to draw a diagram or present a fact file filled with facts and information about what happens to our food after we eat it. Remember to make your work nice and colourful. Why not share it with your teacher after you have finished?

Wednesday

English

Focus- To explore using synonyms and antonyms.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zk23c7h>

Follow the link above to understand what synonyms and antonyms are and how they can improve your writing. This lesson will include one video to help you learn about synonyms and antonyms and three activities.

Synonyms are words with the same or similar meaning.

Antonyms are words with opposite meanings.

Please complete the activities in your work book.

Maths

Focus- To be able to estimate money

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

Follow the link above and watch the video for week 9 lesson 3. This will take you to a lesson where you will be shown how to estimate money. Scroll down to complete the activity found in the resource section below. You can record the answers to the questions in your book.

a) Draw arrows to estimate where each amount is on the number line.

£8.60	£9.00	£8.45	£8.89
-------	-------	-------	-------

Which amounts were difficult to place on the number line?

Music

Focus-To create a fact file about a singer or a band.

Who is your favourite singer, group or band? How much do you really know about them? In the Resources section, you will find fact files on Ariana Grande and Ed Sheeran. Read both of the fact files and see what you learn about these musicians.

Now it's your turn. Choose your favourite singer, group or band and create a fact file about them. Begin by doing your research and making some notes. Then you can start writing your fact file. Use the examples to help you set your work out. Don't forget to include a picture. You might find a photograph to use, or you might even draw the pictures yourself.

And, don't forget to send your finished fact files to your teachers for them to see!

Thursday

English

Focus- To master using inverted commas.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zbvd7sg>

Follow the link above to revise the rules for using inverted commas and use them independently in your writing. This lesson will include a video to remind you how to use inverted commas, followed by three activities.

You will need your previous knowledge of using inverted commas in speech:

“Can I go to the beach?” asked Sam.

To help you, please refer to the inverted commas powerpoint in the year 4 resources and the inverted commas revision mat attached below.

Please complete the activities in your work book.


Maths

Focus- To solve problems with money involving the four operations

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

Follow the link above and watch the video for week 9 lesson 4. This will take you to a lesson where you will be shown how to use the four operations to solve problems involving money. Scroll down to complete the activity found in the resources section below. You can record the answers to the questions in your book.

A child's ticket to the cinema costs £4.50 and an adult's ticket costs £7.95. Dexter wants to know how much more an adult's ticket costs than a child's ticket.



I just need to add £7.95 to £4.50 to find out how much more.

Do you agree with Dexter? _____

Explain your answer.

PSHCE

Focus-To understand what makes me happy

Can you think of all the things that make you happy? Can you think of all the people who make you happy?

Use the 'Sunshine' sheet in the resources section below.


Draw pictures/record ideas around the sunshine to show your answers to these questions.



Friday

English

Focus – To identify with a character.



IDENTIFY WITH A CHARACTER

What can you hear?
What can you see?
How do you feel?
Who is in the crowd?
What can you feel beneath your feet?
What are you thinking?

LA: Write 3 sentences about what the athlete must be feeling.

You are at the starting block. You are getting into position. You are looking at the finish line ahead.

Today you will be identifying with a character and thinking about how they would be feeling in a certain situation.

Use the picture above and read through the questions. A larger version of the picture can be located at the bottom of this planning. Cut out the runner on his starting position and glue this in to your work book. Use this image to mind

Maths

Focus- To be able to complete maths challenges

Follow the link below to teach you how to play Sum of 10 Pyramid Solitaire Card Game.

<https://www.multiplication.com/our-blog/jen-wieber/sum-10-pyramid-solitaire-card-game>



Can you think of any other versions of the game? Email your teacher your new ideas.

Art

Focus – To explore colour in the local environment

Follow the link below to an activity where you will go on a 'colour walk' around your local area or home.

<https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/make/cut-paste/go-on-colour-walk>

When you finish your walk you could:

-draw a map of your walk and add colourful drawings of some of things you saw

-make a collage of pictures you took

-make colourful drawings of some of the things you saw together

map thoughts, feelings and ideas, like we would in class. Then, using your ideas, answers the questions in the thought bubble, writing well structures and correctly punctuated sentences. Focus on your handwriting please.

-Look back at your photographs and see if you notice anything new about the things you saw

Other activities for the week

Email your teacher

We are all really missing you. Why don't you ask an adult to help you write an email to your class teacher? We would love to hear from you to see how you are and what you have been doing to keep busy during this time. Maybe you could send a photo of yourself doing something fun at home, learning a new skill or working on a home learning activity.



Our class emails are:

Miss Rowden - 4A@garlinge.kent.sch.uk

Mr Cowan - 4B@garlinge.kent.sch.uk

Mrs Goode - 4C@garlinge.kent.sch.uk

Mrs Greenfield - 4D@garlinge.kent.sch.uk

Reading

Continue to read daily if you can and share and discuss good reads with your family.

Look in the Year 4 resources section of the website for lots of different reading comprehension exercises you can have a go at.

<https://www.garlingeprimary.co.uk/home-school-learning>



- Write a book review for your favourite book
- Draw a picture of a character or setting from the story - make sure you use all the detail that the book gives you.
- Design a new blurb for the back cover of the book or redesign the front cover

Times Tables

Continue to use Times Table Rockstars to practise your times tables. Email your class teacher if you have any issues with the programme and they will be able to help you.

