



Year 4 Home Learning

Set: Friday 3rd May 2019
Complete By: **Wednesday 8th May 2019**

Spelling

Please see the spelling list below. Children should know which spelling group they are in and which spellings they should be practising.

Children can practise learning the words by carefully rewriting them in their book 3 times (Look, Cover, Write, Check). The children can then use their words to create a mnemonic of their hardest spelling e.g.

Because – **B**ig **e**lephants **c**an **a**lways **u**nderstand **s**mall **e**lephants

Said – **S**illy **a**nt **i**s **d**ancing

<u>Matilda</u> <u>y</u>	<u>Fantastic Mr Fox</u> <u>er/est</u>	<u>BFG</u> <u>drop e / y</u>	<u>Esio Trot</u> <u>p*s</u>
	colder		
cry	coldest	closing	calculators
fly	longer	driving	celebrations
dry	longest	hoping	characters
my	richer	joking	competitions
fry	richest	liking	directions
buy	taller	making	exhibitions
by	tallest	naming	ghosts
sky	older	poking	investigations
sly	oldest	saving	mechanics
sty	sweeter	sliding	neighbours
try	sweetest	taking	emergencies
house	wiser	using	photocopies
wanted	wisest	waving	echoes

Reading

Children should aim to read their Home Reading book 10/15 minutes every day. Many of the books have additional reading activities inside the front or back cover. Additionally, children are welcome to read: a book from home, a magazine, a newspaper or even a website such as Newsround.

Maths

This week in Maths the pupils have been working hard on their reasoning skills. This week's Home Learning is focusing upon applying those reasoning skills in test style question. The children will be completing a Mathematical Reasoning Test during the Summer term as part of their National Tests. The children can complete the sheet attached, neatly fold and stick it into their Home Learning books. Please read the question carefully with the children and discuss possible answers to the problem.













Reading Comprehension

This week we would like the children to please complete the comprehension questions on 'The phizzing-world of Roald Dahl'. Children can stick the completed sheets into their books when finished.


Remember to read the text and questions carefully, using your skimming and scanning skills to locate your answers. Always check through your learning sensibly when you've finished.


Thank you for your continued support,
Mr Woolley & Mrs Popham


2 Each shape stands for a number.


				Total of the row
				40
				32
				26





Work out the missing numbers below.



 =

 =

 =

so  +  +  +  =



The phizz-whizzing world of Roald Dahl

Roald Dahl is a famous children's author who wrote nearly 50 books, poems and plays.
• His parents were from Norway but Roald was born in Wales in 1916.

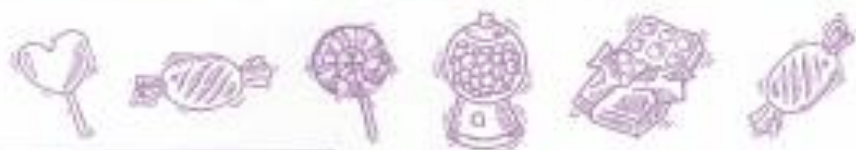
Boy: Tales of Childhood

Roald Dahl wrote an autobiography (a story about his life) called *Boy: Tales of Childhood*. In this extract he describes the sweet-shop in the town where he grew up.

On the way to school and on the way back we always passed the sweet-shop. No we didn't, we never passed it. We always stopped. We lingered outside its rather small window gazing in at the big glass jars full of Bull's-eyes and Old Fashioned Humbugs and Strawberry Bonbons and Glacier Mints and Acid Drops and Pear Drops and Lemon Drops and all the rest of them. My own favourites were Sherbet Suckers and Liquorice Bootlaces.

Gobstoppers, costing a penny each, were enormous hard round balls the size of small tomatoes. One Gobstopper would provide about an hour's worth of non-stop sucking and if you took it out of your mouth and inspected it every five minutes or so, you would find that it had changed colour. There was something fascinating about the way it went from pink to blue to green to yellow. We used to wonder how in the world the Gobstopper Factory managed to achieve this magic. "How does it happen?" we would ask each other. "How can they make it keep changing colour?"

The sweet-shop in Llandaff in the year 1923 was the very centre of our lives.



His books

The first book that Dahl wrote, called *The Gremlins*, was published in 1943. Even now, his books continue to sell at a rate of about one million a year. Many of his books have been made into films and plays.

Gobblefunk

It is said that Roald Dahl created around 250 new words, many of these in his novel *The BFG*. Dahl called these new words 'Gobblefunk'.

Here are some examples of Gobblefunk and their meanings:

- phizz-whizzing – brilliant
- frightsome – very scary
- delumptious – delicious

Roald Dahl and chocolate

When he was a teenager, Roald Dahl moved to a school that was near a factory owned by Cadbury (a company that makes chocolate). The school children would often receive parcels with the newest inventions and were asked to be chocolate-testers.

This made Dahl fascinated by the chocolate companies and how they created interesting and delicious treats. It is thought that this inspired him to write *Charlie and the Chocolate Factory* – a book all about a mysterious chocolate factory. This is one of his most famous books and it has been made into two films, a stage musical and now even a theme park ride!

1 Draw four lines to match each book to its description.

The BFG

a story about Roald Dahl's life

The Gremlins

contained a lot of new words

Charlie and the Chocolate Factory

first book Roald Dahl wrote

Boy: Tales of Childhood

inspired by Roald Dahl's experiences as a tester



2 The sweet-shop sold lots of different sweets.

What were Roald Dahl's favourite sweets?

1. _____

2. _____



3 Look at the text in the box below.

Underline two separate words that show that the children were very interested in the sweet-shop.

We lingered outside its rather small window gazing in at the big glass jars full of Bull's-eyes and Old Fashioned Humbugs and Strawberry Bonbons and Glacier Mints and Acid Drops and Pear Drops and Lemon Drops and all the rest of them.



4 Find and copy one word that describes the size of the Gobstoppers.



please turn over



5 Look at the text in the box below.

Underline three words that show that Roald and his friends were amazed by Gobstoppers.

There was something fascinating about the way it went from pink to blue to green to yellow. We used to wonder how in the world the Gobstopper Factory managed to achieve this magic. "How does it happen?" we would ask each other. "How can they make it keep changing colour?"

6 *Roald Dahl wrote an autobiography (a story about his life) called Boy: Tales of Childhood.*

Why are the words in brackets included?

Tick one.

- to tell you what an autobiography is
- to tell you which part of the book the extract is from
- to tell you the name of the autobiography
- to tell you that the story is made-up

7 What is Gobblefunk?

Tick one.

- one of Roald Dahl's books
- a type of sweet
- made-up words
- a theme park

8 Look at the whole text.

Complete the table below to show in which year each event happened.

Event	Year
Roald Dahl was born.	
Roald Dahl often visited the sweet-shop in Llandaff.	
Roald Dahl's first book was published.	