



Go for Goals! This weeks targets are...

				CLIMB?	
HOW	HIGH	CAN	YOU		
I can organise what I need to use when I am learning and I can pack away when I have finished.	I can get started on my own or with just a little help.	I can concentrate and keep going on a task.	I can set my own learning goals I can talk about / evaluate my success.	I have good ideas, ask interesting questions and find solutions to problems.	I can talk clearly about what I have learnt and tell someone else about it.
Step 1: get organised.	Step 2: be independent.	Step 3: focus and persevere.	Step 4: set your own standards.	Step 5: be creative and use your initiative.	Step 6: secure what you know.

Non-fiction texts
I can identify adjectives in a text.
I can use adjectives in my writing to create an imaginative description.

Synonyms
This week we will look at what synonyms are. A synonym is a word or phrase that means the same, or almost the same, as another word in the same language. E.g. said, whispered, shouted, and chattered.

Maths
I can name some 3D shapes.
I can talk about the properties that 3D shapes have.

Start each day with a workout. It activates your brain!

PE with Joe Wicks <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qGKGNzNbWjU> or dance move <https://www.thisgirlcan.co.uk/activities/disney-workouts/> or Supermovers. BBC <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers> or sports challenges with https://maudesport.com/pe-at-home?dm_i=44QW,TKWM,17UEWT,3KU07,1

Reflect and give yourself a pat on the back at the end of each day.

Give yourself a 'well done' for all that you've tried - exercising, learning, skills steps, kindnesses, helping out, fun stuff, spotting beautiful things, talking all of it. And how about this to wind down with ... <https://www.cosmickids.com/>

Reading

Listen to a good book:

<https://www.worldofdavidwalliams.com/elevenses/>
<https://www.storylineonline.net/>
<https://www.stornory.com/>

Read aloud to an adult every day.

FREE BANDED READING BOOKS:

**Make a free account to get these
online reading books**

<https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/>

Talk with an adult about your book.

Read any book on the Oxford Owl and use the questions in the front and back covers to talk about your reading.

This week's reading book is: Deep Down Weird



<https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/api/interactives/12943.html>

Make an account to log into Oxford Owl. It is free and has lots of colour banded eBooks - just like at school.

Talk about the questions on the inside of the front cover before you start to read: 'Cover clues' and 'Tricky words'

Talk about the questions on the inside of the back cover when you have finished the story: 'Think back!' and 'What next?'



<p>Writing Handwriting, spelling, punctuation and grammar tasks.</p> <p>Remember:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Date • Leave a line • Title • Leave a line • Then get started  <p>Try BBC Karate Cats for fun grammar games! https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zd63xyc/articles/zdp4pg8</p>	<p>Handwriting every day: Use the words from your spelling list below. Think of some smiley faces to give yourself at the end.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Remember ... Thursday is speed day.</p> 
	<p>Monday - Use the suggested book or one of your own. Read some or all of Deep Down Weird. https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/api/interactives/12943.html</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What sort of book is this? Can you remember some of the features that this type of book will have? • Read the facts in the book. • Pick your two favourite sea creatures and write 5 facts that you have learnt about each.
	<p>Tuesday Read Deep Down Weird.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Make a list of adjectives (describing words) in the text which describe how the creatures look or behave. • Draw one of the sea creatures and label with as many adjectives and nouns that you can think of, E.g. dark- adjective - fins noun.
	<p>Wednesday Have a look at these reading comprehensions called 'The Layers of the Ocean' and chose the level which is right for you. https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/ks1-layers-of-the-ocean-differentiated-reading-comprehension-activity-t-l-527465 Look at the words in your spelling list and practise spelling them. Use the Look, Cover, Write Check method. Write sentences using words from your list. You could make up silly sentences using only words with ir, ur and er e.g. The girl whirled round and saw a bird with a curled up worm.</p>
	<p>Thursday Investigate what a synonym is. Try to find some synonyms for adjectives such as said, went, good, happy, and big. Challenge yourself to see how many different words you can find. Google synonyms KS1.</p>
<p>Friday Invent a new imaginary sea creature. Draw it and write some descriptive sentences to describe what it looks like</p>	

and what it does. Use junk modelling to make a model of your sea creature using 3D shapes or a collage using materials like paper, fabric, even twigs and natural materials from the garden.