Watch the news

Try watching Newsround each day

https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/news/watch_newsround

and maybe try the Newsround quiz at the end of the week.

Get active- Play some just dance or follow a cosmic yoga story on YouTube.

Art

Explore the website below for lots of lovely art and design ideas.

<https://www.tate.org.uk/kids/make>

Resources

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	

Monday Maths

Lesson 1

Pounds and pence

1 How much money is there?



p



£

What is the same and what is different?



a) Complete the statements.

There is pounds.

There is pence.

There is £ and p.

There is £









b) Draw money so that there are fewer coins but the same total amount.

3 Match the amounts that are equal.

Fill in the missing digits.

460p	£__ and __p	£4.62
420p	£4 and 62p	£4.06
__p	£4 and 6p	£4.20
462p	£4 and 20p	£. .
426p	£4 and 26p	£4.60

4 Match the person to the correct amount.

	<p>I have a note and some coins.</p>	
<p>Ron</p>	<p>I have more than Ron.</p>	
	<p>I have the most money.</p>	
<p>Rosie</p>	<p>I have the most money.</p>	
	<p>I have the most money.</p>	
<p>Jack</p>		

5

Amir has a note in his pocket.

Annie has three coins in her pocket.



Amir must have more money than Annie.

Do you agree with Dora? _____

Explain your answer.

6

Kim has four coins.

- The coins add to a multiple of 10
- The total amount is more than £1
- All the coins are silver.
- The total is less than £1.50

a) Which four coins could Kim have?

b) How many different combinations can you find?



7

Mo has this money.



Decide whether Mo's statements are true (T) or false (F).

Circle your answer and give a reason for your choice.



You can make an amount
greater than £11

T

F



You can make exactly £1.50
using three coins.

T

F



You can make exactly £2.02
using four coins.

T

F



You can make exactly £6.11

T

F

Pounds and pence

1 How much money is there?



38 p



£ 38

What is the same and what is different?



a) Complete the statements.

There is pounds.

There is pence.

There is £ and p.

There is £

b) Draw money so that there are fewer coins but the same total amount.

e.g.









3 Match the amounts that are equal.

Fill in the missing digits.

460p	£ <u>4</u> and <u>60</u> p	£4.62
420p	£4 and 62p	£4.06
<u>406</u> p	£4 and 6p	£4.20
462p	£4 and 20p	£ <u>4.26</u>
426p	£4 and 26p	£4.60

4 Match the person to the correct amount.

 <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 2px 10px; display: inline-block;">Ron</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 10px; display: inline-block;">I have a note and some coins.</div>	
 <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 2px 10px; display: inline-block;">Rosie</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 10px; display: inline-block;">I have more than Ron.</div>	
 <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 15px; padding: 2px 10px; display: inline-block;">Jack</div>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; padding: 10px; display: inline-block;">I have the most money.</div>	

5 Amir has a note in his pocket.

Annie has three coins in her pocket.



Amir must have more money than Annie.

Do you agree with Dora? NO

Explain your answer.

Amir could have a £5 note and Annie could have three £2 coins.

6 Kim has four coins.

- The coins add to a multiple of 10
- The total amount is more than £1
- All the coins are silver.
- The total is less than £1.50

a) Which four coins could Kim have?

e.g. 50p 50p 20p 10p

b) How many different combinations can you find?



7

Mo has this money.



Decide whether Mo's statements are true (T) or false (F).

Circle your answer and give a reason for your choice.



You can make an amount
greater than £11

T F

Mo has £11.21 altogether.



You can make exactly £1.50
using three coins.

T F

No combination of 3 coins makes £1.50



You can make exactly £2.02
using four coins.

T F

$£1 + 50p + 50p + 2p = £2.02$



You can make exactly £6.11

T F

$£5 + £1 + 5p + 2p + 2p + 2p = £6.11$

Tuesday Maths

Lesson 2


Ordering money

1 What is the value of the digit 2 in these amounts?

- a) 524p _____
- b) £24 and 50p _____
- c) £54.02 _____
- d) 5,240p _____
- e) £42.54 _____
- f) 2,544p _____

2 Write $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare each pair of amounts.

a)   

b)   

c) How did you compare the amounts?

3

Draw three coins in each box to make the statements correct.



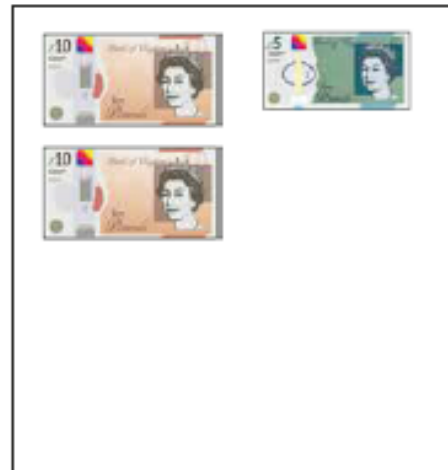
£26.70

<



£26.70

>



£26.70

=



Is there more than one way to make each statement correct?



4Write $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare the amounts.

