



**Year Four 3/7/20**

**Maths**

To end our work on money, I have put some Money challenges in the additional resources for you to have a go at. There are 8 challenges. You need to do at least 5 of them. If you can do them all, then that is fantastic! Some are easier than others. Use your written methods, bar models and part-whole models to help you. Using real money might also help you. Maybe you could count how much money you have in your money box at home!

I would also like you to spend a little bit of time on TTRS today. Can you improve your status?

BBC Bitesize have some Friday challenges. Follow the link and have a go at these either yourself or with a grown-up. There are 5 challenges and they get progressively harder as you go, so just do as many as you can.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z9ywr2p>

**English**

I've uploaded the end of 'Jason and the Golden Fleece'. Did it end how you thought it might? Myths are interesting because we know that the hero is very likely to win so the ending to myths isn't a surprise. What is surprising about these stories is the way in which the hero manages to win.

If you remember, right at the beginning of looking at myths I told you that the Greeks used myths to explain how things came to be. I also told you that we sometimes use the language and ideas from myths in our everyday language now, like 'you flew too close to the sun' which came from the myth of Icarus. Today I'm going to include some things we say in everyday speech now which come from Greek myths. I bet if you ask the adults who are looking after you, they'll know what each of these things mean, but they might not know that they all come from Greek myths. What I'd like you to do is research what each of these things mean and find out about the myths they come from to see why we say them. You might already know a few of them, and some others might surprise you! My favourite is where the word 'panic' comes from. I love that we still use the word now and it comes all the way from Greek mythology. See if you can find all of the answers!

Why do we say:

- 'A Herculean effort'
- 'You've got the Midas touch'
- 'It's my Achilles heel'

Which parts of Greek mythology do these words come from? (And what do they mean?)

- Atlas
- Panic
- Titanic
- Siren

**Foundation Subject – History**

In ancient times, Greece wasn't a single country like it is today. It was made up of lots of smaller states. Two states known as Athens and Sparta didn't really get on with each other and were often fighting. Depending on which state you lived, things were very different.

**Your task is to find out about each state and then decide would you rather be Athenian or Spartan?**

**Complete the worksheet I have provided (or draw your own if you can't print) and then come to a final decision.**

Watch this video about Athens and Sparta

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9-aKfaPRw0Q>

Use this link to find out about men and women and boys and girls in each state.

[http://www.ancientgreece.co.uk/dailylife/story/sto\\_set.html](http://www.ancientgreece.co.uk/dailylife/story/sto_set.html)

Watch this clip from Horrible Histories.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o6paGoRlaj0>

Visit this website and take on the challenge to see if you can survive the Spartan education programme!

[http://www.ancientgreece.co.uk/sparta/home\\_set.html](http://www.ancientgreece.co.uk/sparta/home_set.html)

I have also included some information slides in the additional resources for you to use if you need to.