

Morning Challenge

10.9.25

Sentence	Statement	Question	Command	Exclamation
How pleased Mum will be				
What the whiskers have you done now				
Let go				
Toilet paper and Mum’s brand-new wool loop over everything				

Turn these statements into questions.

1. *We can catch this fly.*
2. *It could fall at any moment.*
3. *Ginger jumps clear just in time.*

Wednesday 10th September 2025

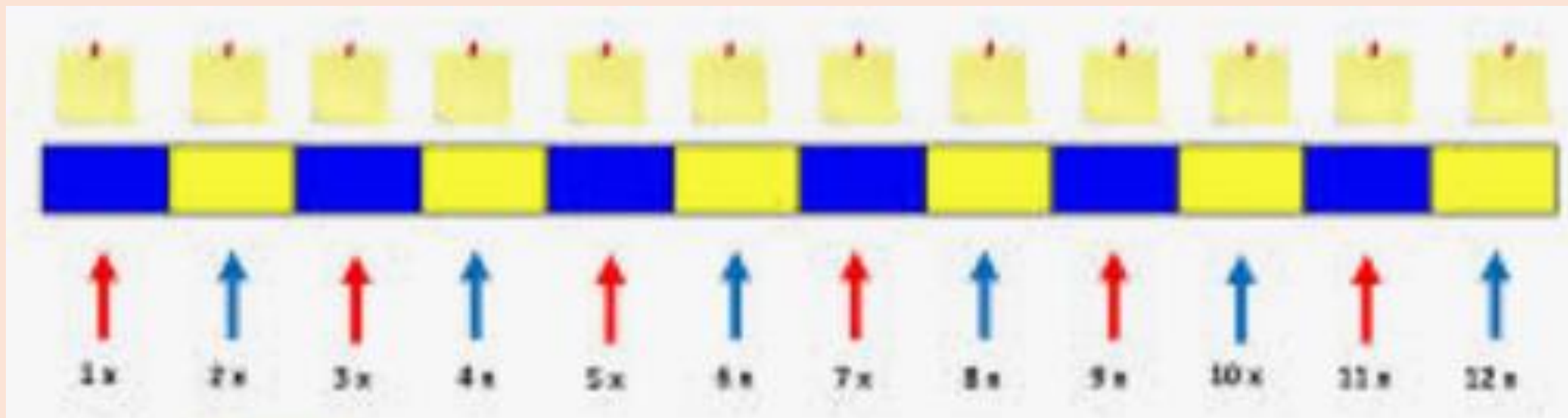
Word work

PIXL Spelling tracker

Autumn test

Year 5: Autumn Test			
Rule		Words	
6	ee	gloomy	snobby
7	oy	enjoys	joint
8	-ed suffix	tripped	looted
9	-er, -est suffix	stiffer	ripest
10	-ing	plotting	shaking
11	/j/ ending	plunge	bridge
12	/ll/ ending	stubble	trickle
13	Contractions (read expanded form)	would have	I will
14	Suffixes after a 'y'	delaying	chattier
15	Suffixes -ment, -ness, -ful, -less	investment	hopeless
16	Suffix -ly	playfully	grumpily
17	sion / tion	television	complication
18	Prefixes	supermarket	transparent
19	sure / ture	structure	pleasure
20	-ous, -ious	various	dangerous
21	Vowel suffixes after words of 2+ syllables	beginning	gardener
22	cian / ssion	admission	magician
P1	/i/ spelled 'y'	symmetry	-
P2	/ʌ/ spelled 'ou'	courage	-
P3	/k/ and /ʃ/ spelled 'ch'	chaos	-
P4	/g/ spelled -gue and /k/ spelled -que	plague	-
P5	/s/ spelled sc	ascend	-
P6	/ei/ spelled ei, eigh, or ey	survey	-
23	tial / cial	facial	martial
24	able / ible	visibly	profitable
25	cious / tious	precious	ambitious
26	-ant; -ance/-ancy; -ent; -ence/ -ency	tolerant	confidence
27	Vowel suffixes after words ending in -fer	referring	suffered
28	ei / ie	ceiling	chief
29	Hyphens	co-own	retry
30	Silent letters	gnome	thistle
P7	ough	cough	thought

X 4 s If I know, then I know...



10.09.25

TBAT- add and subtract multiples of 10, 100 and 1,000.

3 in 3

1) What is the value of the digit 5 in each number below:

456

52, 890

3) 12, 16, _____, 24

2) True or False?

45, 892 > 45, 980

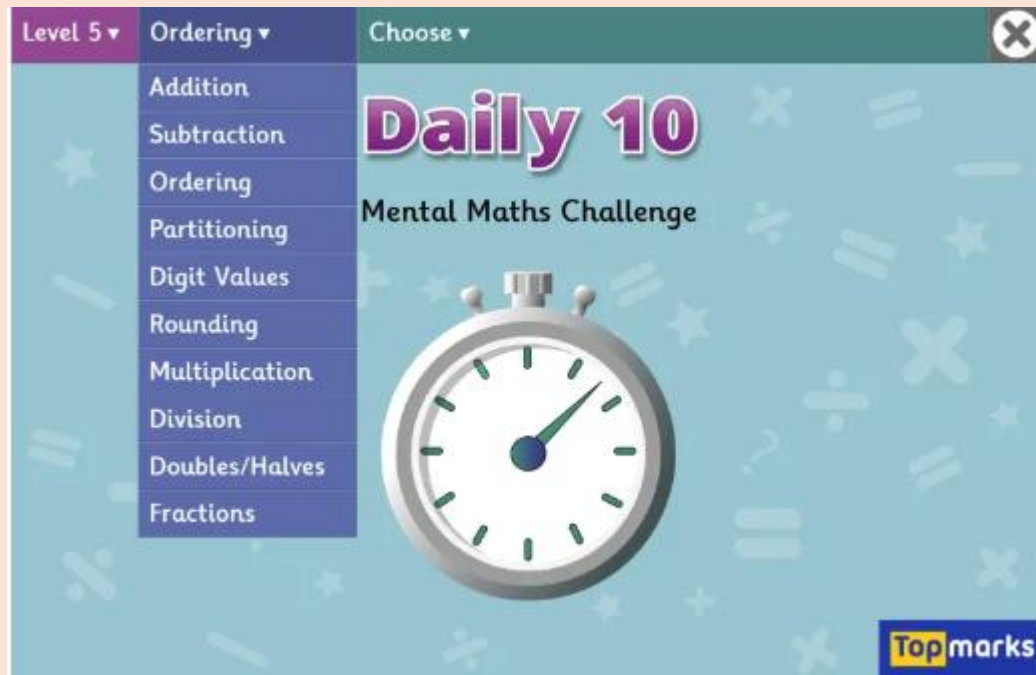
3, 089 > 3, 099

Challenge: What is my number?

The ones is the first multiple of 6. The thousands is half the value of the 1s. The tens is 0.5×10 . The hundreds is 0.5×4 .

Daily 10

x 4s



Daily 10 - Mental
Maths Challenge -
Topmarks

10 000s	1000s	100s	10s	1s

Write your number in digits.

Blue: Sixty-two thousand, five hundred and six.

Green: Forty-three thousand, one hundred and two.

