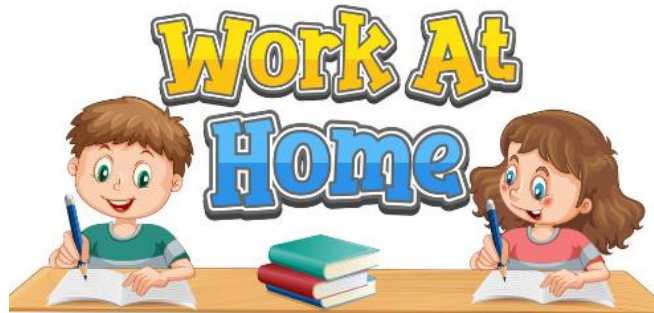


Year 4 Home Learning Pack

15th June 2020



Reading Activities:

We are looking at World War 2 in this pack. Read each extract carefully then answer the questions:

Battling for the Skies: Key Facts

The Start of the Battle of Britain

The Battle of Britain was a very important battle that took place during the Second World War. Germany had just invaded many countries in Europe and now wanted to defeat Great Britain. So, in July 1940, they began bombing British airfields, harbours and factories. The bombing went on for many months but due to the heroic efforts of the Royal Air Force, Germany did not manage to defeat Great Britain.

Hitler, Germany's leader, became increasingly frustrated at how long it was taking the Luftwaffe to defeat Great Britain. Therefore, in September, German planes began bombing British towns and cities instead. London was heavily affected by the bombs and this period is famously referred to as the blitz. Despite having fewer planes and pilots, the RAF successfully fought back against the Luftwaffe and protected Britain from a German invasion.



Did You Know...?

The German air force that attacked Great Britain during the battle was known as the Luftwaffe.

The Luftwaffe planes heavily outnumbered those of the Royal Air Force throughout the battle.

Aircraft

The most popular British plane flown during the Battle of Britain was the Supermarine Spitfire Mark 1 (famously known as the Spitfire). Both sides lost large numbers of aircraft and pilots during the Battle of Britain. It is thought that around 1000 British planes were shot down whereas over 1800 German planes are believed to have been destroyed.

The End of the Battle of Britain

Although the bombing of cities continued for many more months, 15th September is regarded as the end of the Battle of Britain. It was on this day that the RAF finally took advantage over the Luftwaffe and it became clear to them that they could not win. This date is commemorated every year as a result.

The Royal Air Force

The British Armed Forces is made up of the Royal Navy, the British Army and The Royal Air Force (RAF for short). The RAF was formed on 1st April 1918 towards the end of the First World War and is the youngest of the three services.

Battling for the Skies

Questions

1. In what year did Germany's planes begin bombing British airfields? Tick **one**.

- ☐ 1939
- ☐ 1945
- ☐ 1940

2. Find and copy a word that shows that the RAF pilots were brave.

3. What was the name of the German air force?

4. When was the RAF formed?

- ☐ 1st July 1940
- ☐ 1st April 1940
- ☐ 1st April 1918

5. Number the events below to show the order in which they happened. The first one has been done for you.

- ☐ German planes begin to bomb towns and cities.
- ① The RAF is formed.
- ☐ German planes begin to bomb British airfields and factories.
- ☐ The RAF take control of the skies on the 15th September.

6. How many German planes are believed to have been shot down during the Battle of Britain? Tick **one**.

- ☐ 1800
- ☐ 1000
- ☐ 180,000

7. Why do you think the Germans thought that they would have been able to defeat the RAF at the start of the Battle of Britain? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

The second one is about Evacuees:

The Wartime Diary of Eliza Beale

Second World War Evacuee

Dear diary,

Thursday 31st August 1939



Today has been horrible.

Mum told me that the government is worried about the threat of war so they don't think that London is safe anymore. We're going to be evacuated to the countryside.

At first, I was excited about the idea of a family holiday. However, Mum explained that she can't come with us. George and I have packed a pillowcase each with clothes and a few biscuits for the train. He's too young to understand what's happening; lucky George.

I can't sleep at the moment. Mum couldn't answer any of my questions. I wanted to find out how long we are going away for or where we are going. All I know is that we must go to Waterloo Station tomorrow morning.

Eliza



Dear diary,

Friday 1st September 1939 – morning



I'm writing from the train station. I've got a big tag dangling around my neck as if I'm about to be posted somewhere. It even says my full name on it: 'Elizabeth Beale'. I tried explaining that everyone calls me Eliza but I just got shooed away. I've decided to hide it underneath my gas mask box because then people will have to ask me for my name.

Our teachers from school are sitting with us but our parents weren't allowed any farther than the station barrier. It was so hard saying goodbye.

Our school is getting on the next train but we don't know how long we will have to wait. I'm so hungry. I gave George my biscuits earlier because he looked like he needed cheering up. Now, I wish that I had saved one for myself.

Eliza



Dear diary,

Friday 1st September 1939 – evening



The train journey was not fun. There were so many of us that there was no room to move. Whenever I've been on a train before, I've felt ill but this time was so much worse.

After a really long time, we arrived in a small town. We were taken to the town hall and adults started coming in and choosing children to take home. The lady who picked George and I is called Mrs Farthing and she lives in a large house. By the time we had walked there, it was very dark. Poor George was finding it difficult to stay awake.



Mrs Farthing

When we arrived, Mrs Farthing told us all about her two sons and her husband, Mr Farthing, who was outside making sure that the animals were OK. It turns out that Mr and Mrs Farthing live on a farm! They've got cows, sheep, pigs, chickens, two horses and a donkey! We've been told that we can help with the animals tomorrow.



Mr Farthing

I'm curled up in bed trying to get to sleep at the moment. George is asleep in the bed next to me. We both had a little cry when we realised that Mum couldn't tuck us in, it's really sad being away from her but I'm glad that we have each other.

