



W.C. 29th June

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

English

Use these worksheets to work from and not on. All you need is a piece of paper, pencil and a ruler.

After watching the videos and having a go at the practise activities on BBC Bitesize, have a go at these activities. Depending on your confidence choose Mild, Medium or Spicy.



Extensions – You may wish to deepen your learning by looking at the Collins Worksheets provided below by the BBC too.

Monday

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/z63tt39/year-4-and-p5-lessons/1>

Spelling Rule

Mild

Words ending in *-el*

What words can you make by adding *el* to these letters?



At the end of some words, the 'l' sound is spelt *el*.

Read these words and look at the *-el* spelling.



vowel

jewel

travel

cam__

tunn__

parc__

jew__

squirr__

Spellings: Your child should Look, Cover, Write & Check each spelling daily.
This week the spelling rule is: words beginning with *-el*

	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri
camel					
tunnel					
parcel					
jewel					
funnel					

Medium & Spicy

The suffix **-ation**

Remember, a root word is the simplest form of a word: for example, farm. A suffix is a group of letters that you can add to the end of a root word. Suffixes change the meaning of the root word in some way: for example, 'farmer'.

Remember that the suffix **-ation** turns verbs into nouns.

For example:

inform (meaning: tell facts) + ation = information (meaning: facts)

prepare (meaning: get ready) + ation = preparation (meaning: things you do to get ready)

If the verb ends in **e**, like prepare, drop the **e** before you add **-ation**.

After saying each word out loud, practise spelling the word.

1 Follow the instructions below.

Look at this sentence:

The crowd looked at the pop star with **adoration**.

Look at this word again and say it out loud.



adoration

2 Follow the instructions below.

Look at this sentence:

I went to the library to look up some **information**.

Look at this word again and say it out loud.



information

3 Follow the instructions below.

Look at this sentence:

The cool breeze gave me a tingling **sensation** on my neck.

Look at this word again and say it out loud.



sensation

Look at this sentence:

With **preparation**, I know we can win the race!

Look at this word again and say it out loud.



preparation

15 Add **-ation** to the root word below.

tempt

expect

confront

experiment

Spellings: Your child should Look, Cover, Write & Check each spelling daily.

Each week the children will be focusing on 5 Year 4 Common Exception words and a spelling rule
This week the spelling rule is: the suffix -ation!

	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri
arrive					
calendar					
famous					
eight					
eighth					
preparation					
adoration					
infestation					
information					
sensation					

Reading comprehension

Mild

Pet Care of a Rabbit

Rabbits come in all sorts of sizes and colours. They also have very different characters. They can live for between 9 to 12 years, sometimes longer.



Diet

Rabbits eat hay and sometimes grass. They need pellets which are high in vitamins and minerals. They graze in the morning and evening, and always need clean, fresh water.

Giving rabbits hay helps them digest their food.

Muesli is dangerous and can cause serious problems for their teeth.

Environment

Rabbits need a large space to live in. They need room to hop, jump, dig and stand on their back legs.

They must be safe from animals like foxes and birds of prey.

They need places to hide, and a dry, clean shelter, which will keep out the bad weather or the hot sun.



Did You Know?

Rabbits will be afraid of cats and dogs, but if they are introduced carefully, they can become friends!



Housing a rabbit

- Rabbits need dust-free hay or straw as bedding.
- All rabbits need to be able to go to a toilet area, which is not near the place they sleep in.
- Rabbits like being with other rabbits, so getting two is a great idea!

Rabbit behaviour

Rabbits are clever and need things to keep them busy. They need:

- toys to chew;
- a sand box for digging in;
- places to hide;
- chance to play with other rabbits and people.

You must always pick a rabbit up very carefully.



Did You Know?

Rabbits should not be given carrots very often! They are high in sugar, and rabbits can get overweight. Carrots should only be given as a treat!



Did You Know?

Some lettuce is harmful for a rabbit. Some types can make them ill.



A Worried Rabbit

This rabbit is in a crouched position, its head is flat to the ground and its muscles are tense. Its ears are wide apart and flat against its back.



