



Weekly learning pack

FS2

English

Everyday

Practise sounds
Practise tricky words
(on the next 3 slides)
Practise letter formation
Name writing

Phonics

Practise
these
sounds
everyday

My Phase 2 Sound Mat

s 	a 	t 	p 	i 	n 	m 	d 
g 	o 	c 	k 	ck 	e 	u 	r 
h 	b 	f 	ff 	l 	ll 	ss 	

Phonics

Practise
these
sounds
everyday

My Phase 3 Sound Mat

j 	v 	w 	x 	y 	z 	zz 	qu 
ch 	sh 	th 	ng 	ai 	ee 	igh 	oa 
oo 	oo 	ar 	or 	ur 	ow 	oi 	ear 
air 	ure  Pure	er 	 visit twinkl.com				

Phonics

Practise
these
words
everyday

Phase 2, 3 and 4 Tricky Words

Phase 2

I
no
the
to
go
into

Phase 3

he
she
we
me
be
you
are
her
was
all
they
my

Phase 4

said
have
like
so
do
some
come
little
one
were
there
what
when
out

When
children
know phase
2 and 3
words,
move onto 4

Task 1 – Musical sounds

1. Go through phase 2 and 3 sounds with your child, note down any sounds they are unsure of
2. Write these sounds on paper and lay them on the floor
3. Play some music, when the music stops your child needs to find a sound and tell you what it is
4. If your child says the sound correctly remove it and keep going

You can play this game with tricky words instead of sounds.

To make things more competitive when the music stops shout out a sound, your child needs to race to find it!



Task 2 – Reading words

The words you write need to be phonetic. That means children are able to sound them out, here are some examples words

1. Write 10/15 words on pieces of paper and hide them around the house
2. Tell your child they need to find the words and read them to you. If the children struggle help by segmenting the sounds and ask them to repeat
3. Ask you child to chose a word and think of a sentence with the word in, example: 'I hurt my knee yesterday'

Below is the website we use to plan phonics at school, please have a look there are some useful resources and information

<https://www.letters-and-sounds.com/>

hurt
• • •

surf
• • •

cool
• • •

food
• • •

pain
• • •

aim
• •

check
• • •

such
• • •

Task 3 – Letter formation

1. Ask your child to form each letter of the alphabet and observe them doing this, note down any letter formation they struggle with
2. Model how to form the letters correctly, once your child has observed you ask them to have a go, keep doing this daily until they improve

If your child struggles, use pencil to form the letters and ask them to trace over them using pen.

Encourage children to form letters correctly. Please see guidance below



Task 4 – Quick write

1. Give your child a pen and a piece of paper
2. Explain to them that you are going to say a word and they have to write it down. Encourage your child to sound it out, example s-ai-l. What initial sound can they hear? **s**
3. What middle sound can you hear? **ai**
4. What final sound can you hear? **l**

If your child confidently does this, move on to writing sentences.



Maths

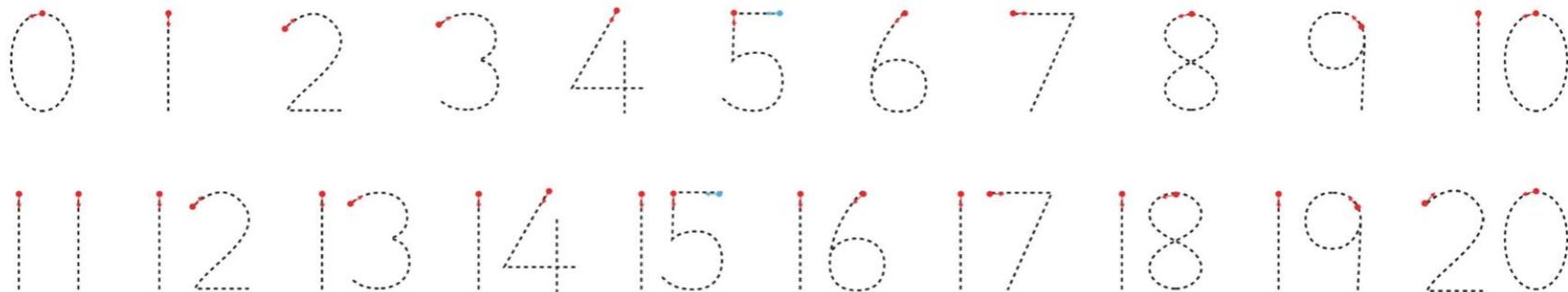
Everyday

count to 20

Count backwards from 20-0

Practise one more and one less; for example say 'what is one more than 6, what is one less than 10 etc.'

