

Wednesday 16th September
Morning Challenge

V_cio_s

Gr_ci_us

S_acio_s

Mal_ci__s

_re_ious

C_ns_ious

D_lic__us

S__pi_ious

A_r_ciou_

Fe_o__ous



Challenge

Quess the word.

- having a very pleasant taste or smell
- large and with a lot of space

Wednesday 16th September

Extended Reading

piano with him holding the pike. I knew that a memory of a photo isn't a real memory at all. I promised myself again that I would think about Dad more often, however much it hurt me. How else could I keep in touch with him? I wanted to see his smile again, to hear how his voice sounded. Remembering him was the only way. It worried me that if I didn't remember him often, then maybe one day I'd forget him altogether. I needed to remember, but then it troubled me when I did. It was troubling me now, which was why I turned my attention again to the holiday brochure. On every page there seemed to be more elephants. Elephants, I decided, were quite definitely supreme.

And now here I was actually riding one along a beach. I couldn't believe it. I wished then I had Mum's mobile phone on me. I longed to ring Grandpa and tell him what I was doing. I said out loud the first words that came into my head: "You're not going to believe this, Grandpa!" I held my arms high, lifted my face towards the sun, and whooped with joy. The *mahout* turned round and laughed aloud with me.

I think I've loved elephants ever since I was little,



probably ever since my first Babar book. Best of all I loved the story of 'The Elephant's Child', whose nose had been tugged and tugged, until it was stretched into a proper trunk by a crocodile, down by 'the great grey-green greasy Limpopo River, all set about with fever-trees'. Grandpa had read it to me so often at bedtimes that I knew some of it by heart. Ever since then I've always loved any natural history programme, just so long as there were elephants in it.

And now I was in one, on one, and it was my own programme! I whooped again, punching the air. High above me, probably at about 35,000 feet, I thought, flew a silver dart of a plane, its vapour trail long and straight. "I was up there," I told the *mahout*. But he didn't seem to be listening. He was looking out to sea. He seemed distracted by something. So I told Oona instead. "I was up there with Mum," I told her, "in a plane just like that one. And there was an elephant just like you, in the brochure. Maybe it was you."

I remembered how, up in the aeroplane, when Mum woke she leaned over me, brushing my hair away from my eyes. "I should have cut your hair at Grandma's,"



Wednesday 16th September

Extended Reading

Howdah - a seat or covered pavilion placed on the back of an elephant or a camel.



she said. "I'll do it when we get to the hotel. It's too long. You look like a right ragamuffin."

"Mum," I told her, fixing her with my most determined look. "When we get there, I'm not going to waste time having a stupid haircut, am I? You know what I'm going to do? I'm going to go for a ride on an elephant." I showed her the brochure. "Look at that!"

"Are they safe?"

"Course they are, Mum. Can I?"

"We'll see," she said. "I expect it'll be a bit expensive. We'll have to watch our pennies, you know."

The hotel was right on the beach, and just as beautiful as it had looked in the brochure. And there was an elephant too, we were told, that sometimes gave hour-long rides all the way down the beach and back. Every day I looked out for this elephant, but much to my disappointment it was never there. There were compensations enough though. We spent an entire week messing around on the beach, swimming and snorkelling. It was a week filled with endless sun and fun, all in all the very best kind of forgetting. Then on Christmas Day, Mum told me I wasn't getting a



Christmas present this year, I was going to have an elephant ride instead. She'd arranged the whole thing for the next day, for Boxing Day.

So that's how come, on Boxing Day, I found myself sitting there high up on an elephant, on a kind of cushioned throne – Mum said she thought it was called a *howdah*, or something that sounded like it anyway. There was a wooden rail all round to hold on to. But when the elephant set off, the ride was so smooth that I found I didn't need to hold on at all. I rode along the beach on my throne, looking down on the world around me. I felt like a king up there, or an emperor maybe, or a sultan, except that Mum did rather spoil the illusion, by trotting alongside taking photos of me on her phone to send home to Grandma and Grandpa. I acted up for the camera, waving at it regally. "Hi, Grandpa, hi, Grandma. King Will here. What d'you think of my new tractor then, Grandpa?" I shouted all sorts of nonsense. This was better than I had ever imagined. I felt on top of the world. "Happy up there, Your Majesty?" Mum said, beaming up at me.



