Our Coasts

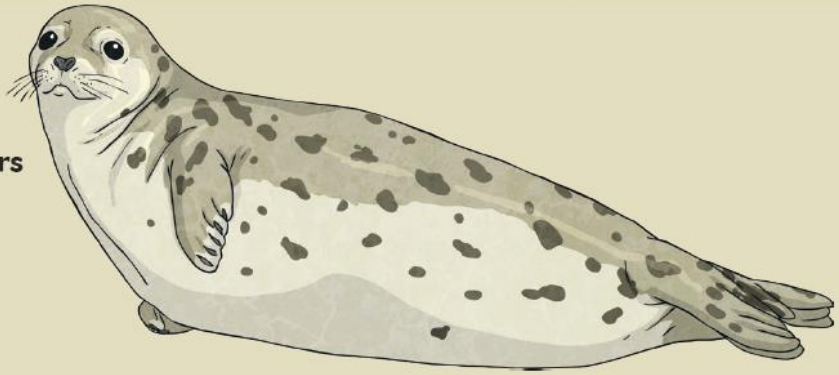
Britain's coastline is full with wildlife that live through the harsh weather that the UK's beaches, peninsulas, sea lochs, bays and estuaries can often offer. Let's jump into the fact files and look at some of the wonderful creatures that call our coasts home.

Harbour Seal

Average mass: 60-150kg

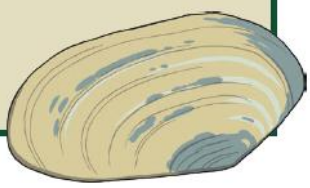
Average length: 1.2-1.6m

Average lifespan: 20-30 years



The harbour seal is also known as the common seal. Harbour seals are easy to spot because of their distinctive appearance. They have grey or brown fur which is covered with a fine, spotted pattern.

Harbour seals can be seen all year long around the coasts of Scotland, Northern Ireland and eastern England. Like all seals, harbour seals live both on land and in the water. They prefer the safety of sheltered shores and estuaries so they drag themselves onto sandbanks and beaches. They eat lots of different types of fish, including herring, eels and flatfish. Sometimes, they even eat shrimp or squid.



Oystercatcher

Average mass: 430-650g

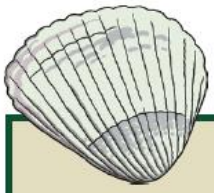
Average length: 40-45cm

Average wingspan: 80-86cm

Average lifespan: 12 years

The oystercatcher is a large and noisy bird, which lives on Britain's coastline all year round. It has bold black and white feathers, a long, powerful orange-red bill and reddish-pink legs.

Oystercatchers love to eat the shellfish found on Britain's coastline, such as oysters, cockles and mussels. They force them open using their strong, flattened bills. Although they used to live solely on the coast, oystercatchers have recently been seen moving further inland to breed on lakes and waterways. However, large numbers can be seen gathering in major coastal estuaries during winter.



Common Hermit Crab

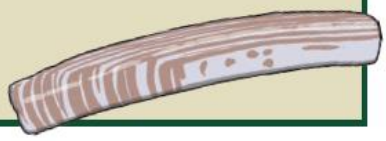
Average mass: 7g

Average length: 8cm

Average lifespan: 1-10 years

The common hermit crab calls the cold waters of Northern Europe home. They can be found living in the waters around all of the British Isles. They prefer to live around rocky seabeds and can often be spotted in rock pools.

Interestingly, this crafty creature does not have a hard shell of its own. Instead, it must find and use the shell of another creature. So that it can fit into lots of different shells, the common hermit crab has a soft, twisted body. When it feels threatened, the hermit crab can go completely into its shell and block the entrance with its claws.

