#### Numeracy : Place value to 100

### Day 1 : Counting

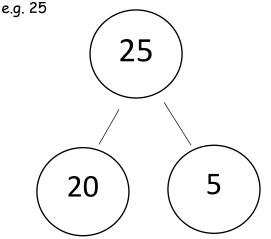
Practise counting in 1's, 2's, 5's and 10's to 100.

Play Splat with a hundred square. Call out a number and your child has to splat the number with his/her finger or cover the number with a counter.

Work through the attached worksheet - WO1 Counting to 100. Encourage the children to count in groups of numbers (counting in 2's 5's or 10's) where this is quicker and more appropriate.

# Day 2:Partitioning Numbers

Revise partitioning 2 digit numbers.



25 has 2 tens and 5 ones.

25 = 20 + 5

Work through the worksheet - WO2 - Partitioning numbers.

# Day 3: Comparing Numbers

Using the Hundred square call out a number to your child. e.g. 34

Ask your child to splat the number and then to call out a number that is greater than yours. E.g. 45 .Encourage your child to explain, in mathematical terms, why the number is larger. Use terms such as ....greater than, more than, less than, equal to, tens, ones.

Work through the worksheet - WO4 -Comparing numbers.

Useful information ..... > greater than

< less than

= equal to

e.g. 12 > 10 12 is greater than 10 45 < 63 45 is less than 63

# Day 4:Ordering Numbers

Using post it notes or small cards write out the numbers 7 15 24.

Muddle the cards up and ask your child to place them in order from the smallest to the largest. Why is 24 the greatest number? (It has 2 tens. 7 has no tens and 15 has only 1 ten.)

Play this again with a new set of numbers. Ask similar questions. Work through worksheet - W05 - Ordering numbers.

#### Day 5:One more/one less

Play Splat again, using the 100 square, to encourage children to recognise numbers to 100. Develop the game by asking them to find...one more than the number you call out....and one less than the number you call out. Demonstrate to them that we jump one step forwards for one more than and one step backwards for one less than. Work through the worksheet - W06 - One more, one less. Use the 100 square to assist learning.

Challenge - How can we work out 10 more than, 10 less than?

#### Literacy:

### <u>Day 1:</u>

Read the book from the beginning until: Casting off, he set sail out into the big blue ocean. (refer to the video when Mrs Ban reads the story, part one only)

We know that Tom is going to the North Pole, what will he see there? What will he need to wear? How will he stay safe?

**Activity**: research and write down interesting facts about the Noth Pole. Look for facts on google or any other search engine or books. Don't forget your capital letters and full stops.

### <u>Day 2:</u>

Every story has a beginning (where we meet the characters and we find out the setting), middle (there is a problem) and ending (the problem is solved).

**Activity:** Children to write an imaginary problem for the story. What could happen in the middle of the story?

E.g. After a long journey, the weather was getting colder and colder. Tom had to put a lot of warm clothes on. On his travels he saw an orca but luckily he wanted to eat fish so Tom was safe. A giant polar bear was sitting on an iceberg trying to catch a seal. Suddenly Tom's boat ran into an iceberg. Oh no! Tom had to put on his wet suit and swim to the ice sheet.

### <u>Day 3:</u>

Read the whole story. (listen to the whole video, the story read by Mrs. Ban) Talk about unusual words from the story: horizon, icebergs, boat, parachute and Northern lights, satellite, cliff, walrus, tent, cave, igloo, sleeping bag. **Activity:** give children some photos of the book and ask them to label the items they can see with adjectives, such as gigantic icebergs, dangerous orca, etc. They can add their own words with adjectives.

## <u>Day 4:</u>

Think of a holiday you have been on. What did you see, what did you do? Write down some interesting things from your own experiences. Was it a different country? Did you try some new food? Was there a problem? Was the problem solved?

## <u>Day 5:</u>

Look at the different conjunctions that we learned in Year 1: and, because, so, but.

Children to write sentences with each conjunction, the sentences need to relate to the book Great Explorer.

e.g. Tom packed his backpack with useful items **and** set off to find his dad. Tom's dad was lucky to be found **because** he could have died out there in the cold weather.

### Topic:

Please choose two of the following activities:

### Dance/Music -

Enjoy listening to <u>https://www.bbc.co.uk/sounds/play/b03g6vt3</u> This Sounds production is called Antarctica - Penguin parents which is the third episode.

The children listen to the commentary and music and perform dance movements.

### Science -

Look at and talk through the power point - Dinosaurs (omnivores, carnivores and herbivores). Complete the sorting activity together on screen and then as a cut and stick activity (worksheet provided).

### History -

Enjoy watching the video transcript about Mary Anning who has become a famous explorer.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zd4dy9g/articles/zng7gwx

Write about the life of Mary Anning on the illustrated paper. Include 4 to 5 sentences which give facts about this explorer.

Remember to include capital letters, full stops and finger spaces.

Art -

Mary Anning became famous for exploring the Jurassic coast of Dorset and collecting "curiosities" that included shells, rocks and fossils.

Enjoy drawing and sketching some "curiosities". Perhaps you have a collection of shells or fossils that you can observe and draw in detail. If not, you may have another treasure that you would like to draw.

Remember to look carefully at the shape and texture of the object. Draw in any patterns or markings that you see. You may have a magnifying glass that you can use to look even closer at the object.

## Outdoor Learning -

Mary Anning used fossil hunting tools like chisels to carefully dig for "curiosities."

Enjoy exploring the garden and digging for your own "curiosities." Perhaps you will find some beautiful stones or pebbles with intricate markings. You may want to use the mini -beast guide to discover what creatures you can find in the soil. Talk to the children about the terms **living/non-living** and **natural / man - made**. Classify your finds.

# RE -

Enjoy watching and looking through the power point about Christian beliefs. Focus on slide 9 and 10 which talk about the importance of prayer in the Christian faith.

Children can choose to .....

- Write a prayer or a kind thought /reflection to say thank you for their families, for the World around them and all that they have.
- Enjoy reading a bible story and drawing a picture of the story.