
ENGLISH

Session 1 - Close Read

Teacher Notes

The purpose of a close read activity is to gain an understanding of the text by reading it multiple times and making sure we really study what the author is trying to tell us.

(*All close read texts are age appropriate.)*

Close Read Instructions:

1) Look at the vocabulary highlighted. Do you know what the words mean? The vocabulary box will help you.
2) Read the text to yourself and think:
   What did I just read?
   What did it say?
1) Now read the text again with a grown-up.
2) Read the questions and now reread the text again to find the clues for your answer.
3) Answer the questions in writing.

Lessons

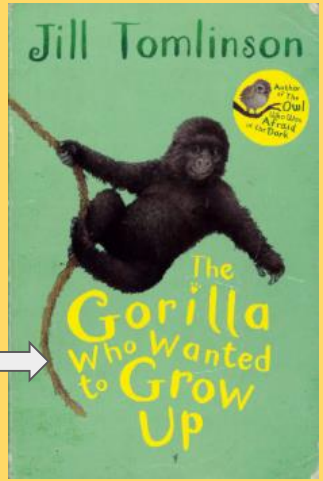


From then on, Whoopsie played with the other young gorillas every day, and poor Pongo became her teacher. He couldn't play with the others any more because he had to keep an eye on his little sister. Sometimes they played at fighting and Whoopsie was much too small. So when the bigger ones started to fight, Pongo found her a creeper to swing on. Whoopsie loved that.

Vocab Box

creeper - a long hanging plant stem like a rope.

Today's extract comes from this book. Pongo, the main character is a young gorilla. Whoopsie is his little sister.

