

## Timetable for Environment work pack

	9 am Calculation	9.20 am Maths	10.20 am Break	10.30 am Spelling	11 am English	12 pm Lunc h	1 pm Rockstars	1.30 pm Topic	2.30 pm Reading
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Monday	Addition, colour by number	Finding a half and a quarter		-ed suffix	Setting description		Log onto rockstars and work on your maths recall <a href="https://trockstars.com/">https://trockstars.com/</a>	Saving and wasting water	Reading comp
Tuesday	Subtraction - colour by number	Thirds		-ness and - ment	Poem		Log onto rockstars and work on your maths recall <a href="https://trockstars.com/">https://trockstars.com/</a>	Recycling sorting	
Wednesda y	Addition- colour by number	Unit fractions		-ed spelling rules	Making useful notes		Log onto rockstars and work on your maths recall <a href="https://trockstars.com/">https://trockstars.com/</a>	5 ways to help Earth	Reading comp
Thursday	Subtraction - colour by number	Non-unit fractions		word search	Instruction s		Log onto rockstars and work on your maths recall <a href="https://trockstars.com/">https://trockstars.com/</a>	Plastics and the environment	
Friday	Place value	Equivalent fractions		-ed suffix	Persuasive letter		Log onto rockstars and work on your maths recall	Honeybees	Reading comp

## Timetable for Environment work pack

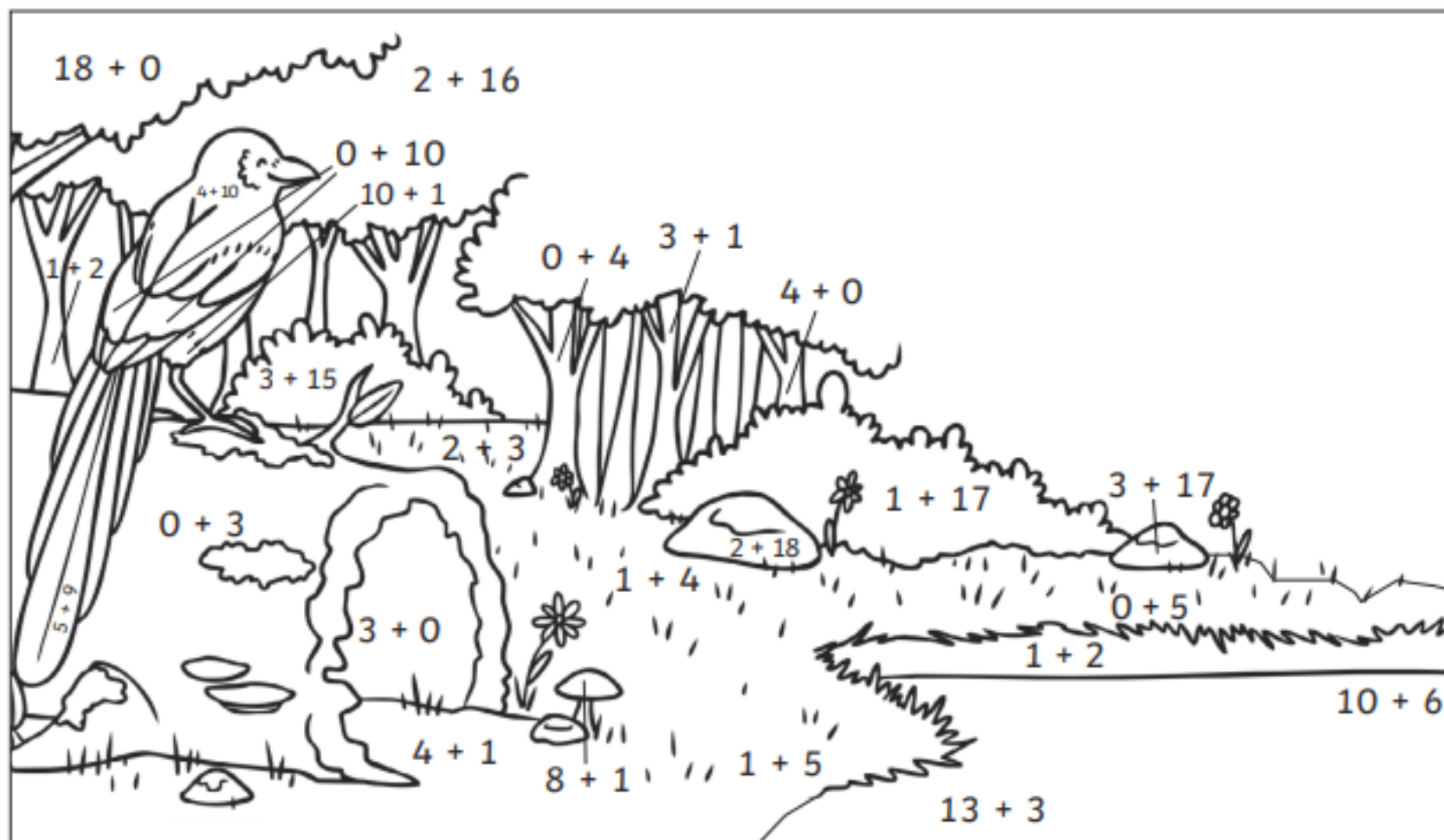
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							<a href="https://ttrockstars.com/">https://ttrockstars.com/</a>		
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Monday- calculation

## Addition to 20 Colour by Number

Solve the calculations to work out which colour to use.




Number	Colour
3,4,	brown
5,6,7	light green
8,9	red
10,11,12	white
13,14,15	black
16,17	blue
18	dark green
19,20	grey


## Monday- maths

### What Is a Half?


This is the **whole** pizza.



The pizza has been cut into **two halves**.  
Each piece is the same size.

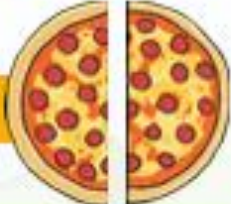


This is **one half** of the pizza.

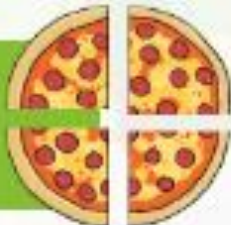


### What Is a Quarter?


This is **two halves** of a pizza.



The two halves have been cut in half. The pizza has been cut into **four quarters**.  
Each piece is the same size.  
A quarter is one of four equal parts.



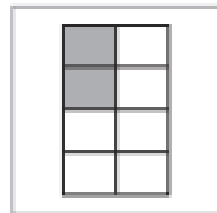
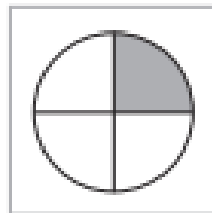
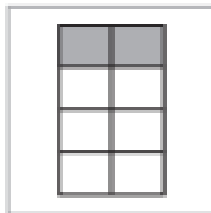
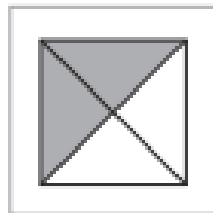
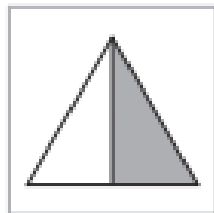
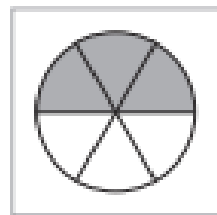
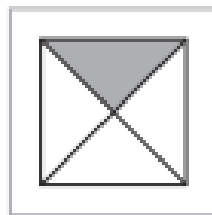
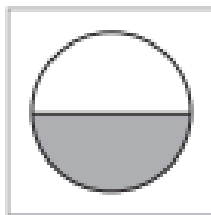
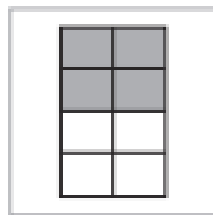
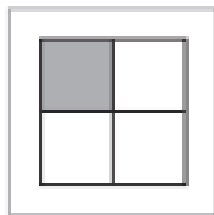
This is **one quarter** of the pizza.



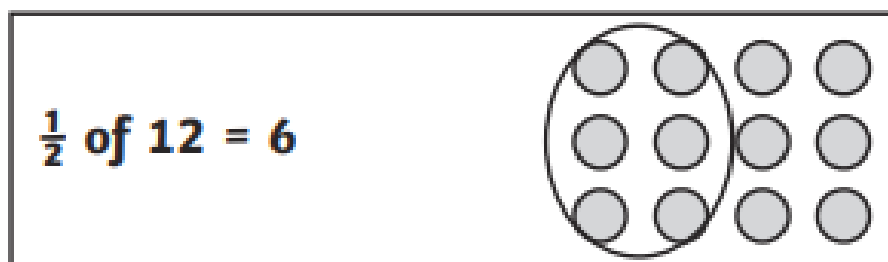
# Halves and Quarters Sorting

Sort the fractions into halves and quarters.

Halves	Quarters



Find the fractions of these numbers. Draw pictures to show your thinking.  
Here is an example:



Now it's your turn!

$\frac{1}{2}$  of 8 =

--

$\frac{1}{2}$  of 14 =

--

$\frac{1}{4}$  of 12 =

--

$\frac{1}{2}$  of 18 =

--

$\frac{1}{4}$  of 24 =

--

$\frac{1}{4}$  of 32 =

--

$\frac{1}{4}$  of 20 =

--

$\frac{1}{2}$  of 24 =

--

## Monday spelling

Can you draw lines to match each verb with its -ed partner?

hop
crush
reuse
want
carry
stop
turn

turned
hopped
wanted
stopped
carried
crushed
reused

Now try to change these verbs by adding the suffix -ed.

look       \_\_\_\_\_

start       \_\_\_\_\_

drop       \_\_\_\_\_

happen       \_\_\_\_\_

## Monday- English

Use the words below to help you know what to describe.

Remember to use adjectives and expanded noun phrases

**Can you describe the setting?**



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---

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forest

stream

branches

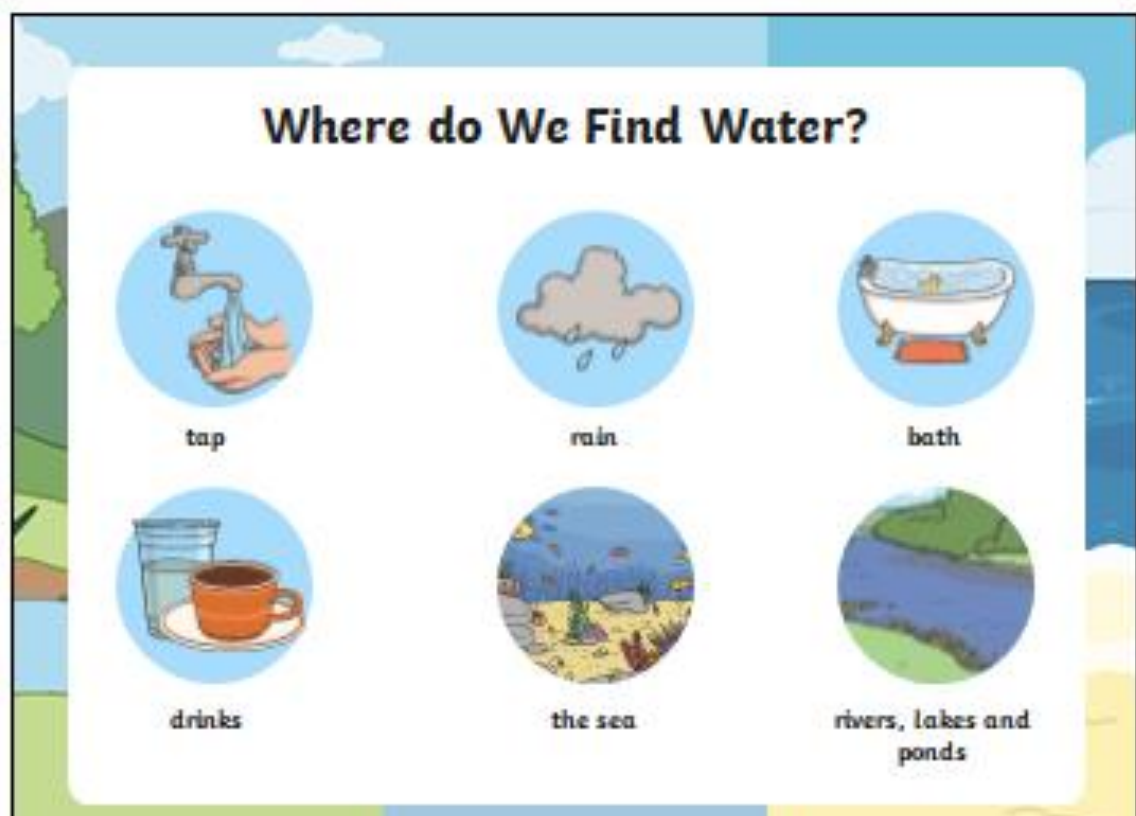
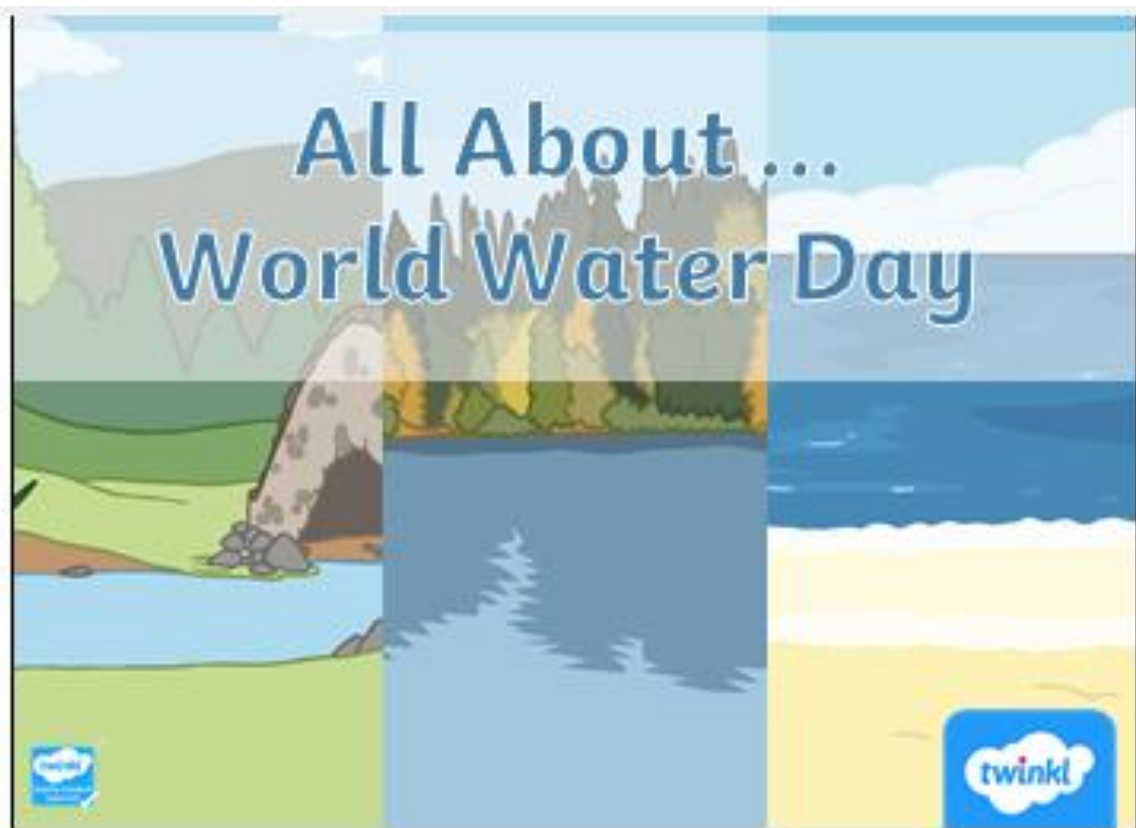
woodland

litter

damage



## Monday- topic

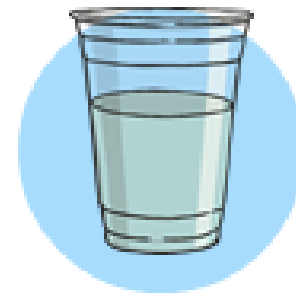


# Why is Water Important?



We use water to keep clean.

