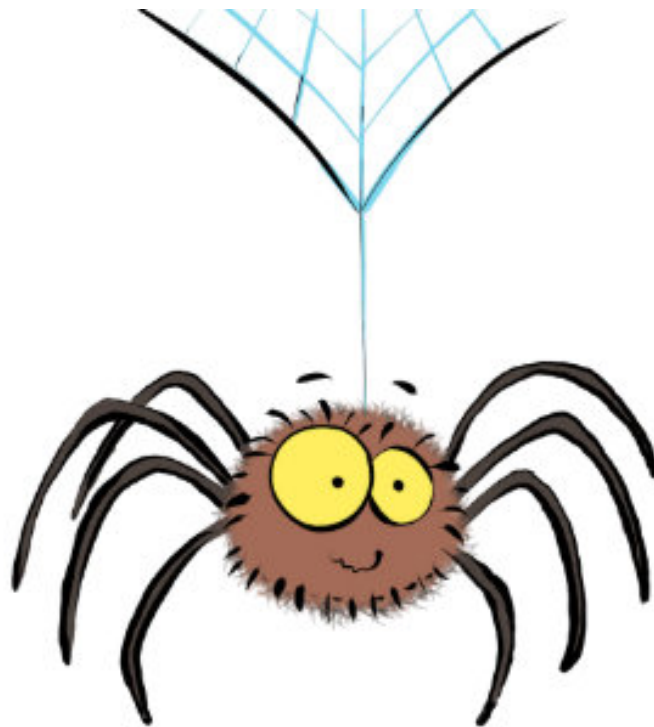


**‘Sergio the Spider’
Education Pack
for
Year 1 & 2 pupils
Term 2 Summer 2020**



Contents

Weeks 1 & 2

Science: What is a spider?

Art: How to draw a spider

Spider maths

English: A story from Africa – The Spider Weaver

Writing my own spider story

Information technology – Types of Spider: can you find the facts?

Geography: Mapping spiders in your home

PSHE: Looking after spiders

English/IT: The Very Busy Spider <https://youtu.be/nEPYKmlt4dU>

English – The Very Busy Spider Tale

Science: The Life Cycle of a Spider (and other animals)

Spelling Grammar and Punctuation – Sergio's missing punctuation

Design technology – Weaving a spider's web

Introduction

For the activities within this booklet, children will need:

- additional paper and/or a topic book
- writing pencils
- coloured pencils, crayons or paints
- scissors
- glue/sellotape
- wool or string

Maths

To do the maths activities everyday home materials can be used to provide the equipment required:

- ruler
- buttons
- coat hanger
- pegs
- straws
- stones/pebbles
- kitchen scales
- egg boxes

Most of the daily maths for your child is in the maths booklet. However, there is some maths which is related to this topic which is within the daily activities.

Phonics and Spelling

Most of the daily phonics and spelling is at the back of this booklet, but there are some key words that children need to learn which are subject specific. It is important that the children can read and spell these words too.

Helping your child.

Your child may require some help to read the activities, information or stories within the booklet. Most words however, are phonetically de-codeable (phase 4 & 5). Please check your child is able to understand each activity so they can do the tasks associated with them.

There is approximately 4.5 hours of work per day. 2.5 hours in the morning and 2 hours in the afternoon.

Term 2 Weeks 1& 2

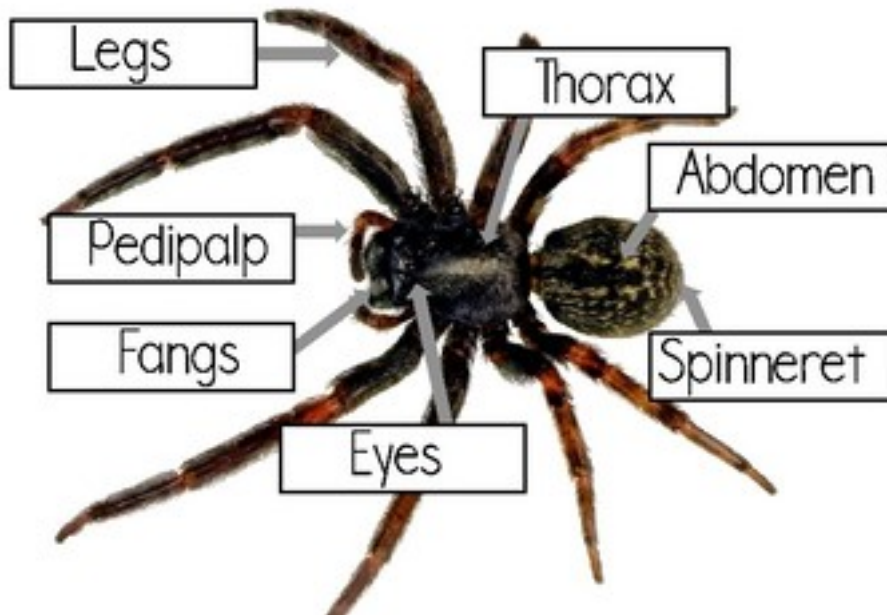
Science: What is a spider?

Spiders belong to a class of animals called the 'Arachnida'.

Spiders have a two-part body, four pairs of legs and two pincers - the pedipalps, which hold the spider's prey.

Spiders have bristly hairs on their body and legs, which are used to pick up vibrations and smells. It's thought that spiders can actually taste things with their feet!

Parts of a Spider



The spider's abdomen holds its lung and the heart. The thorax holds the brain, stomach and poison glands. The spider does not have a skeleton on the inside to hold it up. Instead it has a hard exoskeleton on the outside of its body to protect it.

All spiders are meat eaters (carnivores). They have small mouths so they do not chew their food, instead they inject a poison into their victims with a pair of sharp fangs.

The poison contains chemicals which turns the insides of their victims into a kind of soup. The spider then drinks their insides leaving just an empty skin.

Some spiders spin webs to catch their food. Their spinnerets are used to spin a silk that is made into a web. If a fly gets trapped on the sticky strands of the web, the spider senses the movement then will quickly cross the web to the fly and will wrap the fly in more silk until it is ready to eat it. Other spiders hunt then jump on their prey to catch it.

What do you know about spiders?

True ✓ or False X

1. Spiders love fruit and vegetables.
2. Spiders have 8 legs.
3. Spiders have 2 parts to their body.
4. Spiders can catch their food in nets?
5. Match the job of the different parts of the body

Hairs on the body and legs

Fangs

Spinnerets

Pincers (pedipalp)

Abdomen

Thorax

To bite and inject poison

To pick up smells and vibrations

Holds the lungs and heart

Holds the brain, stomach and poison glands

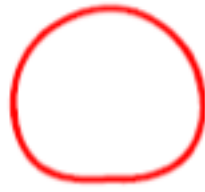
To hold prey

To spin webs

6. What is the name of the spider's skeleton which is on the outside of its body?

How to Draw a Spider

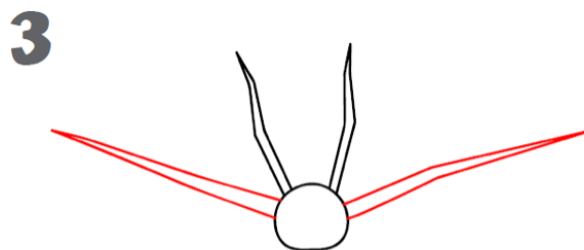
1. Draw the upper part of the body (thorax):



