

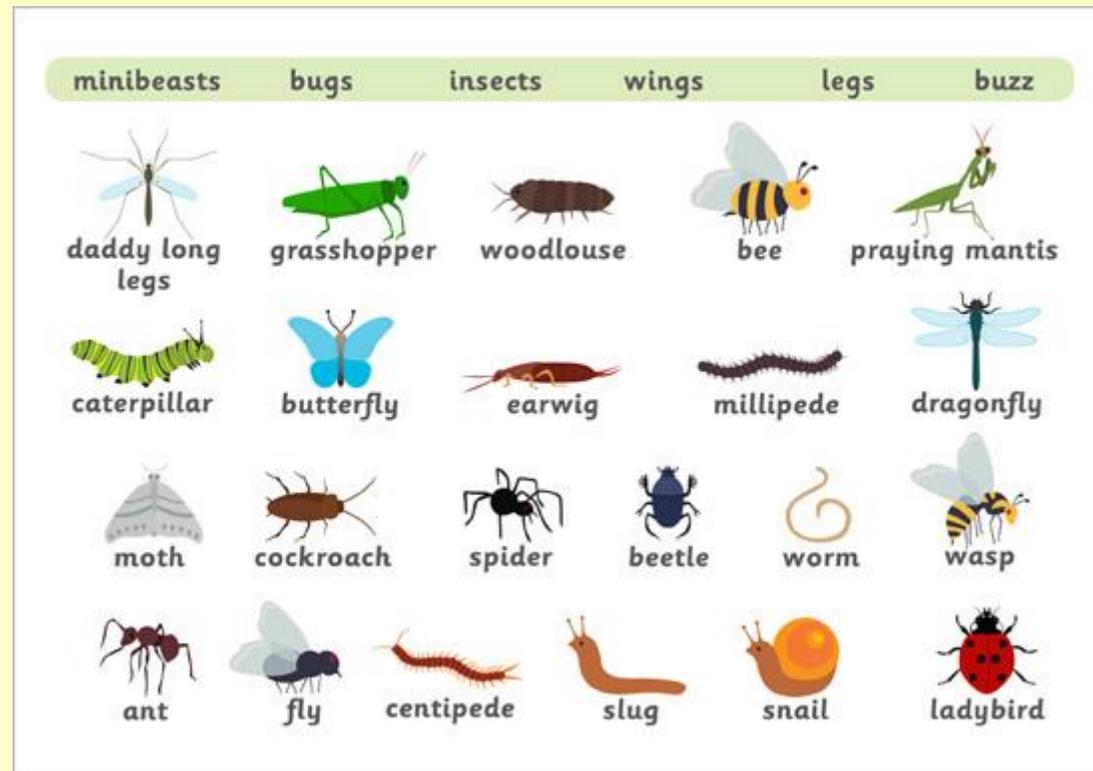
DGR – Day 1 - Monday 8<sup>th</sup> June 2020



**Can you predict what our text might be about?  
Do you know the scientific word that describes all these creatures?**

# Our text is all about Minibeasts!

Minibeasts are all invertebrates which means that they do not have a backbone.



# Vocabulary out of context

Do you know what these words mean? Write the word and your predicted meaning next to the word.

