

Home learning

pack

Year 1

WB: 01.02.21

Reading

We hope that you are still enjoying reading. If you have finished your school reading book and would like to change it, please notify your class teacher by email so that this can be arranged. We encourage you to read any other books you may be interested in. Below is a comprehension to support you with your reading.

Old Toys

What Do Old Toys Look Like?

Old toys come in lots of different shapes and sizes. Popular old toys include:



rag doll



pull-along toy



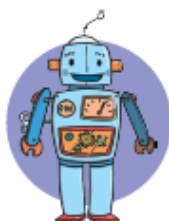
spinning top



teddy bear



toy soldiers



tin robot



doll's house



rocking horse

Differences

Old and new toys are different in many ways. Old toys were made from different things and made in different ways to new toys.

Old toys were usually made from wood, metal or fabric. These toys were all handmade. This meant they took a long time to make.



Did You Know?

The oldest toy ever found in the UK is over 2000 years old!

Questions

1. Which of these is an old toy? Tick two.

- tin robot
- laptop
- rag doll

2. How are old toys different to new toys? Tick one.

- New toys are quieter.
- Old toys were bigger.
- They were made from different things.

3. What were old toys usually made from? Tick two.

- wood
- metal
- plastic

4. Old toys took a long time to make. Why was this? Tick one.

- because they were big
- because they were handmade
- because they were soft

5. How old is the oldest toy ever found in the UK? Tick one.

- 500 years old
- 2000 years old
- 10 years old

Spellings

Please practise spelling these year 1 common exception words. If you can already spell them, try using them in sentences. It is really important you learn how to spell these words as you will see them a lot throughout the year. Spelling these words will not only help with your writing but your reading too!

1. today

2. said

3. says

4. was





























5. you

6. Your
























Phonics

Use one of the sound mats below to recap the digraphs and trigraphs that you learnt in school. See if you can spot the sounds/ digraphs your phase learnt last week.

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 	er 	 visit twinkl.com						

My Phase 5 Sound Mat

ay 	ou 	ie 	ea 	oy 	ir 	ue 	ue 
aw 	wh 	ph 	ew 	ew 	oe 	au 	ey 
a-e 	e-e* 	i-e 	o-e 	u-e 	u-e 		
 visit twinkl.com						*even	

Phase 3


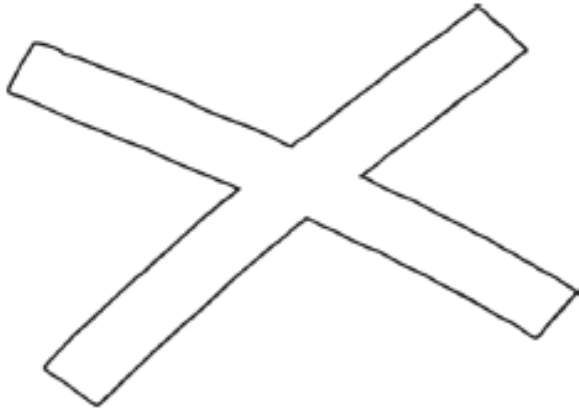
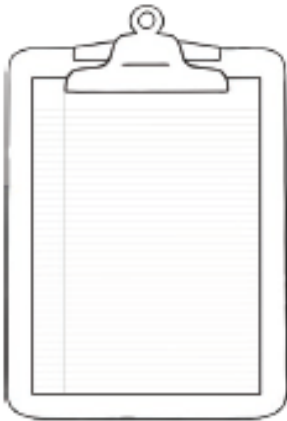

This week we will be focusing on the digraphs 'qu' and 'ch'. Start your phonics lessons this week by looking around your house to find any objects that contain these digraphs.

Phase 3 Roll and Read - qu

•	quiz	quit	quick	quack	quiff
• •	quid	quill	quail	queen	quip
• • •	queen	quiff	quill	quick	quiz
• • • •	quit	quack	quid	quail	quip
• • • • •	quill	quit	quack	queen	quail
• • • • • •	quip	quick	quack	quill	quid

qu Words Cut and Paste

Can you make words to match the pictures?

qu	qu	ee	i	i	i
qu	qu	n	d	t	z

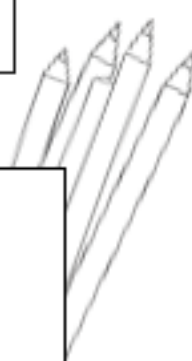
Phase 3 Real and Nonsense Words - ch

Can you spot which words are real and which are nonsense below?

Fill in your key with a different colour for real words and nonsense words and then colour in the correct boxes below.

