



Shotton Hall Primary School

Working together to

SHINE

Successful, Happy, Inspired and Nurtured towards Excellence



Maths

Today we are exploring capacity a little bit more, so again, a great one for the bath!
(Remember, capacity means the amount something can hold (usually liquid)).

You will need -

A large container, for example, a jug, large bottle etc

A smaller container (that will act as the non-standard unit of measure)

Challenge -

- ☺ I would like you to think about how we could measure how much liquid the container will hold?
- ☺ Can we use a ruler to measure the liquid? Why/why not?

I am going to give you an example of the challenge I would like you to do, you can substitute your containers.

If I was using a large jug as my container and a cup as the unit of measure -

How many cups will it take to fill up the jug?

How can we find out?

**Why is it important to make sure the measuring cup is full to the top every time – why?
(To keep the measurement as accurate as possible).**

**Why is it important to use the same cup when measuring – why?
(To keep the measurement as accurate as possible).**

Explore filling the jug, how many cups did it take to fill the jug? Was your guess accurate?

Children to say their measurements out loud, for example -

The capacity of the jug is 12 cups.

You can repeat this with other containers. Which container needed the most cups to fill it?

Which container needed the least? What could this mean?

English

Today you are going to be making some silly sentences!

In the resources section you will find some silly sentence cards that you can either print out or use as a reference to make your own. You will then cut out the word labels and arrange them into complete sentences with a silly twist!

You must choose 1 red card, then one yellow card, then one purple card, then one blue card and then one green card to build your sentences.

To keep track of your silly sentences, use the 'silly sentence worksheet' to write down some of your sentences. Again, this can be printed or used as a reference.

Have fun!

Foundation Subject - Science



Today we are going to be talking about two groups of animals. From the picture above can you guess which two groups we might be looking at?

Which animal family do frogs belong to?

Which animal family do iguanas belong to?

When you are watching the links, I would like you to think about the different parts of the animal's bodies. Can you pause the videos and discuss the names of the body parts with your grown up?

Watch the link below -

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XI8GPsf6TAc>

Which characteristics make an animal an amphibian? Here are some of the facts I remembered -

Amphibians -

They are vertebrates (they have a backbone).

Thin bare skin, no scales or hairs to protect them.

They live on the water and on land.

They are born from eggs.

They go through metamorphosis (where their body changes).

They breathe through gills when they're young and through their lungs when they are older. They can even breathe through their skin!

They begin as herbivores, but most become carnivores.

Frogs aren't the only type of amphibian, can you research amphibians with your grown up and find some more?

Now we are going to look at reptiles. When you are watching this link, I want you to try and compare reptiles' characteristics to the amphibian characteristics, how are they the same, how are they different?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DefLKnKyQfA>

Here are some facts I remembered -

Reptiles -

Vertebrate

They move by dragging their tummy to the ground.

Some live in the water, some live on the land.

They are cold-blooded.

They breathe with their lungs.

They are born from eggs.

Their skin is covered in scales.

Most reptiles are carnivorous, but some are herbivores.

I would like you to make a Venn diagram to compare amphibians and reptiles, like the example below.

Characteristics that only apply to lizards go in the left-hand side.

Characteristics that only apply to the amphibians go in the right-hand side.

Shared characteristics go in the middle.

