

Literacy Wednesday/Thursday

- https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_GUQ+4VJ5DI
- You have two choices for literacy over the next two days, you can do one or both. You know your child and the pace which they are working, again do adapt the activities as we would in school. It might be that one day they focus on one subject more than another.
- You could write about the welcome home party. Write your short story to include who might be at the party from Sunny's family tree and what they play/eat. Does Sunny stand up and give a big speech? How do you imagine it? Look at the picture from the end of the book to give you ideas. I wonder who made the welcome home banner? Try to imagine you are observing all the action and telling the reader all about it. There is no right or wrong answers here as you are writing what you imagine the party to be like.

Wednesday

- Or you could research another African animal and create an information poster or leaflet about them. Remember to use subheadings to sort your information. Be your most creative and show off your artwork. You can use ICT as we know some of you are running out of paper-just email us a copy!
- Some ideas to prompt you on the next page.

Here is a picture to help you if you are writing about Sunny's welcome home party.



ZEBRA

Zebra is black animal with white stripes. If you were to shave a Zebra bare from head to hoof you would find that their skin is black.

Zebra's are among the most recognizable of all mammals.

Zebra's live in Africa: grasslands, savannas and some mountain's regions. Zebra's are social animals that spend time in herds.

Each zebra's stripes are as unique as fingerprints, no two are exactly alike.

The name "zebra" comes from the Old Portuguese word *zebra* which means "wild ass".

When a herd is attacked, zebra's form a semicircle, face the predator and watch it, ready to bite or strike should the attack continue.

Unlike their closest relatives, horses and asses, zebra's have never been truly domesticated.

Zebra's can run up to 40 mph. A foal can run with her mother in 1 hour after birth.

Zebra's sleep in shifts, so that some members of the herd are always awake and alert.

Zebra's communicate with one another with sounds and facial expressions.

When a foal is born the mother keeps all other zebra's away from it for 2-3 days, until it learns to recognize her by sight, voice and smell.

When zebra's run as a herd the stripes help protect them by confusing predators with a dizzy display.

Predators: lions, hyenas, wild dogs, leopards and cheetahs. Zebra's favourite food is grass, but it can eat bark of trees and leaves.



Alpha bet

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