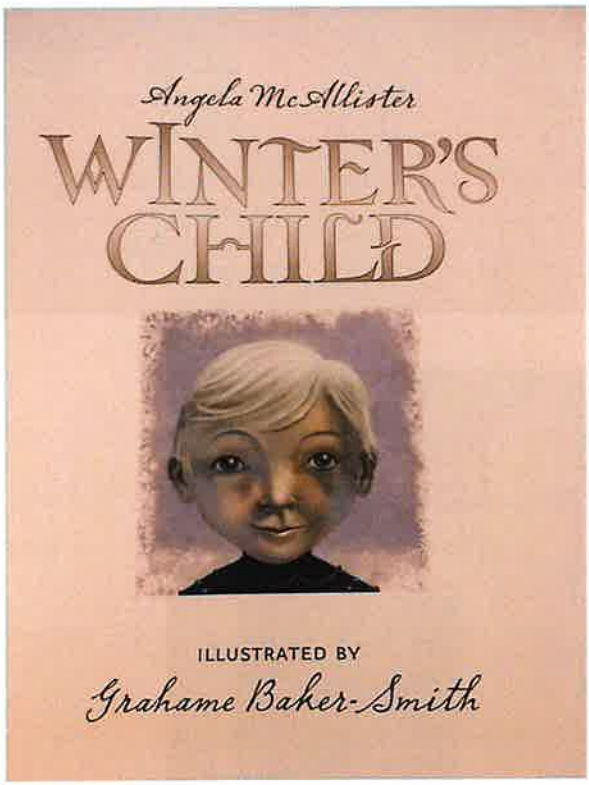
Winter's Child

WALT: Can I understand the problem in a story?

Today, you will be reading through a book called Winter's Child. Look at the front cover.

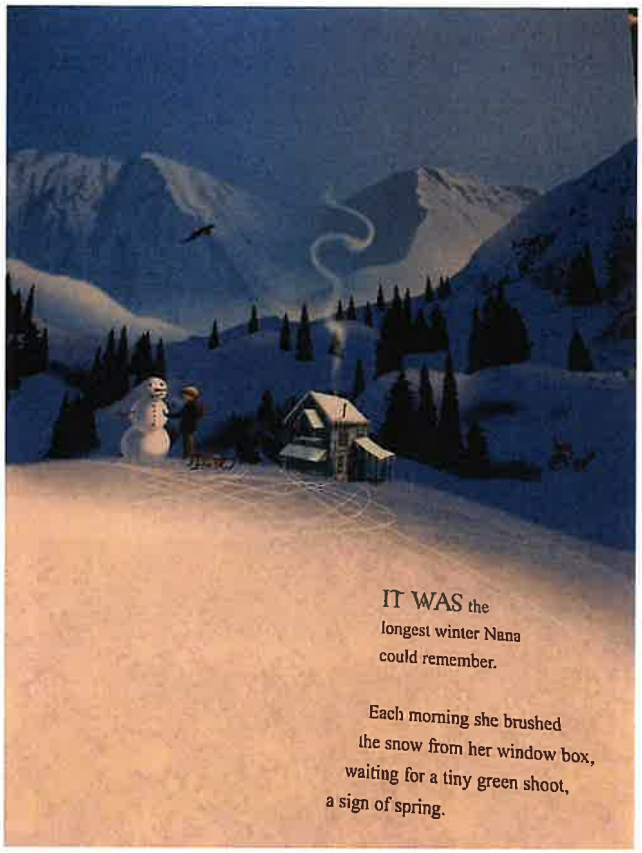
Who is the author?

What does it mean by illustrator?



