

## 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	3 times table	Tenths		'g' sound spelt 'gue'	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	4 times table	Finding the fraction		'k' sound spelt 'que'	Plan a story		Log onto rockstars and work on your maths recall <a href="https://trockstars.com/">https://trockstars.com/</a>	Recycling poster	
Wednesda y	8 times table	Equivalence		Word search	Write a story		Log onto rockstars and work on your maths recall <a href="https://trockstars.com/">https://trockstars.com/</a>	Climate change	Reading comp
Thursday	3, 4, and 8 times table	Adding fractions		'g' sound	Explanatio n text		Log onto rockstars and work on your maths recall <a href="https://trockstars.com/">https://trockstars.com/</a>	Say no to plastic bottles!	

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Friday	Number bonds challenge	Adding and subtracting fractions		'k' sound	Persuasive letter		Log onto rockstars and work on your maths recall <a href="https://ttrockstars.com/">https://ttrockstars.com/</a>	Renewable and non- renewable energy	Reading comp
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Monday- calculation

## 3 Times Table Activities

Count in 3s and colour in the grid:

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36

Work out these answers:

a)  $3 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

g)  $3 \times 7 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b)  $3 \times 3 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

h)  $3 \times 1 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c)  $3 \times 5 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

i)  $3 \times 11 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d)  $3 \times 2 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

j)  $3 \times 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_


e)  $3 \times 9 =$  \_\_\_\_\_


k)  $3 \times 10 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

f)  $3 \times 6 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

l)  $3 \times 12 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

How many pieces of fruit are there?

a)  \_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

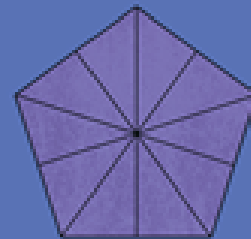
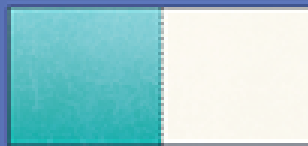
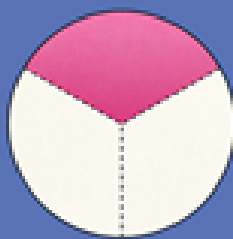
b)  \_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

c)  \_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

d)  \_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

# Fractions

A task setting PowerPoint pack about common factors.



## Fractions

Fractions are a way of dividing something up into **equal** quantities.

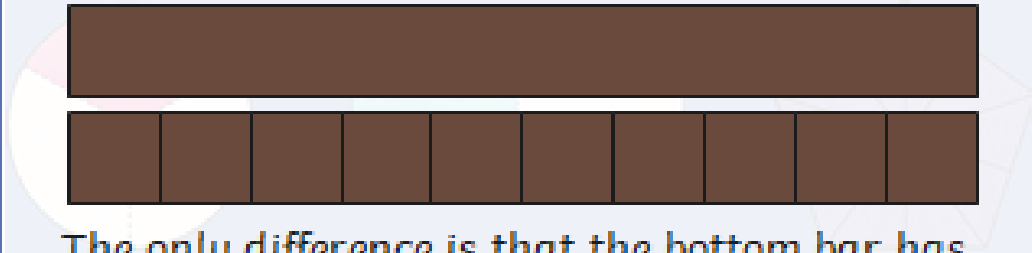
They are brilliant when it comes to sharing because it means that each person will get the **same** amount as everyone else.

There are some fractions which you may already know or have heard of.

## Fractions

We will be looking at tenths. In other words, dividing by 10.

Both of these two chocolate bars are exactly the same size.



The only difference is that the bottom bar has been divided into 10 equal parts, or tenths.

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This blue square shows 1 tenth of the bar is blue.



This is written as

### Numerator

The top number tells us how many of the equal parts we are looking at.

1

---

10

### Denominator

The bottom number shows how many equal parts there are altogether to make a whole.

Trying to remember the names of each part of the fraction is tricky, so here is one way to learn it.





Nico the **numerator**, He sits on **top**,  
And tells us how many parts there are!

Lurking below,  
The total she shows,  
Is Domino **de-nomin-ator**!



twinkl.com

This shows  $\frac{3}{10}$  of the bar is blue.



This shows  $\frac{10}{10}$  or 1 whole.



$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{2}{10}$	$\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{4}{10}$	$\frac{5}{10}$	$\frac{6}{10}$	$\frac{7}{10}$	$\frac{8}{10}$	$\frac{9}{10}$	$\frac{10}{10}$
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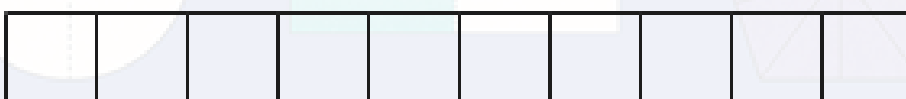
$\frac{0}{10}$     $\frac{1}{10}$     $\frac{2}{10}$     $\frac{3}{10}$     $\frac{4}{10}$     $\frac{5}{10}$     $\frac{6}{10}$     $\frac{7}{10}$     $\frac{8}{10}$     $\frac{9}{10}$     $\frac{10}{10}$



0cm   1cm   2cm   3cm   4cm   5cm   6cm   7cm   8cm   9cm   10cm



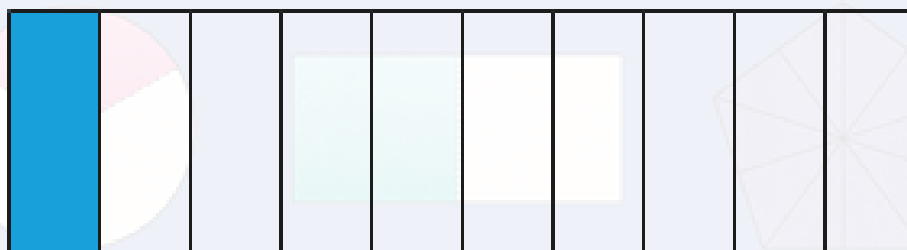
0m   0.1m   0.2m   0.3m   0.4m   0.5m   0.6m   0.7m   0.8m   0.9m   1.0m



© 2010 Pearson

Which of these 2 bars shows  $\frac{1}{10}$  of the bar is blue?

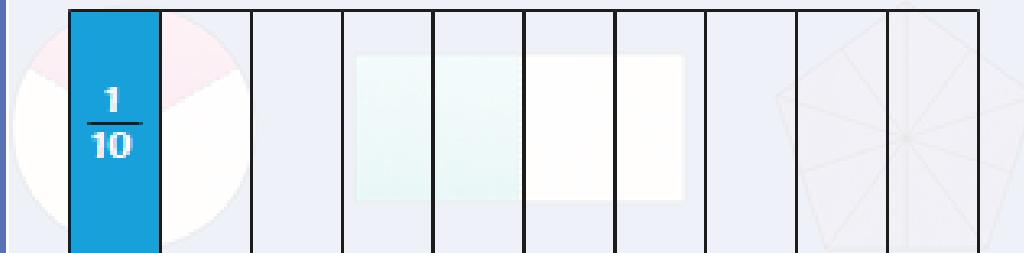
- a) The top bar      b) the bottom bar      c) both of them



The answer is:

c) both of them

Even though one looks bigger than the other, each of the 2 each has been split into 10 equal sections. This is very important to remember.



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Which of these shows:

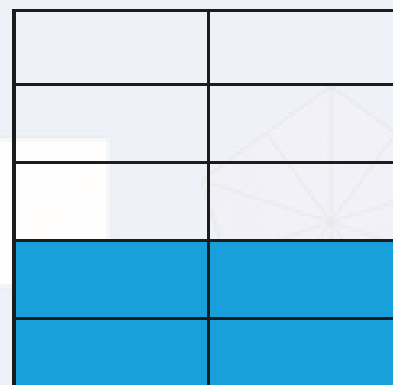
a)



b)



c)



$\frac{2}{10}$

$\frac{4}{10}$

$\frac{7}{10}$



Any shape can be split into equal parts and written as a fraction.

This pizza has been cut into equal slices.

How many slices are there that make up this whole pizza?



After lunch there are still some slices of the pizza left over.

How many slices were there?

As a fraction how many slices are left?



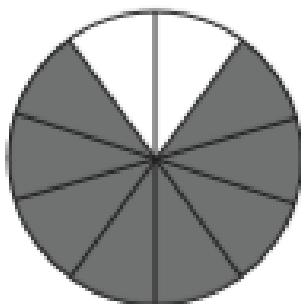
Label the pictures with the correct fraction.

$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{2}{10}$	$\frac{3}{10}$	$\frac{4}{10}$	$\frac{5}{10}$	$\frac{6}{10}$	$\frac{7}{10}$	$\frac{8}{10}$	$\frac{9}{10}$	$\frac{10}{10}$
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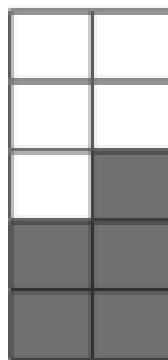
1.



2.



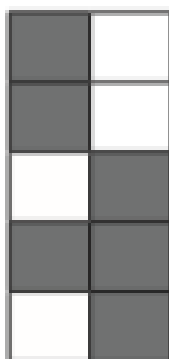
3.



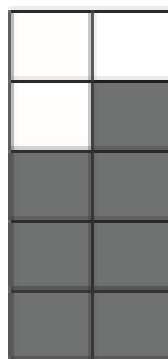
4.



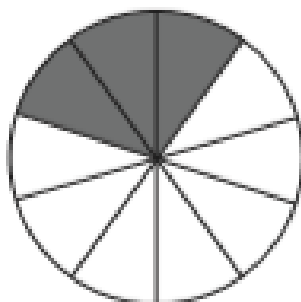
5.



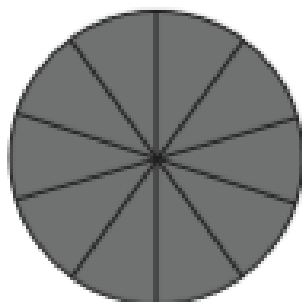
6.



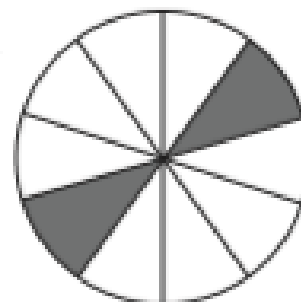
7.



8.



10.



9.



Draw and shade shapes to show the following fractions:

1.  $\frac{4}{10}$

2.  $\frac{8}{10}$

3.  $\frac{9}{10}$

4.  $\frac{1}{10}$

5.  $\frac{7}{10}$

6.  $\frac{2}{10}$

7.  $\frac{6}{10}$


8.  $\frac{5}{10}$

9.  $\frac{10}{10}$

10.  $\frac{3}{10}$

## Monday spelling

The /g/ sound can be formed in words using...



'g' in golf

'gg' as in eggs

But we are looking at another way of making a /g/ sound...

league plague rogue

vague fatigue

unique antique mosque

cheque technique

How has the /g/ sound been made in these words?

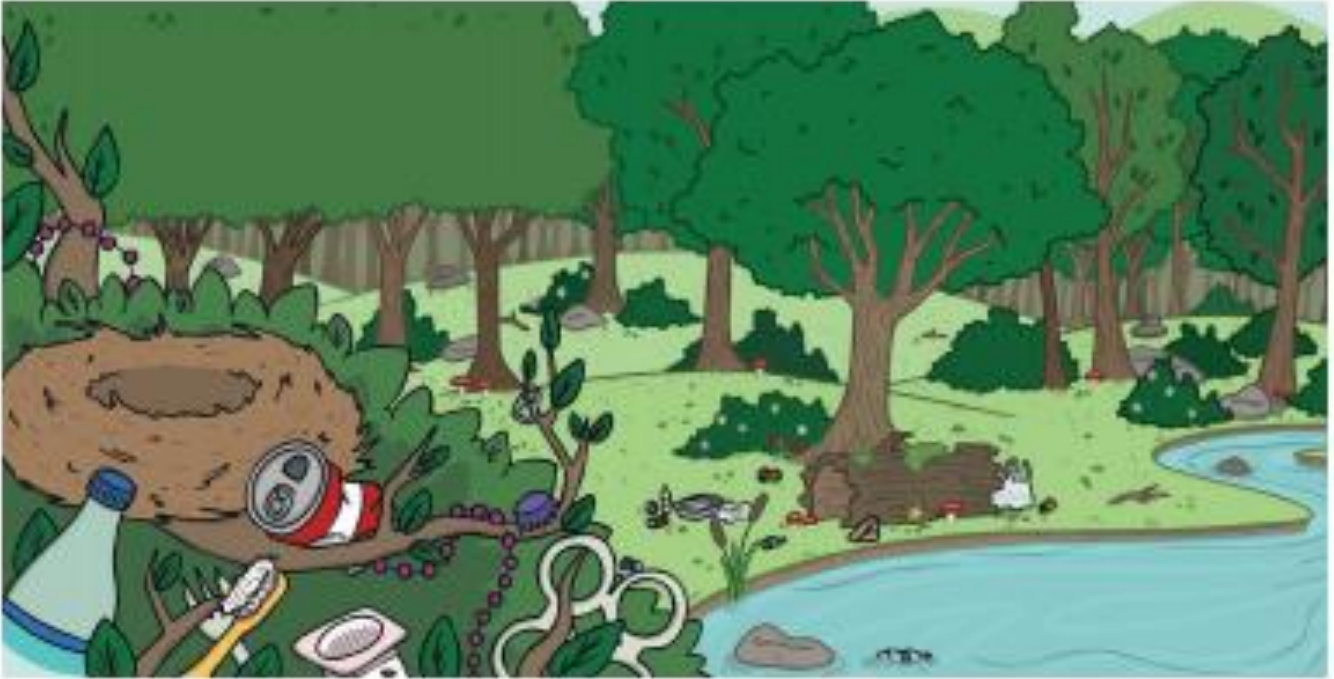
Some of these words contain the 'gue' letter pattern making the /g/ sound.

Write the words with the sound in below.

## Monday- English

Describe the picture below. Remember to use adjectives, verbs, expanded noun phrases and adverbs when describing.

Make your sentences as exciting as possible!



