



Shotton Hall Primary School

Working together to

SHINE

Successful, Happy, Inspired and Nurtured towards Excellence



Maths

Recap -

Follow the link below.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q8o7n-A0SCO>

Watch the clip with a grown up, a grown-up will help you pause after each question and I encourage you to discuss your answers with your grown up. This will really help your reasoning skills!

On Monday we looked at measuring smaller objects such as pencils. It was important that we used smaller objects to measure them. If we wanted to measure something bigger, such as how long our classroom is, would it be a good idea to use very small objects such as cubes/paperclips? Why/why not?

It makes more sense to use something a little bit bigger, otherwise we would need hundreds and hundreds of small objects to measure something very long.

We need to understand that if we are measuring a small object, we use small objects to measure. If we are measuring a bigger object, we need to use bigger objects to measure.

Which objects could we use to measure the length of our classroom? (Remember whatever we choose, they must all be the same length).

We could use sticks, spoons, sticks of spaghetti, books.

Today I would like you (if possible) to measure the people in your house using a bigger unit of measure, such as spoons.

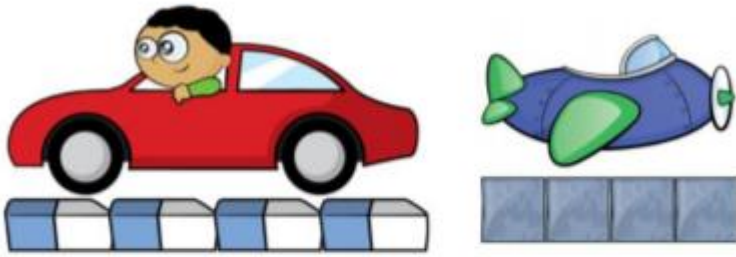
Is it easier to measure people when they're standing up or lying down? Why?

Can you write a sentence to show me your findings?

For example – Ben is 10 spoons tall.

Tricky challenge -

Whitney measures the length of two toys.



She says,



The toys are the same length.

Do you agree with Whitney?
Explain your answer.

English

Practise saying the letter sounds using the PowerPoint presentation provided.



Use the new PhonicsPlay website for today's activity.

<https://new.phonicsplay.co.uk/>

All games are free to play at this time using the username and password below.

Username: **march20**
Password: **home**



Select Resources, Phase 5 and then the Flash Cards speed trial game, ensuring you select phase 5 in the menu. Please support your child to play the game by asking them to think carefully about the graphemes.

For an extra challenge, complete the 'animal mosaic' sheet found in our resources section. If you are unable to print out the sheet at home- why not make your own!

Foundation Subject – Science

Challenge -

I would like you to work with a grown-up to research these three words -

Herbivore

Carnivore

Omnivore

Animals can be sorted into different groups. We use *characteristics* to help us sort animals into groups.

Characteristics are things that make the animal different or the same as other animals. For example, a characteristic of a lion, is that it has fur, so it is a mammal, but snakes do not have fur, so they are not mammals.

Today we are going to focus on one group of animals – mammals!

Do you know what a mammal is? What characteristics make an animal a mammal?

Watch the link below - **(Please stop clip at 5 mins 18 seconds)**

<https://youtu.be/kn4TyPtSMBM?t=202>

What did you find out about mammals? Can you remember the characteristics of an animal that would make it a mammal?

- ☺ **Most mammals have hair/fur on their bodies.**
- ☺ **Most mammals make their own milk to feed their babies.**
- ☺ **Most mammals give birth to live babies, they do not lay eggs.**

Can you remember some of the animals that are mammals?

Work with a grown up to research some different mammals. Can you name some of their body parts using the correct vocabulary?

For example,

Humans have feet, but horses have hooves.

Elephants have a trunk and a tail.

I would like you to use your knowledge about mammals to make a poster. I would like the poster to include -

- ☺ An animal (or animals) that are mammals.
- ☺ Labels of the body parts of the animal.

Tricky challenge for your poster -

- ☺ Is the animal a herbivore, carnivore or omnivore?

Something to think about...

Most mammals have teeth to chew their food. Some mammals have flat teeth, like horses, but some mammals have teeth that are sharp, like tigers. Some mammals even have a mix!

I wonder why? Can you think of any reasons?