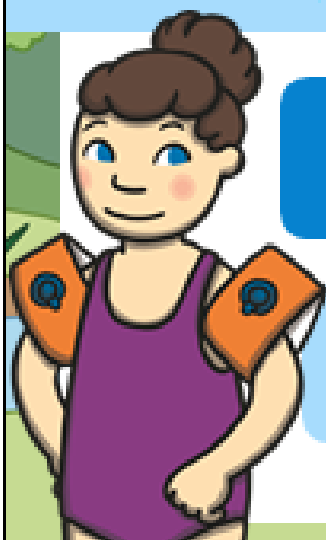
Water helps our plants to grow.



We drink it.

# What is World Water Day?

World Water Day is a special day that helps people think about how important water is.



**It is on the 22<sup>nd</sup> March.**

World Water Day was started by a group called the United Nations.

This is a group of countries that try to make the world a better place in lots of different ways.

# World Water Day 2021

This year's theme is valuing water.



This year, because of the global pandemic, World Water Day will take place on the Internet. It aims to help people understand that water means different things to different people.

What does water mean to you?



How is water important in your home?



It's important that we think about all the different ways water helps our lives. We should value water and keep it safe so that hopefully one day, everyone will have access to it.

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## Where Do We Get Water From?



When you want water, how do you get it? We are lucky that in our country, we can get water from a tap whenever we want it.



In some countries, people don't have taps in their houses. They have to walk for many miles to fill up buckets from a river. Then, they have to carry the heavy buckets back home again.



# Clean Water



When we turn on our taps, the water that comes out is clean and safe to drink.

How does that make you feel?

# Clean Water



In some parts of the world, water can have lots of germs in it that make people poorly when they drink it.

How does that make you feel?

# Droughts

Do you ever get bored when it rains lots and you can't go outside to play?



We have a lot of rain in our country and sometimes, we can get fed up with it.

# Droughts

In some countries, they would love to have our rain. These countries have droughts. A drought is when there isn't rain for a long time – sometimes many months.

When there is no rain, plants can't grow properly and then there isn't enough food to eat.



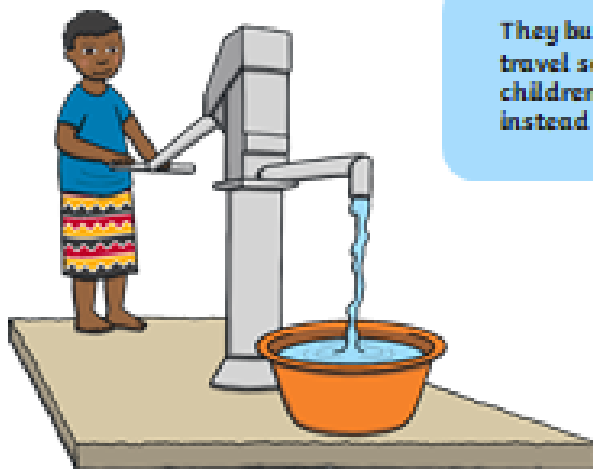
## How Does World Water Day Help?



World Water Day helps people think about ways we can make things better for people.

Groups, such as Water Aid, Pump Aid and ActionAid, help villages around the world.

## How Does World Water Day Help?



They build pumps so people don't have to travel so far to get water. This means children can spend more time in school, instead of having to help get water.

## How Does World Water Day Help?

They provide special tablets to make the water clean and safe to drink. People then don't get sick from drinking dirty water.



## How Does World Water Day Help?

In times of drought, these groups take food and drink to people who need it.



## How Can You Help?



Don't leave water running when you are washing dishes



Turn the tap off while you are brushing your teeth



Take 5-minute showers



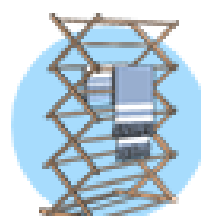
Wear your clothes again to reduce the washing machine's water usage

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## How Can You Help?



Reuse bath water to feed the plants



Reuse your towel for at least a week before washing it



Be a leak detective – listen for sounds of dripping water



Completely fill the dishwasher before using it



## How Can You Help?



Only half filling your drinking cup to avoid wasting water



Wash your fruit in a bowl of water instead of a running tap



Collect rainwater to water the plants when it is dry



Get cold water from the fridge instead of running the tap for a long time

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Can you think of ways you can help to not waste water?

## Think of ways to save water!

Take a walk around your home and find 3 places where water is used.

Fill in the chart below to show how water can be used more carefully. You can write or draw and label your ideas.

Place where water is used	Ways water might be wasted in this place	Ways people can save water in this place

## Monday reading comprehension

# World Water Day 2021

World Water Day happens every year on 22<sup>nd</sup> March.

It is a day to think about why we need water and how to look after it.

### This Year's Theme

The theme for World Water Day 2021 is 'valuing water'. This means we should recognise how important water is and treat it with respect.

valuing  
water



### What Happens on World Water Day?

On World Water Day, we think about all the ways that we use water and how we can use less of it.

### Why Is Water Important?

Water is very important to all life. Humans, animals and plants would die without it.

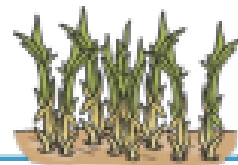
We need water to drink. We also need water to keep our bodies and clothes clean. All plants need water to grow.



Fun Water  
Facts

More than  
a half of  
your body  
is water!

Ice has been found on  
the planet Mars!



Did You  
Know...

Some countries are  
having more droughts.

A drought is a disaster  
where there isn't enough  
rain. Crops and animals  
may die because there  
isn't enough water.

## Questions

1. When is World Water Day? Tick one.

- ☐ every 22<sup>nd</sup> March
- ☐ 2021
- ☐ a day to think about water

2. How much of your body is made up of water? Tick one.

- ☐ more than a quarter
- ☐ 22
- ☐ more than a half

3. What is this year's theme? Tick one.

- ☐ 'valuing water'
- ☐ World Water Day 2021
- ☐ 'water is very important'

4. Find and copy one word which means 'frozen water'.

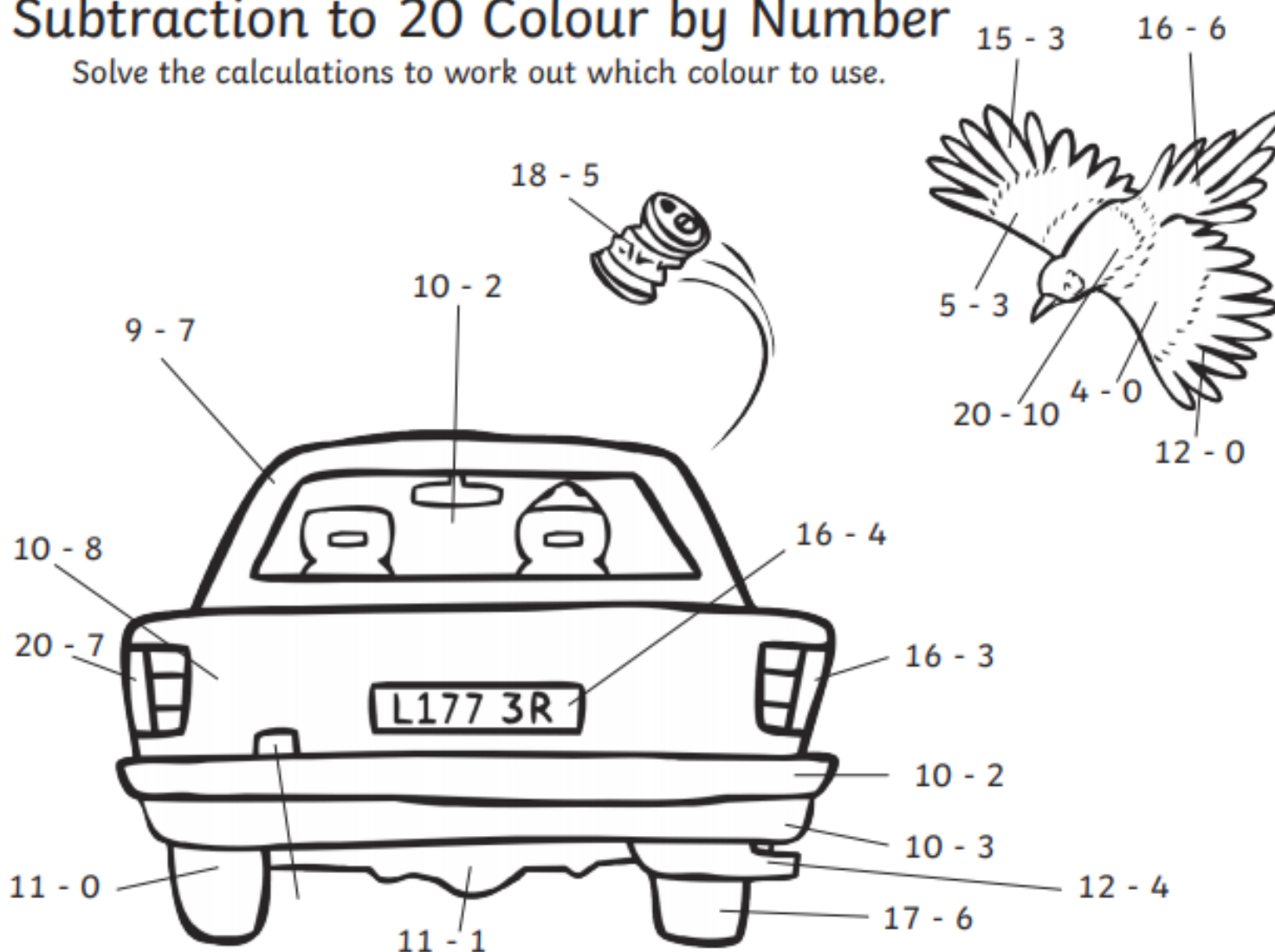
5. Look at the **Did You Know...?** section. What is the name of a disaster where there is not enough rain?

## Tuesday- calculation

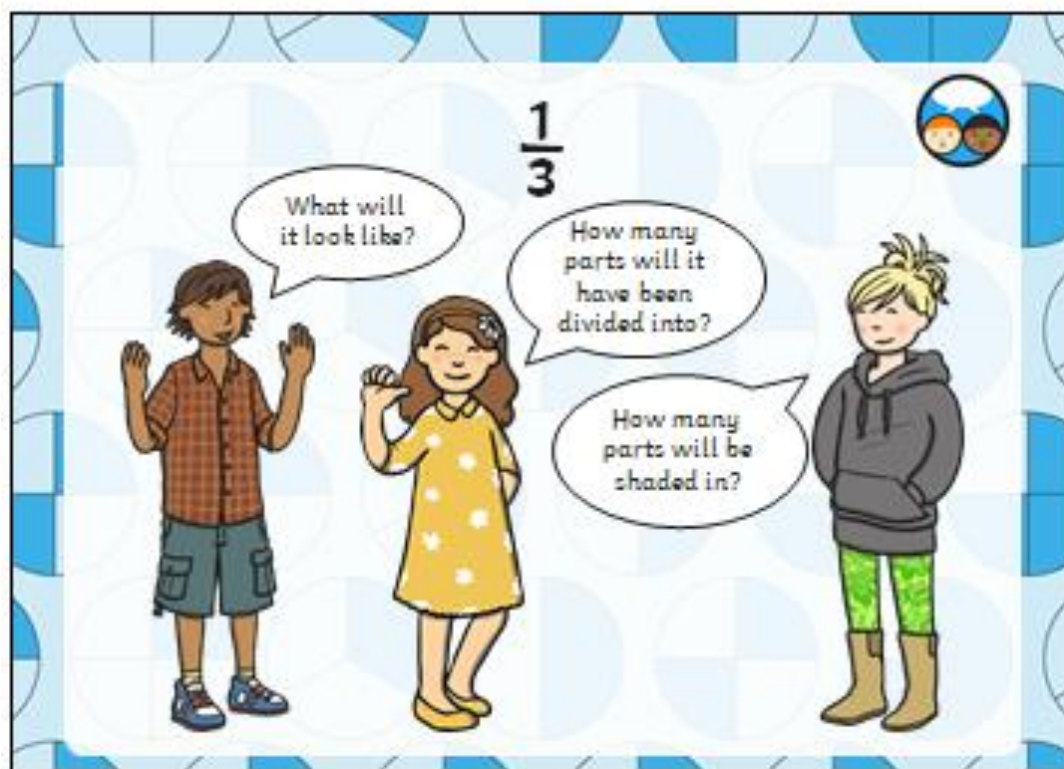
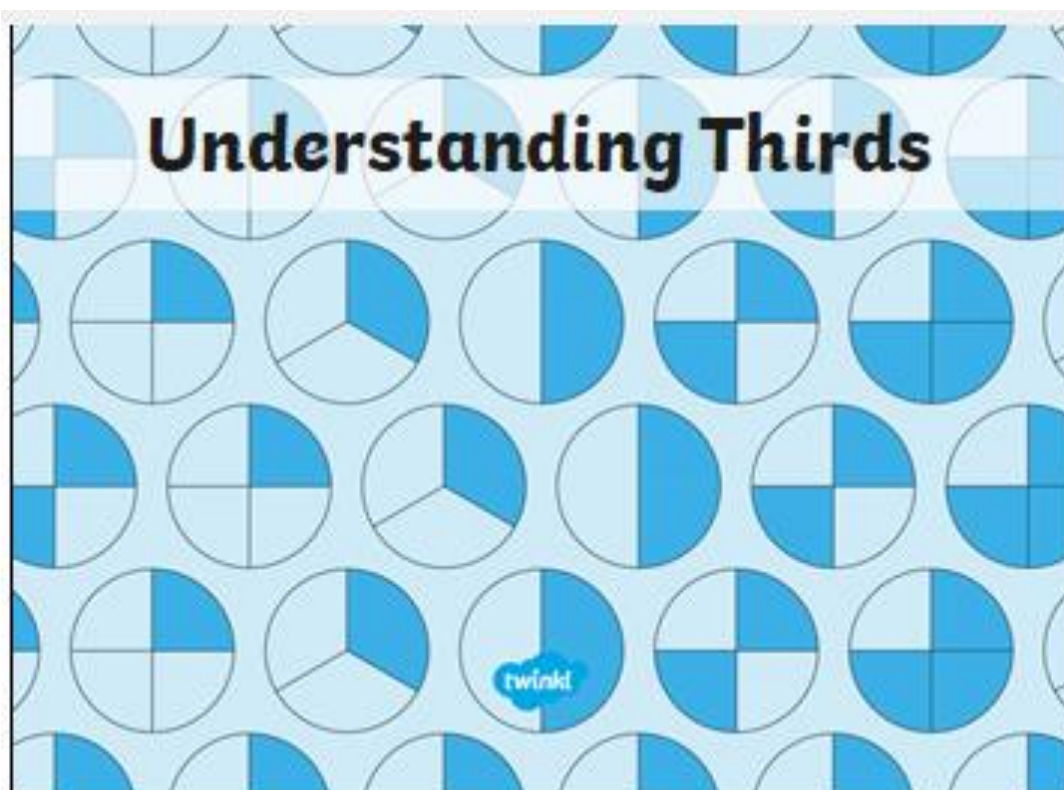
### Subtraction to 20 Colour by Number

Solve the calculations to work out which colour to use.

Number	Colour
2,3,4	dark blue
7,8	grey
10,11	black
12	white
13,14	red
15	light blue



## Tuesday- Maths



$$\frac{1}{3}$$

The denominator tells us what kind of fraction it is, the number says how many equal parts the whole has been split into.

$$\frac{1}{3}$$

The numerator tells us how many parts we are interested in.

The circle has been divided into 3 equal parts.

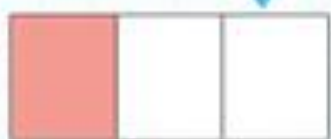


One of the parts will be shaded.

