

Homelearning - Year 4 – Pack 4 – Part 1 of 4

The range of activities that you have been completing has been exceptional. It has been great to see that you have been giving your own examples to question to support your understanding of any skills and activities. I just want to say a big thank you to all of your hard work!

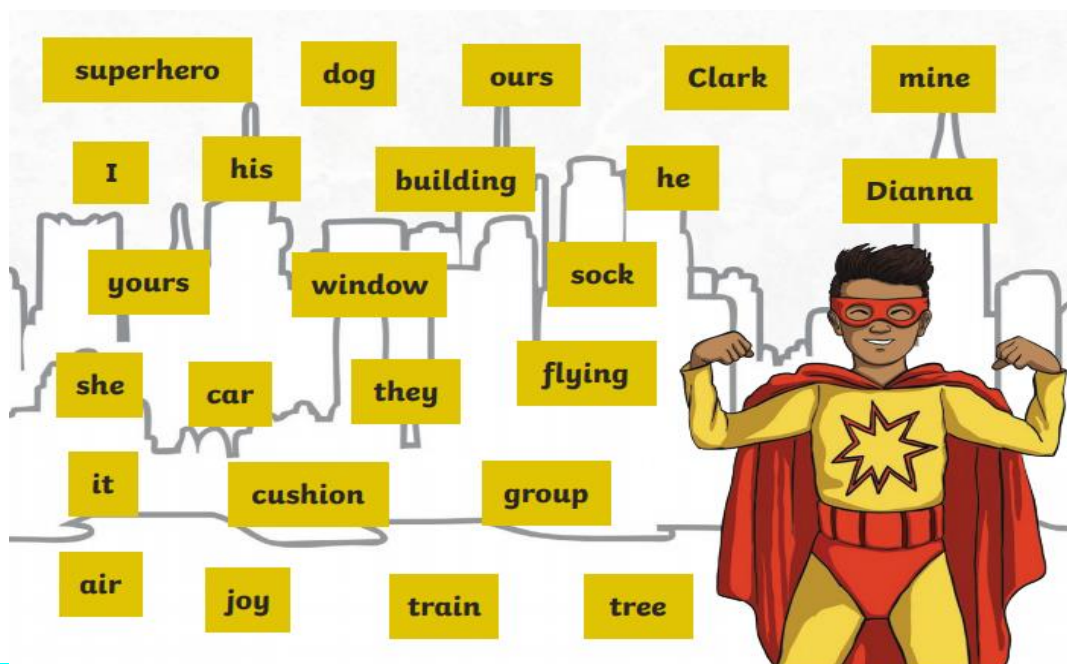
English



Task 1 – Pronouns

A **pronoun** is a word that takes the place of a noun. **Examples:** he, she, it, they, someone, who. **Pronouns** can do all of the things that nouns can do. They can be subjects, direct objects, indirect objects, object of the preposition, and more.

Grammar Boy is on the hunt! Pronouns have been replacing nouns throughout the city. Please help Grammar Boy by spotting the pronouns and circling them.



Challenge – Now, choose four of the pronouns and use them in your own sentences.

Below is a pronoun stuck mat to help you with your own writing.

	ENGLISH PRONOUNS				
	Subject Pronouns	Object Pronouns	Possessive Adjectives	Possessive Pronouns	Reflexive Pronouns
1st person	I	me	my	mine	myself
2nd person	you	you	your	yours	yourself
3rd person (male)	he	him	his	his	himself
3rd person (female)	she	her	her	hers	herself
3rd thing	it	it	its	(not used)	itself
1st person (Plural)	we	us	our	ours	ourselves
2nd person (Plural)	you	you	your	yours	yourselves
3rd person and thing (Plural)	they	them	their	theirs	themselves

Task 2 – Pronouns

Can you organise these pronouns into the table below? Make sure that you place each pronoun in the correct column on the table. There is an example of each pronoun in the table to help you.

I	mine	he	who	theirs
myself	its	it	me	this
we	those	themselves	yours	she
whom	you	ourselves	whose	herself
ours	these	them	his	us
which	hers	himself	that	yourself
him	yours	her		



<u>Personal Pronouns</u>	<u>Possessive Pronoun</u>	<u>Relative Pronouns</u>
These represent people, places and things.	These show ownership.	These link one part of a sentence to another by introducing a relative clause.
I went to the beach.	This is Brian's coat – it is his .	Peter Pan is a boy who can fly.

