

Learning Project WEEK 7- Celebrations Online

Age Range: Reception/Y1 ~ Class 1

Dear Parents of Class 1,

Now that we have all settled into the routines of 'the new normal' and the home learning packs are released every two weeks, I would like to emphasise that these activities are there purely as guidance. There is no pressure on families to complete all the tasks. They are offered as a source of ideas for you to dip into as and when you have the time.

As a school we are aware that every child is unique, and that your child learns in their own individual way. At the moment, we know that many children – especially the younger ones – are struggling to come to terms with learning at home and therefore you should be led by them and what you are able to manage as a family under the present circumstances.

Remember, at this age, any tasks should be carried out in short, manageable bursts. Your child can only focus for a short time and will engage more readily with short, focused activities followed by free choice or 'busy learning' time. Never underestimate the value of everyday tasks such as: independently getting dressed, helping to prepare lunch and searching for numbers in the environment. These are all part of the rich tapestry of learning and help to build confidence and develop young brains!

Do continue to celebrate the positive moments and remember, there is always tomorrow on the 'not so good' days. I am really enjoying seeing some of your learning on both Tapestry and Facebook [@tintagelschool](https://www.facebook.com/tintagelschool). Thank you for sharing!
Mrs Sharp

Weekly Maths Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)

- Watch a Numberblocks clip each day at: [BBC](https://www.bbc.com/1/numberblocks) or [CBeebies](https://www.bbc.com/1/cbeebies). Use this guide [here](#) to give you ideas on what to do with your children whilst watching an episode.

One, Two, Buckle My Shoe

One, two buckle my shoe (pretend to tie shoe)
Three, four knock on the door (pretend to knock on door)
Five, six pick up sticks (pretend to pick up sticks)
Seven, eight lay them straight (pretend to lay sticks down)
Nine, ten a big fat hen!

5 Cheeky Monkeys Jumping On The Bed

Five cheeky monkeys jumping on the bed (hold up five fingers and make them jump up and down)
One fell off and bumped his head (rub head)
Mama called the doctor and the doctor said (pretend to call on phone)
"No more monkeys jumping on the bed" (wag pointer finger like scolding someone)
Four cheeky monkeys jumping on the bed....

Every morning sing the 'Days of the Week' song (to the tune of Alouette) Change the day on each new day.

Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, the week has seven days, today is (day in here e.g. Monday), (day again e.g. Monday), (day again e.g. Monday), today is (day in here Monday) all day long.

- Play this [game](#) to practise counting, ordering and matching numbers to 10.
- Practise counting up to 20. This can be done through playing hide and seek, singing number songs, chanting, board games etc.

Counting : *What is the rule about counting? We count everything once and we stop when we have done so. The last number we say, tells us how many we have (the quantity). You will need a tin or cup and a collection of small toys, buttons or stones.*

Drop 4 stones into the tin one at a time, while your child listens carefully. Ask how many they think are inside the tin? Why do they think that? How sure are they? Tip the tin out and check. This game can be varied by dropping irregularly, or by using quieter objects. Later when they get good at this, ask, "How many so far?" and then dropping two more on top of the original amount, supporting the child in counting on from a small amount. The important idea is to draw their attention to the last number we say, telling us how many there are.

What's missing? You will need 6 pieces of paper and a collection of small bricks, stones, buttons or similar. Clearly write the numbers 0,1,2,3,4,5; one on each piece of card. Together with your child, organise the 0 – 5 number cards in order from the smallest (0) to the largest (5) number. Take it in turns to hide your eyes whilst the other player turns a card over (or removes a card and closes the gap – harder!). Player one opens their eyes and works out which number is missing.

To extend this, you could shuffle the cards around after removing one or play with numbers 0 to 9. But remember it is best to begin any game at a slightly easier level than you think your child can manage. It is easy to introduce a challenge with their agreement! You could match an amount of bricks to each number, and play the hiding game by removing one brick – what has changed? How do you know?



- Listen to a number song from the [CBeebies](https://www.cbeebies.com/) website. After listening to them, watch again and sing along if you can. Talk about the maths you can see in the video clip.

Make a selection of birthday cards with numerals on the front. Can your child count out birthday candles (if you have them available) or objects to match the amount? Can they order the numerals from the smallest amount to the largest?

Draw a large hopscotch grid or use masking tape on the floor for you and your child to jump along, show them how to play. Create a diagram with ten sections and number them. Each player has a marker such as a stone, bottlecap, shell, button, etc.



For younger children simply hopping across the single versus double squares can provide hours of fun. The first player stands behind the starting line to toss his or her marker in square one. Hop over square one to square two and then continue hopping to square ten, turn around, and hop back again. Pause in square two to pick up the marker, hop in square one, and out. Then continue by tossing the stone in square two. All hopping is done on one foot unless the hopscotch design is such that two squares are side-by-side. Then two feet can be placed down with one in each square. A player must always hop over any square where a marker has been placed. Getting out: A player is out if the marker fails to land in the proper square, the hopper steps on a line, the hopper loses balance when bending over to pick up the marker and puts a second hand or foot down, the hopper goes into a square where a marker is, or if a player puts two feet down in a single box. The player puts the marker in the square where he or she will resume playing on the next turn, and the next player begins.

