## Differentiated Year 4: Term 4, Week 4

## Year 4 is now back learning at school.

## This means class teachers will only be working with children in the classroom.

There will be no more learning grids after this week. We hope to see you very soon!

## Check in with...

- Reading Eggspress for assigned activities and online books
- Mathletics for assigned activities and to practise skills
- Have regular breaks
- READ daily!

Remember...

- Try to do some work outside in the sun


## Week 2 FAIR Rule

Focus: Friendly: I can use kind words and actions, with my family and friends.

|  | Monday $18 / 10$ | Tuesday $19 / 10$ | Wednesday 20/10 | Thursday 21/10 | Friday <br> 22/10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spelling <br> Silent ' $w$ ' and silent ' $c$ ' and silent ' $k$ ' in words | I am learning the Silent ' $w$ ' and silent ' $c$ ' and silent ' $k$ ' letters in words. <br> Write out your spelling list words. Use different colours to highlight each phoneme in the core words. <br> eg: write wr i te | Identifying Sounds <br> I can identify words that have the Silent ' $w$ ' and silent ' $c$ ' and silent ' $k$ '. <br> Sentences with silent letters <br> In the movie there is a scene where the scientist creates a time machine. | Syllables <br> I can identify syllables within a word. <br> Syl ble | Cloze sentences <br> I can write the correct Silent ' $w$ ' and silent ' $c$ ' and silent ' $k$ ' in a sentence, so the sentence makes sense. <br> Cloze sentences Choose a word from the spelling words and fill in the spaces. | Simple Sentences <br> I can form a simple sentence using the correct punctuation. <br> SIMPLE sentences activity |



| Grammar / <br> writing |
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## Picture Book Analysis I can write about how the writing suits and supports <br> the image. (CrT8)

When creating an illustration to support or match the text, authors pay special attention to the smaller, finer details written in the text.

Writers and illustrators think about what they can see, smell, hear, feel and taste.

## Picture Book Analysis I can write about how the

 image and the text conflict with each other. (CrT8)When the illustration and text do not match or support each other, this creates confusion in the reader, and therefore affects the comprehension of the text.

1. Look at the image of the picture book and write a response explaining why the illustration do not match.

## Picture Book Analysis

I can write descriptively about the story within the image. (CrT8)

When using a picture prompt as a writing stimulus, authors will often annotate what they see and their story ideas on the picture to create a better, detailed story.

Using the picture:

1. Annotate (label and brainstorm) on the picture the things that you see including nouns and adjectives you could use in

## Picture Book Analysis

I can create and write a short story to match a picture that has no dialogue.

## (CrT8)

Using the image, annotate (label and brainstorm) the things that you see, descriptive details you may include and story ideas.

Picture Book Analysis
I can create and write a scene in a story to match the picture. (CrT8)


Robin exhaled slowly. As an archer, this final exhalation, the final moment before releasing the arrow.


| Numeracy | We are learning to problem solve and use reasoning to explain and justify our answers - What Does Not belong. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | WWNWNWWN <br> Which one doesn't belong? Decide which of the following numbers does not belong in the group. Explain your reasoning below. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ - does not belong because: <br> MAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAKAA |  |  | Which one doesn't belong? $\qquad$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5231 \\ +4331 \\ \hline 9562 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3696 \\ +6939 \\ \hline 10,635 \end{array}$ | Here is a grid of four "boxes": |
|  |  | $26373$ | $41522$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1842 \\ +1614 \\ \hline 3456 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2184 \\ +4812 \\ \hline 6999 \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | $505712$ | $225635$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | - ${ }^{\text {Nas }}$ | (10) |  |  |  | You must choose <br> four different digits from 1-9 and <br> put one in each box. <br> Your challenge is to find <br> four different digits that give four <br> two-digit numbers which add to a <br> total of 100. |


