## YEAR 4

## $\square$ BinnNong <br> - FROM -


(-) teachstarter

## ABOUT THIS PACK

This teaching resource pack has been handpicked by the Teach Starter team to include a range of resources that can be completed at home by children with the assistance of their parents or guardians.

The pack includes resources covering the key learning areas of English, Maths and Science, along with some additional craft and mindfulness activities - all for free!

In the rare event of a school closure or if a student needs to work remotely, this pack can be sent home with students or passed on directly to parents and guardians digitally to allow for students to complete the work with minimal preparation and supervision.

The pack is designed to allow for non-teachers to understand and implement the activities in a home environment without requiring additional resources found in a classroom. The pack can be completed digitally on a tablet/iPad or with pen and paper when printed.

## For Teachers

## Can I share this pack with parents, students and other teachers?

Of course! This pack has been created specifically for this purpose. Please feel free to share this pack digitally with your students, their parents or guardians, or other teachers.

You can share by copying the URL in the address bar of your browser, or simply clicking on the envelope icon above to send to an email address. You can also download the pack, and email the PDF document itself.

Please feel free to bundle this pack with your own home learning activities to extend or reinforce particular concepts for your students. You may also like to add specific activities such as reading, outdoor play, fine motor skills etc.

## For Parents

How can I teach my child if their school closes?
By downloading this free resource pack, you will be equipped with a wide range of activities to share with your child while their school is closed.

We have ensured that this pack can be delivered by non-teachers by providing a helpful table of contents and activity overviews. All activities are age-appropriate and most will relate to work that your child has experienced in the classroom.

The activities can be completed in any order and have been selected to allow parents and guardians to easily implement them.

## YEAR 4

## CONTENTS

## English

## Editing

## 2 x Editing Worksheets - Bees and Thunderstorm

Students are required to edit the pieces of text using the provided editing symbols and then re-write the text correctly. There are 20 errors in each piece of text.

## Reading

## 11 x Comprehension Worksheets

A comprehensive set of worksheets that cover a variety of comprehension skills. Students are required to read the text and answer the questions either in a workbook or using the sheet provided. There is a Crazy Creative Challenge for each comprehension skill that can be completed also.

## Book Review

Students can pick a recent text they have read and then complete this Book Review template.

## Grammar

## Verb Past Tense Worksheet

Students are required to add the simple past tense verbs to complete the sentences.

## Grammar Crossword

Students can complete this Grammar Crossword using the words down the side as the answers to the clues.

## Spelling

## Word Work Grid - V1

Students use this grid of 15 activities when working with their spelling words. The activities can be completed using the provided templates or in a workbook.

## Word Work Grid - V2

A second version has been provided to work with a new set of spelling words.

## Persuasive Writing

Persuasive Writing Stimulus - Outdoor Play is Better Than Indoor Play
Students are required to use the stimulus, which includes for and against arguments, to construct a persuasive text. A planning template and scaffolding sheet have also been provided to plan their ideas before they begin writing the persuasive text.

## Narrative Writing

## Narrative Writing Stimulus - The Shoe

Students are required to use the stimulus piece provided to write a narrative text. A narrative planning template has been provided to use before they begin writing.

## Maths

## Operations

## 5 x Colour Fun!

Students are required to find the answer to each multiplication sum and then colour that section the corresponding colour represented in the table provided.

## Maths Word Problem Cards - Addition and Subtraction

Students can complete these word problem cards in their workbook.

## Year 4 Daily Maths Problems

Students are required to work through these 20 maths word problems, identifying the important information and how they can work it out using a variety of methods. They can complete these word problem cards in their workbook.

## Maths Investigation

## Fractions - Fly that Flag!

In this investigation, students must use their knowledge and understanding of unit fractions to design a class flag. The flag must include a specific set of design elements and must adhere to a list of spacing guidelines. Students must record and explain their mathematical choices on the worksheet provided.

## Science

## My Ecological Footprint Worksheet

A worksheet which will have the students evaluate their family's activities and how they impact the environment.

## Other

## Mindfulness Colouring Sheet - Horse

Students use this sheet when they require a brain break or at the end of the day.

## Personal Coat of Arms

Students draw a personal coat of arms which represents their individual skills, interests and goals. A template has been provided for this activity.