Challenge: Write this number in words - 3, 444

Blue

$$6 + \underline{\quad} = 10 \quad \text{so} \quad 60 + \underline{\quad} = 100$$

Green

$$3 + \underline{\quad} = 10, \quad \text{so} \quad 30 + \underline{\quad} = 100$$

Challenge: $\underline{\quad} + 7,000 = 10,000$

How can we easily solve this problem mentally?

Talk partners:

**Solve this problem using a mental strategy.
What did you do?**

$$35 + \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = 100$$

Talk partners:

$$3451 + 200 = [\quad]$$

Which column will change?

*Only the Hundreds column

$$\text{So } 3451 + 200 = 3651$$

The 4 in the hundreds column has increased by 2 and is now showing 6 hundreds.

Talk partners: $56,555 + 420 =$

10 000s	1000s	100s	10s	1s

How can I solve this problem mentally?
Which digits change?

Whiteboard work

$$12,305 + 502 =$$

10 000s	1000s	100s	10s	1s

Solve this calculation using only mental methods.

Whiteboard work

$$14,005 + 3,010 =$$

10 000s	1000s	100s	10s	1s

Solve this calculation using only mental methods.

10 000s	1000s	100s	10s	1s

Blue: $62,506 + 1,200 =$

Green: $43,102 + 4,001 =$

Challenge: Why were you able to easily use a mental method to solve this problem?

Talk partners:

10 000s	1000s	100s	10s	1s

$$4321 - 320 = [\quad]$$

Frank says the best way to solve this problem is to partition the 320 into 300 and 20.

So take the 300 from the Hundreds column = 4021

Then take the 20 from the tens column = 4001

Do you agree? Why?

1 $23\,216 + 2\,100 = \square$

2 $53\,482 - 280 = \square$

3 $45\,834 + 3\,004 = \square$

4 $23\,346 + \square = 29\,347$

5 $53\,671 - 3\,500 = \square$

6 $92\,078 + \square = 93\,088$

7) A theatre sold tickets for a new production:

Day 1- 245 Day 2- 300

Using only a mental method, how many tickets did they sell in total?

8) Sasha had £178 in her bank account. She went shopping and spent £55 on a pair of trainers, and £23 on some sunglasses. How much does she have left?

Challenge:

Mark the following questions and answers.

$$1,450 + 600 = 2,050$$

$$3,620 + 1,202 = 4,822$$

$$870 - 240 = 630$$

Which one is the odd one out and why?

Greater Depth:

Write an explanation, including an example, for a younger child of how to use your knowledge of place value to mentally solve maths problems.

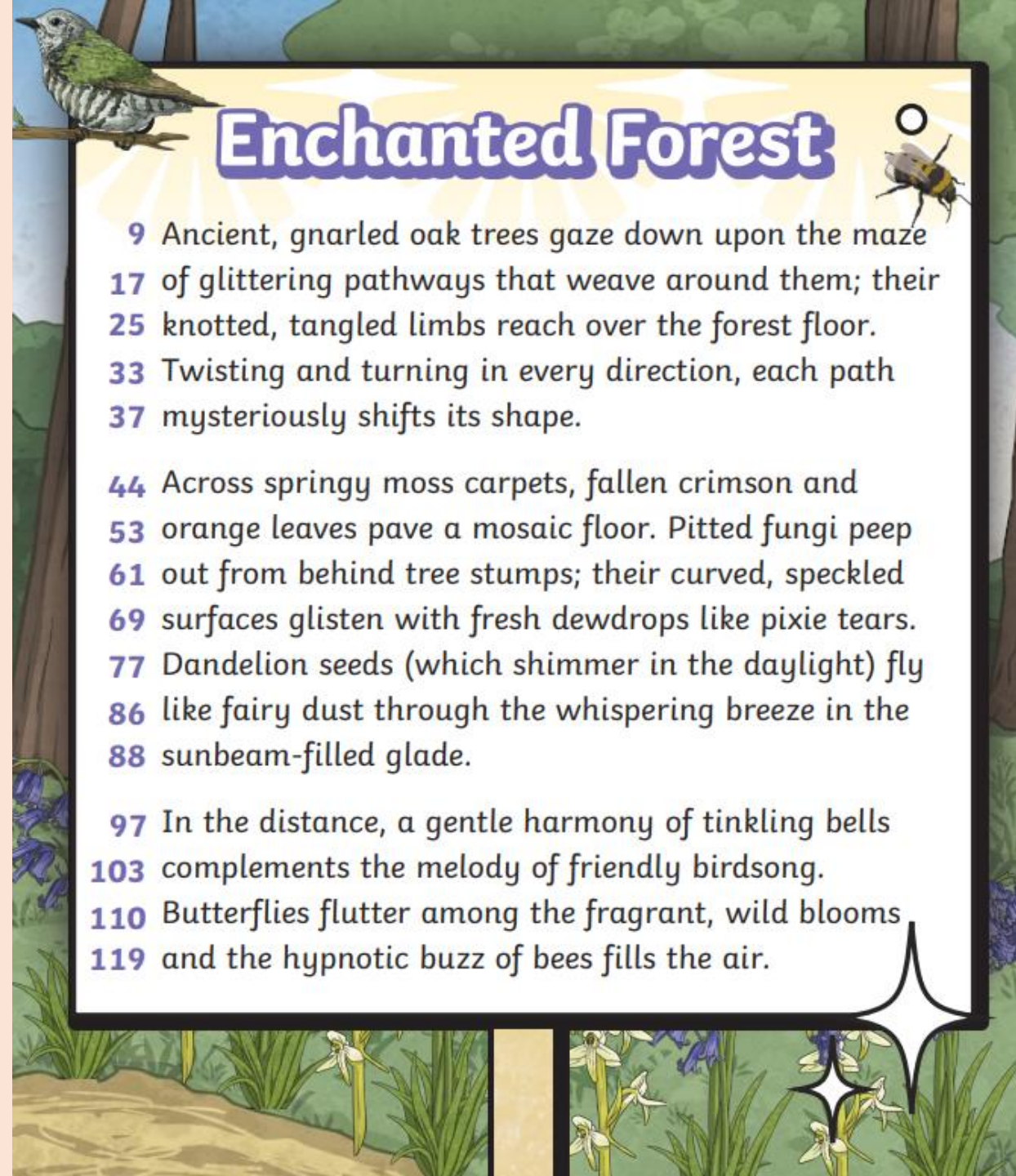
Wednesday 10th September
TBAT: Identify the features of a
descriptive text.

3 in 3

1. Name two sounds that can be heard in the forest.
2. What season do you think it is and why?
3. Find and copy one word which means the same as 'having a pleasant smell'.

Challenge

Ancient, gnarled oak trees gaze down...
What impression does the author create about the trees by the use of this phrase?



Wednesday 10th September

TBAT: Identify the features of a descriptive text.

What poetic features can we use to describe?

What senses can we describe when writing a description?

Explain which word classes help to describe.

Wednesday 10th September

TBAT: Identify the features of a descriptive text.

Partner activity

Around the room, there are different setting descriptions. These are numbered.

On the tables, there are images of different settings. These have letters.

Match the correct number to the correct letter.

Wednesday 10th September

TBAT: Identify the features of a descriptive text.

