P4 Week I4 Literacy & Topic Schedule

Monday (Spelling)

- I. Look, Say, Cover, Write, and Check! (pg. 1)
- 2. Letter Shape Spellings (pg. 2)
- 3. Word Search (pg. 3)

Tuesday (Adverbs)

- I. Watch the lesson video on Seesaw or blog
- 2. Adverbs (pg. 4-6)

Wednesday (Adverbs)

- I. Watch the tutorial video on Seesaw or blog
- 2. Adverbs Story/Paragraph (pg. 7)
- 3. Identifying Adverbs (pg. 8)

Thursday (Silk Road)

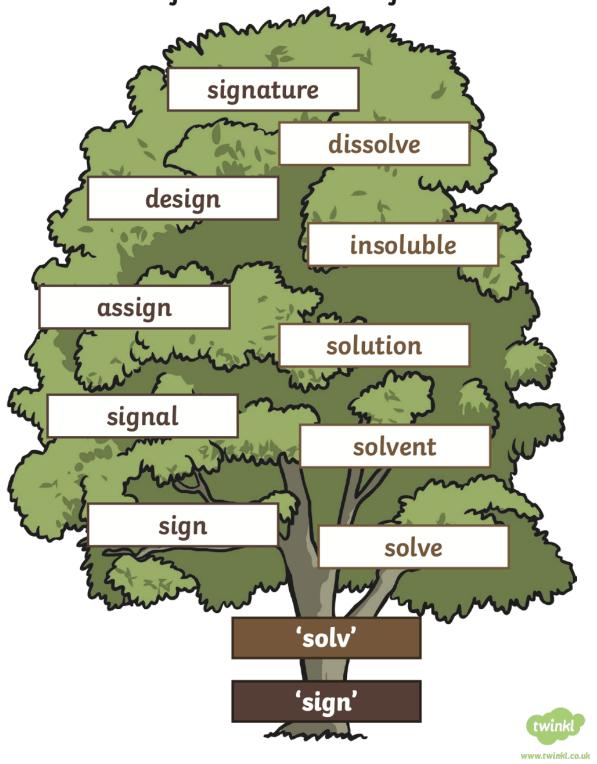
- I. Watch the tutorial video on Seesaw or blog
- 2. Silk Jacket Designer (pg. 9-10)

Friday (States of Matter)

- I. Watch the tutorial video on Seesaw or blog
- 2. Science Experiment (pg. 11-12)

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
solve						
solution						
insoluble						
dissolve						
solvent						
sign						
signature						
assign						
design						
signal						



Monday

Letter Shape Spellings

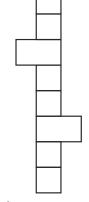
Can you work out which of your 'solv' and 'sign' spelling words fit into these letter shapes? Think about the long and tall letters in each word. The first one has been done for you. Only nine of your spelling words have been used. Which one is missing?

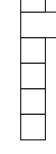
ر.

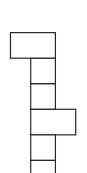
ø.

5

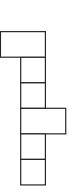
4



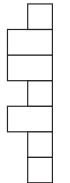




٥.



 ∞



۲.

Challenge Task

Which of the words haven't you used? Could you write it in a sentence with a subordinate clause and an adverb?

Monday



Tuesday



An adverb is a word that gives more meaning to a verb. Many adverbs tell us how something happened.

The sun shone brightly.

This is an adverb. It tells us how the sun shone.

Many adverbs of manner (how adverbs) end in Iv.



Getting started

- 1. Copy these sentences. Underline the adverb in each one.
 - a) The rain fell heavily.

 - e) The time passed slowly. f) Cross the road safely.
 - g) The girl sang loudly.
- b) The river flowed rapidly.
- c) The boy spoke rudely. d) Shahla was dressed smartly.

 - h) The nurse treated me gently.
- 2. Choose an adverb from the box to fill each gap. You can only use each adverb once.

carefully quietly crossly soundly noisily quickly

a		eat	cris	ps		
---	--	-----	------	----	--	--

- b) I listen _____.
- c) I sleep _____.
- d) I whisper _____
- e) I run _____.
- f) I argue ____



Tuesday

Now try these

- 1. Form an adverb from each adjective. The first one in each group has been done to help you. Look carefully at how the spellings of the words change in each group when ly is added.
 - a) deep -> deeply
- b) light
- c) proud
- d) clever

e) glad

- f) fierce
- g) clear
- h) slow

- i) humble → humbly
- i) noble
- k) gentle
- I) simple

m) feeble

- n) horrible
- o) sensible p) terrible

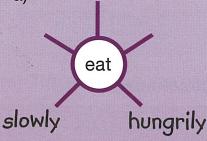
- q) happy -> happily
- r) angry
- s) heavy
- hungry

u) lucky

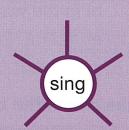
- v) merry
- w) easy
- x) lazy

2. Copy and complete each adverb web.

a)



b)



c)



Practise your punctuation

1. Punctuate the sentences in this story correctly. the children were throwing things running shouting and laughing what a noise mrs turner walked quickly down the corridor she stormed angrily into the room the noise stopped suddenly the children slowly returned to their seats and got on quietly with their work



2. Now underline all the adverbs.

Tuesday	Use this paper to record your grammar work answers



Wednesday

Choose at least 10 words from this BIG list of adverbs and use them to write a short story/paragraph.

