

Home Learning Pack Year 1 Spring Term Week 4



Home Learning Links

Oak National Academy

Oak National Academy is an online classroom and resource hub. It provides high-quality video lessons and resources to support teachers, parents and pupils. www.thenational.academy

BBC Bitesize

With BBC Bitesize it is easy to keep learning at home. You can access regular daily lessons in English, maths and other core subjects.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize

Phonics English Hubs

Online phonics lessons for the Letters and Sounds phonics programme.

https://www.wandleenglishhub.org.uk/lettersandsounds

World Book Online

World Book online have just made their fabulous collection of over 3,000 e-books and audiobooks available for free for children to access at home. They have books suitable for all ages. Click on the following link to access them.

https://worldbook.kitaboo.com/reader/worldbook/index.html?usertoken=Mjk5MzQ6MTpJUjA5MjAxNjoyOmNsaWVudDE2OTc6MTY5NzoyMjE2Mjg4OjE6MTU4NDM4MDExMzA2Mjp1cw%3D%3D

Read Works.org

Read Works offers access to 3000+ comprehension for all age groups. Just sign up for a free account to access fantastic texts.

https://www.readworks.org/

Beanstalk

Beanstalk website is packed with lots of interactive materials for children aged 1 to 6. They are offering free access to all families during the COVID-19 pandemic.

https://beanstalk.co/

Tutortastic

An online platform with tutorials and videos for home learning.

https://www.tutortastic.co.uk/blog/homelearning

Education Quizzes

A series of short quizzes for children to complete related to the National Curriculum subjects. Just select KS1 for Reception, Year 1 & Year 2 and select KS2 for Years 3-6.

https://www.educationquizzes.com/ks1/

Top Marks

A range of activities here but especially good interactive activities for maths. https://www.topmarks.co.uk/

Classroom Secrets

Classroom Secrets Kids is offering free access to everyone until the end of April 2020. The platform is aimed at primary aged children and covers subjects such as maths, reading, grammar and spelling. The platform is really child-friendly so that they're able to access it on their own. There are a load of games and interactive activities from phonics to SATs https://kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk/

National Geographic

National Geographic is a great platform for learning and it's totally free. There are online games, resources and competitions, too.

https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/teacher-category/primary-resources/

Reading Eggs

Please spend a little time each week learning the spellings for this half term.

Y1 Half term 1	Y1 Half term 2	Y1 Half Term 3	Y1 Half Term 4	Y1 Half Term 5	Y1 Half Term 6
а	they	be	by	once	friend
the	are	he	my	one	school
do	is	she	here	push	today
to	his	me	there	pull	house
of	has	we	where	full	were
said	I	no	love	our	was
says	you	go	come	ask	with
put	your	so	some	like	could

<u>Phonics</u> – Please practice reading our new graphemes and words for this week.

\ le apple	\ al metal	s c ice	v ve give
apple	total	face	give
gentle	equal	space	have
little	final	success	live
beetle	metal	mice	solve
sparkle	petal	nice	leave
puddle	pedal	ice	

 $Please \ also \ practice \ reading \ our \ new \ tricky \ words \ this \ week-school, \ call, \ different$

Handwriting:

This week we are continuing to work through the set 1 letter family (c, o, a, d, g, f, s, q, e) Remember:

- To hold your pencil/pen correctly.
- To sit on a chair and a desk with a straight back whilst practising your handwriting. Begin with each letter individually. When you feel very confident and are forming the letter correctly and consistently, then have a go at the joining pattern (see model below).

ССС		
CCCC CCC	<u>.</u>	
000	વવવ	
aaa	SSS	
ddd		E, J. A.
999		
fff		
eee .		
	dr.	,

Now have a go at the words below:

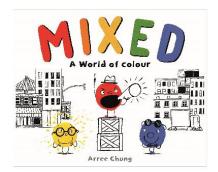




Saa

Sag

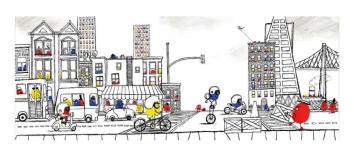
English:



Can you remember this story from last week?

What happened?

How did this story make you feel?



In the beginning of the story the colours did not mix.

They each thought their colour was the best and they only argued when they were together.

The enormous city was divided up into three parts. The yellows, the reads and the blues.