1. The place is alive with booming music, exhilarated screams, delighted squeals and cheerful shouts. Colossal, gyrating rides with vibrant, pulsating lights tower over the excited visitors. A roller coaster spirals and coils, which makes it look like an elongated snake twisting through the fair. Excited, thrilled, delighted children race to join the spectacular rides. A lone girl waits by the big wheel smiling and tapping her feet (inside she is petrified of the dizzying heights).

The air is filled with the mouth-watering aromas of sizzling hot-dogs, fluffy candyfloss, spiced apples and sugary donuts. Some stalls sell hamburgers oozing with burnt onions; others sell sweet treats of steaming coffee.

Anxious and agitated, excited and expectant a teenager stands huddled in a long queue. The roller coaster is wild and rapid: it is the biggest and most famous in England. High above the fairground, voices cry out and shriek with laughter. The riders are exhilarated, exhilarated because they are zooming rapidly along the tracks.

Nervous, a small girl holds her father's strong hand and gazes up at the creepy haunted house. The Waltzer, which is sparkling with luminous pink lights, whirls and revolves uncontrollably. The more the ride spins, the more the children scream.

Wednesday 10th September

TBAT: Identify the features of a descriptive text.

2. Cautiously, I held my breath, ducked down and stepped into the dingy, tunnel-like structure; this was the place where happiness becomes lifeless. The bitter air nipped at my skin like a harsh wind, the feel of the ice-cold concrete beneath my feet made my bones ache. The building I found myself standing in was a prison cell: isolating, lonely and bleak.

The smell was horrid. The stench of damp, along with manure and stale air, filled the room making my eyes water. As I lowered myself inside, the constant smell of burning and smoke was so strong that I could taste it. Unfortunately, this was a smell I had come to know far too well.

Noise swirled around my brain like a hurricane - sirens, screaming, panicked voices - all becoming increasingly loud and frantic. As the huge, metal door was slammed behind me, all of the sounds I had previously heard were taken over by the thoughts in my own head; I didn't know which was more frightening.

Full of dread and sadness, I looked around the structure which was now dimly lit by a dwindling candle in the corner. Sandbags piled high against the walls and old, scratchy blankets covered the makeshift, timber bunkbed. The searchlights from the enemy planes outside framed the door with a warm, golden glow. A small wooden table sat in the centre, concealed by a bright pink table cloth in an attempt to make the place feel homely. Except that is not what this place was, but I would have to learn to love it.

Wednesday 10th September

TBAT: Identify the features of a descriptive text.

4. Far below where the golden sun shimmered on the surface; deeper than the rainbow coral; beyond the darkest of caverns stood the most glorious of all sights.

Like golden shards from heaven, beams of light sliced through the darkness to reveal a myriad of colours. Plants, all neatly placed in organised rows waved at the passing traffic: shoals of silver fish; scuttling, red crab; lumbering purple squid and, of course, the daughters of Triton.

Each girl swam through the ornate, golden gates to a corner of the palace garden. Adrina sped the furthest, to her own sanctuary. Isolated from her sisters, she began to twirl through the piles of delicate shells, each one baring more chips each time she visited. Like a tornado, she whipped up the seabed, creating diamond ripples that spread beyond her own room. Above her, the seaweed too danced from random corners where it hung from her collection of treasures from her ship wreck adventures.

Aquata glided beyond her elder sister into her own private haven. As she gently lay herself onto the soft sea bed, she counted the rows upon rows of tiaras, pearls and potions. Assessing her collection, she flipped her tail fin, directing the team of sea sponges to address the residue that had gathered over night. Khaki green soldiers, the marched to their duty.

Wednesday 10th September

TBAT: Identify the features of a descriptive text.

3. A hot and steamy world where enormous trees loom up to the sky, lush vegetation, ferns and fungi thrust up from the forest floor, and vines and lianas curl around the tall trunks, reaching eagerly towards the high canopy. Buttress and stilt roots sprawl across the shallow soil. Orchids burst into incredible swirls of colour and form, frogs and butterflies flaunt vibrant hues, emerald snakes glisten, parrots soar in a blaze of orange, scarlet, blue and green while hummingbirds probe exotic flowers for nectar. Toucans and birds of paradise add to this amazing colour spectrum. A myriad of plants and animals find their own special niche in this kaleidoscope of life and energy.

Wednesday 10th September

TBAT: Identify the features of a descriptive text.



Wednesday 10th September

TBAT: Identify the features of a descriptive text.






The setting of a story is the environment (when and where) the characters are in.

The location, time, and weather all play major points in a story, and a well-described setting can make it more interesting for your readers to completely immerse themselves in the fictional world you've created.

Sensory descriptions of what can be seen, heard, smelled, felt and tasted must be present as well as details about the time of day, geographical location and date. Adjectives to build up an atmosphere help the reader to visualise the scene.

Wednesday 10th September

TBAT: Identify the features of a descriptive text.

Sense of...	Example of description: <i>A class party</i>
Sight 	The tables and chairs in the classroom had been pushed to the back to create space for the party. Multi-coloured balloons and streamers decorated the space, creating a cheerful atmosphere.
Hearing 	Upbeat music played in the background. My classmates chattered excitedly about the games that we were about to play.
Touch 	Although the classroom was air-conditioned, I could still feel perspiration forming on my forehead.
Smell 	The tantalising aroma of pizza and fried chicken wafted to my nose.
Taste 	As I took my first bite of the pizza, the rich taste of cheese filled my mouth.

Wednesday 10th September

TBAT: Identify the features of a descriptive text.

Independent

What key features can we find in the setting description?

✎ The enormous trees loom up to the clear sky where vibrant, colourful parrots gracefully glide through the hot, humid air. The lush vegetation, ferns and fungi thrust up from the forest floor and vines curl around the tall trunks like snakes, reaching eagerly towards the thick canopy. High up in the dense canopy, the long branches dance lazily in the air as the warm breeze brushes across their delicate leaves. From above, the bright sunlight shines through the trees and sparkles like the night sky on the calm, clear water. Every now and then, beautiful butterflies bounce from branch to branch as luminous dragonflies dart across the water like



Key features

- *adjectives*
- *fronted adverbials*
- *adverbs*
- *metaphors*
- *similes*

Wednesday 10th September

TBAT: Identify the features of a descriptive text.

Challenge:

Explain what the following sentence is an example of and how you know:

"The waves are throwing the ship around like a wild animal toying with its prey."

Write your own.

Wednesday 10th September

TBAT: describe different ways Rosh Hashanah is celebrated and the symbolism of some traditions.

Many Jews worship in a _____.

The Jewish holy book is called a _____.

True or False.

The Jewish faith started over 4,000 years ago.

Keywords

challah	sweet bread baked in a circular shape eaten at Rosh Hashanah
Shana Tovah	traditional greeting used at Rosh Hashanah
Rosh Hashanah	festival to mark the beginning of the Jewish New Year
resolution	a firm decision to do or not do something



How is New Year celebrated?

How do you celebrate a new year?





New Year's Eve is a big celebration for millions of people all over the world.

It often includes singing, dancing and fireworks as people say goodbye to the old year and welcome the new one.

Some people like to make new year **resolutions**. This is a promise to yourself to make changes in your life in the coming year.



How is New Year celebrated?

