Elm Class

Thursday 21st May





Miss Davies



Thursday 21st May

Today's lessons will be:

- 1. Phonics or Spellings
- 2. English
- 3. Maths
- 4. Science

Good Morning Elm friends.



Year I Phonics

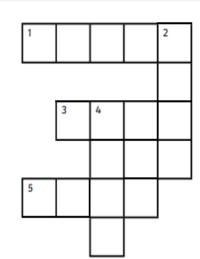
- Phonics booklet.
- Look at today's piece of code 'oa' (page 47).
- TASK I Complete today's page.
 Really focus on your letter formation and the saying the sound correctly.
- TASK 2 Write a list of oa words. Can you think of anymore?



Year 2 LO: Spellings.

Decide which common exception word you will need to complete the crossword and copy the sentences into your book.

most climb wild both only



Across

- 1. I _____ up to the top of the mountain.
- 3. She had the ____ cake.
- 5. The _____ tiger roared.

Down

- 2. They _____ had short hair.
- 4. He was the _____ one left at school.

Finished? Read a book for at least 10 minutes.

Year I English Rosa Romannia

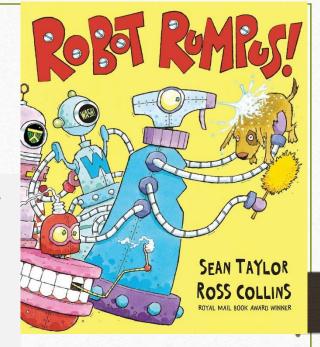
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LO: Write sentences.

Finally... our class book is - Robot Rumpus by Sean Taylor.

TASKS:

- 1. Listen to the story: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FtvjA7lrW84
- 2. Draw a picture of your own robot and label it.
- 3. Write sentences describing it.
 - What is it's name?
 - What does it look like?
 - What can it do?
 - How do you turn it on and off?
 - What are its special features?



Helpful sentence starters	
My robot is called	
It has	
Its job is to	
It can	

Year 2 English Roll Roll

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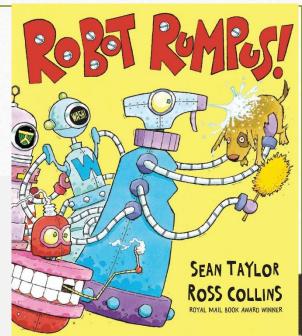
LO: Planning my story.

Finally... our class book is - Robot Rumpus by Sean Taylor.

TASKS:

- 1. Listen to the story: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FtvjA7lrW84
- 2. Think of your own robot. Then plan a story in the style of Robot Rumpus.
 - We have done lots of planning before so I know you will be very good at this year 2.
 - To help you plan your story divide your page into 3 parts this is for the beginning, middle and end (using a ruler).

See next slide for useful template you can use.



Inursday 21st May LO: Planning my story. Year 2 English

You can even draw a picture of your robot to help you.

Beginning

Here write key words including adjectives to describe your robot - what it looks like, what its jobs are. Also where it lives in your house.

e.g. two long, hose arms lives - under the stairs.
job - to do all the washing up. To wake the robot you shout MORNING ROBOT.

Middle

The middle explains how one day you are home alone with the robot and things start to go wrong. Maybe your grown ups are in the garden?

One day... I shouted MORNING ROBOT. Didn't do washing up robot soaked the whole house. Got towels to tidy it up. Panicked. I ran around. Shouted GOODNIGHT ROBOT – but robot wouldn't stop.

Ending

The ending explains how you stopped the robot Suggestions... you hid in your bedroom until it stopped (like the book) Your grown ups came home and switched it off. The robot ran out of battery. The robot ran away?

Planning does not need to be full sentences. Just notes.



Year 1 Maths

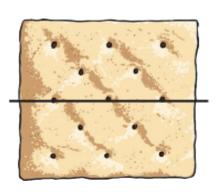
21.5.20

LO: To find half.

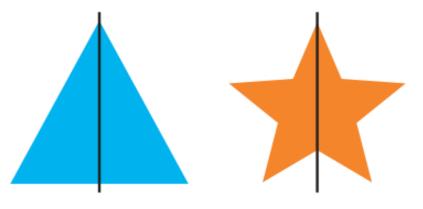
Half of a Shape

These objects and shapes are split in half.



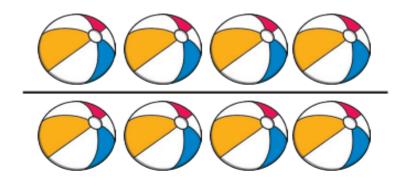


Each whole has 2 equal parts.



Half of a Group

There are 8 balls. Half of 8 is 4.



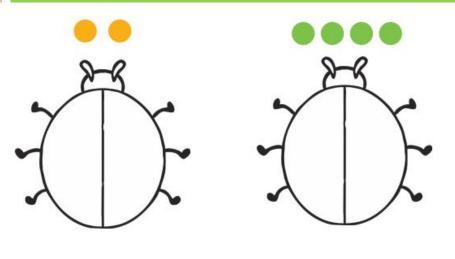
There are 10 balloons. Half of 10 is 5.



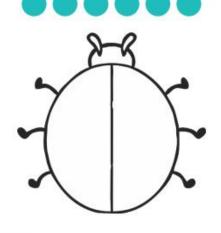
Answers on tomorrows slides.

