

# YEAR 4: Incredible Inventions



Hello, Year 4! We are so pleased with being able to talk to you all, these are very challenging times for all . We hope you are continuing to work well and keep safe! #StaySafe Did you know It is impossible for most people to lick their own elbow? (You did it, didn't you?) What other fun facts can you find, let us know!! Finally, we would love to see what you are doing. Your parents can post photos on Twitter @oldburypark.  
Ms Condon Mrs Screen Miss Doughty Mrs Sheppard

## EVERY DAY

**Daily Maths lessons** – <https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/> week 9 Money!

**Mathletics** – 15-20 minutes (more if you wish).

**Read** for at least 15 minutes.

## Additional tasks for this week (22/6/20)

### English

**Monday:** We are going to be writing a story this week, involving your futuristic mode of transport. You should have written the opening last week. What might happen in your story? Where are they travelling to? Why? What is going to go wrong? Have a go at planning some ideas.  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OFWcSnRIAmc>

**Tuesday:** We are going to continue your story by building up to the main event. In the build-up, we need to let the reader know what is happening and why. We can use dialogue (speech) as well as description to let the reader know what is happening. You will need to remember the work on inverted commas so that you can correctly write speech.  
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvwxnb/articles/ztcp97h> Please see below sheets for an example of how to build up your story.

**Wednesday:** The main part of your story should describe a problem. You will need to build towards your problem, giving clues for the reader of what might happen next.  
Look below for ideas to build tension.

**Thursday:** You will now need to describe how your problem is solved. Try to include lots of exciting action (verbs), description (adjectives) and a mixture of short and long sentences. Imagine the scene in your head!

**Friday:** Spend some time bringing your story to a finish. Remember stories do not end with 'happy ever after'. Just bring the action to a close as you arrive at your destination. Re-read, edit and check your work and if you get chance, read it to someone else for feedback.

### Topic

This week we want you to complete at least one of the following –

**Topic-** investigate different methods of Eco travel (green transport) - use the links below and choose one different way of travel- explain its origins (who invented it, what problems were encountered, why?)

<https://blueandgreentomorrow.com/transport/top-5-eco-friendly-transportation-methods-you-can-feel-great-about/>

<https://www.conserve-energy-future.com/modes-and-benefits-of-green-transportation.php>

**Challenge: Make a Recycled Plastic Bottle Car Activity** – instructions attached.

<https://vimeo.com/34563622>

French: <https://www.educationcity.com/> Animals

RE: What can we learn from religions about deciding what is right and wrong?

### Christian Rules

What makes us happy? Christians believe that they are guided to be happy by the Beatitudes which is seen as the Christian code of living. Compare the Beatitudes with the Jewish Ten Commandments explored last week and see what similarities and difference you can find.

Pounds and pence



1 How much money is there?



p



£

What is the same and what is different?



a) Complete the statements.

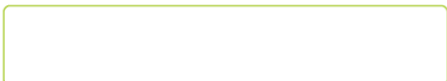
There is  pounds.

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.

Ron

I have a note and some coins.

Rosie

I have more than Ron.

Jack

I have the most money.

- 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.

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- 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.

a) You can make an amount greater than £11 T F

b) You can make exactly £1.50 using three coins. T F

c) You can make exactly £2.02 using four coins. T F

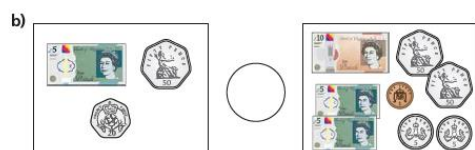
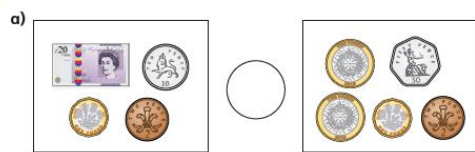
d) You can make exactly £6.11 T F

## 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.



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?



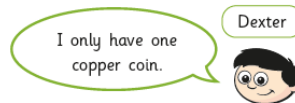
- 4 Write  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$  to compare the amounts.
- a) 743p  734p      d) £40.07  4,003p
- b) £37.40  £37.04      e) 4,037p  £40.37
- c) £3.74  734p      f) 7,304p  £73.40

- 5 a) Write the amounts in ascending order.
- 270p      2,007p      2,700p      720p      7,020p
- 
- 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.

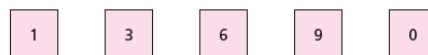


- a) How much money could Dexter have? £
- b) What different amounts can you find?

- 8 What could the missing amount of money be?

$$369p < \text{£} \boxed{\phantom{0}} \boxed{\phantom{0}} \boxed{\phantom{0}} \boxed{\phantom{0}} < \text{£}16.63$$

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.

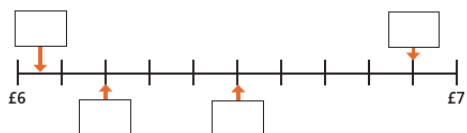
£6.90

£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

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

£8.60

£9.00

£8.45

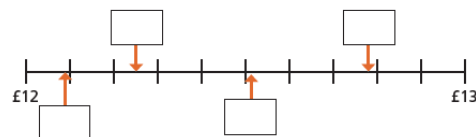
£8.89



Which amounts were difficult to place on the number line?

- 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.



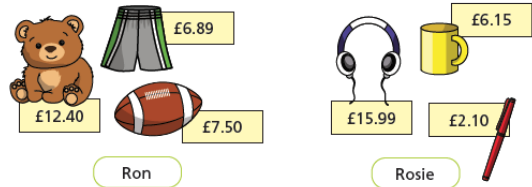
- b) Alex has this much money.



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?

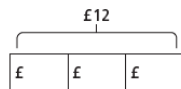
Compare answers with a partner.

