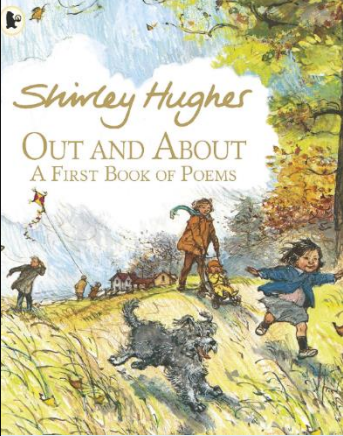




Key Stage 1 Weekly Learning		
Year 2, Cedar and Willow	Theme: How is our world wonderful?	Week beginning: 8/6/2020
Daily Activities		
Wake up & Shake up	Exercise with Joe Wicks (online videos), go for a walk, run or dance. Why not try out some Cosmic Yoga www.youtube.com/user/CosmicKidsYoga	
Reading - 10- 15 mins	<p>This week we are going to look at some seasonal and nature poems by the author Shirley Hughes. Her book is called 'Out and About'. You will love all of her beautiful illustrations.</p> <p>Read this poem 'Out and About' out loud first. Then discuss how this poem makes you feel and what it reminds you of.</p> <p>Poems are fantastic because they help us to take a snapshot of a moment, describing how a person is feeling with their descriptive words and phrases. Read the poem again and think about what season this poem is set in. <i>How do you know?</i> On the following pages we have included more seasonal poems by Shirley Hughes for you to read and enjoy. <i>Which poem is your favourite? How does it make you feel? Which descriptive words do you think are powerful? Can you spot any adjectives?</i></p> <div style="display: flex; align-items: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; margin-right: 10px;"> <p>Out and About Shiny boots Brand new Pale shoots Poking through. In the garden Out and about Run down the path Scamper about. Wild white washing Waves at the sky The birds are busy And so am I.</p> </div>  </div>	
Maths- 20- 30 mins	Log on to Mathletics to complete some activities. We have also included some 3D shape activity sheets which you could use if you can't access Mathletics. Please don't worry about printing worksheets, you can write out your work in the workbook we gave you or on paper.	
BREAK	Eat a healthy snack, exercise or relax with some mindfulness.	
Times Tables- 10 - 15 mins	Log on to Time Tables Rock Stars to keep on practicing your times tables or sing with Percy Parker www.youtube.com/watch?v=BMX8O0aGB0Q www.youtube.com/watch?v=A8cCyQTkRgI	
Spelling- 5 - 10 mins	Look at the ' Letters and sounds ' phonics videos on www.youtube.com/channel/UCP_FbjYUP_UtIdV2K_-niWw , or practise your Common Exception Words. This week would also like you to practise spelling words that end in -ment, -less, -ful, -ness -ly . Have a look at the sheet and complete the activity.	
Writing- 15 - 20 mins	Write your own outdoors poem like Shirley Hughes with plenty of adjectives to describe each noun. You can use the 'My outdoor poem' template if you like and find out more information there.	
Our School Value	Our school value this half term is Cooperation. This means working together to overcome an obstacle. Watch these videos www.youtube.com/watch?v=uL5mHE3H5wE www.youtube.com/watch?v=hf3C5rci_z4 <i>Why do you think it is clever to work with others?</i>	

Key Mathematical skills	Key Reading skills	Key Writing skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Counting in 2's, 3's, 5's and 10's x2, x5, x10 tables Number bonds to 10 and 20 Coin recognition up to £2 Quick addition and subtraction of 1 digit numbers Doubles and halves to 20 Telling the time Names and describing 2D and 3D shapes Number of seconds in a minute, minutes in an hour, hours in a day, days in a month, months in a year. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using phonics to decode words Predicting what will come next Talking about characters and events Sharing opinions Retrieving facts Making simple inferences (e.g. <i>I think it is sunny and hot because the girl is wearing a t-shirt and shorts.</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capital letter at the start of a sentence Full stop at the end (or ? !) Finger spaces Neat, joined handwriting Conjunctions to join ideas (and/ but/ so/ because/ if/ that/ when/ which) Using prepositions (on, above, next to, below, underneath, beside) Using past or present tense Using 1st person (I) or 3rd person (he/she/they) Using phonics to spell Adjectives to describe

Weekly Activities

RE- Community, Care and Concern

Last week we looked at some stories about how different religions think it is important to look after people and animals in our world by caring for them. This week we would like you to think about how different religious groups have been looking after the world during the COVID-19 pandemic.

Feel free to look at any of these websites:

National websites

www.islamicaid.com/

muslimhands.org.uk/appeals/coronavirus-appeal

www.christianaid.org.uk/about-us/christian-aid-week/coronavirus-guidance

Local groups:

Watford Salvation Army Church

www.salvationarmy.org.uk/watford

Saint Helen's R.C Church

parish.rcdow.org.uk/watfordnorth/st-helens-covid-action-group/

Bhaktivedanta Manor (Hare Krishna Hindu Temple)

www.bhaktivedantamanor.co.uk/home/?p=13770

Watford Mosques www.watfordmosque.org.uk/

Watford council webpage. www.watfordcovidappeal.org

If you like, you could design a poster or card to say thank you to these different charities who have been helping our community.

Art - illustrate your own nature poem



Spend some time looking out of one of your windows, like the children in the book. Or if you have one, go into your garden. **What is the**

weather like outside today? Is it wet and rainy like in the poem? Or is it sunny, cloudy or windy? Can you see any people outside? What do they look like? How are they reacting to the weather outside?

We would like you to choose something outdoors (a flower, mini-beast, the weather) and capture what you can see with some of your own illustrations, like Shirley Hughes has in her book. You might choose to draw one big picture, or some smaller ones too. You might even choose to draw yourself looking out of the window as well!

How will you capture what people are doing or how they are feeling?

Think about which colours you will use. Shirley Hughes tends to use calming natural colours and she tries to make her drawings as realistic as possible. Use the pictures on the following pages as inspiration and then let your mind and pencil run wild!



Jigsaw/ Science

Our topic this half term is '**Changing Me**'. This week we are going to think about how a person changes as they get older.

What changes do you think happens to people as they become elderly?

Our bodies might change by becoming slower, but older people also get wiser and kinder.

This is a natural process as we get older and we have no control over this. We will all become old and all grow from a baby, to a toddler, to a child, to a teenager, to an adult to an old person.

Have a look at any photos you have of relatives who are older than you (e.g. Aunties, Uncles, Grandparents) **What do you like/ respect/ love about them?**

Draw a picture of an older person who is special to you. Under the picture, write two things you respect/like or love about this person.