Wednesday 16th September

Extended Reading

"S'all right, I suppose," I told her.

"Mind you keep your hat on, Will, and your shirt. Don't want you getting sunstroke or sunburn, do we?" She went on, and on and on. "And you've got the sun cream, and that bottle of water I gave you, haven't you? It's hot, and it'll get hotter."

"Yes, Mum. I'll be all right, Mum." I was trying to make light of my irritation.

"I'll be fine. Honest, Mum. See you when I get back."

"Don't fall off," she called after me. "Hang on tight. It's a long way down. You will be all right up there, won't you?"

I didn't like her fussing over me, and especially not in front of the *mahout*. I waved her goodbye, waving her away at the same time. "Don't worry, Mum," I told her. "You go and have a swim. It's brill, Mum, just brill." And it was true. I'd never had a ride as brilliant as this, nor as easy as this, nor as high as this. I remembered the donkey on the beach at Weston-super-Mare, with its jerky little steps; and Minky, the Haflinger horse I'd ridden once in Guarda



in Switzerland, who used to break into a sudden trot whenever she felt like it, who bumped me up and down in the saddle so hard I couldn't sit down afterwards. This elephant was slow, gentle, dignified. Whatever this elephant had for shock absorbers were fantastic. All I had to do was move with her, sway with her rhythm, and that was as easy as pie. It felt almost as if I was afloat. Riding an elephant seemed as natural to me as breathing.

I'd been so wrapped up in my own thoughts, so enthralled by the elephant, and by everything around me, that only now did I think of Mum. I swivelled around in my *howdah* to look for her. I could see there were dozens of swimmers in the sea just below the hotel. I tried to spot her red bikini, or the light blue sarong that Dad had given her, but we'd gone a long way away from them by now, and I couldn't pick her out from among the others. The sea was so still now, it seemed almost unreal. It seemed to me as if it was breathing in, then holding its breath, waiting for something to happen, something fearful. It made me feel suddenly anxious too, which was why I



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Extended Reading

In books:

Using evidence from the text, describe how Oona suddenly changed.

Why do you think the elephant behaved in this way?

kept turning round now, looking for Mum. I still couldn't see her. I began to feel myself being gripped by a rising panic. I didn't know why, but all I wanted to do was to go back. I wanted to be with her. I had to be sure she was safe.

That was the moment Oona stopped, without any warning at all. She was looking out to sea, her whole body tensed. She was breathing hard, short sharp breaths. Then she lifted her trunk and began trumpeting at the sea, tossing her head as if there was something out there, something that terrified her. The *mahout* was trying to calm her, but she wasn't paying him any attention.

I looked out to sea then, and noticed that the horizon had changed. It looked as if a white line had been drawn across it, separating sea from sky. As I watched I could see that this line was moving ever closer towards us, that the sea was being sucked away, leaving hundreds of fish floundering on the sand. Oona swung round, and before the *mahout* could stop her, she was running towards the trees. In those first few hurried strides I very nearly fell off. I managed to

stay on, only by clinging on tight with both hands to the rail in front of me. I held on for dear life, as Oona stampeded up the beach, and into the shadows of the jungle.



16.09.26

TBAT- use column addition accurately.