## Four operations

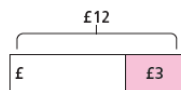
White Rose Maths

- 1 a) Match the problems to the bar models.

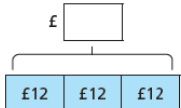
Nijah has £12. Her mum gives her £3 more. How much does she have now?



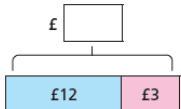
Nijah has £12. She buys a book for £3. How much does she have now?



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



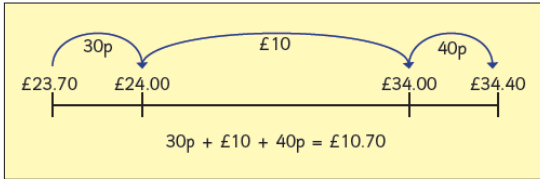
I can add £23 and £34 together to give £57 and add 70p and 40p together to give £1.10 and then combine the two parts. So the total is £58.10

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.



- 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

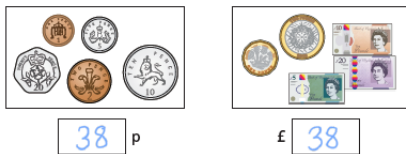
Up 'n' Down	£	<input type="text"/>
Speedster	£	<input type="text"/>
Galaxy	£12.80	
Frenzy	£	<input type="text"/>



## Answers for Year 4

### Pounds and pence

- 1 How much money is there?



What is the same and what is different?

- 2

- a) Complete the statements.

There is  pounds.

There is  pence.

There is £  and  p.

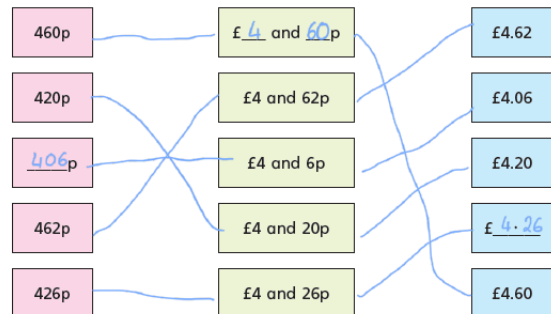
There is £

- 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.



- 4 Match the person to the correct amount.

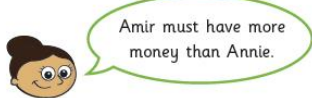
Ron: I have a note and some coins. (Connected to £4.20)

Rosie: I have more than Ron. (Connected to £4.60)

Jack: I have the most money. (Connected to £4.06)



- 5 Amir has a note in his pocket.  
Annie has three coins in her pocket.



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.

- a) You can make an amount greater than £11  T  F

Mo has £11.21 altogether.

- b) You can make exactly £1.50 using three coins.  T  F

No combination of 3 coins makes £1.50

- c) You can make exactly £2.02 using four coins.  T  F

£1 + 50p + 50p + 2p = £2.02

- d) You can make exactly £6.11  T  F

£5 + £1 + 5p + 2p + 2p = £6.11

## 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)

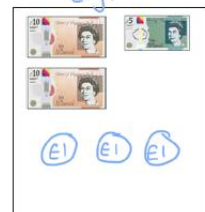
b)

c) How did you compare the amounts?

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

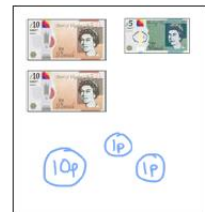
£26.70

<



£26.70

>



£26.70

=



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



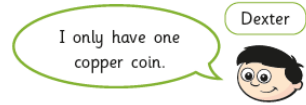
- 4 Write  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$  to compare the amounts.
- a) 743p  $>$  734p      d) £40.07  $>$  4,003p
- b) £37.40  $>$  £37.04      e) 4,037p  $=$  £40.37
- c) £3.74  $<$  734p      f) 7,304p  $<$  £73.40

- 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.



- 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. 369p  $<$  £ 1 3 . 9 6  $<$  £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.

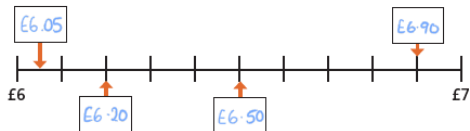


- b) Circle the amounts that round to £3
- c) What do you notice about the amounts that round to £2 and the amounts that round to £3?

- 2 Here are some amounts of money.

£6.90    £6.20    £6.50    £6.05

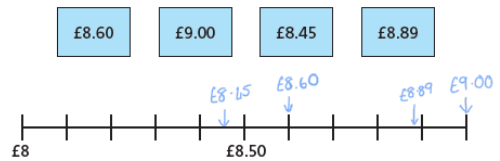
- a) Use the amounts to label the number line.



- 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    £12.75





- 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?

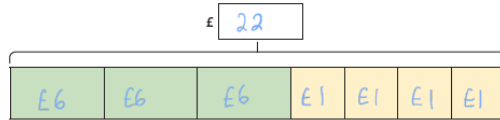
$$£5 + £3 = £8$$

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.



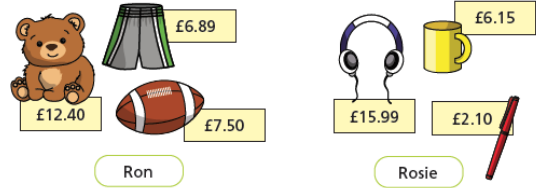
- b) Alex has this much money.



Does Alex have enough money?

Talk about it with a partner.

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- 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.
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What amounts could Filip be thinking of?

e.g. £21.78

Compare answers with a partner.

## Four operations

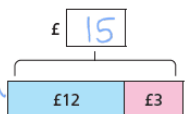
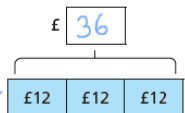
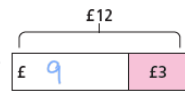
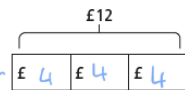
- 1 a) Match the problems to the bar models.