We love the story **My Two Grannies** by author, Floella Benjamin. You can watch her reading the story here www.youtube.com/watch?v=P-xScz4-70 or look at the illustrations here www.youtube.com/watch?v=GLXnvrG5i00

Maybe you could write a story about one of your grandparents or older relatives?

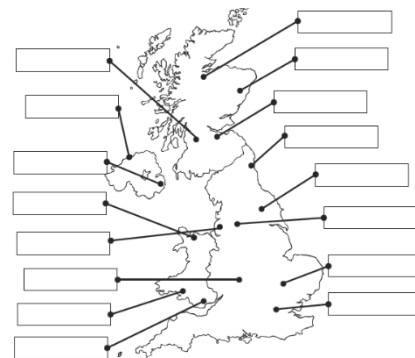


Geography- Cities in the UK

Last week we thought about what is found in a city. This week we would like you to carry on learning about British cities by labelling this map of the UK with each city.

Remember that the UK has four different countries: **England, Scotland, Northern Ireland and Wales**. Please gently colour each

country so you know which cities are in each country. We have included the answer sheet- but please don't look at it unless you are stuck or want to check your work!

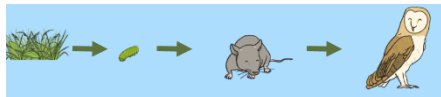


As you are labelling each place, please use Geographical language to talk about that city and if you like write some sentences. *E.g. Newcastle is in the North of England. London is in the south of England. Belfast is the Capital of Northern Ireland; it is on the East Coast.*

Extra challenge: **Can you find out any facts about any of these cities?** You could research the famous landmarks in each city (cathedral, tower, castle, statue) **Which city has the biggest population?** (number of people living there) **Which city is the furthest north?** **Can you label any other cities on this map?** There are 69 cities in the UK!

Science- Food chains and habitats

Over the next two weeks, we will be learning about food chains. All living things need other living things to survive. Watch this video to find out what a food chain is. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z96r82p>



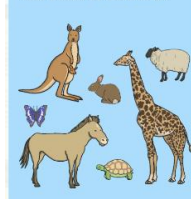
This week we would like you to find out more information about woodland, pond and ditch habitats www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zf6mhyc Then we would like

you to explore your garden or a local habitat near you, looking for animals eating things. You might find some small insects (**mini-beasts**) feeding on plants or other insects. To do this, you will have to look very carefully. You might need to look under things like the underside of leaves, dead leaves on the ground, in small logs, or under stones, etc.

When you have found the mini-beast in its habitat, then you can spot the thing it could be feeding on (its prey such as leaves on a plant) and what might eat the mini-beast. (Birds, larger mini-beasts, hedgehogs.) **Did you know the food that mini-beasts eat usually rots and goes back into the ground to make the soil rich for growing things?**

After you have finished spotting mini-beasts, please try to draw the food chain (or you could take photographs). You could cut out some of the pictures below. Please try to label each part of your food chain including the **producer** and the **consumer**. Draw arrows to show how the energy goes from the plant (**producer**) to the insect (**herbivore consumer**) to the small mammal (**omnivore or carnivore consumer**) to a larger mammal (**carnivore consumer**).

These animals are herbivores.



They eat plants.



These animals are carnivores.



They eat animals.



Draw two food chains in the spaces below. Which habitat would you find this food chain in?

→

→

Habitat: _____

→

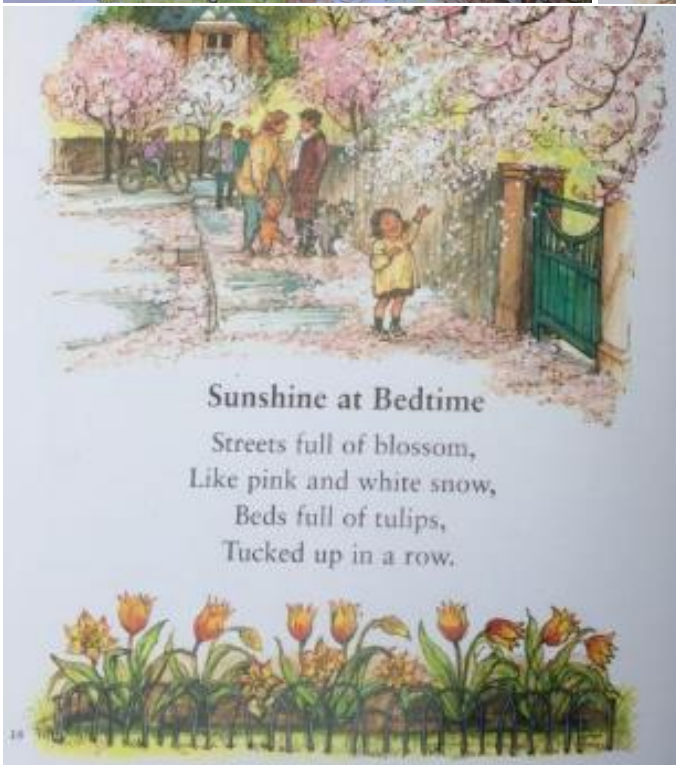
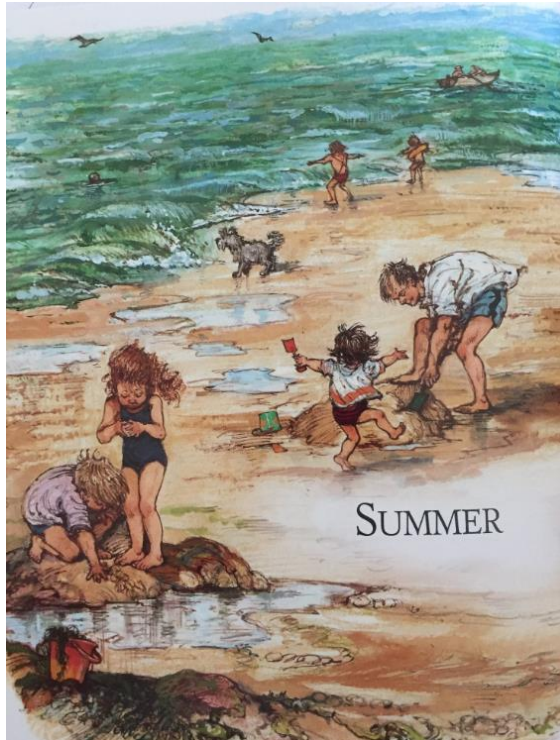
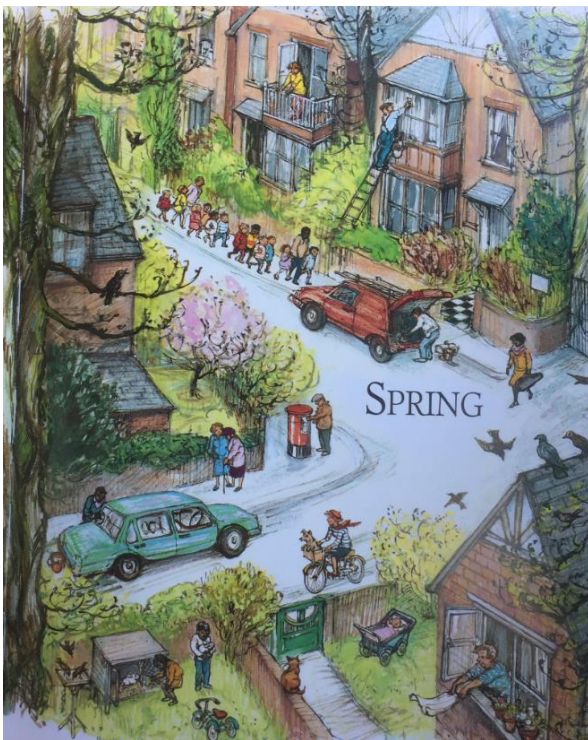
→

