

Orange Bubble



Monday March 1st 2021

Suggested Timetable:

Day	9.15-10.00	10-10.30	10.30-11.15	12.00-1.00	1.15-2.00	2.00-2.30	2.30-3.15
I	Maths	BREAK	Writing	LUNCH	Reading	BREAK	Science!

Maths



Please follow this link for a lesson all about equal and unequal parts!

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/explore-the-concept-of-equal-and-unequal-parts-c9h6ad>

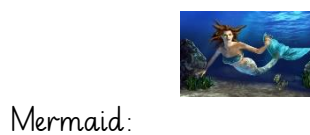
Writing



Day 6

Monday

We are now inventing, where we change the main idea of our writing. You have some choices: a dinosaur, yeti or mermaid. Pick one and think about how you can change our text (How To Train Your Dragon) to fit writing about hatching a dinosaur, yeti or mermaid egg. You will be making a mind map – write your ideas on the sheet. If you really want to do something else that can hatch from an egg you can!



or something else!

Invent ideas!

What have you chosen? Circle one:

dinosaur yeti mermaid

Write all your ideas around here

- What does the egg look like?
- What does your creature look like?
- What are you going to feed it?

Reading



Please follow this link for a lesson all about character descriptions!

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-develop-reading-for-pleasure-cguk8e>

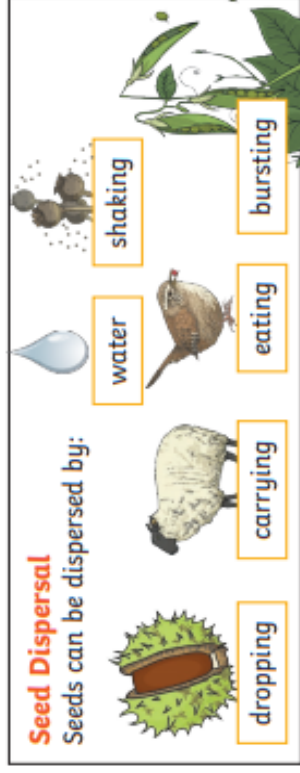
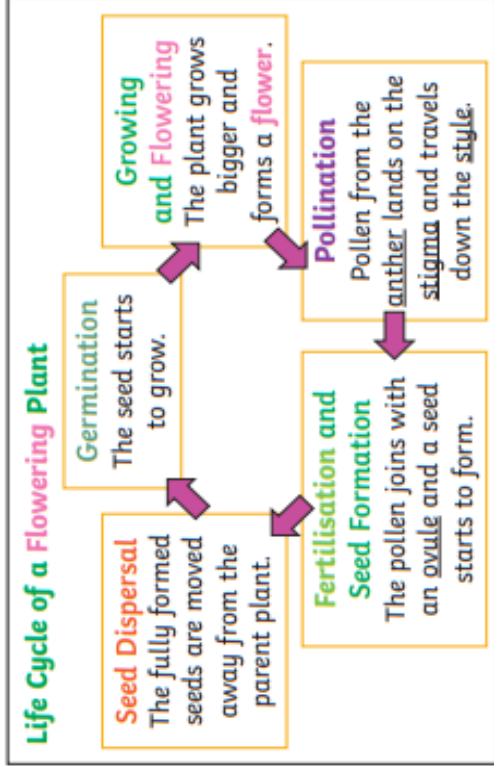
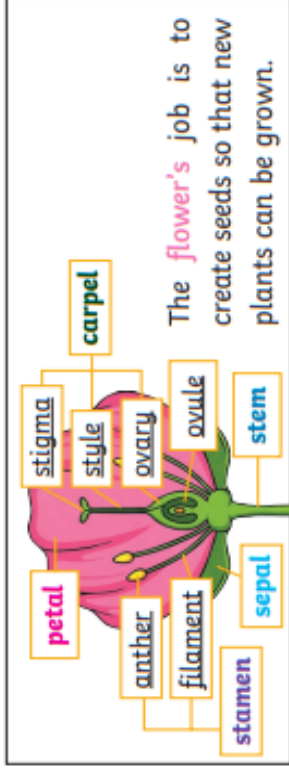
Science



Please click on this link and watch the lesson and then look at the next few pages!

