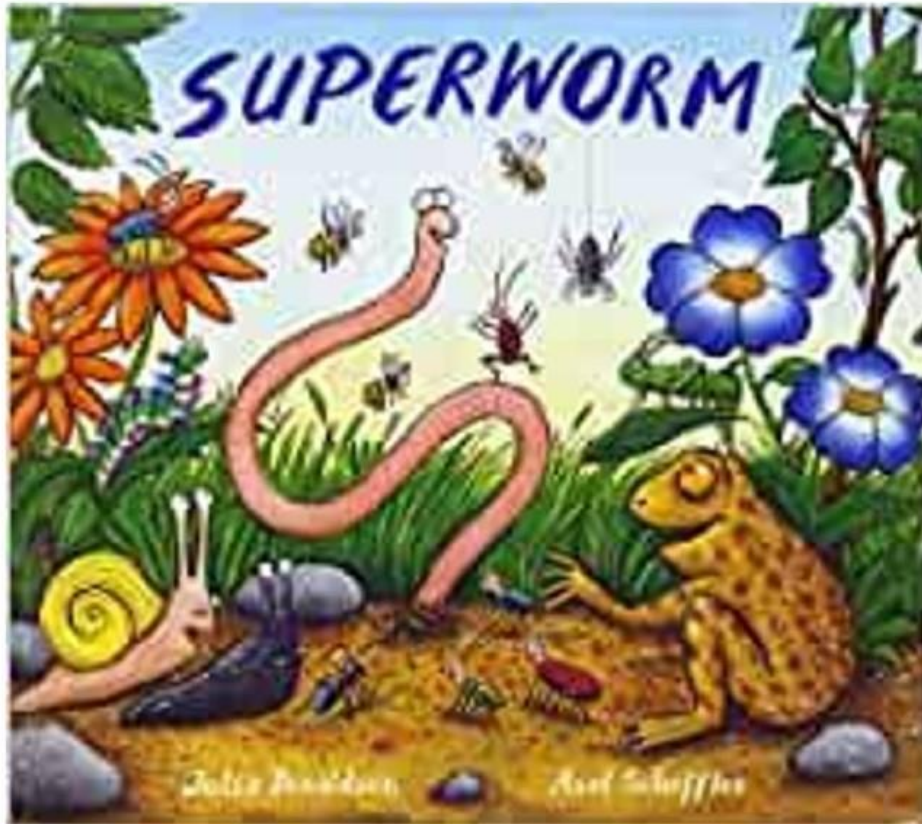




Reading our key text this week is "Superworm" by Julia Donaldson. Read the story and talk through Barlow's questions.



Barlow's questions

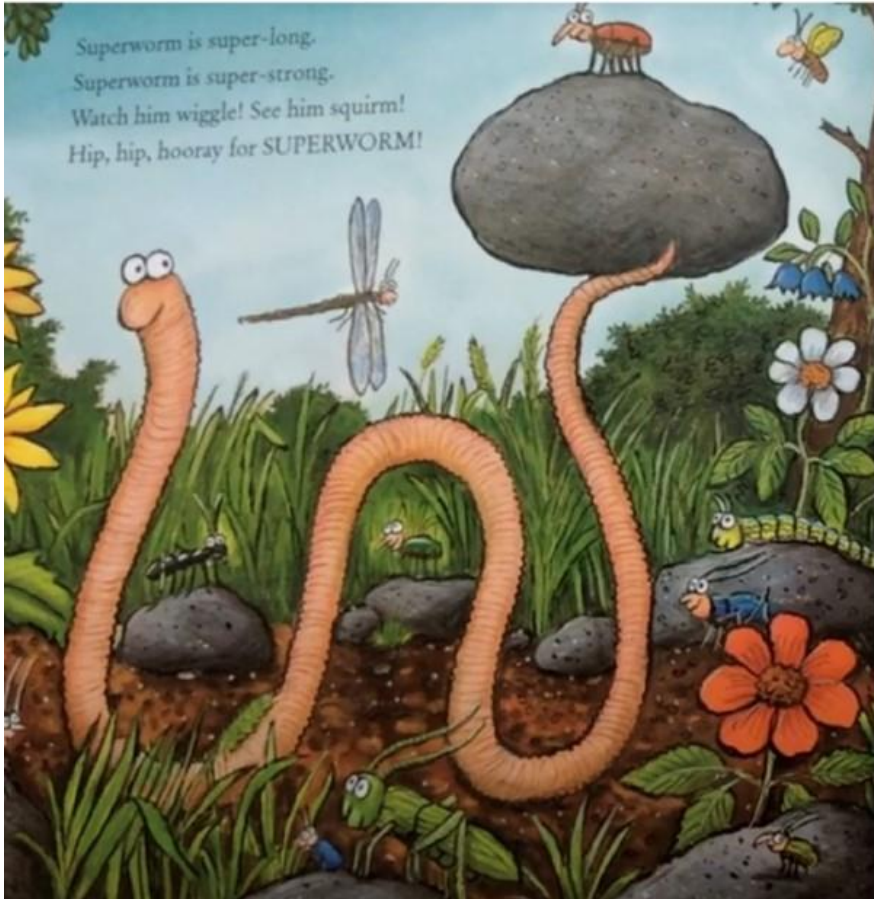
What super things can Superworm do?

