

Hello Year 4!

Welcome to your fifth week of English lessons.

We hope you have had a lovely week off and are ready for this week's learning.

Please follow the instructions on each page to help you - we look forward to hearing about how you have got on!

Miss Hill and Mrs Tally

Make sure you have a sharp pencil and enough paper to write on.

Challenge yourself.

Proof-read to check it makes sense

Remember...

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The cat sat on the mat. It was ginger and fluffy. The cat was called Fluffy.

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paragraph

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punctuation

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check your work

That's loud!

1. On Monday 27 August 1883, the loudest sound ever recorded was made in Indonesia. This sound was the third explosion of the volcano on Krakatau, an island in Indonesia. The explosion was so loud, it was heard across the ocean in Australia and Mauritius. Now that's loud!



2. But what exactly is 'loud'?

What makes some things loud, and others quiet? Loud and quiet are all about sound and energy. Sound is created when things vibrate, or move back and forth very fast. When something starts to vibrate, it makes the air around it vibrate, too. The vibrating air moves out in waves, called soundwaves. We hear soundwaves with lots of energy as loud sounds. For example, if you hit a drum gently, with only a little energy, it will make a quiet noise. Put lots of energy into the hit, and you will get a loud noise!

3. We measure just how loud a sound is using decibels (dB). Something we can only just hear, like leaves rustling, is 0 dB. Something as loud as a jet plane taking off is 120 dB. Anything louder than 140 dB causes pain to human ears. The Krakatau explosion measured 180 dB—160 kilometres away from the volcano! The soundwaves from this explosion had so much energy, they were still being recorded all around the world five days after the event!

4. It is believed, however, that the loudest sound ever made on Earth wasn't Krakatau. There is some evidence that a meteorite hit the Earth about 65 million years ago and possibly killed all the dinosaurs that lived on our planet. The impact of such a meteorite would have made the loudest sound ever heard on Earth.

5. The loudest living creature on Earth is the blue whale. Its song can be heard for thousands of kilometres, reaching up to 188 dB. On land, the loud whooping sound of the howler monkey at 88 dB can be heard up to five kilometres away. Compare this to regular human chatter, which comes in at around 60 or 70 dB when standing one metre away.



1. What was probably the loudest sound on Earth?

- (a) *Krakatau explosion*
- (b) *the large meteorite*
- (c) *blue whale*

2. Which event happened first?

- (a) *People in Australia heard Krakatau erupt.*
- (b) *Dinosaurs became extinct.*
- (c) *Soundwaves from Krakatau were recorded all around the world.*

3. The word *impact* in Paragraph 4 means:

- (a) *crashing contact.*
- (b) *image.*
- (c) *falling.*

4. What is Paragraph 4 mainly about?

- (a) *dinosaurs*
- (b) *meteorites*
- (c) *the loudest sound*

5. A spacecraft lift-off, at around 180–200 dB, would probably:

- (a) *be quieter than whales.*
- (b) *hurt your ears.*
- (c) *be as loud as a howler monkey.*

6. Sound is a vibration that travels in:

- (a) *decibels.*
- (b) *shocks.*
- (c) *waves.*

7. The text is about:

- (a) noises and how we hear them.
- (b) the noise Krakatau made.
- (c) loud animal noises.

8. What causes some sounds to be louder than others?

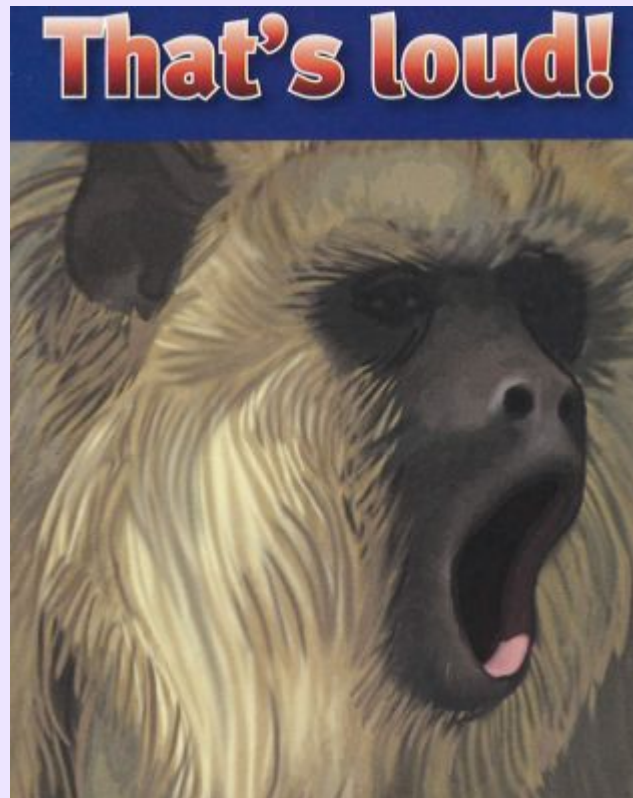
- (a) whooping
- (b) energy
- (c) noise

9. Which of the following pairs can make a similarly loud noise?

- (a) blue whales and howler monkeys
- (b) jet planes and meteorites hitting Earth
- (c) spacecraft taking off and blue whales

10. The word *it* in Paragraph 1 means the:

- (a) volcano.
- (b) island.
- (c) explosion.



