



W.C. 15th 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 beginning with **wr-**

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



When **wr** comes at the beginning of a word, it makes the 'r' sound. You do not say a 'w' sound.

Read these words and look at the **wr** spelling.



write

wrap

wren

__iter

__eck

__ist

__iggly

__apper

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

	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri
wrist					
wrong					
wrinkles					
wrung					
wriggled					

Medium & Spicy

The prefixes *re-* and *inter-*

Remember, a root word is the simplest form of a word: for example, do. A prefix is a group of letters that you can add to the start of a root word. Prefixes change the meaning of the root word in some way: for example, undo.

Remember that the prefix **re-** means again. For example:

reappear (meaning: appear again)

redecorate (meaning: decorate again)

Remember that the prefix **inter-** means between or among. For example:

intercity (meaning: between cities)

When you add **re-** or **inter-** to a root word, you do not make any changes to the root word.

For example:

inter + related = **inter**related, not **inter**related (meaning: related between themselves)

You only need to use a hyphen when you add **re-** to a word beginning with **e**.

For example:

re + energise = **re**-energise, not **re**energise (meaning: give energy back to)

Select the correct spelling

inteconnected interconnected inter-connected

The roots of the tree were all with each other.

inter-changeable interchangeable intechangeable

The dolls are the same size, so their clothes are .

rexamined re-examined reexamined

Sophie needed more clues, so she the room.

re-play replay repplay

It was such a great goal, I wished we could the action.

reeadjust re-adjust readjust

To see the cinema screen properly, I had to my 3-D glasses.

Place the words in the correct column

	Spelled correctly	Not spelled correctly
inter-active		
reenergise		
react		
interrelated		
redecorate		
intercity		
re-do		

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 prefix re- and inter-*

	Mon	Tues	Wed	Thurs	Fri
length					
occasionally					
popular					
sentence					
weight					
interconnected					
interchangeable					
re-examine					
replay					
readjust					

World families

Mild

Read the information about word families, and then click to the next screen to answer the questions.

Words can be grouped in **families** based on their **root words**. This shows that they are related in some way.

Look at the **play** word family

play (verb, noun) → **player** (noun) → **playful** (adjective) → **playfully** (adverb) → **replay** (verb, noun)

Now let's meet more word families.

build (verb) → **builder** (noun) → **building** (noun) → **built** (adjective) → **rebuild** (verb)

home (noun) → **homemade** (adjective) → **homework** (noun) → **homely** (adjective)

enjoy (verb) → **enjoyment** (noun) → **enjoyable** (adjective)

Knowing word families can help with spelling, too. If you can spell **build**, this will help you to spell the words in its family, like **builder**.

Match the word with the correct word family.

act	operation
child	actor
examine	examination
hero	heroic
operate	childlike

Place the word into the correct box.

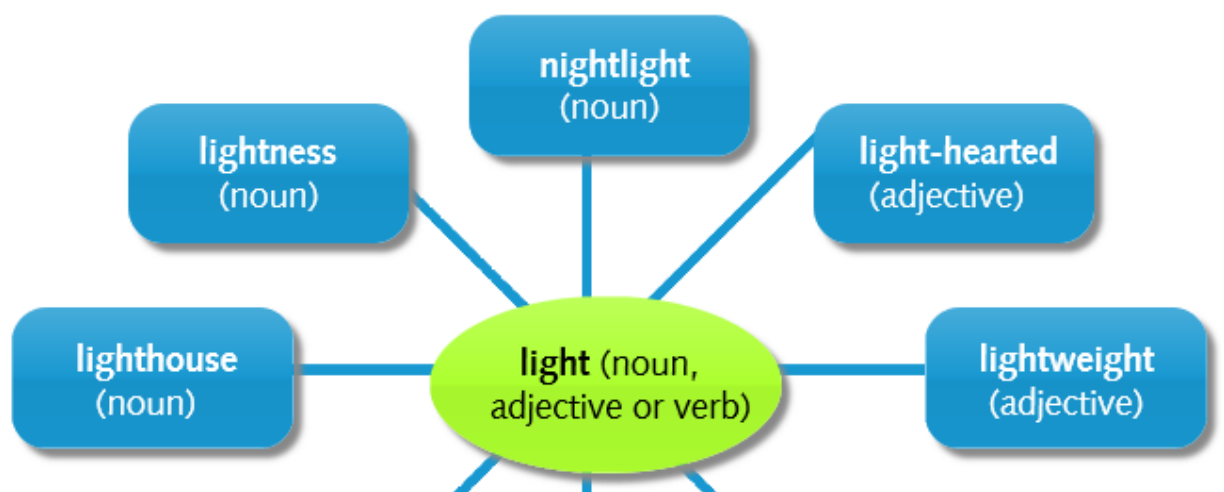
action	childish	active
signature	activity	childless
signal	actor	significant
childlike	children	signpost
act	child	sign

