

Week 1: Flowers Acrostic Poem

Day 1

If possible go on a walk or look in your garden at all the different plants and flowers.

How many different plants, flowers and trees can you name?

Go on a flower hunt and see how many different types you can find. Were they all in the same area? How many of the same flower did you find? Which did you mind the most of? Which did you find the least of?

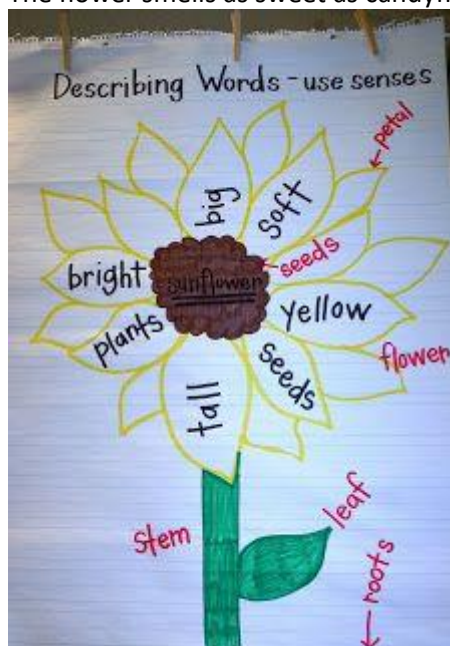
You could use: <https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-t-2545798-spring-flower-hunt-checklist>
<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-t-1103-plants-and-flowers-hunt-sheet>

Day 2

Choose your favourite flower (if you prefer you could choose a plant or tree) Have you got one in your garden? Find and look at or look at pictures of your chosen flower.

Draw your flower and write a description of your flower. Write different adjectives about your flower. Think about what does it look like? Does it have any colour? Does it have any petals? Is it tall or short? What does it feel like? What shapes can you see? Can you use a simile to describe them? E.g. The petals are soft like a pillow.

The flower smells as sweet as candyfloss.



Day 3

Research your favourite flower/plant or tree. Where do they grow? What does it need to grow? What time of year does it grow? Any interesting unusual facts? Draw a picture of them and write down facts. You could find out about the parts of the flower and label a picture.

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-t-26274-flowers-fact-file-sheets>

Some suggested sites:

<https://www.scienceforkidsclub.com/plants.html>

<https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/animals-and-nature/plants/>

<https://www.rhs.org.uk/education-learning/gardening-children-schools/family-activities/grow-it>

Proposed sequence of activities for English

Day 4-

If possible read mad about mini-beasts <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SW-7MgHEZOE> to remind children about poems. Not all poems have to rhyme. The poem we are writing is not a rhyming one. We are going to do an acrostic poem. This is where the word is down the side and each sentence starts with a letter in the word. Like below



Start to plan your flower poem. Look at attached examples of poems below to help if needed. Using the information gathered and the descriptive words and similes already created start to form sentences describing your flower. You could use the word flowers or be more specific such as sunflower, bluebell, daisy. The focus is thinking of a word which begins with each letter of your chosen word and relates to flowers and using it to start the sentence. This bit is the tricky part! If needed you could just use an adjective or simile for each letter instead of writing a sentence.

e.g.



Or think of some simple sentences e.g.

Red petals

Opening up to the sun

Silky as a web from a spider

Everyone loves roses.

Proposed sequence of activities for English

Day 5

Write your acrostic poem using sentences.

Focus on using lots of description.

Draw a picture to go with your poem.

e.g.

Delicate, little petals as soft as a pillow

And a thin, green stalk which dances in the wind


In the garden you will find an army of daisies

Sparkling in the golden, sunshine.


Yellow in the middle with pretty, white petals.

If you want to use a template <https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-l-52828-spring-flowers-acrostic-poem-pack>


Sunflower




Sunflowers grow tall
Under the ground the roots grow
Nodding in the sun
Flapping leaves like paper
Lovely yellow yellow petals
One petal is not a leaf
We are small they are tall
Every sunflower is yellow
Rain rain is good and the sun



Sunflower



Sunflowers wait their leaves
Under the ground roots grow
North to the sun the sunflower lay
Forward the sunflowers face is
Living in the field of sunflowers
Often pointing at the sun
Wigling its face
End of the day closing up
Ready for the night



Proposed sequence of activities for English

Plants

Plants are green

Leafy and thorny,

Air, water, sunlight they need,

Nice flowers, fruits and vegetables they give.

Trees, shrubs and grass

Soil is where they grow.