## The Cosmic Dance of the Sun, Earth and Moon.

Students create a model which demonstrates the interplay of the sun, planet Earth and the moon.

## Bees - Editing

## Add editing marks to text. There are $\mathbf{2 0}$ errors.

there are about 20000 species of Bees in the world Bees live together in groups called colonys. There three types of bees in each colony! There is The queen bee the worker bee and the "drone".

The queen is, the largest bee in the colony she is the only won that lays eggs. Drones are mail bees, Their only job is to mate with the queen-bee so that she can lay egs. Worker bees are Female and they do all the work. They clean and protect the hive. collect the pollen and necta to feed the colony and take care of the offspring.

| Editing Marks: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Capital letter | $\overline{\text { I }}$ |
| End punctuation | $\bigcirc$ (!)? |
| Insert a word | 人 |
| Change to lower case | /... |
| Take something out | 07 |
| Check spelling | ${ }^{\text {SP }}$ |
| New paragraph | 11 |
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## Re-write the text correctly:

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## Thunderstorms - Editing

## Add editing marks to text. There are $\mathbf{2 0}$ errors.

A thunderstom is a storm with Thunder and Lightning There is ofen heavy rain during a thunderstorm?

Thunderstorm's happen when warm, moist air quickly mooves upwards. This causes Clouds to form and creates gusty winds heavy rain and some-times hail. the loud sound that "thunder" makes caused by the heat of the lightning that happens befour you hear the thunder. sometimes the sound of thunder can last for severel seconds. This is because the thunder echos around the ground mountains, hills and building's.

| Editing Marks: |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Capital letter | 三 |
| End punctuation | $\bigcirc$ (!)? |
| Insert a word | 人 |
| Change to lower case | /i.c. |
| Take something out | 07 |
| Check spelling | ) |
| New paragraph |  |
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## Re-write the text correctly:

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## The Tortoise and the Hare

1. Who do you think the author wrote this story for?

Explain why you think it was written for that audience.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. Why do you think the author has written too slow in italics?
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$\qquad$
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$\qquad$
3. Explain in your own words the moral of this story.
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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$\qquad$
4. Write some questions that you would like to ask the author about The Tortoise and the Hare.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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## Name

$\qquad$ Date $\qquad$

## Mr. and Mrs. Jones

1. What arguments did Mr. Jones have to support his opinion that living in the city would be better?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. What arguments did Mrs. Jones have to support her opinion that living in the country would be better?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. What could be two positives and two negatives for Mr. and Mrs. Jones living in a camper van?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. Write a list of all the positive and negative characteristics of where you live.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$



## Name <br> Inferences in Everyday Life

Date

1. How do you know when it is almost lunch time?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. How do you know if your friend is angry with you?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. How do you know if it is hot outside?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. How do you know if your teacher wants the class to be quiet?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


## Fred the Firefighter

1. Which of these statements could not really happen?
a) a firefighter sliding down a pole
b) a firefighter going to a rescue on their own
c) a firefighter driving in their fire truck
2. Which of these statements could really happen?
a) a firefighter helping an old lady
b) a firefighter using their muscles to climb a tree
c) both of the above
3. Which of these statements could not really happen?
a) a firefighter helping rescue an animal
b) a firefighter throwing a cat
c) being called to put out a fire on a summer's day
4. Is this story real or make-believe?

List three pieces of evidence to support your answer.
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$\qquad$


## Ice Hockey

1. In the text, the word score means
a) a piece of music.
b) the number of points achieved in a game.
c) a group of twenty people.
2. The aim is to score points by hitting a puck with a stick.

Write a sentence using the word stick in another way.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. Each player needs a hockey stick to shoot the puck.

What is another word that could have been used instead of shoot?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. A red line divides the rink in half for 'icing' violations.