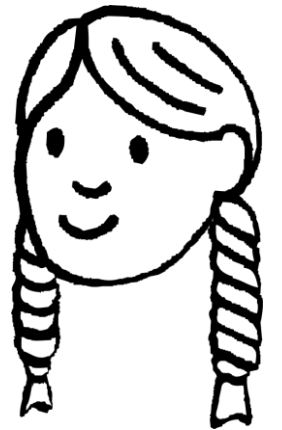
Jun and Laura are talking about new year.

I have made a new year **resolution** to read a book for half an hour each day. I have kept my **resolution** so far.



Jun

I love having new exercise books at the start of the new school year in September. I plan to keep my writing really neat!



Laura

How do you mark or celebrate a new year?





What is a new year **resolution**? Choose two answers.

a

a big firework display

b

a firm decision to achieve a goal



c

a party that takes place on January 1st

d

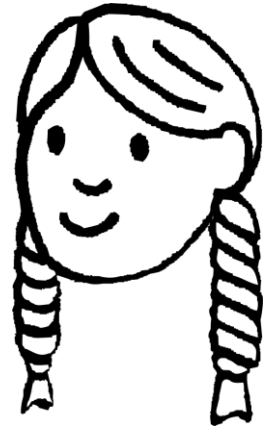
a promise to make changes in your life



Laura describes her new year celebrations.

In Scotland, New Year's Eve is called 'Hogmanay' and it is a huge event with lots of fireworks and street parties.

In my family we sing the song 'Auld Lang Syne' as the clock strikes midnight, then we go to all the neighbours and wish them a happy new year!



Laura



Jun describes his new year celebrations.



Jun

My grandparents are from China so we celebrate Chinese New Year in January or February. My gran gives me lucky money in a red envelope each new year.

Each year is named after an animal such as the year of the rat, the dragon or the monkey. We set off fireworks and our local street has a dragon parade!



Victoria has a Jewish worldview. She describes her new year celebrations.



Victoria

Jews have a special festival to celebrate their new year. Jewish New Year is known as **Rosh Hashanah**. '**Rosh Hashanah**' means 'head of the year' in Hebrew.

The date of **Rosh Hashanah** varies as it is linked to the Hebrew calendar. It usually occurs in September or October.



Michael has a secular Jewish worldview.



Michael

My family are Jews originally from Ghana. We celebrate many Jewish festivals but do not attend the synagogue.

Rosh Hashanah is a time of new beginnings and making resolutions.





Sam thinks that New Year is celebrated in the same way at the same time all over the world.

Explain why she is **incorrect**. Give reasons for your explanation.

Try to use the keywords:

- **Rosh Hashanah**
- **resolution**





Sam thinks that New Year is celebrated in the same way at the same time all over the world.

Explain why she is **incorrect**. You may have mentioned:

Many cultures around the world celebrate New Year. However, they might mark it at different times. For example, Chinese New Year is celebrated in January or February.

Rosh Hashanah is celebrated by many Jews in September or October.

Many people make **resolutions** to mark the new year. This is a promise to make a change in the coming year.



Lesson outline

Rosh Hashanah: diverse Jewish celebrations



How is New Year celebrated?



How do Jews celebrate Rosh Hashanah?





Rosh Hashanah is a festival to celebrate Jewish New Year.

Rosh Hashanah takes place during the seventh Hebrew month of Tishrei, usually around September or October.

Jewish New Year is a time of new beginnings and is celebrated with symbolic food and actions.



Victoria has a Jewish worldview and attends an Orthodox synagogue.



Victoria

Jewish festivals often include foods with symbolic importance. The special foods act as reminders to help us to focus on the meaning of the festival.

I love **Rosh Hashanah** because we eat lots of sweet food to symbolise our hopes for a sweet new year!





Many Jewish people eat sweet food during **Rosh Hashanah** celebrations to symbolise their hopes for a good new year.

It is traditional to eat apples dipped in honey and to wish everyone a sweet new year.

They might say '**Shana Tovah!**', which means 'Good year'.



Victoria explains why symbolic food is important.



Victoria

When we eat together it is much easier to talk about our hopes and plans to live a good life.

Abstract ideas such as hope and goodness are impossible to see, but when we share and eat the festival foods at **Rosh Hashanah**, they act as symbols of these important beliefs.



Michael is from a secular Jewish family. They do not attend synagogue, but they do celebrate festivals like **Rosh Hashanah**.



Michael

My favourite part of **Rosh Hashanah** is eating apples dipped in honey. They taste so sweet and delicious. Now I am older, I can help mum to chop and prepare the apples.

We talk about our plans and hopes for the new year as we work. We want the new year to be as sweet as the apples and honey!





Michael

My family is not very religious and we do not go to the synagogue. We like to celebrate some Jewish festivals because it reminds us that we belong to the Jewish community.

For me, **Rosh Hashanah** is all about making plans for the new year. It feels like the start of the new school year in the autumn term.



Why do many Jews eat symbolic foods at festivals?
Look for two correct answers.

a

Jews like the taste of sweet food

b

the food reminds Jews of the real meaning of the festival



c

sharing symbolic food reminds Jews of their Jewish identity





Challah bread is eaten at Jewish festivals, including the weekly Shabbat meal.

The **challah** bread at **Rosh Hashanah** is usually round and might be shaped like a crown. This circular shape reminds Jews of the cycle of life and the cycle of the year.

At **Rosh Hashanah**, the **challah** bread might be sweetened or dipped in honey for extra sweetness.



Sherri has a secular Jewish worldview. She doesn't believe in God. She celebrates Jewish festivals, but does not usually go to the synagogue.



Sherri

In my family we plait our **challah** bread and make it into a circle.

While I knead the bread, I think about how the events of the past year and my hopes for my family in the coming year are all woven together.





Sherri

I remember watching my mum and grandma make **challah** bread when I was a little girl.

It is important to me that these Jewish traditions have been passed on from generation to generation. It reminds me of my Jewish identity and makes me feel connected to all those others in the past.



Daniel has a Jewish worldview and attends a Progressive synagogue.



Daniel

At **Rosh Hashanah**, we spend a lot of time with family and friends at the synagogue. We greet each other by saying '**Shana Tovah**', which means have a good year.

Praying and spending time at the synagogue is an important part of the festival because **Rosh Hashanah** is a time for reflection.



How do Jews celebrate Rosh Hashanah?



Check

Which of these traditions might Jews follow at **Rosh Hashanah**?

a

eating sweet foods



b

telling the story of Moses and the Exodus

c

saying 'Shana Tovah!'



d

eating bitter herbs





Pomegranates are an important symbol in Judaism.

This torah scroll is decorated with pomegranate motifs to remind people that it contains hundreds of laws, just as a pomegranate contains hundreds of seeds.





Pomegranates are eaten at **Rosh Hashanah** to remind Jews to make **resolutions** to do good deeds in the coming year.



Daniel looks for deeper meanings in the traditions of **Rosh Hashanah**.



Daniel

In my family we don't eat apples and honey, but we do eat pomegranates at **Rosh Hashanah**.

The seeds inside this symbolic fruit remind me that I am full of mitzvahs, or good deeds.





Daniel

When I eat pomegranate seeds, I pray that G_d will look deep inside me and know that I really want to follow his laws.