1. (b) the large meteorite
2. (b) Dinosaurs became extinct.
3. (a) crashing contact
4. (c) the loudest sound
5. (b) hurt your ears
6. (c) waves
7. (a) noises and how we hear them
8. (b) energy
9. (c) spacecraft taking off and blue whales
10. (c) explosion



Something extra

- ★ Write a list of 10 loud noises.
- ★ Describe what it might be like to watch a spacecraft take off from close by.

English

Session 2

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Tuesday 16th June

Today you are a reporter for the Cotton Rock Chronicle Newspaper.

The editor has heard about a UFO sighting at Cotton Rock and wants you to find out more!

With your pad and pen in hand, you set out to investigate the area and see if there were any witnesses of the UFO sighting.

The only thing you know so far is that it was above the woods at Cotton Rock at approx 11:30pm last night.



Tuesday 16th June

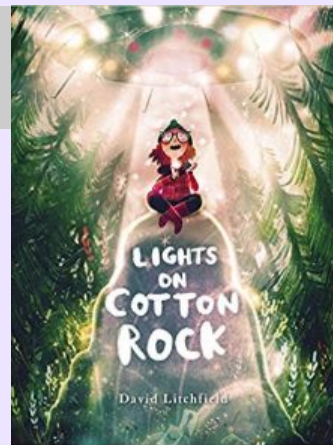
Read through the newspaper example - Peaches and Scream!

This will give you a clear understanding of what to include in your Newspaper report of the UFO sighting!

Use the planning sheet to plan your report.

Use the checklist on the next few pages to make sure you include all the features of a top notch investigative report!

I have also included a word mat with spellings, phrases and vocabulary for your newspaper.



Headline

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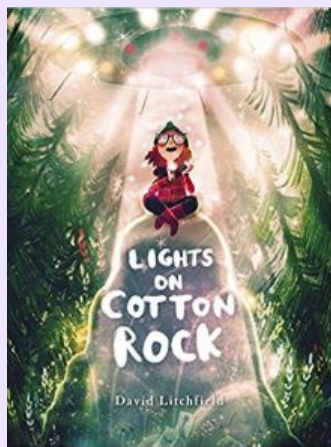
Lead

Body

Tail

For a good headline, you need to:

- Catch the reader's attention so they want to read the rest of the report;
- Sum up the story in a few words;
- Use powerful and interesting language;
- Write in the present tense – even if the report is about an event that has already happened;
- Include alliteration or wit at times.



Lead

Headline

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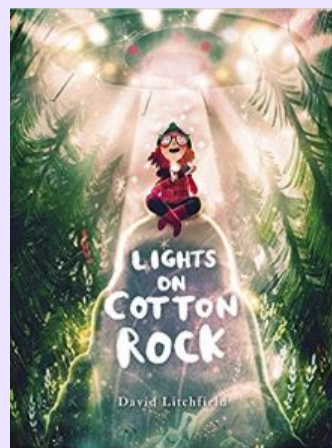
Body

Tail

For a good lead paragraph, you need to;

- Make the paragraph short and snappy so that it briefly explains what has happened;
- Ensure that, even if the reader stopped reading at this point, they would still know roughly what happened;
- Use past tense in most cases;
- Make sure the first paragraph answers as many of these six questions as you can -

**Who? What? Where? Why?
When? How?**



Body

Headline

Lead

Body

Tail

Having quotes from witnesses or experts will make your report more credible and interesting.

Be sure to use correct punctuation for quotes!

For a good body section, you need to:

- Add more information and detail to your lead paragraph;
- Include background information, evidence, facts and quotes from people involved in or connected to the event/story;
- Continue to write in order of importance, putting the most important information in the first few paragraphs of the body section.



Tail

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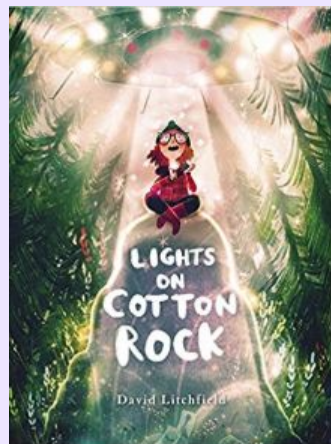
Body

Tail

This 'Tail' information can be useful but is not always needed. It tends to be the least important information in the report.

