

Year 4

Afternoon Sessions

Week 7

Dear Year 4,

For your afternoon sessions this week we have mixed up a range of things for you to do. We hope you are enjoying all the tasks so far. Keep trying your best!



Miss Beck



Mrs Modha

P.S. Remember you can send us pictures of what you are doing to your class email:

4M@olivergoldsmith.brent.sch.uk

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Many minibeasts either hibernate or spend the winter as eggs or pupae so the best time of year to find these creatures is when the weather is warm from late spring into summer.

Minibeasts are invertebrates, which means they are animals without backbones.

Fun Facts

- There are more than 25,000 different types of invertebrate living in the UK.
- The stag beetle can grow up to 8.5cm long – that's giant for a beetle.
- The largest earthworm ever discovered in the UK was 40cm long. He was named 'Dave'.
- Slugs have four noses but only one foot.

Make a model or picture of a minibeast. Choose a minibeast that you would like to make, draw or create. You could make it trickier, by designing it with moving parts. Think about the legs, wings or body and how it moves. Design and plan your model first, thinking about how you will make the parts move, for example a ladybird with wings that move side to side.

When you have made your model/ picture. Ask an adult to take a picture and send it to us!



Birdwatch

Spring and summer are a fascinating time for seeing birds. Some birds will be coming back from migration and some will be busy making nests. Try looking and listening out of the window or when you go out for a walk and see if you can see or hear any birds.

Try and identify the birds you see and write down their names, there are some pictures below of British garden birds to help you. Over time create a tally chart of how many times you see different birds. Which bird is the most common where you live?



Fun Facts

- Birds are vertebrates (animals with a backbone).
- There are around 10,000 species of bird worldwide.
- Some birds have hollow bones which helps them to fly.
- Some birds can't fly, such as the penguin and ostrich.
- Owls cannot move their eyes and they rotate their heads instead (look online for a picture of owls' legs too – fascinating).

Birds can fly anywhere with their wings. Design and create your own set of wings for you or a toy to wear. What colour will they be? What size? Where will they take you?



Fun Facts

- We have different seasons because of the earth's constant movement around the sun.
- In Australia, spring is in the months of September, October and November.
- Antarctica only has two seasons: summer and winter.
- The coldest temperature ever recorded in the UK during winter was -27.2°C .



Split a piece of A4 paper into 4 rectangular boxes. Label the boxes spring, summer, autumn and winter. Start by drawing a bare tree outline in each box. This can look identical in each box. Then show how the tree will change across the seasons by drawing, colouring, painting or sticking. For example, will it have leaves on it? Will it have any animals living in it?

Send your completed pictures to us and we'll put them on the class blog!



Dazzling Daffodils



One little daffodil had nothing much to do.
Out popped another one, then there were two.
Two little daffodils were smiling at a bee,
Out popped another one, then there were three.
Three little daffodils were growing by the door,
Out popped another one, then there were four.
Four little daffodils were glad to be alive.
Out popped another one, then there were five.
Five little daffodils were wearing golden crowns,
They danced n the breeze in green satin gowns.

Today you are going to be making some daffodils of your own that you can use to add some colour inside your house or in your garden!

What you'll need...

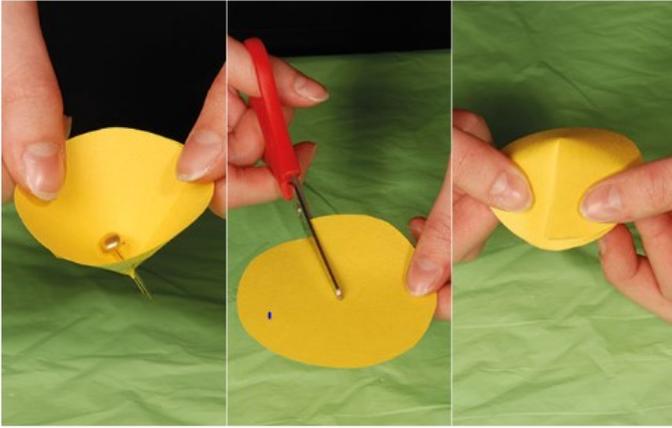
- Orange or yellow paper (for flower centre)
- Scissors
- Sellotape
- Split pins (or glue, if you don't have these)
- Compass or pin (to make hole)
- Square of yellow or white paper (for petals)
- A4 green paper (for stalk)



If you don't have any orange, green or yellow paper, you can colour some white paper in and use it. Use what you have.

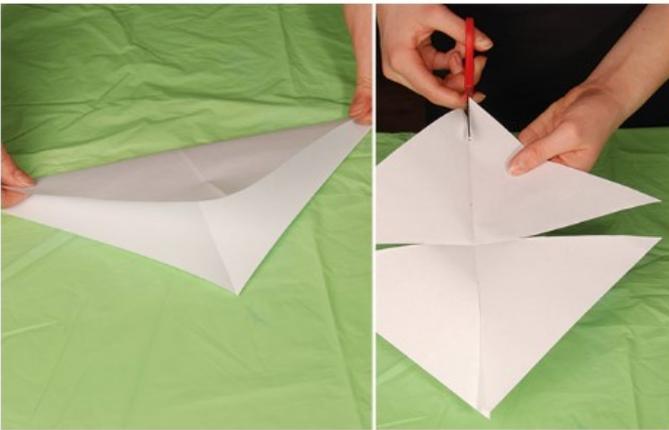
Week 7 Lesson 5

Step 1



Cut a circle out of yellow paper, then snip a line from the edge to the middle of the circle. Overlap the cut edges, moving them round to form a cone. Tape in place at the back and push a split pin through the middle. Put to one side.

Step 2



Fold your square of paper in half diagonally, then fold it again to form a small triangle. Open it out, then cut down each fold, stopping about 4cm from the middle.

Step 3



Make holes on the right-hand side of every corner of the square, and its centre. Fold each pierced corner up to the middle, one at a time, so the holes line up with the hole in the centre. Ask someone to hold them in place while you push the split pin through and fasten the petals together in the centre. This might get a bit fiddly!

Week 7 Lesson 5

Step 4



Roll the green paper lengthways into a thin tube, then fasten at the back with tape. This will be the stalk.

Step 5



Make a hole at the top of the green tube, then push the split pin through and fasten the flower in place.