How do the minibeasts feel when they are rescued?

How do we know that Wizard Lizard and servant crow are buddies in the story?



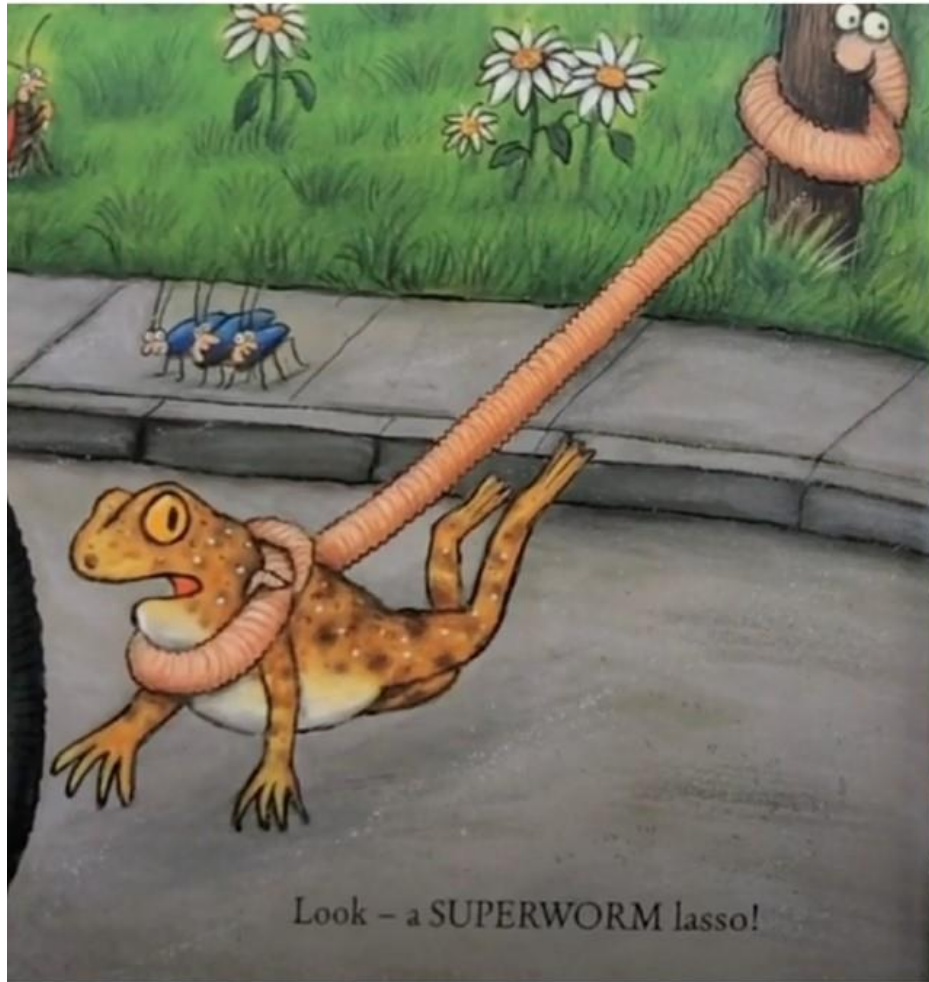
Superworm is super-long.
Superworm is super-strong.
Watch him wiggle! See him squirm!
Hip, hip, hooray for SUPERWORM!