I pray that in the coming year I will be able to do lots of good deeds.





True or false?

All Jews celebrate **Rosh Hashanah** in the same way.



True



False



Why?

Jews around the world might have different traditions and find meaning in different aspects of the festival.





Use this image and the sentence starters as a prompt to explain how and why Jews today celebrate **Rosh Hashanah** using symbolic foods. Try to use at least two key words in your explanation.

Many Jews celebrate **Rosh Hashanah** by ...

They do this because ...

Some Jews might ...



Use this image as a prompt to explain how and why Jews today celebrate **Rosh Hashanah** using symbolic foods.

Your answer may have included:

Many Jews today celebrate **Rosh Hashanah** by eating sweet foods such as apples, honey and **challah** bread. They wish each other a good and sweet new year by saying **Shana Tovah!** Some Jews eat pomegranate seeds. They do this because it reminds them of the laws in the Torah. Some Jews might go to the synagogue, while others celebrate at home.



Summary

Rosh Hashanah: diverse Jewish celebrations

Rosh Hashanah marks the beginning of the Jewish new year.

There are many customs and celebrations associated with **Rosh Hashanah**.

The celebration and its traditions vary among Jewish communities.

Sweet foods, such as apples, **challah** bread and pomegranates are eaten during **Rosh Hashanah**, symbolising a sweet new year.

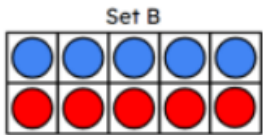
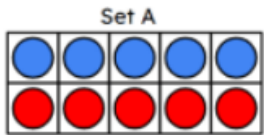


Wednesday 10th September

Q: explain how plants can reproduce asexually.

3 in 3

1 What does it mean to be identical to something? Tick **1** correct answer



- ☐ to be the complete opposite of it
- ☐ to be very different to it
- ☐ to share some similarities
- ☐ to be exactly the same

2 All living things can reproduce. What does this mean? Tick **1** correct answer

- ☐ They make more living things of the same type.
- ☐ They live in habitats that they are suited to.
- ☐ They make their own food.
- ☐ They have a life cycle.

3 What is the offspring of a living thing? Tick **1** correct answer



- ☐ the group they live and hunt with
- ☐ the food they gather from their habitat
- ☐ the young they create through reproduction

Keywords

reproduce

When living things **reproduce** they create offspring.

offspring

Living things create **offspring** when they reproduce.

parent plant

A **parent plant** is a plant that has reproduced and created offspring.

asexual

Asexual reproduction involves one parent and produces offspring that has the same characteristics as the parent.

clone

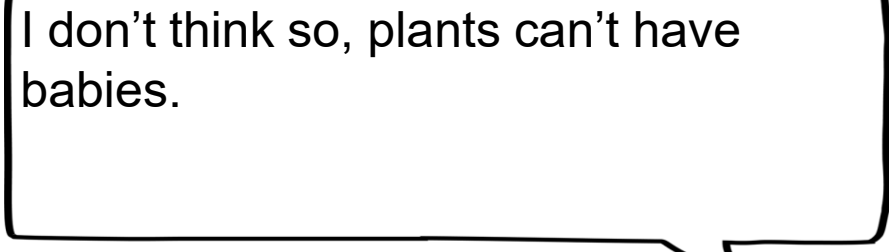
Clones are offspring that have been created asexually and have identical characteristics to their parent.



Some children are talking about plant **reproduction**.



Can plants reproduce without making seeds?



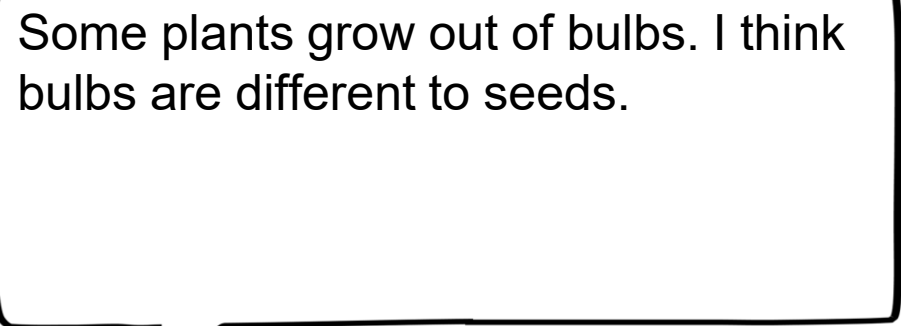
I don't think so, plants can't have babies.



Jacob



Sofia



Some plants grow out of bulbs. I think bulbs are different to seeds.



Jun

What do you think?



Plants can **reproduce** in different ways.

Some plants create **offspring** by making seeds.

When a flowering plant is pollinated, either by animals or the wind, it is then fertilised and seeds form inside the flower's ovary.

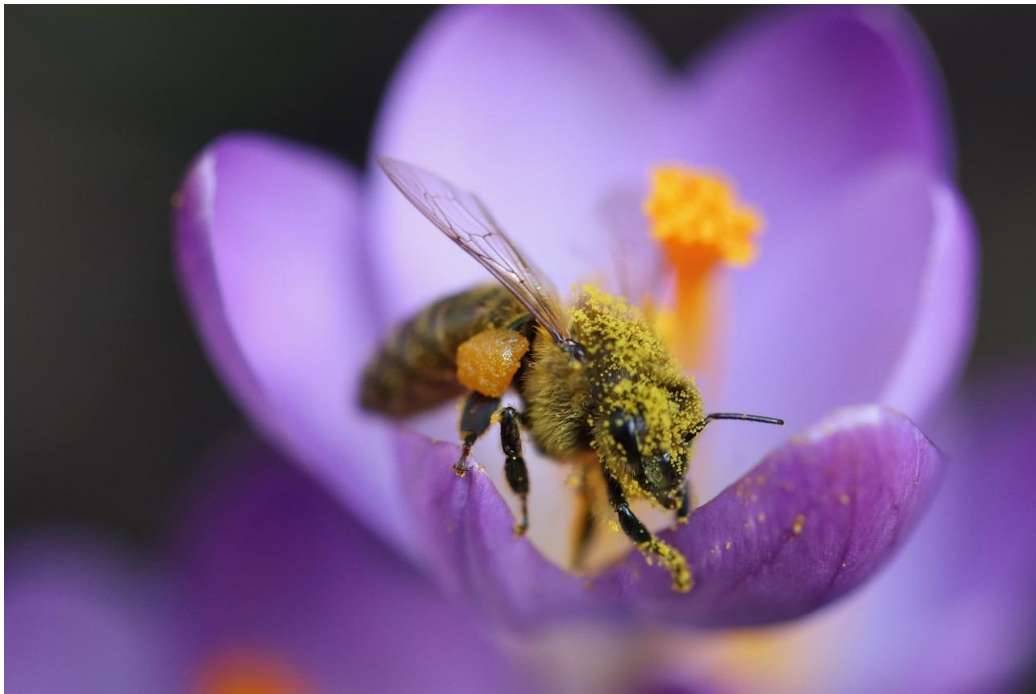


pollination



This type of **reproduction** is called sexual **parent plant**.

reproduction and it usually involves more than one



pollination

It always requires pollen from a male part of a flower being transferred to a female part.



