




GROUP 2

Home learning pack - Year One - Week 8


Week beginning **Monday 1st March** - **Friday 5th March**

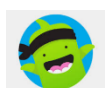
Timetable for the week:

Day of week	Core	Foundation
Monday	Maths - Starter, 1 more and 1 less (numbers 11 - 20) English - Explore character descriptions (synonyms) Phonics - oa Handwriting - ff and ss words Please read a book 	Thematic - <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Knowledge dump 2. What are the continents of the world.
Tuesday	Maths - Starter, compare groups of objects English - Practice using synonyms Phonics - oa Handwriting - zz and ck words Please read a book	Art - Wildlife art
Wednesday	Maths - Starter, compare numbers English - Explore character description model texts (conjunctions) Phonics - oo (short sound) Handwriting -ing, ed and er words. Please read a book 	PSHE - Medicine safety
Thursday	Maths - starter, compare numbers English - Practice using conjunctions Phonics - oo (short sound) Handwriting - nk and ng words Please read a book	Science - Animals and their offspring
Friday	Maths - Consolidation quiz English - Create a character profile Phonics - Common exception words Handwriting - ch words Please read a book 	PE - Cosmic Yoga

This timetable is flexible. Some days will be more productive than others. We ask that you do the core subjects (phonics, writing, and maths) daily, and then balance the foundation subjects as suits you. You may find that doing all the day's work in one go works, best (remember to take a short break, though) or splitting it into morning and afternoon suits you better.

Remember the assembly on routines - try to start at the same time every day, in a quiet place if possible. Have a clear plan for the day.

 This symbol means you will have a video to watch. You will find the video posted on the class story page on dojo on the day of the lesson.



This symbol is reminding you to upload your work to dojo so that your teacher can see your child's progress.

There are additional extension tasks on pages 53 - 54. These are **optional**.

Maths starter:

1.

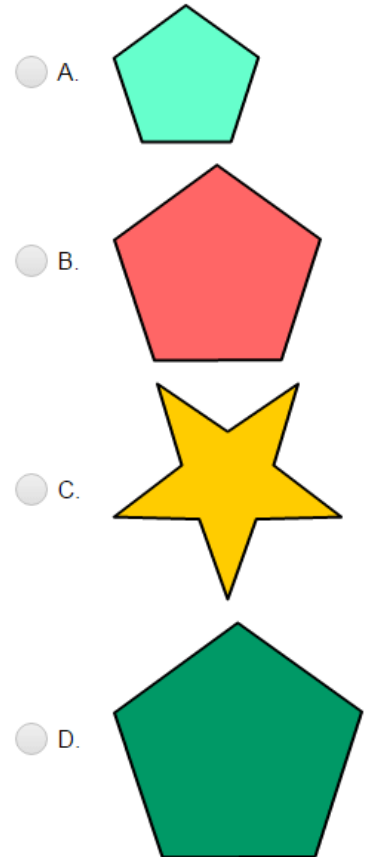
Identify the given shape.



- ☐ A. Rectangle
- ☐ B. Triangle
- ☐ C. Circle
- ☐ D. Square

2.

Identify the odd one out.



3.

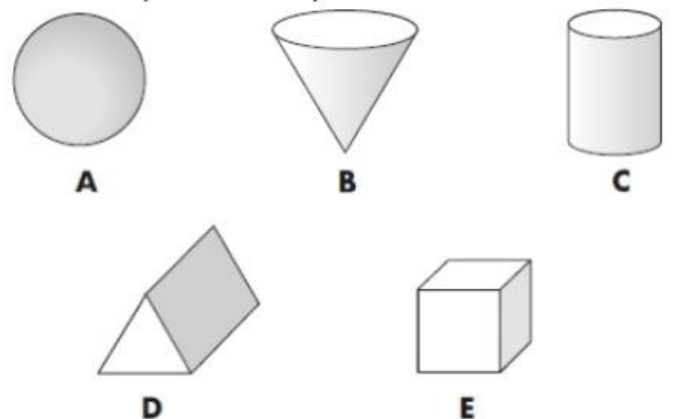
How many sides does the given shape have?



- ☐ A. 5
- ☐ B. 6
- ☐ C. 8
- ☐ D. 7

4.

Circle the cone and tick the cube.



Click on the link or scan the QR code for today's lesson.

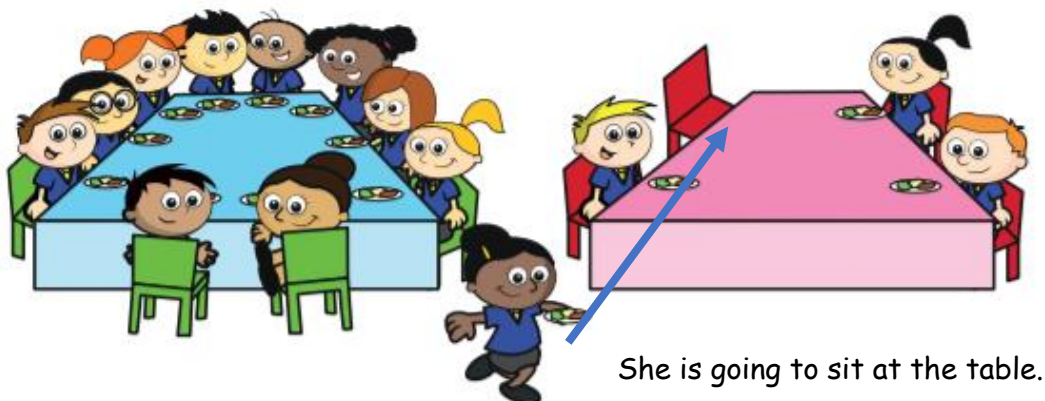
<https://vimeo.com/480325729>



Watch the video.
Pause the video
when it tells you to
and complete the
questions.



1 a) There are 13 children sitting down.

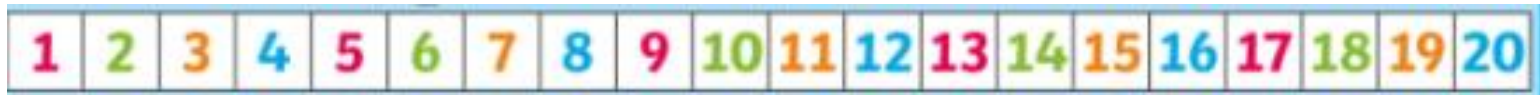


She is going to sit at the table.

One more child sits down.

How many children are sitting down now?

Count all of the children to help you.



b) There are 15 cars in a car park.



One car leaves.