3in 3

1) $4,567 \underline{\hspace{1cm}} 4,507$

2) **45,672**

1s-

10s-

100s-

1,000s-

10,000s-

3) $570 + 415 =$

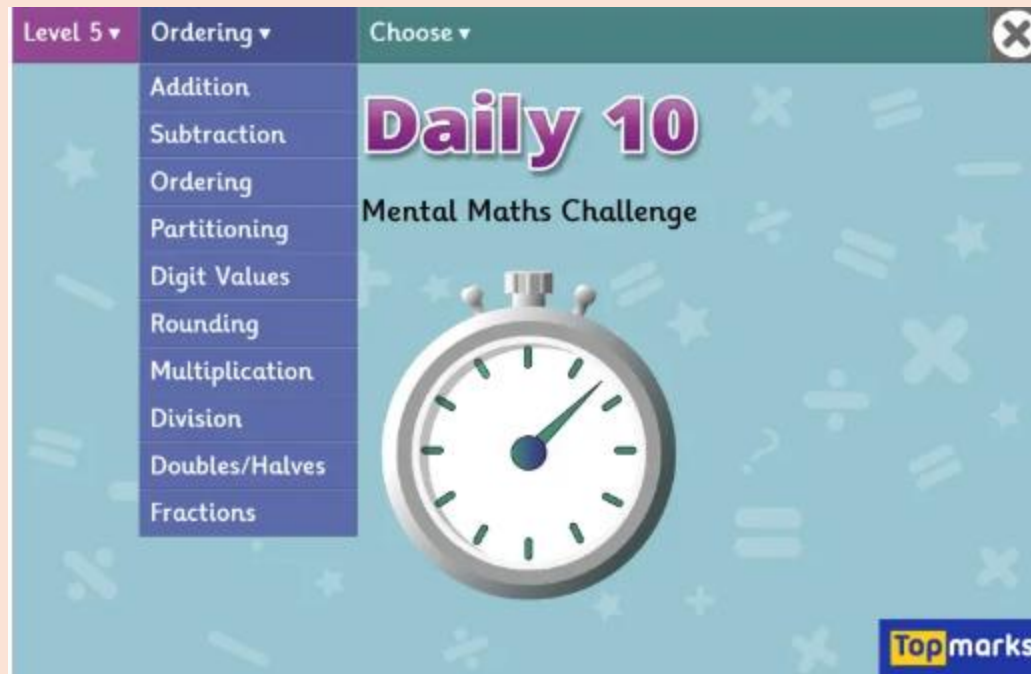
Challenge:

6.908 divided 100 =

8,904 divided by 1,000=

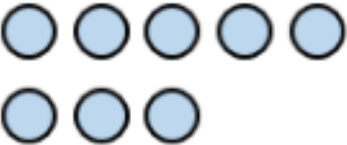
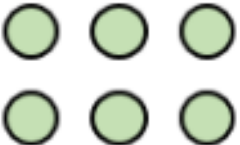
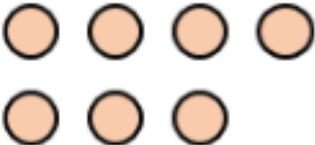
Daily 10

x 8s

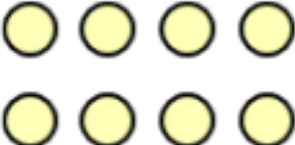
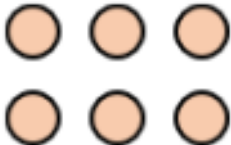


Daily 10 - Mental
Maths Challenge -
Topmarks

Use the place value counters to add the numbers below.

10,000s	1,000s	100s	10s	1s
				

+

10,000s	1,000s	100s	10s	1s
				

Blue

Green

	4	0	8	3	2
+		6	4	0	8
	4	7	2	3	0

	8	7	7	6	
+	7	6	0	5	3
	16	3	8	1	3

What mistakes have been made?

Talent Show Results	
---------------------	--

Dancing cat	Talking dog	Balancing rabbit	Somersaulting hamster	Jumping guinea pig
3482	2875	2916	3067	2549

Which act received the most votes?

Which the least?

What is the total of the top two performances?

Talk partners:

What are the steps to solving a column addition question?

$$34,268 + 12,777 =$$

Explain to your partner how you will solve the problem. Blue begin and then Green.

