## Theme home learning 4.5.20

The project this week aims to provide opportunities for your child to learn more about key animals they are interested in. Learning may focus on exploring the physical aspects of an animal, their habitat, categorising animals etc.

Find out about: What are mammals? What are amphibians? What are birds? What are fish? What are reptiles? What are mini beasts? https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z6882hv

<u>Create a mask:</u> Using different materials around the house, create a mask of their favourite animal. Think about the colours and shape. Can they add different textures to their mask?



Where does your animal live? Play this sorting activity to develop their understanding of where different animals live.

<u>Animal grouping:</u> Get your child to group animals into two columns. Identifying animals that can fly and cannot fly. What do animals eat? Scientists group animals into three different groups according to what animals eat. These groups are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. Carnivores eat other animals, herbivores eat plant material including fruit, leaves, vegetables, and omnivores eat a mixture of meat and plant material. (*Animals that eat other animals are called carnivores. Animals that eat plants are called herbivores. Animals that eat both plants and other animals are called omnivores*) <u>Sorting Cards</u>

<u>Needs of an animal.</u> Can all animals be kept as a pet? Think about a particular animal and find out if that animal could be a pet. Draw pictures of different animals. Sort the animals into two groups; suitable for a pet and not suitable for a pet. Explain why animals were sorted in a particular way. <u>www.rspcaeducation.org.uk/teachers</u> - Design a leaflet explaining to potential pet owners what each animal will need. - Interview a pet owner to discuss the responsibilities involved with looking after an animal. How often do they need to find their pet? Who helps clean? What does their pet eat? Find some pegs at home. Can you create your own mini animal or object, cut it in half and stick it to a peg.



<u>Nocturnal animals</u> - What do they think this word means? <u>Watch</u> and discuss the animals they saw. Have they seen these animals? How could they describe them? <u>Play</u> Nocturnal animals are more active at night than during the day. These animals sleep during the day, often in a burrow or den. They have special adaptations that help them survive in the dark. Over millions of years, these animals have developed traits that help them survive in the darkness. Nocturnal animals may have larger ears to hear better, bigger eyes to see better, and body parts that glow in the night. Create your own big-eyed nocturnal <u>animal art</u>.

RE:

Watch Robin's 3rd assembly with the link below. Think about the questions he asks. Robin asks you to think about how Ruth was a comfort to Naomi? What comforts you? How does the story about Jesus comfort people today?

How can you comfort each other?

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=mcVKRzvoQXQ&feature=youtu.be

PE:

- Take part in the 'PE with Joe' sessions, every week day at
  9am: <u>https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLyCLoPd4VxBsjmT2uzj4ojk-EQaJ9oi8R</u>
- Have a go at some yoga: <u>https://www.youtube.com/user/CosmicKidsYoga</u>
- Fun dance routines taught by Oti Mabuse from Strictly! <u>https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC58aowNEXHHnflR\_5YTtP4g</u>

## Noughts and crosses



What you need: 2 players min, three black socks, three white socks and nine markers.

## How to play:

- Place the markers to create a 3x3 grid (9 boxes).
- One player uses the white socks, the other the black socks.
- Players begin 6m 8m away from the grid. They take one sock at a time and place it somewhere on the grid. Then run back to collect another sock and repeat.
- If all three socks have been used players can move a sock that has been placed out but must run back to the start in between each move.
- The winner is the first to have three socks in a row.

## Make your decision as you are running.