- a) 743p 734p d) £40.07 4,003p
- b) £37.40 £37.04 e) 4,037p £40.37
- c) £3.74 734p f) 7,304p £73.40

5

a) Write the amounts in ascending order.

270p 2,007p 2,700p 720p 7,020p

b) Write the amounts in descending order.

£4.65 £46.50 £6.45 £45.60 £46.05

c) Write the amounts in ascending order.

£21.89 1,289p 8,291p £82.19 9,128p

d) Write the amounts in descending order.

£5.05 550p 5,500p £50.50 £55.05

6 Huan has three different silver coins in his hand.

What amounts could he have?

Write them in ascending order.

7 Teddy has £6.55 and Annie has 673p.

Dexter has more money than Teddy, but less than Annie.

I only have one copper coin.

Dexter



a) How much money could Dexter have?

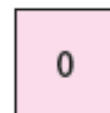
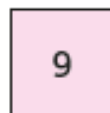
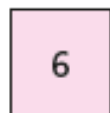
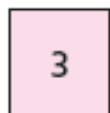
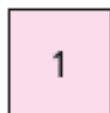
£

b) What different amounts can you find?

8 What could the missing amount of money be?

$$369\text{p} < \text{£} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array} . \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \square \\ \hline \end{array} < \text{£}16.63$$

Use the digit cards to complete the inequality.



Use each digit card once only.

You do not need to use every card.

Compare answers with a partner. How many different answers can you find?



Ordering money

1 What is the value of the digit 2 in these amounts?

a) 524p 20p

b) £24 and 50p £20

c) £54.02 2p


d) 5,240p £2

e) £42.54 £2

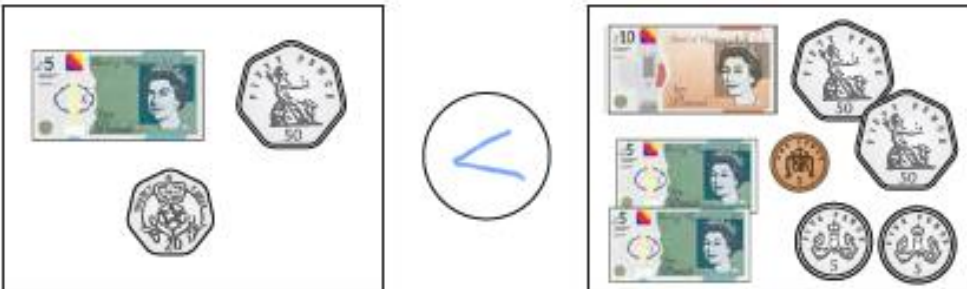
f) 2,544p £20

2 Write $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare each pair of amounts.

a)



b)



c) How did you compare the amounts?

3 Draw three coins in each box to make the statements correct.



£26.70

<

e.g.

£1 £1 £1

£26.70

>

10p 1p 1p

£26.70

=

£1 50p 20p

Is there more than one way to make each statement correct?



4 Write $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare the amounts.

- a) 743p $>$ 734p d) £40.07 $>$ 4,003p
b) £37.40 $>$ £37.04 e) 4,037p $=$ £40.37
c) £3.74 $<$ 734p f) 7,304p $<$ £73.40

5 a) Write the amounts in ascending order.

270p 2,007p 2,700p 720p 7,020p

270p 720p 2,007p 2,700p 7,020p

b) Write the amounts in descending order.

£4.65 £46.50 £6.45 £45.60 £46.05

£46.50 £46.05 £45.60 £6.45 £4.65

c) Write the amounts in ascending order.

£21.89 1,289p 8,291p £82.19 9,128p

1,289p £21.89 £82.19 8,291p 9,128p

d) Write the amounts in descending order.

£5.05 550p 5,500p £50.50 £55.05

£55.05 5,500p £50.50 550p £5.05

- 6 Huan has three different silver coins in his hand.
What amounts could he have?
Write them in ascending order.

35p 65p 75p 80p

- 7 Teddy has £6.55 and Annie has 673p.

Dexter has more money than Teddy, but less than Annie.

I only have one copper coin.

Dexter



- a) How much money could Dexter have?

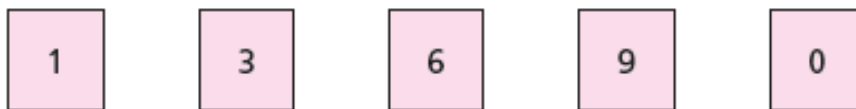
e.g. £ 6.71

- b) What different amounts can you find?

- 8 What could the missing amount of money be?

e.g. $369\text{p} < \text{£ } \boxed{1} \boxed{3} . \boxed{9} \boxed{6} < \text{£}16.63$

Use the digit cards to complete the inequality.



Use each digit card once only.

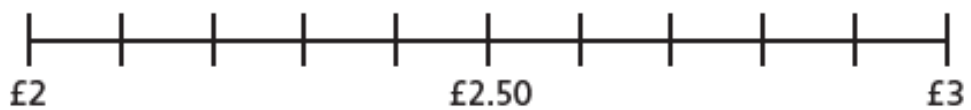
You do not need to use every card.

Compare answers with a partner. How many different answers can you find?



Estimating money

1 a) Complete the number line.