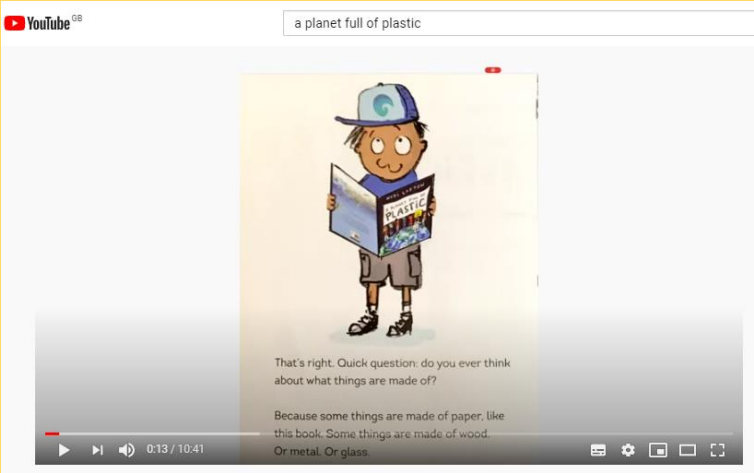


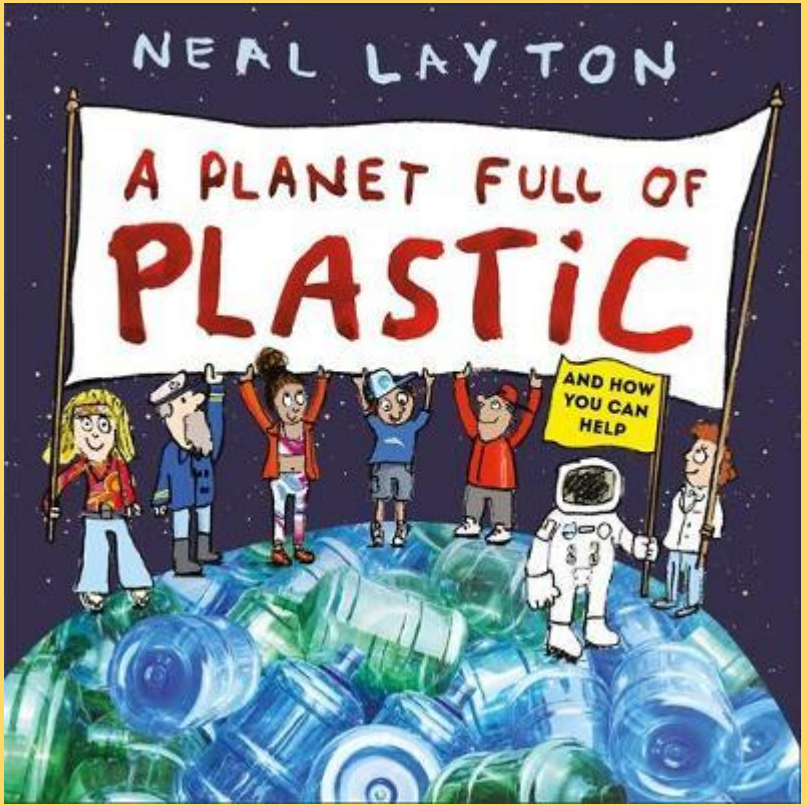
Questions

(1) Why didn't Pongo like looking after his little sister?
(2) How do you know that Pongo was a kind brother to his sister, Whoopsie?
(3) Why does the text use the word ***poor*** to describe Pongo?

Sessions 2- 5

For the remainder of this week, we will be basing our English work around the book - A Planet Full of Plastic by Neal Layton.
Click on the image below to watch the video.





Session 2

Take a look at this page.
It shows all of the things in a kitchen that are made of plastic.
Draw a picture of one of the rooms in your house and **label** all of the things you can find there that are made of **plastic**.



If you look around, you won't just see plastic where it's meant to be.

You'll also see it where it's NOT meant to be. Because one of the most amazing things about plastic is that it doesn't

biodegrade

like natural things.

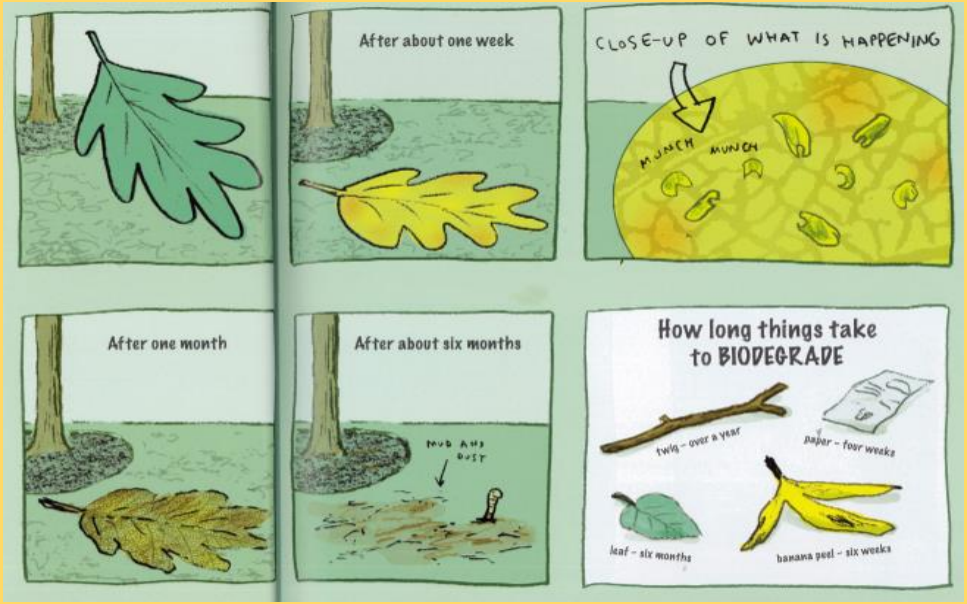


Oof, that's a big word. What does it mean?

If a leaf drops to the ground, it will go yellow, then brown, and all skinny and thin, until it's just mud and dust.

It takes a few months. You can't see them, but bugs are eating the leaf, breaking it down.

And it's the same with an apple core or any natural thing. This is called biodegrading.



Session 3

Plastic is different. If it drops to the ground, it just stays there.

For years.