The **offspring** of plants that have been made combination of characteristics of their **parent plants**.

through sexual **reproduction** will share a



plants

Characteristics of plants can include height, petal colours and shapes, leaf size and shape, or scent.

The offspring will not be exactly the same as either of their parent plants.



Plants can also **reproduce asexually**, which means a single **parent plant** can reproduce on its own.



potato plants can reproduce
asexually

This type of reproduction doesn't need any transfer of pollen between male and female parts of a flower.





True or false?

Plants can only reproduce in one way.

T True

F False ✓

Plants can reproduce sexually or asexually.





Asexual plant reproduction is when ...

- a** more than one parent plant makes a new plant.
- b** a single parent plant makes new plants on its own.
- c** plants make a single copy of themselves after being pollinated.



The **offspring** of plants that have been made their **parent plant**.

through **asexual reproduction** are identical to

Plants that have exactly the same characteristics as their parent plant are called **clones**.



onions can reproduce asexually





Plants that have been reproduced asexually are clones. This means their characteristics are ...

a

identical to their parent plant.



b

completely different to their parent plant.

c

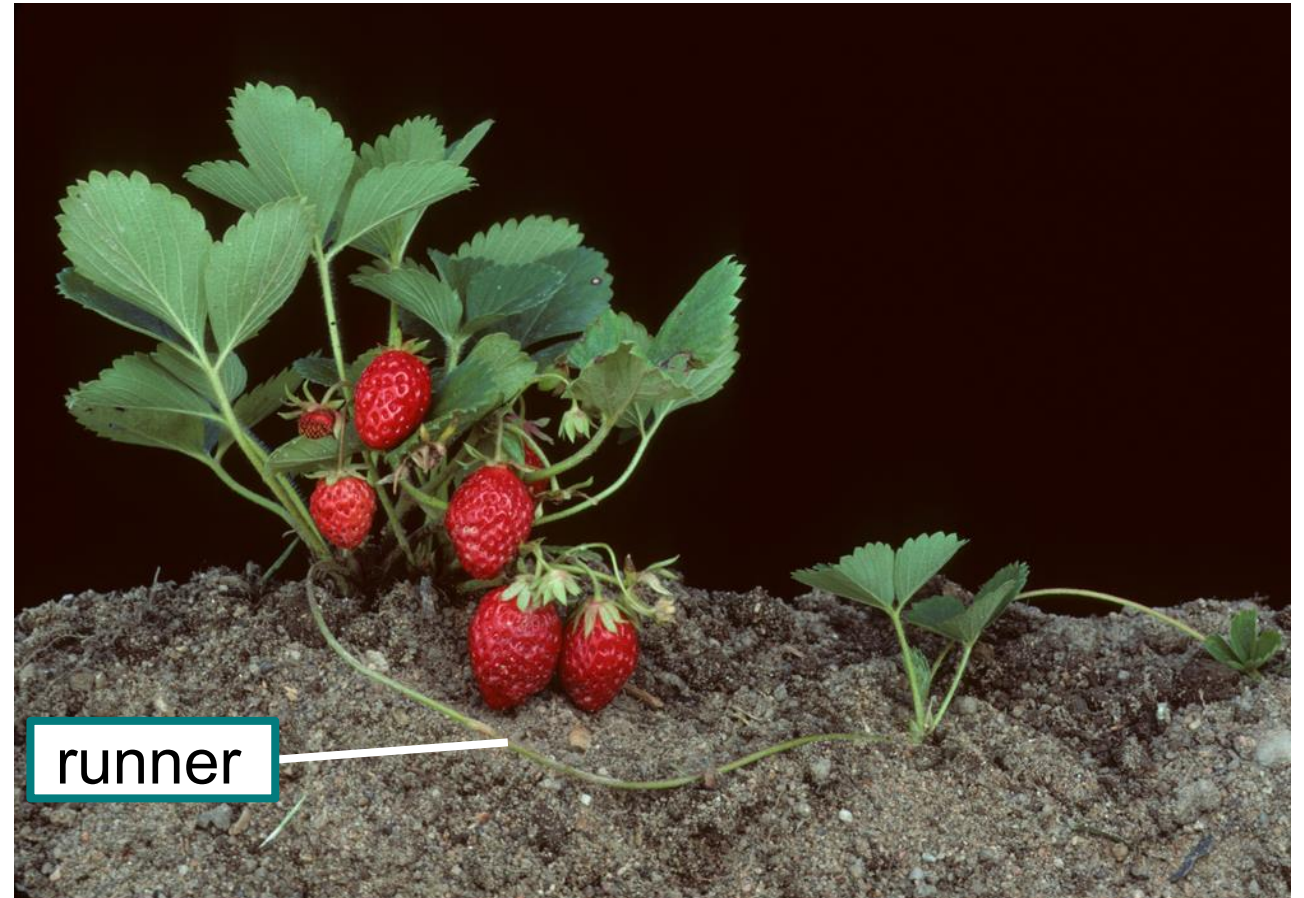
partly the same and partly different to their parent plant.



Plants can **reproduce asexually** in different ways.

One way is through runners.

Runners are a type of stem that grow horizontally across the ground instead of upwards.



strawberry plant



Runners are able to grow roots to form new plants.

These plants will have identical characteristics to the **parent plant** that produced the runner.

Strawberry, mint and spider plants are all examples of plants that can **reproduce asexually** using runners.



spider plant





Which of these statements about runners is incorrect?

- a** Plants can reproduce asexually with runners.
- b** Runners can grow their own roots to form new plants.
- c** Runners are a special type of seed formed by the parent plant.



Some plants **reproduce asexually** with bulbs.

A bulb is a special kind of underground food store for plants.

Tulips, onions and garlic are all examples of plants that reproduce with bulbs.



