Home learning

pack

Year 1

WB: 18.01.21

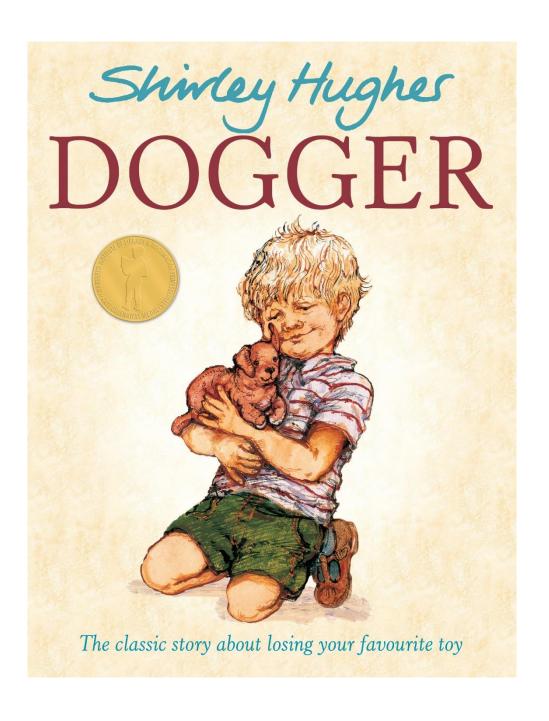
<u>Spellings</u>

Please practise spelling the first six months of the year. If you can already spell them, try using them in sentences. Can you spot which type of letter they all begin with?

- I. January
- 2. February
- 3. March
- 4. April
- 5. May
- 6. June

English

For the next two weeks, our focus is fiction texts. We will be using the book 'Dogger' by Shirley Hughes as our literacy stimulus. This book is available to listen to on you-tube. But, if you cannot access the internet, please contact the school via telephone or email and we will arrange a hard copy for you.



Monday - listen to/read 'Dogger' up to page 6 when Dave, his Mum and Joe are collecting Bella from school. Think about what may happen to Dogger and predict the next part of the story using the worksheet below.



Tuesday - listen to/read 'Dogger' up to page 13 when Dave's family are looking for Dogger. Create a wanted poster for Dogger so that he can be reunited with his very sad owner Dave. Think about the adjectives you could use to describe Dogger. What size, shape and colour is he? How do you think he feels?



Wednesday - listen to read 'Dogger' up to page 24 when Dogger is spotted by Dave on the toy stall. Think about how Dogger must have felt without this owner Dave and what he might have thought about so far in the story. Write thought bubbles for each illustration to show your ideas.



Thursday - listen to/read 'Dogger' to the end. If possible, re-tell the story to another person in your household. Now, sequence the events from the story. Cut and arrange the pictures below so that they correctly tell the story of 'Dogger'.















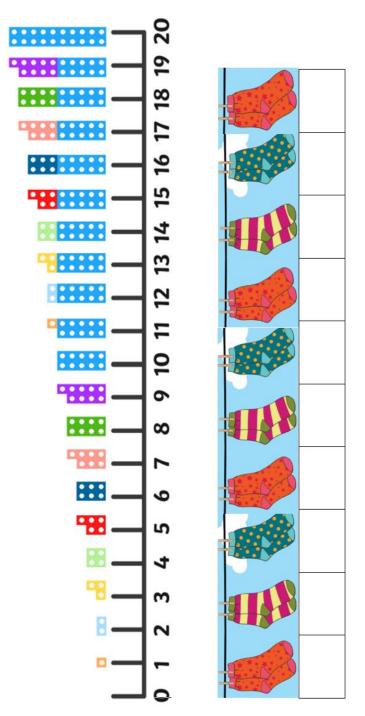
Friday - listen to/read the whole story of 'Dogger'. Think about your favourite part, your favourite character and if the story was how you predicted on Monday. Use the template below to write a book review.