In your own words, what does violations mean?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


## Stuck at the Airport

1. There was a crazy storm, so
a) they had to eat grandma's pea soup.
b) their flight was delayed.
c) they had to go home.
2. What caused them to get hungry?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. They could only buy chocolate, chips and drinks because
a) Dad doesn't like fast food.
b) they didn't have enough money.
c) there were too many people at the food court.
4. What caused them to eventually board their flight?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$



Name $\qquad$ Date

## The Big Race!

1. Look at the pictures. Place them into the correct number order.

1st box number $\qquad$
2nd box number $\qquad$
3rd box number $\qquad$ —

4th box number $\qquad$
5th box number $\qquad$
6th box number $\qquad$
2. Rewrite the story of the big race in the correct order, using the following time sequence words:
first, then, next, after that, soon after, finally
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. Explain how the story could have been put in a different order so that is had a new ending.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. What do you normally do at the start of a race?
a) run as fast as you can
b) line up ready to run
c) cross over the finish line


## Lions

1. Write $\mathbf{F}$ for fact or $\mathbf{O}$ for opinion next to each statement.
$\qquad$ Lions are the second largest cat species in the world.
$\qquad$ TLions are better than any other animal in the wild.
$\qquad$ In the wild, lions rest for around 20 hours a day.
$\qquad$ I think they are the most ferocious animal in the world.
$\qquad$ Lionesses are better hunters than males.
2. What is your opinion of lions?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. What are some of the ways that you can tell the difference between a fact and an opinion?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. Make a list of some common words that you might find in an opinion.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


## Name <br> $\qquad$ <br> Brilliant Bike Riding

$\qquad$

1. What is the main idea of this text?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. What are three details that support the main idea?

Detail 1: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Detail 2: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
Detail 3: $\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. Carefully read the text.

Underline any words which are repeated, or seem important. Write them down.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. Another good title for this text could be
a) Bike Riding Safety.
b) I Like Bike Riding.
c) Boring Bike Riding.
d) Leslie's Bike Riding Fun.


## Name

Date

## Getting Ready for the Party

1. What is the theme of the party?

Why do you think this?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. Who is the party for?

Why do you think this?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. Why are they having a party?

Why do you think this?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. Predict what costume Marco is wearing.

Give three reasons to support your view.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


## Name <br> $\qquad$ <br> The History of Pizza

Date

1. What was used to make the first pizza?

Who made it?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. In the 17th century, what two ingredients were added as staple pizza toppings?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. What was the name of the first pizzeria?

When did it open?
Who was the chef?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
4. When and how was the Margherita pizza invented?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


## Verb Past Tense Worksheet Name:

1. Yesterday we $\qquad$ (look) for bugs in the park.
2. We $\qquad$ (search) for bugs under rocks and on leaves.
3. 1 $\qquad$ (see) a butterfly. It $\qquad$ (fly) past the purple flowers.
4. I $\qquad$ (lift) up a big rock and $\qquad$ (find) a lady beetle.
5. । $\qquad$ (place) it in my bug jar, so that I could show my parents when I $\qquad$ (get) home.
6. I $\qquad$ (catch) three bugs at the park. I $\qquad$ (find) a
ladybug, a rhino beetle and a tiny bug that I didn't know.
7. I $\qquad$ (think) my brother Sam could help me identify the tiny bug.
8. We $\qquad$ (get) out the bug book, and Sam $\qquad$ (open) my bug jar to get a closer look. The bug $\qquad$ (crawl) up Sam's sleeve.
9. It $\qquad$ (give) him a fright, and he
$\qquad$ (spit) out the water he was
$\qquad$ (drink).
10. We $\qquad$ (laugh) until we $\qquad$ (fall) down.

* Abstract Noun
* Acronym
* Adjective
* Adverb
* Alliteration
* Antonym
* Common Noun
* Conjunctions
* Contraction
* Noun
* Pronoun
* Proper Noun
* Rhetorical Question
* Simile
* Verb


## ACROSS CLLES

3. A doing word.
4. The repetition of the same sound at the beginning of words.
5. Words standing in place of a noun -I, she, we, us.
6. A word formed from the initial letters of other words ANZAC.
7. Shortened word or words - it is and it's.
8. Words that add meaning to the verb on how, when, where or for how long something is happening.
9. Joining words - and, because, so.
10. Words that are opposite in meaning - hot and cold.
11. Names of everyday things - chair, car, shoes.