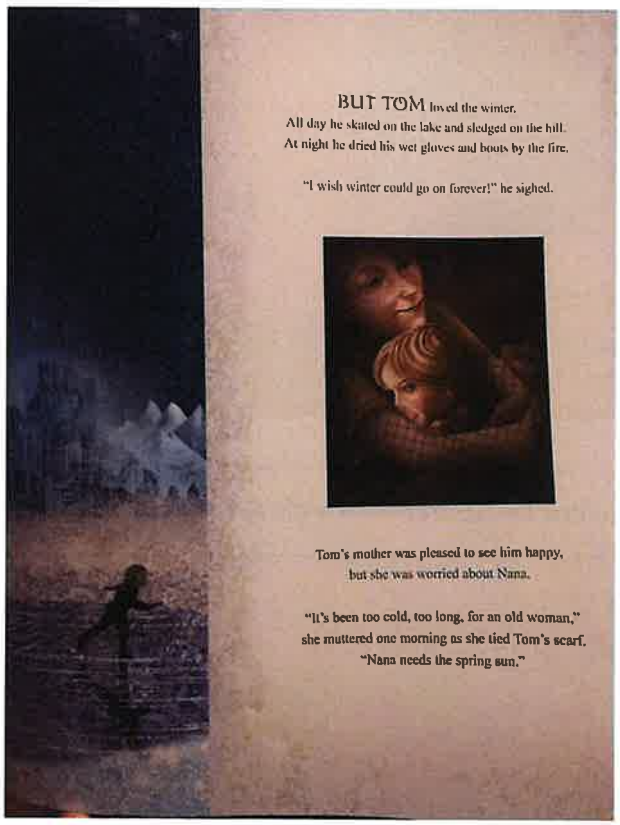
An illustrator is the person who draws the pictures! Who is the illustrator in this book?

Winter's Child



IT WAS the
longest winter Nana
could remember.

Each morning she brushed
the snow from her window box,
waiting for a tiny green shoot,
a sign of spring.