Maths

Keep going with 'Sumdog'

Look out for the 3D challenge this week on Purple Mash and on Sumdog!

You don't have to do all this maths. Here are lots of suggestions so everyone can find something.

Fluency every day: See further down.

Use the Sumdog maths games to warm up your brain. Can you earn enough points to get a pet?

Mental maths every week:

Do a page of your mental arithmetic homework book each week. Ask someone to mark it with you.

Monday

3D shapes: Have a look around your house for 3D shapes and go on a shape hunt. Can you find a cuboid, cube, sphere, cone, pyramid, cylinder or even a triangular prism? Once you have collected the shapes, how could you sort them? Look carefully at the number of faces each shape has, count their sides; do you remember what vertices are? Make a tally chart to record how many 3D shapes you have found, I wonder which shape is the most popular in your home?

Tuesday

Describing 3D shapes: Find your tally chart from yesterday; can you remember the 3D shape names? Have a look at this teaching website to refresh your memory. There is a quiz to do before you watch the video, try and get 6/6! After the quiz, watch the teaching video. There is an independent task to do 7 minutes in, pause the video and write down the answers in your maths books. When you have written down the answers, you can then check and see if you were right.

<https://www.thenational.academy/year-2/maths/to-name-and-describe-3-d-shapes-year-2-wk1-4>

Wednesday

Have a look at this PowerPoint and work your way through some of the slides. This is a long PowerPoint and you may want to take a few days to work through it.

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/ni-n-8-3d-shapes-warm-up-and-revision-powerpoint>

What 2D shapes do you find on 3D shapes? Have a go at completing the sheet further down called '3D Shapes and Their Faces'. This is based on a square-based pyramid, but you could also have a go at thinking of a cylinder or triangular prism.

Thursday

Take some time to look at the second teaching video all about 3D shapes and their properties. There are talking tasks in the video, pause and have a think about matching up some of the statements to the pictures. The independent task can be done orally if you wish, stop and think about the shape shadow that you can see and try to think about which 3D shape it belongs to. <https://www.thenational.academy/year-2/maths/to-identify-2-d-shapes-on-the-surfaces-of-3-d-shapes-year-2-wk1-5>

Using the second maths sheet below called '3D Shape Properties', spend some time describing each shape that you see. You should include the number of faces, sides and vertices.

Friday

Have a look back at the PowerPoint from Wednesday, try to remember where you got up to and reach the end today!
There is a fun sorting mission to try on this website <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/Flash.aspx?a=activity20> Can you reach level 4 and help the soldier complete his mission?

Family challenge project for the week beginning 11.05.20

What would you like to find out about 'OCEANS and SEAs'? You set the goals.

Why not enter the WGC Centenary Schools Photograph Competition - see details below.

Science

Year 2 Science

I can tell you why seeds need water, light and heat to grow and stay healthy.

Watch <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zpxnyrd/articles/zxxsyrd>

What do plants need to grow and then take the quiz below the video on Bitesize. Tell a grown up what a plant needs to grow.

Then, when you go into the garden and/or for your next walk or cycle ride, take this worksheet with you (see below) and identify different plants. How many can you spot? Write them on the sheet.

Ocean creatures

Watch some the Blue Planet video clips - see link below. Focus on the animal ones.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b008044n/clips> or research some ocean creatures -

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/animals/sea-life/strange-sea-creatures/>

Draw/paint/make a collage of your favourite creature/s - label it. Where in the ocean can it be found? What does it eat? Is it a predator or prey?

Create a PowerPoint or similar showing what you have found out about ocean creatures.

Design and make your own ocean creature - think about how it might swim, where does it live in the ocean, what will it eat?

2. Shark buoyancy - experiment set out below.

History and

Oceans of the world

Geography

Where are the oceans? How many oceans are there?

These videos explain where they can be found in the world. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z849q6f/articles/zmqwscw>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j9elm85IBYA>

Make your own map of the world by using sheets, blankets, and clothes. On the floor, mould them into the shapes of the 7 continents as best you can. Label the continents and the five oceans? Here is an link to a world map to help.

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/au-g-30-continents-and-oceans-mapp>

Find out more about each ocean. <https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-tp-5976-oceans-of-the-world-facts-powerpoint>

Create your own fact-file.

Ocean layers

What do living organisms need to survive? (i.e. energy, sunlight, food, etc.). How do they get these things? Think about whether these necessities are available in the deepest part of the ocean.