## DOWN CLLIES

1. Something you cannot taste, touch, hear, smell or see - honesty or courage.
2. The given name of people, places, objects and events - James, Australia.
3. A question where an answer is not expected.
4. A phrase that shows the likeness between two things.
5. Describing words for a person, place or thing.
6. Names a person, animal, place or thing.


| —：ә孔е | ：әıе0 | ：әұео | ：әпо |  |
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| ＇sряом бu！！ןəds ınoर јо чэеә лод әроэ е әуеш оұ әр！̣пб әроэ әчұ әऽп ләуеәля әроэ | бu！！ןəds ınoर mo» pu！t иеכ noर se sрлом дәןешs Kuew se fo $\ddagger$ ¢！！е әуеш spıoM U！ЧЏ！M SPıOM | －ueว nok <br>  бu！！｜əds Kuem se əsก <br>  0бu！$\rceil$ גәれəך | －Би！！！uм риеч әл！sın כ ұรəq Kıəл ıno人 u！spıom бu！！｜əəds ınoK ұno әц！ıм одән би！！！лмриен | бu！！əəds ıno人 uo spıom әЧł ॥е бu！̣n чコеәs рлом имо лпоК әұеәл чЈлёS PıOM |
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| ＇spıом бu！｜ןəds ınoર „о чэеә ло әЈиәұиәs е ә！！мм pue uо！！！！u！ృәр әцъ pu！y of Кıеио！ <br> Kıeuo！p！！ әчł u！бu！6б！a | ：әұео <br> ＇sənן ınoK Ђu！̣sn spıom <br>  of әuoəmos ys甘＇spiom бu！！ןəds ınoК ґо чэеә ұnoqe sənן әәдчң әұ！ıм әл！ұәәұәด РлоМ | ：әұео <br> ＇рлом чэеә лол би！！！ıм Ło sədKı pue sınojoد <br>  әочм ә૫ł dn би！！！！ ‘suo！！əәд！！ұиәлән！ u！spıом би！！ןәds ınoК <br>  sрдом Куэем |  | ：әңео <br> גәро <br>  sә｜qश॥Кs fo дəqunu әшes <br>  여 Sə ұऽеәə әЧł шодұ дәрио и！ <br>  <br>  |



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N

## Code Breaker

Write the numbers under each letter in your spelling word. Ask a partner to try and crack your code.

| a | b | c | d | e | f | g | h | i | j | k | l | m |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |


| n | o | p | q | r | s | t | u | v | w | x | y | z |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |

Code
$12,9,20,20,12,5$

Spelling Word little

## Digging in the Dictionary

Write your spelling word in the first column, the definition from the dictionary in the second column and the word in a sentence in the third column.

| Spelling Word | Definition | Sentence |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
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## Odd One Out

Write four words for each of your spelling words. One is your spelling word, two relate to your spelling word and one is the odd word out that doesn't fit with the other three.
e.g. happy, joyful, angry, cheerful
a) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
b) $\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
c) $\qquad$
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$\qquad$
d) $\qquad$
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o) $\qquad$
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## Sort Them Out

Choose three different categories to sort your spelling words. A spelling word may go in more than one category.

| Category 1: | Category 2: | Category 3: |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
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## Word Detective

Write three clues about each of your spelling words. Ask someone to try to guess your spelling words using your clues.
a) $\qquad$
b) $\qquad$
c) $\qquad$
a) $\qquad$
b) $\qquad$
c) $\qquad$
a) $\qquad$
b) $\qquad$
c) $\qquad$
a) $\qquad$
b) $\qquad$
c) $\qquad$

