Science and the Wider Curriculum - Planning and Ideas

Week Commencing: 11-5-20

Year Groups: 1/2



	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Area of Learning	Subject: PE LC: Can you move in different ways to different targets?	Subject: Science LC: Can label the parts of a plant?	Subject: History LC: Can you say what Florence Nightingale did?	Subject: Art LC: Can you talk about the use of colour and shape in an artist's work? Can you make a picture in the style of Henri Matisse?	Subject: Music LC: Can you listen to and talk about a song? Can you move to the pulse of the music? Can you learn to sing a song?
Activity	You will need: 4 targets of different colours (this could be 4 different coloured rolled up socks or toys) Warm Up: Warm Up by completing Andy's wild workout. Use 1 of the links below to see it: Main Activity – Skills Practise: This activity will be best carried out outside where you have more space.	You will need: collage materials such as: cake case, straw, wool, string, paper etc Task 1 – Use the photographs below to talk to your child about the different parts of a plant (flower, leaf, root, stem, seed, fruit) Can your child name each part correctly? Watch the video clip to explore the parts of a plant and their function. https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/science-ks1-ks2-ivys-plant-workshop-parts-of-a-plant/zvdkpg8 Task 2 – Make a plant picture/collage. How? You could draw a picture of a plant and write labels to show each part.	You will need: See resources below Task 1 – Recall Show your child the picture of Florence Nightingale. Can they remember who she was? Task 2 – Explore https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zns9nrd/articles/znsct39 Watch the video about Florence Nightingale and ask your child to look for clues as to who she was, what her life was like as a child, and what work she did. Complete the online short sequencing task. You might want to draw attention to the fact that the new hospitals that have been built recently in various parts of the country are called Nightingale Hospitals. Task 3 – Record Colour the picture of Florence Nightingale. Write key facts or sentences to show what you have learned about Florence Nightingale today.	You will need: Paper coloured paper/tissue paper Coloured pencils/pens/crayons/paints/chalks, scissors, glue, Task 1 – Explore – Look at the piece of artwork below by Henri Matisse. What can you see when you look at this picture? How has Matisse made this artwork? What colours can you see? How would you describe the colours used? What kinds of shapes and lines can you see? Use the information on the fact sheet to discuss Matisse's work. Task 2 – Make – Make your own art work just like Henri Matisse.	We hope you have received an email message from school providing your child with a username and password for our Music Programme – Charanga. Go to: www.durhamonlinemusic.co.uk/yumu Enter your username and password in the boxes on the screen. Click the Log in button. You're all ready to get started. Complete activities for Unit: Your Imagination – Step 3. Practise Verse 1,2 and the Chorus. Try to learn Verse 3. Note: You don't have to complete the Instrument parts. Have fun!

Think about	You could use resources	Make a lamp just like Florence Nightingale	You could make a snail just like	
different ways	from around the home to	used.	Matisse or you could challenge	
that you can	make a collage of a plant.	asca.	yourself to make something else –	
travel – walk,	You could then explain what	Happy fact finding!	the choice is yours.	
jog, run, jump,	each part represents.	Trappy race miamo		
hop, skip, bunny			Other Activities –	
hop, frog jump,	Have fun making your plant!		Use the internet to find out more	
slide etc.	, and the same of		about the famous artist Henri	
Practise moving			Matisse.	
in those				
different ways.			Have fun!	
Game -				
Set up an area				
with the 4				
coloured targets				
in a square and				
stand in the				
middle.				
Adult - call out a				
travel and a				
colour e.g skip				
to red.				
Your child has to				
carry out the				
instruction and				
return to centre.				
Progress the				
activity by giving				
more than one				
instruction e.g.				
hop to yellow,				
jump to green.				
Have from I				
Have fun!				

Monday PE – Links for Andy's Wild Workout

https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episode/p06tmn8z/andys-wild-workouts-series-1-2-african-savannah

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=40RvOOVgCv8&list=PLoOc9M0VgduMnQiJ56Gw5TX7wsGIF7kmv&index=3&t=0s

Can you identify the parts of a plant?





Can you make a plant picture?
Can you label its parts?





Florence Nightingale How did Florence help the soldiers?

Florence found the conditions in the hospital quite poor. They were overcrowded and unclean. Soldiers weren't properly cared for and many died from infection, rather than their actual wounds.



Florence worked hard to make the hospitals cleaner for the soldiers.



Florence decided to make conditions better. She bought basic things such as bandages, clothes, blankets and better food.

Florence also asked the government for supplies.



Florence checked on her soldiers during the night with a lamp and was given the name 'Lady with the Lamp'.

What did Florence Nightingale do?

