

Thursday 4th June

Morning Challenge – RE Books

Task: Draw lines to match each key vocabulary word to the correct definition.

worldview

Something a person accepts as true.

religious worldview

The beliefs, values and ideas that shape how one person sees the world.

non-religious worldview

The way people see, interpret and understand the world.

personal worldview

Something a person thinks is important, such as kindness, fairness or respect.

belief

A worldview that usually includes belief in God, gods or the divine.

value

A person's point of view or way of seeing something.

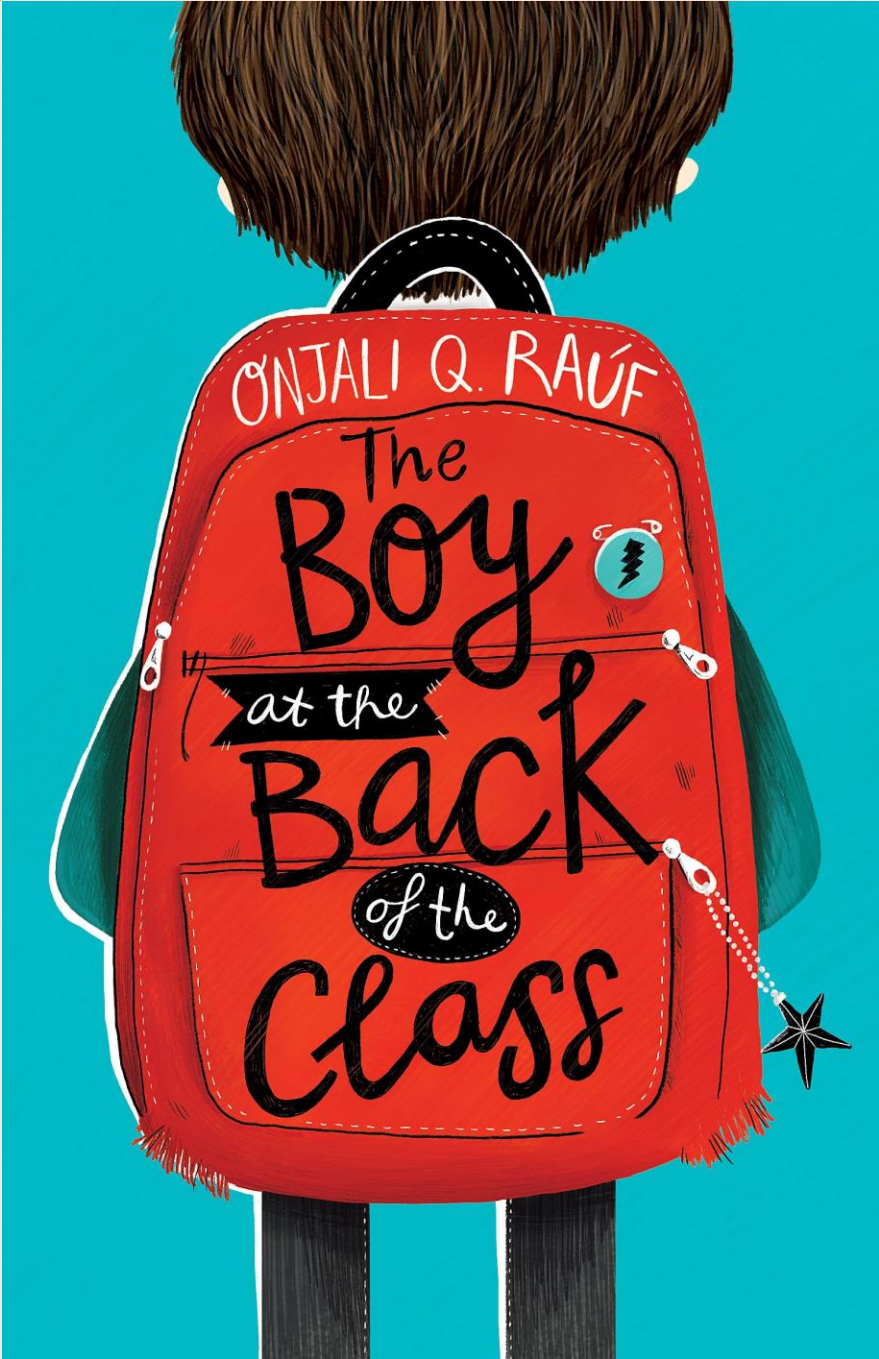
perspective

A worldview that looks to humans, reason and the natural world for meaning.

diversity

The idea that people can have different beliefs, values, cultures and ways of life.

