

WEEK COMMENCING: 1/06/20

HOME ACTIVITIES

Continue to read every day!

You can find some of the books we have in school as e-books [here](#). Can you write a review about your favourite book?

Compare plants

On your walk or in your garden look closely at 2 plants.

Compare the 2 plants.

Draw the plants and describe how they are different or the same.

You might want to count the leaves, compare their height, colours and smell.

Why do you think some flowers are beautiful and smell nice?

Can you label the parts of your plant or flower? Use this [link](#) to help you.



If you haven't already seen BBC bitesize are providing daily lessons in all subjects. Take a look and have a go.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/z7s22sg/year-2-and-p3-lessons/3>

ICT

You all have your log-ins; they are in the front of your Reading Record.

Mathletics

Explore Mathletics, try improving your score on previous activities you have attempted.

Education City

I have selected a variety of plant related tasks for you to work through to help your understanding on how plants grow.

Grow your own

Have a go at growing your own plants. What do you think plants need to be able to grow and survive?

Seeds you might like to plant

- Cress
- Sunflower seeds
- Sweet pea seeds



If you can't plant your own seeds, observe how plants in your garden are changing.

Help your adult in the garden.

Plants

Maths

Have a go at the arithmetic sheets below, think carefully about the strategies we use to do addition, subtraction, multiplication, division and finding fractions of numbers.

Explore the White Rose Maths home learning resources [here](#).

CLASS 2C

Maybe you could have a go at a science experiment, follow the instructions [here](#) to make a lava lamp.

Observing your plant grow

Using the sheet below observe what happens to your plant over time. Or other plants in your garden.



Draw or take pictures of how your plant is changing and write about the changes. If you are growing a sunflower measure its height.

Have a go at the sunflower plant life cycle comprehension sheet. This might help you look after your plant.

Could you plant your seeds in different conditions and see if they grow the same? For example, in a dark or light place with or without water.

Literacy

See if you can correct the spelling mistakes below.

Write some instructions how to grow and take care of your own plant. Use the checklist below to help you structure your instructions.

Could you encourage more wildlife into your garden? Have a go at making a [minibeast hotel](#) using things you find on your walk or garden such as twigs, leaves, soils, petal or stones. Or could you make a [bird feeder](#) and watch birds enjoy a treat.

Can you correct the spelling mistakes below? Re-write the sentence with the correct spelling.

Lee went swimming arftr school.	
The garden looked very prity.	
'I wood like to come to your party' said Kelly.	
Thomas wore his coat becoz he was cold.	
I can clym over the rocks.	
The shop was full of peepl.	
I jumpt over the log.	
Teddy wos eating some peanuts.	
The burds were singing in the ski.	
On Wednesday I go swiming at the powl.	

Plant diary

<u>Week 1</u>	
What I can see at the beginning of the week (draw a picture).	Describe any changes
	Day 1
	Day 2
	Day 3
	Day 4
	Day 5
	Day 6
	Day 7
Are there any changes in the plant's height?	What I can see at the end of the week (draw a picture).
Day 1	
Day 2	
Day 3	
Day 4	
Day 5	
Day 6	
Day 7	

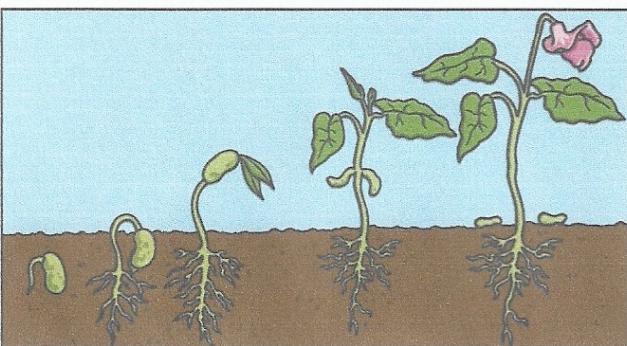
Instructions check list

- Things you need/equipment list
- Capital letters, full stops, question marks
- Title- How to...
- Opening sentence
- Closing sentence

- Numbered steps in order
- Bossy verbs to tell the reader what to do
- Adverbs (slowly, carefully, gently)
- Short and snappy steps
- Technical vocabulary
- Diagrams and picture

Key Vocabulary

germination	When the conditions are right, the seed soaks up water and swells, and the tiny new plant bursts out of its shell. This is called germination .
sprout	When a plant sprouts , it grows new shoots .
shoot	A shoot grows upwards from the seed or plant to find sunlight .
seed dispersal	Seed dispersal is when the seeds move away from the parent plant. They can be moved by the wind or animals.