Real Words

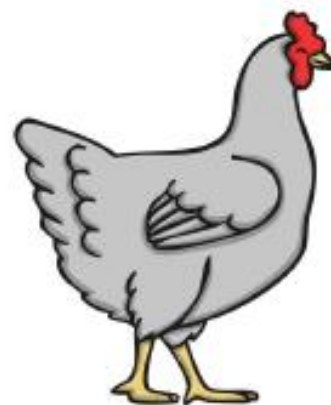
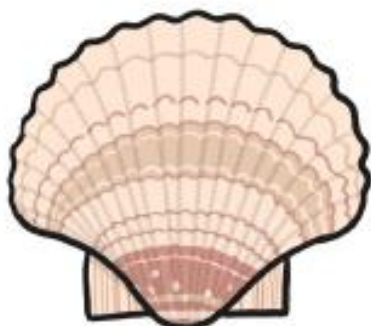
Nonsense Words



chop	chab	chall	much
chot	chin	luch	yech
doch	cheg	yich	check
chip	zoch	chick	mech
chup	rich	hech	chill

ch and sh words

Can you match the words to the pictures? Write the answers in the boxes below.



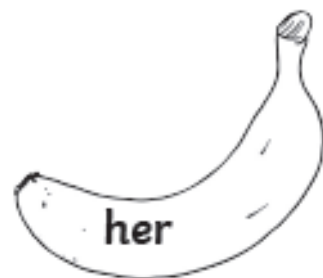
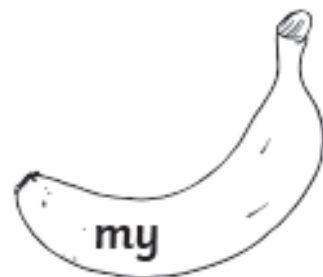
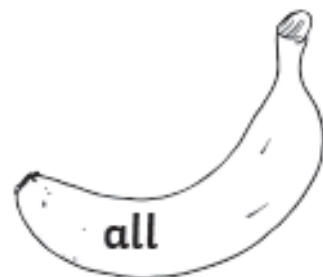
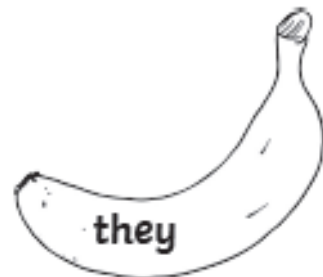
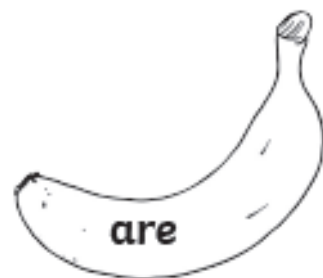
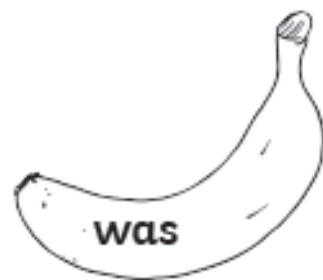
shell
chip

chicken
fish

chin
ship

Monkey and Bananas Tricky Word Matching

Draw lines to match the monkey to the banana that shows the same tricky word.












Phase 5

This week we will be focusing on the digraphs 'ue' and 'aw'. Start your phonics lessons this week by looking around your house to find any objects that contain these digraphs.

Find and Write the 'ue' Words



Write the words and then colour the pictures with an 'ue' sound in them.

 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>
 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>	 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/>

ue

n c t i s s u e v o a r
i b c x t u u g l u e t
r b l b a r b e q u e g
s o u u s r h a r b w t
t a e x e h i t u l e l
u g t f f w s b r u r s
q t i a j l t r e e w y
c u e s r h a u s b y i
w o r d s g t f c e p e
x o l a p u u h u r n f
v b b g y t e e e r f b
f f z t b e v w k y e o



glue
argue
tissue
issue

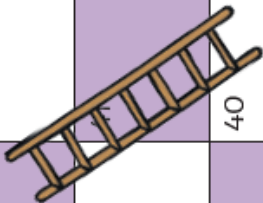
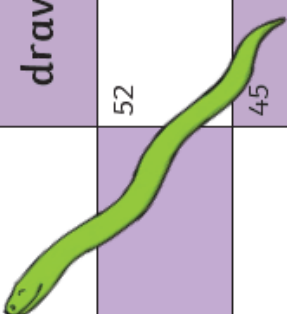
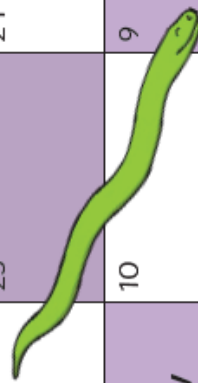
blue
true
rescue
clue

statue
cue
blueberry
barbeque



'aw' Snakes and Ladders

Roll the dice and move your counter along that amount of spaces. Read the 'aw' word that is on the square. If your group agrees you read it correctly, you can stay on that square. If not, you need to move back to where you last were. Whoever gets to the finish first wins!