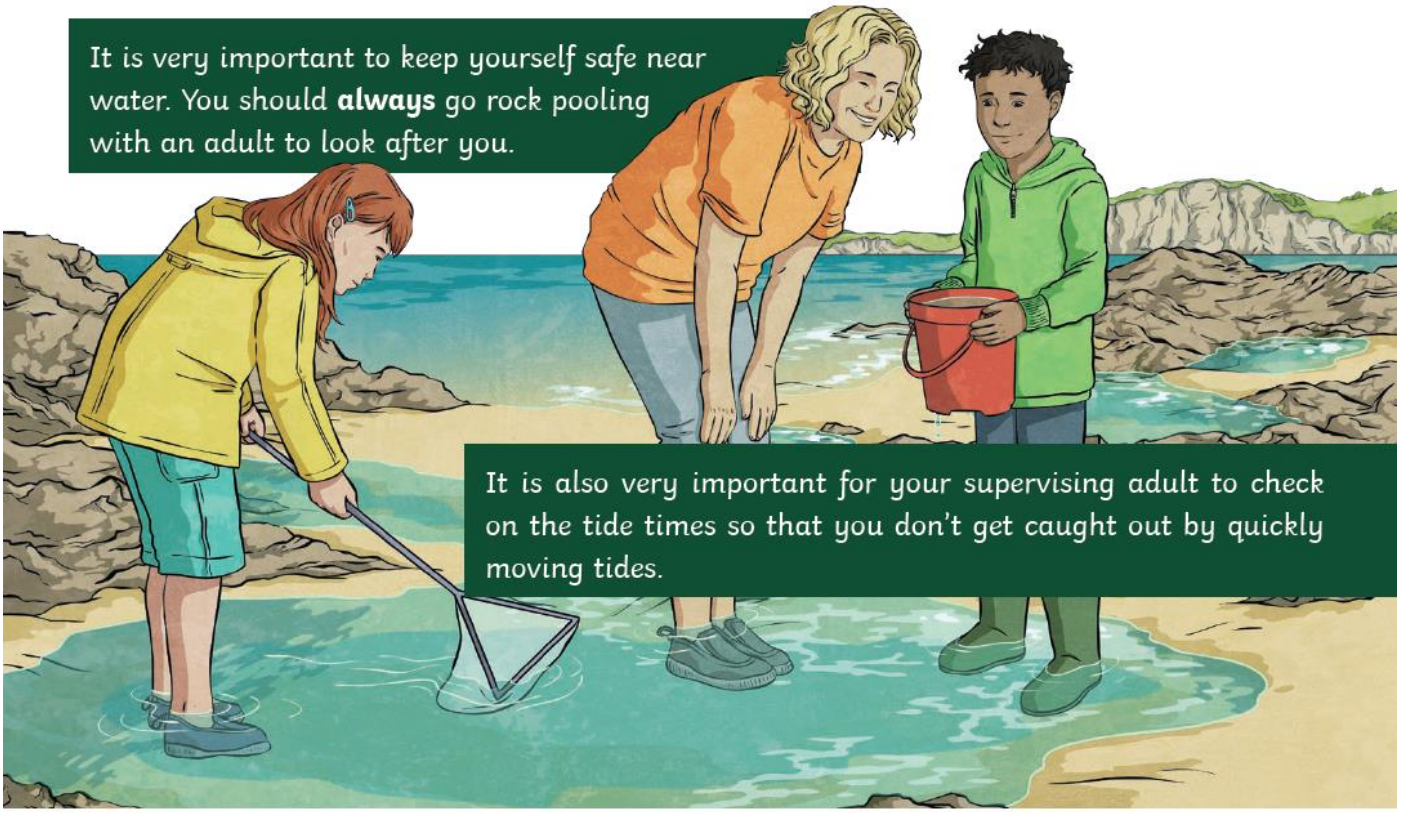


Why Not Go for a Dip?

Rock pooling is a fun activity and can be a great chance to explore the different creatures that share a home on Britain's coastline. All you need is:

- a small fishing net or sieve;
- a bucket;
- a **Rock Pooling Identification Checklist**.

1. It is best to go rock pooling when the weather is dry and calm, such as between late spring and early autumn. Always stay safe and warm when rock pooling. Wear shoes with a good grip, such as old trainers or wellies with a thick sole. Take a jumper or coat with you – the British coastline can be quite chilly!
2. Get an adult to fill your bucket with water from a rock pool.
3. Carefully, lower your net or sieve into the rock pool. Move it slowly through the water.
4. Gently lift out your net. Turn it over onto your bucket. Use the checklist to find out what you have caught. **Remember:** Look but never touch.
5. When you have finished, get an adult to slowly pour the creatures from the bucket back into the rock pool.