Book titler _ Genres Front covers • Fiction Non-fiction Character names: Settingi Favourite parti My star rating: Authors *** Illustrator: _____

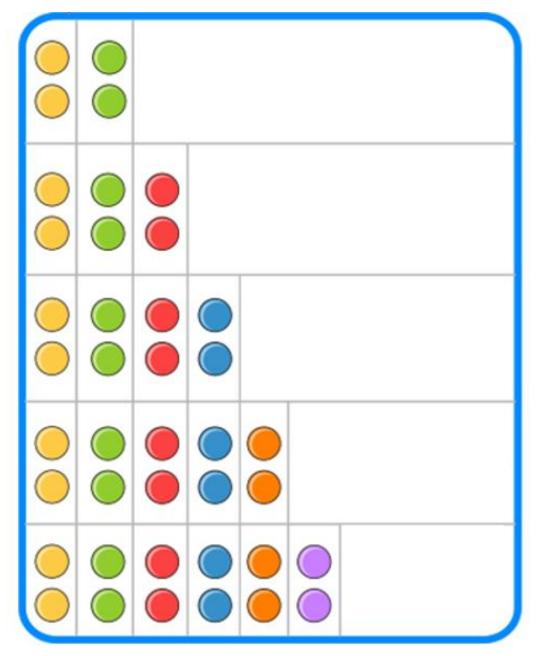
Maths

Over the next three weeks, we will be learning to count in steps of 2's, 5's and 10's. This week, we will begin by learning to count in 2's. Begin your maths lessons this week by trying to think of things that come in pairs e.g. socks, shoes and gloves.

Circle each multiple of 2 then count the socks in 2's and write the numbers in each box

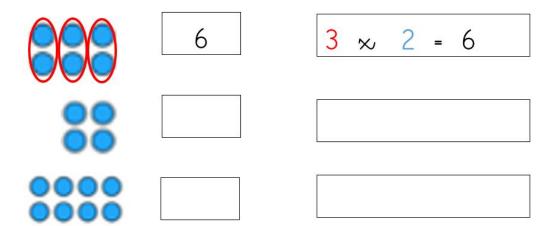


Count each array in 2's and write the total amount

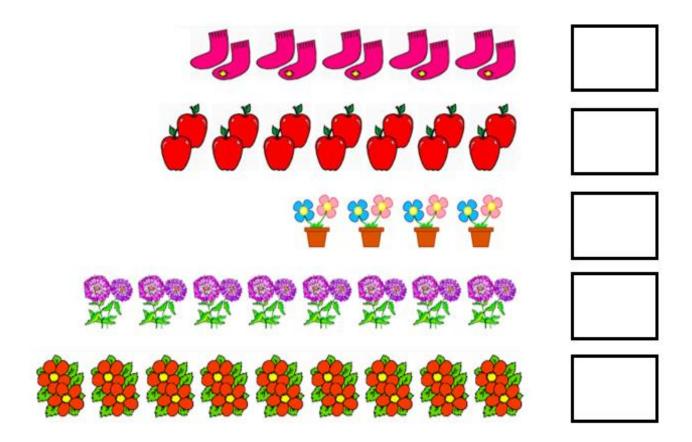


Challenge: write the multiplication sum for the picture array and the answer

3 lots of 2s



Count the objects in 2's and write the total amount



Challenge: solve the multiplication sums by drawing the correct amount of 'pots and dots' (see example), count in 2's to find the answer

