

# PETNS Monthly Template:

- What is a pyramid?



Teacher: Darragh and Aoife Class: 3rd Month: February

playdough or blue tac & matchsticks

Language and Literacy	SESE			Mathematics and Numeracy
Poetry: Melvin the Mummy/ River Nile / Create a Poem /	Science	History	Geography	Decimals
Egypt	Science:	•	•	Brainstorm use of decimals
<ul> <li>Discuss the contents and images of the poems.</li> </ul>	Plants and animals : the camel / papyrus; make egyptian			Deadly decimal game (see Planet Maths teachers manual)
<ul> <li>Identifying rhyming words</li> </ul>	paper			Children make a list of all the places they find a decimal
<ul> <li>Finding and defining new words in the dictionary</li> </ul>	Camel:			point over the course of a week
and drawing images to represent new vocabulary.	-Show a picture of a camel's footprint on IWB and they			Use a 100 square to introduce the idea of one tenth.
<ul> <li>Adding words to word wall - discuss the meaning</li> </ul>	guess what animal owns the print			Divide the 100 square into 10 rows, each
and put into sentences.	-Think/pair/share; What do you know about camels?			of which will be one tenth of the whole:
<ul> <li>Link information found in poetry to things learned</li> </ul>	-Record answers on the board			https://www.topmarks.co.uk/learning-to-count/paint-the-sq
in SESE through oral discussion.	-Discuss: What do camels look like? Where do they live?			<u>uares</u>
<ul> <li>Draw a response to the poem</li> </ul>	What do they eat? How do you feel about camel rides? Is it			Division Bingo
	cruel? Why?			Look at the household meters: Does the display have a
Reading:	•	camel: Can you nan	ne them? (visual	decimal point? Examine the milometer
<ul> <li>Continued development of word wall, organising</li> </ul>	from twinkl)			in the car: does it show 1 tenth of a kilometre (sometimes in
words into nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs.	-Draw a camel and label adaptation			a different colour)?
<ul> <li>Reading their own work, the work of others' and</li> </ul>				-Pm decimals to fractions and fractions to decimals
that of their project groups during presentations.	Make egyptian par			
Word hunt - finding verbs, adjectives, adverbs and	-View a picture of papyrus plant. Kids tell/guess what it is			
nouns from the book.	-Q's: Who knows where it comes from? What was it used			3D Shapes
Reading comprehension activities based on SESE	for? Who used it?			•Revise 2D shapes ; various children draw on board and
theme.		cient Egyptians flatte		revise tessellation
Reading websites and information books during	stalks of the papyrus (puh-PIE-rus) plant. Then they placed			•Show 3D shapes from resource box and pass around.
research time.	the stalks running up and down in one layer and side to side			Children describe them and identify real life objects that
Reading content during stations (comprehension,	in the other.			have those shapes
building bridges).	-Make the paper! Mix an equal amount of School Glue			(cube/cuboid/cylinder/sphere/cone/square-based
Reading lots of examples of explanation and		bowl. Tear a brown p	. •	pyramid/triangular prism)
procedural texts	strips. Lay a paper towel on the newspaper. Dip strips one			•3D Shapes: name the 3D shape when given its properties
<ul> <li>Guided Reading Groups</li> </ul>	at a time in the glu	e mix. Lay them on t	he paper towel	What shape am I? I give hints orally, children name the
Militaria	with their edges ov	erlapping. Press the	strips smooth.	shape
Writing	_	s going across the fir	·	• 3D shape cards: play in pairs, child A asks questions to
Explanation	smooth. Air-dry you		oc, c	guess shape. Child B can only say yes/no
Revise and recount of what's been learned about  overlanding uniting on for.	1	er. Write your name	in hioroglyphics	• I say the name of a 3D shape, children draw it on their mini boards
explanation writing so far.	-Decorate your pap	ei. write your name	iii iiieiogiypiiics	
Reading of their own explanation writing	Name welf-time = -			Name as many 3D shapes as they can in the
compositions and identifying areas for	Mummifying a ton		J	classroom/school/home
improvement.	<ul><li>Video: Show kids a mummification video</li><li>Explain that we will be investigating mummification using</li></ul>			Categorise everyday items according to its shape or     properties.
Choosing one of three titles about Ancient Egypt  and write an explanation piece based on the title	I -	ii be investigating mi	amminication using	properties
and write an explanation piece based on the title	tomatoes			• 3D nets – Guess the shape and then construct it from



# PETNS Monthly Template:

- Class: 3rd Month: February
- HALA.

