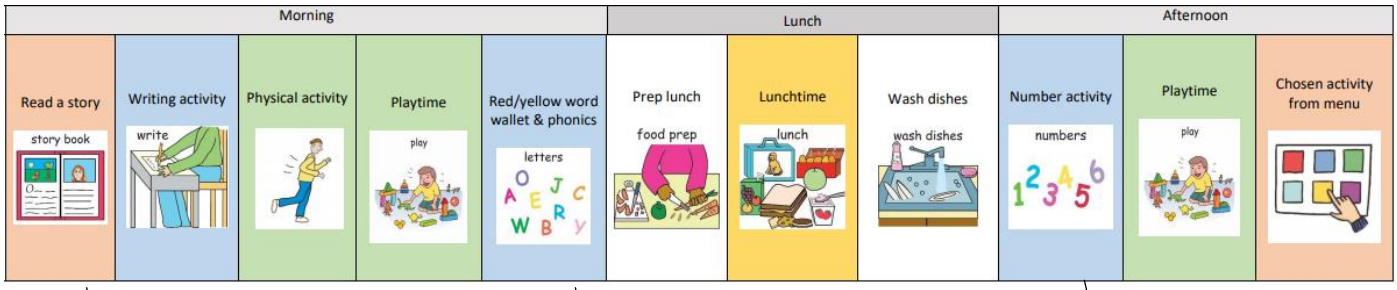
Home Learning Term 6 Weeks 1 & 2

Don't forget our suggested timetable if you are seeking some routine:



If you are running low on your reading books, Oxford Owl are currently offering a free e-library full of banded books.

https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/find-a-book/library-page/

You will need to sign up but it is easy and completely free.

Please start on your child's current book band. If you feel they are ready for the next level, please ensure you are also focusing on comprehension so they understand what they are reading.

Don't forget to also share story books with your children to build their love of reading.

Take a look at this too, for some storybooks brought to life.

www.vooks.com (1 month free)

For some phonics games and practise, take a look at some of these websites:

www.phonicsplay.co.uk

www.phonicsbloom.com

www.letters-and-sounds.com

www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/shows/alphablocks

www.teachyourmonstertoread.com (free website or a paid app)

And of course GERALDINE!
www.youtube.com/user/breakthruchris/playlists

There are maths challenges included on this learning menu.

This pack includes teen numbers, bonds to 10 and doubling.

You can adapt these to your child's needs, for example, if your child finds bonds to 10 too tricky, revisit bonds to 5, or if too easy, you could stretch to 20 or see if your child can apply their knowledge to 100.

Don't forget to practise basic skills too: counting, recognising numerals, ordering and forming numerals.