An Angry Rabbit

This rabbit is standing with its body down and its head upwards. Its mouth is open and it is showing its teeth. Its ears are right back and lowered.

Remember: You must always treat your rabbit with kindness and gentleness.

Questions

1. How long might a rabbit live?

2. When do rabbits eat?

3. Why should rabbits not have muesli?

4. Name one type of predator for a rabbit.

5. Would you say a rabbit likes to have company? How do you know?

6. Why could too many carrots be a danger to a rabbit?

Name two things that would stop a rabbit getting bored.

8. How might a rabbit be feeling if it is sitting in a crouched position with its head flat to the ground?

9. How should people treat a rabbit?

Medium

Pet Care of a Dog

Dogs are hugely popular pets. In fact, there are eight and a half million dogs being kept as pets in the UK alone.

They are known as 'man's best friend', but how should dogs be cared for and what do we actually know about them?



Food and drink

Dogs need a well-balanced diet of meat and plant-based foods. They need one meal a day, unless the vet gives different advice for your type of dog. Their teeth are well-developed, with sharp teeth for tearing meat and molars for grinding other foods.

They must be able to get to clean, fresh water at all times, or else they would become very poorly.

Environment

Dogs need a comfortable, clean and quiet environment to sleep, undisturbed.

Dogs need a place where they can go if they are frightened. They have different personalities, and rescue dogs might have had bad experiences, so some get scared more easily than others.



Did You Know?

Dogs descend from the wolf!

Dog behaviour

Dogs are intelligent, playful animals, and need to be exercised and have toys to play with. There are 400 different breeds of dog, and each breed has different traits particular to its breed. Some are bred to be small and fast, to find rabbits down their burrows; others are big and strong, bred for pulling things. From herding to hunting, retrieving and tracking, dogs have instincts, meaning they need to be able to play, fetch, run and jump to stay happy and healthy.



Did You Know?

Dogs can hear sounds four times quieter than humans can hear!

Changes in behaviour

A dog which is licking their lips with their ears back, and not looking at you, might be feeling worried.

A dog which is lying down, cowering with their ears flat, showing their teeth and their tail down between their legs, could be feeling unhappy or angry.



Training a dog

Dogs need to be given treats when they have done something well. They should not be shouted at, as they won't understand this behaviour. They need regular, clear instructions.

Dangers to dogs

Dogs are curious, and need to be watched to make sure they are safe at all times. Some items are poisonous to dogs:

- Foods like chocolate, onions, raisins, grapes and sultanas are very poisonous for dogs, causing them to become very ill if they eat them.
- Slug and rat poison can make dogs very ill and can even result in death!



Helpful dogs

Some dogs can be trained to be assistance dogs. They are trained to help disabled people around the house and with their shopping, and dogs that can find explosives, drugs and even detect illnesses like cancer.

Questions

1. How do we know dogs are a popular pet in the UK?

2. Describe what and how you would feed a dog.

3. Name two factors which might contribute to why some dogs might get scared.

4. What might a dachshund have the right characteristics for, and why?

5. Imagine you are a vet. An owner brings their dog in and says the dog keeps looking around, lies down a lot and is licking its lips more than usual. What might be wrong with it and how do you know?

6. Which two points in the section Training a Dog do you think are the most important, and why?

7. What word has the author used which means that dogs are interested in things?

8. Why should you not feed a dog chocolate buttons?

9. How could a dog help a person in a wheelchair in their home?

10. Instead of this text being called "Pet Care for Dogs", think of a different title.

Pet Care of a Bearded Dragon



Bearded dragons are from the lizard species. They are often referred to as "beardies" and are one of the most popular lizards in captivity in the UK. Their name comes from the spikey folds of skin around their neck, which inflate and turn black when they are excited or defending themselves.

They originate from the dry scrublands and woodlands of Australia, therefore in captivity they need their environment to replicate their natural surroundings in the wild.

Environment

Bearded dragons must be kept in a vivarium. This is a large, secure, glass enclosure. A recommended size to accommodate one lizard is a vivarium which is 120cm long and 60cm high. Beardies can grow up to 45cm long and need room to move around and stretch out.

