

Tuesday 12th May

Today's lessons will be:

- I. Phonics or Spellings
- 2. English
- 3. Maths
- **4**.*R*E

Good morning Elm friends. Let's do some super learning today.

Year I Phonics

- Phonics booklet.
- Look at today's piece of code 'ur' (page 41).
- Complete today's page. Practise pronouncing the sound correctly and writing it neatly.
- Finished? Write sentences using the 'ur' words.
- Pictures: urn, turn, curl, fur, surf.

Year 2 <u>LO: Spellings.</u>

 Choose some words from your spelling list below and write them in a sentence to show you understand what it means.

Example: <u>Happiness</u> is getting your favourite chocolate bar as a treat.

sadness	happiness
fairness	movement
enjoyment	statement
babies	happiest
crying	nicest



Year I English

Tuesday 12th May LO: Question marks.

Today we are looking at when we use question marks in our writing. Sometimes we use question marks <u>instead</u> of full stops. We use question marks at the end of a sentence because we expect an answer.

What is your name? We use a question mark here because I am asking you a question and you can answer it.

Examples:

What is your name? Do you want to play a game? Is it going to be sunny today? Can I play outside? For today's task see next slide...

My name is Miss Davies.

How to use question marks BBC: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topic s/z8x6cj6/articles/zcm3qhv Answers on tomorrow's slides.

Year I English

TASK: Which of these sentences need question marks? Discuss this with someone at home and write the questions in your book.

- 1.) Tom went to the shops
- 2.) What is for dinner
- 3.) How much does that cost
- 4.) I like my new jumper
- 5.) Is it going to rain today

- 6.) What should we watch on TV
- 7.) I like reading my new book
- 8.) Do you like pizza
- 9.) Can I have a snack
- 10.) I like playing outside

Year 2 English It is important to use

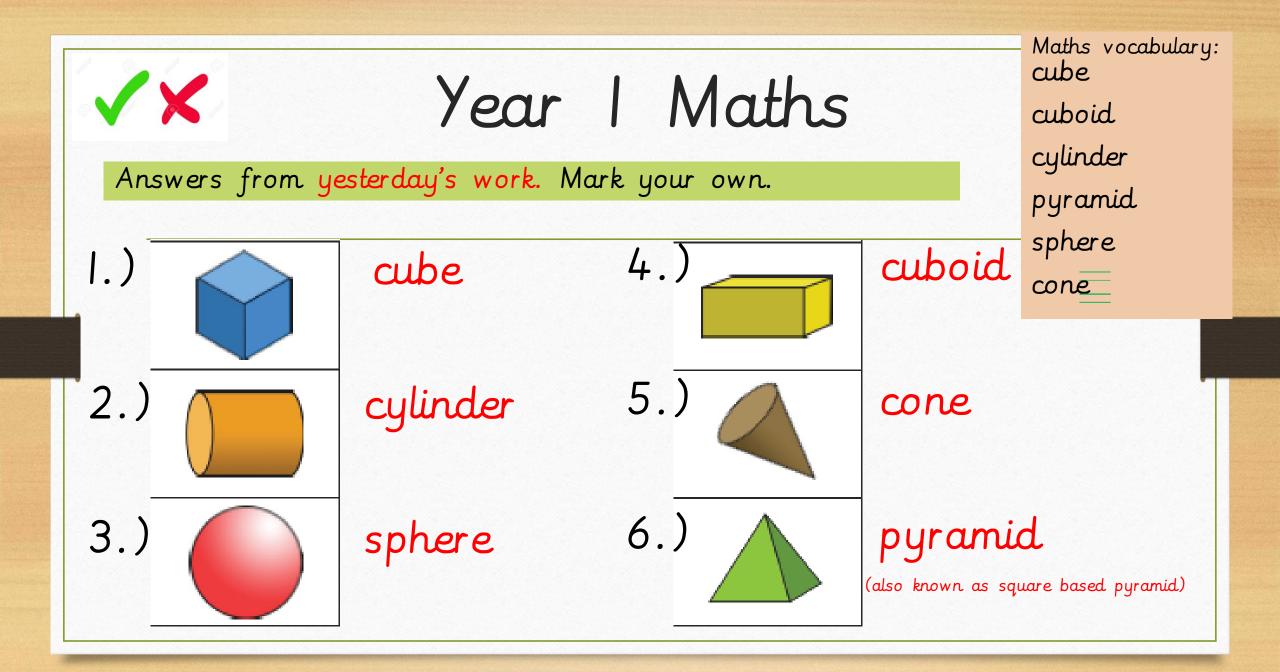
Tuesday 12th May LO: Coordinating conjunctions.