tulips



onions



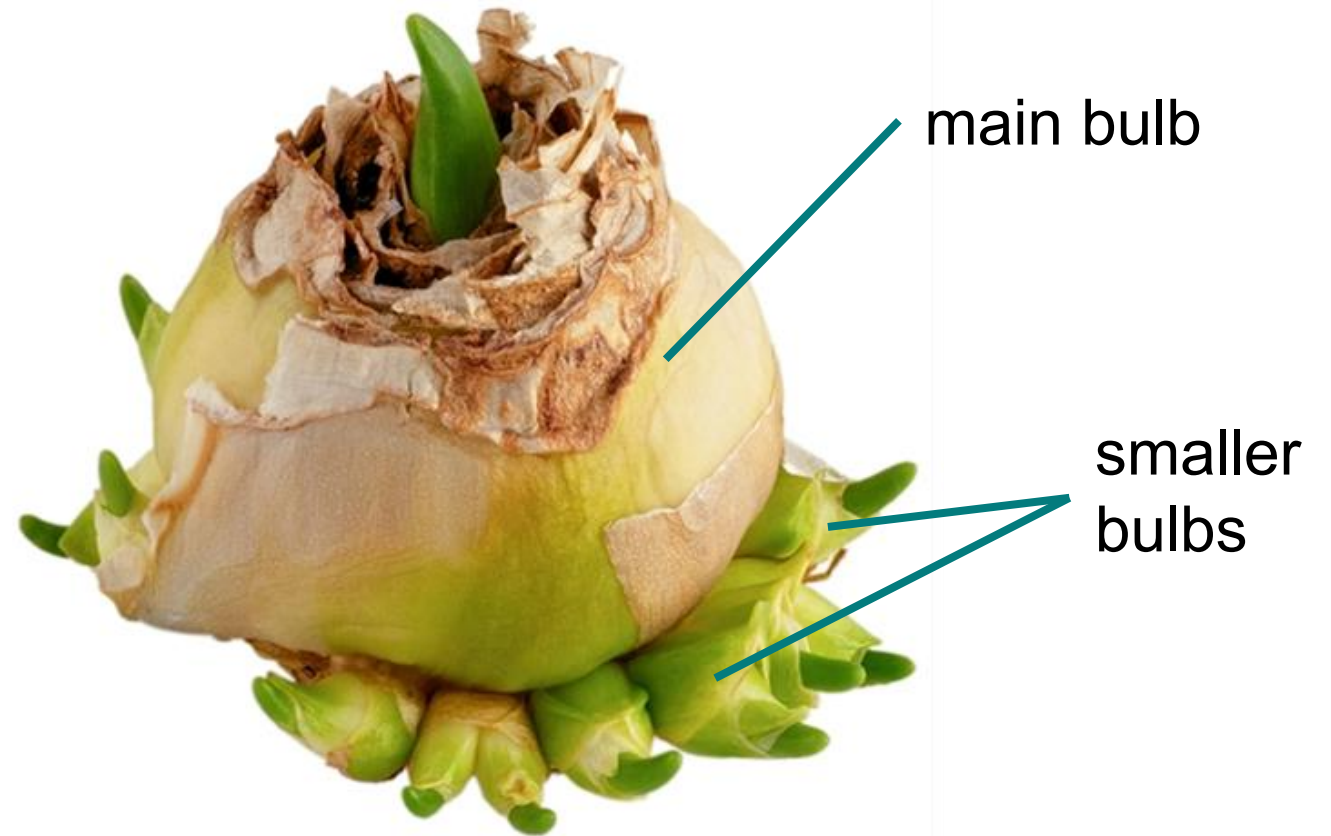
garlic



Smaller bulbs grow around the centre of the main bulb.

Each of these can then grow into a new plant.

New plants are **clones** of the plant from the original bulb.



hyacinth bulb



How plants reproduce asexually



Check

What is the name of this part found on some plants which can reproduce asexually?

a

bulb



b

seed

c

runner

d

stigma



onion



Plants can also **reproduce asexually** using tubers.

Tubers are food stores for plants that grow beneath the ground.

Sweet potatoes and Jerusalem artichokes are examples of plants that can reproduce using tubers.



Jerusalem artichoke tubers



Jerusalem artichoke plants



Have you ever seen sprouts or 'eyes' growing on a potato?



potato tubers sprouting

Tubers are able to sprout several shoots and roots which grow into new plants.

Potatoes are tubers and the 'eyes' are new plants beginning to grow.



Tubers grow under the ground and can survive through cold winters when the rest of the plant dies.

In warmer weather, a new plant that has identical characteristics to the **parent plant** grows out of the tuber.



sweet potato tuber growing
new plants





Potatoes and Jerusalem artichokes can reproduce asexually using ...

a

seeds.

b

pollination.

c

tubers.



d

bulbs.



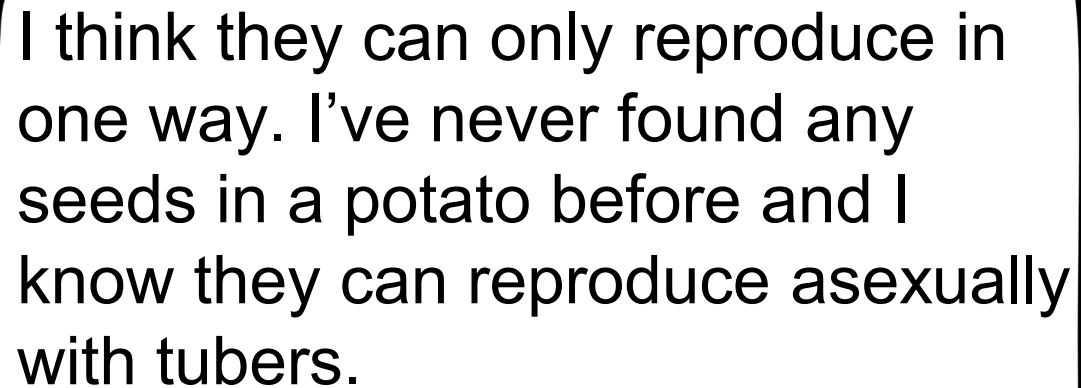
Some children are talking about plant **reproduction**.



Can some plants reproduce both sexually and **asexually**?



Jacob

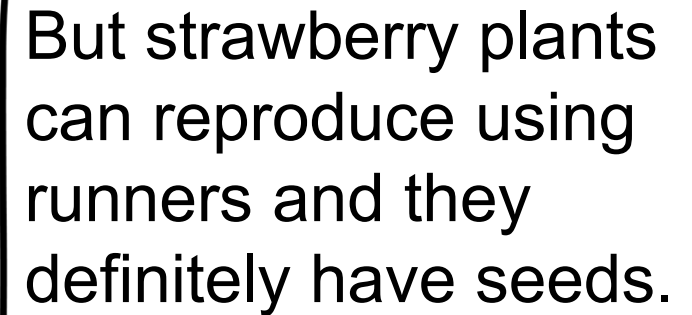


I think they can only reproduce in one way. I've never found any seeds in a potato before and I know they can reproduce asexually with tubers.

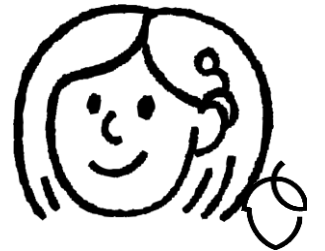


Jun

What do you think?



But strawberry plants can reproduce using runners and they definitely have seeds.



Sofia

Most plants that can **reproduce asexually** through runners, tubers or bulbs can also reproduce sexually through pollination.

runners, tubers or bulbs can also



potato flower

We don't find seeds inside tubers or bulbs because seeds are made inside the ovaries of the plant's flowers after they have been pollinated.





True or false?

Some plants can reproduce both sexually and asexually.

T True ✓

F False



Summary

Asexual reproduction in plants

- Some plants can reproduce asexually, which means a single parent plant can reproduce on its own.
- Plants produced asexually are clones, which means their characteristics are identical to their parent plant.
- Bulbs, runners and tubers are examples of asexual plant reproduction.



runner

COULANGES/Shutterstock



bulbs



tuber



Wednesday 10th September

Q: explain how plants can reproduce asexually.

