



What's going on this week?

Travel company, Expedia, has banned the sale of holidays involving dolphins and whales. The decision follows calls led by public figures such as Joanna Lumley and the Prime Minister's wife, Carrie Johnson, for an end to holidaymakers swimming with captive creatures or watching them perform tricks.

Main question:

Should we be allowed to swim with dolphins?

Listen, think, share

- Look at this week's poster. Has anyone ever seen a dolphin or had a close contact experience? What was it like?
- What do you know about dolphins and whales already?
- Explain that in this week's news, one travel company have banned all trips and holidays that include experiences with dolphins and whales. Why do you think they might have made this decision?
- Read through the information found on the assembly resource about Expedia's decision and the wider debate around the issue. Talk about your own views about these kinds of experiences and trips.
- Do you think they have made the right decision to ban the sale of tickets to these attractions? Do you think that it will mean fewer people will go?
- If you had a choice, would you prefer to see dolphins at an attraction like SeaWorld or in the wild on a boat trip?
- Some people think that by keeping some animals in captivity, we can learn about how to protect them in the future. Do you think this is important to consider?
- Watch this week's useful video, which outlines 10 facts about dolphins. Which of the facts surprises you the most?

Reflection

There are different reasons why animals are kept in captivity, we should do our own research so we are able to make informed decisions about the places we visit and the actions we take to stand up for what we think is right.



KS1 Focus

Question:

What do you know about dolphins?

Listen, think, share

- Write the word 'dolphin' on the board. Do you know what a dolphin is? Do you know anything about them? Have you ever seen a dolphin? If not, would you like to? Share responses or create a list on the board.
- Explain that dolphins look like big fish but they are actually mammals (we are mammals too). They live in water but they breathe air.
- Look at the pictures of some dolphins on resource 1. Can you describe what they look like? What colour are they? Do they have any teeth? How would you describe their beak?
- Share the information found on resource 1, which gives more detail about dolphins. Does anything surprise you? Do you have any questions you would like to ask about dolphins?
- Dolphins are friendly, intelligent and social mammals. What do you think being social is? Explain that a person or animal who is social prefers to be with others rather than alone. They enjoy interacting with others and look after each other. Do you think you are social?
- Research has found that dolphins share a number of similar personality traits to humans such as they can be shy, curious, smart, friendly. Are you any of these things? How would you describe your personality?

Reflection

Dolphins are friendly, intelligent, social mammals that live in the ocean or rivers. There are some similarities between dolphins and humans!



KS2 Focus

Question:

What do you think are the best features of a good tourist attraction?

Listen, think, share

- Write the words 'tourist attraction' on the board. What do you think a tourist attraction is? Explain that a tourist attraction is a place people visit for fun or because it is interesting, usually whilst they are on holiday.
- Think about a time you might have been on holiday or had a day out. What places did you visit? Why did you visit them? Did you enjoy it?
- Look at resource 2, which shares examples of different tourist attractions. Which would you most like to visit? Why? Can you order them from your favourite tourist attraction to your least favourite? In your order the same as everyone else's?
- There are many different types of tourist attraction such as historical, cultural, leisure, entertainment. Which of the tourist attractions on resource 2 do you think are historical?
- A good tourist attraction is a place people enjoy visiting. Discuss what other features help make a good tourist attraction. Think about things such as toilets, good car parking, reasonable cost, friendly staff, a restaurant/café/shop, not being too busy, clear signposting/maps, clean, tidy and well-maintained, accessible.
- Do you think what one person thinks are the best features of a good tourist attraction will be the same as someone else's?

Reflection

Tourist attractions are places we visit because we find them fun or interesting. There are many different types of tourist attraction so hopefully we can all find something we enjoy.

KS2 Follow-up Ideas

Option 1: Ask the children to think about where they live. Create a list of things you might do for fun or interesting places you might visit near you. Explain you are going to create a holiday brochure or leaflet to persuade people to visit your area and provide them with information about the things they could do. Ask the children to plan their work considering the following:

- Headings/sub-headings
- Eye-catching design
- Imperative (bossy) verbs
- Rhetorical question
- Present tense
- Pictures and captions

Option 2: Ask the children to draw a silhouette of a dolphin.



Once it is complete, cut around the edge. Explain that you are going to create an ocean scene with a dolphin. Think about:

- What colour is the ocean? Is there more than one colour?
- How would you describe its texture?

Ask the children to mix their ocean colours (blues, greys, white) using paint. Place their dolphin silhouette in the centre of their page. Sponge or brush ocean colours around the dolphin then remove the silhouette to view their work. You can repeat with other sea creature silhouettes.

KS1 Follow-up Ideas

Option 1: Remind the children that dolphins live in water, with many found in our oceans. This is their habitat.

- Can you think of any other animals that live in the ocean?

Create a list on the board of other sea creatures. Watch the clip about animals that live in the sea found at: www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zmxqxn

- Have you seen any of these animals before? Where?
- Which of these animals do you like? Why?
- What words have been used to describe what the sea creatures look like and how they move? (Graceful, scoot, beady, wonderful, sway, large, flat, fabulous, dart, pointy)

Ask the children to choose a sea creature from the clip or a dolphin. Draw a picture and use words or sentences to describe it.

Option 2: Share the following facts about a common bottlenose dolphin:

- Length: 2 – 4m
- Speed: Up to 22mph
- Average Lifespan: 45 – 50 years

Ask the children to look at these facts and read the numbers out loud. Discuss the following:

- Is a dolphin longer than your height?
- What might travel at the same speed as a dolphin?
- Do you know anybody who is 45 – 50 years old? How much older are they than you?

If possible, show the length of a dolphin on the playground, look at the speed of a car passing school and find someone aged 45 -50 that they know!

This Week's Useful Websites

This week's news story

<https://bit.ly/3ocgqq2>

This Week's Useful Videos

Facts about dolphins

<https://youtu.be/MyoqoRXZNH4>

This Week's Virtual Assembly

www.picture-news.co.uk/discuss

This Week's Useful Vocabulary

Attraction – something people go to for interest or enjoyment.

Would you prefer to see dolphins at an **attraction** like SeaWorld or in the wild on a boat trip?

Banned – officially stated that something must not be done, shown or used.

Travel company, Expedia, has **banned** the sale of holidays involving dolphins and whales.

Captivity – being kept imprisoned or enclosed.

There are different reasons why animals are kept in **captivity**.

Contact – the state of physically touching.

Has anyone ever seen a dolphin or had a close **contact** experience?

Informed – having or showing knowledge of a subject or situation.

We should do our own research so we are able to make **informed** decisions

Protect – keep safe from harm or injury.

Some people think that by keeping some animals in captivity, we can learn about how to **protect** them.