Year 1 Maths

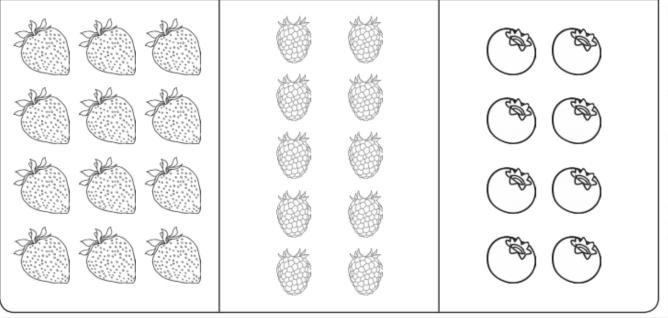
TASK: For each group find one half. Write the answers in your book.



Half of 2 is _____ Half of 4 is _____



Half of 6 is _____



Half of 12 is ___. Half of 10 is ___. Half of 8 is ___.

Answers on tomorrows slides.

Year 1 Maths

Find half of the amounts and complete the stem sentences.





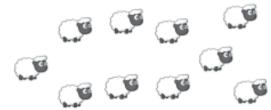
There are ____ beads.

Half of ____ is ____

There are ____ marbles.

Half of ____ is ____

Find half of the sheep.



There are ____ sheep.

Half of ____ is ____

Challenge work...

What would be ...

· Half of 20?

· Half of 16?

· Half of 18?

Half of 14?

You could find objects around the house like coins, counters, rice, pasta to help you halve them.



Year 2 Maths

Answers will be on tomorrow's slides.

Activities on the next slide...

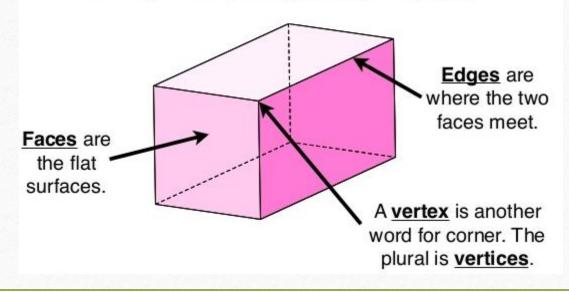
21/5/20

LO: To identify and name 2D and 3D shapes.

On the next 2 slides are some questions to identify and name 2D and 3D shapes. You need to work out what shape the children are thinking of.

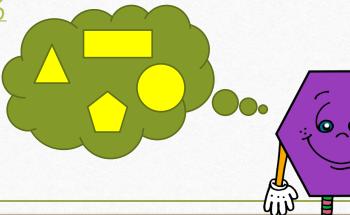
3D Shapes

3D shapes have faces, vertices and edges.



If you would like some more help with identifying 2D and 3D shapes then this BBC site might help you. There are some fun games to play as well. LINK: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/t





name and describe properties of 2-D and 3-D shapes, including number of sides, vertices, edges, faces and lines of symmetry

What 2D shape are the children thinking of? Draw it.

My shape has 3 sides and 1 line of symmetry.



My shape has 4 sides of equal length.







My shape has 0 vertices and 1 line of vertical symmetry.

My shape has 4 sides. They aren't equal lengths.

My shape has 6 equal sides.







There are 2 slides to complete and a challenge activity.

Use a ruler to draw each shape and then label it with the right

Year 2 Maths

rectangle

name.

square

circle

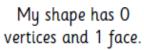
triangle

hexagon

pentagon

What 3D shape are the children thinking of?.

My shape has 0 vertices and 3 faces.



My shape has 12 edges and 8 vertices.







My shape has 8 edges and 5 faces.

My shape has 12 edges and 6 faces.

My shape has 5 faces, 6 vertices and 9 edges.







Year 2 Maths

There is a challenge activity on the next slide.

Write down the name of the 3D shape that each child is thinking of and spell each word accurately.



cube pyramid cylinder

cone

sphere

prism

cuboid

Challenge

Year 2 Maths

Find some objects in your home to hide in a bag. Then describe the shape to a family member. Can they guess what shape and object it is?



For example My shape has no
vertices.
It has 3 faces.
Two of the faces
are circles.
Clue They are yummy on
toast!



Science

Thursday 21st May

LO: Find out about bees.

Watch this video on BBC Bitesize and read the information with someone at home. Have a go at the quizzes as well.

LINK: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zy66fg8/articles/zx4ktv4



The next slide shows you the important job that I have to do!

The Pollination Process

Step 1

The flower petal's bright colours and fragrant scents attract insects.

Step 5

Some of the pollen travels down the style and into the ovary, where it will join with an ovule (meaning the plant has been fertilised).

Step 6

The fertilised ovule will turn into a seed which will be dispersed to continue the lifecycle of this plant elsewhere. See the next slide for your task.

Step 2

The insect arrives on the flower to collect nectar (sweet liquid). As it collects nectar, it rubs against the anthers, which rub pollen onto the insect.



Step 4

As the insect feeds on the nectar of this other flower, the pollen on its body rubs off onto the female parts (stigma).



The insect travels to a new flower, with pollen attached to its body.



TASKS <u>Year I</u>

Science

Copy the sentences and fill in the missing words.

seeds

pollen

smell

petals

Use the BBC Bitesize link to help you.



Flowers have colourful _	and a lovely	to attract bees.
The bees carry	between plants. Plants co	an then make
Now draw a picture and	. label a bee visiting a fl	owering plant.

Year 2

As above but answer these questions as well -

- 1.) What is the sugary reward called that some flowers give the bees?
- 2.) Why do people need the bees?

Challenge

Go on a bee hunt in your garden or on a walk with your family. How many bees can you see? Which plants are they visiting the most?





Church of England Primary School

Bournebrook

If you feel unsafe at home or are worried that a friend is not safe, call Mrs Patchett on 07787261064.

Remember to talk to someone on your Network Hand if you are worried about something.









If nobody is listening to your worries or there is nobody to talk to, call Childline on 0800 IIII

Adults at Childline are used to talking to children with worries and can help you.