



Fairfields
PRIMARY SCHOOL

Year 3

Home learning

w/c 25.01.21

Monday

English - Non-chronological report - explore shapes

Maths - Fractions of amounts

Spelling / go through pack- the 'ur' sound spelt 'ear'

RE - Christianity - Lent

Tuesday

English - Non-chronological report

Maths - Fractions of amounts (non-unit)

Handwriting - practise joins

ILP - Geography - climate zones

Wednesday

English - Non-chronological report

Maths - Solving problems

SPaG - Adverbs

ILP - Science - insect predators

Thursday

English - Non-chronological report

Maths - Solving problems

PE

Reading - David Attenborough

ILP - Science - carnivorous plants

Friday

English - Non-chronological report

Maths - Review chapter

Circle Time/ Proud Cloud

ILP - Art - Venus flytrap

At the end of the pack, you will see resources for our music lessons. These are provided by the external agencies or member of staff who come in to provide those lessons and are optional extras to add into your learning.

Other useful websites

<https://ttrockstars.com/> - Practise your times tables and even challenge your friends. By the end of Year 3 you should know your 2, 3, 4, 5, 8 and 10 times tables. You could also practise your rolling numbers!

<https://home.oxfordowl.co.uk/reading/free-ebooks/> - Access to lots of reading books online, make sure you are reading every day!

<https://www.purplemash.com/sch/fairfieldsprimar> - There are lots of maths games on Purple Mash or you could find some activities to do with our Predator topic.

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button> - Top Marks has lots of maths games to try but hit the button is a favourite!

<https://www.edinburghzoo.org.uk/webcams/panda-cam/#pandacam> - Have a look at the live webcams in Edinburgh Zoo! You can see a panda, penguins, a koala, a tiger and even lions.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/levels/zbr9wmn> - BBC Bitesize has lots of online lessons or videos to watch if you want to do some extra learning or you are interested in a particular subject.

The National Aquarium are running weekly live lessons about marine life. Don't worry if you miss the 'live' lesson you can catch up on lessons through their YouTube channel. See what amazing facts you can learn about marine life!

<https://www.national-aquarium.co.uk/learning-at-the-aquarium/home-learning-sessions/>



DEEP SCIENCE

**FRIDAYS AT 1:00PM –
1:20PM [KS2]**

The first, 'Deep Science' (1:00pm – 1:20pm) will see our Aquarium teachers meet some of our amazing animals as well as stopping in at our AquaLab to explore the science behind the animated ocean exploration tv series 'The Deep' (CBBC @12pm on weekdays during lockdown). Expect fascinating facts and real time experiments, as well as ideas to follow up with at home (curriculum linked of course!)

Key themes for each week are as follows:

- 15th Jan – Underwater Volcanoes
- 22nd Jan – Creature Classification
- 29th Jan – Nautical Navigation
- 5th Feb – Ocean Mysteries
- 12th Feb – Megafauna
- 19th Feb – Life Cycles
- 26th Feb – Looking after the Ocean

English - Non-chronological report

This week we will begin writing a non-chronological report about big cats.

Monday - during our zoom on Monday we will be exploring an example of a non-chronological report written about tigers. We will look at each shape and discover the different features of the report. The model we will be reading is below with the different shapes for you to have in front of you.

After the zoom on Monday, it would be a really good idea for you to research some fascinating facts about cheetahs to help you with your writing. Use the photos below to think of different words to describe cheetahs - use your notice and action lenses to think of adventurous vocabulary.

Here are some websites to help you:

Top 10 Cheetah facts - National Geographic:

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/animals/general-animals/cheetah-facts/>

Cheetah videos:

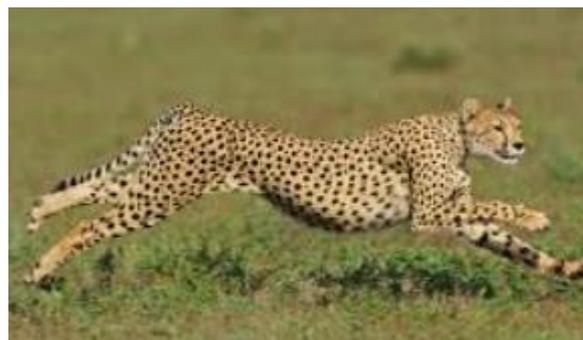
<https://video.nationalgeographic.com/video/101-videos/0000015d-a43d-d466-a57f-bcbdebd90000>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v7p6VZiRInQ>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J20eXhZTHEo>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=r8BJKYdL3Sc>

Tuesday - Friday - we will begin writing our non-chronological report about cheetahs. Please bring with you a piece of paper, a pencil to write with and your fantastic facts about cheetahs.



Non-chronological report with the shapes for Monday's zoom lesson:

Terrifying Tigers

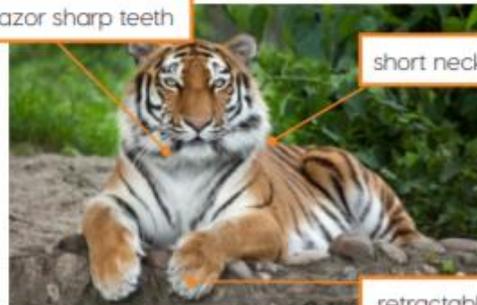
Did you know tigers have retractable claws?

Interestingly, tigers have enormous, meat-slicing teeth but no chewing teeth.



The tiger is the largest of the cat family. It hunts alone because it can take on a buffalo six times its size. It has the shortest neck out of the big cats but sharper teeth than other species.

razor sharp teeth



short neck

retractable claws

The tiger's distinctive coat acts as a camouflage for stalking prey in vegetation.

Habitat



A tiger's homeland is the savannah. As the sun rises on a new day, dew glistens on the grasslands and buffalos yawn to wake themselves up. Under the blistering midday heat, the tiger makes its way to the waterhole to cool down. As the tiger settles down at night, he hears a cacophony of noises. Stomp! Hum! Growl!

The hunt



When a tiger is preparing to eat lunch, it uses its powerful front legs to bring down prey effortlessly. Once the chase is on, the tiger is as fast as a rocket. Upon attack, it automatically extends its claws: needle-sharp, long and deadly.



No two tigers have exactly the same stripes.



You'd better run, zebra!

