

# Year 4 Home Learning - 29.6.20

Hello everyone. It's so lovely to see all the work that you are doing at home! Here is your latest home learning pack.

## Mathematics - multiplying by 10, 100 & 1000

Remember what happens to a number when you multiply it by 10.

For example,  $2 \times 10$

H T O

$$2 \times 10$$

$$= 20$$

The '2' moves one digit to the left, and there are no ones, so we need a zero as a place holder.

$3 \times 10 =$	$4 \times 100 =$	$2 \times 1000 =$
$7 \times 10 =$	$9 \times 100 =$	$5 \times 1000 =$
$13 \times 10 =$	$17 \times 100 =$	$12 \times 1000 =$
$42 \times 10 =$	$63 \times 100 =$	$37 \times 1000 =$
$86 \times 10 =$	$91 \times 100 =$	$78 \times 1000 =$
$241 \times 10 =$	$352 \times 100 =$	$219 \times 1000 =$
$740 \times 10 =$	$890 \times 100 =$	$620 \times 1000 =$
$1.5 \times 10 =$	$7.25 \times 100 =$	$3.725 \times 1000 =$

Make sure that you are continuing your times tables and other mathematics skills at home! Here are some useful links to help you:

Hit the button - <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>

Fractions Bingo -

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/Flash.aspx?f=BingoFractionsv3>

Countdown (this is also good for spellings!) -

<http://www.mathgametime.com/games/countdown-numbers>



## Reading: The Bayeux Tapestry

Read the following information about the Bayeux Tapestry, and then answer the questions below.

The **Bayeux Tapestry** is a 68.38-metre long embroidered cloth - not an actual tapestry - which depicts the events leading up to the Norman conquest of England as well as the events of the invasion itself. The tapestry is annotated in Latin. It is exhibited in a special museum in Bayeux, Normandy called Musée de la Tapisserie de Bayeux.

The tapestry tells the story of the Norman conquest of England. The two combatants are the Anglo-Saxon English, led by Harold Godwinson, recently crowned as King of England, and the Normans, led by William the Conqueror.

The tapestry is regarded as one of the greatest examples of Anglo-Saxon art, because, though ordered by a Norman, it was made by English (Anglo-Saxon) artisans. It is also extremely important as a historical document.

In common with other embroidered hangings of the early medieval period, this piece is conventionally referred to as a "tapestry", although it is not a true tapestry in which the design is woven into the cloth; it is in fact an embroidery.

The Bayeux tapestry is embroidered in wool yarn on a tabby-woven linen ground using two methods of stitching: outline or stem stitch for lettering and the outlines of figures, and couching or laid work for filling in figures. The linen is assembled in panels and has been patched in numerous places.

