

Year 1 Home learning Plan: Week beginning 26/04/21

Learning activities are listed by day, with each day consisting of English, Maths and one other subject.

In addition to these daily learning activities, your child should continue to practice their reading, phonics/spelling and times tables. Year group spelling lists are available on the school's website and phase 3 sounds can be practised on <https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/resources>

If you would like additional work, the Year group's homework and Millhouse Milestones can also be found on the website.

Free levelled reading books can be found on the Oxford Owl website: <https://home.oxfordowl.co.uk/reading/>



Millhouse
Primary School and Nursery

	English	Maths	Other
Mon	<p>Suffix - er</p> <p>Today, we are looking at the suffix er. When comparing two groups, people places, things, we can add the suffix er to show which is the bigger of the two. For example, in this picture we could say: The cat is smaller than dog. Or The dog is bigger than then the cat.</p>  <p>Can you add the suffix er to these words and try to put some into a sentence e.g</p>	<p>Making Equal Groups:</p> <p>Today we are looking at equal groups. What does equal mean? Can you find 10 objects and split them into 2 equal groups?</p> <p>Can your adult tell you a number in the 2 times tables and ask you to split this number into equal groups? For example you could split 16 into 2 equal groups or 20 into 2 equal groups etc. Use objects to help you do this.</p> <p>Can you draw the following and complete....</p> <p>Josh is drawing equal groups of 3</p>  <p>Complete his drawing.</p>	<p>Science – Stegosaurus facts.</p> <p>Start by watching https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pYErR_ioE9c to introduce carnivores, herbivores and omnivores and how their teeth are different, stop at 2.24. Then watch the beginning of https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SNbQYyMIZvM to 23 second then continue at 1.24 to 2.28 . Here are some more facts:</p> <p>Researchers believe that due to the nature of Stegosaurus legs, they had a maximum speed of around 7kph (5mph).</p> <p>Diet: Foliage near the ground. The Stegosaurus was a plant eater, which we call a herbivore. It is believed to have eaten plants such</p>

	<p>Bright = Brighter The sun is brighter than the moon.</p> <p>Kind Soft Small Rich Poor Light</p>		<p>as mosses, ferns, horsetails, cycads and conifers or fruits. No grass though, because there was no grass at this time. The Stegosaurus didn't have many teeth.</p> <p>Life Span: Between 75 and 100 years</p> <p>The Stegosaurus wasn't an easy meal for predators. The plates on its back and spiked tail of a Stegosaurus were an excellent way to defend it against predators.</p> <p>Finish the lesson by drawing a stegosaurus and labelling it to show what it has e.g. bony plates, or if you find writing easy, staggered rows of bony plates.</p>
<p>Tues</p>	<p><u>Planning for a factsheet on Herbivores.</u></p> <p>This week in topic we have been learning about herbivores. Today, we are going to plan our writing for a fact sheet. You will need the information you have learned so far in topic to help you. Fill the sheet in that is on google classroom, or make your own sheet that looks similar to this:</p>	<p>Adding Equal Groups:</p> <p>Today we are looking at the concept of equal groups that we learnt about yesterday. Can you work out the answers to the following? Use objects to help you work out the answers if needed.</p>	<p><u>Science lesson 2</u></p> <p>Now look at 2 more herbivores, triceratops and brontosaurus. Watch the beginning of: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=SNbQYyMIZvM to 3.37 (skipping stegosaurus if you wish). Draw both dinosaurs and label them to show how they are different to the stegosaurus e.g. plates, frill, armour, spikes, rounded teeth.</p>

Have Can Eat

Add Equal Groups 

There are pairs of socks.



How many socks altogether?

$2 + 2 + 2 =$

What if there was 1 more pair?

There are bunches of balloons.



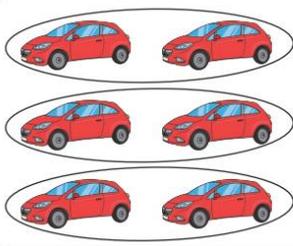
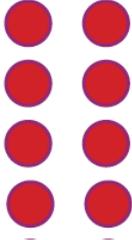
How many balloons altogether?

+ + + =

What if there was 1 more bunch?

A Challenge if you wish.....