You can't cross me!

Why would nobody listen to the tiger's story?

Because his tail was too long!

If this has tantalised your interest in terrific tigers, why not visit a local safari park to find out more?

Haha

Key:

Heading

Question



Fact



Labelled photograph with caption



Overarching Idea

Subheading



Information



Joke



Speech bubbles



Call to action

Maths This week, we will be finishing our learning on fractions.

Monday

WALT: find fractions of amounts

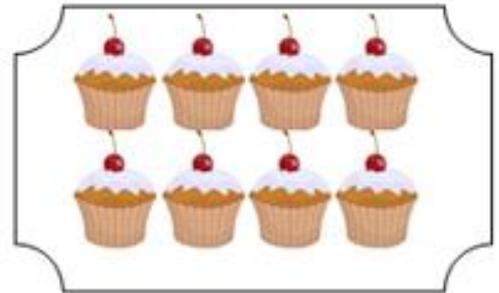


1.



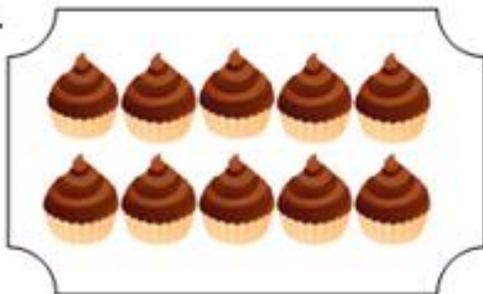
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 =

2.



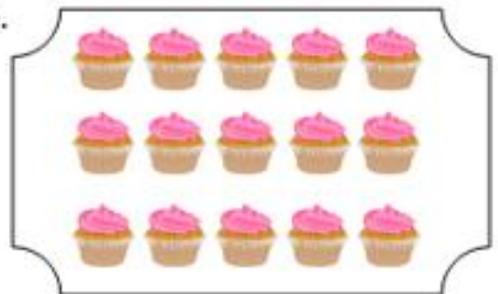
$\frac{1}{4}$ of 8 =

3.



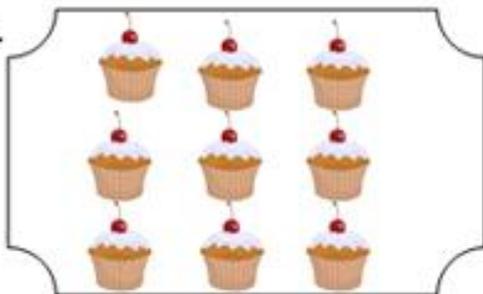
$\frac{1}{5}$ of 10 =

4.



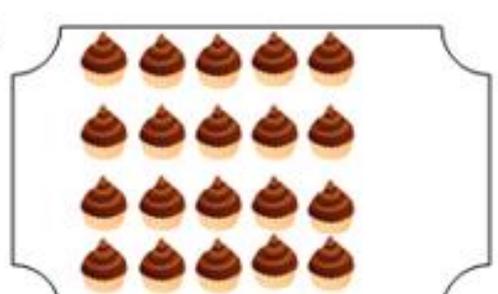
$\frac{1}{5}$ of 15 =

5.



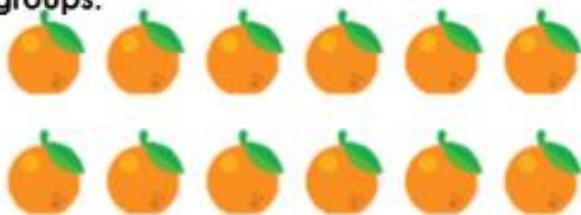
$\frac{1}{3}$ of 9 =

6.



$\frac{1}{5}$ of 20 =

6a. Find $\frac{1}{3}$ of 12 by circling equal groups.

