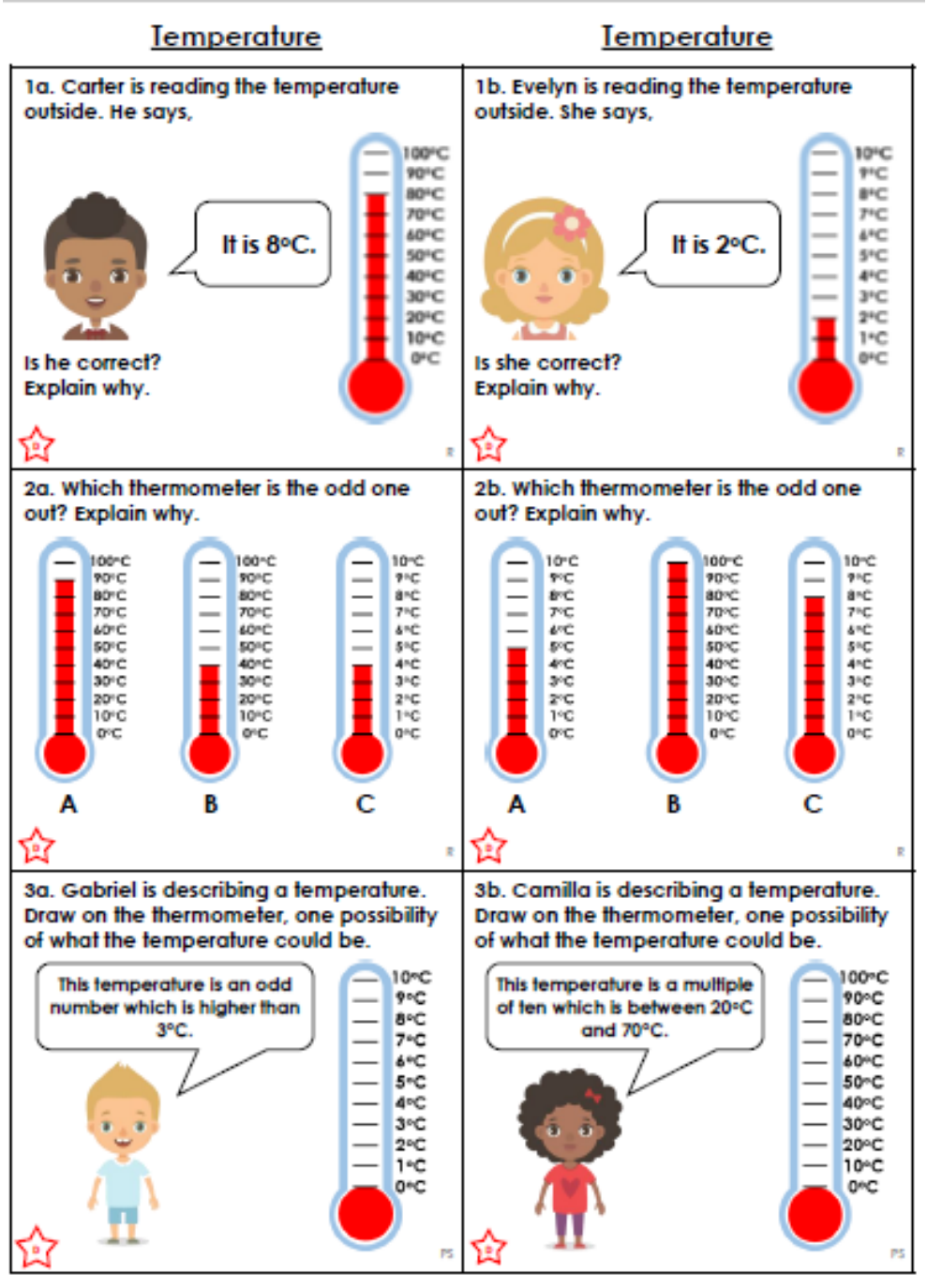
Week Fourteen Day Three challenge one

Is he correct tell me why?

Which thermometer is the odd one out?

What could the temperature be ? Draw on a possibility?