As bearded dragons are ectothermic and use the environment to regulate their body temperature, they need a warm end of the vivarium and a cool end. There must also be a basking zone, which is the warmest part of the enclosure. They like to lie, or bask, on a natural stone near the heat lamp provided. A thermostat must be installed to ensure the temperature doesn't fluctuate. It must not drop below 22°C at night.

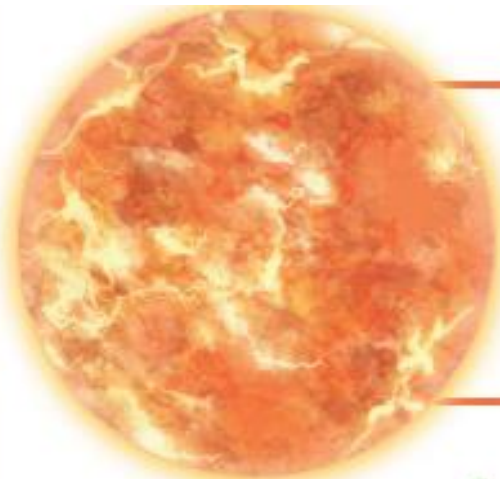
Substrate

The base of the vivarium needs to be covered with a sand and soil mixture, due to the bearded dragon's natural instinct to dig. Stone tiles should have ridges to help the reptile grip.



Did You Know?

Bearded dragons are diurnal which means they are active during the day.



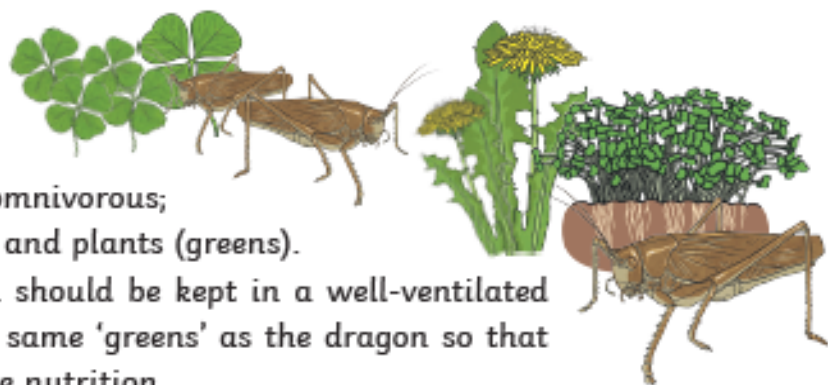
Light

Lizards use the ultraviolet light from the sun to make vitamin D in their skin. This is essential for the storage and use of calcium in their bodies. A special UV light must be installed in their vivarium.

Diet

Bearded dragons are omnivorous; they eat live invertebrates and plants (greens).

They like live food, which should be kept in a well-ventilated container and fed the the same 'greens' as the dragon so that the lizard benefits from the nutrition.



Safe Greens	Live Food
watercress	
rocket	
cress	crickets
grated butternut squash	locusts
dandelions	calciworms
clover	
plantain leaves	

These lizards must not have spinach, as it affects the dragon's ability to absorb calcium into their bodies.

Feeding Tips

- Remove any uneaten live foods as they can bite the lizard;
- Cover the live food with supplement powder to ensure the lizards get all of the nutrients they need.

Two's Company

Bearded dragons are fiercely territorial. Males live a solitary life and in the wild, chase other males from their space. Females can fight if they are in groups - they have been known to bite off the toes of other lizards and sometimes kill! Captive bearded dragons should be singular.

Signs of a healthy lizard:

- clear, bright eyes;
- thick base to their tail;
- hips will not be sticking out;
- bright colour after basking.

Signs of calcium deficiency:

- muscle twitching;
- swollen legs;
- fragile bones;
- deformed limbs, spine, jaw.

Sunbathing Lizard

A bearded dragon can be taken outside on sunny, warm days to feel the benefit of natural UV light. Shade must be available and the reptile must be constantly supervised.