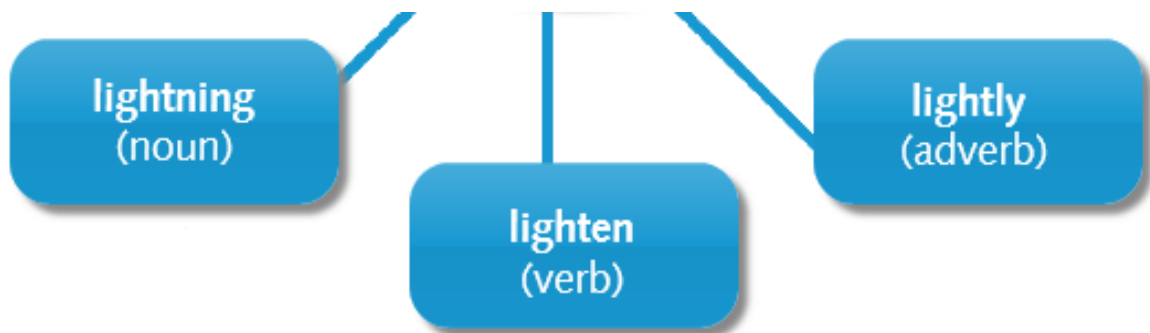
Challenge Make your own sentence using words from the same word family. It can be about anything you like. Type your sentence in the space provided.

Medium

Read the information about word families.

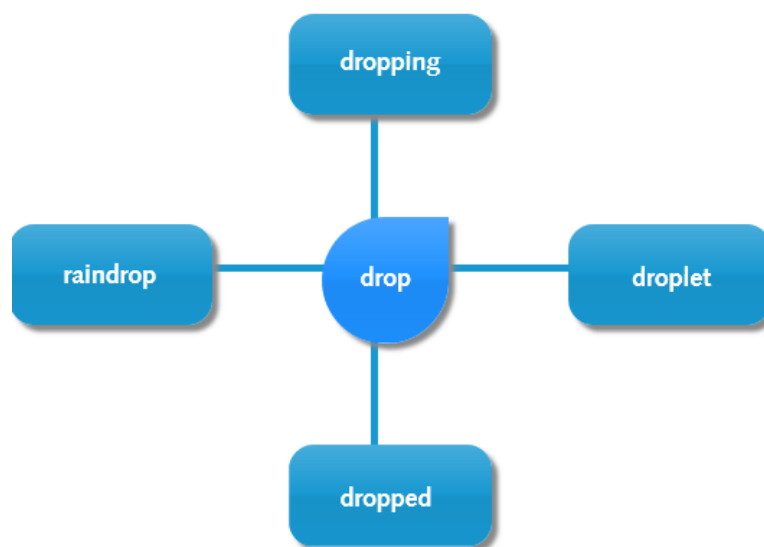
Just like people, words have families! These are groups of words that are related in some way. Look at the **light** word family below:





All these words have slightly different meanings, but they are all related to the word in the middle – **light**. Knowing this helps you to spell the words and work out what they mean.

There are lots of different word families. For example:



Place the word into the correct box.

overdone	unnatural	darkly
overseas	oversight	darken
naturally	darkness	natural
overtime	darkroom	naturalist

dark	nature	over

2 Which word family do the words in the box all belong to?

responsible correspond responsive responsibility

☐ a) respo

☐ b) sible

☐ c) respond

3 Which of the following words is part of the over family? (Clue: think about the meaning of the words!)

☐ a) uncover

☐ b) clover

☐ c) pullover

5 Which of the following words is part of the essence family?

☐ a) scent

☐ b) essential

☐ c) sentence

Spicy

All of the words below are part of the 'busy' family.

Place them into the table to show if they are a noun, adverbs or adjective.

busily

busybody

business

busy

businesslike

Noun

Adverb

Adjective

6 Think of two family members for each word family below. Type your answers in the space provided.

a) pay

b) run

c) self

The words below are all part of the 'phone' family. Phone comes from a Greek word meaning voice.