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| ：әұео <br> ұәәцs әчұ ృо әр！s ұчб！̣ әчұ ио рлом ұכәлоэ әчд әұ！им рие sрıом әчъ эо чэеә әqшелэsun ueכ Кәчł ！！әəs pue ıәuдцеd е ч！！м dems｀əбed ınoर fo әр！s みə әчъ ио ‘dn рәןqun！‘spıом бu！！ןəds ınoर „о чэеә әب！мм pәрqueגכs | ：әұео <br> －ром <br> бu！｜｜əds чэャә әи！！иәрип <br>  －ио！̣елдәлиоэ әчł u！әsn ueว noर sрıом бu！！ןəds Kuew моч әәऽ ио！！еәд имо ıno人 яо sıәұэелецว иәәмұәq әпбоןе！ 7d！⿰丿⺄⿱一𫝀口 | ：әұед <br> －әsןеュ до әпиұ <br>  <br>  pue дәиұлед е ч ч！м sрлом ınoर dems sрıом бu！！｜əds ınoर „о чэеә оұ би！！ерәд ／Би！̣u！̣｜дхә ұиәшәұеұs <br>  лоџวәృәด Ә！ | ：әұео <br>  pue sрıом әЧł Чวұеш <br>  mopue» u！‘әр！s ұчб！д әчұ uo рлом чวеә до suo！！！uyәр әчд әи！им иәчұ рие ләded ınoर <br>  u！sрıом бu！！｜əds ınoर 7 ！ 7 <br> ił әuцə | ：әұео <br> ־әэиәұиәs e u！pəsn pıом әЧъ 10 ио！！！ичәр әчł лоை <br>  <br>  <br>  рıом әәя би！ןəдs әчъ ио səวиәұиәs pue suo！̣！uyәр ＇sрıом ıno人 әә！！м әәg 6u！｜｜əds |
|  | ：әұе <br> －ueว noर se sprom бu！！｜əds Kuem se бu！̣n <br>  <br>  spıoM dno人｜｜əS | －би！̣реәл крииәип әхе no人 уооя／ןəлои sseן ıno人 u！spıoм и！！！！！sрıом <br>  чวдеәs 6u！｜｜əds | ：әұе๐ <br> Эวұ sqıəлpe ‘sqıə＾ ‘ऽәл！！̣ә！̣pe ‘sunou ołu！ sрıом бu！｜ןəds ınoर dnoл spıoM 7 no бu！yлом | ：әұе○ <br> －səןqe｜॥кs <br> јо дәqunи әчд оұ биب̣рлоээе sрıом бu！！｜｜əds ınoर dno» spıом әүqе॥К |



## $\overline{Z \Lambda-P!N ~ Y o M ~ P I O M ~}$

1 Syllable

2 Syllables

3 Syllables

4 Syllables

5 Syllables

Name:

## Working Out Words

Noun

Adjective

Verb

Adverb
$\square$



# Spelling Bee 

| Word: | Word: |
| :---: | :---: |
| Definition: | Definition: |
| Sentence: | Sentence: |
| Word: | Word: |
| Definition: | Definition: |
| Sentence: | Sentence: |

Name:
Date: Define It


Name:
Date:

## Texting Words


$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## Word Worth



Name:
Crossword

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## Name <br> $\qquad$ Date <br> Persuasive Text - Scaffold

Title

Opening statement (State your opinion about the topic of the text).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Reason 1 (State your first reason and provide an example to support it).
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$\qquad$

Reason 2 (State your second reason and provide an example to support it).
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$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Reason 3 (State your third reason and provide an example to support it).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

Concluding statement (Restate your opinion about the topic of the text).
$\qquad$
$\qquad$


## Narrative Planning Template

Title $\qquad$

$\qquad$


1. Shinji is 182 cm tall. Jane is 169 cm tall. If Brian is 15 cm taller than Jane, what is the combined height of all three people?

2. What is the difference between the largest and smallest number that can be made with the digits $6,4,9,3,0,2$ ?
3. Janine wanted to buy a new laptop. The laptop costs $\$ 1299$, but has been reduced by $\$ 249$.
If Janine has \$3423 in savings, how much money will she have left after she purchases the discounted laptop?

4. The red team played five games of football.

They lost the first game 1-3. They won the second and third games 2-1 and 4-0 respectively. The fourth game was a 2-2 draw. If they scored 12 goals and conceded 7 over the five games, what was the score of the last game?
5. Mohammad has forgotten his password! He knows the first number and had written down sums to calculate the other three numbers. The third number equals the second number plus the first. The fourth number equals the third number minus 2 . The second number equals the first number plus 4 . If the first number is 2 , what is the password?

6. In a game of darts, my opponent had scored 321 points. I was 126 points behind my opponent and then scored the following points: 60, 6, 5, 3, 18, 5,
14,22 . Am I winning or losing?

7. Neil decided to train for cross-country. On the first day of training he ran 3.2 km . On the second day he ran 5.4 km . On the 3rd and 4th day he ran a total of 8.9 km . If he ran 22 km in total after five days of training, how far did he run on the fifth day?

