Science and the Wider Curriculum - Planning and Ideas



Week Commencing: Monday 8th June 2020

Year Groups: 3/4

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Area of Learning	Subject: World Ocean Day LC: Can you design an informative poster on World Ocean Day?	Subject: French LC: Can you recognise school subjects in French and say whether you like them or not?	Subject: Art LC: Can you design and create an outfit out of entirely recyclable materials in celebration of World Environment and World Ocean Day?	Subject: Science	Subject: History LC: Can you evaluate why Henry VII was victorious at the Battle of Bosworth?
Activity	Starter:	Starter:	Starter:	Starter:	Starter:
	Explain to the children that today is World Ocean Day. Ask the children what they think this means? Main: Explain to the children that every year on	Ask the children to make a list of subjects that they learn in school. Main:	Think about what materials/objects can be recycled. Collect as many different recyclable materials as you can find.	If you can collect some flowers with pollen, and observe the pollen using hand lenses if you have them. Do not worry if you cannot collect or see the flowers look at the photographs of pollen under the microscope and pollen sacs on bees (See Resources).	What can you remember about the topic of the Tudors? Children to think about everything they have learned and
	the 8 th June we have World Ocean Day. Use the powerpoint to discuss what	Using the	Main:	Main: https://resources.risingstars-uk.com	make a mind map.
	World Ocean Day is and the theme this	powerpoint	ividili.	/MyRsTitles/Switched on Science	
	year.	slides go	Think about ways	<u>Year 3 2nd edition TL 9781510450851</u>	Main:
I	Key points to discuss:	through the	in which these		

- -Benefits of plastics
- -Issues caused by plastics.

Additional information: https://worldoceanday.school/resources-2020/

Independent:

Children to design an informative poster about World Ocean Day and what we can do to help the environment.
Children to make notes on the worksheet of useful facts and information they may like to use in their posters.

different lessons and their French translations. Once the children have gone through the lessons introduce the children to the phrases for 'I like' and 'I don't like'.

Independent:

Children to complete the worksheet writing sentences using the word bank saying whether they like or don't like certain subjects (there is an example at the top of the page).

materials could be used to create an outfit. Look up ideas on the internet if you are struggling.

Independent:

Ask the children to design and make their own outfit purely out of recyclable materials with the idea being objects can have many uses and can be used multiple times rather than simple being thrown away.

/549a1e26-e804-4416-95b5-71921cafee5b/Resources /PV Y3 Topic 4.mp4

Show children the video as a starting point for discussion about flowers. Tell children they are going to find out about pollination and to do this they will need to know about what is inside a flower. Children study the PPT slides (See Resources) to find out what is inside a flower.

Independent task:

Children use the flowers they have collected and take it apart, stick it onto some paper and identify the parts of the flower.

Ask the following questions: How are the parts different and similar? from the one in the PPT or if they have collected several different flowers, they could use those. If children are unable to collect flowers, then they can complete the activity sheet in the resources. Use the powerpoint to discuss the Battle of Bosworth and some of the factors that contributed to Henry VII being victorious.

Key points to discuss:
-Alliances with other countries.
-Funding/Support

Independent:

Children to use the knowledge they have gathered from the powerpoint to write and a list of pros and cons for supporting Henry VII and then write a short paragraph summarising why they believe the Stanleys eventually chose to support him at the Battle of Bosworth.

World Ocean Day – Monday 8th June 2020





70% of the Earth's surface is covered by water.

The world has five major oceans:

- Atlantic Ocean
- · Southern Ocean
- · Pacific Ocean
- · Arctic Ocean
- · Indian Ocean



Our Oceans, Our Future

This year's theme focuses on ideas and innovations that will help protect the ocean. It will highlight technology and scientific research that will help to protect the ocean and all of the living things in it in the future.





In 2015, scientists estimated that between 4.8 and 12.7 million tonnes of plastic entered the world's oceans.

Plastic causes problems for many creatures in our oceans.



Plastic lasts hundreds of years so the danger stays around for that long too.

Innovations

Scientists and environmentalists are looking at ways that we can reuse plastic so that we stop wasting it. For example, plastic is now being used in some countries to make new roads!

They are also finding out about ways in which we can clear the plastic from our oceans. This needs a lot of research and innovation because there is so much plastic in the ocean.