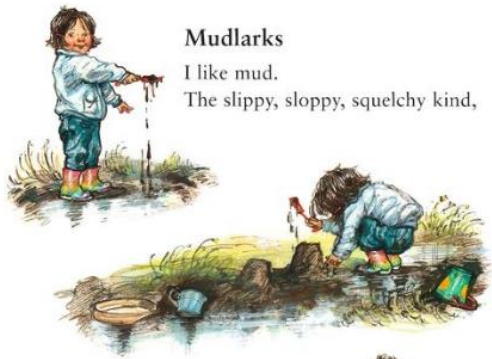
Habitat: _____



On the next few pages you will find some poems taken from the poetry collection "**Out and about**" by **Shirley Hughes**. Please enjoy her amazing illustrations and lovely poetry she has written about being outdoors in nature. We've chosen poems from Spring and Summer.

Which poem is your favourite? Why?





Mudlarks

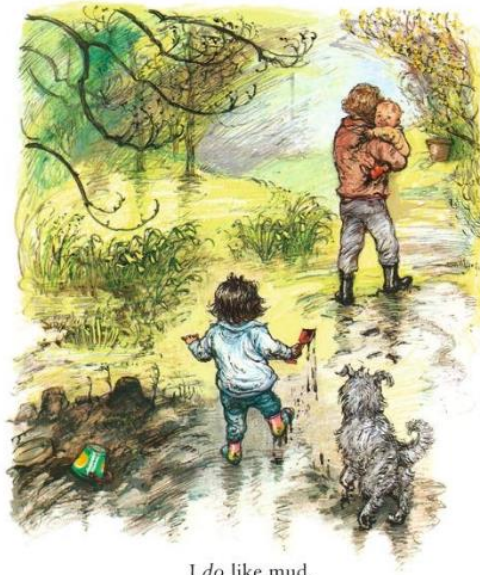
I like mud.
The sloppy, sloppy, squelchy kind,

The slap-it-into-pies kind.

Stir it up in puddles,
Slither and slide.

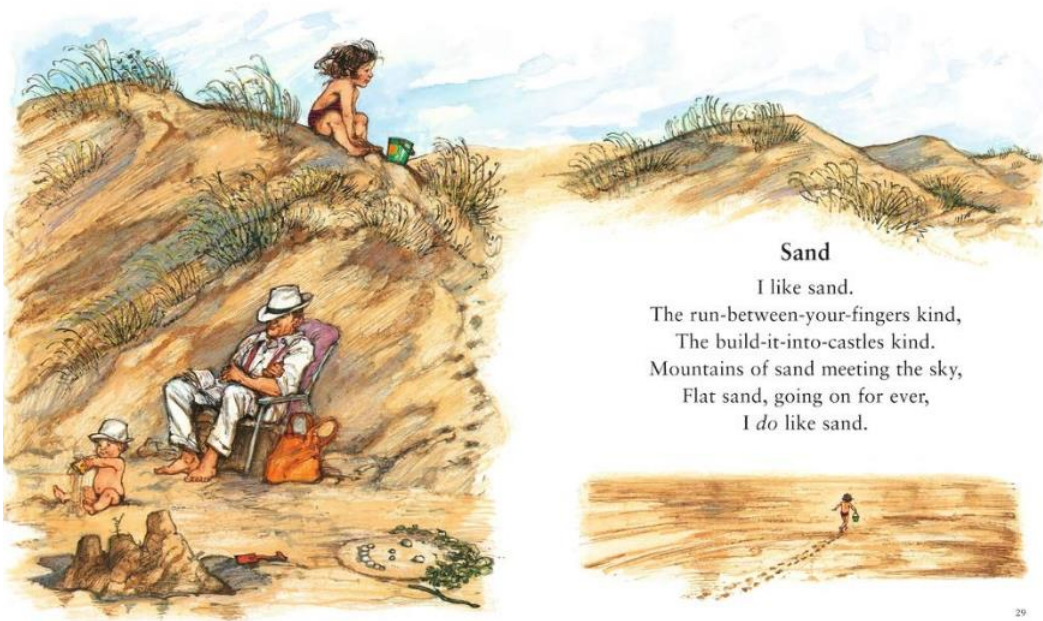


12



I do like mud.

13



Sand

I like sand.

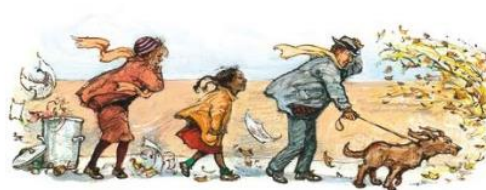
The run-between-your-fingers kind,
The build-it-into-castles kind.
Mountains of sand meeting the sky,
Flat sand, going on for ever,
I do like sand.