Toast and Class Novel



Thursday 4th June

KQ: Can I identify inherited and environmental characteristics of different offspring?

Starter Quiz:

1 The children or young of an organism are called ... (Tick 1 correct answer)

- adaptations.
- generations.
- ancestors.
- offspring.

2 Starting with the earliest, put these generations of Alex's family in order. (Use numbers to show the correct order)

	Alex's grandparents
	Alex's parents
	Alex and his sisters

3 An ancestor is ... (Tick 1 correct answer)

- someone who is your child or offspring.
- someone who was born in the past and is directly related to you.
- anyone who lived a very long time ago.
- anyone who will be alive in the future.

4 What is a generation? (Tick 1 correct answer)

- An amount of time.
- The total amount of people in a population.
- All of the people born and living around the same time.
- All of the people born in the past.

Thursday 4th June

KQ: Can I identify inherited and environmental characteristics of different offspring?

Explain how offspring can inherit features from their parents.

Explain how some characteristics are affected by where or how something lives.

Can any characteristics be both inherited and affected by the environment? Explain your answer with an example.

Keywords

A generation in a family is all of the people born and living around the same time.

A characteristic is a feature or property of something that we can use to help identify it.

Inheritance is the process of passing on physical features from parent to offspring when they reproduce.

An inherited characteristic has been passed from parent to offspring during reproduction.

An environmental characteristic is one which has been learned or acquired during an organism's lifetime.

When living things reproduce, they pass their **characteristics** on to their offspring.

This is called **inheritance**.

These rabbits have **inherited** characteristics from their parents.

Have you heard the word 'inheritance' used before?



rabbit family

Sometimes, the word '**inheritance**' is used to describe money or belongings that are passed from one family member to another when they die.

Humans are the only living things that do this.

In science, we use it to mean just the **inherited characteristics** that are passed from one **generation** to the next.

This kind of inheritance happens when living things reproduce.



mother and father dogs and puppies with inherited characteristics

Often, we can observe the **inheritance** of some physical **characteristics** across many **generations**.

Can you see any characteristics that have passed from Izzy's grandparents' generation all the way through to hers?



Izzy's grandparents



Izzy's father



Izzy and her sister

Aisha has been thinking about the **characteristics** of people in her family.



Aisha's parents

I have **inherited** my skin colour and wavy, black hair from my mother. Our noses are the same shape too.

My mum also has a nose piercing. Will I inherit this and grow a hole in my nose when I am older?



Aisha

What do you think?

Not all of our features are **inherited characteristics**.

Only some types of physical features are inherited from earlier **generations**.

These are usually the physical features we are born with.



Aisha and her parents



Inherited characteristics include:

- height
- hair, eye and skin colour
- hair texture (straight, wavy, curly, etc.)
- the shape of faces and features
- blood type

Do you know any other characteristics which living things can inherit from their parents?

Characteristics that we gain during our lifetime or **inherited** from previous **generations**.

that change our natural appearance are not

Aisha will not inherit her mother's nose piercing because her mother chose to get it. She was not born with it.



Aisha and her mother

Characteristics that are not **inherited** from a parent are called **environmental characteristics**.

Environmental characteristics are not passed down through **generations**.

This white flower has been dyed by a florist so it has colourful petals.

What colour do you think the petals of its offspring will be?



flower

The plant **inherited** white flowers from its parent plant.



offspring

The new colours are an **environmental characteristic**, so they will not be inherited by its offspring.

Its offspring will have white flowers.



Environmental characteristics include:

- fashion choices
- muscle tone
- abilities such as swimming, sports or drawing
- accents
- hair length
- dyed hair
- piercings

Do you know any other environmental characteristics which living things have not **inherited** from their parents?

Having eyesight that needs glasses is sometimes an **inherited characteristic**.