Eliza



Questions

1. Why did Eliza give her biscuits to George? Tick one.

- ☐ he was hungry
- ☐ he needed cheering up
- ☐ he asked for them
- ☐ she didn't like them

2. Number the events from 1-4 to show the order that they happened in.

- ☐ Eliza felt ill while she was on the train.
- ☐ Eliza and George met Mrs Farthing.
- ☐ Eliza found out that she was going to be evacuated.
- ☐ Eliza waited for the next train to arrive.

3. What is Eliza's full name?

4. Look at the paragraph beginning **I am writing from the train station.**

Find and copy one phrase that means the same as **told to go away**.

5. Fill in the missing words.

Eliza and George packed a _____ each with clothes and a few
_____ for the train.

6. Do you think that Eliza is a kind person? Explain your answer.


7. Look at the first entry for Friday 1st September 1939.

How do you think Eliza was feeling when she wrote this? Explain your answer.


8. What do you think will happen next to Eliza and George?

English Activities:


Start off with these activities on Purple Mash to help you understand a little more about World War 2:



2do: All About Anne Frank
Use appropriate style and language to write biographical paragraphs about Anne Frank.
(Assigned to everyone in class: Year 4. Set by: Victoria James)
[Edit](#) [Close](#) [View Folder](#)



2do: Anne Frank Diary
Write a diary entry as if you are Anne Frank
(Assigned to everyone in class: Year 4. Set by: Victoria James)
[Edit](#) [Close](#) [View Folder](#)



2do: Evacuation Letter
Pretend you are an evacuee. Write a letter to your parents to tell them about your new life.
(Assigned to everyone in class: Year 4. Set by: Victoria James)
[Edit](#) [Close](#) [View Folder](#)

Now try these activities: First, try writing some acrostic poems about the war, remember, each line has to start with the letter given.

E

V

A

C

U

E

E



R A T I O N I N G



B _____

L _____

I _____

T _____

Z _____



Anne Frank's Suitcase

In 1942, Anne Frank wrote in her diary:

"The first thing I put in was this diary, then hair curlers, handkerchiefs, schoolbooks, a comb, old letters; I put in the craziest things with the idea that we were going into hiding. But I'm not sorry, memories mean more to me than dresses."

Imagine that one day you had no choice but to leave home for a long time. You have time to pack only three things. What would they be and why would you take them?



1. The most important thing would be...

because...

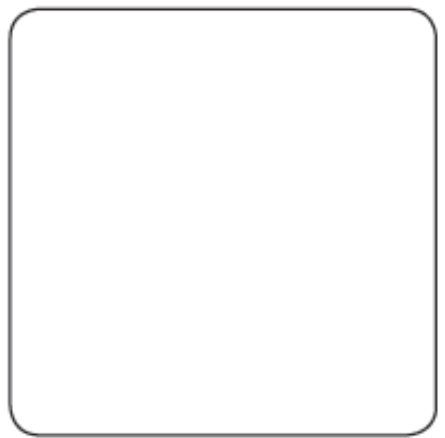
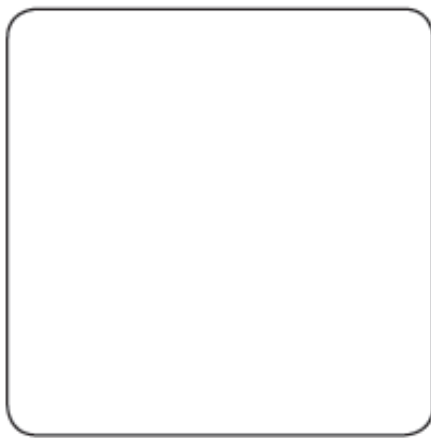
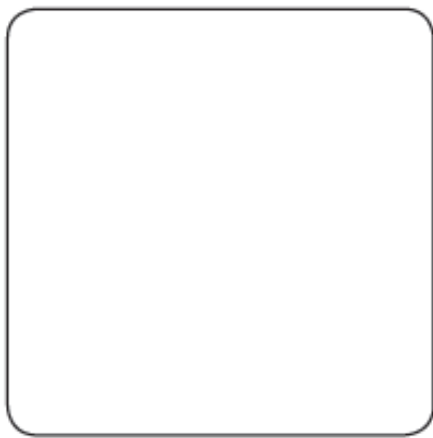
2. The next important thing I would take would be...

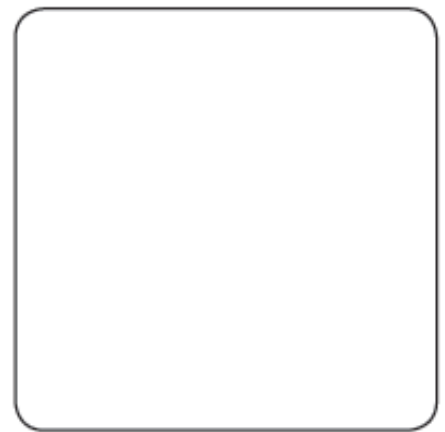
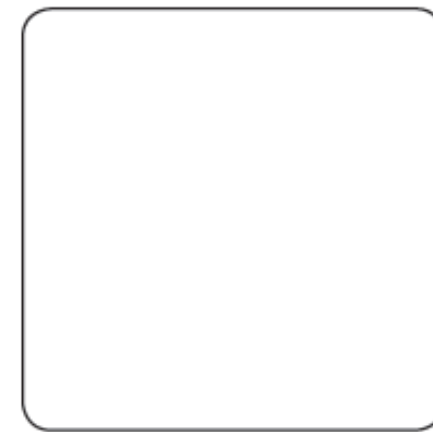
because...