29



36



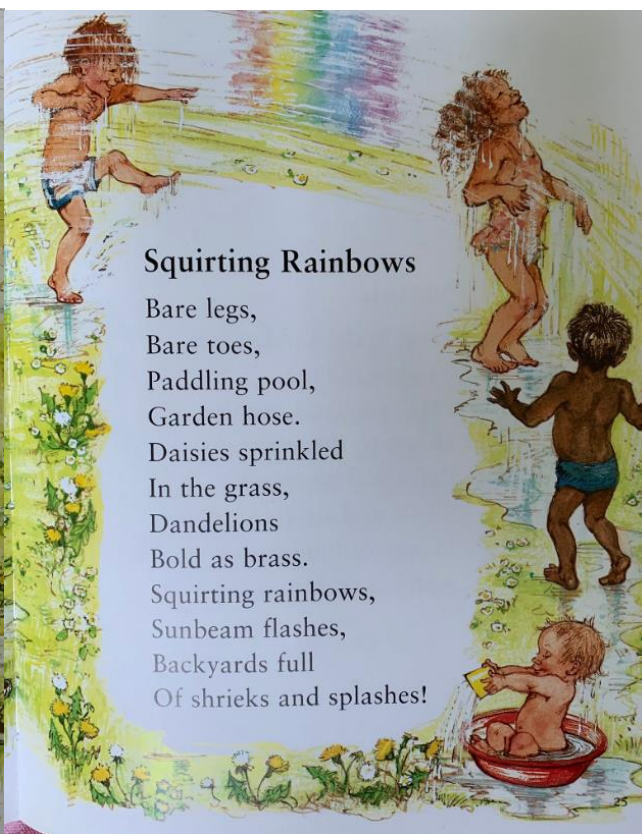
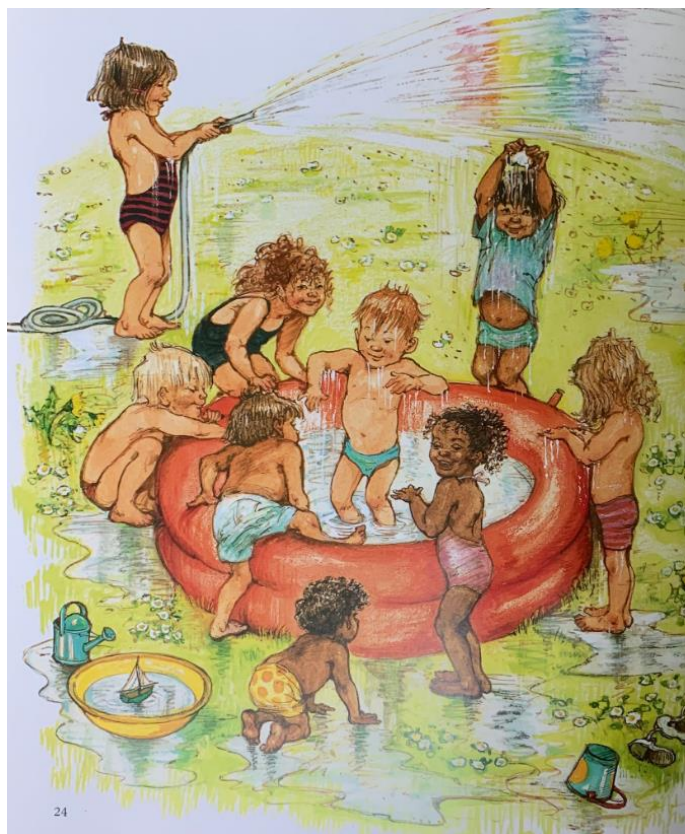
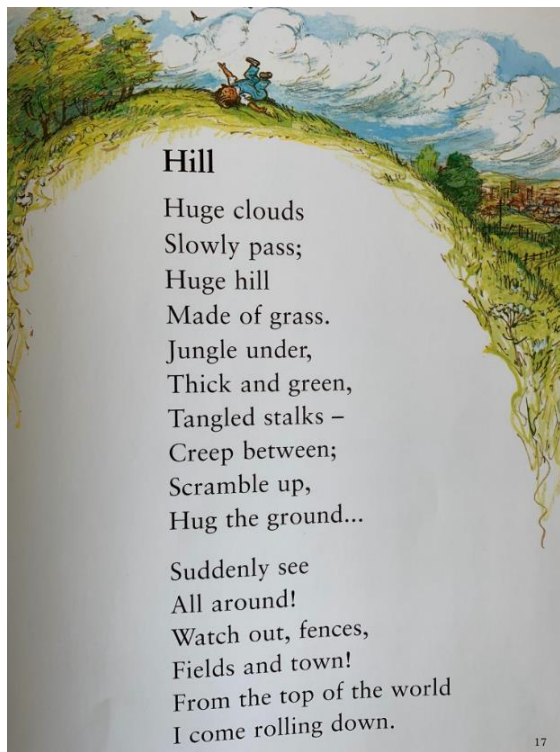
Wind

I like the wind.

The soft, summery, gentle kind,
The gusty, blustery, fierce kind.
Ballooning out the curtains,
Blowing things about,
Wild and wilful everywhere.
I do like the wind.



37



















My Outdoors Poem

Please write your own outdoors poem, inspired by Shirley Hughes. You can choose your own topic. E.g. **A season** (Autumn, Winter, Spring, Summer) **an area** (seaside, countryside, street, park, woods) **a type of weather** (rain, snow, sunshine, rainbows) or something you would find in **nature** (an animal or plant). Then think of nouns and adjectives. (E.g. *I like the mud. The **slippy, sloppy, squelchy** kind.*) Be as imaginative as you can so that you are painting a picture with your words.

twinkl.com

Spelling task (suffixes)

This week we would like you to practice adding suffixes to root words. First, please sort these words into a list.

 argument	 cheerful	 slowly	 quickly	 careless	 plentiful
 badly	 hopeless	 penniless	 happily	 lovely	 joyless
 enjoyment merriment happiness	 sadness	 careful	 playful		

-ment	-ness	-less	-ful	-ly

Next, add any other words you know with suffixes to this table.

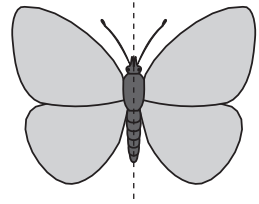
Then please correct the spelling mistakes in each paragraph. Cross out the incorrect spelling and write the correct spelling on top.

- Jamie is a very cairfull person. She wouldn't find enjoymient ridng a rollercoaster. She hasn't gone on swings for 10 years because she is frightened. "I wish I could be fearles, like a superhero," she says with great saddnes.
- A joiless looking man walked in the classroom. Simone and Ravi were squabbling but they quicklee stopped when they heard the voice boom, "Stop that arguement now!"
- Megan wanted to visit the beautifull butterfly museum but she felt hoaples. One day, Megan opened a mysterious golden envelope without ripping it. When she saw the tickets, she leapt up in merrymment squealing excitedlly.

