



Reading
30
minutes

Reading extract: The Velveteen Rabbit by Margery Williams

There was a person called Nana who ruled the nursery. Sometimes she took no notice of the playthings lying about, and sometimes, for no reason whatever, she went swooping about like a great wind and hustled them away in cupboards. She called this “tidying up,” and the playthings all hated it, especially the tin ones. The Rabbit didn’t mind it so much, for wherever he was thrown he came down soft.

One evening, when the Boy was going to bed, he couldn’t find the china dog that always slept with him. Nana was in a hurry, and it was too much trouble to hunt for china dogs at bedtime, so she simply looked about her, and seeing that the toy cupboard door stood open, she made a swoop.

“Here,” she said, “take your old Bunny! He’ll do to sleep with you!” And she dragged the Rabbit out by one ear, and put him into the Boy’s arms.

That night, and for many nights after, the Velveteen Rabbit slept in the Boy’s bed. At first he found it rather uncomfortable, for the Boy hugged him very tight, and sometimes he rolled over on him, and sometimes he pushed him so far under the pillow that the Rabbit could scarcely breathe. And he missed, too, those long moonlight hours in the nursery, when all the house was silent, and his talks with the Skin Horse. But very soon he grew to like it, for the Boy used to talk to him, and made nice tunnels for him under the bedclothes that he said were like the burrows the real rabbits lived in. And they had splendid games together, in whispers, when Nana had gone away to her supper and left the night-light burning on the mantelpiece. And when the Boy dropped off to sleep, the Rabbit would snuggle down close under his little warm chin and dream, with the Boy’s hands clasped close round him all night long.

And so time went on, and the little Rabbit was very happy—so happy that he never noticed how his beautiful velveteen fur was getting shabbier and shabbier, and his tail becoming unsewn, and all the pink rubbed off his nose where the Boy had kissed him.

Spring came, and they had long days in the garden, for wherever the Boy went the Rabbit went too. He had rides in the wheelbarrow, and picnics on the grass, and lovely fairy huts built for him under the raspberry canes behind the flower border. And once, when the Boy was called away suddenly to go out to tea, the Rabbit was left out on the lawn until long after dusk, and Nana had to come and look for him with the candle because the Boy couldn’t go to sleep unless he was there. He was wet through with the dew and quite earthy from diving into the burrows the Boy had made for him in the flower bed, and Nana grumbled as she rubbed him off with a corner of her apron.

“You must have your old Bunny!” she said. “Fancy all that fuss for a toy!”

The Boy sat up in bed and stretched out his hands.

“Give me my Bunny!” he said. “You mustn’t say that. He isn’t a toy. He’s REAL!”



Questions for *The Velveteen Rabbit*

1. Look at the first paragraph. Why didn't the Rabbit mind being tidied up?

.....
.....

2. '*... sometimes, for no reason whatever, she went swooping about like a great wind ...*'
What does the description **like a great wind** tell you about the way Nana was moving?

.....
.....

3. Which toy did the Boy sleep with before Nana gave him the Rabbit?

.....
.....

4. Look at the paragraph which begins: '*“Here,” she said ...*'
Find and copy a word that means **hauled**.

.....

5. Why does the Velveteen Rabbit find it uncomfortable to sleep in the Boy's bed? Give **two** reasons.

1.

.....

2.

.....

6. '*... his beautiful velveteen fur was getting shabbier and shabbier ...*'
Which word most closely matches the meaning of **shabbier**?

shinier

longer

darker

scruffier

7. Look at the paragraph which begins: '*Spring came ...*'

What did the Boy and the Rabbit do together in the garden? Name **two** activities.

1.

.....

2.

.....

8. Put the following events in order. The first one has been done for you:

Rabbit gets left out on the lawn.

The Boy and the Rabbit have long days in the garden.

The Boy can't find the china dog.

Nana finds Rabbit wet through with dew.

Nana drags Rabbit out of the toy cupboard.