Questions

1. Explain how bearded dragons came to be known by this name.

2. Why do you think their captive environment needs to replicate their natural environment?

3. Explain why the vivarium needs to be secure and large.

4. A thermostat must be installed to 'ensure the temperature doesn't fluctuate'. What does this mean?

5. A new owner of a bearded dragon is planning to put newspaper in the bottom of the vivarium. Explain what you think of this idea, and what other suggestions would you make?

6. Why do you think the live food that will be fed to the dragon needs to be fed and looked after?

7. What is the purpose of putting a powder supplement on the live food before giving it to the dragon?

8. Your friend is going to get a much larger vivarium and put three bearded dragons in there.

What would you tell them?

9. A bearded dragon has a swollen leg and one of its muscles is twitching. What could be wrong with it, what could have caused it and what might help, until you can get it to a reptile expert?

10. Write a definition for each of these words:

Diurnal:_____

Omnivore:_____

Ectothermic:_____

Wednesday

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Writing a letter

Mild - informal letter

What Is an Informal Letter?

An informal letter is a letter that we send to people we know.

Types of informal letters can be:

- Thank-you letters;
- Postcards;
- Letters to friends or family who live further away.

Example of a Thank-you Letter

1 Christmas Lane

Newtown

Northwood

SA1 NTA

Friday 2nd January

2015

Dear Santa,

I am writing to thank you for the lovely presents you left at my house on Christmas Eve. I couldn't believe my eyes when I saw them all and so beautifully wrapped. Your elves must have been very busy this year.

I especially loved the bike and have been learning how to ride it, as I haven't had one without stabilisers before. The pink helmet is a perfect fit and I wear it to protect my head when I'm on my bike in case I fall off.

My brother James loved his train set and has been playing with it everyday since you delivered it. He loves the noises it makes and connecting all of the carriages together.

I hope you and Mrs Claus have a lovely holiday and the elves and reindeers have a well deserved rest.

Love from
Daisy xx

Example of a Postcard



Dear Daisy

How are you? We are at the seaside! It has been like a dream and very nice weather too. What a treat! We have had ice cream every day and my Mum said maybe I can go on a donkey tomorrow and she will teach me to swim, what a week it's been! We've spent lots of money as it isn't cheap and our feet are tired but it's been worth it.

Lots of love and see you soon.

May xx

Daisy McClean

3 Sheaf Street

Milton Keynes

MK3 3ET

Example of a Letter to Friends or Family

Little Red Riding Hood
12 Fairy Tale Lane
The Village
FT7 8VP

Friday 23rd May 2015

Dear Gran,

How are you? Mum told me you haven't been feeling very well. I have baked you some of your favourite cakes and wondered when it would be possible for me to come and visit?

Hope to see you soon.

Lots of love
Little Red Riding Hood xx

Activity - Use the steps below to help you write an informal letter.

How to Write an Informal Letter

Step 1 – Write your address in the top right hand corner of your letter.

Daisy Happy
Flat 23 Clarence House
Long Lane
Caggletonville
CA12 4ON

Step 2 – Write the date underneath your address.

Daisy Happy
Flat 23 Clarence House
Long Lane
Caggletonville
CA12 4ON

Friday 2nd January 2015

Choose a person of your choice to write a letter too 😊

Step 3 – Write the name of the person who the letter is for below the date on the left hand side. You can use 'Dear' or a more informal greeting, such as 'Hello', or 'Hi'. Add a comma after the person's name.

Daisy Happy
Flat 23 Clarence House
Long Lane
Caggletonville
CA12 4ON

Friday 2nd January 2015

Dear Santa,

Step 4 – Tell the person why you are writing to them.

Daisy Happy
Flat 23 Clarence House
Long Lane
Caggletonville
CA12 4ON

Friday 2nd January 2015

Dear Santa,

I am writing to thank you for the lovely presents you left at my house on Christmas Eve. I couldn't believe my eyes when I saw them all and so beautifully wrapped. Your elves must have been very busy this year.

Step 5 – Add any extra information you would like to tell them.

