# <u>Year 1 Home Learning Tasks</u>

## Week beginning: 8th June 2020

\*You can also access daily lessons from BBC Bitesize and the Oak National Academy online.

#### English tasks:

This week, all of the English tasks will link to Julia Donaldson's book 'Sharing a Shell.' You can watch a YouTube video of the book here: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VpJumAZx1t8</u> (Can also be accessed by typing 'Julia Donaldson Sharing a Shell Video' into Google.) Please have your child watch the video.



#### Task 1

At the start of the story, the tiny hermit crab loves his new shell and doesn't want to share it. Have your child think about a toy that they really love and have a hard time sharing. Have your child draw a picture of this toy in their book. Underneath, have them write some sentences about why that toy is special to them.

#### • Task 2

Have your child design an even bigger shell for the hermit crab and his friends to share. Underneath the design, have your child write some sentences to describe their shell. Encourage them to use some amazing adjectives!

#### • Task 3

In the story, the hermit crab shares his home with his friends. Have your child discuss who they share their home with. Have them choose one person in their home and write a short paragraph describing that person. Remind your child to describe what this person looks like and also what their personality is like.

#### • Task 4

The bristle worm is really good at looking after his shell and keeping it clean. Have your child write a list about all the things they do to take care of their home (ex: cleaning their room, helping to set the table, etc.). Remind your child that lists are short and don't need capital letters and that each new point starts on a new line.

#### • Task 5

The rock pool is the habitat in which the three sea creatures live. Support your child to research another sea creature that also lives in a rock pool. Have your child write a non-fiction report about this animal. Have them write some sentences about the animal's appearance (what it looks like), diet (what it eats) and habitat (where it lives).

# Each day please also complete handwriting practise and phonics activities.

- Handwriting: Throughout this week please practise all 'ladder letters' again: l, i, t, u, j, y. Your child needs to write each letter lots of times to practise it. Make sure they start and finish the letter in the correct place.
- Phonics: Use the 'Phonics Play' website you can access free games for your children. We are working on phase 5 in school but if your child finds this too challenging please choose phase 3 or 4 instead. The website is: <u>https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/Phase5Menu.htm</u> (Can also be accessed by typing 'Phonics Play' into Google.)
- Phonics: Use the 'Phonics Play' website to read some of their decodable comics. Try and read 1-2 at a time so they still have others to look forward to! We are working on phase 5 in school but if your child finds this too challenging please choose phase 2, 3 or 4 instead. The website is: <u>http://www.phonicsplaycomics.co.uk/comics.html</u> (Can also be accessed by typing 'Phonics Play Decodable Comics' into Google.)
- Phonics: Access the daily phonics videos via the Letters and Sounds YouTube page. There are three sets of daily lessons to choose from:
  - 10:00 AM Reception Summer Term
    For children who can confidently blend and read words such as 'fish', 'chat' and 'rain'.
  - 10:30 AM Year 1 Summer Term
    For children who can confidently blend and read words such as 'stamp', 'chair' and 'green'.

11:00 AM – Learning to Blend
 For children who need extra practise sounding out and reading words such as 'tap', 'cat' and 'pat'.

The website is:

<u>https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCP\_FbjYUP\_UtldV2K\_-</u> <u>niWw/channels?view\_as=public</u> (Can also be accessed by typing 'Letters and Sounds for Home and School YouTube' into Google.)

# <u>Maths Tasks:</u>

• This week, your child will be completing activities regarding missing number addition and subtraction. They have not done this in class yet, so they may require extra support with the activities. Please note that the strategies used for solving missing number subtraction questions varies depending on whether your child is given the first or second number. This is not the case for addition.

The lessons for these concepts will be taught using the character 'Theo'. Show your child the slide below and explain to them that Theo loves solving difficult questions and uses his super maths skills to do so.



• Task 1

Start by having your child look at the following addition questions and have them explain how it is different from addition questions they normally see:

# 5 + ? = 8 ? + 3 = 10

Establish that the above questions give you the answer but have part of the question missing! Read the scenario below to your child to put this concept into context for them:





Teach your child different ways of solving missing number addition problems that are shown below. Please note that your child does not need to do all of them and should choose the strategy that they like best.

 $\circ$  Number line:

To solve regular addition problems using a number line (ex: 5 + 2 = ?), your child would circle the first number on the number line (5) and then do 2 jumps forward on the number line. The number they land on (7) would be the answer. Explain to them that now we have the beginning and the ending number. We just need to find out how many jumps there are in between.