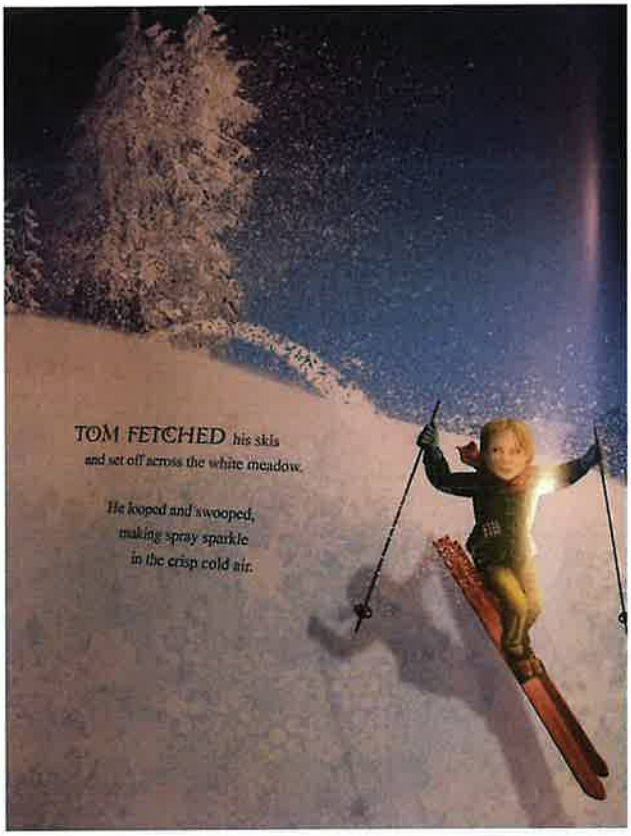


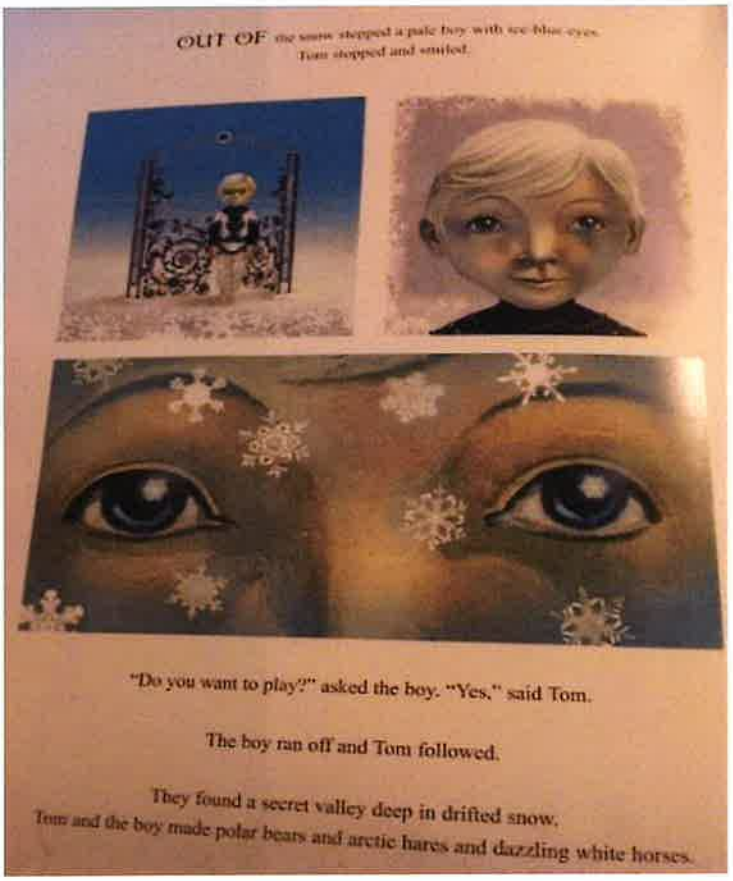
BUT TOM loved the winter.
All day he skated on the lake and sledged on the hill.
At night he dried his wet gloves and boots by the fire.

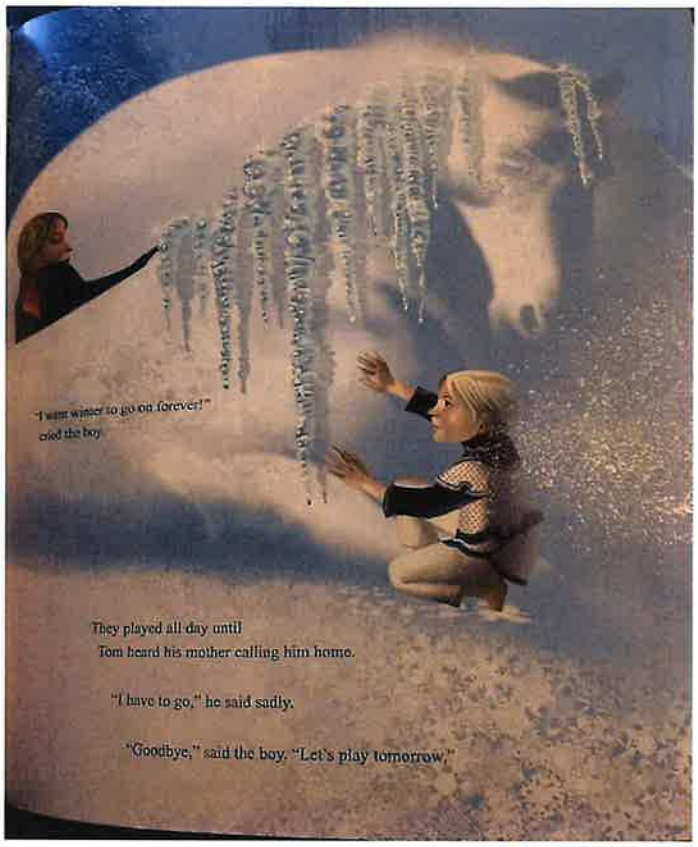
"I wish winter could go on forever!" he sighed.