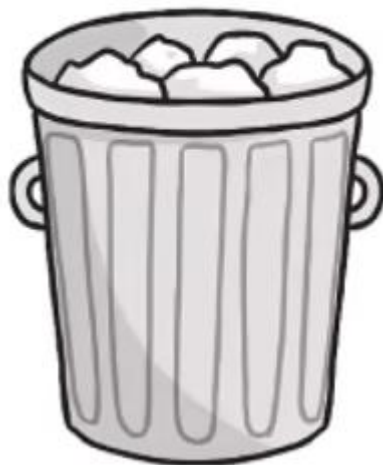
64	63	62	61	60	59	58	57
	dawn		drawing		shawl		jawbone
49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56
raw				sawmill			
48	47	46	45	44	43	42	
					strawberry		
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
seesaw		jigsaw			lawn		
32	31	30	29	28	27	26	25
					draw	claw	
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
prawn							yawn
16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9
	straw				thaw		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
START			saw		paw	jaw	

Write real and fake words with the 'aw' digraph

Treasure Words

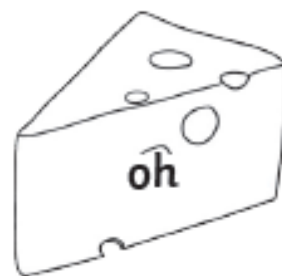


Fake Words



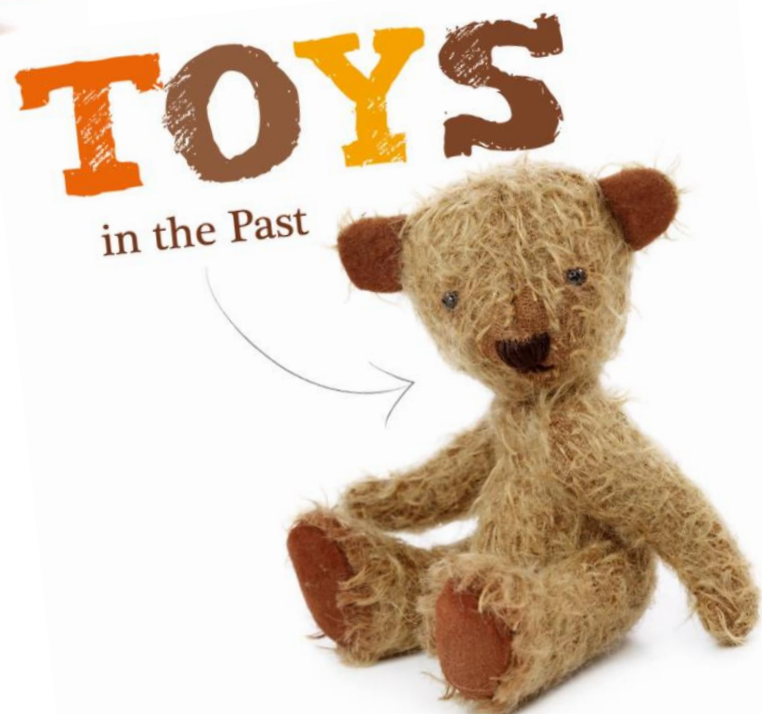
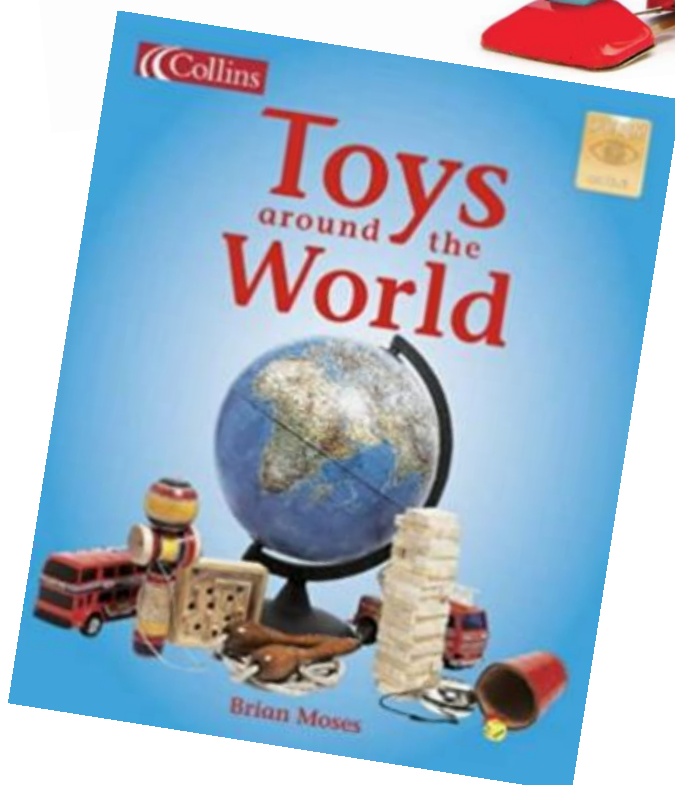
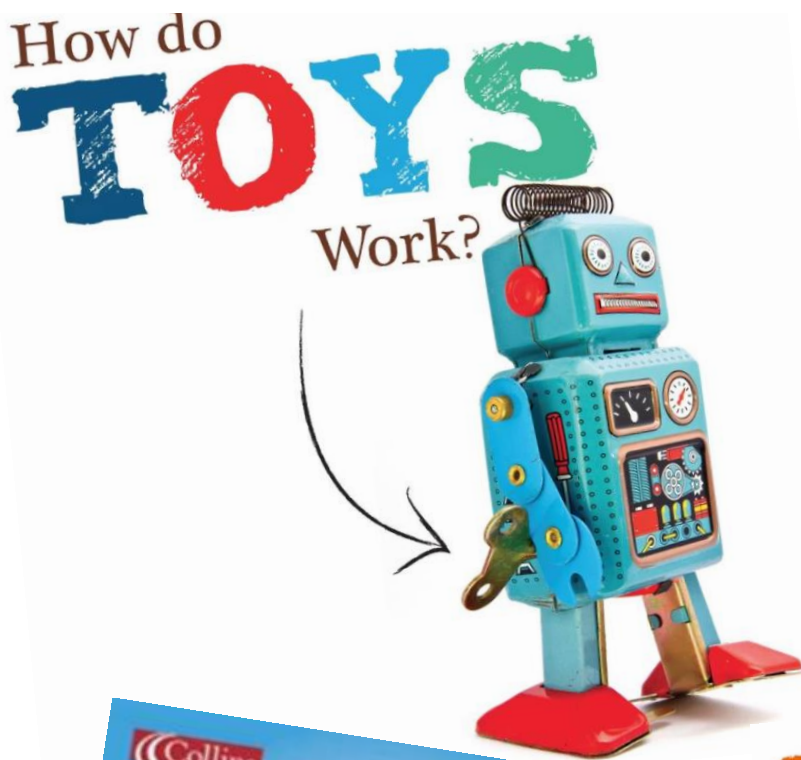
Mouse and Cheese Tricky Word Matching