To do this for 3 + ? = 7, have your child circle both 3 and 7 on their number line. Then have them count how many jumps there are in between the 2 numbers. The number of jumps (4) is what will fill in the missing space in the number sentence.

• Practical objects:

To solve regular addition problems using practical objects (ex: 5 + 2 = ?), your child would get a group of 5 objects and another group of 2 objects. Your child would then put them together and count the total. Explain to them that now we know how many they have at the end and how many is in one group but we need to find out how many is in the other group.

To do this for 3 + ? = 7, have your child make a group of 7 objects. Then have them take out 3, as we know that we need to add a group of 3 to another number to make 7. Then have them count how many objects are left over from the group they originally took the 3 from). The amount left (4) forms the second and is what will fill in the missing space in the number sentence.

 $\circ$  Subtraction facts:

\*Please note that this strategy is more difficult. Explain to your child that when we have a missing number addition problem, we can turn it backwards and make it into a subtraction problem to find the missing number! To do this for 3 + ? = 7, explain that we can take the 7 at the end and subtract 3 from it. This works because addition always ends with the bigger number but subtraction always begins with the bigger number. When we subtract 3 from 7, it tells us how much is left over (4). We then know what 2 smaller numbers need to be added together to make 7!

Work through the following scenarios with your child and support them to use their preferred strategy to find the missing numbers. They can write the completed number sentences into their books.









# • Task 2

Have your child use their preferred strategy to solve the missing number addition questions below.

1) 6 + ? = 102) ? + 3 = 53) ? + 5 = 94) 1 + ? = 45) ? + 2 = 86) 7 + ? = 107) 3 + ? = 7 8) 5 + ? = 11 9) 14 + ? = 18 ? + 12 = 13 10) 11) 3 + ? = 16? + 10 = 20 12) 13) 7 + ? = 15 ? + 15 = 19 14)

## • Task 3

Start by having your child look at the following subtraction questions and have them explain how it is different from subtraction questions they normally see:



Establish that, similar to the addition question from earlier in the week, the above questions give you the answer but have part of the question missing! Explain to your child that for now, we will only be looking at missing number subtraction questions where the second number is missing. Read the scenario below to your child to put this concept into context for them:





Teach your child different ways of solving missing number subtraction problems where the second number is missing. The various strategies are explained below. Please note that your child does not need to do all of them and should choose the strategy that they like best.

 $\circ$  Number line:

To solve regular subtraction problems using a number line (ex: 7 - 5 = ?), your child would circle the first number on the number line (7) and then do 5 jumps backwards on the number line. The number they land on (2) would be the answer. Explain to them that now we have the beginning and the ending number. We just need to find out how many jumps there are in between.

To do this for 8 - ? = 5, have your child circle both 8 and 5 on their number line. Then have them count how many jumps there are in between the 2 numbers. The number of jumps (3) is what will fill in the missing space in the number sentence.

• Practical objects:

To solve regular addition problems using practical objects (ex: 7 - 5 = ?), your child would get a group of 7 objects and another and then take 5 away. They would then count the remaining number left over (2), which would be the answer. Explain to them that now we know how many they have left over at the end and how many they have at the beginning but we need to find out how many we need to take away.

To do this for 8 - ? = 5, have your child make a group of 8 objects. Then have them take out 5, to show that are 5 left over after we take away. Then have them count how many are left over. This shows how many we would take away from 8 to make 5. The number in the left over group (3) is what will fill in the missing space in the number sentence.

Work through the following scenarios with your child and support them to use their preferred strategy to find the missing numbers. They can write the completed number sentences into their books.









# • Task 4

Have your child use their preferred strategy to solve the missing number subtraction questions below.

1)	7 - ? = 4
2)	10 - ? = 5
3)	9 - ? = 6
4)	4 - ? = 1
5)	5 - ? = 2
6)	8 - ? = 0
7)	6 - ? = 3
8)	14 - ? = 10
9)	11 - ? = 5
10)	19 - ? = 17
11)	20 - ? = 15
12)	16 - ? = 11
13)	15 - ? = 9

14) 13 - ? = 4

#### • Task 5

Have your child work through the challenge cards below to complete missing number addition and subtraction questions. They can use their preferred strategy.





