

Hackwood Primary – Learning from Home

Week Beginning: 01.02.21

Learning (Objective and	Activities
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	English	Maths	Topic	Other
Monday	All About the Stone Age Stone Age Family and Home Today we are going to recap all that we have learnt about home life in the Stone age and find out some extra information ready for writing non-chronological reports. Looking specifically at their homes, chores, routines and families. Watch the short video about a stone age family. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cE60 eRZB WC Then On a piece of paper write the title 'Stone age Family and Home' Underneath, summarise and write bullet point facts all about family life in the stone age. You could also draw some pictures. Use the websites below to help you research. Websites- https://kidzfeed.com/stone-age-facts-for-kids/	Year 3 https://whiterosemaths. com/homelearning/year- 3/week-1/ Year 2 https://whiterosemaths. com/homelearning/year- 2/week-2/ If there is an "activity" PowerPoint this mean that there is no sheet to go with this. Have a go at one of these each day and keep up with TT Rockstars. Check Purple Mash each day for an extra activity or game.	This week is Science Week! We are going to have a focus of plants and how they grow. What do plants need to grow? Watch the videos on BBC Teach focusing on what plants need to grow. https://youtu.be/_RXVhiUnTA 8 Watch the plant song on the BBC Bitesize website https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesiz e/topics/zy66fg8/articles/z98j pbk Now, have a go at completing the quiz underneath the song – can you fill in the	PE and Well Being Each week I'm going to be setting you some challenges to help to keep you happy and healthy. This week I'd like you to think about: 1. Being Active 2. Giving back to the people you care about 3. Self-Care (because you are so important!) Underneath the grid, I have attached some activaties to help you achieve these and challenges and a puzzle to

	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z82	missing words so it is	holp you to manitar your
	hsbk/articles/z34djxs	correct?	help you to monitor your
	https://www.history.com/topics/pre-	correct:	progress.
	history/hunter-gatherers		Remember, don't try to
Turnaları	All About the Stone Age	Classifying Plants	do them all in one go!
Tuesday	Tools and Weapons	Some of the food that we eat	
		is actually part of a plant.	
	Today we are going to recap all about the	For example:	<u>Spellings</u>
	tools and weapons used in the Stone age.	Root vegetables e.g. potatoes	Here are your spellings to
	Then on a piece of paper draw two large	, carrots	learn this week and
	overlapping circles to create a Venn	Stems and shoots e.g. celery,	
	Diagram.	rhubarb	remember to check your
	Stone age Tools Stone age Weapons	Leaves e.g. spinach, lettuce	To Do's on Friday to
		Flowers e.g. cauliflower,	complete your spelling
		broccoli	<u>quiz.</u>
		Fruits e.g. tomatoes, peppers,	
		apples	Year 3
		Seeds e.g. peas, sweetcorn	division
	Both	kernels	invasion
	In one circle draw and write facts about		confusion
	tools, the other circle all about weapons,	Watch these two videos:	decision
	then in the overlapping middle write and	https://www.youtube.com/wa	collision
	draw what could be both. Think about-	tch?v=ksVbfkY6uKM	television
	-How they were made	https://www.youtube.com/wa	abrasion
	-What they were used for	tch?v=EvtDirN6UHs	expansion
	-Who would use them		erosion
	-How important they were	Now have a go at the sorting	excursion
	-What they were made from	activity – can you cut and	
	Use the websites below to help you	stick the different foods into	Year 2
	research.	the right box depending on	wild
	Websites-	what part of the plant it	climb
	https://kidzfeed.com/stone-age-tools/	comes from?	most
	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z82		only
	hsbk/articles/z34djxs		both

	https://www.history.com/topics/pre- history/hunter-gatherers		old cold gold
Wednesday	Writing a Non Chronological report- Plan Today we are going to plan what we will include in the report. Re watch the video below to remind you about life in the stone age- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=agRK o sEb4l Then use the plan template (see attachment below) To plan out what you are going to include in each section of your report. Write the title, subheadings, summery of each paragraph. Remember this is a plan, Use bullet point and summarise your ideas, don't write it up in full.	All plants start their life as a seed. Seeds are spread about in various ways. This is called seed dispersal. Today we will be looking at: wind, water, bursting or shaking and seeds as food Watch: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bite size/topics/zxfrwmn/article s/z28dpbk Read the attached	As a reminder here are some of the method we have learnt in class to help us learn our spellings. Drowing ground the words making a clear distinction in size where there are excertains and descendes. Look constity of the trope of the word out get the some shape. Drowing around the words making a clear distinction in size where there are excertains and descendes. Look constity of the trope of the word out get the some shape. Drowing around the words making a clear distinction in size where there are excertains and descendes. Look constity of the trope of the word out get the some shape. Drowing around the words making a word memorable. It finds to meaning in order to fly fe make the spelling not coable.
	TOP TIP- Use the mind map about food, Venn diagram about tools and bullet point list about the homes you have previously made to help.	information on seed dispersal or you could always do your own research. Complete the 2Do: Seed Dispersal on Purple Mash — can you describe three ways seeds can be spread around? OR make a poster using paper and pencils to show this.	This method of learning words forces you to think of each letter separately. Pyromid words This method of learning words forces you to think of each letter separately. Pyramid you can then reverse the process so that you end up with a diamond. Year 2 Also check you Purple Mash to have a practise with your phonics using

