

English Year 4

Week commencing

06.07.20



Overview for the Week:

Please ONLY complete the work on the day's specified below!

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Group A English	Live Lesson-comprehension	Modal verbs	Book review	Story writing	Catch up day for this week's work. Don't forget Bug club!
Group A Maths	Interpreting charts	Comparison, sum and difference	Live lesson-introducing line graphs	Line graphs	Catch up for this week's work.
Group B	Catch up day for last weeks work. Don't forget Bug club!	Live Lesson-comprehension	Modal verbs	Book review	Story writing
Group B Maths	Catch up for last week's work.	Interpreting charts	Comparison, sum and difference	Live lesson-introducing line graphs	Line graphs





DAY

1

Day 1-Live Lesson

Extreme Weather

What is extreme weather?

Extreme weather is simply really bad weather, or weather on a large, serious scale. Extreme weather occurs when a weather event is significantly different from the usual weather pattern. This may take place over one day or a period of time.

For example, in the UK there is usually very little snow. But if there were to be lots of snow in the form of snowstorms and snowdrifts many metres deep, much worse than normal, this would be classed as an extreme weather event. Extreme wind could include gales, tornadoes and hurricanes, and extreme rain – lasting for many days – can cause serious flooding.

Extreme weather events do not happen very often. But when they do occur they can cause devastating destruction. Buildings, roads, homes and even lives have all been lost as a result of extreme weather.



Can we predict extreme weather?

Yes we can, although some forms of weather events are easier to predict than others. A meteorologist is the name we give to people who assess and monitor the weather and weather conditions. We often call meteorologists 'weather forecasters'. The technology used in modern weather forecasting can tell us where and when a hurricane will hit land, allowing people to prepare their homes and leave the area if necessary. However, the movement of some storms, including tornadoes, is harder to predict.

What do meteorologists do?

A meteorologist uses scientific ideas to explain, understand and forecast what is happening in the Earth's atmosphere. They predict and observe at how the atmosphere creates weather which affects life on planet Earth.

Broadcast meteorologists interpret and report on the weather on television and radio.



Types of Extreme Weather	Features and Effects
<p data-bbox="1370 654 1513 692">Drought</p> 	<p data-bbox="1735 654 2491 996">Caused by too little rain. Minor droughts in the UK happen during long, hot summers but don't last long. Major drought occurs when there is too little rainfall for years, even decades. South-western Australia suffered a drought lasting 12 years from 1997-2009. Drought causes dry rivers, shrivelled crops and starvation. Dry soil and dirt can be blown into the air and cause dust storms which block out the sun (sometimes called black blizzards).</p>
<p data-bbox="1370 1038 1513 1076">Flooding</p> 	<p data-bbox="1735 1038 2491 1303">Flooding is any area of land covered by water which is usually dry. Can occur steadily or be rapid and unexpected, causing loss of life. Main weather event which can be made worse by where and how we choose to live. More likely when there has been a lot of rain in recent days or weeks, when the ground is already saturated with water and cannot absorb any more.</p>

Blizzards



Extreme snow can take the form of a blizzard, or snow storm. Common in northern regions of North America, Europe and Asia. When wind accompanies snowfall it can cause huge drifts of snow, sometimes several metres deep. Visibility can be zero – this is called a 'whiteout'. Can cover trains and cars, trapping people inside. Causes huge disruption to travel and business.

Tornadoes



One of the most violent extreme weather events. Produces the strongest winds on Earth, close to 300 miles per hour. Lasts for a few seconds to many hours. Can occur anywhere in the world (speed varies greatly with location) and cause widespread devastation. 'Tornado Alley' is the name given to an area of North America where tornadoes occur most frequently.

Hurricanes, Typhoons and Cyclones



Different names for one event – powerful, rotating storm with thunder, lightning and rain. Major danger to people, buildings and the environment. Hurricane is the term given to major storms affecting the Atlantic Ocean and nearby land (America, Caribbean, Gulf of Mexico). In the Pacific Ocean they are called typhoons, in the Indian Ocean they are cyclones. Can move from sea across land, causing extreme flooding (waves up to 6m high).

Floodwaters can contain bugs that can cause serious illnesses

Floodwaters can disguise danger

Questions 1 to 14 are about the text 'Extreme Weather'

1. What is 'Extreme Weather'? **Circle one.**

weather far away

your favourite kind of weather

really bad or unusual weather

1 mark

2. What are meteorologists often called? **Find and copy** the exact words.

1 mark

3. Draw lines to match the labels to the correct image



flooding

blizzard

drought

tornado

1 mark

Use the table on page 4 to answer questions 4 – 6.

4. Which weather type can be made worse by where and how people choose to live?

1 mark

5. Which weather type can produce winds of close to 300 miles per hour?

1 mark

6. What is the name given to the rotating storms that occur in the Pacific Ocean? **Circle one.**

cyclones

typhoons

hurricanes

1 mark

7. Why do people need to be made aware of the dangers of floodwaters?

Find and copy one reason.

1 mark

8. 'Minor droughts in the UK happen during long, hot summers but don't last long.'

1 mark

Which word could have been used instead of 'minor' in this sentence? Circle one.

unexpected

insignificant

devastating

9. Why might you be more used to extreme weather if you live in North America?

Using the text, give two reasons for your answer.

