**TREVERBYN HOME LEARNING ACTIVITIES 11**

Hello everyone. I hope you are all keeping safe. We have been busy at school this week making fossils, writing non-chronological reports and learning about earthquakes and famous palaeontologists.

**ENGLISH**

**KENNINGS POEM.**

This type of poem uses two word phrases to describe something without saying what it is. For example a poem about a cow might say:

Milk giver

Calf birther

Grass eater

Cud chewer

Manure doer

Noisy mooer.

Have a go at writing a Kennings about a Volcano or an Earthquake.

**BIOGRAPHY**

Write a biography about a famous palaeontologist such as Edward Drinker Cope, Othniel Charles Marsh or Mary Anning. Remember to include when and where they were born, their school life, their job and what they were known for.

**SPELLING SHED**

This is updated every week. Year 3 have challenge words this week. Please encourage the children to put the words in a sentence. Year 4’s have words with the bi prefix. See if you can put the words in alphabetical order.

**READING**

Read daily. If you are running out of books to read try something different such as newspapers, magazines or cookery books

**MATHS**

**MULTIPLYING AND DIVIDING BY 10 AND 100.**

As a follow on from last week, we have been working on converting from mm to cm and cm to m. It is all just a matter of dividing or multiplying by 10 or 100. Remember, if you are converting from small units to larger units the number will get smaller as you will be dividing. If you are converting from large units to small units the number will increase as you are multiplying. The following will help you answer the questions.

10mm = 1cm 100cm = 1m

68mm ÷10 = 6.8 cm

Complete the table showing corresponding lengths. The first row is complete as an example.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Length in cm and m | Length in mm | Length in cm |
| 3cm 4mm | 34mm | 3.4cm |
|  | 58mm |  |
|  |  | 9.2cm |
|  | 19mm |  |
|  |  | 7.7cm |
| 4cm 5mm |  |  |
|  | 63mm |  |
| 12cm 1mm |  |  |
|  | 106mm |  |
|  |  | 0.7cm |
| 7cm 5mm |  |  |
|  | 56mm |  |

Complete the table showing corresponding lengths.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| Length in m and cm | Length in cm | Length in m |
| 4m 23cm | 423cm | 4.23m |
|  | 639cm |  |
|  |  | 7.46m |
|  | 585cm |  |
| 1m 20cm |  |  |
|  | 102cm |  |
|  |  | 5.55cm |
| 2m 98cm |  |  |
|  | 550cm |  |
|  |  | 4.08m |
| 3m 8cm |  |  |
|  |  | 2.56m |

**ORDERING NUMBERS WITH TWO DECIMAL PLACES.**

When you are working with decimal numbers you need to remember that the first number after the decimal point is a tenth, the second number is a hundredth. This means that the number 6.37 has 6 ones, 3 tenths and 7 hundredths. What is the value of the underlined digit in the following numbers?

1. 6.92 2. 5.67 3. 1.34 4. 5.21 5. 2.78 6. 3.46 7. 2.9 8. 6.78 9. 2.34 10. 6.78

Compare and order numbers with two decimal places

Part A Write > or < between each pair of numbers.

1. 6.83 6.35 2. 5.23 3.25 3. 4.36 4.63 4. 8.03 8.37 5. 5.86 5.68

Part B Write each group of numbers in order, smallest first.

6. 8.45 6.98 8.79 7. 5.28 5.74 5.45 8. 5.23 3.25 2.35 9. 6.27 6.72 7.26 10. 0.99 2.01 1.24

Challenge

Write four numbers between 4 and 5, each with two decimal places. Write them in order, smallest first. Write four numbers between 9 and 10, each with two decimal places. Write them in order, smallest first. Write four numbers between 0 and 1, each with two decimal places. Write them in order, smallest first.

**TT Rockstars.**

Try to go on this at least three times during the week.

**GEOGRAPHY**

We were looking at Earthquakes in Geography this week. As well as using the Richter scale, earthquakes can also be measured by something called the Mercalli scale. This uses features that are observable by eye witnesses. There are 12 different levels.

**See if you can sort the following statements into order of strength from the least to the most powerful**.

• Number the statements from 1 to 12.

• Choose four different descriptions to illustrate.

* Felt by nearly everyone. Sleeping people may be woken. Trees and Telegraph poles sway.
* Felt by no-one.
* Total destruction. Waves seen on the ground.
* Many buildings destroyed. Ground is badly cracked.
* Almost all buildings destroyed. Wide cracks in the ground. Water, gas and electric out of action.
* Felt by very few people. Hanging objects may swing.
* All buildings damaged. Cracks appear in the ground.
* Felt by all. People run outside. Furniture moves. Slight damage to property.
* Felt by many but they don't realise it is an earthquake.
* Felt indoors by most people. Vibrations similar to a lorry hitting a building.
* Specially designed buildings damaged, others collapse.
* Felt by all. People run outside. Moderate damage to buildings.

**PE**

We had great fun with the Cornwall virtual games at school. Hopefully, you are keeping active at home. Try to do something every day. Walking, cycling, a workout (Joe Wicks is still on but not every day) or some relaxing yoga.