Draw lines to match the mouse to the cheese that shows the same tricky word.



English

This week we will begin to look at non-fiction texts. They will all be about toys to fit in with our half-terms topic. Below are some examples of non-fiction texts we recommended about toys. One of the year one teachers will read to you again this week, this will be available on our school website.




Monday - today we will be learning how to ask questions and how to use question marks. Look at the old and new toys below and begin to think of questions you could ask about these toys such as 'who invented the yoyo?'. Once you have thought of a few, record them on the lines provided. When you are asking a question, you finish your sentence with a question mark '?' rather than a full stop '.'





Tuesday - look at the page below from a non-fiction book. Think about what features you can see in this text. As you spot them tick them in the table below. As a challenge, label the features you can see, one has been done for you.


Old Toys


What Do Old Toys Look Like?
Old toys come in lots of different shapes and sizes. Popular old toys include:



rag doll



pull-along toy



spinning top


teddy bear



toy soldiers


tin robot


doll's house


rocking horse

Differences
Old and new toys are different in many ways. Old toys were made from different things and made in different ways to new toys.
Old toys were usually made from wood, metal or fabric. These toys were all handmade. This meant they took a long time to make.



Did You Know?
The oldest toy ever found in the UK is over 2000 years old!

heading

Feature	Tick
Title	
Contents	
Pictures	
Labels	
Caption	
Heading	
Sub-heading	
Index	
Glossary	

Wednesday - below is a non-fiction text about spinning tops. However, it is in the wrong order. Can you cut and stick the features to make it correct? Look at yesterday's work to guide you.

Spinning tops



spinning top

Spinning tops were made 6,000 years ago

A spinning top, or simply a top, is a toy with a squat body and a sharp point at the bottom, designed to be spun on its vertical axis, balancing on the tip due to the gyroscopic effect.

TOYS FROM THE PAST

Thursday - one feature of a non-fiction text is a glossary. This part of the book is written in alphabetical order to make it easier for the reader to find the word they're looking for. Another book that is in alphabetical order is a dictionary. Use a dictionary to find toy related words and write their definition. As a challenge, put the list of words in alphabetical order. Start by finding the word 'play'.

Word	Meaning

Friday - today you will use a non-fiction text to find information. Use a non-fiction text to answer your questions from Monday. You could either use a non-fiction book to find these answers or you could use technology such as an Alexa, tablet or laptop.