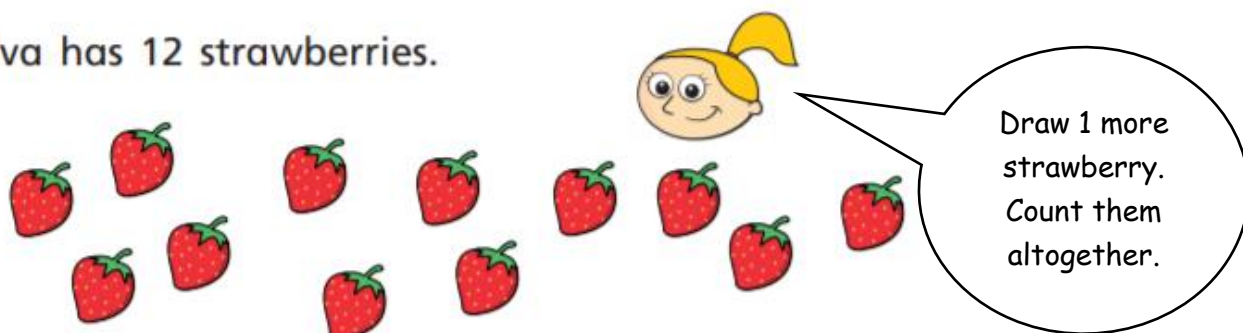
How many cars are in the car park now?

2 Colour these numbers on the track.

- 1 **less** than 19.
- 1 **more** than 14.
- 1 **more** than 12.

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

3 Eva has 12 strawberries.



Her sister gives her one more strawberry.

How many strawberries does Eva have now?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----	----

4 Complete the sentences.

a) 1 **more** than 17 is

b) 1 **less** than 20 is

_____.



Watch the video posted to dojo.

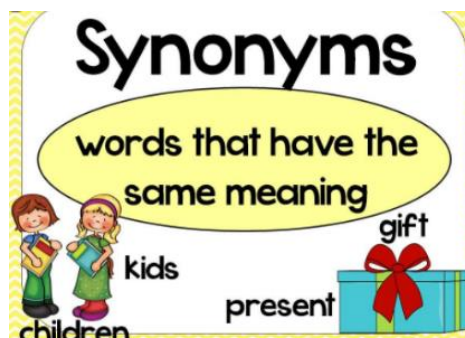
We are going to continue to use our three model texts to help us identify key features of a character description. You will need your English sheets and a pen/highlighter/coloured pencil to complete this lesson. We will begin the video with your starter.

Starter (WABOLL):

goldilocks had long hair. She was a happy girl. And she was always skipping around. Goldilocks had blue eyes and rosy cheeks and a big smile and a pink bow in her hair She was a very bad girl cuz she went in the bears house and ate up all their porridge.



Main task: To find synonyms of words in our model texts:



Don't worry, your teacher will explain what these are in the video!



Synonym is a tricky word to spell but has a simple meaning.

A **synonym** is a word that means exactly or nearly the same as another word.

For example: *small* and *little* are synonyms as they have the same meaning.

Circle the correct synonym for the original word in each model text.

Model text 1:

The Big Bad Wolf

The Big Bad Wolf has a long bushy tail and large angry eyes. He also has long white teeth and a long black nose. The Big Bad Wolf has long furry ears to hear with.

tall / small

smooth / hairy

furry / big



Model text 2:

The Gruffalo

The Gruffalo has two large, curved horns at the top of his head. He has bright orange eyes and a slimy, black tongue. The Gruffalo has an enormous, poisonous wart on the end of his wet nose. Running all down his back are sharp pointed prickles.

giant / tiny

small / big



Model text 3:

shy / fierce

Peter Rabbit is a brave, cheeky, and impulsive little rabbit. He is far more adventurous than his siblings Flopsy, Mopsy, and Cotton-tail.

He has the brightest, blue coat which wraps around his short, fluffy body to keep him warm. He has two beady eyes, a small button nose and long, wiry whiskers.

little / tall

tiny / large



Send a picture of your synonyms to your teacher.

oa



Watch the video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M8nGaspuWAQ>

Practise reading the 'oa' words. Put the sound buttons and bars on to help you.



Put a circle around the things that have 'oa' in them.



road



coat



soap

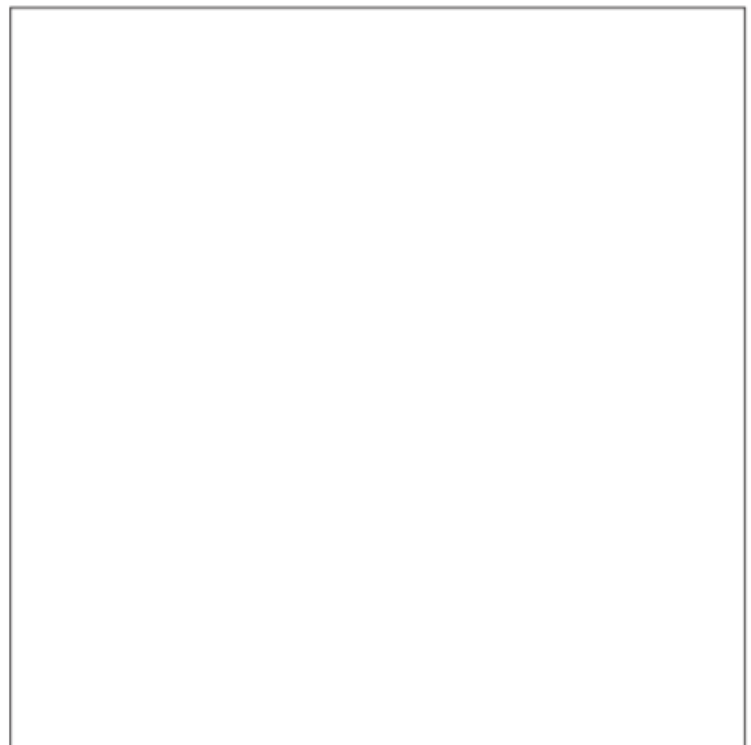


book



boat

Draw something with the sound 'oa' in.



off

puff

sniff

miss

kiss

less

Write sentences or draw and label pictures about everything you can remember about the world.

What are the **countries** of the UK?



What do you know about the world?



What do I know about the world we live in?



How many continents are there?

Draw pictures of animals that are native to the UK?

Last week, we explored what a **continent** is.

Let's review our STAR word:



Listen to the continents song to remind you of the names of the 7 continents

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=35V2dm7JIwE>



Continent

An area of the world that contains different countries.

There are 7 continents in the world.