Listen to a recording of the text below here:
https://soundcloud.com/talkforwriting/jungle/s-4Ye8khPyx1x

Jungle Log: 18th April, 2020

Today has been an amazing day of discovery! I woke early and got ready for my trek into the Atlanti Jungle. I was excited and couldn't wait to see what lay ahead of me. I packed my rucksack and put on my sturdy walking boots. I made sure my camera was working because I wanted to record as much of the day as possible. I left the camp at 6am.

First, I trudged through the dense forest and collected samples of the plant life. My favourite was a thorny bush. It had tiny, yellow flowers growing on it, which smelt like ice cream! Next, I studied some of the mesmerising insects that were crawling up the rough bark of every tree. One insect looked like a caterpillar but had 2 sets of wings and tiny hands on the ends of its 20 legs. Excitedly, I photographed as many creatures as I could because I wanted to show my explorer friends what I had discovered.

After a short tea break, I measured the circumference of the tallest trees to work out how old they were. One measured 10 metres around and was so tall that I couldn't see the top of it. It reminded me of the beanstalk in a famous children's story. Next, I trekked to a clearing and found a beautiful plunge pool. The water was turquoise and tiny neon fish were splashing on the surface. I tried to catch one, but they were too fast for me. Then it was time for a rest. I lounged on pink grass, soaking up the purple sun beams and listened to the strange jungle noises around me.

Finally, I headed back to camp because the sun began to set. It sets quickly in Oreno and I was worried I might get lost. When I got to my tent, I unpacked my rucksack and stored my plant samples safely. I'm really looking forward to where my wardrobe will take me next week!

Jungle comprehension!

Here's a quick-fire reading quiz about my journey. Have a go and check your answers at the end of the booklet.

Which jungle is going to be explored?

List two things the explorer did before he left camp.

Give two reasons why the explorer left early at 6am?

Which word in the text means the same as *prickly*?

What did the tiny, yellow flowers smell of?

The fish in the plunge pool were hiding. True or false?

What useful things might the explorer have in his rucksack for exploring?

Why did the explorer measure the trees?

The explorer says: It reminded me of the beanstalk in a famous children's story. What story do you think he is talking about?

Vertebrate and Invertebrate Sort

A vertebrate is an animal with a backbone (spine)

An invertebrate is an animal without a backbone (spine)

Task: Sort the animals into vertebrates and invertebrates on the table below.

Think: Do you have a backbone? Where you would you go in the table?

Vertebrate	Invertebrate

oyster 	shark 	horse 	octopus 
penguin 	butterfly 	frog 	starfish 
duck 	snake 	cat 	crab 
sea urchin 	tiger 	spider 	scorpion 
shrimp 	sea turtle 	earthworm 	jellyfish 

Sorting Skeleton Types

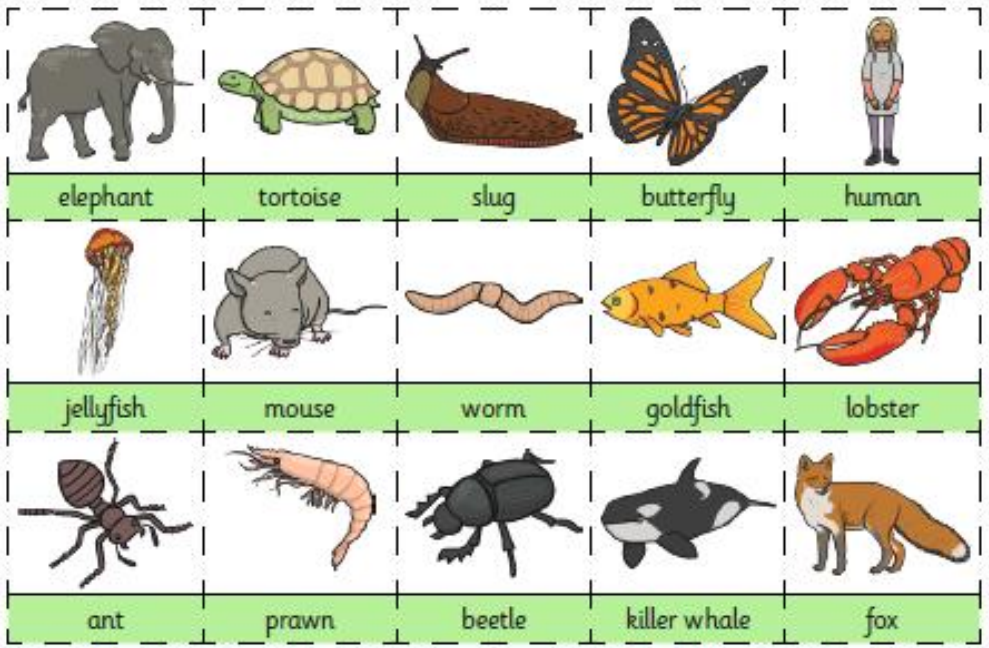
I can sort animals based on their skeletons.