backbone

exo-skeleton

centipede

nectar

recycling

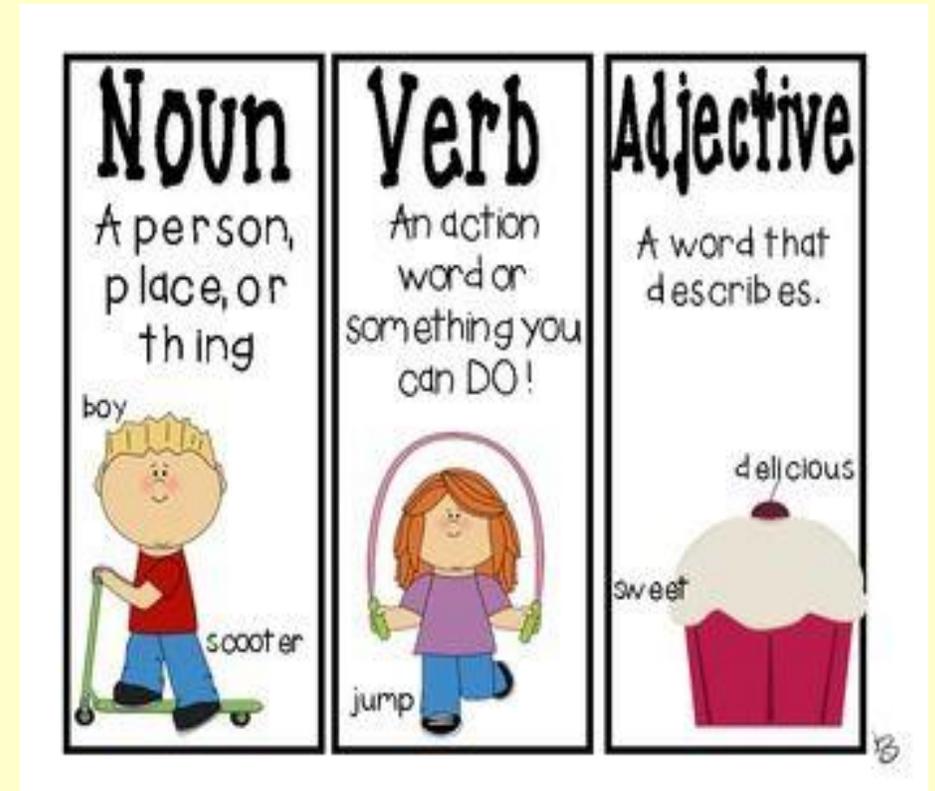
discover

What word class are these words?

- Nouns
- Verbs
- Adjectives

Remember a noun is a naming word, an adjective describes a noun and a verb describes an action.

Which word could be a noun and a verb?



# Answers...

There are no adjectives.

Backbone, exo-skeleton, centipede and nectar are all nouns.

To discover is a verb.

Recycling can be a verb or a noun.

eg. She asked him to put the recycling out.

The school was now recycling all its paper.

Match the picture to the word.

exo-skeleton

backbone

centipede

nectar

recycling

discovered



Check to see if you were correct.

