

English - Day 4

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zknnf4j>
- Click on the above link or copy and paste it to reach the video of Joanna Lumley reading the second extract of, ‘You’re a bad man, Mr Gum,’ by Andy Stanton. There is also the written part of the extract to read.
- Complete activity 2 where you are looking at how the author uses humour in the text.
- Choose 4 examples of humour to write about: ideas could include: the fairy, the way Mr Gum gets out of bed, surfing in the kitchen, something under the tree and the monstrous dog.

Day 4 continued

- Look back at yesterday's work where you carried the story on. Find at least 2 places within it where you can add your own humour in the style that Andy Stanton has used.

Maths Investigation Day 4

Integers to 10

Pick 2 integers (whole numbers) which add to 10. (3 and 7)

What is their product? (answer when the 2 numbers are multiplied) (21)

Is this the maximum product with a pair which add to 10?

What is the maximum product? Why do you think that is?

Which 2 integers which add to 20 will give the maximum product? How will you prove it?

What about other numbers?

What about 3 integers which add to 10? What is the maximum product?

3 integers that total 20...?

4 integers...

...etc...

Classification Keys

twinkl

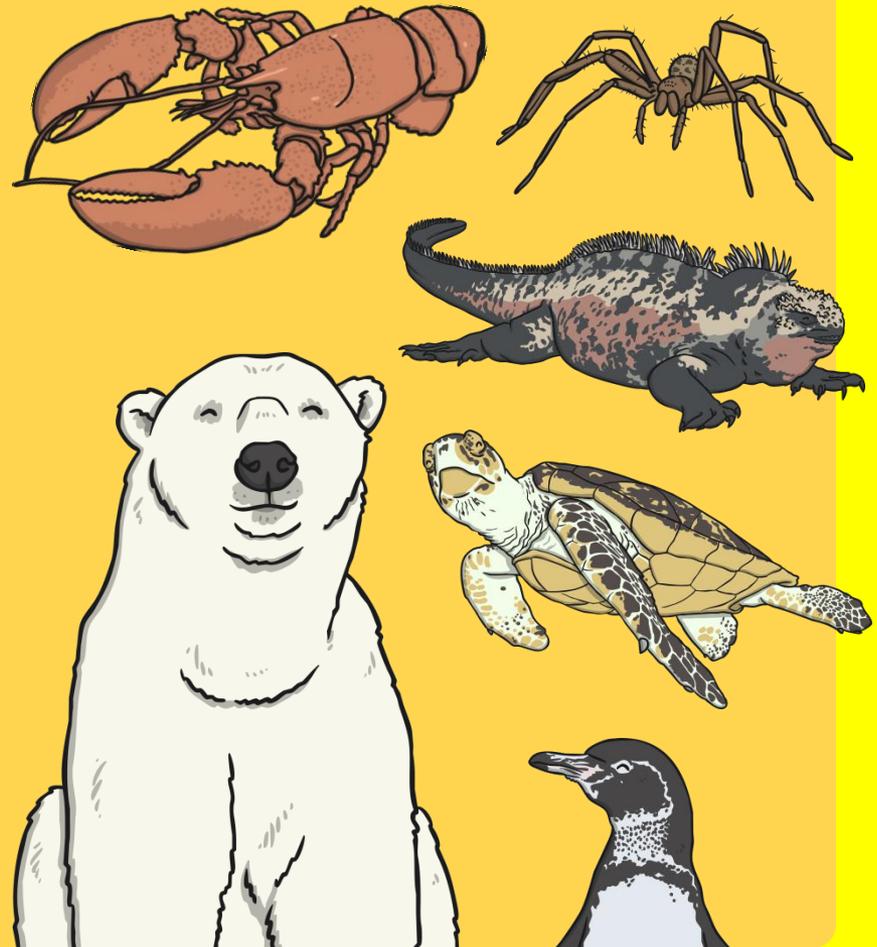
Let's recap characteristics from last lesson

Today we are going to create our own branching keys to identify living things by looking at their characteristics.