# Each day please also complete one of the following online activities:

- Use the Topmarks Daily 10 website. For Year 1 appropriate activities, Choose 'Level 1' from the dropdown menu. From there, your child can complete either an addition, subtraction or ordering activity. Please do a variety throughout the week. The website is: <u>https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/daily10</u> but it can also be accessed by typing 'Topmarks Daily 10' into Google.
- Use the Mathletics website to complete the weekly tasks that have been assigned to your child. Please also have your child use the site to practice some other concepts that they are familiar with. Your child's Mathletics login can be found in the cover of their home learning book and also in the cover of their reading record.

# <u>Other Tasks</u>

# <u>RE</u>:

 Have your child look at the sky (day or night) and talk about what they see. Explain to your child that there is only one sun, one sky and one world. We share all these with one another. We are all neighbours because of this. Read the psalm below to your child:

The sky above tells how wonderful God is. Every day it is there for us to see. Every morning the golden sun appears shining on everyone, bringing light and warmth to all. Spreading the message of God's love all over the world to neighbours here, neighbours there, neighbours everywhere. (Based on Psalm 18:1–5)

Talk to your child about how looking at the sky reminds us that we have neighbours everywhere because we all share the same sky. Show your child the pictures below that show them neighbours around the world and have them discuss how they can show God's love to neighbours everywhere.

Have your child create a picture of the sky in their book using coloured pencils or other art supplies. This could be the day or night sky, whichever they prefer. On the picture, have them write a line of their choosing from the psalm above.



We are neighbours.



Do you like talking on the phone?



What do you think he is learning about?



Jade likes learning about neighbours near and far.

#### <u>Reun</u> lives in Cambodia.

It is a country in Asia.

He is thinking.

Maybe he is thinking about neighbours around the world, just like you!





# <u>Geography:</u>

- Review with your child what a continent is. Explain that this is like a puzzle; the countries go together like pieces of a puzzle to make up continents. Revisit the following videos to review the names of the 7 continents:
  - <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K6DSMZ8b3LE</u> (Can be accessed by typing 'Hopscotch Seven Continents Song' into Google)
  - <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wYYakyS\_HOg</u> (Can be accessed by typing 'Seven Continents of the World Learning Junction' into Google)
  - <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nmvw3sTGajs</u> (Can be accessed by typing '7 Continents Song Funtastic TV' into Google)

Tell your child that we will be looking at the country Kenya. Go through the slides below to teach your child about Kenya.

Have your child complete a Google Maps challenge. Have them use Google Maps to find more information about Kenya (see points below). Have your child write their findings into their book.

- o Find 3 cities in Kenya.
- Name an ocean that is near Kenya.
- Name 2 countries that are close to Kenya.
- o Find 2 rivers in Kenya.













# <u>Science:</u>

• This week will focus on the season of autumn. First, show your child this video: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B501nI2rK34">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B501nI2rK34</a> (Can be accessed by typing 'Autumn Time Juan F Video' into Google) and have them talk about how it makes them feel. Go through the slides below that give information about autumn. Then, have your child draw a picture to show what trees look like in autumn and what kinds of clothes they would wear in autumn. Have them write a sentence about what the weather is like in autumn and another sentence about what happens to plants and flowers in autumn.













# <u>P.E.:</u>

 Complete Joe Wicks' 'PE with Joe' online PE lesson. The link is: <u>https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYlRfn6rYQ</u> (Can also be accessed by typing 'The Body Coach TV' into Google.)

# <u>Art/D.T.:</u>

• Use the pictures below to remind your child about Tinga Tinga art. You can show your child another episode of Tinga Tinga tales to inspire them: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VBhKs\_w3qJI">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VBhKs\_w3qJI</a> (Can also be accessed by typing 'Tinga Tinga Tales Why Hummingbird Hums' into Google). Have your child look at the shapes and patterns they drew last week and discuss which animals they think would suit the patterns they drew. Have your child practice drawing the outlines of different African animals such as: giraffes, parrots, zebras, lions, leopards etc.







#### PSHE:

PSHE this week will focus on the feeling 'envious'. Have your child watch this video: <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/pshe-eyfs-ks1-feeling-envious/zbcrd6f">https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/pshe-eyfs-ks1-feeling-envious/zbcrd6f</a> (Can be accessed by typing 'BBC Teach Feeling Better Envious' into Google.) Ask your child to tell you about some times when the have felt envious of someone else and how it made them feel. Explain to your child that everybody is envious of others at some point, including adults. Explain that it's important to not be mean to the person that makes them fee envious. Instead, tell your child that they should focus on the things they are good at and what makes them feel special. Have your child write a list of all the amazing things they can do and encourage them to refer back to it whenever they feel envious of someone else. Set your child the task of saying 'well done' to someone over the coming days when they do something well.