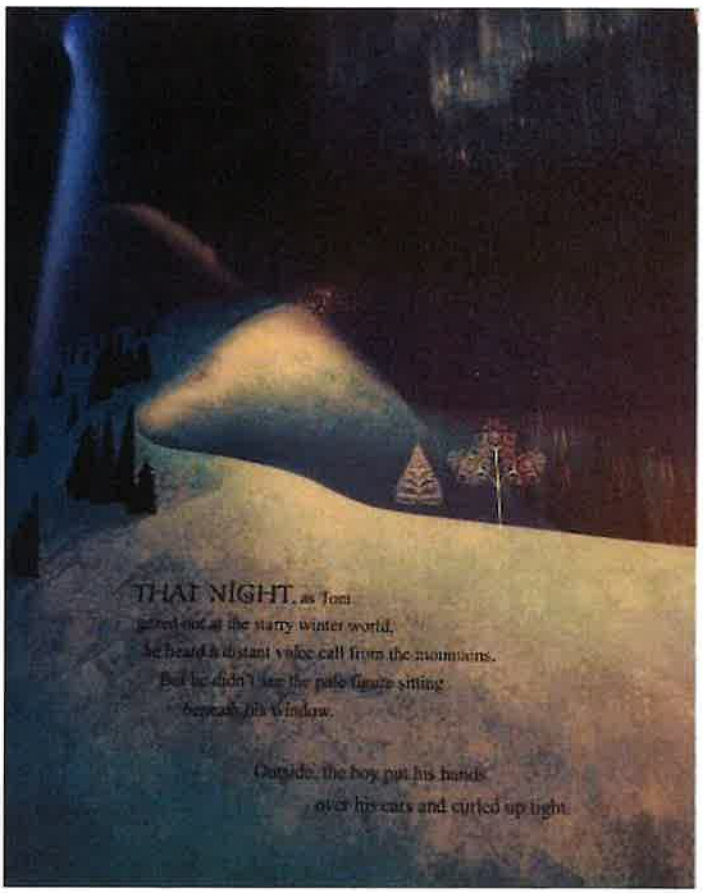
Tom's mother was pleased to see him happy,
but she was worried about Nana.

"It's been too cold, too long, for an old woman,"
she muttered one morning as she tied Tom's scarf.
"Nana needs the spring sun."


TOM FETCHED his skis
and set off across the white meadow.
He looped and swooped,
making spray sparkle
in the crisp cold air.


OUT OF the snow stepped a pale boy with ice-blue eyes.
Tom stopped and smiled.
"Do you want to play?" asked the boy. "Yes," said Tom.
The boy ran off and Tom followed.
They found a secret valley deep in drifted snow.
Tom and the boy made polar bears and arctic hares and dazzling white horses.


"I want winter to go on forever!"
cried the boy.
They played all day until
Tom heard his mother calling him home.
"I have to go," he said sadly.
"Goodbye," said the boy. "Let's play tomorrow."


THAT NIGHT, as Tom
gazed out at the starry winter world,
he heard a distant voice call from the mountains.
But he didn't see the pale figure sitting
beneath his window.
Outside, the boy put his hands
over his ears and curled up tight.

"What will we do?" Tom's mother sighed.
"If the spring sun doesn't come soon,
how will we keep Nana warm?"

Tom went out and chopped up his wooden skis for firewood.
"I'm too old for these now," he told Nana.

Then Tom went out to play.

Use the text to answer some of these questions.

What season is the story set in?

What is Nana hoping for?

How did Tom feel about winter?

What made Tom sad?

What do you think the distant call was? Whose voice could it be?

What do you predict will happen next?

What is the problem in our story?

Fill in the sheet in your pack.

What is the main problem in this story so far?

Why can Winter can be a problem?

Lesson 1 Week 3
WALT: Can I multiply by 4?

Over the next 2 weeks we are going to revise some of the methods we have learnt during Year 3 so far. When we multiply by 4 we can use lots of different methods to help us, we might use repeated addition, the 4 times tables or even the 2 times tables.

What multiplication number sentence are these repeated addition number sentences representing? Work out the answers to them too.

Example

4 + 4 + 4 = 4 x 3 = 12

Now try these...