Daisy Happy
Flat 23 Clarence House
Long Lane
Caggletonville
CA12 4ON

Friday 2nd January 2015

Dear Santa,

I am writing to thank you for the lovely presents you left at my house on Christmas Eve. I couldn't believe my eyes when I saw them all and so beautifully wrapped. Your elves must have been very busy this year.

I especially loved the bike and have been learning how to ride it, as I haven't had one without stabilisers before. The pink helmet is a perfect fit and I wear it to protect my head when I'm on my bike in case I fall off.

Step 6 – Finish off your letter using an appropriate ending e.g. 'Love from' or 'See you soon', followed by your name.

Daisy Happy
Flat 23 Clarence House
Long Lane
Caggletonville
CA12 4ON

Friday 2nd January 2015

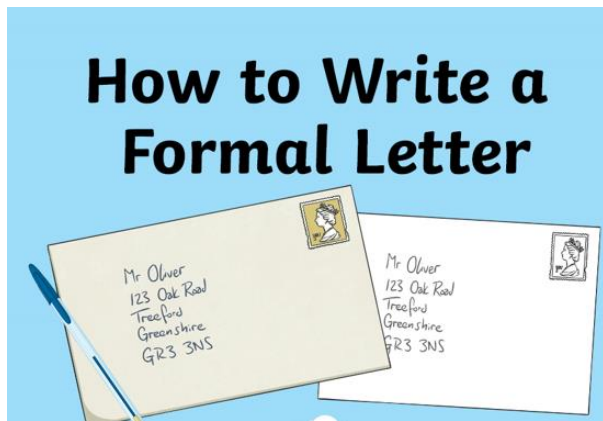
Dear Santa,

I am writing to thank you for the lovely presents you left at my house on Christmas Eve. I couldn't believe my eyes when I saw them all and so beautifully wrapped. Your elves must have been very busy this year.

I especially loved the bike and have been learning how to ride it, as I haven't had one without stabilisers before. The pink helmet is a perfect fit and I wear it to protect my head when I'm on my bike in case I fall off.

Love from
Daisy xx

Medium & Spicy – formal letter



Example of a formal letter

235 Westbury Lane,
Arnold,
Nottingham,
NG5 3AT

Sunnyside School,
Arnold,
Nottingham,
NG5 7PA

28th November 2016

Dear School Councillors,

I am writing to you because I have some excellent suggestions about how to improve break times. I know as a school council you are always keen on developing new ways to improve school and listen to the children of Sunnyside, so here are my class's top three ideas to make break times better.

Most importantly, we feel there should be more sports equipment available on our playground to promote a healthy, active lifestyle in Sunnyside students. Each and every day, we could fill our precious minutes of inactive time with increased physical activity. Information from health officials advises that children should have at least thirty minutes of exercise a day to increase their fitness levels and help tackle the obesity crisis in children. Surely, you cannot disagree that it is the school's duty to provide us with the equipment to encourage us to get moving. We have discussed this as a class and have decided the most desirable pieces of new equipment would be new footballs, space hoppers and skipping ropes. Please don't disappoint us.

In addition to our equipment request, another popular suggestion was to have a snack bar available at break times. We all know that our bodies and brains work best when they have sufficient food to fuel them. Unfortunately, some children will have missed having a healthy, nutritious breakfast at home before arriving at school. A snack bar could offer them a much needed mid-morning snack. In an ideal world, the snack bar would provide a range of healthy snacks such as crunchy carrots sticks with hummus dip, small boxes of dried fruits and nuts, fresh fruit and healthy cereal bars. I believe it would make a big difference to our pupils' learning.

Our final suggestion is to have a special book box out on the yard. Whilst many children are excited about the prospect of a more active break time, I am certain that some would rather have a more educational break that involves reading books. As my teacher says, reading is like exercise for the brain and many children would thoroughly enjoy having this dedicated time to explore new worlds through extra reading. I am sure that you would agree that this could be a very worthwhile way to spend some of your budget.