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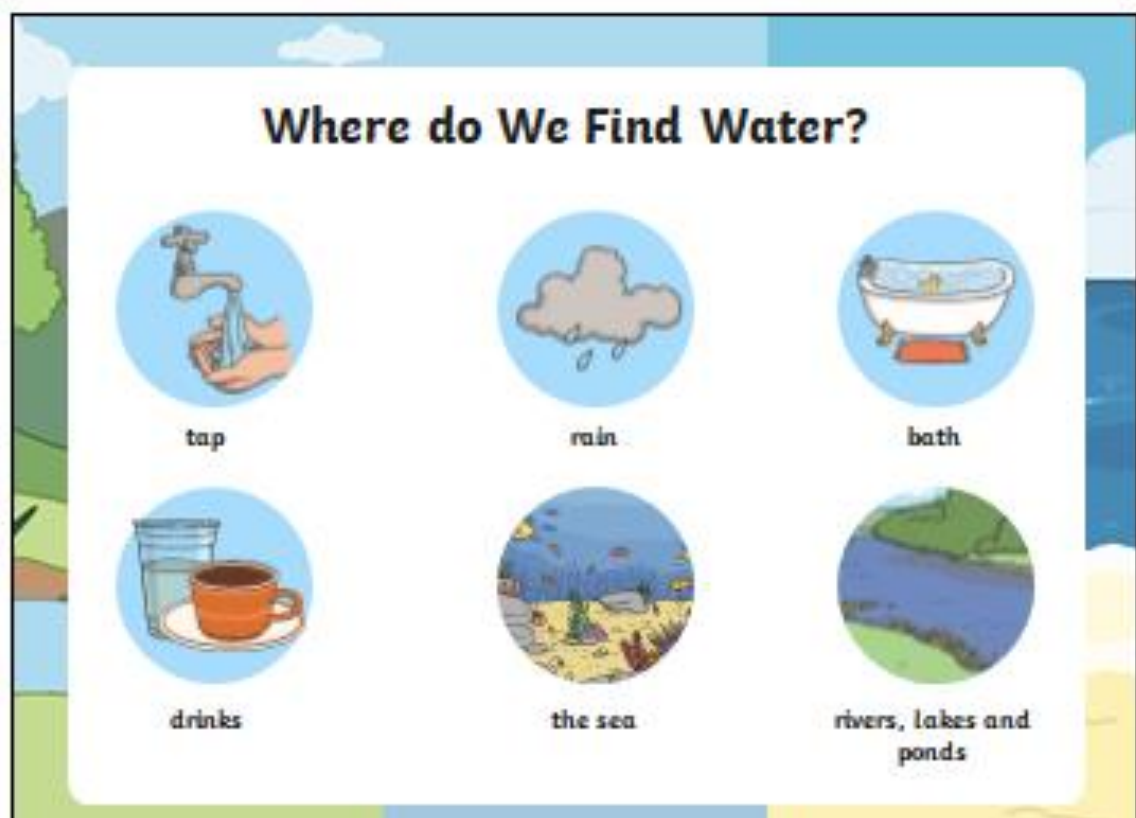
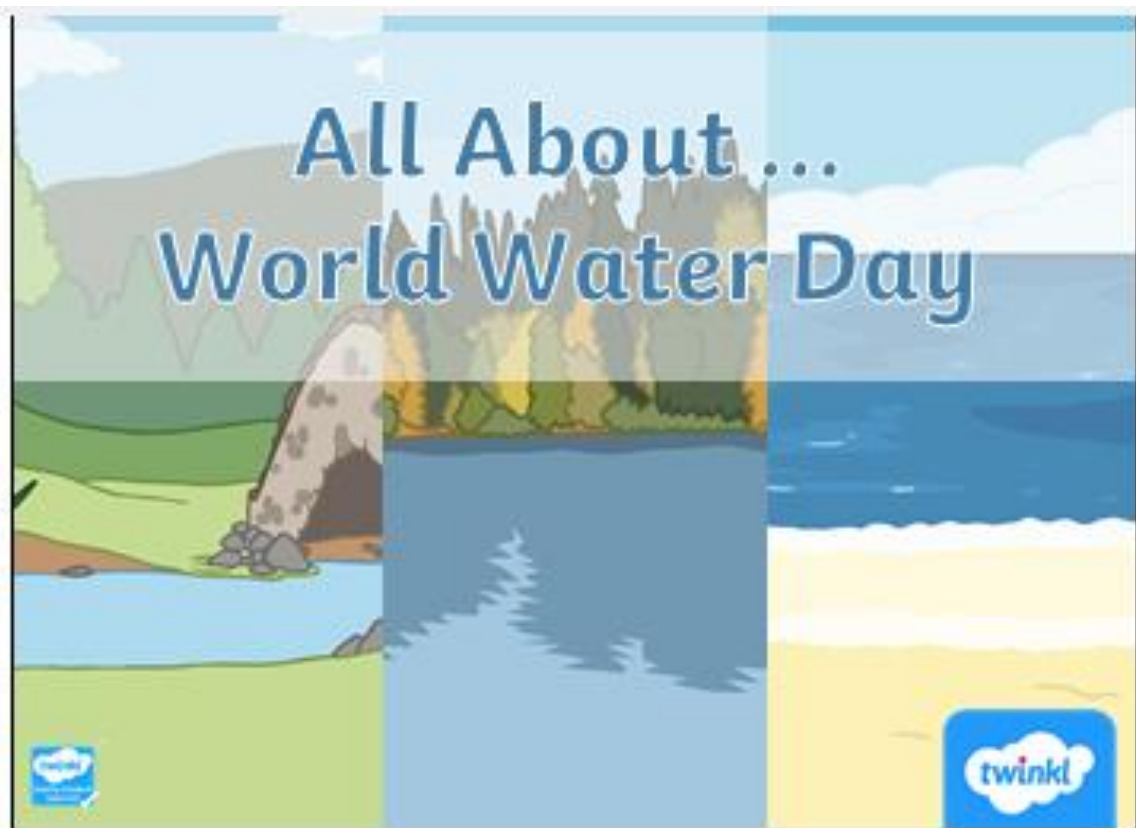
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Monday- topic



# Why is Water Important?



We use water to keep clean.

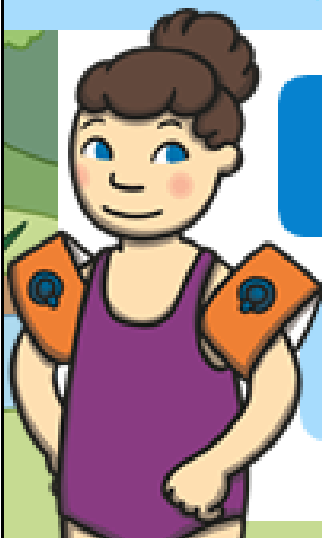
Water helps our plants to grow.



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?

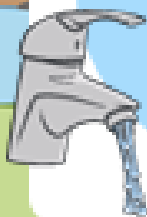


It's important that we think about all the different ways water helps our lives. We should value water and keep it safe so that hopefully one day, everyone will have access to it.

## 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.



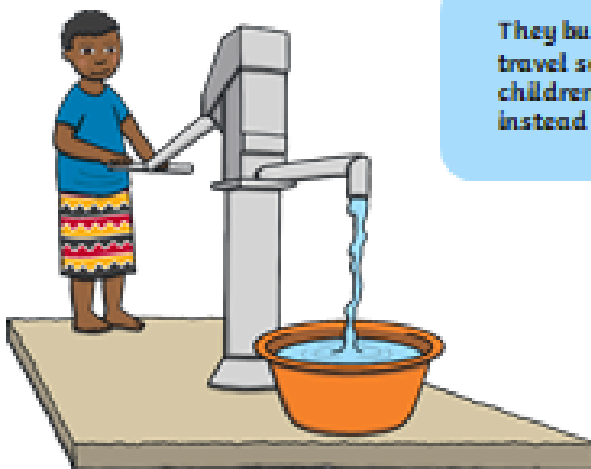
## How Does World Water Day Help?



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



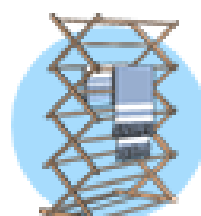
Wear your clothes again  
to reduce the washing  
machine's water usage

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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.

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 our most precious natural resource, water. We remember not to waste water and we learn about countries that have problems with water because of climate change.

valuing  
water

### This Year's Theme

Each year, World Water Day has a different theme. The theme for 2021 is 'valuing water'.



### Fun Water Facts

- About 60 per cent of your body is made up of water! That is over half!
- Water can be a liquid, solid or a gas.
- Solid water (ice) has been found on the planet Mars!



### What Happens on World Water Day?

On World Water Day, adults and children across the world think about the importance of water.



### Why Is Water Important?

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

We need water to drink and we also need it to keep our bodies, clothes and cutlery clean. All trees and other plants need water to live and grow as well.



### Did You Know...?

- Climate change is causing lots of problems with our world.
- Some countries are having more droughts. A drought is a disaster where there is not enough rain.
- Other countries are having more floods. A flood is a disaster where there is too much rain.



## Questions

1. What happens on World Water Day? Tick one.

- ☐ World Water Day happens every year.
- ☐ On World Water Day, adults and children across the world think about the importance of water.
- ☐ On World Water Day, we think about how water can be a liquid, solid or gas.

2. Which living things need water? Tick one.

- ☐ humans
- ☐ trees
- ☐ all humans, animals and plants

3. Fill in the missing word.

Water can be a liquid, solid or a

4. How much of your body is made up of water?

5. Find and copy **two** words that are problems caused by climate change.

1.

2.

6. What do you think might happen to plants in places where there are lots of droughts?

Tuesday- calculation

## 4 Times Table Activities

Count in 4s and colour in the grid:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50

Work out these answers:

a)  $4 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

g)  $7 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b)  $3 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

h)  $1 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c)  $5 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

i)  $11 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d)  $2 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

j)  $8 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

e)  $9 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_


k)  $10 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

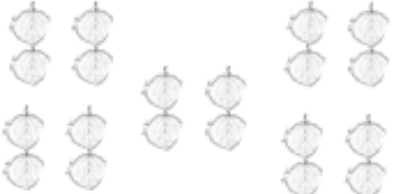
f)  $6 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

l)  $12 \times 4 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

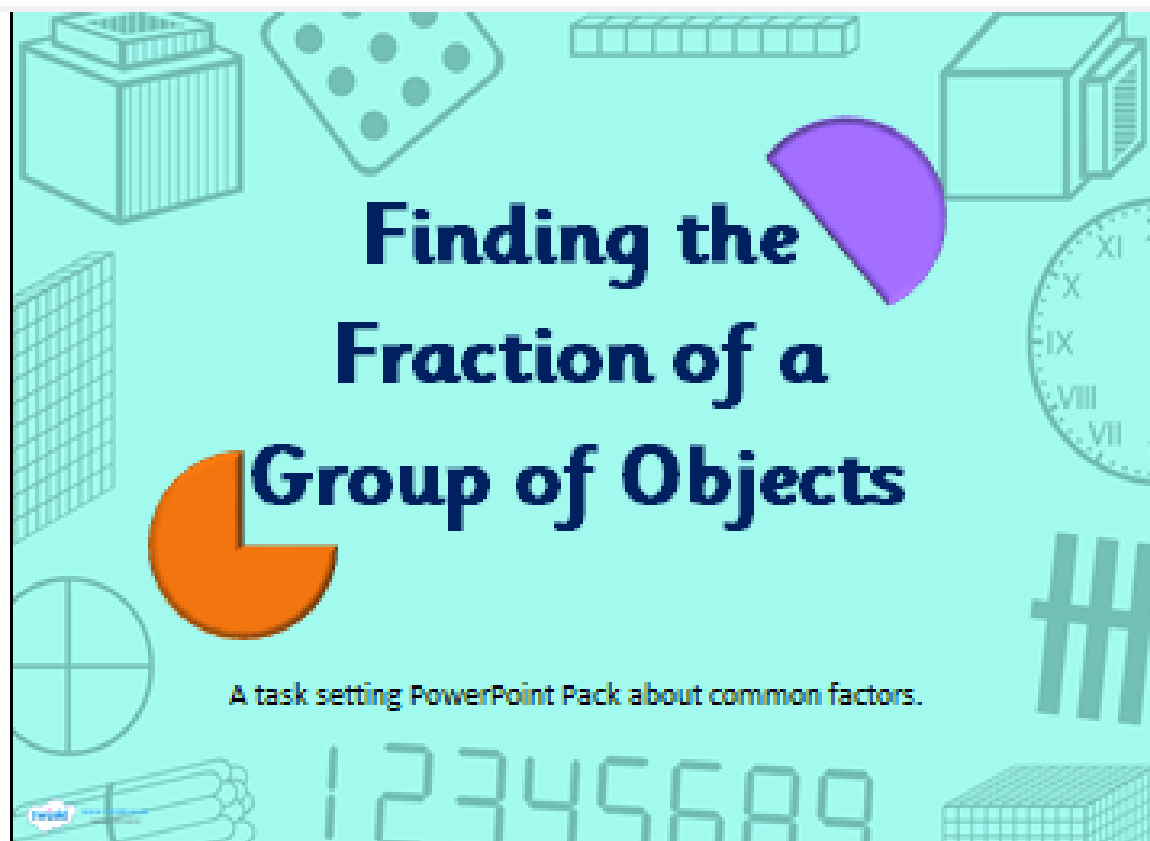
How many different leaves are there? Count in groups of 4 and write out the calculation.

a)  \_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

b)  \_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

c)  \_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

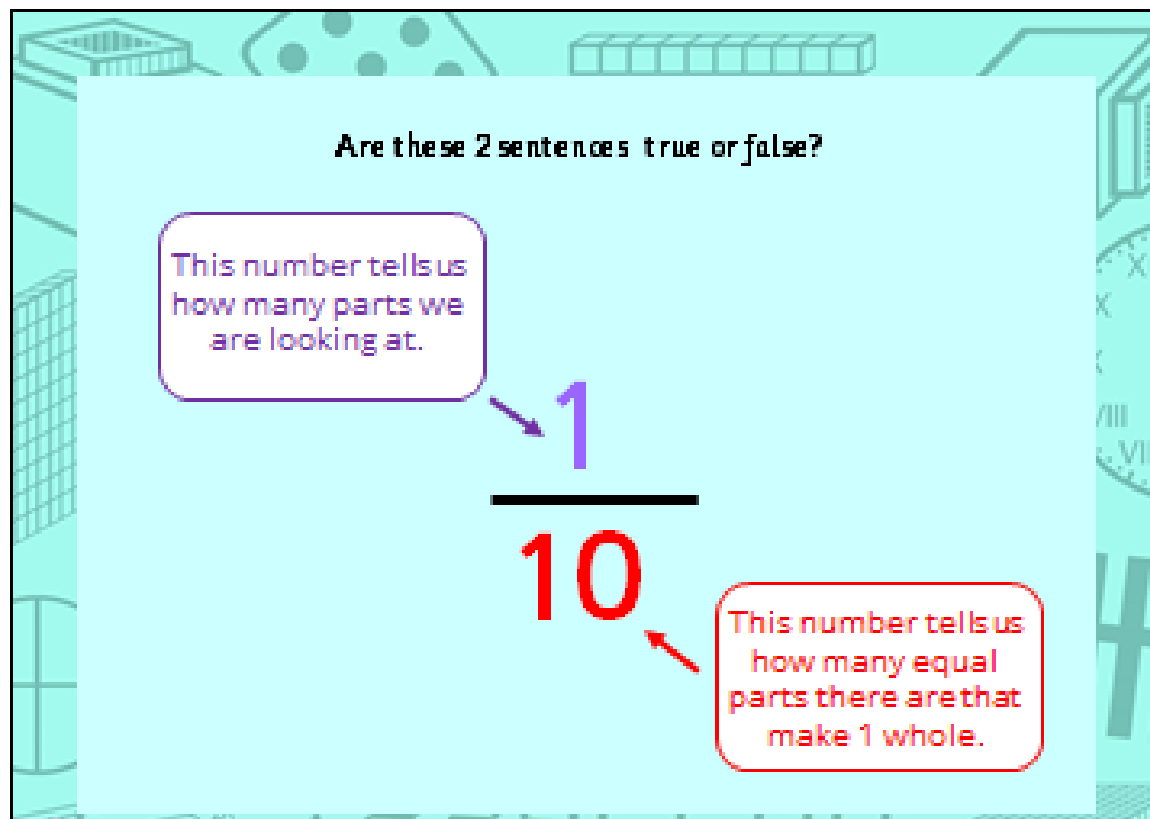
## Tuesday- Maths



**Finding the Fraction of a Group of Objects**

A task setting PowerPoint Pack about common factors.

The cover features a light blue background with various mathematical icons: a 3D cube, a die, a train of cubes, a purple semi-circle, a clock face, a grid, a circle with a cross, a pencil, and the numbers 1 through 9.



Are these 2 sentences true or false?

This number tells us how many parts we are looking at.

$\frac{1}{10}$

This number tells us how many equal parts there are that make 1 whole.

The slide shows a fraction  $\frac{1}{10}$  with a purple '1' in the numerator and a red '10' in the denominator. A purple arrow points from the first sentence to the numerator, and a red arrow points from the second sentence to the denominator.

# TRUE!



Nico the **numerator**.  
He sits on **top**.  
And tells us how many parts there  
are!

$$\frac{1}{10}$$



Lurking below,  
The total she shows,  
Is Domino de-nomin-ator!

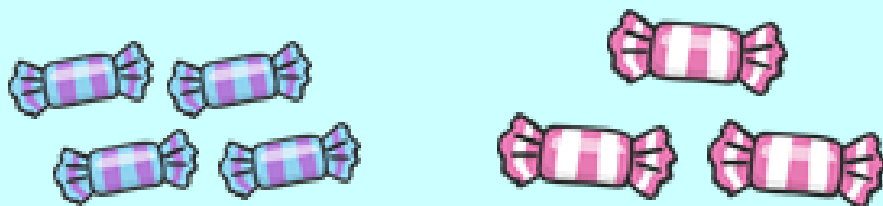
Fractions are fantastic when it comes to sharing with your friends  
because it helps you share equally.

To find any fraction you must first divide into equal parts.



Here is a selection of sweets. Let's work out how many there are of each as a fraction.