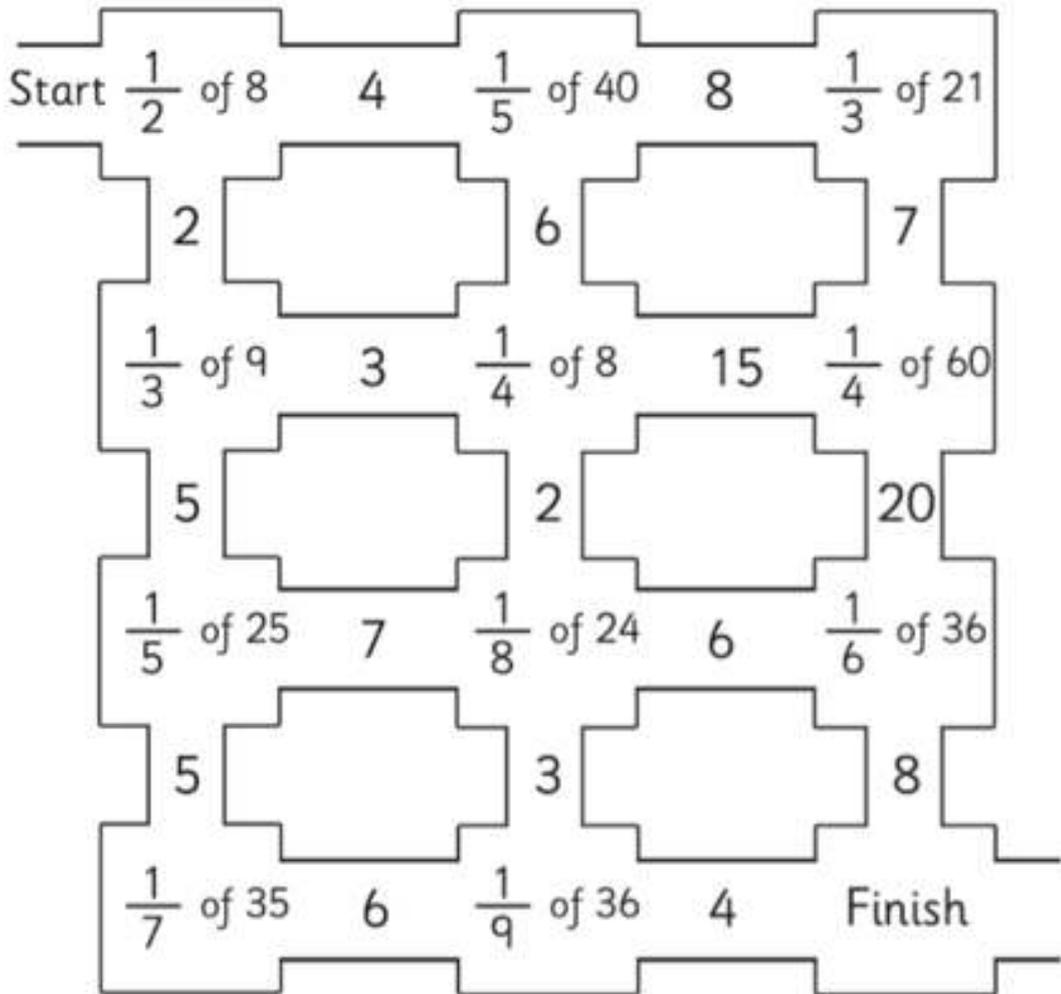


VF

6b. Find $\frac{1}{8}$ of 24 by circling equal groups.



VF



12a. Find $\frac{1}{5}$ of 75 using place value counters.

○ ○ ○ ○ ○

VF

12b. Find $\frac{1}{4}$ of 64 using place value counters.

○ ○ ○ ○ ○

VF

Tuesday -

WALT: find fractions of amounts



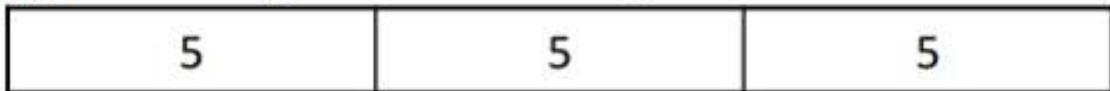
Example

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

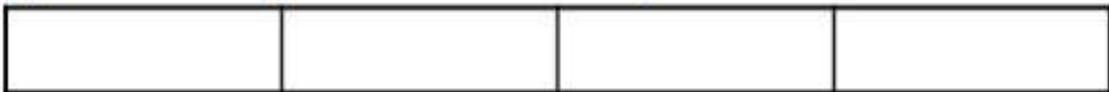
$$\frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 21 = 14$$



a) $\frac{1}{3}$ of 15 = 5 $\frac{2}{3}$ of 15 =



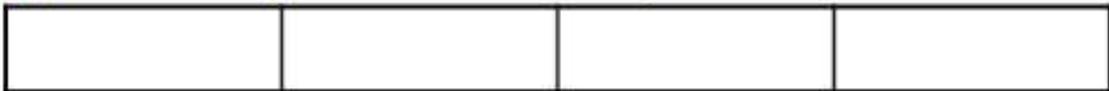
b) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 16 = $\frac{3}{4}$ of 16 =



c) $\frac{1}{5}$ of 25 = $\frac{2}{5}$ of 25 =



d) $\frac{1}{4}$ of 28 = $\frac{3}{4}$ of 28 =





1. Nate is trying to eat 45 slices of pizza in record time. After three minutes, he has managed $\frac{2}{5}$ of them. How many slices has he eaten?	
2. Billy has 64 windows to clean today. So far, they have cleaned $\frac{2}{8}$ of them. How many windows is that?	
3. The hungry caterpillar has 32 treats to eat today. $\frac{3}{4}$ of them are fruit. How many pieces of fruit is that?	
4. Joey has £72. He spends $\frac{6}{8}$ of his money. How much money does he have left?	



7a. Blake and Li each have £48 to spend.



Blake

I spent $\frac{4}{6}$ of my money.



Li

I spent $\frac{5}{8}$ of my money.

How much money does each child spend?

How much do they have left?



PS

7b. Ellie and Junior each have £42 to spend.



Ellie

I spent $\frac{6}{7}$ of my money.



Junior

I spent $\frac{5}{6}$ of my money.

How much money does each child spend?

How much do they have left?



PS

8a. Hamza has 45 balloons.



He gives $\frac{5}{9}$ to his cousin and $\frac{2}{5}$ to his friend.

How many does he have left?



PS

8b. Natalia has 66 dinosaur toys.



She gives $\frac{6}{11}$ to her brother and $\frac{2}{6}$ to her sister.

How many does she have left?



PS

Wednesday WALT: solve problems involving fractions



3 Amira ate $\frac{4}{7}$ of a pizza. Ruby ate $\frac{2}{7}$ of the same pizza.

(a) Who ate more pizza? Shade the bars to help you.

Amira

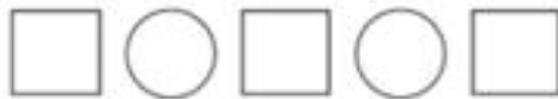
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Ruby

--	--	--	--	--	--	--

ate more pizza.

(b) How much more?



4 Lulu bought 18 doughnuts. She gave $\frac{5}{6}$ of them to her sister.

How many doughnuts did Lulu give her sister?

of

Lulu gave her sister

 doughnuts.



Read both parts of the question:

1 A rope is 25 metres long. Sam used $\frac{1}{5}$ of it to tie a parcel.

(a) How long is the piece of rope that Sam used?

of

Sam used metres of rope.

(b) How much of the rope was left?

Add and Subtract Fractions

Jessica is wrapping birthday presents for her daughter.

She uses $\frac{4}{7}$ of a roll of paper to wrap a doll's house.

She uses $\frac{2}{7}$ of the roll to wrap a ball.

What fraction of the roll of wrapping paper does she use altogether?



Add and Subtract Fractions

Tony and his dad are making a wooden playhouse.

They use $\frac{9}{15}$ of a pile of wood for the walls.

They use $\frac{3}{15}$ of the pile for the roof.

What fraction of the wood is left over?





2 Sam and Ruby went to the shop. There were 56 oranges in the trolley.

Sam bought $\frac{1}{8}$ of the oranges while Ruby bought $\frac{1}{7}$ of the oranges.

How many oranges did they buy altogether?

- . A chef ordered twenty-four eggs for her restaurant. $\frac{1}{12}$ of the eggs were used for a chocolate brownie special and $\frac{1}{4}$ of the eggs were used for cooked breakfasts. From the remainder, $\frac{1}{2}$ of the eggs were used for the meringue in an Eton Mess pudding.
 - a. How many eggs were used for the chocolate brownie?
 - b. How many eggs were used for the breakfasts?
 - c. How many eggs were used for the Eton Mess?
 - d. How many eggs were left?