10. What is the name given to the area of North America where tornadoes occur frequently?

tornado land

tornado tunnel

tornado alley

1 mark

11. What might happen if several hours of severe rain follows weeks of steady rain?

1 mark

12. What might happen if you drive into floodwaters? Tick all correct options.

2 marks

You won't notice any change at all	<input type="checkbox"/>
Your car will be difficult to steer	<input type="checkbox"/>
You might get trapped in your car	<input type="checkbox"/>
Your car could float away in deep water	<input type="checkbox"/>
Your car might catch fire	<input type="checkbox"/>

13. What is the name for a meteorologist who tells us via television or radio what the weather is going to be like?

1 mark

14. What impact does extreme weather have on people's lives? Using examples from the text, give at least three ways in which an extreme weather event affects life on Earth.

3 marks

DAY 2



Modal Verbs- Watch the following link explaining modal verbs.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Nk9nQwoCFig>

Modal verbs are used for showing:

Whether someone is able to do something:

Fred **can** **speak** Spanish fluently.

b) How likely something is:

Janet is eating black pudding. She **must** **be** very hungry.



c) Advice

You **should finish** reading your book by Monday.

d) Permission

“**May** I **go** to the toilet in the middle of this exciting literacy lesson?”

“No!”

e) What someone usually does.

Boys **will be** boys.

Enjoy this game based on modal verbs 😊

<https://www.eslgamesplus.com/modal-verbs-can-could-might-must-should-would-catapult/>

Spot the modal verbs:

“Can I have another burger?”

“You really should eat some vedge with it.”

“I usually just eat burgers.”

“You must be putting on a lot of weight.”

“No, I can eat whatever I want and it makes no difference.”

“Well, you will get fat if you keep on eating like that.”

Answers:

“Can I **have** another burger?”

“You really **should eat** some vedge with it.”

“I usually just eat burgers.”

“You **must** be **putting** on a lot of weight.”

“No, I **can eat** whatever I want and it makes no difference.”

“Well, you **will get** fat if you keep on eating like that.”

You can make modal verbs negative:

I must wash up the dishes,

I mustn't leave my room in a complete mess.

I could eat a large bar of chocolate.

I couldn't eat that Vindaloo curry – it was too hot.

Make the modal verb negative in each of these sentences:

You will stay in at break. _____

You could catch a cold. _____

You can go first. _____

You may turn off the TV. _____

You must be boiling. _____

You should really be quieter. _____

You might get lucky. _____

You would believe it. _____

DAY 3



Day 3 -

Task 1:

Please complete pages 6 & 7 of your English activity book.

Task 2:

Please think about a book you have read and complete the following book review.

REMEMBER- Always write in full sentences providing as much detail and descriptive language as you possibly can.

Remember to include lots of exciting language to make your writing more exciting to read.

Please choose a book that you would recommend to somebody.



Book Review



Title: _____

Author: _____

Illustrator: _____

(Circle)

Fiction

Non- Fiction



Genre: _____

My rating (colour in how many stars you would give it):



Describe the characters and their traits:

The Setting:

The Atmosphere and Mood:

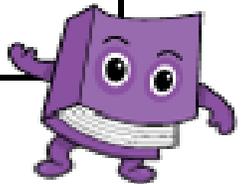


Literary Effects (alliteration, simile, metaphor, personification, onomatopoeia):

My favourite part:

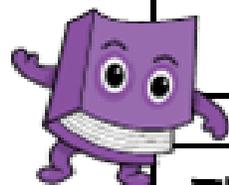


What happened in the story?





This story could be better if...



This book is like another book... (describe any similarities)





This book is different to other books... (describe any differences)



This book relates to me and my life because...



The image features a background of a grid of squares. The color palette transitions from a deep blue at the top to a vibrant red at the bottom. A large, white, stylized number '4' is positioned in the upper center, with the word 'DAY' in a smaller, white, sans-serif font directly below it. The overall composition is clean and modern, with a strong color contrast between the white text and the multi-colored background.

4
DAY

Day 4-

Task 1:

Please complete pages 8 & 9 of your English activity book.

Task 2:

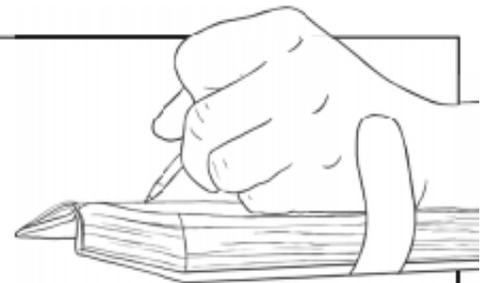
To continue writing the story on the following slides.

Try to include:

- Exciting adjectives
- Adverbs
- Correct punctuation
- Similes
- A problem and a resolution
- paragraphs

You could also try to find out:

- which is the biggest lake in the world;
- which is the deepest lake in the world;
- if there are any countries without any lakes;
- what sort of creatures live in lakes.





Carrow Lake had always been unusual. There were suspicious and unusual sounds, eerie echoes and myriad of mysterious shadows, people tended to stay well away from it. Carrow Lake was far away from any towns or villages. There were two children who decided to visit the Lake

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