3. The last thing I would take would be...

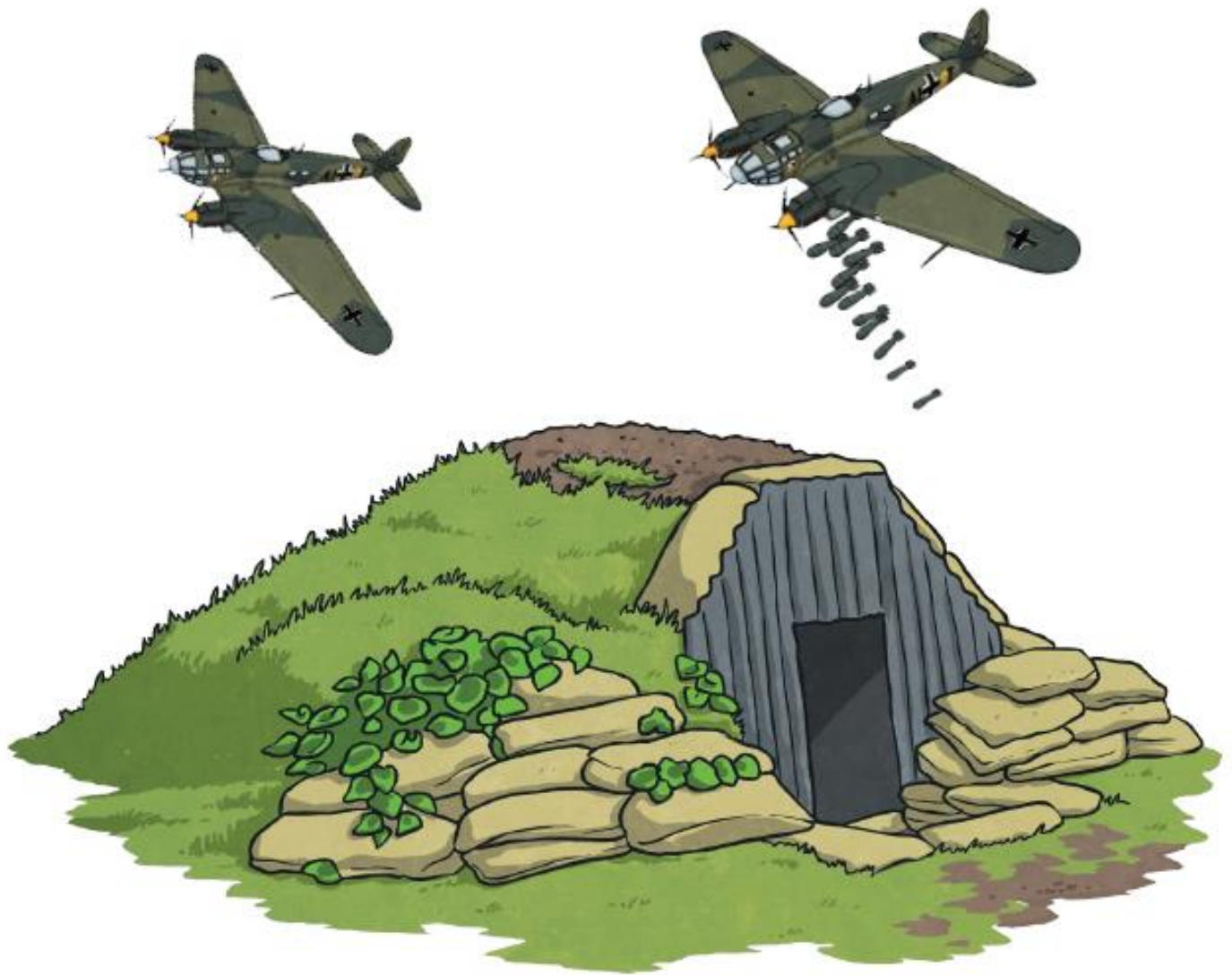
because...

Draw the pictures of what you would take in your suitcase and label them.





A Night in an Anderson Shelter



A diary of a night in an Anderson shelter by

Can you answer these questions in your writing?

- What was the Anderson Shelter like?
- Where was the Anderson Shelter?
- What could you smell, hear and see?
 - Who was in there with you?
 - What food did you eat?
 - How did you feel?



My night in an Anderson shelter



Evacuee Letter

Journey What was the journey like?

Family Who are the family you are staying with? What are they like?
Are your brothers and/or sisters with you?

Where Where are you living? Is it different to what you are used to? How?

School What is your school like? Do you like your new teacher?

Food Are the meal times different? Is the food different?

Emotions How are you feeling? Are you coping with the changes?
Do you miss anyone? Who?

Purple Mash Maths 2do Activities:

I have set you these maths based activities to do on Purple Mash 2do:

They are all revision tasks for our prior learning in Year 4:



2do: Counting up within 100

Counting up from any number within 100.

(Assigned to everyone in class: Year 4. Set by: Victoria James)

[Edit](#)[Close](#)[View Folder](#)

2do: Addition and Subtraction Cloze

Solve one-step problems that involve addition and subtraction.

(Assigned to everyone in class: Year 4. Set by: Victoria James)

[Edit](#)[Close](#)[View Folder](#)

2do: Addition HTO+T

Practice adding tens to 3-digit numbers.

(Assigned to everyone in class: Year 4. Set by: Victoria James)

[Edit](#)[Close](#)[View Folder](#)

2do: Subtraction HTO-H

Practice subtracting hundreds from 3-digit numbers.

(Assigned to everyone in class: Year 4. Set by: Victoria James)

[Edit](#)[Close](#)[View Folder](#)

2do: Missing Numbers In Equations 1

Complete addition and subtraction equations by finding the missing number.