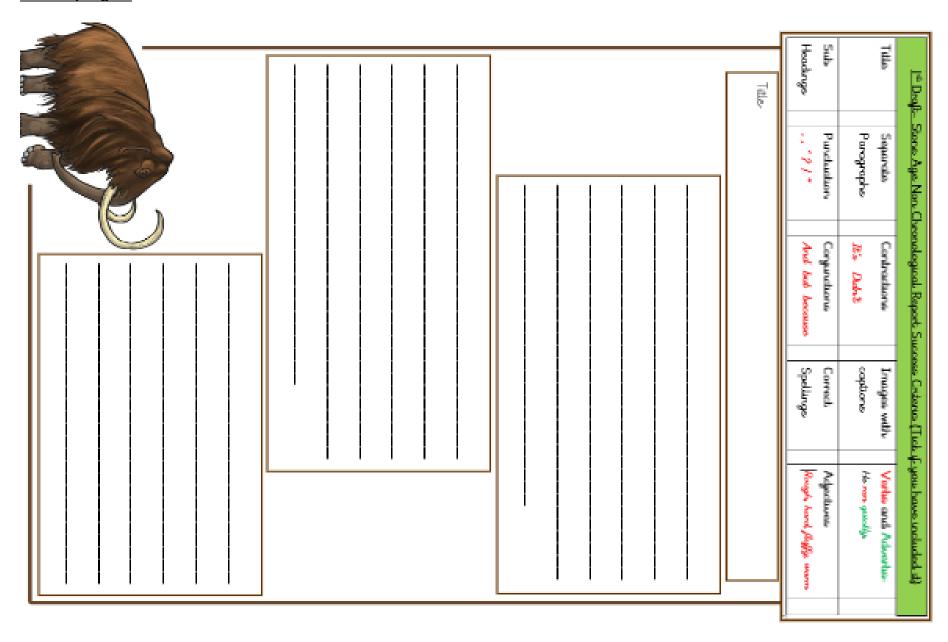
			the phonics games and quizzes. Some are set in your To Dos already. If you complete these find more in the English section of Purple Mash.
Thursday	Writing a Non Chronological report- 1st Draft Today we are going to write up the 1st draft of your non chronological report. Make sure you have your plan, all your facts that you gathered and look at the success criteria (see below). On the 1st draft page (see attachment below) or a piece of paper neatly write up your report. Remembering to write the title and subheadings and use full sentences. Use the stone age word mat (see attachment below) to help you with spelling key words.	Water Transportation The process of water transportation is the way water moves through a plant. The roots absorb water from the soil. The stem transports water to the leaves. Water evaporates from the leaves. This evaporation causes more water to be sucked up the stem. Watch: https://youtu.be/Rz7zmSlvrtA	Spelling Practise See if you can use your spelling words in sentences. Check that your words are spelt correctly and that your sentences makes sense.

Friday	Writing a Non Chronological report- Publish Today we are going to produce the final version of the stone age non chronological report. EDIT Check your work against the success criteria and ask a parent or older sibling to help you spot any corrections that need to me made. Make any edits in a purple pencil (if you have one) or another colour. PUBLISH- Take your time! Then write up your report using the special programme on purple mash, the 'ToDo' programme is called Blank Template- Stone age Report Use it to write up all the parts of your non chronological report. When you have finished don't forget to 'save' and 'hand in' so that your teacher can see it and give you feed back. Check the success criteria from Thursday to make sure you have included everything.		Remember: Draw your diagram big enough for labels. Neat and clear labels to describe what is happening. PE As a little extra, I have added some PE activities for you to have a go at today. Try your best and remember this is about you and what you can do. Your activities are under this grid. Pleases upload pictures or videos of you having a go at these activities as I'd LOVE to see them!	Spelling Quiz Complete the spelling quiz on Purple Mash or ask somebody to test you on your spellings.
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Wednesday English