First we'll find Domino the denominator.  
How many sweets are there altogether?



There are 7 sweets altogether so we are using sevenths. This means Domino the denominator is 7.

7



As a fraction how many of the sweets are blue?

$$\frac{\quad}{7}$$



4 out of the 7 sweets are blue, so as a fraction, three sevenths of these sweets are pink.

As a fraction, how many of the sweets are blue?

$$\frac{4}{7}$$



Three sevenths of these sweets are pink.

$$\frac{3}{7}$$



As a fraction, how many of these apples are red?

How many are green as a fraction?



There are 5 apples so we are using fifths which makes Domino the denominator 5.

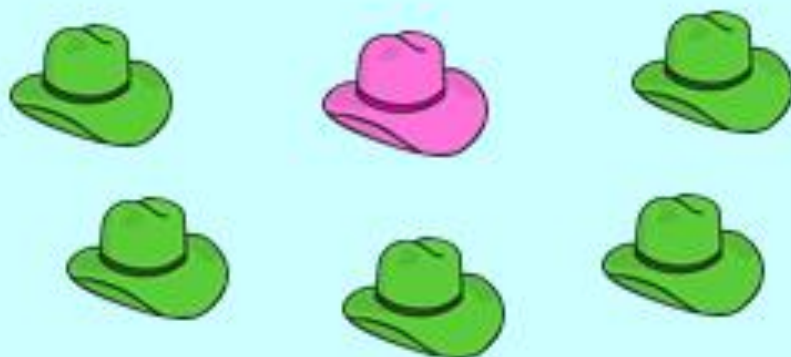
Three fifths of the apples are green.  $\frac{3}{5}$

Two fifths of the apples are red.  $\frac{2}{5}$



We want to know how many hats here are green as a fraction.

Which number is Nico the numerator and which number is Domino the denominator?



Nico the numerator is 5  
and Domino the denominator is 6

$$\frac{5}{6}$$



Five sixths of the hats are green, which means...

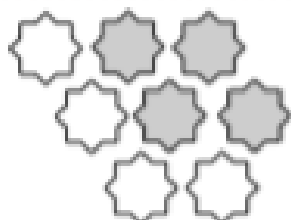
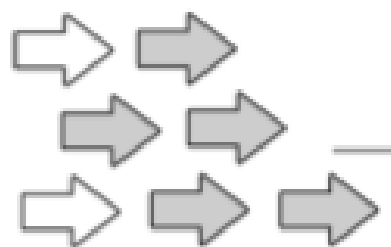
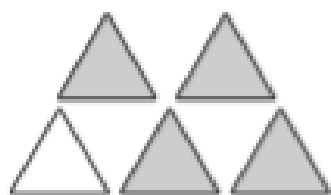
... one sixth of the hats are pink!

$$\frac{1}{6}$$

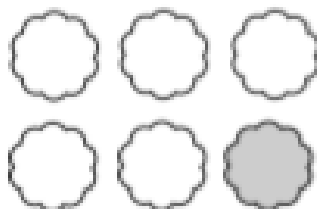
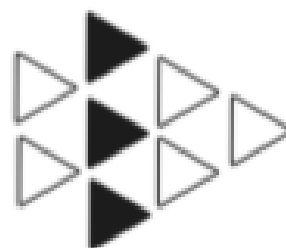
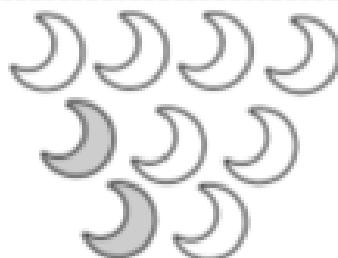


Use the paper below to answer the questions.

Cut these out and stick them in your books. Write the number of shaded objects as a fraction next to the picture.



Cut these out and stick them in your books. Write the number of shaded objects as fraction next to the picture.



Extension: Draw your own shapes and write how many have been shaded. Write the fraction as a number and also in words.



## Tuesday- spelling

The /k/ sound can be formed in words using...



'c' in cat      'ck' as in packet      'qu' as in mosquito

But we are looking at another way of making a /k/ sound...

league      plague      rogue

vague      fatigue

unique      antique      mosque

cheque      technique

How has the /k/ sound been made in these words?

Some of these words contain the 'que' letter pattern making the /k/ sound.

Write the words with the sound in below.



## Tuesday- English

Today you are going to plan a story all about the environment. It can be based on something that is made up or something you are worried about within the environment. The choice is yours!

You will need:

- A main character (a person or animal)
- Settings (can be one place or a few)
  - A beginning
- A build up (what happens before the problem)
  - A problem (climate change, litter etc)
  - A resolution (solving the problem)
  - An ending

Use the story mountain below to help you plan your story. You can draw and label pictures or make notes.

Main character

Setting

**Problem**



**Build-Up**



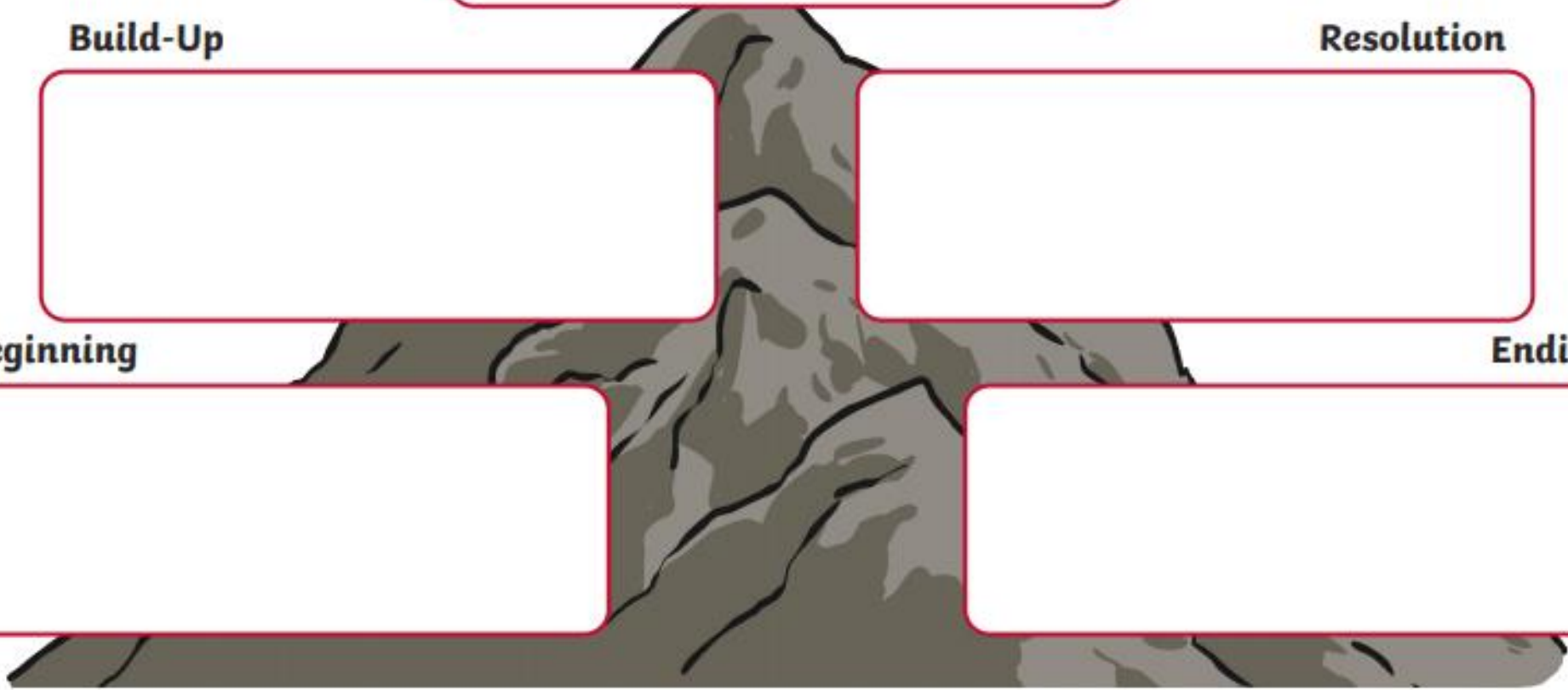
**Resolution**



**Beginning**



**Ending**



## 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 (Shutterstock.com) - great and beautiful images, videos

## 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?

# Recycle Poster

Design a poster to display in a room of your home to encourage the members of your family to recycle.

The example below shows how you can encourage someone to recycle in the kitchen.



Choose your room and write some notes about what to recycle and how it can be recycled.

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Draw your poster here:

## Wednesday- Calculation

# 8 Times Table Activities

Count in 8s and colour in the grid:

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36
37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72
73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84
85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96
97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108
109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132
133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144

Work out these answers:

a)  $2 \times 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

b)  $10 \times 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

c)  $5 \times 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

d)  $8 \times 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

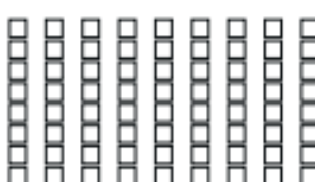
e)  $7 \times 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

f)  $12 \times 8 =$  \_\_\_\_\_

How many blocks are there?

a)  \_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

b)  \_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

c)  \_\_\_\_\_  $\times$  \_\_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_\_

# Equivalent Fractions

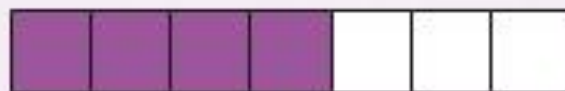
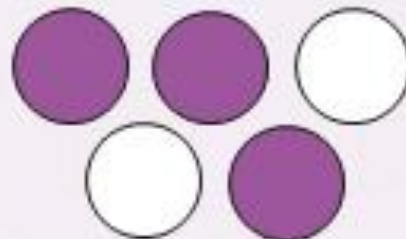


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## Recap

Which fractions of each of these are coloured?



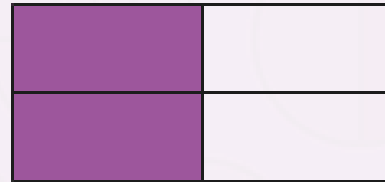
## Recap

Some fractions that are written with different numbers have the same value.

In other words, a fraction can be written in many different ways, but have the same value.



$$\frac{1}{2}$$



$$\frac{2}{4}$$

## Equivalent Fractions

These are all equivalent fractions, even though they all have different numerators and denominators.

They show that the same amount of the bar has been shaded overall.

$$\frac{1}{4}$$



$$\frac{2}{8}$$



$$\frac{3}{12}$$



$$\frac{4}{16}$$



## Equivalent Fractions

These fractions are all equivalent as they have the same value.

$$\frac{1}{4}$$



quarters

$$\frac{2}{8}$$



eighths

$$\frac{3}{12}$$



twelfths

$$\frac{4}{16}$$



sixteenths

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## Equivalent Fractions

These 3 fractions are equivalent. They have the same value.  
What is each fraction?

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



$$\frac{2}{6}$$



$$\frac{3}{9}$$



## Equivalent Fractions

What fractions are equivalent to  $\frac{1}{5}$ ?

$$\frac{1}{5}$$



$$\frac{2}{10}$$



$$\frac{3}{15}$$



## Equivalent Fractions

Are these two fractions equivalent?

$$\frac{1}{10}$$



$$\frac{3}{30}$$



Yes!

Can you explain why they are equivalent?

# Equivalent Fractions

Which group shows an equivalent fraction to  $\frac{3}{4}$ ?



$$\frac{6}{8}$$




$$\frac{5}{8}$$

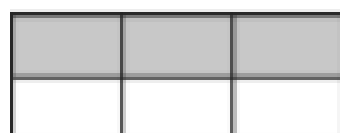
$\frac{6}{8}$  is equivalent to  $\frac{3}{4}$

# Equivalent Fractions

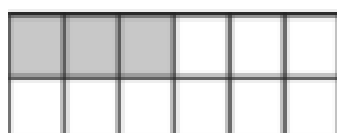
These fractions are equivalent. The rectangles are the same. The amount shaded is equivalent.

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


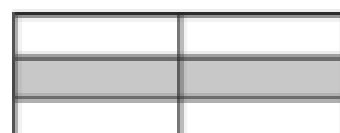
Write the shaded fraction for each rectangle. Cut each section out. Match the rectangles with the equivalent amount shaded and stick each equivalent set together in your book.



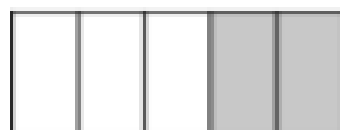
$\frac{\quad}{6}$



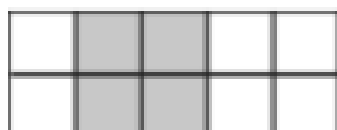
$\frac{\quad}{12}$



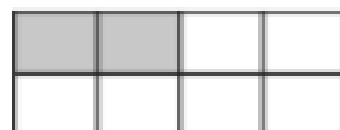
$\frac{\quad}{6}$



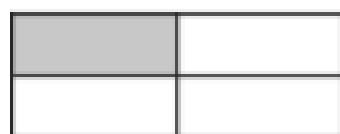
$\frac{\quad}{5}$



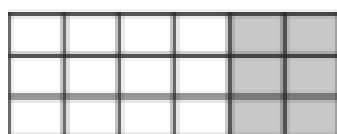
$\frac{\quad}{10}$



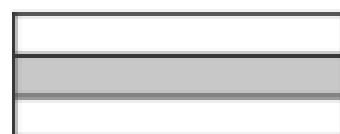
$\frac{\quad}{8}$



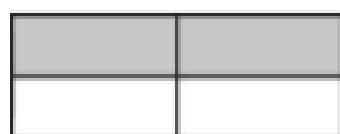
$\frac{\quad}{4}$



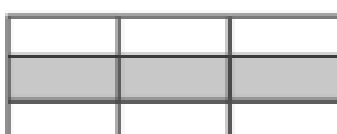
$\frac{\quad}{18}$



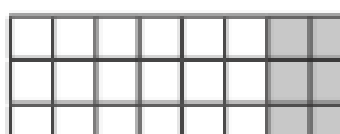
$\frac{\quad}{3}$



$\frac{\quad}{4}$



$\frac{\quad}{9}$



$\frac{\quad}{24}$

## Wednesday- spelling

### Words Ending In The /g/ Sound Spelt 'gue' and the /k/ Sound Spelt 'que'

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

league

vague

antique

technique

plague

fatigue

mosque

rogue

unique

cheque



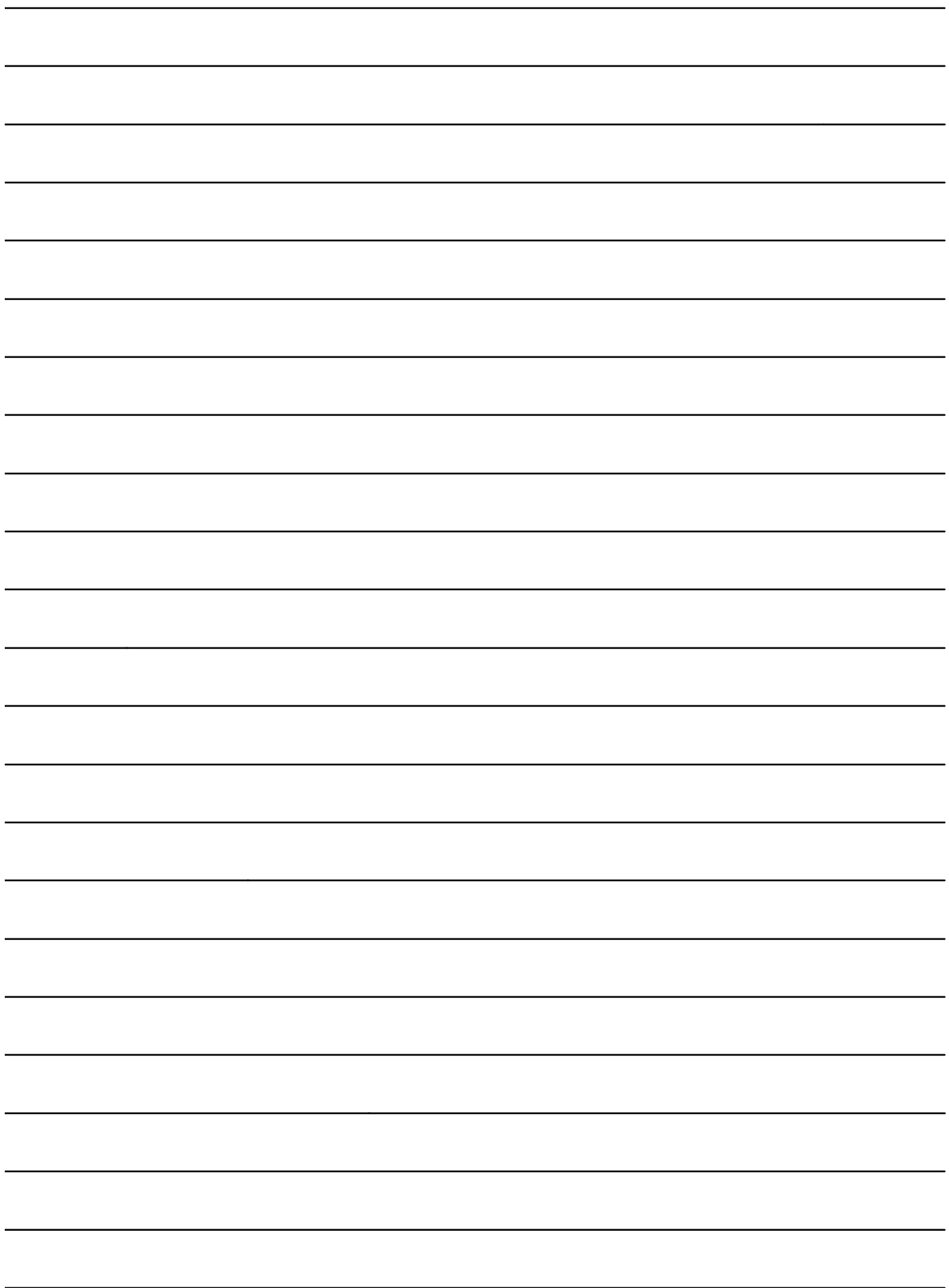
## Wednesday- English

Today, you will use your story mountain to write your story all about the environment.