GPS
warm-up
10
minutes

Y4 Grammar and Punctuation

1. Which **word class** is underlined in the sentence below?

I really don't care.

Tick **one**

adjective

noun

adverb

verb

2. Add a **suffix** to the word **poison** to complete the sentence below.

It is a _____ snake.

3. Circle **one** word in each set of brackets to complete the sentences correctly.

1) Today, I am (cooked / cooking) a stew.

2) Yesterday, I (cooked / cooking) a stew.

CHALLENGE: Which tense is each sentence written in?

Writing
30
minutes

Today you will draft your newspaper report.
Use your notes from planning to support the writing and help you remember everything you want to write about Captain Tom Moore.
Look at a newspaper at home and decide how you are going to set out the story. What will the headline of the story be? Will you use columns?
What pictures would you include?
When you have finished the writing you could either draw the pictures or cut them out of a paper or magazine. There are likely to be a lot of them about this week as it was his birthday last week.
I would love to see some of the finished articles so if you can, please sent me a photograph of your work. I want to flood Facebook with Armadillo work.
Good luck with your writing. Don't forget to ask for spellings at home.

Also, look at the year 3/4 spelling list in your reading record and make sure you learn the first 10 words. Testing day will be Friday when you can ask an adult or older sibling to help by testing you on the ones you chose.

Arithmet
ic
10
minutes

Times table practise

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Find patterns by colouring different times tables using one colour each. So all the 2 times table in red, all the 3 times tables in blue etc. Does this help to predict the next answer?

Maths
30
minutes

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-4/>

Then select lesson 2, Tenthths as decimals, and listen to the audio instructions.

If this does not work the questions are here for you to try.

1 Shade the bar models to represent the amounts.

a) 7 tenths



b) $\frac{4}{10}$



c) 0.3



2 Complete the table to show the fractions and decimals the bar models represent.

Bar model	Fraction	Decimal

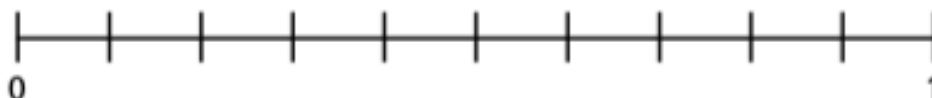
3 Write each fraction and decimal in the correct place on the number line.

$\frac{2}{10}$

0.6

$\frac{9}{10}$

0.1



4 Work out the values of A, B and C.

Give your answers as fractions and decimals.



A or

B or

C or

5 Match the equivalent fractions, decimals and words.

$\frac{3}{10}$

0.7

four tenths

$\frac{9}{10}$

0.3

one tenth

$\frac{7}{10}$

0.4

three tenths

$\frac{4}{10}$

0.1

nine tenths

$\frac{1}{10}$

0.9

seven tenths

6 What is the total value represented by each ten frame?

a)

10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10

b)

1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1

c)

0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

7



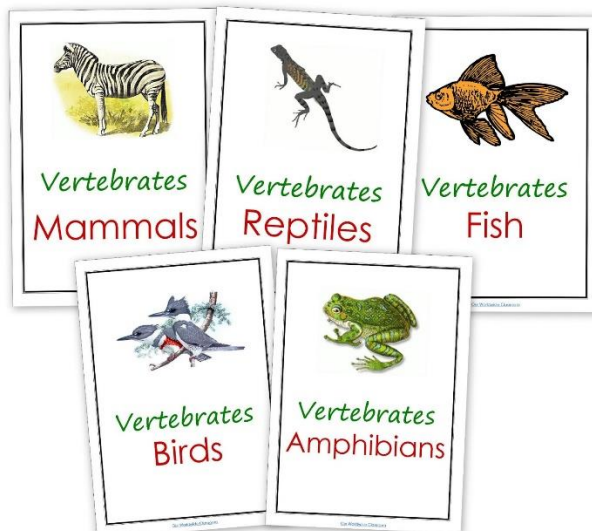
Nine tenths
can be written 0.9, so ten
tenths must be 0.10

Do you agree with Ron? _____

Explain your answer.