Use the link to find out about the different ocean layers.

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-g-357-the-layers-of-the-ocean-information-powerpoint>

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t2-s-1327-ks2-the-layers-of-the-ocean-information-powerpoint>

You might want to look at this link too.

<https://www.nationalgeographic.org/activity/mariana-trench-deepest-place-earth/>

Complete these activities - follow the link.

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t2-t-866-creatures-in-the-layers-of-the-ocean-read-and-draw-activity-sheet->

Make your ocean layer picture using any resources you have at home.

Learn about Earth's oceans in this excellent educational video from National Geographic. Around three quarters of the Earth's surface is covered in water, including the well-known Pacific Ocean, Indian Ocean and Atlantic Ocean. The water on Earth makes it unique compared to the other planets in our solar system. Learn the amazing story behind how the oceans first formed and the surprising role comets have played.

<https://www.sciencekids.co.nz/videos/earth/oceans.html>

Plastic and our oceans

Use the links below to find out about plastic in our oceans

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/newsround/47979998>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbbc/joinin/the-deep-plastic-ocean-part-one> - this is an animated series with games from the BBC.

Older children could also watch Blue Planet 11

Younger children can watch an Octonauts which shows the dangers of plastic in the oceans.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episode/b03b6r3z/octonauts-series-3-6-pelicans>

As a family make poster thinking about how we can reduce using the amount of plastic and how it is destroying our oceans.

Make a mini film using Lego/teddies to persuade people to use less plastic.

Art and DT

- Do you love taking photographs? The Schools' Photo Competition celebrating the WGC Centenary is now open and the theme has now changed to 'Lockdown'. Take a photo of your experience during your time at home and upload it to their website!

<https://wgccspc.co.uk/school-2>

Make an ocean in a bottle - this is also a science activity!

Follow the instructions here <https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/home-is-good/make-ocean-bottle/> or watch the YouTube video to see how to do this https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=AAfr031u_Zw

You may need to be experimental with the resources!

Once you have made your ocean in a bottle think about why it looks like an ocean - **the oil 'floats' on the water, because it is less dense. The two fluids won't mix together, even if you shake the bottle!**

Vincent Van Gogh

Vincent Van Gogh painted many ocean/sea scenes - see below for examples.

Create your own ocean picture in the style of Vincent Van Gogh.

You may want to watch this video link to get you started.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fpzKZcs_F0c



Crafts

Make your own sea creatures and put on a puppet show or create an ocean scene. There are so many creative ideas on line.



RE

Jonah and the Whale

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/p06ypq04> On YouTube there are lots of Jonah and the Whale videos you could watch instead.

A game for larger families - one person is picked to be the whale and he/she stands in the middle of the floor. Two 'dens' are picked (opposite each other) and the rest of the people are split between them. The people in the dens are the 'Jonahs'. The 'Jonahs' run between the two 'dens' trying not to get caught, but if they are caught they become whales. The game continues until all the Jonahs have been swallowed.

Make your own Jonah and the whale. What do Christians learn from the story?

They learn about Jonah and how he tried to hide from God. They learn that they can't hide anything from God. When they do something wrong, instead of trying to forget about it, or hiding from it, God wants them to tell him about it, and to ask him for forgiveness.



God,
tell

Music

- Felix Mendelssohn was a composer from Germany who visited the British Isles in 1852. He took a paddle steamer to a place on a Scottish island called Fingal's Cave. The sea inspired him to write a piece of music. He called it 'Fingal's Cave'. Listen to it here (and find out a bit more about the cave too) <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bdNFzXH4Quq> Does the music help you to imagine the swirling sea and crashing waves?
- A new major initiative has arrived from the BBC, Ten Pieces; it delivers weekly films and activities to children off school. Ten Pieces is making sure that whatever new setting children are in during this time, they will be able to benefit from and enjoy music during this summer term like no other. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/ten-pieces> Have a listen to 'Storm' Interlude from 'Peter Grimes' By Benjamin Britten. Listen out for thunderous timpani and raging brass as the storm swells! **It's brilliant!** <https://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/articles/nbGMVskcl8FqFqxcHxgsd5/storm-interlude-from-peter-grimes-by-benjamin-britten>

Other ideas

- Watch Blue Planet, Octonauts (Cbeebies).
- Find out about the seas around the UK. What are our coastlines like?
- Have a go at the ocean activity mats below.