8. There were 93 people on the high-speed train. 23 got off at the first station and 48 got off at the third station. If there are 5 people left on the train at the fourth station, how many got off at the second station?

9. A shop buys skateboards for $\$ 83$ and sells them for $\$ 159.95$. If they have a sale and sell them for $\$ 20$ less, what is the profit on each skateboard sold?

10. How many sandwiches were sold in total? 15 chicken were sold. Vegetarian sold 8 less than chicken. Beef was the most popular sandwich and sold 14 more than vegetarian.
11. A total of 96239 fans attended the grand final of the World Cup. If 36829 supported Germany and 48293 supported Argentina, how many neutral supporters were in the stadium?

12. Susan loves sushi! She ordered a plate with 4 chicken and avocado rolls, 6 California rolls and 3 prawn rolls. Her second plate had two less of each. How many sushi rolls did she have in total?


# 13. Kevin is great at basketball. 

His team scored 24 points in the first quarter, 32 in the second, 19 in the third and 25 in the fourth. If his team mates scored 54 points, how many points did Kevin score?

14. Jill's family fly 8432 km to arrive at their favourite holiday destination. They are in mid-air and have flown 6212 km. If the plane's tank of fuel can allow it to fly for 12000 km, how much further could they fly from their current location?
15. The class had their biggest exam of the year. The first half of the exam took 1 hour 40 minutes. They were allowed a 30 minute break before beginning the second part of the exam. If the exam began at 11.00 am and finished at 2.00 pm , how long did the second half of the exam take?

The car's tank had 8.2 L of fuel remaining. It used 1.8 L driving to the supermarket and 2.4 L driving to the beach. If it needs 6 L to travel to the petrol station, will it make it without running out of fuel?

17. Scott wanted to get to work at 8.00 am sharp. He stops at the shops for 13 minutes, after walking for 19 minutes. He then catches a bus for 32 minutes, then walks an additional 6 minutes. What time does he leave home?

18. The book stand sold 678 magazines in the first month and 46 less than that in the second month. How many magazines did they sell in these two months?

19. There are 88 elephants in the herd. 36 are male adults and 23 are children of which 10 are male. How many females are there in the herd?

20. On Monday, Jose had 198 apples, 139 oranges, and 55 pears available at his shop. That day, he sold 15 apples, 22 oranges, and 18 pears. How many pieces of fruit were remaining on Tuesday?

## Name

Date

## Year 4 Daily Maths Problems

(1)

Steven read 9 books each month. He read the same number of books each month for six months. How many books did Steven read in total?
(2) Noah and his dad are visiting an amusement park. The entry fee for Noah is $\$ 34.95$. The entry fee for his dad is $\$ 41.95$. How much change would they receive from $\$ 100$ ?
(3)

Sue chose a box of chocolates that had 6 rows of 3 . Ben chose a box of chocolates that had 8 rows of 2 . Who had more chocolates?
(4)

There are 12 koi fish swimming in a pond. These fish make up $1 / 4$ of all the fish in the pond. How many fish are in the pond altogether?

## Name

Date

## Year 4 Daily Maths Problems

(5) Mr. Smith has 28 children in his class. If he wants to give each child 2 sweets each, how many sweets does he need to buy?
(6) Each chicken coop can hold 8 chickens. What is the maximum number of chickens that can fit in 7 coops?
(7)

Liam collected 36 football cards. Lisa collected $3 / 4$ of the amount Liam did. How many football cards did Lisa collect?
(8) A toy train weighs 35 grams. A toy truck weighs 127 grams. How much heavier is the truck than the train?

## Name

Date

## Year 4 Daily Maths Problems

(9) Nathan's basketball game started at 9:15 am. Nathan was running late and missed 23 minutes of the game. What time did Nathan arrive?
(10) Jack wanted to purchase three lollipops. Normally they are 35 cents each, but today they are on special and he can buy three for $\$ 1.00$. How much money would Jack save by purchasing the special?
(11) The perimeter of a square is 48 cm . What is the length of each side of the square?
(12)

24 marbles were shared equally amongst a group of children. Each child received 4 marbles. How many children were in the group?

