

Cracking the Egg Mystery—What might hatch from an egg?

What I Will Learn

- **Fossils** – Special rocks that contain the remains of ancient creatures
- **Palaeontologists** – Scientists who study fossils to learn about the past.
- **Mary Anning** – A famous fossil hunter who made important discoveries.
- **Extinct** – When an animal no longer exists, like dinosaurs
- **Oviparous & Mammals** – Some animals lay eggs (oviparous), and some give birth to live young (mammals)
- **Dinosaur Diets** – Some dinosaurs ate plants (herbivores), some ate meat (carnivores), and some ate both (omnivores).
- **Predators & Prey** – Some dinosaurs were hunters (predators), while others were hunted (prey).
- **Plants & Growth** – Plants need sunlight, water, and soil to grow.

What I Will Do

- Explore **real and model fossils**.
- Create **dinosaur and fossil art** using **collage, printing, and painting**.
- Build **junk model dinosaurs or fossil dig sites**.
- Research different **dinosaurs and their diets**
- Sort animals into **egg-layers (oviparous) and mammals**.
- Explore the school grounds and **plant seeds**
- Dig for **fossils in sensory trays** like a **palaeontologist**.

What I Will Remember

- Fossils **help us learn about animals from millions of years ago**.
- A **palaeontologist studies fossils** to understand the past. **Mary Anning** found important fossils./
- **Dinosaurs are extinct**, but we can still learn about them. Some animals **hatch from eggs**, and some are **born live**..
- Dinosaurs had different **diets (herbivores, carnivores, omnivores)**.
- Some dinosaurs were **predators**, and some were **prey**.

Words I need to know and use:

extinct	extinct animals are animal species that have stopped breeding, died and no longer exist.
fossil	a special rock that holds the remains of creatures that lived millions of years ago
palaeontologist	a scientist who studies fossils.
excavate	the process of digging something out of the ground.
eggs	an egg is the shell-covered, roundish object that's laid by birds and reptiles
mammal	mammals are warm-blooded animals. Most mammals have fur or hair, and give birth to live young rather than laying eggs
oviparous	animals that lay eggs
dinosaur	dinosaurs are prehistoric reptiles that have lived on Earth from about 228 million years ago to the present.
predator	if an animal eats other animals, it's a predator.
prey	if an animal is eaten by other animals, it's prey.
prehistoric	long. before people appeared on Earth, other forms of life existed. The period when they lived is called prehistory, or prehistoric times.
herbivore	herbivores are animals that only eat plants.
carnivore	a carnivore is an animal which eats only meat.
omnivore	an animal that lives on a diet of both plant and animal food.

During this topic I will practise reading and spelling words with four sounds e.g. went, frog, storm, etc.

I will learn to read polysyllabic words (words containing more than one syllable), e.g. flower, chicken, hammer.



I will be able to use my knowledge of sounds to write any words I want to write. I am learning to read Phase 4 tricky words. These are words I need to remember because they don't always sound how they look.

said	have	like	so
do	some	come	
there	little	one	were
out	what	when	

Books we will share



Home learning projects you could have a go at...

PROJECTS IN NO LATER THAN MONDAY 18th MAY PLEASE

Use recycled materials to create a model dinosaur. Write a label to match.



Find out some interesting information about dinosaurs. Watch Andy's prehistoric adventures. Can you write your top three facts you have found out? You could make a poster about them.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/topics/dinosaurs>

https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episode/p03gmwhd/and_ys-prehistoric-adventures-1-argentinosauros-andeggshell

Make a dinosaur skeleton using pasta shapes and label the features using your sounds.



Build a Number Garden

Use Lego, buttons, or stones to represent numbers from 11–20. Group 10 in a cup or pot ("this is one full flower pot!") and then add extra objects beside it to show the part of the next 10.

Ask: "What does 13 look like?" → one full pot (10) + 3 more ones.



Make your own dinosaur fossil

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/makes/presenters-making-a-fossil>



Key maths skills:

To 20 and Beyond!

I will learn to build and identify numbers to 20 and beyond using a range of resources. I will learn that larger numbers are composed of full 10s and part of the next 10.

I will learn to count on or back from different starting points, saying what comes before or after a given number and place sequences of numbers in order. I will notice the repeating 1-9 patterns.

Spatial Reasoning

I will learn how to complete jigsaw and shape puzzles, by selecting and rotating shapes to fill a given space.

I will learn to use positional language to describe where shapes are in relation to each other.

First, then, now

I will learn to use real objects to see that the quantity of a group can be changed by adding more/or by taking items away.

I will learn to count on to find the answer when adding two groups.

I will learn to take away an amount and then subitise or recount to see how many are left and find the answer.

Communication and Language progression of Skills for Summer 1



Attention and listening	Vocabulary	Speech sounds, Grammar and Sentence Building	Verbal Storytelling and Narrative	Conversations and Social Interaction
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I follow stories and explanations without picture or prop support. • I listen attentively during longer discussions and whole-class inputs. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I understand and use a wide range of topic vocabulary linked to dinosaurs and life cycles. • I use descriptive and comparative language. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I link statements and maintain a main theme in my talk. • I use a range of connectives to extend sentences. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I tell stories with a clear beginning, middle and end. • I explain what has happened and why. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • I respond appropriately to what others say in discussion. • I use talk to solve problems and organise thinking.