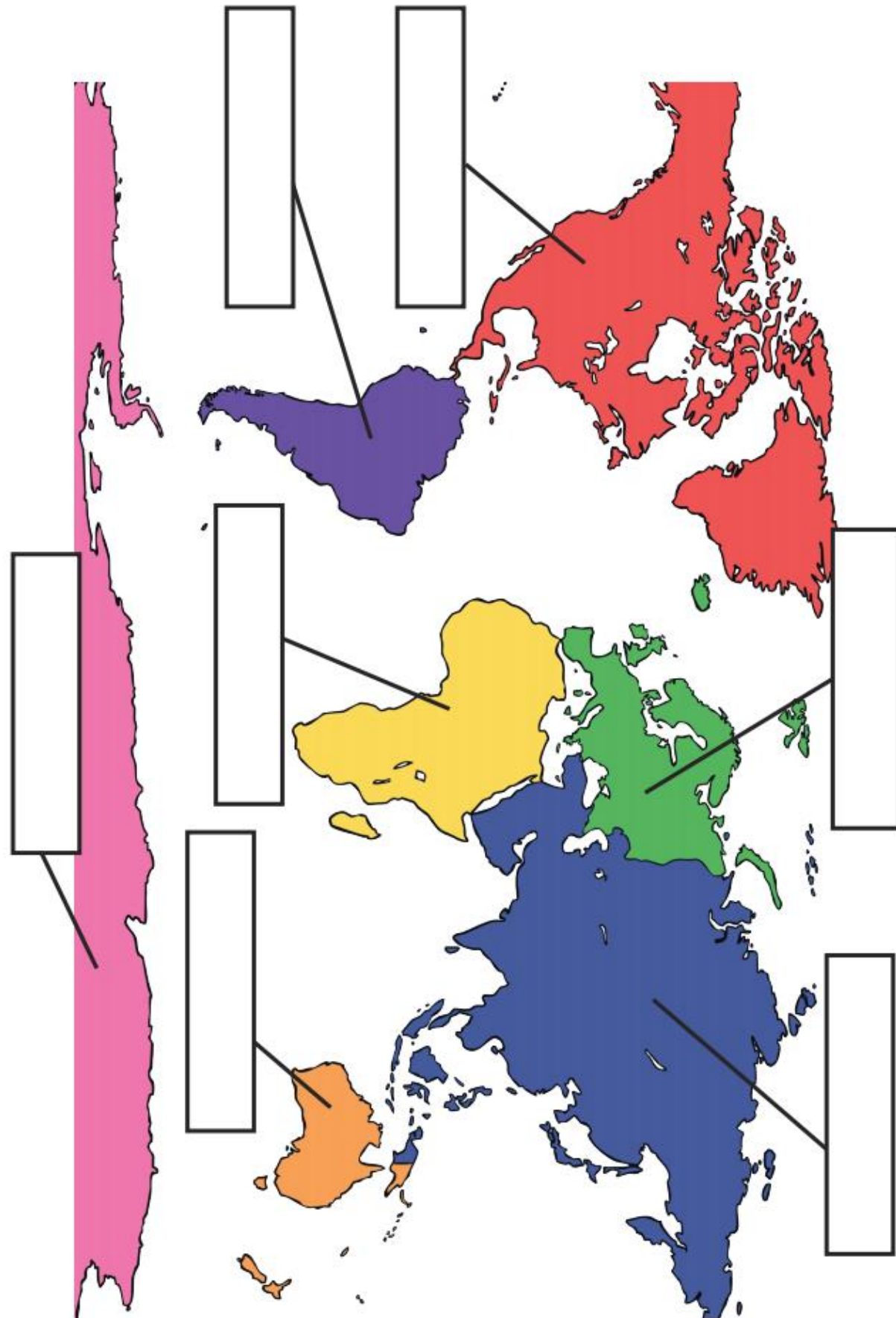
Antarctica is a continent and it is very cold there.

Look at the world map below. Can you find the UK? It is in the continent Europe.



Task: Turn the page landscape and label the continents of the world. Remember, if you get stuck look at the previous page for help. Cut out the continents on the page 15 and stick them in the correct box.

The Seven Continents of the World



Cut out the labels and stick them in the correct box on the map on page 13.

North America

Europe

South America

Australasia

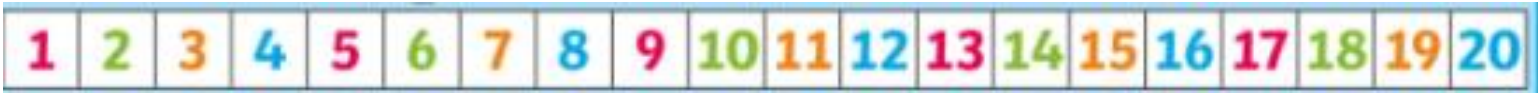
Africa

Antarctica

Asia

Maths starter:

Maths starter:



1. Fill in the missing numbers.

8	9		11	12		14
---	---	--	----	----	--	----

2. Fill in the missing numbers. (write the word)

one	two		four	five		seven
-----	-----	--	------	------	--	-------



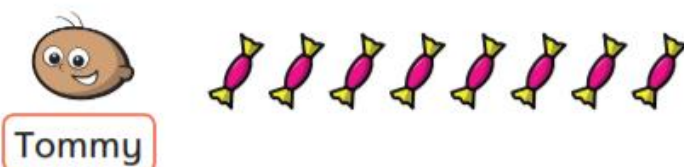
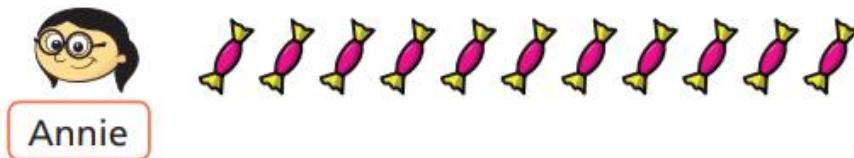
Click on the link or scan the QR code to see today's lesson.

<https://vimeo.com/483168827>



Watch the video.
Pause the video
when it tells you to
and complete the
questions.

I Annie and Tommy have these sweets.



a) Who has the least sweets? (please circle)

Complete the sentence.

is less than

b) Who has the most sweets? (please circle)

Complete the sentence.

is more than

least means the smallest amount



most means the largest amount



2 Teddy and Amir have these cookies.

Teddy 

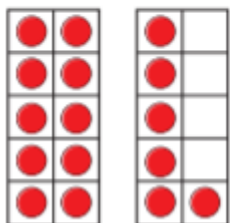
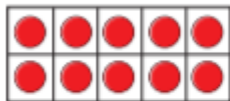
Amir 

Who has the most cookies? (please circle)

Complete the sentence.

11 is more than

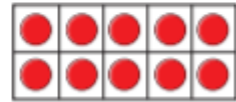
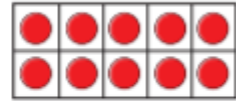
3 Circle **greater** or **less** to complete the statements



is greater / less than

is greater / less than

is greater / less than

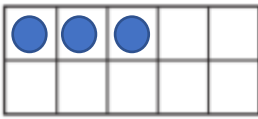


4

Draw counters to make the statement true.

There is an example for each of them.

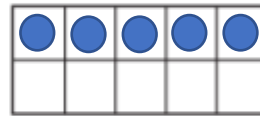
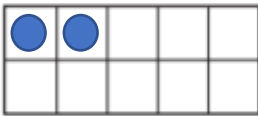
a)



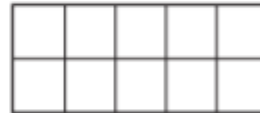
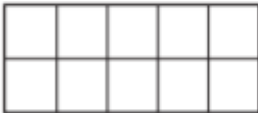
is greater than



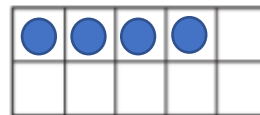
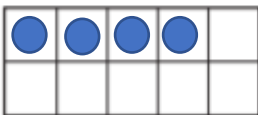
b)



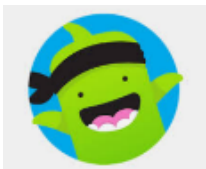
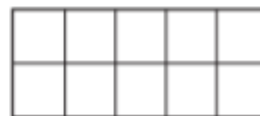
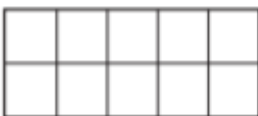
is less than



c)



is equal to





Synonym is a tricky word to spell but has a simple meaning.