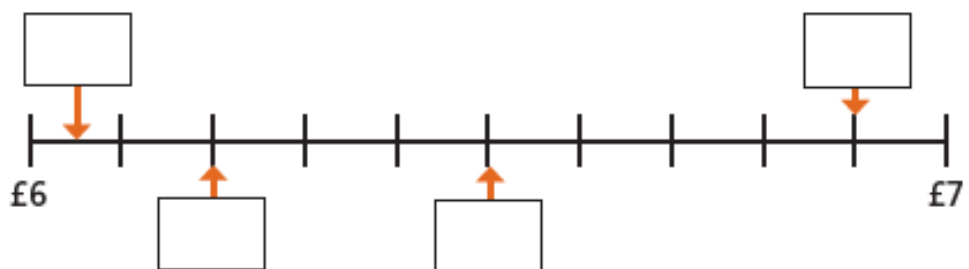
b) Circle the amounts that round to £3

c) What do you notice about the amounts that round to £2 and the amounts that round to £3?

2 Here are some amounts of money.



a) Use the amounts to label the number line.

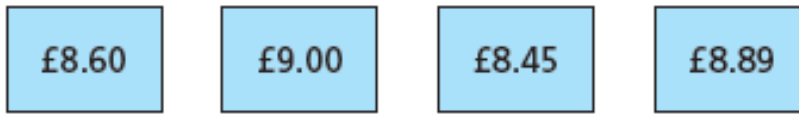


b) Sort the amounts into the table.

Rounds to £6	Rounds to £7



- 3 a) Draw arrows to estimate where each amount is on the number line.

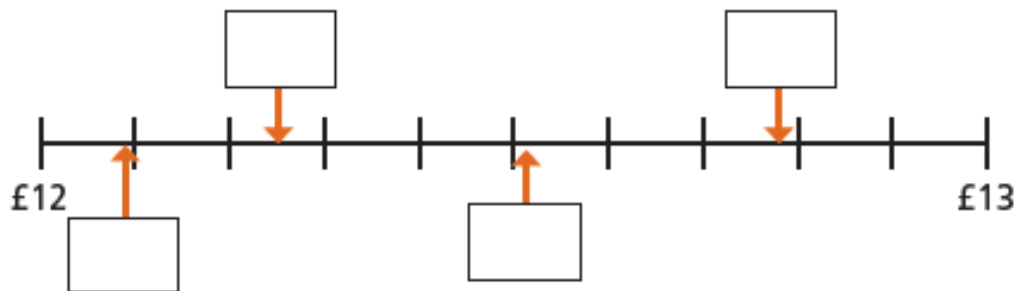


Which amounts were difficult to place on the number line?



- b) Which amounts round to £9?

- 4 a) Write an estimate for each of the missing amounts.



- b) Which amounts round to £12?

5

Eva buys a book for £4.85 and a pen for £2.70



The total will be approximately £6 because £4 plus £2 is £6

What would be a more accurate estimate for Eva to make?

Explain your answer.

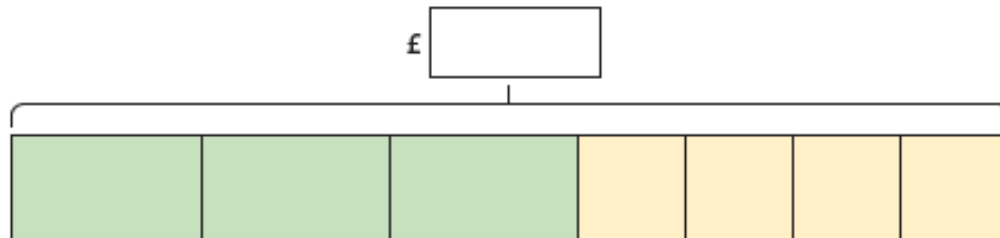


6

A football costs £5.65 and cones cost £1.49 each.

Alex wants to buy three footballs and four cones for the football team.

a) Round the amounts and complete the bar model to estimate the total cost.



b) Alex has this much money.



Does Alex have enough money?

Talk about it with a partner.



7 Ron and Rosie have bought these items.



Round each amount to find an approximate total.

Write $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare Ron and Rosie's totals.

Rosie's total



Ron's total

8 Filip is thinking of an amount of money.

- The amount rounds to £22 to the nearest pound.
- In the pence, there is an even amount of ones and an odd amount of tens.
- In the pence, the tens digit is less than the ones digit.

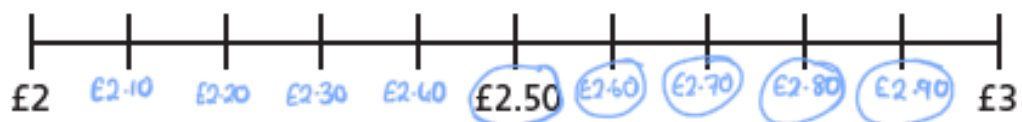
What amounts could Filip be thinking of?

Compare answers with a partner.



Estimating money

1 a) Complete the number line.



b) Circle the amounts that round to £3

c) What do you notice about the amounts that round to £2 and the amounts that round to £3?