exo-skeleton

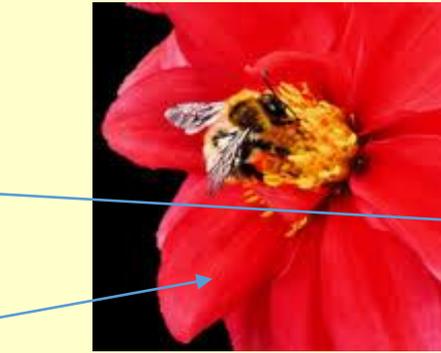
backbone

centipede

nectar

recycling

discovered



# Tuesday 9<sup>th</sup> June - Match the word to the meaning.

## Word

backbone

exo-skeleton

centipede

nectar

recycling

discover

## Meaning

changing waste into reusable material

to find something

spine

a hard layer that protects the outside of an invertebrate

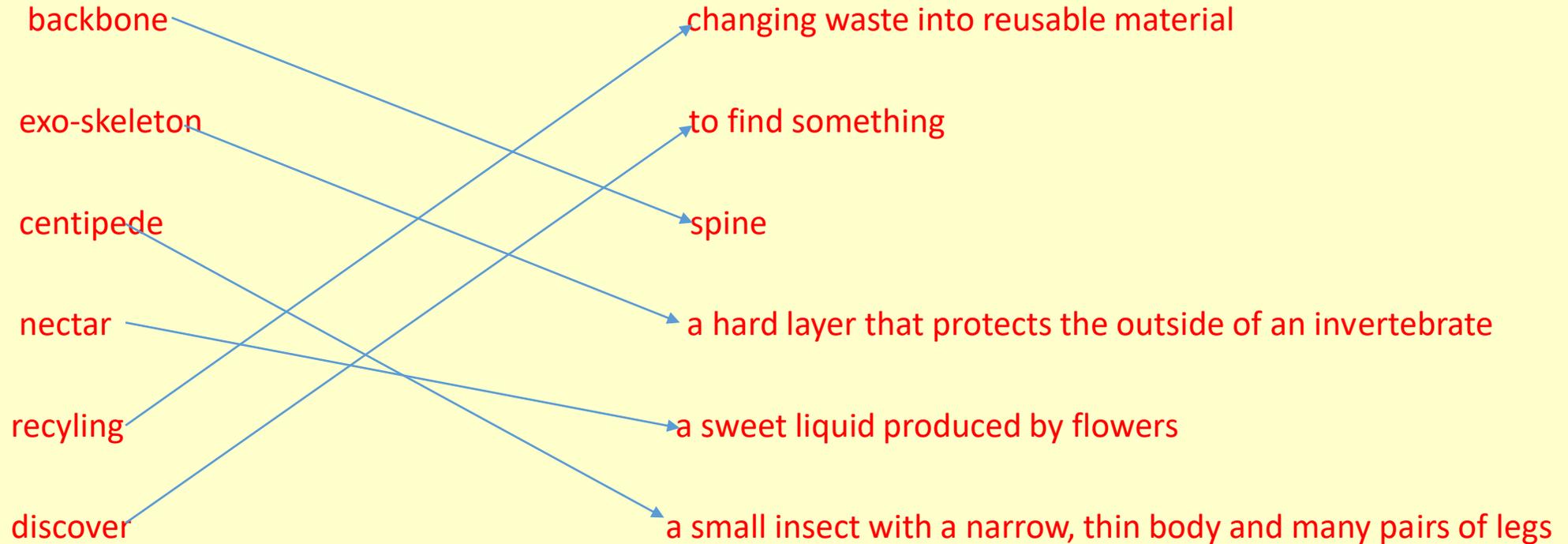
a sweet liquid produced by flowers

a small insect with a narrow, thin body and many pairs of legs

# Tuesday 9<sup>th</sup> June – Now check your answers

## Word

## Meaning



## Vocabulary in Context...

Look at the words in the sentences. Could you create your own sentences using these words?

Minibeasts are invertebrates – creatures without **backbones**.  
**eg centipedes.**

Beetles have a hard covering called an **exo-skeleton**.

Many flying insects feed on **nectar** from flowers.

Some creatures do a great job of **recycling**.

The largest **earthworm** ever discovered was 40cm long.

Read the text and check the meanings of unknown words.

### What is a minibeast?

Minibeasts are **invertebrates** – they are creatures without backbones. So that includes insects, spiders, beetles, snails, worms, centipedes... the list goes on. In fact, there are about 25,000 different types of invertebrate living in the UK, and around 20,000 of these are types of insect.

Because invertebrates don't have a skeleton inside their body, some live in shells (like snails, for example), and others, such as beetles, have a hard covering called an 'exoskeleton'.

### Where do minibeasts live?

Different minibeasts like to live in different places – under logs and stones, in leaf piles, in ponds, in trees, bushes and grass, or in the soil. You're probably even sharing your house with some minibeasts, such as spiders.

### What do minibeasts eat?

They eat all sorts of things. Lots of minibeasts eat plants and many flying insects feed on nectar from flowers. Others, such as spiders, like to eat other minibeasts.

Some minibeasts eat much stranger things – for example, some beetles and ants munch on wood, worms eat dead stuff in the soil, and dung beetles feast on animal poo. That might seem disgusting but these creatures do a great job of recycling and improving the quality of the soil so trees and plants can grow.

Some minibeasts, such as ticks and mosquitoes, even like to snack on your blood.

### What eats minibeasts?

Lots of other creatures feed on minibeasts. These include bats, badgers, hedgehogs, foxes, frogs and toads, and many birds.

### What's the UK's biggest minibeast?

It's hard to say as invertebrates vary so much in size and shape, but these would be strong contenders:

- The stag beetle can be up to 8.5cm long – that's giant for a beetle.
- The largest earthworm ever discovered in the UK was 40cm long – more like the size of a small snake. He was named 'Dave' and is now preserved in the Natural History Museum.

Day 3- Wednesday 10<sup>th</sup> June- Practising a skill- Retrieval



Retrieval means to find information in a text.