2. Draw the first pair of legs:

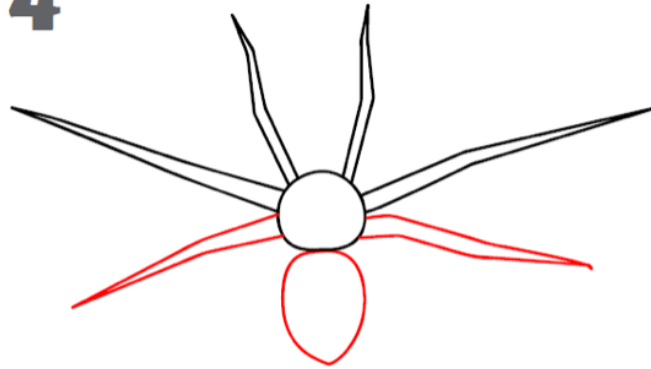


3. Draw the 2nd pair of legs:



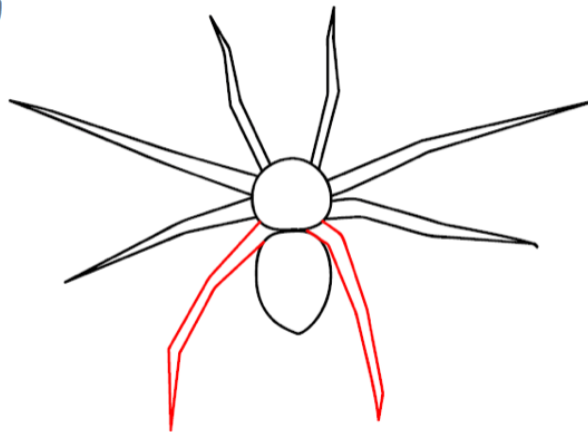
4. Now the 3rd set of legs and the bottom part of the body (abdomen)

4



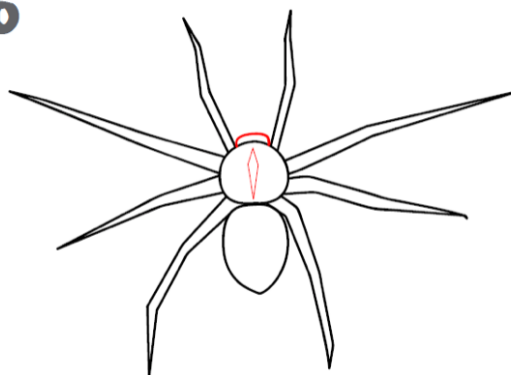
5. Now the 4th pair of legs?

5



6. Add on the rest of the detail like the pincers, eyes, fangs and hairs:






6



Spider Maths

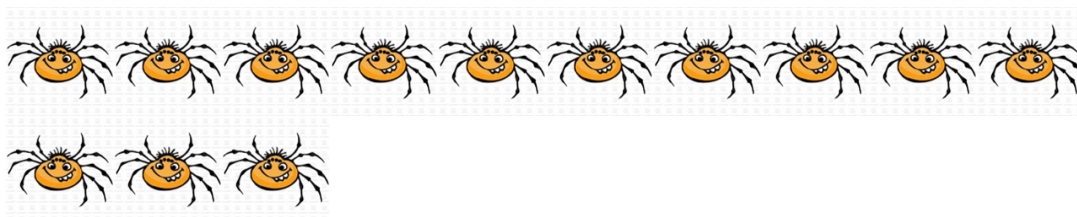


This is where some of Sergio's friends were found:

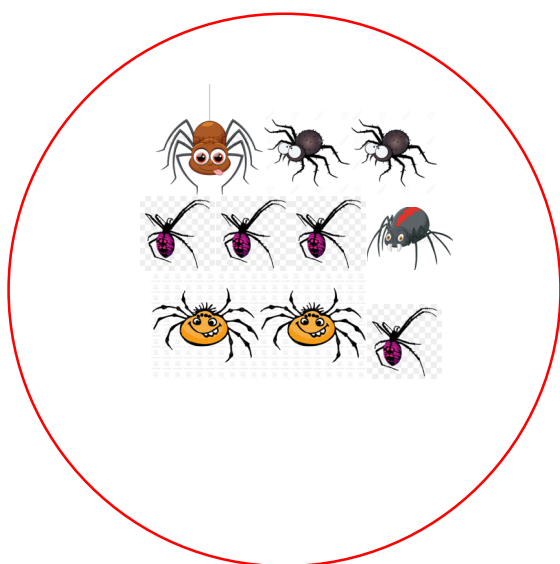
Field	
Shed	
Garden	
Kitchen	
Bathroom	

1. How many of Sergio's friends were found in the field?
2. How many of Sergio's friends were found in the kitchen and bathroom altogether?
3. Where were most spiders found?
Why do you think this is?
4. How many more spiders were found in the shed than found in the garden?
5. How many legs are there altogether for the spiders in the bathroom?

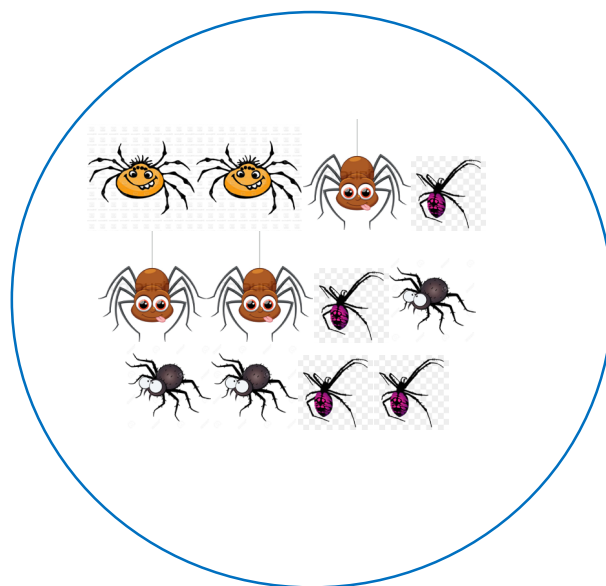
6. How many more spiders do I need to collect 30 spiders altogether?



7. I have decided to use a magnifying class to look at the different spiders my friend Arty and I have caught:



My Pot



Arty's Pot

8. Who has the most spiders?

9. How many spiders' legs are there in my pot?

Where didn't Arty go to collect spiders?

Can you do a spider search of your own?

Complete the pictogram:

Place	Number of Spiders

Now think of some questions to ask your family/friends about them.

The Spider Weaver



Once, long ago, in an Ashanti village in the country of Ghana, there lived two expert weavers. One weaver was called Kofi. The other one was Yaw.

These men wove a simple cloth called nwen-ntoma. And everyone from the king of the Ashanti people to the poorest child wore it.



Late one night, Kofi and Yaw were returning home from a walk in the great Ashanti Forest. All of a sudden Yaw stopped. The light from his lantern had fallen on an amazing sight, glowing like moonbeams against the midnight sky.

“Come look, my friend,” Yaw whispered to Kofi. “I see a small miracle.”

The small miracle was actually a web. But never before had either of them seen such a wondrous design! Yet it had been woven with a single unbroken thread – a thread that was even finer than a strand of human hair.