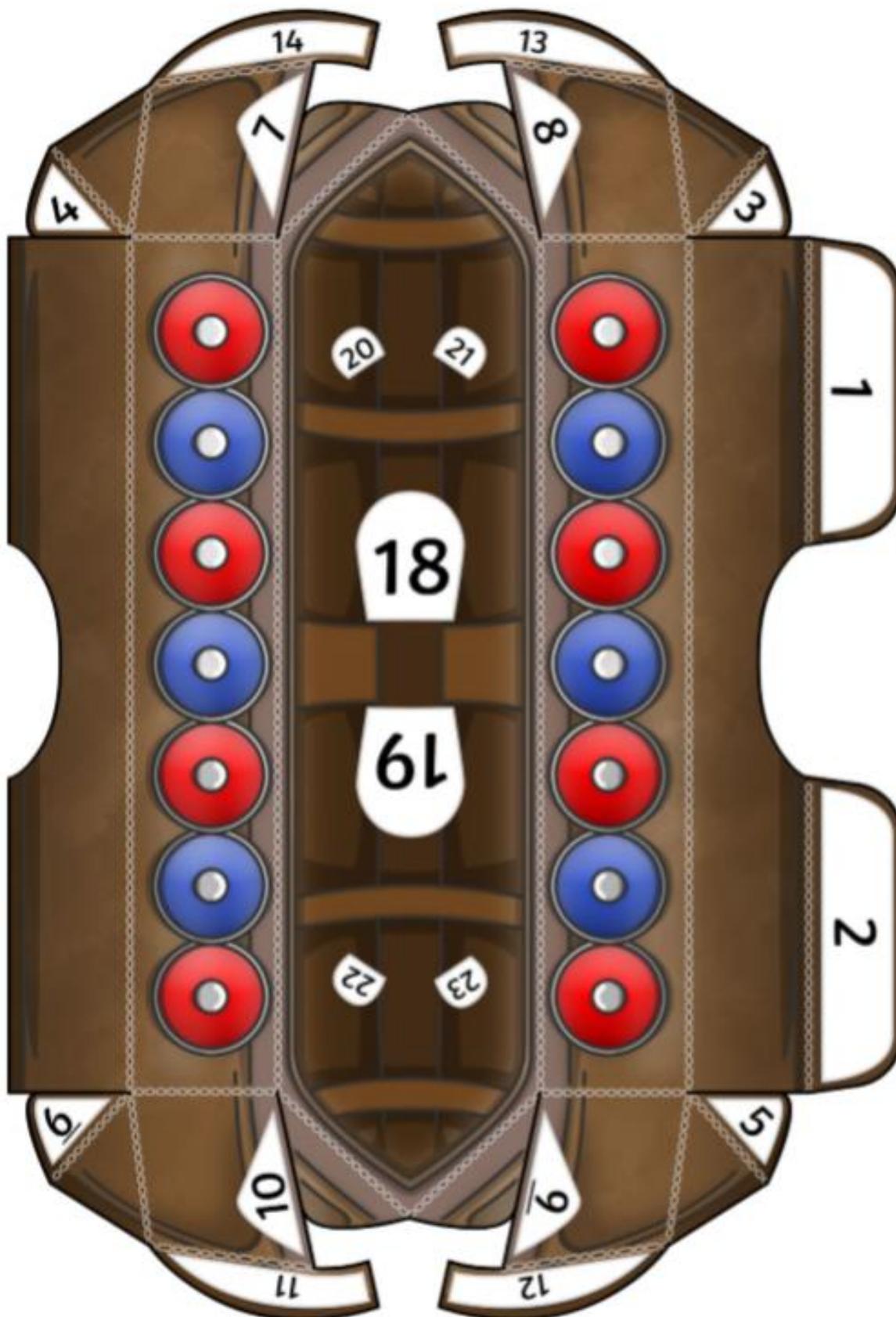
The main yarn colours are terracotta or russet, blue-green, dull gold, olive green, and blue, with small amounts of dark blue or black and sage green.

1. How long is the Bayeux Tapestry?	
2. Who were the two leaders of the different sides?	
3. True or false: the Bayeux tapestry isn't actually a tapestry.	
4. Why is the Bayeux tapestry important?	
5. What does terracotta mean? If you don't know, can you look it up?	
6. What do you think "medieval" means and why? Read around the text for clues.	
7. What does an artisan do?	

Learning context task - can you make a Viking longship from this template?

