

Spelling—Week 4

10 minutes every day if possible

Task 1: Monday 25th January

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-investigate-the-suffixes-ant-and-ent-60t6cd?step=1&activity=video>



Watch and work through the video on adding 'ant' and 'ent' to words

Then for 10 minutes every day I would like you to pick one activity from this selection and use it to practise this word list but also your 'tricky words' from the list below. Remember these words will be in your handwriting paragraph on Friday so make sure you know them really well by then.

1. **assistant**
2. servant
3. significant
4. arrogant
5. restaurant
6. recent
7. urgent
8. magnificent
9. diligent
10. subsequent

Common exception words: rhyme, rhythm, restaurant, recognise

You can continue to use the spelling practice ideas from last week or try some of these new ones. Remember, we all learn spellings in different ways so there is no right way.

<p>13. Flashcards</p> <p>Make and practice with flashcards. Put the word on one side and definition (meaning) on the other.</p> 	<p>14. Picture & a Story</p> <p>Draw a picture defining each word. Write a sentence about your picture using the word.</p>	<p>15. Words without Vowels</p> <p>Write all of your words replacing vowels with a line. Go back and see if you can fill in the vowels. e.g. q--st--n = question</p>	<p>16. Train Words</p> <p>Write the entire list end-to-end as one long word. Write each new word in a different colour. e.g. trainbackstop</p>
<p>17. Write a Story, Poem or Song with Words</p> <p>Write a story using all your spelling words. Underline the words you used.</p>	<p>18. Bubble Letters</p> <p>Write your spelling words out in bubble writing.</p> 	<p>19. Words Within Words</p> <p>Write each spelling word and then write at least 2 words made from that word. e.g. catch - cat, hat</p>	<p>20. Picture words</p> <p>Draw a picture and hide your spelling words in the picture.</p>

Tuesday 26th 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.

Then answer the questions on the following page.

Pod Travel

9 How would you feel about travelling in a car
17 without a driver? Well, driverless pods have been
24 tested at the Cribbs Causeway shopping centre,
26 near Bristol.

36 The pods took shoppers from the car park to the
38 main building.

46 Before the pods arrived at the shopping centre,
52 scientists from Loughborough University tested the
61 pods to see that they were safe to use.

67 They're completely autonomous. This means they
77 don't need a driver to operate them. The pods use
83 sensors to get around crowded areas.

92 A group called CAPRI ran the trial. They want
101 to make these pods a practical, safe and affordable
110 way to travel. The pods won't appear straight away,
119 though. Driverless pods will be trialled on the open
123 road later this year.

Attempt 1: _____

Attempt 2: _____

Attempt 3: _____

Quick Questions



1. Find and copy two facts about the driverless pods.

1. _____

2. _____



2. Find and copy an adjective that means the same as 'cheap'.



3. Do you think driverless pods will be more available in the future? Explain your answer.



4. Write a summary of the story in 20 words or fewer.

Extension task: Try and design your own driverless vehicle. Think about these questions:

What would it look like? What special features would it have? How much would it cost to ride? How many people could it transport? What fuel would it use?

Wednesday 27th January

Today I would like you to read your own book independently for at least 10 minutes.

I would then love you to create a book review to recommend the book you are reading or a different book to your friends at home. If you send them to me, I will add them to our class blog so everyone can see them. Why not draw an illustration to go with it?

Title:

Author:

Score:



Brief synopsis (What is it about?)

Why would you recommend it?

Who would you recommend it to?

Plan to Power Homes with Wind by 2030

What is renewable energy?

- Renewable energy is a way of generating power from a source which will not run out.
- This includes solar power, wind power and tidal power.

Is there a change in the wind? Well, last Tuesday, the government announced plans to make the electricity generated for all homes in the UK wind powered by 2030.

The government is working towards producing net zero **carbon emissions** by 2050. They hope that wind power could play a big part in this by creating low carbon energy.