4 + 4 =

4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 =

4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 =

4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 =

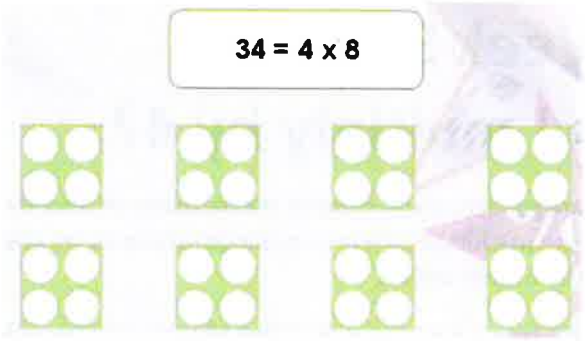
Let's have a go at this...

Fill in the missing numbers on the number track. Some are going backwards so look carefully!

48	44			32	
24		16		8	

True or false?

Look at the image below to help you solve the problem. Count the images to help you work it out.



Now try this!

Sort the tennis balls into groups of 4 and complete the number sentence.

_____ lots of _____ = _____

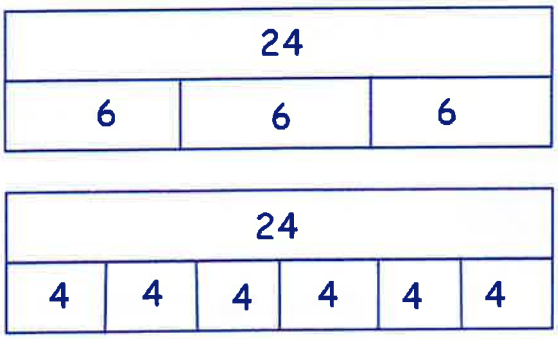
Reasoning and Problem Solving

Try this problem!

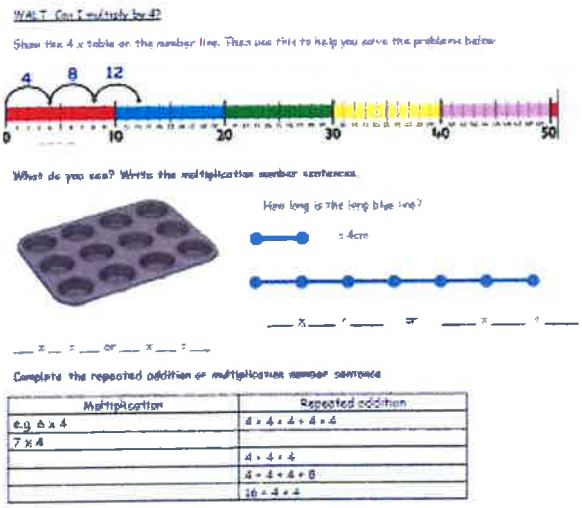
Jack has 24 seeds.

He plants 4 seeds in each pot.

Which bar model matches the problem?



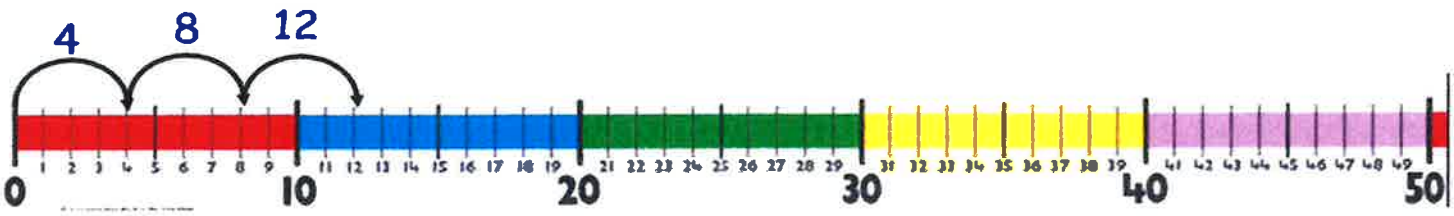
Now, have a go at the work sheet in your pack!



Day 1 Week 3

WALT: Can I multiply by 4?

Show the 4 x table on the number line. Then use this to help you solve the problems below.



What do you see? Write the multiplication number sentences.

How long is the long blue line?

= 4cm

_____ x _____ = _____ or _____ x _____ = _____

___ x ___ = ___ or ___ x ___ = ___

Complete the repeated addition or multiplication number sentence.

