

LOVE OF NATURE Learning Grid wb 1.6.20

Maths: Problem Solving

Here is part of a train timetable

Canterbury West	10.30	11.15	11.45
Ashford Int	10.45	11.30	12.00
St Pancras Int	11.30	-	12.45
Waterloo	11.50	12.05	13.05

1. How long does the 10.30 train from Canterbury West take to travel to Waterloo?
2. Which train is the fastest to get from Canterbury West to Waterloo?
3. How many minutes later does the second train from Canterbury West leave than the first?
4. If I catch the 11.45 train from Canterbury West, how many stops are there until I reach Waterloo?
5. How many trains leave Ashford Int between 11.00 and 12.00?
6. If I get the 12.45 train at St Pancras Int, how long does it take to get to Waterloo?

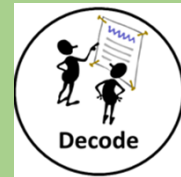
Reading: From a book you have just read, select either an important object or creature and create a user manual or a guide explaining how to care for it.

Ensure you use any important information learnt from the book as well as any other information you consider to be important.

If you are writing a user manual for an object remember to focus on how to use the object correctly and how to take care of it.

If you are writing a user guide for an animal or creature focus on keeping it alive and healthy as well as information that explains how to keep it happy and under control if necessary. **Have a look at my WAGOLL below for ideas!!**

Look for our DERIC reading prompts below and on our class page!



**KINDNESS
IS FREE
SPRINKLE
THAT
STUFF
EVERYWHERE**

Physical Activity and Well-being:
Find out what time the sunrises and then try this activity taken from the National Trust

50 things to do before you are 11 and $\frac{3}{4}$:

<https://nt.global.ssl.fastly.net/documents/50-things-activity-list.pdf>



No. 23 Get up for the sunrise >

There's something magical about sunrise. Try getting up early with the birds to see the beginning of a new day.

Writing:



- ▶ Who has written the message?
- ▶ Why have they written the message?
- ▶ Can you remember the last 5 times you said 'thank you' to someone?
- ▶ What did you say thank you for?
- ▶ What effect does being polite to people have?

Write a thank you letter to someone you know. Make it sincere and heartfelt; spend time finding the correct vocabulary.

VIRTUE - KINDNESS

kindness
IT COSTS NOTHING, BUT
MEANS EVERYTHING.

Kindness is showing you care, doing some good to make life better for others. Be thoughtful about people's needs. Show love and compassion to someone who is sad or needs your help. When you are tempted to be cruel, to criticize or tease, decide to be kind instead.

Speaking and Listening: This is harder than it looks! Try this while out walking..

What can it do?

Pick one of the words below. Can you think of 5 things that it can do or that can be done with it? For example, **tree**: climb, chop, grow, fall down and absorb carbon dioxide.

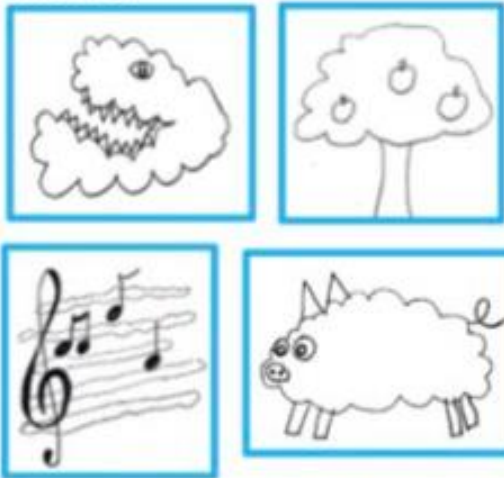
apple	baby	ball	bread	chalk
giraffe	leaf	lion	lollipop stick	paper
paperclip	pencil	penguin	rubber band	stick
tree	your foot	your hand	cat	flour
flower	hair	water	air	spoon

Art and DT:
Look up and use your
imagination



Look Up and Use Your Imagination!

Find a comfy spot and relax. Look up at the sky and observe the clouds. Take time to really look at them. What shapes are they? Are they round, flat, long, thin, fat? Are any clouds close together or are they far apart? Do the shapes of the clouds resemble anything, anyone or anywhere? A person, a country, a monster, an animal, a car? Have a go at drawing the cloud shapes on a piece of paper and then turn them into something!



Maths.

Let's have a big focus on telling the time this week! I know that some of you still tell me 'I can't tell the time'. So, let's use this period of being at home on learning how to tell the time Not only digitally but on an analogue clock too!