A **synonym** is a word that means exactly or nearly the same as another word.

For example: *small* and *little* are synonyms as they have the same meaning.



Find the word that has the same meaning:

Tick or highlight the correct word.



happy

jolly

sad



fast

slow

quick



cold

hot

chilly

oa

Watch the video: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KCJyHNOIFE8>

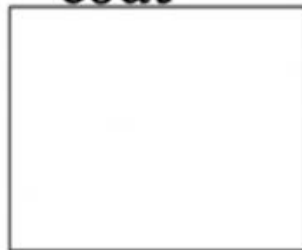
Which 'oa' items did Geraldine Giraffe find in the house? Circle or tick them.



Extension: Can you write any of these 'oa' words? Sound them out first using your phoneme fingers.

Match the 'oa' pictures to the words:

coat



boat



soap



road



Remember to send a photo of your work to your teacher.

buzz

fizz

back

stick

flick



Last week, we researched two wildlife artists called **Richard Symonds** and **Alan Hunt**.

After looking at their work and evaluating it, you then had a go at drawing a lion.



This week, we are going to practice drawing another wild animal...

A giraffe.

Click on the link or scan the QR code and watch the video very closely. <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k4KmqcTIZZQ>

You will need paper, a pencil, a black pen and if you want to add colour you will need yellow and brown.



Top tip!
Draw the outline in pencil first... then go over it with a black pen.

Use the page below for your drawing.



Maths starter:

Draw a line to match. The first one is done for you.

5 tens

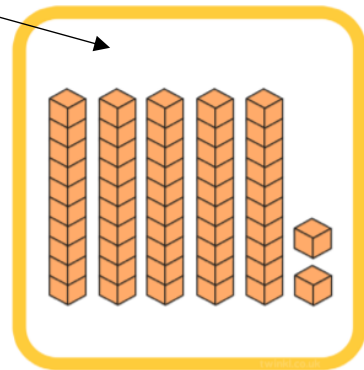
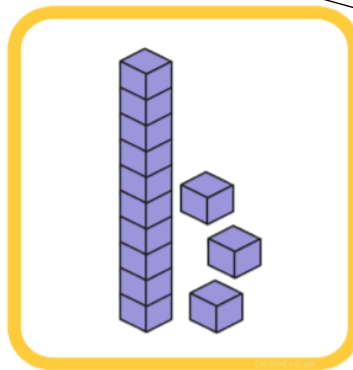
2 ones

3 tens

4 ones

1 ten

3 ones



Click on the link or scan the QR code for today's lesson.

<https://vimeo.com/483169674>



Watch the video.
Pause the video
when it tells you to
and complete the
questions.

I a) Which is the greatest number? (Please circle it)

10

fifteen

nine

twenty

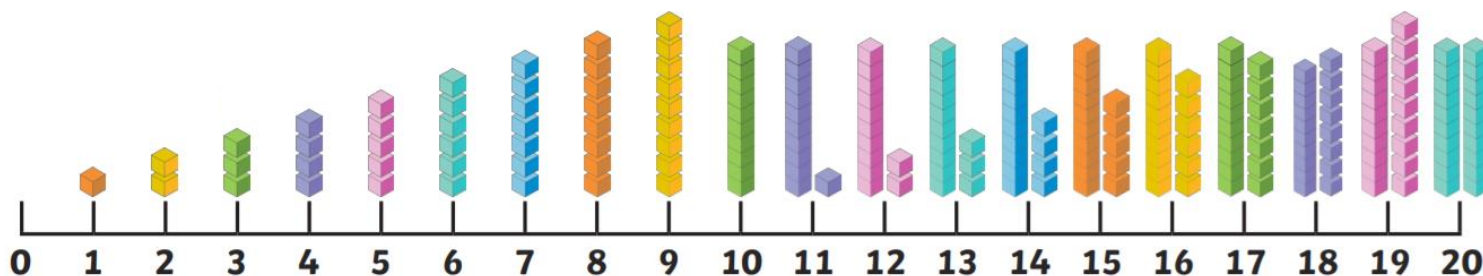
b) Which is the smallest number? (Please circle it)

16

twelve

18

13



Use the number line above to help you.

2 Which is the missing phrase? (circle the correct one)

less than

greater than

equal to

a) 12 is_ less than / greater than / equal to _15

b) 15 is_ less than / greater than / equal to _13

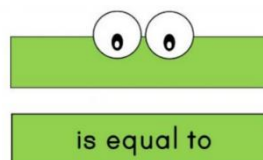
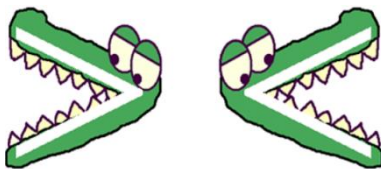
c) 20 is_ less than / greater than / equal to 20

d) 13 is less than / greater than / equal to _14



Remember the crocodile is hungry!

He likes to eat the biggest number.

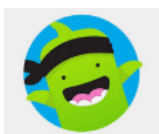


3 Write < or > in each circle.

a) 9 11

b) 12 5

c) 15 13





Watch the video posted to dojo.

In this video, your teacher will explain which key feature we will be looking for in our three model texts today.

You will need your English sheets and a pen/highlighter/coloured pencil to complete this lesson. We will begin the lesson with the starter below.

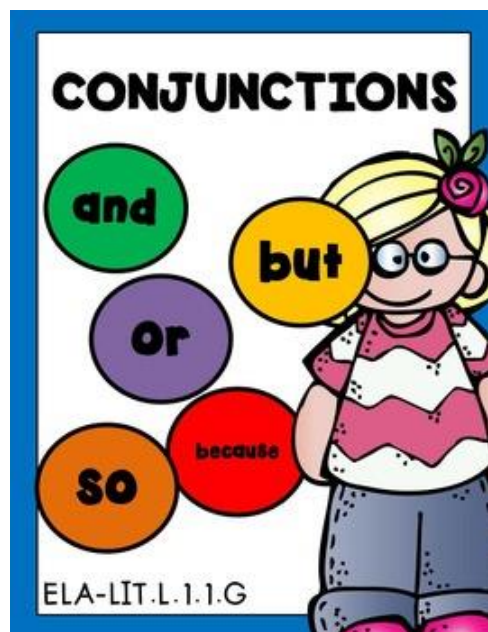
Starter:

Use your finger to follow the words as your teacher reads them to you.