Question:

Answer:

Question:

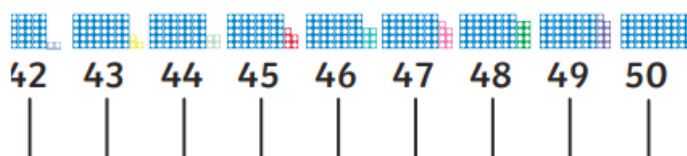
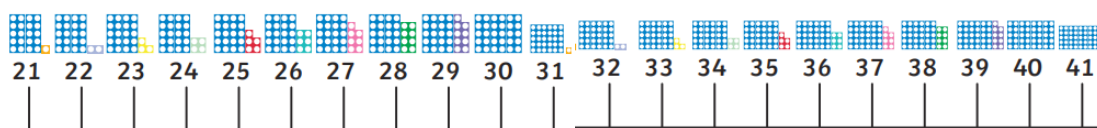
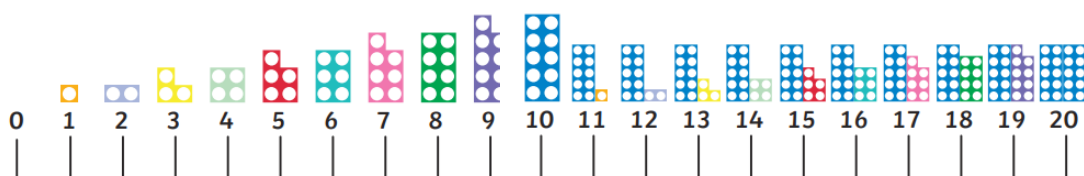
Answer:

Question:

Answer:

Maths

This week, we will learn how to count in steps of 10. If you can access the internet, listen to Jack Hartmann counting in steps of 10 on YouTube. Begin this week's maths lessons by circling all the multiples of 10 on this number line. This can then be referred to throughout the week to support you with other activities. Look closely at the multiples of 10 you have circled, what do you notice about them?

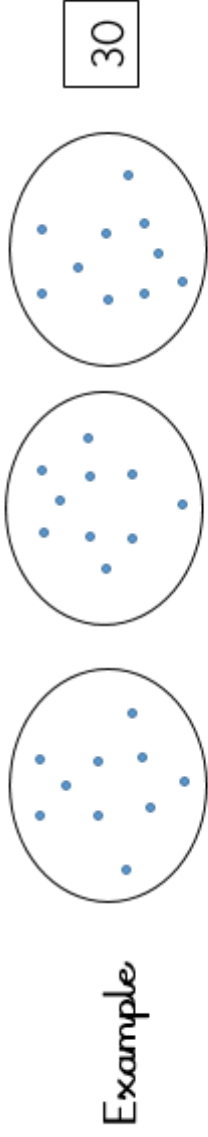


Count in 10s and write the total amount for each array

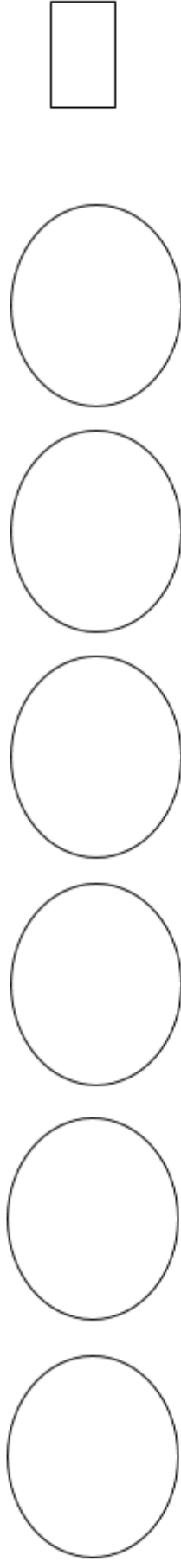
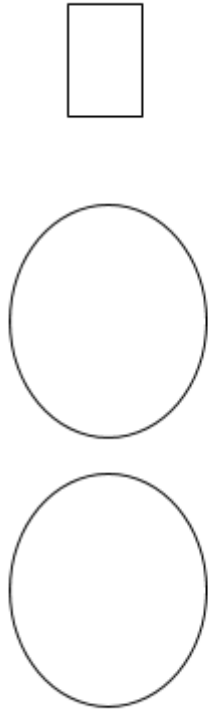
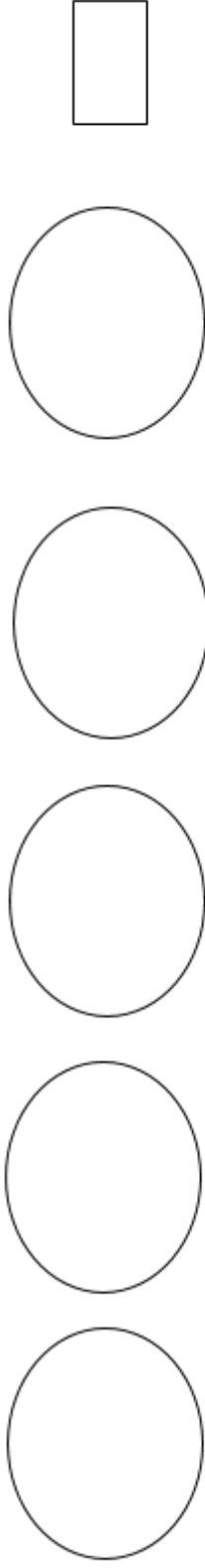


Draw 10 dots in each circle, count in 10s and write the total amount in the box.