It is important to use the right conjunction so that the sentence makes sense.

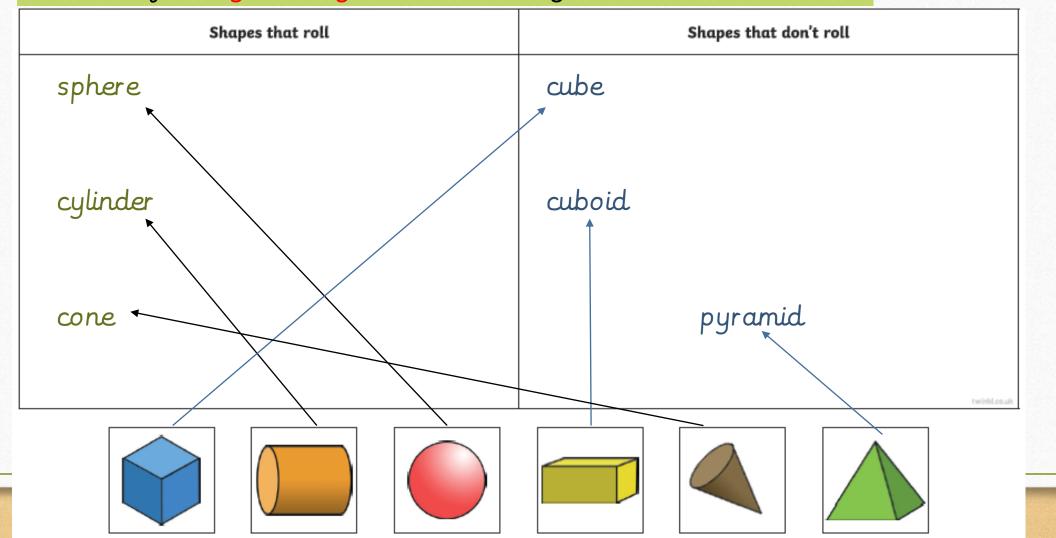
- Conjunctions are words that we use to join sentences or clauses together. For example, 'and', 'because', 'or', 'when'.
- Coordinating conjunctions join two sentences or clauses that are both of the same importance.
- Go to the website below and watch the videos about coordinating conjunctions.
- https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwwp8mn/articles/z9wvqhv
- TASK I Complete the short activity underneath the video..

MORE TASKS on next slide ...

	Ans toma	wers on Year orrow's slides.	2 Enc	glish (Remember to use correct punctuation.	
Tuesday 12th May LO: Coordinating conjunctions.						
						TASK 2 Use one of these coordinating conjunctions to complete the sentences: and or but
	I. John opened the box looked inside.					
	 Sue likes cheese she doesn't like pizza. I put on my gloves went outside into the snow. 					
	4.	4. Joe can stay here he can go home. Extension:				
	5.	He loves playing football	hate	s playing rugb	Write your own	
	6.	We can either buy an ice-cre	2am	go on a ri		
	Charles Services					



Answers from yesterday's work. Mark your own.