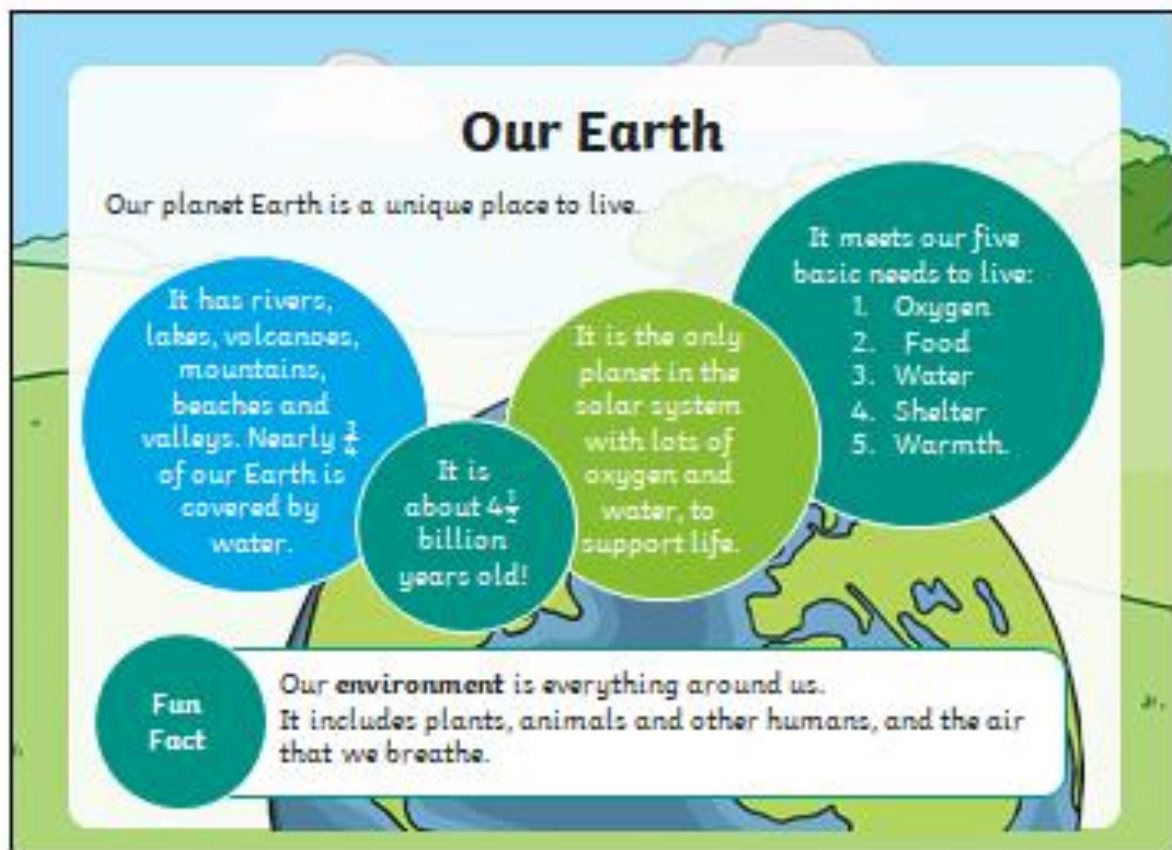
Remember your story needs:

- A main character (a person or animal)
- Settings (can be one place or a few)
  - A beginning
- A build up (what happens before the problem)
  - A problem (about the environment)
  - A resolution (solving the problem)
    - An ending

Make sure you read your work carefully to ensure it makes sense and you have included as much detail as possible. Check for the correct punctuation including, capital letters, commas, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks.

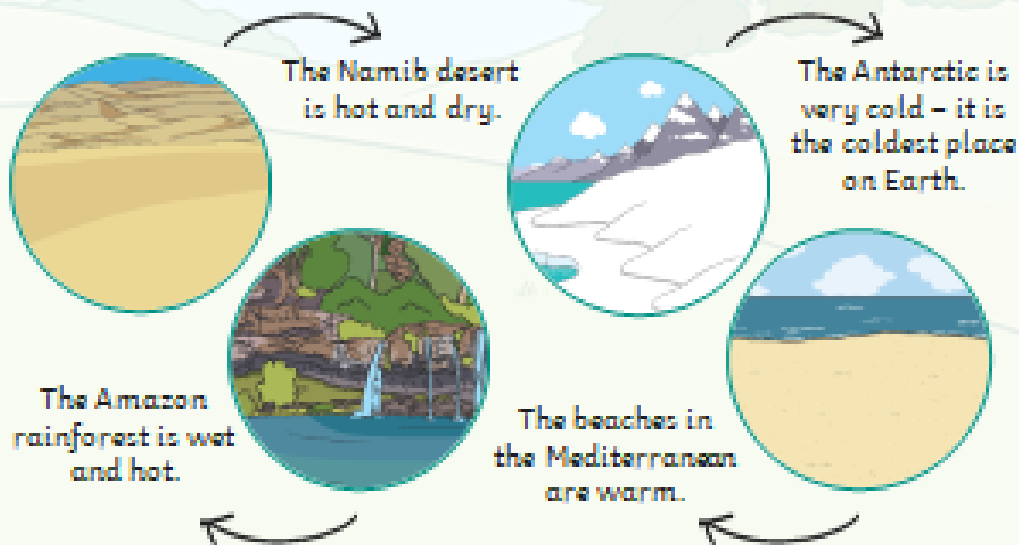


Wednesday topic



# 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?

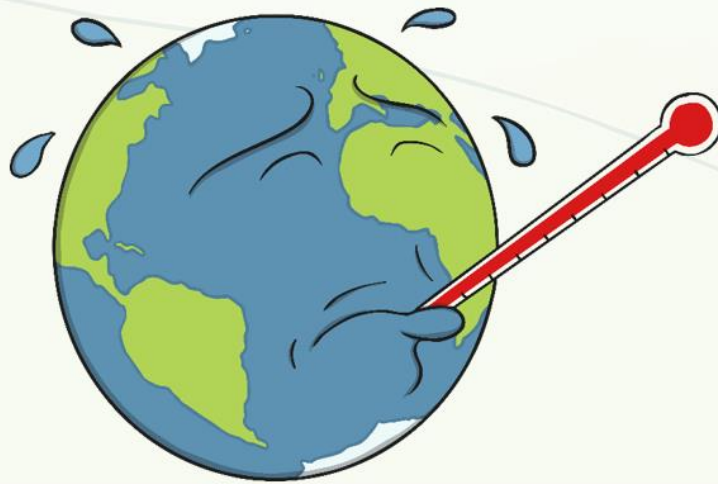
Producing meat for the Earth's population to eat adds to air pollution. Forests are cut down to make fields for cows and pigs. These animals produce a harmful gas called methane which damages the atmosphere. Animal waste (such as manure) also pollutes streams, rivers and then the oceans.



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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!

# What Does Climate Change Mean for Us?

Global warming isn't good for our Earth. It means that ice is starting to melt in the Antarctic and this could cause floods in other parts of the world.



Rising sea levels mean that animals, such as turtles, will no longer have nesting beaches on which to lay their eggs. The temperature of the nests also affects whether the turtles will be male or female and if the temperature continues to rise, more females will be born than males, increasing the risk of turtles becoming extinct.



## Fact

Developing countries will experience more droughts (low rainfall) which will affect their livelihood, if they are unable to grow the crops they need.

# Climate Change Protests

Groups of young people all over the world are very unhappy about the changes in our climate.

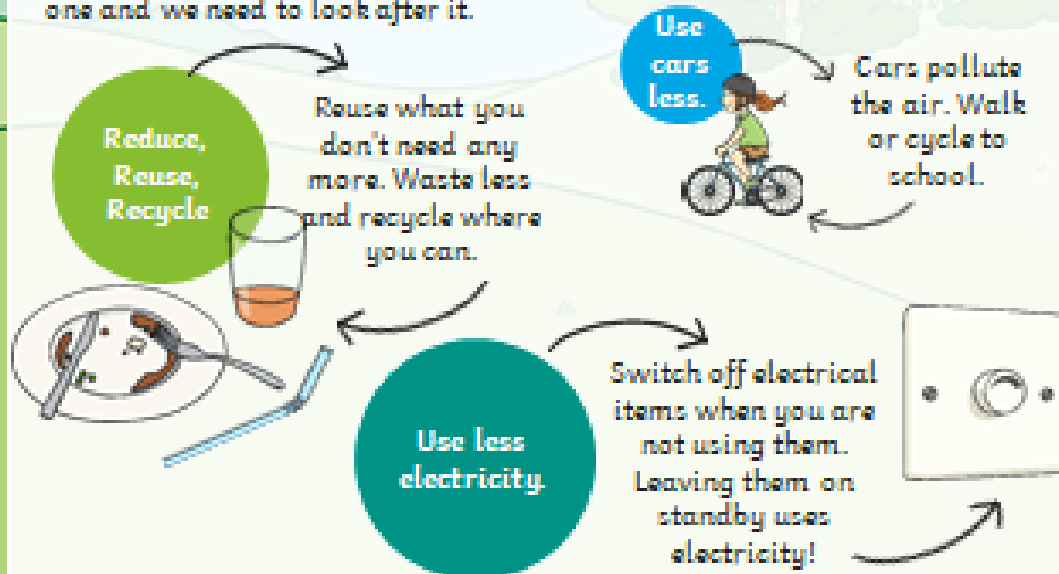
They have written letters to important people, like politicians, as they wanted to show how serious they are about taking care of our Earth.

In February 2019, lots of young people didn't go to school or college. Instead, they made posters and banners and took to the streets with their message to look after our Earth and stop polluting. We call this a protest.



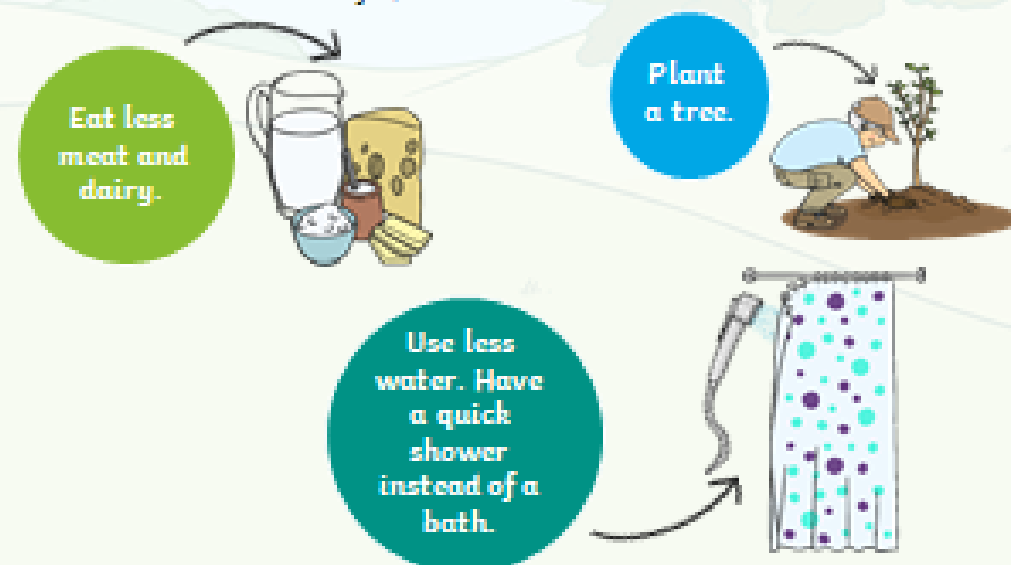
## How Can We Help?

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.

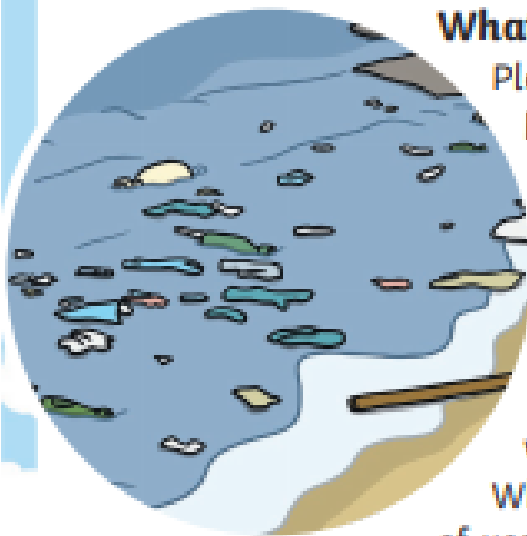


[illegible]

## 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. Unfortunately, there are lots of things that we are doing that are damaging our planet and the things in it. One huge problem that we have is the amount of plastic that is polluting our planet. This plastic pollution is not only damaging to the earth but also to many creatures living on it.



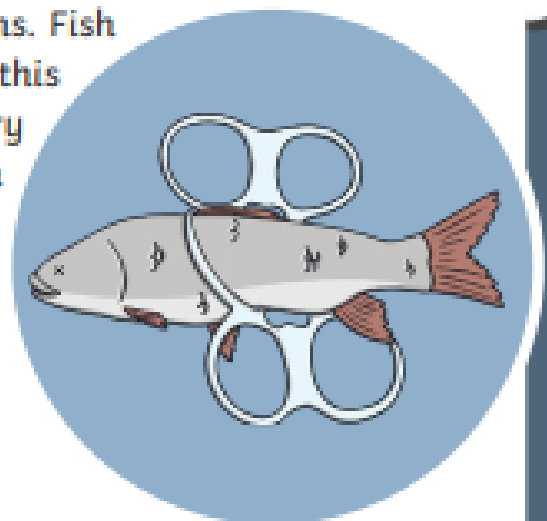
### What Is Plastic Pollution?

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

Plastic is very cheap to buy so humans throw a lot of it away. But plastic is very strong and made to last a long time.

When it is thrown away, it takes hundreds of years before it rots away and disappears.

Sadly, lots of plastic ends up in oceans. Fish and sea creatures can get stuck in this plastic or eat it by mistake. This is very harmful to the animals and can even kill them. Plastic bags are killing over 100,000 fish and birds every year.