## Can You Spot $\frac{1}{3}$ ?

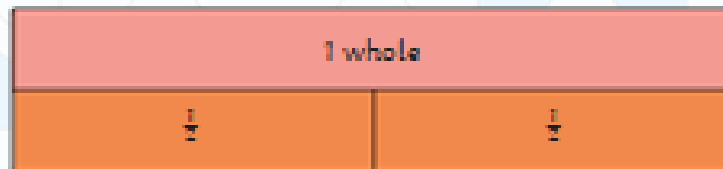


Which of these are  $\frac{1}{3}$ ?



Click on the pictures to reveal the answer.

# Fraction Wall



Look at your wall. What can you see?

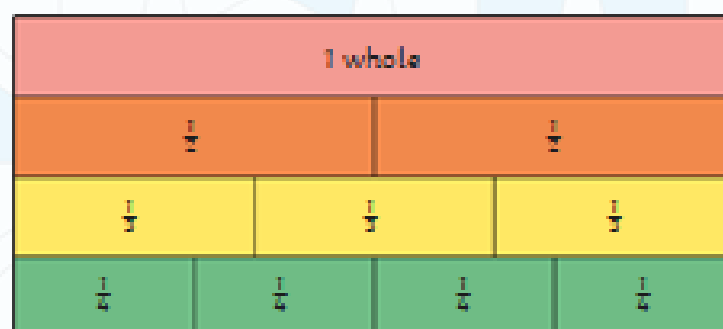
What happens to the **number** of parts as you travel down the wall?

What happens to the **size** of the parts as you travel down the wall?

Can you see any equivalent fractions?

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# Fraction Wall



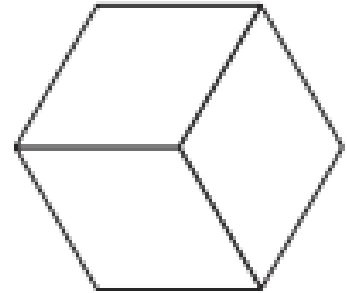
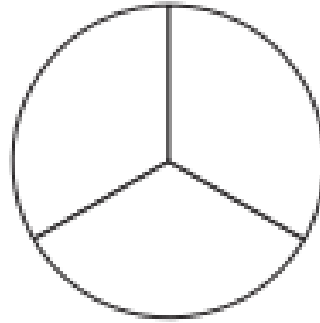
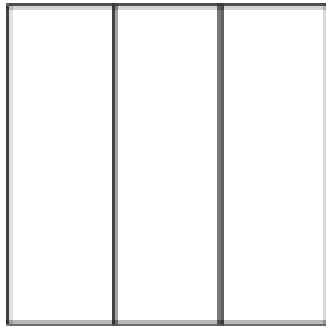
What happens to the **number** of parts as you travel down the wall?

What happens to the **size** of the parts as you travel down the wall?

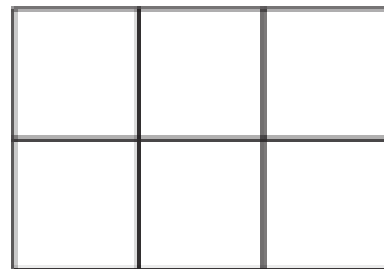
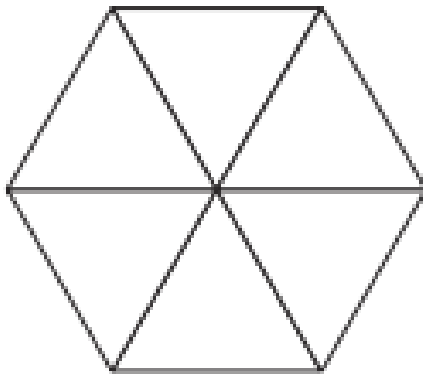


# Finding Thirds

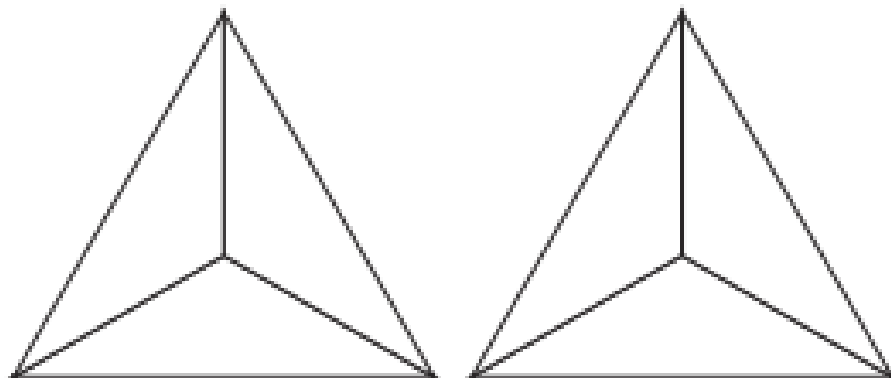
Shade **one third** of these shapes.



Shade **one third** of these shapes.



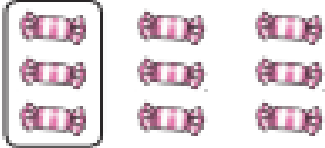
Find two ways to shade **one third** of this shape.



# Finding One Third

Find one third of these amounts. Use counters or buttons to help, or draw circles around the pictures to find the answer. The first one has been done for you.

sweets      one third of  is        $\frac{1}{3}$  of  is



---

kites      one third of  is        $\frac{1}{3}$  of  is



---

cats      one third of  is        $\frac{1}{3}$  of  is



---

Now try these:

Draw **3** stars then find one third.

Draw **12** flowers then find one third.

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 3 \text{ is } \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$\text{One third of } 3 \text{ is } \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 12 \text{ is } \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

$$\text{One third of } 12 \text{ is } \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$

Tuesday- spelling

## 'ness' Or 'ment' Spelling Activity

1. Fill in the missing letters.

fitness

illness

sadness

sickness

witness

happiness

basement

enjoyment

pavement

merriment

\_\_ \_ dn \_\_ \_ \_

en \_\_ \_ \_ m \_\_ \_ \_

me \_\_ \_ \_ \_ \_

\_\_ ave \_\_ \_ \_ \_

w \_\_ t \_\_ e \_\_ \_

\_\_ p \_\_ i \_\_ \_ \_

\_\_ \_ t \_\_ e \_\_ \_

b \_\_ \_ \_ m \_\_ \_ \_

\_\_ ll \_\_ \_ \_ \_

\_\_ \_ ck \_\_ \_ \_ \_

2. Now put the words in alphabetical order below.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

3. \_\_\_\_\_

4. \_\_\_\_\_

5. \_\_\_\_\_

6. \_\_\_\_\_

7. \_\_\_\_\_

8. \_\_\_\_\_

9. \_\_\_\_\_

10. \_\_\_\_\_

## Tuesday- English

Today you are going to write a poem all about the environment. You can write an acrostic poem or a shape poem.


Remember an acrostic poem has the following features:

- Topic spelt by first letter of each line
- Adjectives
- Verbs (doing words)

Here is an example below.

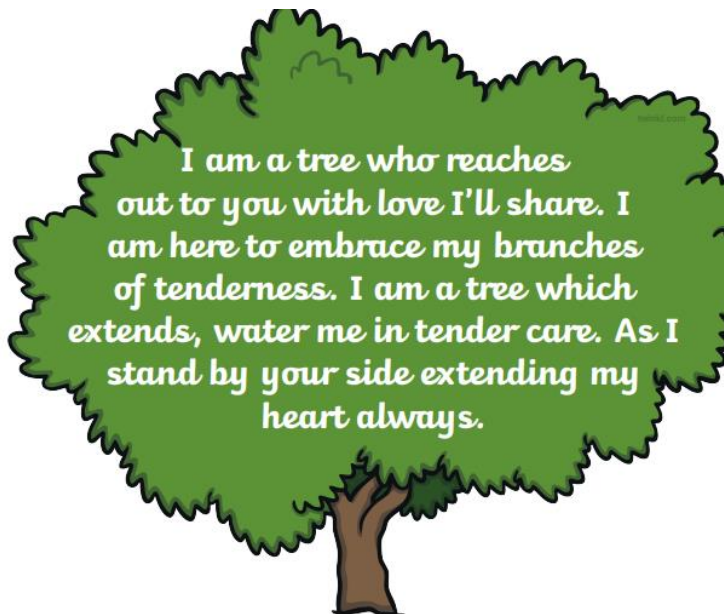
- Uses the letters of a topic word as the first letter for each line of the poem.
- Each line includes words and phrases related to the topic.
- Usually does not rhyme

W inter wonderland  
I ce is slippery  
N othing is hot  
T he weather is cold  
E verything you touch is cold  
R eally cold



Have Zorab

A shape poem also includes adjective and verbs. Here is an example of a shape poem.



You may want to generate words that begin with each of the letters in 'environment' if you want to write an acrostic poem.

You may want to think of adjectives to describe the environment or some of the things you have learnt about. You may also want to think of verbs (doing words) and adverbs (describe the verbs) to help you.

Use the blank paper below to generate your ideas first then a fresh page for your poem.

## Tuesday topic



### What Is Recycling?

Recycling is when things that are no longer wanted are reused to make something new.

For example, when you finish reading a newspaper and put it in the recycling bin, it is taken away to a factory and turned back into new paper that can be used again.



Photo courtesy of Shutterstock. Photo not a general one, it's a specific one, it's a specific one.



## Which Materials Can Be Recycled?

Click on the green circles in the picture to find out which materials can be recycled.



Most paper and cardboard can be recycled.



Most glass can be recycled.



Many types of plastic can be recycled.



Most metals can be recycled.

## What Other Materials Can Be Recycled?



fabrics



food



garden waste



electronics



batteries



# Why Is It Good to Recycle?

Recycling is good because it means that we have less rubbish littering our world.

This helps to protect animals and their homes by making sure less rubbish ends up in places like forests and seas.

It also means fewer trees are cut down to make new things.



# How Do We Recycle?



If you see this symbol on an object, it means that it can be recycled.

There are lots of different symbols on packaging that also mean you can recycle them – have a look at home and see if you can spot them!

## Where Do We Put Our Recycling?

We can recycle our rubbish at home.

We put it in a recycling bin and a truck comes to empty the bin from outside our homes.



## Where Do We Put Our Recycling?



We can also take our rubbish to a recycling centre or to recycling banks.  
These can be found at places such as supermarkets.



## Where Does Our Recycling Go?



The rubbish is sorted at a large place called a **recycling facility**.  
It is put into large bundles and taken to factories where it is  
turned into something new.

## How Is Rubbish Recycled?

Glass and metal are washed and then broken into small pieces. The pieces are then melted and made into new things, such as glass bottles, glass jars, metal cans or even metal parts for cars!



## How Is Rubbish Recycled?

Paper is washed in soapy water. It is then mixed and rolled out before being left to dry. It is then turned into different types of new paper and card, such as newspapers.



## How Is Rubbish Recycled?

Some plastic can be recycled, such as bottles and carrier bags.

They are first crushed into very small pieces. These pieces are melted and turned into new things, such as T-shirts, carpets and new plastic bottles.





# How Do You Recycle?

Have a think about these questions.



How do you recycle at home?



How do you recycle at school?



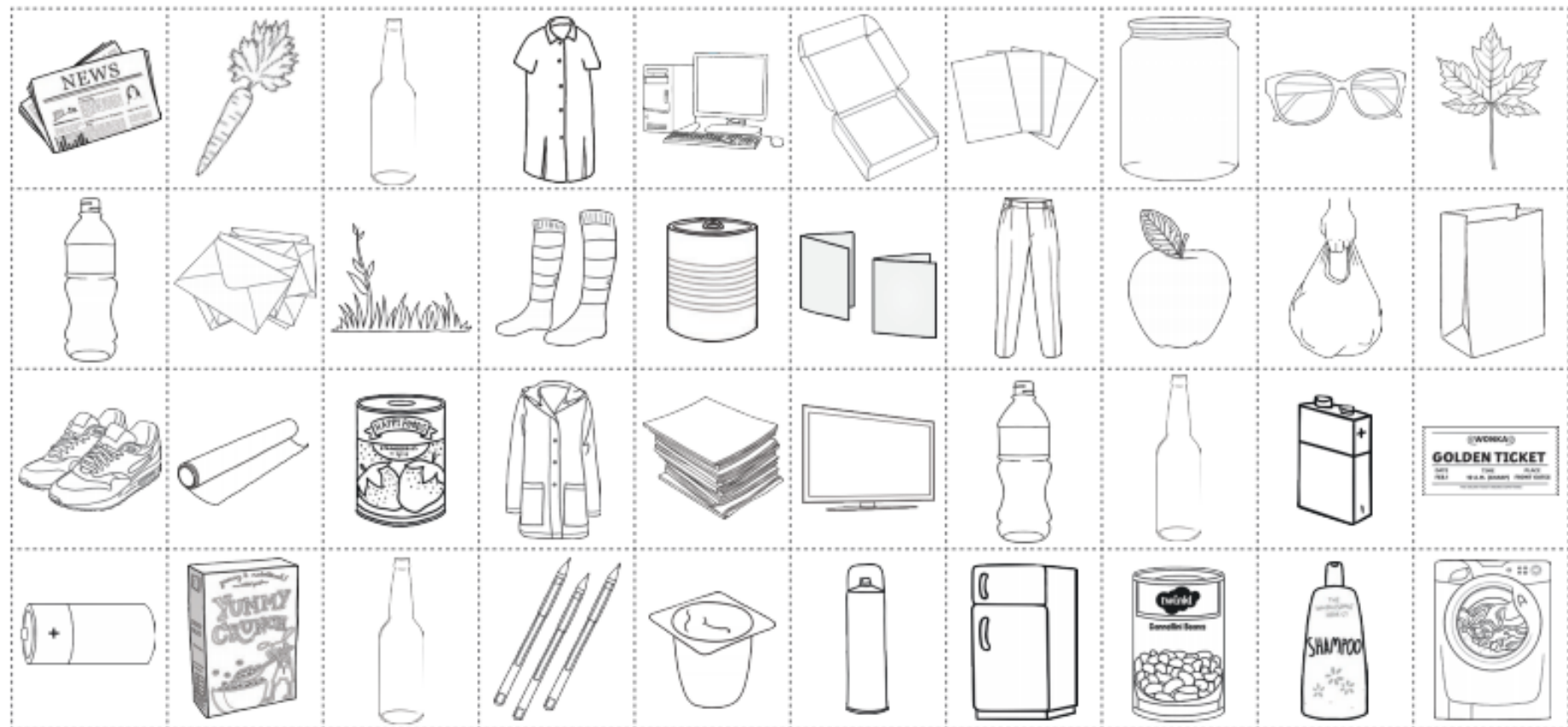
How could we try to recycle even more?