“Let’s bring this treasure home with us to study,” Kofi whispered to Yaw.

Yaw carefully detached the web from where it held fast to a banana tree. But as he did, the web collapsed, sticking to his fingers.

“Oh, it is ruined!” Kofi cried. “Now how will we ever learn to weave this beautiful design?”

Saddened, the weavers walked home. Their discovery was lost forever.

When the men entered their village at dawn, Yaw's wife, Amma, came out to meet them and offered them a gourd filled with cool water to drink.

Neither man spoke as he ate, and for this reason Amma could sense that something was wrong.

"Please tell me what troubles you," she said.



"It is a beautiful web," her husband answered sadly. "When we tried to bring it home from the forest to study, it crumpled in my hands and was ruined."

"Do you think you could find another one like it?" Amma asked quietly. Kofi was doubtful. "This web was very different – very special. And

no creature ever spins the same web twice."

"Perhaps what happened was a blessing," Amma suggested gently.

“Though you cannot find the same web again, perhaps you can find the same weaver.”

And that is what Kofi and Yaw set out to do. Early the next morning, they eagerly made their way through the forest. They found the banana tree where they had first seen the extraordinary web.

Sure enough, in front of them were the beginnings of a new masterpiece.

In no time, a slender black leg emerged from the shadows and rested lightly on the silk threads. Yaw and Kofi could see the creature clearly now. The Master Web Weaver was a lovely, large, yellow-and-black spider.

As soon as they saw the spider, the men felt terrible for wrecking the magnificent web the night before. Now they could see that the web was the beautiful spider’s home.

Longing to take the web home with them, the weavers looked at each other. But neither of them wanted to destroy the spider’s home a second time. They were about to leave when the spider looked directly at them and began a weaving dance.



Dip! Twist. Turn and glide. The spider made her way across and back over the web. She moved like a woman dancing, regal and very graceful.

The spider wove on and on into the afternoon, and the weavers stood in admiration as they watched her.

At dusk, the tired but satisfied spider completed her creation.

The spider moved sideways to the edge of her web. But before disappearing into the shadows, she turned in the direction of Yaw and Kofi. In that brief moment, the men were quite certain she smiled at them.



Then, in the blink of an eye, she was gone.

The beautiful spider had shown the weavers how to weave new, intricate designs. What a wonderful teacher she had been! What a wonderful gift she had given them!

With great joy they returned to their village.

In time, the weavers redesigned their looms so they could imitate the

spider's weaving dance. At first, they copied her patterns in black and white thread but soon they dyed their threads in bright colours and developed many new patterns themselves. And they named this new cloth ken-te-nwen-ntoma – which today is commonly called ken-te cloth.



Everyone in the village wanted to wear this new cloth, but, at first, only the king of the Ashanti people wore it on special occasions. However, as time passed, others were allowed to wear the new cloth, too.

Soon the two weavers were well known across Ghana. And, because of the spider's generous gift, they created designs and patterns that are still worn throughout the world today.



What can you remember?

1. Where were Kofi and Yaw when they first saw the web?

in the village ☐

at home ☐

in the forest ☐

in the dark ☐

2. Which words tell you how special the web was? Tick **3**.

miracle detached wondrous.....

sticky amazingcollapsed

3. Why did the web break?

Yaw was not being careful. ☐

It was on a banana tree. ☐

It fell from Yaw's fingers. ☐

It was delicate. ☐

4. Amma said 'Perhaps what happened was a blessing.' Why did she say it gently?

5. What did Amma suggest to Yaw and Kofi?

They should find the weaver.

☐

They should find another web.

☐

They should weave their own.

☐

They should forget about the web.

☐

6. Which words tell you the way the spider moved as she spun her web?

7. Why did Yaw and Kofi stay and watch the spider for so long?

8. Why did the weavers change the design of their looms?

9. Find these words in the story. Draw a line to match them to their meaning. The first one has been done for you.

intricate	skillful
imitate	thin
slender	copy
expert	strange
Extraordinary	complex

10. What did Yaw and Kofi learn in this story? Tick **3** things.

How to pick up a spider's web.

That a problem can sometimes be a blessing.

How to weave a new kind of cloth.

That the forest is a terrible place to live.

That small creatures can do wonderful things.


How to travel throughout the world.

Writing My Own Spider Story



Imagine you have to make a special face mask for Spider Man for when he goes out shopping, but you have no idea how to make the cloth for this special mask.

Fortunately for you, you have found Sergio the Spider in your home and he is going to help you.

Sergio will show you how to make a pattern to go on to the face mask. Sergio's best friend Marley  lives in Spider Man's Home and he will tell Spider Man how to get the special face mask from where you live.

Spider Man will be so pleased that you have helped out? Will he do something

for you in return?



My Spider Man Face Mask Story Plan

Beginning

Middle

End

My Story Map

A Picture of My Spider Man Face Mask

Information Technology – Spider Facts

For this activity you are going to need **one** of the following pieces of equipment which has internet access:

A computer	a laptop	A tablet device(i-pad, kindle or similar)	a mobile phone
			

The website you need to find the information from is

<https://www.uksafari.com/spiders.htm>

Let's see if you can make some spider fact cards so you can share these when you are back in school.

See the example below

Name: The Giant House Spider



Size: Body and head 10mm to 14mm.
Legs 50 to 60mm

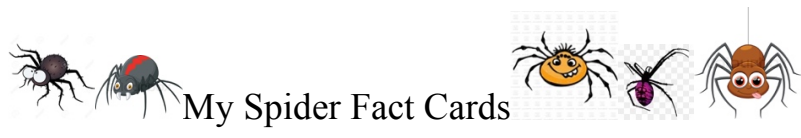
Where it can be found (distribution):
all around the UK

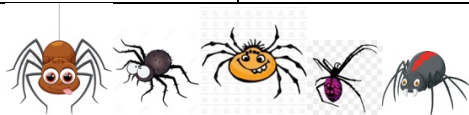
Habitat: Woodlands, gardens, houses (especially attic spaces), log piles, sheds, garages and other out buildings.

Food: Insects

Web size: 15 cm sheet web

Now you choose 4 spiders to find information about. There are 16 common spiders but 65 altogether in the UK.





Geography – Mapping Spiders in My Home, My Garden or in the Park

Spiders are usually quite shy and in the UK they are very frightened of humans.

