

SPEEDBOATS LITERACY 06.07.20

Hello Speedboats,

Hope you are all still working hard! This week, we are going to have a look again at our story and do some work on balanced arguments linked to it. Well done to those who completed the spelling assessment on Spellodrome!

MONDAY

Read through the chapters 15-17 to learn about Hellyann’s journey to earth.

Today we are going to recap how to use parenthesis. Remember we said we can use parenthesis to describe the noun:

e.g. Hellyann, **nervous and scared**, climbed into the spaceship ready for his journey to earth.

It comes directly after the noun and if we take it out the main clause would still make sense on its own.

TASK 1: Have a go at adding parenthesis to these sentences.

1. Hellyann’s planet is many many kilometres away from Earth.
2. Most human beings are kept in enclosure similar to a zoo on Earth.
3. The landing had not been the original plan.
4. The craft had stopped and was floating on the surface of the lake.

TASK 2: Can you think of your own sentences, using parenthesis, to describe Hellyann’s landing and first experience on earth?



1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

TUESDAY

Today and for the rest of the week, we are going to be looking at a debate on Zoos. In our story Hellyann talks about how humans are kept in Zoos and doesn't agree with it. The debate around zoos has been around for a very long time and now it is your turn to have your say about them.

BACKGROUND to debate

In May, 2019 a Canadian zoo owner in Quebec was charged with animal cruelty when a member of the public reported that the animals were kept in poor conditions and expressed concern for their welfare.

Zoos began their life as 'menageries', typically an enclosed space used to keep exotic animals in captivity. Menageries often belonged to rich aristocrats and royalty as a sign of their wealth and power.

Modern zoos often incorporate scientific research, educational exhibits and conservation efforts but many activists argue that zoos are unnatural, cause unnecessary stress to animals and argue that animals are simply kept for human entertainment.

Think: Do you think zoos should be closed down and their animals released into the wild?

Research Activity

Many zoos now include educational facilities, researchers and attempt to preserve endangered species. Find and research a zoo on the Internet or by using your phone and answer the following questions.

How many animals does this zoo contain?

Does this zoo offer educational facilities?

Does this zoo attempt to conserve endangered species?

What endangered species does this zoo keep?

On the school website, I have attached a document which might be able to help with this debate if you do not have access to a computer. You can sort the statements out or use them to help you fill out the table below:

Zoos Are Cruel and All the Animals Should Be Released into the Wild **For and Against**

Considering different points of view as well as your own, consider why some people would want to keep zoos open while others would want them to close permanently.

Reasons to close zoos	Reasons to keep zoos open

WEDNESDAY

In order to create a show sides of an argument it has to be balanced. For each point we think about, we must have a counter argument. Use your facts from yesterday to build up a for against argument for each. I have done the first one for you.

<u>L.O: To plan a balanced argument.</u>			
Purpose: To plan a balanced argument which will inform the reader.			
Feature: My plan is organised in order to show corresponding arguments together.			
Technique: To use opposition conjunctions to show both sides of the argument. E.g. however, but, on the other hand, although			
<u>Introduction</u>			
<u>For</u> Zoos are fun and enjoyable days out for people with families.	<u>Against</u> The animals can suffer when there are too many people there. They take pictures and the flash can harm the animal. A lot of commotion and noise can frighten animals.		
<u>For</u>	<u>Against</u>		
<u>For</u>	<u>Against</u>		
<u>Conclusion</u>			

THURSDAY

LO: To write a balanced argument 'Should zoos be banned?'

Have a look at this example of a balanced argument.

First Paragraph- introduction which outline the argument.

Second Paragraph- For the banning of zoos. Argument supporting the banning of zoos

Third Paragraph- Arguments against the banning of zoos

Should Zoos be banned?