The characteristics of a living thing are what make it similar or different to other living things.

All species of living thing have a unique set of characteristics.

Species with similar characteristics are put into groups. This is how we classify living things.



Characteristics

These are some of the characteristics of the domestic cat:

Has whiskers

Has four legs

Has fur

Is a carnivore

Has a tail



These are **not** characteristics of the species:

Is awake

Is cute

Likes milk

Is a baby

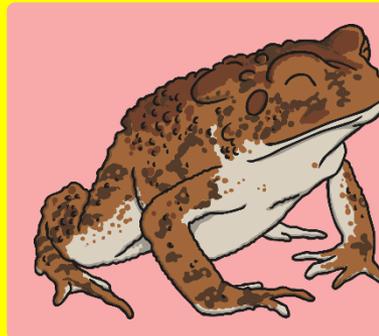
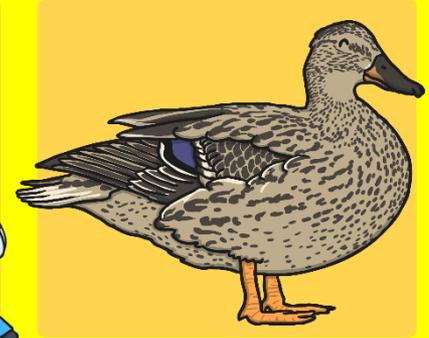
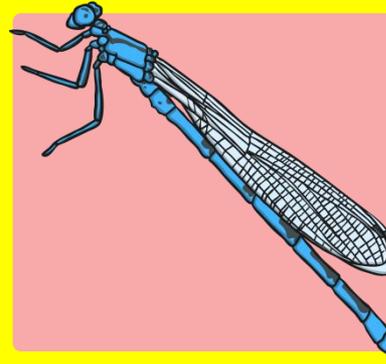
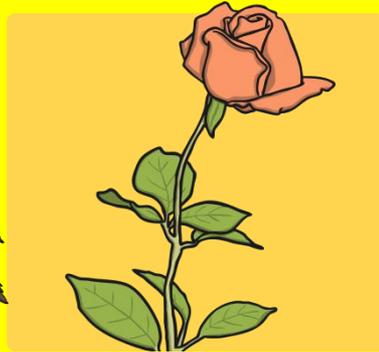
Plays with string

Why not?

Classification Keys

You are going to create a classification key to sort your living things.

Look carefully at these living things. What question could you ask to split them into two groups?

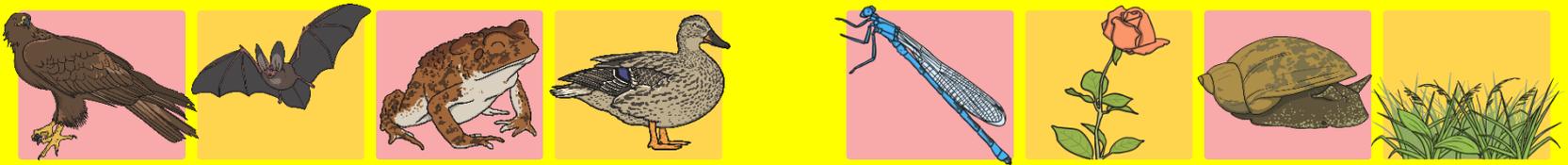


Classification Keys

Is it a vertebrate?