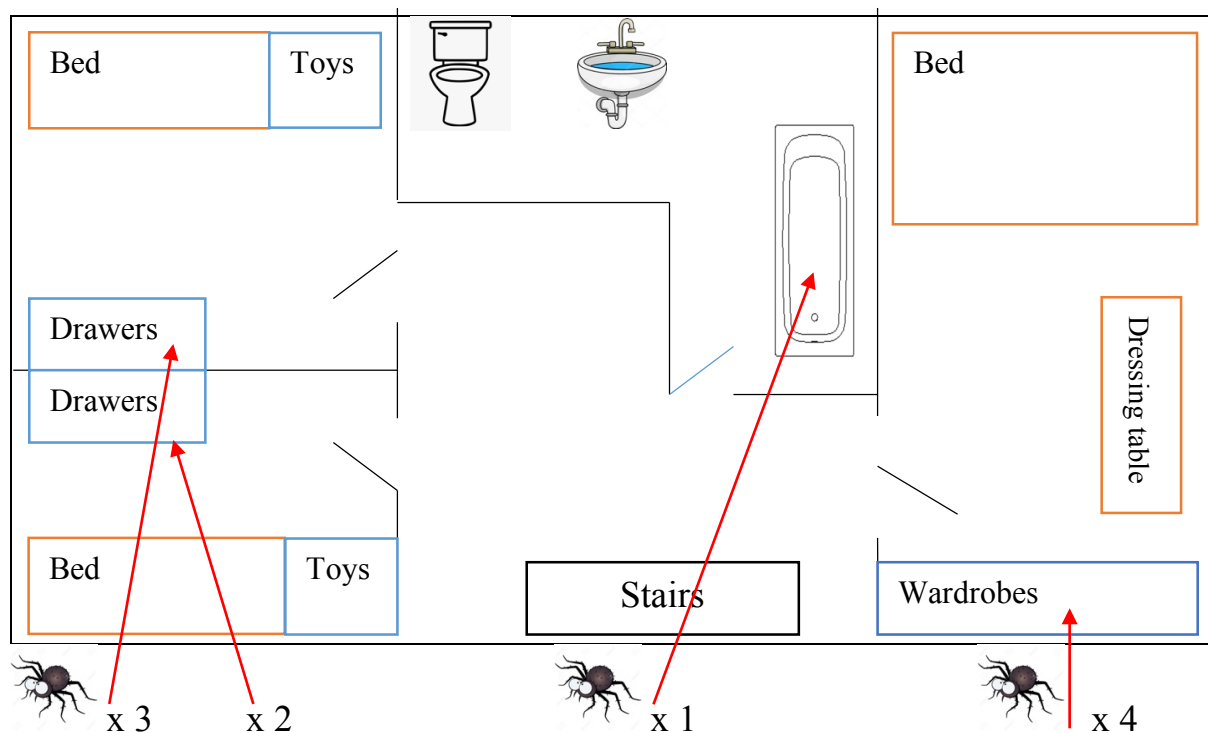
They will try to hide from you, but their webs always give them away. Sergio loves an empty bath and often makes a web between the taps and the side of the bath. You cannot always see it!

You have a special task – to go on a spider hunt. You do not need to be afraid of spiders because none of them living in the UK can do you any harm.

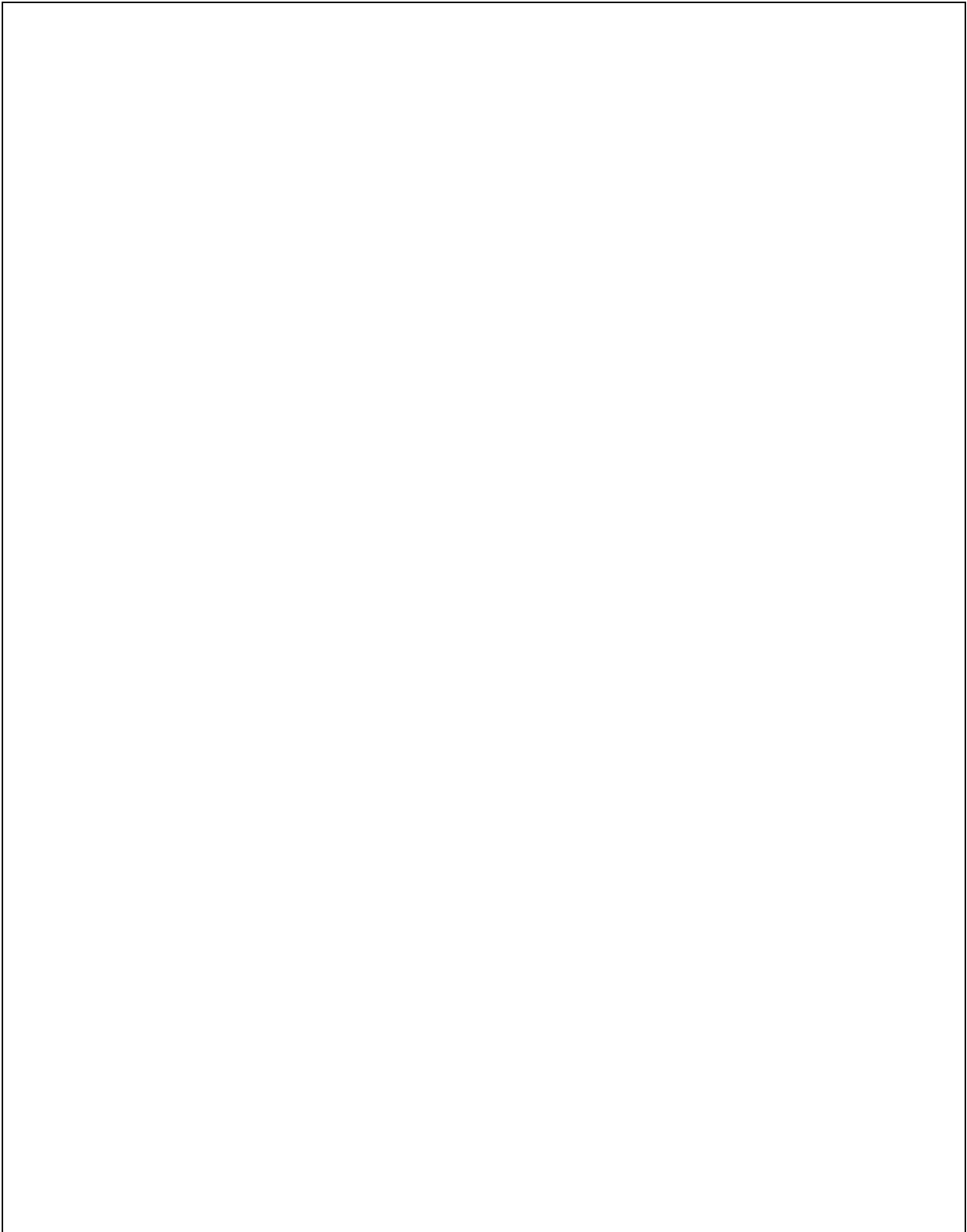
But before you look for the spiders, you need to draw a map of either your home (one floor), your garden or the park.

We call a map of an area, a birds-eye view, because it is what you would see if you were flying above it.











This is my upstairs floor:



Now it's your turn to map out where you find your spiders:

A large, empty rectangular box with a thin black border, intended for a student to draw or map out where they find spiders.

Did you see any of these? Tick the ones you saw.

	Sydney Funnel Web		Wolf Spider
	Red Back Spider		Trapdoor Spider
	White Tailed Spider		Garden Orb Weaving Spider
	Mouse Spider		St Andrews Cross Spider
	Black House Spider		Huntsman Spider

PSHE – Looking After Spiders

Lots of people are frightened of spiders because they don't like walking into their sticky webs or seeing them run across their rooms or even having them on their bodies when they drop down from high places.

But the spider is much more scared of people because they often destroy their webs and nurseries (where the baby spiders develop) as well as their habitats.

Even if we do not like the look of them we still need to look after spiders because they have an important job to do on the planet.

Pest Control

Spiders feed on common indoor pests, such as cockroaches, earwigs, mosquitoes, flies and clothes moths. If left alone, spiders will eat most of the insects in your home, providing excellent home pest control.

