Week Beginning 29 th June 2020
Monday 29 ${ }^{\text {th }}$ June 2020


| Phonics / Spelling | Reading / Writing | Maths | Physical | Foundation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Different ways of spelling the same sound: ay, ai, a-e ay - may I play ai-snail in the rain a-e - make a cake | Objective: To create a creature. | Objective: To partition numbers. | Objective: To be active as part of a heathy lifestyle. | Key question: Where are the world's oceans? |
|  | Use this link to complete today's lesson: https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/ to-create-a-creature/activities/1 | Link to lesson video and activities: <br> https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-1/ <br> Summer Term - Week 9, lesson 2 partitioning numbers | Complete Tuesday $30^{\text {th }}$ Joe Wicks work out here: <br> https://www.youtube.com/channel /UCAxW1XTOiEJoOTYIRfn6rYQ | https://classroom.then ational.academy/lesso <br> ns/where-are-the- <br> worlds-oceans |
| Can you spot the 'ay' sound in these words? play, strain, name, stay, plain, amaze Sound them out and then blend the words. <br> Spellings - read the list provided in Monday's planning. <br> Focus: place notice the 'soft c' making the ' $s$ ' sound in between the split digraph. <br> Now look, cover, write and check for this word too. | We need to think about the key parts of the creature: <br> 1. head - 2. body - 3. limbs (arms, legs, wings, tail) <br> Start with the creature's head, think about its eyes - How many/ How big? Its mouth or beak - How big? Can you see teeth? Also, does it have anything on top of its head? For example, feathers, spikes or horns? <br> Next think about the body - How big will it be compared to its head? Will it have skin, fur, scales or feathers? What colour or colours will it be? <br> Finally think about the limbs, or parts that come from the body - legs, arms, wings, tail. How big or small are each of these things. Does it have 2 or 4 or more arms or legs? What do its feet look like? Does it have sharp claws? <br> Be creative and use your imagination! Add some labels to your image of your creature. Remember, each part of your creature's body is a noun (a person, place or thing). Adjectives describe nouns - so for each body part think of a describing word or two too. e.g. <br> small, red beak / bright green wings / long brown tail / soft brown feathers | Today we will focus on 2-digit numbers, partitioning into tens and ones using different representations: <br> - part whole <br> - pictures <br> - tens and ones frames <br> - number sentences <br> 2-digit numbers have a tens number and a ones number, for example: fifty-two is 50 and 2 more, or 5 lots of ten and 2 ones. <br> So, we would say 52 has 5 tens and 2 ones <br> Have a look at Tuesday’s Maths Tasks below. Can you start with what you do know to work out what you don't know? What number is missing? <br> Have a go at completing the number sentences too. | Alternatively, try <br> 'Transport Tuesday' <br> Can you stay active for at least 30 minutes using; <br> a scooter <br> a bike <br> a pogo stick <br> a skateboard <br> Remember to be careful and stay safe, always and stay in your garden or with an adult if you are outside your home. <br> Can you learn any new tricks? | Today, we will be learning about the 5 oceans on our earth and the location of them in relation to the 7 continents. We will be looking at which continents surround the oceans. We will then compare the difference between an ocean and a sea. In this lesson you will need a pencil, a piece of paper or an exercise book and your wonderful brain. |


| Phonics / Spelling | Reading / Writing | Maths | Physical | Foundation |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Different ways of spelling the same sound: : ay, ai, ae <br> ay - may I play <br> ai - snail in the <br> rain <br> a-e - make a cake <br> Read the words, underline the 'ay' sounds: away, train, lace, delay, amazed, Recap previous sounds. Read the sentence below and spot all of the previous sounds we have learned: The short horse rode to the new house. <br> Can you read this sentence fluently, with no sounding out before you move on? <br> Spelling focus: mainly - notice 'ai' sound. Also 'ee’ sound made with ' $y$ ' Cover and write 3 times. | Objective: To develop a creature. | Objective: To compare numbers. | Objective: To be active as part of a heathy lifestyle. | Key question: How deep is the ocean? |
|  | Use this link to complete today's lesson: https://classroom.thenational.academy/l essons/to-develop-mycreature/activities/1 | Link to lesson video and activities: https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/vear-1/ Summer Term - Week 9, lesson 3 Comparing numbers | Complete Wednesday $1^{\text {st }}$ Joe Wicks work out here:https://www.youtube.co m/channel/UCAxW1XTOiEJoOTYIR fn Fr YQ | https://classroom.thenati onal.academy/lessons/ho w-deep-is-the-ocean <br> Today, we are going to |
|  | Today we are going to be thinking about your creature's habitat and diet - so that you are an expert about them before you write your information text tomorrow and Friday. <br> Habitat - think about where your creature lives. <br> 1. - draw and label where your creature lives this might be in a tree, underground or in a cave. <br> 2. Think about what the weather is like where your creature's habitat is. hot, cold, humid, dry. Write it down. <br> 3. Think about where in the world your creature's habitat is e.g. in the mountains, by the sea, in a field or in a dessert. Write it down. <br> Diet - think about what your creature eats. 1. Is it a carnivore (eats meat), a herbivore (eats plants and leaves) or an omnivore (eats mean and plants)? Think about what kind of food will be available to your creature in your chosen habitat. If it is near the sea for example it may eat fish but if it is up a mountain it is unlikely to eat fish because they will not be available nearby. Write and/or draw these to help you. <br> 2. How does your creature catch its prey or reach or find the plants it eats? Does it creep up? Is it good at hunting? <br> 3. If your creature is a carnivore - how much does it need to eat each day/week to survive? If it is a herbivore - how much grass/many plants/berries does it need to eat to survive? Does it spend all day grazing to get enough food? | We've had a go at comparing numbers before, but now our numbers are getting bigger! <br> Remember we use: <br> - less than < <br> - more than> or greater than > <br> - equal to $=$ or the same as $=$ <br> Look carefully at the representations of 2-digit numbers in Wednesday's Maths tasks. Talk about what you notice. Is there anything the same? For example, two numbers may have the same number of ones but a different number of tens. Can you identify which is the larger number? How do you know? | Alternatively, use the Joe Wicks activity cards (Set 2) provided at the end of this planning document to guide your own workout. <br> These cards will be updated each week until the summer holidays so you will have four different workouts to keep and practice. | be learning about the different depths of the ocean. The ocean is very deep and humans can only explore parts of it. The deeper you go, the more diverse the animals who live there become. In this lesson you will need 1 piece of paper, a pencil and your wonderful brain. |