Often, people do not need glasses when they are born, but their vision changes over time as they grow, perhaps in the same way it did for their parents.

People can choose their own style of glasses, use contact lenses or get corrective surgery, so they may not look the same as their parents.



person choosing glasses

Summary

Inherited characteristics

When living things reproduce, they pass on characteristics to their offspring. This is known as inheritance.

Inherited characteristics, such as eye colour, height, skin colour and hair colour, are passed from one generation to another.

Environmental characteristics are ones which are not passed down from parent to child, such as clothing choices, favourite things and learned skills like swimming.

Thursday 4th June

KQ: Can I identify inherited and environmental characteristics of different offspring?

Task 1:

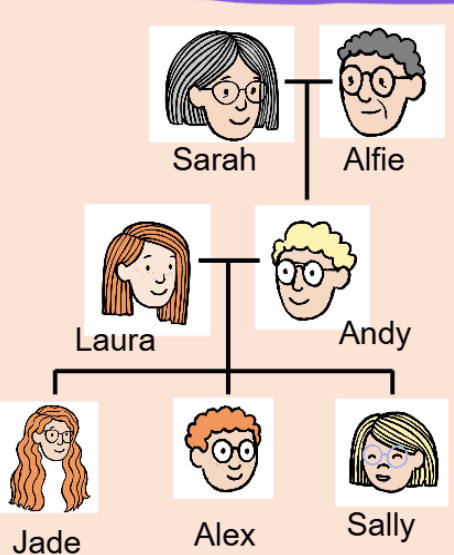
Carefully observe Alex's family tree and his comments.

Explain which characteristics Alex and his sisters have inherited from their parents and grandparents.



Alex

Me, Sally, my dad and my grandparents all have blue eyes. Mum and Jade both have brown eyes. Me, Jade and my mum also all have freckles.



Task 2: Sort the following characteristics into the table below.

- Blue hair
- Straight hair
- Style of glasses
- Photography skills
- Light brown skills
- Dark brown eyes
- Pierced ears

Some characteristics can be **inherited**, some are **environmental**, and some can be **both**.

Choose **three characteristics** from Task 2 and explain your choices using full sentences.

Use these sentence starters:

- **I think _____ is inherited because _____.**
- **I think _____ is environmental because _____.**
- **I think _____ could be both inherited and affected by the environment because _____.**

inherited characteristics	environmental characteristics

Explain which characteristics Alex and his sisters have inherited from their parents and grandparents.

Alex's grandad has curly hair which has been passed on to Andy and then Alex. He needs glasses to improve his vision, a characteristic which he may have inherited from his grandparents and parents. He has freckles which he has inherited from his mum. His eyes are blue like his father's and grandparents'.



Alex

Jade inherited her ginger hair and freckles from her mum. She has brown eyes which she has also inherited from her mum. Her eyesight needs glasses to correct it, which is a characteristic she may have inherited from her dad.



Jade



Sally

Sally has inherited her blonde hair colour and blue eyes from her dad. Her hair is straight, which could have been inherited from her mother or her grandmother.

Thursday 4th June

KQ: Can I identify inherited and environmental characteristics of different offspring?

Exit Quiz:

- 1 When living things reproduce they pass on _____ to their offspring.
(Fill in the blank)
- 2 What is inheritance in science? (Tick 1 correct answer)
 - The money passed on to offspring by their parents.
 - The inherited characteristics passed on to offspring by their parents.
 - The environmental characteristics passed on to offspring by their parents.
- 3 How are inherited characteristics passed on through generations? (Tick 1 correct answer)
 - Older generations pass on characteristics to younger ones.
 - Younger generations pass on characteristics to older ones.
 - People within the same generation pass characteristic between each other.
- 4 Which of these is **not** an inherited characteristic? (Tick 1 correct answer)
 - freckles
 - short hair cut
 - curly hair
 - pale skin
 - eye colour
- 5 Characteristics that are not passed down from parent to offspring are called _____ characteristics. (Fill in the blank)

TBAT: use subordinating conjunctions to show reasoning.

