

# **P4 Week - Literacy & Topic Schedule**

## **Monday (Spelling)**

1. Look, Say, Cover, Write, and Check! (pg. 1)
2. Word Search (pg. 2)
3. Spelling Fractions (pg. 3)

## **Tuesday (Verb Tenses)**

1. Watch the lesson video on Seesaw or blog
2. Verbs- past and present tense (pg. 4-6)

## **Wednesday (Verb Tenses)**

1. Watch the tutorial video on Seesaw or blog
2. Changing Tense- past (pg. 7)
3. Changing Tense- present (pg. 8)

## **Thursday (History)**

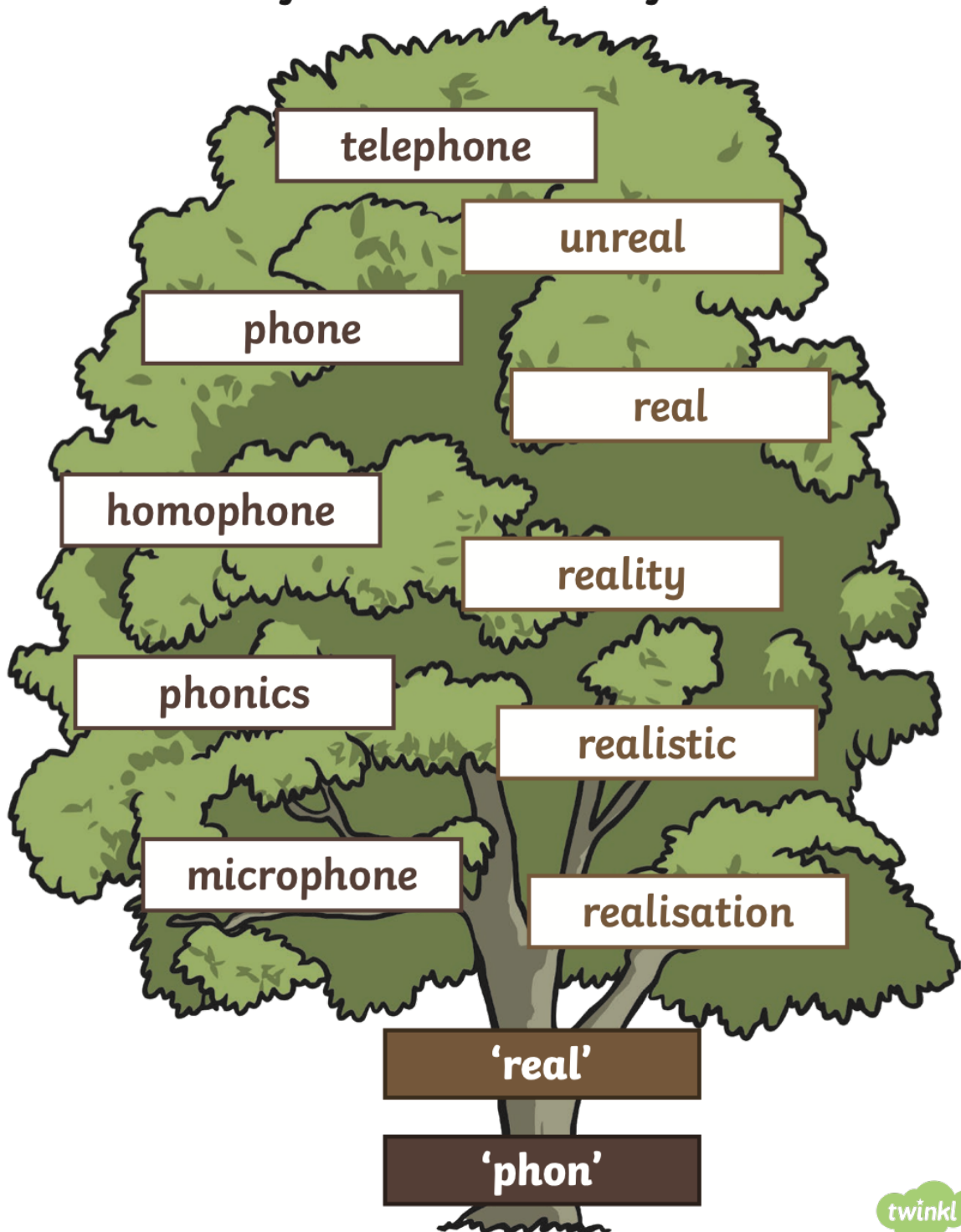
1. Watch the tutorial video on Seesaw or blog
2. Silkworm Life Cycle (pg. 9-10)
3. Silkworms word search (pg. 11)

## **Friday (Science)**

1. Watch the tutorial video on Seesaw or blog
2. Particle Properties (pg. 12-13)
3. Changing State (pg. 14)

# For this week's spellings...

we are looking at words that belong to two of the same word families.