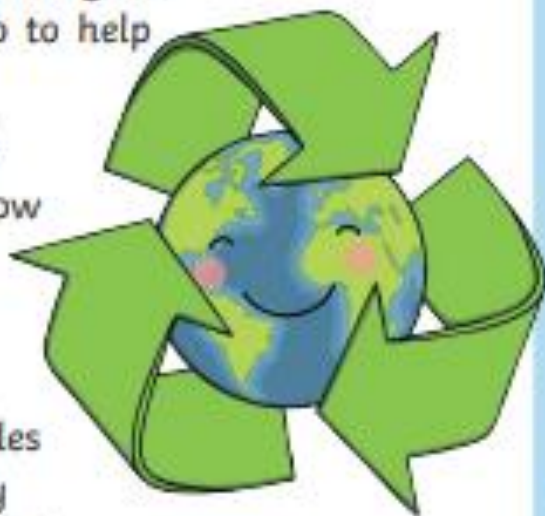


# End Plastic Pollution

## What You Can Do: Reduce, Reuse, Recycle

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

- **Reduce:** Talk to your family, head teacher or school council about how your school and family can use less plastic. Say no to plastic straws.
- **Reuse:** Refill and reuse water bottles instead of buying new ones. Carry shopping in fabric bags, not plastic bags.
- **Recycle:** Look out for the special recycling sign on plastic. Remember to recycle when you can instead of throwing plastic away with the normal rubbish.



## Powerful Plastic Facts

- The amount of plastic that humans use every year weighs the same as 30 million elephants!
- One plastic bottle takes about 450 years to break down.
- Scientists predict that by the year 2050, there will be more plastic in the world's oceans than fish!

# Questions

1. Name one huge problem we have that is damaging our planet.

---

2. Draw lines to match these sentences.

environment •

reduce •

reuse •

• use less, say no

• use again, instead of buying new

• oceans, rivers, beaches and the countryside

3. Find and copy **one** adverb that shows the author of this text is unhappy about water pollution.

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4. Fill in the missing word.

Plastic can be very \_\_\_\_\_ to fish and sea creatures.

5. What can you do instead of buying new water bottles?

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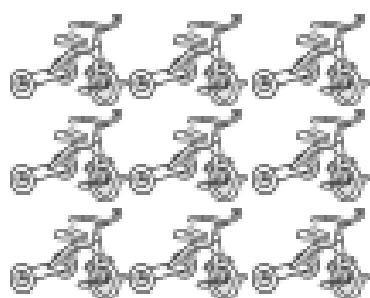
6. Which fact from this text do you think is the worst? Give two reasons for the fact you have chosen.

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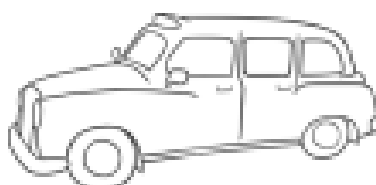
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## Thursday calculation

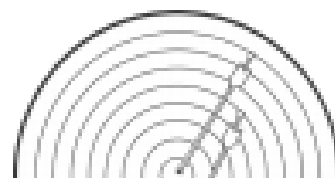
1. How many wheels would 9 tricycles have?



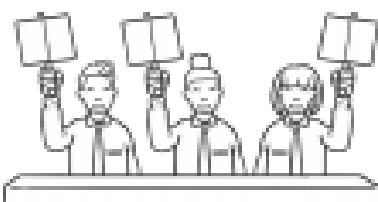
2. 24 people travel to an airport in taxis. 4 people travel in each taxi. How many taxis are used?



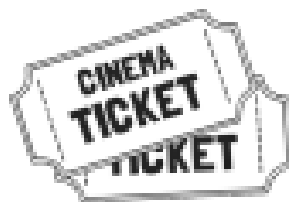
3. Hanan is a keen archer. One day she shoots 5 arrows. Each arrow scores an 8. What is her total score?



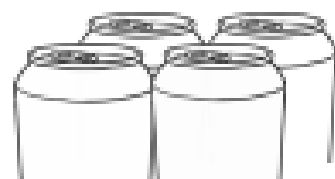
4. Three judges award 27 marks overall. They each give the same score. What score did they each give?



5. Cinema tickets are £8. Six people go to see a film. How much will they pay altogether?



6. Cans of lemonade are sold in packs of 4. Cherie wants 36 cans for a party. How many packs should she buy?



7. Trish, Karen and Layla share equally a packet of nuts. There are 21 nuts in the pack. How many nuts do each get?



8. A machine making mango pieces puts 8 pieces in each snack packet. The machine makes 88 pieces in 1 minute. How many packets are filled every minute?

9. A carpenter makes tables. Some have 3 legs and some have 4 legs. He plans to make 5 tables with 3 legs, and 4 tables with 4 legs. How many legs will he need?



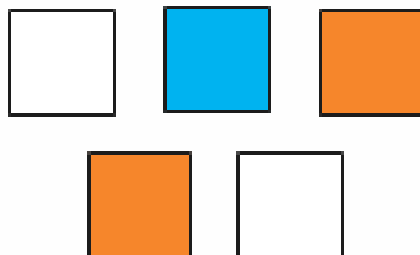
## Thursday- maths

**LO:** To add fractions with the same denominator.

Fractions can be added and subtracted. It is much easier to do when the denominators are both the same number.

### Adding Fractions

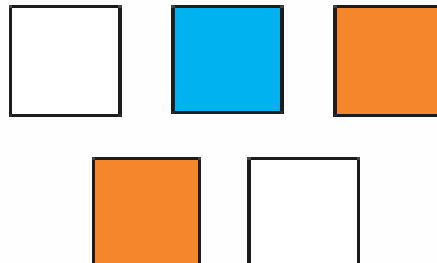
As a fraction, how many of the boxes are coloured?



First of all we need to know the **denominator**.  
Secondly, we need to find the **fractions of the coloured boxes**.  
Lastly, we **add** these two fractions together.

### Adding Fractions

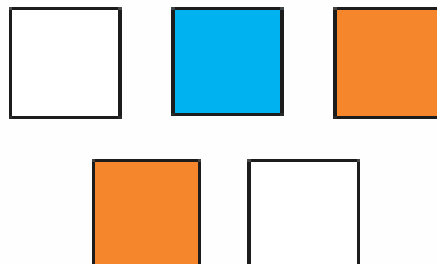
As a fraction, how many of the boxes are blue?



$\frac{1}{5}$  of the boxes are blue.

### Adding Fractions

As a fraction, how many of the boxes are orange?



$\frac{1}{5}$  of the boxes are blue.  $\frac{2}{5}$  of the boxes are orange.

We now have our 2 fractions!

### Adding Fractions

To find the amount of coloured boxes, we add both of these fractions together.

$$\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{3}{5}$$

The denominators are both the same number so we leave them as they are, they don't get added together (this is very important).

We simply add the two numerators together!

### Adding Fractions

Jessie and James share a chocolate bar.



Jessie eats  $\frac{2}{7}$  of it.

James eats  $\frac{4}{7}$  of it.



As a fraction, how much of the chocolate bar did Jessie and James eat all together?

$$\frac{2}{7} + \frac{4}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$$

### Adding Fractions

To find the amount of chocolate eaten altogether, we add...

$$\frac{2}{7} + \frac{4}{7} = \frac{6}{7}$$

**Think:** What happens when the denominators are the same?

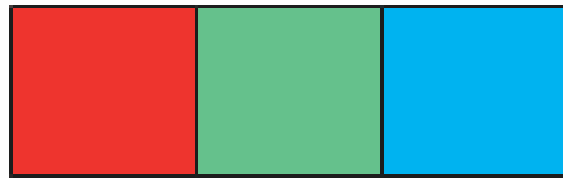
### Adding Fractions



$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{4}{4} = 1$$

red                  blue

### Adding Fractions



$$\frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{3} = \frac{2}{3}$$

red green

### Adding Fractions



$$\frac{3}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{4}{5}$$

red green

### Adding Fractions



$$\frac{1}{4} + \frac{1}{4} = \frac{2}{4} = \frac{1}{2}$$

red green

### Adding Fractions



$$\frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6} = \frac{5}{6}$$

red green

## Adding fractions

Colour in the correct number of boxes and write the answer to the fraction sums. Example:

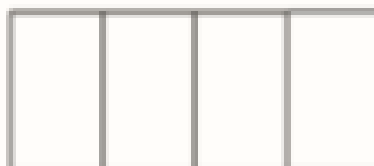
a)  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{3}{4} = \frac{4}{4}$

Red      Blue



b)  $\frac{1}{4} + \frac{2}{4} = \frac{\quad}{4}$

Red      Blue



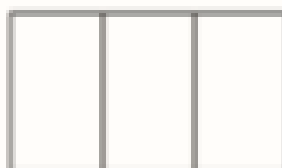
c)  $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{1}{5} = \frac{\quad}{5}$

Red      Blue



d)  $\frac{1}{3} + \frac{2}{3} = \frac{\quad}{3}$

Red      Blue



Work these sums out:

1)  $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{2}{7} =$

2)  $\frac{2}{5} + \frac{2}{5} =$

3)  $\frac{1}{5} + \frac{3}{5} =$

4)  $\frac{2}{6} + \frac{3}{6} =$

5)  $\frac{4}{8} + \frac{2}{8} =$

6)  $\frac{4}{7} + \frac{3}{7} =$

7)  $\frac{6}{9} + \frac{2}{9} =$

8)  $\frac{5}{8} + \frac{2}{8} =$

9)  $\frac{7}{10} + \frac{2}{10} =$

10)  $\frac{5}{12} + \frac{6}{12} =$

11)  $\frac{4}{11} + \frac{5}{11} =$

12)  $\frac{5}{15} + \frac{8}{15} =$

## Thursday- spelling

Circle the words then write a sentence with each of the words with the 'g' sound in.

league

unique

plague

antique

rogue

mosque

vague

cheque

fatigue

technique

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## Thursday- English

Today you are going to write an explanation text explaining the impact humans are having on the environment. Use what you have learnt in the topic lessons to help you.

Here are the features and things you need to think about to help you.

### Explanations

Title should explain what the explanation is for e.g. 'What causes a tsunami?'

An opening statement about the subject e.g. 'A tsunami is a giant powerful wave...'

Clear, simple key points about the subject and why or how it occurs.

Use technical words where appropriate.

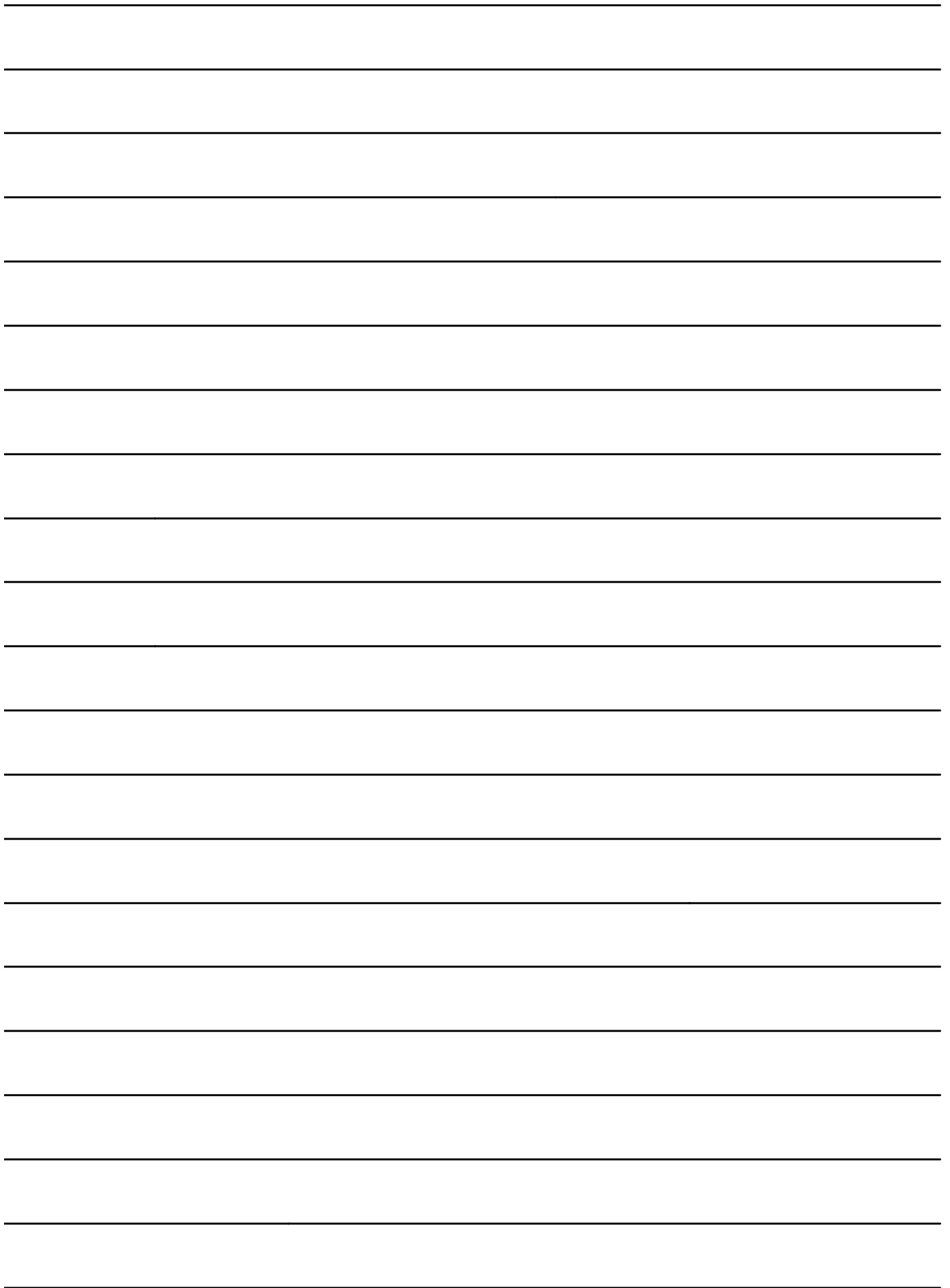
Use 'cause and effect' conjunctions e.g. because, resulting in.

Use time conjunctions e.g. Firstly, then, finally.