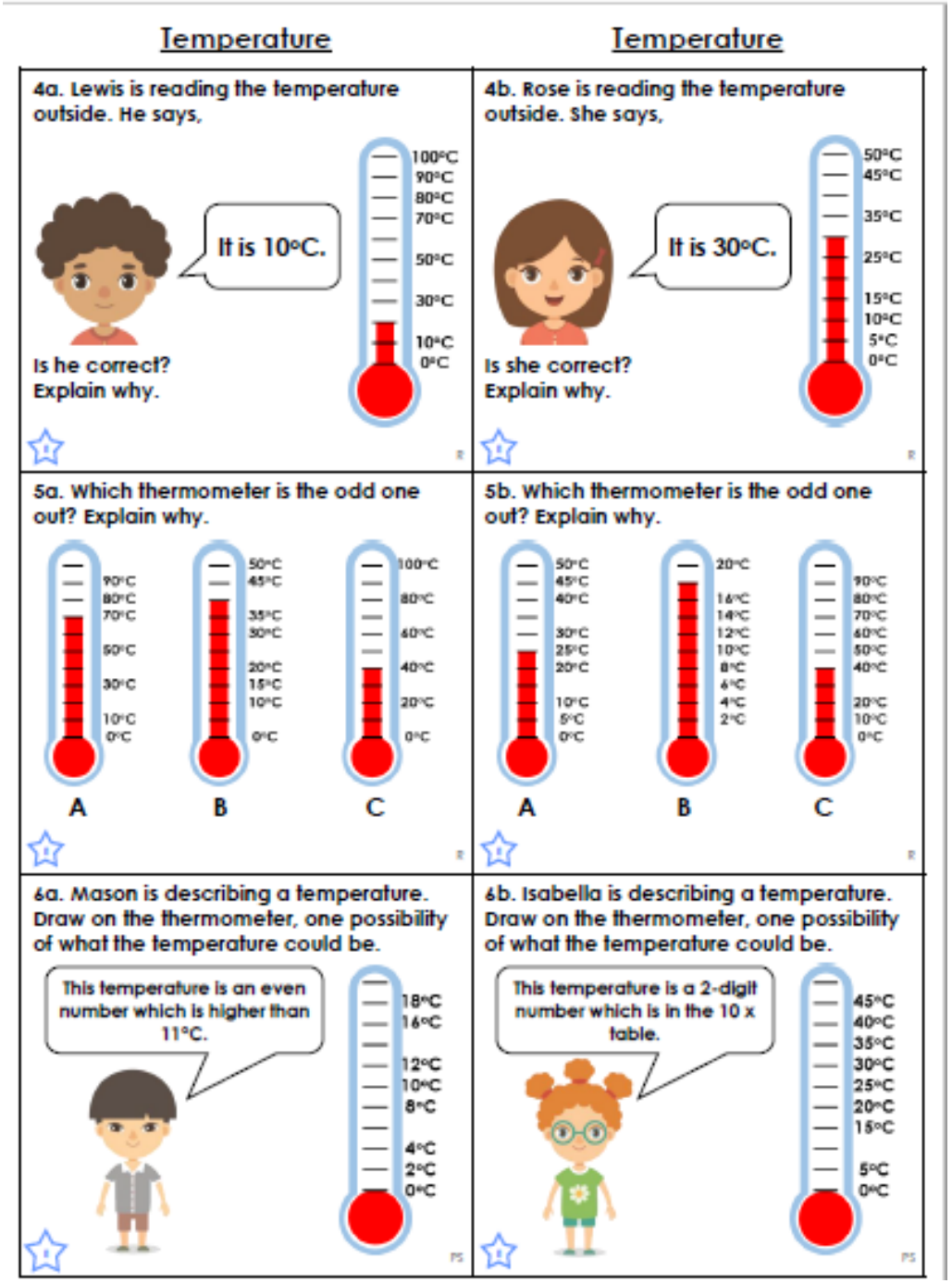


Week Fourteen Day Three challenge two

Is he correct tell me why?

Which thermometer is the odd one out?

What could the temperature be ? Draw on a possibility?



Temperature

4a. Lewis is reading the temperature outside. He says,

It is 10°C.

Is he correct?
Explain why.

Temperature

4b. Rose is reading the temperature outside. She says,

It is 30°C.

Is she correct?
Explain why.

5a. Which thermometer is the odd one out? Explain why.

A B C

5b. Which thermometer is the odd one out? Explain why.

A B C

6a. Mason is describing a temperature. Draw on the thermometer, one possibility of what the temperature could be.

This temperature is an even number which is higher than 11°C.

6b. Isabella is describing a temperature. Draw on the thermometer, one possibility of what the temperature could be.