## Information text: The Green-Winged Flay

Have you ever seen a green-winged flay? They are largely plain animals with bright green wings. This is how they get their name, the green-winged flay. Read on to find out more.

## Appearance

The green-winged flay has bright green wings that will amaze you! They also have a small red beak. Alongside this they have a long brown tail.

## Habitat

The green-winged flay likes to live in tall palm trees mainly in tropical places. This means you often see them on holiday. They need to stay near the sea for food so you might see them on beaches too.

## Diet

The green-winged flay loves to eat fish. They can dive very quickly so they can catch them. They need to eat about 15 fish a day to stay alive.

Now that you know more about the green-winged flay, I wonder if you could spot one on your next holiday.

Monday Maths Tasks:

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 | 65 | 66 | 67 | 68 | 69 | 70 |
| 71 | 72 | 73 | 74 | 75 | 76 | 77 | 78 | 79 | 80 |
| 81 | 82 | 83 | 84 | 85 | 86 | 87 | 88 | 89 | 90 |
| 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 95 | 96 | 97 | 98 | 99 | 100 |

Find these numbers on the one hundred-square:

- fifty - two
- seventy- three
- 95
- thirteen
- twenty-one
- 39
- forty-eight
- sixty-four
- 88

How many counters are there? How would be best to count them?

$\qquad$ counters.

How many grapes are there? How would be best to count them?


There are $\qquad$ grapes.

How many eggs are there? How would be best to count them?


Counting forwards using a number track. Count along the first one, reading the numbers. Now can you count along the second one with the numbers hidden?


Can you spot the mistakes?


Explain your thinking and reasoning to someone.

Counting backwards using a number track. Count along the first one, reading the numbers. Now can you count along the second one with the numbers hidden?


Tuesday Maths Tasks: Look carefully at the pictures. Start with what you do know, to work out what you don't know.

## Part whole models

1. Look at the parts.

How many tens? How many ones?
So what is the whole number?

2. Look at the whole number.

We can see the tens.
How many ones are missing?

3. Look at the whole number.

We can see the ones.
How many tens are missing?


## Pictorial representations

4. Complete the sentences below each picture. Blue is the whole number. Orange is the tens number. Red is the ones number.


$\qquad$ is $\qquad$ than $\qquad$ .
is

$\theta_{B}$
than $\qquad$ .

$\qquad$ is $\qquad$ than $\qquad$ .

$\qquad$ is $\qquad$ than $\qquad$ .

Now read these sentences and add the missing symbols.
90 is $\square 80 \quad 26$ is $\square 36 \quad 57$ is $\square 59$

59
$\qquad$ is $\qquad$ than $\qquad$ .

Challenge: Complete these sentences using the correct symbols:

Seventeen is $\qquad$ 7 tens and 0 ones.

Sixty-two is $\qquad$ 2 tens and 6 ones. 3 tens and 9 ones is $\qquad$ 39.
$50+9$ is $\qquad$ sixty.

Thursday Maths Tasks: Look carefully at the place value frames. Work out the numbers and how you could compare them using the words less than, greater than or equal to. The first one has been started for you.


5 tens and 6 ones
is 56

56 is $\qquad$
Which number is the greatest in each pair? Circle it.
1.

| Tens | Ones |
| :---: | :---: |
| 5 | 6 |


| Tens | Ones |
| :---: | :---: |
| 6 | 5 |

2. 

| Tens | Ones |
| :---: | :---: |
| 7 | 8 |


| Tens | Ones |
| :---: | :---: |
| I | q |


$\qquad$
tens and $\qquad$ ones
__ tens and $\qquad$ ones
is
$\qquad$
is $\qquad$ is $\qquad$


Comparing tens and ones with symbols:

|  | 72 |  |  |  | 57 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 44 |  | 50 | 100 | 99 |
| 4 | 54 | 78 | 87 | 32 | 23 |

These cards have been created to illustrate the exercises demonstrated by Joe in his workout videos. You can use the cards by themselves or watch the video for this work out on YouTube: https://www.youtube.com/watch?time continue=262\&v=EDCpICTBbc\&feature=emb logo
Each exercise is performed for 35 seconds, with a 25 -second rest in-between but you can make this harder by repeating the exercise for up to 1 minute with a 1 minute rest in between.

1. Run on the spot with forward punches.
2. Punch the opposite arm with the opposite leg running.
How quickly can you go? Try sprinting for the final 10 seconds.

## Clap Stt down, Touch Toes, Stand up,





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## Yoga poses:


cat pose

camel pose

shoulder stand pose

flamingo pose