To look at all the planning resources linked to the Plants unit, [click here](#).

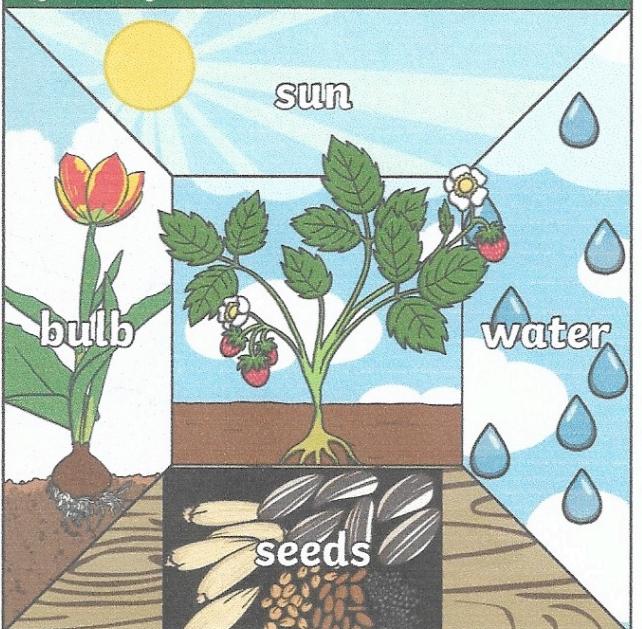
Key Vocabulary

What do plants need to grow well?

sunlight	All plants need light from the sun to grow well. Some plants need lots of sunlight . Some plants only need a little sunlight .
water	All plants need water to grow. Without water , seeds and bulbs will not germinate .
temperature	Temperature is how warm or cold something or somewhere is. Some plants like cooler temperatures and some like warmer temperatures .
nutrition	Food or nourishment. Plants make their own food in their leaves using sunlight .

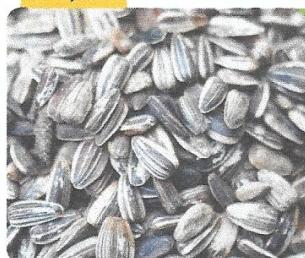


Key Knowledge



Sunflower Plant Life Cycle

Sunflowers are a type of flowering plant. They originally came from North America. There are around 60 different types of sunflower! They can be yellow, dark red and orange. Two types are the 'American Giant' and the 'Big Smile'. The tallest sunflower on record was 9.17 metres (30 feet 1 inch) tall and was grown by Hans-Peter Schiffer in



1

What happens during the first stage?

Seed and Germinating Seed

During the first stage of the sunflower life cycle, the seed is planted in soil or compost in spring when it is warmer. The seeds are black and white striped or just black. The seeds have a hard coat that helps protect the seed. Next, the seed begins to sprout roots 1-2 weeks after planting.



2

What happens during the second stage?

Seedling and Shoot

During the second stage, a seedling grows above ground and a few leaves appear on the stem of the plant. Underground, roots continue to grow to keep the sunflower planted in the ground.



3

What happens during the third stage?

Bud and Bloom

During the third stage, the plant grows taller and stronger, facing towards the sun. After 30 days, the bud forms. Then the flower head opens and after around 90 days, the sunflower will be fully grown.



4

What happens during the fourth stage?

Wilt and Regrowth

At the end of the summer the flower petals will start to wilt. This is the final stage of the life cycle, when the plant dies. The flower shrivels and the seeds from its head fall onto the ground. There can be up to 2000 seeds! Some of the seeds settle in the ground and then begin the new life cycle of the next sunflower.

