

Whole School Week - Week beginning 4th May

Our theme this week is:

EXPLORERS





EXPLORERS



What is exploring?



In the dictionary it tells us exploring means: to travel through a place in order to learn about it or to inquire into a subject in detail.

What does it mean to be an explorer?

So that means to be an explorer you have to go somewhere or find out in detail about something!

So let's go and explore!

GO &
EXPLORE

memories

BON
VOYAGE

Monday – We are Polar Explorers!

Today's learning is all about the polar regions. We start with a story, all about Lars the Polar Bear. Then we find 365 penguins with lots of maths problem solving activities.

After that, there are activity ideas for history, geography and science. Don't feel that you have to do them all – go in whichever direction you would like to.

If you also fancy a family TV session, there is a fantastic episode of the David Attenborough programme, 'Seven Worlds, One Planet' which is all about Antarctica. It is an hour long, and available on the BBC iplayer: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episode/m0009tt8/seven-worlds-one-planet-series-1-1-antarctica>

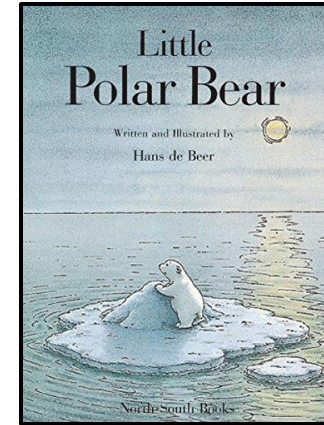


[1-1-antarctica](https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episode/m0009tt8/seven-worlds-one-planet-series-1-1-antarctica)





Polar Explorers!



In the book Little Polar Bear, Lars the bear travels around the world. He becomes an explorer and visits different places on his adventures.

English: Watch and listen to the story being read aloud –

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CAIwd_Uemqs or watch an animated version of the story –

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=etziblekew>

When you have enjoyed the story, have a go at retelling it. You could make models of Henry the Hippo, Marcus the Eagle and Sampson the Whale – don't forget Lars and his Dad. Then you could act out the story! *Computing:* You could have a go at making your own film or a stop-motion animation version.

Polar explorers - maths

Penguins – so many penguins!

Click here to see the book [365 Penguins](#) by Jean-Luc Fromental and Joelle Jolivet

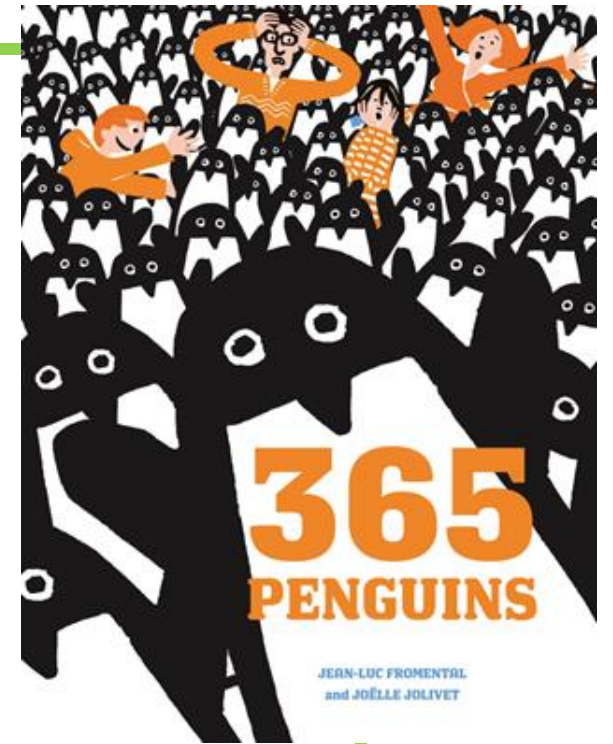
Focus: Problem Solving

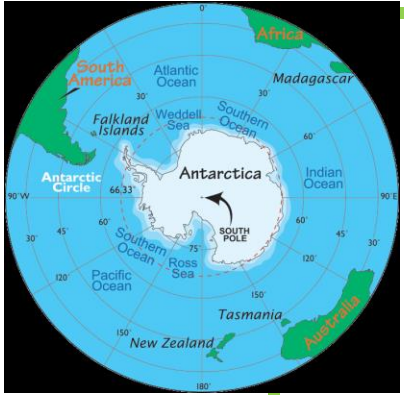
There are lots of maths problems in the book – see if you can solve them!