3 in 3

1. Which option completes the sentence in the past perfect?

The camera operator _____ into a lion's face so that its eyes had taken up the whole screen.

had zoomed

was zooming

has zoomed

zoomed

2. Insert a comma into the correct place in the sentence below.

After whispering with Mrs Khan Mrs Sanders left the room.

3. Underline the subject in the sentence below.

Mrs Khan gives out prizes on a Friday afternoon.

Key Vocabulary

- **Clause** - A group of words that contains a verb and usually a subject. It can be part of a sentence or a whole sentence on its own.
- **Main clause** - Makes complete sense by itself. It does not depend on another clause.
I went home.
- **Subordinate clause** - Does not make sense on its own. It depends on a main clause to give it meaning.
because I was tired
- **Subordinating conjunctions** - Words that join a subordinate clause to a main clause, showing a relationship such as time, reason or condition.
because, when, while, if, since, although, after, before.

A **clause** is a group of words that contains a verb - a being, doing or having word.

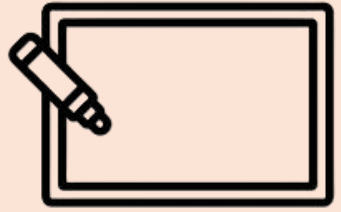
Identify the verb in each clause:

- an ancient monument stood by the river
- please don't do anything embarrassing
- who is the leader of the government
- when the soldiers marched in

If there is no verb, it is not a **clause**. It is a phrase:

- a huge, purplish bruise
- with no explanation
- what an exaggeration
- goodness me

Knowledge Check



Clauses or phrases?

A) as the yacht sailed past

B) a beautiful but complicated language

C) what a nuisance

D) which required lots of sacrifice from everyone

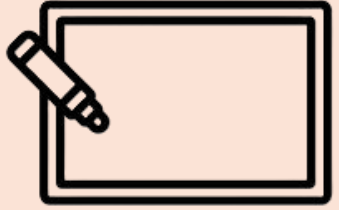
Challenge – Which type of clauses are they? How do you know?

A group of words that contains a verb but does not make sense on its own is called a **subordinate clause**.

Identify the verb in each clause:

- who is a marvellous athlete
- when my neighbour came home
- which was a terrible nuisance
- as the temperature rose

Knowledge Check



Main clause or subordinate clause?

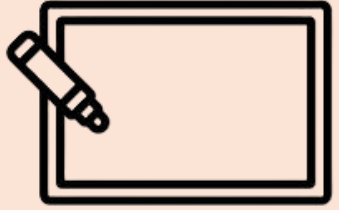
- A) who is very determined
- B) What a determined individual he is!
- C) We cannot march on an empty stomach.
- D) as we marched on empty stomachs

Identify the subordinate clauses.

- I felt uncomfortable because everyone was staring at me.
- Although I wanted to speak up, I stayed quiet.
- I stayed quiet since I didn't want to make things worse.
- Because everyone was staring at me, I felt uncomfortable.

Challenge – Explain why some of the sentences have commas.

Knowledge Check



Add the comma to the correct place in the sentences.

Because it was raining we stayed inside.

When the teacher arrived the class went quiet.

Justify where you have put the comma.

Partner discussion:

Sort the conjunctions into the correct category.



because

since

as

when

while

before

after

Reasoning	Time

Sentence stems:

- *I think ___ belongs in this group because ...*
- *This conjunction links the clauses by showing ...*

Write a reflective diary paragraph based on a shared class event from the story.

You must include:

- Use at least three subordinating conjunctions
- Include different clause positions
- Include at least one comma after a subordinate clause
- Show reasoning using because, since or as

Challenge – Can you include at least three Year 5/6 words?

Thursday 4th June

To develop throwing and catching under pressure and apply these to a striking and fielding game.

Success Criteria

- Point your throwing arm in the direction of your target.
- Step forward with your opposite foot to your throwing arm.

Thursday 4th June

KQ: I can design and sketch my own graffiti-style letters, using shape, colour, and shadow to create bold, expressive lettering.

graffiti

writing or images that have been sprayed, stencilled, painted, scratched or drawn on a public space

typography

the art and technique of arranging letters and text to make written language visually appealing

letter style

the overall appearance of a letter such as block, bubble, or wildstyle

tag

a stylised signature or nickname used by graffiti artists to mark their work

outline

the bold line that surrounds graffiti letters, making them stand out



Street art and **graffiti** can be found in many urban areas and public spaces around the world.