2 Here are some amounts of money.

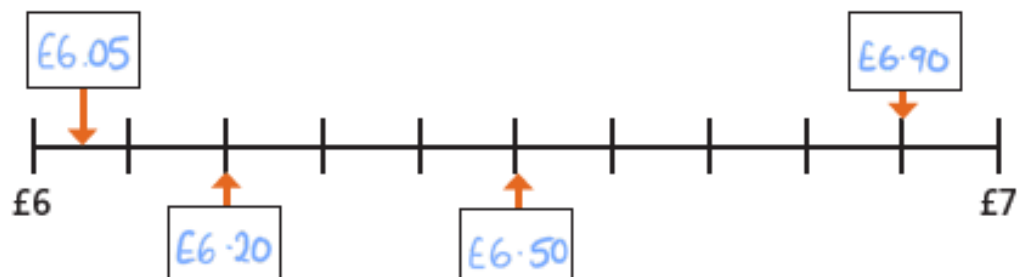
£6.90

£6.20

£6.50

£6.05

a) Use the amounts to label the number line.



b) Sort the amounts into the table.

Rounds to £6	Rounds to £7
£6.05 £6.20	£6.50 £6.90



- 3 a) Draw arrows to estimate where each amount is on the number line.



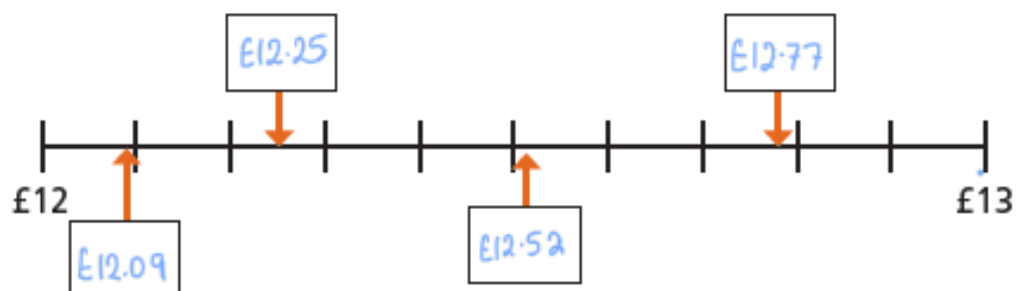
Which amounts were difficult to place on the number line?

- b) Which amounts round to £9?

£8.60 £8.89



- 4 a) Write an estimate for each of the missing amounts.



- b) Which amounts round to £12?

£12.09 £12.25

- 5 Eva buys a book for £4.85 and a pen for £2.70



The total will be approximately £6 because £4 plus £2 is £6

What would be a more accurate estimate for Eva to make?

$$\underline{\quad \quad \quad} \quad \underline{\quad \quad \quad} = \underline{\quad \quad \quad}$$

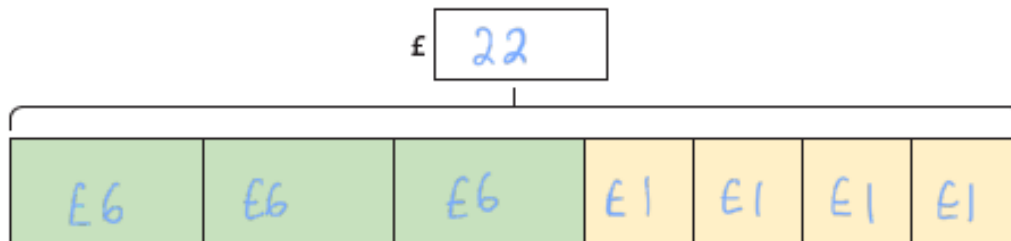
$\text{£}5 + \text{£}3 = \text{£}8$

Explain your answer.

- 6 A football costs £5.65 and cones cost £1.49 each.

Alex wants to buy three footballs and four cones for the football team.

- a) Round the amounts and complete the bar model to estimate the total cost.



- b) Alex has this much money.



Does Alex have enough money?

Talk about it with a partner.

7 Ron and Rosie have bought these items.



Round each amount to find an approximate total.

Write $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare Ron and Rosie's totals.

Rosie's total

£24



Ron's total

£27

8 Filip is thinking of an amount of money.

- The amount rounds to £22 to the nearest pound.
- In the pence, there is an even amount of ones and an odd amount of tens.
- In the pence, the tens digit is less than the ones digit.

What amounts could Filip be thinking of?

e.g. £21.78

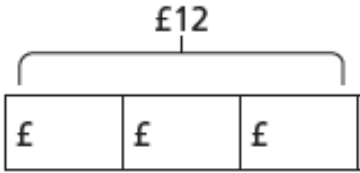
Compare answers with a partner.



Four operations

1 a) Match the problems to the bar models.

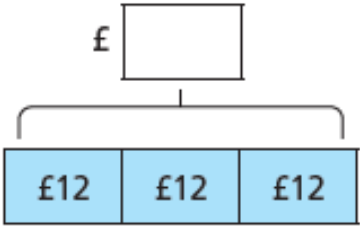
Nijah has £12. Her mum gives her £3 more. How much does she have now?



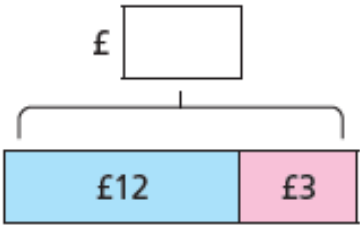
Nijah has £12. She buys a book for £3. How much does she have now?



