

English

Grammar Knowledge Organiser - You must learn the grammatical terms on page 3.

Learn the meanings of all of the terms so that you **know them off by heart**.

Write a correct sentence for each of the **tenses** mentioned.

Word Search Puzzle

Next term, we will be exploring the topic of 'earthquakes'. Your task is to research about them and to write the definitions.

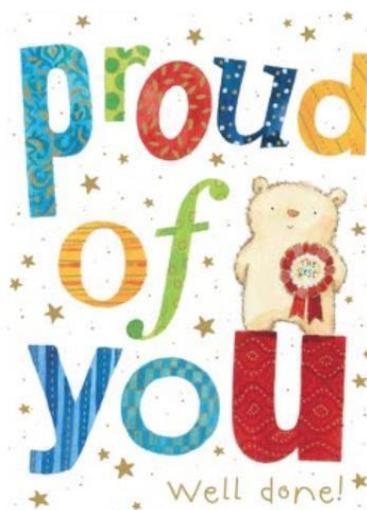
Spellings

- Please keep learning your words from the Year 3 and 4 spelling list - we will have regular spelling tests next term! You must know all 100 words and be able to use them in your writing. (see page 4)
- Practise spellings by using <https://spellingframe.co.uk>

Reading

Read for at least 20 minutes every day! Two free websites to use as well as your book <https://www.lovereadng4kids.co.uk/> and reading owl <https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/find-a-book/library-page/>
You will have to get an adult to register; they are both free.
Log on to **BUG CLUB** every day and practise reading comprehension. See how many knowledge points you can get! Can you get the most in the class?

YEAR 4 Autumn Half Term Homework



Science: Electricity Project

Please note the work will be used for display. Make sure it is neatly presented.

Design a fact file on the inventor: Thomas Edison -find out as much as you can about him use the following websites to help you.

https://www.ducksters.com/biography/thomas_edison.php
<https://www.theschoolrun.com/home-ork-help/thomas-edison>
<https://www.coolkidfacts.com/thomas-edison-2/>

Here is an example of a fact file see page 2 about Albert Einstein.

Maths

Times tables - Working on **Times Table Rockstars** - your child will have an individual login to access this (20 mins on SOUND CHECK).

Play on **Hit the Button** - focus on number bonds, halves, doubles and times tables. •

Physical Task - Adding totals of the weekly shopping list or the cost of products at home. Create a poster including pictures, diagrams, explanations, methods of how you did this.

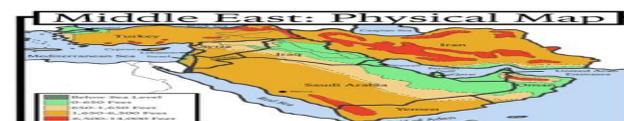
Choosing a times table of your choice, write a rap/song to help you remember the multiplication facts linked to this times table. Can you include the corresponding division facts in your song/rap too?



Topic

We will continue our learning of 'East meets West' and look closely at the Geography of the Middle East. Your task is to create a creative factfile focusing on the geography of the Middle East. Consider answering some of the following questions in your factfile:

- What countries make up the Middle East?
 - What are the physical geographical features of the Middle East?
 - What are the human geographical features of the Middle East?
 - Are all Middle Eastern countries the same?
- Make sure it's creative!



Albert Einstein



Albert Einstein was a famous scientist who was born on 14th March 1879 in Germany. He died on 18th April 1955 (aged 76) in New Jersey, U.S.A.

As a young child, Einstein would not speak until the age of 4 and then he would only repeat words and sentences repeatedly until he was 7. This led to his grandmother saying that he was stupid.

At the age of five, his Dad gave him a pocket compass. This became Einstein's favourite toy and led to his obsession with magnetism. By the age of 7, Einstein loved Maths and Science. He had a particular passion for geometry and algebra and was able to teach himself.



By the age of 16, Einstein had already published his first scientific paper. Not long after he graduated he went to work in a patent office, evaluating patents for electromagnetic devices.