		<p>Fill in the sentences below. One has been done for you.</p> <p>☆ = 5</p> <p>☆☆☆ = 3 lots of 5 is 15</p> <p>☆☆☆☆☆ = _____</p> <p>☆☆☆☆ = _____</p> <p>Then if the ☆ = 10 what would your sentences be? Can you write these as a number sentence using + or x?</p>	
<p>Wed</p>	<p><u>Writing up our factsheet.</u></p> <p>Today, we will start add the information we know about a Stegosaurus to our fact sheet. We will start with what you put into you 'Have' box.</p> <p>The fact sheet is on Google classroom or you can write this on some paper at home.</p> <p>We could start our 'Have' section by saying: A Stegosaurus has plates on it's body. They have 4 legs.</p> <p>Remember to include as much information as you can to make it really interesting!</p>	<p>Making Arrays</p> <p>Arrays are pictures that help us see numbers in rows and columns. Can you complete the following information using the arrays shown?</p>	<p><u>Well-being Wednesday</u></p> <p>Discuss with your child: What is the happiest time you can remember? What made it so good? You could discuss home and school and draw a picture of them at this time.</p> <p>Finish by completing yoga: Cosy cats https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2TFuFd4iFOY</p>

		 <p>3 rows of 2 cars. $2 + 2 + 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ cars. $3 \times 2 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ cars.</p>  <p>$\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ rows of $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ chocolates. $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} =$ $\underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ chocolates. $\underline{\hspace{1cm}} \times \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = \underline{\hspace{2cm}}$ chocolates.</p> <p>Can you make your own arrays with objects you have at home and use the format as above to record the information about these arrays?</p>	
<p>Thur</p>	<p><u>Writing up our factsheet.</u></p> <p>Today, we will continue add the information we know about a Stegosaurus to our fact sheet.</p> <p>Yesterday we wrote all the information we had in out 'Have' box on our plan. Today, we will write up our 'Can' box.</p> <p>We could start our 'Can' section by saying: A Stegosaurus could use it's tail to defend itself.</p>	<p>Drawing Arrays</p> <p>We are still looking at arrays today. You can make arrays to represent calculations (like we said yesterday). Can you draw arrays to represent the following....</p> <p>Here is an example of an array for the calculation $4 \times 2 = 8$.</p>  <p>$8 \times 2 =$ $6 \times 2 =$ $9 \times 2 =$</p>	<p><u>PE:</u></p> <p>Complete the dance Time of the Dinosaurs, listen and follow the instructions on the link. Pause and practise skills as needed.</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/dance-ks1-time-to-move-dinosaurs-2-the-time-of-the-dinosaurs/z2t93j6</p>

	<p>Remember to include as much information as you can to make it really interesting!</p>	<p>10x2= 3x2= 5x2=</p>																					
<p>Friday</p>	<p><u>Writing up our factsheet.</u></p> <p>Today, we will finish adding the information we know about a Stegosaurus to our fact sheet. We will be writing about what a Stegosaurus eats.</p> <p>We could start our 'Eat' section by saying: A Stegosaurus is an herbivore. It eats leaves.</p> <p>Remember to include as much information as you can to make it really interesting!</p> <p>Once you have finished you could draw a Stegosaurus.</p>	<p>Making Doubles</p> <p>Children to explore doubling with numbers up to 20. Help them to understand the fact that a 'double' is two groups of a number or an amount. Demonstrate using objects you have in your home.</p> <p>Complete and continue the table.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="927 906 1565 1166"> <thead> <tr> <th>Build</th> <th>Represent</th> <th>Add</th> <th>Double</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1 + 1 = 2</td> <td>Double 1 is 2</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>2 + 2 = _</td> <td>Double 2 is _</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>3 + 3 = _</td> <td>Double 3 is _</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_ + _ = _</td> <td>Double 4 is _</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Build	Represent	Add	Double			1 + 1 = 2	Double 1 is 2			2 + 2 = _	Double 2 is _			3 + 3 = _	Double 3 is _			_ + _ = _	Double 4 is _	<p><u>Art – Exploring Printing techniques</u></p> <p>Collect together a selection of materials with different textures (bubble wrap, hessian, leaves, corrugated card etc). Pass them round and let the children look at them and feel them. Encourage them to describe what they can feel.</p> <p>Demonstrate how they can use the different textured materials to make prints. Children explore the different printing techniques, like with the polar bear art. They could also explore how to print in multiple colours.</p> <p>Look at dinosaurs (either models or pictures on google images) and discuss the textures on them and then look at the dinosaur art pictures, which texture do you think</p>
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would be best to make your dinosaur art next week, record this for the following weeks lesson.

