

Spelling—Week 2

10 minutes every day if possible

Our spelling pattern this week is words that spell 'g' as 'gu'. Below is the list of words I would like you to practise:

guard

guide

guarantee

guest

guess

disguise

guilt

I would like you to practise spelling these words for at least 10 minutes each day. Below there are different activities or games that you could use. You can pick one each day or choose one and complete it every day.

1. Write the words onto post it notes and stick them around the house. Every time you spot one - read it, spell it and check it.
2. Pick a few words each day or the ones you find most challenging —write them out as many times as you can in 30seconds.
3. Visit this website— <https://spellingframe.co.uk/guest/word-list/75886> I have created a custom word list just for our class—you can use the word list code 75886 to practise spelling the words and play some games.
4. Make a wordsearch or crossword using these words and then ask someone in your family to complete it.
5. Put the words on post it notes on the other side of the room/garden or hide them around the house. Run to find them—read it, cover it, spell it and check it. You could time how long it takes you to find them all.
6. Write the words onto word cards and turn them face down on the table. Turn one over—read it, cover it, spell it and then check it. How quickly can you do them all?

Tuesday 12th January

60 second read

Set your timer to **60 seconds (1 minute)**. Read as much of this out loud to yourself or to an adult as you can in the time. Count how many words you read in the time and write it at the bottom of the sheet. Repeat the activity and see if you can read more words this time.

If you read the whole passage , record the time it took you to finish.

Warm Winter

11 You may not think it but it seems like our winters
21 aren't that cold! In fact, one group has even called
32 it a "lost winter" and they say the warm weather is
34 confusing wildlife.
42 The Woodland Trust did a survey. They asked
51 people to record the date they saw spring events.
57 The Woodland Trust said that "changeable
65 weather" in 2019 caused "a flurry of activity".
73 They say that this affects animals as they stop
80 hibernating earlier than expected.
88 Lorianne Whittle went on to say that caterpillars
97 "are keeping pace" with the changes. She also said
107 that birds, like "blue tits", are finding it harder "to
112 react" to the warmer weather.
122 This is because they might miss out on the best
127 time to get their food.

Attempt 1: _____

Attempt 2: _____

Attempt 3: _____

Daily News

 Environment  UK News

5th February 2020

Warm Winters Confuse Wildlife, Says Group



What did the Woodland Trust find out?

- The Woodland Trust asked people to record the date they first saw plant buds or the first birds in spring.
- They say their survey shows that this was happening earlier than in 2001.

You may not think it but it seems like our winters aren't that cold! In fact, one group has even called it a "lost winter" and they say the warm weather is confusing wildlife.

The Woodland Trust did a survey. They asked people to record the date they saw spring events.

Some of these events were the first buds on a tree, the first tadpoles in ponds or the first sight of birds.

According to the Woodland Trust, almost all these events happened earlier than expected. The group said that "changeable weather" in 2019 caused "a flurry of activity".

Lorienne Whittle, from the Woodland Trust, said that "oak trees are producing their first leaves earlier". They say that this warm weather affects animals as they stop hibernating earlier than expected.

Lorienne Whittle went on to say that caterpillars "are keeping pace" with the changes. She also said that birds, like "blue tits", are finding it harder "to react" to the warmer winter.

The Woodland Trust think these birds could miss out on food.

The news comes as people are talking about climate change. Climate change is the changing weather and rising temperature of the Earth. On its website, NASA says it's "likely to be the result of human activity".

So what are governments doing? The UK government think it has one possible solution.

Photo: Blue tits could be affected by warmer winters.

It has said that diesel and petrol cars will not be for sale after 2035. It was going to be in 2040 but now it's going to be five years earlier.

Petrol and diesel cars release a greenhouse gas called carbon dioxide. Greenhouse gases cause the Earth's temperature to rise. Electric cars don't produce carbon dioxide.

Environmental groups say people should be acting faster. Friends of the Earth said: "the ban should start in 2030 — not 2035".

In 2020, world leaders will meet in Glasgow to talk about climate change.

Glossary

buds	Growths on a plant that develop into a flower or leaf.
flurry	A sudden short period.
hibernating	When animals sleep in winter.
NASA	National Aeronautics and Space Administration in the USA.

Questions

1. Find and copy three events people recorded for the Woodland Trust.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

2. 'People had to record the date they saw a series of events.'

Tick the word that is closest meaning to 'record'.

- copy
- note
- photograph
- video

3. 'She said that caterpillars "are keeping pace" with the changes.'

This suggests that... tick one.

- caterpillars move quickly.
- caterpillars are becoming butterflies sooner.
- caterpillars have coped better with the warm weathers.
- caterpillars are struggling.

4. Put a tick in the box to show whether each statement is a fact or an opinion.

	Fact	Opinion
The UK government won't let electric cars be sold in the UK from 2035.		
The Woodland Trust did a survey.		
The petrol ban should be in 2030.		
World leaders will meet in Glasgow in November.		

5. The UK government wants people to stop buying petrol and diesel cars sooner. Find and copy a piece of evidence that supports this.

6. What do you think is the most important piece of information in this story?

Answers

1. Find and copy three events people recorded for the Woodland Trust.
The first buds on a tree, the first tadpoles in ponds or the first sight of birds.

2. 'People had to record the date they saw a series of events.'

Tick the word that is closest meaning to 'record'.

- copy
 note
 photograph
 video

3. 'She said that caterpillars "are keeping pace" with the changes.'

This suggests that... tick one.

- caterpillars move quickly.
 caterpillars are becoming butterflies sooner.
 caterpillars have coped better with the warm weathers.
 caterpillars are struggling.

4. Put a tick in the box to show whether each statement is a fact or an opinion.

	Fact	Opinion
The UK government won't let electric cars be sold in the UK from 2035.	✓	
The Woodland Trust did a survey.	✓	
The petrol ban should be in 2030.		✓
World leaders will meet in Glasgow in November.	✓	

5. The UK government wants people to stop buying petrol and diesel cars sooner. Find and copy a piece of evidence that supports this.

The ban was going to be in 2040 but now it's going to be five years earlier.

6. What do you think is the most important piece of information in this story?

The most important piece of information in this story is that winters are becoming warmer.

