St. Peter's Catholic Primary School

Year 4 Homework Spring 2nd w/c 16.03.26

Please find below three English tasks and three Mathematics tasks for children to complete for their homework this week. Our recommendation is that children complete Task 1 for English and Maths on Tuesday, Task 2 for both on Wednesday and Task 3 for both on Thursday. This short, frequent style of homework will support children to consolidate their learning. Please find the answers on the class page. *The expectation is that children mark alongside parents/carers or self-mark*.

Children are to hand in their MARKED homework in their pink homework books on Monday morning, alongside their reading record.

English		
Task 1: Grammar and punctuation	Task 2: Reading comprehension	Task 3: Spelling Pattern
LI: To consolidate punctuation and grammar. **Read the following paragraph and correct the spelling and punctuation mistakes:** my favourite day of the week has always been sunday even as a young boy I rimembur sundays being different and speshil most weeks I would visit granny whoops house where we would have roast beef mashed potatoes and yorkshire puddings. althoug she was famous for her huge portions I would make every mouthful disappear. One Sunday lunchtime I accidentally tripped while carrying my pate. Luckily granny laught but got covered in gravy from then on granny made me promise never to walk around with crockery again. Shes such an over cautious woman	**LI: To read and comprehend** **Read the fact sheets about the pacific Ring of Fire and then answer the following questions.** 1. Explain why this region of the Earth is known as the 'Ring of Fire'. 2. State the approximate length of the Pacific Ring of Fire. 3. Name two continents found on the edge of the Pacific Ring of Fire. 4. State the approximate number of major volcanoes along the Pacific Ring of Fire. 5. In your own words, describe the relationship between two tectonic plates at a destructive plate boundary. 6. Define the word 'subducted' or 'subduction'.	**LI: To practise spelling words** **autograph** **automatic** **subheading** **submarine** **anticlockwise** **clockwise** **refresh** **reappear** **international** **national** Please practise the spellings using the Look Cover Spell Write methods Spelling and tables tests will be held in class each Friday to monitor your progress.

St. Peter's Catholic Primary School

Mathematics **LI: To add fractions**		
<u>Task 1:</u> Fluency	<u>Task 2:</u> Varied fluency	<u>Task 3:</u> Problem solving and reasoning
A. $\frac{4}{8}+\frac{1}{8}+\frac{5}{8}$ B. $\frac{6}{8}+\frac{3}{8}+\frac{4}{8}+\frac{2}{8}$ C. $\frac{4}{8}+\frac{2}{8}+\frac{3}{8}$ D. $\frac{5}{8}+\frac{3}{8}+\frac{6}{8}$ Now practise your tables tables on Maths Frame.	A. $\frac{5}{6}+\frac{3}{\square}+\frac{7}{\square}+\frac{4}{6}=\frac{\square}{\square}$ B. $\frac{\square}{\square}+\frac{2}{\square}+\frac{11}{\square}+\frac{6}{\square}=\frac{23}{9}$ Now practise your times tables on Maths Frame. Remember to practise division facts too as it will help you with fractions. eg 12 divided by 3 Look at the three times table on a multiplication square or count in 3s until you find the answer of 12. How many groups was this?	5a. Using at least two of the fraction cards, create two addition calculations to equal the target fraction.  Now practise your times tables on Maths Frame.