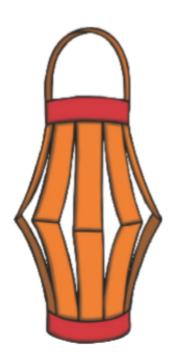


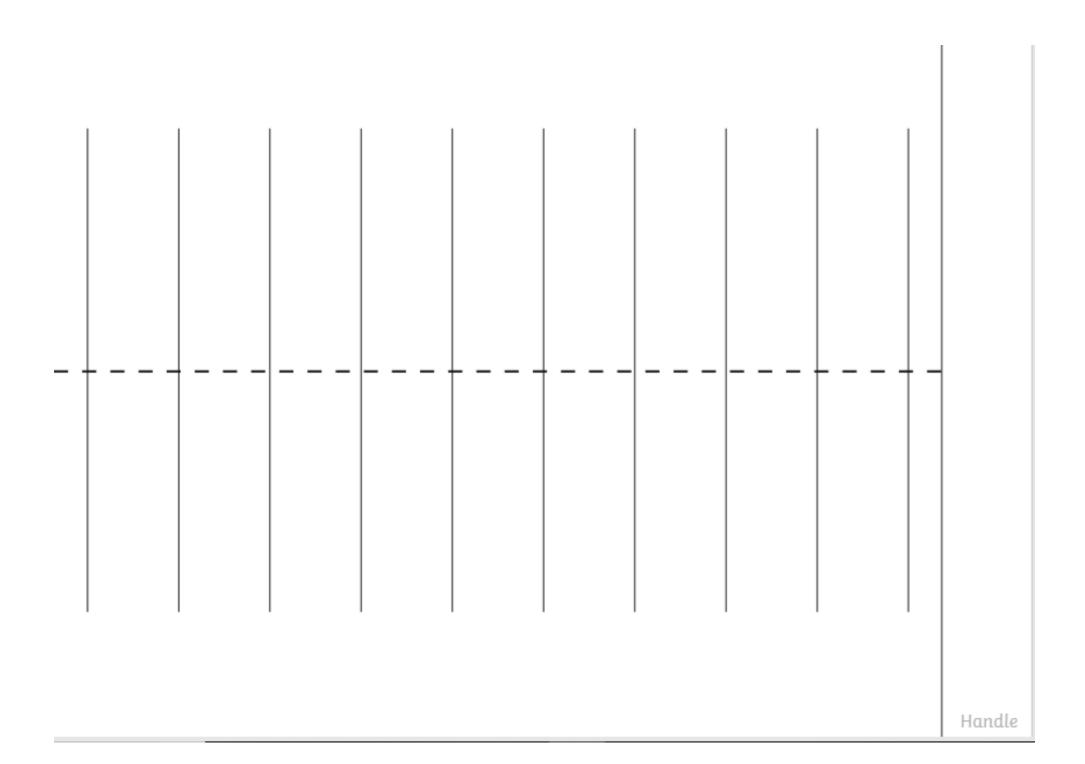
Florence N	lightingals	
soldier 🖈	war lad	ing.
hospital 📆	cleaning / Cof the	W.
lamp 👬	clean d	Pr.
Red Cross 📆	charity	
medal	God	
Turkey 🗺	care	
Scutari	injured *	
Crimean War	sick	

How to make a paper lantern:

- 1. Cut off one end of the paper. Set aside to use as the handle.
- 2. Decorate the sheet using coloured pens, paint or glitter.
- 3. Fold your paper in half lengthwise along the dashed line.
- 4. Cut the marked lines along the sheet. (Do not cut to the edge of the paper).
- 5. Unfold the paper.
- 6. Match the long edges together on the lantern and use tape to hold it in place.
- 7. Staple the handle to the top of the lantern.

Why not try printing the template onto coloured paper?





Thursday Art



Henri Matisse

Henri Matisse was a French artist known for his use of colour and shape. When he was young, he did lots of paintings but as he grew older, he began to make striking collages, which are pictures made by using cut out bits of paper. He called the technique 'painting with scissors'.

One of Matisse's most famous works is called *The Snail*. Does the spiral pattern of shapes remind you of anything?

It was made in 1953 and shows Matisse's interest in bright colours. He arranged **complementary** colours alongside each other to create a vibrant effect. For example, you'll see that by putting green next to red, and blue next to orange the colours seem to buzz and really attract your attention.

Task -

Matisse would listen to music as he worked. To get the creative juices flowing put on the radio and let the fun times begin.

Take your scissors and cut out shapes from the brightly coloured paper. They can be any shape you want; they can be wavy like the sea or sharp like a cactus, they can be in the shape of love hearts or spell out words! Just let your imagination take over.

When you have made a pile of brightly coloured shapes take a large sheet of paper and start composing your picture. This means arranging the shapes onto the page to make a picture that looks nice. Composition is very important to artists' work. Don't be afraid to experiment with your shapes, they can be apart or touching. You could even overlap them to make a new shape – just play around and see what happens.

You could draw different shapes on paper and then colour them with coloured pencils, felt pens, crayons, paints or chalks. (Use whatever you have at home)

Here are some examples: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SW5JuV1XMag

Where can I complete further work?

<u>Twinkl</u> – Subscription service used by schools is offering a free premium service for teachers, parents and children to use whilst schools are closed. Enter the code **UKTWINKLHELPS** for access to worksheets, power points and interactive games to support all areas of learning.

<u>Classroom Secrets</u> – Free Maths, Reading and Grammar home learning packs and interactive resources for all ages.

BBC Bitesize Primary – Free learning resources available for KS1 and KS2 across all subjects.