# Monday

## Look, Say, Cover, Write and Check!

Tick the columns as you follow the instructions from left to right. Make sure you spell the words in the 'write' column. If you spell the word incorrectly, write it again in the 'correction' column.

|             | Look | Say | Cover | Write | Check | Correction |
|-------------|------|-----|-------|-------|-------|------------|
| phone       |      |     |       |       |       |            |
| phonics     |      |     |       |       |       |            |
| microphone  |      |     |       |       |       |            |
| telephone   |      |     |       |       |       |            |
| homophone   |      |     |       |       |       |            |
| real        |      |     |       |       |       |            |
| reality     |      |     |       |       |       |            |
| realistic   |      |     |       |       |       |            |
| unreal      |      |     |       |       |       |            |
| realisation |      |     |       |       |       |            |

# Word Families Based on Common Words

m g f m g p b h b p s f u  
x c r v k p s s j y c y v  
r u x b c h h z o p i r w  
e r e e l w b o s x w r i  
a r r p n p h o n i c s p  
l e j e d n s y x e y y h  
i a o i a u c q i z v u a  
s l r e a l i s a t i o n  
t i l h o m o p h o n e e  
i t j m i c r o p h o n e  
c y y k n c z c r k t r e  
o w u n r e a l m c v e o  
w h r t e l e p h o n e p

|            |             |
|------------|-------------|
| phone      | real        |
| phonics    | reality     |
| microphone | realistic   |
| telephone  | unreal      |
| homophone  | realisation |

Reminder: Vowels- a, e, i, o, u, and sometimes y  
Consonants- all other letters

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_\_

# SPELLING FRACTIONS

Directions: Write each of your spelling words. Then determine the fraction of vowels and the fractions of consonants in each word.

| Spelling Word     | Fraction of Vowels | Fraction of Consonants |
|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Example: spelling | 2/8                | 6/8                    |
|                   |                    |                        |
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## Unit 9

# Verbs (past and present tenses)

Verbs written in the **present tense** tell us what is happening **now**.

Verbs written in the **past tense** tell us what happened **in the past**.

Today Tom rows his boat.

This **verb** is in the **present tense**.  
It tells us what is happening **now**.

Last week Tom rowed his boat.

This **verb** is in the **past tense**.  
It tells us what happened **in the past**.

Verbs in the **past tense** often have **ed** at the end.



## Getting started

Copy these sentences.

Underline the verb in each one.

Write whether it is in the present tense or the past tense.

The first one has been done to help you.

1. Ben finishes his homework. **present tense**
2. Rosie helps her mum.
3. Joe looked at a good book yesterday.
4. The mouse squeaked loudly.
5. On Saturday we walked to the shops.
6. The boy smiles at his friend.
7. On holiday I visited France.
8. The log floated down the river.
9. Emma sits in the sun.
10. The frog jumped on to the rock.





## Now try these

1. Write a pair of sentences using each verb from the box. In the first sentence, the verb should be in the present tense. In the second sentence, the verb should be in the past tense. The first one has been done to help you.

jump    shout    talk    help    float  
play    listen    watch    laugh    act



Today Sam jumps. → Yesterday Sam jumped.

2. Copy and complete this table.

Take care. Some of the verbs in the past tense do not follow the rules!

| Verb | Present tense | Past tense  |
|------|---------------|-------------|
| wait | Tom waits     |             |
| skip |               | Tom skipped |
| cook | Tom cooks     |             |
| hop  | Tom hops      |             |
| eat  |               | Tom ate     |

## Practise your punctuation

., '?!“”

1. Punctuate these sentences correctly.

- the children climb a tree
- beth sucks her thumb
- andy and dan play in the park
- the dog chases the postman
- i eat an apple



2. Underline the verb in each sentence.

3. Write each sentence again, changing the verb into the past tense.





## Changing Tense

Change these sentences to past tense:

1. There **are** two birds on the fence.

Yesterday there \_\_\_\_\_ two birds on the fence.