Pacific Ring of Fire **Fact Sheet**

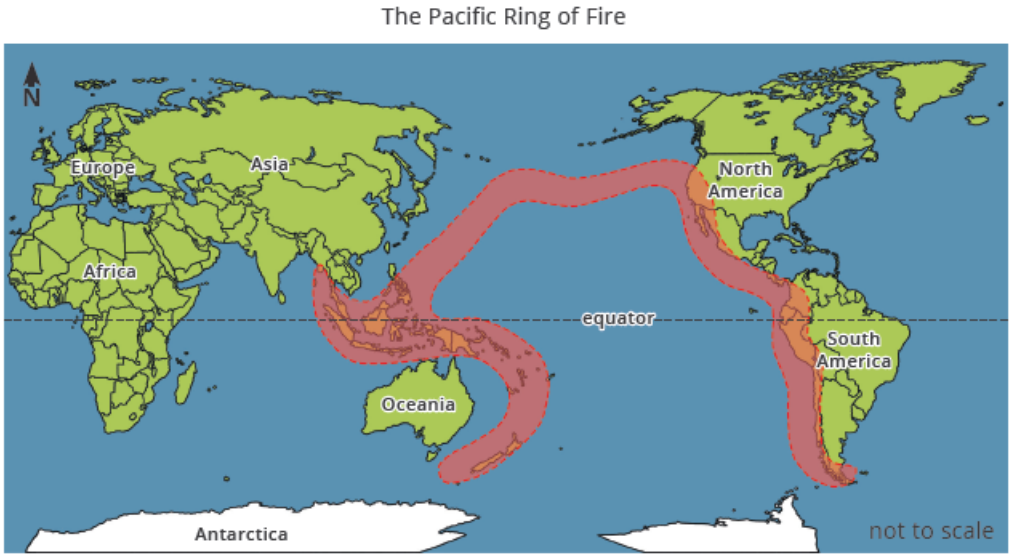
What Is the Pacific Ring of Fire?

The area around the Pacific Ocean has many plate boundaries; this region stretches for approximately 40 000km (24 900 miles). Volcanoes are associated with the Pacific Ring of Fire throughout its length; for this reason, it is known as the 'Ring of Fire'. The Earth's most destructive seismic events also happen in the red areas shown in **Figure 1** and **Figure 3.**

Where Is the Pacific Ring of Fire?

The Pacific Ring of Fire follows island chains/arcs such as Tonga, the Indonesian archipelago and the Philippines. The Pacific Ring of Fire also follows the western coast of North America along with other arc-shaped natural features, such as the Andes Mountains. A series of deep ocean trenches surround the Pacific Ring of Fire on the oceanic side, with large continental landmasses to the rear.

Figure 1: A World Map Showing the Location of the Pacific Ring of Fire in Relation to the Seven Continents



Source: Encyclopedia Britannica

Key

areas of tectonic activity of the Pacific Ring of Fire (volcanoes and earthquakes)

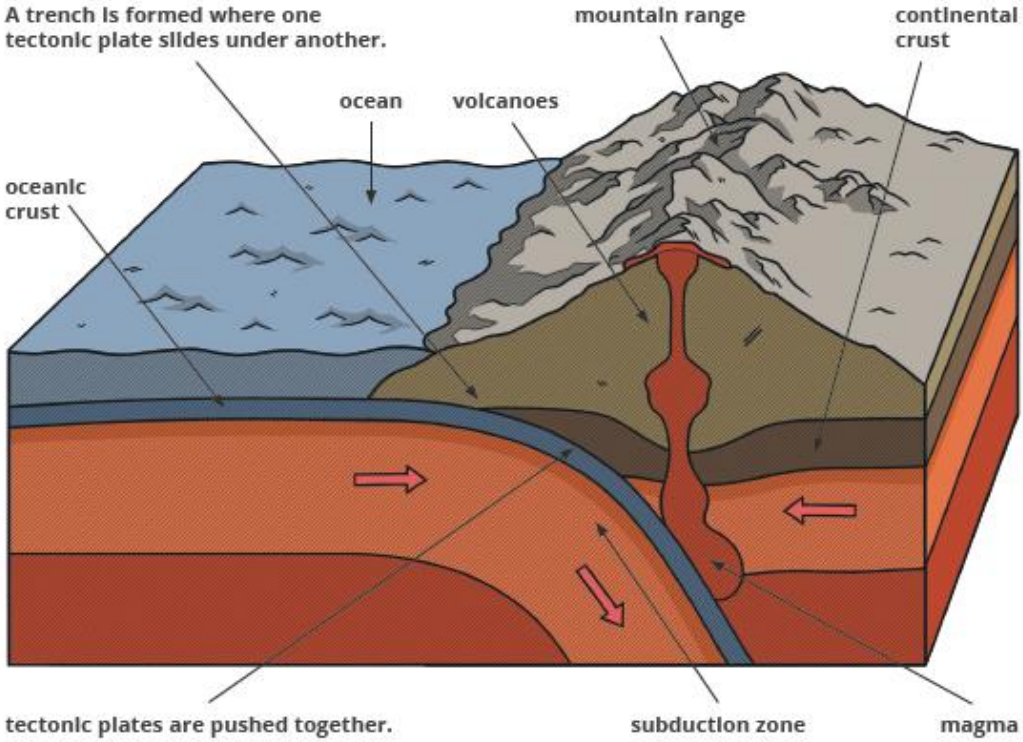
Why Is the Pacific Ring of Fire So Tectonically Active?