# RETRIEVAL

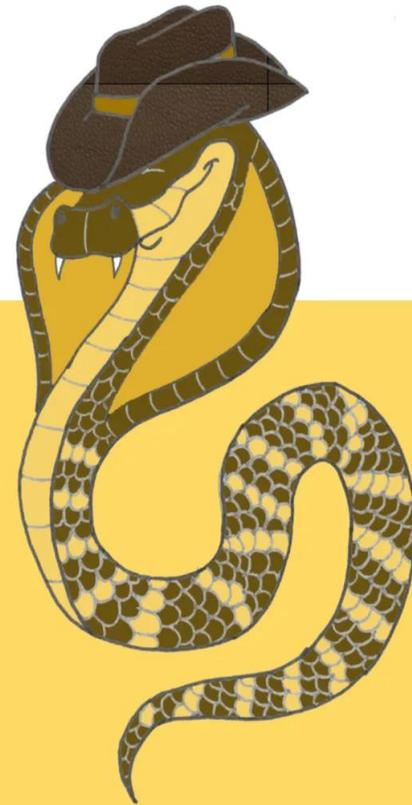
**RETRIEVE AND RECORD INFORMATION DIRECTLY FROM  
THE TEXT.**

**HOW DID ...?**

**WHO HAD ...? WHO IS ...? WHO DID ...?**

**WHAT HAPPENED TO ...?**

**GIVE ONE EXAMPLE OF ...**



# Chocolate Cake by Michael Rosen.

You may have heard this story before- enjoy!

Watch and listen carefully to this video and answer the retrieval questions.

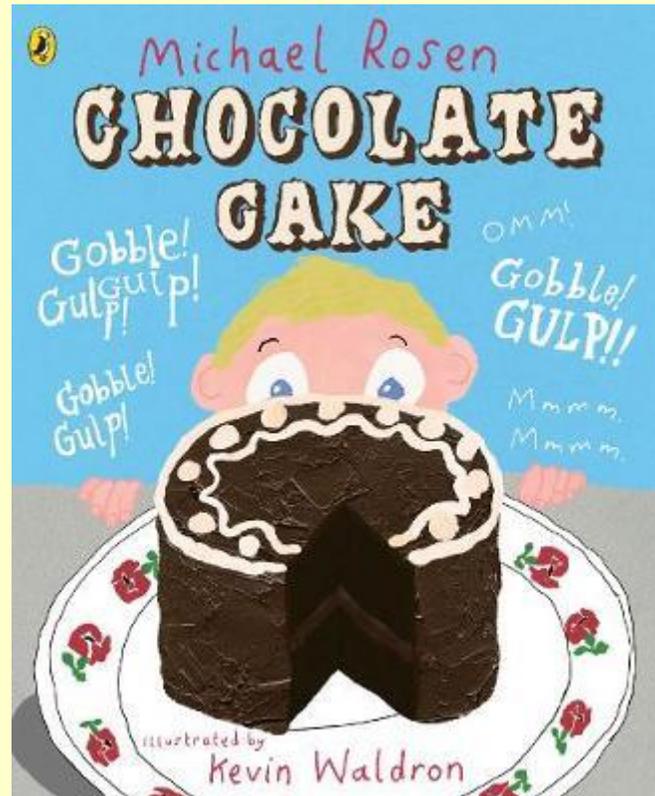
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7BxQLITdOOc>



# Retrieval questions

1. What was Michael's favourite treat?
2. When he woke up in the middle of the night, what was his first thought?
3. Where in the house was the creaky floor board?
4. Where was the chocolate cake kept?
5. How did he pick up the cake crumbs?
6. What did he use to tidy the cake up?
7. When he had sliced the cake up, what did he do ?
8. Where did he put the knife when he had washed up?
9. In the morning , what did his Mum say that he could take to school?
10. What did his Mum notice on his face at breakfast?

Now check your answers. If you need to, listen to the story again.