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? No

Explain your answer.

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



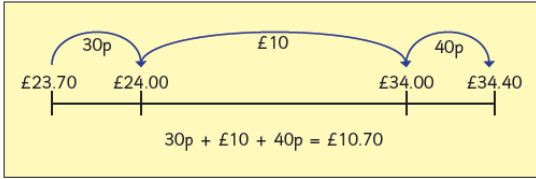
I can add £23 and £34 together to give £57 and add 70p and 40p together to give £1.10 and then combine the two parts. So the total is £58.10

Use Whitney's method to complete the additions.

a)  $£8.60 + £7.80 = \boxed{£16.40}$

b)  $£11.80 + £9.25 = \boxed{£21.05}$

- 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.



- 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" value="4.40"/>
Speedster	£	<input type="text" value="8.80"/>
Galaxy	£	12.80
Frenzy	£	<input type="text" value="3.20"/>

# Right angles in shapes



1 There is at least one right angle in each picture. Mark the right angles on the pictures. The first one has been done for you.

a) d)

b)

c)

e)

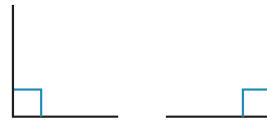
f)

Compare answers with a partner.

2 A rectangle has four right angles. Mark the right angles on the rectangle.



3 Alex and Jack are identifying right angles.



Both of the angles are right angles.



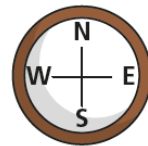
I disagree. The first one is a right angle but the second one is a left angle because it is on the left of the line.

Who do you agree with? \_\_\_\_\_  
Talk about it with a partner.

4 Dexter is facing north. He turns a quarter turn.



This is the same as one right angle.



Do you agree with Dexter? \_\_\_\_\_  
Talk about it with a partner.

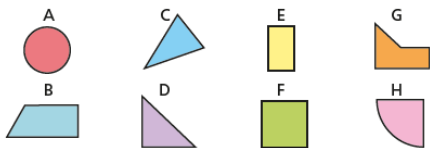
5 Complete the sentences.  
A quarter turn is equal to  right angle.  
A half turn is equal to  right angles.  
A three-quarter turn is equal to  right angles.  
A full turn is equal to  right angles.

6 Draw the right angles on each shape.

a) c)

b) d)

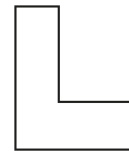
7 Look at the number of right angles in each shape. Sort the shapes into the table.



0 right angles	1 right angle	2 right angles	3 right angles	4 right angles



8 Teddy and Whitney are identifying right angles.



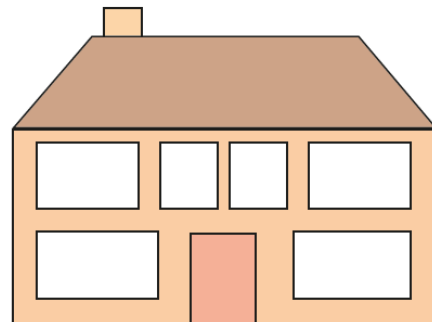
I can see five right angles.



I can see six!

Who do you agree with? \_\_\_\_\_  
Draw on the shape to show your thinking.

9 How many right angles can you find in the picture? Mark them on the picture.



Create your own problem like this for a partner.



# Compare angles

1 Here are some angles.

a) Circle the angle that is greater than a right angle.



b) Circle the angle that is less than 90 degrees.



2 Draw three different angles that are less than a right angle.

Compare answers with a partner.

Complete the sentence.

These are all examples of \_\_\_\_\_ angles.

3 Draw two different obtuse angles.

Compare answers with a partner.

Complete the sentence.

Obtuse angles are greater than  degrees

but less than  degrees.

4 Is the angle between the hands of the clock acute or obtuse?

a)



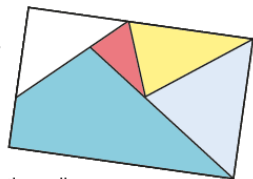
\_\_\_\_\_

b)

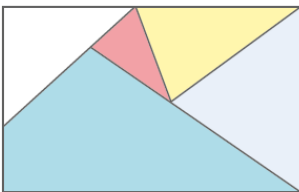


\_\_\_\_\_

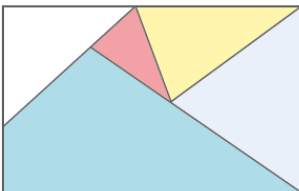
5 Here is a piece of wallpaper.



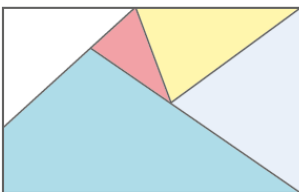
a) Mark two right angles on the wallpaper.



b) Mark four acute angles on the wallpaper.

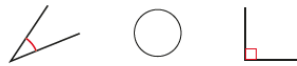


c) Mark two obtuse angles on the wallpaper

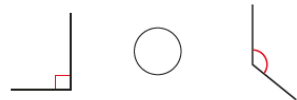


6 Write  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$  to compare the sizes of the angles.

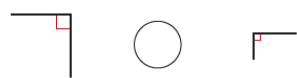
a)



b)



c)



7 Draw a shape that has one right angle, two acute angles and one obtuse angle.

Compare answers with a partner.

What is the same and what is different about your shapes?

# Horizontal and vertical

1 Circle the line that is horizontal.



2 Circle the line that is vertical.



3 Use a ruler to draw the lines.

a) Draw a horizontal line 5 cm long.



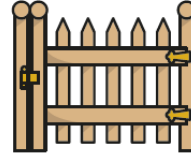
b) Draw a line that is not horizontal or vertical.



c) Draw a vertical line 5 cm long.