Blue

$$\begin{array}{r} 8316 \\ + 5477 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

Green

$$\begin{array}{r} 6581 \\ + 7953 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

Solve your problem.

Blue

$$\begin{array}{r} 8316 \\ + 5477 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

Green

$$\begin{array}{r} 6581 \\ + 7953 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$$

Peer Assessment- mark your partners work.

The England and Scotland friendly game took place on Tuesday night at Hampden Park. 25, 567 tickets were sold to English fans and 23, 123 were sold to Scottish fans.

How many tickets were sold altogether?

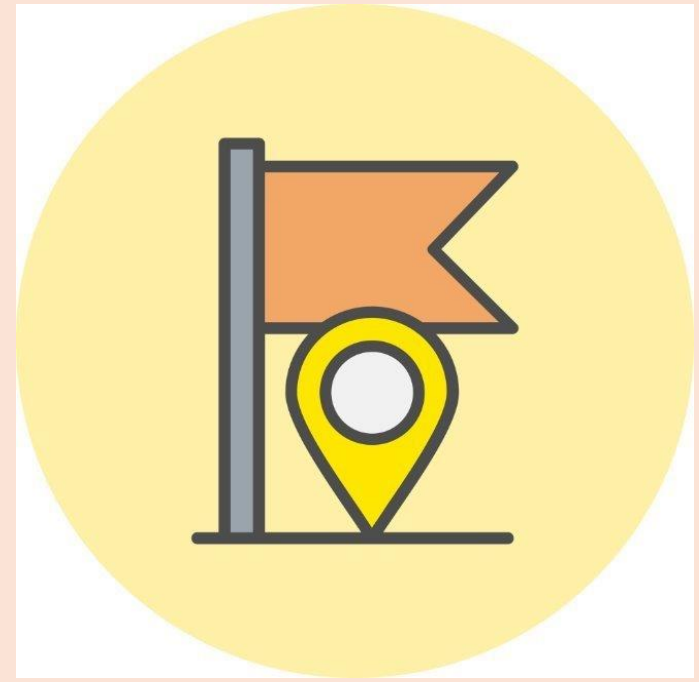
-What is the key information?

- What is the number sentence?

Checkpoint Question

I have a box of 3452 marbles and another box containing 2124 marbles. How many marbles do I have altogether?

- A) 5912
- B) 5576
- C) 6712
- D) 2245



Independent Work: Write the number sentence and the answer.

a)

	3	7	8	5
+	5	1	3	4

b)

	6	0	5	4
+	5	6	7	1

c)

	3	4	3	2	3
+		4	7	6	8

d) $53\,264 + 9565$

e) $6807 + 32\,653$

Ravi has been practising his column method but he has made some mistakes. For each sum, identify the mistakes and explain his errors. Then carry out the sum yourself to find the correct total.

a)

	3	2	5	6	1
+		7	6	3	5
	3	9	1	9	6

b)

	3	4	5	8	
+	5	2	6	7	1
	5	7	2	5	1

- 2) Five children have been playing a times tables game. Here are their scores:



Lottie	Sam	Izzy	Abdul	Ffion
32 357	30 541	34 057	31 647	33 587

- a) Which two children have a combined score of exactly 62 188?
- b) Which two children have a combined score of exactly 65 944?

Challenge: Amara is playing a maths game. She scores 2400 in the first round, 5300 in the next and 10 600 in the final round.

A mental method is the best way to solve this problem, why?

Mastery:

Each letter represents a different number between 0 and 9. Can you work out what the letters represent to make the addition calculation work? How many different solutions can you find?

	C	L	U	E
+	M	I	L	E
	P	O	N	Y

L

Wednesday 16th September

TBAT: Plan a setting description.

3 in 3

1. Which word is closest in meaning to 'shrill'?

Piercing low quiet

2. What word is best used to summarise the way that Maya feels in the text?

3. Find and copy the simile. What effect does this have on the reader?

Where do you think the text is set?
Justify your answer using evidence from the text.