In conclusion, I would like to thank you for taking the time to read this letter and I hope you consider my suggestions carefully. I look forward to hearing whether some of our suggested changes can be put into action. I really hope to see some positive changes being made to improve students' break times.

Yours sincerely,

Kieran Bliuth,
Class 4GH

Activity - Use the checklist, layout and word mat provided below to help you write a formal letter.

Option 1 - Similar to the formal letter above, write a letter to the school councillors providing suggestions for playtime and the benefits of those suggestions.

Option 2 - Write a formal letter to the school councillors about a topic of your choice.

Option 3 - Write a formal letter to someone of your choice, on a topic of your choice.

Did I include...

the sender's address?

the address of the recipient?

the date?

the greeting Dear Sir/
Madam if I don't know the
recipient or Dear Mr/Mrs/
Miss (surname) if I know
the recipient?

an introduction?

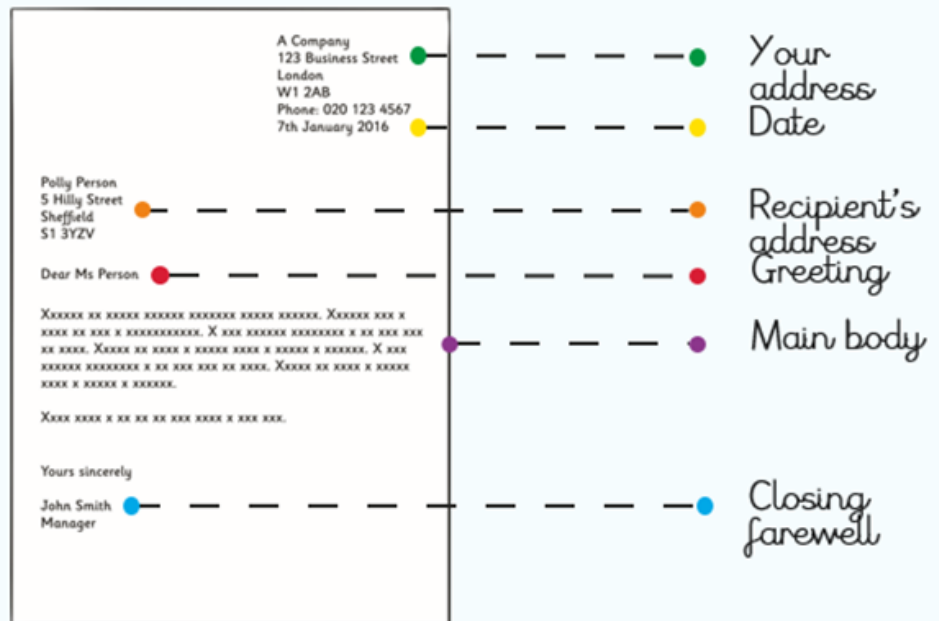
more details organised into
paragraphs?

a conclusion saying what
needs to happen next?

'Yours faithfully' if I don't
know the recipient or 'Yours
sincerely' if I do know the
recipient?

the sender's name at the
end?

Layout



Year 4 Letter Writing Word Mat

Dear

Mr

Mrs

Sir

Madam

To whom it may concern

Yours sincerely

Yours faithfully

Love

From

Best wishes

Kind regards

Address

Signature

finally

therefore

however

firstly

during

in conclusion

in addition

for this reason

writing

invite

reply

complain

notify

inform

advise

answer

discuss

explain

persuade

mention

suggest

because

when

if

that

as

since

after

Thursday

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/z63tt39/year-4-and-p5-lessons/1>

Vocabulary, punctuation and grammar

Mild

It is important to punctuate sentences correctly. This will make your sentence easier to read. Read the information then click to the next screen to answer the questions.

All sentences and questions start with a **capital letter** on the first word.

At the end of a sentence, we use one of these **punctuation marks**:

. **full stop** – Most normal sentences have a **full stop** at the end.

? **question mark** – Can you write a **question mark**?

! **exclamation mark** – This **exclamation mark** tells you that I am surprised or I am shouting!

A fox walked through the forest.

Where is the fox now?