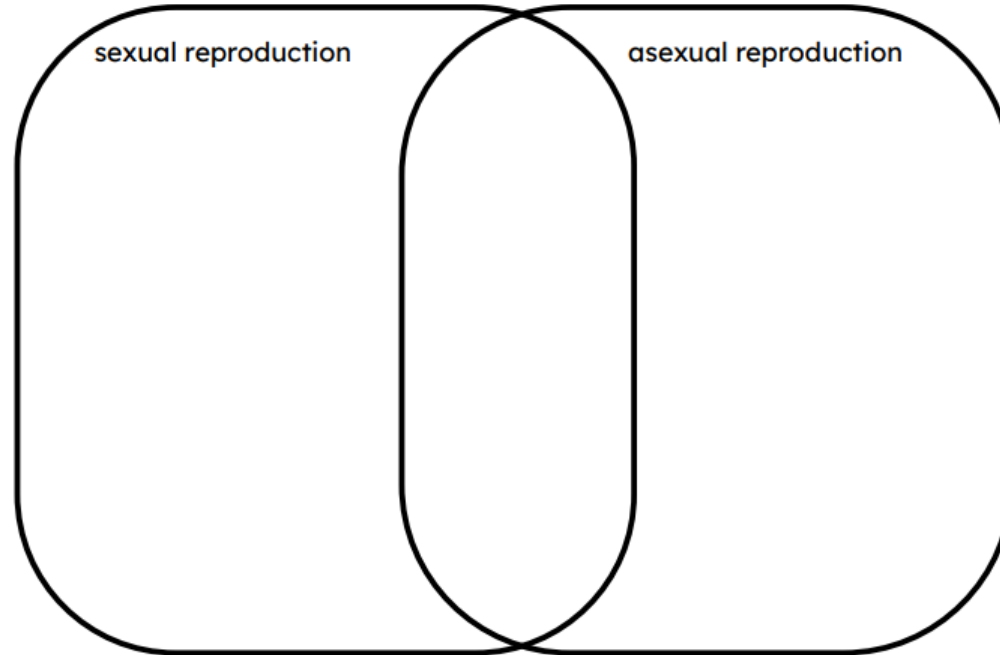
Independent

Task A: Sexual and asexual reproduction in plants

Sort the statements into the Venn diagram.

- a) Offspring are clones of their parent plant.
- b) Offspring have a combination of characteristics from each parent plant.
- c) Offspring are created.
- d) Requires pollination and fertilisation.
- e) Can be done by one parent plant.
- f) Requires more than one parent plant.

Sort the statements into the Venn diagram.



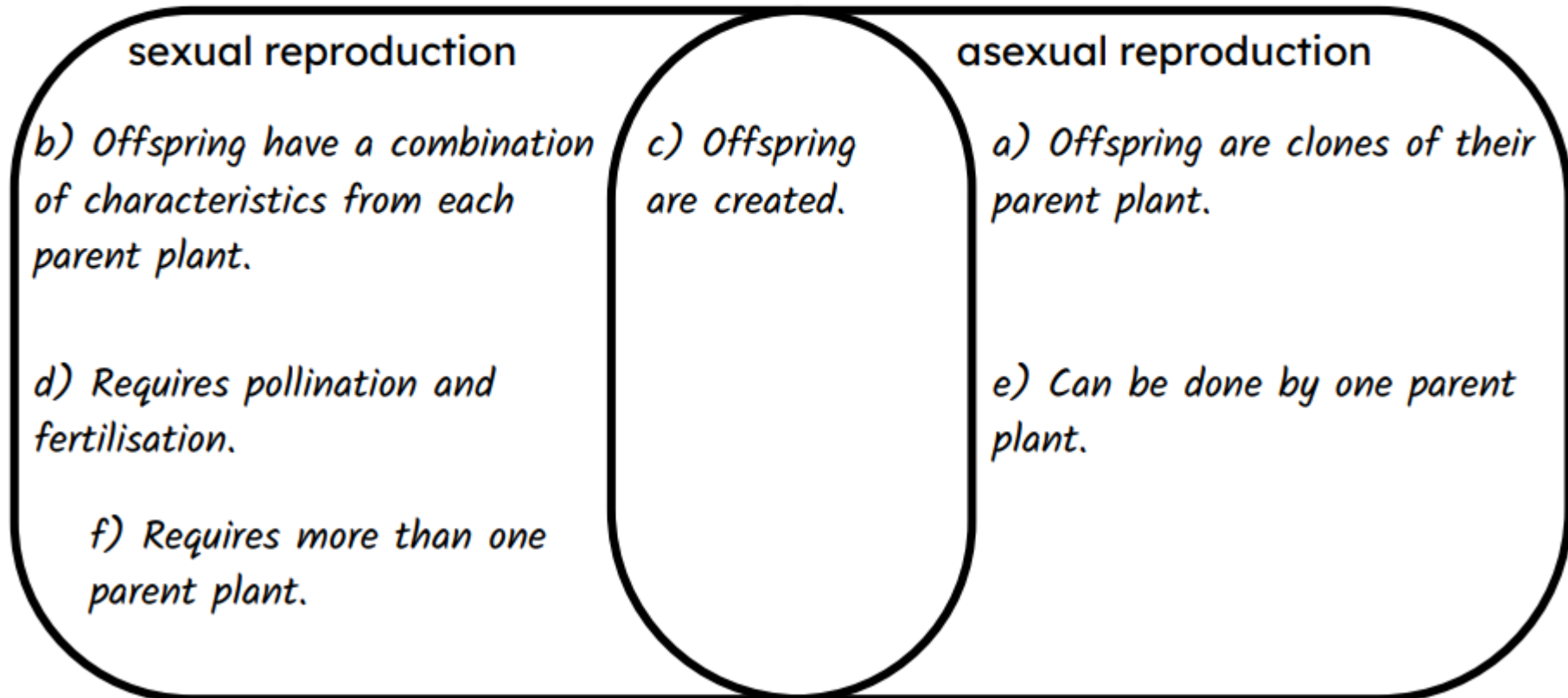
Wednesday 10th September

Q: explain how plants can reproduce asexually.

Independent

Task A: Sexual and asexual reproduction in plants

Sort the statements into the Venn diagram.



Wednesday 10th September

Q: explain how plants can reproduce asexually.

Exit Questions

Which statement is correct? Tick **1** correct answer



- ☐ Plants can only reproduce by pollination and fertilisation.
- ☐ Plants cannot reproduce without help from animals.
- ☐ Plants can reproduce in different ways.

What is asexual reproduction in plants? Tick **1** correct answer

- ☐ Reproduction that produces only one offspring.
- ☐ Reproduction that creates many offspring.
- ☐ Reproduction by a single plant.
- ☐ Reproduction that involves two parent plants.

Which of these is not an example of asexual reproduction in plants? Tick **1** correct answer

- ☐ seeds
- ☐ bulbs
- ☐ runners
- ☐ tubers

Wednesday 10th September

Q: explain how plants can reproduce asexually.

Challenge



Strawberry plants can send out special stems called "runners" that grow into new plants. If you planted one strawberry plant in your garden, how could it make more strawberry plants without seeds? Explain how this shows asexual reproduction.

mercredi dix septembre



TBAT- practise pronunciation in French.

Language Angels- Phonetique Lesson 1 Slides
13

- Writing Task – fill in the missing letters.



Bonjour !
Je m'appelle Manon.
J'ai __ze __ iens
n__rs, un __ eval
et d__ze
p__ss__s r__ges !



Challenge:

Translate the
short passage
into English.

Mastery: Find
and record an
example of
these phonics
from your
dictionary.

PHONEME
BANK

ch

ou

on

oi