At the end of the story something beautiful happened. The colours decided they did not want to live seperated by walls anymore. Their city was not perfect but it was now home to every single colour you could possibly think of.

The colours were mixing and more happy than ever before.

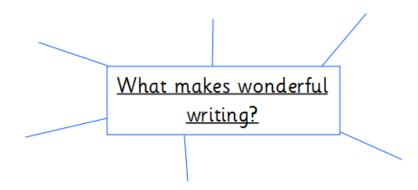
Sort the adjective words below into two groups?
Words that describe the city before the mix and after the mix.

harmony	J	happy		loving
	peaceful		beautifu	ıl
united		free		family
	seperate		angry	
divided		conflict		miserable
	colourful		same	

Today we are going to use our fantastic writing skills to uplevel simple sentences.



Upleveling means to make them better, to improve them by adding in what is missing or adding adjectives to make the sentence better.



How can we make this sentence better?

the teddy bear is on the floor

How can we make this sentence better?

the flower is in the pot

Copy the sentences out with the improvements that make then super sentences.

the dog was in the puddle
the bog was on the slide
the girl was on the chair
the bird was in the nest
the coat was in the mud
the bee was on the flower
the cat was on the wall
the apple was on the table

Today we are going to begin writing a description of the town at the end of the story.





Let's remind ourselves of the adjectives we sorted on Monday.

Can you include any of those adjectives today?

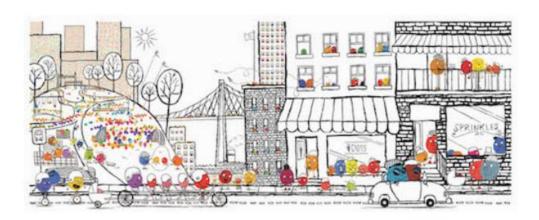
We are only writing the beginning of our description today. Let's look at the check list that tells us what to include.

<u>Everyone -</u>

- Capital letters
- ofull stops
- o adjectives

<u>Extra challenge -</u>

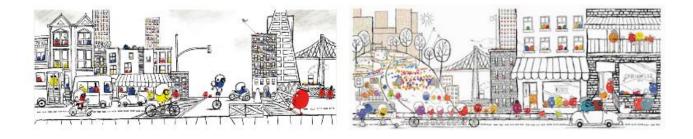
- o because
- \circ and
- o **?**
- 0!



Tell me what you know about the city before and after the mix.



How do you think it feels in the city before and then after?



Before the mix the city was divided. Nobody wanted to be friends. The colours all thought they were the best.

After the mix the colours were all friends. They were happy to be together and they made little colourful families.

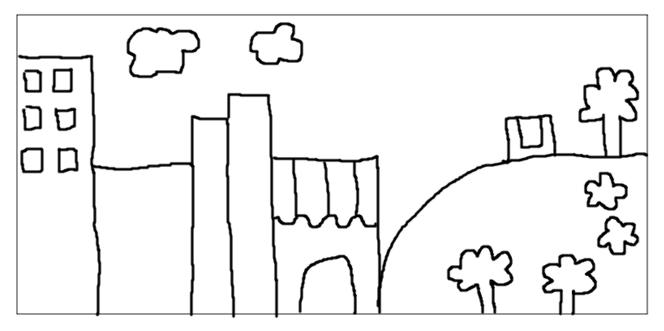
Before the mix the city was _______.

Nobody wanted to _______.

The colours all thought ______.

After the mix the colours were ______.

They were happy to ______ and



Draw your line drawing of your very own city.

Use colourful finger painting to add your characters.

Maths –

L.O. Know number bonds to 8;

Recognise that addition can be done in any order.

How many more to make 8?

Sheet 1

Draw the missing number of cubes and write the missing number in the number sentence below:









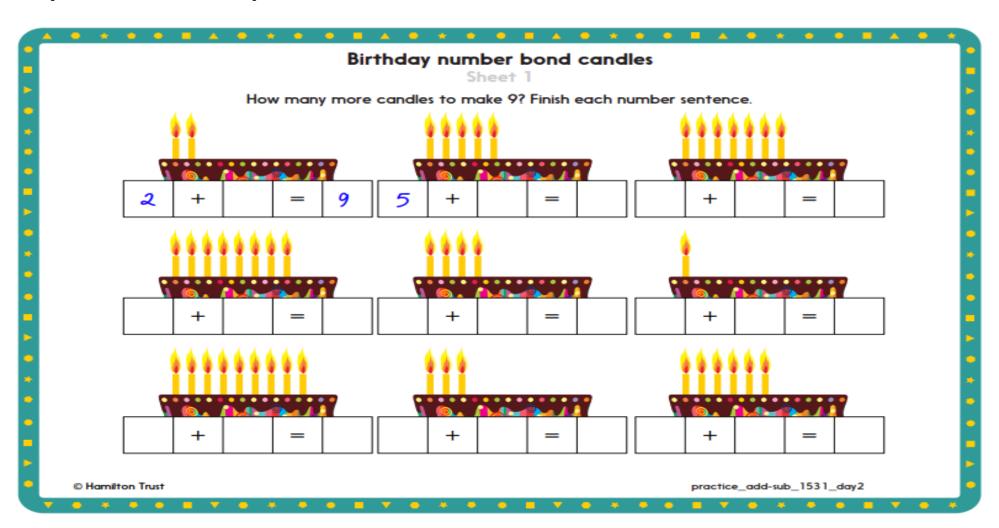


© Hamilton Trust practice_add-sub_1531_day1

Maths

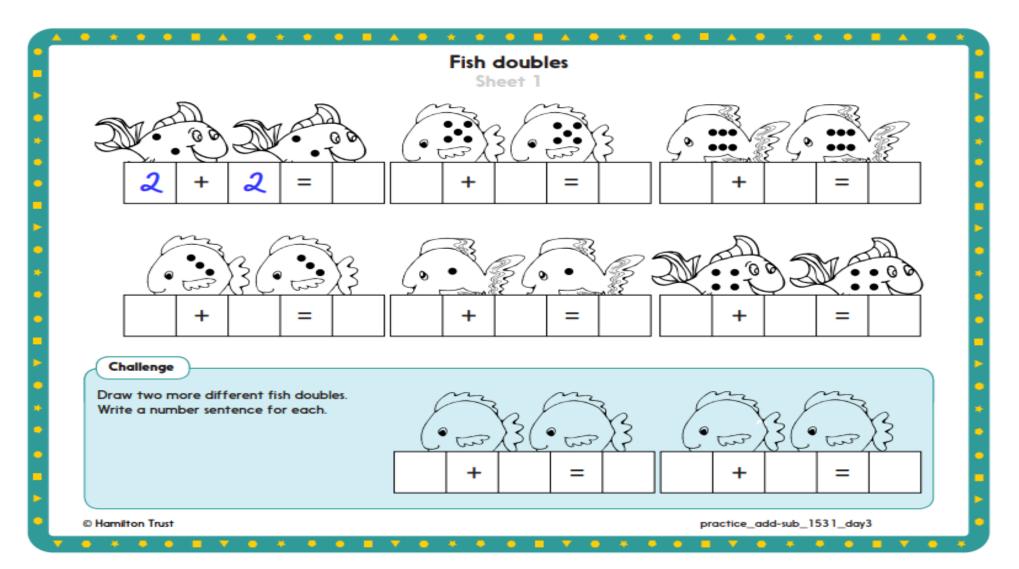
L.O. . Know number bonds to 9;

Recognise that addition can be done in any order.



<u>Maths</u>

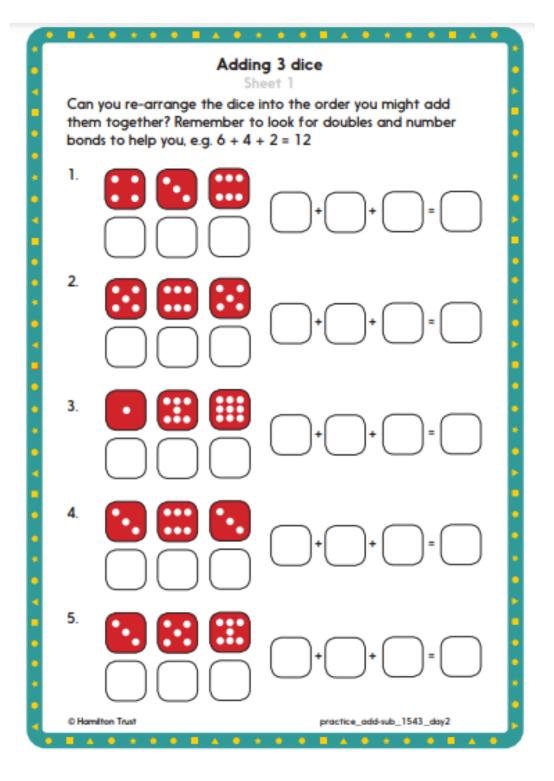
L.O. To find doubles to double 6.