### Viking Long Boat

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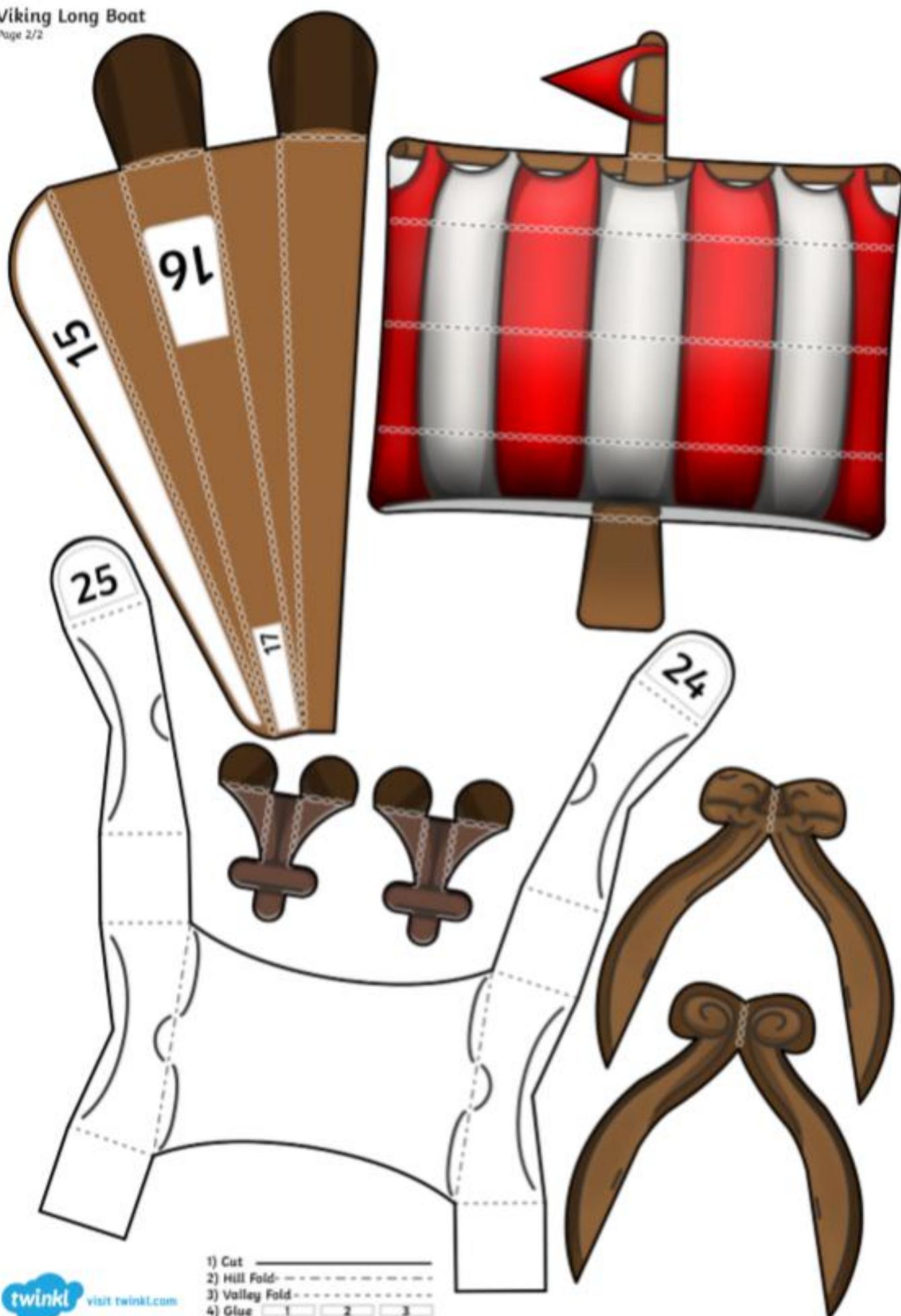


- 1) Cut \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Hill Fold: - - - - -
- 3) Valley Fold: - - - - -
- 4) Glue  1  2  3



# Viking Long Boat

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- 1) Cut \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Hill Fold - - - - -
- 3) Valley Fold - - - - -
- 4) Glue  1  2  3

# Viking Long Boat Paper Model Instructions

1) Carefully cut out the parts of the model along the solid black outline.

2) Fold along the dotted lines.

- 1) Cut \_\_\_\_\_
- 2) Hill Fold - - - - -
- 3) Valley Fold - - - - -
- 4) Glue  1  2  3



3) Glue tabs 1 and 2 to the other side of the boat.

4) Glue tabs 3-10 and then glue the front and back ends of the boat together.

5) Fold over the 2 scissor shaped sections, gluing them to tabs 11-14.

6) Glue tab 15 to the other side of the mast.

7) Glue the sails to tabs 16 and 17.

8) Glue the mast to tabs 18 and 19.

9) Glue the 2 T shaped sections to tabs 20-23 to complete the boat.

10) Create the optional display base by gluing tabs 24 and 25 to the other side of the base.



## The end of the Anglo Saxons.

Can you research information about the Norman Conquest? This was when the Anglo-Saxon Age in Britain came to an end. Here are some things to consider -

1. Who were the important people involved?
2. When did it happen?
3. Where did it happen?
4. What famous battles were there and what happened in them?

You can use this page to help with your research:

[https://kids.kiddle.co/Norman\\_conquest\\_of\\_England](https://kids.kiddle.co/Norman_conquest_of_England)

You can also view this amazing animation that brings the Bayeux Tapestry to life!

[https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LtGoBZ4D4\\_E](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LtGoBZ4D4_E)

Maybe you could also create your own Bayeux Tapestry artwork!