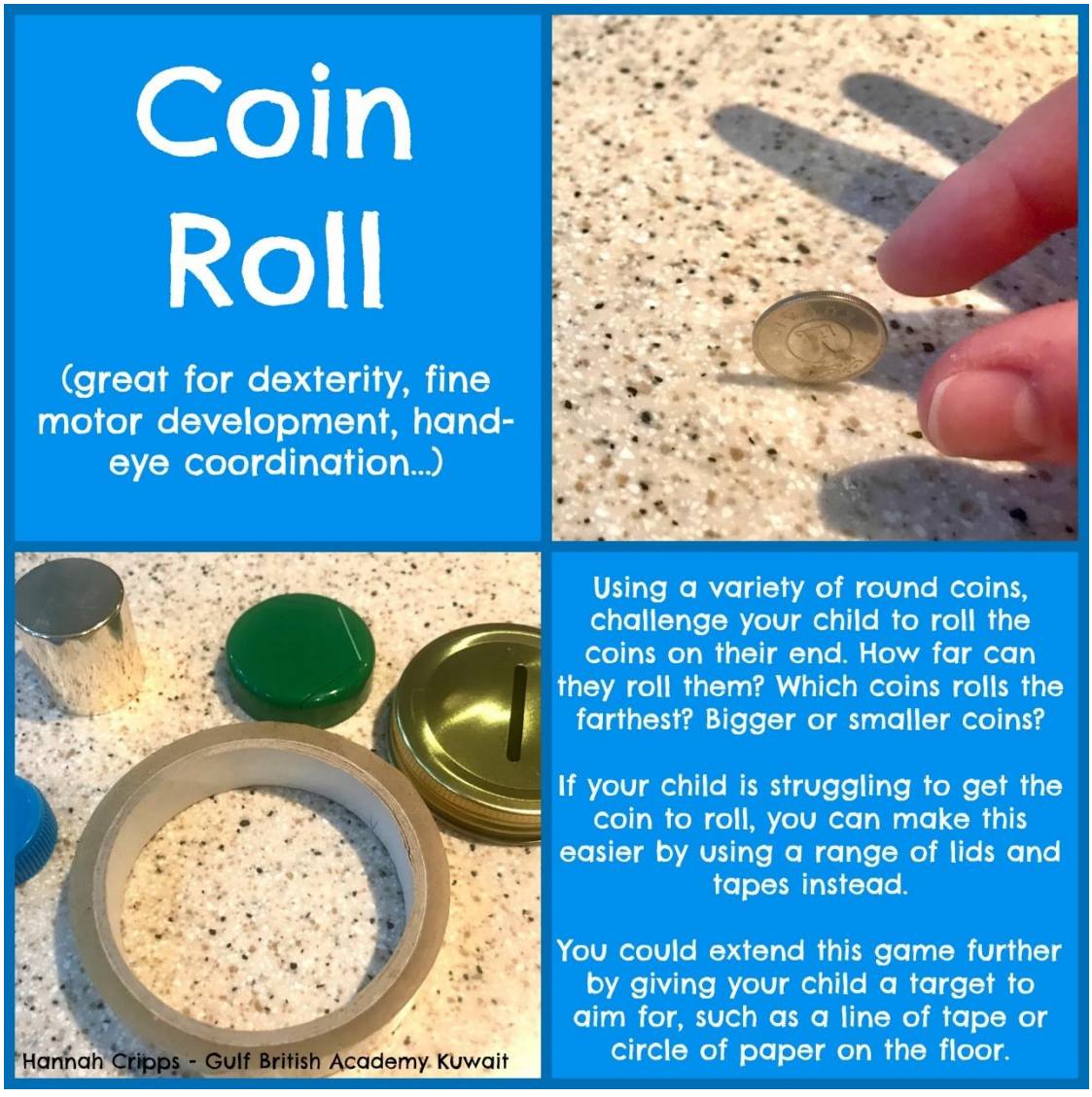
There are some maths games here:

www.fuelthebrain.com/games/

www.topmarks.co.uk

ASSAULT COURSE

Create an assault course in or out of your house. Take a look at this one for some inspiration
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lCYBkNht_j8



WRITING PROMPTS

BUBBLES

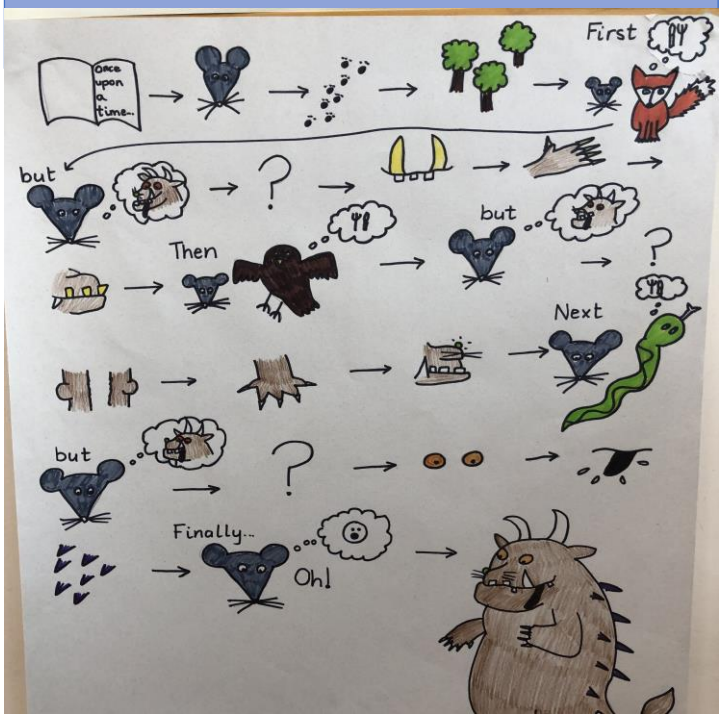
https://www.literacyshed.com/bubbles.html

Watch the Bubbles video above. You could use this to create a story map or write the story.

Where would you go on your bubble? What might you see? Perhaps you could draw what you can see from your bubble and label it. Who would you share your bubble with?

STORY MAP

Read your favourite story…can you create a story map? Who are the characters? What happens? Can you predict what might happen next?



CAN YOU WRITE ABOUT...

Who lives here?
If you could build your own house, what would it be like? Design and label your house

CAN YOU WRITE ABOUT...