# Recycling Sorting

Colour in and cut out the images and stick them in the correct box in the table.



visit [twinkl.com](https://www.twinkl.com)

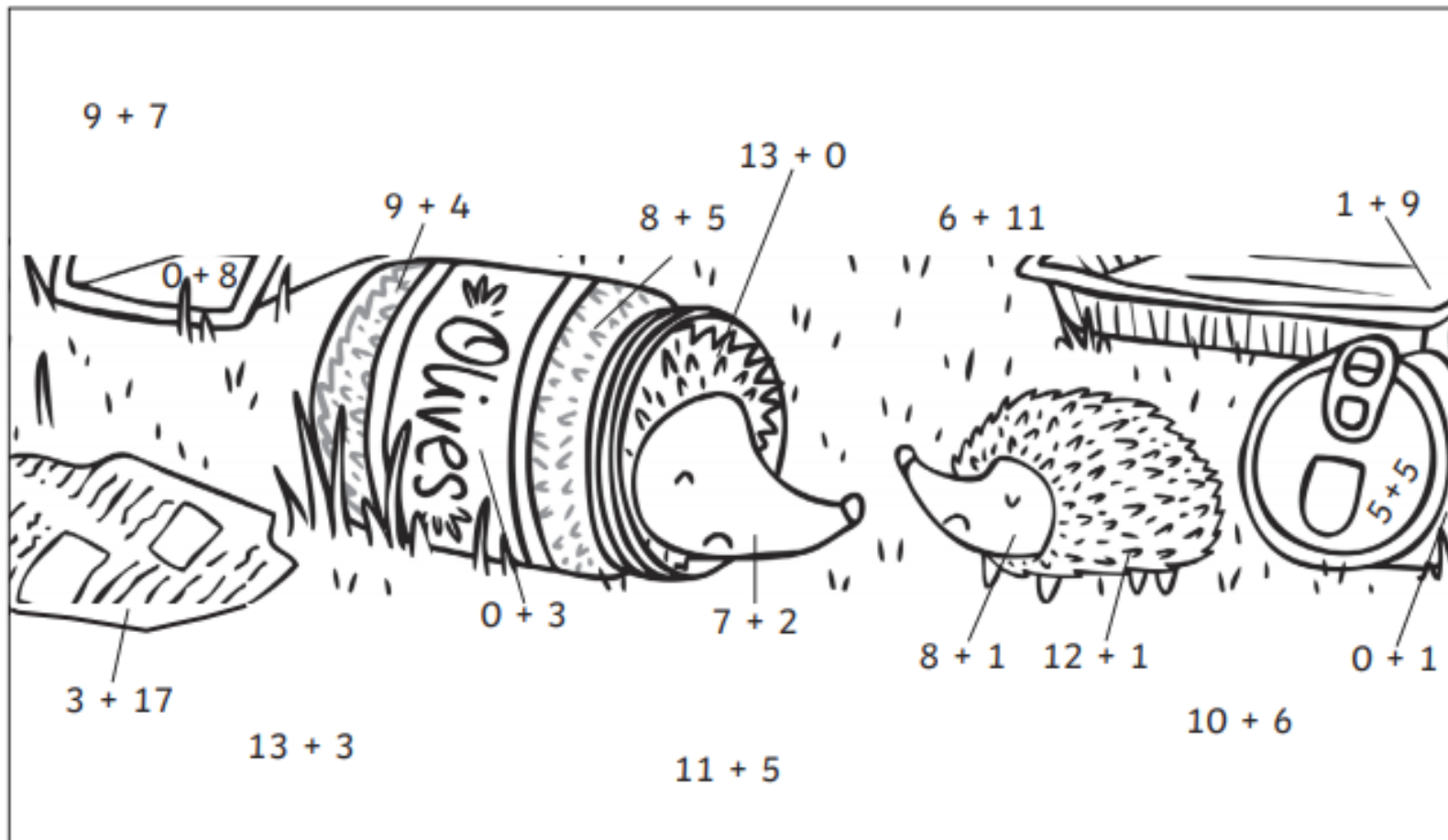




## Wednesday- Calculation

### Addition to 20 Colour by Number

Solve the calculations to work out which colour to use.



Number	Colour
1, 2, 3	red
8, 9	light brown
10, 11, 12	grey
13, 14	dark brown
15	white
16, 17	green
18, 19, 20	grey

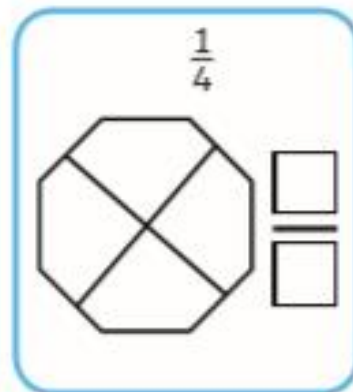
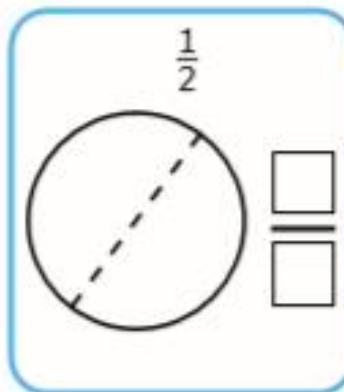
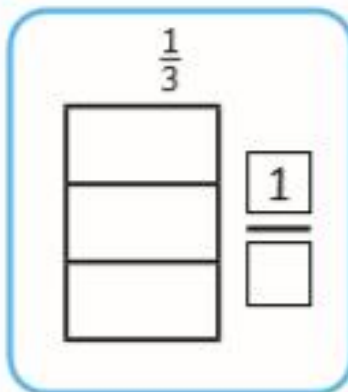


## Wednesday- maths

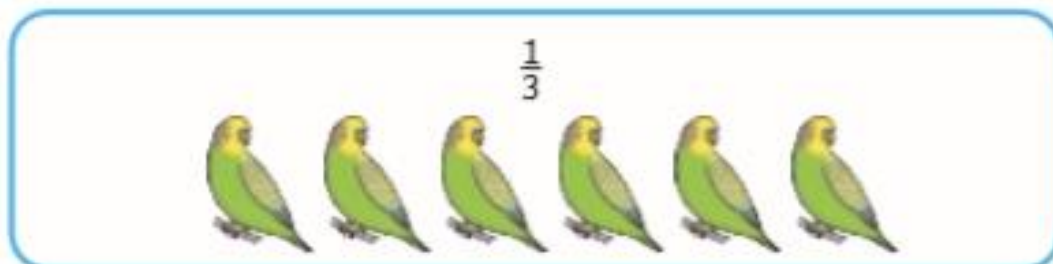
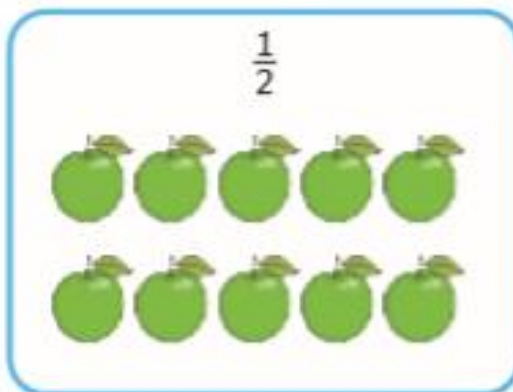
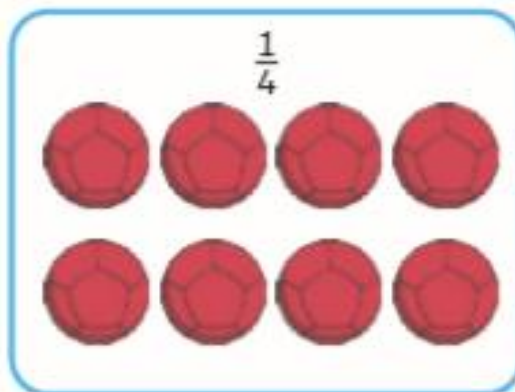
### Unit Fractions



Shade and label a unit fraction of each shape.



Circle the unit fraction of each group.



Rida has hidden some counters in a bag.



$\frac{1}{2}$  of the number of counters is 12.



What is  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the number of counters in Rida's bag?

What is  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the number of counters in Rida's bag?

## Wednesday- spelling

Can you add the suffix -ed to change these verbs to past tense?

**Remember the rules!**

Some verbs just add -ed.

clean → \_\_\_\_\_

start → \_\_\_\_\_

call → \_\_\_\_\_

gleam → \_\_\_\_\_

If the verb already ends in the letter 'e', remove the 'e' and add -ed.

notice → \_\_\_\_\_

recycle → \_\_\_\_\_

If the verb ends in a **consonant** and a 'y', the 'y' becomes an 'i' before you add -ed.

carry → \_\_\_\_\_

If the verb ends with **one vowel** and **one consonant**, double the **consonant** before adding -ed.

stop → \_\_\_\_\_

beg → \_\_\_\_\_

## Wednesday- English



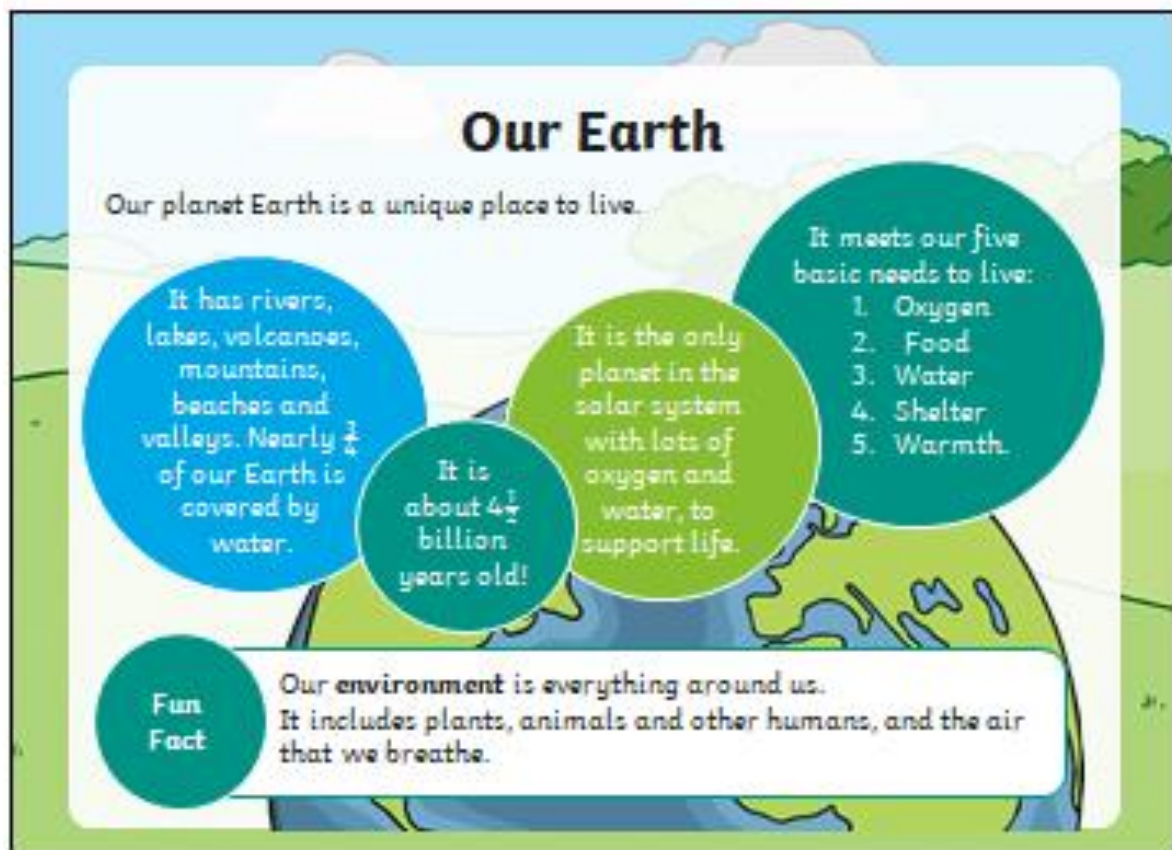
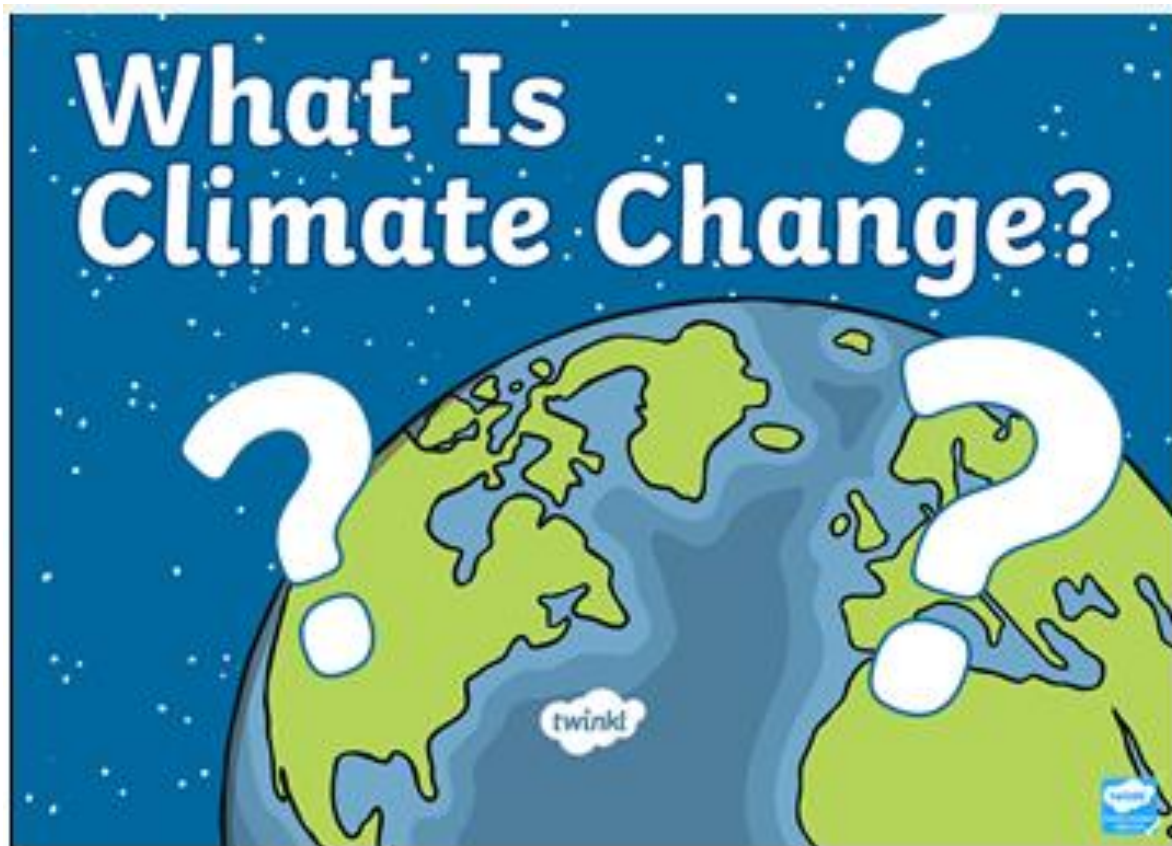
Have a go at creating a desk tidy from recycled materials.

You could use toilet roll holders, tins, boxes, paper or anything you can reuse.

Make notes on this page about what you are using, the steps you complete and any equipment you are using so you can write detailed instructions tomorrow.



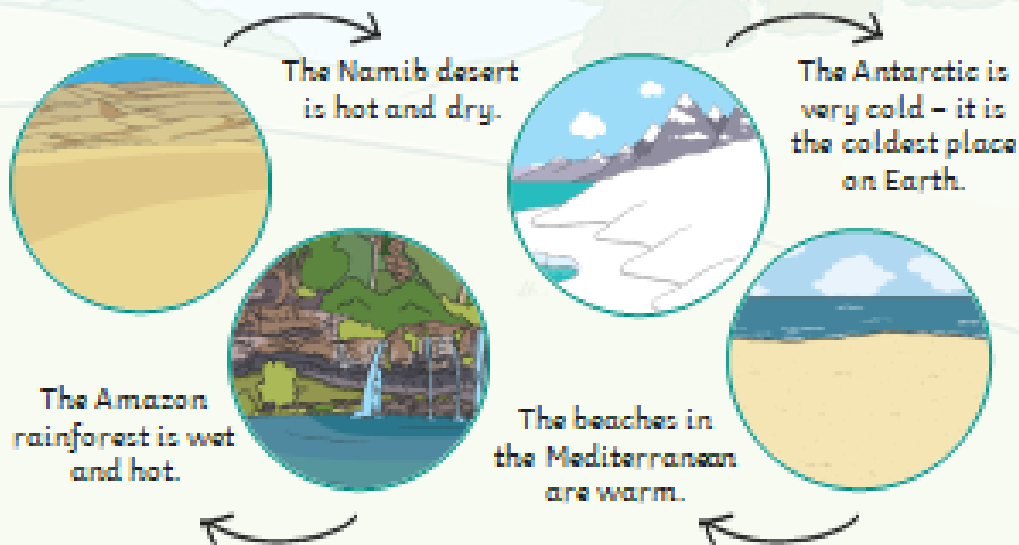
## Wednesday topic





# What Is a Climate?

Our Earth has lots of different types of weather in lots of different countries. We call these weather types climates.