Nijah has £12. She shares it between 3 of her friends. How much does each friend get?



Nijah has £12. Her friend has 3 times as much. How much does her friend have?



b) Complete the bar models.

2

A child's ticket to the cinema costs £4.50 and an adult's ticket costs £7.95. Dexter wants to know how much more an adult's ticket costs than a child's ticket.



I just need to add £7.95 to £4.50 to find out how much more.

Do you agree with Dexter? _____

Explain your answer.



3

Whitney is finding the total of £23.70 and £34.40



I can add £23 and £34 together to give £57 and add 70p and 40p together to give £1.10 and then combine the two parts. So the total is £58.10

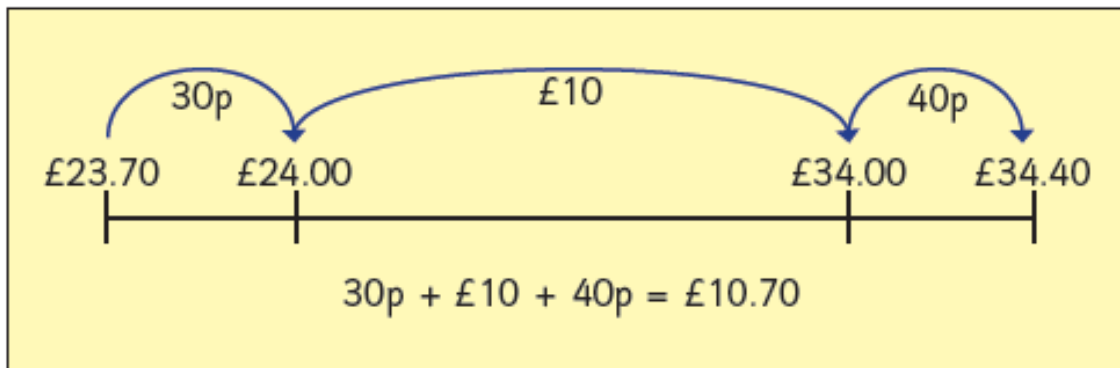
Use Whitney's method to complete the additions.

a) $£8.60 + £7.80 =$

b) $£11.80 + £9.25 =$

4

Teddy uses a number line to find the difference between £23.70 and £34.40



Use Teddy's method to help you complete the sentences.

a) The difference between £17.30 and £32.45 is

b) The difference between £42.11 and £22.65 is

5

A shop sells these items.



£5.40



£9.10



£21.99



£3.60

a) Scott buys some marbles, a book and a cap.

He pays with a £20 note.

How much change does he get?

£

b) Esther buys three sets of headphones.

She has a voucher for £5 off the total.

How much does Esther need to pay?

£

c) Dani buys a cap and some marbles.

Tom buys a book.

How much more does Dani spend than Tom?

£

6

The board shows the cost of different rides at a theme park.
Some of the prices are missing.

Use the clues to work out the missing prices.

- Frenzy costs one quarter of the price of Galaxy.
- Speedster costs double the price of Up 'n' Down.
- The combined cost of Galaxy and Up 'n' Down is £17.20

Up 'n' Down	£	<input type="text"/>
Speedster	£	<input type="text"/>
Galaxy	£12.80	
Frenzy	£	<input type="text"/>



Four operations

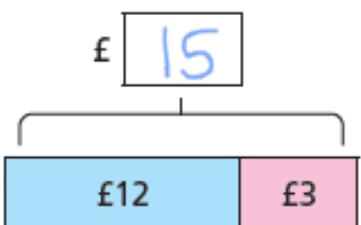
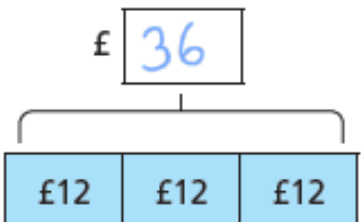
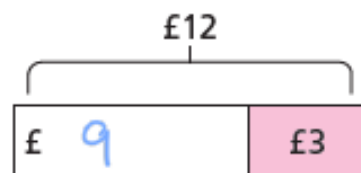
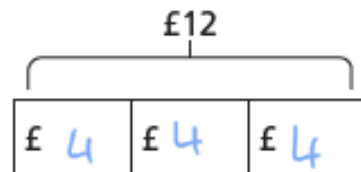
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b) Complete the bar models.

- 2 A child's ticket to the cinema costs £4.50 and an adult's ticket costs £7.95. Dexter wants to know how much more an adult's ticket costs than a child's ticket.



I just need to add £7.95 to £4.50 to find out how much more.

Do you agree with Dexter? No

Explain your answer.