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/what-are-the-parts-and-functions-of-a-plant-69gk8d>

Key Vocabulary	
fertilisation	When the male and female parts of the flower have mixed in order to make seeds for new plants.
petal	The brightly coloured part of the flower that attracts insects to pollinate the plant.
stamen	The male parts of the flower . The stamen is made up of the anther and the filament. The filament's job is to hold up the anther. The job of the anther is to make the pollen.
carpel (pistil)	The female parts of the flower . Made up of the stigma, style and ovary. The job of the style is to hold up the stigma. The stigma collects the pollen when a pollinator brushes by it. The ovary contains the ovules, which are the part of the flower that gets fertilised and eventually becomes the new seed.
sepal	Leaf-like structures that protect the flower and petals before they open out.
pollination	When pollen (a fine powdery substance produced by a flowering plant) is moved from the male anther of a flower to the female stigma.
pollinator	Animals or insects which carry pollen between plants. Examples include birds, bees and bats.
germination	When a seed starts to grow.
seed dispersal	A method of moving the seeds away from the parent plant so that the seeds have the best chance of survival.

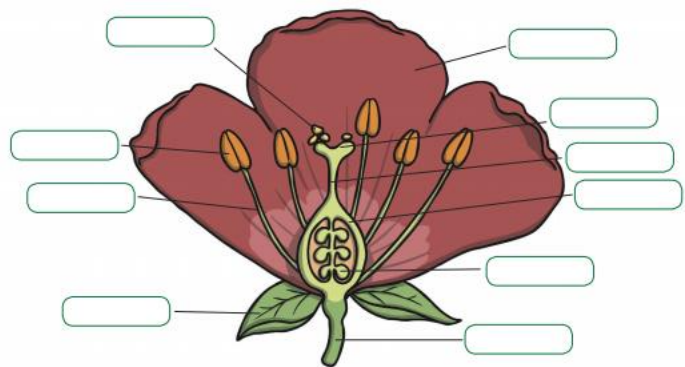
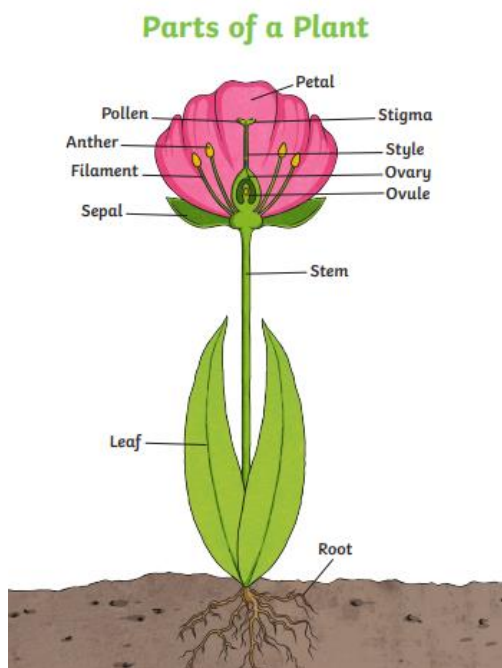


Lesson 1

Flowering Plants

Today we are going to look at the features of flowering plants. Some you will know and some may be new. We are going to label the parts of a plant, make or even better find our own flowering plant before writing a brief explanation about how the different parts of flowering plants work.

First – Using the information in the knowledge organiser and the image below, label the key parts of a flowering plant.



Next – Using any bits that you can find around the house, we would like you to create your own flowering plant. Alternatively, you can go out into nature and unpick a real flowering plant and sticking it onto a piece of paper.



Well done today! We will see you back
on Electa tomorrow!