

Welcome to the final week of home learning!

This week BBC Bitesize is looking at making newspaper reports

(<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zm6xdp3>).

Following on from the BBC Bitesize lessons watch the video clip:

<https://www.literacyshed.com/diving-giraffes.html> and then write a newspaper report explaining what the giraffes have been up to.

Y4's- Write a letter to your new teacher explaining to them what your favourite lessons are and what you find tricky.

Reading comprehension- Bronze



Bella and the Balloon

Bella wanted to fly but she couldn't fly. She didn't have wings. Bella was just a child. She often tried to fly. She would jump off chairs. She would jump off tables. She would flap her arms like wings. She flapped them up and down as fast as she could. It still didn't work.

It was Bella's 9th birthday. She asked for a present.

She asked for a pair of wings. She didn't get any.

Bella's mum sat her down.

"Children can't fly" said Bella's mum.

Bella was sad. She liked her present. A pair of sunglasses. She wanted wings. She wanted to explore the sky.

She also got a little red balloon. It was tied to a string. It floated in the air. It made Bella happy.

Bella had an idea. She took the string. She tied the string around her sunglasses. The balloon lifted them up. The sunglasses were flying!

A year passed. It was Bella's 10th birthday. She asked for a present. She asked for 100 balloons.

She woke up. She felt excited. She went downstairs. There were 100 little red balloons. They floated in the air. Bella was so happy! She had an idea...

RETRIEVAL FOCUS

1. What did Bella get for her 9th birthday?
2. How did Bella feel on her 10th birthday?
3. What size was Bella's hot air balloon?
4. What did the little children see when they looked up?

The balloons were tied to a string. Bella took the string. The balloons lifted her up. She was flying all around the room. It was like magic.

10 years passed. It was Bella's 20th birthday. She didn't ask for a present. She didn't buy a little red balloon. She made a big red hot air balloon. It was bigger than a house!

She climbed into the balloon. She put some sunglasses on. The balloon floated in the air. It went higher and higher. Bella was in the sky. She could fly! She was an explorer now.

Bella explored the sky. She explored the clouds. She could see so far. Her red balloon was famous. Bella was famous too. Everybody knew her name.

Little children looked up to the sky. They could see something. They could see a red balloon high up. It was Bella.

The girl who could fly.



VIPERS QUESTIONS

S

Why was Bella unhappy on her 9th Birthday?

V

Which word means Bella was 'well known'?

Explorer

Clouds

Famous

I

What was the weather like on Bella's 20th Birthday?

R

Where did Bella explore?

Silver-

Unit focus: Nature

Text focus: Information Text (480L)

STAGE 2



Oceans

Oceans cover 70% of Planet Earth. There are five oceans. They are all joined together. Some oceans have cold water and some oceans have warm water. The water moves in patterns called currents.

VIPERS QUESTIONS

R

How much of the world is covered by Oceans?

60%

70%

80%

Currents move anything that floats in them. Currents can move ships and creatures which live in or on the ocean. Sadly, currents also move rubbish. Rubbish gets dumped in the water by people. This is bad for the ocean. We shouldn't dump rubbish. Sometimes creatures get stuck in the plastic. Sometimes they eat it. It can kill them.

VIPERS QUESTIONS

S

What happens when we dump rubbish in the ocean?

R

What word tells you that rubbish is thrown away?

Plastic

stuck

dumped

The biggest ocean in the world is the Pacific Ocean. Pacific means 'peaceful'. The Pacific Ocean covers 30% of Planet Earth. The second largest ocean is the Atlantic Ocean. In the Atlantic Ocean there is a place called the Bermuda Triangle.

Ships and planes have disappeared in the Bermuda Triangle. Some people are scared of it. They think it is a strange part of the ocean. Some people say there are ghosts and aliens there! This isn't true. There is nothing to be scared of. It just has really bad weather.



VIPERS QUESTIONS

V

What word means 'gone missing'?

Peaceful

Bermuda

Disappeared

I

Why are some people scared of the Bermuda Triangle?

There are three other oceans. The next biggest is the Indian Ocean. Then there is the Southern Ocean. The smallest ocean in the world is the Arctic Ocean. The Arctic Ocean is near the North Pole. The Arctic Ocean is usually covered in ice!

Sometimes the ice is thick. The ice is thickest in winter. Sometimes the ice is thin. The ice is thinnest in summer. Now the world is getting hotter, so the ice is melting more. Animals like Polar Bears live on the ice. They need it. We have to try stop it melting.