For 11.05.20

Blue group spellings: ur ir or

fur
surf
surfing
curling
hurl
burnt
churn
church
turnip
nurse
purse
hurt
spurt

bird
first
third
thirteen
thirsty
girl
shirt
skirt
birth

work
world
worst

Spelling dictation:

It was the worst day of the week. Tom got hurt and burnt his shirt.

"You are the first thirteen year old here today," said the nurse. "What in the world did you do?"

For 11.05.20

Green group spellings: ur ir

fur
surf
curling
hurl
burnt
church
turnip
nurse
purse
hurt

bird
first
third
thirteen
girl
shirt
skirt
birth

Spelling dictation:

It was the first day of the week but Tom got hurt and burnt his shirt.

"When is your birthday?" said the nurse.

For 11.05.20

Red group spellings: ur ir

fur
hurt
burnt
church
nurse
purse

bird
first
third
girl
shirt
skirt
birth

Spelling dictation:

On the first day Tom got hurt. He burnt his shirt.

"Go with the girl," said the nurse.

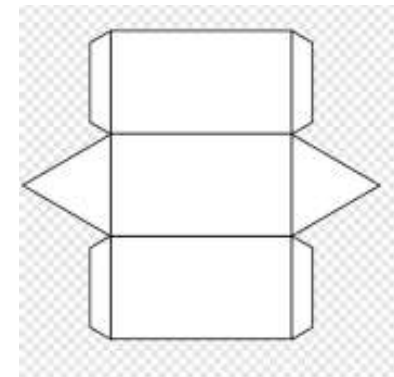
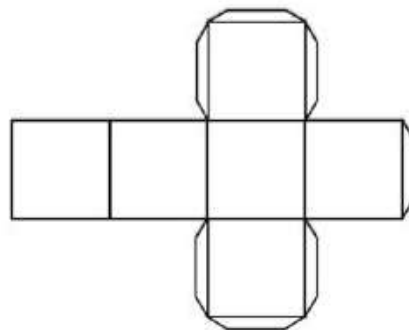
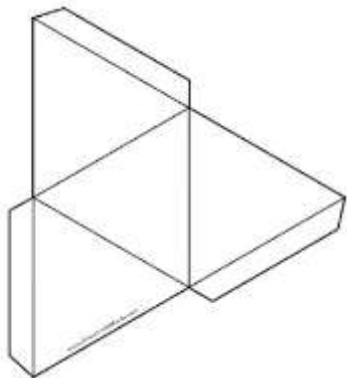
3D Shapes and Their Faces

1. How many faces does a square-based pyramid have?

2. What shapes are the faces?

3. Draw the faces below.

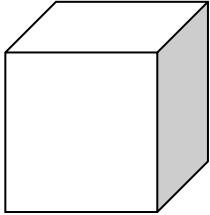
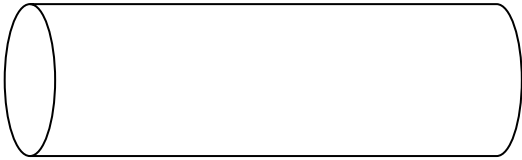
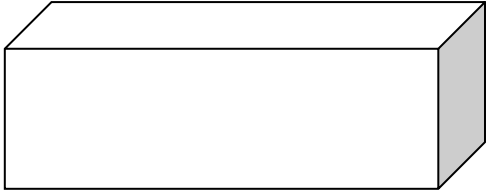
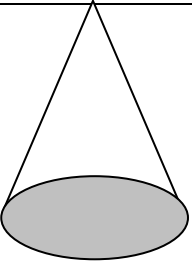
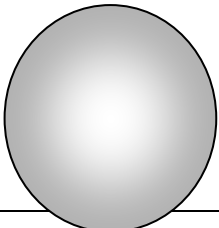
4. Look at the nets below. What 3D shapes will they make when folded?



3D Shape Properties

Name _____

Write a description for each shape. Think carefully about their properties.

	<p>This 3D shape is a _____.</p> <p>It has</p>
	<p>This 3D shape is a _____.</p> <p>It has</p>
	<p>This 3D shape is a _____.</p> <p>It has</p>
	<p>This 3D shape is a _____.</p> <p>It has</p>
	<p>This 3D shape is a _____.</p> <p>It has</p>

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Fluency Feeder 9: Pick a different 2 digit number each day to do these

Add 9	Odd or even?	Is it a multiple of 2?
Double is ...	10 less	Use the best coins...
How many tens, how many ones?	Start a subtraction sentence with it $\square =$	$\square - \square 9 =$

How many different types of plants can you find?