Help! Disaster! Baby toad
Has hopped on to a major road.



"Quick! Whatever can we do?"



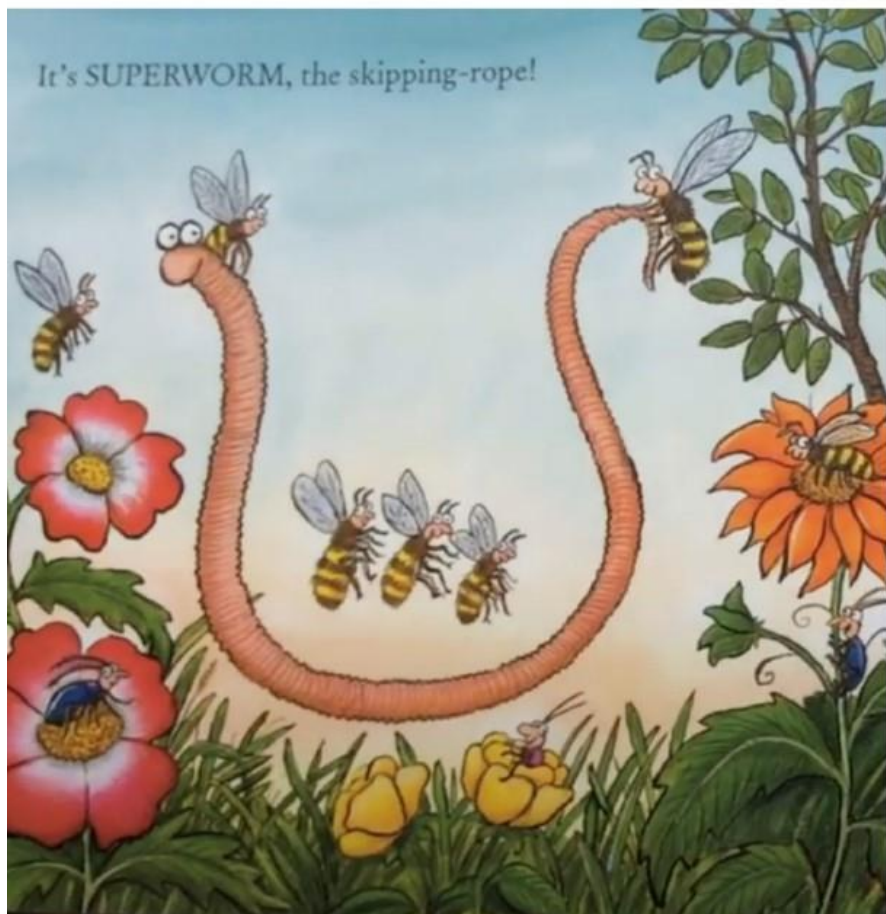
Look – a SUPERWORM lasso!



The bees are feeling bored today.
They need a nice new game to play.

Cheer up, bees! No need to mope . . .

It's SUPERWORM, the skipping-rope!



