

English Home Learning

Summer 2 – Week 6 (wb 6th July 2020)

This week, we will be learning about **Oceans & Marine Life** (Marine=sea/ocean). Animals that live in the oceans are called 'marine' animals.

At the end of the week, we would like you to write a story about a marine animal. For example, 'a whale's journey across an ocean' or 'a day in the life of a turtle' or 'Sponge life' – it's up to you! Be as creative and imaginative as possible! 😊
[This links with our Science and Geography this week, which may give you lots of inspiration and ideas for your story. 😊]

We would love to see your finished story. If you are able to take a photo or upload your story to Google Classrooms, that would be great!

We have split the ideas into five different sessions, but this is only a guide. Please feel free to adjust the sessions so that they fit into your household timetable.

SESSION 1

There are **five oceans** that cover just over **70% of our planet**, and they are all connected together:

- the Atlantic Ocean
- the Pacific Ocean
- the Indian Ocean
- the Southern Ocean
- the Arctic Ocean

The nearest ocean to the UK is the Atlantic Ocean. It stretches from Europe to North and South America, and is the second largest of the five oceans.

Please watch this short video to find out a little more:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z849q6f/articles/zmqwscw>

Ocean Giants:

Some of the largest animals in the world live in the oceans. They can grow so large because the water supports their huge bodies. There is also an abundance (large amount) of food in the oceans.

Some of the largest animals in the world, like whales, feed only on tiny marine (sea) creatures.

SESSION 2

Marine Life

Lots of different animals live in our oceans. In these next two sessions, we hope to provide you with lots of inspiration to help you choose your animal for your story.

Fish rule!

There are more than 20,000 different kinds of fish in all shapes and sizes, and most of them live in the oceans and seas.



Ocean hunters – Big fish, such as this blue shark, are the predators of the sea. Most sharks hunt animals for food, and can swim really fast so they can catch their dinner.



Safety in numbers – In a shoal of fish there is a great chance of spotting danger (lots of eyes), and a smaller chance of being eaten (lots of other fish could be eaten instead)!

Fish or seaweed?

The leafy sea dragon has great camouflage. It looks so much like seaweed that it can hide among the plants and not be seen by other fish that might want to eat it.



SESSION 3

Ocean Mammals

Sea mammals are shaped for swimming. They have smooth, streamlined bodies that can slip through the water, and they can hold their breath for a long time when they dive.



Sea flyers – Sea lions use their webbed front feet to row them along – fast! It is like underwater flying, and it makes catching fish easy!

Sea cows – Dugongs use their tails and flippers for swimming. These large, heavy animals graze on plants called seagrasses, so their other name is 'sea cow'.



SESSION 4

It is now time to choose your marine animal for your story. Which marine animal will you choose?

Next, you will need to **make a plan** for your story. Here are some things to think about:

- **setting** – your story will be set in the ocean, but, which ocean? Is it warm or cold? Is it by the land or far out to sea? Which layer or zone will the story take place in? Is it in the top layer (the sunlight zone – 0-200metres deep) or will your story be set in the deep, deep ocean?
- **characters** – who is the main character of your story? (An ocean creature) Does your character have a good or bad personality? Are they likeable? Brave? Foolish? Are there any other marine characters in your story?
- **story/adventure/problem** – what will happen in your story? Is it going to be about an adventure or quest to find food or a mate? Or is it going to be about a typical day in the marine creature's life?
- **starter/opening** – how will your story begin? Will you start by describing the setting or one of the main characters, or both? What time of year does your story take place in? Remember to paint a picture for your reader.
- **ending** – how does your story finish? Is there a 'cliff-hanger'? Does it have a happy ending? Does the problem get resolved? Does the character find food/a mate/a friend/avoid being eaten?

Remember to make a plan, writing down all your notes and ideas.

SESSION 5

It is now time to **write your story**.

Start by reading through your plan and notes from the last session, and **edit** them. You might find that some parts of your plan were a bit boring, or that you've spent too long on one thing and not really got to the main part of the story quickly enough. Or, you may have ended your story too abruptly (quickly) because you ran out of ideas. Now is the time to cross things out, add things and refine your ideas.



Remember – paint a picture in your reader's mind



When you have written your story, add a beautiful illustration (picture) and please do remember to upload it to our Google Classroom – we love to read them! 😊