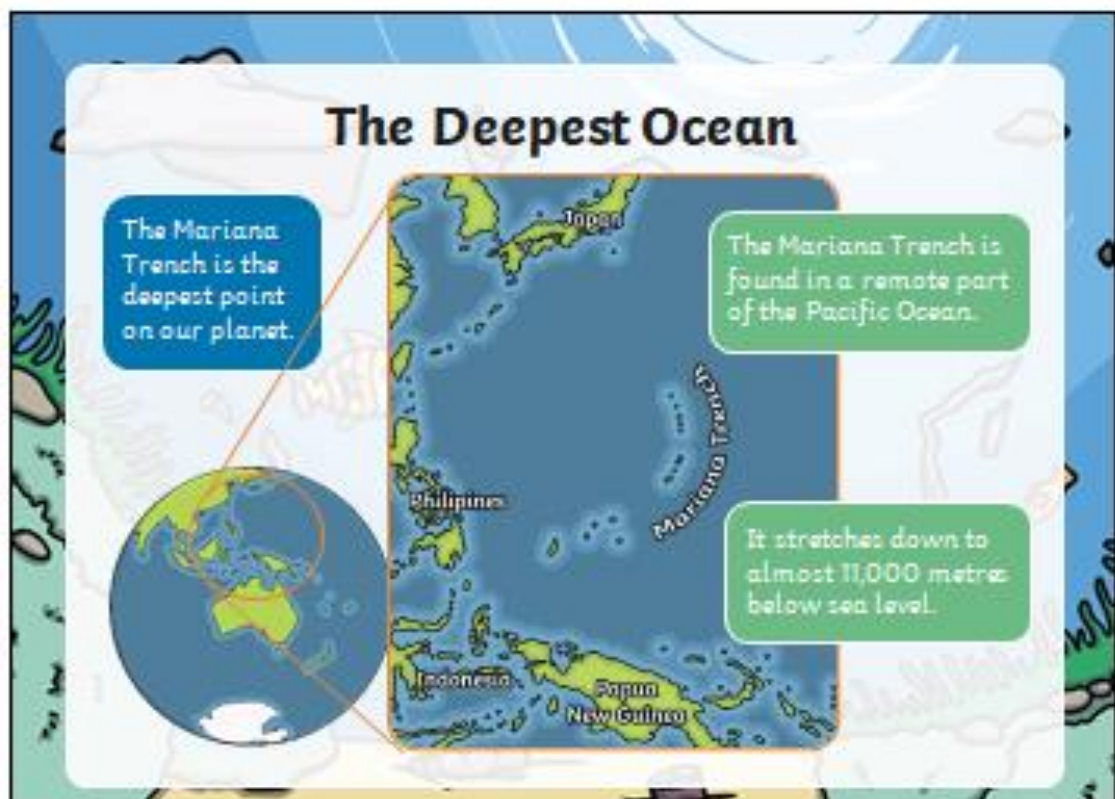
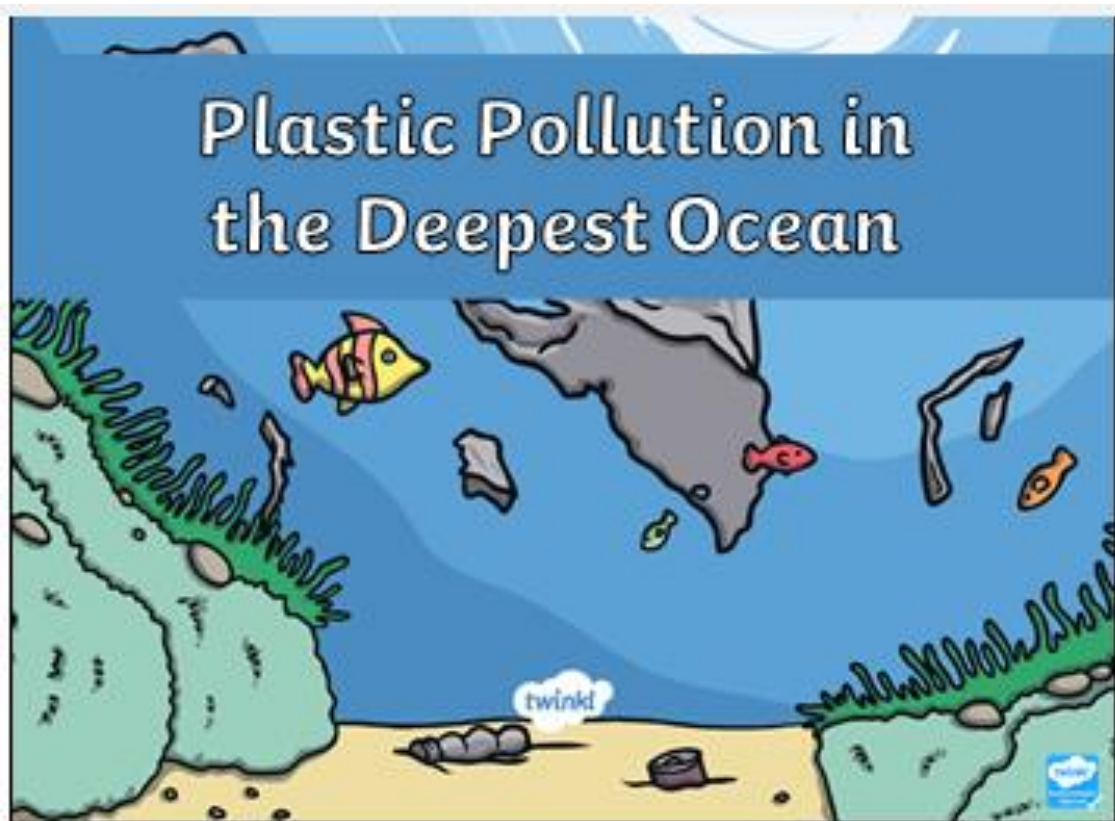
Write in the present tense.

End with a summary paragraph for the explanation. Tell the reader something interesting about the subject if possible.





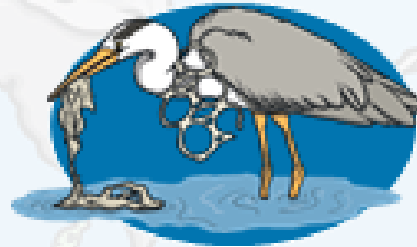
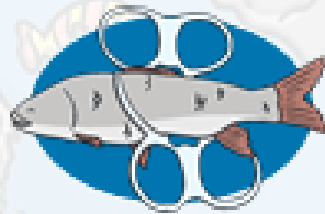
## Thursday- topic



## 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.

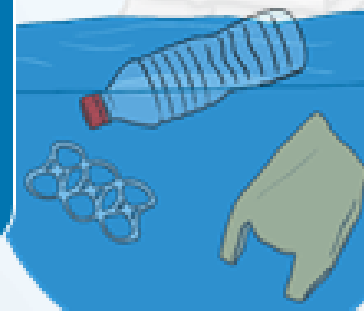


Where all the plastic in our oceans finally ends up is not well known.

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.

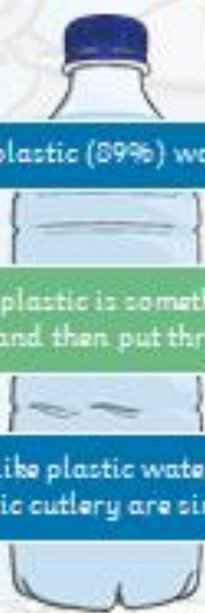


## Plastic in the Mariana Trench

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.



# Say No to Plastic Bottles

It is estimated that the world buys 50 billion plastic bottles each year. In Australia, only about 30% of plastic bottles are recycled and the rest end up in landfill or as litter on the ground. Buying plastic bottled water every day is unnecessary as people can use refillable bottles and water from a tap.

Think of a creative way to persuade others to stop buying bottled water unnecessarily. It could be a jingle, an advertisement, a letter, a poster, a play or any other creative way you can consider.

Create a plan below, jotting down any ideas or diagrams.



## Friday calculation

Solve these number bonds as quickly as you can.

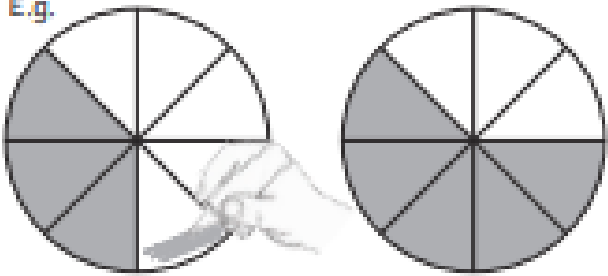
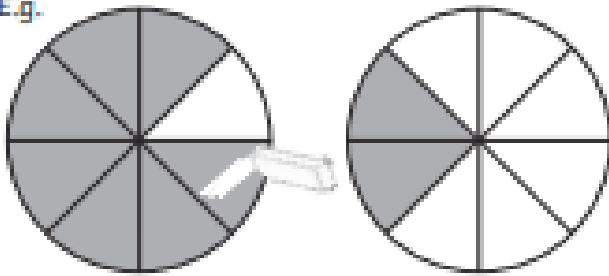
# Number Bonds Challenges

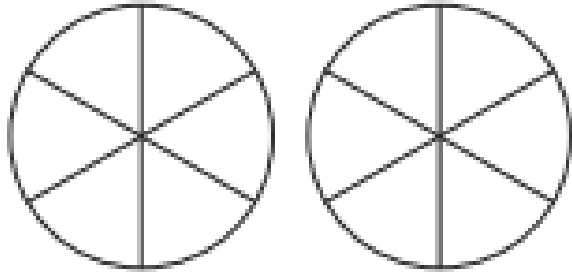
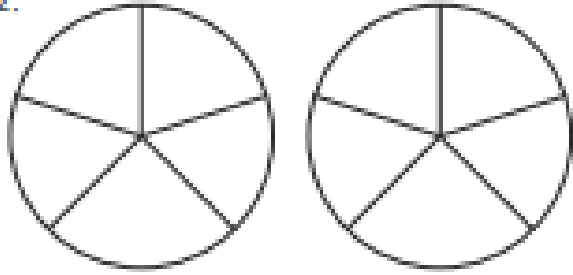
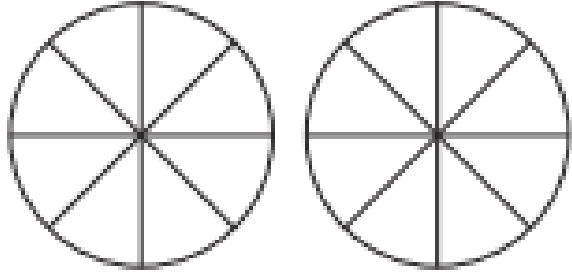
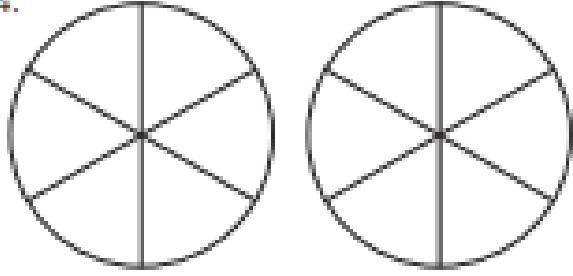
## Number Bonds Challenge 4

$4 + 6 =$	$2 + 18 =$	$50 + 50 =$
$1 + 9 =$	$70 + 30 =$	$80 + 20 =$
$30 + 70 =$	$14 + 6 =$	$2 + 8 =$
$5 + 15 =$	$5 + 5 =$	$17 + 3 =$
$80 + 20 =$	$17 + 3 =$	$40 + 60 =$
$2 + 8 =$	$11 + 9 =$	$100 + 0 =$
$13 + 7 =$	$90 + 10 =$	$3 + 7 =$
$10 + 90 =$	$6 + 4 =$	$1 + 9 =$
$16 + 4 =$	$70 + 30 =$	$70 + 30 =$
$7 + 13 =$	$1 + 9 =$	$18 + 2 =$
$10 + 10 =$	$14 + 6 =$	$5 + 15 =$
$1 + 9 =$	$0 + 20 =$	$10 + 0 =$
$8 + 2 =$	$2 + 18 =$	
$50 + 50 =$	$7 + 3 =$	

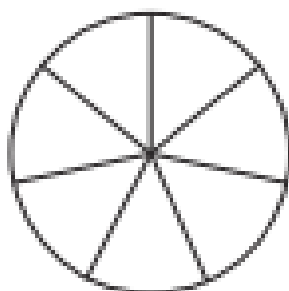
# Adding and subtracting fractions with the same denominator

Colour the correct number of sections in each circle, and then colour more or erase some depending on the calculation. The denominator stays the same – you just have more or less sections depending on the calculation!

<p>E.g.</p>  <p><math>\frac{3}{8} + \frac{2}{8} =</math></p> <p><math>\frac{5}{8}</math></p>	<p>E.g.</p>  <p><math>\frac{7}{8} - \frac{5}{8} =</math></p> <p><math>\frac{2}{8}</math></p>
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<p>1.</p>  <p><math>\frac{2}{6} + \frac{2}{6} =</math></p> <p>—</p>	<p>2.</p>  <p><math>\frac{4}{5} - \frac{3}{5} =</math></p> <p>—</p>
<p>3.</p>  <p><math>\frac{1}{8} + \frac{4}{8} =</math></p> <p>—</p>	<p>4.</p>  <p><math>\frac{5}{6} - \frac{2}{6} =</math></p> <p>—</p>

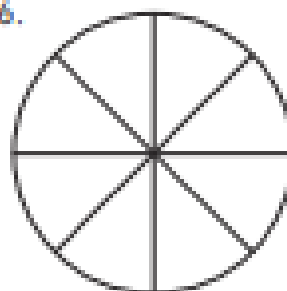
5.



$$\frac{2}{7} + \frac{3}{7} =$$

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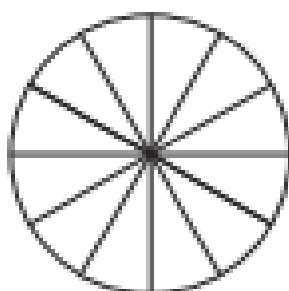
6.



$$\frac{8}{8} - \frac{7}{8} =$$

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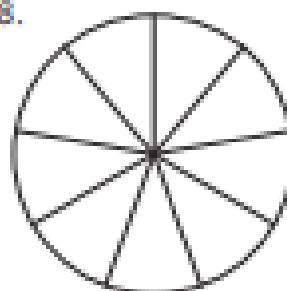
7.



$$\frac{2}{12} + \frac{8}{12} =$$

—

8.



$$\frac{7}{9} - \frac{5}{9} =$$

—

## Friday- spelling

Circle the words then write a sentence with each of the words with the 'k' sound in.

league

unique

plague

antique

rogue

mosque

vague

cheque

fatigue

technique

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## Friday- English

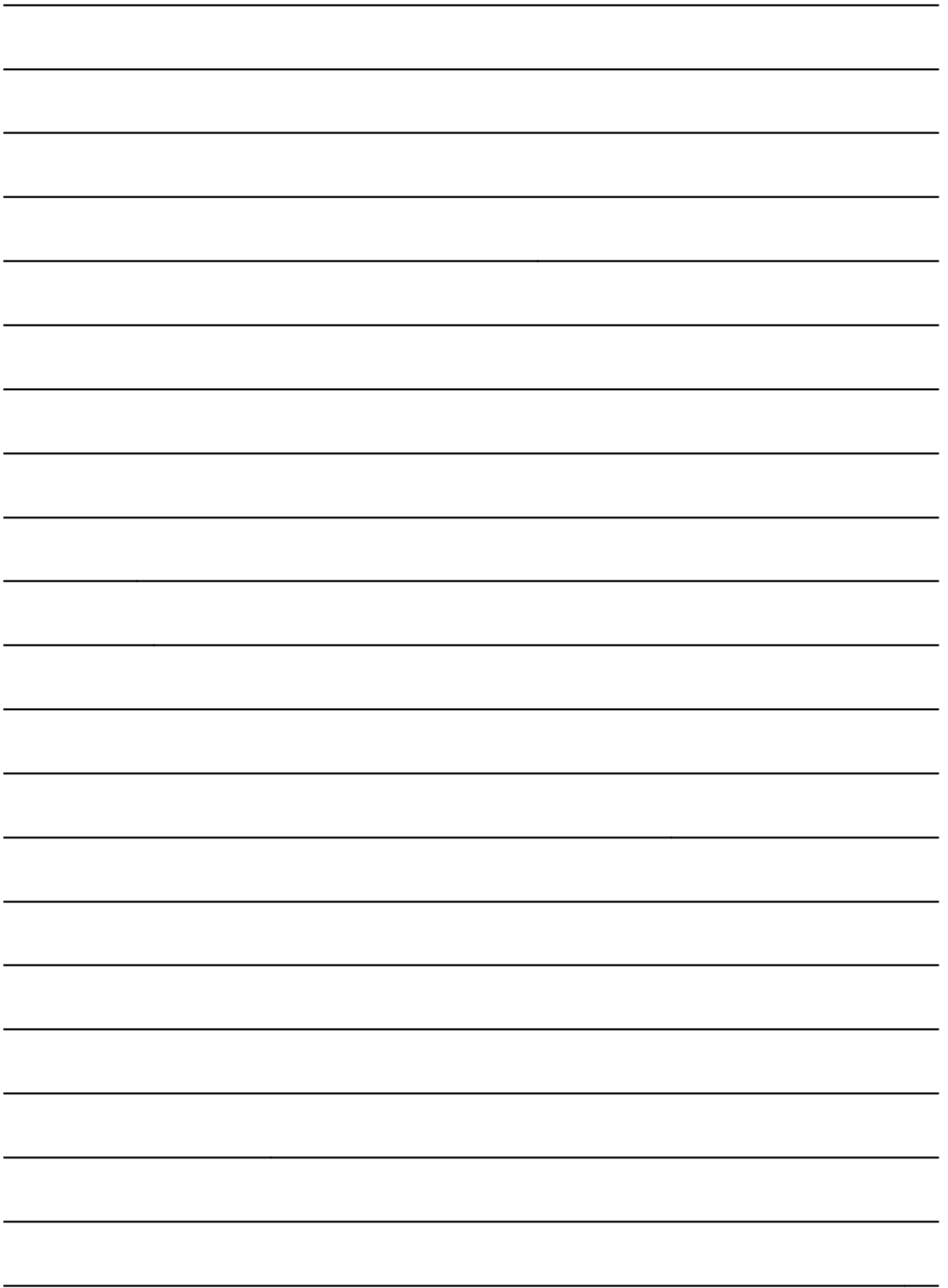
Imagine a world where people don't recycle, don't use bins and just throw litter on the floor. Sadly, some people do this now!