|  |  |  |  | 5 2 <br> 1 9 <br> This gives four two-digit numbers: <br> 52 (reading along the 1 st row) <br> 19 (reading along the 2nd row) <br> 51 (reading down the left hand colu 29 (reading down the right hand co <br> In this case their sum is 151 . <br> https://nrich.maths.org/11 <br> 30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I can apply place value to partition, rearrange \& regroup numbers to at least tens of thousands <br> Reviewing Addition <br> Strategies <br> Revisit strategies for addition and subtraction using two-, three- and four-digit numbers, including: - <br> the jump strategy eg $23+35 ; 23+30=53,53+5$ $=58$ - the split strategy eg $23+$ $35 ; 20+30+3+5$ is 58 <br> - the compensation strategy eg $63+29 ; 63+30$ is 93 , subtract 1 , to obtain 92 - using patterns to extend number facts eg 5-2 $=3$, so $500-200$ is 300 <br> - bridging the decades eg $34+17 ; 34+10$ is $44,44+7$ $=51$ | I can apply place value to partition, rearrange \& regroup numbers to at least tens of thousands <br> Missing Digits <br> Find the sum of two threedigit numbers, with some of the digits missing. <br> Eg Students investigate possible solutions for this problem. Students are encouraged to design their own 'missing digits' problems. <br> This activity should be repeated using subtraction. | I can apply place value to partition, rearrange \& regroup numbers to at least tens of thousands <br> Dicey Addition <br> https://sites.google.com/educ ation.nsw.gov.au/get-mathematical-stage-2/contexts-for-practise/dicey-addition <br> Find a partner and a 0-9 dice or spinner. <br> Draw your gameboard so you each have the same one. (We used this one to start with: $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ You can start with something different if you like). <br> Each player takes a turn to spin the spinner and decide where to play that digit in your number sentence (equation). | I can applyplace value to partition, rearrange \& regroup numbers to at least tens of thousands <br> Hit It! <br> https://sites.google.com/educ ation.nsw.gov.au/get-mathematical-stage-2/contexts-for-practise/hitity <br> Draw up your game board (in this game, we were working with 3-digit numbers but you can use larger or smaller numbers if you like). <br> Select a multiple of hundred between 100 and 900 to be your target number. <br> The person with the most letters in their surname goes first. | I can apply place value to partition, rearrange \& regroup numbers to at least tens of thousands <br> Lets Get Magical <br> https://sites.google.com/educ ation.nsw.gov.au/get-mathematical-stage-3/contexts-for-practise/lets-get-magical <br> Choose a 3-digit number where each digit is smaller than the previous one (they don't have to be in order. For example, 982 or 531 ). Then, reverse the digits and subtract the second number from the first one. So, if I had chosen 531, I would now work out 531-135. The answer is 396. (If you get 99, record your answer as 099). <br> Next, reverse your new number. For example, from 396 I can make 639. |

changing the order of addends to form multiples of 10 eg $16+8+4$; add 16 and 4 first

Spin the spinner 9 times each
The person whose sum is closest to 1000 is the winner! Enjoy playing dicey addition with your family members.

## Take it in turns to roll the dice.

The number you roll will be your digit. Use the digit somewhere in your number. Use the chart included.

Once the digits are full, players read their number and determine how far they are away from the target number. The player who is closest to the target number wins a point. The winner with the most points after 3 rounds is declared the winner.

Finally, add these last two numbers together. For example, $396+639$.
Here comes the magic...
The answer is 1089!
Investigate
Try another starting number and test it out again...is the final answer still 1089?
Explore what happens if you use the same process, starting with a 2-digit number or a 4-digit number...
What do you notice about the final answer?
Why do you think this might be happening?

| Afternoon | PBL <br> Always Safe Wear a hat <br> Complete the seesaw activity OR <br> Design your own hat | PDH <br> Elements of Dance <br> I can identify the rhythm of a piece of music. <br> Listen to the Carnival of Animals music, play from 07:30 -9:58. Describe the rhythm. <br> Improvise actions while considering the rhythm of a piece of music? | Wellbeing | PE <br> Elements of Dance <br> I can move with rhythm and control in a dance sequence. <br> Practice performing the Sea Creature dance routine created on Tuesday and upload a video of your performance. <br> Remember to warm up your body before and cool down after your performance. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


 Take the afternoon to do some of the fun things below. This is some time just for you!