The Big Bad Wolf is mean. He is hairy. He has a long tail. He has razor sharp teeth. The Big Bad Wolf has an elongated snout. He has fierce eyes.

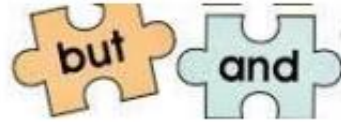
What could we use to make this better? ○ ○ ○

Make sure you watch your teacher video to find out how we can make these descriptive sentences even better.



Task: To unpick the model texts.

Today we are looking for...

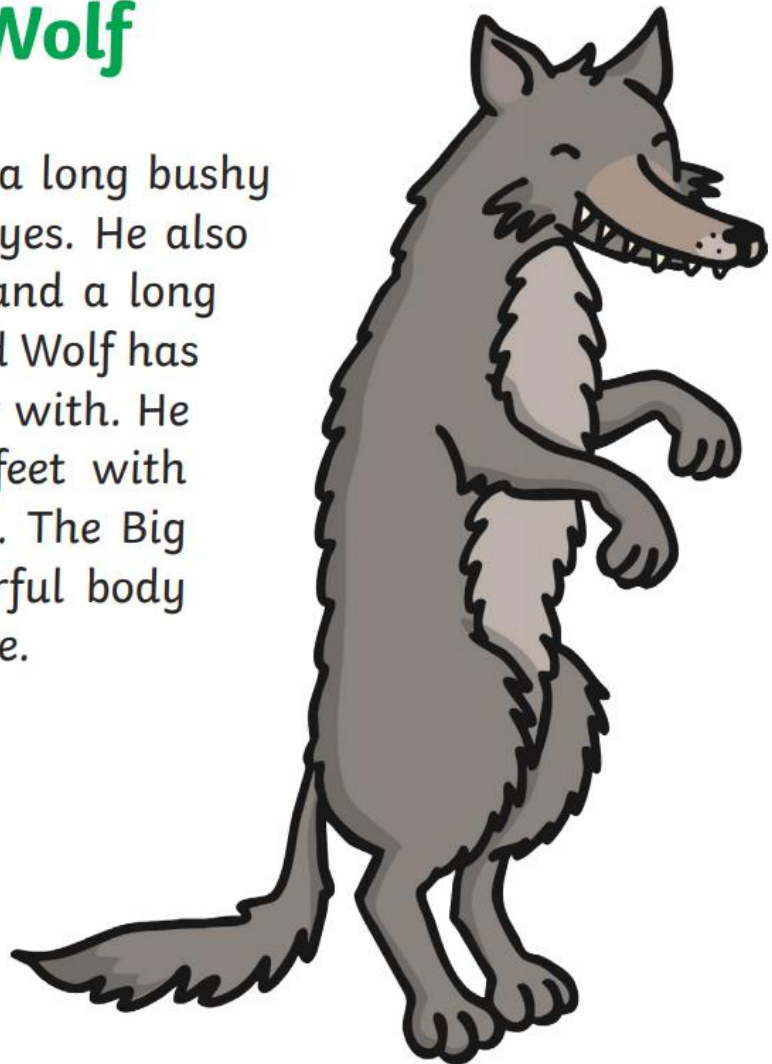


Conjunctions

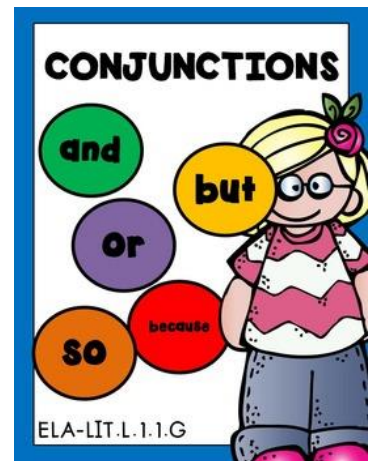
Model text 1:

The Big Bad Wolf

The Big Bad Wolf has a long bushy tail and large angry eyes. He also has long white teeth and a long black nose. The Big Bad Wolf has long furry ears to hear with. He has enormous hairy feet with very long sharp claws. The Big Bad Wolf has a powerful body and is strong and fierce.



Now it's your turn to find them in the next two model texts.



The Gruffalo

The Gruffalo has two large, curved horns at the top of his head. He has bright orange eyes and a slimy, black tongue. The Gruffalo has an enormous, poisonous wart on the end of his wet nose. Running all down his back are sharp pointed prickles. His claws are as sharp as razors but his teeth are blunt and brittle. His fur feels as soft as a cotton wool but it is matted and tangled. He has knobbly knees and turned out toes. His feet are gigantic and he stomps through the forest whilst swishing his long bushy tail. The animals are scared of him because he is so terrifyingly large.



Model text 3:

Peter Rabbit is a brave, cheeky, and impulsive little rabbit. He is far more adventurous than his siblings Flopsy, Mopsy, and Cotton-tail.

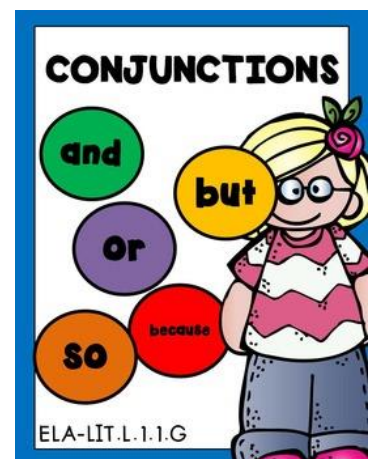
He has the brightest, blue coat which wraps around his short, fluffy body to keep him warm. He has two beady eyes, a small button nose and long, wiry whiskers.



All in all, Peter seems like he is a good, well behaved little rabbit but he is in fact very naughty because he never listens to his mum. This makes his mum very unhappy.

Peter Rabbit lives in a small burrow underground. The burrow is dark and narrow so Mrs Rabbit uses candle light to keep it brighter, warmer and cosier.

Peter Rabbit likes to creep quietly under Mr McGregor's wooden gate and run wild through his large vegetable patch. Peter's long, soft ears twitch and flinch as he listens out for Mr McGregor's loud roars of anger.



Send a picture of model texts 2 and 3.