- 3 Whitney is finding the total of £23.70 and £34.40



I can add £23 and £34 together to give £57 and add 70p and 40p together to give £1.10 and then combine the two parts. So the total is £58.10

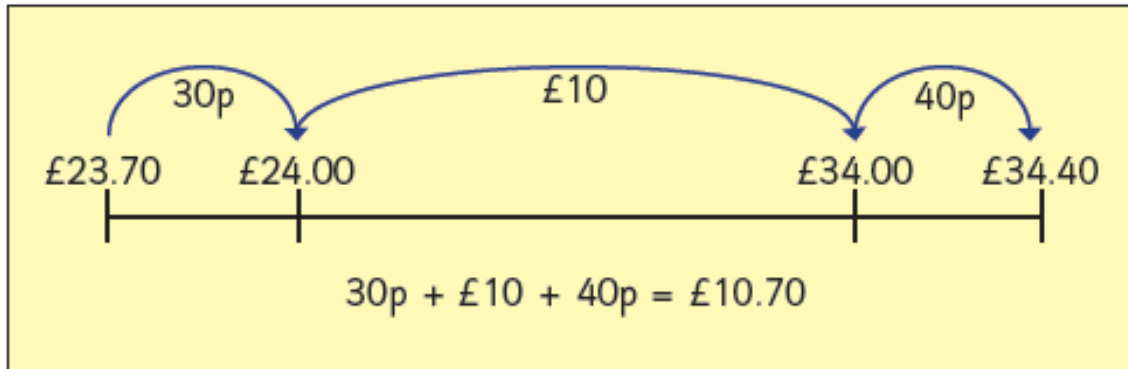
Use Whitney's method to complete the additions.

a) $£8.60 + £7.80 =$ £16.40

b) $£11.80 + £9.25 =$ £21.05

4

Teddy uses a number line to find the difference between £23.70 and £34.40



Use Teddy's method to help you complete the sentences.

a) The difference between £17.30 and £32.45 is

b) The difference between £42.11 and £22.65 is

5

A shop sells these items.



£5.40



£9.10



£21.99



£3.60

a) Scott buys some marbles, a book and a cap.

He pays with a £20 note.

How much change does he get?

£

b) Esther buys three sets of headphones.

She has a voucher for £5 off the total.

How much does Esther need to pay?

£ 60.97

c) Dani buys a cap and some marbles.

Tom buys a book.

How much more does Dani spend than Tom?

£ 7.30

6

The board shows the cost of different rides at a theme park. Some of the prices are missing.

Use the clues to work out the missing prices.

- Frenzy costs one quarter of the price of Galaxy.
- Speedster costs double the price of Up 'n' Down.
- The combined cost of Galaxy and Up 'n' Down is £17.20

Up 'n' Down	£	4.40
Speedster	£	8.80
Galaxy	£	12.80
Frenzy	£	3.20



Inverted Commas

Beginning and End
Keep your inverted commas at the beginning and the end of the words being spoken.
"Stop!" I said.


New Speaker, New Line
Start a new line whenever someone new speaks.
"How are you doing today?" asked Henry.
"I'm great!" said Ashton.

Capital Letter
Begin what is spoken with a capital letter!
"What an amazing day!" he announced.


Commas
Remember to add commas.
Ashton whispered, "Be quiet!"
"Goodbye," said Jules.

Punctuation
Make sure your speech is correctly punctuated!
"There are times, I feel, that you are a little cold," I said.

Different Names
Inverted Commas are also called:
Speech Marks
Quotation Marks




IDENTIFY WITH A CHARACTER



What can you hear?
What can you see?
How do you feel?
Who is in the crowd?
What can you feel beneath your feet?
What are you thinking?

LA: Write 3 sentences about what the athlete must be feeling.

You are at the starting block.
You are getting into position.
You are looking at the finish line ahead.



Ed Sheeran

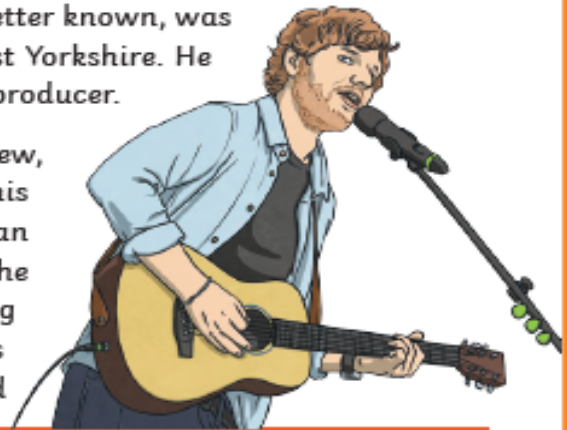
Edward Christopher Sheeran, or Ed as he is better known, was born on 17th February 1991 in Halifax, West Yorkshire. He is a guitarist, songwriter, singer and record producer.

Ed comes from a very creative family. Matthew, his older brother, is a composer and his mother is a jewellery designer. Sheeran and his family moved to Suffolk when he was young. As a child, he began learning how to play the guitar and started writing his own songs while at high school. He recorded his first music in 2004 and moved to London in 2008. Whilst living in the capital, Ed played in small venues around the city and auditioned for acting roles.

In 2010, he was noticed by rapper Example who invited him on tour. At around this time, Ed released a critically-acclaimed EP called 'Loose Change' which included what would be his debut single, 'The A Team'. In the same year, Ed bought a ticket to Los Angeles. It was on this trip that he was spotted by Jamie Foxx, an American singer, songwriter and producer. Jamie was very impressed with Ed's musical talent and invited him to record in his studio; he also offered Ed a place to stay. Simultaneously, Sheeran's fan base was steadily growing through his videos released on YouTube.