Questions about the Sunflower

1. How many different types of sunflower are there?

2. What colours can sunflowers be?

3. How tall was the tallest sunflower ever grown?

4. Why is the sunflower seed planted in spring?

5. What colour are the seeds?

6. What grows above ground and underground during the second stage?

7. When does the bud form?

8. What happens when the flower shrivels?

9. How many new seeds can fall from the head of the shrivelled flower?

3. Lucy had 4 of the same plant.

A: Put on the window sill in May and watered.



B: Put outside in January and watered.



C: Put in a dark cupboard and not watered.



D: Put on the window sill in May and not watered.

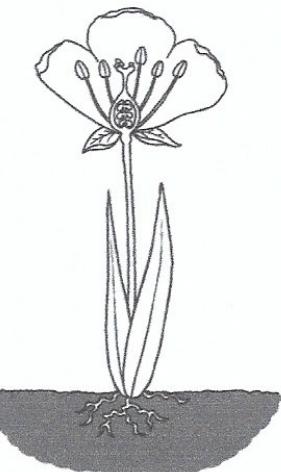


- Which plant would you expect to grow the most? Why?

- Which plant would you expect to grow the least? Why?

4. Draw a line to match the parts of a plant with their job.

Transports water to different parts of the plant.



Absorbs water and anchors the plant.

Makes food for the plant using sunlight.

Produces seeds.

Key Stage 1

Mathematics

Arithmetic: Test 1

Name	
Date	

⊕ ⊖ × ÷



Key Stage 1: arithmetic test 1



1

$+ 9 = 13$

1 mark

2

17 - 6 =

1 mark

2



3

$76 + 10 = \boxed{}$

1 mark

4

$15 - 7 = \boxed{}$

1 mark

5

$22 + \boxed{} + 2 = 26$

1 mark

6

$43 - 4 = \boxed{}$

1 mark

Total for
this page:

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this page:

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this page:

7

$5 + 3 = \boxed{}$

1 mark

8

$62 + 9 = \boxed{}$

1 mark

9

$9 + 3 + 4 = \boxed{}$

1 mark

10

$25 + 17 = \boxed{}$

1 mark

Total for
this page:



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this page:



11

$59 - 30 = \boxed{}$

1 mark

12

$70 - 50 = \boxed{}$

1 mark

13

$10 \times 6 = \boxed{}$

1 mark

14

$7 \times 2 = \boxed{}$

1 mark

Total for
this page:

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15

$4 \times 3 = \boxed{}$

1 mark

16

$18 \div 2 = \boxed{}$

1 mark

17

$\boxed{} \div 5 = 8$

1 mark

18

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

1 mark



19

$52 + 29 = \boxed{}$

1 mark

20

$94 - 62 = \boxed{}$

1 mark

21

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

1 mark

22

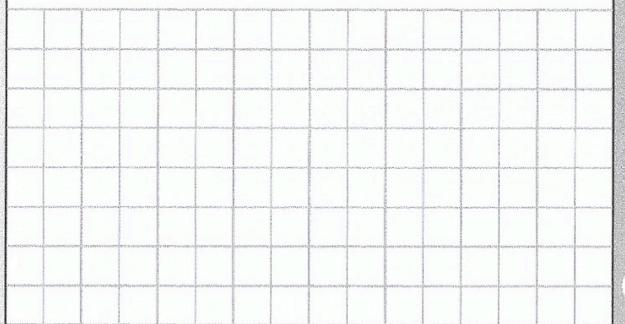
$60 - \boxed{} = 23$

1 mark



23

$46 + 35 = \boxed{}$



1 mark

24

$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 18 = \boxed{}$

1 mark

1 mark

1 mark

25

$\frac{3}{4} \text{ of } 52 = \boxed{}$

1 mark

1 mark

Answer Sheet: Key Stage 1: arithmetic test 1



~~Question~~ ~~Answer~~ ~~Marks~~

question	answer	marks
1	4	1
2	11	1
3	86	1
4	8	1
5	2	1
6	39	1
7	8	1
8	71	1
9	16	1
10	42	1
11	29	1
12	20	1
13	60	1
14	14	1
15	12	1
16	9	1
17	40	1
18	6	1
19	81	1
20	32	1

question	answer	marks
21	8	1
22	37	1
23	81	1
24	6	1
25	39	1
		Total 25