Enquiry/
Project
work
30
minutes

Time to produce a poster about different kinds of vertebrates. Your poster needs to explain the differences between mammals, fish, birds, amphibians and reptiles.
Draw or find picture examples of these different kinds of creature for your poster.
You also need to highlight the main features of them for example fish breathe through gills or mammals are warm blooded.
Use the knowledge organiser that was provided in your original home learning pack as it will give you important information to include.
This will help you with classification activities where you might have to group living things by their features or differences.
Have fun. Again, I would love to see some results.



Answers for comprehension:

1. Look at the first paragraph. Why didn't the Rabbit mind being tidied up?
Because wherever he was thrown, he came down soft.
2. *'... sometimes, for no reason whatever, she went swooping about like a great wind ...'*
What does the description **like a great wind** tell you about the way Nana was moving?
She was moving fast and powerfully.
3. Which toy did the Boy sleep with before Nana gave him the Rabbit?
The china dog.
4. Look at the paragraph which begins: *"Here," she said ...'*
Find and copy a word that means **hauled**.
Dragged.
5. Why does the Velveteen Rabbit find it uncomfortable to sleep in the Boy's bed? Give **two** reasons.
Any two of the following:

a. the Boy hugged him very tight

b. the Boy rolled over on him

c. sometimes the Boy pushed him so far under the pillow that he could scarcely breathe.

6. '*... his beautiful velveteen fur was getting shabbier and shabbier ...*'

Which word most closely matches the meaning of **shabbier**?

shinier

longer

darker

scruffier

7. Look at the paragraph which begins: '*Spring came ...*'

What did the Boy and the Rabbit do together in the garden? Name **two** activities.

a. rides in the wheelbarrow

b. picnics on the grass

c. building fairy huts under the raspberry canes.

8. Put the following events in order. The first one has been done for you:

4

Rabbit gets left out on the lawn.

3

The Boy and the Rabbit have long days in the garden.

1

The Boy can't find the china dog.

5

Nana finds Rabbit wet through with dew.

2

Nana drags Rabbit out of the toy cupboard.

Maths answers:

1 Shade the bar models to represent the amounts.

a) 7 tenths



b) $\frac{4}{10}$



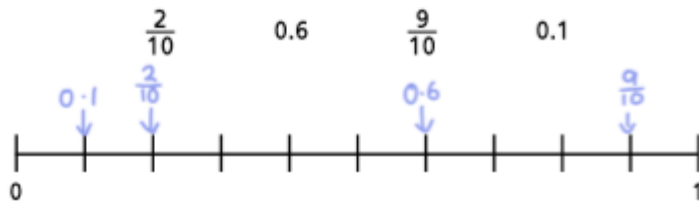
c) 0.3



2 Complete the table to show the fractions and decimals the bar models represent.

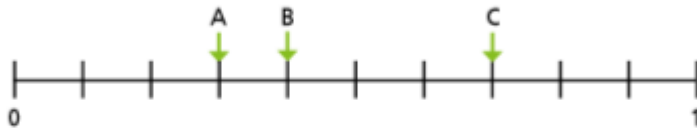
Bar model	Fraction	Decimal
	$\frac{1}{10}$	0.1
	$\frac{5}{10}$	0.5
	$\frac{6}{10}$	0.6
	$\frac{3}{10}$	0.3

3 Write each fraction and decimal in the correct place on the number line.



4 Work out the values of A, B and C.

Give your answers as fractions and decimals.



A $\frac{3}{10}$ or 0.3

B $\frac{4}{10}$ or 0.4

C $\frac{7}{10}$ or 0.7

6 What is the total value represented by each ten frame?

a)

10	10	10	10	10
10	10	10	10	10

100

b)


1	1	1	1	1
1	1	1	1	1

10

c)

0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1

1

7  Nine tenths can be written 0.9, so ten tenths must be 0.10

Do you agree with Ron? NO
Explain your answer.

Ten tenths is one whole.