Climate Changes

The oceans of our world soak up some of the Earth's heat and help to spread this heat more equally around the globe.

As global temperatures rise, as a result of global warming, so do the temperatures of our oceans.





These rises in temperatures have a negative impact on sea creatures across the world.

Innovations

Scientists and environmentalists are trying to find ways to stop global warming. This will help to slow down and hopefully stop the melting of ice caps. For example, if there are more electric cars on the road, there will be less gas released into the air by cars that use petrol.

Climate change campaigners want governments to do more to reduce the amount of pollution that their countries produce.



World Oceans Day Poster

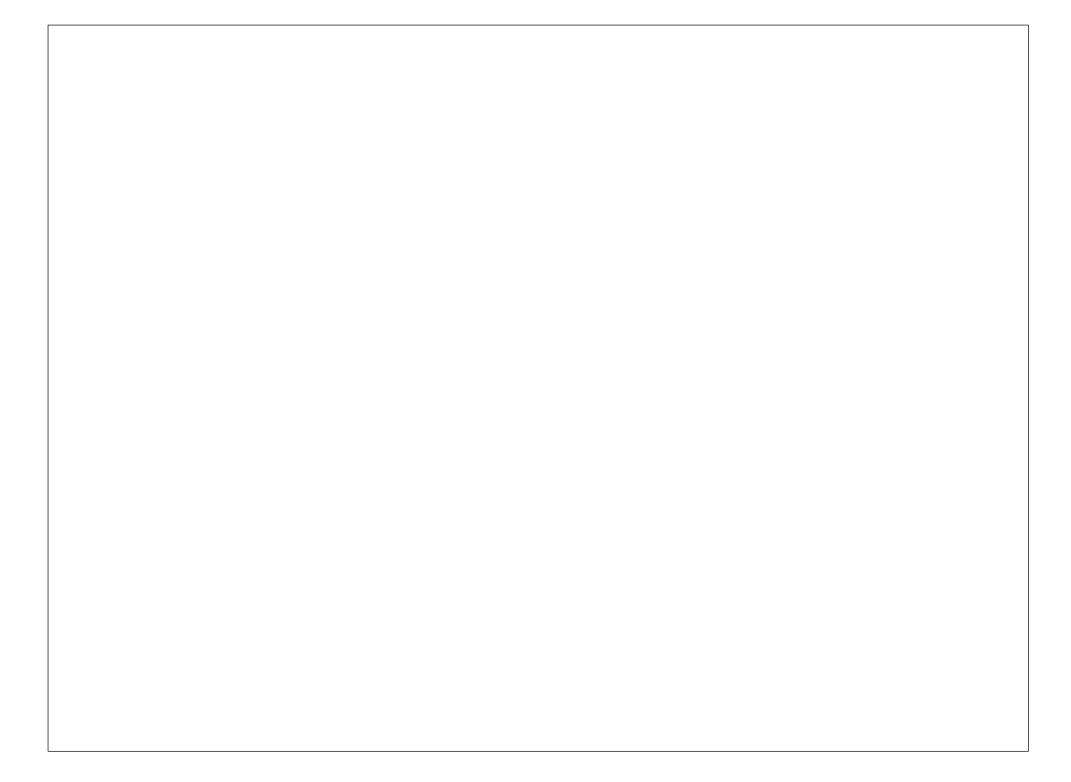
By considering the type of text I am creating, I can select ideas and relevant information, organise these in an appropriate way for my purpose and use suitable vocabulary for my audience. (LIT 2-26a)

Think about the meaning behind World Oceans Day.

This year's focus is 'Our Oceans, Our Future'.

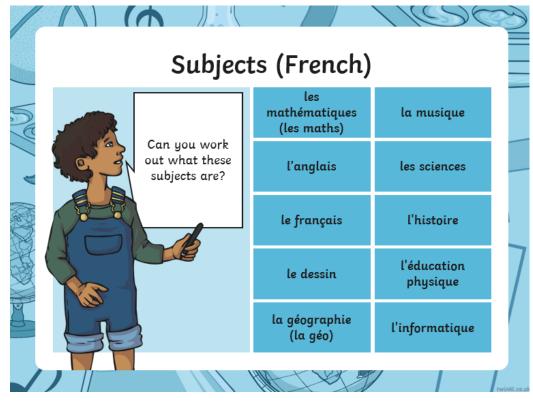
Create a poster to inform people about the damage that is being done to our oceans and sea creatures. Could you also use positive messages to explain the changes people can make to help our oceans?