What building is this? What is through the window? Who is the person in the picture? What happens if you go through the window?

CAN YOU WRITE ABOUT...

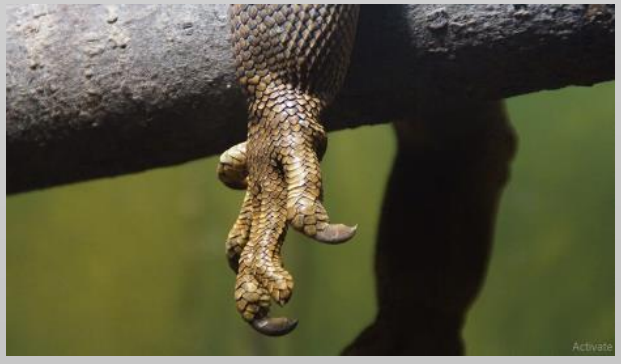
Who flies this spaceship? What do they look like? What would you do in here? What could you see out of the window?

CAN YOU WRITE ABOUT...

If you were under the sea, what would you see? Where would you go? OH NO! What's that over there?!

Is that a magical cave? I wonder what's inside...

CAN YOU WRITE ABOUT...



What creature is this? What would you do if you saw this creature in your house? I wonder what his leg feels like...

CAN YOU WRITE ABOUT...

Where are these dogs going?! What music are they listening to? Whose car are they driving?

NUMBER BLOCKS ADDITION GAME

Solve these simple addition problems and click on the correct Number Block character to find the answer!

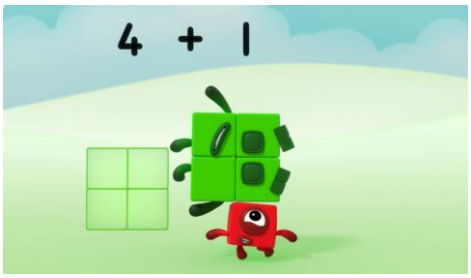
https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/puzzles/numberblocks-adding-up-quiz?collection=numbers-and-letters

NUMBER BLOCKS MAGIC QUIZ (TRICKY)

Can you find the correct addition or subtraction problem to match the number blocks answer?

https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/puzzles/numberblocks-number-magic-quiz-level-2

NUMBER BLOCKS



Watch the episode 'Hide and Seek'.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episode/b08dmn88/numberblocks-series-1-hide-and-seek

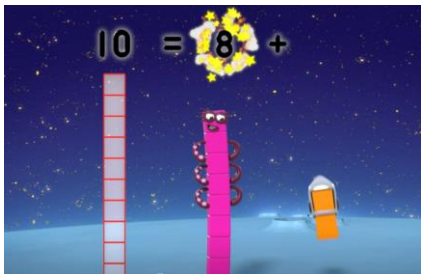
Can you remember how to add two numbers together?

What is an additional symbol?

How do we use the + and = symbols when writing a number sentence?

Hide some numbers around the house… play hide & seek. When you find two numbers, add them together! What is your total?

NUMBER BLOCKS



Watch the episode 'Blast Off'.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episode/b08q3zx7/numberblocks-series-2-blast-off

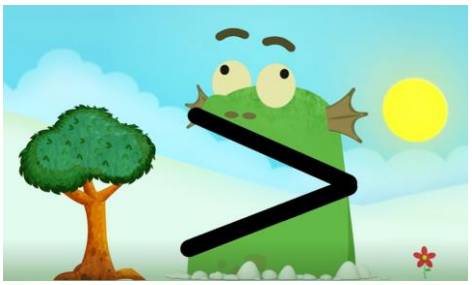
Number Ten back on the moon, two more friends will be here soon!

How many ways can you add two numbers to make 10?

You can use your 10 fingers (or toes) to help you!

You could create a giant tens frame using different objects (toys, fruit, cakes) to help support finding ways to make 10.

NUMBER BLOCKS



Watch the episode 'Blockzilla'.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episode/b0blsqtz/numberblocks-series-3-blockzilla

Do you remember Blockzilla?

He likes the things which are bigger!

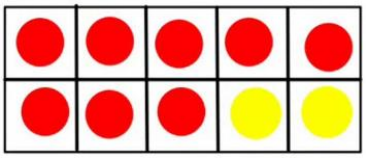
Can you create a Blockzilla to compare items around the house to show which is biggest?

You could use your Blockzilla to compare numbers!

If you'd like a **really tricky** challenge, you could compare two addition problems, using Blockzilla to show which has the biggest answer. Phew!