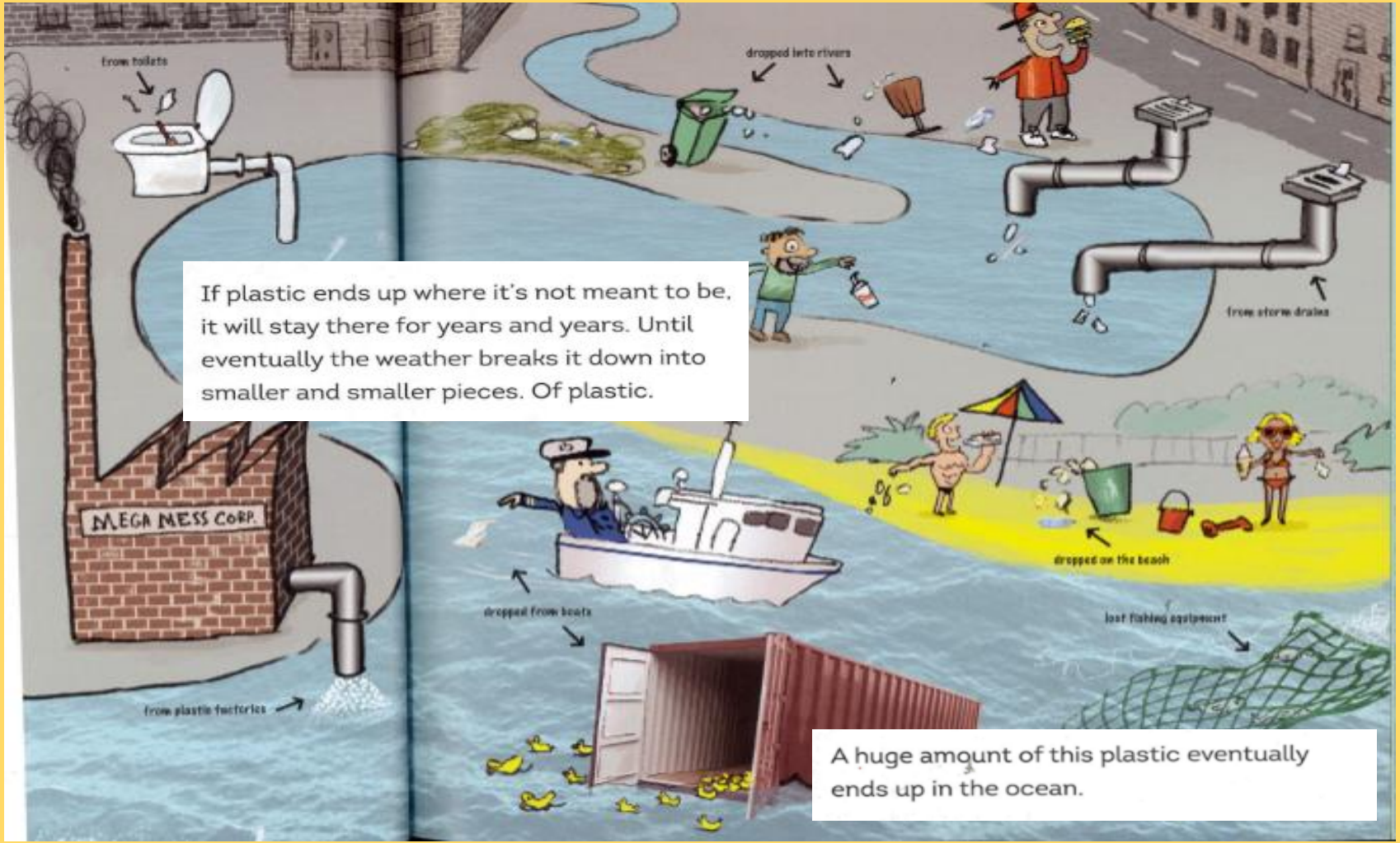
And years.

And years.

It doesn't biodegrade.



Draw a **storyboard** with **6** pictures showing what happens to a leaf when it biodegrades. **Write** a **sentence** under each one to explain what is happening.