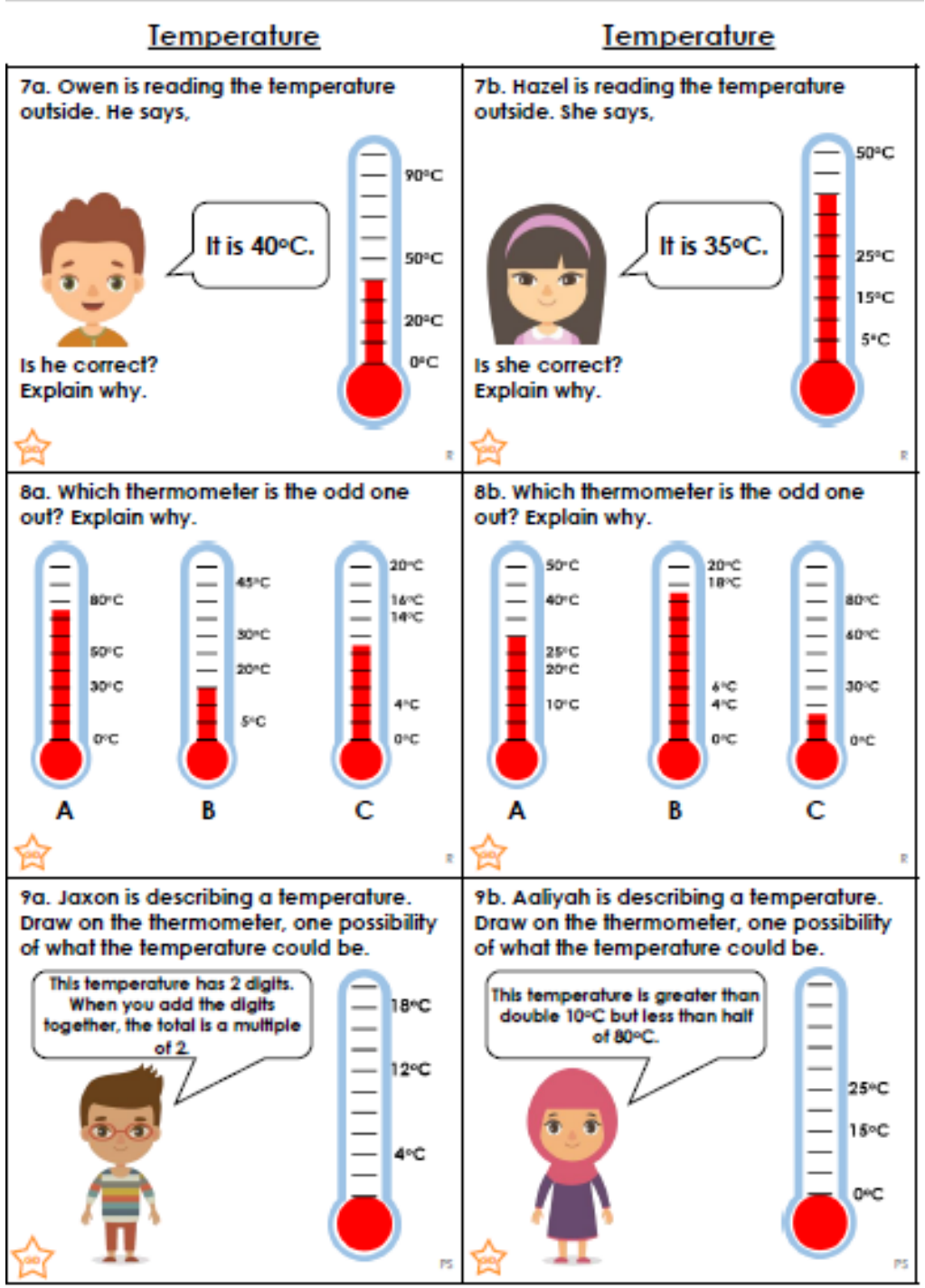
This temperature is a 2-digit number which is in the 10 x table.

Week Fourteen Day Three challenge three

Is he correct tell me why?

Which thermometer is the odd one out?

What could the temperature be ? Draw on a possibility?



Week Fourteen Day Three Reading – Mr Gardner's group

Super Spinosaurus

Say this dinosaur's name like this: **spine-oh-sor-us**.

The Spinosaurus may have been the largest meat-eating dinosaur ever to have lived on Earth. They were even bigger than a T. rex!

Scientists think that they were around as long as three elephants and weighed about the same as 15 cars.

13. Which dinosaur was the Spinosaurus bigger than?

_____

14. Do you think that the Spinosaurus was light or heavy?

Tick **one**.

light ○ heavy ○

Explain why you think that.

_____

_____

_____

Did You Know...?