Maths-

Can you make some of your own skittles and label them with numbers from 1-5. Then roll a ball and add up the amount of skittles you knock over. Think carefully about how you can add these amount up.

Maths-



PDW- Go through the slides and discuss what a consequence is. Make a list of some positive and negative consequences you have experienced just like the characters from Mixed. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SIbGioTNs4M

In the story Mixed, there are a range of different families.

What do you notice about these family structures?

How do they change from the start to the end?

For the groupy without first have the form.

For the groupy without first have and finance.

What is a consequence?

A consequence is something that happens as a result of doing something.

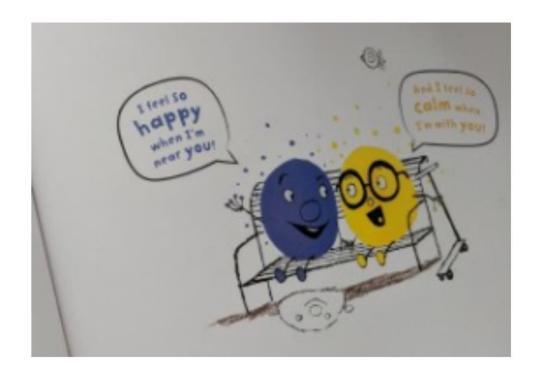
They can be positive and negative.

E.g. If I use unkind hands on purpose then I will have to stay inside at playtime. If i impress my teachers, I will get a stamp.

What was the consequence of this action?



What was the consequence of this action?



Science — Can you identify some materials around you? Look at the objects below and see if you can spot the odd one out. Then collect a variety of objects from your house; some from the same material and some from different materials. Then select 3 oft the objects and see if you can spot the odd one out with real objects. Keep switching the objects to determine different odd ones out.

Can you spot the odd one out?



Can you spot the odd one out?





History- This week the children will be continuing to learn all about the RNLI and this week will focus on the first ever gold medal that was awarded. They children will learn about who received it and why. Go on the link to find put the information and make notes below.

$\underline{https://rnli.org/about-us/our-history/timeline/1824-first-gold-medal-for-gallantry}$



Geography – This week the children will be locating the capital city of England and beginning to learn about some of the main landmarks. Use this website to find out as much information to create your own London poster. Include important facts and information about one of the landmarks below.

http://www.projectbritain.com/london/b.html



Facts about River Thames in London

- The <u>River Thames</u> flows through London.
 Richard the Lionheart introduced swans to Britain in the 12th century, from Cyprus.
- Mute swans on parts of the Thames are owned by the Crown. Claiming and counting them, is known as Swan Upping.
 The Strand (a road running parallel to the Thames) is where the edge of the Thames used to be (hence the name). The construction of the Embankment enclosed the river and increased its tidal range.

Facts about London Bridge

- London Bridge does not have towers. Tower Bridge does! (Tower Bridge is the famous one in all the photos.)
- There have been three London Bridges.

 The first London Bridge was built 1209-1831 It contained houses and shops
 - The second by John Kennie, built to replace the original, lasted until 1968, when it was sold to an American entrepreneur.
 The current London Bridge was opened in 1973

Facts about Tower Bridge



- Tower Bridge is the most recognisable bridge on the River Thames and is often mistakenly referred to as "London Bridge".
 Tower Bridge has stood over the River Thames in London since 1894

- The bridge was officially opened on 30 June 1894 by The Prince of Wales (the future King Edward VII) and his wife, The Princess of Wales.
 It takes 61 seconds to open Tower Bridge, which opens about 1,000 times a year.
 Tower Bridge is the only bridge over the Thames that can be raised as it is a combined bascule (drawbridge) and suspension bridge. This means that the middle section of the bridge can be raised to allow river traffic to pass through.
- The bridge was originally painted a chocolate brown colour. Then in 1977, it was painted red, white and blue for the Queen's Silver Jubilee.
 There have been several incidents on the bridge over the years. In December 1952, the bridge opened while a number 78 doubledecker bus was on it!

Art- Craete your own piece of De Stijl artwork using the three primary colours. You may wish to colour, paint or collage! Also you can create your own lines or use the tenplate on the next page. Look at the examples below to inspire you...