4 Tick two horizontal lines on the gate.

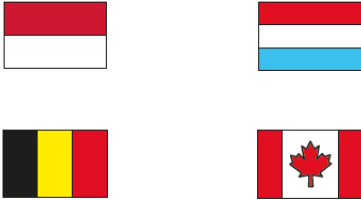


5 Tick three vertical lines on the chair.

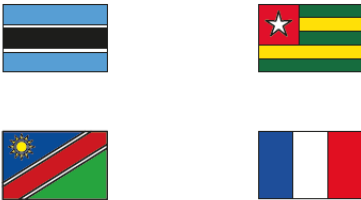


6 Here are some flags.

a) Circle the flags that have horizontal stripes.



b) Circle the flags that have vertical stripes.



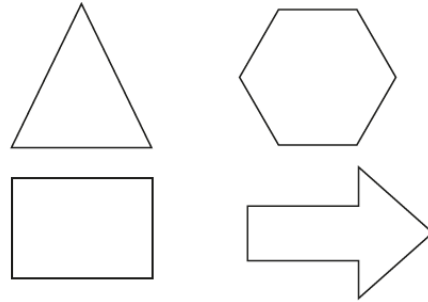
c) Is the statement true or false?

This flag has vertical and horizontal stripes.

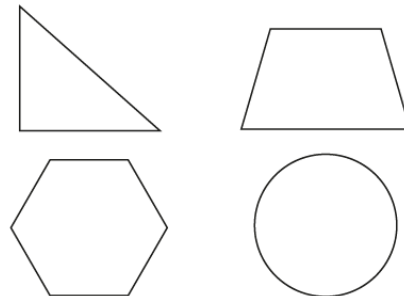


\_\_\_\_\_

7 Tick the shapes that have a vertical line of symmetry. Draw on the shapes to show the line of symmetry.



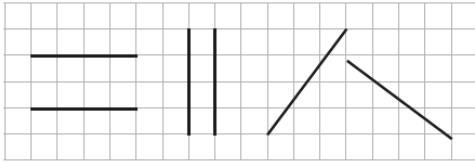
8 Tick the shapes that have a horizontal line of symmetry. Draw on the shapes to show the line of symmetry.



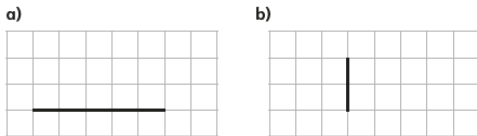
# Parallel and perpendicular



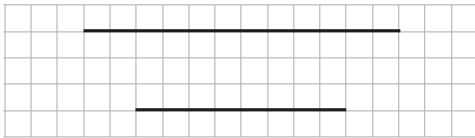
1 Tick the pairs of lines that are not parallel.



2 Here are two lines. Draw a line that is parallel to each.



3 Amir says that the lines are not parallel because they are different lengths.



Is Amir correct? \_\_\_\_\_

Why?

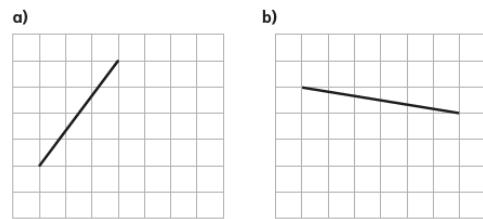
4 a) Here is a line. Draw a line that is not parallel to it.



b) Here is a line. Draw a line that is parallel to it.

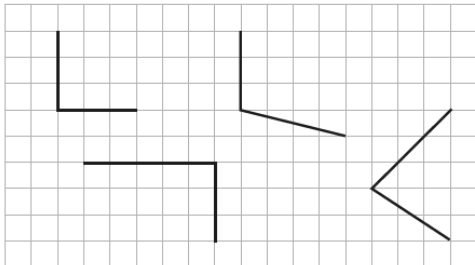


5 Here are two lines. Draw a line that is parallel to each.

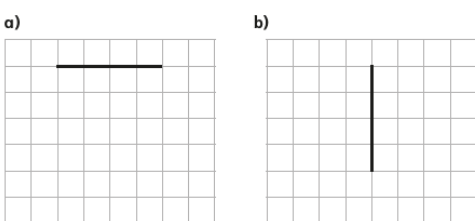


Talk to a partner about how you did it.

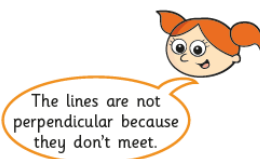
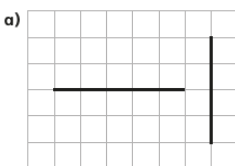
6 Tick the perpendicular lines.



7 Here are two lines. Draw a line that is perpendicular to each.



8 Alex has drawn some lines on grids.



Do you agree with Alex? \_\_\_\_\_

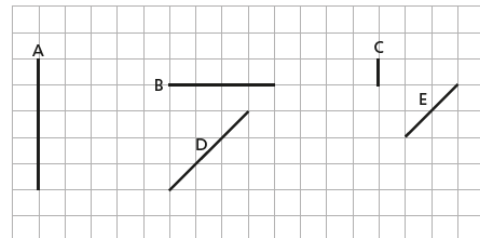


The lines are parallel because they don't meet.

Do you agree with Alex? \_\_\_\_\_

Talk about your answers with a partner.

9 Five lines are drawn on the grid.



a) Which two pairs of lines are parallel?

\_\_\_\_\_

b) Which two pairs of lines are perpendicular?

\_\_\_\_\_





# Right angles in shapes



1 There is at least one right angle in each picture. Mark the right angles on the pictures. The first one has been done for you.

a) d)

b) e)

c) f)

Compare answers with a partner.

2 A rectangle has four right angles. Mark the right angles on the rectangle.



3 Alex and Jack are identifying right angles.



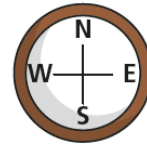
Both of the angles are right angles.