Watch the video about the short sound: 'oo'

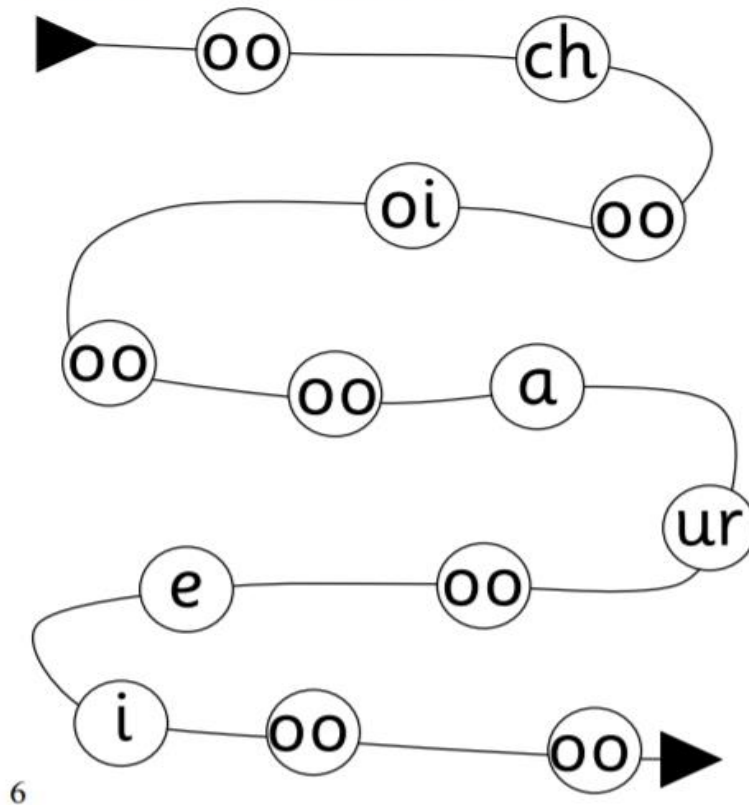
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qxRPWvTMD3o>



Task 1:

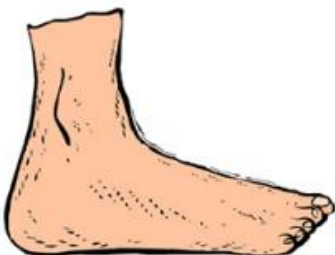
Shout out OO!

Slowly trace your hand along the line. When you reach an oo sound, shout it out!



Task 2: Practise reading these words. Draw the sound buttons and bars on to help you.

foot



wood



look



hunting

hunted

hunter

buzzing

buzzed

buzzer

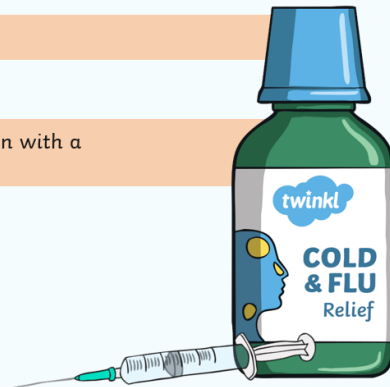
Watch the video:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9OK6_OdWxTA

What Are Medicines?

Medicines are **drugs** to help you feel better.
They might come in:

- Tablets to swallow;
- Liquids to drink;
- Or they might need to be given with a needle.
- Medicines are **not** sweets.



You might need medicine when:

- *you have a cough
- *you have a headache
- *you have a sore ear or throat
- *you have a temperature

When Do I Need Medicine?

Can you think of a time that you might need medicine?



Who Should Give You Medicine?

Can you think of a time that you might need medicine?



Who Should Give You Medicine?

You should never give medicine to yourself.



You should only take medicine
from a grown-up you can trust:

- *your Mum or Dad
- *a grandparent or relative
- *a nurse
- *a doctor
- *a grown-up at school

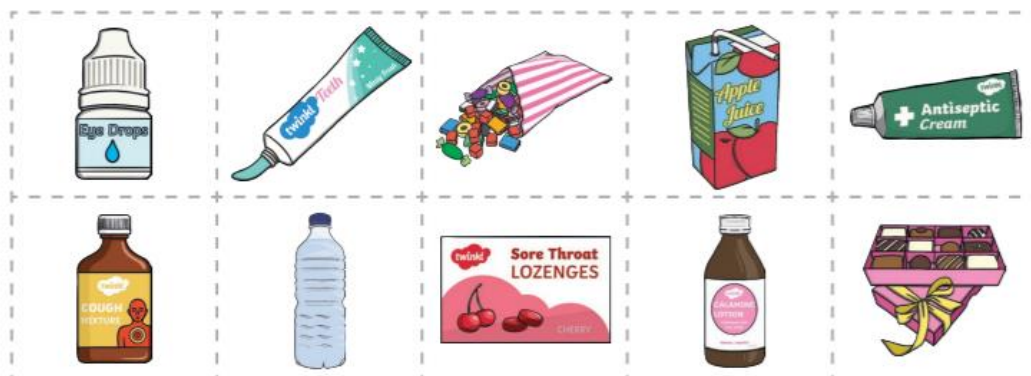
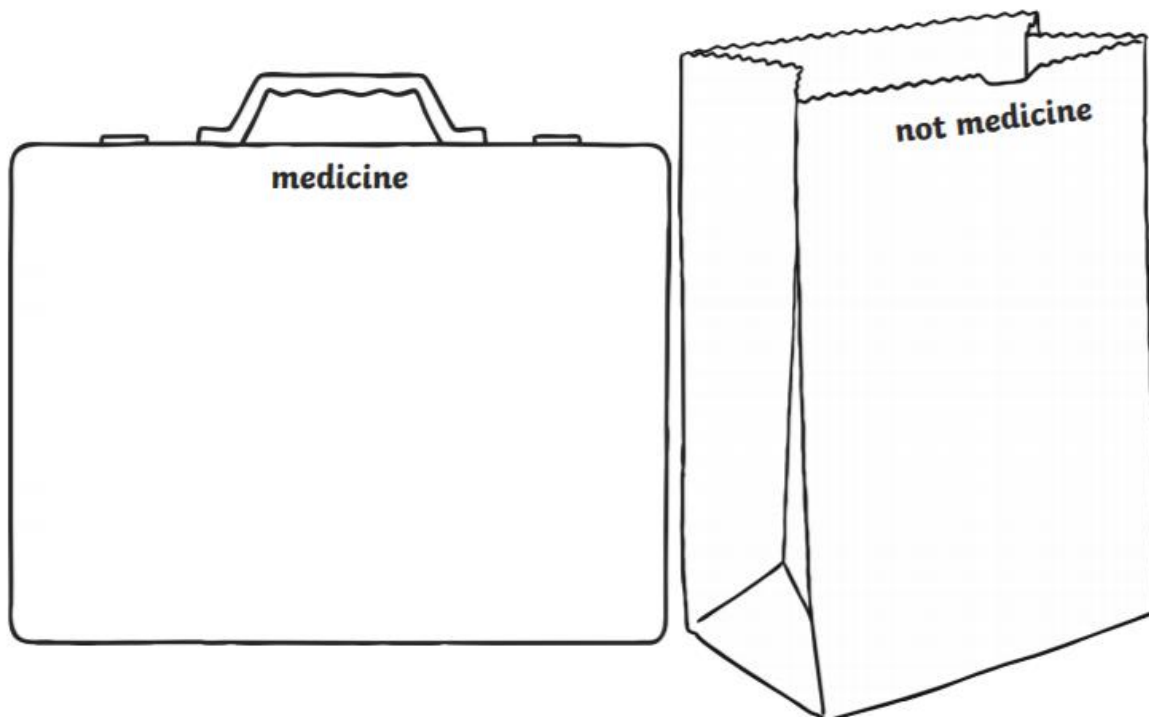
Medicines

- Medicines can make us feel better when we are sick.
- But not if we take too much.
- Too much medicine can make us very unwell.
- The right amount can be given by a grown up.
- Medicines should be kept out of reach from children.



TASK 1: Sort the items below into the correct place:

Medicine or Not?

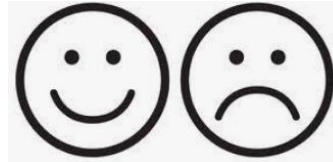


Medicine Safety Quiz

True

False

Medicine should only be taken when you are sick.



You should only take medicine given to you by your Mum, Dad or another trusted grown-up.



It is safe for you to give yourself medicine.



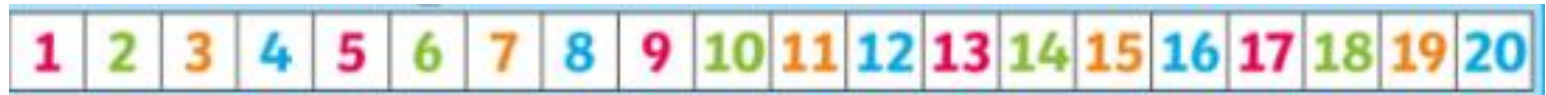
Taking someone else's medicine is okay.



Remember to send a photo of your work to your teacher.



Maths starter:



Find 1 **more**

5 _____

9 _____

Find 1 **less**

_____ 11

_____ 8

Which is the **greatest** number? Circle it.

12

8

10

3

Which is the **smallest** number? Circle it.

12

8

10

3

Click on the link or scan the QR code to listen to the song.

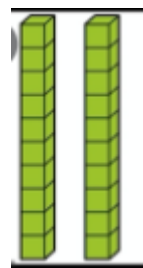
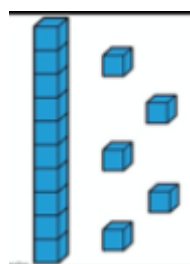
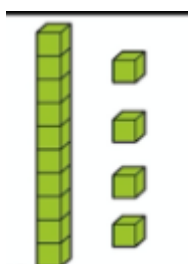
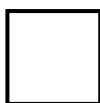
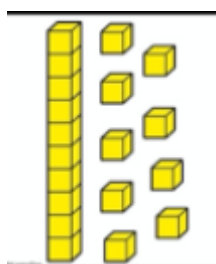
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M6Efzu2slaI>



Q1. Count the objects and write the number in the blue box. Then put the correct symbol. The first one has been done for you.

<div style="float: right; border: 1px solid blue; padding: 2px 5px; background-color: #add8e6;">8</div>	<	<div style="float: right; border: 1px solid blue; padding: 2px 5px; background-color: #add8e6;">12</div>
<div style="float: right; border: 1px solid blue; padding: 2px 5px; background-color: #add8e6;"></div>		<div style="float: right; border: 1px solid blue; padding: 2px 5px; background-color: #add8e6;"></div>
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Q2. Which is **greater**? Put the correct symbol in the boxes (< or >)



Q3. Write the correct symbol (<, = or >) in the box.

12

35

16

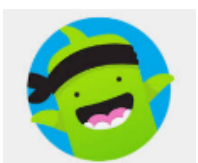
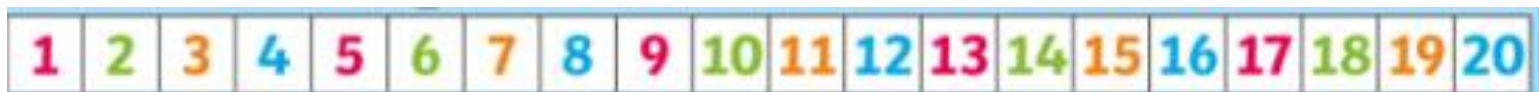
16

8

10

Q4. Write the correct symbol (<, = or >) in the middle column. The first one has been done for you.

11	<	14
19		13
17		15
20		16
12		12
10		18
13		20





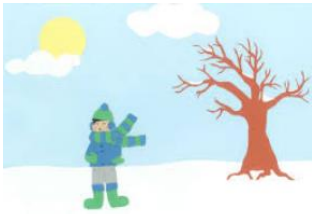
and

but

These are joining words.

We use them to join short sentences to make one longer sentence.

Example: We went to the café. We had a milkshake.
We went to the café **and** we had a milkshake.



The sun was out. It was cold.

The sun was out **but** it was cold.

Task 1; Put a circle around the conjunctions '**and**' or '**but**' in the sentences:

I like tennis and I like football.

Sam went to the beach but the sea was cold.

It is snowing and the cars are getting stuck.

Ben went fishing and he got a big fish.

Sam is happy but Harry is sad.

Task 2: Complete this sentence:

Pam has 2 dogs _____ she has 3 cats.



Watch the video to revise the short sound: 'oo'

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-3UUnmNk1UM>



Task 1: Read the words and draw the pictures.

look

book

hook

cook

Task 2:

Add 'oo', then draw a line to match the word to the correct picture!

f__t		•	
h__k	•	•	
b__k	•	•	
w__d	•	•	

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Task 3: Write the words

g	oo	d
g		d



w	oo	l
w		l



l	oo	k
l		k



bank

think

sing

string

Offspring



A person or animals' child/baby

The synonym of offspring is children or babies.

Many animals have offspring that look just like them.

Do all animal offspring look like their parents?

Click on the link or scan the QR code to find out:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z8x76sg>



Description

Classroom Ideas



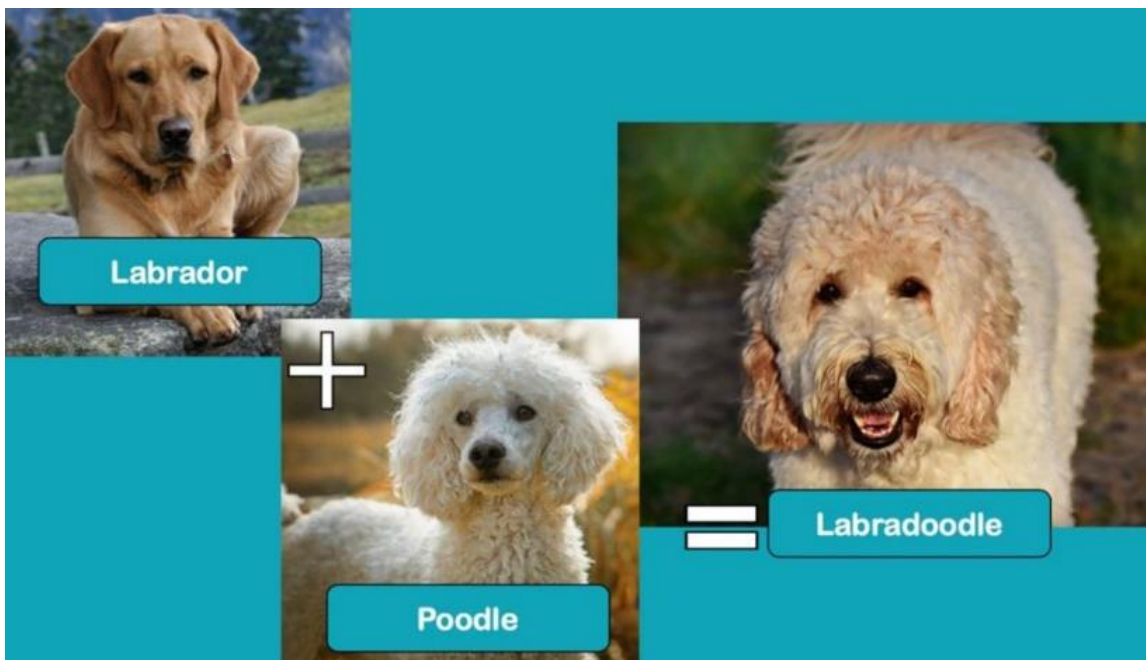
Many animals look like their parents when they are young, they are just a lot smaller.