[White Rose Weekly Maths](#) [White Rose Maths](#) -click for Summer Term guidance.

Year one Challenges ~

- Working on [Numbots](#) - your child will have an individual login to access this.

- Play on [Daily 10](#) - play levels 1 or 2 to practise adding and subtracting. Remember to use tangible objects to help you do this!



- On a calendar (here is an [online calendar](#) if needed) go through and write down when different family members birthdays are or when special events are happening in your family.
- • **Ordering** – Here is a link with lots of ordering games: <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/5-7-years/ordering>. You could also order items by size – cut different lengths of wool and ask your child to order them from smallest to longest.
- Then play this [game](#) to practise your ordering skills.
- **Time**
- Practise telling the time in words. This could be done through this [game](#) (scroll down to access the game). Read to the hour, half hour and quarter past.
- **3D Shapes**
- Go for a 3D shape hunt around your home, can you list all of the 3D shapes that you see in your Home Learning book?
Then play this [game](#) to help you identify the different shapes



- [Daily Fluency Activities](#) can also be reached from this website (Week 2)

[Daily Maths Lesson](#)

- This site has daily Maths lessons which can be accessed online.

Weekly Phonics Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)	Weekly Reading Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)
<p>Sing Nursery Rhymes and songs together. Add in actions and change the words. Can children think of different rhyming words to add in? Repeat old favourites and learn new rhymes. You can find an A-Z of Nursery Rhymes.</p> <p>Hey Diddle Diddle</p> <p>Hey diddle diddle, the cat and the fiddle, The cow jumped over the moon. The little dog laughed to see such fun, And the dish ran away with the spoon!</p>	<p>Read a variety of books at home. Favourites can be repeated. Hearing the patterns of language in a story will support your child's language development.</p> <p>Reception age children: Children to read to parents daily. Visit Oxford Owl for free eBooks that link to your child's book band. You can create a free account.</p> <p>With your child, look in magazines, newspapers and books for the 'Red Words' they are currently learning. They could use a highlighter to highlight in magazines and newspapers.</p> <p>Use the Small Talk website for ideas on supporting your child's Communication and Language development.</p>
	Weekly Writing Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)

The Grand Old Duke of York

Oh the Grand Old Duke of York,
He had ten thousand men;
He marched them up to the top of the hill,
And he marched them down again.

And when they were up they were up,
And when they were down they were down,
And when they were only half way up,
They were neither up nor down.

Daily phonics - Practise the sounds your child is working on and blend words. This can be oral blending (e.g. spoken out loud c-a-t) or written if appropriate. [Interactive games](#).

Focus sounds: or (Shut the door)-

-Fred talk: fork, short, horn children blend.
-Write words for children to read: born, thorn, pork encourage the children to spot the special friends.
-Write alien words for the children to read: norg, morp, dorg
Encourage children to spot special friends.
-Children practice writing 'or' use sound mat to support handwriting patter.
-Fred talk words for children to write, encourage them to show Fred Fingers (tell them how many sounds are in the word), get them to pinch the sounds and then write the word. Words for writing: north, corn, torn
Encourage the children to tick and fix.

Follow this format for each focus sound.

Focus sound: th

th words for blending, reading and writing: thin, moth, think, mouth, third, thing, teeth, them, then
Alien words: thighp, theek, barth

Focus sound: qu

qu words for blending, reading and writing: queen, quick, quit, quiz, quid, quack
Alien words: quop, quib, quig

Focus sound: air (That's not Fair)

air words for blending, reading and writing: chair, fair, hair, pair, stair, air
Alien words: zairf, dairk, wairf

Focus sound: ir (Whirl and Twirl)

ir words for blending, reading and writing: bird, shirt, girl, firm, dirt, chirp, stir, birth
Alien words: tirb, mirp, sirg

To support you in delivering daily phonics please explore the following website: <https://www.ruthmiskin.com/en/find-out-more/parents/>. You will find a short video which clearly shares how each sound should be pronounced.

It would be great to see any Phonics learning/games on Tapestry. Please refer to flash cards if you need them, which have been uploaded.

- Watch a video of a [fireworks display](#). Can your

Practise name writing. Can they write their first name? Middle name? Surname? Can you form your letters on lined paper?

Practise forming the letters of the alphabet. (Use the RWI sound mat, to support correct letter formation.)

Ask your child to write out the Red Words they are working on at the moment on pieces of paper and turn them into a pairs game. Use the Red word cards provided (or can be viewed on Tapestry).

Create a card for a celebration of your choice. Can your child use their phonics knowledge to write a message for the person they would like to give it to? Remember Fred Fingers.