- The word Spinosaurus means 'spine lizard'.
- It was a carnivore. This means that it ate meat.
- It lived in North Africa millions of years ago.
- It had a long jaw full of sharp teeth, just like a crocodile.
- It walked on land and also swam in water. This means that it could catch fish and sharks to eat, as well as eating other dinosaurs.
- It had a longer jaw and claws than the T. rex but the T. rex had a stronger bite.

_____

15. *It was a carnivore.*

The word *carnivore* means...

Tick **one**.

something that has spines ○

an animal with sharp teeth ○

a creature that eats meat ○

something that can swim and walk ○

16. Why do you think this dinosaur is called a 'spine lizard'?

_____

_____

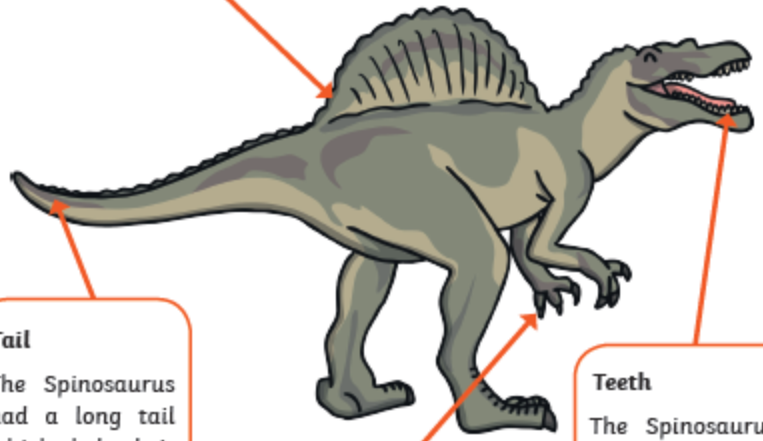
Week Fourteen Day Three Reading – Mr Gardner's group

Let's explore what the Spinosaurus is thought to have looked like:

Spines

Long spines grew on its back. Each spine was about two metres long. The spines were joined together with skin. They looked like a sail on a ship.

Scientists think that the spines may have been used to scare off other dinosaurs because it made Spinosaurus look even bigger!



Tail

The Spinosaurus had a long tail which helped it to balance. It may also have been used to hit other dinosaurs with!

Claws

This fierce dinosaur had huge claws for ripping and shredding its food.

Teeth

The Spinosaurus used its long, sharp teeth for catching fish and eating its prey.

17. Complete the table with the parts of a Spinosaurus' body and what they were used for.

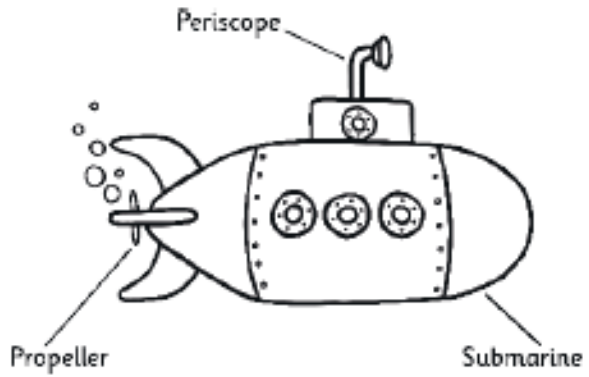
Body Part	Used For
Claws	
Tail	
	Catching fish and eating its prey.
	Scaring off other dinosaurs and making the Spinosaurus look bigger.

Week Fourteen Day Three– Reading – Miss Druce's group

Questions 1 to 12 are about **'Submarines'**

Submarines

A submarine is a special ship that can travel on the **surface** of the water but it can also travel underwater. Submarines are powered by engines, **nuclear power** and electric batteries. A submarine also has a propeller on the back to push it along at different speeds.



1. Why is a submarine a special ship? Tick **one**.

It can travel in the air. ☐ It can travel over land. ☐

It can travel underwater. ☐ It can travel backwards. ☐

2. **Find** and **copy** the word for the part of the submarine that pushes it along at different speeds.

_____

The First Submarines

The very first submarine was made by an inventor called Cornelis Drebbel. It was a rowing boat covered in leather and travelled to four and a half metres under the water.

Two hundred and fifty (250) years later, submarines were made with an electric motor for travelling underwater and **diesel** engines for travelling on the surface of the water.