Currently, UK homes get their electricity from a mixture of renewable energies (like wind and solar) and fossil fuels (like coal and oil). The new plan aims for all homes to be powered by wind alone. This is about a third of all the energy used by the UK.

So, what is wind power and how does it work? Wind **turbines** are large structures that look like windmills. They usually have two or three propellers. As the wind blows, these propellers spin around. This spinning powers a generator inside the turbine which creates electricity.

One benefit of using wind power rather than fossil fuels is that it doesn't create any carbon emissions. This reduces the amount of **greenhouse gases** in the **atmosphere**.

Another benefit is that wind is renewable, meaning that as long as it is windy, the propeller will turn and make electricity. This is why a lot of these wind turbines are offshore in the North Sea where it is windy often.

The news has been welcomed by many groups



Photo: A wind turbine.

trying to get the government to reduce carbon emissions. John Sauven works for Greenpeace which is an environmental campaign group. He said that using offshore wind to reduce carbon was a "lightbulb moment."

However, others, such as Jonathan Bartley, co-leader of the Green Party said these measures don't go far enough. He thinks "70 per cent of the country's electricity should be provided by wind by 2030."

The next time it is a gusty day, you might just think about the wind differently.

Glossary

carbon emissions	The release of gases like carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.
turbines	A machine which produces power, such as electricity.
greenhouse gases	Gases which contribute to climate change.
atmosphere	The gases that surround the earth.

Questions

1. Name another renewable energy mentioned in the text apart from wind power.

2. What two benefits of using wind power are mentioned in the article?

3. In the sentence: "**One benefit of using wind power rather than fossil fuels is that it doesn't create any carbon emissions**", which word means the same as **an advantage**?

4. Tick to show whether the statement is true or false according to the article.

	True	False
Wind power relies on the wind.		
The government want 70 per cent of electricity made by wind.		
The North Sea doesn't have a lot of windy weather.		
Wind power is a renewable energy.		

5. In the sentence "**Currently, UK homes are powered by a mixture of renewable energies and fossil fuels.**" Which word means **at the moment**?

6. Summarise the key information in this story in 15 words or fewer.

Thursday 28th January

Extension Task

Read these statements and sort them into 'Advantages' and 'Disadvantages' of

Renewable energy sources will not run out.	Wind turbines can only be used if the weather conditions are suitable.
Solar panels are cheap to maintain.	Renewable energy sources are clean to use as there are fewer greenhouse gas emissions.
Hydroelectric systems can harm environments and wildlife.	The technology required is often expensive to purchase.
Unused energy produced by households can be sold back to the main national grid.	Usually, the energy is produced at a slower rate than when using fossil fuels.
Wind turbines can be very noisy.	Due to use of a stable source of energy, the cost of renewable fuels does not change much.
Renewable energy technologies could produce many jobs in the future.	Renewable energy technologies can be used on small or large scales - e.g. one house or an entire wind farm.
Not all places in the world can make use of renewable energy sources.	A lot of land is required to set up large scale systems to make enough electricity.

Advantages	Disadvantages

Answers

1. Name another renewable energy mentioned in the text apart from wind power.

Accept solar power and tidal power.

2. What two benefits of using wind power are mentioned in the article?

Accept Wind power does not create carbon emissions and wind power is renewable.

3. In the sentence: "**One benefit of using wind power rather than fossil fuels is that it doesn't create any carbon emissions**", which word means the same as **an advantage**?

benefit

4. Tick to show whether the statement is true or false according to the article.

	True	False
Wind power relies on the wind.	✓	
The government want 70 per cent of electricity made by wind.		✓
The North Sea doesn't have a lot of windy weather.		✓
Wind power is a renewable energy.	✓	

5. In the sentence "**Currently, UK homes are powered by a mixture of renewable energies and fossil fuels.**" Which word means **at the moment**?

currently

6. Summarise the key information in this story in 15 words or fewer.

Accept any reasonable answer which summarises the story in 15 words or fewer, e.g.

The government is planning to use wind power to power all houses by 2030.