Listen to the 'What If World' Podcast for some amazing stories


outside using leaves, sticks and rocks


Build a Fort and have a nap inside


Build a MUD Village outside by adding water to some dirt. Get dirty!


Play a board game with your family


Start a passion project. What is something you really want to learn about? A musician, a type of art, outer space, a celebrity? Do some research.....read, watch videos, investigate! How will you show your learning?

eCode Short, Long and Complex Vowel Spelling Choices Placemat
TLE

| $\begin{gathered} 00 \\ \text { boots } \end{gathered}$ | 00 cook | or fork | $\underset{\text { star }}{\text { ar }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ear } \\ & \text { hear } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { er } \\ \text { fern } \end{gathered}$ | air <br> chair | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ow } \\ & \text { crown } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oy } \\ & \text { boy } \end{aligned}$ | silent <br> letter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ew chew | $\begin{gathered} \text { ou } \\ \text { could } \end{gathered}$ | aw paw | $\underset{\text { grass }}{\text { a }}$ | eer deer | $\underset{\text { Ifrst }}{\text { Ir }}$ | are hare | $\begin{gathered} \text { ou } \\ \text { house } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ol } \\ \text { coin } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| ul truit | $\underset{\text { push }}{\mathbf{u}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { au } \\ \text { sauce } \end{gathered}$ | ear heart | ere sphere | ur furtle | ear bear | ough drought | uoy buoy |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ue } \\ & \text { glue } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { woll }}{0}$ | oor <br> door | $\underset{\text { laugh }}{\text { au }}$ | eq Idea | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ear } \\ & \text { peari } \end{aligned}$ | ere <br> where |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { ou } \\ \text { soup } \end{gathered}$ |  | ough <br> thought |  | ier <br> pier | or worm | $\begin{gathered} \text { ar } \\ \text { canary } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | schwa |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { oe } \\ \text { shoe } \end{gathered}$ |  | odr <br> roar |  |  | our journey | eir <br> their |  |  |  |


eCode Consonants and Digraphs Spelling Choices Placemat


The letter $w$ is often silent before $r$.
write
wrap
wrong
The letter c is silent when it comes after s in a word scene science ascent

The letter ' $k$ ' is silent if it appears before the letter $n$ in a word.
knit
knot
Knee

| Week 4 | Level 1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Morphologic <br> Silent w <br> Silent c | what <br> write <br> wrap <br> wrong <br> scene <br> science <br> ascent |
| Morphologic |  |
| Silent $\mathbf{k}$ |  |$\quad$| knit |
| :--- |
| knot |
| knee |

Write out your spelling list words. Use different colours to highlight each phoneme in the core words that have /b/ or /bb/. Use the Phonemes charts in this grid to help you find the phonemes.


For example: write wr ite
ascent ascent
Core words
what
write
wrap
wrong
scene
science
ascent
kni $\dagger$
kno $\dagger$
knee

Highlight the words in the sentences that make the silent ' $w$ ' and ' $c$ ' and ' $k$ '.

## Sentences with silent letters

In the movie there is a scene where the scientist creates a time machine.

What message did you say you wanted to write on the wrapping paper?

When I was knitting my jumper, I made a knot in the wool.
Don't worry that you wrote the wrong answer for that question.
accidentally knocked my knee against the table leg. cut along the wriggly line with the scissors.

The man has been exercising to build the muscles in his body.

Now that you've highlighted the words in the sentences, write them into the correct column of the table.

| Silent ' $w$ ' | Silent ' $c$ ' | Silent ' $k$ ' |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
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Extension:
If you know any other words that have these silent letters write them in the table above.

## What Are Syllables?

Syllables are small groups of sounds that you hear in each word. Each syllable must have a vowel sound.

Using your spelling list, uncover how many syllables in each word. When you write your words into the table, demonstrate using dashes (-) where the syllables break.

## mail|box

Syllables are the beats within a word. Clap the beats in each spelling word before you add them to the table.

| 1 Syllable | 2 syllables |
| :---: | :---: |
| Here is an example of <br> a one-syllable word: <br> wrap | Here is an example of a <br> two-syllable word: <br> sci-ence |

Cloze sentences
Choose a word from the spelling words and fill in the spaces.