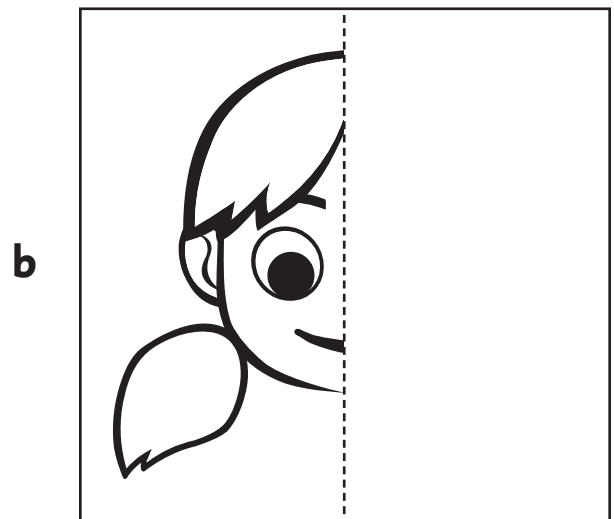
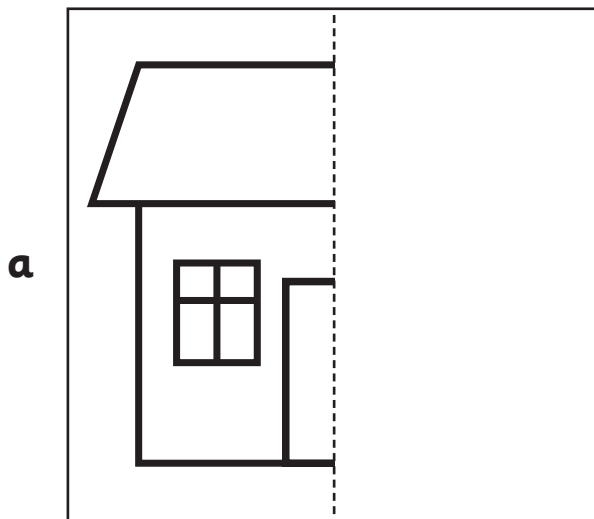
Finally, write some sentences of your own which use these suffixes.

2D shape – symmetry

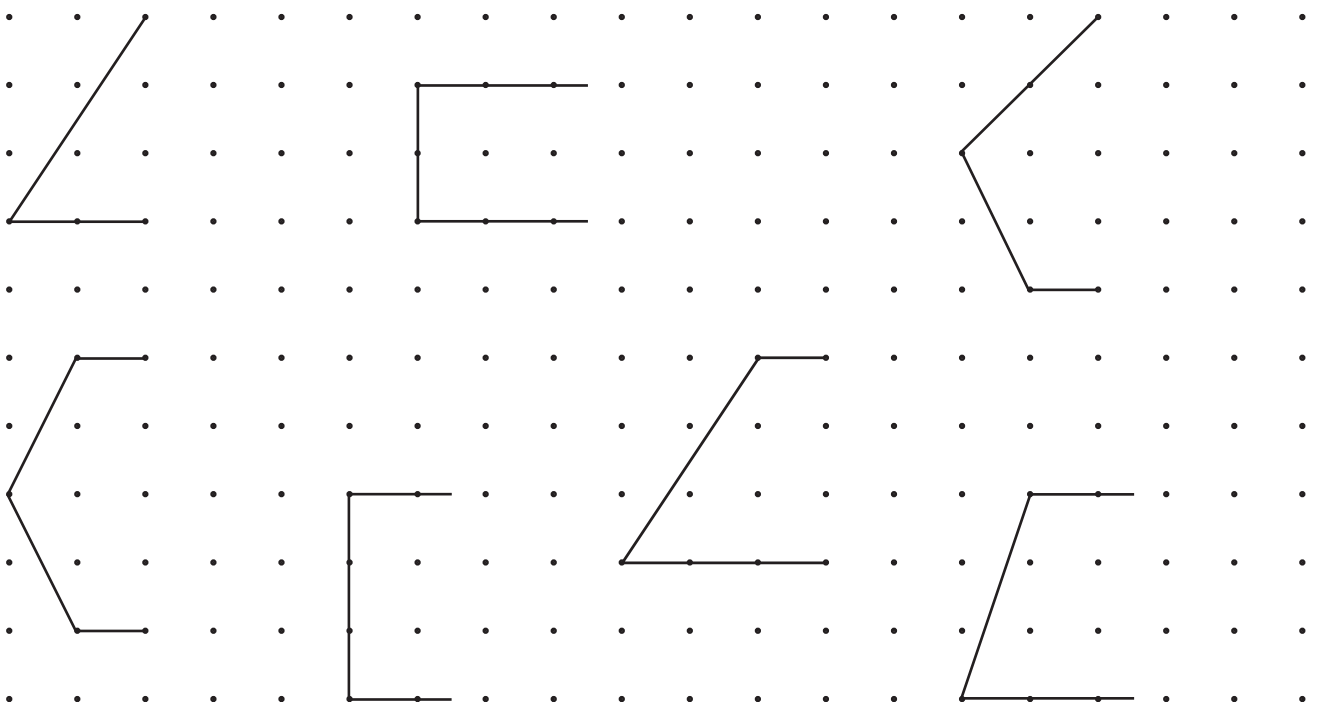
This picture of a butterfly is symmetrical. If we fold it along the dotted line, both sides match exactly.



- 1 Draw the other side of the pictures to make them symmetrical. Colour them symmetrically.



- 2 Draw the other side of the shape. Label each shape.



3D shape – faces, edges and vertices








The flat surfaces of 3D objects or 3D shapes are called **faces**.

Faces can be flat or curved (as on a sphere).

This cylinder has three faces.

Two are flat and one is curved.









You will need:  a partner       these 3D shapes

What to do:

Choose a 3D shape and then give it to your partner to hold for you.

Close your eyes and imagine its faces. How many are there? What shapes are they? Are they curved or flat?

Keep your eyes closed and ask your partner to pass you that 3D shape. Feel its faces. Now tell your partner about the faces. They will record the information for you. Swap roles and play until the faces of all the 3D shapes have been described.

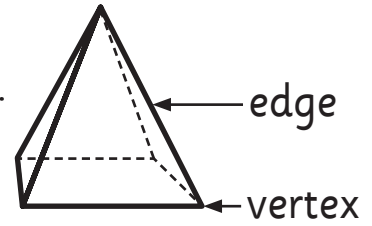
3D shape – faces, edges and vertices

Edges are formed when 2 **faces** meet.

Vertices are formed when 2 or more edges meet.

This square pyramid has 5 **faces**.


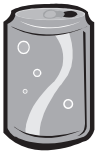
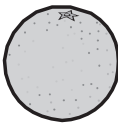
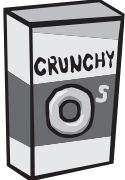
It has 8 **edges** and 5 **vertices**.