Street art and graffiti mural

Street art includes **graffiti**, murals, and other forms of public art.



It often uses bold colours and expressive designs to communicate messages or showcase creativity.

Graffiti and murals on brick wall and telephone

Graffiti is often viewed as **rebellious**, but it's also a powerful form of artistic expression.



Street art and graffiti mural

It's often used to communicate personal, political, or social messages through text and visuals.



Section of a graffiti tag with bold colours

Graffiti is known for its vibrant colours, bold **lettering styles**, and dynamic shapes.

Graffiti artists often use **tags**, stylised letters, and symbols to make their art stand out.

While **graffiti** can sometimes include visual pictures, the focus is often on writing and **letter styles**.



Sometimes **graffiti** letters can be abstract or hard to read, however some focus on readability and clarity. It is up to the artist to decide on their **tag** and **letter styles**.

Graffiti on brick walls

Typography refers to the art and technique of arranging letters and text to make written language visually appealing.



Stylised graffiti

Graffiti is both a form of street art and typography.

Graffiti letters are stylised, artistic renditions of text. They can be bold, flowing, or even abstract.



Depending on the **letter style** used, **graffiti** letters may be filled with bright colours, shadows, and extra details to enhance their impact.

There are many types of **graffiti** lettering, including:



- bubble letters: rounded and inflated



- block letters: bold and square-shaped



- wildstyle: complex and abstract

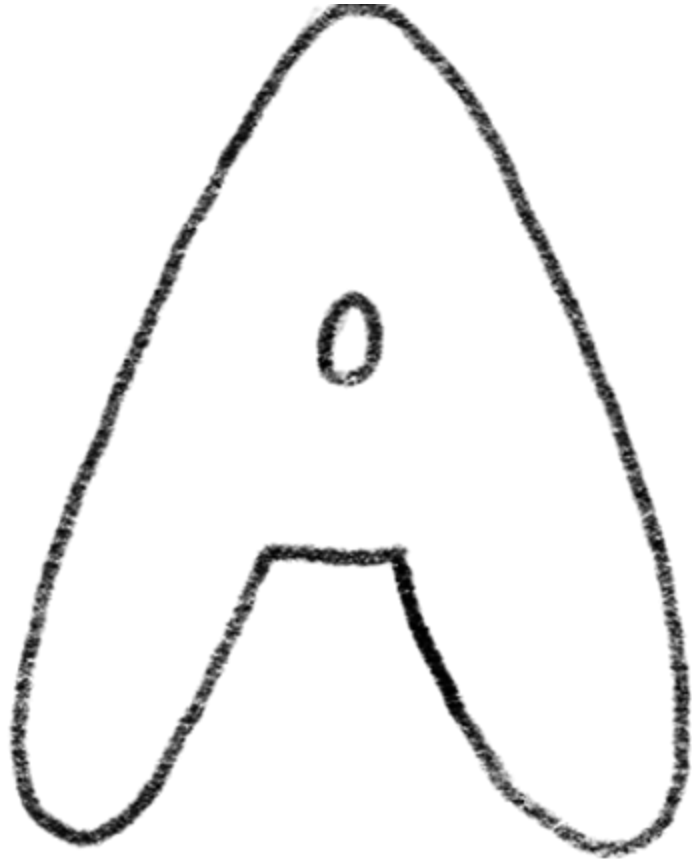
Each **letter style** brings a unique look to the text.

Bubble letters are rounded and inflated, giving a soft, friendly appearance.



They are easy to draw and can be enhanced with shadows and fills.

I do: sketch a bubble letter



You do: sketch a bubble letter

Bubble letters are fun to draw because of their curvy shapes.