	Stone A	ge Non Chronological Report Plan	
Title-			
	Sub Heading-	Summary of Facts-	Image or Drawing-
Paragraph I-			
Paragraph 2-			
Paragraph 3-			

Thursday English



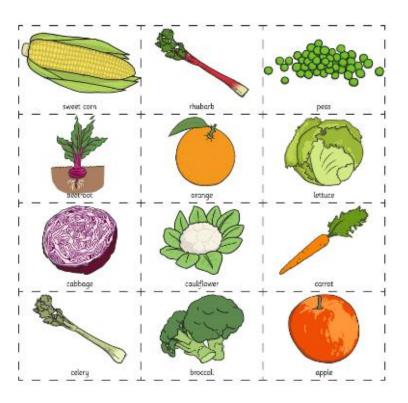
Tuesday Topic

Plants That We Eat

What part of a plant can I eat?

Out out the food pictures and stick them into the group that shows the part of the plant that they come from.

Roots	Stems	Leaves
-		
Flowers	Fruits	Seeds



Types of Seed Dispersal

Wind

Sycamore 'helicopters' and dandeton, 'dlocke' both have fruits which use the wind to carry the seeds away when the seeds are ready.





Sycamore seeds falling:

Dandelion seeds being blown by the wind.

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Wednesday Topic

Shakers

Some plants rely on being shaken to disperse their seeds. When poppies have produced their seeds and have finished flowering all that is left is a long stem with a dried seed pod. These pods have small holes at the top and rely on wind to shake them to scatter the seeds.

This method doesn't always send the seeds very for.





Yucca Campestris seeds

Photos couriesy of paver: (@lickr.com) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution

Bursting

Some plants have pods full of seeds which will burst, showering the ground with seeds. Peas are a good example of a plant bursting open to disperse its seeds.



Photos couriewy of Dien Gradier (Efficie com) - granted under creative commons itomos - etiribution

Water

Some plants rely on water to disperse their fruits. These will either grow on the water or by the side of water.

Water lifties live on the water so they use the water to disperse their seeds. They make very light seeds which will float away on the water for a while, then sink to the bottom of a pond to grow a new lifty.



Lily seeds



Water lily

Photos courtery of egunwegh(@fictocom) - granted under creative commons france - altifluiton

Catching a Ride

Some plants such as cockleburs (sticky burs) have tiny hooks on their fruits which hook on to animals (or people) that pass by the plant. Eventually they will drop off on to the ground.





This dog has been covered in burs.

Burdock seeds

Photos courtesy of Gardilledillis (@flicki.com) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution

Seeds as Food

Some plants make tasty fruits. This is to encourage animals (and people!) to eat the fruits. The seeds then pass through the animal unharmed and out the other end with a ready supply of [ertiliser (not tasty in the slightest, quite the opposite). This method ensures the seed is given nutrients to help it grow.

What types of fruits can you think of that are eaten by animals and people with seeds inside?

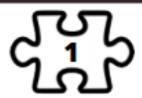


ONE PIECE AT A TIME



- Colour in the three puzzle pieces below using a different colour for each.
- Every day choose an activity from each box or one of your own. We will also be tweeting an idea each day.
- Once you have completed an activity, colour in one piece with the same number and colour on your smiley face puzzle.

Can you complete your puzzle by the 28th February?



PHYSICAL

- Play a Get Set 4 PE Active Family Game ★
- Learn a new skill
- · Go for a walk
- Make a den
- Ride a bike
- Dance
- Skip



GIVING BACK

- Ask someone how their day was
- Do something for someone else
- · Write a letter to a friend
- Play with a sibling
- · Call a relative
- Tidy up





- Mindful breathing
- · Draw or colour
- Listen to music
- Read a book
- Play a game
- Cook





Hit it to win it



What you need: Household items, a ball or rolled up socks

How to play:

- Place the household items out at varying distances.
- Begin behind a designated line and roll or throw your ball to hit one of your items.
- When successful retrieve the item you hit.
- Playing against someone else? Who can collect the most items?
- Playing by yourself? How quickly can you retrieve all items?
- Make this harder by allocating 2 points for items that are smaller or placed further from your start line.

Take aim!



Socks in pots!



What you need: 3 pairs of socks and 3 or more pots or pans



How to play:

- Place pots or pans at different distances away.
- · Start behind a start line.
- Score one point for each pair of socks you throw that land in a pot or pan.
- Make this harder by labelling each pot or pan with a different number of points and seeing how many points you can score.

Play with more people by seeing who can score the most points. The first person to ten points is the winner.