yes

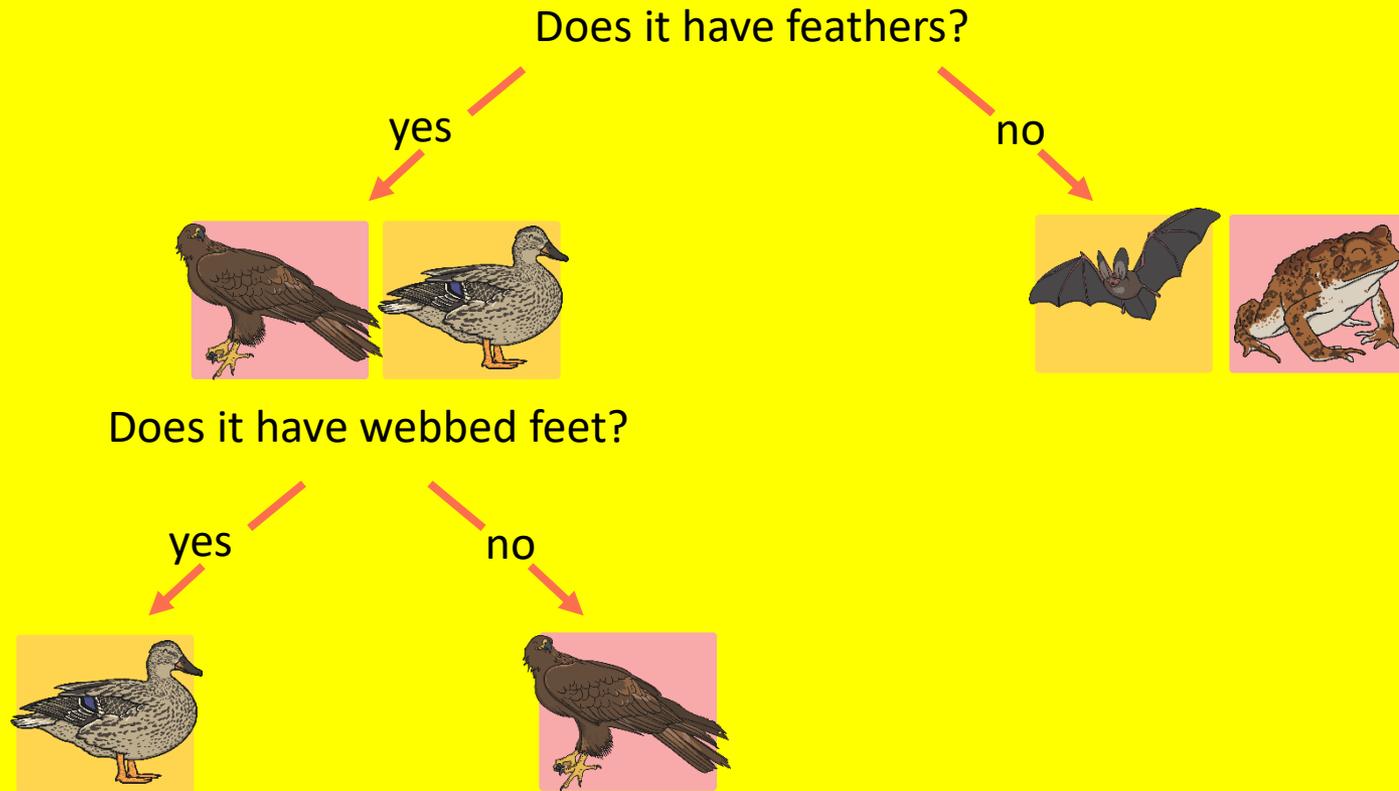
no



Choose one set of living things.