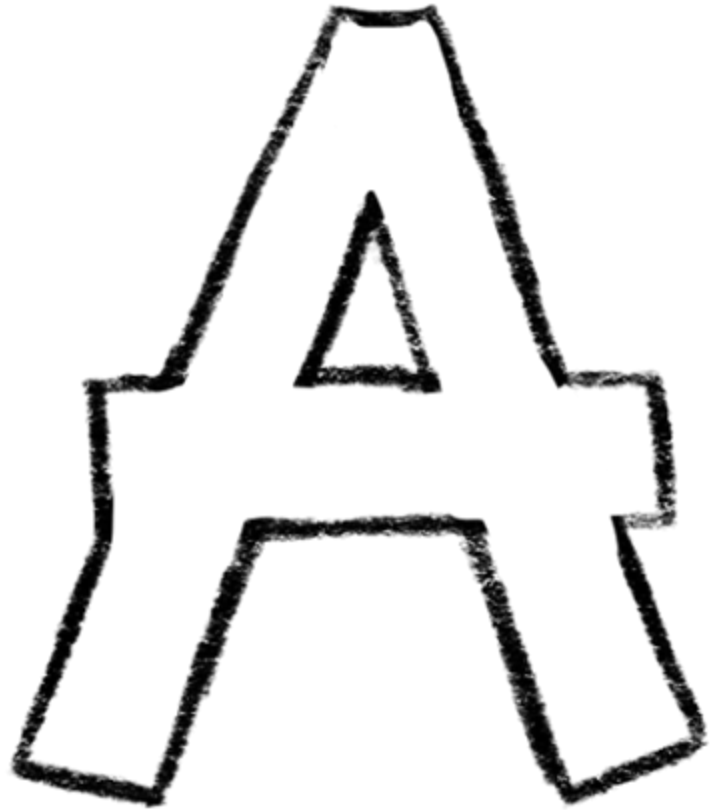
Andeep

Block letters are strong, bold, and easy to read.



They often use sharp lines and angles, making them an effective choice for creating impactful graffiti pieces.

I do: sketch a block letter



You do: sketch a block letter

I found it easier to draw block letters by only using straight lines.



Laura

Wildstyle **graffiti** letters are more complex and shapes.

abstract, featuring intricate designs, and overlapping



Because of these creative details, they can be more challenging but rewarding to create.

I do: sketch a wildstyle letter



You do: sketch a

wildstyle letter

I like the freedom
and expressive
quality of wildstyle
letters.



Jun

A **tag** is a stylised signature or nickname for an artist.



Tags are made up of multiple letters which are connected by their **letter style**.

Graffiti tag in a sketchbook



Some street artists specialise in the art of **graffiti tags**, lettering and **typography** to create complex and dynamic **letter styles**.

Artists working in this way include 'Futura', 'RETNA', and 'DONDI'.

Discuss with a partner elements you might include in your own **graffiti name tag** design.

When designing **graffiti** letters, focus on:



- shape: rounded or angular forms
- **outline**: thick lines around letters
- **fill**: colour inside the letters
- **shadow**: adds depth

Graffiti tag design on paper

Start with a basic sketch of any letter shape.