Multiplication	Repeated addition
e.g. 6 x 4	4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4
7 x 4	
	4 + 4 + 4
	4 + 4 + 4 + 8
	16 + 4 + 4

There are 4 biscuits in a pack. Nicholas buys 9 packs for a party. How many biscuits does he have altogether?

Fill in the box with < = or >

4 x 3 + 2 ☐ 4 x 3 - 6

6 x 4 ☐ 2 x 4 + 5

Red Hot Challenge!

Explore the problem using cubes or counters. Then record your findings in your book.

Sally baked some buns in 4s, she had 3 left over. She counted them in 5s and had 4 left over. How many buns did she have?

Natural or Human-Made Rocks

Brick

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Granite

Photo courtesy of James Bowe - granted under creative commons licence - attribution

Chalk

Photo courtesy of tsbl2000 (@flickr.com) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution

Marble

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Concrete

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Obsidian

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Natural or Human-Made Rocks

Coade Stone

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Sandstone

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Quartzite

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Basalt

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Limestone

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Slate

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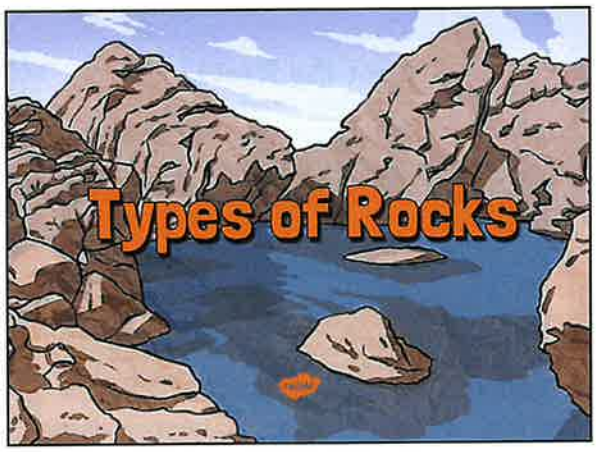
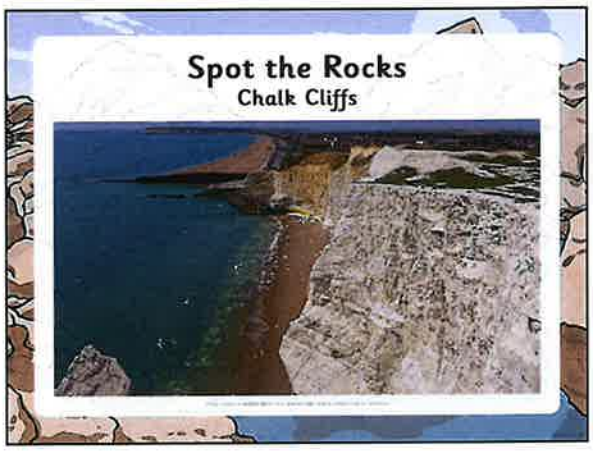
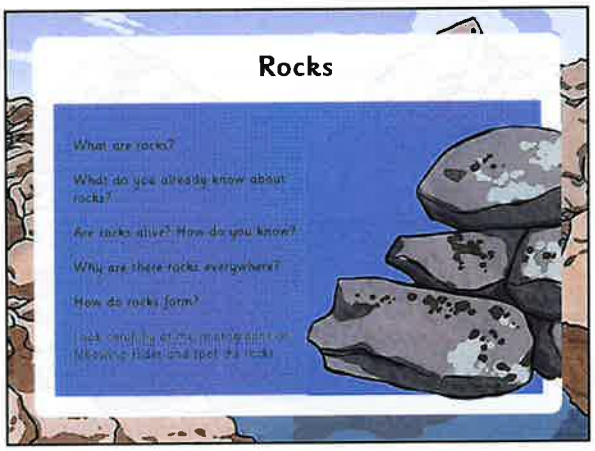

Types of Rocks


Spot the Rocks
Chalk Cliffs


Rocks
What are rocks?
What do you already know about rocks?
Are rocks alive? How do you know?
Why are there rocks everywhere?
How do rocks form?


