



Remote Learning

Wednesday



Emotional Check-in

Emotional Check-In. Can you check in with a family member and discuss how you are feeling? You might feel worried, sad, happy, excited or tired. It is important to check in with your well-being before starting a new day of home learning.

ERIC

Do not forget to record in your reading journal this morning. Ensure that you put the date in the column; write down the book you are reading and the pages that you've read and finish with a detailed response to what you've read. If you are struggling, think about what you are enjoying or not enjoying, are there any characters that you particularly like or dislike? Are you wondering or asking yourself any questions as you are reading? Don't forget - audio books are also a great way to listen to stories!



Spelling

Choose five common exception words from the list to learn for the week. You could use the look, say, cover, write check sheet to help you.

Year 3 and 4 Common Exception Words

| | | | | | | | | | |
|--------------|----------|-----------|------------|-----------|-----------|--------------|------------|----------|-----------|
| Aa | breath | consider | enough | group | island | natural | popular | Rr | surprise |
| accident | breathe | continue | exercise | guard | Kk | naughty | position | recent | Tt |
| accidentally | build | Dd | experience | guide | knowledge | notice | possess | regular | therefore |
| actual | busy | decide | extreme | Hh | Ll | Oo | possession | reign | though |
| actually | business | describe | Ff | heard | learn | occasion | possible | remember | thought |
| address | Cc | different | famous | heart | length | occasionally | potatoes | Ss | through |
| although | calendar | difficult | favourite | height | library | often | pressure | sentence | Vv |
| answer | caught | disappear | February | history | Mm | opposite | probably | separate | various |
| appear | centre | Ee | forward | Ii | material | ordinary | promise | special | Ww |
| arrive | century | early | forwards | imagine | medicine | Pp | purpose | straight | weight |
| Bb | certain | earth | fruit | increase | mention | particular | Qq | strange | woman |
| believe | circle | eight | Gg | important | minute | peculiar | quarter | strength | women |
| bicycle | complete | eighth | grammar | interest | Nn | perhaps | question | suppose | |



Look, Say, Cover, Write, Check

[illegible]

Maths

DO ALL OUR BODY PARTS GROW AS WE GET OLDER?

As we age, our bodies change. In this activity, you will investigate questions about how your bodies grow. Do all body parts grow as we get older?


You are going to measure the length of different body parts of the people in your household.

1. Head circumference- use a strip of paper to put around your head and then measure.
2. Hand length- make templates of the hands of people in your family. Who has the biggest?
3. Arm length- Measure from shoulder to wrist.
4. Leg Length- Measure from hip bone to ankle bone.

| Age | Head Circumference (cm) | Arm length (cm) | Leg Length (cm) | Hand (cm) |
|-----|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

Analyse your data: Do older people have bigger hands? Do older people have longer arms? Do older people have a larger head circumference?

What have we learned about how we grow as we get older? Do we keep on growing?



English- Reading Comprehension

Can you read the information sheet below and answer the questions?

Growth

British Science Week

Every year, the British Science Association holds a ten-day celebration of science, technology, **engineering** and maths called British Science Week. Its aim is to create interest and excitement for science. The theme for 2022 is 'Growth'. Growth happens in many ways in the world around us. Every living thing is made up of cells and growth occurs when the cells increase in size, number or age.

Humans

It's important that humans have healthy food, water and rest in order to grow. Many people think that the first five years of a child's life are the most important. During this stage, a child will usually reach key milestones, such as their first steps or their first words. Sometimes, growth happens in ways which we cannot see and humans will also improve their understanding and skills as they age.

Interestingly, a newborn baby has 300 bones compared with an adult who has 206 bones. This is because a baby's bones join together as they become older.



Animals

In order to grow, animals require water, food, air and shelter. Shelter is important for animals to protect them from any **predators** or weather. Different animals have varied diets to help them grow successfully and their bodies are adapted to this. A tiger follows a meat-based diet and has sharp teeth whereas a zebra's back teeth are adapted to crush and grind plants.



Plants

Plants need to have air, sunlight, **nutrients** from the soil and water. The plants' surroundings can affect how it develops. For example, the amount of light or temperature that it has can have an impact on how quickly it grows. In addition, a substance called fertiliser can be added to soil to help plants grow taller and stronger.



Pollen is carried by insects, wind, air, water or animals in order for new seeds to grow. A seed will sprout and the shoot increases in size and grows into a plant. Each part of the plant has a job and the leaves use sunlight to help make its own food.

Did You Know...?

The oldest tree recorded is thought to be in the United States of America and is over 5000 years old.

Growth as Repair

Amazingly, some cells are able to repair damaged parts. Sometimes, the new growth may look different, such as how a scar may form on a human after they have suffered a cut. Some animals are even able to grow missing parts. Incredibly, lizards can grow a new tail if they lose it!