3. Put ticks in the boxes to show whether each sentence is **true** or **false**. The first one has been done for you.

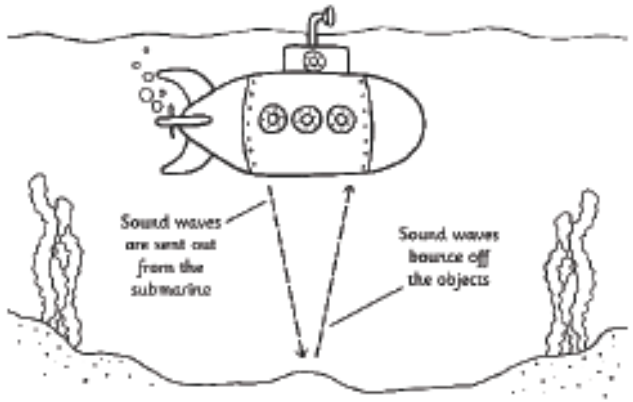
	True	False
Cornelis Drebbel made the first submarine.	✓	
The first submarine was made out of a rowing boat with a leather cover.		
Submarines were made with an electric motor in case the diesel ran out.		

Week Fourteen Day Three– Reading – Miss Druce's group

Clever Computers

Submarines need some very special computers and equipment to make them work.

To find their way through the deep dark sea, submarines use sonar equipment. This sends out a sound wave which bounces off other objects in the sea, then back to the submarine. The sonar equipment measures how far away those objects are.



Because submarines travel under the water, other equipment is needed to give the sailors on board clean air and water. Without this, they would not be able to live.

4. Put numbers 1 to 4 in the boxes to show how sonar equipment works. The first one has been done for you.

The sound waves bounce back to the submarine.	
The submarine measures how far away the object is.	
The submarine sends out sound waves.	1
The sound waves meet another object under the sea.	

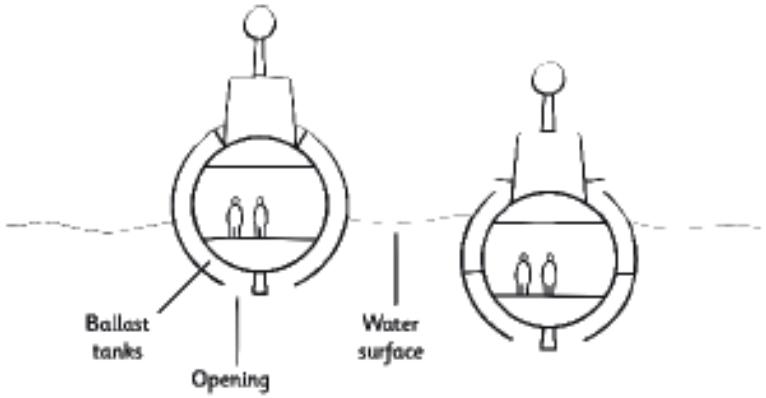
5. Find and copy **two** things sailors need to stay alive underwater.

1. _____

2. _____

How Do Submarines Stay Underwater?

Submarines have large tanks called **ballasts** which fill up with water when the submarine needs to go underwater or **submerge**. When the ballasts have more water inside them, the submarine becomes heavier and will sink.



6. What are ballasts?

_____

_____

Week 14 – Day 3– Reading – Miss Jones' group – Read the sentences and answer the questions..

To Vine,

I had to tell you about my trip to Dines Green. At the campsite, there is a park with a big slide. There are lots of children that I like to play hide and seek with.

We have been on a long bike ride around the town. At the end of the ride, the rain came down in buckets and our wheels began to slide on the road.

Yesterday, I flew my new kite. I let the line out so far that the kite was just a dot in the clouds.

At midnight, I will be on a night hike. I think that the stars will shine so we can see the way to go.

I cannot wait to see you smile when I am home.

From Miles xxx

Questions

1. What does Miles like to play with the children at the campsite?

   _____

2. Colour in all the words with the **i-e** split digraph.

   How many words did you find? ☐

3. The phrase '**the rain came down in buckets**' tells us that the rain was very...

   Tick one.

   ☐ light

   ☐ heavy

   ☐ cold

4. What do you think that Miles might see on his night hike?

   _____

Week 14 – Day Two– Science- Materials- Can you investigate with plasticine what happens if you change it?

Exploring Everyday Materials — Worksheet 3A

Name: _____ **Date:** _____

You can change the shape of some materials by bending, stretching, squashing or twisting them. How do these actions change the shape of plasticine?

What does plasticine look like when you **BEND** it?	What does plasticine look like when you **STRETCH** it?
What does plasticine look like when you **TWIST** it?	What does plasticine look like when you **SQUASH** it?

Week 14 – Day Three– Wellbeing
Can you describe the good things in your life?