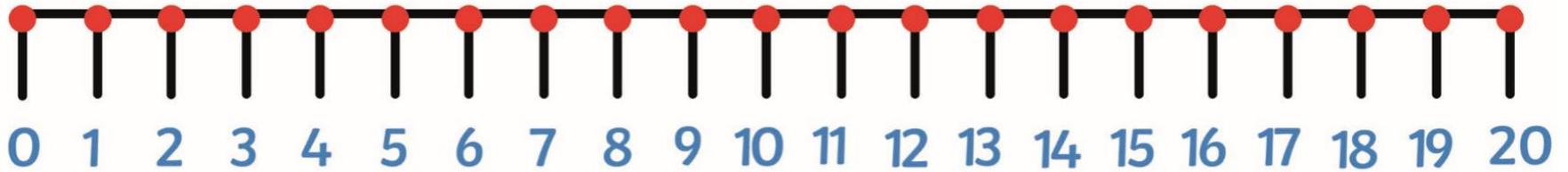
Task 1 – number recognition to 20



1. Write numbers 1-20 on pieces of paper
2. Hold each one up and ask your child to identify them, write down any numbers your child does not recognise
3. Go back over the numbers your child does not recognise
4. Ask your child to cover their eyes, hide the numbers
5. Your child then needs to find the numbers and tell you what numbers they are, once they find all the numbers they win

To make things more competitive play the mission impossible timer (YouTube) and see if your child can find them all in a set amount of time

Task 2 – number ordering



1. Write numbers 1-20 on pieces of paper and scatter them around the floor
2. Ask your child to order them from 1-20
3. Once complete check their number line, if any numbers are in the wrong place take them out and ask your child to try again

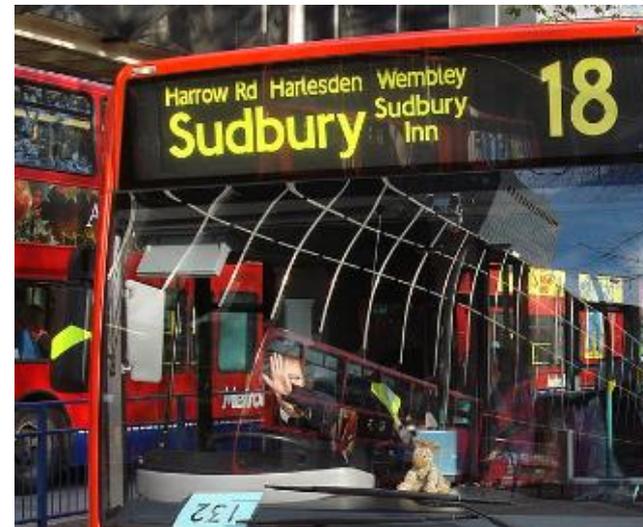
To make things more competitive when the music stops shout out a sound, your child needs to race to find it!

Task 3 – number hunt

If you child is
confident with
numbers 1-20 look
for higher numbers

1. Write numbers 1-20 on a sheet of paper
2. Explain to your child that you are going on a number hunt, go for a walk (remember social distancing) and ask you child to keep an eye out for numbers
3. When your child finds a number tick it off your list and keep hunting until all numbers are ticked

If you are isolating, set a number hunt up in the garden or house, you can use objects with numbers on or write them yourself.



Task 4 – Number pairs

If you child is
confident with
numbers 1-20 look
for higher numbers

1. Write pairs of numbers onto pieces of paper (focus on numbers your child is less familiar with)
2. Mix the numbers of and lay them face down so you cant see the numbers
3. Take turns turning over two rectangles, if you match two you get to keep them
4. Play until all the rectangles are gone



Task 5 – Spiders web

1. Write consecutive numbers randomly all over the page, then circle them (1-20)
2. Explain to your child they are going to make a spider web and the web starts at 1. Once they've find 1 ask what number comes next. Connect the dots, continue until they get to 20