I disagree. The first one is a right angle but the second one is a left angle because it is on the left of the line.

Who do you agree with? Alex  
Talk about it with a partner.

4 Dexter is facing north. He turns a quarter turn.



This is the same as one right angle.

Do you agree with Dexter? Yes  
Talk about it with a partner.



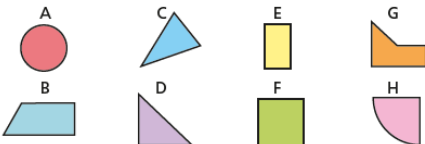
5 Complete the sentences.  
A quarter turn is equal to 1 right angle.  
A half turn is equal to 2 right angles.  
A three-quarter turn is equal to 3 right angles.  
A full turn is equal to 4 right angles.

6 Draw the right angles on each shape.

a) c)

b) d)

7 Look at the number of right angles in each shape. Sort the shapes into the table.



0 right angles	1 right angle	2 right angles	3 right angles	4 right angles
A C	D H	B	G	E F

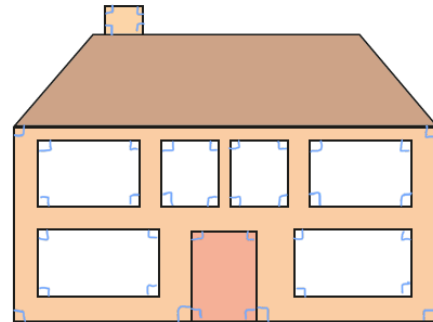


8 Teddy and Whitney are identifying right angles.

Teddy: I can see five right angles.  
Whitney: I can see six!

Who do you agree with? Whitney  
Draw on the shape to show your thinking.

9 How many right angles can you find in the picture? Mark them on the picture.



Create your own problem like this for a partner.



# Compare angles

1 Here are some angles.

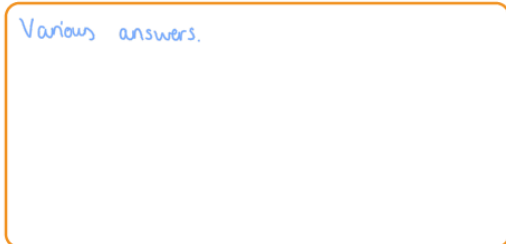
a) Circle the angle that is greater than a right angle.



b) Circle the angle that is less than 90 degrees.



2 Draw three different angles that are less than a right angle.

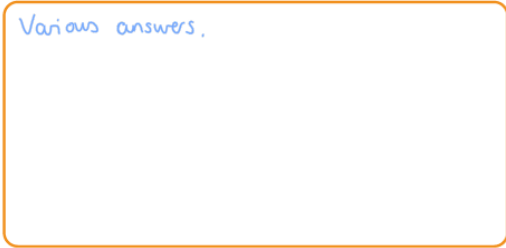


Compare answers with a partner.

Complete the sentence.

These are all examples of acute angles.

3 Draw two different obtuse angles.



Compare answers with a partner.

Complete the sentence.

Obtuse angles are greater than 90 degrees

but less than 180 degrees.

4 Is the angle between the hands of the clock acute or obtuse?

a)



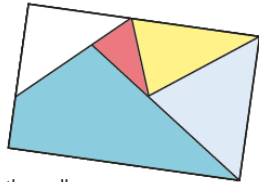
acute

b)

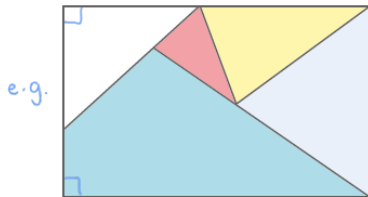


obtuse

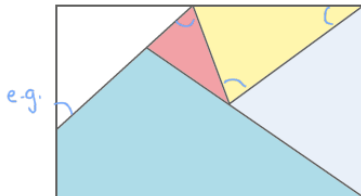
5 Here is a piece of wallpaper.



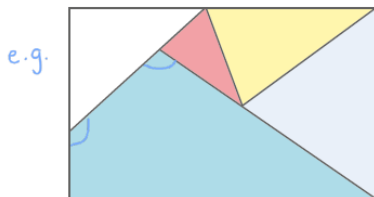
a) Mark two right angles on the wallpaper.



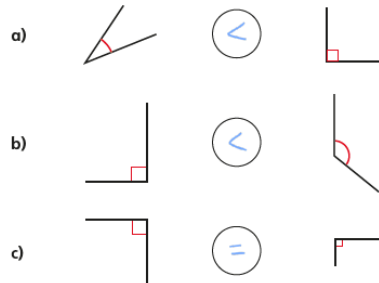
b) Mark four acute angles on the wallpaper.



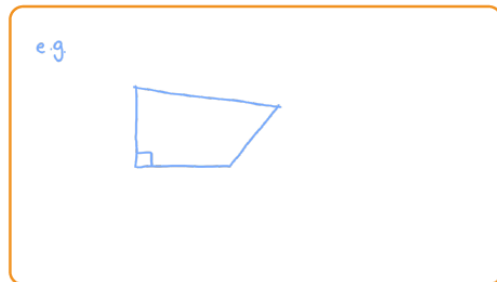
c) Mark two obtuse angles on the wallpaper



6 Write  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$  to compare the sizes of the angles.



7 Draw a shape that has one right angle, two acute angles and one obtuse angle.

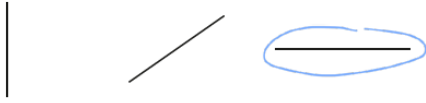


Compare answers with a partner.

What is the same and what is different about your shapes?

# Horizontal and vertical

1 Circle the line that is horizontal.



2 Circle the line that is vertical.



3 Use a ruler to draw the lines.

a) Draw a horizontal line 5 cm long.



