









Planning Week beginning: 13.4.20

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
9.00- 9.30	<i>Listen to your child read aloud</i>				
9.00- 9.30	Bank Holiday	<u>PE with Joe Wicks-</u> YouTube 	<u>PE with Joe Wicks-</u> YouTube 	<u>PE with Joe Wicks-</u> YouTube 	<u>PE with Joe Wicks-</u> YouTube 
9.30-10.30		Reading/ Phonic/ Maths /Science CGP books Also for KS2- TT Rocks Stars Learn your times tables! Pick a website from our home learning page on the Crossacres website.	Reading/ Phonic/ Maths /Science CGP books Also for KS2- TT Rocks Stars Learn your times tables! Pick a website from our home learning page on the Crossacres website.	Reading/ Phonic/ Maths /Science CGP books Also for KS2- TT Rocks Stars Learn your times tables! Pick a website from our home learning page on the Crossacres website.	Reading/ Phonic/ Maths /Science CGP books Also for KS2- TT Rocks Stars Learn your times tables! Pick a website from our home learning page on the Crossacres website.
10.30-10.45	Break				
10.45-11.45		Terrific Trees Project!	Terrific Trees Project!	Terrific Trees Project!	Terrific Trees Project!
11.45-12.00	<i>Listen to your child read aloud</i>				
12.00- 1.15	Lunch				
1.15 -1.45		Outdoor Play 	Outdoor Play 	Outdoor Play 	Outdoor Play 
1.45- 2.45		Terrific Trees Project!	Terrific Trees Project!	Terrific Trees Project!	Terrific Trees Project!
2.45 -3.15	<i>Listen to your child read aloud</i>				

Project Based Learning - Terrific Trees!

EYFS / KS1

KS2

Monday

Easter Monday (See Easter Activities)

Context: Mr. Dorey has lots of tree seedlings that need planting, these are in the forest area under the benches. See below for further detail and instruction on how to plant a tree seedling. Children will be learning about different types of trees, why we need trees and how we plant trees. Small groups of children to plant the trees with Miss Blackler.

Tuesday

Why are trees so important?

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=y5Ob2o7Rnao>
- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z_KMN8532co
- Watch the above clips and ask the children what did we learn from the videos about why we need trees.
- Introduce the idea we get oxygen from trees! This video clip explains it; https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W_nlWEtj91Y
- Children to draw a picture of a tree and draw the things we need from trees around it.

Why are trees so important?

- Make a mind map of why trees are important. Look at the website of the royal parks on laptops to find out why trees are so important; <https://www.royalparks.org.uk/parks/the-regents-park/things-to-see-and-do/gardens-and-landscapes/tree-map/why-trees-are-important>
- Assess if children understand we get oxygen from trees?
- Children to create a leaflet for parents to explain why we must look after our trees and include detail on the biggest threats towards trees.

Wednesday

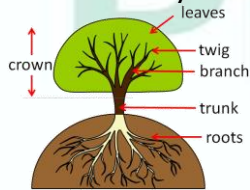
Evergreen Versus Deciduous Trees.

- Watch this song about evergreen and deciduous trees. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RJx2xQKIgXU>
- Look at the PowerPoint in resources folder and have a tree hunt around the school grounds, which trees can we see? Children can draw and sort trees into evergreen and deciduous. Extension: children record on iPad about what an evergreen/ deciduous tree is.
- In the resources folder there are pictures of different evergreen and deciduous trees, children can label with a D for deciduous and E for evergreen. (answers available too!)

Evergreen versus Deciduous trees

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bUDyIndVoY> watch the video clip from the Woodland trust- 'A Year in a Life of an Oak Tree.' Ask the children to discuss what happens to the leaves through the year.
- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RJx2xQKIgXU> –Children watch this video and join in with the song. After this complete the comprehension in the KS2 resource folder. Children to pick a deciduous tree and sketch/shade what the tree would look like in the four seasons.
- Children can make an A3 poster- on one side deciduous trees and on the other evergreen trees. Children to research on the internet the different trees and draw onto the correct side of the paper.

Thursday



Labelling parts of a tree

- <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=iwm32O8BXUk> watch this short clip and identify the different parts of a tree. Children to then label and draw their own tree. Children can use different media to create their tree. (See craft examples below)
- Children could make a large tree for display in the hall with the different parts labelled.
- Children can complete bark rubbings or leaf patterns, see examples below.

Different Parts of a tree

- Look at the PowerPoint and identify the different parts of a tree. Children can match the name of the different parts, pictures and descriptions together. (See resources)
- Children then draw a tree of their choice and label the different parts.
- Children draw a tree trunk and look at layers within the trunk.
- Look at leaves in more detail. Children sketch a leaf and label different parts. How do we use the rings of a tree trunk to tell how old a tree is?
- Extension: Bark rubbing- see example below.