7 With a last glance behind her, Maya
13 tiptoed down the decaying staircase. Her
20 breathing was short and fast. A shrill
24 scratching sound — like fingernails
31 on a chalkboard — stopped her in her
38 tracks. Her amber eyes strained into the
45 darkness but she saw nothing. Her heart
50 thundered: she was so close.

.....

60 She tried to move but it was as if she
67 had been frozen. Maya shook her head
76 as if trying to shake out all doubt. She
84 had to move. Her hands curled into fists;
90 she forced her legs to move.

.....

97 Now in the hallway, her head darted
105 from side to side. A scream. Her blood
112 ran cold. Maya ran, faster and faster –
120 out of the house and into the night.



Wednesday 16th September
TBAT: Plan a setting description.

Can you think of a more ambitious word for **peaceful**?

Can you think of a more ambitious word for **large**?

Explain why we use more ambitious words in our writing?

Wednesday 16th September

TBAT: Plan a setting description.

You are going to be writing a setting description about the beach and the jungle.

Watch the two video clips and make notes on the whiteboards of what you:

see hear smell taste touch

You may wish to close your eyes to focus on the sounds.

[Beach View: 3 Hours of Bora Bora Ambience & Soft Ocean Sounds \(youtube.com\)](#)

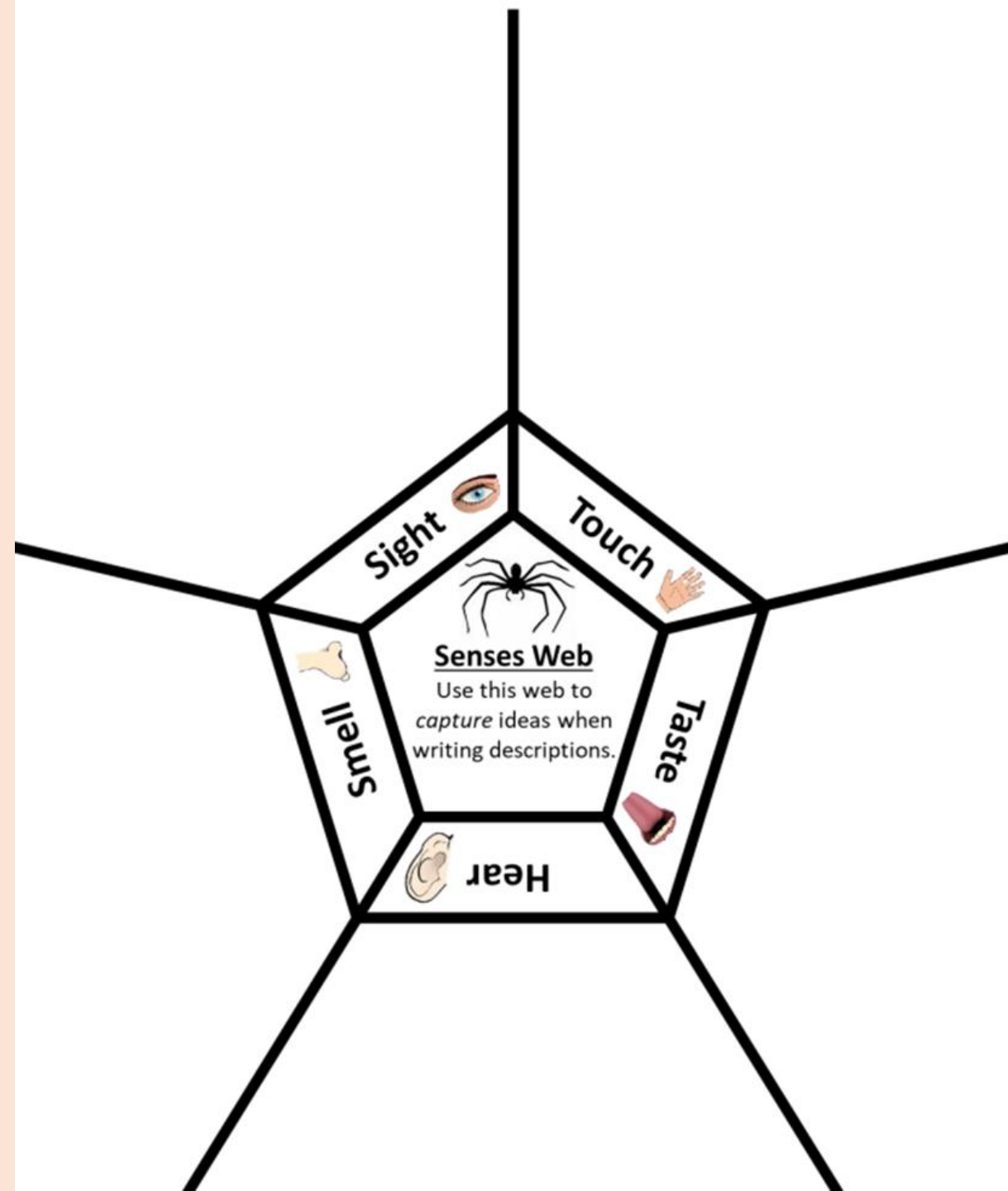
[Borneo Jungle 4K - Amazing Tropical Rainforest In Asia | Scenic Relaxation Film \(youtube.com\)](#)