 $3 \times 2 = 6$



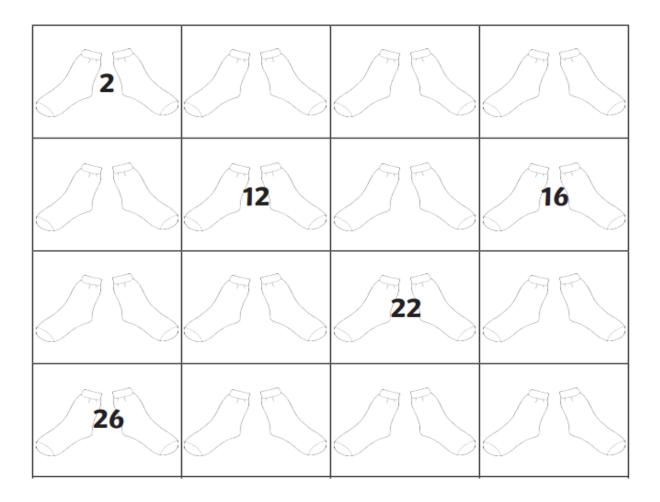




 $5 \times 2 =$

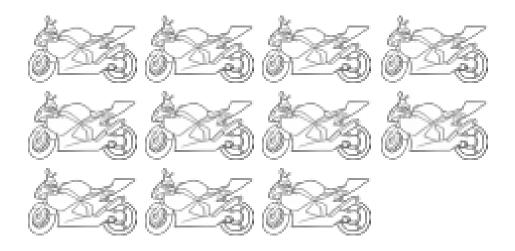
 $4 \times 2 =$

Count the pairs of socks and fill in the missing numbers

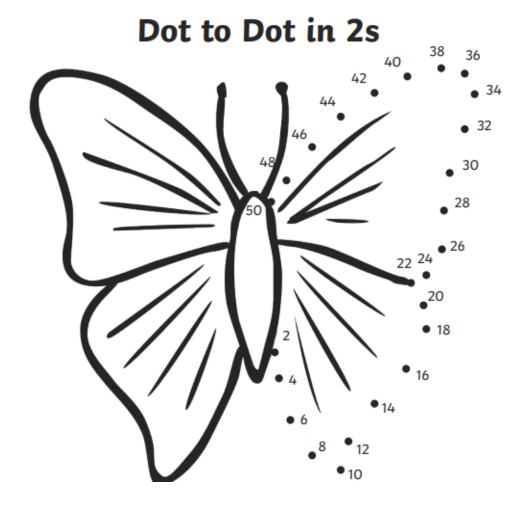


Challenge: complete the multiplication word problem

Q: How many wheels would II motorbikes have?



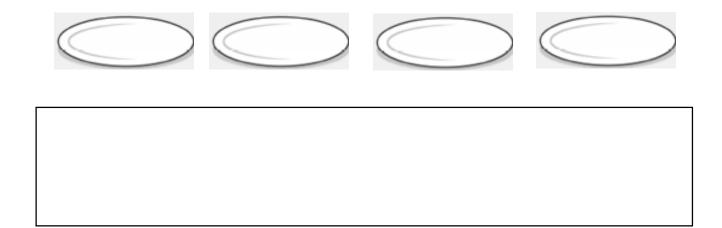
Count in 2's as you complete the dot to dot



Challenge: complete the multiplication word problem

Q: Tom gets out 4 plates. She puts 2 cupcakes on each of them.

How many cupcakes are there in total?



Geography

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



Continent: North America

Country: Mexico

Year: 1630's

Age: can be given as a first toy

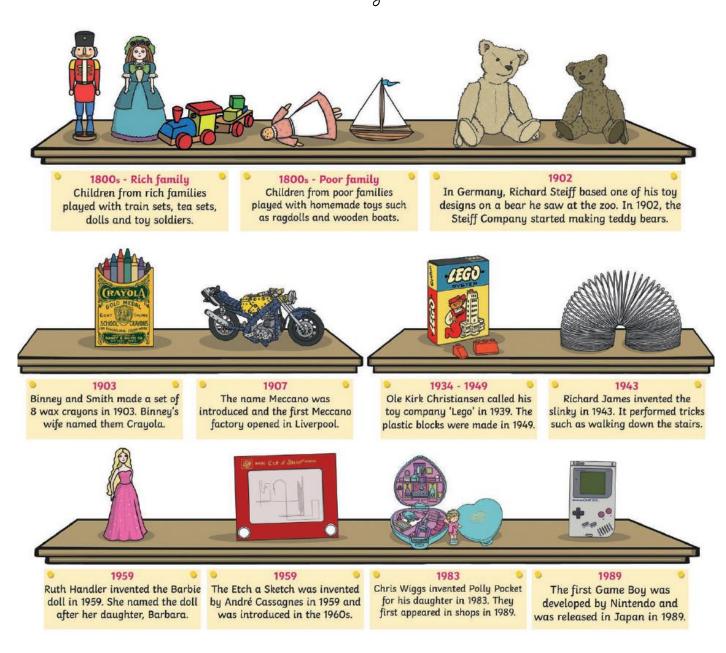
Material: fabric/ cloth

Uses: role play, comforter, to teach children how to sew

Use these facts to begin a booklet on 'Toys from the 7 Continents'