Write a definition for each word. Use a dictionary or the internet to help you.

a) telephone

b) microphone

c) cacophony



8 **Challenge** Write two sentences using as many of these words from the 'sun' family as you can. Add any other sun words you can think of! Type your sentences in the space provided.

sun, sunbaked, sunbathe, sunglasses, sunlight, sunnily, sunny, sunrise, sunshine, sunscreen, sunstroke, suntan

Wednesday

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

Reading Comprehension - Poetry

Rathers

by Mary Hunter Austin

I know very well what I'd rather be
If I didn't always have to be me!
I'd rather be an owl,
A downy feathered owl,
A wink-ity, blink-ity, yellow-eyed owl
In a hole in a hollow tree.
I'd take my dinner in chipmunk town,
And wouldn't I gobble the field mice down,
If I were a wink-ity, blink-ity owl,
And didn't always have to be me!

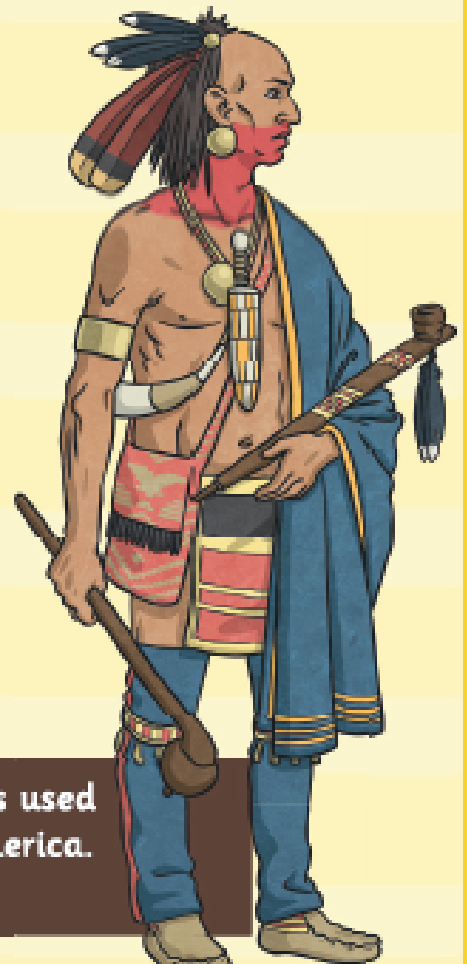
I know very well what I'd like to do
If I didn't have to do what I do!
I'd go and be a woodpecker,
A rap-ity, tap-ity, red-headed woodpecker
In the top of a tall old tree.
And I'd never take a look
At a lesson or a book,
And I'd scold like a pirate on the sea,
If I only had to do what I like to do,
And didn't always have to be me!



Or I might be a puma,
A single-coloured puma,
A slinking, sly-foot puma
As fierce as fierce could be!
And I'd wait by the waterholes where antelope drink
In the cool of the morning
And I do
not
think
That ever any antelope could get away from me.



But if I were a hunter,
A red Indian hunter –
I'd like to be a hunter, –
I'd have a bow made of juniper wood
From a lightning-blasted tree,
And I'd creep and I'd creep on that puma asleep
A flint tipped arrow,
An eagle feathered arrow,
For a puma kills calves and a puma kills sheep,
And he'd never eat any more antelope
If he once met up with me!



Red Indian - a dated European phrase that was used to describe the Indigenous peoples of North America. This phrase is no longer used as it is offensive.

Answer the following questions:

29. Find and copy a word that means to eat hungrily.

30. In this version of the poem, which animals did the author want to be? Give two examples.

1. _____

2. _____

31. Where would the poet live, if she became an owl?

.....

32. What does the word 'creep' mean in the fourth verse?

.....

33. How would you describe a woodpecker's character?

34. How does the puma move in this poem?

.....

35. Look at the verse beginning Or I might be a puma...

Find and copy a word or phrase that show that the puma is dangerous.

.....

36. And he'd never eat any more antelope | If he once met up with me!

What is the poet trying to tell us about the red Indian and the puma?

37. Do you think the poet is happy being herself? Explain how you know.

38. What does the poem tell us about life in the wild? Use the text to explain your answer.

Extra Practice???

The Tyger

By William Blake

Tyger Tyger, burning bright,
In the forests of the night;
What immortal hand or eye,
Could frame thy fearful symmetry?