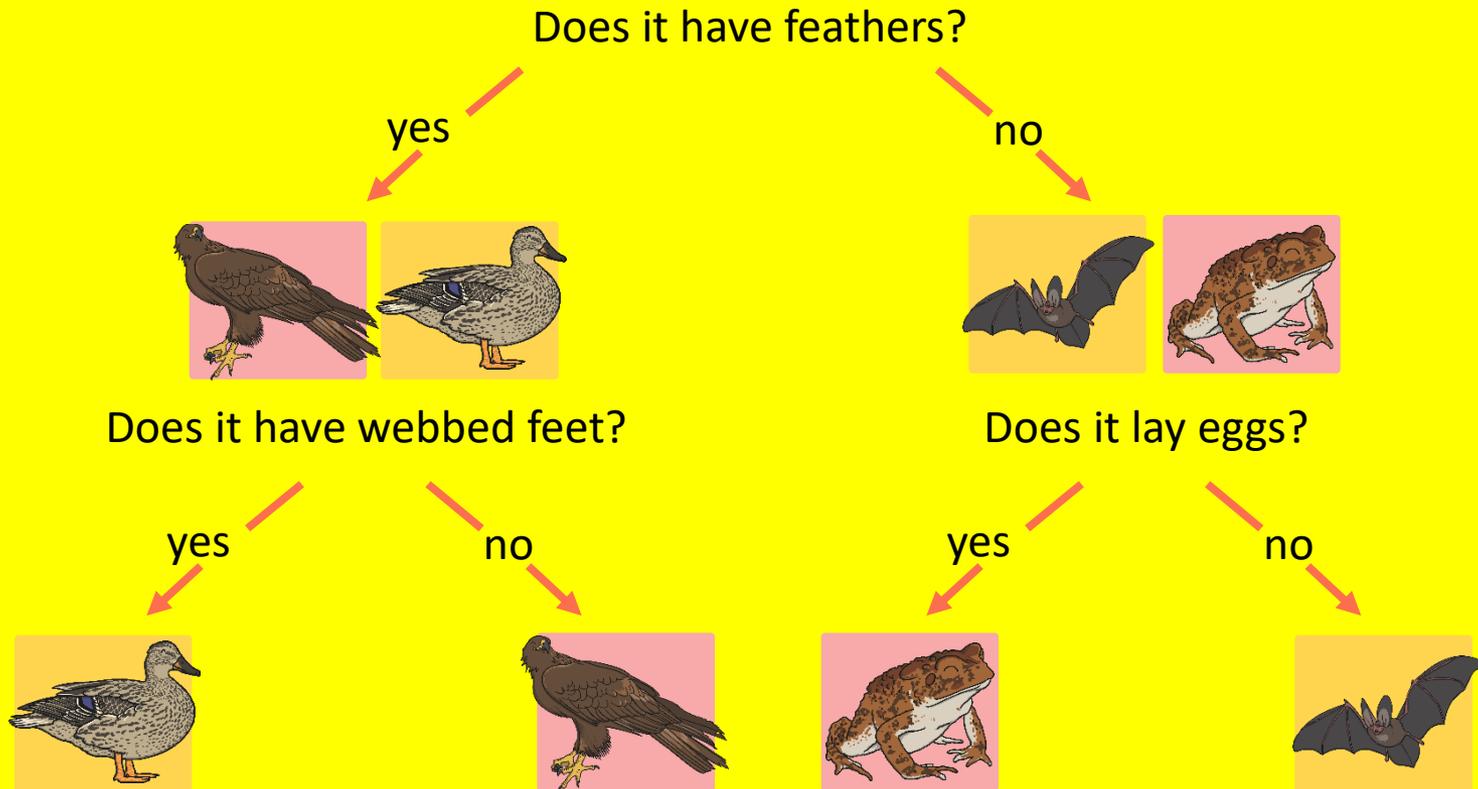
What question could you ask to split these living things into two groups?

Classification Keys



When you reach the end of the key, move on to the next group of living things. Choose a question that lets you sort them into two sets as before.

Classification Keys



Classification Keys

Have a go at arranging your living things into classification keys by choosing questions that let you split each group into two.

You can choose the questions on the slides or write your questions on sticky notes and draw arrows to show how you move down the key.

Use the questions on your classification tables as a starting point if you need to.

Be sure to test your key at the end to make sure that the path works correctly for each living thing.