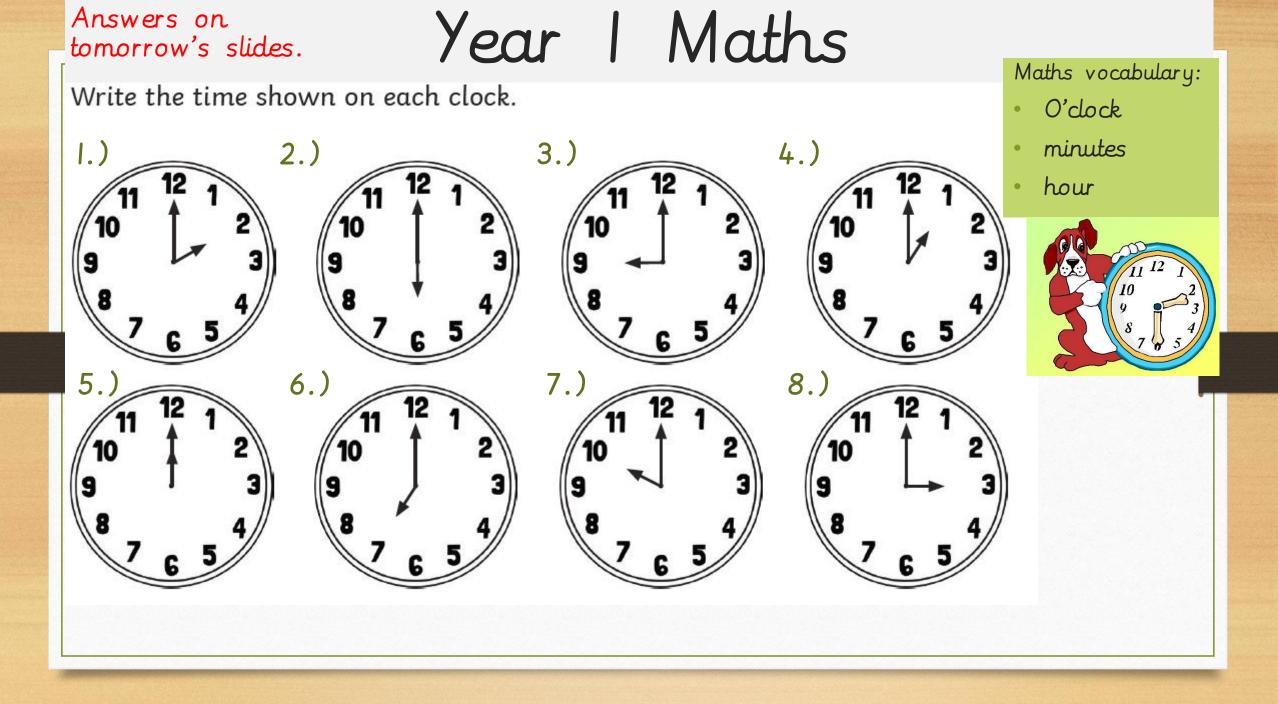


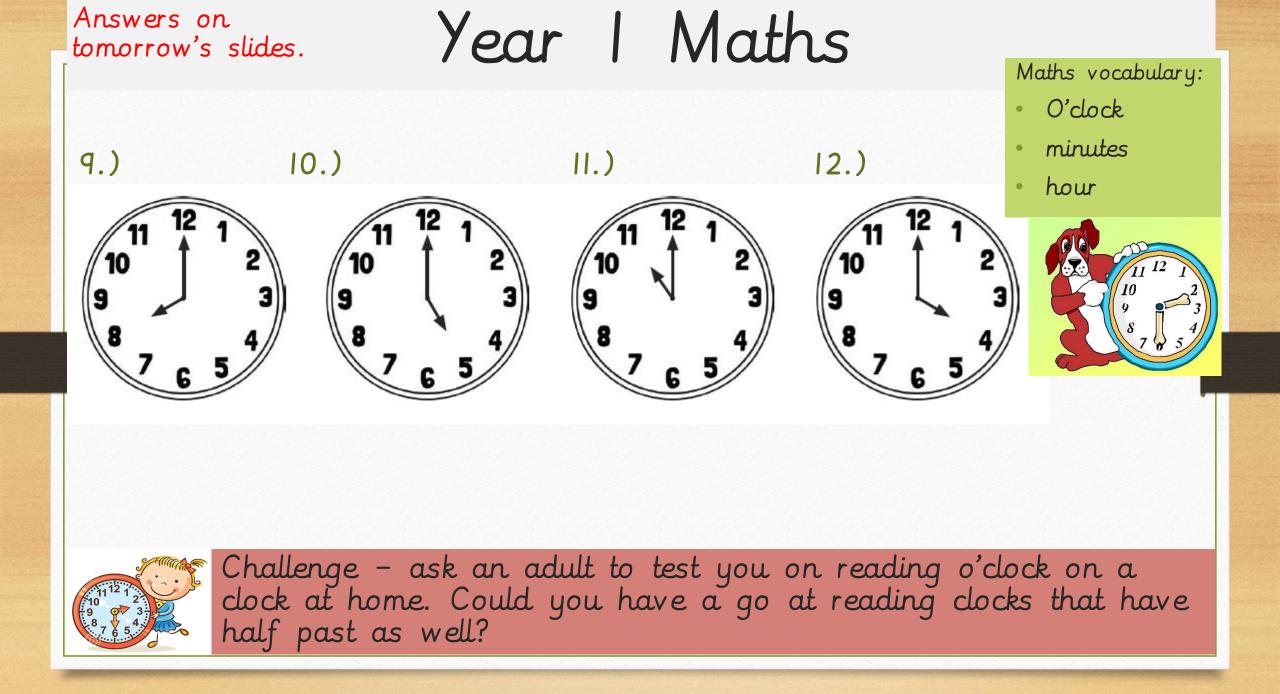
12.5.20

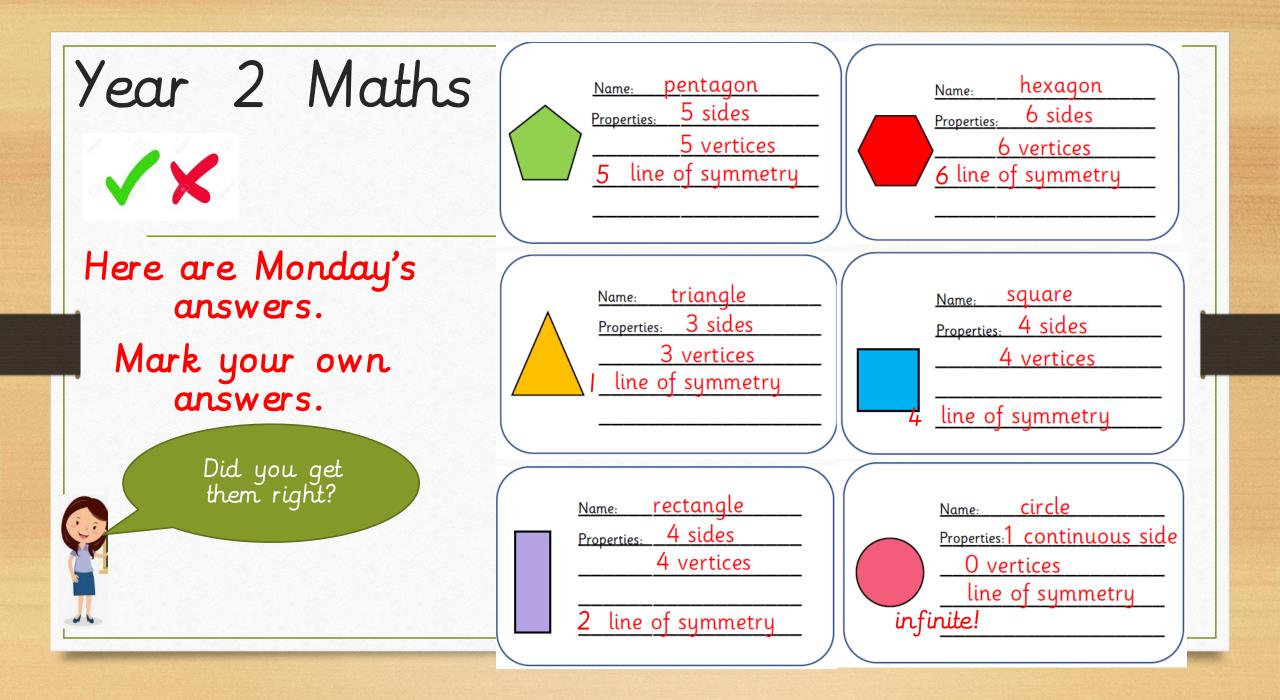
LO: Telling the time.



- Today we are practising reading analogue clocks.
- FACT I There are 60 minutes in an hour. This means that it takes 60 minutes for the minute hand (the longer hand) to go all the way around the clock.
- FACT 2 There are 24 hours in day. This means that the clock has the numbers 1-12 on it because the hour hand will travel all the way around the clock twice. 12 + 12 = 24.
- TASK: Read the clocks and write what time it is. (see next slide...)
- TIP Try to use a real analogue clock at home to help you.







Here are Monday's answers.

 $\checkmark \times$

Mark your own answers.

> Here are some similarities and differences. You many have found others.

The shapes both have a line of vertical symmetry. They both have an odd number of sides and vertices. The differences are: the pentagon has 5 sides and 5 edges and the triangle has 3 sides and 3 corners/vertices.

The shapes both have a line of vertical symmetry and they both have 4 sides and 4 corners/vertices. The differences are: the square has 4 equal sides, whereas the rectangle's opposite (parallel) sides are equal.

Year 2 Maths next slide....

Questions on the

12/05/20 LO: To reason about properties of 2D shapes.

We are going to be thinking about the properties of 2D shapes. Remember: 2D means two dimensions - they have length and width. They are flat shapes. We can count the number of sides and vertices (pointy corners) on a 2D shape.

> Which of these shapes are 2D?

TASKS on next slides...

Try to think of all the answers that you can.

Answers will be on

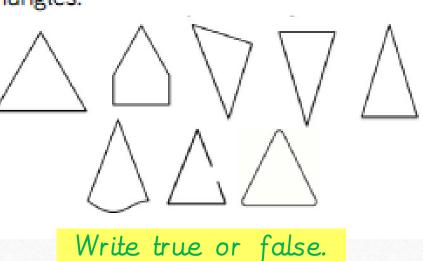
tomorrow's slides.