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.

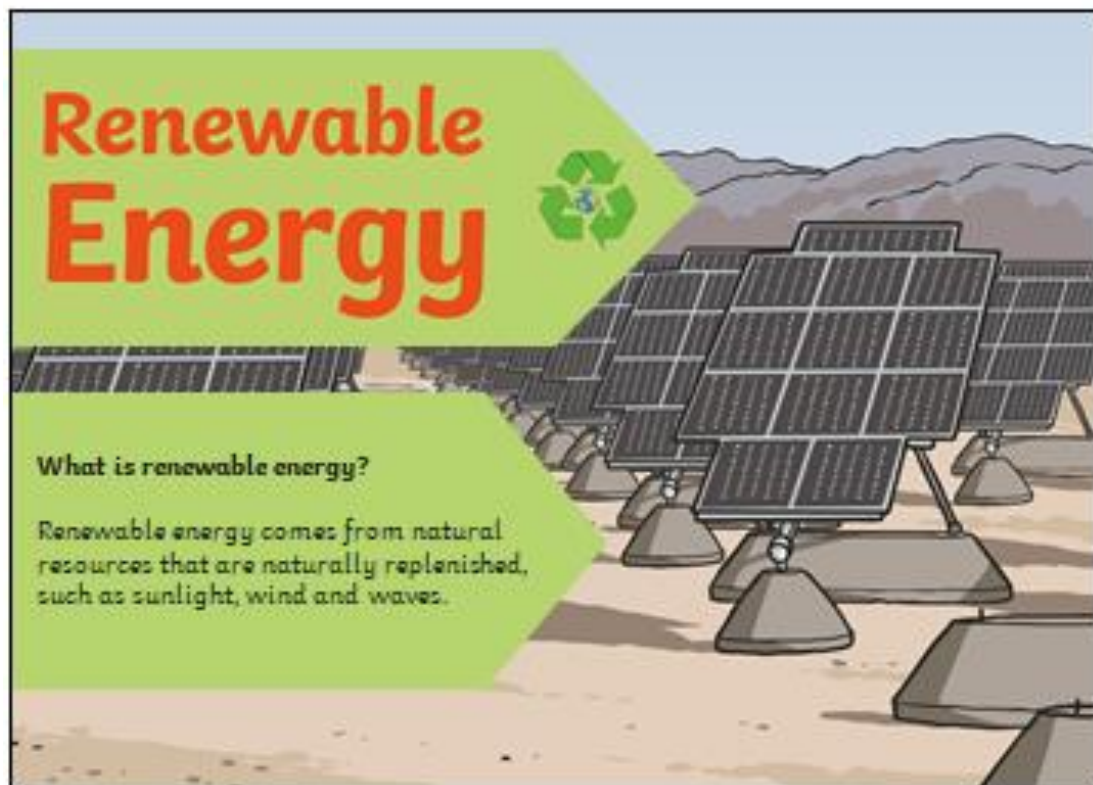
You need to include:

- 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.



Friday- topic



# Non-Renewable Energy



What is non-renewable energy?

Non-renewable energy comes from natural resources that are not naturally replenished, such as oil and coal.

## What do we use Energy For?

Gas is used to cook our food and to heat our homes and water.



We use electricity to power lots of things, such as lights, televisions and computers.



We need energy to power our cars. We use diesel, petrol or electricity for fuel.



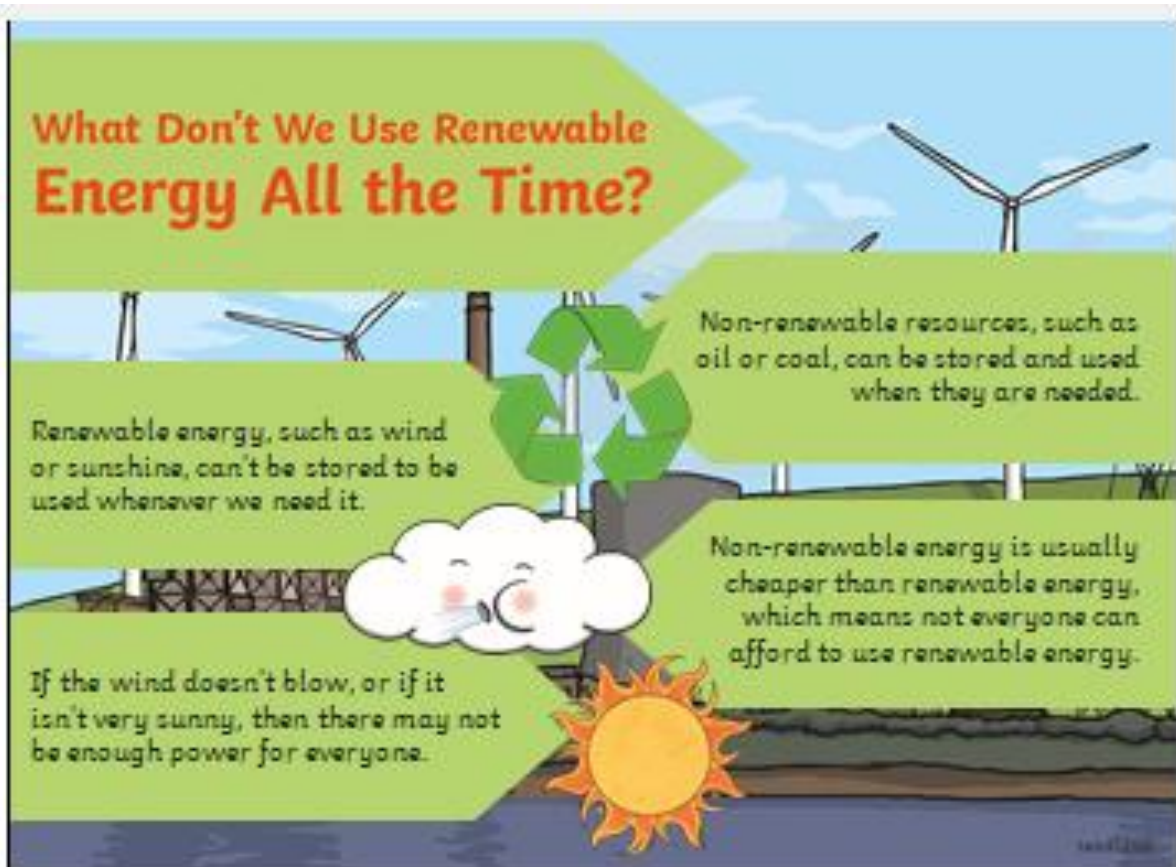
## What Don't We Use Renewable Energy All the Time?

Renewable energy, such as wind or sunshine, can't be stored to be used whenever we need it.

If the wind doesn't blow, or if it isn't very sunny, then there may not be enough power for everyone.

Non-renewable resources, such as oil or coal, can be stored and used when they are needed.

Non-renewable energy is usually cheaper than renewable energy, which means not everyone can afford to use renewable energy.



## Solar Energy

Solar energy comes from the sun.

The sun can be used to give us heat energy.

Solar panels are used to convert sunlight into electricity.



# Wind Energy



Wind turbines are used to convert wind energy to electricity.

The wind blows the blades around and this movement is converted into electricity.

A group of wind turbines is called a wind farm.



# Hydropower Energy



Hydropower is energy that comes from moving water.

Water that flows down fast-flowing rivers is used to spin turbines that generate electricity.

The movement of big waves at sea can also be used to generate energy.



# Geothermal Energy



Geothermal energy is thermal energy generated and stored in the earth.

It is always very warm underground, even if it is very cold on the surface.

We can collect heat from underground and use it to heat our houses.

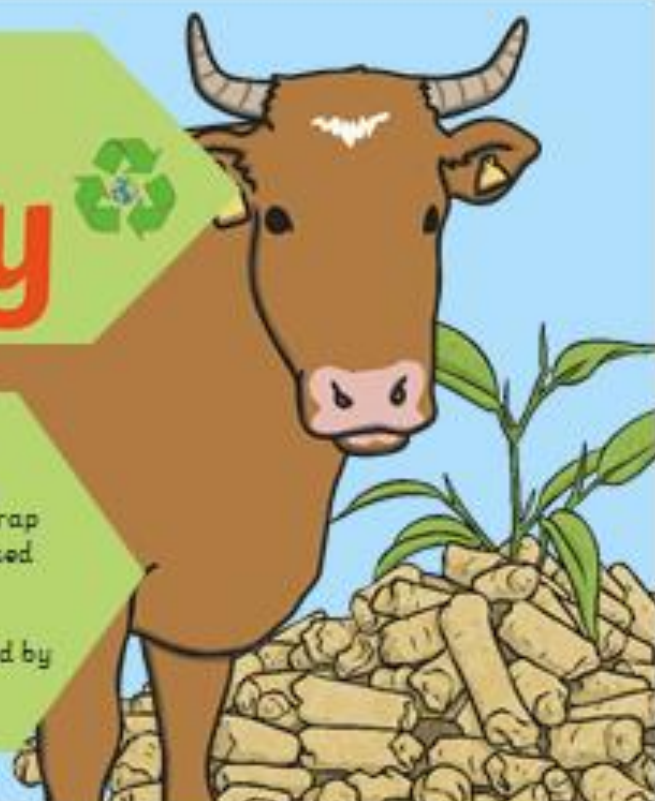
The lava from volcanoes shows us how hot it is underground.

# Biomass Energy



Biomass means 'natural material'. Energy can be obtained by burning natural waste materials such as scrap pieces of wood, dead trees and unused parts of crops.

You can even burn the gas produced by cow manure to make energy.



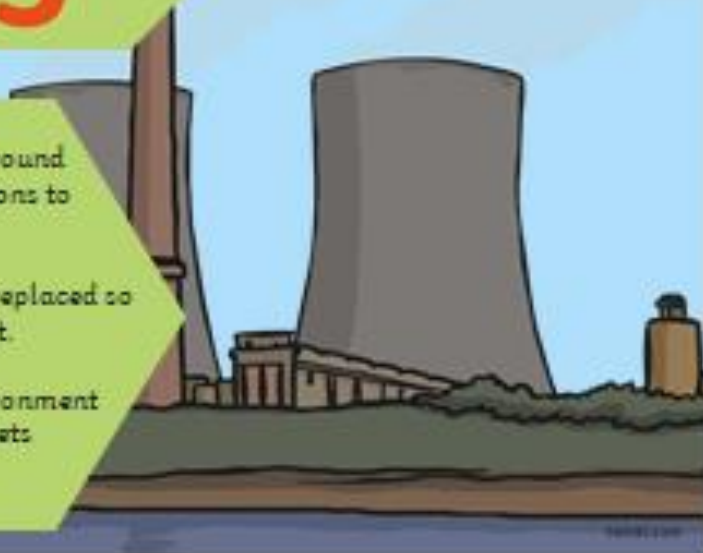
# Coal Energy



Coal is mined from under the ground and burned in large power stations to produce electricity.

The coal that we use cannot be replaced so one day there will be no coal left.

Burning coal is bad for the environment because lots of carbon dioxide gets released into the atmosphere.



# Oil Energy



Oil is found deep underground and pumped up to the surface for us to use.

Oil is burned at some power stations to make electricity and is also used to make fuel which we use in our cars.

If we keep using oil there will eventually be none left.

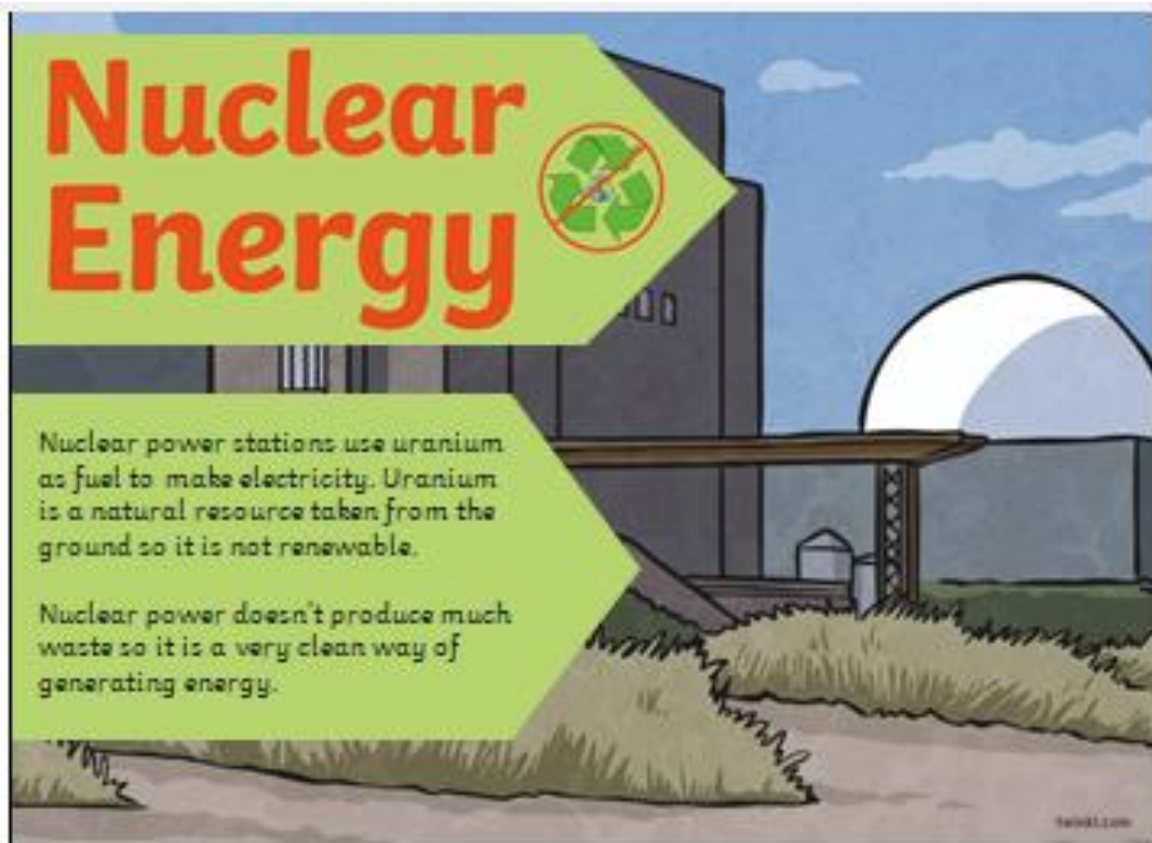


# Nuclear Energy



Nuclear power stations use uranium as fuel to make electricity. Uranium is a natural resource taken from the ground so it is not renewable.

Nuclear power doesn't produce much waste so it is a very clean way of generating energy.