Not only that but on farmland they control the number of earwigs, roaches and aphids which can ruin crops.

Disease Control

Mosquitos, fleas and cockroaches can spread disease. Spiders eat these animals and control their numbers and so help to stop the spreading of disease.

How to look after spiders

Most spiders live indoors – your home, garage, shed and any other outside store.

If you do not want spiders in your house, you should not to catch them in a cup or glass and throw them outside. If you do catch them, put them somewhere where under cover, otherwise they may die.



If you caught a spider how would you help it?

Spiders who get caught in the bath do so because they have tried to get water to drink but get trapped because they cannot climb the slippery sides.

How to Help a Spider

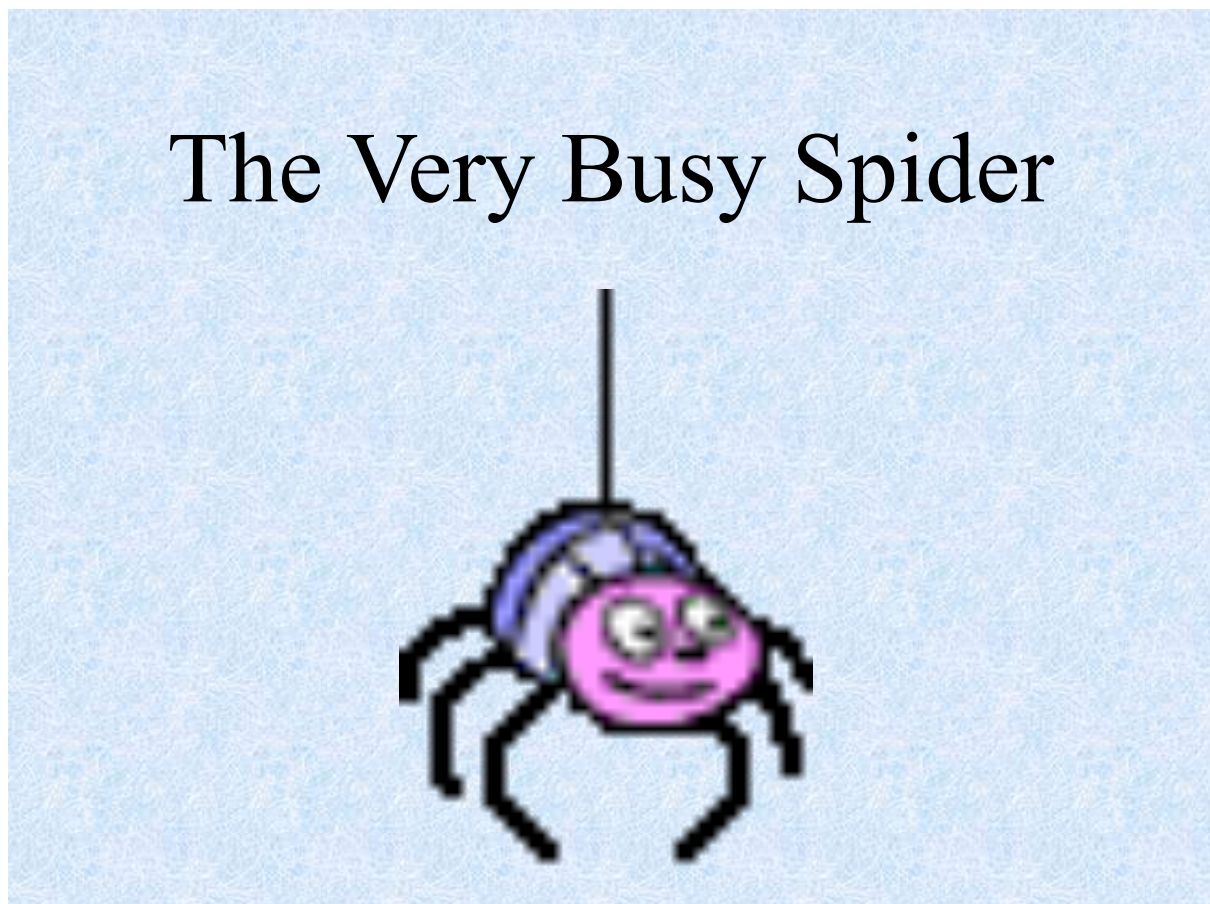
For this activity you are going to need **one** of the following pieces of equipment which has internet access:

A computer	a laptop	A tablet device(i-pad, kindle or similar)	a mobile phone
			

The website you need to hear the story on is:

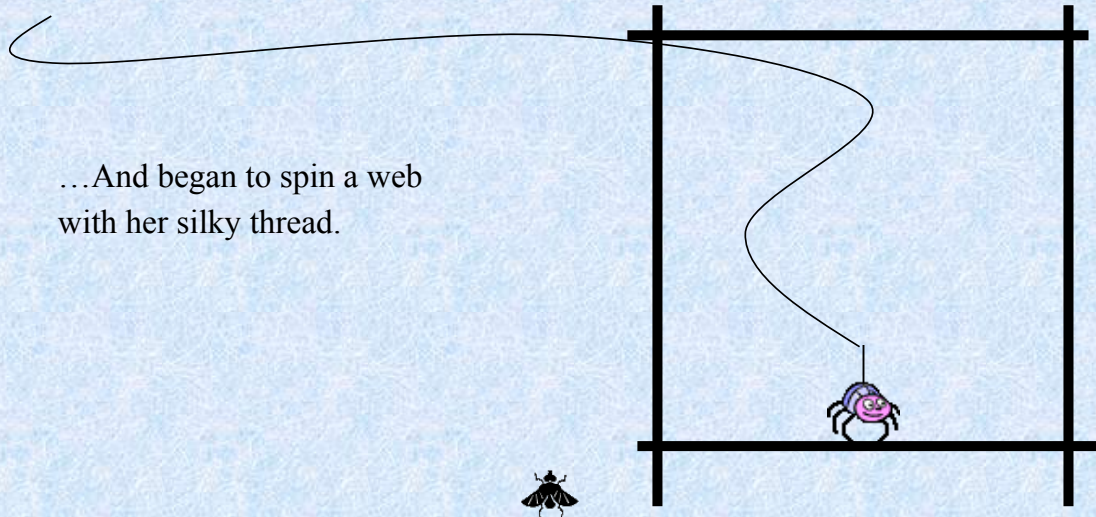
<https://youtu.be/nEPYKmlt4dU>

You can read along to:

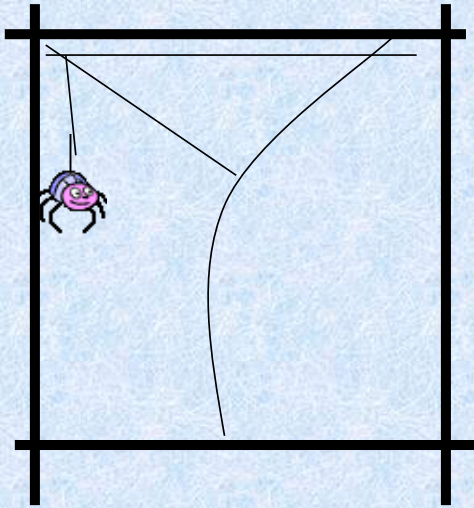


Early one morning the wind blew a spider across the field. A thin, silky thread trailed from her body. The spider landed on a fence post near a farm yard...