For a good tail section:

- Give the reader the opportunity to gain additional information if they are particularly interested in the topic of the news report;
- Include links to previous news reports or useful websites;
- Include a final quote from a witness or expert that helps to sum up the story or that could hint at what might happen next.



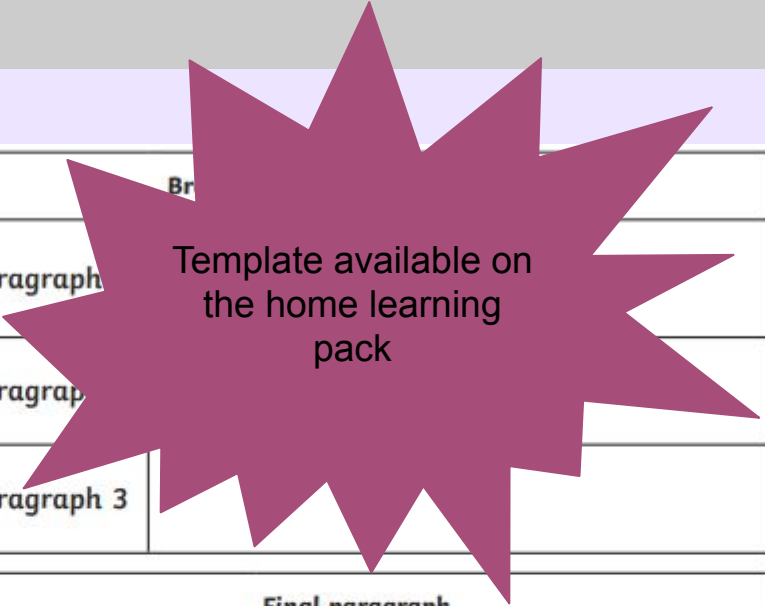
Tuesday 16th June

Introduction	
Who was involved?	
What happened?	
Where did the event take place?	
When did it happen?	

Interviews	
Who will you interview? How are they involved in the events?	
What did they have to say? Will you use direct or reported speech?	

Br	
Paragraph	
Paragraph	
Paragraph 3	

Final paragraph	
What are the characters doing now?	
What might happen in the future?	



Template available on
the home learning
pack

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Wednesday 17th June

Now to write your newspaper report.

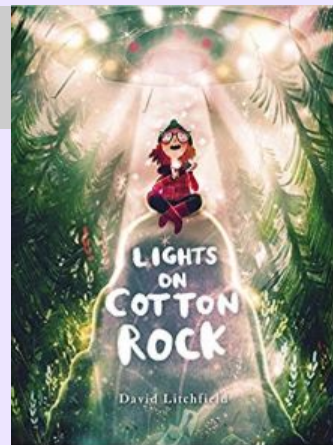
Have a look at the layout of newspapers that you have at home.

How do you want yours to look?

Use your plan to ensure you include everything you need.

Don't forget to leave space to draw any pictures...they could be of the eye-witnesses version of events!

What did the UFO look like I wonder!



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Thursday 18th June

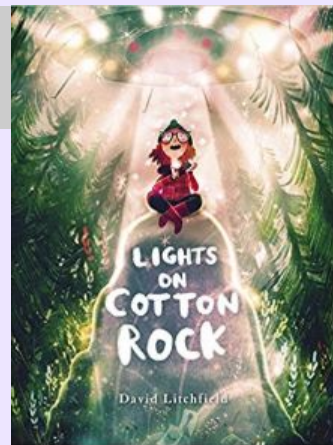
Now you have listened to the whole story, I would like you to think about Heather further on in the story, as an adult.

Imagine that Heather tells her son all about the adventures that she has had with the alien. What would she say?

Let's write this as if it was a story she told him.
An adventure story of her time with her friend!

Plan it first...

- What did they do?
- Where did they go?



Thursday 18th June

What was the alien like?

- personality
- height
- clothing
- voice

Heather's
Story to her
Son.

Where did they go?

- Orbit Earth
- visit a planet in our solar system
- visit a different solar system

What was the spaceship like?

- screens
- buttons
- lights
- speed

What did you do?

- meet the alien's family
- go on a space walk?
- surf on one of Saturn's rings



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Friday 19th June

Now it's your turn to write Heather's adventure story!

Use all the skills we have been practising to make you an awesome writer:

- ★ Fronted adverbials
- ★ Range of sentences
 - Simple
 - Compound
 - Complex
- ★ Expanded noun phrase (including a prepositional phrase)
- ★ Exciting vocabulary choices
- ★ Paragraphs
- ★ Conjunctions