(Assigned to everyone in class: Year 4. Set by: Victoria James)

[Edit](#)[Close](#)[View Folder](#)

Maths:

Number and Place Value

1. Continue these number sequences:

9, 18, 27, 36, 45, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
775, 750, 725, 700, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,
5, 4, 3, 2, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____, _____,

2. Find 100 less than these numbers:

3912 _____

9201 _____

1083 _____

3. Find 1000 less than these numbers:

59 003 _____

17 351 _____

20 882 _____

4. What is the value of the underlined digit in each number?

1846 _____

2004 _____

1589 _____

5. Put these numbers in order from smallest to largest.

10 111

11 011

10 011

11 110

11 101

Smallest

Largest

6. Compare these numbers using <, > or =.

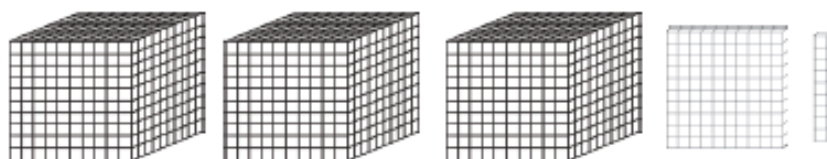
454 544

660 606

2 tens 4 ones 24 ones

Representing Number

1. What number is shown below? _____



2. Complete the table, showing the numbers in numerals and words.

2109	
	One thousand, two hundred and ninety-three.
29 431	
	Seventy-five thousand and ninety-eight.

3. Use the information in the table to work out the value of these Roman numerals.

LXXII = _____

XIV = _____

CCLIX = _____

Roman	Numeral
I	1
V	5
X	10
L	50
C	100

6

7

2

5

9

4. a) What is the largest number that can be made from these digit cards? _____

- b) What is the smallest number that can be made from these digit cards? _____

Addition and Subtraction

1. Complete these calculations mentally:

$421 + 50 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$

$$376 + 200 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

$$250 - 99 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$$

2. Complete these calculations:

	1	3	5	7
+	2	6	4	1

	3	5	9	2
+	4	2	3	8

	7	9	8	5
-	1	3	4	2

	5	3	1	9
-	3	2	6	7

3. Complete these calculations:

$$3410 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 5655$$

$$6720 - \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 5220$$

4. Use appropriate calculations to solve these problems.

a) At a cinema, there is room for 750 people in a screen. If the cinema sells 641 tickets for a screen, how many are left? _____

b) In one day, 2345 people visit the cinema. 1032 of them go and see an action film and the others go and see a comedy. How many people went to see the comedy? _____

Foundation Subjects Activities:

History: To learn more about World War 2, try these activities on Purple Mash:



2do: Blitz Poem

Write a poem about the Blitz. Use the ideas to help you.

(Assigned to everyone in class: Year 4. Set by: Victoria James)

[Edit](#)[Close](#)[View Folder](#)

2do: Medals

Many soldiers wear their medals on Remembrance Day. Some families wear their relative's medals to remember their acts of bravery. Design a medal for Remembrance Day.

(Assigned to everyone in class: Year 4. Set by: Victoria James)

[Edit](#)[Close](#)[View Folder](#)

2do: Evacuee

Write a postcard as if you are an evacuee in World War 2.

(Assigned to everyone in class: Year 4. Set by: Victoria James)

[Edit](#)[Close](#)[View Folder](#)

2do: Rationing

Carry out some research to find out about rationing during the war.

(Assigned to everyone in class: Year 4. Set by: Victoria James)

[Edit](#)[Close](#)[View Folder](#)

Now try these activities based on World War 2: Read the information first:

Evacuee Suitcase

Government recommended list of items for children to pack when evacuated:

Every Child

- Gas mask
- Identity card
- Packed lunch
- Overcoat or mackintosh
- Comb
- Toothbrush
- Soap
- Towel
- Facecloth
- 6 handkerchiefs
- Wellington boots
- Boots or shoes
- Plimsolls



Children were given identification labels like the one this girl is wearing.

Boys:

- Pair of trousers
- Pullover or jersey
- Shirt
- 2 vests
- 2 pairs of pants
- 2 pairs of socks