Wednesday 16th September
TBAT: Plan a setting description.

Complete the 5 senses web.

Try to use ambitious vocabulary,
poetic features such as:

- Similes
- Metaphors
- Alliteration
- personification



Wednesday 16th September

TBAT: Plan a setting description.

Using your 5 senses web and the fronted adverbials word bank, create 2 sentences about the beach and 2 sentences about the jungle. What ambitious vocabulary can you include?

WORD BANK - fronted adverbials

At the break of dawn,
With a gentle breeze,
Under the cloudless sky,
In the distance,
Throughout the day,
Beside the calm sea,
As the sun began to set,
Beneath the blazing sun,
On the far horizon,
By the water's edge,

Deep within the jungle,
Hidden amongst the vines,
With every step,
At dawn,
In the heart of the jungle,
Through the dense undergrowth,
As night fell,
High above in the treetops,
At the edge of the jungle,
Under the thick, leafy canopy,

Wednesday 16th 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.



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.



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.

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.

Handwriting

Handwriting warm-up

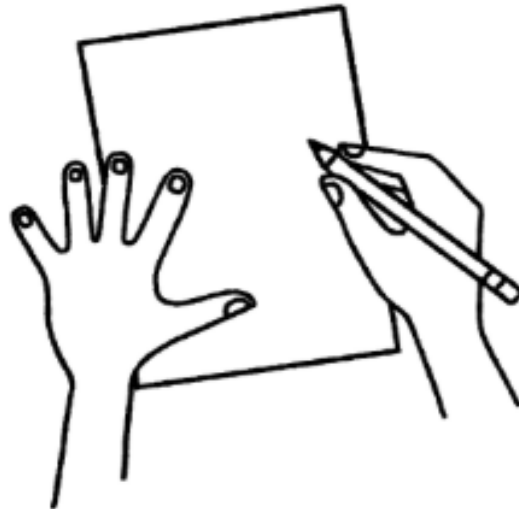


Explanation

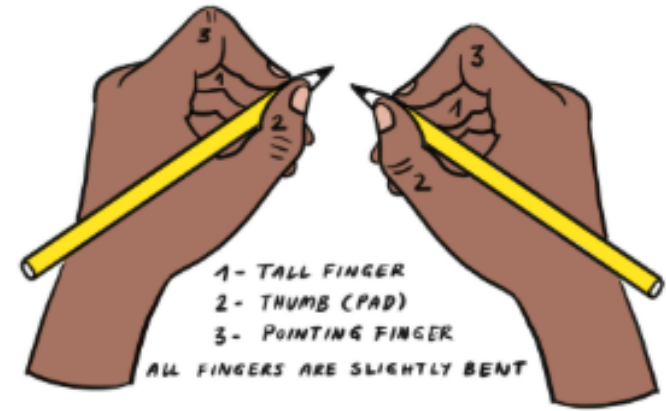
Before we start, what are these pictures reminding you to do?