...And began to spin a web with her silky thread.

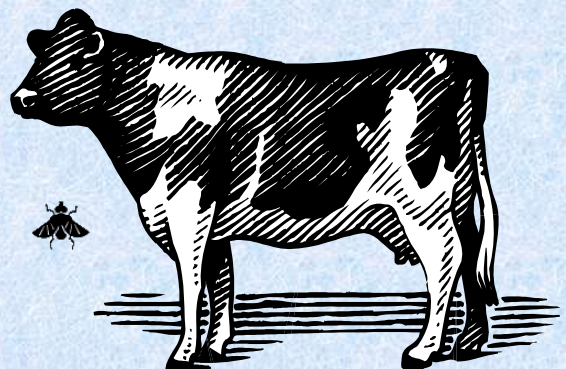
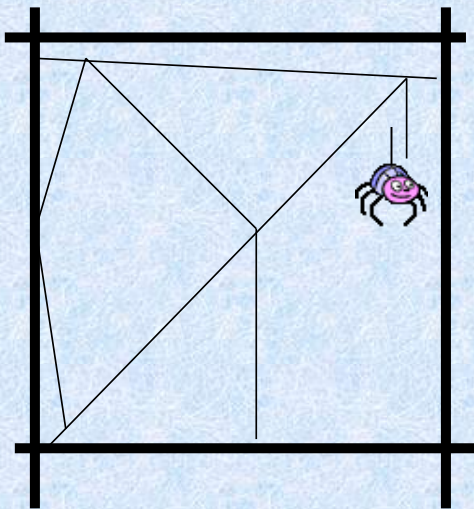


“Neigh! Neigh!” said the horse. “Want to go for a ride?”



The spider didn't answer.
She was very busy
spinning her web.

“Moo! Moo!” said the cow. “Want to eat some grass?”

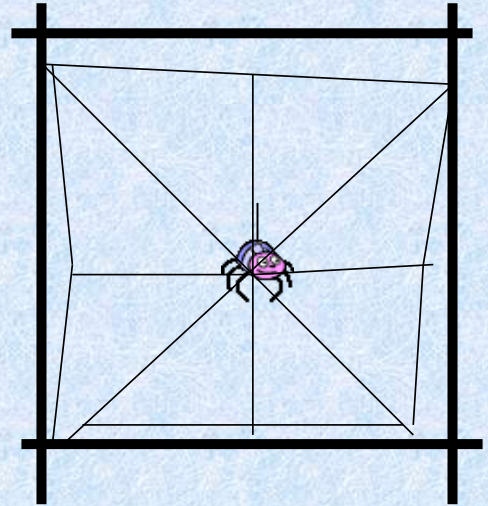


The spider didn't answer.
She was very busy
spinning her web.

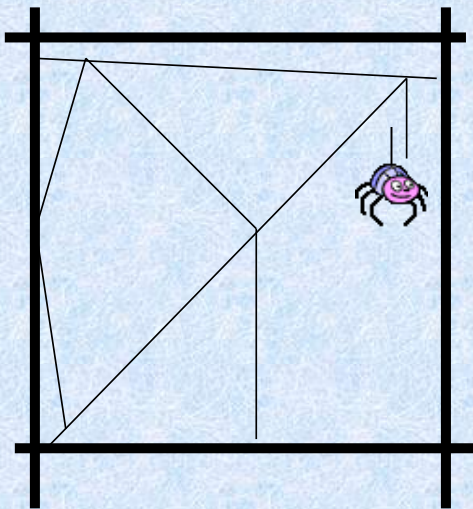
“Maa! Maa!” said the goat. “Want to jump on the rocks?”



The spider didn't answer.
She was very busy
spinning her web.

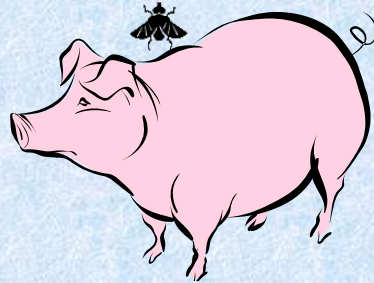
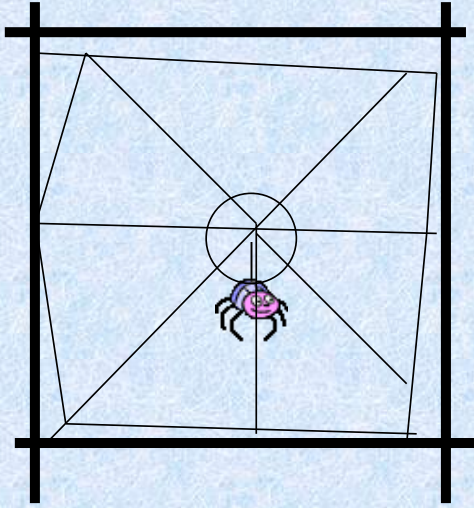


“Baa! Baa!” said the sheep. “Want to run in the meadow?”



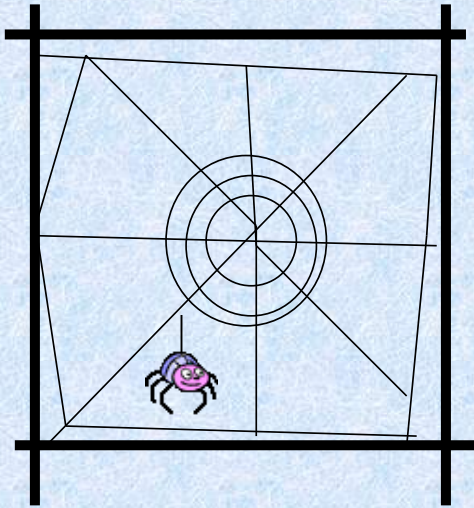
The spider didn't answer.
She was very busy
spinning her web.

“Oink! Oink!” said the pig. “Want to roll in the mud?”



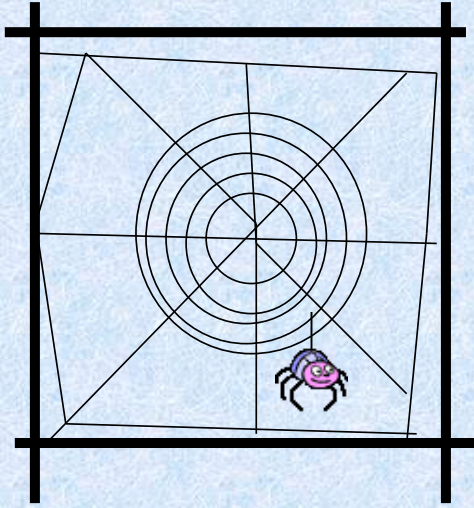
The spider didn't answer.
She was very busy
spinning her web.

“Woof! Woof!” said the dog. “Want to chase the cat?”



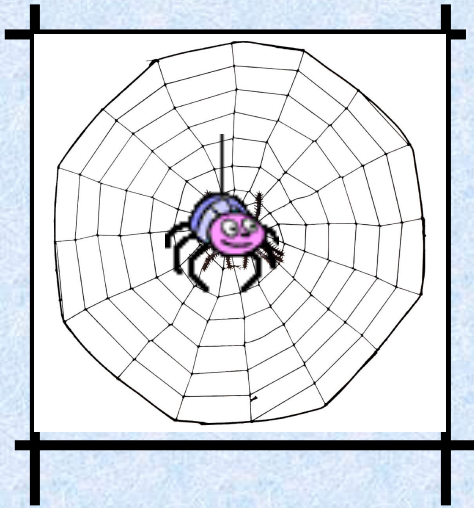
The spider didn't answer.
She was very busy
spinning her web.

