

YSGOL GYNRADD BLAENGWRACH PRIMARY SCHOOL



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Head Teacher: Mrs Samantha Sharp ALCM, BA (Hons) NPQH
School Admin: Mrs Karen Thomas

Dear Parent / Carer

Miss Gully – Year 4 / Year 5

In light of the school closures as a result of the Coronavirus Pandemic, we have put together a list of tasks for Wednesday – Friday in the first instance. It is linked to the work your children have been doing in class so that they can continue with their learning while they are at home.

Maths: Practise your 3, 6, 4 and 8 multiplication tables on TT Rockstars.
Maths Facts – continue with learning these important maths facts.

Year 4 - Complete the sheet titled 10, 100 and 1000 more and less. You can write down the answers on a word document in Office 365 on Hwb.

Year 5 - Complete the sheet, rounding to the nearest 10 and 100 and 1000. You can write down the answers on a word document in Office 365 on Hwb. Use this website to help you if you are stuck.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zh8dmp3/articles/zpx2qty>

English: Read the Folk Tale about the Welsh Flag.

<http://myths.e2bn.org/mythsandlegends/userstory3938-the-welsh-flag.html>

Practise reciting the story aloud making sure you are using a clear voice and expression. If you can, record yourself reading the folk tale and share it with me.

Here's an example: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j2OKzuPicjs>

Spelling: Year 4 – Set 14 – Words ending in f, fe and ff.

Year 5 – Set 14 – Doubling consonants at the end of words.

Tasks: Choose 8 of the spelling words and write 8 interesting sentences. Remember to use correct punctuation. You can do this on a word document in Office 365 on Hwb.

Reading: Please continue to read daily, using either school or home books.

Topic: Our topic this term is 'Celebrating Culture', looking into Wales, Welsh culture and the religion of Sikhism.

Make a list of things you already know about Wales, the Welsh culture and the religion of Sikhism. Now, make a list of things you would like to learn about Wales, the Welsh culture and the religion of Sikhism. These could be topics or questions.

Create your own version of the Welsh flag. How else could the Welsh flag look? Use the 3 elements of the red dragon, white and green colours but change what it looks like. You could include other ideas from the folk tale. If you can, take a picture and share it with me.

I am looking forward to seeing all your wonderful work. Please complete your work on Office 365 on Hwb and share your completed work with me as you have been doing with Mrs Jenkins.

You can also find your tasks outlined on Just2easy. If you log on to Hwb then go to the menu (the waffle) and select Just2easy. From the J2Launch window and select shared files. However please still use Office 365 to complete your work.

Please email me with any queries you have and I'll be happy to help.

Stay safe,

Miss Gully – GullyE12@hwbcymru.net

Other useful links to support learning:

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resources/adnoddau-cymraeg-welsh-resources/parents-rhieni-wales-cymru/english-medium-parents-rhieni-wales-cymru> (you can create a FREE account)

BBC Bitesize:

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

Primary Resources:

<http://www.primaryresources.co.uk/>

Woodlands Primary School:

<http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/>

Hwb:

<https://hwb.gov.wales/>

TT Rockstars (times tables practice)

<https://trockstars.com/home>

Jolly Phonics:

<https://www.jollylearning.co.uk/school-closure-support-for-parents/>

The Welsh Flag Folk Tale

Many centuries ago when dragons roamed the land, a white dragon descended upon a small village and decided to live there.

The white dragon had an icy cold temper and would freeze everything in his path. But what the ice dragon did not know was that another dragon was already living in the area. A red fire dragon lived close to the village and was hibernating in a cave by the cliff.

Six months later the red dragon awoke to find a huge white dragon wrapped around his village that he cared for. He could tell that his people were ill from the cold. The red dragon felt a chill of sorrow in the icy air. The Land was bare, nothing was able to grow, not even the pesky dandelions. The people were starving. The people longed for the red dragon to free them from the icy misery, so that their life and land could return to the sunny and warm climate that it was once before.

The red fire dragon challenged the white ice dragon to a single combat fight at the top of the cliff the next day.

The next morning the red dragon flew up to the top of the cliff where the ice dragon waited. The people of the village watched in terror awaiting their fate.

The red dragon lunged forward and hit the ice dragon's chest with his horn. The ice dragon howled with rage as the blue blood poured from his chest. The ice dragon slashed back using his tail and knocked the Red dragon's head. The battle fell silent as the Red dragon rocketed high up into the clouds. The people looked up to see the red dragon soar down like an arrow. In seconds he sliced the other's head off using the point of his tail. The Ice dragon fell dead to the ground.

The crowd cheered with joy as the Red dragon roared with triumph. The mayor of the village declared that the land should always fly a flag with the symbol of a Red dragon on it. The flag's background should be half green and half white. The green to represent the lush green grass of the land and the white to represent the ice. This way no one would ever forget what happened.

After the battle, the red dragon went back to his cave and fell into a deep sleep and never woke up. From then on it rains in the green land of Wales in sorrow for the Red dragon's death.