Glossary

engineering:

An area of science and technology which focuses on machines, engines, design and building.

nutrients:

Important substances that help growth.

predators:

Animals that hunt other animals.



Questions

1. What do plants get from the soil? Tick one.

- ☐ air
- ☐ sunlight
- ☐ warmth
- ☐ nutrients

2. Number the events from 1-4 to show the order in which they are mentioned in the text.

- ☐ A seed will sprout and the shoot increases in size and grows into a plant.
- ☐ The first five years of a child's life are the most important.
- ☐ Different animals have varied diets.
- ☐ Some cells are able to repair damaged parts.

3. Look at the section **British Science Week**.

Which word means the same as 'happens'? Tick one.

- ☐ aim
- ☐ theme
- ☐ occurs
- ☐ increase

4. Draw **four** lines and complete each sentence.

Interestingly, a newborn baby has 300 bones...

to repair damaged parts.

The plants' surroundings...

their understanding and skills as they age.

Amazingly, some cells are able...

compared with an adult who has 206 bones.

Humans will also improve...

can affect how it develops.

5. Look at the section **Animals**.

Find and copy a word which means the same as 'need'.

6. Give one example of a key milestone that a child will usually reach which is listed in the text.

7. Why do you think a tiger has sharp teeth?

8. Look at the section **Growth as Repair**.

Why do you think the author has used the words 'amazingly' and 'incredibly'?

Maths Meeting

Spend 15 minutes practising the times table that you are feeling less confident with – make sure that you can recite them in order, out of order and are beginning to get more confident with the division facts.

Science- Growth

Check cress seeds and note any observations

HOW IS WATER TRANSPORTED IN A PLANT?

Today we are going to experiment how water is transported in a plant.

Coloured Celery

Science Experiment



Method

1. Pour some water into the glass.
2. Add a few drops of food colouring to the water and stir to distribute the colour.
3. Cut 2cm off the bottom of the celery stalk and put the stalk into the glass of coloured water.
4. Leave the glass and celery in a sunny spot for a couple of hours or overnight.
5. Observe the results.

You will need:

Celery stalk with leaves
Tall glass
Water
Food colouring
Scissors



You could also try this experiment using the same method but with white flowers.

Watch this clip to find out what happens:

[Science KS1 / KS2: How does water get from the roots to leaves of a plant? - BBC Teach](#)

Don't forget to write a prediction before you complete your experiment.

Write up your experiment. What has happened?

Aim

Method

Results

Can you try some of these non-screen activities across your week?

Non-screen activities for book lovers

Pobble

25 ideas!

These 25 fun book-based ideas will help you explore your favourite stories and maybe inspire your own!

1 Can you take the story from your favourite book and turn it into a short poem?



2 Write a letter to your favourite author. What will you tell them or ask them?



3 Alternative ending. Think of your favourite book and re-write the final chapter of it.



4 Get creative! Make your own bookmark to use when you read. How will you decorate it?



5 Turn your favourite book into a comic strip. Writing a story doesn't always have to be about the words!



6 Reading wish list. Make a list of all the books you'd like to read in the future.



7 Decorate an item to look like your favourite book character. You could choose a stone, a wooden spoon or something else!



8 Turn the story of your favourite book into a play script. Can you act it out?



9 Story mash-up! Write a new story that mixes together your favourite characters from different books.



10 Make a puppet of a famous book character. You could use a sock, a paper bag or even your finger!



11 If you could write a non-fiction book, what would you write about? Write down five facts about your chosen topic.



12 Design a new costume for your favourite book character. How will you make it different from the original?



13 Where is the most unusual place you can find to read a book? Under the bed? Up a tree? You choose!



14 A word of advice. What advice would you give to your favourite book character? How could you help them?



15 Story hunt. Collect items that give clues to a book then share them with someone. Can they guess the story?

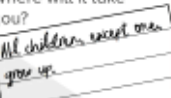


16 Imagine you're a reporter. Write a news report based on a famous book. What happened? Who? Where and how? Don't forget a catchy headline!

17 Can you make a model of a famous book setting? You could use a box and decorate it!



18 Take the first line of your favourite book and use it to write a different story. Where will it take you?



19 What would happen to your favourite character in a different story? Can you write a new tale?



20 Design a new book cover for your favourite book. What will you change?



21 Reading den! Build a den using things from around the house and cosy up in there to read a book.



22 Pretend to be your favourite book character. Act out a part of the story, can your family guess which book it is?



23 Read aloud! Grab your favourite book and read to someone else, your family, a pet or even your toys!



24 Who is the villain in your favourite book? Can you make a wanted poster for them?



25 Get crafty! Make a mask of your favourite book character. You could use a paper plate, some cardboard or something else.

