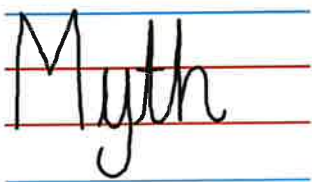
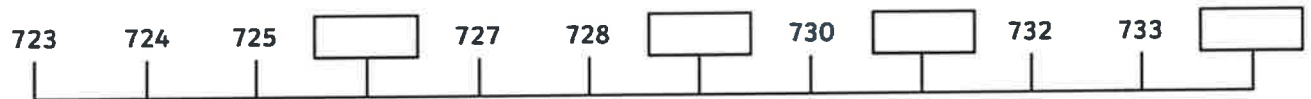
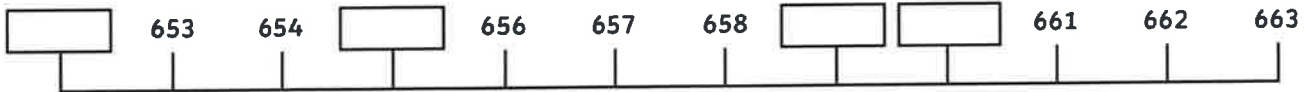
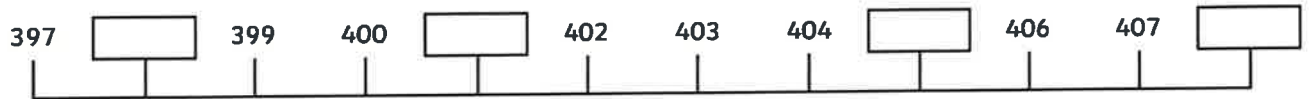


<p>Magic Spell Conjunctions</p>	<p>Subordinating conjunctions help to add extra information that tells us where, when or why something happens. Because, If, Until, After, As. They link a main clause with a subordinate clause. E.g. I smiled because the sun was shining. The subordinating clause adds extra information. They can also be used at the start of a sentence to add extra information before a main clause.</p>	<p>Use this link to find out more about subordinating conjunctions: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zrr8jhw Use a different subordinating conjunction from the list in each sentence.</p> <p>For questions five to eight, you need to write the subordinating conjunction at the start of the sentence.</p> <p>if, as, when, although, while, after, before, because</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. You have to wake up your alarm starts beeping. 2. I have to brush my teethI go to bed. 3. I was allowed to choose a special treat from the shopI got a certificate from school. 4. You need to go to bed nowyou are up early in the morning. 5.you argue with your brother again, you will both be in trouble! 6.....I mixed all the ingredients together, I poured the mixture into the cake tins. 7.I chop the carrots, can you wash the lettuce leaves? 8.I enjoy playing basketball, my favourite sport is football.
<p>Handwriting</p>	<p>Practise joined handwriting of this week's spelling list. Chn do not need to join descending letters such as g, p, y etc. Remember to keep letters of a reasonable size so that taller letters do not touch the words written above.</p>	<p>Use the sheet attached or draw 4 lines on a page and ask children to write letters inside the middle 2 lines as they would in their handwriting book in school. The tall ascender letters should touch the top line, the dangling descender lines should touch the bottom line.</p> 

Maths Activity Thurs 7th Jan:

Fill in the missing numbers in these number lines.



