

Weekly learning pack

Year 1

<u>English</u>

Remember, if you get stuck it is okay to ask for help!

Remember our sentence system.

Pencil down. Paper in front of us.

A sentence starts in out head - so think about what you want to say.

Say it.....say it again and check it makes sense.

Say it again and count the words.

Pick up your pencil and write it down.

Read it back and check it makes sense.

Have you been keeping up with writing your diary? I'd love to read them when we get back to school. If you have not started to write one, it is not too late to start. You do not have to write lots and lots – a sentence or two is better than nothing, and you can make it all up if you like.

What weird and wonderful things can you come up with to write about?

Don't forget to doodle in it as well, I know how you all like drawing.

Example:

Friday 1st May.

The weather was a bit rubbish so I did not get to go out for my walk. Instead I pretended my stairs were Mount Everest and climbed to the top like an explorer. I got stuck half way so my dad had to come and save me!

Saturday 2nd May.

Went on my fortnightly trip to Aldi. I bought a multi-pack of hot tubs, a ladder to the Moon, an inside-out paddling pool, and a 50kg bag of teabags. It only cost me £3. What a bargain!

What can you see in this picture? Write down simple sentences to describe what you see.



Don't forget what we think about when we do this in class:

Who? What? Where? When? Why?

Challenge:

Can you write a three sentence story about what is happening in the picture?

Plan a new adventure for Handa.

We are going to write a new adventure for Handa from the story Handa's Surprise. Before we start it we need to make a simple plan – make some notes about these things to help you when you start writing. Remember, this does not need a lot of detail and does not need to be full sentences – I have included some examples.

Where does she go?

shops – on road – the number 3 bus

Who does she see?

a gorilla – the Queen – people from 1J

What happens?

gets an ice-cream – a seagull steals her shoe

If you get stuck for ideas you can use things you have done as an example – use your walks or trips to the shops to help you.

Using your plan, can you write a new adventure for Handa? Remember to keep using your plan, that is why we make them. I have put an example below to show how it can be used. Remember to use the things we have learnt about this year.

One foggy morning Handa woke up and really wanted some ice-cream for breakfast. She loves chocolate ice-cream! She got herself ready and went to catch the number 3 bus. Which shop should she go to?

On the bus she saw a scruffy gorilla called Mr J sat at the back. He said he was going on road to get a haircut. Handa decided she would go on road as well.

After a long bus ride they got off at Iceland. Handa said goodbye to Mr J who went jumping off to the barbers. In Iceland she bought a tasty Cornetto. The Queen was serving on the till. Amazing! When she was waiting for her bus a loud seagull flew down and stole her shoe.

Challenge:

Pick a sentence from your story. Can you improve it?

Phonics

Remember, if you get stuck it is okay to ask for help!

Blendonauts, don't forget our mission to seek out and find new words by segmenting and blending.

Remember how we do things in class, segment and blend the words using our awesome dance moves.

Next, write the word down, using the dance moves to help you segment and blend.

Then add the sound buttons and bars to show how the word is segmented.

Practice the sounds, then the words that contain those sounds

<u>Phase 4 – words with adjacent consonants</u>

lp	If	pt	xt
help gulp yelp alp	self wolf golf shelf	wept crept slept script	text next

Phase 5a - digraphs
Add the digraphs to complete the words.

ay	ou	ie	ea
l	cld	frd crd repld spd	st
p	fnd		drm
spr	abt		crm
cron	sprt		rept

Maths

Remember, if you get stuck it is okay to ask for help!

When you have done the questions, can you make your own up to test someone in your house?

Reviewing part/whole number bonds.

Complete the additions to match the ten frames.

a)



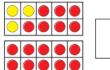




b)



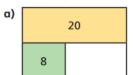


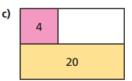


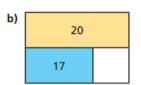
c) What do you notice?

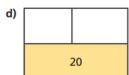
Complete the number bonds.

Complete the bar models.









Challenge:

If you know that 3 + 7 = 10 what other calculations do you know?