- . At the county running championships, a school won 12 medals. $\frac{1}{2}$ of the medals were gold, $\frac{1}{3}$ of the medals were silver and $\frac{1}{6}$ of the medals were bronze.
 - a. How many medals were gold?
 - b. How many medals were silver?
 - c. How many medals were bronze?

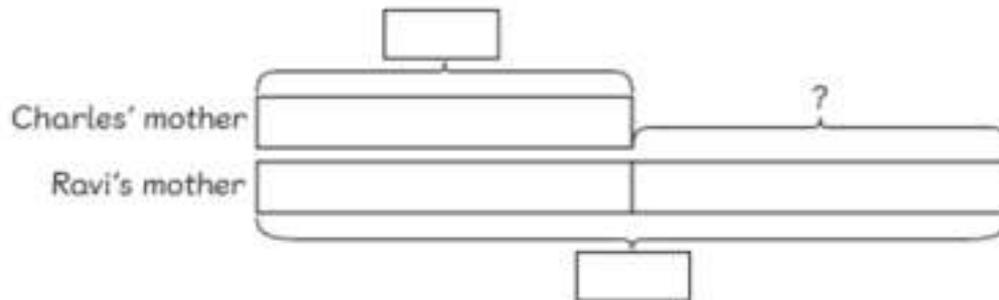
Thursday

WALT: solve problems involving fractions



Ravi's mother bought 34 apples. Charles' mother bought $\frac{1}{2}$ as many apples as Ravi's mother bought.

How many more apples did Ravi's mother buy?



Difference \rightarrow of

Ravi's mother bought more apples than Charles' mother bought.

3 Lulu had $\frac{1}{2}$ as many 20p coins as Amira. Amira had thirty 20p coins.

How many 20p coins did they have altogether?

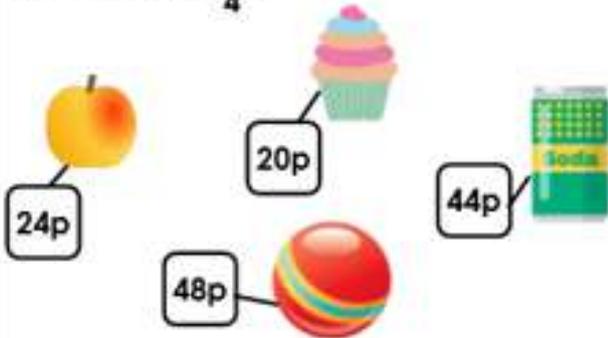
Lulu \rightarrow of

Total \rightarrow

They had 20p coins altogether.



4a. A shop is having a sale and everything is reduced by $\frac{1}{4}$.

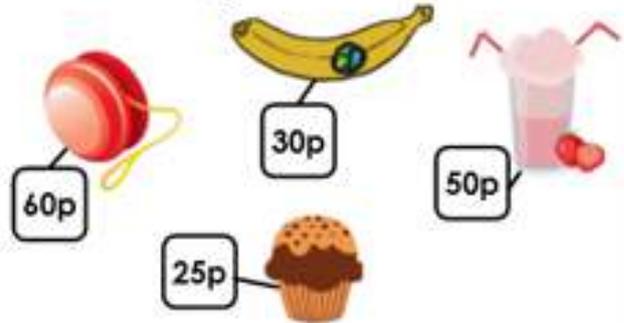


What are the new prices?
Which items can you buy with 50p?



115

4b. A shop is having a sale and everything is reduced by $\frac{1}{5}$.



What are the new prices?
Which items can you buy with 65p?



115

5a. Each child sets off on a 30 mile journey. Adam thinks he drove the farthest before stopping.



Hadia

I stopped after $\frac{3}{5}$ of the distance.



Adam

I drove $\frac{2}{3}$ of the distance and stopped.

Is he correct? Explain why.



116

5b. Each child throws a javelin on a field 36m long. Uma thinks her javelin has travelled the farthest.



Uma

I threw the javelin $\frac{1}{4}$ of the length of the field.



Zane

The javelin travelled $\frac{1}{3}$ of the way across the field.

Is she correct? Explain why.



116



9a. Complete the sentences. A water butt holds 200L of rain water.

The rain fills $\frac{3}{4}$ of the water butt.

The rain fills _____ litres.

The gardener uses one fifth to water the plants.

_____ litres are used to water the plants.

There are _____ litres left in the water butt.



VF

9b. Complete the sentences. A recycling bin holds 45L.

Stan fills four fifths of the bin with rubbish.

He fills _____ litres.

The school use $\frac{1}{4}$ for a recycling art project.

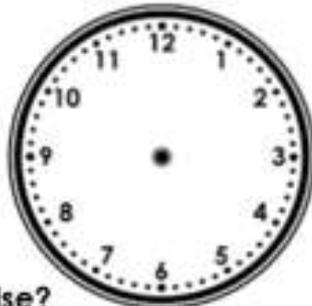
_____ litres are used for the art project.

There are _____ litres left in the bin.



VF

10a. $\frac{2}{3}$ of an hour is 40 minutes.

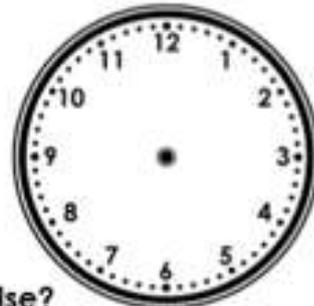


True or false?



VF

10b. $\frac{1}{6}$ of an hour is 5 minutes.



True or false?

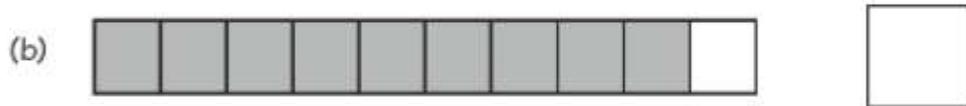
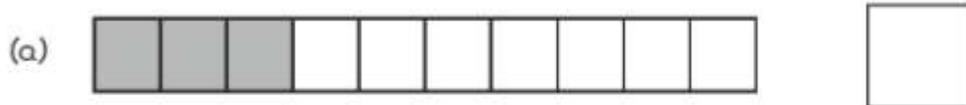


VF

Friday In lesson we will be playing maths games such as times table bingo so you will need a pen and paper. After the lesson, have a go at the fractions review questions below.