You will need:  a partner  classroom objects

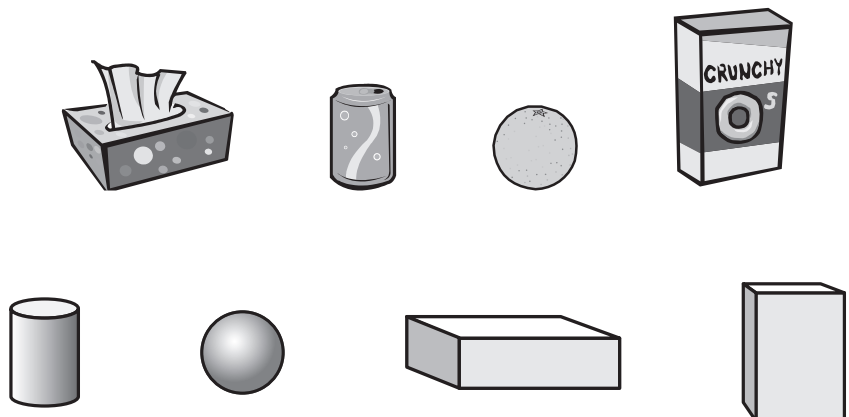
What to do:

Your task is to investigate the faces, edges and vertices of some common classroom or household objects. Record the number of each to finish the fact files.

			
<input type="text"/> faces	<input type="text"/> faces	<input type="text"/> face	<input type="text"/> faces
<input type="text"/> edges	<input type="text"/> edges	<input type="text"/> edges	<input type="text"/> edges
<input type="text"/> vertices	<input type="text"/> vertices	<input type="text"/> vertices	<input type="text"/> vertices

What to do next:

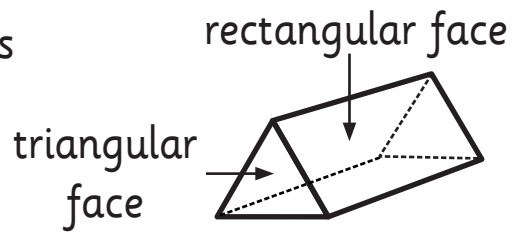
Draw lines to join the objects with their matching 3D shapes on the right.




3D shape – prisms

Prisms have 2 **identical end faces**. All the other faces are always **rectangles**. Prisms are named according to their end faces.

The end faces of this prism are triangles so we call it a **triangular prism**.



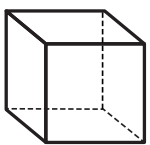
1 Look at the end faces of these 3D shapes. Choose words from the box to finish the statements.

a  My end faces are _____.
I am a _____ prism.

b  My end faces are _____.
I am a _____ prism.

c  My end faces are _____.
I am a _____ prism.

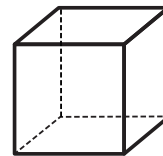
hexagons
hexagonal
pentagons
pentagonal
rectangles
rectangular



This shape can be called a rectangular prism even though its faces are square. Do you know why?
It's because squares are actually part of the rectangle family.

2 Let's look at this shape some more.

a We sometimes call it another name.



Do you know what it is?

___u___e

b What are some real life objects shaped like it?

3D shape – pyramids

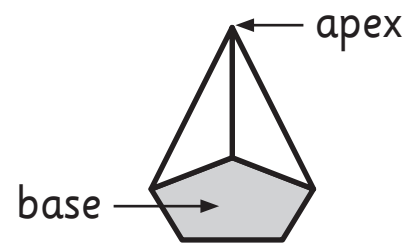
Pyramids have one base. The **base** always has straight sides.

The other faces are always **triangles**.

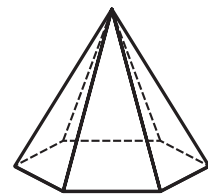
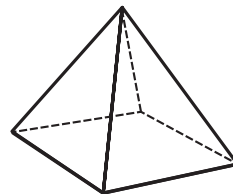
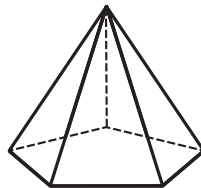
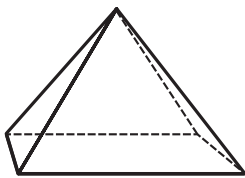
The triangular faces meet at a point called the **apex** (a special type of vertex).

Pyramids are named after their bases.

This is a **pentagonal pyramid**.



1 Match the pyramids to their labels.



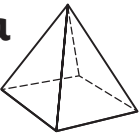
hexagonal
pyramid

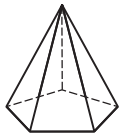
square
pyramid


pentagonal
pyramid

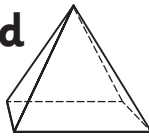
rectangular
pyramid

2 Use real 3D shapes to help you finish the fact stories, or can you find a rule to help you?

a  A square pyramid
has a square
base which has 4 sides.
It has 4 triangular faces.

b  A pentagonal pyramid
has a _____
base which has _____ sides.
It has _____ triangular faces.

c  A hexagonal pyramid
has a _____
base which has _____ sides.
It has _____ triangular faces.

d  A rectangular pyramid
has a _____
base which has _____ sides.
It has _____ triangular faces.

3D shape – pyramids

You will need:  scissors



What to do:

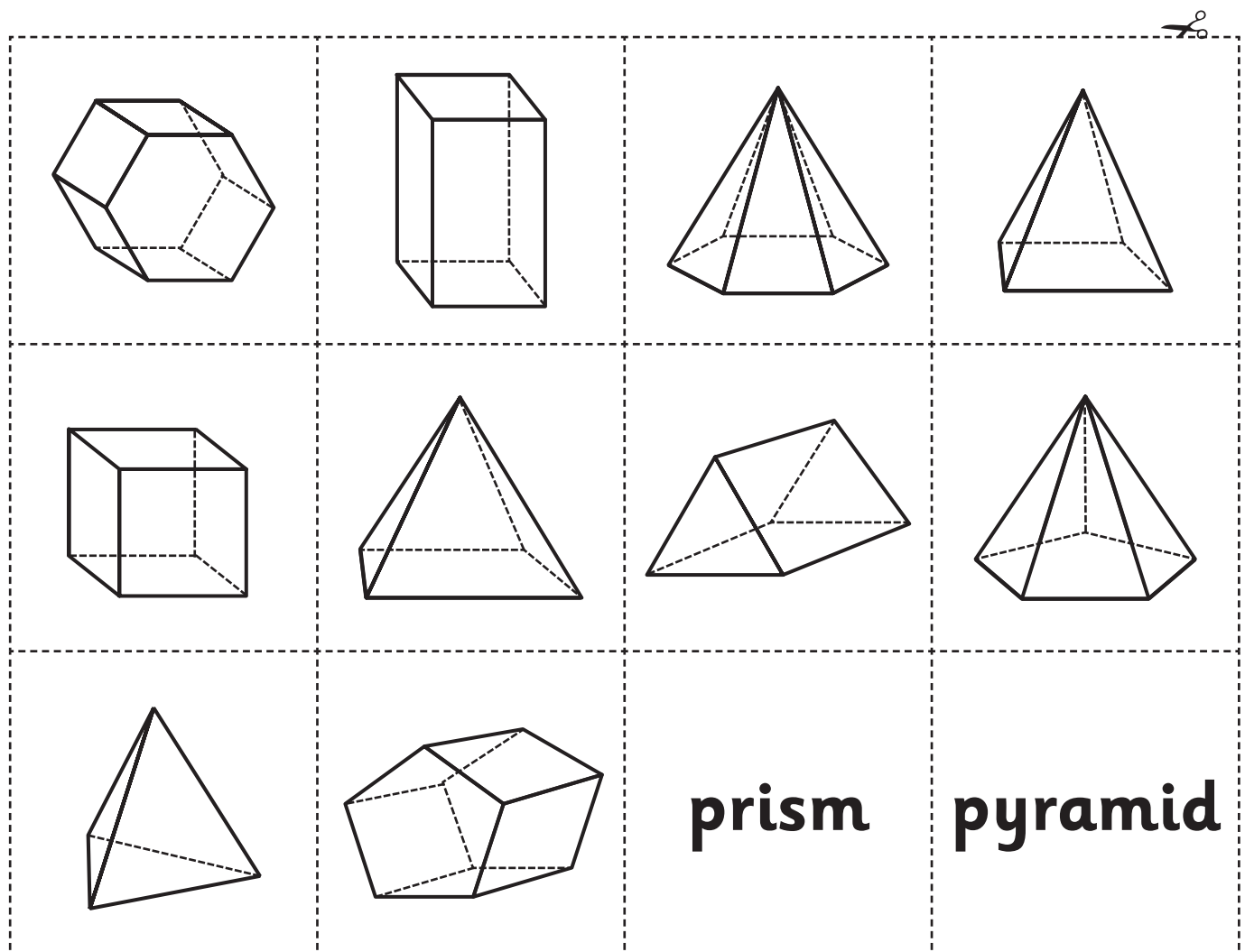
Cut out the 3D shape cards and put them in a pile, face down. Cut out the labels and put them side by side, face up.