“Meow! Meow!” said the cat. “Want to take a nap?”



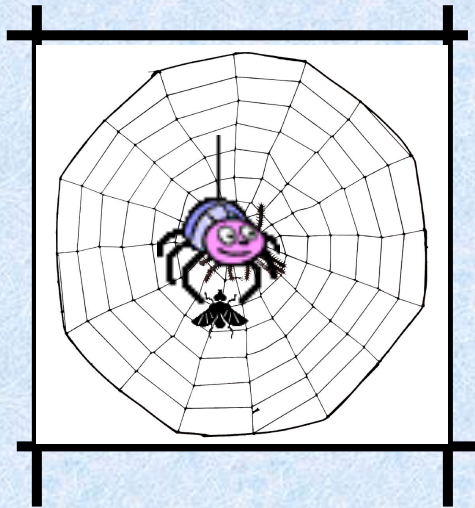
The spider didn't answer.
She was very busy
spinning her web.

“Quack! Quack!” said the duck. “Want to go for a swim?”



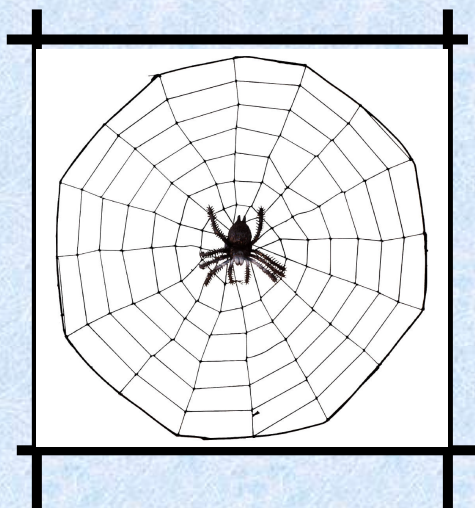
The spider didn't answer.
She had now finished her web.

“Cock-a-doodle do!” crowed the rooster. “Want to catch this pesky fly?”



And the spider caught the fly in her web...just like that!

“Whoo? Whoo?” asked the owl. “Who built this beautiful web?”



The spider didn't answer. She had fallen asleep. It had been a very, very busy day.

Which of the animals said something to help the spider?

Let's see if we can write a very busy spider tale when she visits your classroom.

The Very Busy Spider in Class:

The very busy spider decided to spin her web on

This first to speak to the Very Busy Spider was

and they said

The next to speak to the Very Busy Spider was

and they said

Afterwards spoke to the Very Busy Spider and
they said

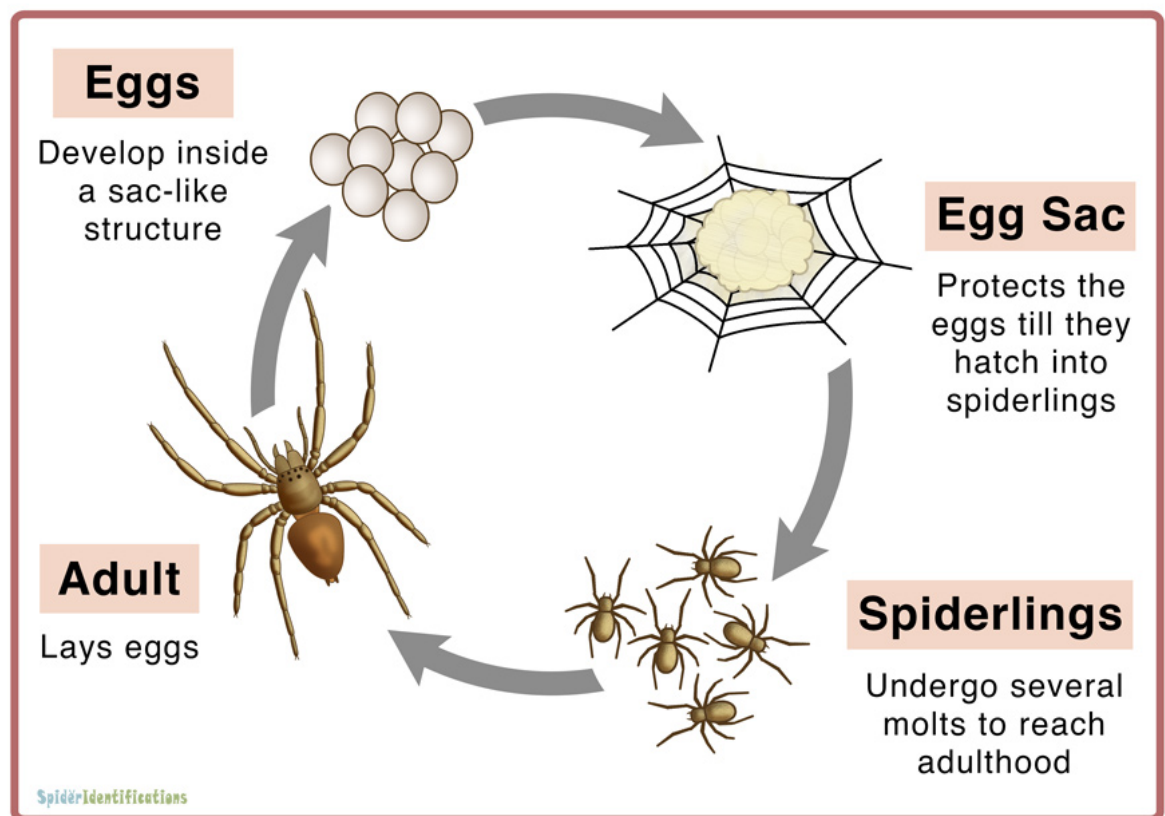
Later, spoke to the Very Busy Spider and they
said

The Very Busy Spider was pleased because

Soon the Very Busy Spider had spun her web.

came over to see the beautiful web and said

Spider Life Cycle



How do spiderlings manage to grow?

As we found out earlier, a spider's body is covered in a hard outer skin known as an exoskeleton, which is really a skeleton, like ours, but on the outside of the body instead of the inside. As the spider's body grows the hard exoskeleton needs to be removed. See the picture below:



Photo: Spider mid-moult (by Nik Hunt)

www.uksafari.com

What you're seeing here is a spider climbing out of it's old exoskeleton and the new one beneath. As you can see, wriggling out of multi-legged trousers, is no easy task. It's exhausting for the spider and it is also dangerous because other creatures may attack and eat it!

At first the new skin is soft and **pliable** but after only a short while, once in the air it becomes firm enough to support the spider's body.

What do you think the word pliable means?

What other animals lay eggs like spiders?

Animal	Drawing of life cycle

Animal	Drawing of Lifecycle

Sergio's Missing Grammar & Punctuation



Please can you help me correct my mistakes?

1. The Very Busy Spider likes web to spin all day.

2. sergio couldnt' wait to get out off the Bath.