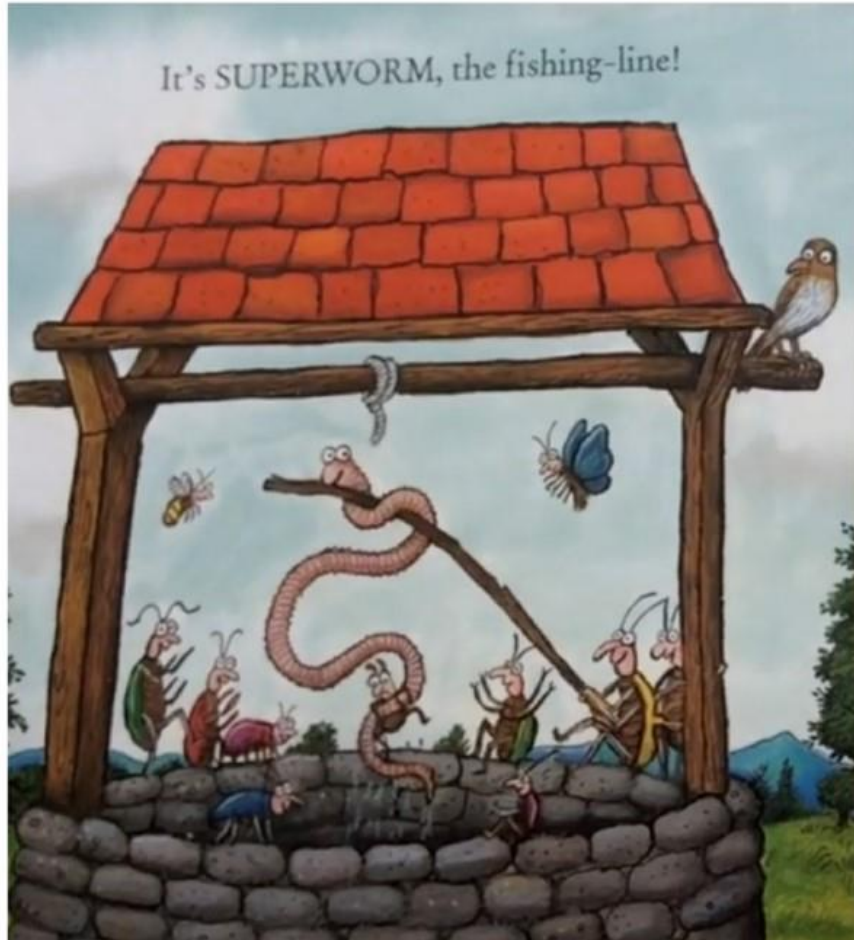
Beetle's fallen in the well!
Is she drowning? Who can tell?



Not to panic – all is fine . . .



It's SUPERWORM, the fishing-line!



Then toads and beetles, bees and bugs,
Brother snails and sister slugs,
Uncle ant and earwig aunt
Clap and cheer and chant this chant:

"Superworm is super-long.
Superworm is super-strong.
Watch him wiggle! See him squirm!
Hip, hip, hooray for SUPERWORM!"



The chant is carried on the air
To Wizard Lizard in his lair.
He mutters in his servant's ear,
"Find that worm and bring him here."



The servant crow is black and grim.
Everyone is scared of him.
They all let out a fearful shriek
To see their hero in his beak.



