

Timetable - Friday 27/03/20

Maths

Finding lines of symmetry

Lesson 5 - Finding lines of symmetry

Use the Discover and Share pages below to teach your child first.

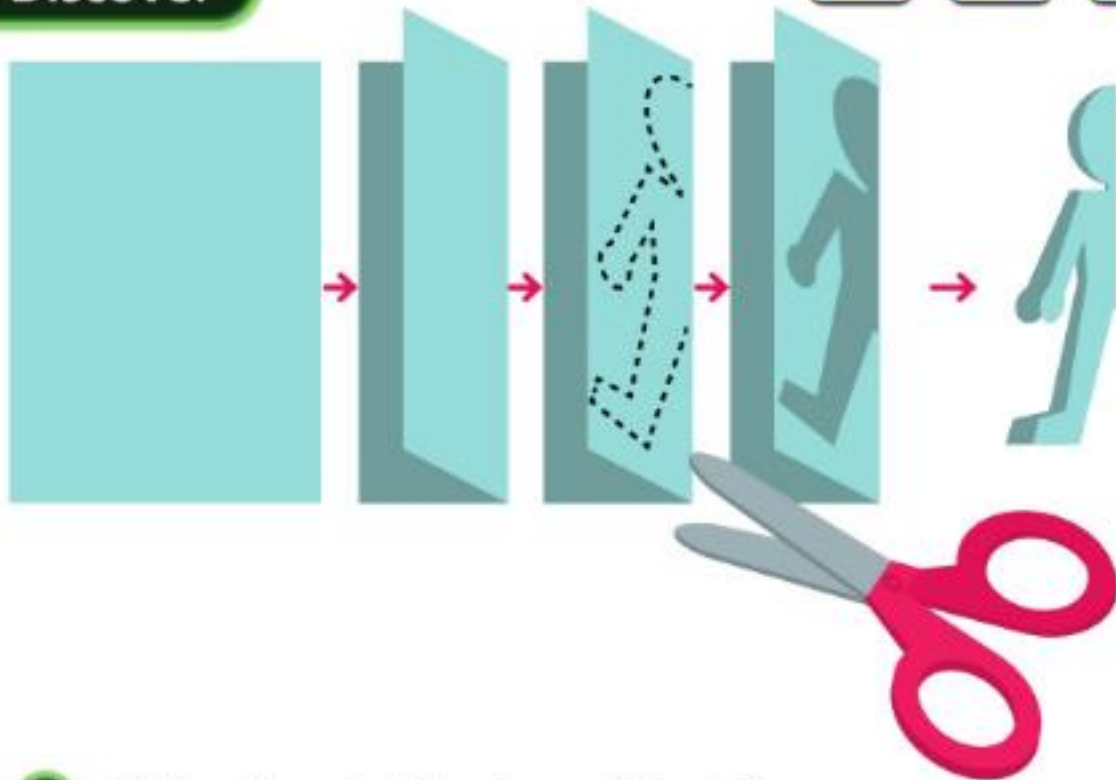
Children to complete Power Maths 2B pages 87-90.

Follow up activities to be completed on Mathletics.

Unit 9: Properties of shapes; Lesson 5

Finding lines of symmetry

Discover



1 a) Describe what the shape will look like when it is unfolded.

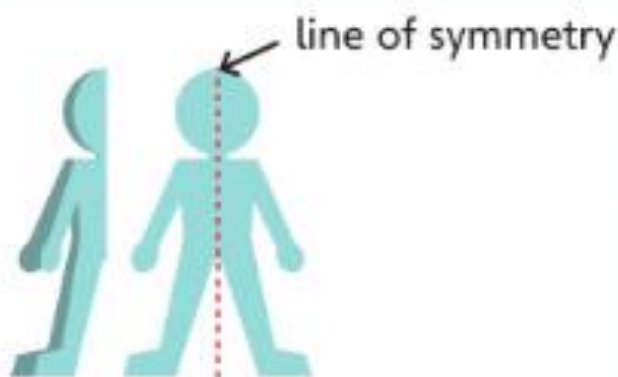
b) What will this shape look like when it is unfolded?



Share

a)

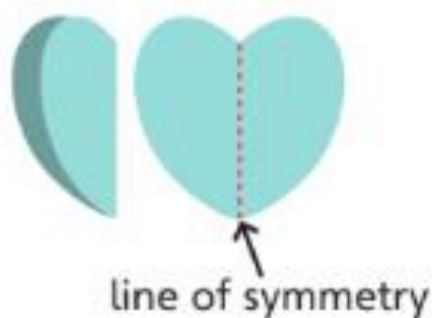
The line between the two halves is called the **line of symmetry**.



