

Science and the Wider Curriculum - Planning and Ideas



Week Commencing: Monday 4th May 2020

Year Groups: 3/4

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Area of Learning	Subject: History LC: Can you explore the reign of Edward VI?	Subject: Computing LC: Can you research how VE day is celebrated around the world and create a leaflet to describe its importance?	Subject: Art LC: Can you create your own piece of artwork to celebrate VE day?	Subject: Science LC: Can you investigate how water is transported in plants?	BANK HOLIDAY
Activity	<p>Starter:</p> <p>What can you remember about Henry VIII's children?</p> <p>-Children to discuss their ideas.</p> <p>Main:</p> <p>Use the powerpoint to discuss how with Henry's death his son Edward VI took the throne at a young age and had many people influencing his reign.</p>	<p>Starter:</p> <p>Ask the children what they know about VE day if anything.</p> <p>-Children to note down their ideas using a mind map.</p> <p>Main:</p> <p>Using the powerpoint slides below discuss with the children what exactly VE day is and why it is so significant even today. Ask</p>	<p>Starter:</p> <p>What do we mean by VE day?</p> <p>-Have a discussion about the research done during the computing task and the significance of this day in history.</p> <p>Main:</p> <p>Using images from the internet explain to the children that VE day was a day for great celebration,</p>	<p>Starter:</p> <p>Adults you may want to watch the video explaining the investigation. (See bottom of main activity). Don't worry if you have no celery or food colouring, you can demonstrate the process. (See main activity)</p> <p>Main:</p> <p>Give your child a stick of celery so that they can observe the celery in more detail. Now give your child a container of water with food colouring. Before</p>	BANK HOLIDAY

	<p>Key points to discuss:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -The fact that Edward VI was a Protestant like his father and introduced new rules regarding the Catholic faith. -The role of the Duke of Somerset in his reign. -The role of the Duke of Northumberland in his reign. <p>Independent:</p> <p>Children to write a paragraph explaining whether, after what they have learnt regarding the reign of Edward VI, if they agree with the statement that he was merely a 'puppet king'. Children to back up their opinions with evidence from the powerpoint and explain who they feel had the greatest influence of Edward VI during his reign.</p>	<p>the children to consider whether they believe VE day to simply be a day of celebration or would there be anything else people may have been thinking about or reflecting on during this day.</p> <p>Independent:</p> <p>Children to use the information from the slides and internet research to discuss the following main points:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -What is VE day? -Why is VE day so important even now? -How is VE day celebrated around the world? -Is VE day a day purely for celebration or not? 	<p>but also a day for remembering the ultimate sacrifice people made for our freedom.</p> <p>Independent:</p> <p>Using any method or style of artwork, eg. mosaic, collage, printing, painting etc. the children should create a piece of artwork to celebrate VE day. The children can either focus on the joy that this day symbolised or choose to focus on the remembrance aspect of this day.</p>	<p>they place the celery in the water, ask them to predict what they think will happen overnight if the celery is left in the water. They could draw their prediction or write a sentence (See resources). Leave the celery for a couple of hours or overnight. Your child could take some photos before and after to compare the results.</p> <p>The next day get your child to add a comment to their prediction saying if it was correct and how they think the coloured water got to the top of the celery. Use a knife to cut the celery across the stem and vertically and look at each end. What can they see? They should be able to see what looks like tubes. The water travels through these long, thin tubes that go from the roots up through the stems and leaves (See resources for pictures of this).</p>	
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				<p>If you don't have celery or food colouring.</p> <p>One way to model what this looks like is to give children a bundle of drinking straws, and explain that these are like the long tubes inside the celery and the water move up these tubes.</p> <p>Now ask your child to describe how water from the soil gets to the top of a plant.</p> <p>This video could be shown if you are not confident in explaining what happens. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Klug9Foou3s</p>	
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The Tudors The Young King



When I Was Nine



When Edward (son of Henry VIII) was nine, his life changed forever. His father died, leaving him as the King of England. His mother, Jane Seymour, had died shortly after giving birth to him, so Edward was now looked after by people who were not his parents.

Edward became king in 1547. At this time, England was fighting a brutal war with Scotland and undergoing huge religious changes as Protestantism began to overtake Catholicism across the country.



Edward VI

Edward was a healthy boy, no more prone to illness than others at his time. He had a good relationship with his half-sisters, Mary and Elizabeth, who would both go on to be future queens. He especially liked Mary, although he disagreed with her about religion.

Edward was raised as a strict Protestant, his father having made the Church of England. Mary on the other hand was a Catholic, and Edward often stated that he wished she would stop doing foreign things and dancing foreign dances in the Catholic style.

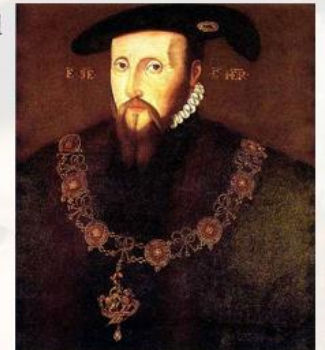
Edward's religious faith would have a great impact on England, but it was not Edward that called the shots; he was advised by a powerful 'Protector' at all times.



Somerset

As Henry VIII died, he put in his will that Edward should be protected by a council of advisors who would run England in his name.

It took Edward Seymour, an uncle of Edward VI, only a short time to fill this council with his own supporters and declare himself Protector to Edward VI. This gave Edward Seymour, the Earl of Somerset, almost total power in England; in effect, a king in his own right.