- What is a hieroglyph?
- My Favourite Egyptian Animal.

### Procedural (Revision)

- Familiarisation stage of the genre
- KWL chart
- Reading of examples of procedural writing
- Shared writing and transcribing of whole class procedural writing: cake in a cup.
  - Children help teacher to write the instructions for making a cake in a cup.
  - Teacher helps them to order the necessary steps.
  - Children double check the finished writing for errors and make any additions they want
  - The children then use the procedural writing to make the cake in groups in a mug.

#### Interviews:

- Discuss what an interview is; who does them? why do we do them? how do we do them?
- Round robin; each child tells the class who they would love to interview
- Think/pair/share; what questions can we come up with to use in an interview?
- Show the kids an interview (with an author)
- Create a list of questions together and record on IWB
- Create a list of possible interviewees
- Pair work; 1 is the interviewer and 1 is the person of choice
- Practice; interview with a mummy/ pharaoh/ camel

-observe your tomato really carefully. What does it feel like, smell like, what colours can you see, what about the texture of the skin? Keep an un-mummified tomato as a control to provide a comparison.

Teacher: Darragh and Aoife

- -To dry out our tomato we need to make a small incision in the fruit and scoop out the seeds inside. You can throw these inside bits away. The Egyptians did the same with the internal organs. They kept the heart, which they placed inside the mummy, and the lungs, liver, stomach and guts which were kept inside canopic jars for protection.The body cavity was then washed with wine; the alcohol was supposed to kill germs. Children can carefully rub their tomato inside and out with a dilute anti bacterial solution like 'Milton' then dry the excess with kitchen paper.
  -Now weigh your mummy. This is the pre-mummification weight with water.
- -Next we need to pack the body with a type of naturally occurring salt called natron. We can't easily get real natron. but we can make it from a mixture of table salt and bicarbonate of soda; epsom salts work well too. More able children can explore the different combinations and proportions of chemicals that work best in mummification, but equal quantities of each is a good mix to start with. -Pack your tomato cavity with your natron and then place it in a container so it is completely covered with the salt and bicarbonate of soda mix. Check its progress every few days; you may need to replenish the natron to keep it dry. -The Egyptian embalmers had to wait 70 days to complete their mummy, yours should be ready in a couple of weeks. What does it look like now? How has the colour changed, the texture? Weigh your tomato again – the difference is the weight of the water that has now been removed. If you

want, now you can make and decorate a sarcophagus for

your mummified fruit!
-Write up experiment

- Use the shapes to investigate their properties
- Planet Maths activities

### Fractions

- Exploring the connection between fractions and division
- Fractions of a whole set
- Using fractions to find a whole number