Cut out and stick the animals based on the type of skeleton they have.

Endoskeleton	Exoskeleton	Hydrostatic Skeleton

Remember:

- Endoskeleton means the skeleton is on the inside.
- Exoskeleton means the skeleton is on the outside.
- Hydrostatic skeleton means the animal has no bones.



Spelling 3 U12

antibiotic

Spelling 3 U12

anticlimax

Spelling 3 U12

anticlockwise

Spelling 3 U12

antifreeze

Spelling 3 U12

antiseptic

Spelling 3 U12

antisocial

What do the words mean?

★ Let's take a look at the meaning of some of the words in my diary.

Word:	Definition:
discovery	something that is found or learned for the first time
trek	a long, challenging journey on foot
sturdy	strong and solid
trudge	to walk slowly
circumference	the distance around something circular
dense	packed together with not much space around
mesmerising	something that holds your complete attention
turquoise	a greenish-blue colour

Use an example

★ Look at the definitions above. Draw a picture in each box below that could represent the word in the box.

sturdy	trudge
dense	mesmerising

Which synonym?

★ Synonyms are words with the same or similar meanings. Match the synonyms below this table to the target words.

★ Can you find any more synonyms to add into the table?

Target word	Synonyms
discovery	
trek	
sturdy	
trudged	
circumference	
dense	
mesmerising	
turquoise	

Which Synonyms match the target words?

fascinating edge hard-wearing hike finding plod thick blue-green

Anything else?

★ **Read my diary again. Underline any other words you don't know the meaning of. Can you find out what they mean? You could ask someone else in your home to tell you, use a dictionary or search the internet. Write your definitions out on a separate piece of paper and try to use them in a sentence.**

What can you remember now?

★ **Underline the correct definition of the words below.**

Does **mesmerising** mean 'something that is boring' or 'something that is really exciting'?

Is **turquoise** close to the colour blue or close to the colour red?

Does **trek** mean 'to run quickly' or 'to go on a difficult journey'?

Does **discovery** mean 'something you do all the time' or 'finding something for the first time'?

★ **Challenge: Now write some sentences using any of our new words. I have done one for you:**

The sky looked turquoise this morning.

National Healthy Eating Week

Why do we need food? Can you do some research and create a leaflet to inform others?	Fruits have so many health benefits! An Italian artist named Arcimboldo made 'fruit-faced' portraits Can you have a go?	Look at the 'Eatwell Plate' online. Can you design a well balanced meal? Use some of your favourite foods!
It is recommended we eat 5 portions of fruit and vegetables a day. Can you create a poster to encourage other people to do this?	Could you design a healthy snack that could be eaten at school? You could draw it, describe it and create an advertisement!	Not all whole foods are available all year round! Could you do some research and create a calendar to show the seasonal foods?
Smoothies are a great way to hit your 5 a day target! Can you design a new summer smoothie? Think about fruits and vegetables in season!	Can you think of some healthy food swaps? Pick something you have as a treat and think of a healthier alternative! Create a poster to show them!	Make a healthy dish and write a set of instructions so someone else could enjoy it too! Remember to include the ingredients list!

Our Coasts

Questions

1. Which two of these items does the first instruction recommend taking with you when rock pooling? Tick two.

   - ○ shoes with good grip
   - ○ a warm jumper
   - ○ a tent with strong poles
   - ○ a large umbrella

2. Join the boxes to match each creature to its average lifespan.

Oystercatcher	1-10 years
Harbour Seal	12 years
Common Hermit Crab	20-30 years

3. Fill in the missing words.

   The common hermit crab calls the _____ waters of _____ Europe home.