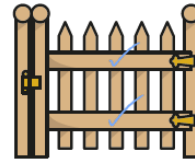
b) Draw a line that is not horizontal or vertical.



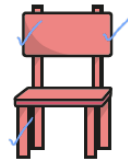
c) Draw a vertical line 5 cm long.



4 Tick two horizontal lines on the gate.



5 Tick three vertical lines on the chair.



6 Here are some flags.

a) Circle the flags that have horizontal stripes.



b) Circle the flags that have vertical stripes.



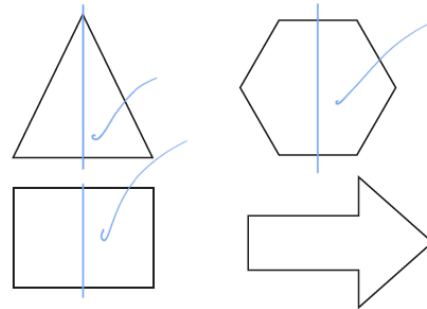
c) Is the statement true or false?

This flag has vertical and horizontal stripes.

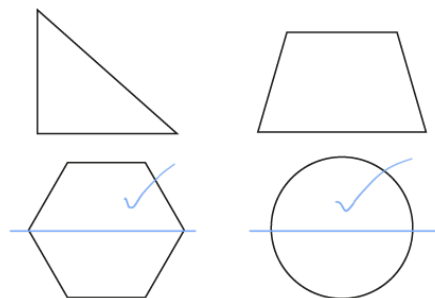


false

7 Tick the shapes that have a vertical line of symmetry. Draw on the shapes to show the line of symmetry.

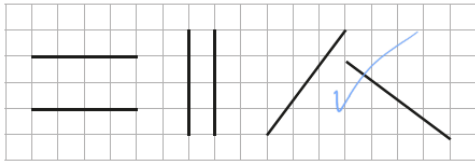


8 Tick the shapes that have a horizontal line of symmetry. Draw on the shapes to show the line of symmetry.



# Parallel and perpendicular

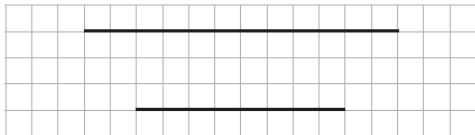
1 Tick the pairs of lines that are not parallel.



2 Here are two lines. Draw a line that is parallel to each.

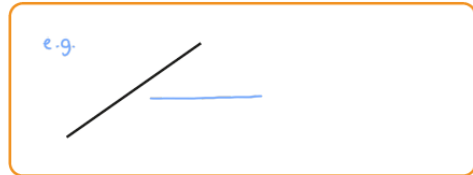


3 Amir says that the lines are not parallel because they are different lengths.

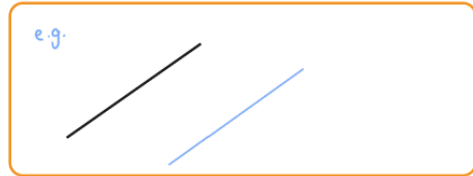


Is Amir correct? No  
Why?

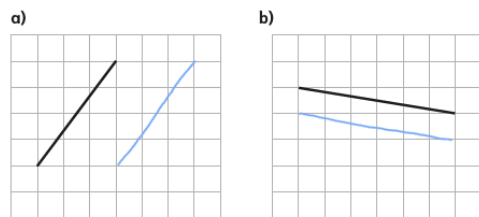
4 a) Here is a line. Draw a line that is not parallel to it.



b) Here is a line. Draw a line that is parallel to it.

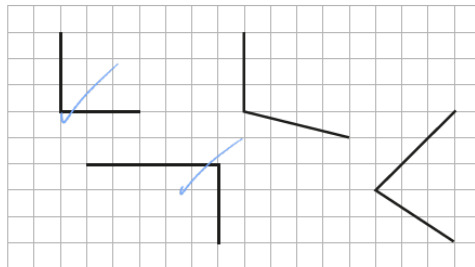


5 Here are two lines. Draw a line that is parallel to each.

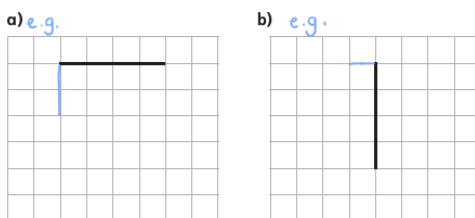


Talk to a partner about how you did it.

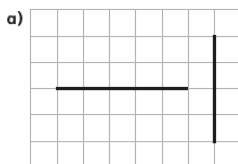
6 Tick the perpendicular lines.



7 Here are two lines. Draw a line that is perpendicular to each.



8 Alex has drawn some lines on grids.



The lines are not perpendicular because they don't meet.

Do you agree with Alex? No

b)

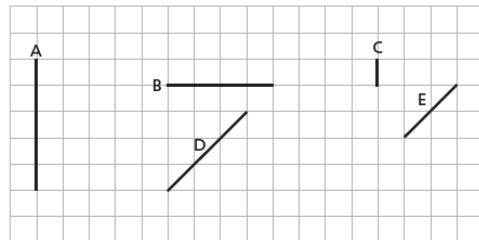


The lines are parallel because they don't meet.

Do you agree with Alex? No

Talk about your answers with a partner.

9 Five lines are drawn on the grid.



a) Which two pairs of lines are parallel?

A and C & D and E

b) Which two pairs of lines are perpendicular?

A and B & B and C

Topic – decide which form of eco transport you prefer and explain why- what are the benefits of this type of transport, can you see any problems that might arise? Explain.

---

## 1. Bikes, Scooters and Hoover Boards

Bicycles are an age-old method of getting to the places you need to go. These modes of transportation are so beneficial to the environment that you never have to worry about them negatively impacting the environment with loud noises or harmful carbon monoxide emissions into the atmosphere.