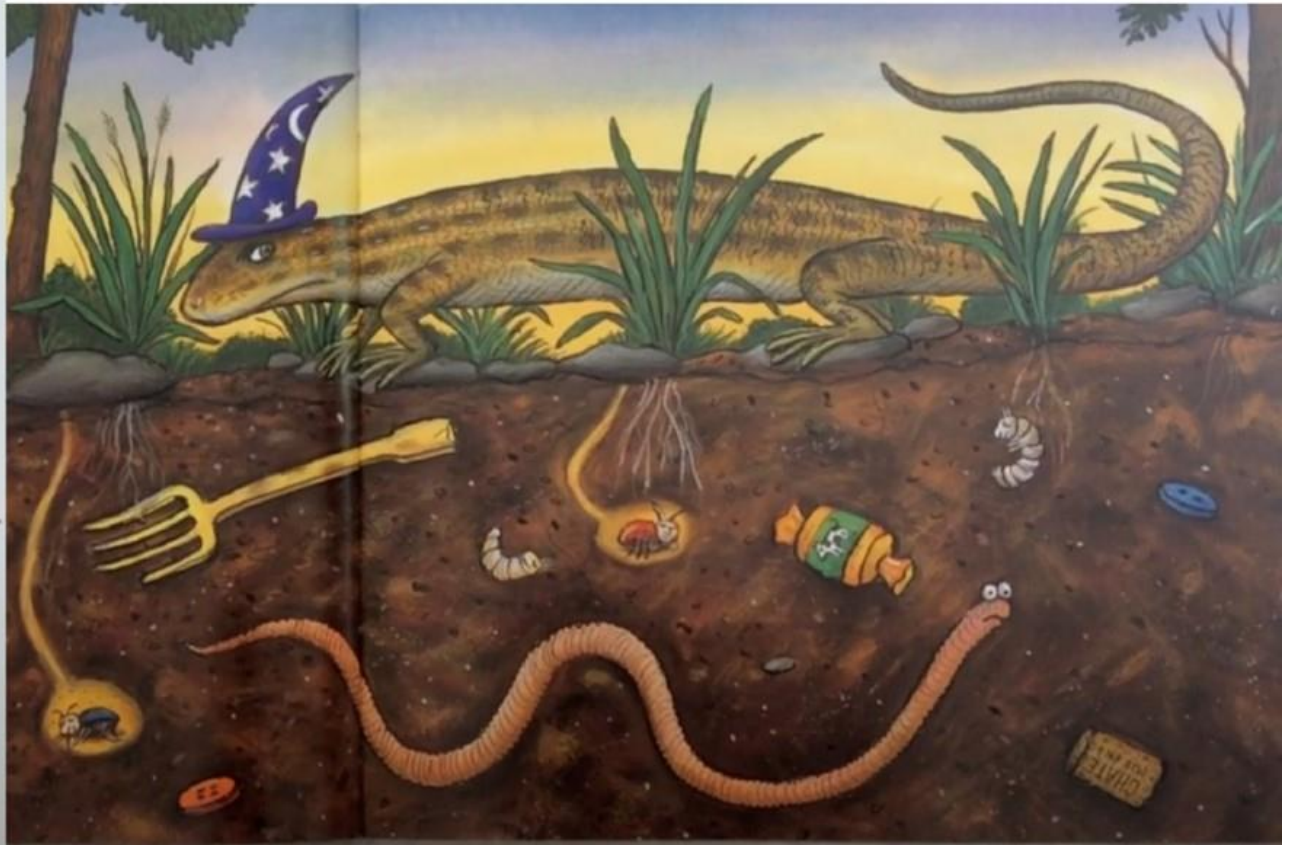


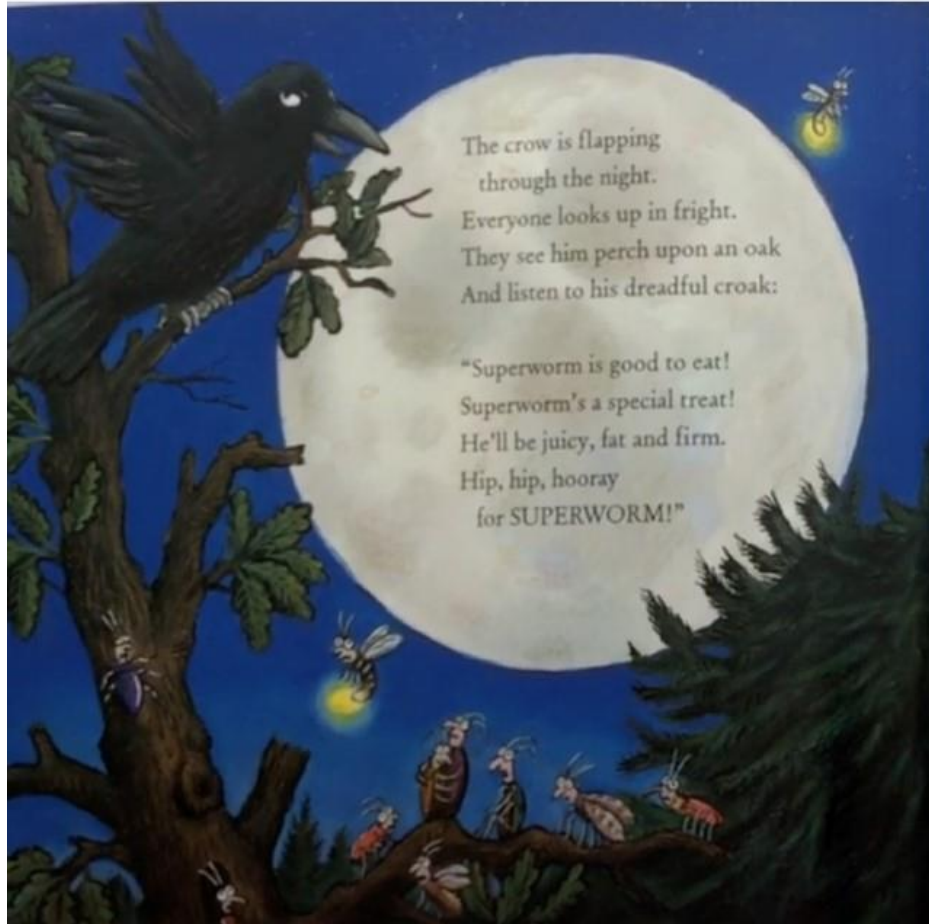
The wizard waves his magic flower.
"Now, Superworm, you're in my power
And you must tunnel, writhe and coil,
To find me treasure in the soil."

Superworm is very cross
To have a lizard as his boss,
But when he tries to slink away
The wizard's magic makes him stay.

For days he tunnels, twists and winds,
But all the treasure that he finds
Is two small buttons, half a cork,
A toffee and a plastic fork.

The lizard flicks an angry tail.
"Have one last try, and if you fail
To find that treasure down below,
I'll feed you to my hungry crow."





The crow is flapping
through the night.