## Name

## Date

## Year 4 Daily Maths Problems

(13) Darren has 32 seeds he wants to plant. Sam has three times as many seeds as Darren. How many seeds does Sam have?
(14) When a number is added to 31 , the answer is the same as $46-11$. What is the number?
(15)

Robyn drew a number line from 0 to 100. What number would she place $3 / 4$ along the number line?
(16)

Alice started school at 8:30 am and finished school at 3:15 pm. How long was Alice at school for?

## Name

Date

## Year 4 Daily Maths Problems

(17) Mrs. Campbell had 19 students in her class at the start of the school year. At the end of the school year, Mrs. Campbell had 32 students in her class.How many students joined Mrs. Campbell's class throughout the year?
(19) Jimmy swims one lap of the swimming pool in 1 minute and 12 seconds. How long would it take Jimmy to swim 10 laps?
(20)

Rob used number cards to make a fourdigit number. His number was 1054. He added 100 more to his number. What was his new number?

## The Scenario

Your school is holding a mini-Games, where each class will compete against the others in a range of sports. The mini-Games will begin with an opening ceremony, where each class will walk around the school oval together. A class representative will walk at the front of each group, holding and waving the class flag. Your teacher has asked each student in your class to submit a design for the class flag. The class will then vote on the best design. The most popular design will be used for the opening ceremony of the school mini-Games.

## Design Elements

Your teacher has decided that the class flag must include the following elements:

- the name of your class
- a picture or symbol to represent your class
- a colourful pattern, consisting of lines or shapes
- the school colours of red, blue and yellow.

Your teacher does not like the colours white or black.
These must not be included on the flag.

## Spacing Guidelines

Your teacher is also very particular about how much space each element can occupy on the flag. You must follow the following guidelines when designing your flag:

- the class name must take up at least $\frac{1}{5}$ of the space on the flag
- the picture or symbol must take up at least $\frac{1}{8}$ of the space on the flag
- the colourful pattern must take up no more than $\frac{1}{4}$ of the space on the flag
- the school colours must appear on no more than $\frac{1}{2}$ of the flag.


## The Procedure

1. Check your understanding of the task

Carefully read through the task, the list of design elements and the spacing guidelines. If there are any instructions that you do not understand, ask your teacher to explain them to you.
2. Plan and sketch your design

Use your knowledge and understanding of unit fractions to plan and sketch a design for your class flag. A blank flag template is provided for you.
3. Check your design

Reread the list of design elements and spacing guidelines for the flag design. Carefully check that your design includes all of the design elements and meets each of the spacing guidelines.
4. Record and explain your choices

Use the table provided to explain how much space you used for each design element. Use words and numbers to prove how these choices meet the spacing requirements set out by the teacher.

## The Materials

- Two hlank flay templates
- A Iead pencil
- Colourel pencils or markers
- A ruler

5. Create your flag

Draw and colour your flag design using the second blank flag template.
6. Present your design Present your design to the class. Explain how you met all of the requirements of the task. As a class, vote on each flag to determine the most popular design.
$\square$
$\qquad$

## Recording and Explaining

- The design elements for the class flag have been listed in the first column of the table below.
- In the second column, explain how much space you used for each element on your own flag.
- In the third column, use words and numbers to prove how these choices meet the spacing requirements set out by the teacher.

| Design Elements | My Spacing Choices | My choices meet the <br> sacing guidelines set out <br> by the teacher because... |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| • the name of your class |  |  |
| • a picture or symbol |  |  |
| • a colourful pattern |  |  |
| • the school colours |  |  |

## Reflection

1. Did you enjoy working on this investigation? Give reasons to explain your answer.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
2. Did you face any challenges during the investigation? If so, how did you overcome them?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
3. How do you feel about your flag design? Is there anything you would change if you repeated the task?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
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4. What new knowledge and skills did you learn by completing this investigation?
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
5. Circle the statement that best suits how you feel about fractions after completing this investigation.
a) I feel very confident working with fractions.
b) My understanding of fractions is improving.
c) I still need some help when working with fractions.
$\qquad$
$\qquad$

## My Ecological Footprint

Read the following questions. Take note of your household's behaviour over one week. For each question, shade a number from 1 to 7 which best describes your household situation. The last question asks you to tally your results.

1. How often do you eat animal-based products? This includes meat, poultry, seafood, eggs and dairy.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| once a day |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| never for every meal |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2. Which foods that you eat have no packaging?