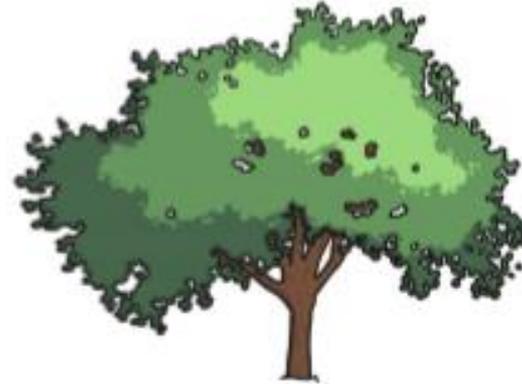


Let's focus on a woodland habitat

What lives there?



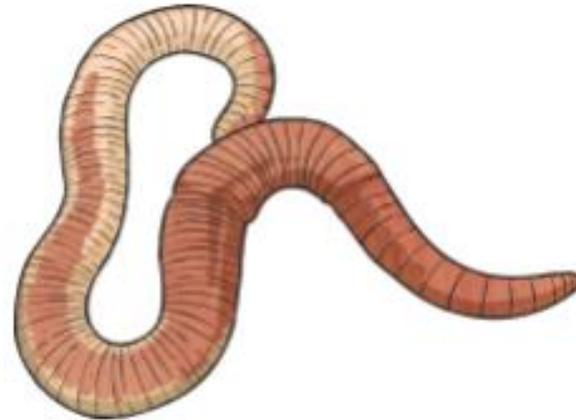
hedgehog



oak tree



ant



earthworm

Let's focus on a woodland habitat

What lives there?



bluebell



badger



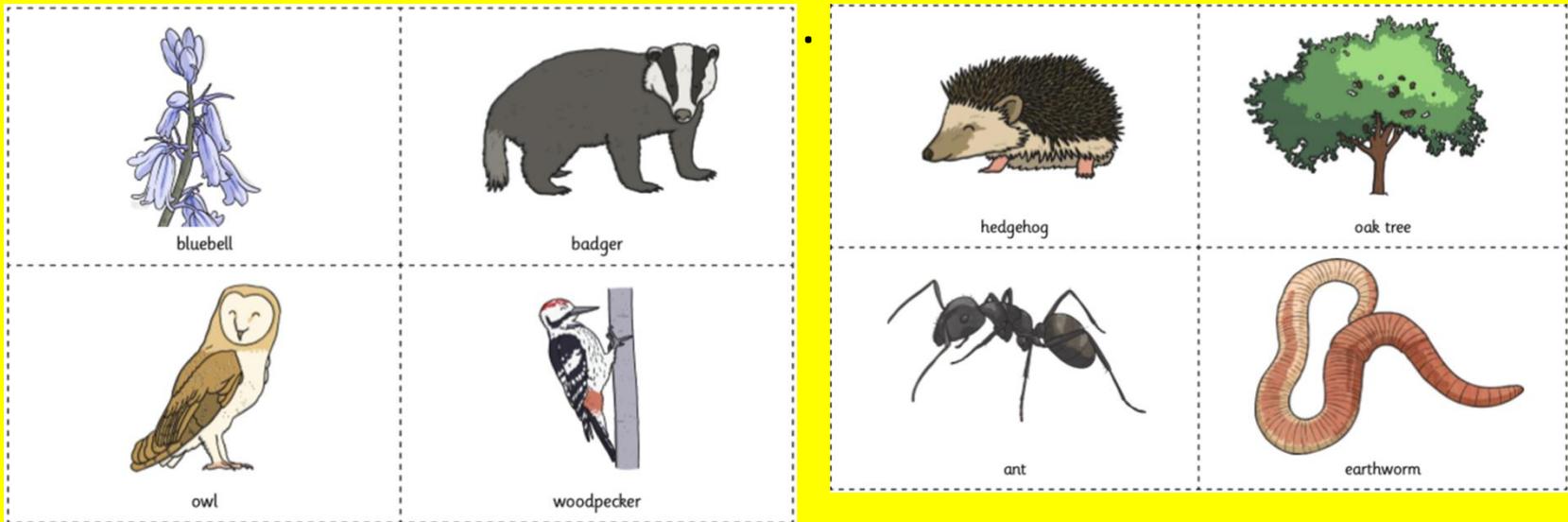
owl



woodpecker

Can you create a classification key to sort animals in a woodland habitat?