History



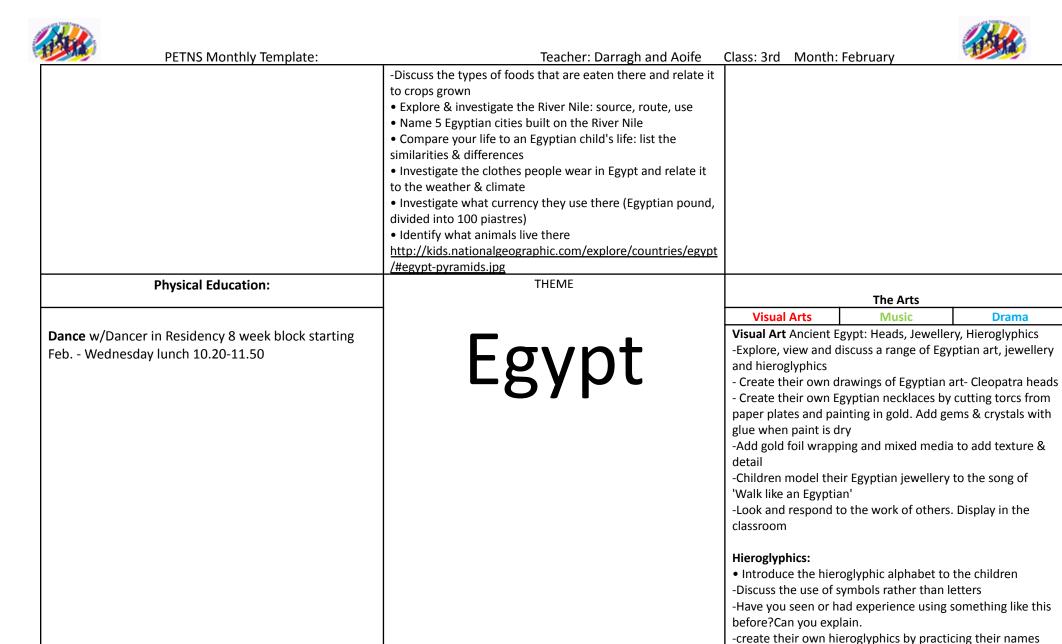
PETNS Monthly Template: Teacher: Darragh and Aoife Class: 3rd Month: February



- •Use K.W.L. chart to establish prior knowledge about Ancient Egypt
- Identify location of Ancient Egypt on world globe and maps
- Add Ancient Egypt to class timeline and discuss its placement
- Create a new timeline on Ancient Egypt & add to it regularly (7,500 BC River Nile; 3,200 BC Hieroglyphics; 2,640 BC Step Pyramid; 2,555 BC Giza Pyramid)
- Timeline order activity: work in groups to order A.E. events chronologically
- Use jigsaw research method to learn about A.E.: clothes; art; architecture; homes; food; farming, etc
- Investigate importance of the River Nile: look at maps, discuss what it was used for
- View a powerpoint on the Nile, then complete a worksheet on its importance in A.E.
- Write names and messages in hieroglyphics
- Learn about the ruling class: the Pharaohs
- Research burial practices: mummification, large pyramid burial tombs; grave goods
- Learn about religion in Ancient Egypt: gods & goddesses; temples; practices, beliefs
- Create models: pyramids, amulets, death masks from clay or construction materials

## Geography

- -Brainstorm: what do I already know about Egypt? (groups: think-pair-share)
- -Fill in a KWL chart as a class & review at the end of the unit
- -Find Egypt on a selection of different printed maps and world globe
- -Identify what continent Egypt is situated in (lies in both Asia & Africa)
- -List the countries around Egypt and what languages might be spoken there
- Learn some basic Arabic words (ask children to teach us some)
- -Research the natural features, homes, food and farming of Egypt