add straight line bars for a block letter style

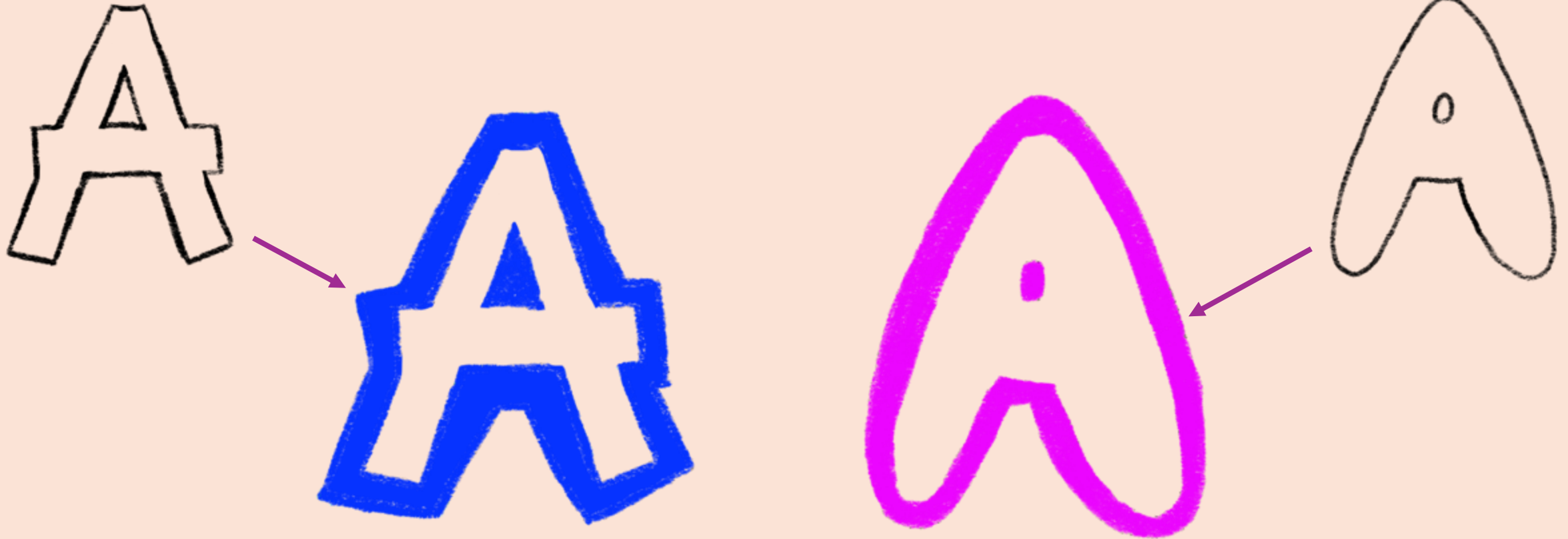


or curvy, rounded lines for a bubble letter style



then erase any unwanted lines to tidy up your letter design

Try adding a bold **outline** around the letter.



Fill this **outline** with a bold colour for an impactful design.

You could also add **shadows** or **highlights** for extra

dimension, or embellish it with other details.



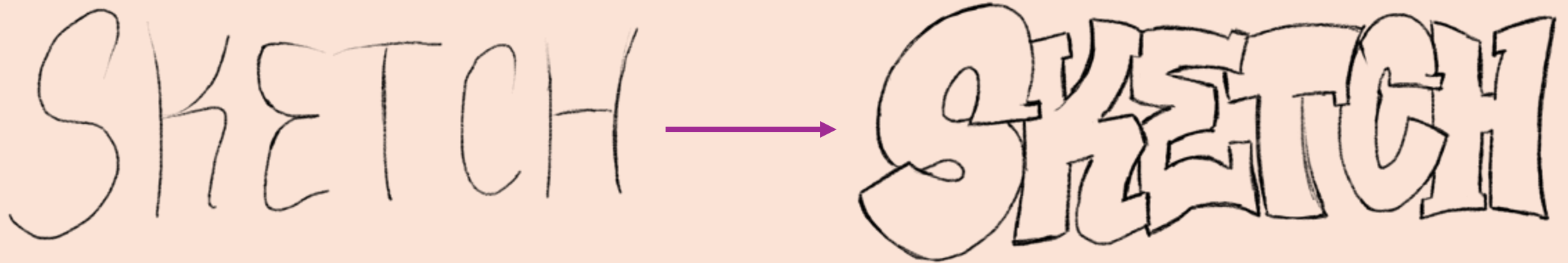


Continue the process of designing your name **tag** by sketching your letters and gradually building them up in layers.

Artist practising their graffiti tag in a sketchbook

First sketch the basic letters, leaving space between **letter style**.

to build them into a block, bubble or wildstyle



You might also sketch **outlines** and shapes at this stage, but try to focus on getting the basic structure down.

Next you can add colours or pencil shading.

highlights



Think about how you might bring them to life with shadows and highlights. This will help them look more three-dimensional.

Personalise your **graffiti tag** by adding symbols, graphics and details. You might add:



You might also add an **outline** around the whole of your design to bring it together into one piece.



Once you are finished, remember to take a step back and look at your design. Well done on designing your own **graffiti tag**!

Task B

Creating your own graffiti name tag



Design a **graffiti-style tag** of your name, a word, or your initials on paper using pencils and colours.

Experiment with the expressive quality of your **letter style** through shapes, colours, layers and adding elements (e.g. stars, drips, arrows, crowns etc).

Outline your piece to help bring everything together.



SKETCH