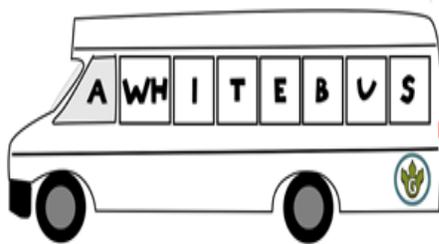
Did you know?
Einstein said if he wasn't a physicist he probably would have been a musician.

He went on to produce one of the most famous equations ever: $E = mc^2$ and became famous for his theory of relativity, developing the theory of general relativity between 1907 and 1915. Einstein won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1921 as a result of his work on theoretical physics.

Coordinating Conjunctions

for
and
nor
but
or
yet
so

Subordinating Conjunctions



A	WH	I	T	E	B	U	S
although after as	when whenever whatever whether whenever whichever which	if in order that in case	though til that	even though even if	because before	until unless	since

Modal Verbs

- Can, Could
- Can, Could, May
- Should
- Must, Have to
- Might, May, Could, Can

Pronouns

Takes the place of a noun

SUBJECT PERSONAL PRONOUNS	OBJECT PERSONAL PRONOUNS	POSSESSIVE PRONOUNS	POSSESSIVE ADJECTIVES
I	ME	MINE	MY
YOU	YOU	YOURS	YOUR
HE	HIM	HIS	HIS
SHE	HER	HERS	HER
IT	IT	ITS	ITS
WE	US	OURS	OUR
YOU	YOU	YOURS	YOUR
THEY	THEM	THEIRS	THEIR

Prepositions

Tells you where something is.

There are prepositions for time and place.

Place: on, in, over, under, far, near, up, down, among, next to, in front of, behind, between, around, through

Time: in the morning, in summer, on Sunday, on holiday, at night, at 10:30

Subjunctive Form/Mood

Used to express things that could or should happen.

I request that he write to her (instead of he writes to her)
I wish I were able to fly (instead of I was)
She asked that they be told immediately (instead of they were told).



Clauses

Main clause—makes sense on its own

Subordinate clause—doesn't make sense on its own

Relative clause—adds extra information and will contain a subject and verb. Next, it will begin with a relative pronoun [who, whom, whose, that, or which] or a relative adverb [when, where, or why].

Grammar Knowledge Organiser

Subordinating Conjunction or Preposition?

BEFORE, AFTER and UNTIL are prepositions when they are followed by a noun or a noun phrase rather than a dependent clause.

He moved here after the end of the war. (noun phrase)

I went to the cinema after I had eaten my dinner. (dependent clause)

Tenses

Simple present: walk

Present progressive/continuous: am/are/is walking

Present perfect: have/has walked

Simple past: walked

Past progressive/continuous: was/were walking

Past perfect: had walked

Simple future: will walk

Future progressive/continuous: will be walking

Future perfect: will have walked

Apostrophes

DON'T use an apostrophe in a plural noun

Chairs girls cars gloves

DO use an apostrophe in a contraction

can't couldn't I'll She'd

Do use an apostrophe for possession

Mr. Swift's class The cat's whiskers

Word list – years 3 and 4

accident(ally)	early	knowledge	purpose
actual(ly)	earth	learn	quarter
address	eight/eighth	length	question
answer	enough	library	recent
appear	exercise	material	regular
arrive	experience	medicine	reign
believe	experiment	mention	remember
bicycle	extreme	minute	sentence
breath	famous	natural	separate
breathe	favourite	naughty	special
build	February	notice	straight
busy/business	forward(s)	occasion(ally)	strange
calendar	fruit	often	strength
caught	grammar	opposite	suppose
centre	group	ordinary	surprise
century	guard	particular	therefore
certain	guide	peculiar	though/although
circle	heard	perhaps	thought
complete	heart	popular	through
consider	height	position	various
continue	history	possess(ion)	weight
decide	imagine	possible	woman/women
describe	increase	potatoes	
different	important	pressure	
difficult	interest	probably	
disappear	island	promise	