Zoos are very popular – and becoming increasingly more so - and have been around, in one form or another, for over 100 years now. Originally, zoos' conditions were poor and animals were treated badly yet they have grown more suitable for both humans and animals, though many people still question if it is right to be doing this to animals. This balanced argument will discuss if zoos should be kept open or banned, consider the benefits to all species and debate whether the potential damage caused is too high.

The most critical reasons as to why zoos should be kept open is that they can prevent extinction of certain animals. In the wild, animals can be hunted and eaten by any predator that could threaten their existence. All animals in Zoos can be cured easily if they fall ill and can be fed healthier food. Now, in the 21st century, the cages can be modified to suit the animal or animal's needs. Consider Twycross Zoo as an example. Recently, they spent over £20,000 pounds redesigning their monkey and gorilla sanctuary: this investment has enabled the animals there to thrive. Their natural habitats, which are in decline for a variety of reasons, cannot guarantee protection whereas a zoo can ensure a species' survival. Additionally, Zoos can be great fun for humans and can also teach them more about animals. Some people say that you can learn about animals on TV and the Internet although without actually seeing the animal in real life. However, you can't see their interactions with others of the same species; observe them in habitats that replicate their own; and you can't feel their skin, fur or scales through a screen.

However, one argument against zoos being kept open is that being trapped in one cage can bore an animal. Animals do not normally act naturally around people and that does not teach anyone how they behave. Bright camera flashes can shock animals, and people love to take pictures of anything they find interesting - including animals. Unfortunately, Sea World (in America) is regularly in the news for these negative reasons. They have had to put down several of their Orcas in the past twenty years as the animals have started to display disturbing behaviours such as: head-banging against the glass, harming other orcas within the tanks and finally grievously harming humans during performances. David Attenborough – a famous naturalist – has been quoted to say, "Conservation of animal's natural habitats should be human's focus, not building more zoos to make us feel better for destroying their homes!"

Moreover, animals that are caged up cannot grow well and do not learn how to hunt properly. They cannot experience how it feels to roam the wild freely. They can only meet other animals in their cage so cannot socialise and this can cause stress,

increased anxiety levels and often this leads to self-harming behaviours being displayed, which were mentioned above. Sometimes, animals are removed from their natural habitats and separated from their families. How would you feel if you were seized from everything you know and placed inside a glass cage for the rest of your life?

Think about the language used within this arguments:

On the other hand,

Although,

However,

In contrast,

TASK: Write your own balanced argument with the title 'Should zoos be banned?'

FRIDAY

I have kept the spellings the same as last week so test yourself on these words to see how many you remember

aggressive	definite	muscle	signature	rhyme
attached	disastrous	occur	sufficient	language
bruise	equipped	queue	thorough	convenience
community	immediate	prejudice	yacht	

Look	Say	Cover	Write	Check	Write	Check	Write	Check
example			<i>exampel</i>	✗	<i>example</i>	✓	<i>example</i>	✓

Spelling LO: Spell words with endings: -cious, -tious

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zt62mnb/articles/zp7dk7h>

The **shus** sound is often found in adjectives and can be spelt in two different ways: **ciou**s or **tio**us.

These are the rules for adding each suffix:

1. If the root word ends in ce e.g. space, remove the e and replace with ious. E.g. space – spacious; malice – malicious
2. If the root word ends in tion e.g. nutrition, remove the n and replace with us. • E.g. nutrition – nutritious; caution – cautious •

There are some exceptions to the above rules e.g. delicious, fictitious, anxious. These exceptions just need to be learnt

TASK 1: Add the suffix -cious or -tious to these words according to the spelling rules above

Root word	Suffix added
space	
conscience	
caution	
nutrition	
ambition	
infection	

TASK 2: Think of a word ending in -cious to -tious to fill in the gaps.

Luckily the room was very _____ so the children could spread out.

Unfortunately, the child was feeling _____ because he had been told off by his mum.

At Riverside, the school dinners are very _____.

The _____ man thought he was always right so had a lot of arguments with people.

The children made up a _____ tale.

The class had to be _____ when they were walking around the museum.