



Year 4

Spring 1

How to support your child's learning.
First follow the link (control and hover) [click here](#)

Reading and writing

This half-term we are practicing our poetry skills. We will be learning and looking at lots of different styles of poetry and seeing whether any part of them tell a story. You may want to try and write an acrostic poem, Haiku or a rhyming poem and allowing your children to perform and learn them off by heart.

You may also wish to visit <https://childrens.poetryarchive.org/> where you can listen to lots of different poems.

In class we are continuing to read Beowulf. It would be great if the children could continue to read a variety of different books at home. The children should be aiming to change their home reading books at least once a week (depending on the size) and you can still access Reading Plus which will, when used consistently, rapidly help your children with their pace and comprehension.



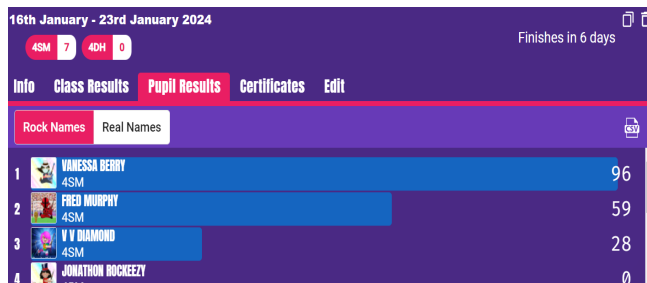
Mathematics

This half term we are concentrating on our times tables. We have started with 3,6,9. We are learning the times tables and then using what we know. So if we know that $3 \times 4 = 12$ then we know $6 \times 4 = 24$ because the answer is double.

Can you keep chanting the times tables? Make it into a competition with racing each other to write the answers.

Place some of the times tables around the house for your child to see as they are in the house

Please keep using the times table packs that your child was given at the start of the year to practise the 36 times table questions.



Science



Our science project is classification- grouping animals and plants.

At home, explore grouping items through observation of everyday household items.

Which items have similar features and can go in the same group? What will you call this group?

Why not study living objects? What do a giraffe and a tiger have in common?

Help your child spell the key words:

Mammals, reptiles, amphibian, bird, insect, vertebrates, invertebrates.

History

What did the Vikings and Anglo-Saxons do for us?

Use google maps and find villages, towns or cities that have a Viking or Anglo Saxon heritage. These will end in:

Anglo Saxon Word	Meaning
port	market town
stead /sted	place
stow / stowe	meeting place holy place
ton / tun	enclosed village / farmstead / manor

Take another trip to The Dig or the Jorvik centre and let your child be the guide as this will help consolidate their learning.

Use some runes! Anglo-Saxons had a different alphabet-can you send each other messages using the old writing?



Spellings

We are continuing to send spellings home every week on a Tuesday or Wednesday. These lists are bespoke to your child and are part of the year 3 and 4 spelling list.

There are 104 of these words that children are challenged to spell correctly by the end of the year.

Ideas for learning the spellings:

Try some online games such as

<https://www.spellingtraining.com/>

1. Look, write and say
(your eyes, mouth and ears do the work)

 2. Look again, copy and use colour
(your eyes and fingers do the work)

 3. Cover and write from memory at the back of your page
(your brain does the work)

 4. Check by writing a ✓ or x
(your eyes, fingers and brain will do the work)

- learn again if you  are wrong

D.T.

This half-term we are practicing our weaving skills.

You can be thinking about what different clothes are made of and which materials are the best for a certain use.

Are warm, fleecy materials good for wearing when playing sport?

What materials are best when out playing in the rain?

What about when it is cold?

How do you think your clothes are made?

You could make a list and create a chart about all the clothes that are in your wardrobe. How many are made of cotton? How many are made of wool? How many are made from polyester?

You could also practice your weaving skills with a piece of string and a home-made cardboard loom.