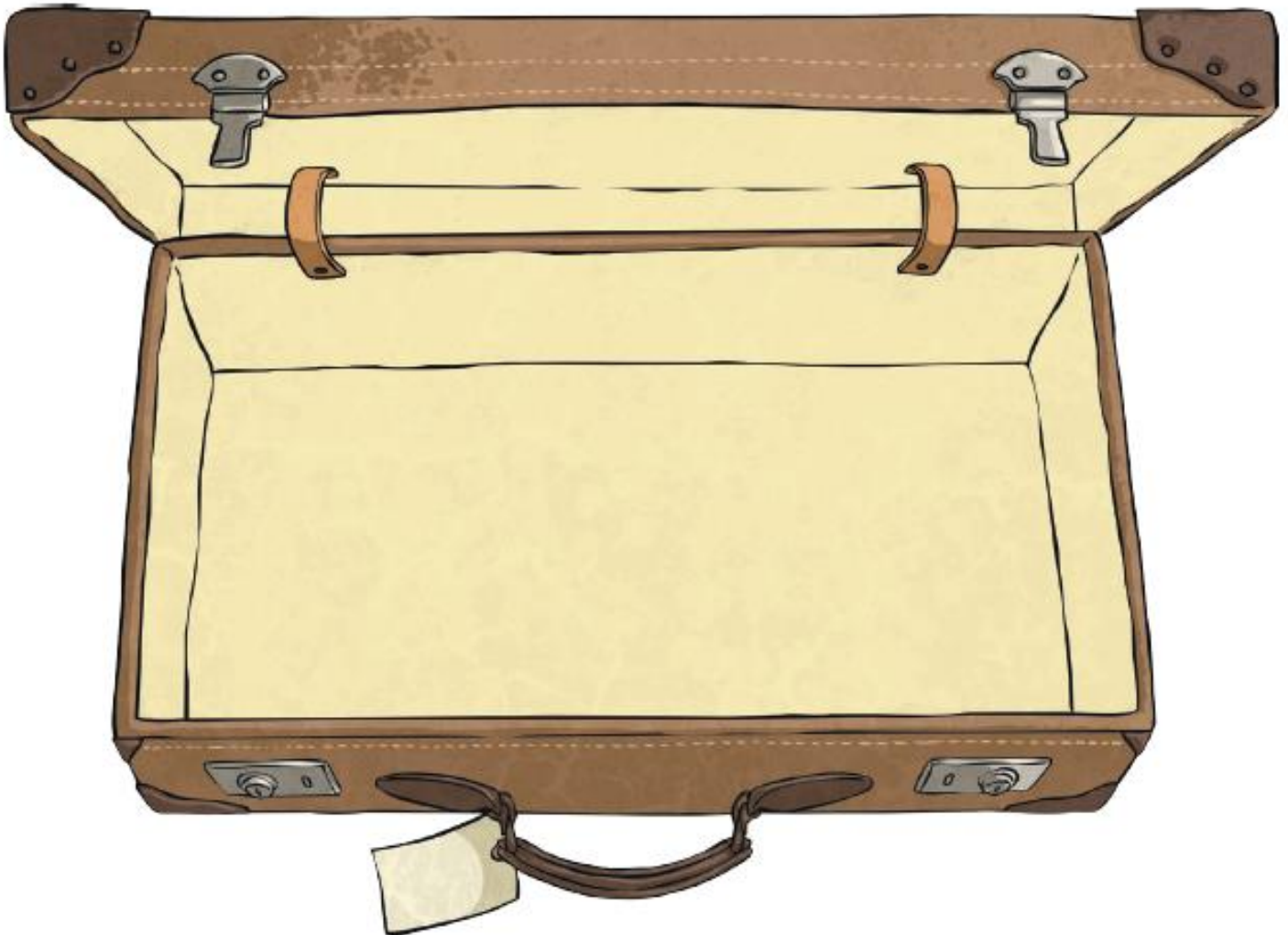


Girls:

- Skirt
- Blouse
- 2 pairs of knickers
- 2 pairs of stockings
- Slip (under-skirt)
- Vest
- Petticoat
- Cardigan

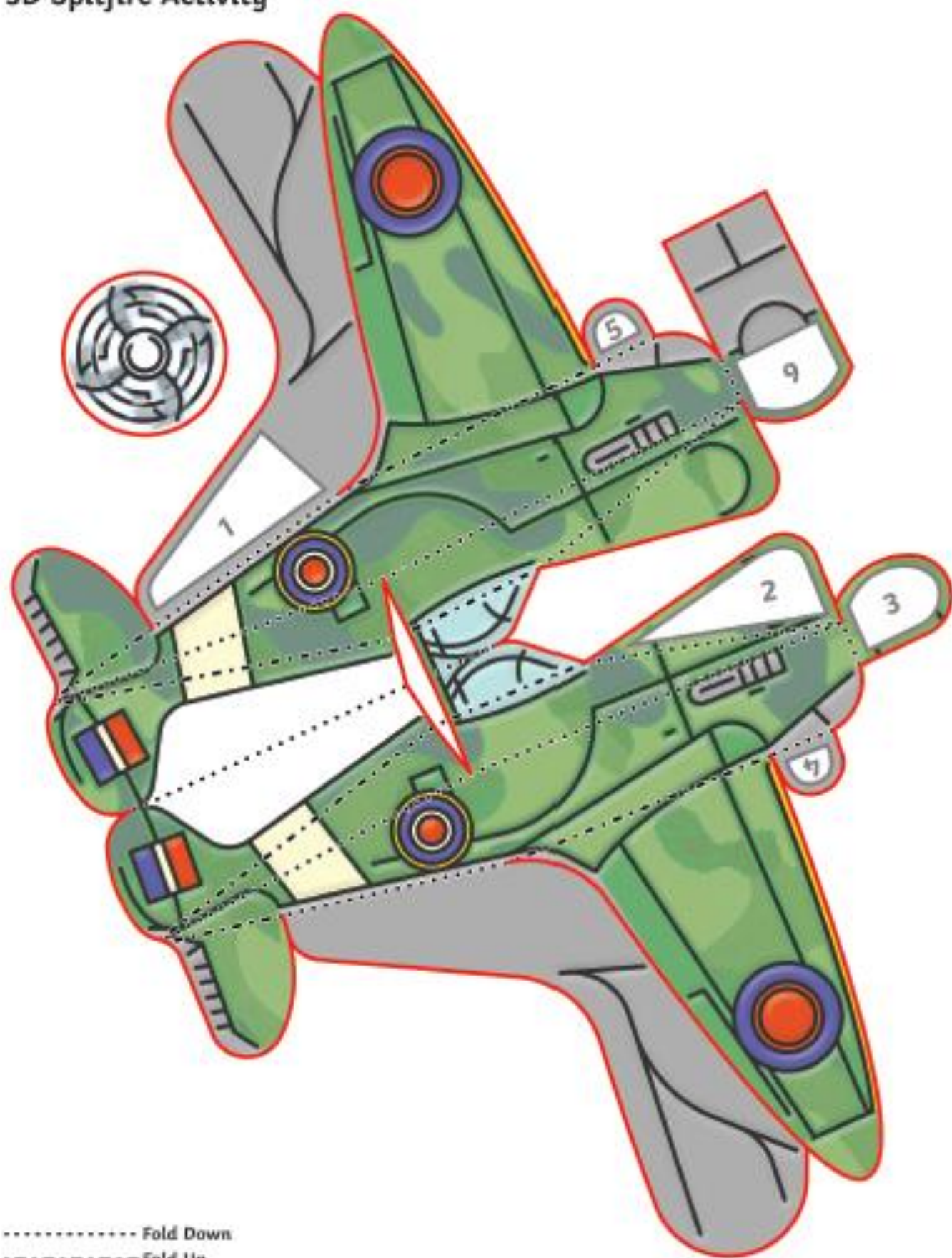
People had to carry their gas mask at all times and could be fined if caught without it.