VIPERS QUESTIONS

I

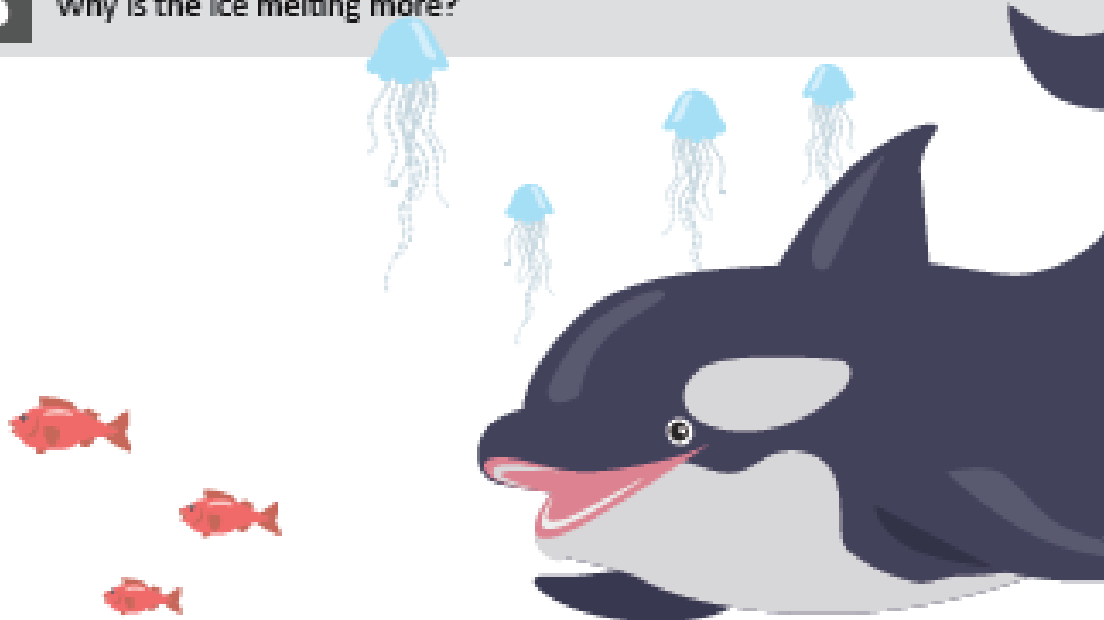
Which is the coldest ocean?

R

When is the Arctic ice thickest?

S

Why is the ice melting more?



Gold-

Unit focus: Coasts

Text focus: Information Text (740L)

STAGE 3



The British Coastline

Coastlines around the world are home to hundreds of different species of wildlife. Each shoreline has its own ecosystem. The British coast is no exception. There are lots of different habitats. These include rocky cliffs, muddy estuaries and sandy beaches. Did you know that nobody in Britain is more than 80 miles from the sea? How amazing is that?

British coastlines are vital for many species. 80% of the gannets in the world breed around the British coast. There are nearly 700 species of seaweed in the world. Most of these can be found on British shores. There are also seals, crabs, starfish, sandhoppers and even dolphins. Over 1,200 different species of animals and plants live on the British coast. You can see just how diverse life is in the shallow waters just off a beach if you've ever walked along a beach and looked into a rock-pool.



There are lots of islands off the coast of Britain. Some of them are quite large. These include the Isle of Wight and Isle of Man. Others are much smaller. This makes measuring the length of the British coastline difficult. It is about 19,491 miles if you include the islands. It is closer to 7,000 miles if you don't. The National Trust is responsible for looking after more than 780 miles of the coast. It costs them around £3,000 for each mile every year to look after it. This involves clearing litter and restoring the coastline to its natural state. They also make sure that there aren't too many buildings spoiling the landscape.

Going to the beach isn't just about seeing the sea or paddling in rock pools. The rocks on the south coast of Britain were once home to dinosaurs. You can often find fossils by picking through the stones. Dorset is one of the best places to go fossil hunting in Britain.

There are dozens of castles and forts dotted around the British coast. Some of these were built thousands of years ago. Tintagel Castle in Cornwall is said to be the birthplace of King Arthur. There's even a cave nearby that many locals think was where Merlin the Wizard lived.

Coastlines are a great place for humans, animals and plants. Things have changed over the years, but there is still lots to see and do. We just have to remember to take care of it.

RETRIEVAL FOCUS

1. Find three types of animal that live on the British coast.
2. Where can you see how many different types of animal live in the shallow water?
3. Where is one of the best places to find fossils in Britain?
4. Where was King Arthur said to have been born?
5. How much of the coast does the National Trust look after?

VIPERS QUESTIONS

E
V
I
V
S

At the end of the first paragraph, the author asks the reader a question. What does this make you do as a reader?

Which word means "a lot of different types"?

Shallow Mention Diverse

Why must we remember to look after the coast?

Find a word that means "making something like it was".

What kind of work does the National Trust do on the coast?