Friday

Instructions on how to plant a tree

- Follow Mr. Dorey's instructions on how to plant a tree seedling.
- Pointillism tree paintings. (See below)

Instructions on how to plant a tree

- Follow Mr. Dorey's instructions on how to plant a tree seedling.
- Pointillism tree paintings. (See below)

Craft Ideas



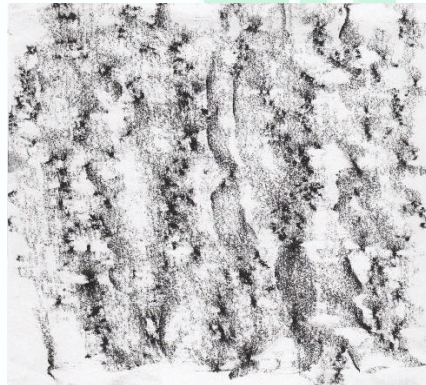
Bubble wrap blossom tree



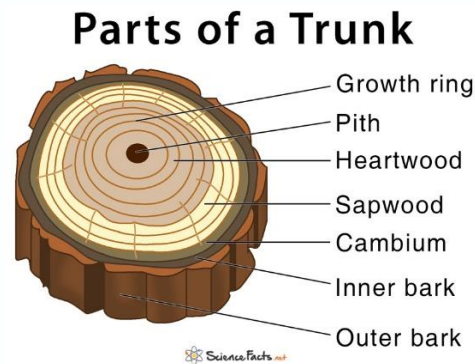
Leaf prints



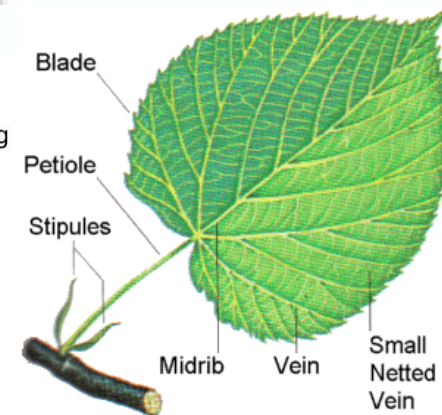
Pointillism trees



Bark Rubbings



labelling a trunk



labelling a leaf

Tree planting

trees planted about 2 metres apart Wavy lines look more natural than regimented rows of trees. single hedge, place your trees 30cm apart. For a thick hedge, plant a double row of trees in a zig zag with 40-45cm between each tree.

Pit planting

We recommend pit planting because it's more thorough and ensures your trees have better contact with the soil. It is suitable for all ground types, especially areas prone to drought, but it can be difficult if you have stony soil.



Step 1

Use a spade to take some turf out of the ground, turn it over and chop into smaller pieces



Step 2

Dig a hole slightly wider and deeper than the roots of your tree. Loosen the soil around the edges. The turf you have cut up can be placed into the bottom of the pit to provide the tree with extra nutrients.



Step 3

Put the tree in the hole and check the depth. Look for the collar – the mark on the tree where it originally started to grow above the ground. This should be level with the top of the soil. If your tree is planted too deep, the stem may rot; too shallow and the roots above the ground will die.



Step 4

Hold your tree upright and gently add compost or manure pressing it down onto the roots. Don't compact the soil as this will stop water and air circulation, but make sure your tree is secure.



Step 5

Now push the cane into the ground next to the tree, making sure it's stable.



Step 6

Add tree guards spirals to protect your saplings: place over tree and bamboo cane and press the protection into the soil.

- Trees are in the Forest Area in 2 boxes near the benches.
- Canes and guards should be in the wooden gazebo.
- Spades should be in locked cupboard. I have the key, but I will arrange for Rachael to come and get. Trowels / gloves in trolley in FS room.
- Compost and manure in the FS area.
- Best in small groups. You could have half the kids in FS area. ½ planting, ½ doing other activities (will give you these soon).
- Dogrose and hawthorn are better to be planted by the fence in FS area next to farmer's field.

T-notch planting

T-notch planting is another quick method suitable for grass-covered ground but not bare soil. This method is an alternative to pit planting in areas susceptible to drought, but is not recommended for sites with clay soils.

Step 1

Push the spade fully into the ground.

Step 2

At a right angle to the first cut, repeat step 1 to create a T-shape.

Step 3

Take the spade to the original cut and lever it upwards, parting the turf.

Step 4

Place the tree carefully in between the sections of turf.

Step 5

Lever the spade back out and the turf will fall into place. Ensure all roots are taken into the hole.

Step 6

Adjust the tree to ensure it is at ground level, and thoroughly firm down soil around the tree. Finally, add cane and tree guard.

by Mr. Dorey

Forest School Activities 2020 by Mr. Dorey

- Hide n seek – children are not allowed to hide in the same place
- Tree planting – see tree planting guidance.
- Tree identification – laminated worksheets in draws – Forest School room
- Tree bark rubbings
- Draw on trees with large chalk
- Draw nature pictures inside wooden gazebo with large chalk
- Hug a tree (in 2s) child A - closes eyes (keep closed) -Child B gives instructions to child A of where to walk.
 - Find a tree – feel it – hug it. Then B gives A instruction to get back to the beginning.
 - Open eyes - A has to locate the tree. Swap roles.
- 3D art work – construct a piece of 3D art of the Forest School area using natural resources
- 2D art work – use leaves, etc, to create artwork
- Clay – there is a natural in a hole near the fence – dig up with a trowel – create own sculpture
- Mini-beast hunt with insect's chambers / magnifying glasses.
- Mini-beast hotels – use any resources around
- Den building on own – use braches and tarp
- Dream catchers – cut thin willow branch – make a shape - thread wool in patterns around
- Nature crowns – similar to above.
- Observations over time – plant a tree – draw in – measure it – take photo – check growth every week.
- Nature artwork – paint a tree – large tree collage (in class) draw trees

Maintenance jobs:

- **Water trees** (lots of new small trees in the Forest School area and around some areas of school field) and plants (need watering cans).
- Collect wood chip – add to main paths in Forest School area.
- Pick up litter – litter pickers.
- Create organisations area: area for logs, long branches, small twigs.
- General tidy up