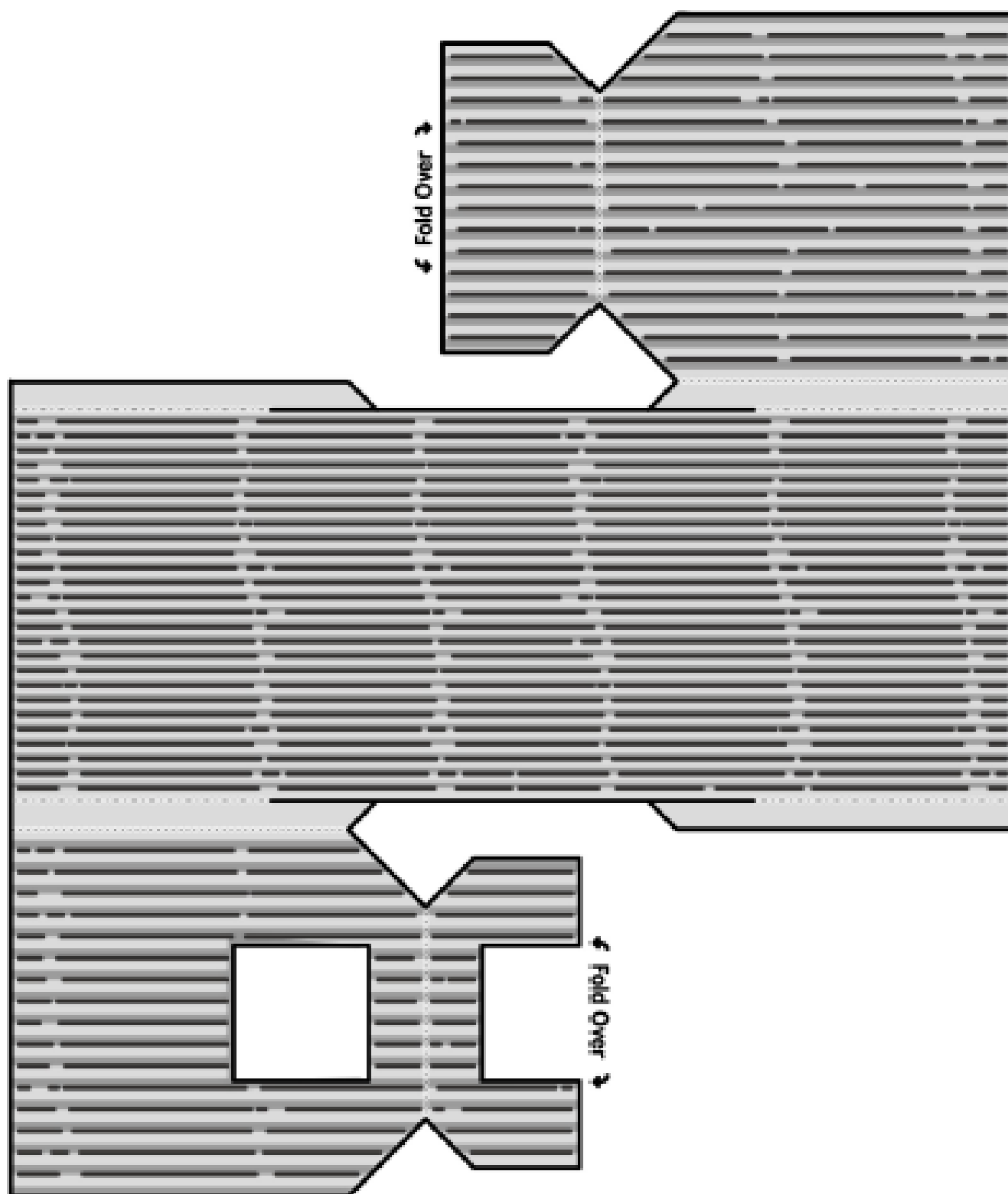
Research some of the items children during the Second World War would have taken in their suitcase when they were evacuated. Draw and label the items:



Now try making your own Spitfire plane and a model of an Anderson Shelter:

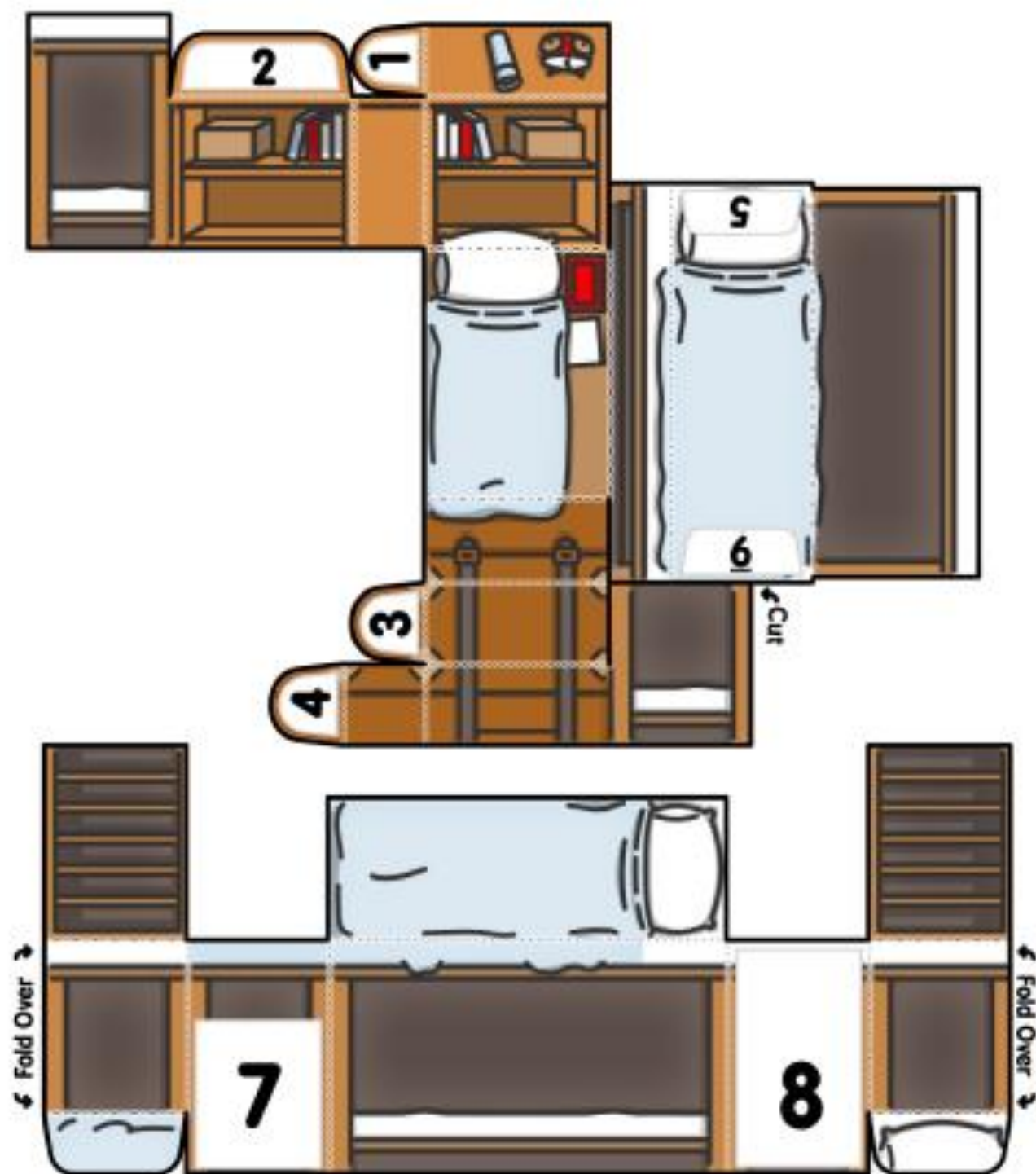
3D Spitfire Activity

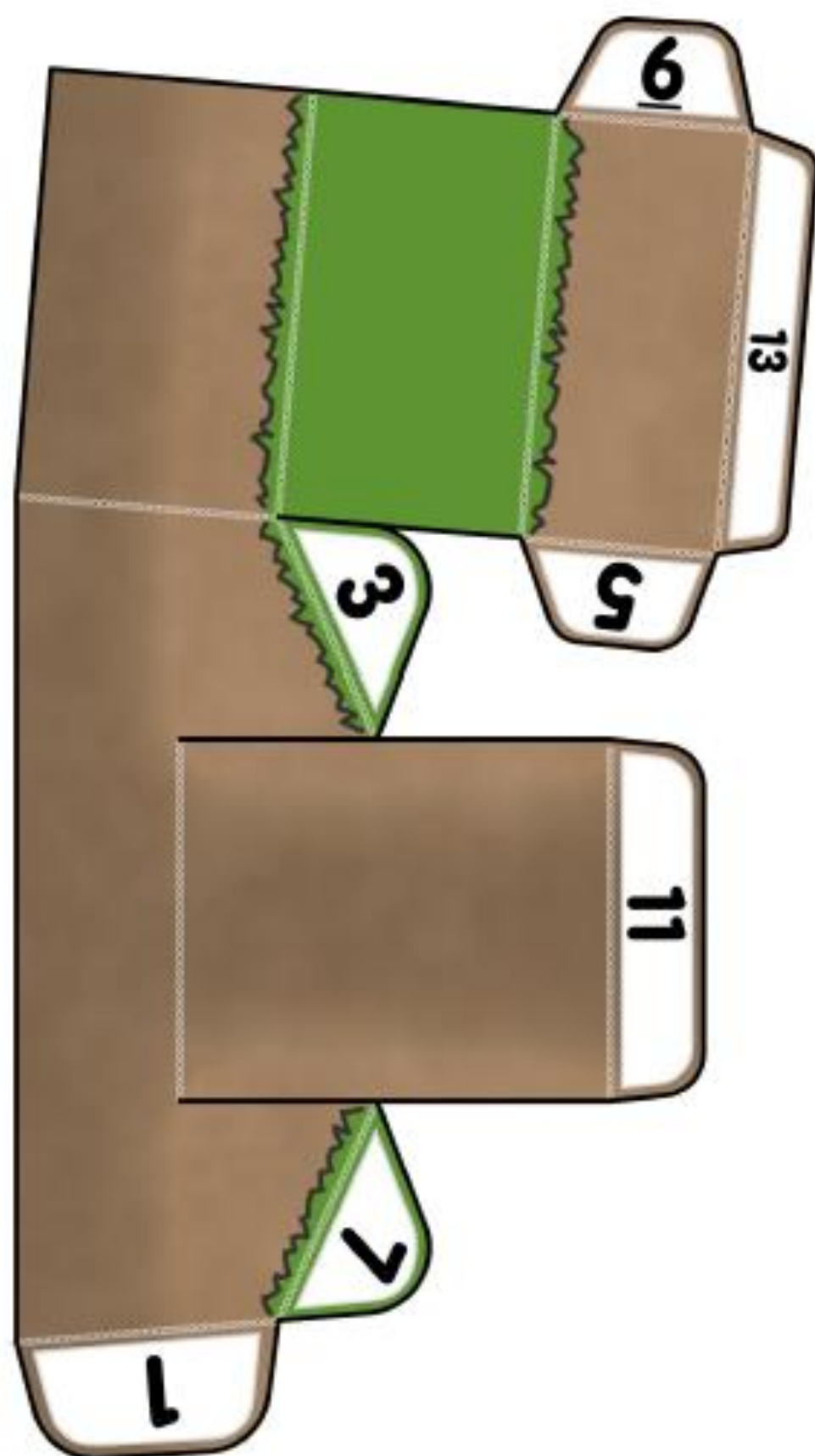




- 1) Cut _____
- 2) Hill Fold - - - - -
- 3) Valley Fold
- 4) Glue ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3