Northumberland



Somerset only held power in England until early in 1550. His expensive wars against Scotland and his poor financial management meant that he was overthrown by another powerful man; John Dudley, the Earl of Northumberland.

Northumberland is often seen as a sneaky figure, famous for taking down Somerset and trying to pass the crown to his daughter-in-law Jane Grey.

It would seem that Northumberland had a good head for ruling however and he recovered the collapsing economy. Although he never officially named himself as Edward VI's Protector, he fulfilled the same role that Somerset had done.



Changes



One area that Edward VI had personal interest in was religion. Under the protection of both Somerset and Northumberland, Edward pushed through some strong religious reforms.

Edward's father (Henry VIII) had already split with Rome, but allowed Catholics the freedom to practice their religion in their own way, to a large extent. Edward VI's reign saw more and more laws and regulations brought into effect, changing the way people practised religion.



Death

Edward VI died at the age of 15. He never took control of England in his own right and is often seen as a 'puppet king'; somebody who danced to the instructions of Somerset and Northumberland.

Edward's health deteriorated rapidly over the last six months of his life, leading to his death. Some historians believe that he died of a disease, whereas others speculate that his death was more... suspicious.



Puppet King?



Do you think that it is accurate or fair to say that Edward VI was a puppet king?



Using what you have learnt today about Edward VI, Somerset and Northumberland, write a short statement that either agrees or disagrees with the idea that Edward was a puppet. If you agree explain who you feel had the greatest influence on Edward VI and why.



Edward Seymour

Duke of Somerset



Relation to Edward?

Somerset was Edward's uncle.

Power-hungry?

Somerset named himself Edward's Protector in order to effectively run England.

Skill with money?

Somerset nearly bankrupted England through fighting expensive wars.

War-like?

Somerset was a good general and encouraged war with Scotland and France.

Kept Edward safe?

Edward was kept healthy, but allowed little direct power.

Killed rivals?

Somerset had his own brother executed for attempting to take his power.

Passed religious laws?

Somerset allowed priests to marry and encouraged people to use prayer books in English instead of Latin.

Persecuted Catholics?

Not directly, although it was known that Somerset discouraged Catholicism.



John Dudley

Duke of Northumberland



Relation to Edward?

Not a relation.

Power-hungry?

Northumberland took power from Somerset and became the ruler of England in all but name.

Skill with money?

Northumberland made the Crown a lot of money and saved the economy of England.

War-like?

Northumberland ended wars rather than starting them.

Kept Edward safe?

Edward was safe, but powerless under Northumberland. Some say the illness that killed Edward was a result of poisoning by Northumberland!

Killed rivals?

Northumberland had Somerset executed after taking power from him.

Passed religious laws?

Under Northumberland, laws were passed making English prayer books compulsory and stopping the Catholic practice of Mass.

Persecuted Catholics?

Being a Catholic was discouraged and people openly practicing Catholicism would be penalised.

Victory in Europe Day

VE Day

Victory in Europe Day



Second World War

Britain had been at war since September 1939.
The war had caused great hardships for the entire country.



Cities, such as Coventry, London and Plymouth were badly bombed and many were killed. Buildings were destroyed and people were left homeless.



384,000 British soldiers were killed and many more were wounded.



It was usually impossible for soldiers to visit home due to the war.



Food was rationed; before the war, Britain imported lots of its food from abroad. With German submarines manning the seas, importing food was too risky.

The End

By the end of April 1945, the leader of Italy, Benito Mussolini and the leader of Germany, Adolf Hitler, were dead. Germany was in ruins.



The End

On 7th May, at 2.41 a.m., in Reims in France, Germany surrendered.
This meant that the war in Europe was over.



The News Spreads

Before long, the exciting news spread that the war in Europe was over. People ran out on the streets to celebrate and church bells were rung to spread the news.



VE Day

The following day was one of great celebration. Churchill made a speech in which he said: 'My dear friends, this is your hour. This is not victory of a party or of any class. It's a victory of the great British nation as a whole.'

Communities had street parties and churches held services of thanksgiving.



Sneaking out to Celebrate

When she appeared on the balcony of Buckingham Palace, Princess Elizabeth was wearing her ATS uniform.

Overjoyed at the people's celebrations, the Princess asked her parents if she and her sister might join. The King and Queen agreed on the condition that they went in a large group of people, who would look after them. No one in the crowd realised that two princesses were in their midst!



The Ongoing Battle

During the celebrations, Churchill reminded people that there were still problems to be faced when he said, "We may allow ourselves a brief period of rejoicing; but let us not forget for a moment the toil and efforts that lie ahead."



Art – Wednesday 6th May 2020

Resources:

Materials of children's choosing to create a piece of artwork. Potential materials include paint, glue, coloured paper, tissue paper etc.

Science – Thursday 7th May 2020

I predict _____



Where can I complete further work?

[Twinkl](#) – 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, powerpoints and interactive games to support all areas of learning.

[Classroom Secrets](#) – 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.

[Oxford Owl](#) – Free ebooks and reading resources available when you create a free login.

[Phonics Play](#) – Subscription service is offering free access to their learning resources during this period. Follow the link for details on how to gain free access.

[Top Marks](#) – Free educational resources and games for English and Maths.

[ICT Games](#) – Free educational resources and games for English and Maths.