

Daily non-negotiables:

1) Reading - 30 minutes

Group 1:

- [Phonics sounds](#)
- [Spell the words](#)
- [Read to an adult](#)

Group 2:

- [Phonics sounds](#)
- [Spell the words](#)
- [Read to an adult](#)
- Reading skills - Visualise

2) Spelling - 20 minutes

3) P.E. - [Cosmic Kids](#)

# English

## My favourite plant

Write down facts about your favourite plant.

What does it look like?

Where is it found?

Are there similarities or differences to other plants?

Useful links: [BBC - Gardening - Gardening Guides: Gardening with Children - Cacti Mimosa Pudica - The Sensitive Plant - YouTube](#)

# Maths

## Use arrays

Watch the video, complete the activities and check your answers.

[Video](#)

[Worksheet](#)

[Answers](#)

# Topic

## The Scented Garden

Take a look at your Knowledge Organiser, this shows everything that you will be learning in your new topic.



Walk around your local area or garden to search for flowering plants. Take close-up pictures of what you see. You could even use a free plant identification app to find out their names.

## Reading skills: Visualise

Visualising is when you can see a picture in your mind. You imagine it! Carefully read the text from Monday and draw what you can see in your mind. We know that we've achieved this when we have a picture that the author 'painted in words.'

### **In the Mind's Eye**



**Text Title:** \_\_\_\_\_

## Use arrays

- 1 How many pears are there?



$$\square + \square + \square = \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

There are  pears.

- 2 How many stars are there?



$$\square + \square = \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

There are  stars.

- 3 Write two additions and two multiplications for the array.



$$\square + \square + \square = \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

$$\square + \square + \square + \square = \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

What do you notice?

- 4 Write two multiplications for this array.



$$\square \times \square = \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$



- 5 Draw an array to show  $7 \times 3$   
Complete the number sentence.

$$7 \times 3 = \square$$

Is there more than one way to draw the array?

- 6 Draw three different arrays to show 12



- 7 Draw dots to show each multiplication in two ways.

The first one has been done for you.

Multiplication	Array 1	Array 2
$3 \times 8$		
$2 \times 5$		
$4 \times 9$		
$6 \times 1$		

- 8 Can you see the multiplications  $5 \times 4$  and  $4 \times 5$  in the array?



Talk about it with a partner.





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*My favourite plant*

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# The Scented Garden

## Plants

A plant is a living thing. Plants are useful because they give us oxygen to breathe and food to eat. There are many different plants found all over the United Kingdom.

## Common plants



**Roses** come in lots of different colours and have a lovely scent.



**Daffodils** are mostly yellow, white or orange and come in different shapes and sizes.



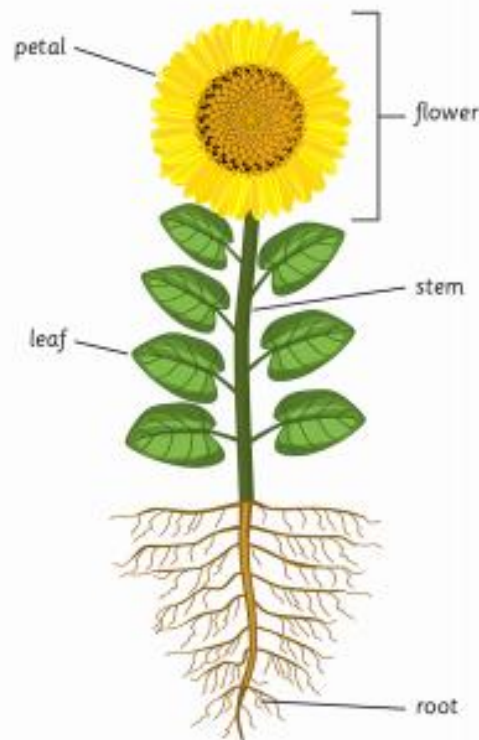
**Poppies** are mostly bright red with a black centre and are worn on Remembrance Day.



**Bluebells** have a bell-shaped flower and can often be seen in woodland areas.

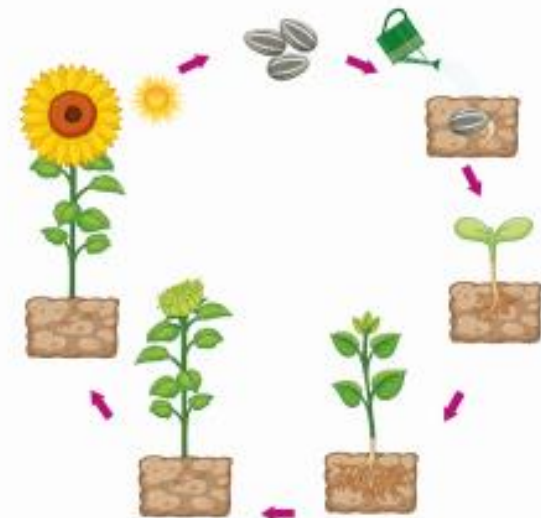
## Parts of a plant

A plant has several different parts. The main parts are called the roots, stem, leaves and flower. Each part has a job to keep the plant healthy. Roots take in water from the soil. The stem supports the plant and also transports water to the leaves and flowers. Leaves make food for the plant. Flowers produce seeds to make new plants.



## How plants grow

A plant grows from a seed or bulb. Seeds and bulbs need nutrients from soil, water and warmth to germinate. Plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.



Life cycle of a sunflower

## Caring for the environment

Taking care of the environment can help plants to grow. Removing litter and weeds will give plants more space and make the area look tidier. Compost can be added to improve the soil and new seeds or bulbs can be planted.

## Useful plants

Herbs and spices are plants that can be used in cooking, medicines and perfumes. They can be used straight from the plant or can be dried. Herbs come from the leafy part of the plant and spices come from the roots, seeds, flowers, berries, bark and stems.



Basil is a herb.



Ginger is a spice.

## Harmful plants

Some plants can be harmful if they are touched or eaten. They can cause problems with the skin, sickness or even death. It is best to stay away from these types of plants.



Deadly nightshade can cause sickness or death if eaten.



Poison ivy can cause an itchy rash if touched.

## Plant adaptations

Plants have adapted to their environment. This means they have developed special ways to live in different places.

**Cacti** grow in dry places. They can store a lot of water in their large stem. Cacti also have roots that spread out over a large area so they can collect as much water as possible from dry ground.



**Lianas** are woody vines that grow in the dense, dark rainforests. They have their roots in the ground and their stems quickly climb high up the rainforest trees to reach the sunlight.



**Pitcher plants** have adapted to get nutrients from insects. The plant attracts insects with sugary nectar. Insects climb inside but the leaves are slippery so the insects cannot get out. The plant then uses a special liquid to digest them.



## Glossary

<b>bud</b>	A small growth on a plant that develops into a leaf, flower or new shoot.
<b>flower</b>	The part of a plant that is often brightly coloured, produces a pleasant scent to attract insects and creates seeds.
<b>germinate</b>	When a seed starts to grow and puts out a shoot.
<b>leaf</b>	The part of a plant that grows out of the stem and uses sunlight to make food.
<b>nutrient</b>	Substances that help plants and animals live and grow.
<b>petal</b>	The part of a plant that is often colourful and makes up most of the flower with other petals.
<b>root</b>	The part of a plant that grows out of the seed and deep into the ground to find water and nutrients.
<b>seed</b>	A small, hard grain from which a new plant can grow.
<b>shoot</b>	The part of a plant that grows upwards out of a seed before it develops into the stem and leaves.
<b>stem</b>	The part of a plant that grows upwards, towards the light. It supports the plant.