Turn over the 3D shape cards one at a time and put them under the right label. You can play this by yourself or you can race against other people. Get somebody to check. How did you go?

Now, can you do it even faster?

What to do next:

Combine your 3D shape cards with those of a partner and play Snap!



3D shape – spheres, cylinders and cones

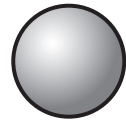
This is a ...



cylinder



cone



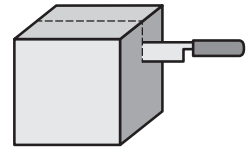
sphere

1 What is the **same** about these 3 3D shapes?

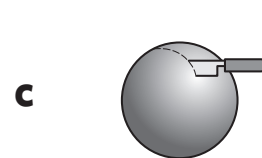
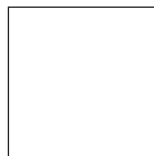
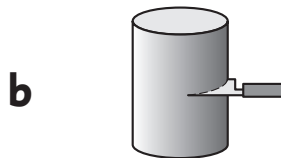
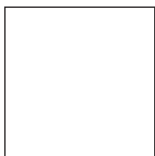
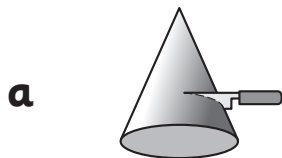
2 What is the **different** about these 3 3D shapes?

A **cross-section** is what you see when you slice right through something.

The cross-section of a cube would look like this.



3 Draw the shape you would see if you cut these cross-sections.



Do your answers surprise you?

3D shape – explore

You will need:



scissors




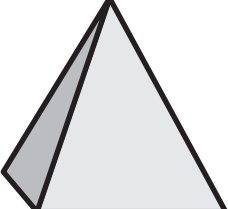
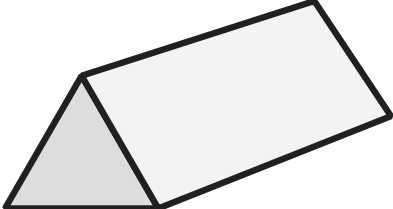
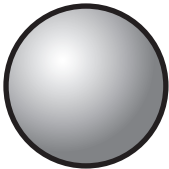
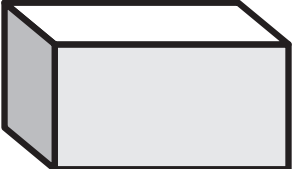
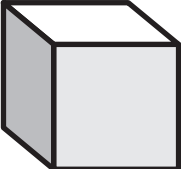
glue stick



What to do:

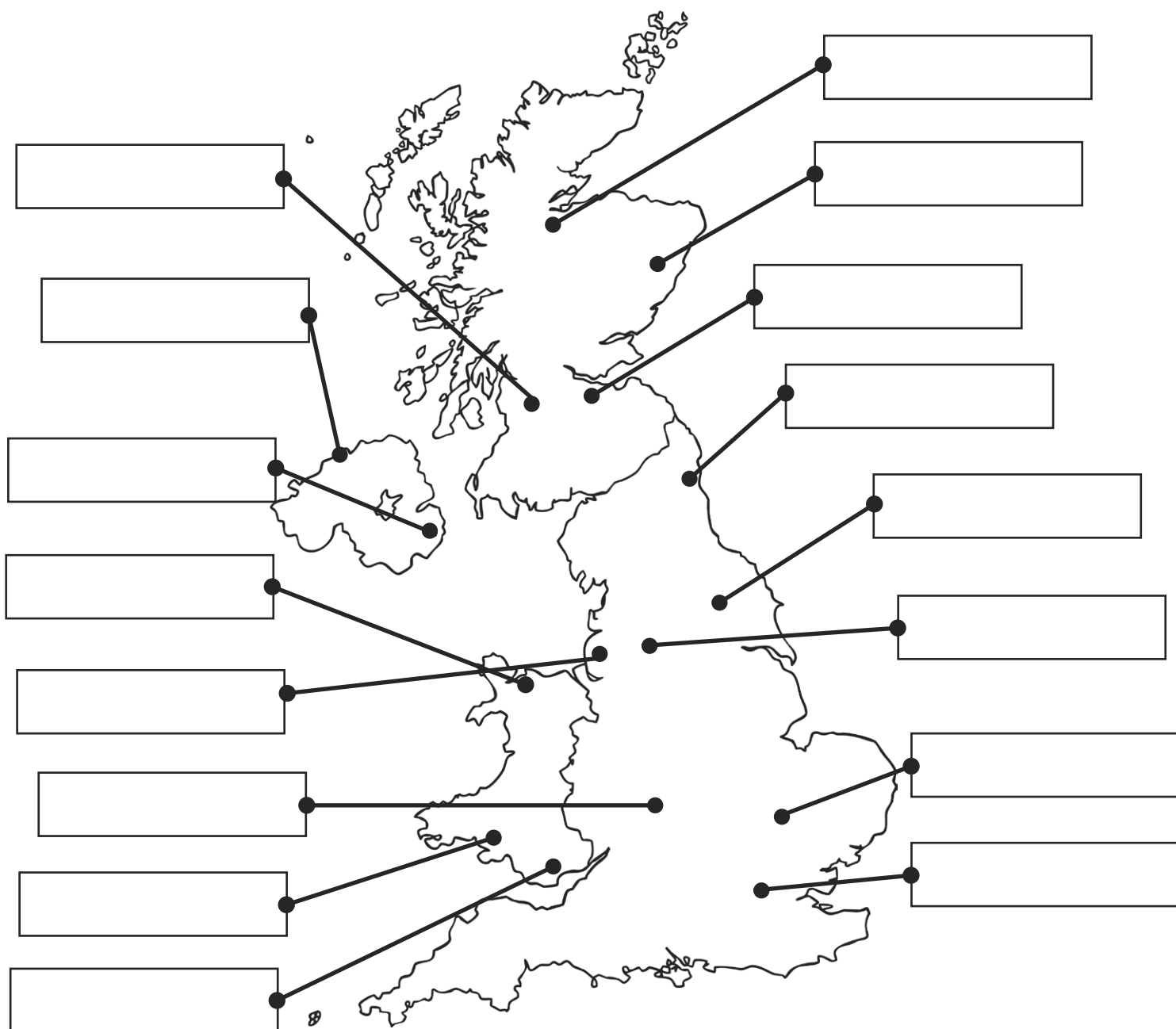
Cut out the descriptions and the 3D shapes and match them. You can use real 3D shapes to help you make your decisions. When you are sure you are right, stick them in your maths book.