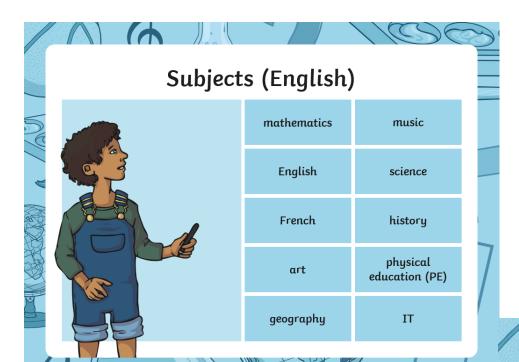
Decide who your poster is going to be aimed at. Use the space below to write some notes and important points that you will include in your design.



French - Tuesday 9th June 2020







J'aime... (I like)

les mathématiques (les maths)	la musique
l'anglais	les sciences
le français	l'histoire
le dessin	l'éducation physique
la géographie (la géo)	l'informatique



Je n'aime pas...• (I don't like)

les mathématiques (les maths)	la musique
l'anglais	les sciences
le français	l'histoire
le dessin	l'éducation physique
la géographie (la géo)	l'informatique



Write sentences to say whether you like (J'aime) or don't like the subjects (Je n'aime pas).

Example: Je n'aime pas le dessin.

1	Word Bank
2	le français.
	l'anglais.
3	les sciences.
4	les mathématiques.
5	la musique.
6	l'éducation physique.
7	l'histoire.
8	la géographie.
9	l'informatique.
10.	le dessin.

Art - Wednesday 10th June 2020

Resources:

- -Any recyclable materials you can find
- -Glue
- -Cellotape
- -Scissors

Science - Thursday 11th June 2020



<u>This Photo</u> by Unknown Author is licensed under <u>CC BY-NC-ND</u>



This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-NC-ND





This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-SA







<u>This Photo</u> by Unknown Author is licensed under <u>CC BY-SA</u>

Flowers: key words



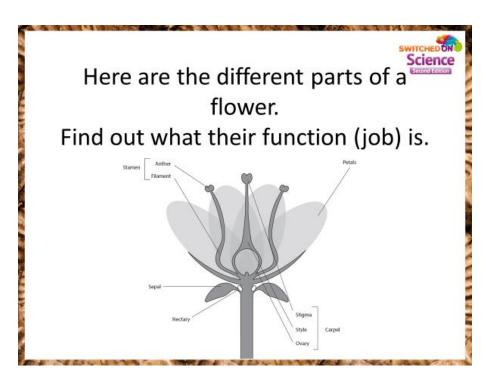
- carpel
- ovary
- ovule
- petal
- pollen

- · pollination
- sepals
- stamen
- stigma
- style

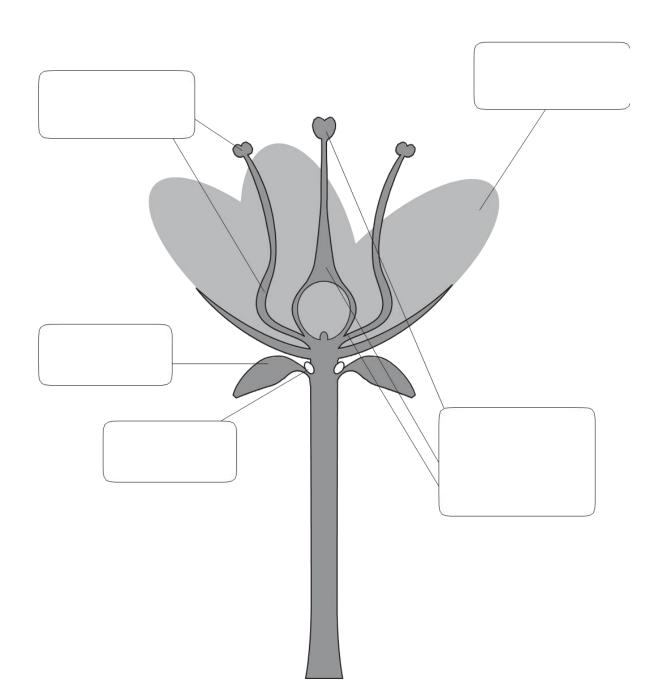
Name the different parts of Science







Flower Power



History - Friday 12th June 2020



The Wars of the Roses

Civil war had been raging through England for 30 years during the mid-15th century. This became known as The Wars of Roses because each side of the battle were represented by a rose.