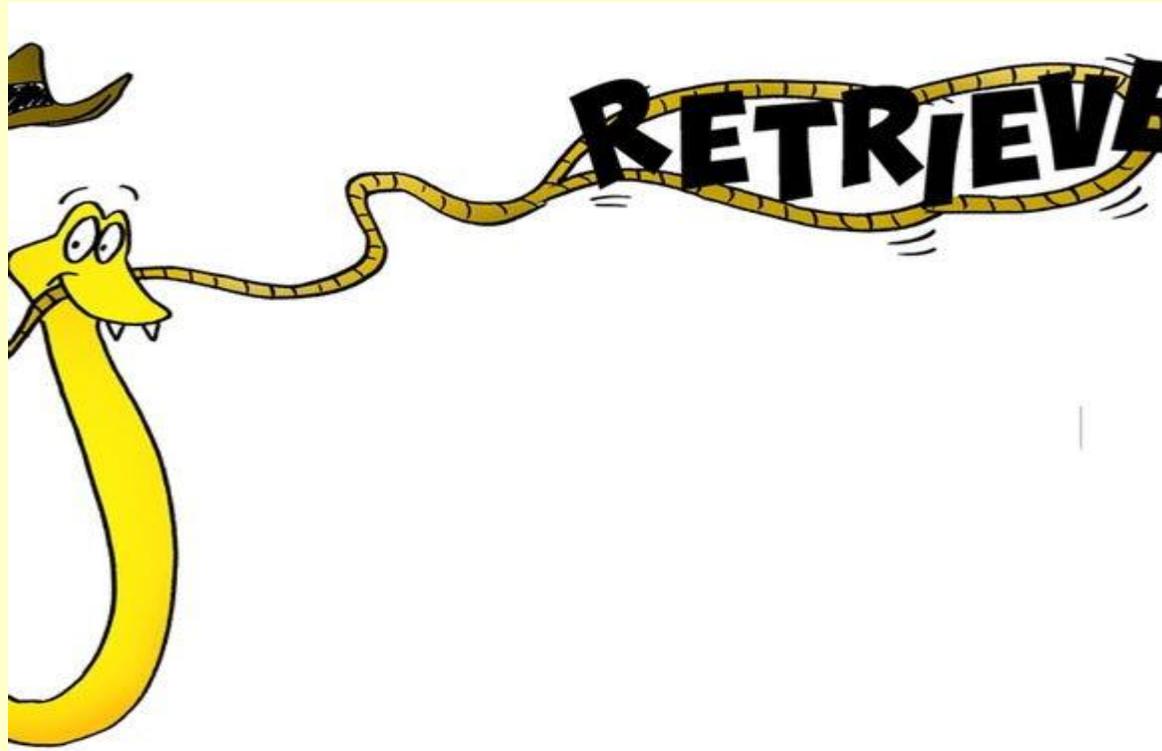
# Retrieval questions- answers.

## How did you do?

1. Chocolate cake.
2. Chocolate cake.
3. Outside his Mum and dad's bedroom.
4. In a cupboard in the kitchen.
5. With his finger.
6. A knife.
7. He ate it all.
8. In the kitchen drawer.
9. The left over chocolate cake.
10. A brown smudge of chocolate cake.

# Day 4 – Thursday 11<sup>th</sup> June- Comprehension – Retrieval

Remember that today our focus is on Retrieval questions and so you will find all the answers in the text.



Re-read the text and answer the comprehension questions.

### What is a minibeast?

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Because invertebrates don't have a skeleton inside their body, some live in shells (like snails, for example), and others, such as beetles, have a hard covering called an 'exoskeleton'.

### Where do minibeasts live?

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They eat all sorts of things. Lots of minibeasts eat plants and many flying insects feed on nectar from flowers. Others, such as spiders, like to eat other minibeasts.

Some minibeasts eat much stranger things – for example, some beetles and ants munch on wood, worms eat dead stuff in the soil, and dung beetles feast on animal poo. That might seem disgusting but these creatures do a great job of recycling and improving the quality of the soil so trees and plants can grow.

Some minibeasts, such as ticks and mosquitoes, even like to snack on your blood.

### What eats minibeasts?

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### What's the UK's biggest minibeast?

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- The stag beetle can be up to 8.5cm long – that's giant for a beetle.
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# Comprehension questions

1. Give three examples of invertebrates from the text.
2. How many invertebrates are types of insects?
3. What is the hard covering that a beetle has called?
4. Write down 4 places that minibeasts like to live.
5. Where does nectar come from?
6. What do dung beetles eat?
7. Which minibeasts like to snack on our blood?
8. Name 4 creatures that feed on minibeasts.
9. Up to how long can a stag beetle be?
10. What was the name given to the longest earthworm found in the UK?

## Day 5 – Friday 12<sup>th</sup> June- check your answers.

1. Any from- spiders, beetles, centipedes, snails, insect, worms, ticks, mosquitoes...
2. 20 000
3. An exo-skeleton.
4. Any from- under leaves or stones, in leaf piles, ponds, bushes, grass, soil and our houses.
5. Flowers.
6. Animal poo.
7. Ticks and mosquitoes.
8. Any from – bats, badgers, hedgehogs, foxes, frogs , toads and birds.
9. 8.5cm.
10. Dave.

Record Breakers! Dave the earthworm.