TENS FRAMES

This tens frame shows 8+2=10



Can you think of a more creative way to use a tens frame to find bonds to 10?

OUTDOOR IDEAS

STICK MOBILE

What you need:
sticks, twine, scissors, paint

Go on a stick hunt! Paint your sticks you want to hang and wait for them to dry. Tie your sticks to a longer one and hang in your garden!

MAGIC CARPET

What you need:
Chalk!

1. Ask your child to draw out a magic carpet. Once complete ask them to sit on the carpet and close their eyes, then ask them to imagine taking off and going on adventure. Ask them to say what they can see, smell and hear, once finished they could write it down and turn it into a story.

2. This time verbally guide them, over I mountains, desserts etc. and ask them what they can see, hear etc.

3. Finally ask them to draw their carpet, then a route/map through various environments, like ours. Then ask them to go on the journey, they can then come and add to it or annotate it.

NATURAL LEAF PAINTING

What you need:

Leaves, mud or paint

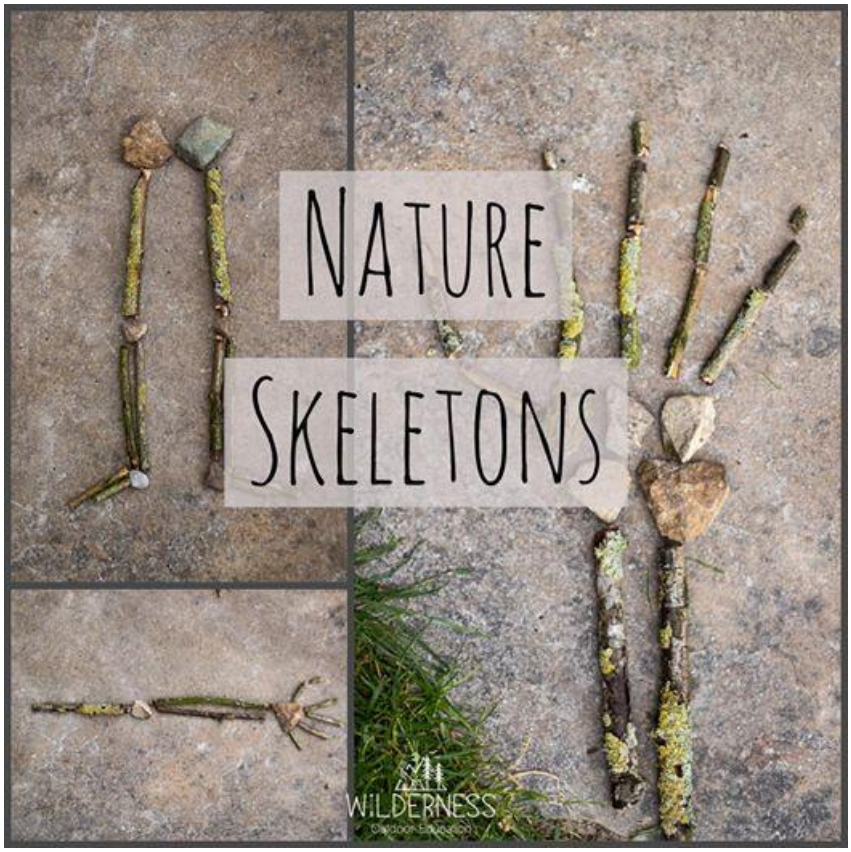
1. Collect your leaves
2. You could use mud as paint or mix paint in to create mudpaint, or use paint straight out of the bottle
3. Dip the leaf into the paint and use a stone to rub the leaf onto the paper
4. You could create a picture, symmetrical patterns, or look closely at the patterns left by the leaves to help identify the tree it came from (take a look at Woodland Trust's tree identification app)

NATURE SKELETONS

What you need:

Natural materials

1. This could support learning about different creatures or anatomy
2. Collect lots of different natural materials
3. Look at pictures of animals' skeletons and have a go at creating different sections of it.
4. You could use chalk to label your bones.