Challenge – Can you include anymore examples of your own into the table?

Task 3 – Pronouns

Now, try this next challenge. For each sentence below, circle the pronoun and underline the noun (or noun phrase) it is replacing. For example:

When Harry put his rabbit down, (it) hopped away.

1. Some people don't like mince pies because they have dried fruit in.
2. On Thursdays, we have PE so it is my favourite day.
3. "Rachel can do it herself," said Mum.
4. The talent show judge was smiling because he really enjoyed the act.
5. The lady pointed at the juicy apples on the market stall and said, "I'll take four of those."
6. The dragon flew through the air with his scaly skin and long, dark wings.
7. Somebody ate the bear's porridge and broke their chair; it was Goldilocks.
8. Daniel and Craig were excited to move house but they felt very tired after lifting lots of heavy furniture.



Challenge – Can you create any sentences of your own? Try using some of the nouns in the table below to help you.

table	Mark	rabbit
football	house	Susan
hat	pizza	Brian

Task 4 – Pronouns

Can you include the correct pronoun to complete the sentences below?

they	somebody	which	who
mine	those	whose	yourself

1. _____ coat is this?
2. "I know you can tie your shoelaces all by _____," said Dad.
3. The chefs stood nervously in the kitchen because _____ had to cook for the judges.
4. "That's not your pen – it's _____," exclaimed the girl.
5. The baker, _____ had won awards for his cakes, made my birthday cake this year.
6. "I want _____!" demanded the boy whilst pointing at the sweets.
7. Mars, _____ is one of the closest planets to Earth, has two moons.
8. _____ had broken the pencil but the teacher didn't know who.

Task 5 – Pronouns



Nathan is a great writer but he has a bit of a problem. He has forgotten to use pronouns in his work and has used the same nouns over and over again. This makes his work very repetitive! Please help him by replacing some of the nouns in his work below with pronouns to make it more cohesive (flow better).

Dragons are legendary creatures and dragons feature in many cultures around the world. Dragons typically have scaly skin and dragons are often said to breathe fire. The European dragon is depicted as a reptilian creature and the European dragon has four legs and wings. In fact, the patron saint of England is St. George and legend has it that St. George killed a dragon. The Asian Dragon (common in Chinese mythology) is a serpentine creature. The Asian dragon is usually depicted as an intelligent creature with four limbs but without wings. There are many stories about dragons and dragons have captured the public's imagination in many comics and films.

Task 6 – Commonly confused words

Where Wear Were We're

Complete these sentences using the correct words. The first four have been done for you.

1. **Where** are you going?
2. Do you know what **we're** doing today?
3. Please can I **wear** your coat?
4. We **were** going to go swimming but it was closed.
5. That is _____ I used to live.
6. The children _____ very tired after their day out.
7. I like to _____ red.
8. Hurry up, _____ going to be late.
9. We _____ freezing cold.
10. She will always _____ her hair in pigtails.
11. _____ very excited.
12. Do you know _____ I can find the dinner hall?
13. I am going to _____ my new shoes.
14. The children _____ very well behaved on the school trip.
15. I wonder _____ this path will take us.
16. _____ leaving in ten minutes.



Task 7 – Commonly confused words

Your You're

Complete these sentences using the correct words. The first two have been done for you.

1. Where did you get **your** shoes from?
2. **You're** trying really hard.
3. When is _____ birthday?
4. Is that _____ coat?
5. _____ welcome to share my colouring pencils.
6. Eat an apple if _____ hungry.
7. I saw _____ mum yesterday.
8. Do you know where _____ going on holiday?
9. Don't forget _____ manners.
10. _____ a lovely young girl.
11. On _____ marks, get set, go!
12. When _____ feeling better, we will go to the beach.

Task 8 – Ancient Egyptian God Fact File

Can you research an Ancient Egyptian God or Goddesses and create a fact file all about them?