You can either sort the selection of animals using the questions you used on the previous slide or make up your own, it's up to



Testing and Evaluating

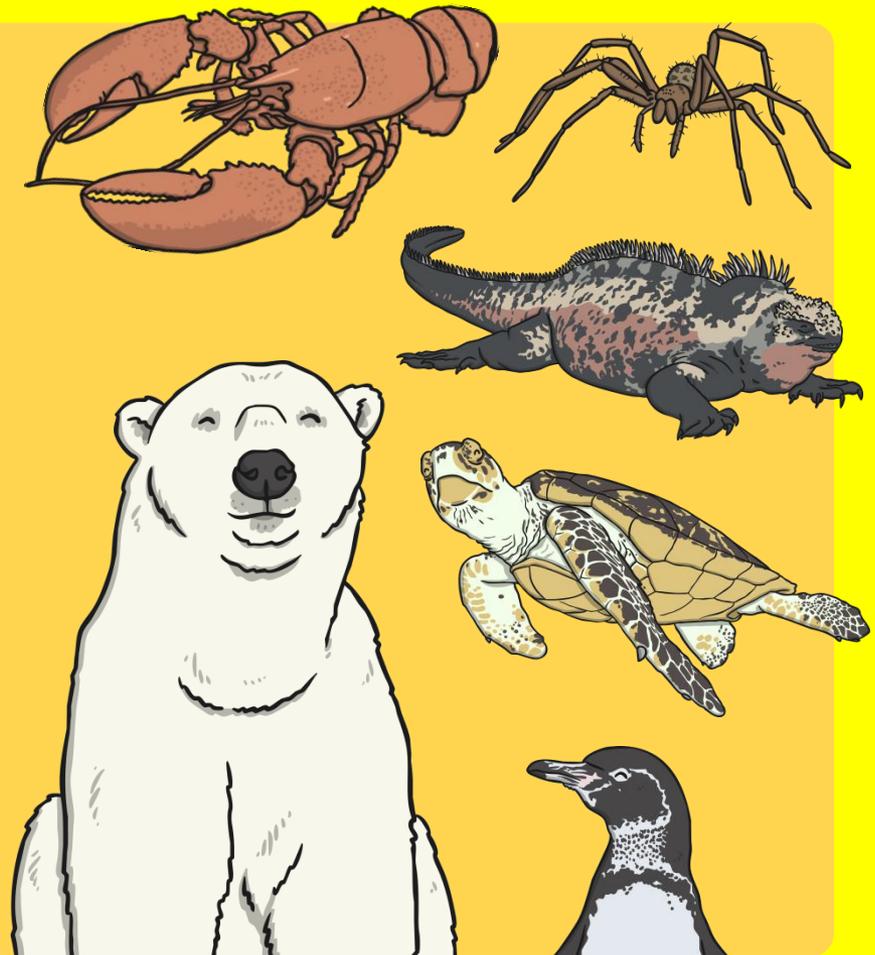
Follow the path that leads to each living thing.

Does each path work correctly?

Do the questions used in the key describe the characteristics of the living things?

What could make this key better?

What has been done well?



Challenge!

Create a classification key for a group of rainforest animals

Select some animals that live in the rainforest, think of your own or use the ones on this slide.

Have a go at arranging your living things into classification keys by choosing questions that let you split each group into two.

Write your questions on sticky notes and draw arrows to show how you move down the key.

Be sure to test your key at the end to make sure that the path works correctly for each living thing.