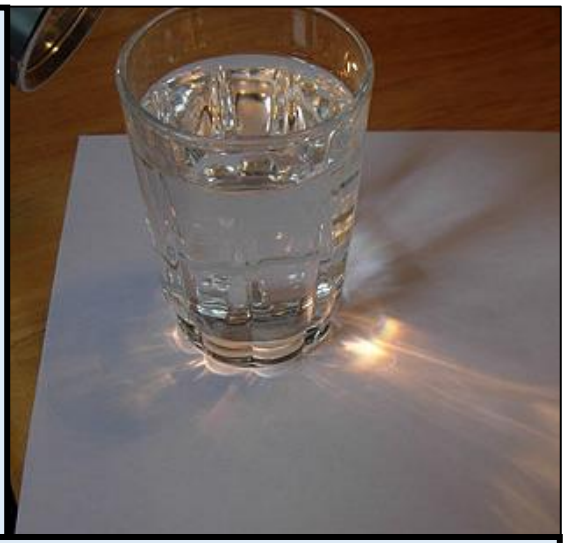


NATURE POTIONS

What you need:
Jars, flowers, food colouring

1. Collect your flowers
2. Mix with food colouring (maybe add glitter!)
3. You could incorporate instruction writing and measuring into your potions
4. What does your potion do? Have fun with some role play!

MAKE A RAINBOW



You can show your kids how to make their very own rainbow with light, a glass of water, and a piece of paper!

What you need:
A sheet of white paper, a glass of water, a torch

WHY?

Light is made up of many colours, and when it passes through water, it is broken up into the other colours seen in a rainbow.

1. Fill the glass almost to the top with water.
2. If you are using sunlight, place the glass so that it is half on and half off the edge of a table, and so that the sun shines directly through the water, onto a sheet of white paper on the floor.
3. Adjust the paper and the glass until a rainbow forms on the paper.
4. If you are using a flashlight, place the glass of water on the white piece of paper, and move the flashlight around until you see a rainbow on the piece of paper

COLOUR A FLOWER

What you need: White flowers, vase of water, food colouring

WHY?

The food colouring travels up through the stem by capillary action and leaks into the flower's petals. If you look closely at the petals you can see the path that the food colour and water travel.

1. Put a white carnation or daisy in a vase with 1/2 cup of water.
2. Mix 10 or more drops of food colouring into the water.
3. Leave the flower overnight, and you'll see the petals change colours. If you leave the flower in the coloured water longer, more colour will fill the petals.

HOMEMADE LAVA LAMP

What you need: Oil, Water, Plastic cup, Food colouring, Empty soda or water bottle

WHY?

Oil molecules are only attracted to other **oil** molecules and **water** molecules are attracted to **water** molecules. So they **don't mix** together. The reason the **oil** floats on top is because the **oil** is less dense than **water**.

1. Fill a bottle 3/4 full with vegetable oil. A clear bottle will work best.
2. Fill a plastic cup with water and add a few drops of food colouring. Stir.
3. Add the coloured water to the bottle with the oil, and screw the lid on tight.
4. Turn the bottle sideways, and watch as the colour moves through the oil in funny shapes and blobs.

BLOW IT UP!

What you need: Empty water bottle, balloon, bicarbonate of soda, vinegar, paper towel

WHY?

The vinegar and baking soda mixed together produce a gas which fills the bottle and the balloon. The paper towel is used to protect the baking soda for a short period of time while the balloon gets placed on the bottle.

1. Tear the paper towel in half. Take one half and tear it in half again. You will use one of these smaller squares as your wrapper.
2. Place about a tablespoon of baking soda on your wrapper. Fold it up and twist the ends closed so that the baking soda is neatly inside.
3. Pour about 1/4 cup of vinegar into your bottle, and add the wrapper of baking soda.
4. Quickly place the balloon securely over the top of the bottle and watch the balloon blow up by itself!

SWEET RAINBOW

What you need: skittles, shallow plate/dish of water

WHY

Skittles are coated in food colouring and sugar. When you pour water over the **skittles** the coloured coating dissolves spreading through the water. The colour and sugar dissolve into the water and then diffuse through the water, making it the colour of the **skittle**.

1. Arrange the Skittles in a single row coloured pattern around the edge of the plate.
2. Pour over enough warm water to cover all the Skittles and the plate itself.
3. Watch and wait as a rainbow appears on the plate, the colours will move towards the middle and create a whirl of colour

ORANGE FIZZ

What you need: orange or clementine, bicarbonate of soda

WHY

Oranges and other citrus fruits are filled with citric acid. Baking soda is a base, the opposite of an acid. It's also safe, but doesn't taste very good on its own, and will give you a tummy ache if you eat a lot of it. As the citric acid and baking soda mix, it makes millions of carbon dioxide bubbles, the same gas you breathe out, and the same one that makes soda so fizzy.

1. Cut the orange into slices or peel separate into sections
2. Dip a slice or section into the baking soda
3. Take a bite! As you chew, it should start to bubble in your mouth