Challenge: Start from 20 and go backwards

Other areas of learning

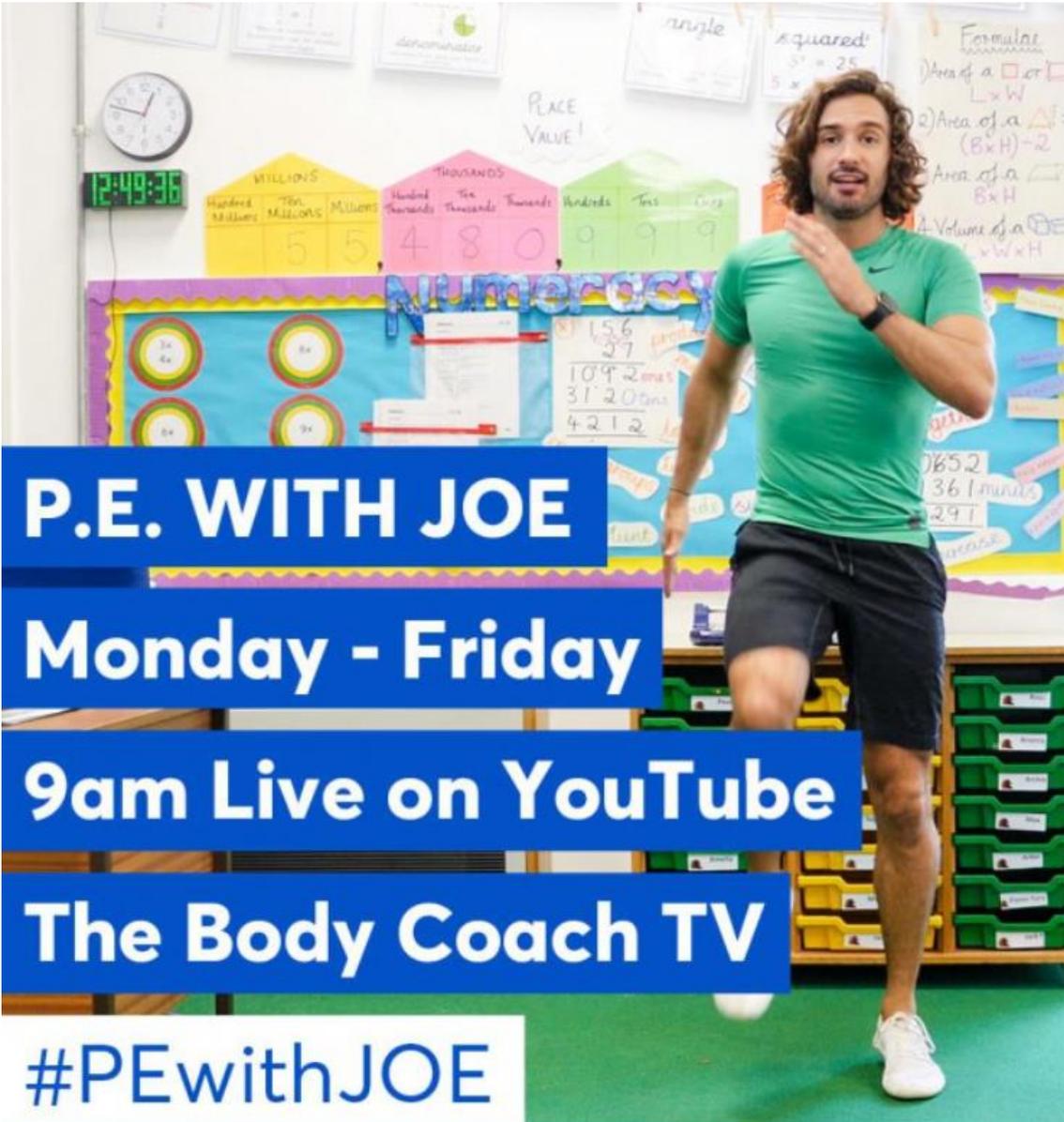
Everyday

Let your child play with their toys throughout the day. At school we do half an hour of phonics, half an hour of literacy, half an hour of maths and story time (at different times of the day). The children are allowed to play and use their imagination the rest of the day.

Task 1 – PE

1. **Every morning** get the whole family in front of the TV, computer or tablet and join the nation, this is a great opportunity for some family time

<https://www.thebodycoach.com/blog/pe-with-joe-1254.html>



P.E. WITH JOE

Monday - Friday

9am Live on YouTube

The Body Coach TV

#PEwithJOE

The image shows a man with long curly hair, wearing a green t-shirt and black shorts, standing in a classroom. He is gesturing with his right hand. The background is a classroom wall with various educational posters, including a clock showing 12:49:36, a place value chart, and math formulas. The text overlays are in blue and white boxes.

Task 2 – Science (bug hunt)

1. Give your child a pot (yogurt pot etc) and tell them they are going on a bug hunt. Ask them to look around the garden and collect bugs
2. Observe the bugs with your child, discuss what they look like, how many legs they have etc.
3. Take pictures of the bugs (you will need these tomorrow)



Task 4 – Art – observational drawings

*Challenge: Ask
your child to label
their bugs or write
a story about them*

1. Show your child the image of the bugs they found yesterday, can they identify features (legs, colour etc.)
2. Depending on what materials you have at home ask your child to draw the bugs



Task 5 – Geography – your local area

Instead of drawing
you could use Lego
etc to build
landmarks in your
local area

1. Take your child on a walk around your local area (if you are not self isolating, if you are use google maps)
2. Discuss where family and friends live
3. Keep a look out for what things are in your area (school, shops, church etc)
4. Write these down and/or take a picture
5. When you get home ask your child to create a local area map including landmarks in your local area