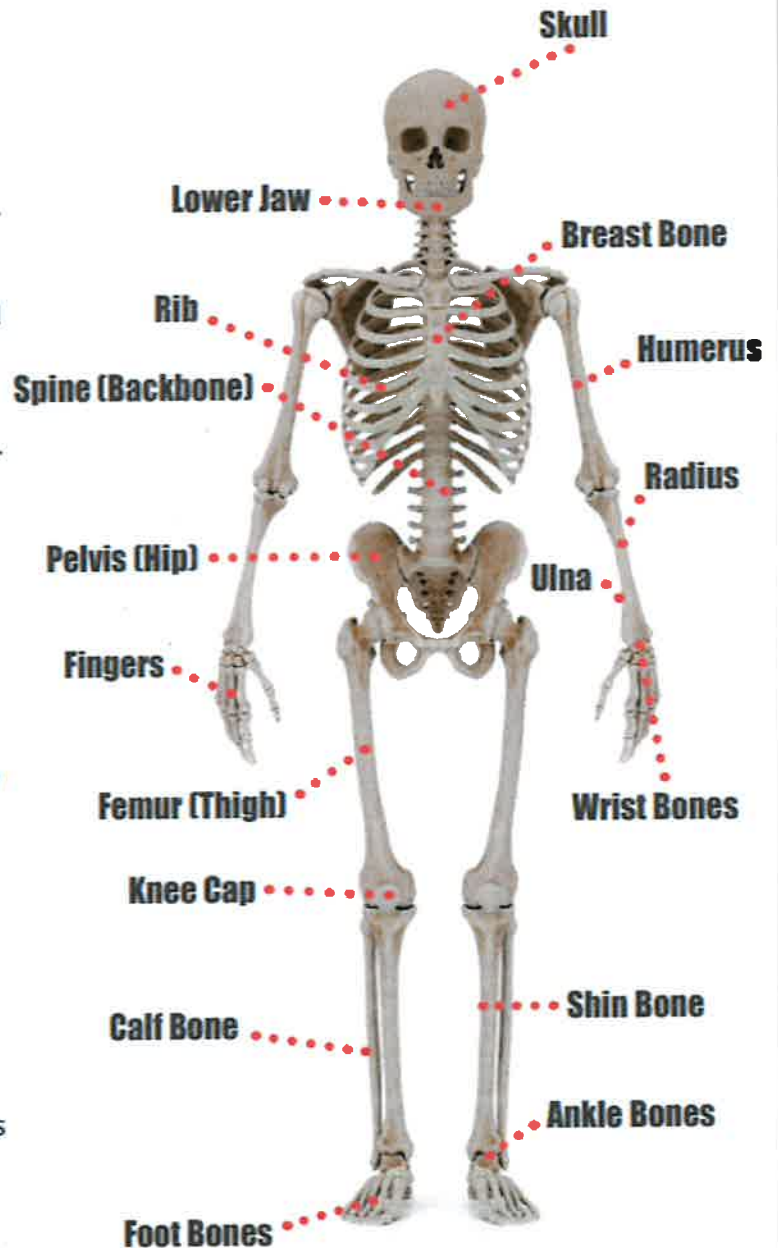
The Skeleton

A skeleton is a framework designed to support a living creature. Not all animals have skeletons, and not all skeletons are made from bones. Insects have skeletons, but they are the hard casing on the outside of their body. These are called exoskeletons. Animals such as jellyfish, slugs and snails don't have a skeleton at all. These are called invertebrates.

The human skeleton is a feat of engineering. Without it, we wouldn't be able to move or even survive. Not only does it support our body, but it also works as an interior suit of armour. Your lungs and heart are protected by your ribs. Your brain is safely encased inside your skull. All of the major nerves are nestled inside your spinal column.

You have around 270 bones in your body when you are born. Some of these fuse together as you grow up. You will only have 206 by the time you are an adult. Over half of these are grouped together in your hands and feet.

The largest bone in your body is your femur,



or thigh bone. The smallest is called the stapes and is one of the small bones inside your ear that help you to hear. It is about the same size as a nail clipping.

Did you know that every bone in your body is connected to another, except for one? The hyoid bone is in your throat and isn't connected to any other bone. It's only job is to hold your tongue in place at the back of your throat.




RETRIEVAL FOCUS

1. At what stage in your life are you most likely to have 270 bones?
2. What does our skeleton do as well as supporting us?
3. Where are most of the bones in your body?
4. Complete: The bone that holds your tongue in place is called a _____.
5. What is another name for a thigh bone?

VIPERS QUESTIONS

- V** Using the context of the text, what do you think the prefix *exo* means?
- S** Which two bones make up your lower arm?
- I** What tells you that the author might not expect everybody to know about the hyoid?
- S** Name one bone connected to the knee cap.
- V** Find a word that is a synonym for tiny.




The Skeleton




Stage 4
Unit Focus: The Human Body
Text Focus: Explanation Text

Unit focus: The Human Body
Text focus: Explanation Text (150L)

STAGE 4




Today we are learning to...