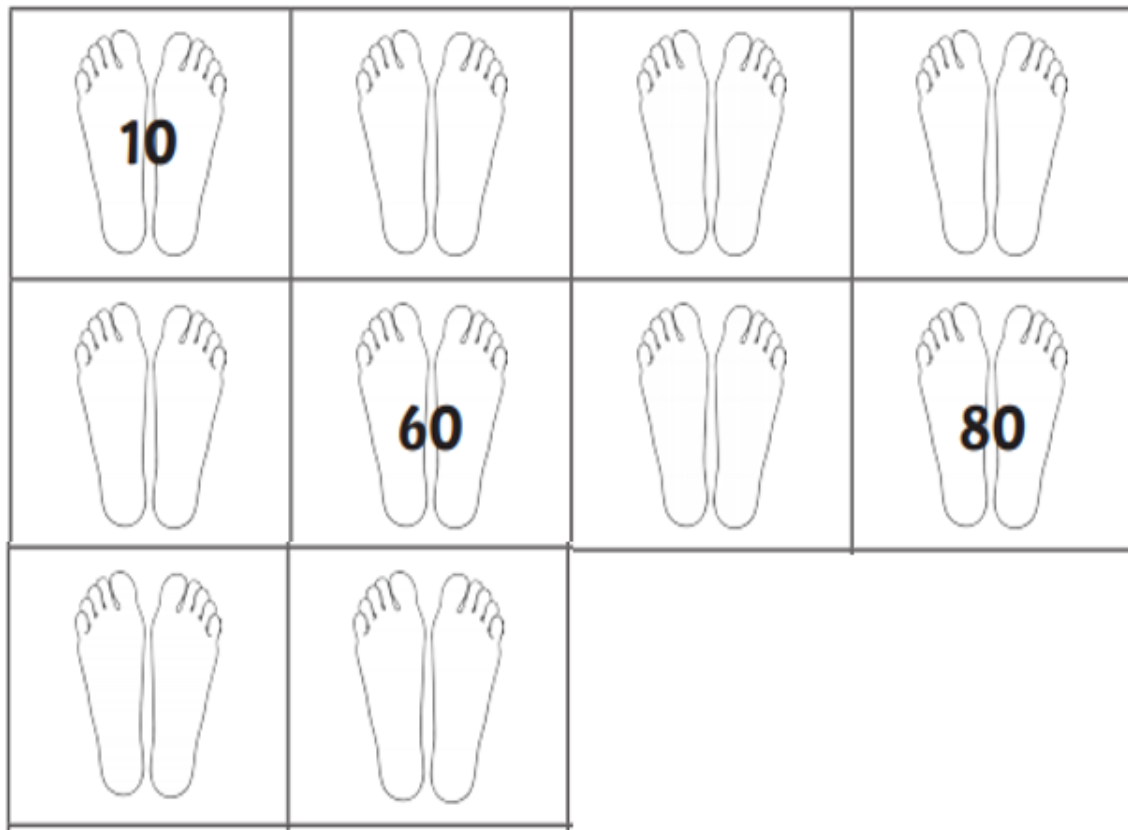
Example



30



Count in 10s and fill in the missing numbers on the hands



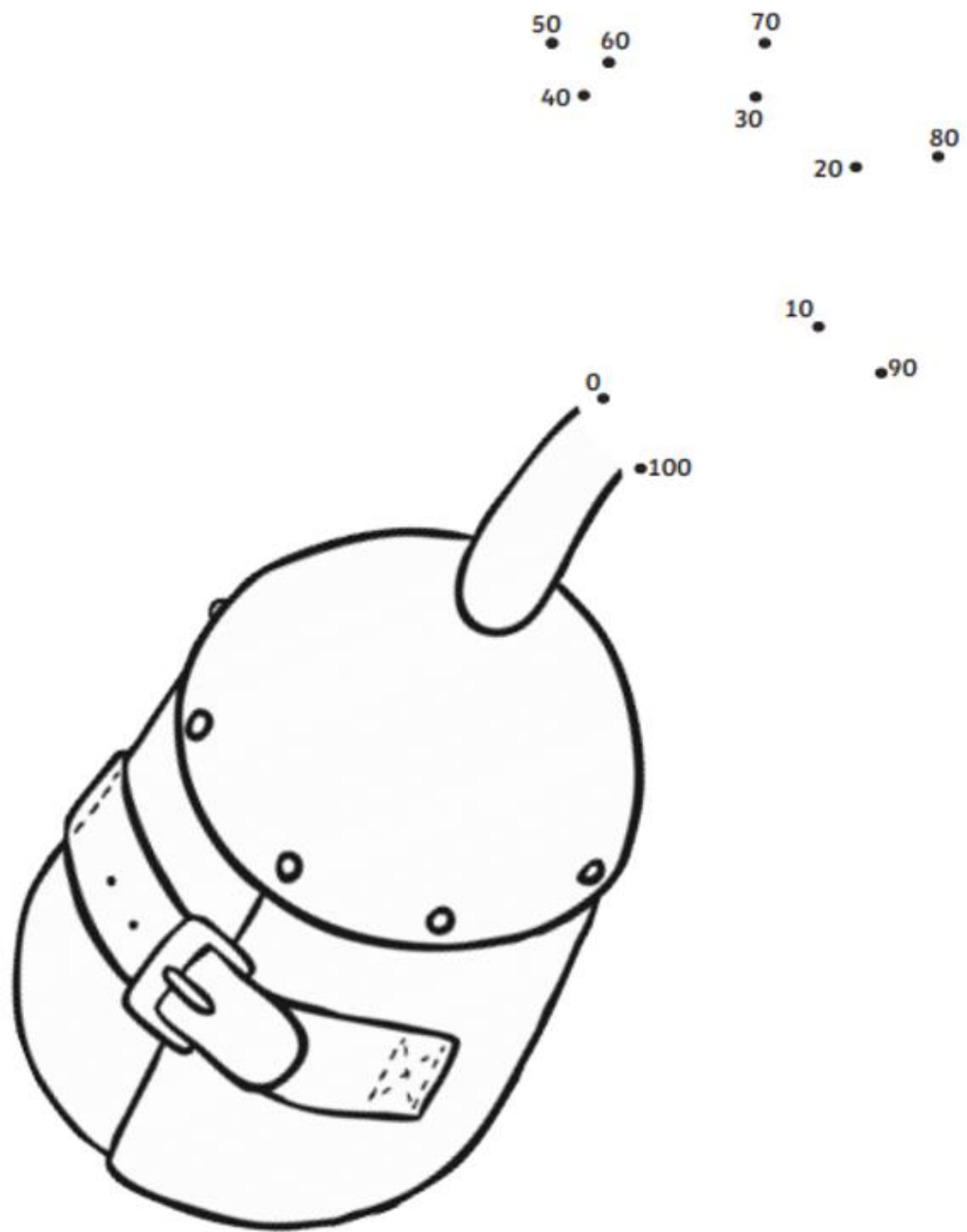
There are 5 bags. Mum put 10 apples in each bag. How many apples are in the bags altogether?



Answer

Challenge: write the multiplication number sentence for the word problem.

Count in 10s and join the dots to reveal the full picture



There are 6 trees. 10 monkey climb up each tree. How many monkeys are on the 6 trees altogether?



Working out:

Answer

Geography

This week we will be focusing on the continent Europe. The toy we will be studying comes from a country in Europe called Denmark. Begin your geography lesson by locating Europe on a world map, and as a challenge, discover where Denmark is located. The toy that was originally made in Denmark is Lego, below are some facts about this toy.



Continent: Europe

Country: Denmark

Year: 1932

Inventor: Ole Kirk Christiansen

Material: plastic

Uses: construction

Age: 3+ years

Use these facts to write the next page of your 'Toys from the 7 Continents' booklet.

History

This week we will be studying Victorian toys. During this era (1800's-1900's) toys were specifically made for rich families and separate toys were made for poor families. The toys that Victorian children had depended on how much money their family had. Children from rich families played with toys such as clockwork train sets, toy soldiers, tea sets, rocking horses, dolls and dolls houses. Whereas children from poor families played with home-made toys such as peg dolls and wooden boats. Rags were stuffed with sawdust to make balls and toy animals. If they were lucky, poor children were sometimes bought cheap penny toys from the market. Below is a picture of two tea sets, your task is to match the captions to the pictures.



I have been hand painted.

I am for rich families.

I am made of plastic.



Children play with me at home and school.

I am lots of different bright colours.

I am made of china.

