



Year Four 10/7/20

Maths

Today you are going to think about time in the context of days, weeks, months and years. You are going to convert between the units of time, using your knowledge from year 3. You need to then use your knowledge of addition, subtraction, multiplication and division to help you to convert. For example, if you know there are 7 days in a week then you know that in 6 weeks there are 42 days ($7 \times 6 = 42$). You can therefore work out that 56 days is the same as 8 weeks ($56 \div 7 = 8$). Be careful when working out months as different months have different numbers of days.

Fluency

Use a calendar to help you complete the sentences.

There are ____ months in a year.

There are ____ days in February.

____ months have 30 days, and ____ months have 31 days.

There are ____ days in a year and ____ days in a leap year.

Complete the table.

Number of days	Number of weeks
	5
49	
	12

Sally is 7 years and 2 months old.

Macey is 85 months old.

Who is the oldest?

Explain your answer.

Reasoning

Always, sometimes, never?

There are 730 days in two years.

True or false?

- 3 days > 72 hours.
- $2\frac{1}{2}$ years = 29 months
- 11 weeks 4 days < 10 weeks 14 days

Mastery

Amir, Rosie and Jack describe when their birthdays are.

Amir says,



My birthday is in exactly two weeks.

Rosie says,



My birthday is in exactly 2 months.

Jack says,



My birthday is in 35 days.

Use the clues to work out when their birthdays are if today is the 8th June.

English

Today I'd like to look at how we write non-chronological reports. I've uploaded a report on Poseidon today. What I'd like you to do is read it and then identify which of these pieces of information have been included in the report already. You could tick them off or write down the numbers.

1. Poseidon was most notably the god of the sea and the protector of all waters; sailors relied upon him for safe passage
2. Zeus and Hades were his brothers
3. He was worshipped in connection with navigation
4. His name is Greek for "husband"
5. Poseidon could strike the ground with his trident to produce an earthquake. This earned him the nickname "Earth-shaker"
6. Poseidon possessed a palace, made of gems and coral, located on the ocean floor. He was at Mount Olympus more often than his palace
7. Poseidon was moody by nature: his temper was unstable, and his changes in emotions often led to violence
8. Poseidon travelled in a chariot pulled by horses
9. Poseidon was the husband of Amphitrite, a Nereid (sea nymph). They had a child: Triton, who was half-human, half-fish
10. Poseidon created the flying horse Pegasus-one of many mythological creatures.

Now look at the information left over. Which paragraph would you put each piece into? Think carefully- we need to group information together that is about the same thing.

Foundation Subject – History

I understand what is meant by democracy, and can explain how the Ancient Greeks played a part in creating it.

Watch the video and read the information about 'Did the Greeks invent government?'

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z87tn39/articles/z8q8wmn>

Look at the lesson slides I have included in supporting documents to find out a little more about democracy.

Task: Use a table to compare Ancient Greek democracy with Modern day democracy.

Ancient Greek Democracy	Modern Day Democracy