Spot the Rocks
Muddy Fields


Spot the Rocks
Countryside


Spot the Rocks
Town Centre

Spot the Rocks
Granite Peak

Spot the Rocks
Pebble Beach

Spot the Rocks
Volcano

Natural Rocks

There are three types of naturally occurring rocks


Igneous


Sedimentary


Metamorphic

Spot the Rocks
Mountain

Natural Rocks
Igneous Rock

For under the ground, the temperature is hot enough to melt the rock into a liquid. This is called molten rock. Igneous rocks are formed from this molten rock in two ways.

Intrusive Igneous Rocks

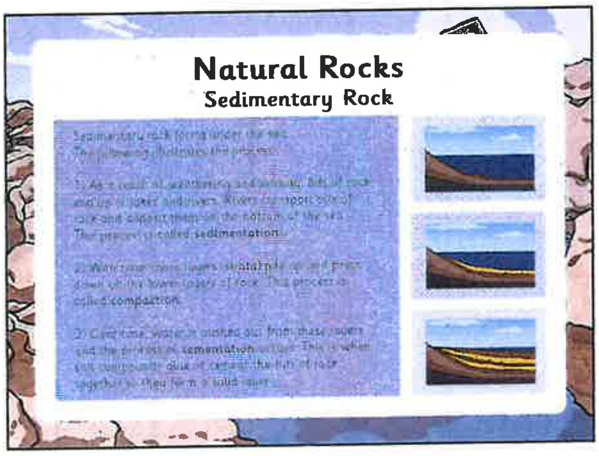
Molten rock that remains underground is called magma. When magma cools and hardens it becomes a type of intrusive igneous rock.

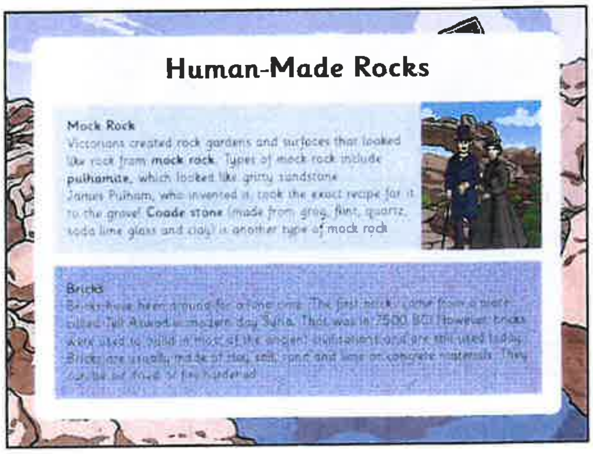
(Intrusive = internal = inside)

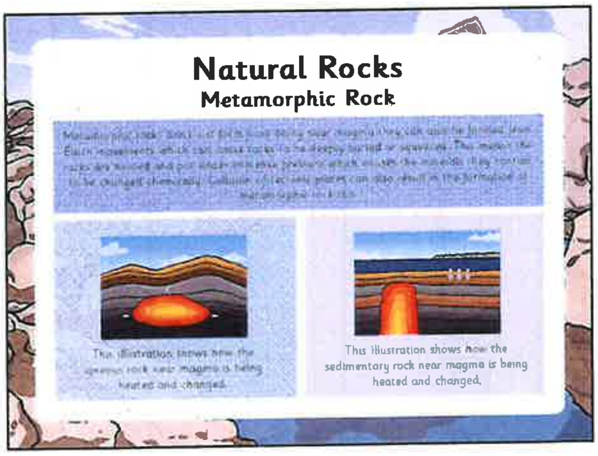
Extrusive Igneous Rocks

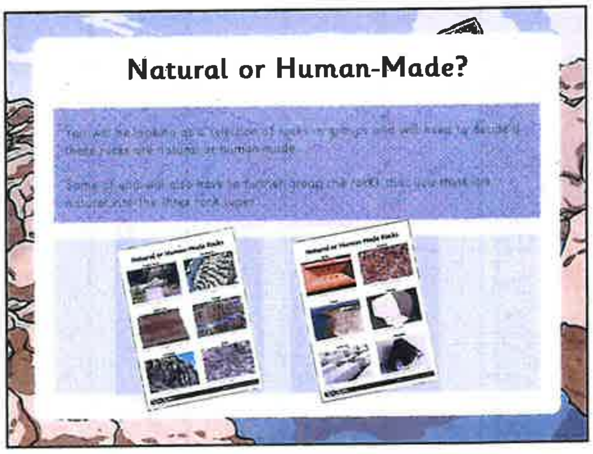
Molten rock that comes out of the ground is called lava. When lava cools and hardens it becomes a type of extrusive igneous rock.