-
3. Add an adverb to the sentence

_____ Sergio spun a new web after his other one had been swept away.


4. Underline the verbs in the sentence below

Sergio had been very busy and spun a beautiful new web.

5. Tomorrow I hid under the drawers to making a new home.

-
-
6. "What is the matter Sergio!" "why do you look so sad."

-
-
7. Can you make some new words for Sergio using the root words, suffixes

and prefixes below: 

Suffixes	Root word	New word (s)
-ed	quick	
-est	play	
-ful	jump	
-ing	like	
-ly	sure	
Prefix - un	necessary	

	kind	
	fairly	
	high	

Design Technology – Weaving a Spider’s Web

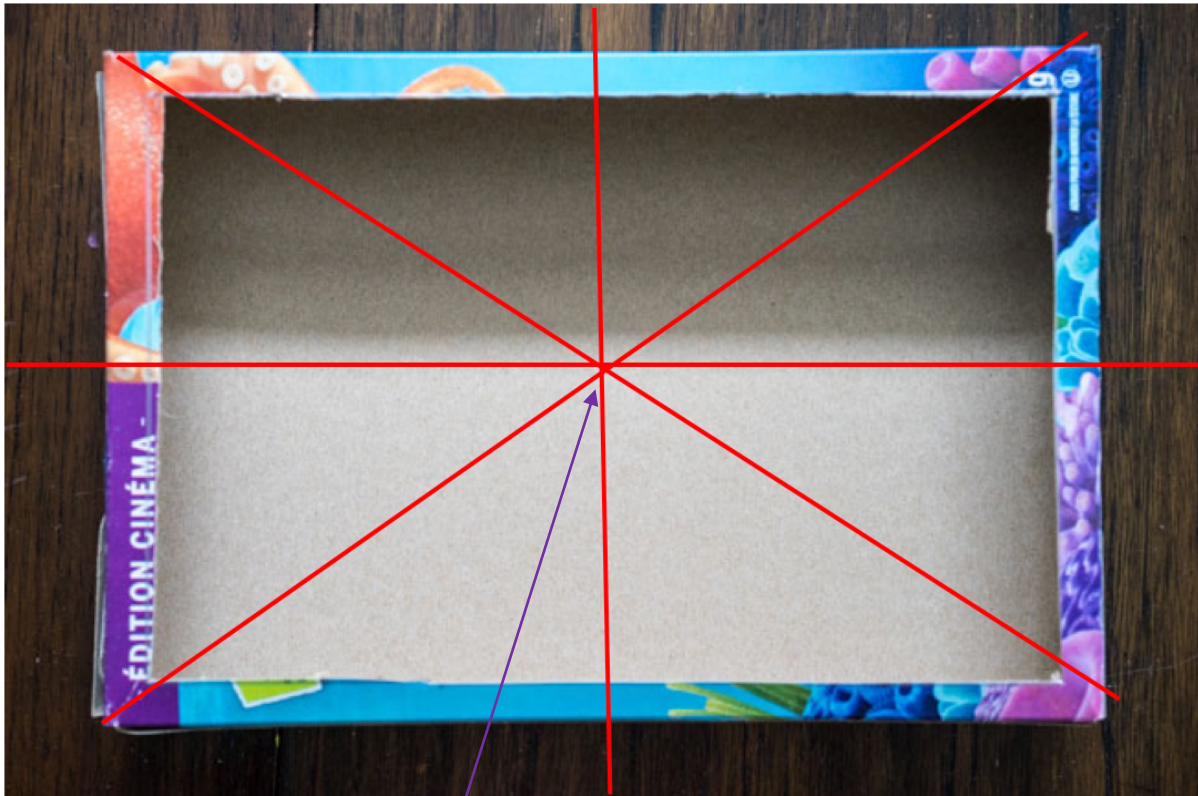
To make the spiders web you will need:

- A cereal box
- Sellotape
- String or wool
- Paper

Step 1. Cut a window in one side of the cereal box

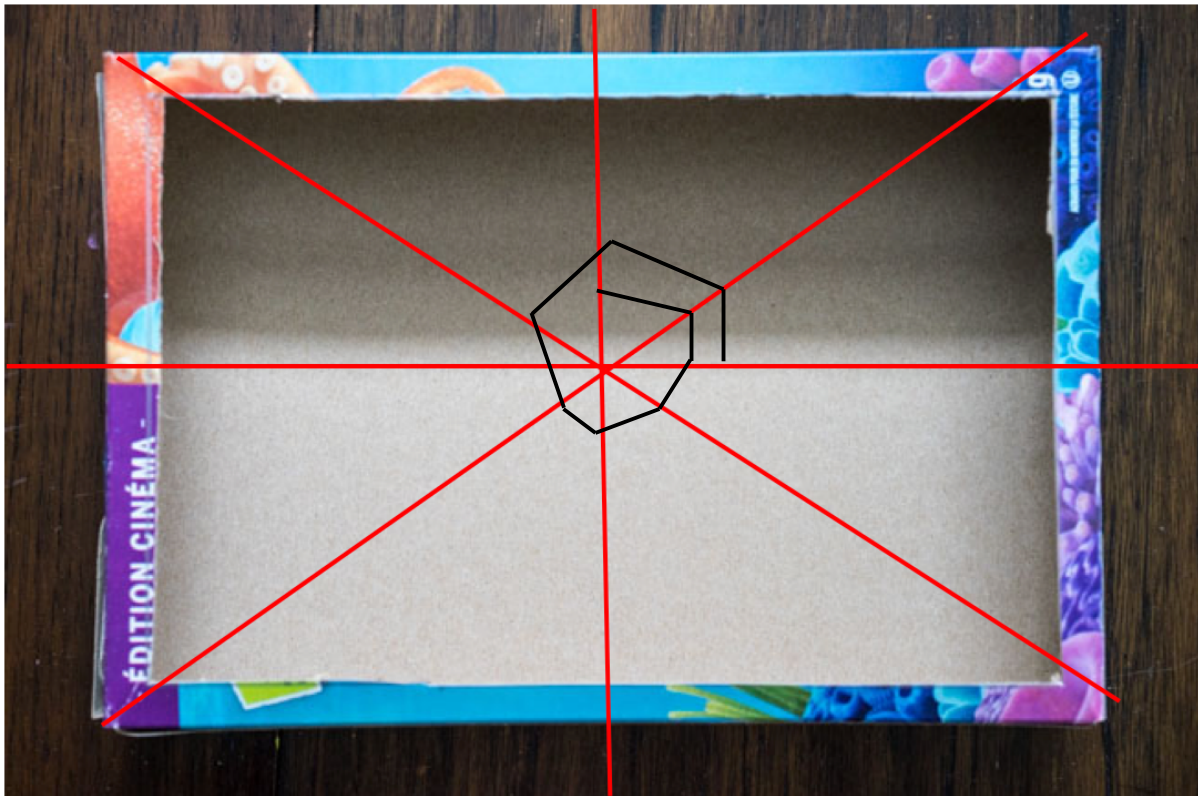


Step 2. Tape string or wool to the corners and to the middle of each side:



Step 3. Tie some wool or string to the centre so that all the strands of string stay together.

Step 4. Start to weave the wool or string around the strands. Go in a clockwise direction



Step 5. Keep going until you have got to the edge of the box.

Making spiders.

You can make a spider using silver foil and some string or wool.

Show how you were able to make a spider below:



