




Key Stage 1 Weekly Learning		
Year 1, Birch and Maple	Theme: Active Kids How and why do we keep active?	Week beginning: 22/06/2020
Daily Activities		
Wake up & Shake up	Exercise with Joe Wicks, go for a walk, run or dance. You can also have a go at Cosmic Yoga https://www.youtube.com/user/CosmicKidsYoga or even https://www.gonoodle.com	
Reading - 10- 15 mins	Continue reading books from home, school or online. We have also added a reading sheet for you to work with. This work is on the story 'Rapunzel' by Bethan Woollvin and you can enjoy listening to it - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=F3TEDc4HAcc What do you notice about her style? You do not need the book - all the tasks are within the sheets provided. This week focus on Tasks 1 and 2. This author has also written these stories: Little Red - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aV3Mok1c-bM Hansel and Gretel - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=as7SINDI5VM	
Speaking/Listening- 5-10 mins	Use the daily picture on http://www.pobble365.com/ to talk about what you can see. Think about what What? Where? Why? Who? When? How?	
Maths- 20- 30 mins	Log on to Topmarks Daily 10/Purple Mash or practise a key skill listed below. Have a go at one of the activities in the Numbers booklet and send us some photos.	
BREAK	Eat a healthy snack, exercise or relax with some mindfulness	
Phonics- 10 - 15 mins	Log on to Phonics Play and choose from Phase 3, 4 and 5 games (real and alien words) https://new.phonicsplay.co.uk/ Watch daily 'Letters and Sounds' phonics lessons on Youtube: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCP_FbjYUP_UtldV2K_niWw/featured?disable_polymer=1	
Spelling- 5 - 10 mins	Practise your Common Exception Words. (Given out in the Home learning pack) You can also use this app for spellings https://app.sirlinkalot.org/ - You will need to enter your email address and will be sent a free username and password.	
Writing- 10 - 20 mins	Write a diary of your day or some descriptive sentences about the picture on Pobble365.com using interesting adjectives and conjunctions in your home learning book.	
Our School Value		Our School Value for this term is Cooperation . We would like you to play a game of 'What am I?', which needs one person to think of an object and the other person asks questions to find out clues. These could include: Does it have a...? Can you.....it? Where does it....? Is it.....? Have fun!



Key Mathematical skills	Key Reading skills	Key Writing skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Counting forwards and backwards and 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 she put on sunglasses.</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/ which) Using past or present tense Using phonics to spell Adjectives to describe

Weekly Activities

RE - Precious Texts

Last week we learnt about The Qur'an which is the holy book for Muslims.

This week we will be learning about The Bible, which is the holy book for Christians.

Have a look at the Powerpoint to learn all about The Bible. Think about:

Why it is special to them.

How do they look after The Bible?

Where do they keep it when they are not reading it?

Watch the video below to learn more about Jesus and the bible:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=DcTjuVTAKAA>

Can you write down three facts you have learnt about The Bible. Are there any questions you have?



Geography - World rainforest day (22.6.20)



world
rainforest
day

This is a special day to think about how lucky we are to have our rainforests, as they are vital for the survival of life on Earth. We also need to think about ways to look after our world.

Use the websites below to learn more about rainforests and create your own fact sheet on the template given.

<https://worldrainforestday.org/>

<https://www.rainforestfoundationuk.org/media.ashx/rainforest-action-pack-in-house-print.pdf>

Have a go at the animals quiz Powerpoint attached for fun and share your findings with us by email or Twitter.

Science - Pepper and Soap Experiment

We have previously learnt about why it is important to wash our hands and to make sure that we wash it with soap to get rid of all the germs.

Watch this experiment which explains why it is really important that we wash our hands with soap and water:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_KirHm_sYfI

What happens if we only wash our hands with water and no soap?

What happens to the germs when we wash our hands with soap?

Try the experiment at home and see if you get the same results!

Use the worksheet below to write up your experiment. You can write about the equipment you use and how you did the experiment. Was the result the same or was it different?

Remember to tweet or email us your experiments.

Music/Art - BBC Ten Pieces

Listen to this piece of music from a ballet called 'The Nutcracker' by a Russian composer called Pyotr Ilych Tchaikovsky. A ballet is a story told through music and dance.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0ru2TmnUe8&feature=youtu.be>

How does it make you feel? What does it make you think of? Did you feel like dancing?

Now, listen to 'The Russian Dance' and create a picture inspired by what you hear. You could experiment with different shapes and colours.



Jigsaw

Share with your family the structure we use in Jigsaw lessons.

This week, we are going to think about what the Coronavirus is and why we have to do things differently at the moment. Everyone may have been experiencing lots of different emotions as a result of so many changes and not understanding 'why'.

What is the Coronavirus?

The Coronavirus is a new type of virus, or illness that our bodies have not seen before. Viruses are too tiny to see without a powerful microscope, but our bodies are used to catching lots of different viruses, and we are also very good at fighting them off. When a virus comes along and gets into our body for the first time, like a cold or maybe the chickenpox, our body notices it from the inside and starts making our own tiny special cells called antibodies that fight the virus and get it to stop attacking our bodies. This is what makes us get better. The stronger our bodies are, the better we are at making antibodies and getting better.

Think back to the last time you had a cold or virus. Can you imagine all those antibodies being made in your body? Your body is amazing at keeping you safe. Most viruses just make us a bit poorly. Some can make us much more ill and are harder for our antibodies to fight. New viruses come and go, and usually they don't spread very far. The Coronavirus is a new virus too, but instead of staying in one place, it has spread all around the world which has never happened before this quickly. Because it is new, none of us had made the antibodies to fight it yet, and the scientists have not had time to make any medicines, called vaccines - that can stop us getting it. This means lots of people got it at the same time and we had to all try and stay at home as much as we could to help the doctors and scientists learn about how to help people.

Anyone can catch the Coronavirus, but people react differently. So how does the Coronavirus make people feel? Some people do not know that they even have it as they do not feel at all ill. Most people who have it have mild symptoms and get better at home. They usually have a dry cough, a tight feeling in their chest, a high temperature and feel very tired. Almost all children get very mild symptoms and get better quickly, but you can still pass it on. Most adults are the same too. However, some people are not as strong as others, maybe because they have other illnesses too, or because they are much older, and a small proportion of these people feel very unwell and even need to go to hospital to get help to get better. Sadly, some of this group cannot fight the virus and they die from it.

We all want to find a way to reduce the spread of the virus and find a way to help EVERYBODY to stay healthy. Because we have all done such a good job of staying at home, the virus has not been able to make everyone ill and lots of people here and all around the world have stayed safe. This has given the scientists much more time to find out more about the virus and how we can fight it.

Good News! We now know how the virus spreads, which is why more of you can start coming back to school more safely and our families can start going back to work too. Because scientists don't have all the answers, schools and other places where people meet up are going to carry on being different for a while. We also know that children are one of the best groups at fighting off the Coronavirus, so you clearly all have super-bodies! But because the Coronavirus is sneaky and we can't always know who has it, we have to follow some very important rules to try our best not to spread it by mistake to someone else.

How DO we Stop the Coronavirus Spreading? The Coronavirus has travelled all around the world but now we know more about it we can all help to stop it spreading between us. Just like with a cough or a cold, Coronavirus is spread through people breathing, coughing or sneezing out the virus from their body, even when they don't know they have it. Go through the key things we can do to stop spreading it on the slide, and answer questions children may have on these. You may need to add some particular things on that you are doing in your school. Handwashing - soap is very good at killing the virus, and handgels can help too (depending on approach/ resources in school). We must all try not to touch things that other people out of our homes are touching too, but sometimes it does happen so lots of handwashing helps us to protect ourselves and others. Social Distancing - this when we keep apart from other people so that we don't accidentally breathe the virus to each other, or touch each other. You may see some people wearing masks in places where they cannot keep far away from other people, like in hospitals or on busy buses. We can still smile and talk to people, but we just need to keep a safe distance from anyone who is not in our family group. (The exact distance may vary according to guidance when this is taught). Not sharing our school equipment. Normally we all like everybody to share school equipment, so this one is hard to get used to as well. We know the virus can hang around on surfaces for a few days, so we need to make sure that we do not share equipment in school right now.

Coughing and sneezing into our elbows to stop the droplets reaching other people. All our tissues need to go in the bin - and then we must wash our hands before touching things that other people touch too. Stay at home if we have any of the symptoms. If any of us feel unwell, we need to go home and stay at home until we can be sure that we are well again. Do you remember how we said that there are lots of different viruses around all the time? If you have a cough, or a temperature, you have probably just got a cold or something else that makes you feel poorly for a few days, but it is not Coronavirus. But just in case, it is important that you stay at home and get fully better before you come back to school or leave the house. And remember, even if you do have Coronavirus, you will probably just feel a little bit unwell like you do with a cold as most people have mild symptoms and be back to your usual self very soon.

Colour the picture below to think about the things to keep you safe at home and school.



Useful websites:

-Daily Phonics lessons on Youtube: https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCP_FbjYUP_UtIdV2K_niWw/featured?disable_polymer=1

-Daily lessons on Oak National Academy: <https://www.thenational.academy/online-classroom/year-1#schedule>

-Sing up.org have got useful resources to keep your child learning and singing at home, including a 'Song of the week.'

-Beth Shepherd is a children's author and creative writing tutor. She is running weekly live YouTube sessions by reading a chapter from her book and sharing tips for creative writing. They are every Tuesday and Thursday at 11am on: <https://m.youtube.com/channel/UCOU66uL2lu99dPV1XfIIJ9w>

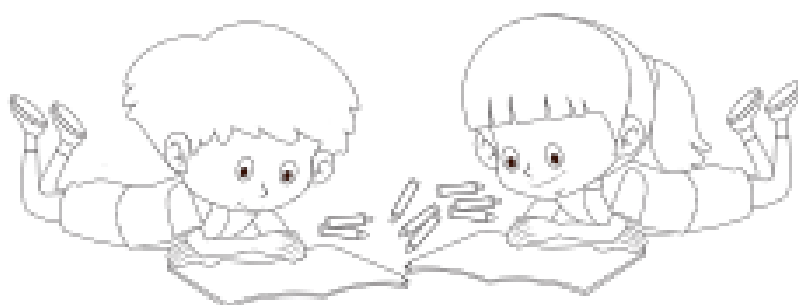
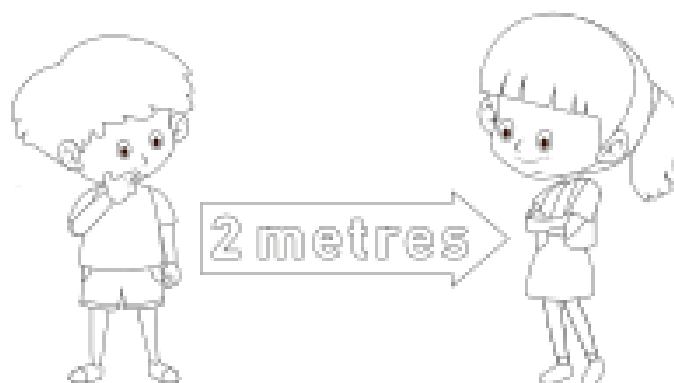
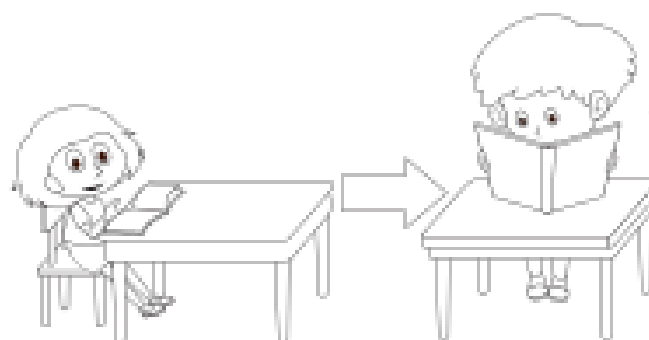
-Tenpieces@bbc.co.uk have resources and activities based on classical music.

-The National Literacy Trust have published a free online book called 'The Book of Hopes'. It has a selection of short stories by all our favourite children's authors. The link is: <https://literacytrust.org.uk/family-zone/9-12/>

-This is a **free** kindle book written about the virus by an early years expert: <https://www.amazon.co.uk/Games-Play-Whilst-Socially-Distancing-ebook/dp/B0897YWKLR>



Home or School?



Experiment Write-Up

Experiment name:

Equipment:

What I did:

What I discovered:

A young orangutan is perched on a thin, light-colored tree branch, looking off to the side. The background is a dense, out-of-focus green forest. In the top right corner, there is a red speech bubble containing the text "Change lives. For good. act:onaid". At the bottom, a red banner contains the text "Animals of the Rainforest Quiz".

Change lives. For good.
act:onaid

Animals of the Rainforest Quiz

Welcome to the Animals of the Rainforest Quiz!

Animals of all shapes and sizes live in the rainforest. Can you help answer some questions about these animals and reveal the secret facts? One of these animals doesn't live in the Amazon rainforest. Can you work out which one?

A leopard is swimming in dark, rippling water. The leopard's head is above the surface, and its body is partially submerged. The water reflects the leopard's spotted coat.

Change lives. **For good.**
act:onaid

The name of this animal is a...?

panther

jaguar

cheetah

Jaguars are the largest of Brazil's big cats and the third largest in the world after lions and tigers. Unlike many other cats, jaguars don't avoid water and are actually quite good swimmers!

Why do you think jaguars like to be in water during the middle of the day?

I'm a...

jaguar

Change lives. **For good.**
act:onaid



Is this parrot a...?

mammal

fish

bird

Parrots are often called a
Yellow-headed parrot and live for up
to 60 years.

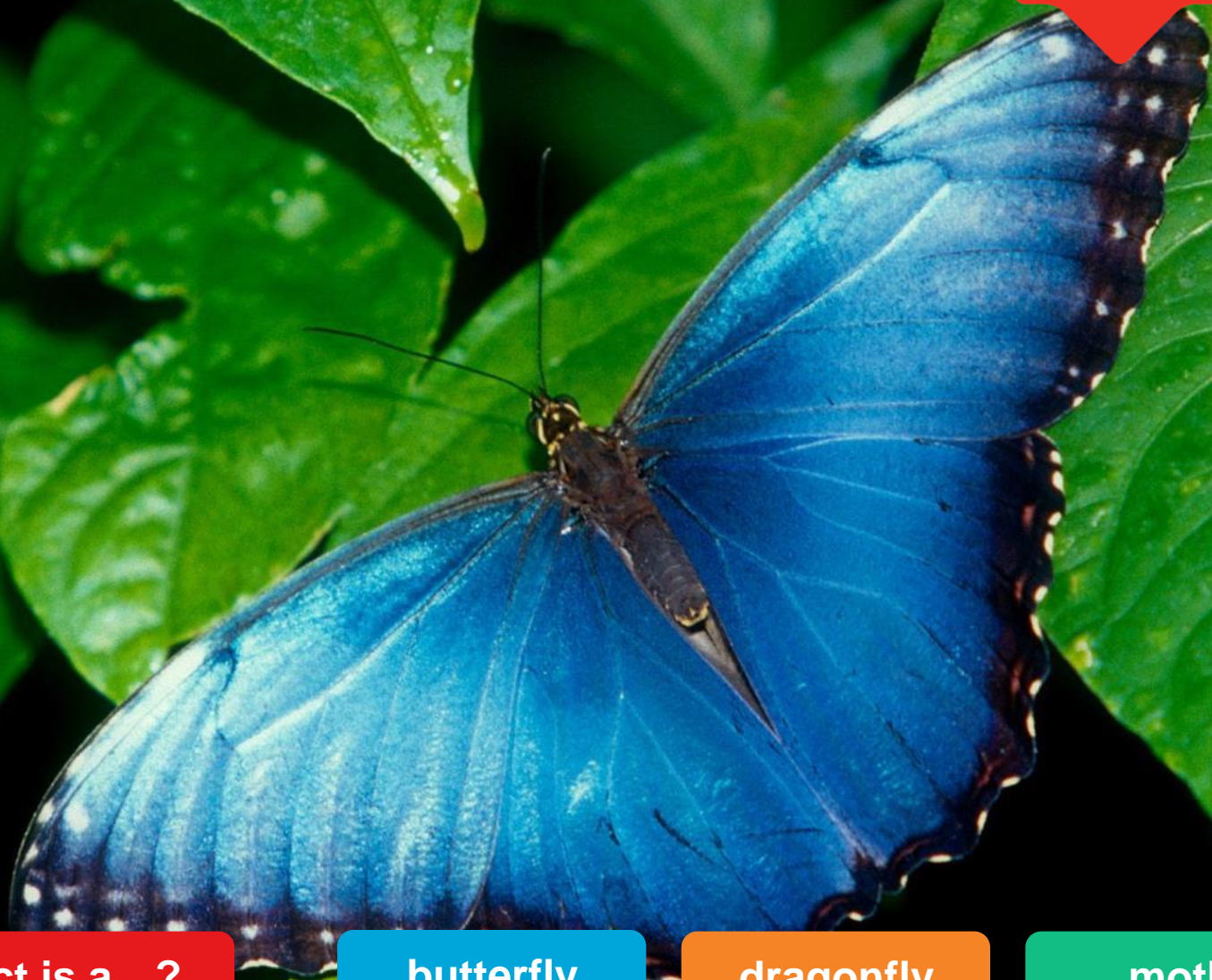
Can you name the parrot?
feathers are green and yellow.

Hi again! Did
you remember?

This parrot is a...

bird

Change lives. **For good.**
act:onaid



This insect is a...?

butterfly

dragonfly

moth

The rainforest has some of the world's biggest insects. This is an Amazon Blue Morpho butterfly. Its wings can be as wide as 18 cm which is probably bigger than your hand!

Have you ever seen a butterfly? What colour was it?

This insect is a...?

butterfly

Change lives. **For good.**
act:onaid

This monkey is a...?

reptile

bird

mammal



Hi again! It looks like my tail is longer but it's hard for me to tell because it's behind me!

This monkey is a...?

mammal

Change lives. **For good.**
act:onaid



The name of this animal is a...?

cow

zebra

donkey

This one is a bit of a trick question...

These cows do live in the rainforest, but it's not their natural home.

They were brought here to help farm the land by pulling ploughs, and provide milk and other dairy products.

The name of this animal is a...?

cow

A large crocodile is lying on a sandy surface, possibly a beach or a dry riverbed. Its mouth is open, showing its sharp teeth and tongue. The crocodile's skin is dark and scaly. In the background, another crocodile is partially visible. The overall scene is brightly lit, suggesting a sunny day.

Change lives. **For good.**
act:onaid

This animal eats...?

plants

meat

chocolate

This is a caiman, a type of crocodile. These animals are canivores, which means they eat meat. Caimans have scaly skin and are mostly nocturnal which means they are active at night. Some can grow to be around five metres long!

How is this caiman's tail different from the spider monkey's tail?

This animal eats...?

meat



This dragonfly is an insect...?

true

false

Dragonflies are insects. This dragonfly is a Flame-tailed Pondhawk. Over 90% of animals in the rainforest are insects. Dragonflies can fly backwards, change direction in mid-air and hover for over a minute.

How many legs does an insect have?

This dragonfly is an insect...?

true

Change lives. **For good.**
act:onaid



This animal eats...?

meat

crisps

leaves

Have you spotted it?

Giraffes don't live in the Amazon rainforest!

They are the tallest animal in the world and might like eating leaves from the tall trees. However, giraffes live across the continent of Africa.

This animal eats...?

leaves

Change lives. **For good.**
act:onaid



The turtle has a hard...?

skin

shell

hat

Turtles have hard shells to protect them from predators. The Giant Amazon River Turtle can have a shell longer than 70cm and can weigh as much as 100kg, more than most humans!

What do you notice about the turtle's feet?

The turtle has a hard...?

shell

A photograph of a tapir (tapir) standing in a lush green field. The tapir is dark brown with a lighter, greyish-brown face and a long, pointed snout. It is facing right, looking down at the ground. The background is a soft-focus green field.

Change lives. **For good.**
act:onaid

**A tapir uses its
long snout to...?**

**Smell animal
scents**

**Clean
itself**

**Pluck fruit
from trees**

Tapirs are herbivores, meaning they eat plants and fruit. They use their long snout to pluck fruit from trees. They are related to horses and rhinoceroses. Tapirs enjoy water and like to swim and wallow in mud.

Does this tapir remind you of any other animals?

**A tapir uses it's
long snout to...?**

**Pluck fruit
from trees**

Well done!

You've completed the Animals
of the Rainforest Quiz.

Which was your favourite animal?

Christianity

The Bible

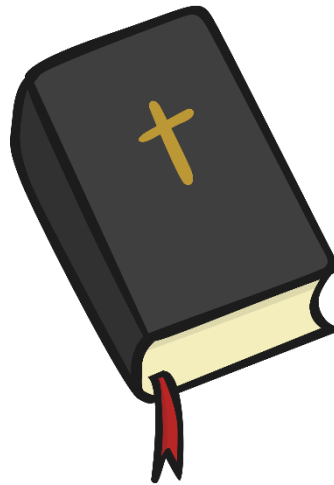


A teaching and task setting PowerPoint for Key Stage 1.

Starter Activity

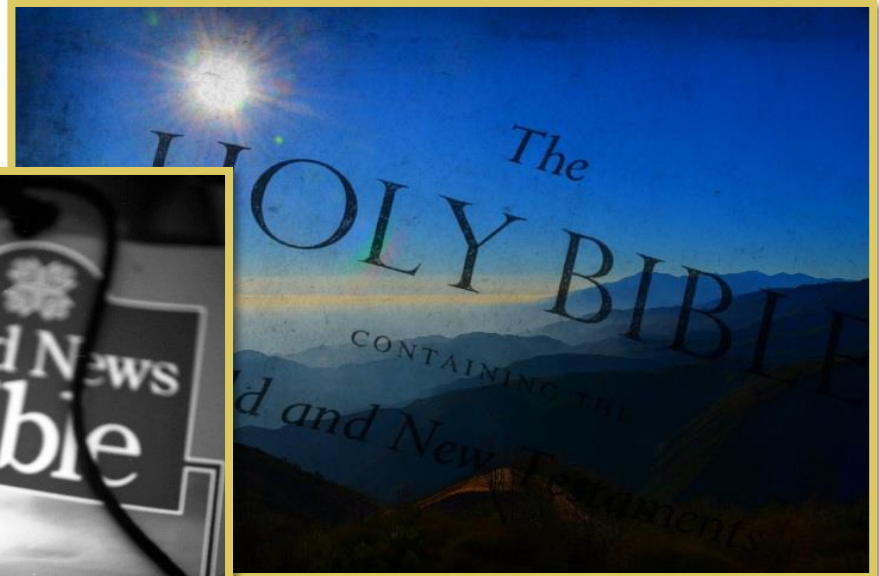
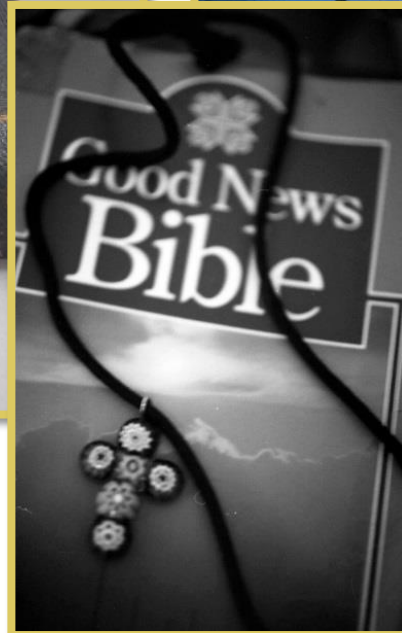
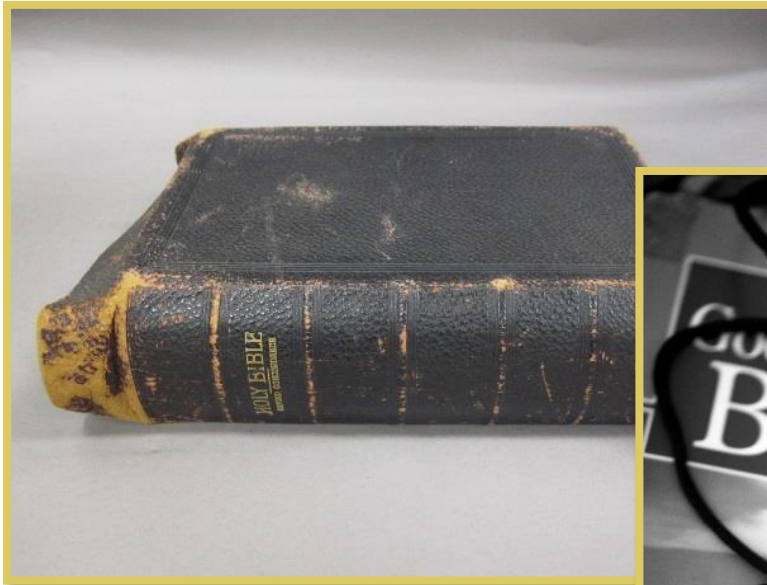
What is the Bible?

What do you already know about it?



What is a Bible?

The Bible is the biggest selling book in the world!
Bibles come in all different shapes and sizes and it is translated into 400 different languages too.



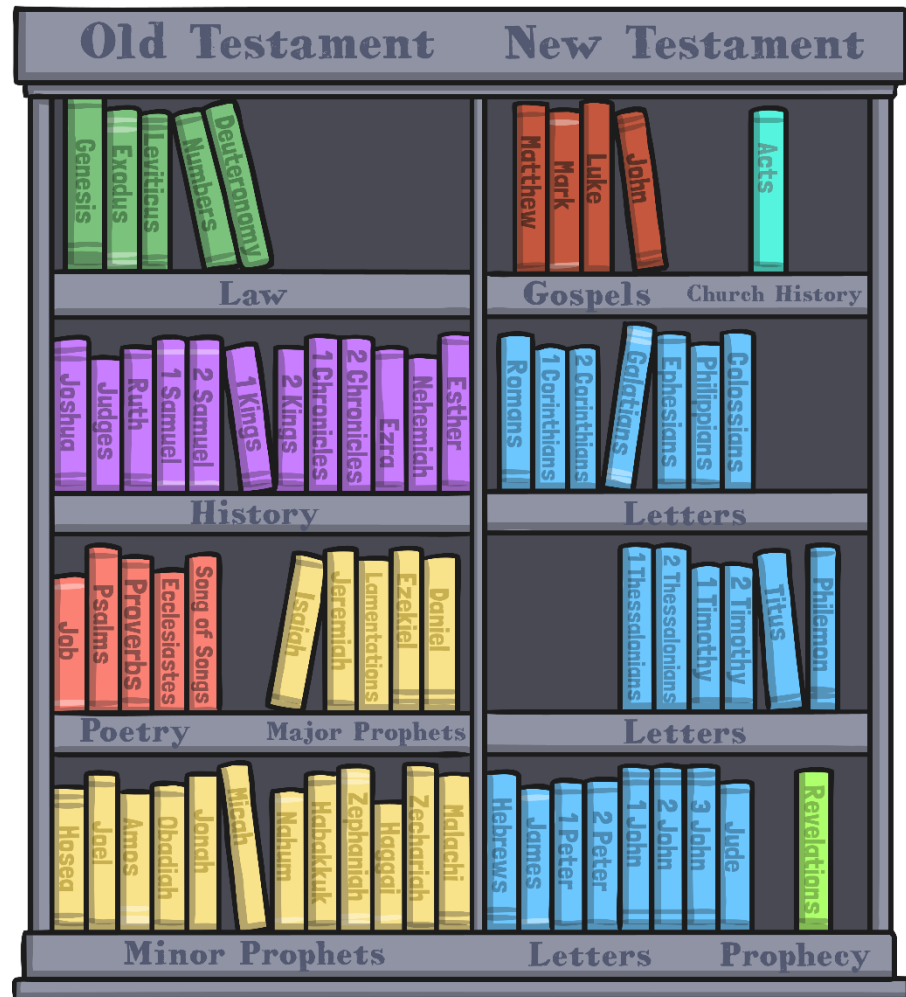
The Bible

The Old Testament is the first part of the Bible and it's made up of 39 books.

The New Testament is the second part and is made up of 27 books which makes 66 in total!

The Bible was written long ago by many different authors and includes books of history, songs, poetry, letters, prayers plus much more!

Books of the Bible



The Bible

Christians believe that the Bible teaches people how to live a good Christian life.

The Ten Commandments in the Old Testament are rules which Christians try to follow.

1. Love God more than all others.
2. Don't make anything more important than God.
3. Always use God's name with love respect.
4. Rest on a Sunday.
5. Love and respect your parents.
6. Never hurt others.
7. Be faithful to your husband or wife.
8. Don't steal.
9. Always tell the truth.
10. Be happy with what you have.



Take 5: Ideas for Independent/Home Learning

Rapunzel by Bethan Woollvin (Two Hoots)

1. Explore it



Rapunzel lived all alone in a tall, dark tower.
She was trapped there by a witch, who visited every day.

Read the first sentence of the text...

What do you know is happening from the sentence? Where is it happening? Have you heard the name Rapunzel before? What do you already know, or think you know about her and her story?

Now re-read the sentence again and think about the information we are given here? What is the tower like? Which words tell you this? Who are the characters in the story? What do you think they are like from what you have read? How do you know?

2. Illustrate it

Re-read these opening sentence again, a few times. What do you see in your mind's eye as you read this? What do the main characters look like? What about the tower? What else is part of the setting?

After you have read the opening of the story a few times, take a pen or pencil and a bit of scrap paper. You can use the back of an old envelope or cereal packet; whatever is to hand.

