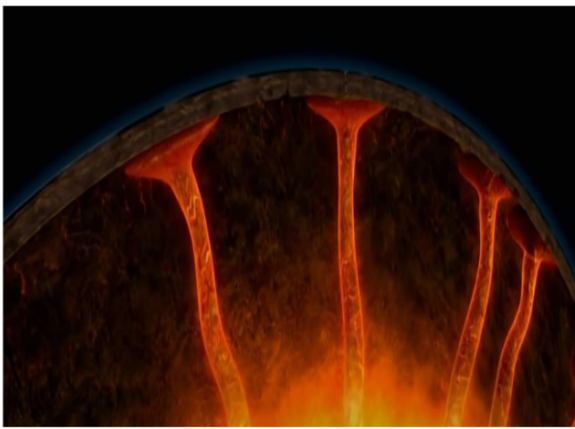




Monday 10th January



R: What is it like inside the centre of the Earth?

I: Why are the cores named the outer and inner core? explain why you think this.

C: How do you think it would feel to see a volcano erupting? Why?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Be7o6BYVOzA>

Vocabulary - other words for...

Deep

hot

Tuesday

Remind me: which reading domain did we cover last week?



Literary Leonard will help you to spot examples of ambitious vocabulary and figurative language, and explain how these words/phrases add to the text

Vocabulary Victor will help you work out the meaning of unknown words and phrases using context cues in Year 3



Rex Retriever will help you to go into a text and just simply retrieve the facts and key details in Year 3

Summary Suki is there to remind you to summarise the main points or main events of a paragraph or text in Year 3



Inference Iggy will help you hunt for clues in a text about how someone might be feeling or why something is happening in Year 3

Predicting Pip tries to see the future and she will help you work out what might happen next from clues in the text in Year 3



Cassie the Commentator discusses the content of a paragraph/text and compares events and characters

Reading Skills
Year 3 and 4



Tuesday 11th January

Non-fiction - Volcanoes

Rex Retriever



L.O. To answer literal or deductive questions about a range of different kinds of books and texts, using clues and information from different parts of the text (3)

L.O. I can retrieve and record information from fiction and non-fiction. (4)

Rex Retriever will help you to go into a text and just simply retrieve the facts and key details in Year 3 and 4



Why is this skill important?

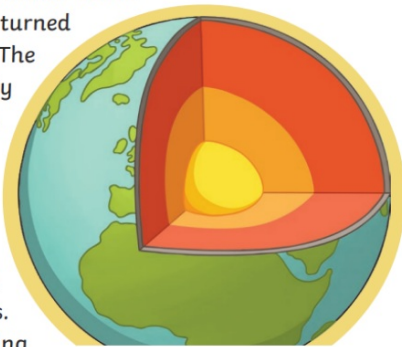
Read the information about volcanoes...

Volcanoes

Our Earth made of?

The Earth, our planet is made of four different layers. Geologists believe that when the Earth formed, heavier materials sank to the middle of the Earth and lighter materials stayed on the outside. The two deepest layers of the Earth are called the inner core and the outer core. The inner core is a solid, dense, and heavy layer made up of iron and nickel. It is very hot and can reach temperatures of up to 10,000°F! The outer core is a layer made up of molten iron and nickel. It is so hot in the outer core that the metals in this layer have turned into a liquid.

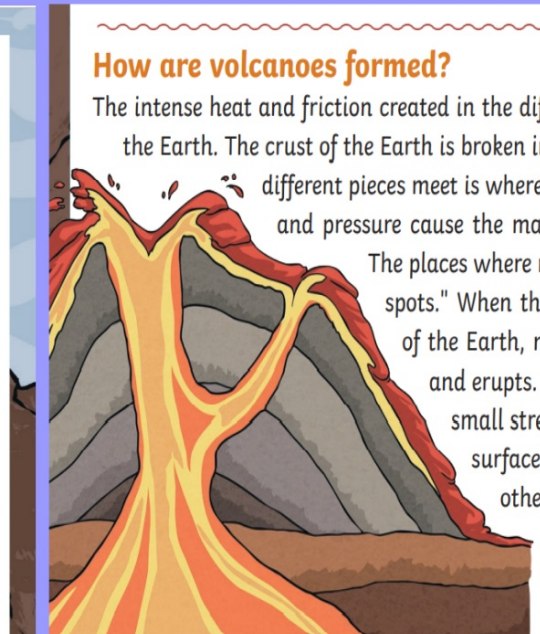
The third layer is called the "mantle." The mantle is the thickest layer. It is approximately 1,800 miles thick. It is made of solid magma, molten rock and minerals. When a volcano erupts, magma escapes from the mantle. The top layer of the Earth is the "crust." This is the thinnest layer. It is only about 20 to 50 miles thick. The crust is not a single, smooth layer, but instead is made up of many different pieces, called tectonic plates. These plates can rub against each other causing earthquakes and pressure.



How are volcanoes formed?

The intense heat and friction created in the different layers of the Earth. The crust of the Earth is broken into different pieces. Where different pieces meet is where magma can escape. Heat and pressure cause the magma to rise.

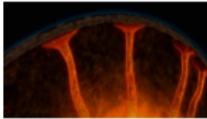

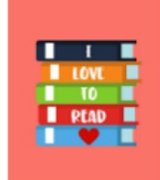
The places where magma heats up are called "hot spots." When there is a gap in the crust of the Earth, magma can escape and erupts. This eruption starts as a small stream. When it reaches the surface, it is then called a volcano. Other gases also escape. As lava comes out, it flows down a steep slope. This is why volcanoes are so dangerous.



Retrieval Questions


1. Who believes that as the earth was formed, heavier materials sank to the middle of the Earth?
2. What are the two deepest layers of the Earth called?
3. When there is a gap in the crust of the Earth, what happens?
4. How thick is the mantle?
5. Can you describe what hot spots are?


Wednesday 12th January


<p style="text-align: center;">Week 2 Non-fiction - Volcanoes</p>				
<p>Vocabulary Victor will help you work out the meaning of unknown words and phrases using context cues in Year 3 and 4.</p> <p>Rex Retriever will help you to go into a text and just simply retrieve the facts and key details in year 3 and 4.</p>				
Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
<p>RIC:</p>  <p>Vocabulary Victor</p> <p>Find other words for:</p> <p>Deep Hot</p>	<p>Whole class Rex Retriever</p>  <p><u>L.O.</u> I know information can be found in non-fiction features such as diagrams, photos, captions, labels and charts, as well as in main text, and I can use these features to find answers to <u>questions</u>. (3)</p> <p><u>L.O.</u> I can retrieve and record information from fiction and non-fiction. (4)</p>	<p><u>L.O.</u> I can explain the main idea of a paragraph or page I have just <u>read</u>. (3)</p> <p><u>L.O.</u> I can retrieve and record information from fiction and non-fiction. (4)</p> <p>Using the <u>information</u> we have read on volcanoes, create an informative poster, showing what you have learnt.</p>	<p>Comprehension Questions</p>	


Thursday 13th January


Comprehension Questions

1. *Retrieve*


Which layer of the Earth is made up of liquid iron and nickel?
2. *Summary*


Summarise what happens when a volcano erupts.
3. *Vocabulary*


Find and copy a word that tells the sides of the mountain created by cooling lava, are very tall.
4. *Inference*


How do you think people living near a volcano would feel when it erupts? Explain why you think this.
5. *Retrieve*


What is the area called, where most volcanoes are located?