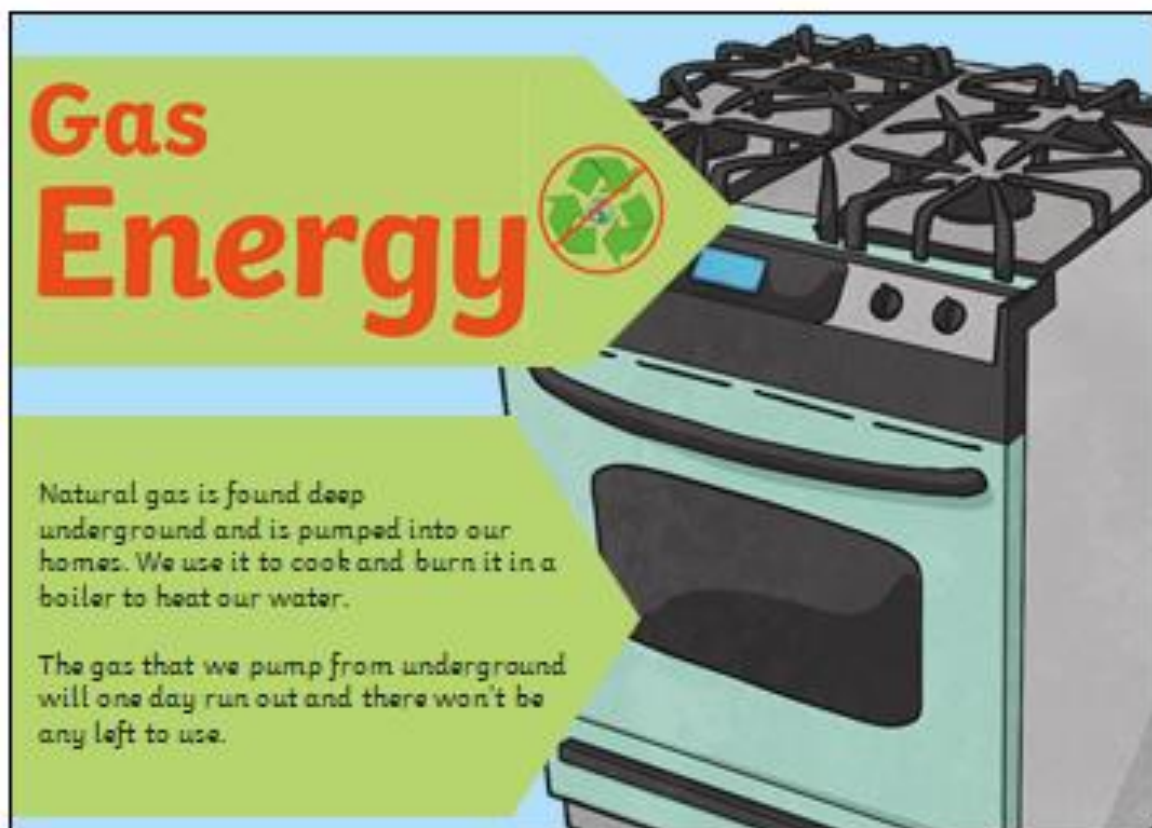


# Gas Energy

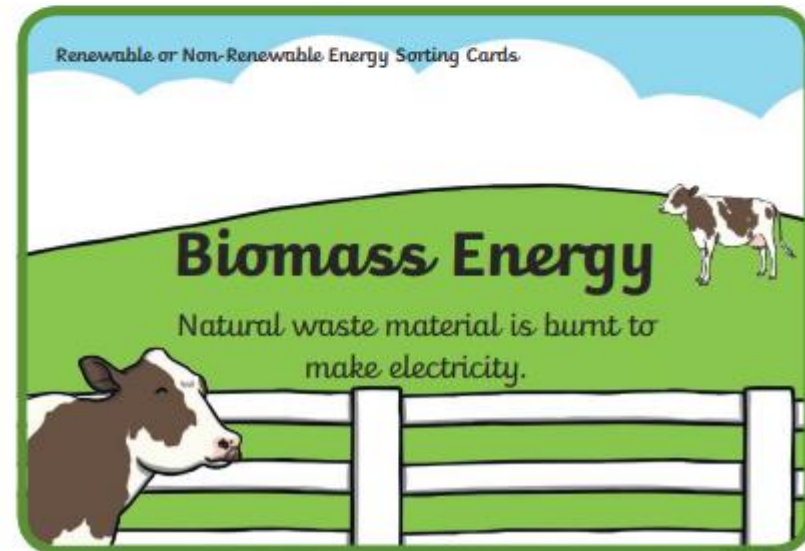
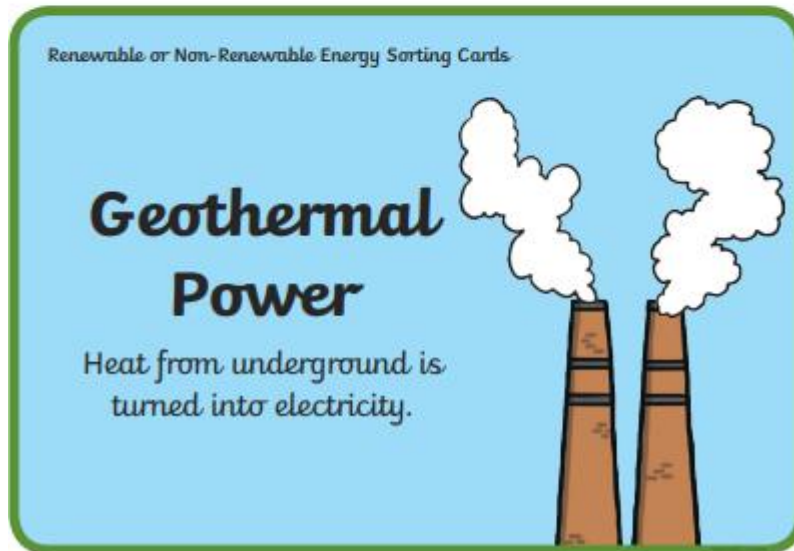
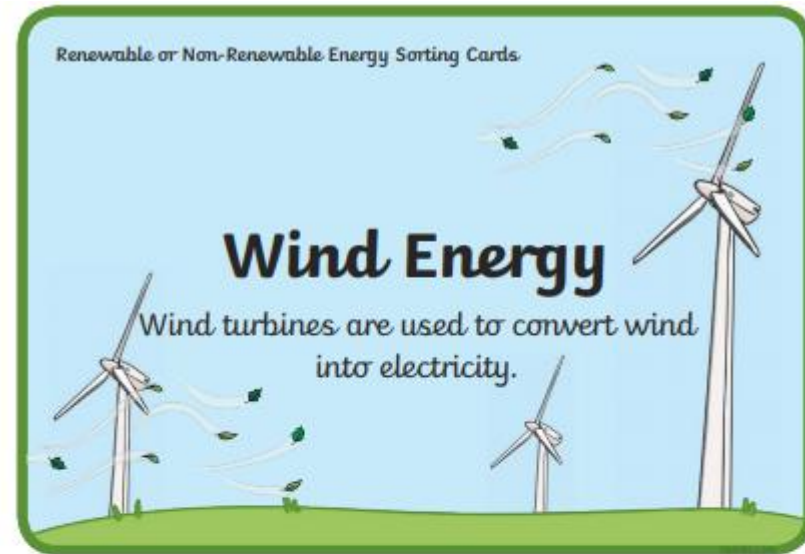
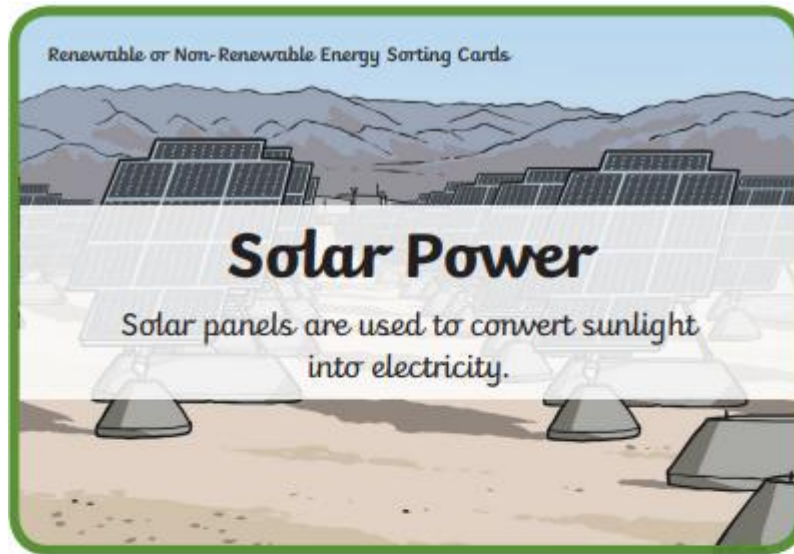


Natural gas is found deep underground and is pumped into our homes. We use it to cook and burn it in a boiler to heat our water.

The gas that we pump from underground will one day run out and there won't be any left to use.



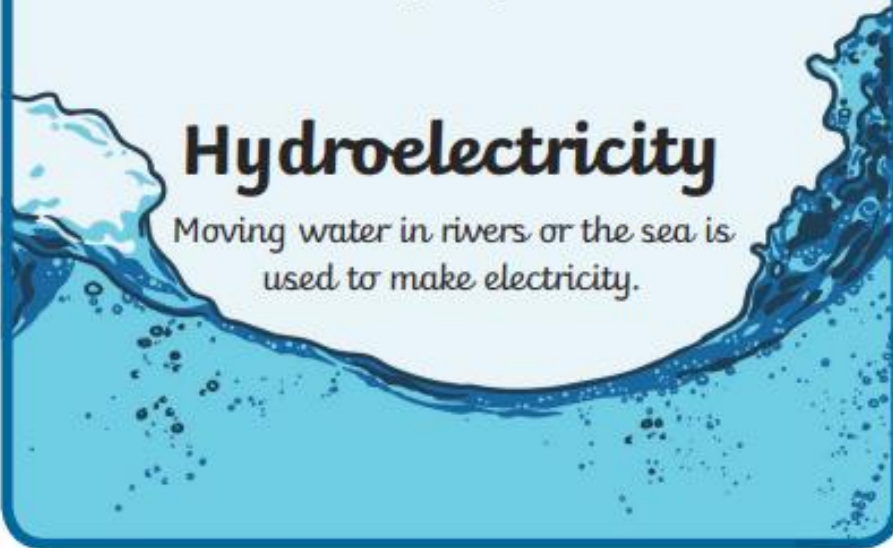
Sort these cards into renewable and non-renewable energy. Tell a grown up which we should be using more of and why.



Renewable or Non-Renewable Energy Sorting Cards

## Hydroelectricity

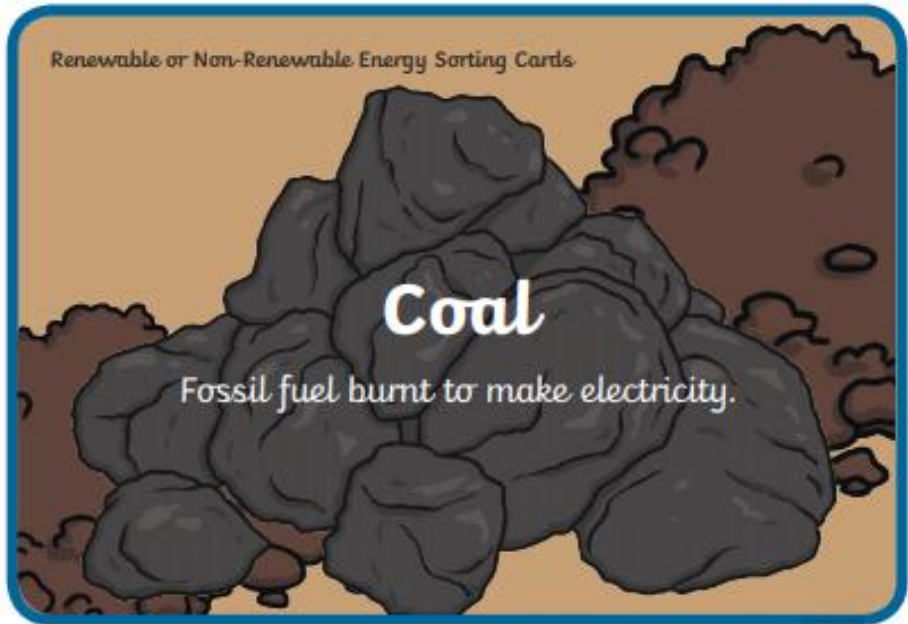
Moving water in rivers or the sea is used to make electricity.



Renewable or Non-Renewable Energy Sorting Cards

## Coal

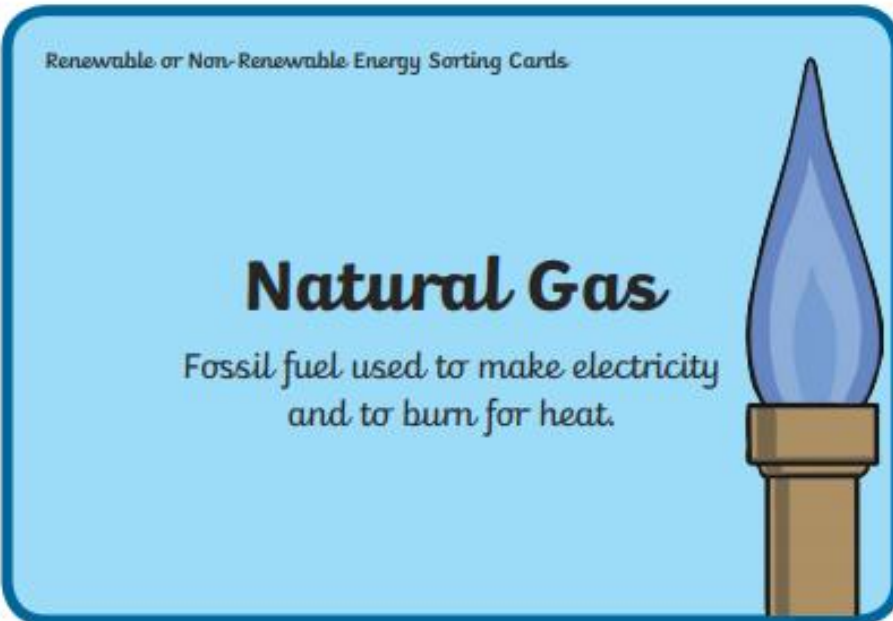
Fossil fuel burnt to make electricity.



Renewable or Non-Renewable Energy Sorting Cards

## Natural Gas

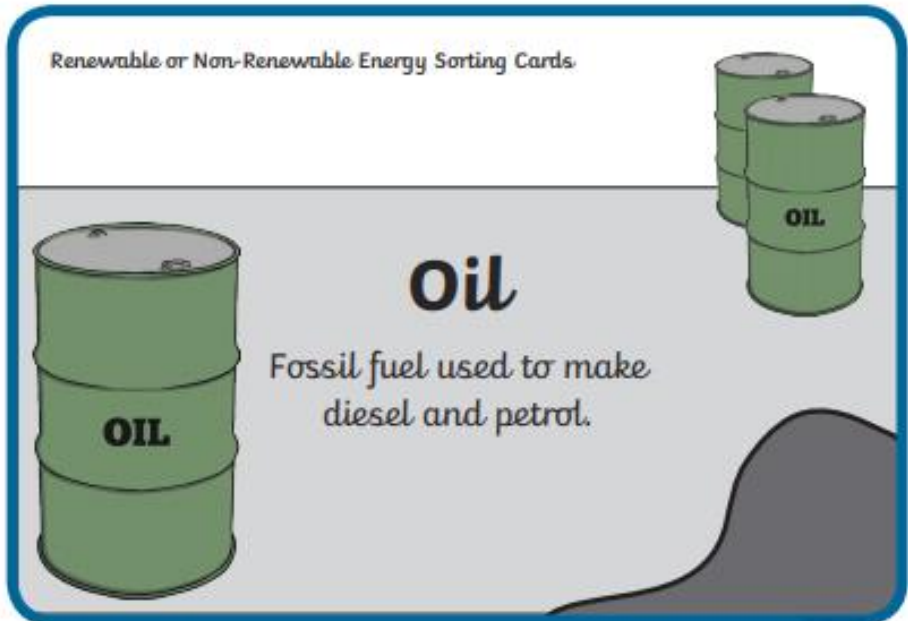
Fossil fuel used to make electricity and to burn for heat.



Renewable or Non-Renewable Energy Sorting Cards

## Oil

Fossil fuel used to make diesel and petrol.



Renewable or Non-Renewable Energy Sorting Cards

## Nuclear Power

The metal uranium is used to make electricity.



## 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.



**Recycling is when objects made from...**



glass



steel



paper



cardboard



plastic



fabric

**are taken to a recycling plant and made into other things.**

They are used again, recycled into something new instead of being thrown away. If we recycled all the steel packaging used in one year, it would save enough energy to make 50,000 return train journeys between London and Edinburgh.

### 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 because less resources are mined from the ground.
- Recycling helps reduce landfill (huge areas of rubbish) as it is instead remade into something else.



# Questions

1. When does Recycle Week happen?

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2. List three things that can be recycled.

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3. How many train journeys could be saved from recycling steel packaging?

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4. Find and copy a word that means decrease.

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5. How does recycling help to protect the environment?

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6. Do you think recycling is important? Explain why.

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