Everyone looks up in fright.
They see him perch upon an oak
And listen to his dreadful croak:

"Superworm is good to eat!
Superworm's a special treat!
He'll be juicy, fat and firm.
Hip, hip, hooray
for SUPERWORM!"



"Action! Quickly! At the double!
Superworm's in frightful trouble!
We must help him if we can.
We must hatch a cunning plan!"



The garden creatures leave their home,
Carrying a honeycomb.

They jump and fly and crawl and creep . . .



and find the lizard fast asleep.



They chew the petals off his flower
To rob him of his magic power.

The caterpillars fetch some leaves,



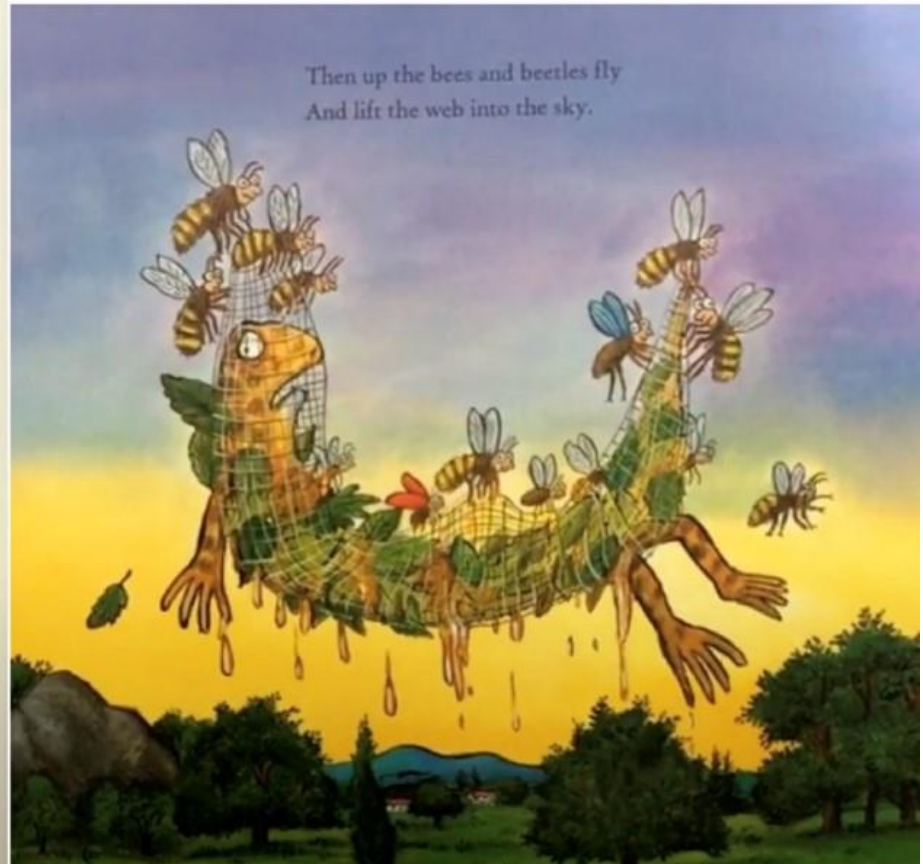
While busily the spider weaves.