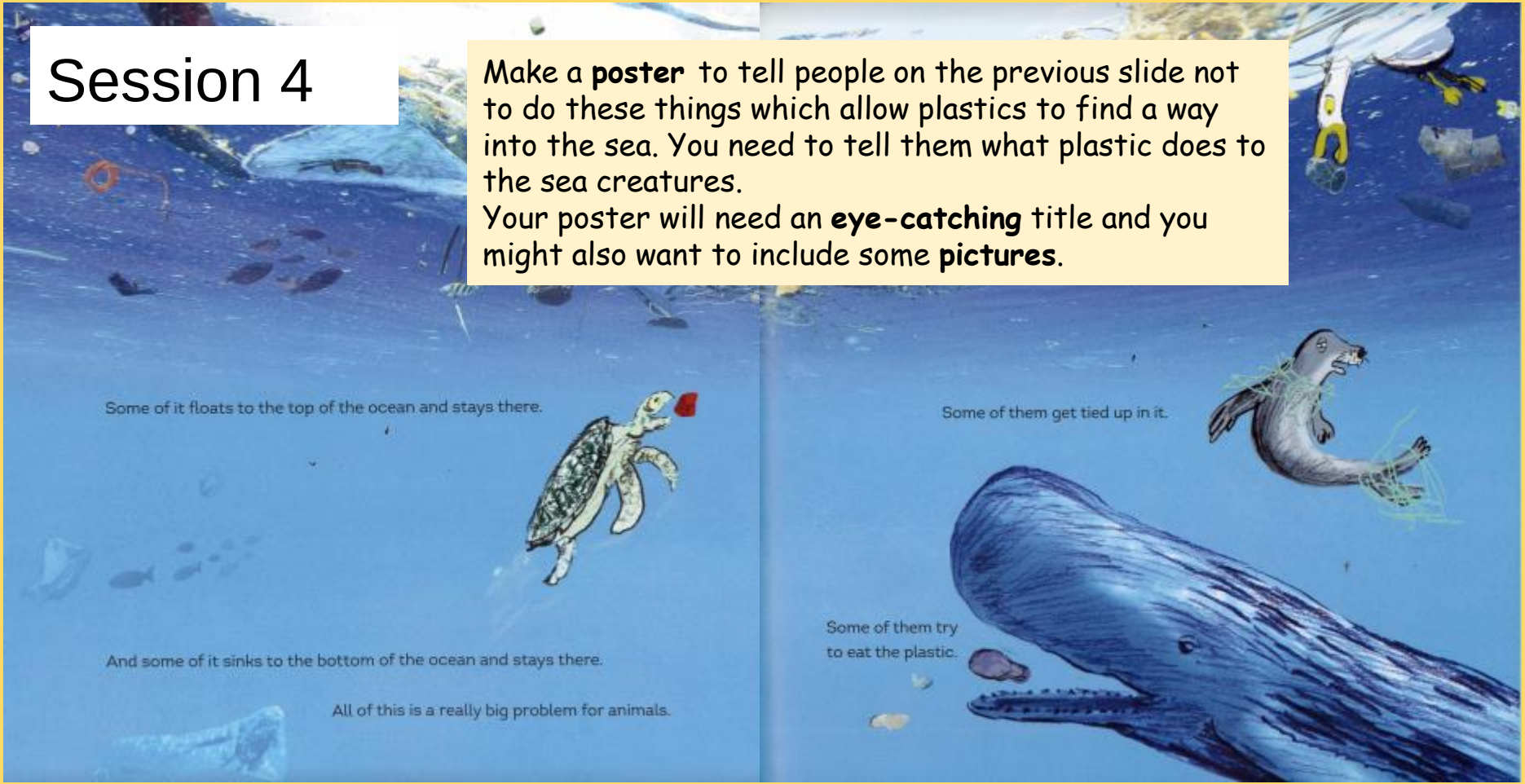


If plastic ends up where it's not meant to be, it will stay there for years and years. Until eventually the weather breaks it down into smaller and smaller pieces. Of plastic.

A huge amount of this plastic eventually ends up in the ocean.

Session 4

Make a **poster** to tell people on the previous slide not to do these things which allow plastics to find a way into the sea. You need to tell them what plastic does to the sea creatures.
Your poster will need an **eye-catching** title and you might also want to include some **pictures**.









Well, we all need to try to reduce how much plastic we use every day. The less we use, the less we have to clean up!



Lots of plastic things are meant to be reused over and over again. Let's make sure we do!



When the plastic stuff has been used lots of times, it should be recycled so thst it can be turned into new plastic things not just thrown away.



Session 5

Have a look at idea number **1** here.

Find something plastic at home that you can reuse and make into something else.

Write some simple **instructions** to explain to someone else how they could do this.

Don't forget to use **numbered steps** and a **diagram** for each stage.

Have fun!