Some animals start of looking different. They have different coloured fur or markings. But as they get older, they look exactly like their parents.



Some animals have different parents. Here is an example. These two dogs are different breeds (types). Their baby is a mix of both of them and its called a labradoodle.



Task 1:

Even humans have features that are the same and some that are different. We get these from our parents.



Circle the features that you have that are the same as members of your family?

eye colour

hair colour

skin colour

shape of face

tall

short

dimples

same nose

same feet

Circle the features that you have that are different from members of your family?

Eye colour

hair colour

skin colour

shape of face

tall

short

dimples

same nose

same feet

Task 2:

Look at the pictures of the monster mummies and daddies.
Then draw a baby monster that look a bit like both the mummy and daddy monster.



daddy monster



mummy monster

baby monster

Friday 5th March

Maths Quiz:



Please circle your answer.

1.

9, 14, 15

How have the numbers been ordered?



greatest to
smallest



most to least



smallest to
greatest



no particular order

2.

15 12

Which symbol is missing?



=



14



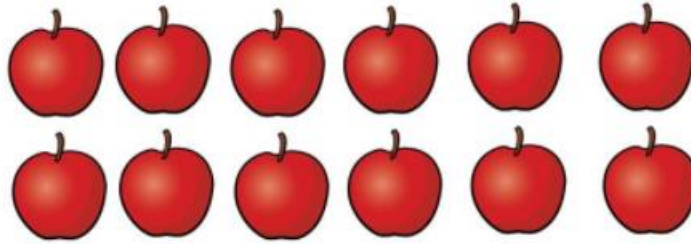
>



<

3.

Mike picks 12 apples.



Nima picks one more apple than Mike.

How many apples does Nima pick?



ten



eleven



thirteen



seventeen

4.

What is one less than...



20



19



18



10

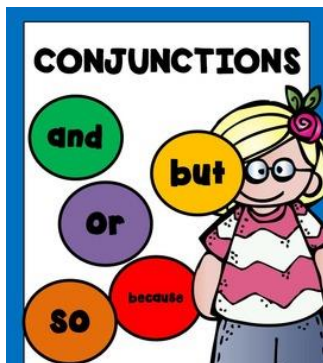
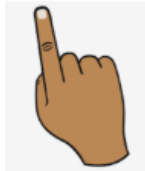


Check out the answer sheets on Monday morning to see which ones you got right!

Think about everything we have been learning to use in our English lessons over the past two weeks.

Starter task:

What key features do we need to use in a character description? Point to the pictures and say them out-loud.



After you have completed your starter, watch the video posted onto your dojo story wall. In this video, your teacher will explain how you will create your own character profile for Peter Rabbit. This will help you to plan your character description and you can use it when we start drafting.

Task: Circle the words that would match Peter Rabbit in the profile below.

Character Profile

Peter Rabbit

Draw a sketch of your character:

What do they look like? (appearance)



small big giant furry

Soft cute ugly long ears

big nose long tail fluffy tail

What is your character like? (personality)

mean fun adventurous brave

cheeky naughty kind



sweet friendly horrid

Where do they live?

house garden tree



Burrow warren underground bush

small hole field dark hole

castle cosy warren



What does your character like to do?



eat carrots eat radishes sleep

go into Mr McGregor's garden run fast

hide play sneak under gates cry



fight hug pick fruit



Read these words to your child. Ask them to repeat each word after you.

you

your

they

be



Beat the clock!

Ask your child to write each word (from above) as many times as they can in 1 minute.

Find and circle the word **your**.

your you our
one our your
our you
your
one
your you our your

Highlight the word **be** in these sentences.



She must be lost.

I will be back at six.

Be very quiet!

Will it be hot?



chip

chick

catch

fetch

Click on the link or scan the QR code to access cosmic yoga.

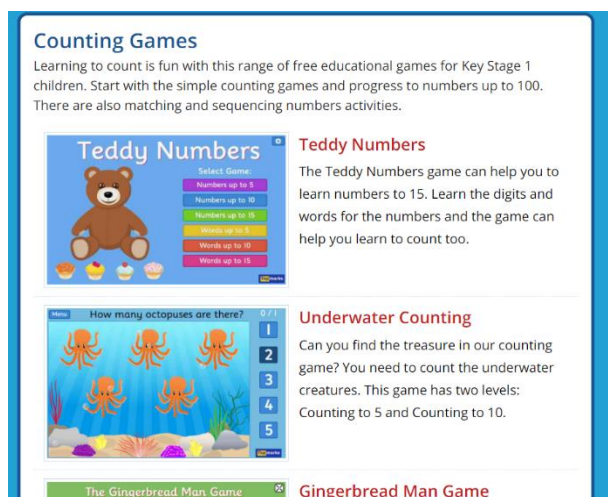
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5y3gCrL_XIM



Maths:

Click on the link or scan the QR code to access various maths games.

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/5-7-years/counting>



Writing:

1. Practice writing your name in your exercise book.
2. Practice writing the days of the week in your exercise book.



Phonics:

Click on the link or scan the QR code to access various phonics games and videos.

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/english-games/3-5-years/letters-and-sounds>



Letters and Sounds



Phase 2 Phonics
The 16 Learner Guides support children learning Phase 2 of the Letters and Sounds phonics programme. The fun videos help children to see letter sounds in words. It supports correct letter formation too.



Phonics Bloom
Phonics Bloom create interactive online phonics games to help teach children the relationship between letters and sounds and develop the skills needed to read and write.



Phonics Songs
Catchy animated phonics songs for both revising and teaching letter-sounds from Teaching Your Monster to Read.

Reading:

Read 'Dad's Bag' and then answer the questions.

Dad's Bag

Dad got a big, red bag.

He got it off Pam.

I put a can of pop in the bag.

I had not put the top on!

It is a big mess in the bag.

Get a mop!



Read Together Quick Questions



1. Who gave Dad the bag?



2. Which words describe Dad's bag? Tick **two**.

- ☐ pop
☐ big
☐ red



3. Number these words from 1-3 to show the order that they first appear in the story.

- ☐ mess
☐ Pam
☐ pop



4. What do you think that Dad will do now?