Spelling words

Year 4 Set 14

Words ending in f, fe and ff

calf

calves

half

halves

self

selves

cliff

cliffs

sniff

sniffs

leaf

leaves

knife

knives

life

lives

Spelling Words

Year 5 Set 14

Doubling consonants

swim

swimmer

swimming

trim

trimming

trimmed

stop

stopper

stopped

stopping

spin

spinner

spinning

slip

slipping

slipped

Year 4

A2

Place value

10, 100, 1000 more and less

The crosses are part of a number square. Write the missing numbers.

1 1 1 9 1 2 8

1

	108	
117	118	

 2

	246	247
		257

 3

	163	165
		174

 4

		436
		445

 5

	120	130
		230

 6

	470	
	570	580

 7

	770	
	860	880

 8

		530
		640

 9

	2700	
3600	3700	

 10

	3200	
4100	4200	

 11

	2200	
		3300

Complete each step.

1 2 4 7 4 8 4 6 4 8 5 6 4 8

12	4738	10 more	→	<input type="text"/>	100 less	→	<input type="text"/>	1000 more	→	<input type="text"/>
13	3046	100 less	→	<input type="text"/>	1000 more	→	<input type="text"/>	10 less	→	<input type="text"/>
14	5732	1000 more	→	<input type="text"/>	10 less	→	<input type="text"/>	100 more	→	<input type="text"/>
15	7603	10 less	→	<input type="text"/>	1000 less	→	<input type="text"/>	100 less	→	<input type="text"/>
16	2841	1000 less	→	<input type="text"/>	100 more	→	<input type="text"/>	10 more	→	<input type="text"/>



Invent some steps so that you finish on the number 3582.

4

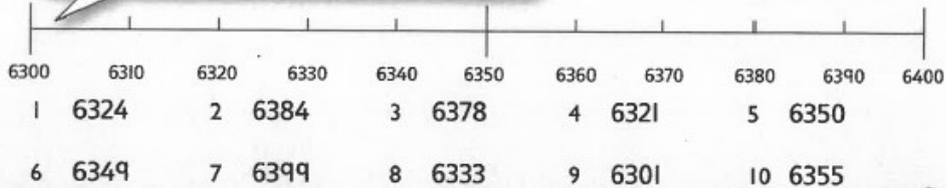
Rounding Year 5

Rounding

A2

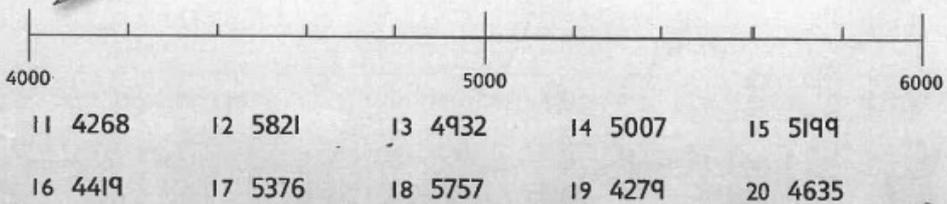
Round each number to the nearest 100.
Use the number line to help you.

$$1. \quad 6324 \rightarrow 6300$$



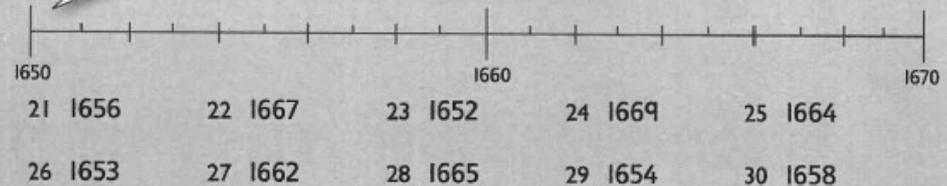
Round each number to the nearest 1000.

$$11. \quad 4268 \rightarrow 4000$$



Round each number to the nearest 10.

$$21. \quad 1656 \rightarrow 1660$$



Write two numbers that round to 3000 as the nearest 1000.
Both numbers must have different digits. Are your numbers
the same as your partner's?



more than
and + sum of
addition increase
add total

subtraction
minus - decrease
less than subtract
difference
take away

represents
equals = is
means = will be
answer is
same as

group
division ÷ give
split share
how many
divide

power of
multiplication
square X times
multiply of
product of

Facts You Must Know

- 100cm = 1 metre (m)
- 1000m = 1 kilometre (km)
- 1cm = 10 millimetre (mm)
- 1000 grams = 1 kilogram (kg)
- 500 grams = $\frac{1}{2}$ kilogram (kg)
- 1000 millilitre = 1 litre
- 500 millilitre = $\frac{1}{2}$ litre
- 60 seconds = 1 minute
- 60 minutes = 1 hour
- 30 minutes = $\frac{1}{2}$ hour
- 24 hours = 1 day
- $365\frac{1}{4}$ days = 1 year
- 10 years = 1 decade
- 100 years = 1 century

$$\frac{1}{2} = 50\% = 0.5$$

$$\frac{1}{4} = 25\% = 0.25$$

$$\frac{3}{4} = 75\% = 0.75$$