Review 11

- 1 What fraction of the following is shaded?
Write the fractions in the boxes.

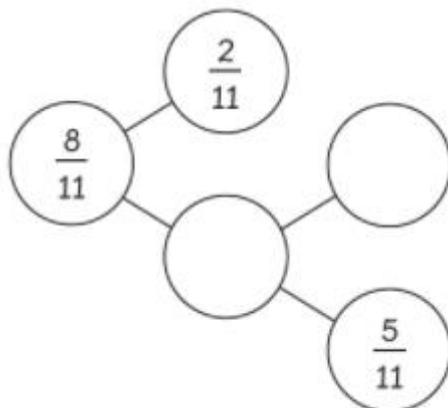


- 2 Fill in the blanks.



(b) $\frac{1}{10}$, $\frac{3}{10}$, , $\frac{7}{10}$,

- (c)



3 Add the following.

(a) $\frac{1}{9} + \frac{4}{9} =$

(b) $\frac{3}{7} + \frac{1}{7} =$

(c) $\frac{1}{10} + \frac{1}{10} + \frac{5}{10} =$

(d) $\frac{2}{11} + \frac{2}{11} + \frac{2}{11} =$

7 Fill in the blanks using =, > or <.

(a)

(b)

(c)

(d)

- 9 Amira bought 32 muffins. She gave $\frac{3}{4}$ of them to her neighbours.

How many muffins did Amira give away?



of $\frac{\quad}{\quad}$

Amira gave muffins away.

- 10 Sam had $\frac{1}{2}$ as many bookmarks as Lulu had.

Lulu had 50 bookmarks.

How many bookmarks did they have altogether?

Sam \rightarrow of $\frac{\quad}{\quad}$

Total \rightarrow $\frac{\quad}{\quad}$ $\frac{\quad}{\quad}$

They had bookmarks altogether.

Spelling

This week's spelling rule is the 'ur' sound spelt 'ear'.

- 1) Practice the words on this list using look, say, cover, write and check or using ideas from the spelling menu.
- 2) Put the spelling word in a sentence with the correct punctuation.



Look



Say



Cover



Write



Check

Wor			try
Earth			
early			
learn			
heard			
earn			
pearl			
search			
rehearse			

Year 3 Common Exception Words

purpose			
surprise			

At the end of the week, ask someone at home to test you!

Can you get 10/10?

Reading

Please read out loud to an adult every day. Below are possible questions to discuss about your book.

<https://home.oxfordowl.co.uk/reading/free-ebooks/>

Vocabulary Questions with Victor

- Can you find a noun/adjective/verb that tells/shows you that...?
- Why do you think that the author used the word... to describe...?
- Which other word on this page means the same as...?
- Find an adjective in the text which describes...



Inference Questions with Iggy

- What do you think... means? Why do you think that?
- Why do you think...?
- How do you think...?
- When do you think...?
- Where do you think...?
- How has the author made us think that...?



Retrieval Questions with Rex

- Who is/are the main character(s)?
- When/where is this story set? How do you know?
- Which is your favourite/worst/funniest/scariest part of the story? Why?
- Tell me three facts you have learned from the text.
- Find the part where...



Prediction Questions with Pip

- Where do you think... will go next?
- What do you think... will say/do next?
- What do you think this book will be about? Why?
- How do you think that this will end? What makes you say that?
- Who do you think has done it?
- What might... say about that?



Sequencing Questions with Suki

- What happens in the story's opening?
- How/where does the story start?
- What happened at the end of the...?
- What is the dilemma in this story? How is it resolved?
- Can you retell the story to me in 20 words or less?



If They Are Not Sure, Say:

- Have a guess. What could it be?
- What would you do if you were...?
- If you had done that, what might... have said?
- If we know that... means..., what might... mean?
- Does the picture help us? How?
- Where else could we look for a clue?

Sir David Attenborough

David Attenborough is a wildlife film-maker and naturalist (a scientist who studies animals and their behaviour). He has been making television programmes for over 60 years and is considered by many to be a national treasure.



Early Life

David Frederick Attenborough was born in London on 8th May 1926. He lived on the campus of University College, Leicester as his father was a principal there. He lived with his parents, Mary and Frederick, and his two brothers, Richard and John.

As a child, David loved science and nature: he collected fossils, rocks, and other items, such as bird eggs. After finishing school, he continued his fascination by studying natural sciences at Cambridge University. After finishing university, he was called to do two years' service in the Royal Navy. He spent those two years in North Wales.

Television

In 1952, David joined the BBC (British Broadcasting Corporation) as a producer. In 1954, he began working on a series called 'Zoo Quest'. This was filmed in many interesting places and showed animals in their natural environment. This was quite unusual at the time and the show was incredibly popular.

The Life Collection

- 1979 - Life on Earth
- 1984 - The Living Planet
- 1990 - The Trails of Life
- 1993 - Life in the Freezer
- 1995 - The Private Life of Plants
- 1998 - The Life of Birds
- 2002 - The Life of Mammals
- 2005 - Life in the Undergrowth
- 2008 - Life in Cold Blood

When David joined the BBC, he had only seen one television programme.

David left the BBC in 1972 so he could write and produce his own shows. In 1979, he started a series called 'Life on Earth' which also became popular. As well as making many other shows throughout his career, he continued to make other 'Life' programmes. Each one focused on a different plant or animal group. In 2008, he finally completed the collection with 'Life in Cold Blood' - a series about reptiles.

Sir David Attenborough

More recently, Attenborough's 'Planet Earth' has become the biggest wildlife documentary ever made and was the first show to air in high definition on the BBC.

His Achievements

Attenborough has earned many awards throughout his career. Not only has he received a knighthood from the Queen, but he has also had several species of plants, insects and birds named after him.

Sir David Attenborough has made significant contributions to our understanding of nature and the need to care for it. He is a leading figure in the fight against plastic pollution and other environmental issues that are damaging our planet.

Did You Know...?

David wouldn't say he is an animal lover. He says he is 'fascinated' by them.