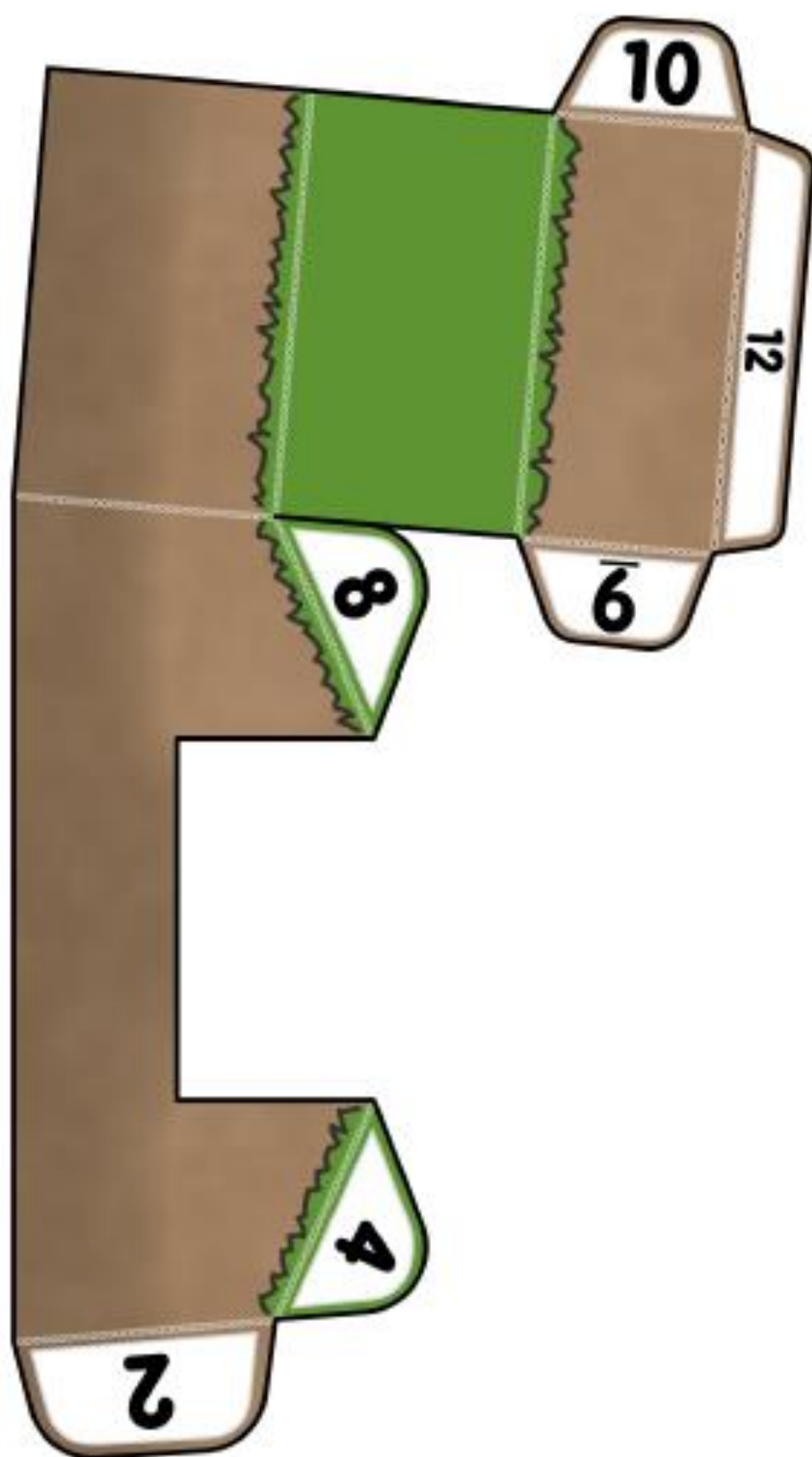






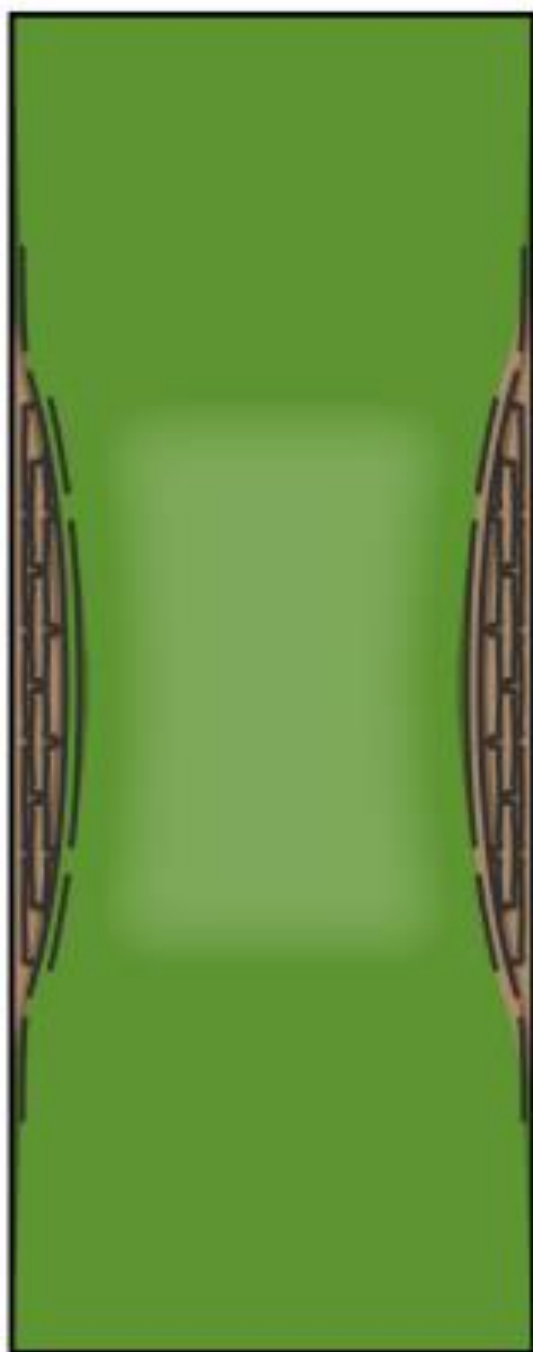
- 1) Cut _____
- 2) Hill Fold - - - - -
- 3) Valley Fold - - - - -
- 4) Glue ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3





- 1) Cut _____
- 2) Hill Fold - - - - -
- 3) Valley Fold - - - - -
- 4) Glue ☐ 1 ☐ 2 ☐ 3





Don't forget to take photos of what you have done, email them to me and we will get them put onto the school website.