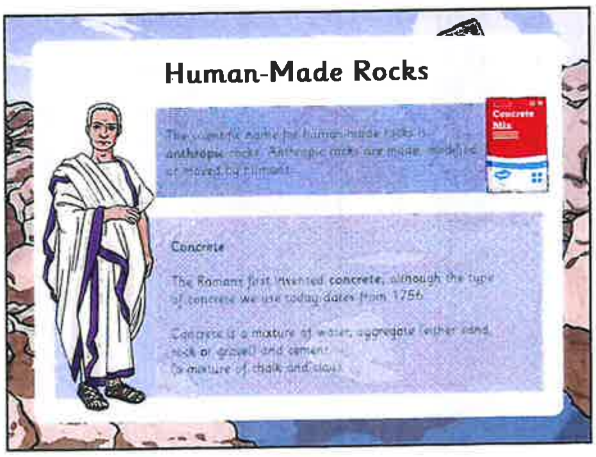
(Extrusive = external = outside)

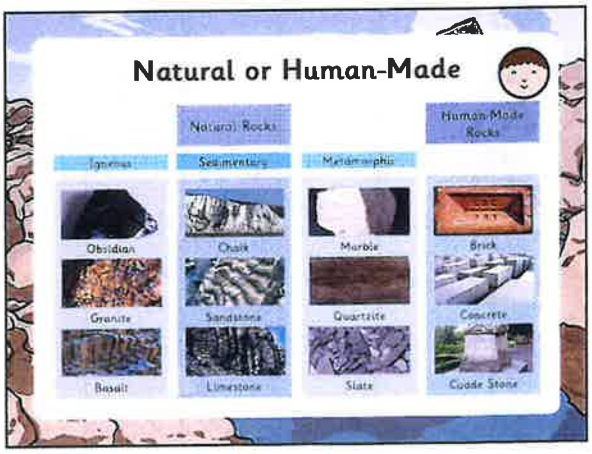

Natural Rocks
Sedimentary Rock


Human-Made Rocks
Mock Rock
Victorians created rock gardens and surfaces that looked like rock from mock rock. Types of mock rock include pulhamite, which looked like gritty sandstone.
Coade stone
another type of mock rock
Bricks


Natural Rocks
Metamorphic Rock
This illustration shows how the sedimentary rock near magma is being heated and changed.


Natural or Human-Made?


Human-Made Rocks
Concrete Mix
Concrete
The Romans first invented concrete, although the type of concrete we use today dates from 1756.


Natural or Human-Made
Natural Rocks
Human-Made Rocks
Igneous
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Chalk
Marble
Brick
Granite
Sandstone
Quartzite
Concrete
Basalt
Limestone
Slate
Coade Stone

What is the main problem in this story so far?

Why can Winter can be a problem?

Day 1 Challenge

1 × 3 =	2 × 3 =	3 × 3 =
4 × 3 =	5 × 3 =	6 × 3 =
7 × 3 =	8 × 3 =	9 × 3 =
10 × 3 =	11 × 3 =	12 × 3 =
1 × 4 =	2 × 4 =	3 × 4 =
4 × 4 =	5 × 4 =	6 × 4 =
7 × 4 =	8 × 4 =	9 × 4 =
10 × 4 =	11 × 4 =	12 × 4 =

My score:	$\frac{\quad}{24}$

Year 3 and 4 Statutory Spellings

accident

accidentally

actual

actually

address

answer

appear

arrive

believe

bicycle