**Science work for week commencing 11.1.21**

Do this work over the week rather than in one session.

1. Use the powerpoint to read “The Shortest Day” with your child.

The powerpoint gives ideas for questions you might like to ask. The questions are designed to elicit discussion rather than lead to right or wrong answers. The detail in the illustrations give lots of further discussion points.

When you have read (probably a few times) and understood the poem you could choose any of the following activities.

1. We will be doing this activity in school.  
   In your home school learning book:

-Write the date and “ The Shortest Day” in your home school book.

- Use a plate or similar to draw a large circle in your notebook.

**Imagine a year is a circle.**

-Help your child to draw marks at the equivalent of 12, 3, 6, 9 o’clock on your circle.

-Help your child to mark on the circle

The shortest day (winter solstice); spring equinox (day and night same length); the longest day(summer solstice); autumn equinox (day and night same length).

(Approx dates: December 21st; March 21st; June 21st; September 21st.)

1. Talk about the seasons of the year. Learn the sequence by heart.

Winter; spring; summer; autumn.

(You could add these words to your circle)

1. Talk about the months of the year.

* Practice saying the sequence: January, February etc
* - Y2 only, practice writing the names of the months on the next page of your home learning book - remember capital letters.

(You could add these words to your circle.)

1. Extension work:

* Draw and label examples of deciduous trees in winter
* Draw and label examples of evergreen trees in winter
* Talk about how animals cope with the long dark nights and the problems of only having a few hours of daylight to gather their food.
* Take the opportunity to look at the night sky in the evening before bedtime. Notice how the moon changes over the days/weeks. What about the stars?
* Learn the poem and recite it to your family.