In what distant deeps or skies.
Burnt the fire of thine eyes?
On what wings dare he aspire?
What the hand, dare seize the fire?

And what shoulder, & what art,
Could twist the sinews of thy heart?
And when thy heart began to beat,
What dread hand? & what dread feet?

What the hammer? what the chain,
In what furnace was thy brain?
What the anvil? what dread grasp,
Dare its deadly terrors clasp!

When the stars threw down their spears
And water'd heaven with their tears:
Did he smile his work to see?
Did he who made the Lamb make thee?

Tyger Tyger burning bright,
In the forests of the night:
What immortal hand or eye,
Dare frame thy fearful symmetry?



Tyger Tyger By William Blake

Answer in full sentences.

1. What do you think the poem is about?

2. Explain what you think the poet meant when he described the animal as 'burning bright'.

3. When and where might this animal be found?

4. Write down five examples of alliteration from the poem.

5. Write down your favourite rhyming couplet from the poem and explain your reason for this choice.

6. What might 'sinews' be? Explain your reasoning.

7. In verse 4, Blake is suggesting that such a powerful animal must have been created by...

(a) a sculptor ☐

(b) a painter ☐

(c) a blacksmith ☐

(d) a carpenter ☐

Tick one and explain your reasoning.

8. Who is 'he' in verse 5?

9. Why do you think the word 'tyger' is spelt with a 'y' instead of an 'i'?

10. Is this a modern poem? Explain your answer.

Thursday

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

Rhyming in poetry

Mild

Complete the sentences to create a poem that rhymes. Use the word bank to help you.

Ronald Rhymes

Tiger has fur with stripes that are black,
With sharp, pointy claws; orange fur on his _____.
His teeth are all jagged, he loves to eat meat,
With a long, stripey tail and pads on his _____.

Monkey is funny, he swings from a tree,
His tail helps him balance, he's gentle as can _____.
With a long curly tail and fur on his back,
He eats bananas and nuts for a quick, healthy _____.

Elephant is large and she stomps her great feet.
Her size makes her scary to those she may _____.
With a trunk for a nose and big, floppy ears,
She's actually kind and nothing to _____.

back

pack

snack

feet

meet

seat

be

see

knee

snack

black

pack

meet

feet

seat

fear

near

hear

Challenge: Create your own rhyming words. Put them into sentences.

Missing Words

Fill in the missing words in the poem. Use the words in the box below.

It's the Camel

Your motion is like a ship at sea,
Selflessly and faithfully you carry _____
Crossing the vast desert land,
Our respect for you, you can never _____

Travelling miles without a drink of water,
Through the intense heat, you still never _____
Gentle and calm, providing me with all I need,
In this harsh climate, I would never _____

Your golden body, the colour of sand,
Camouflaged against the desert _____
When your legs carry you no more,
You stop for a while for you to _____

The delight of the shade from under a tree,
Fills your entire body with _____
Your thirst is quenched by only a river or sea,
Feeding on plants and harsh desert leaves.

The camel a symbol of ancient history,
In Arabia, a land of culture and _____
A dear place you will always have in the heart,
Of the Bedouin and the people of the Emirate.

Mystery
falter

glee
land

understand
succeed

restore
me

Rhyming Words

Can you think of other words that rhyme with the words in the Camel poem?

tree	land	sea	more
free	sand	she	four

Now, make up your own words and write some words that rhyme for each.

Challenge: Use the rhyming words from the tables above to create your own sentences that rhyme. Create a short rhyming poem.

Write and Perform a Poem

Can you write a rhyming poem and perform to other people?

Rhyming Poetry

Lots of poems have rhyme within them. Sometimes the rhyme is internal (middle) where the rhyme occurs within one single line of a verse. On other occasions, the rhyme occurs at the end of a line. Commonly, the ends of the first and third-line rhyme and the ends of the second- and fourth-line rhyme.

An Example of an ABAB Rhyming Poem

At the top of a large, bushy tree

Sat a bird with a broken wing

He was trapped and could not break free

And so all day, he did nothing but sing.

Use the planning sheet on the next page before writing your poem. Can you write two verses?

When you have finished the poem, choose who you are going to perform to.

Good luck!

Planning Sheet

Before you begin writing your poem, consider the theme you would like to write about. It may be based on a person or object, or something you can relate to.

Chosen Theme:

Interesting information about my chosen theme:

Adjectives to include:

Rhyming pairs that I might include:

My Poem:

Friday

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

Reading lesson

Slime by David Walliams

Spelling test

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