# How Can a Climate Change?

Our planet's climate is changing as its human population gets bigger. There are now more than 7,500,000,000 people. How these people live their lives is making a big change to our climate.



## How Can a Climate Change?

Harmful gases make changes to the climate. The gases are made by cars, trucks, aeroplanes and even factories that make our toys, clothes and electronic gadgets. Burning fossil fuels to make electricity also produces these gases.



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## How Can a Climate Change?

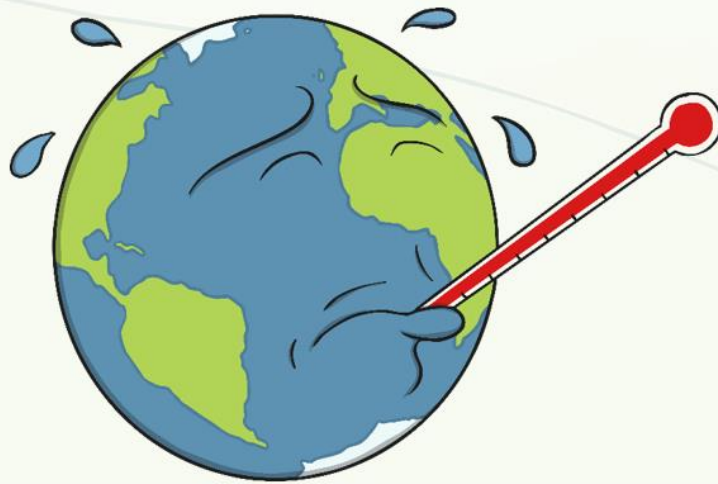
Producing meat for the Earth's population to eat adds to air pollution. Forests are cut down to make fields for cows and pigs. These animals produce a harmful gas called methane which damages the atmosphere. Animal waste (such as manure) also pollutes streams, rivers and then the oceans.



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## How Can a Climate Change?

When these harmful gases go up into the air, they get trapped in the layer protecting the Earth from the Sun. When the Sun shines onto the Earth, the heat is kept in by the gases. This keeps getting hotter and hotter, heating the Earth too much. This is called **global warming**.



## How Can a Climate Change?

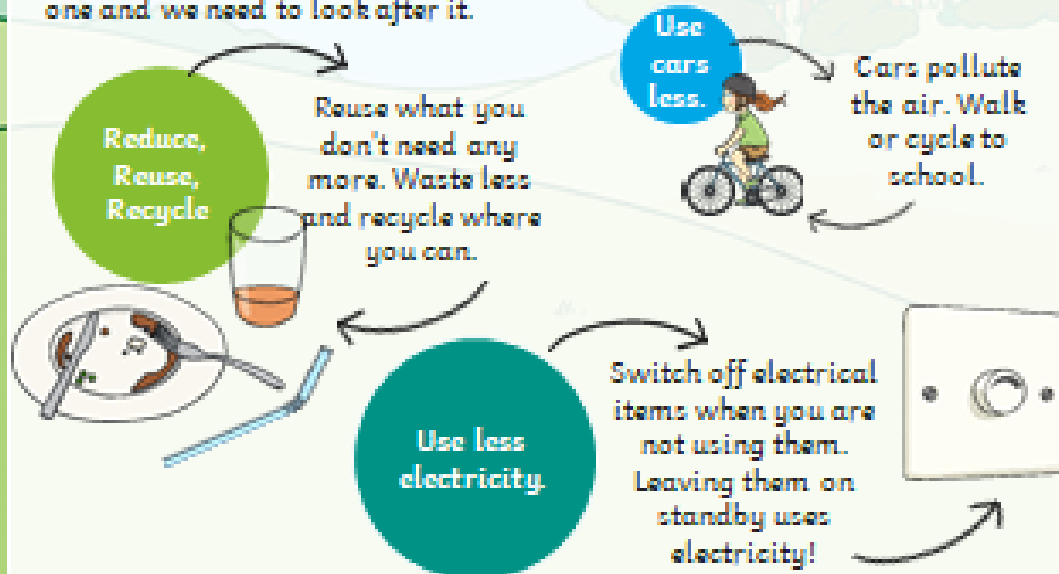


### Fun Fact

The Earth is wrapped by a huge, protective blanket called the **atmosphere**. It protects us from the sun and from meteors, too!

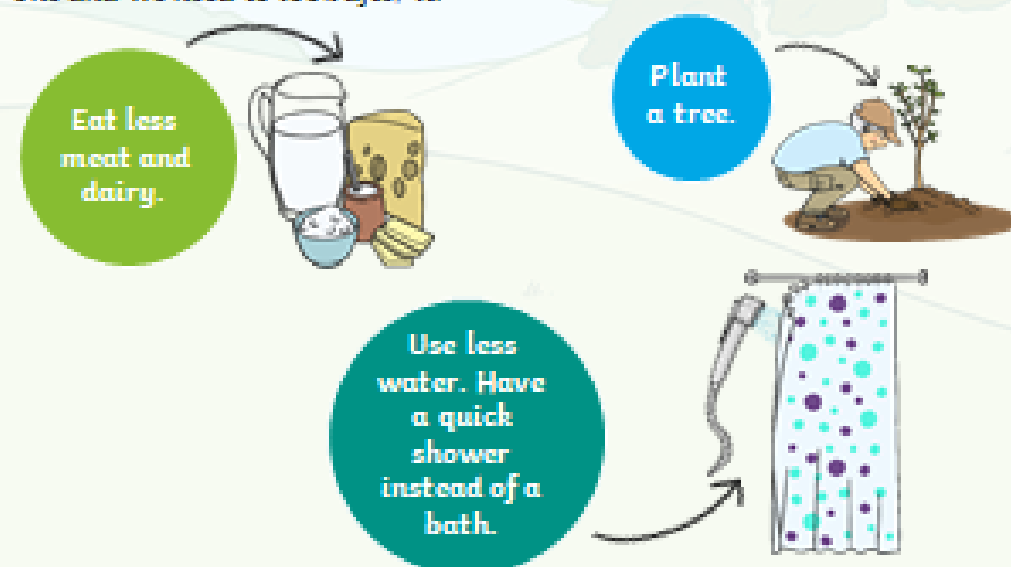
## How Can We Help?

Everybody must do their bit. This is our Earth that we share. We only have one and we need to look after it.



## How Can We Help?

Everybody must do their bit. This is our Earth that we share. We only have one and we need to look after it.



Draw and label 5 ways you can help save our Earth.



## **5 Ways I Can Help Our Earth**



## End Plastic Pollution

### Our Planet

Our planet is very special and we must look after it. Everyone has an important role in making sure we keep it clean and safe. We also have a responsibility to look after everything that lives in it including people, plants and animals. However, one huge problem that we have is plastic pollution which is damaging our planet and many animals living on it.

### What Is Plastic Pollution?

Plastic pollution is when plastic that has been thrown away ends up in oceans and rivers, on beaches and in the countryside.



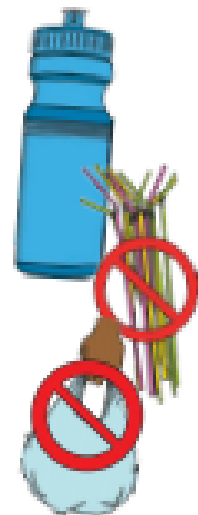
Many things we use every day are made of plastic. Plastic is very cheap and strong so when it is thrown away it lasts a long time and is hard to get rid of.

Lots of plastic ends up in oceans where it traps and harms fish and other sea animals.

### What You Can Do

There are lots of things we can all do to help end plastic pollution.

- Reuse a water bottle instead of buying a new one.
- Don't use plastic straws for drinks.
- Carry shopping in fabric bags, not plastic bags.
- Talk to your family about buying things that are made of other materials, not plastic.
- Talk to your head teacher or school council about how your school can use less plastic.



### Did You Know...?

- The amount of plastic that humans use every year weighs the same as 30 million elephants!
- By the year 2050, there could be more plastic in the world's oceans than fish!



# Questions

1. Whose responsibility is it to look after the earth and everything in it?

Tick one.

- ☐ adults
- ☐ children
- ☐ everyone
- ☐ people who live near the sea

2. Draw lines to match these sentences.

By 2050 there  
could be...

we can do to help  
end plastic pollution.

Many things  
we use...

every day are made  
of plastic.

There are lots  
of things...

more plastic in the  
ocean than fish.

3. Number the events below to show the order in which they happen.

- ☐ Plastic ends up in oceans and rivers.
- ☐ People use plastic and throw it away.
- ☐ Plastic traps and harms fish and other sea animals.

4. Find and copy one word that describes plastic.

---

5. Find and copy one thing you can do to help end plastic pollution.

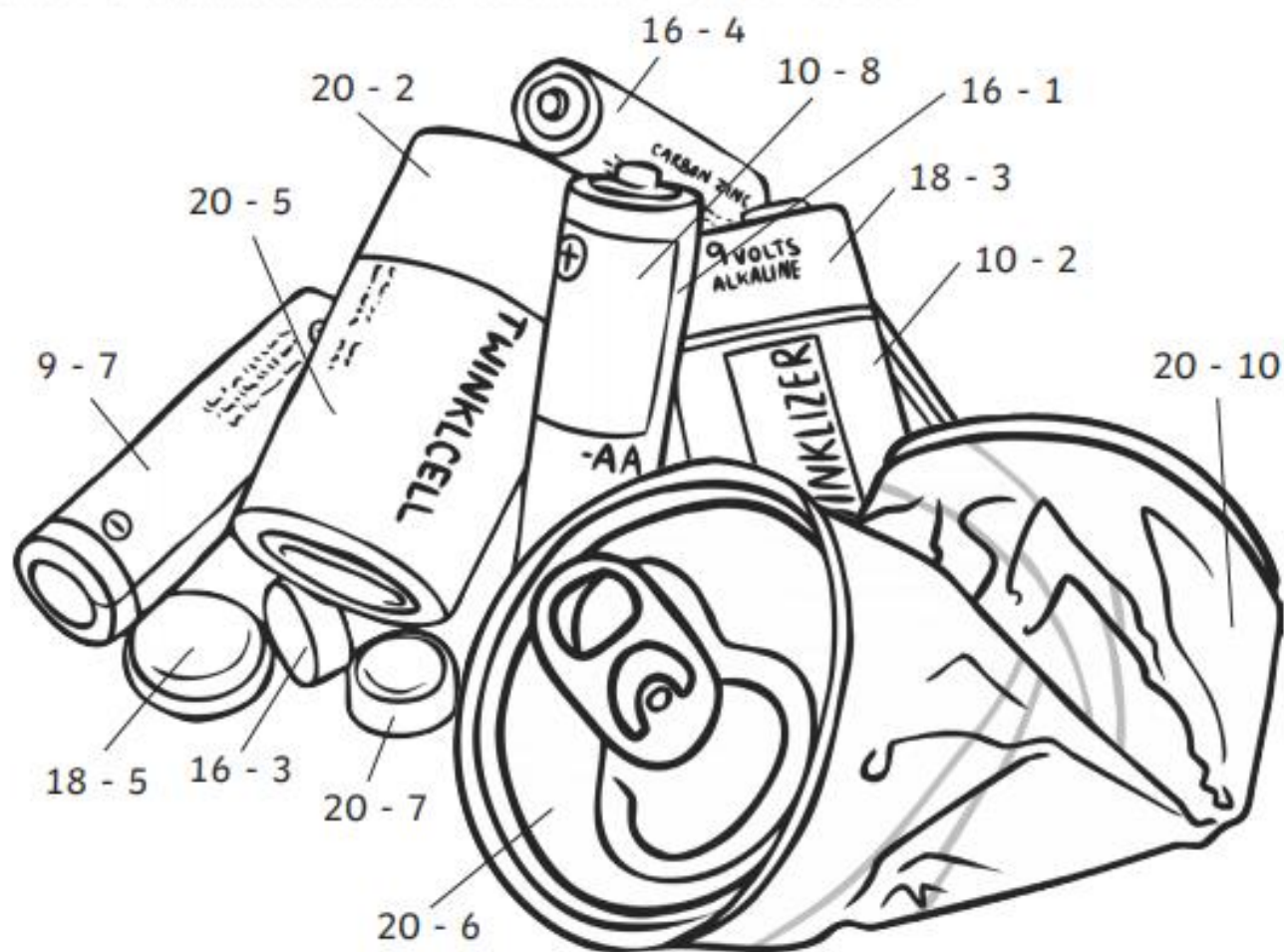
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## Thursday- calculation

### Subtraction to 20 Colour by Number






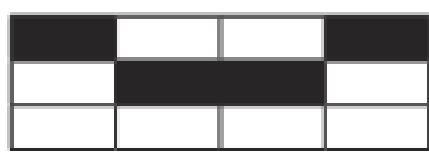



Solve the calculations to work out which colour to use.

Number	Colour
2,3,4	red
7,8	yellow
10,11	orange
12	green
13,14	grey
15,16	black
18,19	gold

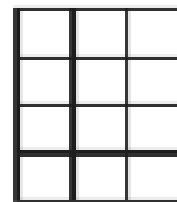
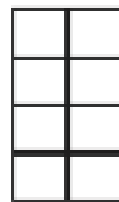
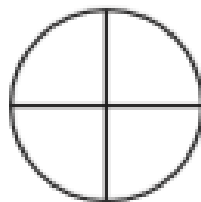
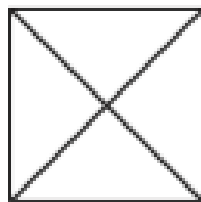
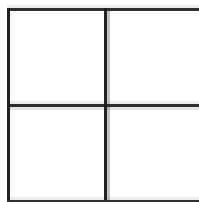


## Identifying Quarters, Thirds and Halves

Write one of these fractions in each answer box:  $\frac{1}{3}$   $\frac{1}{4}$   $\frac{1}{2}$   $\frac{3}{4}$

<p>1. What fraction of the animals are snakes?</p>  <div><input type="text"/></div>	<p>2. What fraction of the pizza has been eaten?</p>  <div><input type="text"/></div>
<p>3. What fraction of the pizza is remaining?</p>  <div><input type="text"/></div>	<p>4. What fraction of the length of the big pencil are the small pencils?</p>  <div><input type="text"/></div>
<p>5. What fraction of these apples are circled?</p>  <div><input type="text"/></div>	<p>6. What fraction of this shape is shaded?</p>  <div><input type="text"/></div>
<p>7. How much of his chocolate bar does Steve have left?</p> <p>Sami's Bar </p> <p>Steve's Bar </p> <div><input type="text"/></div>	<p>8. What fraction of his dad's height is Michael?</p>  <div><input type="text"/></div>

Colour  $\frac{1}{4}$  of each of these shapes red and colour  $\frac{3}{4}$  green.



Solve these puzzles:

I have 8p. I spend  $\frac{1}{4}$  of it. How much do I spend?

..... p

How much do I have left?

..... p



I collect 10 eggs from the hens. I break  $\frac{1}{2}$  of them when I trip up. How many eggs do I break?

..... eggs

How many eggs are not broken?

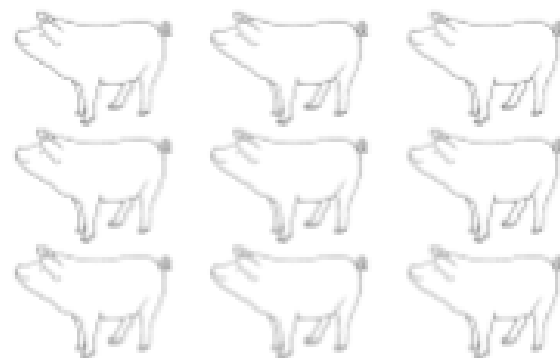
..... eggs



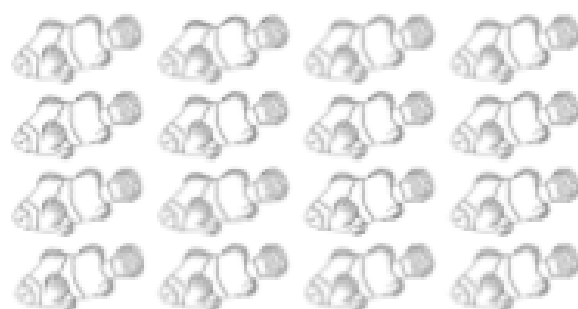
Colour  $\frac{1}{4}$  yellow and  $\frac{3}{4}$  red.



Colour  $\frac{1}{3}$



Colour  $\frac{1}{4}$



Thursday- spelling

# The Messy Magpie

r e c y c l i n g j r l  
u g o p q r s t u v e x  
b r a b c d e f g h u j  
b i n e o p q o s t s v  
i x y a a b c r e f e h  
s d k u m n o e q r d t  
h e w t y z a s c d e f  
g g t y k l m t o p q y  
s a r v w x y z r b c n  
e m u h i j k l m e o i  
q a c g r e e n y z e h  
c d k f g m a g p i e s

magpie

recycling

beauty

shiny

bin

green

rubbish

truck

forest

damaged

reused

trees

## Thursday- English

Imagine a world where people don't recycle, don't use bins and just throw litter on the floor. Sadly, some people do this now!

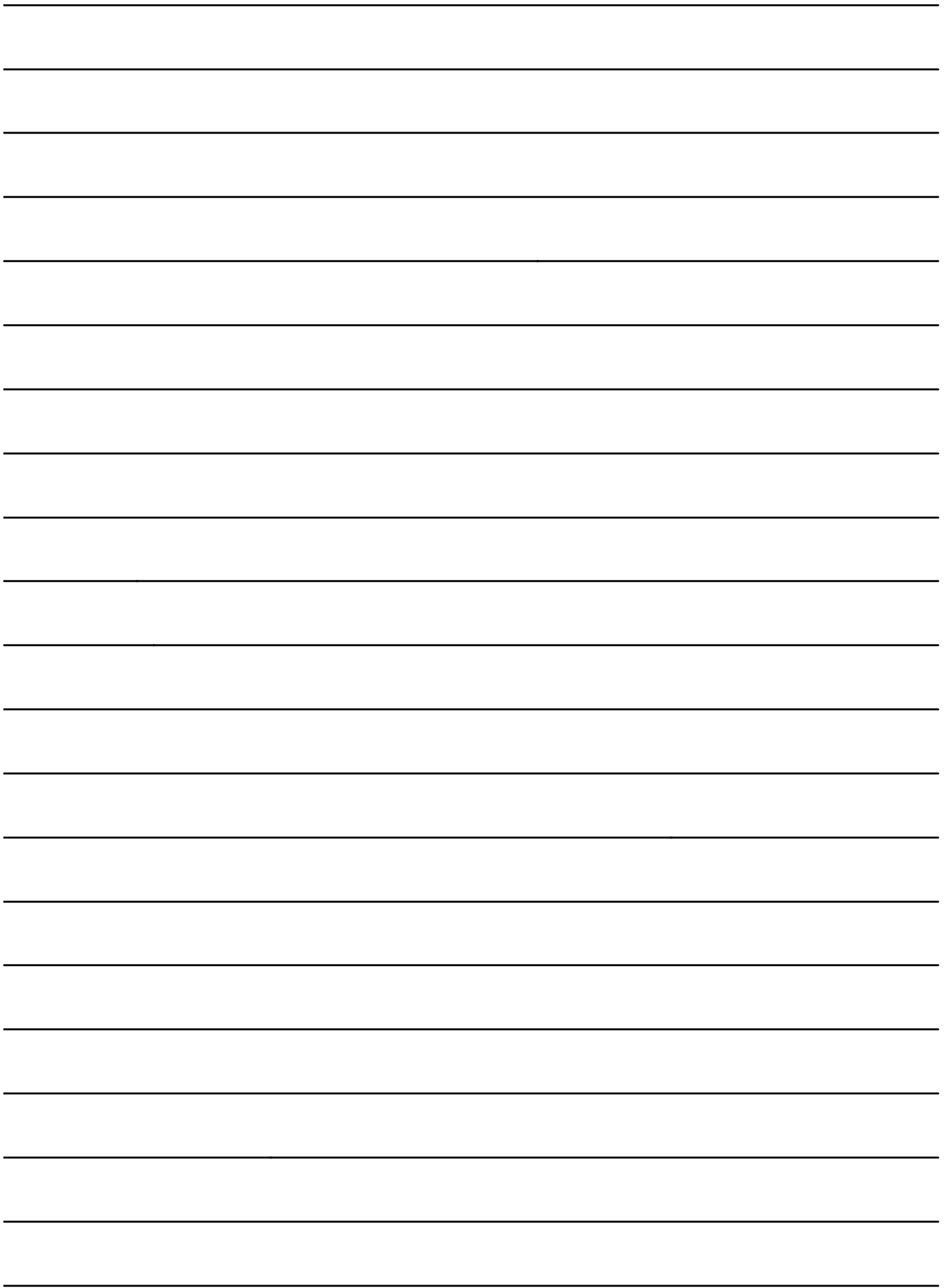
Using all the information you learnt this week about climate change and the effects of pollution, write a letter to persuade people to stop throwing litter.

You need to include:

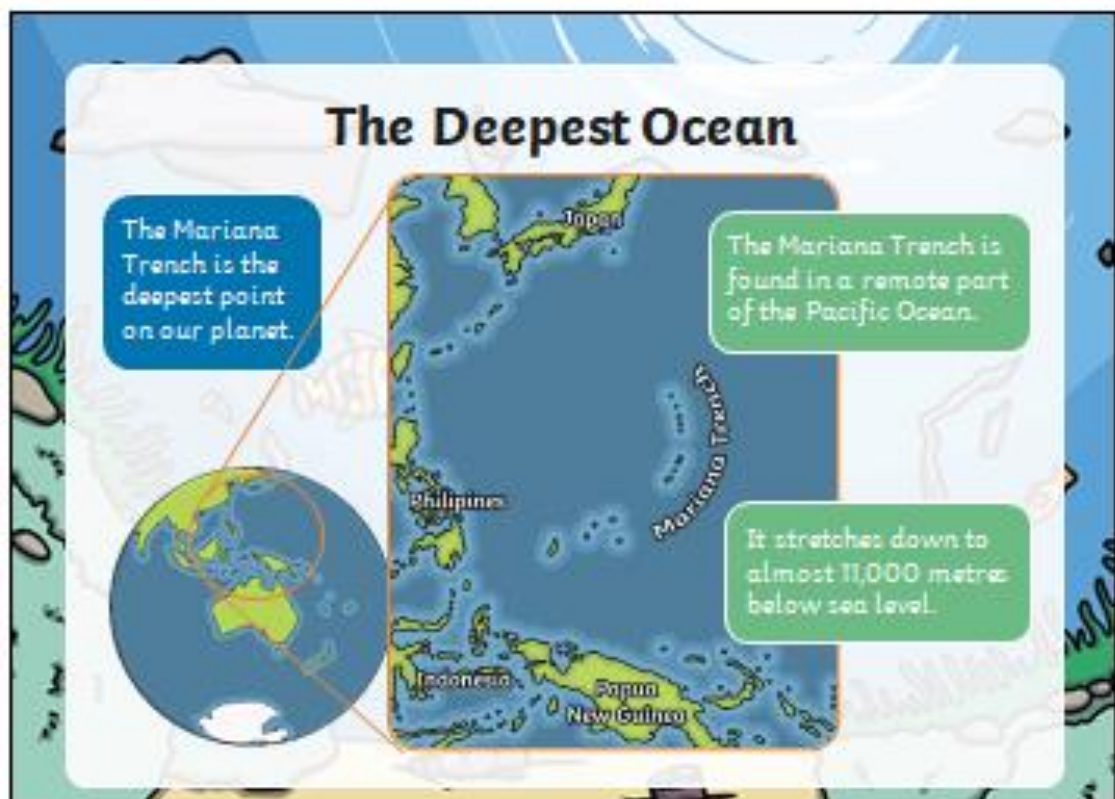
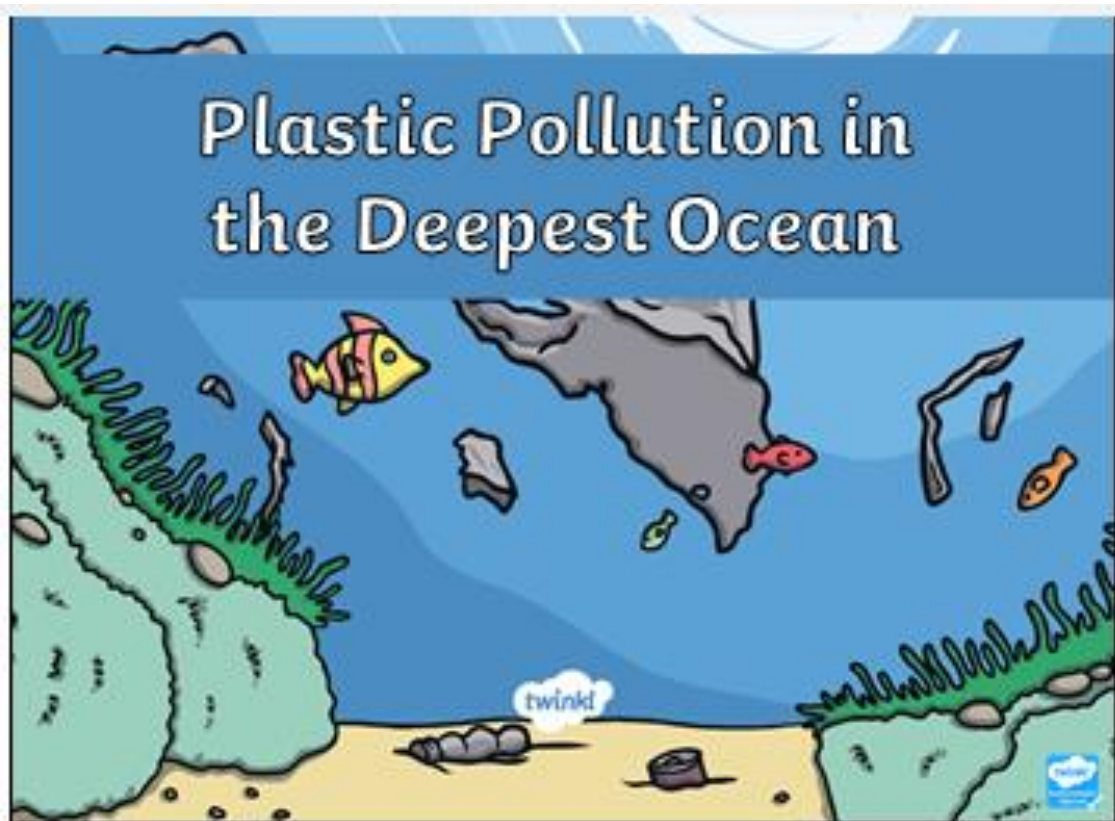
- Why you are writing to them
- What happens to litter that is thrown on the floor
  - The problems pollution is causing
  - What they can do to put it right

Remember, as always, to use the correct punctuation, read your sentences to make sure they make sense and include as much information as possible.





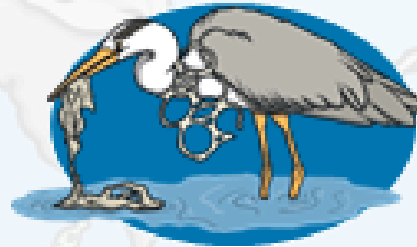
## Thursday- topic



## Plastic in the Ocean

Many millions of tonnes of plastic enter the oceans every year.

You may have seen videos of plastic floating on top of the sea and of sea animals trapped in plastic.

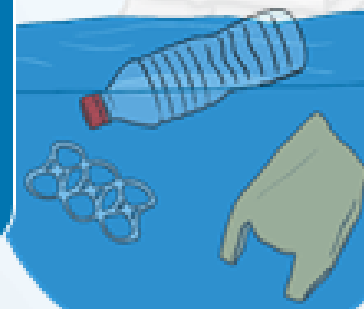


Where all the plastic in our oceans finally ends up is not well known.

Researchers have been studying the deepest part of the ocean to find out if it has been polluted by plastic.

## The Mariana Trench

Researchers collected bottom water and sediment samples from 2500m down to almost 11,000m below sea level.



They found that the concentration of microplastics got bigger as they got deeper into the ocean trench.

The plastics they found were fibres a few millimetres long, probably from clothing, bottles, packaging and fishing equipment.

They also found a plastic bag, like the kind you get at a supermarket, in the deepest part of the ocean.

## Exploring Our Oceans

Scientists study the oceans through underwater dives.

Scientists send submersible underwater vehicles or submarines down to take photos and videos.

Lots of rubbish was recorded in the database.

These photos and videos are stored in a database that is a collection taken from 5010 dives over the last 30 years.

Some of the rubbish found included rubber, metal, wood, and cloth but plastic was the most common.

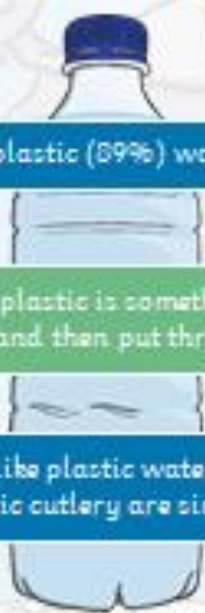


## Plastic in the Mariana Trench

Most of the plastic (89%) was single use.

Single-use plastic is something that is used once and then put thrown away.

Things like plastic water bottles or plastic cutlery are single use.





## The Mariana Trench

Even though it is very deep, things like coral, jelly fish and octopus live in the Mariana Trench.

The study of the Mariana Trench showed that 17% of the plastic had an impact on the things living there.

This study shows us how serious plastic pollution is to our planet.



## How Did the Plastic Get There?

Some parts of the Mariana Trench have higher levels of pollution than some of the most polluted rivers in China.

Plastic can get into the ocean directly if rubbish is blown from the beach or thrown from ships on the sea.



A different study found that most plastic in our oceans comes from 10 very polluted rivers.

These rivers run through areas where lots of people live; people who use lots of plastic.



## What Can We Do?

Join a river clean-up.



Support bans on single-use plastics.



Reduce and recycle

Ask shops and restaurants if they have plastic-free alternatives.





## Plastics and the Environment

Draw three things around you that are made from plastic.

Tick true or false for the following statements about plastic.

	True	False
Plastic is safe for animals.		
Plastic can make fish and birds ill.		
Plastic helps the earth.		
Plastic does not decompose.		
Some animals can get trapped in plastic objects.		
Plastic damages the earth.		

Put a circle around the bag that is best choice for the environment.

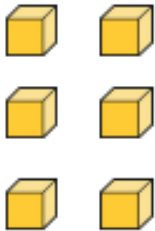


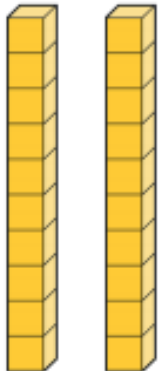
Put a circle around the bottle that is best choice for the environment.

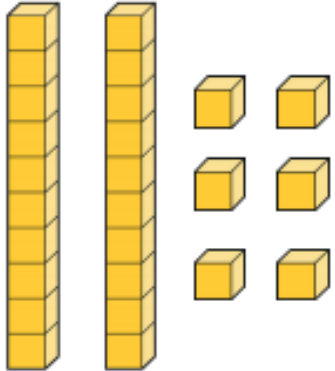


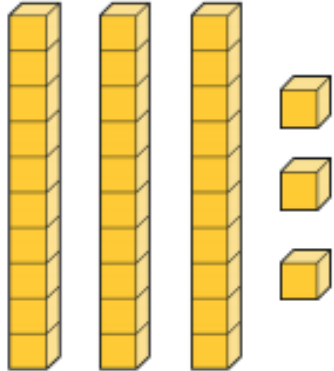
Friday- calculation

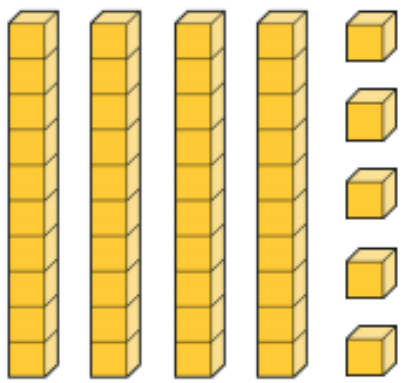
Circle the correct representation of the dienes.

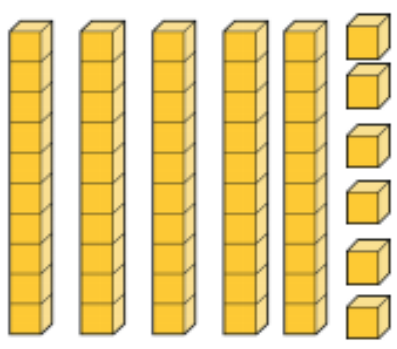
2	
6	
9	

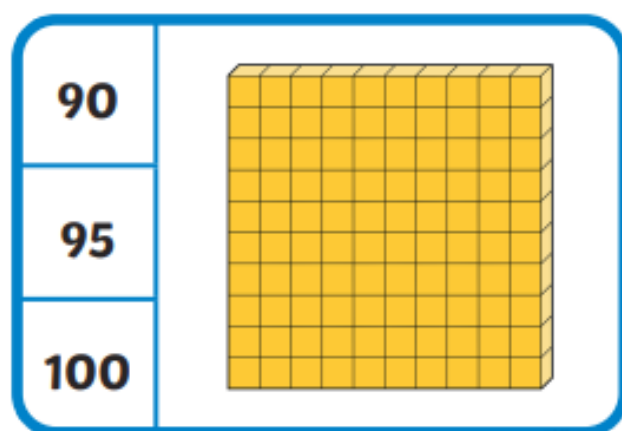
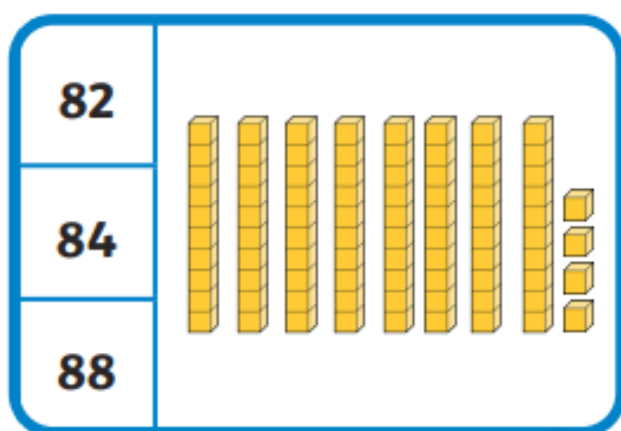
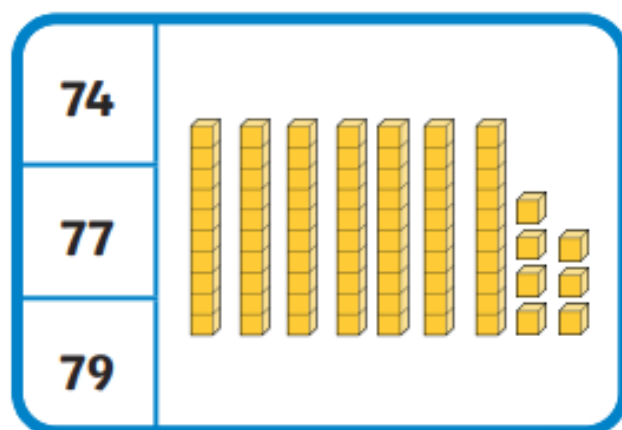
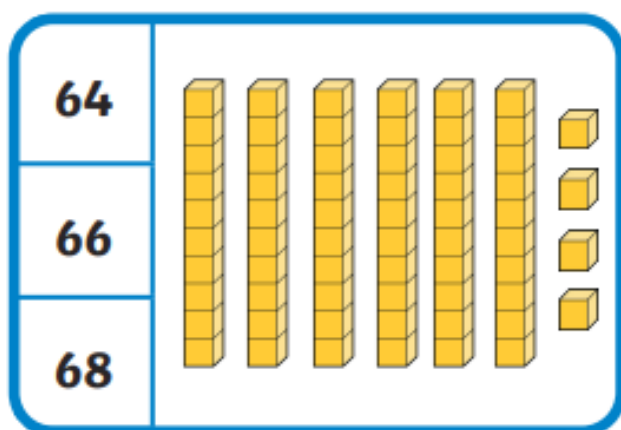
14	
18	
20	

21	
26	
29	

32	
33	
37	

42	
45	
49	

53	
56	
60	



## Do Two Quarters Equal One Half?

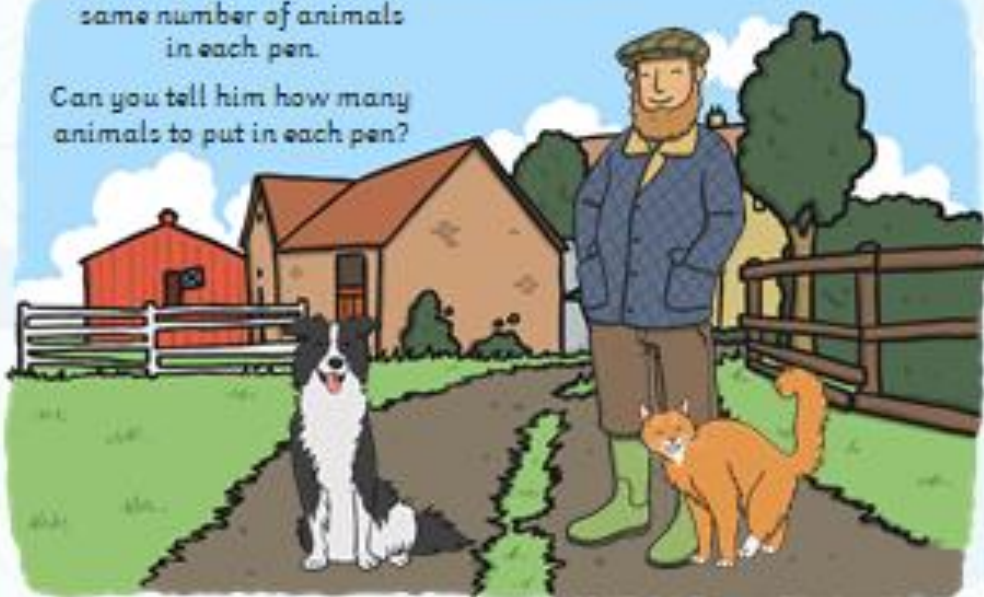
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## Down on the Farm



Farmer John always puts the same number of animals in each pen.

Can you tell him how many animals to put in each pen?



## Down on the Farm



14 chickens between 2 pens.

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 14 = 7$$



## Down on the Farm



12 pigs between 3 pens.

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 12 = 4$$





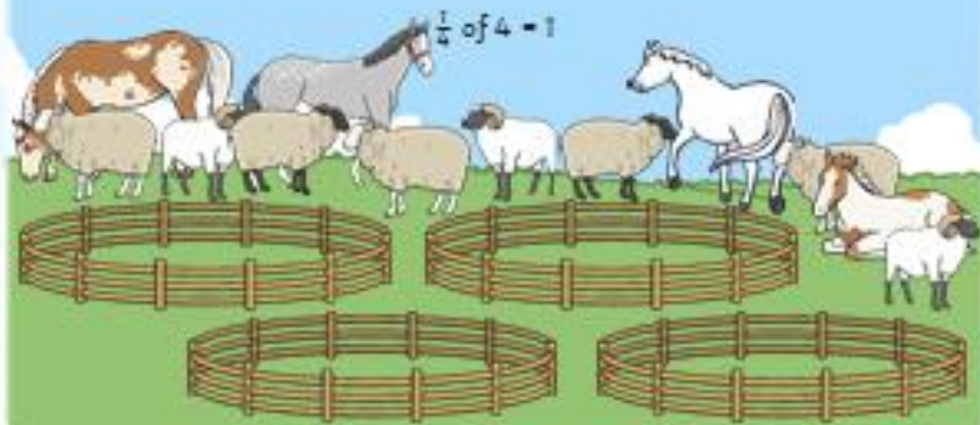
## Down on the Farm



8 sheep and 4 horses between 4 pens.

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 8 = 2$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 4 = 1$$



## Down on the Farm



16 cows between 2 pens.

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 16 = 8$$





## Down on the Farm



21 sheep between 3 pens.

$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 21 = 7$$



## Down on the Farm



12 piglets and 16 lambs between 4 pens.

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 12 = 3$$

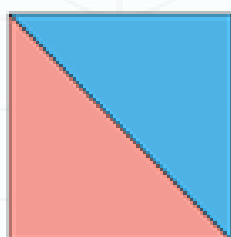
$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 16 = 4$$



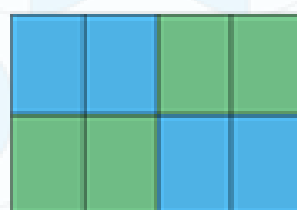
# Can You Find The Halves?



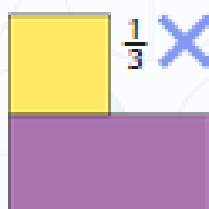
Click on the shape to reveal its fraction.



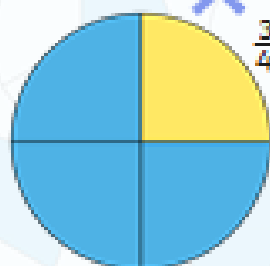
$\frac{1}{2}$



$\frac{1}{2}$



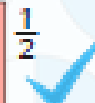
$\frac{1}{3}$



$\frac{3}{4}$



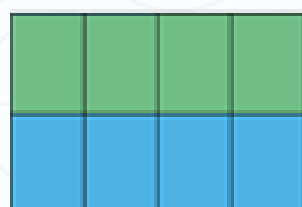
$\frac{1}{2}$



# Can You Find The Halves?



What do you notice about these?



# Are They Equivalent?

Equivalent means equal. If something is equivalent, it will always be equal in value.

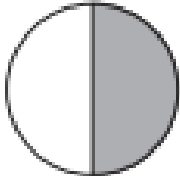
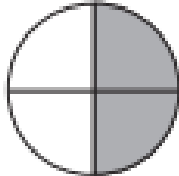
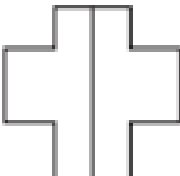
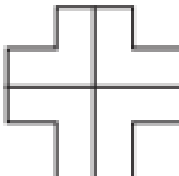



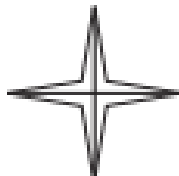
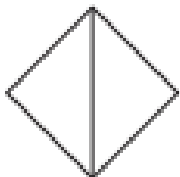
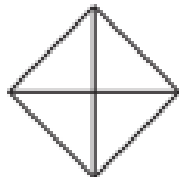
Is  $\frac{1}{2}$  always equivalent to  $\frac{2}{4}$ ?

What do you think?

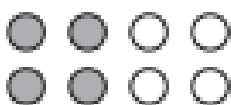
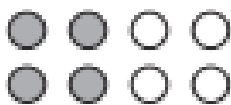




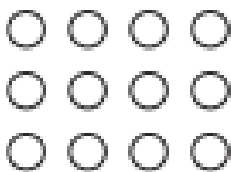
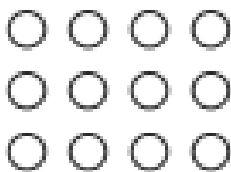
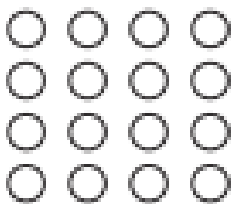
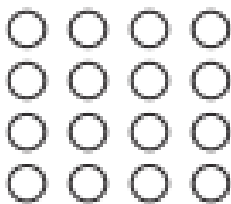
# Recognising Equivalence between $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$

1. Find  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{2}{4}$  of each of these shapes. What do you notice?

$\frac{1}{2}$		=	$\frac{2}{4}$	
a.		=	$\frac{2}{4}$	
b.		=	$\frac{2}{4}$	
c.		=	$\frac{2}{4}$	
d.		=	$\frac{2}{4}$	

2. Find  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{2}{4}$  of each of these shapes. What do you notice?

$\frac{1}{2} = $ <input type="text" value="4"/>		$=$		$\frac{2}{4} = $ <input type="text" value="4"/>
---	---	-----	--	---

a. $\frac{1}{2} = $ <input type="text"/>		$=$		$\frac{2}{4} = $ <input type="text"/>
b. $\frac{1}{2} = $ <input type="text"/>		$=$		$\frac{2}{4} = $ <input type="text"/>
c. $\frac{1}{2} = $		$=$		$\frac{2}{4} = $

3. Use what you have learned to find  $\frac{1}{2}$  and  $\frac{2}{4}$  of these numbers.

$\frac{1}{2} = $ <input type="text"/>	6	$=$	6	$\frac{2}{4} = $ <input type="text"/>
$\frac{1}{2} = $ <input type="text"/>	10	$=$	10	$\frac{2}{4} = $ <input type="text"/>
$\frac{1}{2} = $ <input type="text"/>	14	$=$	14	$\frac{2}{4} = $ <input type="text"/>

## Friday- spelling

Can you sort the past-tense verbs into the correct columns?

Some verbs just add -ed.	If the verb already ends in the letter 'e', remove the 'e' and add -ed.	If the verb ends in a consonant and a 'y', the 'y' becomes an 'i' before you add -ed.	If the verb ends with one vowel and one consonant, double the consonant before adding -ed.

dropped      polished      carried      expanded      noticed      stopped  
damaged      followed      returned      recycled      reused

Now, see if you can add any of your own -ed words to the correct columns.



## Friday- English

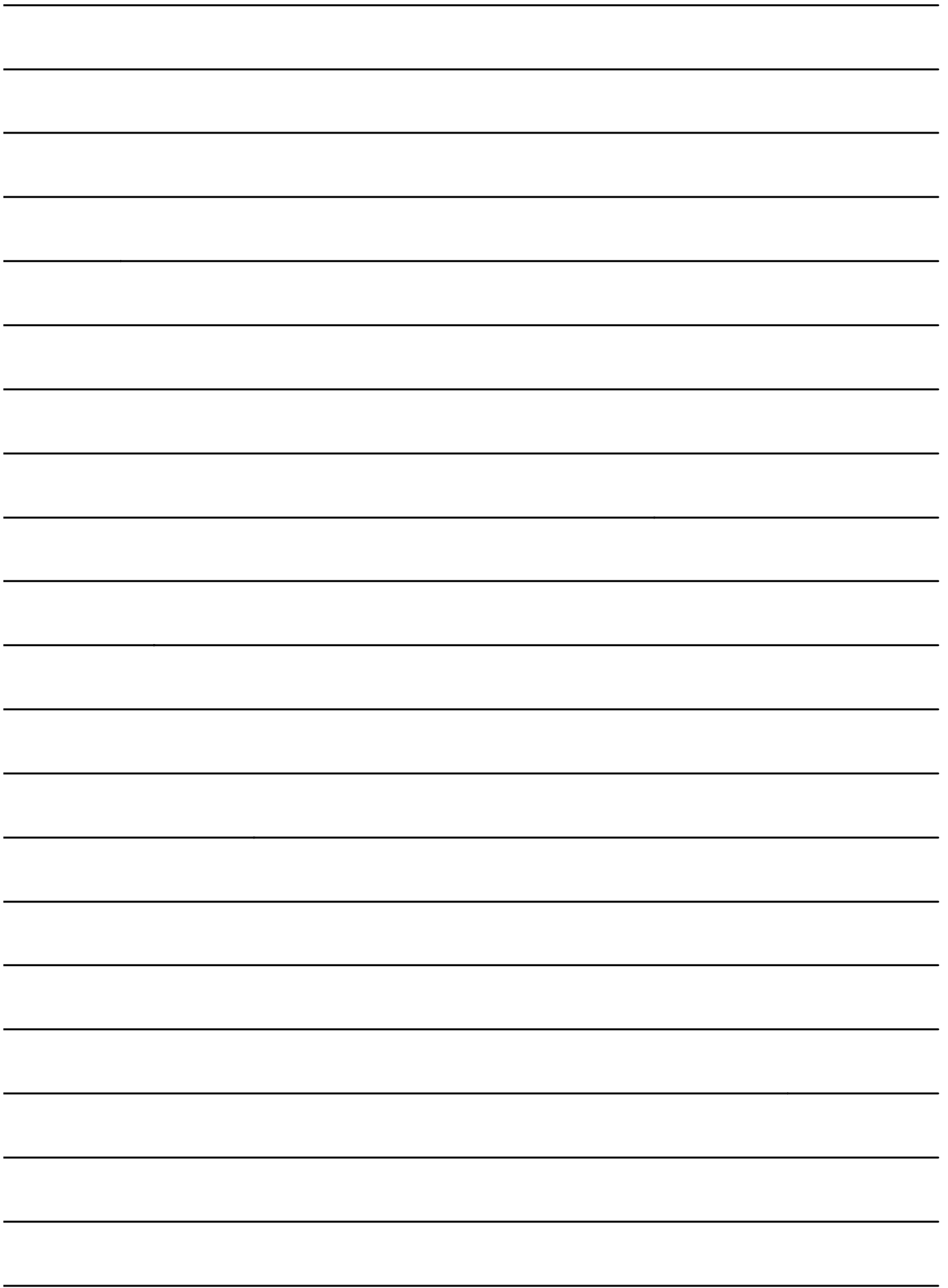
Imagine a world where people don't recycle, don't use bins and just throw litter on the floor. Sadly, some people do this now!