When the paper is folded on the line of symmetry, the two parts match exactly. The shape is **symmetrical**.

The shape will look like a person when it is unfolded.

b) This shape is symmetrical too.



The shape will look like a heart when it is unfolded.

I think you can use a mirror to see that it is symmetrical.



Handwriting	Practise how to join the following words: <i>of, my, one, him, time, it, her, them, Mr, I'm</i> (see handwriting pack page 5)
Writing	<u>LO: To edit and present my work</u> Edit and improve your information text about Australia. Present your work to an adult. https://www.kids-world-travel-guide.com/australia-facts.html
Phonics	Revise the consonant digraph (dg) and go through words with (dg) sound. <i>Eg. badge, fridge, hedgehog, bridge, judge, edge, splodge, sledge, pledge</i> Children to break each word down into syllables first before saying the word. <u>Find other words with the consonant digraph (dg) after practising your spelling words.</u> <i>Please practise the option of spelling words chosen on Monday (see spelling words below) with your child to be tested on Friday.</i>
Spellings	Practise the next 10 Year 2 common exception words. (See word list in your child's pack) <i>kind, mind, behind, child, children, wild, climb, most, only, both</i>
Reading	Complete ' <i>Sunflower Plant Life Cycle</i> ' reading comprehension activity. <i>(See pages below)</i> Continue reading your own book afterwards.
Daily Diary	Write a lovely diary entry about your day.

Year 2 Spelling Words - option 1

Test - Fri 27 th March	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
badge				
bridge				
edge				
judge				
ledge				
smudge				
gadget				
fridge				
budgie				
nudge				

Year 2 Spelling Words - option 2

Test - Fri 27 th March	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday
nudge				
dodge				
fridge				
smudge				
bridge				
dislodge				
fidget				
misjudged				
judgement				
hedgehog				

Sunflower Plant Life Cycle

Sunflowers are a type of flowering plant, which originally came from North America. The sunflower is the national flower of Ukraine. There are around 60 different species of sunflower! They can be yellow, dark red and orange. A popular tall variety is the 'American Giant', and one of the smaller types is called a 'Big Smile'. The tallest sunflower on record was 9.17 metres (30 feet 1 inch) and was grown by Hans-Peter Schiffer in 2014 in Germany! Sunflowers can be used to make lots of different products, such as oil, food and dye. Sunflower seeds can be eaten as a snack by animals and humans - some people sprinkle the seeds on salads.



1

What happens during the first stage?

During the first stage of the sunflower life cycle, the seed is planted in soil or compost in spring when it is warmer. The seeds often have a black and white striped, hard coat, but can also be just black. The hard coat helps to protect the seed. Next, the seed begins to germinate. This is about 1-2 weeks after planting. The plant starts to grow and a tiny root reaches out of the seed and down into the soil.



2

What happens during the second stage?

During the second stage, a green stem starts to grow above ground. This is a seedling. Underground, roots also continue to grow to keep the sunflower planted in the ground. The roots can grow as deep as 2 metres. A few leaves appear on the stem of the plant. The stem gets harder and thicker, making it stronger.



3

What happens during the third stage?

During the third stage, the plant grows taller and stronger, facing towards the sun. As the plant grows bigger, a bud also forms after about 30 days. Slowly, the sunflower bud begins to unfold as the flower head opens. After around 90 days from planting, the sunflower will be fully grown. The head of the sunflower will be fully open and that is when you see the fully flowered, beautiful plant.



4

What happens during the fourth stage?

At the end of the summer the flower petals will start to wilt. This is the final stage of the sunflower life cycle, when the plant dies. Eventually the flower shrivels and the seeds from its head fall onto the ground. A sunflower can produce up to 2000 seeds! Some of the seeds settle in the ground and then begin the new life cycle of the next sunflower.

Questions about the Sunflower Plant Life Cycle

1. How many different types of sunflower are there and what colours can they be?

2. Name two varieties of sunflower.

3. In what different ways can sunflowers be used?

4. Who grew the tallest ever sunflower? When, where and how tall was it?

5. When should you plant the seeds?

6. What is a sunflower seed like and what does it do?

7. Why do the sunflower's roots grow deep?

8. What forms after around 30 days? What forms after around 90 days?

9. What happens just before the plant completely dies?

10. What does the sunflower produce for the new life cycle? How does it do this?