-  identify new words and their meaning
-  explain and justify using evidence from the text
-  retrieve simple facts, match figures, answer true and false questions

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Before reading...

Can you label and identify the different bones in the body? How many do you know?



Task 1: Read 'The Skeleton' in pairs


While you are reading, you may wish to:

- Underline and identify any new, unknown words
- Underline any interesting facts

Challenge:
Who might read something like this and why?

Unit focus: The Human Body
Text focus: Explanation Text (150L)

STAGE 4




Task 2: Fluency and Expression

Read this extract from the text. Think carefully about how to make this engaging!

The human skeleton is a feat of engineering. Without it, we wouldn't be able to move or even survive.

Unit focus: The Human Body
Text focus: Explanation Text (150L)

STAGE 4



Task 3: Vocabulary Check

Discuss these words and phrases – what do they mean in the context of this piece of writing?

- 1) The human skeleton is a feat of engineering.
- 2) Not only does it support our body, but it also works as an interior suit of armour...
- 3) Some of these fuse together as you grow up.

Unit focus: The Human Body
Text focus: Explanation Text (150L)

STAGE 4

Task 4: Unmuddle these!

HELP! The spellings of these bones have been muddled up! Can you unmuddle them?

ELISPV	
PSNIE	
EMRFU	
LSUKL	
ADIRUS	
LNUA	

Unit focus: The Human Body
Text focus: Explanation Text (750L) **STAGE 4**

Task 4: Unmuddle these! ANSWERS

HELP! The spellings of these bones have been muddled up! Can you unmuddle them?

ELISPV	PELVIS
PSNIE	SPINE
EMRFU	FEMUR
LSUKL	SKULL
ADIRUS	RADIUS
LNUA	ULNA

Unit focus: The Human Body
Text focus: Explanation Text (750L) **STAGE 4**

Task 5: True or false?

Using information from the text, tick one box in each row to show whether each statement is true or false.

STATEMENT	TRUE	FALSE
All animals have skeletons.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>
Insects have skeletons on the outside of their body called exoskeletons.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
When we're born, we have around 270 bones in our body.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Our lungs and heart are protected by our skull.		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>

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Task 6: Multiple choice

Circle the correct answer!

1) Where will you find all the major nerves in the body?

the ribs
 the spinal column
 the brain
 the pelvis

Unit focus: The Human Body
Text focus: Explanation Text (750L) **STAGE 4**

Task 6: Multiple choice

Circle the correct answer!

2) What do we call animals such as jellyfish and snails?

mammals
 invertebrates
 vertebrates
 exoskeletons

Unit focus: The Human Body
Text focus: Explanation Text (750L) **STAGE 4**

Task 6: Multiple choice

Circle the correct answer!

3) What name do we give to an insect's skeleton which is on the outside of their body?

radius
 invertebrate
 endoskeleton
 exoskeleton

Unit focus: The Human Body
Text focus: Explanation Text (750L) **STAGE 4**



Task 6: Multiple choice

Circle the correct answer!

4) What is the name of the smallest bone in our bodies?

the ribs

the stapes

the ulna

the femur

Your focus: The Human Body
Text focus: Explanation Text (T50L)

STAGE 4



Task 7: Summarise

Complete these sentence stems, using information from the text!

A jellyfish is an example of an invertebrate because...
In your throat is the hyoid bone, but...
The largest bone is the femur, and...



Task 8: Odd one out!

Which is the odd word out and why?

radius spine humerus ulna

Use evidence from the text and your own ideas to support your opinion. There are no right or wrong answers!

Your focus: The Human Body
Text focus: Explanation Text (T50L)

STAGE 4



Task 9: Class discussion

Which words and phrases are particularly effective at explaining how important our skeletons are?

Use evidence from the text and your own ideas to support your opinion.



You have reached the end of the lesson!

What do you think one of the main themes in this text is? Why?

Use evidence from the text to support your ideas.



Cursive Handwriting Practice

Practise your weekly spelling words using cursive handwriting.

myth

gym

Egypt

pyramid

mystery

hymn

system

symbol

lyric

typical