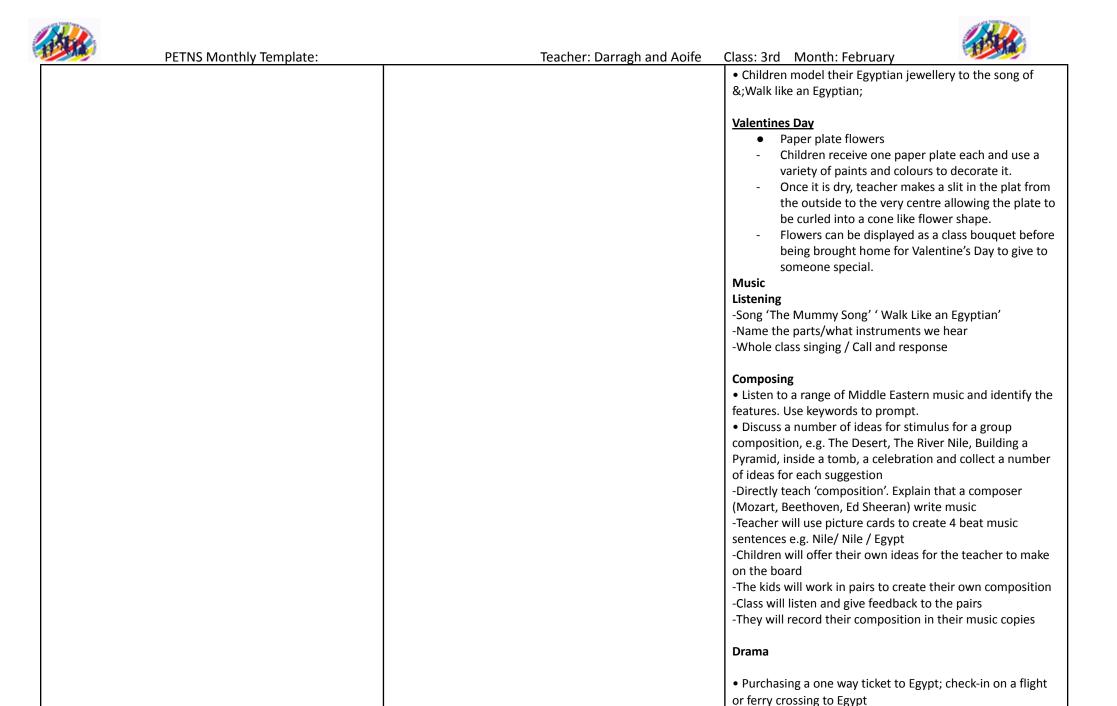
first then the name of their jewellery piece

look like they were done on papyrus

the appropriate colours

-Children will draw the symbols large ad paint them using

-Children will then use cold tea bags to make their drawings





	<ul> <li>Group work: make a circle and discuss environment, surroundings, weather, climate and how it makes you feel (one child in the middle in character)</li> <li>Freeze frame scenes throughout the modern day Egyptian adventure in groups</li> <li>Re-enact famous moments and everyday activities/scenes</li> </ul>
	from Ancient Egypt (Tutankhamen , Cleopatra, building the first pyramid)  • Interview a person from Egypt (teacher in role)
	- Interview a person from Egypt (teacher in role)
SPHE	Learn Together Thinking Time/ Friendship
hip & Bullying with pillows: Discuss friendship pair/share; words associated with 'friendship and record on board a good friend when" Then list the positive deas DER: We cannot be friends with everyone but t everyone with respect to Poem: work in groups to make acrostic poem ne word 'friends' d writing activity – create a story together in imaginary friend tory is then used as a discussion topic: Friends ney're important; -how to make friends; -how to ends; -what to do when friends fall out	<ul> <li>Revision of 'Thinking Time' where opinions are shared and respected, and equally valid</li> <li>Discuss why we should listen to; respect others opinions</li> <li>Discuss what we would do if someone had a different opinion to our opinion?</li> <li>Debate and share opinions on various topics eg: Books are better than television</li> <li>Listen and respond to Moral Dilemma powerpoint</li> <li>Consider a moral decision in a fable/scenario eg: You see someone cheating in a test, what do you do</li> <li>Circle Time: Discuss major life events - eg - Moving to a new school/country - Leaving family behind in home country - Arrival of a new sibling</li> <li>Share personal experiences of these events; reflect on how would feel in this situation</li> <li>Kindness</li> </ul>
w p // t t c r	nip & Bullying with pillows: Discuss friendship pair/share; words associated with friendship and record on board good friend when" Then list the positive deas DER: We cannot be friends with everyone but to everyone with respect to Poem: work in groups to make acrostic poem e word 'friends' d writing activity – create a story together in imaginary friend ory is then used as a discussion topic: Friends ey're important; -how to make friends; -how to