- sit on a chair at a table
- feet flat on the floor
- back against the chair



- angle your paper correctly
- non-writing hand supports



- hold your pencil in the tripod grip



ambitious

cautious

fictitious

infectious

nutritious

Wednesday 16th September

TBAT: explain how to reproduce new plants from cuttings.

3 in 3

A clone of a plant is offspring that has... Tick **1** correct answer

- ☐ characteristics that are a combination of two parent plants.
- ☐ the same characteristics as the parent plant.
- ☐ different characteristics to its parent plant.

Reproduction is when... Tick **1** correct answer

- ☐ living things make more living things of the same type.
- ☐ plants produce food for themselves.
- ☐ seeds germinate and start to grow.
- ☐ living things change over time.

Runners, bulbs and tubers are examples of _____ reproduction in plants. Fill in the blank

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 **reproduction**.

What do you think?

Cats have kittens and hens have chicks. Can plants reproduce like animals can?



Andeep

I think plants have **offspring** by making seeds.



Izzy

I think plants can reproduce in other ways than just with seeds.



Jacob

I agree with _____ because I know _____

Plants can **reproduce** to make new plants, or **offspring**, in different ways.

Flowering plants can reproduce after they have been pollinated.

They then form seeds which grow into new plants.

This type of reproduction is called sexual reproduction.



pollination

Plants can reproduce sexually by ...

a

being pollinated and forming seeds.



b

germinating and laying eggs.

c

using photosynthesis to create babies.

Plants can also **reproduce asexually** with runners, tubers or bulbs.

They can do this without any help from other living things, including humans.



spider plant with
runners



potato tubers



daffodil bulbs

Which of these ways to reproduce is not asexual?

a

bulbs

b

runners

c

fertilisation



d

tubers

Some plants can **reproduce** when part of a single plant is used to create a new one.

This is useful for plants in the wild, as it means they can still reproduce if they are broken up or damaged.

For example, in the right conditions, Japanese knotweed is able to reproduce a new plant from a piece of root as small as 2 mm long, which makes it very difficult for humans to control where it grows.



Japanese knotweed

Some plants can reproduce when ...

a

part of one plant develops seeds under the ground.

b

parts of many plants fuse together to create a new one.

c

part of one plant is able to grow into a new plant.



Humans can also produce new plants by removing a part from a **parent plant** and giving it the right conditions it needs to grow into a new plant.

The part we take or cut from a parent plant is called a cutting.



plant cutting

We can also use the tops of some plants, like carrots, turnips and pineapples, to produce more plants.



carrot top

Just like other cuttings, if given the right conditions, these plant parts can grow into new plants.

Plants grown from cuttings have come from a single plant, so they are **clones** of this **parent plant**.

This means they will have identical characteristics to their parent plant.



plant cuttings growing

Cuttings can be used to grow new plants which are
of the parent plant.

a

clones



b

seeds

c

babies

Producing **clones** of plants like this can be useful plants with the same desirable characteristics as their parents.

as it means farmers and florists can grow



Farmers can produce plants that have the largest fruits.

farmer

To produce your own new plant from a cutting, you need to choose a suitable plant.

I did some research and found out that mint, rosemary and basil are all good plants to grow from cuttings.



Andeep



mint



rosemary



basil

Cut off a stem or side stem from the **parent plant** that is around 5 – 10 cm long.



taking a cutting

Next, carefully cut off all the leaves except for the very top ones.



cutting with leaves removed

Finally, place your cutting either in water or compost.



cuttings in water and compost

Adding rooting powder to the bottom of your cutting before planting it in compost can help it to form roots quickly, but this is not essential.