TASK I: Answer these questions.

LO: To reason about properties of 2D shapes.

12/05/20

Use true or false to say which shapes are triangles.



I'm thinking of a 2-D shape with more than 3 sides.



What shape could Whitney be thinking of?

Are there any other shapes it could be? What shape is Whitney definitely not thinking about? How do you know?

Answers will be on tomorrow's slides.

<u>12/05/20</u> LO: To reason about properties of 2D shapes.

TASK 2: Answer these questions.

Amir says:

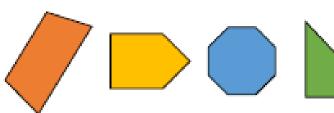
My shape has half the number of vertices as an octagon.



What shape could he have?



Is there more than one shape? If I put these shapes into order from the smallest number of sides to the largest, which shape would come third?



Write the shape names out.

Where would a hexagon come in the list? Why?

Find something circular to draw around.

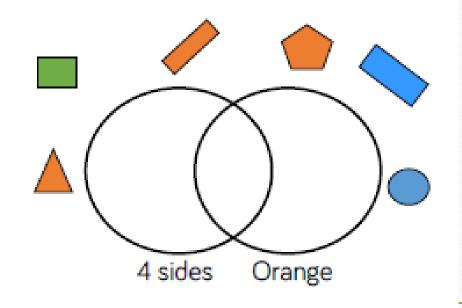
Answers will be on

tomorrow's slides.

<u>12/05/20</u> LO: To reason about properties of 2D shapes.

TASK 3: A Venn diagram is two (or more) overlapping circles that you can sort things in to. If the shape has 4 sides AND is orange it would go in the overlapping bit in the middle.

Extension: Create you own Venn diagram (two overlapping circles) and choose your own labels for the circles. Can you sort the shapes in the right places? Where should these shapes go in the Venn diagram?





What Is Ramadan?

- Ramadan is the name of the ninth month in the Islamic calendar. It is celebrated by Muslims around the world.
- Muslims believe that this is the month the Qur'an was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad.
- Muslims believe that the Prophet Muhammad received messages from Allah.
- The Prophet Muhammad then brought these messages from Allah to the people.
- The Qur'an is the important holy book for Muslims.

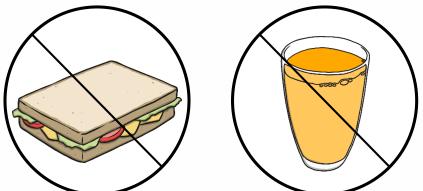


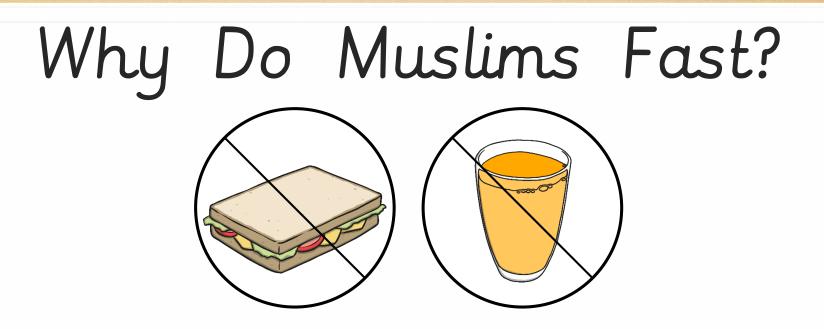
What do people do during Ramadan?

- They go to the mosque more often. They read the Qur'an more regularly. They try to give up bad habits. They give money to charity. - They fast during daylight hours.

What Is Fasting?

- Fasting is one of the most important things that happens in Ramadan.
- Muslims do not eat or drink during daylight hours.
- Fasting is difficult, so some Muslims are not expected to join in. Young children, very old people and people who aren't well don't have to fast during Ramadan.





- Muslims believe that understanding what it feels like to be hungry, helps them to understand people who are poor and hungry around the world.
- During Ramadan, Muslims give money to the poor.

Eid al-Fitr

- At the end of Ramadam Muslims have a special festival called Eid al-Fitr.
- It celebrates the end of fasting.
- Friends and family gather together to pray and share meals and gifts.
- Food is also given to the poor. This is called 'Zakat', which is the third pillar of Islam.



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TASKS:

Year I Talk about Ramadan with an adult and write some sentences about what Muslims do during the month.

Year 2 Create a fact file about how Muslims celebrate Ramadan.

Year 3 Create a poster or leaflet explaining how Muslims celebrate Ramadan and why they fast.

