

Year 1 Opportunities for home learning WEEK 9 – 10/6/20

	Literacy	Maths	Topic
Monday	<p><u>Non-Fiction Writing – All about Cacti</u> Read through the attached information (see below) about Cacti. Today you are going to do some non-fiction writing about Cacti. Draw a picture of a cactus and label the parts eg spikes. Then write a caption eg This picture shows a Cactus. Add a title at the top of your page. Using the key phrases below write facts about Cacti. You can start to use ‘Did you know’ and ‘Also’ as starters. Also, watch the speeded up video showing the flowers opening on the cacti. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=l8W4LyIXIN <u>E</u> Key Phrases: Cacti are Cacti have Cacti live Cacti need Did you know Also</p>	<p><u>Money – coins</u> There are 8 different coins that we use as money in the UK. They are: 1p, 2p, 5p, 10p, 20p, 50p, £1 and £2 coins. See if you can find one of each of the coins in your house or use pictures from the computer. Compare all the coins – can you order them in value from 1p to £2? What about in order of size? Group the coins into groups of colour. Play a game with someone at home where they hide one of the coins and you have to work out which one they have hidden. Another game you could play is one where you have to describe a coin and the other has to guess the coin from the clues, for example “it is small and copper, it is round” would be a 1p coin.</p>	<p><u>Science</u> Children should be able to understand the difference between deciduous and evergreen trees. Watch those 2 clips explaining the characteristics of those trees: https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/science-ks1-ks2-ivys-plant-workshop-are-plants-the-same-all-year-round/zdvct39 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pMJ1KqZKF-k You can also read about different types of trees here: https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/tgv2-sc-7-quick-facts-evergreen-and-deciduous-trees-video https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zbxh47h Write about the differences and similarities between deciduous and evergreen trees. Don't forget to update your sunflower (or other seed you planted) diary.</p>
Tuesday	<p><u>Non-Fiction Writing – All about Trees</u> Like yesterday, you will need to read the information about Trees (see below). Once again, draw a picture of a tree and label its parts. Give your piece of writing a title, write a caption for your picture. Then using the key phrases write facts about Trees. Trees are Trees have Tree give Also Did you know</p>	<p><u>Money – notes</u> Today we're looking at note money. Note money is worth more than coins. We have four notes we use in the UK - £5, £10, £20 and £50. Print off a picture of each note and cut it out to use. Put the notes in order of least to greatest. Using notes and coins, put them all in order of greatest to least.</p>	<p><u>ICT</u> This half term children are learning how to use Word. Show your child how to make a capital letter by holding the Shift Key with one finger and using the other hand to press the desired letter. Write out 6 names eg Liz which your child can type into Word. You will need show them the delete key, return key and space bar.</p>