Jacob

Cutting of plants can be placed into _____
and left in a warm place with some light to produce new plants.

a

water



b

compost



c

boxes

d

sand

Follow the instructions to take and plant our class cutting

1. Carefully cut a stem or side stem from your parent plant. It should be around 5 - 10 cm long.
2. Remove any leaves on the stem, apart from the ones at the very top of your cutting.

Follow the instructions to take and plant your own cutting.

3. Carefully place your cutting in compost or water. Only the bottom of the cutting should be under the compost or water, with the top part sticking out.
4. Keep your cutting in a warm place that has plenty of light, but not direct sunlight. If your cuttings are growing in compost, you may need to add a little water every few days if it looks very dry.

Task A

Reproduction from cuttings



Feedback

Follow the instructions to take and plant your own cutting.



cutting

I took a cutting from some basil and put it in water. What sort of plant did you use?



Andeep

Andeep and his friends have taken and planted their own cuttings.

How do you think our new plants will grow?



Andeep

I think mine will grow more leaves first so the plant can make more food for itself and grow even more.



Izzy

I think it will grow roots first so it can absorb lots of water.



Jacob

What do you think?

Plant scientists, known as botanists, may observe plants carefully over time to see how they grow.

Understanding how plants grow from cuttings can help us to make sure our new plants grow successfully.



botanist

Plant growth from cuttings can be _____ over time to help us understand more about plant reproduction.

a

predicted

b

concluded

c

observed



What observations or measurements could we take of our plants as they grow?



We could count how many leaves or roots the plant has.

Andeep

Do you have any other ideas?



We could measure the length of the roots.

Izzy



We could measure the height of the plant.

Jacob

Scientists often use tables to collect their data when carrying out observations.

This makes it easier to record and analyse the information they have gathered.



scientist recording data

Andeep decides to create a table to record his observations.

In the top row of my table, I'm going to put when I will make my observations.

	day 0	day 5	day 10	day 15	day 20



Andeep

I will add what I will be observing or measuring in the first column of the table. For example, the height of the stem.



Andeep

	day 0	day 5	day 10	day 15	day 20
?					
?					
?					

Why do scientists use tables to record their results?

a

It makes their results look more official.

b

It makes their results easier to analyse.



c

It takes them longer than writing them down in paragraphs.

Task B

Observing plant growth



1. Decide what you will observe or measure on your cutting and when you will do it. Create a table to record your results.
2. Observe your plant over time and record your results.

Task B

Observing plant growth



Feedback

1. Create a table to record your results.
2. Observe your plant over time and record your results.

	day 0	day 5	day 10	day 15	day 20
number of roots					
number of leaves					
height of stem (cm)					

Here is my table. I am looking forward to filling it with my results as I observe my cutting over time.



Andeep

Wednesday 16th September

TBAT: explain how to reproduce new plants from cuttings.

Exit Questions

Cuttings can be used to grow new plants which are _____ of the parent plant.

Cuttings of plants can be placed into _____ and _____ and left in a warm place with some light to produce new plants.

Plant growth from cuttings can be _____ overtime to help us understand more about plant reproduction.

Word bank - predicted, seeds, water, clones, observed, compost, sand,

Challenge Question:

A gardener wants to grow more rose plants without planting new seeds. They cut a short piece of stem from an existing rose plant and place it into moist soil.

👉 Explain how this cutting can grow into a new plant.

- What does the cutting need in order to survive and grow?
- Why might a gardener choose this method instead of planting seeds?

mercredi 16 septembre

TBAT- recognise and recall the 7 days
of the week in French.

Language Angels- Date Lesson 1

vendredi •

lundi •

mercredi •

samedi •

jeudi •

dimanche •

mardi •

• Monday

• Tuesday

• Wednesday

• Thursday

• Friday

• Saturday

• Sunday

dimanche

1. _____

mardi

2. _____

samedi

3. _____

lundi

4. _____

vendredi

5. _____

mercredi

6. _____

jeudi

7. _____