4. List two sea creatures eaten by the harbour seal.

   - _____
   - _____

5. Find and copy two adjectives used to describe the oystercatcher.

   - _____
   - _____

10 things in an explorer's rucksack

Here's a poem I wrote when I got back from exploring Atlanti. It's a list poem and it is all the magical things I'd like to find in my rucksack.

10 Things in an Explorer's Rucksack

A sizzling sun beam scorching the sky,
The sound of rain splashing on mud,
A rhino's footprint,
A hat made of stars,
10000 leaf skeletons glittering in the wind,
The sweetest fruit from an ice cream tree,
A never-ending flapjack,
The smell of jungle clouds,
A feather from a Soupee bird,
A pair of very sore feet.

©Maria Richards

Write a list poem

Now have a go at writing your own poem. What magical things would you like to find in your rucksack when you go exploring?

- ★ **Try to make your items sound exciting by using alliteration – where words start with the same sound e.g.** *sizzling sun, lazy lion, towering trees*
- ★ **Use precise, powerful verbs that show things in a more exciting way e.g.** *scorching, splashing, glittering*
- ★ **Choose unusual things to add to your bag. Be as inventive as you can e.g.** *a hat made of stars, boots made of spider webs*
- ★ **Exaggerate things. Make them:** *the biggest, the tallest, the sweetest, the fastest*
- ★ **Invent new things e.g.** *a Soupee bird, the smell of clouds*

★ **Use this planner to help you sort your ideas for your poem. Then, using the tips above, write your poem on a separate piece of paper.**

Underlying structure	New poem ideas
Things you might see exploring e.g. *sizzling sun* *a rhino's footprint*	
The sound of something	
Unusual clothing	
A large number of something e.g. *10000 leaf skeletons*	
Something amazing growing in the jungle	
Something never-ending	
The smell of something	
Something that a creature left behind, e.g. *the feather from a Soupee*	
Something to show how you might feel or that you might have	