Trees



Fruit and Vegetables

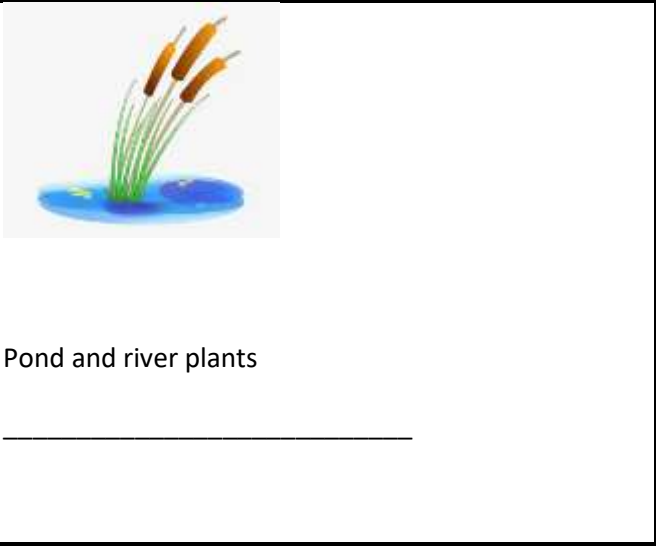


Weeds



Tick the different plants that you have seen. Can you identify any specific plants (E.g. Oak tree)?

Wild
flowers



Write underneath WHERE you saw it.

SHARK BUOYANCY Science Activity

Materials

- Toilet paper roll
- Marker
- 3 pennies
- Balloon
- Vegetable oil
- Bowl
- Water
- Tape

1. Draw a shark on the toilet paper roll (or cut out a shark on paper and tape it on).
2. Tape 3 pennies, equally spaced, on the bottom of the toilet paper roll.
3. Fill the bowl with water.
4. **Ask:** what's going to happen to the shark? Drop the shark in the water and watch him sink. Discuss.
5. Fill a balloon with vegetable oil, tie closed.
6. Place the balloon inside the toilet paper roll, evenly.
7. **Observe:** it's much heavier now! **Ask:** what's going to happen to the shark? Place the shark in the bowl of water and watch him float. Discuss!



The oil in the shark makes him buoyant.

Application and explanation:

ASK: What is holding us to the earth? (gravity). What is gravity?

There is gravity on land AND in the ocean. All the animals in the ocean are being pulled down, just like you are. Gravity holds us to the floor, and all our houses, cars, and toys, too. It also holds the ocean and the animals in the ocean down. But they aren't on the bottom of the ocean floor like you're standing on the floor!

What are they doing? They're floating.

How is this possible? Buoyancy!

ASK: What in the world is buoyancy?

Gravity pulls us down and buoyancy pushes us up! So the fish have made it so they can balance, or float. Many of them have a bladder, kind of like a ball, inside their bodies that is filled with gas. Think of a balloon when it's filled with air. The balloon is that bladder and the air in the balloon is the gas inside it.

Sharks don't have a bladder filled with gas. So what is helping them float? Their bodies do not have ANY bones, instead, they have cartilage. This cartilage is less dense. Remember, when we saw how less dense items floated easier in the water? Your ears and tip of your nose is made out of cartilage, too! Sharks also have a very large liver, and fins that help them steer and stay afloat.

Their bodies are still pretty heavy, of course, heavier and denser than water. Their fins help them to move forward all the time. They never stop moving!

Their liver is much larger than ours. It's filled with oil, like what we just used in our experiment. It is similar to the bladder in the fish we just talked about. It gives the sharks neutral buoyancy. That means that it's not getting pushed up and it's not sinking down, but staying at the same level.

All of these things combine to help sharks stay afloat and not sink to the bottom of the ocean floor! Pretty cool, huh!?



Welwyn Garden City Centenary

Schools Photography Competition 2020

A photo of your life in...

“**LOCK DOWN**”



Upload your photo to:
wgccsps.co.uk/school



DEADLINE: 17th July 2020

Open to all Welwyn Garden City Students KS1–KS5

Prize Giving Ceremony will be held on 26th November 2020