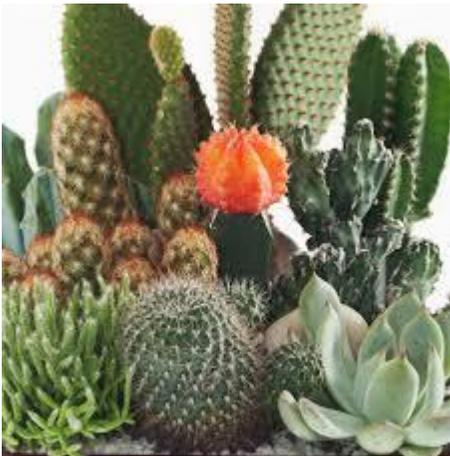
<p>Wednesday</p>	<p><u>Asking Questions</u> Using the question starters: Can Where Why What How Do When Who Write 6 questions you would like to find out about plants. Think about a question to ask about flowering plants, trees, cacti, ferns, etc.</p>	<p><u>Money – shop</u> Set up a shop with someone at home. Choose some items to be on sale in your shop and take turns being shopkeeper. Label each item with a price. In my shop I have a teddy that costs £1.50. The least number of coins I could buy this with is 2 coins - a £1 coin and a 50p coin. In my shop I also have a pencil that costs 72p. The least amount of coins I would need to buy this is 3 coins – a 50p coin, a 20p coin and a 2p coin. Have a go seeing what the least amount of coins you need to buy the items in your shop.</p>	<p><u>Geography</u> Children should know that the United Kingdom is made up of four countries and know the four capital cities. Listen to this song to help you memorise the countries and their capital cities: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ncqDJW4EhmE You can also read about them here: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zyhp34j/articles/z4v3jhv Children should also know the seas and oceans around the UK.</p>
<p>Thursday</p>	<p><u>Phonics</u> ‘ew’ ‘Ew’ can make the sound of ‘oo’ as in ‘blew’ and make the sound ‘you’ as in ‘stew’ Taking the words: ‘blew’ ‘grew’ ‘flew’ and ‘stew’ ‘new’ ‘nephew’ put them into sentences. Try to use different sentence starters eg ‘The’ ‘My’ ‘I’ ‘It’ ‘There’ Also, try to use the connective ‘and’ ‘because’ or ‘so’. Play Dragon’s Den using the ‘ew’ sound and then a mixture of the Phase 5 sounds https://new.phonicsplay.co.uk/resources/phase/2/dragons-den</p>	<p><u>Money – word problems</u> - An ice cream costs £3.50. Name three coins I could use to buy the ice cream. - Amy has four 5p coins. How much money does Amy have? - I had 50p. I spent 20p on a lolly and 10p on a dice. How much money do I have left? - Ben has 7p, Carl has 6p and Dean has 11p. How much money do they have altogether? - Ellis shares 15 pennies between his 3 friends. How many pennies do they each get? - A new game costs £20. I only have £17. How much more do I need? What coins should I get?</p>	<p><u>French</u> Watch this video and learn the names of vegetables in French. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SzDp5TvtTDU You can also download a vegetable fortune teller from Twinkl. https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t3-fr-204-french-vegetables-fortune-teller</p>
<p>Friday</p>	<p><u>Handwriting</u> Practise the letters W, X, Y. Then write out the names Wren, Winn, Xenia, Xander, Yola and Yusuf – two lines for each.</p>	<p><u>Review – money game</u> Have a go at the topmarks money game to test your knowledge of the UK coins.</p>	<p><u>Art</u> Children can draw/ paint or make a collage of a park with deciduous and evergreen trees.</p>

My Sunflower Diary 3rd Entry

Look at your sunflower plant. Draw what you can see. How many leaves has it got? How tall is it? If it has grown a lot you may need to add a stick to keep it upright. Draw a picture in your diary. Then write what you can see. Don't forget to write the date too.

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/money/toy-shop-money>

ALL ABOUT CACTI



Cacti live in dry, hot, places. They can often be found in deserts. Cacti come in all shapes and sizes. They can be round and short or thin and tall. Some cacti can grow very tall. Did you know that the tallest cactus is 20 metres tall?

Cacti are plants. They do not have leaves but they have spines. The sharp spines and the thick tough skin of the stem help to protect the cactus from animals. All cacti are flowering plants this means they will have flowers. Watch the following video <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=I8W4LyIXINE>

Cacti gather and hold a lot of water in their stems. The water in their large stems is thick but it is drinkable. They do not need to be watered every day.

Cacti make great house plants.

Below you will see a picture of a Barrel Cactus and a Prickly Pear.



ALL ABOUT TREES

Trees are plants too. Trees have roots, a trunk, branches and leaves.



The roots of a tree grow very deep under the ground. The roots carry food and water from the ground through the trunk and branches to the leaves of the tree. The trunk is the main body of the tree. The trunk is covered with bark and the bark helps to protect the tree from damage. Branches grow from the trunk. They spread out so that the leaves can get more sunlight.

Trees can live for many years. Did you know that the oldest tree discovered is 5,000 years old? How do we know how old a tree is? As a tree grows, it produces a growth ring. This means it creates a new layer of wood around its trunk. The new rings can be counted up to see how old the tree is. Below shows a picture of a tree's growth rings.



There are two main groups of trees. Trees are either deciduous or evergreen. Deciduous trees lose their leaves in Autumn. The leaves are often broad and flat.



This picture shows an Oak Tree.



This picture shows a maple leaf.

Evergreen trees keep their leaves all year round. Evergreen leaves are often long, thin and waxy. They are often called scales or needles depending on the tree.



This picture shows Cypress trees.



This shows the needles of a pine tree.