1. My aunt is going to $\qquad$ me a scarf to keep me warm.
2. $\qquad$ did you say you're going to buy the money you got for your birthday?
3. I grazed my $\qquad$ when I slid on the grass.
4. I really enjoy doing experiments in $\qquad$ -.
5. The opposite of descent is $\qquad$ That means something is going upwards.
6. It doesn't matter that you got the answer $\qquad$ have another go.
7. I really liked the $\qquad$ in the movie when the boy won the race.
8. I really like to $\qquad$ presents in colourful wrapping paper.
9. My teacher likes to read the stories I $\qquad$ -.
10. It's very hard to untie your shoelaces when they're in a $\qquad$

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## What Good Readers Do

Before reading

- Reod title
- Look over text features
- Set a purpose for reading
- Activate background knowledge


## After Reading

- Reflect what you read
- Paraphrase
- Check predictions

During Reading

- Visualize
- Monitor comprehension
- Make connections
- Make and check predictions
- Analyze characters
- Reread confusing parts
- Infer meanings
- Ask and answer questions
- Mentally paraphrase

Reading Strategies




Use this page to write any notes on the story this could be...

- Words you don't understand
- Characters in the story
- Sequence of the story
- Where is the story set?


## The ITwowcy fowe

Pay attertion to Punctuation. Accuracy Courts - Read each word correctly.
Read at the Right Rate - Not too slow and not too fast.


Vary your Voice - read wth Expression.

## Read the Information Report

Read the story first focusing on all the things that are on the chart Punctuation, Accuracy, Read at the right pace, and with Expression.

If you are online using Seesaw-Record yourself. Make sure you listen to or read your teacher's feedback about your reading for Tuesday's reading activity.

If you are offline and working on the paper grid-Read the story to a family member.


## Reading

If you are online using Seesaw-Using the feedback your teacher gave you from your reading yesterday, read the text again and record yourself.

Try to make improvements from your teacher's feedback from yesterday or from a reading goal that you are working towards.
If you are offline and working on the paper grid-Re-read the text to a family member. Tell this person what this information report is about is about. Look at the chart to help you know what you must talk about.

Remember your Punctuation, Accuracy, Read at the right pace, and to read with Expression.


## Retelling

If you are online record yourself telling the facts you learnt.
If you are offline tell the facts to a family member.
Look at the chart to help you know what you must talk about.


## Comprehension - The Butterfly House

Remember answers should be written in full sentences, and use a capital letter at the beginning and a full stop at the end.

1. What are the walls and roof made of?
2. Why is the air warm inside the butterfly house?
3. Why do the plants grow so fast inside the butterfly house?
4. What do the bananas grow on?
5. Why is it quiet inside the butterfly house?
6. Why do children feel happy inside the butterfly house?

## Main Ideas in the story - The Butterfly House

Answer True or False for each sentence about the information report.
Here's an example of what you need to do.
Title:

One big plant has apples. False

1. The butterfly house is made for moths. $\qquad$ This book is about $\qquad$
2. Butterflies make lots of noise when they fly.
3. The butterfly house is in the Town Square. $\qquad$
4. The walls and roof are made of glass. $\qquad$
5. The air is very cold in the butterfly house. $\qquad$
$\qquad$
6. The flowers are red, yellow and orange. $\qquad$



| Writing - Tuesday |  |
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Writing - Wednesday

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Practice the strategies below using any number of your choice.

- Add 2-digit numbers
- Add 3-digit numbers
- the jump strategy
- the compensation strategy
- bridging the decades
- changing the order of addends


Use this spinner to help you play the game.


With a partner, take turns to spin a number. Decide where you will place it in the equation. Take turns until all numbers are in a place. Add your sum. The closest to 1000 is the winner.




Listen to the Carnival of Animals music, play from 07:309:58 and describe the rhythm below.


## Warm up



Upload your dance performance you had improvised and choreographed. from Tuesday PDH task.


## Cool down

Improvise movements and actions that fit with the timing of the sounds in the music.

Remember, your actions should be swaying and gentle. Use the movement of the sea creatures to inspire your improvisations.

## Cool-Down: Dish and Arch <br> on 下 what



