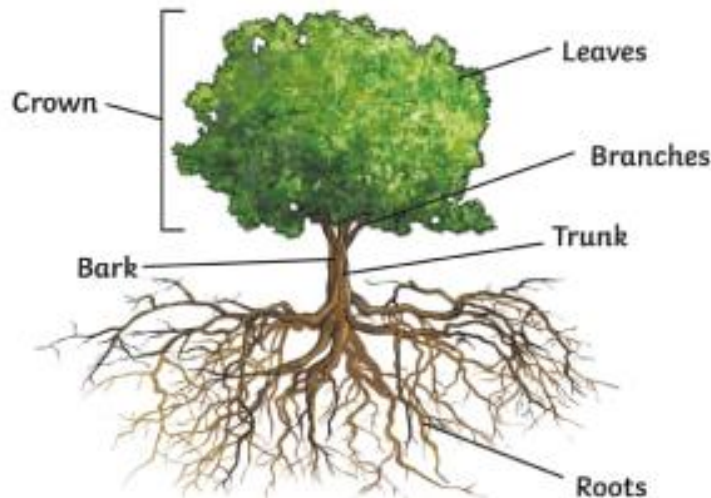
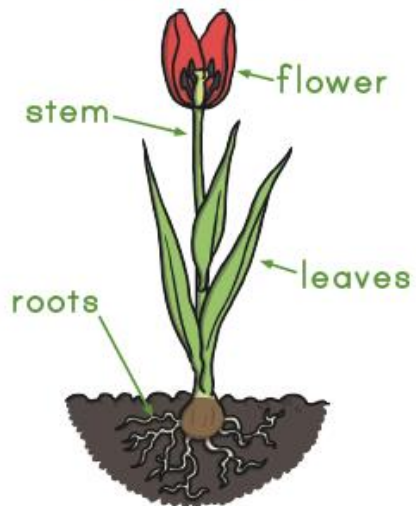


# Roots, Shoots and Muddy Boots Key Fact Sheet - Science

We can look at trees or flowers through a magnifying glass to look closer at the different parts.



Parts of a Plant



## Key Vocabulary

roots	The part that is hidden under the ground which sucks up water.
bulbs	A bulb is like a giant seed which is planted under the ground.
trunk	A tree trunk is the main woody stem which holds the tree up.
stem	The part that holds up the flower and carries water to the leaves.
deciduous	A tree that loses its leaves in winter.
evergreen	A tree that stays green and keeps its leaves all year.

Trees can be split into 2 groups – Deciduous or Evergreen. We can tell the difference by looking at their leaves.

Deciduous trees have leaves that are broad, wide and flat. The leaves feel bumpy as they have raised veins.

Evergreen trees have leaves that are waxy and often look like needles or spikes.

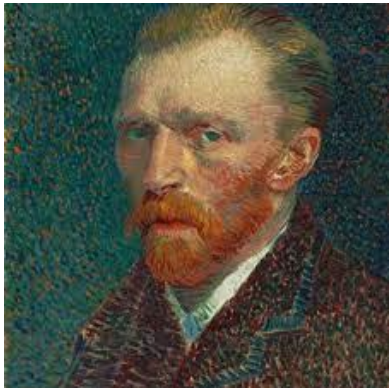


Deciduous leaves

Evergreen leaves

# Roots, Shoots and Muddy Boots– Art and Design

Van Gogh is a famous artist who used a thicker paint which showed the brush strokes in his work. One of his most famous pieces is called Sunflowers.



## Key Vocabulary

smudge

When you rub or smear something to cover an area using pencils, pastels and charcoals.

blend

When you mix 2 or more colours to create a gentle transition.

brush strokes

When you can see the brush or bristle marks in artwork made by paint.

still life

Artwork which shows objects in real life.

We can look at different artists and talk about the differences in their artwork. Paul Klee and Van Gogh, e.g. brush strokes, colour choices, emotions



Van Gogh



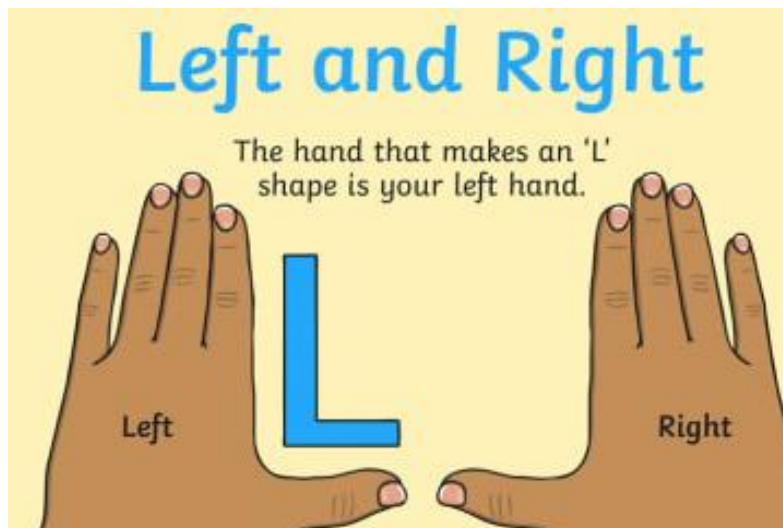
Paul Klee

Different artists use different mediums to draw. Sometimes this means that the lines which are made are thick and sometimes thin.



# Roots, Shoots and Muddy Boots– Geography

We can follow a simple map using directional language. This means we use words like left, right, forwards and backwards.



Just like this map. We can create our own maps of our local areas. You could make one of your home and create your symbols and a key to label each room or area!

## Key Vocabulary

key	A key tells us what the little symbols show.
symbols	Symbols are little pictures used on a map to show something.
directions	Directions tell us how to get to a different place.
features	Features are important things that are shown on a map.



# Roots, Shoots and Muddy Boots – Religion and Worldviews

## Judaism

Theme:

Shabbat

Key Question:

Is Shabbat important to Jewish children?



Some features of Shabbat that are significant for Jews are:

- devoting the day to God
- spending time together as a family
- doing no work or cleaning
- attending worship in the Synagogue
- focusing on God and their family
- sharing a special family meal
- prayers

The Torah



Key Vocabulary	
respect	Treating or thinking about people in a positive way.
Synagogue	A building where Jewish people worship.
religion	Belief in a God or Gods.
beliefs	Having trust or faith in something, like God.
different	Things that are not the same.
Sabbath	The day of the week used by some religions as a day of rest and worship. For Jews this is Saturday and for Christians this is Sunday.
Shabbat	The name of the day of rest and worship in Judaism.
Judaism	The religion of Jewish people.
Jew/Jewish	The name of a follower of Judaism.
culture	The beliefs and customs of a group of people.



We can think about a special time spent with family or friends.