In 2011, Ed released more of his music before being signed by Asylum Records. He performed his debut single on UK television before it was released as a single in the UK, selling over 58 000 copies in the first week. The single was also very successful in countries such as Germany, Japan and New Zealand, plus many more.

During a small set at the Glastonbury Festival in 2011, Ed announced that his second single would be called 'You Need Me, I Don't Need You'. Following this,



Did You Know?

He has co-written songs for One Direction and wrote 'Love Yourself' for Justin Bieber.

Ed wrote over 120 songs before releasing his second album, 'x'.

He owns a record label called Gingerbread Man Records.

Ed supports many charities and was awarded an MBE for his services to music and charity.

he released his first album '+', which featured songs including 'Lego House'. The album was very successful, and within six months it had sold over one million copies in the UK alone. After this success, Sheeran won Brit awards for Best British Male Solo Artist and British Breakthrough Act of the Year in 2012. He also performed at Queen Elizabeth's diamond jubilee concert and at the closing ceremony of the London 2012 Olympic Games.

In 2012 and early 2013, Ed toured in the USA, and he performed at the Grammy Awards ceremony with Sir Elton John in 2013. In addition to this, Sheeran supported Taylor Swift on her tour in 2013, which saw his popularity rise further in the USA.

In June 2014, Sheeran achieved his first number one hit in the UK with 'Sing', and then released his second album, 'x'. This album was number one in both the UK and the USA, and he followed it with a world tour. 'Thinking Out Loud', a single from the 'x' album, featured Ed ballroom dancing in the music video. In the same year, Spotify named him the most streamed artist and 'x' the most streamed album.

Sheeran won more awards at the 2015 Brit Awards and a prestigious Ivor Novello award for Songwriter of the Year. In 2016, he won two Grammy Awards and 'x' was named the second best-selling album of 2015 in the world, just beaten by Adele's album, '25'.

After a busy few years, Ed took a break from music and social media. He returned with his next album '=' in 2017. It went straight to number one in many countries around the world. One single from the album, 'Castle on the Hill', is about a castle near to his home town in Suffolk.

Ed has his own unique way of performing his music. He headlined Glastonbury Festival in 2017 and stood on stage with only his trademark loop pedal and guitar. He creates all the sounds on stage by himself, repeats them to build up the backing track, then sings over the top.

Sheeran's success continues to rise around the world.

Glossary

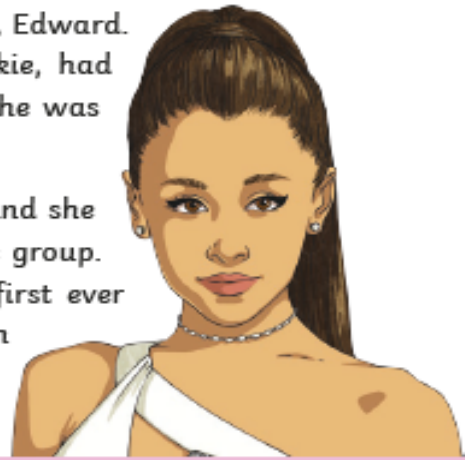
EP – EP stands for 'extended play'. It is a music recording which contains a few tracks, but not enough to be classed as an album.

Ariana Grande

Early Life

Ariana Grande-Butera was born in Florida, on the 26th June 1993 to her mother, Joan, and her father, Edward. Ariana's parents and her older brother, Frankie, had moved from New York to Florida just before she was born.

As a child, Ariana loved to sing and perform and she spent much of her time at a children's theatre group. She played the lead character Annie in her first ever performance and went on to star in shows such as **The Wizard of Oz** and **Beauty and the Beast**.



Rise to Fame

People always liked listening to Ariana sing. At the age of 8 years old, Ariana began performing on cruise ships and in venues all around Florida. It was at this age that she first appeared on television singing the USA's national anthem, The Star-Spangled Banner.

When Ariana was just 13 years old, she starred as a cheerleader called Charlotte in the musical **13**. However, it wasn't long until Ariana became serious about creating her own music. She flew across the country to Los Angeles and met with her managers. She told them that she wanted to make her own album.

In 2009, Ariana got the role of Cat Valentine in the popular TV show **Victorious**. The show was a hit with almost 6 million viewers and Ariana became famous around the world. Although she loved acting and her role on the show, Ariana knew that music was more important and she still wanted to become a professional musician.

Musical Success

Ariana has released three studio albums to date. The first, **Yours Truly**, was released on 30th August 2013. It had taken her three years to record it and she wrote many of the songs on the album herself.

Straight after the release of **Yours Truly**, Ariana began to record her second album, **My Everything**. When it was released on 25th August 2014, it went straight to number one, just as **Yours Truly** had the year before.

Ariana began recording songs for her third studio album, **Dangerous Woman**, in 2015. The album was released on 20th May 2016 and it entered the charts at number two, proving that Ariana's musical career remains as successful as ever.

Did You Know...?

- Ariana helped to set up a singing group called Kids Who Care when she was just ten years old. The group raised over half a million dollars for charity.
- Over 117 million people follow Ariana on Instagram.
- Ariana looks up to her favourite singers: Mariah Carey and Whitney Houston.



What Makes Me Happy?

Can you think of all the **things** that make you happy?

Can you think of all the **people** who make you happy?

Draw pictures around the sunshine to show your answers to these questions.

