



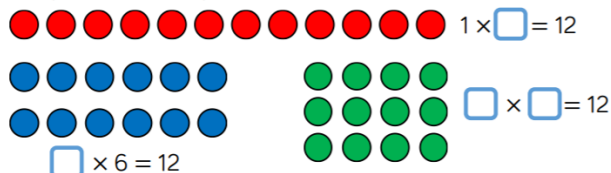
Year Four 1/6/20

Maths

We are continuing with our work on multiplication. Today I would like you to complete some work on factors. Remember factors are whole numbers which when multiplied together, make a product (answer). The best way to find factors are to work systematically and start with $1 \times ?$. See the additional resource for more help on factors.

Fluency

Complete the factor pairs for 12



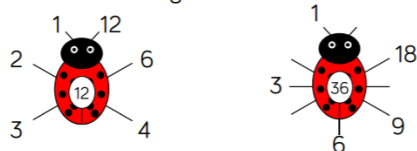
12 has ____ factor pairs. 12 has ____ factors altogether.

Use counters to create arrays for 24

How many factor pairs can you find?

Here is an example of a factor bug for 12

Complete the factor bug for 36



Are all the factors in pairs?

Draw your own factor bugs for 16, 48, 56 and 35

Reasoning

Tommy says



The greater the number, the more factors it will have.

Is Tommy correct?

Use arrays to explain your answer.

Mastery

Some numbers are equal to the sum of all their factors (not including the number itself). e.g. 6 has 4 factors, 1, 2, 3 and 6. Add up all the factors not including 6 itself. $1 + 2 + 3 = 6$ 6 is equal to the sum of its factors (not including the number itself).

How many other numbers can you find that are equal to the sum of their factors? Which numbers are less than the sum of their factors? Which numbers are greater than the sum of their factors? Maybe use a table to sort your answers (less than/more than/equal to).

English

We're going to start to look at a new genre of story today- Greek myths. Myths are stories from Greece 4000 years ago that were handed down through the generations by being told as stories, instead of being written down. Myths are different to other stories in that they have a very specific set of features. If a story doesn't have these features, it isn't a myth. Remember that when we say 'features', we mean the types of settings, characters and language that are always included.

I'm going to set you a little challenge. I've uploaded two Greek myths today. One is called 'Perseus and Medusa' and the other is called 'Theseus and the Minotaur'. Remember that these stories come from a different country and are thousands of years old so they might be a bit difficult, but the fact that names always start with a capital letter should show you which unfamiliar words are the names of characters. I'll also add a video of me reading the stories to you. Your job is to read both of the stories and see what they have in common. Which features do both of the stories have? Are the settings the same? Do they both have the same types of characters? If they do, which characters are they? Think about the language- is there lots of dialogue? Is there a lot of action? See if you can come up with a list of features of Greek myths and then on Wednesday I'll tell you what the features are. See how many you can find.

Foundation Subject – D&T

To finish off our work on Greek food, I thought it would be fun to make some of your own. I have included some simple recipes you could follow or if you are feeling more adventurous, then you could find your own Greek recipe to follow. You do not have to complete this today as your grown ups may have to buy some of the ingredients the next time they are at the shop. I will put a separate notification on the school Facebook page so you can ask your grown up to comment with a picture of your food once you have made it. Remember to follow the instructions carefully and remember the health and hygiene work you did before half term.

An extra challenge could be that you try to amend the recipe slightly to add a different flavour or swap an ingredient. I can't wait to see your delicious food! I hope it tastes good too!