Class 3 Home Learning, week beginning Ist June 2020

## Maths - Year 4

Here is a menu of choices for today:

1) White Rose, Summer Term, Week 3 (w/c 4th May)

## Lesson 5, Friday Challenge

This lesson involves baking, so please look at the details on the White Rose Maths Home Learning website for more details.

## 2) Practising your times tables

Times Tables Rock Stars, Top Marks Hit the Button, etc. A reminder of different ways you can practise your times tables is on the next page.

## 3) Combine maths and art

I have included two different activities which combine maths and art. They both could be completed in your maths book. Enjoy!


## Things to keep practising

## Times tables

Remember you have lots of different ways to be practising:

- Top Marks Hit the Button and Daily 10
- Times Tables Rock Stars
- Times tables book (the one you normally hand in on a Friday).
- Roll two dice together and multiply the two numbers.
- Turn over two playing cards and multiply the two numbers.
- Go outside and build your times tables using natural materials. What would I $\times 4$ look like and equal? What would $2 \times 4$ look like and equal? And so on...
- BBC Super Movers. Do we have any more rapping unicorns in our class?
- Multiplication flowers
- Use sweets/food to build arrays.
- Use Lego or other toys to build your times tables.
- Run between two places in your garden. Each time you reach point $A$ or $B$, say the next multiple in whichever times table you're practising (7, 14, 21, 28, etc.)


## Can you think of any other ways?



## Let's try TRIANGLES

To make a triangle, you first need to connect three points.
Practise drawing a right-angled triangle using the steps below, and then use it to make beautiful patterns.

THE RIGHT-ANGLED TRIANGLE has a $90^{\circ}$ angle in one corner.


Weltman, Anna. 'This is Not a Maths Book.'. London: Ivy Kids, 2015. p. 24.

# DRAWING WITH LINES 

dutch painter piet mondrian became famous for his lovely paintings of perpendicular and parallel lines. he would fill a page with lines and colour the rectangles they made - Offen in red, black, BlUE, yellow and white.

Colour this picture made from perpendicular and parallel lines. Try to use the fewest colours possible AND make sure that no two rectangles that are next to each other are the same colour.


Can you do it using only four colours?
Do you think it would be possible using only three?
Weltman, Anna. 'This is Not a Another Maths Book.'. London: Ivy Kids, 2017. p.l2.