Name:

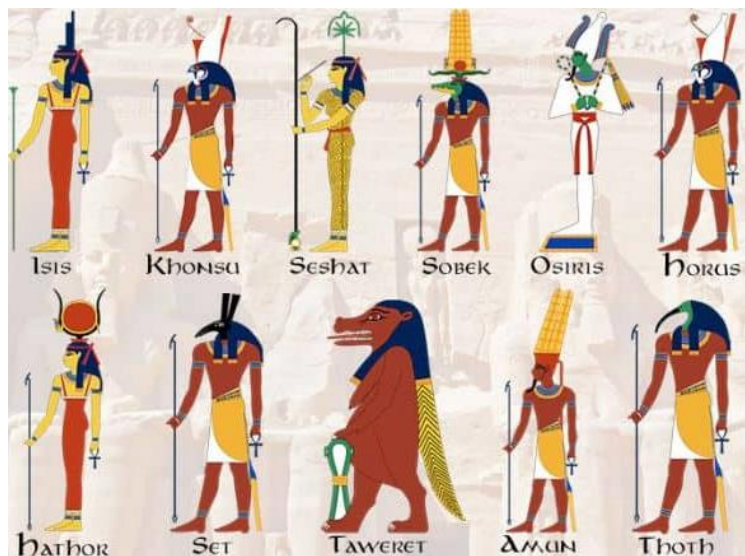
What did they represent?

Where were they worshipped?

What symbols or objects are associated with them?

How did people worship them?

What stories are there about them?



Task 9 – Journey to the Afterlife

Journey to the Afterlife

In ancient Egyptian religion, the journey after death was very important.

The Book of the Dead

Egyptians created a personalised book for certain people when they died, now known as the Book of the Dead. This book would be filled with prayers, spells and messages to help the person's spirit on their way to the afterlife.

The spells and prayers would be written in hieroglyphic or hieratic writing. The book would be placed inside the coffin or in the burial chamber of the person.



This image, from the Book of the Dead of Hunefer, shows the different ceremonies being carried out at the entrance of the tomb.

Papyrus of Ani

Ani was a scribe who lived in Waset, Egypt over 3,000 years ago. Scribes were important people who could afford to be well prepared for the afterlife.

In AD 1888, some Egyptian traders found a scroll belonging to the ancient scribe, which turned out to be his copy of the Book of the Dead. It had survived for thousands of years after Ani's death.

The scroll containing Ani's Book of the Dead is divided into 11 sections and contains hymns, prayers and speeches to help him pass through the underworld on his way to the Field of Reeds.



From the Papyrus of Ani, this image shows the weighing of Ani's heart by the god Anubis.

Task 10 – Journey to the Afterlife

Can you sequence the cards below into order?

Ani's Journey to the Afterlife

First, Ani's body is mummified. All his organs are removed except for his heart, then his body is embalmed and wrapped in linen strips and charms. A scarab amulet is added over his heart. The process takes two months.

In Ani's tomb are placed many things that he will need for the afterlife, including shabti dolls: models of servants and assistants who will help him on his journey and in the afterlife. The more objects the tomb contains, the easier the journey and the better the afterlife will be.

Ani's spirit must pass through the duat (underworld): a realm with lakes of fire and magical gates guarded by fierce creatures. Apep the serpent god of destruction lurks here, waiting to swallow Ani's soul.

Ani uses his Book of the Dead, filled with prayers and spells, to pass through the underworld until he reaches the Hall of Ma'at, goddess of truth and justice.

Ani is judged by forty-two assessor gods. He steps up to each one and tells them a sin that he has not committed, for example making anyone cry or eavesdropping. Ani's heart scarab amulet stops his heart from giving away his secrets.

Ani's heart is weighed against a feather. If he has lived an honest life, his heart will be lighter than the feather. If his heart is too heavy, it will be devoured by Ammit: part crocodile, part leopard, part hippopotamus, and Ani will disappear forever.

If Ani's heart is pure, Ra, the sun god, will take him to Osiris, the god of the underworld, who will allow him to enter the afterlife.

In the Field of Reeds, Ani is reunited with his ancestors and is given a plot of land to look after. Here, there is no sadness, pain or anger. His shabti dolls will help him with his work.