Ask your child to draw a picture of a celebration they have taken part in. Encourage them to use their phonics knowledge to write simple sentences about their memory of that day. Remind your child where to start on the page, starting with a capital letter, finger spaces and a full stop. Use the Sentence Toolkit and Red Word cards to provide your child with visual support.

Make a high frequency word mat for your child to use.

Phase 2 and 3 High Frequency Words

a	be	go	if	my	see	to
all	big	got	in	no	she	too
an	but	had	into	not	that	up
and	can	he	is	now	the	was
are	dad	her	it	of	them	we
as	down	him	look	off	then	will
at	for	his	me	on	they	with
back	get	I	mum	put	this	you

Year One Challenges ~

Ask your child to:

- Write an invitation for a celebration. This could be a birthday party, Easter celebration etc.
- Create a list of all of the celebration days they can recall and write a sentence about what they remember about each.
- Invent a story involving a celebration. They could write it out or make a story map. Encourage your child to use story language. ([Here](#) are some resources to help encourage good story language)
- Create a birthday card for the next family member's birthday. Try and add a rhyming

child explore using instruments (if available) or household objects e.g. pots and pans to make their own imitation of firework sounds.

Year One Challenges ~

- Daily speed sounds sessions streamed live on Youtube by Ruth Miskin. Year 1 now need to recap Set 2 and become secure in reading and writing Set 2 and Set 3 sounds.
- Daily phonics - your child to practise their sounds and blend words. Interactive games found on link below.
- [Phonics play](#)
- [Top Marks](#)
- [Spelling](#)
- Spell the days of the week
- Spell common exception words
- [Spelling City](#)
- [Sumdog](#) spelling games

poem in the middle.

- Write a menu for a special celebration. It could be Christmas dinner or a Diwali feast. What other celebrations are there that have special food as part of the festival? What are the special foods?

Learning Project - to be done throughout the week

This project this week aims to provide opportunities for your child to learn more about celebrations. Learning may focus on different types of celebrations that take place and who may celebrate them. It could look at how people celebrate different events differently in other parts of the world.

- **Family Photographs-**
 - Look over a selection of photographs of family celebrations and discuss with your child: what the celebration was about, who attended, what you did to celebrate, when it took place, whether it is an event that happens each year. Can your child remember the event taking place? What do they remember of it?
- **Plan a family celebration-**
 - Decide on a family celebration for the week. This could be a family indoor picnic, meal, dance etc. Ask your child to write invitations to family members to the party.
 - Create homemade decorations using coloured paper (If you do not have coloured paper at home, you could use old newspaper or wrapping paper) You could make paper chains or bunting
 - Plan a menu for the party and make the food together.
- **Discover religious celebrations-**
 - Watch the Let's Celebrate video collection for [Easter](#). Discuss the celebrations with your child. Did they celebrate Easter? Which of the events did they take part in?



- Watch the Let's Celebrate video collection for [Eid-al-Fitr](#). Discuss the celebrations with your child. Did they celebrate Eid-al-Fitr? How did they celebrate? Are there any similarities and differences between the celebrations they saw in the Easter videos?
- Look through the range of [videos](#) available on Cbeebies and watch together. Discuss who celebrates the event and any similarities and differences with celebrations your child has taken part in.

Mindfulness – Balance the toy!

Helping your child to have some focused mindfulness time is a great way to help them cope with any difficult feelings or emotions so over the next few weeks we will be offering some techniques to try.

Help your child to find a soft toy (it will need to be something that will balance on their body, so make sure it's not too big or heavy!). Explain to your child that they should lie down on their back with their legs stretched out straight and their arms straight down by their sides. Tell them you are going to balance the toy on their tummy, and they need to stay still so that it doesn't fall off. Explain this is a quiet time when you are both going to focus on your breathing because it's a great way to keep your brain and body healthy. Ask your child to take big slow breaths. Can they feel their toy moving up and down? Encourage them to keep quiet and still, with just their belly moving up and down as they continue to focus on taking long, slow breaths. Keep going until you sense your child is getting restless. You could try doing this a few times throughout the week. You can use different toys to maintain your child's interest. You could add some gentle music to relax to.

- **Birthdays-**

Talk to your child about when they were born. Look at photographs of the day they were born, if you have them available. Do they know the date of their birthday? Support your child to create an all about me folding book (as pictured) with their birth date, current age and anything else they think is important for people to know about them.



Additional learning resources parents may wish to engage with

[Classroom Secrets Learning Packs](#) - These packs are split into different year groups and include activities linked to reading, writing, maths and practical ideas you can do around the home.

[Twinkl](#) - to access these resources click on the link and sign up using your own email address and creating your own password. Use the offer code UKTWINKLHELPS.

[Headteacherchat](#) - This is a blog that has links to various learning platforms. Lots of these are free to access.

[White Rose Weekly Maths](#) [White Rose Maths](#) -click for Summer Term guidance.

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