Volcanoes

More than 450 volcanoes (about 75% of the total number on Earth) are located along the Pacific Ring of Fire. Tectonic plate movement along the Pacific Ring of Fire forms a variety of tectonic plate boundaries. Tectonic plates move in a variety of ways. When two or more tectonic plates move towards each other, this can create a subduction zone. At a subduction zone, the thinner, denser tectonic plate (often oceanic crust) is pushed underneath a thicker and lighter tectonic plate (often continental crust). The tectonic plate that is pushed down underneath the other is subducted by the tectonic plate above. As the rock from the tectonic plate is subducted, it melts and becomes magma.

Destructive plate boundaries are subduction zones. **Figure 3** shows ridges of destructive plate boundaries along the South American, North American, Philippine, Indo-Australian and Eurasian tectonic plates. When a plate is subducted beneath another, a trench forms. **Figure 2** shows an example of a destructive plate boundary found along the Pacific Ring of Fire.

Figure 2: An example of a destructive plate boundary found along the Pacific Ring of Fire.

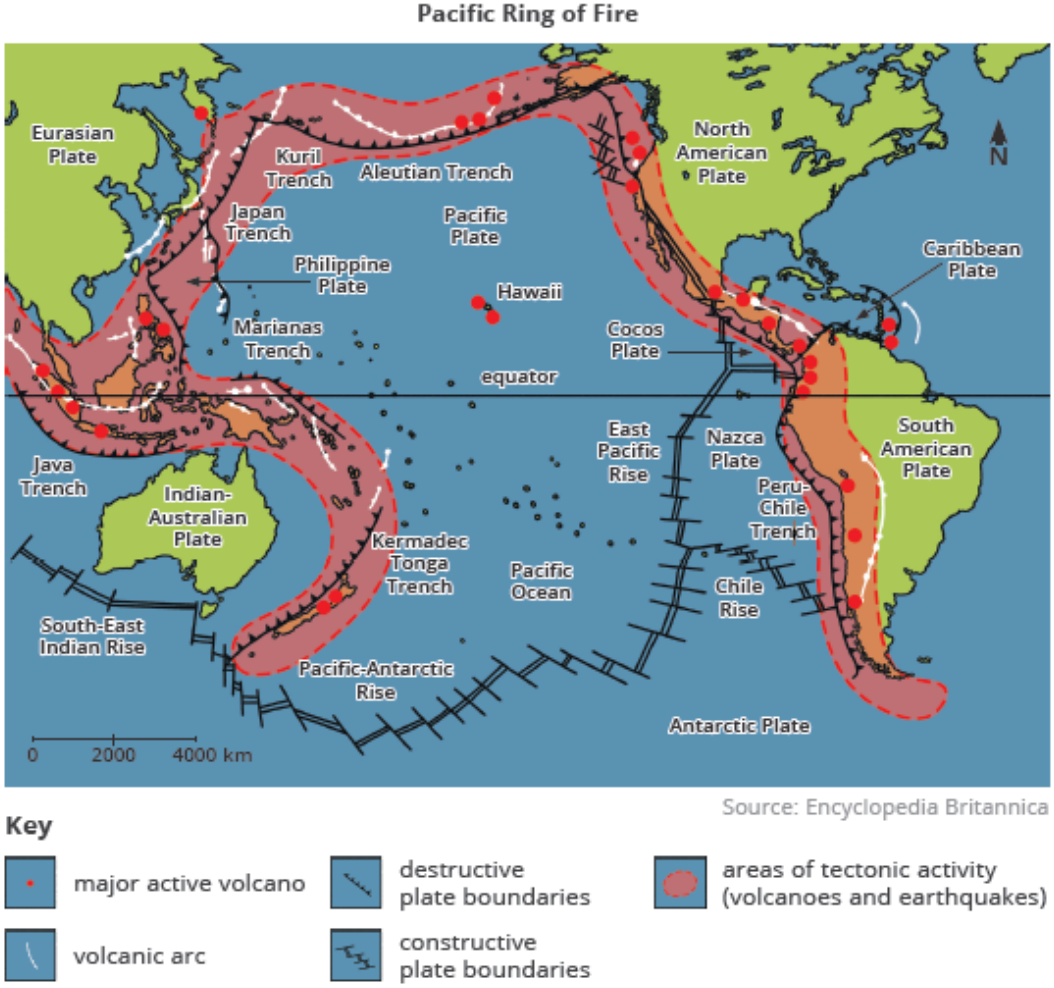


As one tectonic plate is subducted underneath another, magma rises from the Earth's mantle. The increased abundance of magma near the Earth's surface along the Pacific Ring of Fire creates strong conditions for volcanic activity in this region. The destructive plate boundaries in this region lead to the formation of giant volcanoes.

Earthquakes

Around 90% of the Earth's earthquakes occur along the Pacific Ring of Fire. The border between the Pacific and North American plates is a conservative tectonic plate boundary, here the tectonic plates move sideward past one another. Conservative tectonic plate boundaries produce earthquakes frequently as friction in the Earth's crust builds up and is eventually released.

Figure 3: The Pacific Ring of Fire and the Surrounding Tectonic Plate Boundaries



Source: Encyclopedia Britannica

Key

- major active volcano
- volcanic arc
- destructive plate boundaries
- constructive plate boundaries
- areas of tectonic activity (volcanoes and earthquakes)