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

all of it
vegetables and fruit
it all has packaging
3. How many bedrooms and bathrooms does your house have all together?

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

If the number is greater than 7, just mark 7.
4. What material is the outside of your house made from?

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

straw bamboo wood brick concrete adobe steel
$\qquad$
5. How many people live in your household?

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

If the number is greater than 7, just mark 7.
6. Do you use energy efficient appliances and lights in your home?

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| energy saving light bulbs |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| every appliance |  |  |  |  |  |  | none at all

7. What percentage of your electricity comes from 'Green’ energy sources?

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

100\% more than 20\%
8. Compared to your neighbours, how much rubbish do you generate?

9. How do you mostly get to and from school and other places you regularly visit?

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

always walk
public transport
always drive
10. How much does your family spend on petrol each week?

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

nothing
between \$20 and \$50
more than $\$ 50$
11. How often do members of your family carpool?

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

5 days a week
2 days a week
never
12. How far do you travel on public transport each week?

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

more than 100 km
more than 50 km
less than 5 km
13. How many hours do you fly each year?

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

none
around 5
more than 10
14. How often does your family plant trees, vegetables or other plants?

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

everyday
weekly
never
$\qquad$
15. Use the space below to add up all the numbers you have shaded to work out your overall ecological footprint score. Then, use the data analysis table below to see what your score means.

## Ecological Footprint - Data Analysis

Once you have tallied your results, find where your number sits in the table and read about your ecological footprint. Discuss your class data.

| $\mathbf{0 - 1 9}$ | $\mathbf{2 0 - 3 9}$ | $\mathbf{4 0 - 5 9}$ | $\mathbf{6 0 - 7 9}$ | $\mathbf{8 0 - 1 0 0}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| You have <br> a very low <br> ecological <br> footprint. <br> In fact, if <br> everyone on <br> Earth had a <br> footprint in <br> this range <br> the earth <br> wouldn't be <br> in trouble. | Your <br> ecological <br> footprint <br> is small <br> enough that <br> it will reduce <br> the growth <br> of ecological <br> destruction <br> but it will <br> not provide <br> a long-term <br> solution <br> to the <br> problem. | You have <br> an average <br> ecological <br> footprint. <br> Remember <br> that even <br> though it <br> is average, <br> this number <br> must be <br> reduced. | Your <br> ecological <br> footprint is <br> larger than <br> average. <br> You might <br> consider <br> how you <br> can change <br> your actions <br> to reduce <br> this number. | A number <br> this high <br> means you <br> are living <br> way beyond <br> where you <br> should be <br> in order to <br> protect the <br> earth. Find <br> ways to <br> reduce your <br> number <br> now. |



## Personal Coat of Arms

## Aim

Students draw a personal coat of arms which represents their individual skills, interests and goals.

## Materials

Personal coat of arms template (one per student)
Pencils, crayons or markers

## Instructions

- Explain to the students that they are going to design a personal coat of arms which reflects who they are. If possible, show the students a sample coat of arms that you have designed.
- As a class, brainstorm some categories that each section of the coat of arms might represent e.g. personal strengths, passions and interests, goals for the future.
- Allow the students to choose a personal coat of arms template (you may wish to enlarge these to A3 size). Some students may choose not to use a template and may wish to create their own, individual design.
- Once completed, encourage the students to share their personal coats of arms with the class. These could remain on display in the classroom throughout the school year.

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# TRE EOSMTE DRLEE OFTREE SUN ERERTH 

## ○ INSTRUCTIONS

To create a model which demonstrates the interplay of the sun, planet Earth and the moon.

## MATERIALS

1 x sun, Earth and moon template
Coloured pencils or markers
$2 \times$ split pins

## INSTRUCTIONS

1) Colour in the sun, Earth and moon on the template. (Note: These are not drawn to scale).
2) Carefully cut out each of the shapes.
3) Connect Earth to the sun by fastening the paper 'arm' connected to Earth to the back of the sun with a split pin.
4] Connect the moon to Earth by fastening the paper 'arm' connected to the moon to the back of Earth with a split pin.

5] Demonstrate the movement of Earth and the moon by moving Earth around the sun and moving the moon around Earth.

(C) teachstarter