Draw what you imagine is happening here to illustrate the words you have heard and seen. Maybe other people in your family want to draw what they imagine her as well. Remember, everyone has their own ideas and imagines things their own way. This is a good thing!

Once you have drawn your picture, share your drawings with someone else if you can, or talk about what you have drawn with someone else: what is similar about the drawings? What is different?

Now, look at how the illustrator, Bethan Woollvin, has chosen to draw this scene. This is on the next page so that this doesn't influence your own ideas. What is similar and different about her illustration?

Rapunzel lived all alone in a tall, dark tower.
She was trapped there by a witch, who visited every day.



3. Talk about it

Read the text again while looking at the illustration in the text. What do you notice about the picture? How do you think Rapunzel feels in this picture? What tells you this? What do you think the character of the witch is like? What do you think she is thinking or doing in the picture? What do you think might happen next in this story? What will happen as the witch walks down the path and up to the tower? You could draw and write your ideas in pictures and words, or just write what you think will happen in the rest of the story yourself.

4. Imagine it

Look at the picture again. Focus in on Rapunzel in the tower. What do you think it feels like to live '**all alone in a tall, dark tower**'? What are the nice things about having time to yourself? How might this be different when we know that she is 'trapped; rather than choosing to be by herself? What might you miss about seeing the world and other people if you were trapped indoors?

5. Create it

Write a letter to Rapunzel to help her take her mind off being lonely. Do you know some good things that she could do while she's by herself that you could share with her? Do you have any ideas of what she could do to stop herself being bored? Do you have a plan that you could share with her on how to escape? Take a

paper and pen or pencil and write your letter. Share this with someone else at home. Do they think this is a good way to offer comfort or strength to her?