The web is strong. The web is tough.
The web is plenty big enough.



The wizard wakes. "This isn't funny!
I'm wrapped in leaves and stuck with honey!"

Then up the bees and beetles fly
And lift the web into the sky.





"This is the place!" and ...

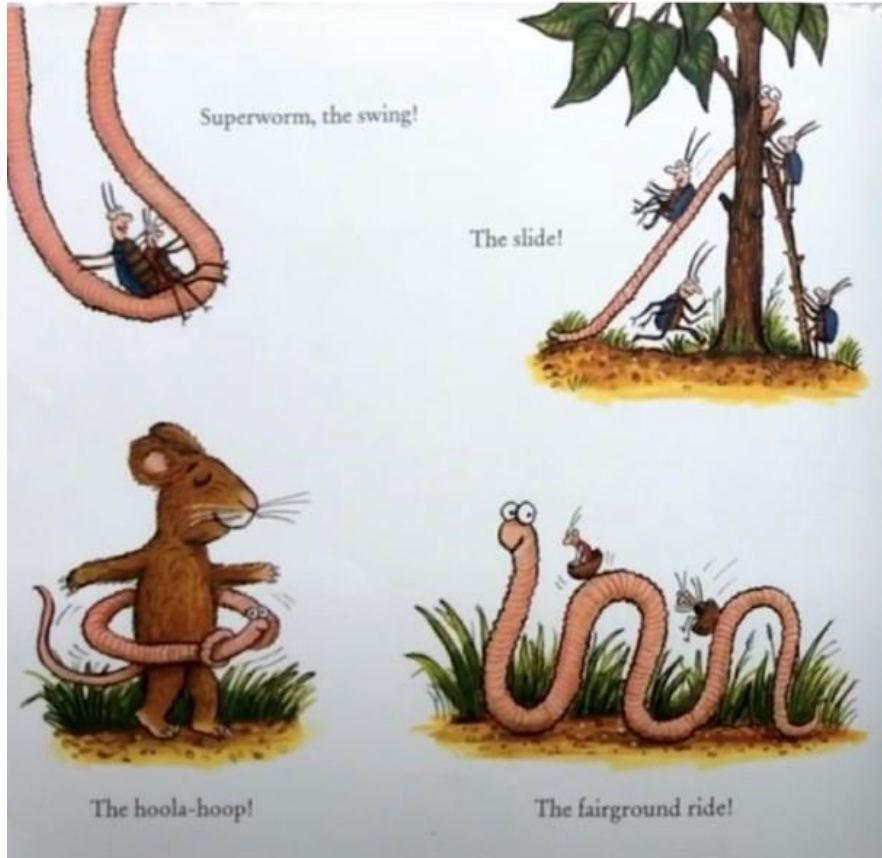
BANG! CRASH! THUMP!
The wizard's in the rubbish dump!



And now, from somewhere underground
There comes a distant rumbling sound.
The earth begins to heave, and then ...