Adverbs

How?

hungrily

inquisitively

irritably

joyously

loudly

madly

merrily

nervously

quickly

sadly

safely

shyly

solemnly

weakly

well

wildly

angrily anxiously cautiously cheerfully courageously crossly cruelly defiantly doubtfully elegantly enthusiastically foolishly frantically gently gladly gracefully happily

When?

afterwards again before beforehand early lately never now often punctually recently soon then today tomorrow yesterday

How often?

always
annually
constantly
daily
hourly
monthly
never
occasionally
often
once
regularly
repeatedly
sometimes
usually
yearly

Where?

above
around
away
below
down
downstairs
everywhere
here
inside
outside
there
up
upstairs
wherever

How much?

almost
completely
entirely
little
much
rather
totally
very

More useful adverbs

additionally
fittingly
insufficiently
appropriately
hence
suitably
consequently
however
therefore





Wednesday

Identifying Adverbs

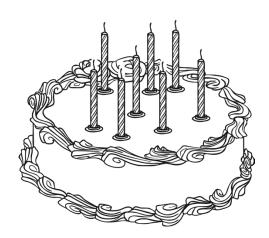
I know what adverbs are used for.



- 1. Look at the sentences below. Circle the adverb in each one.
 - a) He smiled cautiously.
 - b) She frowned angrily.
 - c) He walked to school quickly.
 - d) Next she looked for her coat.
 - e) It would be his turn soon.



- **2.** Use your own adverbs to complete these sentences.
 - a) She ran _____ down the road.
 - b) It will be my birthday ______.
 - c) He wandered _____ home.
 - d) _____, she had to wrap her brother's present.
 - e) Her dad was coming to pick her up ______.

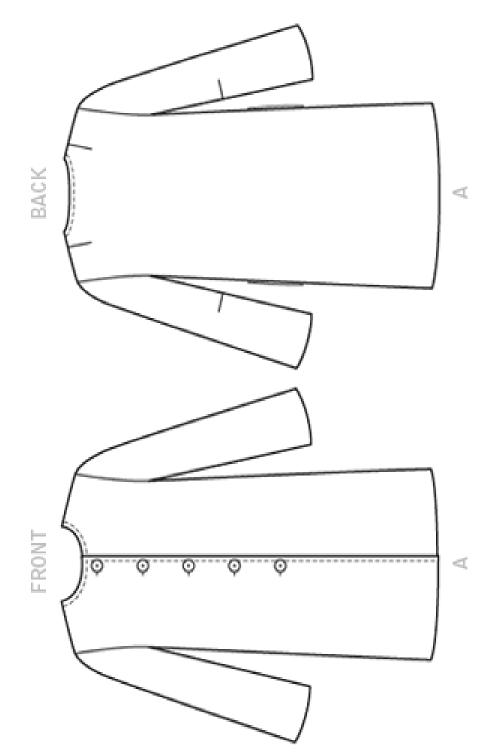


Thursday

Date:

SILK JACKET DESIGNER

You are a Chinese silk-weaver. Your task is to design a silk jacket of such colour and beauty that even people as far away as Rome will pay extraordinary amounts of money to procure one of your famous silk jackets.

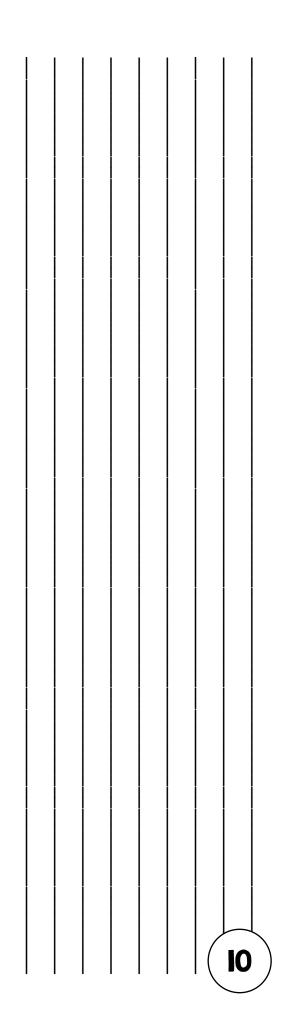


Thursday

to trade for it? Why is your silk jacket the best on the market? Write a paragraph and convince out that make it attractive? How much would you sell it for, or what else would you be willing how you would advertise your silk jacket to your customers. What features would you point Now that you have designed your silk jacket, I want you to imagine you are a trader on the Silk Road. Invent a name for your trading company, and then in your own words, describe me that I (your customer) should buy it?

YOUR (REAL) NAME:	YOUR COMPANY NAME:

SILK JACKET ADVERTISEMENT:



Friday

Week 14 - Science Experiment - States of Matter

This week you can conduct an experiment at home to demonstrate your knowledge of the States of Matter!

For this experiment you will need:

- An ice tray and a freezer
- A kettle
- A glass or cup
- Water
- A camera (or phone with a camera)

If you do not have these items at home please inform your teacher.

Follow these steps:

- 1. Pour some water in an ice tray and leave it in your freezer overnight.
- 2. Pour some water in your glass or cup.
- 3. Take a photo of it and place that photo on the document on the next page in the correct column.
- 4. Pour some water in your kettle and boil the water be VERY careful near the kettle as it will get very hot (have an adult around to supervise).
- 5. Take a photo of the steam coming from the kettle after it boils. HINT: if it is hard to see, pour the water from the kettle into a coffee cup as the steam will be easier to view from the top of the cup (again ask an adult to assist). Place the photo of the steam on the next page in the correct column.
- 6. The next day, take your ice tray from the freezer.
- 7. Take a photo of the water in the tray and place it in the correct column on the next page.
- 8. Submit your homework (the page with the photos) to your teacher you are done!

Friday

States of Matter Experiment Results Sheet

CAS