2. I **am bringing** some orange juice to the party.

I \_\_\_\_\_ some orange juice to the party.

3. Tomorrow, Billy **is going** to see the dentist.

Yesterday, Billy \_\_\_\_\_ to see the dentist.

4. Sarah **jumps** over the fence.

An hour ago, Sarah \_\_\_\_\_ over the fence.

5. Joey **is catching** an airplane to Spain.

Last year, Joey \_\_\_\_\_ an airplane to Spain.

6. My sister **likes** her ice cream.

My sister \_\_\_\_\_ her ice cream.

7. There **is** a cat in the yard sitting on the path.

There \_\_\_\_\_ a cat in the yard sitting on the path.

8. Tomorrow, I **am going to eat** really healthily.

Yesterday, I \_\_\_\_\_ really healthily.

## Changing Tense

Change these sentences to present tense:

1. The lion **will roar** fiercely.

The lion \_\_\_\_\_ fiercely.

2. Yesterday, I **went** to the supermarket.

Today, I \_\_\_\_\_ to the supermarket.

3. The owl **swooped** down from the tree tops.

The owl \_\_\_\_\_ down from the tree tops.

4. Tomorrow, the sun **will rise**.

Today, the sun \_\_\_\_\_.

5. There **was** a huge bear that **lived** in the cave.

There \_\_\_\_\_ a huge bear that \_\_\_\_\_ in the cave.

6. I **couldn't** wait to go to the park.

I \_\_\_\_\_ wait to go to the park.

7. The monkey **will swing** through the jungle.

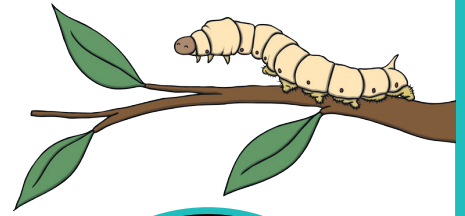
The monkey \_\_\_\_\_ through the jungle.

8. A week ago, I **went** on a vacation.

Right now, I'm \_\_\_\_\_ on a vacation.

## Silkworm Life Cycle

Silkworms create silk which is used for clothes. There are four stages in a silkworm's life cycle.



### Eggs

Silkworms start as an egg. The eggs are tiny and sticky. It takes about fourteen days until they begin to hatch.



### Larvae

Silkworms are the larvae or caterpillars of the silk moth. They do not stop eating for twenty to thirty days. They only eat mulberry leaves.

### Pupa

The larvae will stop eating and start to spin a silk cocoon around themselves. This can take them two days. Then, they turn into a pupa.



### Adult Moth

After about seven days, the pupa turns into an adult moth. The moth makes a hole in the cocoon and climbs out. The male moth looks for a female moth to start the life cycle again. An adult moth will only live for five to ten days.

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



# Questions

1. Choose the correct answer. A silkworm starts as...

- an egg
- a larva
- a pupa
- an adult moth

2. Fill in the missing word.

Silkworms are the larvae or \_\_\_\_\_ of the silk moth.

3. Choose the correct answer. How long does it take the larvae to make a cocoon?

- one day
- two days
- ten days
- twenty days

4. What does the pupa turn into?

- egg
- larva
- pupa
- adult moth

5. How long will the adult moth live? \_\_\_\_\_

6. Why do you think people collect the silk cocoons of silkworms?

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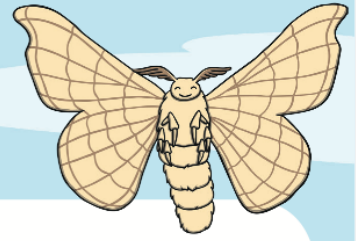


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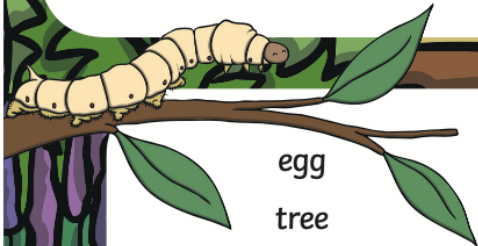


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# Silkworms



z m e w d y e e y j l w i k  
 y v j j g f e g g y p u p a  
 l b s t r a n d l g q d m h  
 i l i f e c y c l e p o u a  
 f s k a h l a r v a e u l c  
 i p f m b c o c o o n v b j  
 s i l k l e a f k s z y e k  
 c n e y k k s i l k w o r m  
 l j c a t e r p i l l a r r  
 h f n n l r x n z k m e y f  
 t r a n s f o r m a t i o n  
 h m o t h a t r e e v p l k



egg  
 tree  
 mulberry  
 silkworm  
 caterpillar

larvae  
 leaf  
 transformation  
 strand  
 spin

pupa  
 cocoon  
 silk  
 moth  
 life cycle





Friday

# Particle Properties

Watch the tutorial video for Science this week which will explain "particles" and how their behaviour changes in different states of matter. Cut out the cards and stick them on your 'Solid, Liquid or Gas?' activity sheet to complete the table. If you do not have access to a printer, feel free to write/draw your answers in digitally.  
 The cards can be found on the next page




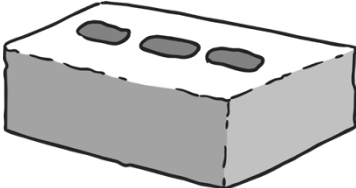

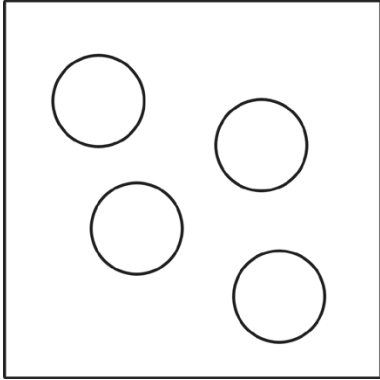
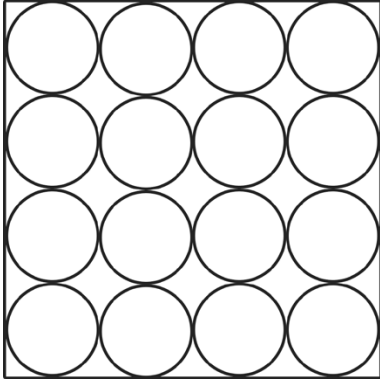
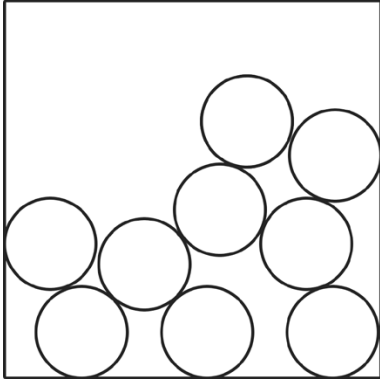
| State | Particle Arrangement | Materials |
|-------|----------------------|-----------|
|       |                      |           |
|       |                      |           |
|       |                      |           |





# Particle Properties

Cut out the cards and stick them on your 'Solid, Liquid or Gas?' activity sheet to complete the table.

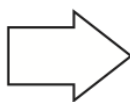
| solid  | liquid   | gas  |
|--|--|--|
|  <p data-bbox="264 1197 335 1232">milk</p> |  <p data-bbox="675 1197 761 1232">bricks</p> |  <p data-bbox="1089 1197 1196 1232">helium</p> |
|   |   |    |

# Changing State

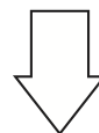
|             |            |           |         |       |
|-------------|------------|-----------|---------|-------|
| below 100°C | evaporates | condenses | freezes |       |
| heat        | cool       | melts     | 0°C     | 100°C |
|             | 0°C        | cool      | heat    |       |

Using the words above complete the sentences below.

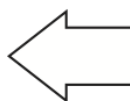
If you \_\_\_\_\_ water to a temperature of \_\_\_\_\_, it \_\_\_\_\_ to form water vapour.



If you \_\_\_\_\_ water vapour to a temperature of \_\_\_\_\_, it \_\_\_\_\_ to form water.



If you \_\_\_\_\_ ice to a temperature of \_\_\_\_\_, it \_\_\_\_\_ to form water.



If you \_\_\_\_\_ water to a temperature of \_\_\_\_\_, it \_\_\_\_\_ to form ice.