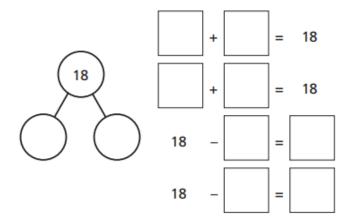
Reviewing fact families.

Look at the picture.

\divideontimes	\divideontimes	\divideontimes	\divideontimes	\divideontimes
×	\divideontimes	\divideontimes	¥	\divideontimes

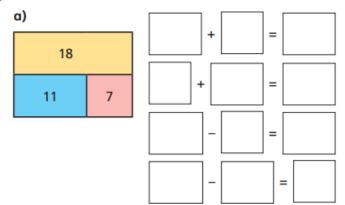


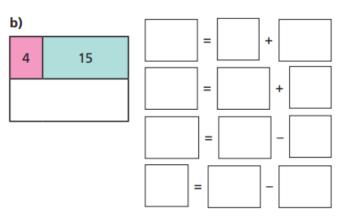
Complete the part-whole model and fact family.



Can you write each number sentence a different way?

Complete the fact family for each bar model.



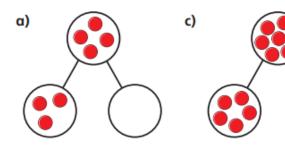


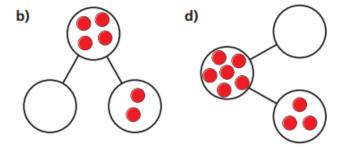
Challenge:

How many addition calculations can you make that equal 10? Show me.

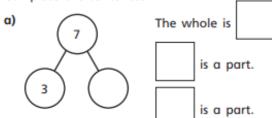
Reviewing finding 'parts' – remember, 2 parts make 1 whole.

Draw counters to complete the part-whole models.



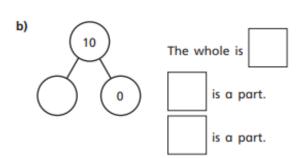


Complete the part-whole models. Complete the sentences.



The whole is			
	is a part.		
	is a part.		

= 6



There are 6 apples in total.

2 apples are green.

The rest are red.

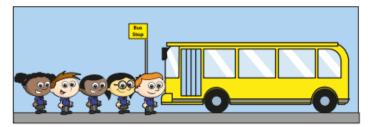
Colour the apples.



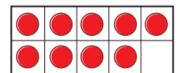
Complete the number sentence. 2 +

Reviewing addition by counting on.

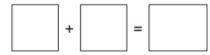
There are 9 children on the bus.5 more children get on the bus.



How many children are on the bus now? Complete the ten frames and the sentences.







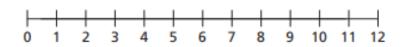
There are children on the bus now.

Eva has 4 coins.

Jack gives her 7 more coins.

How many coins does Eva have now?

Draw on the number line and complete the sentences.





Eva has coins now.

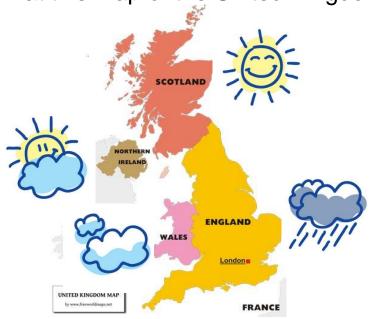
Challenge:

Can you create your own calculations using things around your house?

Curriculum (Geography)

Remember, if you get stuck it is okay to ask for help!

Look at this map of the United Kingdom – what is the weather like in each country?



Where is it sunniest?
Which is the wettest country?
Which season could this be?

Start a weather diary to show what the weather is like each day.

I have filled the first in as an example.

	Monday 4 th May	Tuesday 5 th May	Wednesday 6 th May	Thursday 7 th May	Friday 8 th May
Weather	Cloudy with some sun.				
Temperature	12°c				

<u>Science</u>

Remember, if you get stuck it is okay to ask for help!

Here is a picture of a tree and a picture of a daffodil – these are both **common** plants that we will find in our **environment**.

What is the same about these plants? What is different? Make a note of your answers.





True or False?

Only the tree has leaves.
The daffodil is the only plant with colour.
Both plants have a stalk.
You cannot see the roots for either plant.