St. Peter's Catholic Primary School

English Answers:

Monday:

My favourite day of the week has always been Sunday. Even as a young boy, I remember Sundays being different and special. Most weeks, I would visit Granny Whoop's house where we would have roast beef, mashed potatoes and Yorkshire puddings. Although she was famous for her huge portions, I would make every mouthful disappear. One Sunday lunchtime, I accidentally tripped while carrying my plate. Luckily, Granny laughed but got covered in gravy! From then on, Granny made me promise never to walk around with crockery again. She's such an over-cautious woman!

Tuesday – Reading comprehension answers:

1. Explain why this region of the Earth is known as the 'Ring of Fire'. Volcanoes are associated with the Pacific Ring of Fire throughout its length; for this reason, it is called the 'Ring of Fire'.

2. State the approximate length of the Pacific Ring of Fire. The Pacific Ring of Fire is approximately 40 000km (24 900 miles) long.

3. Name two continents found on the edge of the Pacific Ring of Fire. Answers may include any two answers from North America, South America, Oceania and Asia.

4. State the approximate number of major volcanoes along the Pacific Ring of Fire. More than 450 volcanoes (about 75% of the total number on Earth) occur along the Pacific Ring of Fire.

5. In your own words, describe the relationship between two tectonic plates at a destructive plate boundary. At destructive plate boundaries, tectonic plates bump into each other and overlap, which can create a subduction zone.

6. Define the word 'subducted' or 'subduction'. Subduction occurs when a tectonic plate is pushed underneath another tectonic plate. The keywords in a student's answers may include beneath, under or below.

Maths Answers

Fluency

$A - \frac{10}{8}$; $B - \frac{15}{8}$; $C - \frac{9}{8}$; $D - \frac{14}{8}$

Varied Fluency

$A - \frac{5}{6} + \frac{3}{6} + \frac{7}{6} + \frac{4}{6} = \frac{19}{6}$; $B - \frac{4}{9} + \frac{2}{9} + \frac{11}{9} + \frac{6}{9} = \frac{23}{9}$

Reasoning/ Problem Solving

5a. $\frac{10}{5} + \frac{6}{5} + \frac{2}{5}$ and $\frac{10}{5} + \frac{8}{5}$