The **red rose** was the badge of the Lancastrians.



The **white rose** was the badge of the <u>Yorkists</u>.

Both sides believed they had a right to the throne and crown of England.

King Richard III

Richard III was a Yorkist king but he was not popular. People were very suspicious of how he had become king.

His brother, Edward IV, was king so when he died it should have been Edward's eldest son who became king.

The boy, also called Edward, was only 12 years old. Richard was made protector of the realm until the child was old enough to be crowned king.



King Richard's Past

A campaign began to prove the boy could not be king, so Richard was crowned king. His two nephews were imprisoned in the Tower of London.

They were never seen in public again.

It is thought he had them killed, so that they could not become king instead of him.



Samuel Cousins [Public domain], via Wikimedia Commons

France

Henry Tudor, the leader of the Lancastrian side, got some money from King Charles VIII of France.

Charles had his own mission and wanted to capture Brittany, so he hoped that a battle in England would take the attention away from his own plans.



Milford Haven

Henry set sail from France with his supporters.

He landed in Milford Haven in Wales on 7th August and marched along the Cardigan coastline.

Then they followed the River Severn and reached the English border.



Gaining Support

Henry managed to get the support of the most important landowner in South Wales, Rhys ap Thomas. Henry promised him Lieutenancy of Wales if he won.

Then Henry turned to his step father, Lord Stanley, and his brother Sir William Stanley, for support.



The Stanleys

Both of these men owned land and gave Henry money. At the time, Richard III was keeping Lord Stanley's eldest son in prison, so he very much wanted Henry to become king.



News Travels Fast



Richard was at Nottingham Castle when he heard about Henry's invasion.

He did nothing. He thought that the Welsh landowners would attack Henry.

He made a big mistake!

To Leicester

Eventually, Richard realised his mistake. The Welsh landowners were actually **helping** Henry!

Richard marched his army to Leicester.



hoto courtesy of Sodacan (@wikicommons) - granted under creative commons licence

The Battle at Bosworth

Henry had 5000 men.

Richard had 12 000 men. However, 4000 of these men actually belonged to the Stanley family.

Richard knew that Lord Stanley often fought for the side he had most to gain from if they won, so the king did not trust him.



22nd August 1485

The fighting began early in the morning.

The two Stanley armies stayed away at first, whilst they worked out who to support.



Huge Casualties

Henry's army charged up the hill, but suffered huge casualties.

However, Henry had recruited long bowmen and their aim inflicted severe wounds on Richard's army. They had no shelter from the arrows falling on to them.



Photo courtesy of James William Edmund Dayle (@wikicommons) - granted under creative commons licence

The King Charged



King Richard decided to target Henry himself.

He charged at Henry, but Henry's bodyguards closed ranks and saved him.

Suddenly, Lord Stanley decided who to support. He attacked Richard, and came to the defence of Henry.

Death of King Richard III

King Richard III of England was killed and his army ran away. The Yorkist king was dead.

Lord Stanley picked up the crown from Richard and placed it on Henry's head.

Richard's naked body was put on the back of a mule and taken to Leicester to be buried.



Henry Tudor, King of England

Henry Tudor of the House of Lancaster was now king of England.

He ended the Wars of the Roses by marrying Elizabeth of York in 1486.



Photo courtesy of Thruston (@wikicommons) - granted under creative commons licer

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, powerpoints 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.

Oxford Owl – Free ebooks and reading resources available when you create a free login.

<u>Phonics Play</u> – Subscription service is offering free access to their learning resources during this period. Follow the link for details on how to gain free access.

<u>Top Marks</u> – Free educational resources and games for English and Maths.

<u>ICT Games</u> – Free educational resources and games for English and Maths.