Nowadays fans of low impact transportation, such as bicycles, have great selections. You may also want to consider riding a scooter or moped to your destination. And if you're feeling futuristic, options like hoverboards and electric bikes may suit you well. All of these options have shown to be environmentally friendly transportation.

---

## 2. Electric/Hybrid Vehicles

The uprising of cars that don't require gas to operate has been rapidly evolved over the past years. Drivers have switched out pulling up to gas stations for plugging their hybrid vehicles into electric power supplies. These cars charge fairly easy -using domestic 13amp, or 110-volt, outlets at home or on-the-go.

One of the most popular car brands to hit the environmentally safe community is Tesla, powered by CEO Elon Musk. You can find electric cars in affordable price ranges, starting from approximately \$23,000. This makes widespread ownership more practical, overall, and can lead to less pollution for better air quality.



Stock Image: Transportation



Ad Shutterstock



Learn more

While there are a lot of good EVs on the market, you need to make sure you do your research to find the right one. You also need the right amenities to go with them, which you can find at EV Cable Shop.

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### 3. Car Pooling

Carpooling is not a new concept but it is a useful and relevant one. Essentially, you and others ride together if you're going to the same location. This greatly cuts down on the number of cars on the road- which decreases harmful emissions and traffic.

Some states, such as Arizona, have integrated this practice into their rules and regulations. There are currently special lanes exclusively for carpooling to drive in. And you could get a hefty fine if you're found riding in the lane while driving solo. We are also seeing car share apps, such as Uber and Lyft, adopting these eco-friendly transportation models as well. Your ride may be cheaper if you choose to share a vehicle with someone. These incentives are helpful for encouraging people to be more environmentally conscious.

---

### 4. Public Transportation

Although some buses and other public transportation have raised concerns in the past, using these modes of transportation still may help out the environment. Public transportation typically follows the same model as carpooling. It could be beneficial to leave your car home sometimes and take the bus. There have also been more recent developments to public transit that would qualify them as green transportation, such as electric trolley cars and trains. Depending on where you live, your city or state may already be implementing some healthier solutions to transform transportation systems.



Stock Image: Transportation





## 5. Walking

This may be the most simple solution there is. Just walk! Save yourself money by walking to your local destinations. Walking is also great exercise, helps you clear your mind and doesn't require a schedule to do. Buy stable walking shoes and shoe inserts if you need extra support. Help the environment by getting those legs moving with family, friends or even a solo stroll.

[Here are a few more ideas to help you.](#)

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#### Modes of Green Transportation

- [Bicycle](#)
- [Electric bike](#)
- [Electric vehicles](#)
- [Green trains](#)
- [Electric motorcycles](#)
- [Multiple occupant vehicles](#)
- [Service and freight vehicles](#)
- [Hybrid cars](#)
- [The new hybrid buses \(Public Transportation\)](#)

#### Pedestrians

- [Benefits of Green Transportation](#)
- [Fewer to no environmental pollution](#)
- [Saves you money](#)
- [Contribute to building of a sustainable economy](#)
- [Improved health](#)
- [Reference: MotherEarthNews](#)

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Shares

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## Modes of Green Transportation

## Make a Recycled Plastic Bottle Car

### An Activity Linked to Unicef's Playground Challenge

Article 31 of United Nations, 'Rights of the Child' states that **all children have the right to play**. The Playground Challenge helps to support this right, fundraising so that children can play safely.

Unicef supports centres, in countries in Africa, helping communities to provide safe places to play. Children sometimes make toys from recycled materials. Watch the video to see how **Dennis makes a toy car**.

Could you recycle a plastic bottle to make a plastic bottle car?



## Make a Recycled Plastic Bottle Car

### You will need:

A plastic bottle with its top

4 bottle tops (same size)

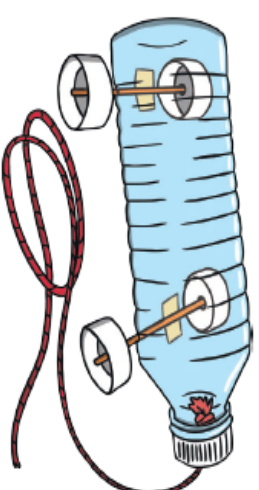
String

2 straws

Tape or masking tape

Something sharp to pierce the bottle tops, such as a pin.

Like Dennis, try to use recycled materials where you can.



### Instructions

1. Pierce a hole through the centre of each bottle top. You might need help from an adult to do this.
2. Using tape, attach a straw to the underside of the bottle (one at the front and one at the back). Trim the straw so it doesn't stick out too much. These will become the axles of the car.
3. Thread a piece of string through the hole in one bottle top. Tie a knot in the end on the inside of the lid, then screw it in place on the bottle.
4. Place a bottle top onto the end of each straw. Having the top of the bottle lids facing the 'car' will make it more stable.
5. Pull the string to move the car.



### Challenge:



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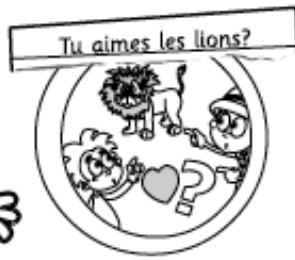


# Les Animaux

Activity Sheet

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Lis les phrases. Ensuite, faite un sondage. Remplis la grille.



Tu aimes _____?	Nom:	Nom:	Nom:	Nom:
_____				
_____				
_____				
_____				
_____				
_____				
_____				
_____				
_____				
_____				



Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Lis les phrases. Ensuite, faite un sondage. Remplis la grille.