Label each 3D shape. You score 5 points for each 3D shape that is correctly matched and named.

<p>I have 6 faces. They are all rectangles. I am a kind of prism.</p>	<p>I am a prism. My 2 end faces are triangles. My other faces are rectangles.</p>	<p>I am a prism. I have 6 square faces.</p>
<p>I have 1 square base. I have 4 triangular faces that meet in an apex.</p>	<p>I can roll. I have 1 curved surface.</p>	<p>I can roll. 2 of my faces are circles. Cans are my shape.</p>
		
		

Map of Cities in the United Kingdom

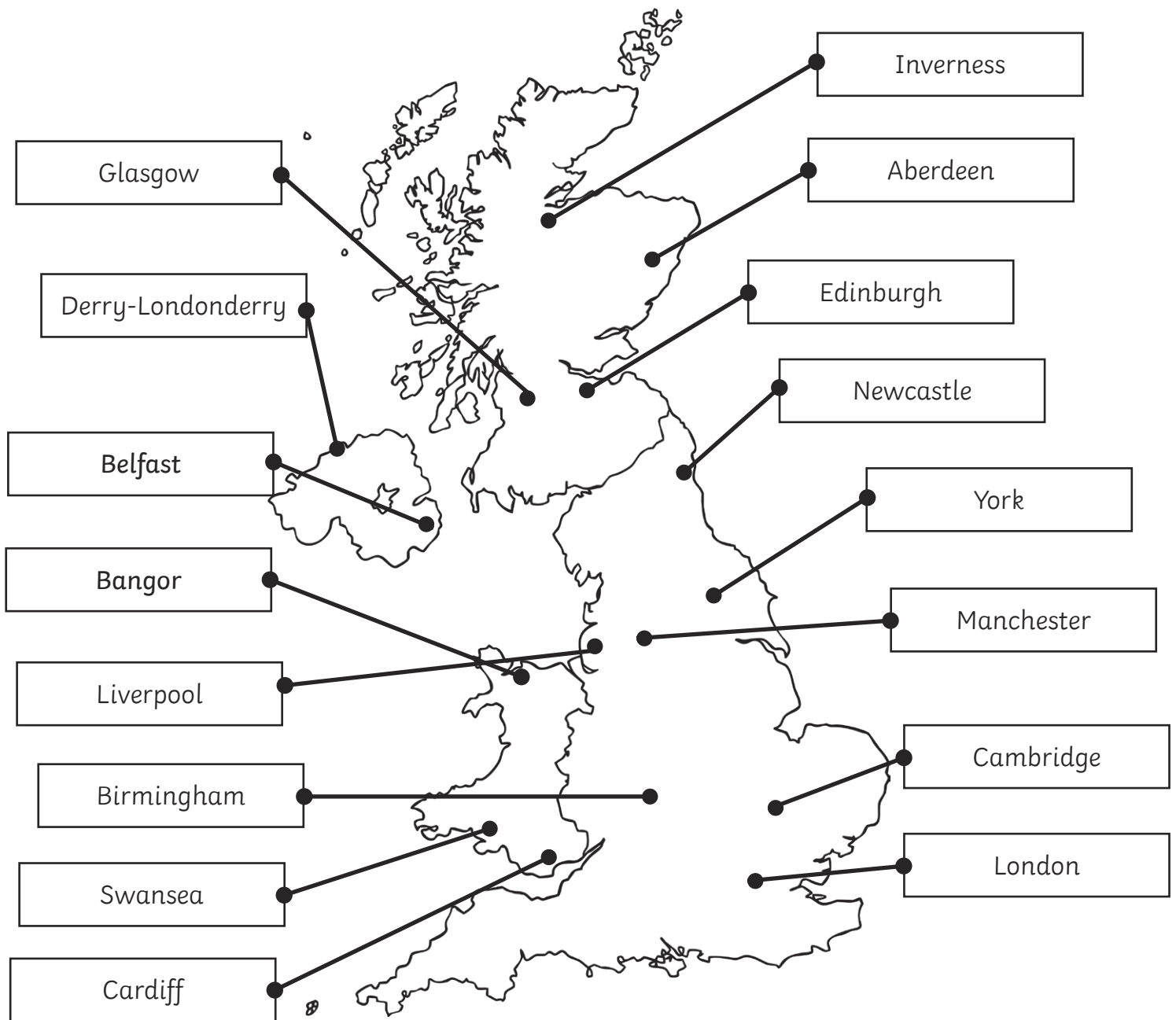
Can you locate these cities on your map? Don't forget to label with capital letters!



London	Cardiff	Edinburgh	Belfast	Cambridge
York	Newcastle	Manchester	Birmingham	Glasgow
Aberdeen	Swansea	Derry-Londonderry	Bangor	Inverness
				Liverpool

Extension: Which of these cities has the largest population? Which has the smallest population? Use books and the internet to help you find the answer.

Answers



London	Cardiff	Edinburgh	Belfast	Cambridge
York	Newcastle	Manchester	Birmingham	Glasgow
Aberdeen	Swansea	Derry-Londonderry	Bangor	Inverness
				Liverpool