Questions

1. When was David born? Tick **one**.

- 6th May 1928
- 8th May 1925
- 5th May 1926
- 8th May 1926

2. Why did David live on the campus of University college, Leicester? Tick **one**.

- His father studied there.
- They didn't have a house.
- His father was a principal there.
- David wanted to learn so they lived there.

3. What did David collect as a child?

4. Use the information in the text to order the statements. The first one has been done for you.

- 1 David studied natural sciences at Cambridge University.
- David began working on 'Life on Earth'.
- David left the BBC.
- David joined the BBC as a producer.
- David created a show called 'Zoo Quest'.

5. What is the name of the show that was the first to air in high definition on the BBC?

6. When did David complete the 'Life Collection'? Tick **one**.

- 2005
- 2008
- 2002
- 2009

7. Why do you think David was knighted by the queen?

8. Why do you think David is fighting against plastic pollution?

SPaG - WALT: identify and use adverbs in a sentence.

1. Insert an adverb into the sentences below. Use the word mat on the next page to help you.

- a) The horse ran _____ around the field.
- b) The excited child skipped _____ to the party.
- c) The huge giant stomped _____ around the village.
- d) The frog jumped _____ into the pond.
- e) The wizard appeared _____ in the cave.
- f) The boy sneaked _____ up the stairs.
- g) The excited girl ran _____ after her friend.
- h) The squirrel scrambled _____ up the tree.
- i) The butterfly flew _____ around the garden.
- j) The dog ran _____ to catch the ball.

2. Look at the pictures below. Write a sentence to describe what is happening in each picture and include an exciting adverb.



Adverbs

How?

angrily
anxiously
cautiously
cheerfully
courageously
crossly
cruelly
defiantly
doubtfully
elegantly
enthusiastically
foolishly
frantically
gently
gladly
gracefully
happily
hungrily
inquisitively
irritably
joyously
loudly
madly

merrily
nervously
quickly
sadly
safely
shyly
solemnly
weakly
well
wildly

When?

afterwards
again
before
beforehand
early
lately
never
now
often
punctually
recently
soon
then
today
tomorrow
yesterday

How often?

always
annually
constantly
daily
hourly
monthly
never
occasionally
often
once
regularly
repeatedly
sometimes
usually
yearly

Where?

above
around
away
below
down
downstairs
everywhere
here
inside
outside
there
up
upstairs
wherever

How much?

almost
completely
entirely
little
much
rather
totally
very

More useful adverbs...

additionally appropriately consequently
fittingly hence however
insufficiently suitably therefore

Handwriting

Remember that 'g' is an unjoined letter so we never join from it, but we can join to it. Practise these joins to the letter 'g':

ag

ig

ug

eg

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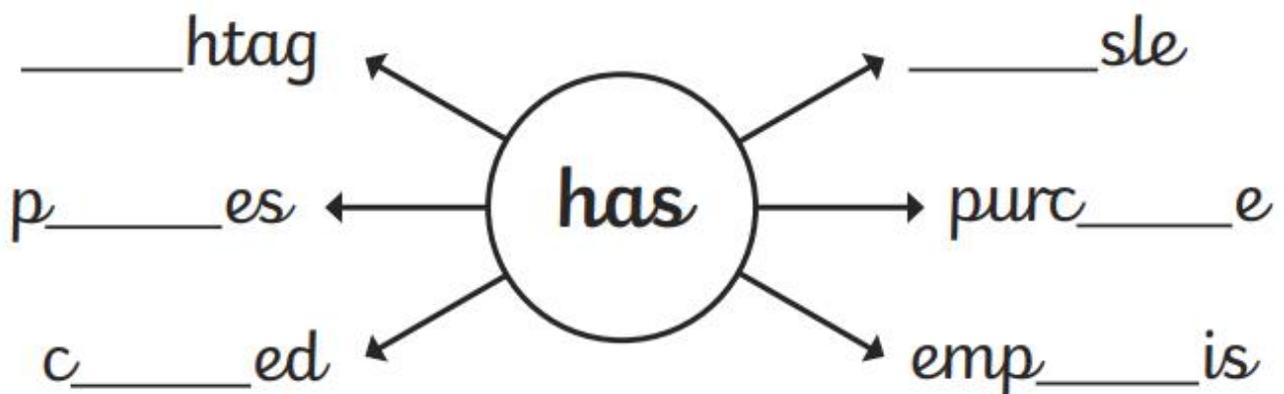
Add either 'an' or 'en' to these words. Join carefully to

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RE: Christianity - Lent.

We celebrate Lent to remember when Jesus spent 40 days and 40 nights in the desert.

You can learn more about Lent at BBC bitesize:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/ztkxpv4/articles/z77jf4j>

Watch the following video explaining the story of Jesus in the desert:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Vks2lxY6-0Y>

Task:

Can you create your own comic strip showing the main points in the story of when Jesus spent 40 days and 40 nights in the desert?

You can create your own comic strip, or use the template below. Remember to add colour to your comic strip. You can also choose to write a sentence to describe what happens in each part of the story.

You can learn how to create a comic strip by watching the clip below:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zkgcwmn/articles/zbk47nb>



Predators - ILP/Science

Tuesday - Geography: Identify which animals live in the 5 climate zones.

This week we will be learning about the 5 climate zones in the world. Watch the videos to learn about the different zones and the animals who live in them.

<https://youtu.be/kHKNCte6vdU>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zr7hyrd>

Here is a song to help you remember the different climates:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O9TLECYKUkc&feature=youtu.be>

Find out which animals live in the different climate zones:

Desert climate:

<https://sciencing.com/animals-live-hot-dry-desert-6813301.html>

Tropical climate:

<https://sciencing.com/animals-tropical-desert-6297767.html>

Temperate climate:

<https://sciencing.com/animals-temperate-climate-4585.html>

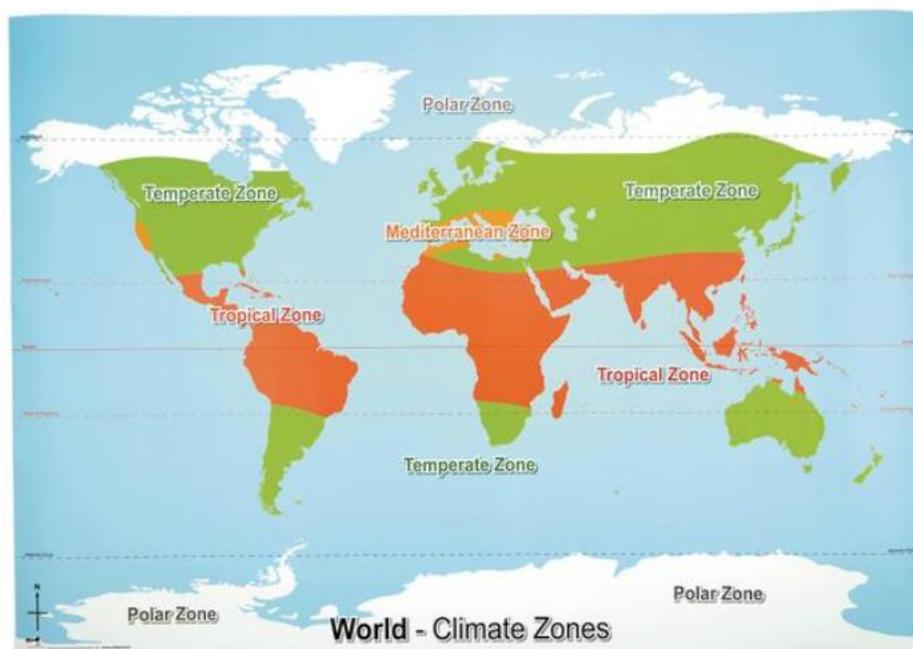
Equatorial climate:

<https://www.rainforest-alliance.org/articles/11-amazing-rainforest-animals>

Polar climate:

<https://kids.nationalgeographic.com/explore/nature/habitats/polar/>

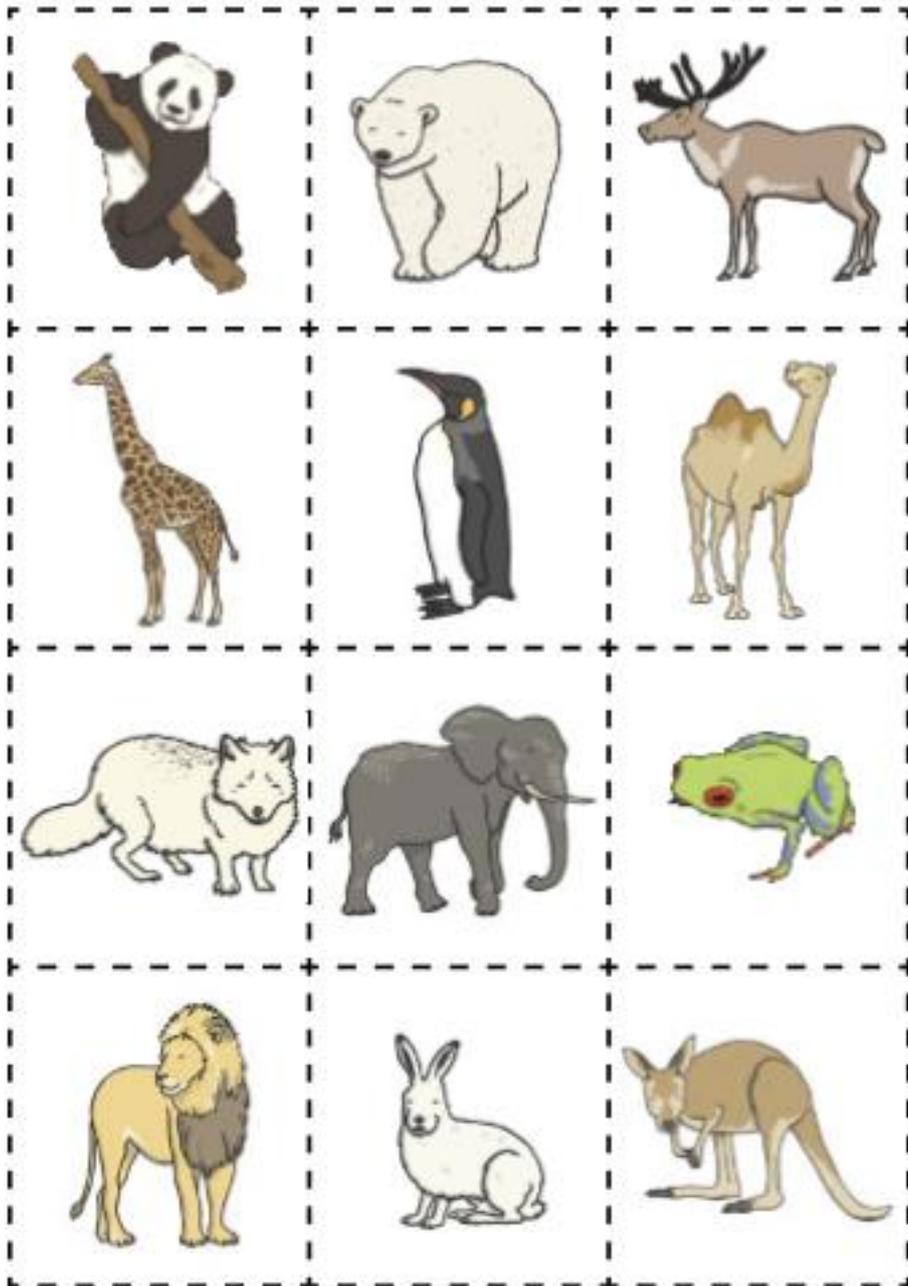
Here is a map below to help you see the different climate zones.



Your task:

Can you create your own world map showing where the different animals live across the world in the different climate zones.

You can choose to cut out the animals or draw them on the map yourself.





Wednesday - Science: Insect predators.

Can you find out some awesome facts about predatory insects? Do they hunt differently compared to other predators we have met so far? How many new facts can you find out?