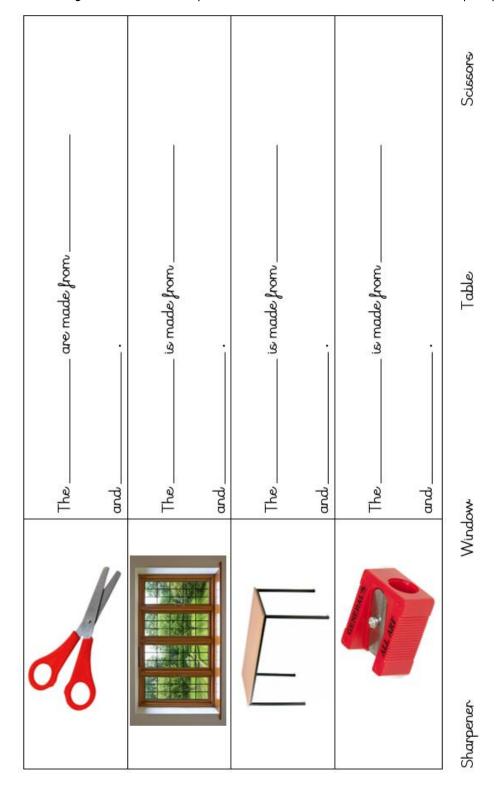
<u>History</u>

To continue with our theme of the history of toys, this week we would like you to compare a toy from the past with a toy from toady. Look at the toy timeline below to discover what toys were made between 1800 - 1989. Please choose one of these toys to draw, then draw a toy that you have recently played with. Record the similarities and differences by either writing sentences or discussing it with an adult in your household.



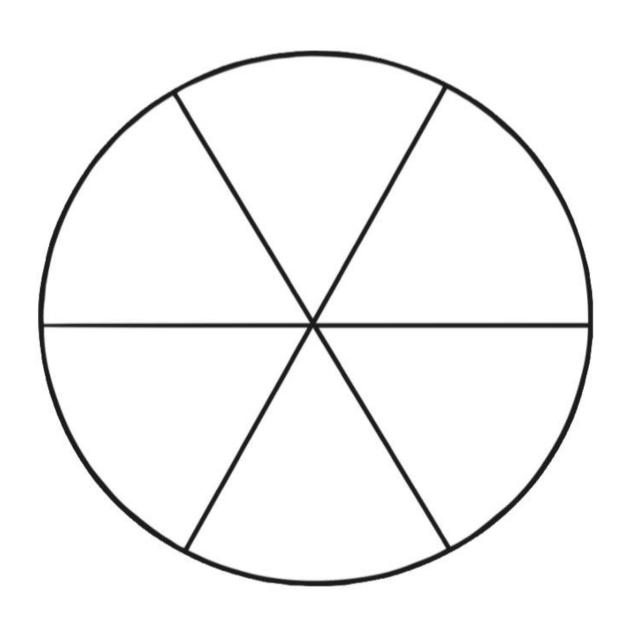
<u>Science</u>

This week in science, begin by recapping the names of the materials learnt in last week's activity. Your objective today is to understand the difference between an object and what it is made from. Fill in the name of the object and which material's it is made from. We would also like you to begin collecting various materials at home so that you can manipulate them to discover their properties.



<u>Art</u>

Last week, we began studying the work of some famous artists who were involved in the 'pop-art' movement. As you would have noticed, pop art was created using a lot of bold and clashing colours. Your task today is to create a colour wheel which will make you more aware of colours that clash. This wheel will be helpful in future lessons as you begin to create your own piece of 'pop-art'. Feel free to use any media to create this colour wheel, for example: paint, glitter, crayons, felt tips, pencils or tissue paper.



PSHE

This week, we are concentrating on different emotions such as happy, sad, angry and jealous. Alone, or with a family member, name as many emotions as you can, as a challenge write them as a list. Try to think of examples of when you may have felt some of these emotions. Below, complete the worksheet by circling an emotion you have felt and draw a picture of an example of when you have felt this way.

How we feel on the inside can be seen on the outside. Choose one of the feelings below and draw a picture of a time you felt that way.

happy	sad	angry	worried	excited	nervous	lonely



However you are feeling, that is OK. Sharing your feelings with someone you trust can help.