### Suggested answers

Tu aimes _____?	Nom: <b>Pierre</b>	Nom: <b>Michelle</b>	Nom:	Nom:
<u>les tortues</u>	<b>Oui</b>	<b>Non</b>		
<u>les poules</u>				
<u>les chèvres</u>				
<u>les cygnes</u>				
<u>les perroquets</u>				
<u>les singes</u>				
<u>les ânes</u>				
<u>les kangouroux</u>				
<u>les dauphins</u>				
<u>les éléphants</u>				

## English Resources

### Tuesday: How to Build Up Your Story

Try and use dialogue as well as description to explain what is happening and to develop your story. Here is an example:

Katie strapped herself into the comfy, leather seat ready for take-off. "Are we all set?" asked the pilot, as he began to fire up the engines.

"Yes," answered Katie nervously. She looked sadly out of the window at the place she was leaving behind. She watched birds swooping in and out of the distant forest and saw boats bobbing up and down on the ocean. Katie knew she would never return home to Earth but she also knew in her heart that she had to take this opportunity to move to a better and far safer place.

As the rocket rumbled up into the Earth's atmosphere, Katie sighed. "I'll never forget you," she whispered.

### Wednesday: Creating tension for a problem

#### **Use your senses**

As well as sight, think about what your character can hear, smell, touch and taste. This will enable the reader to feel the tension, the anticipation, the warning of approaching danger etc. more easily.

#### **Keep it building**

By gradually adding to the atmosphere you are creating, you increase tension; making the setting scary and the action scenes exciting. Think about putting in details such as background noises, flickering lights and shadows, and tricky terrain, such as muddy or uneven ground during a chase.

#### **Give them a clue**

Include hints to the reader of the danger to come, or indications that the danger is getting closer. Think about:

- Entering the danger zone – what's lurking outside, at the top of the stairs?
- A feeling of being followed/watched
- Fear of discovery in a hiding place as footsteps/voices, thuds, crashes get closer.
- Use of punctuation to add suspense - include a sentence that holds back essential information from the reader until its ending, using colons, commas and repeated full stops to delay the revelation.

## Vary the length of words, sentences and paragraphs to increase the pace and tension:

- Use short words, for example, ‘at once’, rather than, ‘immediately’.
- Place several short sentences consecutively. She ducked. He lunged.
- Include one or two-word sentences. For example: ‘Oh no!’ or ‘Coming closer. Too close.’
- When the action is fast, use partial sentences: He had to get to the others. Had to reach the attic. He staggered, stumbled, scrambled. Five steps more.
- Use short paragraphs – some may be a single line.
- Include lots of verbs to convey action and create a fast pace; use several verbs in a single sentence.

Tension Words and Phrases	
As quick as a flash,	She stopped.
Suddenly,	Her heart raced.
At once,	Thunder roared.
Coming closer,	The engine stopped.
Out of the corner of her eye,	It was silent...
From nowhere,	A scream rang out.
Overhead,	Time was running out.
Outside,	It was nearly over.
Getting louder,	How could this happen?
Hurrying,	What next?
Terrified,	A shadow loomed over her.
Unfolding in slow motion,	A cold, shivering wind...
Holding her breath,	A tingling...
Heading for disaster,	Nothing moved.
Silhouetted in the flickering light,	Where was he?



RE: What can we learn from religions about deciding what is right and wrong?

Christian Rules

How to be Happy

List three things that make you incredibly happy.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

Now list three things that make your family incredibly happy.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

Finally, list three things that could make everyone in the world incredibly happy.

1. \_\_\_\_\_
2. \_\_\_\_\_
3. \_\_\_\_\_

Do any of your ideas appear in more than one of the lists? If you had to pick one of the things from your lists above as the most important for happiness, which would it be and why?

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## Jesus' Guidance for Living

<p>Blessed are those who are peaceful and try to stop others fighting</p>  <p>God will call them his sons and daughters</p>	<p>Blessed are those who are kind and forgiving to others</p>  <p>They will be given the same</p>	<p>Blessed are those who don't show off but think of others first</p>  <p>They shall be given the Earth</p>	<p>Blessed are those who rely on God's help</p>  <p>Heaven is theirs</p>
<p>Blessed are people who get into trouble for doing the right thing</p>  <p>God's Kingdom belongs to them</p>	<p>Blessed are those who try to please God in what they do and think</p>  <p>They will be with God</p>	<p>Blessed are those who want fairness</p>  <p>God will satisfy them</p>	<p>Blessed are those who are sad and upset</p>  <p>God will comfort them</p>

Christians believe Jesus' words and actions show them how to live. We looked earlier this year at the Beatitudes (Matthew 5:3-15) which Christians believe guides them by teaching that the only way to be really happy is by:

- Loving God
- Loving other people
- Being gentle and kind
- Being fair, and working to make sure others are treated justly
- Forgiving when people hurt and upset us
- Being good peacemakers-helping people and nations make friends
- Standing up for what is right

Look at the seven bullet points from the Beatitudes and the Ten Commandments we looked at last week. Can you spot and list any similarities and differences between the two codes for living?

### The Ten Commandments

1. *You shall have no other Gods but me.*
2. *You shall not make for yourself any idol, nor bow down to it or worship it.*
3. *You shall not misuse the name of the Lord your God.*
4. *You shall remember and keep the Sabbath day holy.*
5. *Respect your father and mother.*
6. *You must not commit murder.*
7. *You must not commit adultery.*
8. *You must not steal.*
9. *You must not give false evidence against your neighbour.*
10. *You must not be envious of your neighbour's goods. You shall not be envious of his house nor his wife, nor anything that belongs to your neighbour.*

Similarities and differences between the Beatitudes and Ten Commandments Codes of living

Similarities	Differences

Look at how God is mentioned in both codes of living. Why do you think they mention God so much?

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Jesus had two great commandments: 'Love God with all your heart, mind and strength' and 'Love your neighbour.' Does anything in this remind you of the Beatitudes or Ten Commandments?

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Discuss your thoughts with a family member.