Scarborough Photos

North Bay

South Bay

Peasholm Park

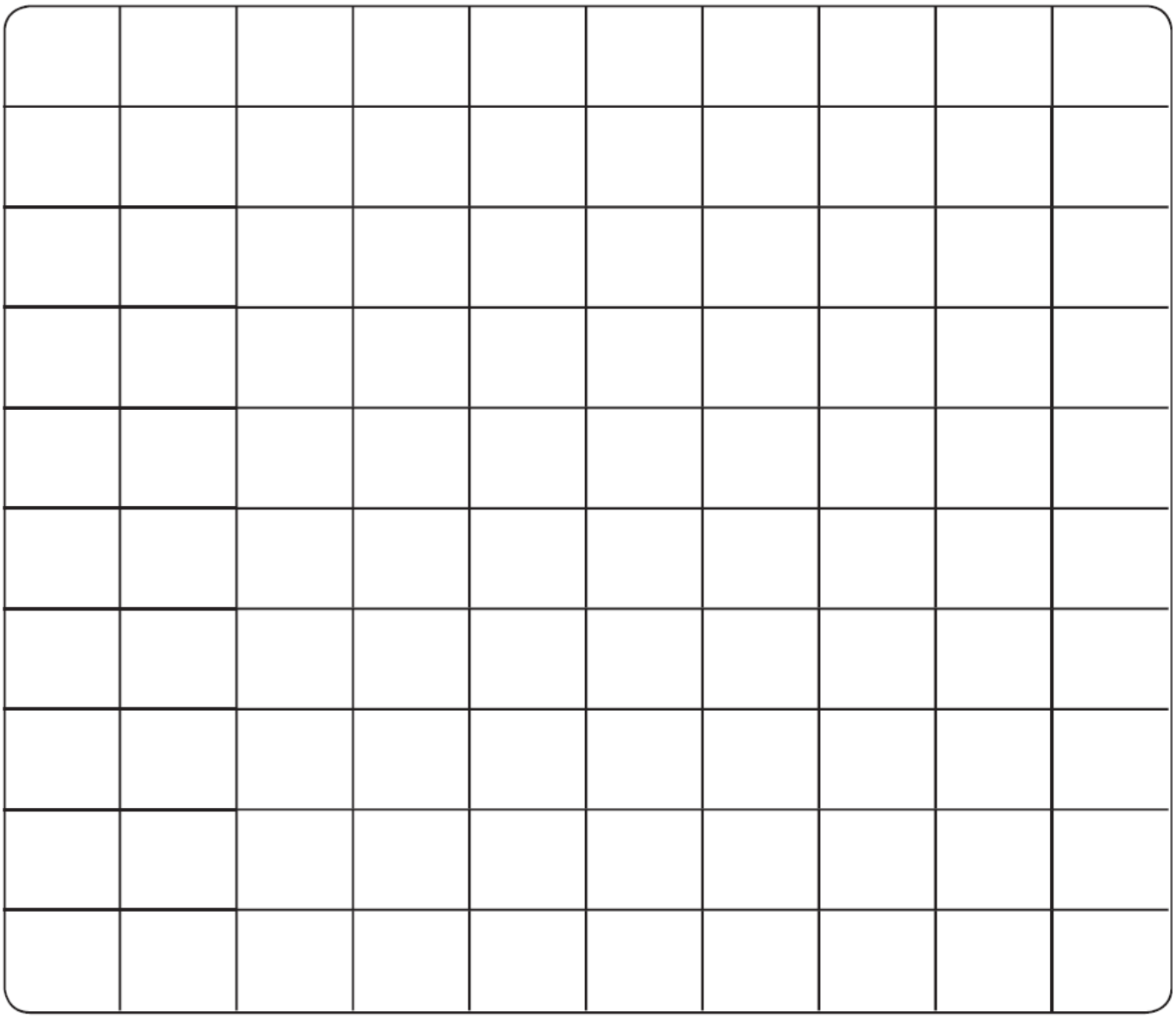
Scarborough Castle

Fun Fair

Sealife Centre

Wordsearch

Create a wordsearch using your own words list.



Write your word list here:

6. **...get an adult to slowly pour the creatures from the bucket back into the rock pool.**
Explain why this is an important step.

7. Why do you think that it is important for the common hermit crab to find a disused shell?

8. Which of these creatures would you most like to see at the coast?
Give a reason for your choice.

3 Times Table Multiplication and Division Challenge

6 ÷ 3 =	30 ÷ 3 =	60 ÷ 3 =	4 × 3 =	24 ÷ 3 =
12 ÷ 3 =	3 × 3 =	21 ÷ 3 =	45 ÷ 3 =	99 ÷ 3 =
27 ÷ 3 =	36 ÷ 3 =	6 × 3 =	7 × 3 =	3 ÷ 3 =
42 ÷ 3 =	69 ÷ 3 =	15 ÷ 3 =	1 × 3 =	66 ÷ 3 =
8 × 3 =	11 × 3 =	9 × 3 =	45 ÷ 3 =	9 ÷ 3 =
99 ÷ 3 =	18 ÷ 3 =	60 ÷ 3 =	24 ÷ 3 =	69 ÷ 3 =
5 × 3 =	39 ÷ 3 =	6 × 3 =	33 ÷ 3 =	10 × 3 =
12 × 3 =	60 ÷ 3 =	66 ÷ 3 =	39 ÷ 3 =	60 ÷ 3 =

3 Times Table Multiplication and Division Challenge **Answers**

6 ÷ 3 = **2**	30 ÷ 3 = **10**	60 ÷ 3 = **20**	4 × 3 = **12**	24 ÷ 3 = **8**
12 ÷ 3 = **4**	3 × 3 = **9**	21 ÷ 3 = **7**	45 ÷ 3 = **15**	99 ÷ 3 = **33**
27 ÷ 3 = **9**	36 ÷ 3 = **12**	6 × 3 = **18**	7 × 3 = **21**	3 ÷ 3 = **1**
42 ÷ 3 = **14**	69 ÷ 3 = **23**	15 ÷ 3 = **5**	1 × 3 = **3**	66 ÷ 3 = **22**
8 × 3 = **24**	11 × 3 = **33**	9 × 3 = **27**	45 ÷ 3 = **15**	9 ÷ 3 = **3**
99 ÷ 3 = **33**	18 ÷ 3 = **6**	60 ÷ 3 = **20**	24 ÷ 3 = **8**	69 ÷ 3 = **23**
5 × 3 = **15**	39 ÷ 3 = **13**	6 × 3 = **18**	33 ÷ 3 = **11**	10 × 3 = **30**
12 × 3 = **36**	60 ÷ 3 = **20**	66 ÷ 3 = **22**	39 ÷ 3 = **13**	60 ÷ 3 = **20**