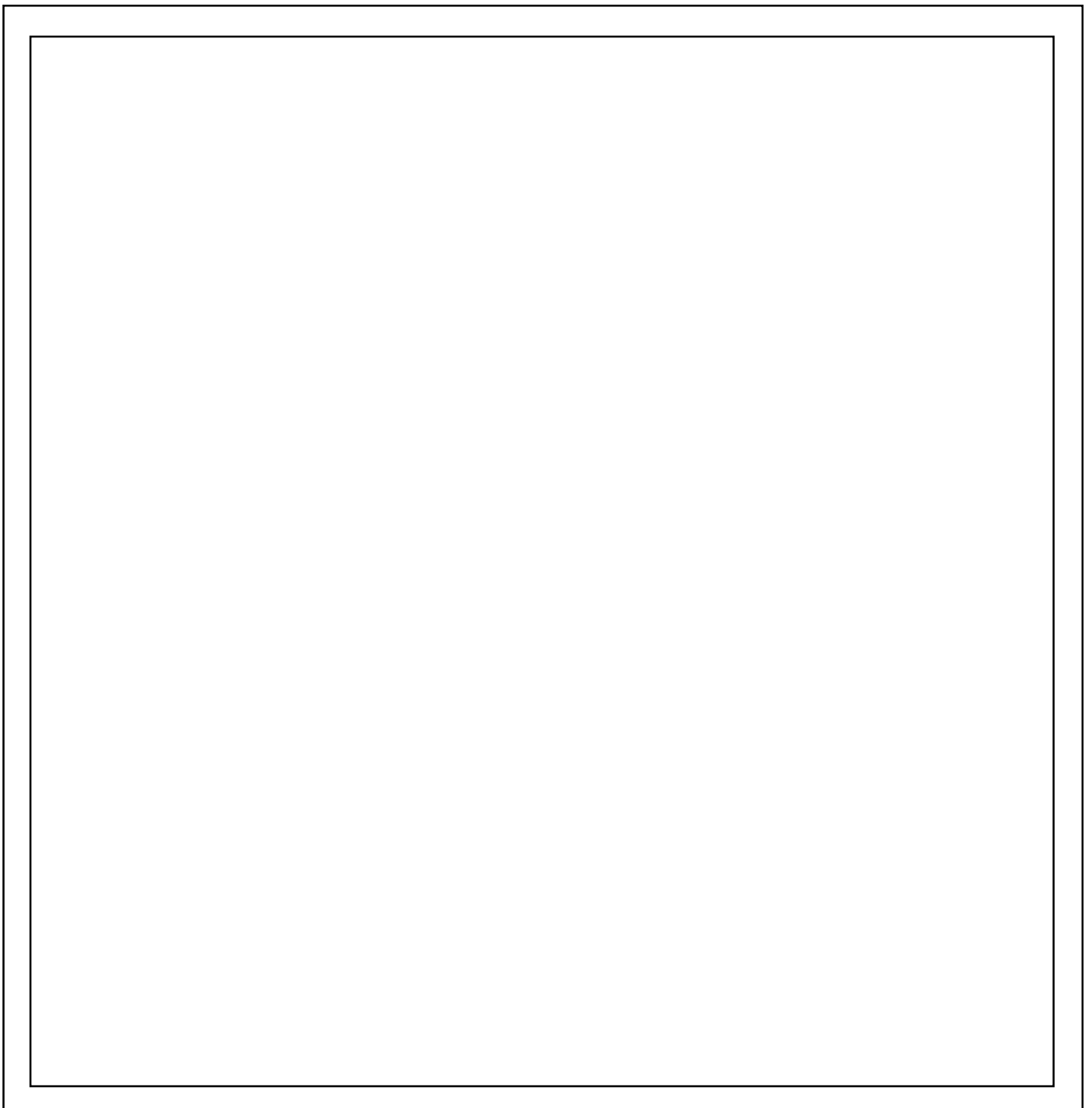
Science

This week in science we would like you to begin sorting materials by their properties. We will be thinking specifically of the properties 'rough' and 'smooth'. Look around your house for objects and record on the table below if they're rough or smooth.

Object	Rough	Smooth

Art

We will now begin to create our final piece for this term's art lessons. This week, we would like you to select your favourite toy in your house. Take a blank piece of paper or use the space below to carefully draw this toy. This is called an observational drawing. It is important that you do not colour your drawing in and you only use a pencil or black pen outline.



PSHE

This week we will be learning about emotions we may feel when certain changes occur in our life such as loss of a family member, pet or friend and moving home. We will be thinking about good and not so good feelings and vocabulary we can use to describe these feelings.

Helping Ourselves

Draw a line to match the change to something that you could do to help you cope with that change. Talk about your ideas in your group.

Changes



Things change when you move to a new house.



Things change when you lose a much-loved pet.



Things change when you start a new school.



In all these situations, it is important to talk to someone you trust about how you are feeling and remember, whatever you are feeling is OK.

What could I do to help myself?



Make a memory book to look back and help me remember.



Take pictures of my old house and X with my family to set up my room.



Keep in touch with my old friends and write a list of all the exciting things about my new school.

You can't add ink annotations because the author has disabled commenting in this document.