Wider Curriculum

Science

Have a look at the information about the stages of a human's life. Complete the timeline of the life of a human by drawing it in your book and labelling it – you can draw the pictures too. Then have a look at the statements about growing from a baby to just before adolescence. Try to match the childhood milestone statement with the correct age. There are 5-6 for each age bracket. Then answer the following question:

Which milestone statements do you think are most important and why? You can pick a maximum of three.

Design Technology

Our DT skill for this half term is food technology. Last half term in History you learnt about the ancient city of Baghdad so using some of the knowledge, we are going to design a Middle Eastern rice dish. To do this, we need to understand why rice is an important food across the global and how it is prepared.

Watch this video: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kxAEiHCErSA Read the information about rice and then complete the worksheet below.

Other Ideas (for after you have completed one wider curriculum lessons) Practise times tables on TT Rock Stars Improve your touch typing on Purple Mash Use Spelling Shed to practise your spellings Play a board game or card game with someone at home Draw or paint pictures of things you can see – try to be as accurate as possible Junk modelling – make a model using rubbish from around your house Make an eco brick - <u>https://www.ecobricks.org/how/</u> Create an outdoor obstacle course in your garden Try an alphabet scavenger hunt – can you find something that begins with every letter of the alphabet in your house?



O days Fertilisation The male and female sex cells fuse together and start to

multiply.

65 years old Infancy 8 years old Adolescence 1 year old Prenatal Early adulthood 15 year old Childhood 28 weeks Middle adulthood 45 year old Late adulthood 30 year old / old age

0-2	2-3
years	years
3-5	5-7
years	years
7-10	10-12
years	years

Very dextrous and	Develops strength for
writes well	games like tennis
Starts to talk in sentences	Begins to ask questions
Increased physical	Starts to recognise
stamina	sounds in words
Jumps, hops and can	Read a range of books
walk backwards	independently
Learns to eat	Enjoys discussion and debate and discusses a variety of topics with knowledge and understanding
Controls speed when	Plays sport with
running	increased skill
Sits unsupported	

Talks fluently and holds long conversations	Develops grace and balance in sport and other physical activities
Crawls then walks	Brushes teeth and dresses themselves
Cries to communicate	Identifies colours
Starts to use words	Draws recognisable figures
Can hold a simple conversation	Starts to understand abstract ideas
Can hold detailed discussions and share opinions	Throws and catches a ball
Skips	Starts to read
Begins to ride a bike	Remembers rhymes and songs
Walks and runs	Uses scissors accurately
Starts to use pens and pencils to mark make	Writes clearly
Remembers past events	Recognises familiar faces and objects

Design Technology

Answer the following questions:

- 1. Where does the UK get most of its rice from?
- 2. Explain how rice grows
- 3. Thinking back to our history topics this year, what is growing rice similar to?

This is a nutritional label from a bag of basmati rice. Use the label to help you answer the following questions

	RITI	ON	1. How much protein does 100g serving provide?
TYPICAL VALUES	PER 100g SERVING (1/10 OF THE PACK)		
Energy Value (Calories	1480kj 350 k ca	IJ	2. How much fibre does 100g serving provide?
Protein	٩g	MEDIUM	
Carbohydrate (of which Sugars	76g 0.4g)	HIGH LOW	
Fat (of which Saturates	1g 0.3g)	LOW LOW	3. Which food group is the highest?
Fibre	1g	LOW	
Sodium	Trace g	LOW	
GUID DAILY A			4 Which food aroun is the lowest?
Each 100g serving 1 gram of F Use the following ta	at and no	Salt.	4. Which food group is the lowest?
Each Day	Women	Men	
Calories Fat Salt	2000 70g 5g	2500 95g 7g	5. How many calories does each 100g serving contain?
If you eat fewe adjust the Fat a			