



Learning Outcomes Pupils will:	Learning Activities Pupils will:	Teaching & Learning Approaches, Organisation/Timing	Resources	Assessment
<p>Write instructions for making a wormery.</p>	<p>Introduction: Talk to the pupils about worms and what we need them for.</p> <p>Facts : Worms can eat its own weight in soil everyday. They will eat anything that is dead. If chopped in two the head part will survive and re-grow. They use their skin to breath and do not have lungs. A worm usually lives about 4-5 years. There are around 2700 different types of worms. 1acre of land can have approximately 1 millions worms. They are cold blooded and can have between 1 and 5 pairs of hearts. If a worms' skin becomes dehydrated it will die. The tunnelling aerates the soil, adding oxygen but also breaking down and spreading nutrients throughout the soil making the ground fertile. The wormery should be checked and watered every few days. The layers will be merged by the worms until they are all mixed up.</p> <p>Development: Have the pupils go and gather soil and return to the group. Talk about where the different soils may be.</p> <p>Use the scissors to cut the top of the bottle off, then being to layer the soil and sand making clear distinctions between each layer. Add water to the soil so that it is damp but not wet. Then add the leaves on the final layer.</p> <p>Send pupils away to find the worms. Use watering can to encourage them to the surface. If this doesn't work, leave a piece of cardboard over soil for a couple of days then go back and collect them. Worms should be collected from the ground and added on to the top of the wormery. Next use the card to surround the wormery in a manner that it can easily be lifted off.</p> <p>Conclusion: Pupils will now have the chance to write out their instructions. The criteria is on the next page. Pupils can do this back in class.</p> <p>Extension Pupils could take photos and grade the mixing of the soils, charting this as the time progresses. Pupils could also write a report of newspaper article on why worms are important to farmers.</p>	<p>5/10 minutes Whole class Listening and concentrating Questioning skills</p> <p>20 minutes Whole group in pairs. Active learning, collaborative learning</p> <p>10 minutes Active learning, pupil led learning</p>	<p>2 litre bottle Scissors Gaffer tape</p> <p>Sand</p> <p>Watering can with water.</p> <p>Small tubs and trowels</p> <p>Soil Soft soil Leaves</p> <p>Black cartridge paper or card</p>	<p>Focus</p> <p>Method/s Reports written by pupils</p> <p>Comments recorded using exit sticks.</p> <p>Assessor/s Class teacher</p> <p>Pupils All</p>

Writing Criteria for Wormery

Instructions

- Describe clearly what has been done
- Give instructions in the correct order
- Don't repeat or miss any instructions
- Make sure instructions are clear and easy to follow and understand
- Use appropriate vocabulary, start with a verb
- Use a title, numbering and/or headings to separate steps, where appropriate
- Take a new line for each new instruction
- Use correct punctuation.

Writing Criteria for Wormery

Instructions

- Describe clearly what has been done
- Give instructions in the correct order
- Don't repeat or miss any instructions
- Make sure instructions are clear and easy to follow and understand
- Use appropriate vocabulary, start with a verb
- Use a title, numbering and/or headings to separate steps, where appropriate
- Take a new line for each new instruction
- Use correct punctuation.