SUPERWORM is back again!





Then toads and beetles, bees and bugs,
Brother snails and sister slugs,
Uncle ant and earwig aunt
Clap and cheer and chant this chant:

"Superworm is super-long,
Superworm is super-strong,
Watch him wiggle! See him squirm!
Hip, hip, hooray for SUPERWORM!"





Writing you are going to make a fact file for your own super minibeast. Use the titles below to help you think of what to write.

Fact file example:

Name:

Super power:

Number of legs:

Speed of travel:

Habitat:

Favourite food:

Top 5 Coolest facts about WORMS!

- 1 The longest earthworm ever found was in South Africa. It was 22 feet long (6.7 metres).
- 2 There are about 2,700 types of earth worms in the world. They come in lots of different colours, including purple, reddish-brown and bright blue!
- 3 Earth worms have no lungs – they breathe through their skin. That's why they come to the surface after heavy rain.
- 4 In one acre of land there can be up to 1,000,000 worms!
- 5 Worms don't have eyes but can sense light at their front end and will try to move away from it.

Barlow's Challenges:



Write a fact file about a worm.



Research a different type of minibeast and write a fact file about it.





Science We are learning about how worms help our gardens grow.

Follow the instructions to make a wormery.

Method

1. Collect some worms from the garden.
2. Cut the top $\frac{1}{4}$ off the bottle, to make a lid.
3. Fill the bottle with alternating layers of sand, soil, sand, compost, sand etc. Spray each layer with water so that it is damp.
4. Add a few worms to the top of the bottle and watch them burrow down. Then add the 'food' to the top. Wash hands well after handling worms and compost.
5. Wrap the black paper around the bottle to make it dark. Worms do not like light and it will encourage them to burrow around the outside of the bottle so they can be observed.
6. Place the wormery in a warm place. You can take the paper off to look at the worms and see what changes you can spot. Check that the contents are damp and that there is food available for the worms.
7. After 1 week, release the worms back into the garden



Barlow's Equipment List

Large plastic bottle

Scissors

Sand

Soil

Water

Worm food (see caring
for your worms slide)

Black paper

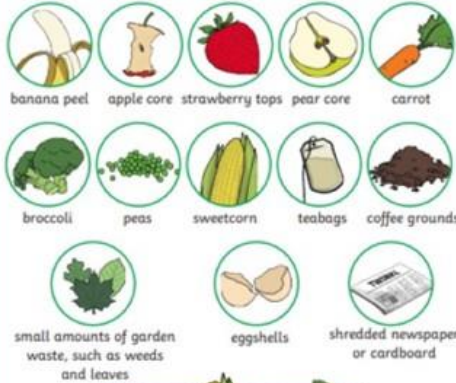




We are learning about how worms help our gardens grow.

We are thinking about how to care for worms.

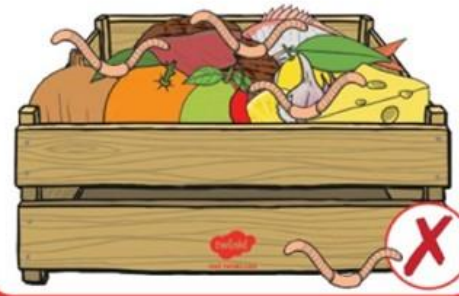
Feed the worms...



Remember to chop or break the food into small pieces to make it easier for the worms to eat and add just a little at a time. Also, remember to keep the wormery damp - spray in a little water, if necessary.



Do not feed the worms...



Barlow's questions

Why do you need to put the dark paper around the outside of the jar?

What can you feed the worms?

You might need to make a worm menu so the people in your house know what you can and can't feed them.



There are loads more fact card and worm related activities you can access on Twinkl.



We are learning about how worms help our gardens grow.

We are using our observation skills to look for changes, draw and label what you can see in your wormery.

Day 1

Day 7

Barlow's questions

What happens to the soil and sand after a few days?

Have you still got clear layers?

What have the worms done?

Don't forget to put your worms back where you found them at the end of the week.