Can you look for, and come up with some other problems to solve?

How about these:

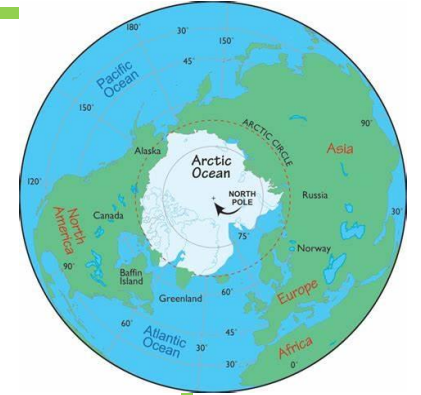
- If I have 3 garages, what is the best way to store all 365 penguins?
- Some penguins go missing in August – what is the highest and lowest possible number of penguins there should be in total?
- If, on the 26th April, the total mass of the penguins is 394.4kg – then what is the average mass of a penguin?
- What are the chances of 5 females/males arriving in a row?





Polar Explorers – geography

The geography of the Arctic and Antarctic



Find a whole world map and look for the Arctic and Antarctic. What is the same and what is different about these regions?

Research one (or both) of the polar regions, and make a poster, a fact-file or write a report with your findings. You could draw or paint the animals or the scenery, research the temperature and climate, find out about the countries who 'own' polar regions, or learn about the people who live there and the adaptations they have to make to their clothes and homes to allow them to survive in these climates.

Here are some websites to get you started:

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/?s=arctic>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/guides/zwvh82p/revision/1> (great for older children)

<https://kids.kiddle.co/Arctic> <https://kids.kiddle.co/Antarctic>

https://www.ducksters.com/geography/north_pole.php

Polar Explorers – history



The history of polar exploration

Over time there have been lots of expeditions to explore the Arctic and Antarctic. Find out about them using these web links, and then choose one explorer and write their biography, or choose one expedition and write a recount of it.

<https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/explorers/polar-explorers/>

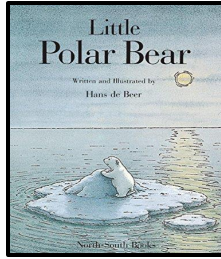
<https://www.enchantedlearning.com/explorers/arctic.shtml>

<https://kids.britannica.com/kids/article/polar-exploration/353647>

Two of the most famous polar explorers were the Norwegian men Fridtjof Nansen and Roald Amundsen. Their ship, the Fram, is in a museum in Norway. The museum website has lots of information about polar exploration and also a virtual tour of the ship. Find it here: <https://framuseum.no/polar-history/expeditions/>

More information about Amundsen:

https://www.ducksters.com/biography/explorers/roald_amundsen.php



Polar Explorers

Science



Explore ice!

- Try an experiment to see if salt makes ice melt more quickly: Freeze some plastic animals or Lego people into ice – make two examples. Take the ice out of the containers and put them on a tray or outside somewhere where it's OK for them to melt! One is just going to melt – the other one, sprinkle some salt in a thin layer across the top of it. Time how long it takes for each one to melt. Which melted the fastest? Does salt help ice melt more quickly?
- You could also have a go at freezing some different liquids and have a look at what happens – try ordinary tap water, boiled water, fizzy water, salty water and water coloured with food colouring – what do you notice about how these are different to 'normal' ice cubes? Freeze some of each liquid in plastic cups and then tip out the big ice cubes to compare them.
- You could also make your own Lollipops! <https://www.bbcgoodfood.com/howto/guide/5-best-ice-lollies-kids>