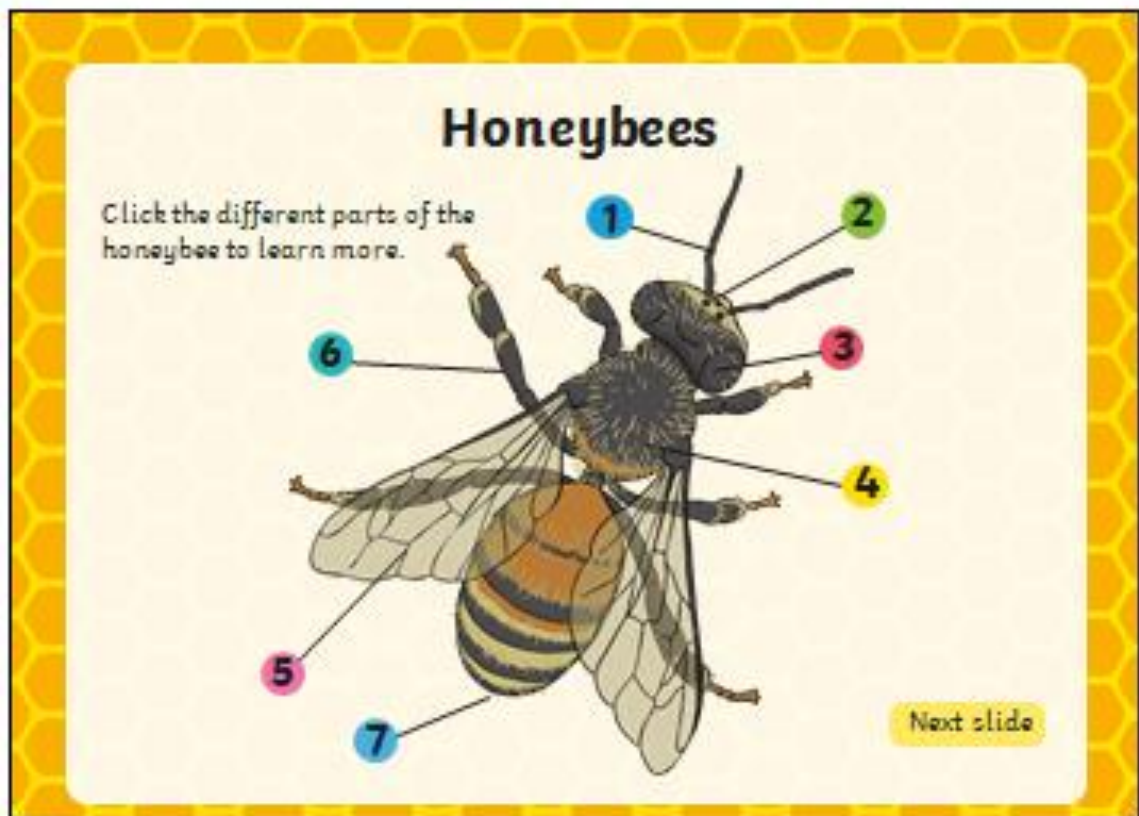
Using all the information you learnt this week about climate change and the effects of pollution, write a letter to persuade people to stop throwing litter.

You need to include:

- Why you are writing to them
- What happens to litter that is thrown on the floor
  - The problems pollution is causing
  - What they can do to put it right

Remember, as always, to use the correct punctuation, read your sentences to make sure they make sense and include as much information as possible.





## The Honeybee's Antennae

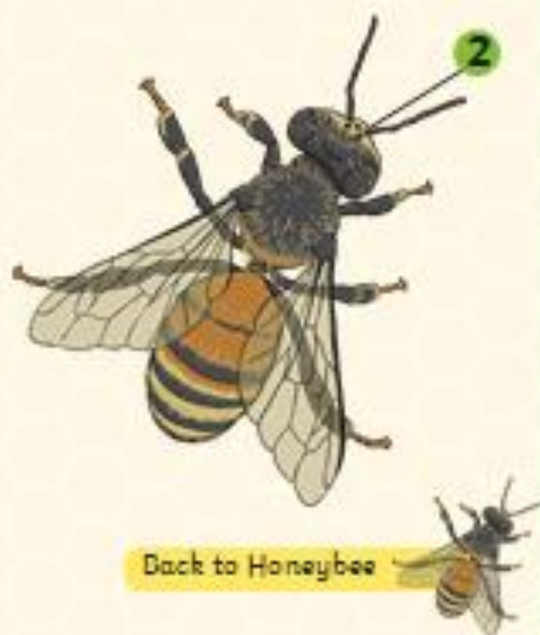
A honeybee has two antennae which are bent. They are very sensitive and can pick up the flow of air and temperature which helps the honeybee land safely. They can also taste and smell with the antennae.



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## The Honeybee's Mandible

The honeybee's mouth parts are called the mandible. The honeybee's mandibles are too small to bite human skin but they can be quite dangerous for other insects that try to invade the hive. They use their mandibles to drink and eat.



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## The Eye Of The Honeybee

A honeybee has five eyes. It has two large eyes that are made up of many tiny lenses. We call these large eyes compound eyes. These eyes allow the bee to see movement very well. Honeybees do not see the same colours as we do. They can see ultraviolet light which is impossible for us to see but they can't see red.

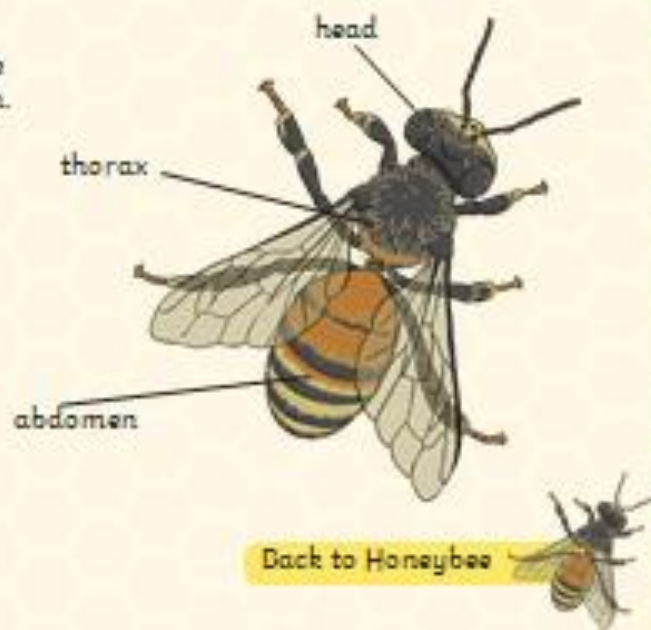
A honeybee has three other eyes called ocelli. They are in a triangle shape on the bee's head. They can't see images but they can see light and dark.



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## The Honeybee's Body Parts

The honeybee has three different body sections: the head, thorax and abdomen.



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## The Honeybee's Wings

The honeybee has two pairs of transparent wings that are attached to its thorax. Honeybees flap their wings very fast, it is almost impossible to see the wings flapping while the bee hovers or flies.

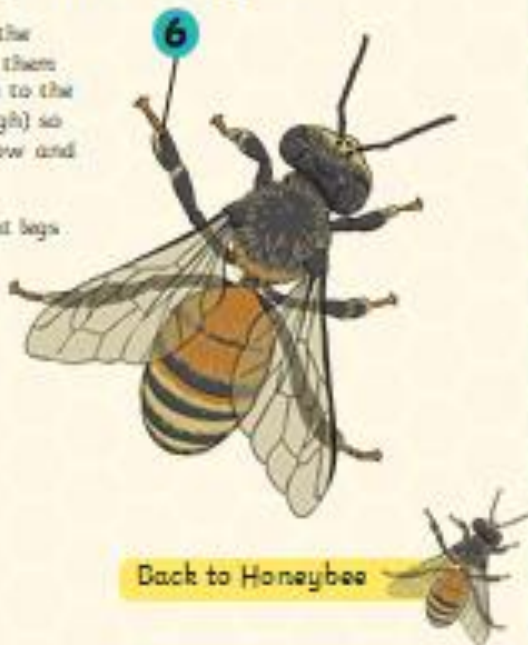


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## The Honeybee's Legs

Honeybees have 6 legs that are attached to the thorax. The hindlegs have pollen baskets on them that the bees stuff full of pollen to take back to the hive. The baskets are transparent (see-through) so when you look at a bee you can see the yellow and orange pollen inside the baskets.

The honeybee has a special notch on its front legs that it uses to help keep its antennae clean.



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## The Honeybee's Sting

A honeybee is the only kind of bee with a barbed (hooked) stinger. This means that it can only sting once and the sting stays behind in the creature that they have stung. Unfortunately, when a honeybee stings, part of its abdomen - the venom sack - is left behind connected to the sting. This means that the honeybee dies. This is why honeybees only sting if they feel they are in a lot of danger and to protect the hive.

If you are ever stung, make sure you scrape the sting out and do not squeeze the venom sack connected to the sting.



Now label the honeybee using the word bank.  
Can you explain what some of the parts are  
for?

# Label the Honeybee

Look at the word box. Rewrite the labels in the correct boxes so that the bee is correctly labelled.

## Word box

antenna

leg

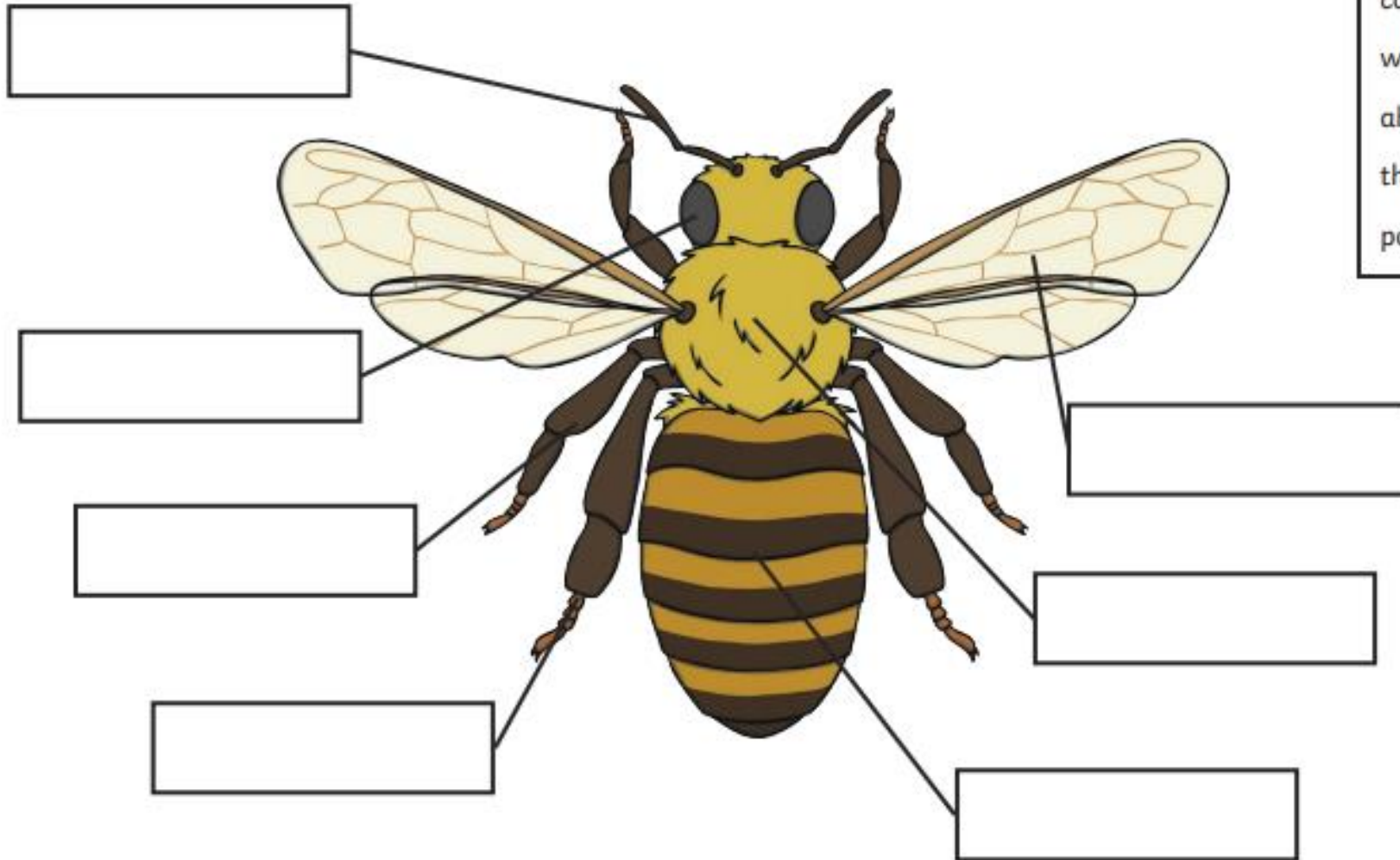
compound eye

wings

abdomen

thorax

pollen basket



## Recycle Week

Recycle Week is an event that happens every year, normally in September. It is a time to remind people about what can be recycled and why it is important.



### What Is Recycling?

Recycling is when objects are turned into other things to be used again instead of being thrown into landfill. Things are washed and remade using special machines. This helps the planet and environment.



### Big Facts

- Both metal and glass can be recycled.
- Recycling one can could save enough energy to power a TV for four hours.
- Clothing can be recycled.

### Why Is It Important to Recycle?

- Recycling saves resources, such as coal and wood.
- Recycling saves energy as it takes less energy to recycle than to make new things.
- Recycling helps protect the environment as rubbish isn't sent to landfills.



# Questions

1. What month does Recycle Week normally happen in? Tick one.

- ☐ August
- ☐ December
- ☐ September

2. What does Recycle Week remind people? Tick one.

- ☐ why we recycle and what to recycle
- ☐ why we don't recycle
- ☐ why we should throw everything away

3. Which of these can be recycled? Tick one.

- ☐ glass and nappies
- ☐ metal and food
- ☐ glass and metal

4. How much energy is saved by recycling a can? Tick one.

- ☐ enough to power a boat for one hour
- ☐ enough to power a TV for four hours
- ☐ enough to power a fridge for one day

5. What resources can recycling save? Tick one.

- ☐ coal
- ☐ ice
- ☐ food