

KS2 Unit 3 Lesson 5 Cryptic Hidden Meanings Crib Sheet

Slides 1 and 2 introduce the objectives of the lesson. We have taken one interesting word, krypton, and created a lesson for pupils to explore the origins and meanings of the word and how it is hidden in lots of other words. The idea is that pupils begin to think about hidden meanings, about how words are linked and about how words come about.

- We can see that words have hidden meanings.
- We can see that lots of scientific words have everyday meanings.
- We can have fun making our own words from existing scientific words.

Slide 3 is a starter slide with a mini-crossword. Pupils have to use the clues to fill in the gaps. 1- Suffix; 2- Prefix; 3- Affix.

4, 5 and 6 ask pupils what they already know about the word *kryptonite*. Many may have seen it on bike locks (pictures in slide 4) or will have recognised it from the Superman stories. It evokes an image of strength and power.

Slide 7 asks pupils why they think it is spelt with a K and a y rather than "criptic". It is because it comes from the Greek.

Slide 8 asks probing questions about the word and **slide 9** provides the answers. The main point to take away from this slide is that *krypto* means "I hide".

Slides 10 to 15 ask pupils to guess what the words mean using the knowledge that *krypto* means "I hide".

Crypt - a vaulted room hidden beneath a building (often a church)

Cryptic Crossword – these crossowrds have hidden word indicators in the clues to help you solve the puzzle.

Cryptocurrency – these are digital tokens, coins, money that are secure because they are encrypted (or hidden).

Cryptogram - this is a word puzzle where the meanings are hidden.

Encrypted Message – this is a message where the sender and the recipient are the only people who can work out the hidden meaning of the message as they know the code to decipher it.

Slides 16 and 17 show that the word Krypton was chosen to represent a noble gas. Here are 5 noble gases all of which have Greek names.

- Helium from Helios, the sun
- Neon new
- Argon lazy
- Krypton hidden
- Xenon strange

Slide 18: pupils are asked to be creative by using the other Greek words for noble gasses to make up new words. Perhaps they can think of some pre-existing words.

An example of a made-up word could be: neonific = new or heliology = the study of the sun.

Slide 19 is the plenary slide helping consolidate new knowledge. The words are linked by the idea of something being hidden. WoLLoW the hippo is hiding behind the star.