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/animals/insects/15-facts-about-bugs/>

Watch these clips to find some insect predators hunting!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7wKu13wmHog>

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

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

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Rf8L-T43dNo>



Your task:

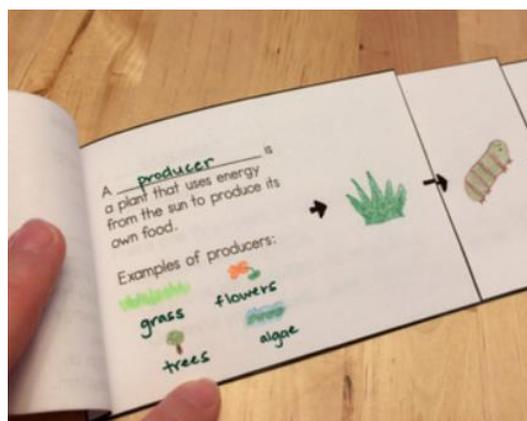
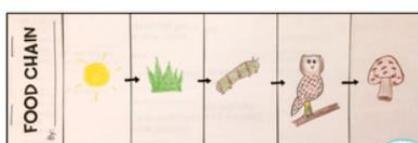
You can decide how you want to present your research on different insect predators. You might decide to add to your fact file or you can create your own food chain flip book.

Here is a clip to show you how to make flip book (note the example it shows is related to animal habitats and not food chains):

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kUgnUh3kFOA>



FOOD CHAIN Flip Book



Thursday - Science: Carnivorous plants.

Did you know there are plants that are carnivores? In fact, there are hundreds of carnivorous plants across the world. These plants trap and then eat food in different ways, including using suction or adhesion.



You can learn about carnivorous plants by watching the video clip and visiting the website below.

Learn about how each plant attracts and eats its prey.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4yvUjw2-jI>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=O7eQKSfOLmY>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=trWzDIRvv1M>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=D4kBrSyWhS4>

<https://www.edenproject.com/learn/for-everyone/carnivorous-plants-facts>

Your task:

Think about all the amazing ways a plant attracts and traps its prey.

Design your own carnivorous plants. Which features will you include? Will you be inspired by a venus flytrap or a pitcher plant? What colour would your plant be? What size will your plant be?

You can use the page below to draw your design. You can also label the different features you have included in your design.

My Carnivorous Plant



Friday - Art: Create your own Venus Fly Trap.

Use your knowledge about the Venus fly trap to create your own paper plate version.

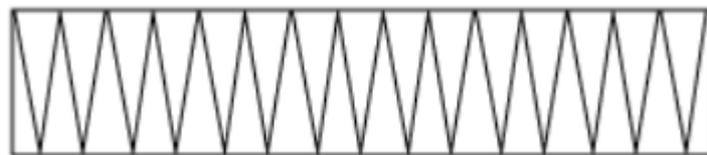


You will need:

- 2 paper plates (or round card)
- Green and pink pens or paint
- White card
- Pens/ pencils

Step 1) Fold one paper plate in half so that the top of the plate is on the outside. This will be the inside mouth of the Venus Flytrap. Paint or colour the inside green around the edge and pink in the middle.

Step 2) Cut another paper plate in half, and cut a curve from the side of one of the halves as shown in the diagram below. This will be the bottom outside of the Venus Flytrap. Paint or colour the bottoms of the paper plate halves green.



Step 3) Cut a strip of card stock two inches wide and 8 1/2" long. Cut wedge shapes (teeth) from the strip as shown in the picture above.

Step 4) Glue the teeth around the edge of the unpainted side of the mouth piece. Fold the mouth in half to make sure you glue the bottom teeth so they line up opposite the top teeth. When the teeth come together they should alternate. Glue the paper plate halves to the folded paper plate mouth covering the area where the teeth are glued to the mouth.

Step 5) Draw two eyes and glue them to the top of the puppet.

Step 6) Draw the different prey it consumes inside its mouth.

Step 7) Use your puppet to teach your amazing facts about Venus Flytraps!

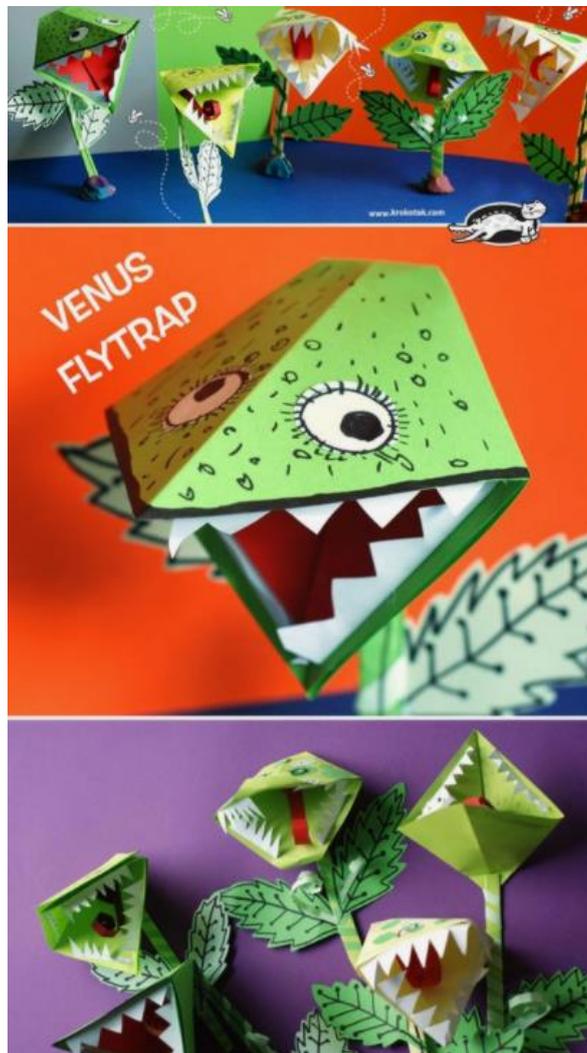
Or you could choose to create a 3D venus fly trap and practise your paper folding skills.

You will need:

- Card or paper (pink and green)
- Pens and pencils
- Glue stick
- Scissors

Watch the YouTube video (below) to help you create your Venus flytrap. You will need to pause the video and each stage, as it is quite fast! Remember to send us your pictures of your completed artwork.

[Venus Flytrap - YouTube](#)



PE

It is really important during this time to stay active for our mind and body.

You can choose to do a Go Noodle, Just Dance, or even join Joe Wicks for a PE session on his YouTube channel.

Music

The music service have provided lessons, which will be available for you to enjoy from home, no instruments needed. A new lesson will be uploaded each week.

<https://drive.google.com/drive/folders/1MjspLnpmDrFLChSWw3X5EJH-4Fg5faVn?usp=sharing>