Check the time at least 10 times a day - write it in 24 and 12 hour format.

Analogue clock

Q3. One of these watches is 3 minutes fast.

The other watch is 4 minutes slow.



What is the correct time?

There are more SATs style questions on our class page - have a go!

<https://mathsframe.co.uk/en/resources/resource/116/telling-the-time>

Outdoor learning

Hapa zome

A fun art activity which involves pounding plants to release their natural pigments into cloth

1. Collect a range of leaves and flowers.
2. Position the natural matter as desired on a small piece of cotton fabric.
3. If creating a symmetrical image place the natural matter on one half so that the fabric can be folded over.
4. Or cover the natural matter with a second piece of fabric or kitchen roll.
5. Hammer all over the top layer of material until the dye can be seen seeping through.
6. Remove the top layer and the plant matter to enjoy the resultant imprint on the fabric.

Background

Hapa-zome is a Japanese term meaning 'leaf-dye.' It provides a great context for pupils to investigate the natural world using a range of materials from nature and then express themselves creatively through this traditional art and design technique.





Only use small amounts of leaves and flowers and never put them in your mouth. Always wash your hands after. It works well on kitchen

towel too!



I love this art idea – have a go at creating your own ‘windows’ make your people part of your family or friends or even favourite sports stars!



 Decode	 Explain	 Retrieve	 Interpret	 Choice
<p>Example questions:</p> <p>Do you know any other word that looks like this word?</p> <p>Do you know any other words that sound like this word?</p> <p>Can you find the root/suffix of that word?</p> <p>Do you know any other words with the same ending?</p> <p>How many syllables are in that word?</p>	<p>Example questions:</p> <p>Who is your favourite character? Why?</p> <p>Why do you think all the main characters are ____ in this book?</p> <p>Would you like to live in this setting? Why/Why not?</p> <p>Is there anything you would change about this story?</p> <p>Do you like this text? What do you like about it?</p>	<p>Example questions:</p> <p>What kind of text is this?</p> <p>Who did ____?</p> <p>Where did ____?</p> <p>When did ____?</p> <p>What happened when ____?</p> <p>Why did ____ happen?</p> <p>How did ____?</p> <p>How many ____?</p> <p>What happened to ____?</p>	<p>Example questions:</p> <p>Why was ____ feeling ____?</p> <p>Why did ____ happen?</p> <p>Why did ____ say ____?</p> <p>Can you explain why ____?</p> <p>What did you think the author intended when they said ____?</p> <p>How does ____ make you feel?</p>	<p>Example questions:</p> <p>What does the word ____ mean in this sentence?</p> <p>Find and copy a word that means ____?</p> <p>What does this word or phrase tell you about ____?</p> <p>Which word in this section do you think is the most important? Why?</p> <p>Which of the words best describes the character/setting/mood etc?</p> <p>Can you think of any other words the author could of used to describe this?</p>

WAGOLL for writing from your book. In my book 'The walk' there is an earthquake so,

How do you survive an earthquake?

Earthquakes are among the most destructive natural disasters. They occur mainly near the edges of tectonic plates, but they can happen just about anywhere. Earthquakes cannot be predicted, but your chances of survival are much better if you prepare in advance and you know what to do when an earthquake strikes.

What do you do if you are in a vehicle?

If an earthquake strikes, stop your vehicle as quickly and as safely as possible. You must then stay in the vehicle. Avoid stopping near, or under, buildings, trees, overpasses, and utility wires. They can fall onto your vehicle, which could cause injury. Stay seated, until the earthquake is over. You must keep calm - metal will protect you and your family.

When you are in a garage, get out of the car immediately; crouch down next to the car; cover your head and hold on to the car wheel. Unfortunately, the metal will not protect you from the concrete (from the roof) that could fall on it. If you are in a multi-level car park, survival mainly comes down to luck. The best way to maximize your chances of survival, is to do what you do in a garage - crouch next to the car. Do not try to rush back to your home because the earthquake may spring into life again. Most major quakes have aftershocks, which should not be underestimated.

Aftershocks have the power to bring down buildings that were damaged in the main quake. These can range from very slight; to the power of the original earthquake itself. Secondary quakes can last for ten seconds or longer and can also be life-threatening. There is no way of knowing when they will materialise, so there is no choice but to stay alert.

Once you are confident the quake has finished, proceed cautiously. (Avoid roads, bridges, or ramps that might have been damaged by the earthquake). If you become trapped or blocked, wait for city relief efforts. Before long emergency relief efforts should arrive to assist with your freedom.