Look! The fox is chasing the horse!



1 Which of these sentences are punctuated correctly?

- ☐ a) one day a farmer was digging in his field
- ☐ b) It was hot work?
- ☐ c) His spade suddenly hit something hard.
- ☐ d) He found a small wooden box

2 Which sentence is punctuated correctly?

- ☐ a) the funny clown had a red nose
- ☐ b) She wore a yellow jacket and baggy trousers.
- ☐ c) the clown had long legs. and big boots
- ☐ d) her tall hat had a pink feather in it

5 Read these statements, and select 'True' or 'False'.

	True	False
a) We never put a capital letter on a word in the middle of a sentence.	☐	☐
b) Always put a capital letter at the beginning of a sentence and a full stop at the end.	☐	☐
c) You do not need full stops if you are writing about the past.	☐	☐
d) Every question has a question mark at the end.	☐	☐
e) You can put an exclamation mark at the end of every sentence in a composition.	☐	☐

Write the words in the correct order to make sentences. Use the correct punctuation.

a) sting wasps

b) are busy ants always

c) a tail mouse a long has

d) noise bees a buzzing make

Medium & Spicy

Read the information about differences between verb forms in Standard and non-standard English.

There are two types of verbs in English: **regular** and **irregular**.

To make the past simple tense of a **regular verb**, we add **-ed**. For example: **ask** → **asked**.

For **irregular verbs**, we don't add **-ed**. We have to learn the correct past simple form of irregular verbs. For example: **dig** → **dug**.

In non-standard English, some people use irregular verbs like **dig** as if they were regular. Here are the non-standard and Standard English forms of some common verbs in the past simple tense:

Verb	Standard English past simple	Non-standard English past simple
put	put	putted
bite	bit	bited
bring	brought	bringed
eat	ate	eated
run	ran	runned
see	saw	seed

In non-standard English, some people use a completely different verb from the Standard English verb. For example:

Standard English	Non-standard English
Chloe lent me her ruler.	Chloe borrowed me her ruler.
Mr Baxter taught me to play the recorder.	Mr Baxter learned me to play the recorder.

In non-standard English, some people use a **different form** of a verb from the Standard English form. For example:

Standard English	Non-standard English
We were sitting in the dark.	We was sat in the dark.
They were standing there like statues.	They was stood there like statues.

1 Click the correct answer to show what type of English is used.

	Standard	Non-standard
a) Zoe bringed her pet cat into school.	☐	☐
b) Mum and Max ran round the park.	☐	☐
c) Dad learned me to tie my laces.	☐	☐
d) Philip lent me his coat.	☐	☐
e) Susie was sat at the table.	☐	☐
f) Grandad dug up the flower bed.	☐	☐

2 Which of the following sentences is in Standard English?

- ☐ a) Isaac borrowed me his Superman comic.
- ☐ b) We was stood there for hours.
- ☐ c) We were sitting at the bus stop.
- ☐ d) Mum will learn me to drive one day.

4 Read this sentence, and then choose the correct way to say this in Standard English.

We was stood there waiting while Rachel ate all the biscuits.

- ☐ a) We were standing there waiting while Rachel ate all the biscuits.
- ☐ b) We was standing there waiting while Rachel ate all the biscuits.
- ☐ c) We were standing there waiting while Rachel eated all the biscuits.

6 The verbs in bold are in non-standard English. Change them into Standard English.

a) Jamie **borrowed** me his warm scarf, because I **was sat** in the cold.

b) Sam **feeled** sick after he **eated** all the chocolates.

c) We **hided** behind the big tree and **sitted** there waiting for Jan.

d) Tom and Joe **was stood** outside until Dad **comed** to get them.

7 Write the correct Standard English past tense of each of the verbs below. Type your answers in the spaces provided.

a) stinked

b) dranked

c) fallled

d) freezed

e) stealed

f) speaked

g) rided

h) shootted



Friday

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Reading lesson

Agents of the Wild: Operation Honeyhunt

by Jennifer Bell and Alice Lickens

Spelling test

Get someone at home to test you on your weekly spellings.