

W/C 1.06.2020: Learning Project - Around the World

Age Range: Year 1

Don't forget to keep us updated with what you have been doing on our class Twitter page @AshClass1

Weekly Reading Tasks











Monday- Read the story 'Back to Earth with a Bump' found here.

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-l-53321-back-to-earth-with-a-bump-ebook-english>

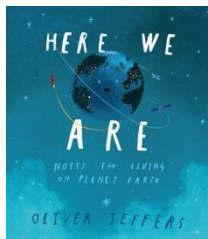
Or read a story you have at home that involves travelling, different countries, different traditions and foods. Discuss what you like about it. Where would you go if you could go around the world? Do you have any non-fiction books about different places and countries?

Weekly Phonics Tasks

Monday- The word 'around' contains the sound 'ou'. Ask your child to list as many words as they can containing the 'ou' sound. You might identify words that contain an alternative spelling for 'ou' such as ow. Discuss where you find the sound in a word, is it at the beginning/middle/end? Can you add sound buttons under the correct grapheme? Have a go at writing some sentences using ou/ow words. Have a go at this ou/ow game or even better make your own and play as a family.

ou		ow		ou	ou	
	<p>ow Sound Family Game</p> <p>How to play Roll the dice to see how many squares to move. Pictures: When you land on a picture, say the word and identify the digraph, e.g. shower is 'ow' Sounds: When you land on a digraph, say a word containing that digraph. Extension: Try to think of more complex words and put them into a sentence.</p>					ow
START						
FINISH		ow	ou			ow

Tuesday- Follow the story [Here We Are](#). Written by Oliver Jeffers. What makes our world so special? Using the story, make a list of what you think makes our world special. Try adding numbers or bullet points to your list and remember to write 1 idea below the other!



Tuesday- Practise reading and spelling the days of the week. Try rainbow writing to help you remember (write the word in a colour then repeat with 2 other colours over the top of it). Can you write sentences using the days of the week? Can you sing the days of the week song?



<p>Wednesday- Look through some recipes originating from another country. You might like to look in recipe books you have at home or search for some interesting recipes online. Use decoding skills to read some of the ingredients. Can you spot any digraphs/trigraphs/ split digraphs? Can you spot any High Frequency Words?</p> <p>Watch https://www.bbc.co.uk/food/programmes/b01nm5pt click on the recipes to read together for Turkey meatballs</p> <p>Main site https://www.bbc.co.uk/food/programmes/b00w1ddl/episodes or https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/curations/easy-cooking-with-kids-recipes</p>	<p>Wednesday- Where, 'would', 'people', 'clothes' and 'water' are some of the words that children in KS1 need to be able to spell. Use our different techniques such as chunking, writing words with missing vowels, clapping out the syllables, making up silly memorable sayings and saying words in a funny way such as pronouncing silent letters.</p>
<p>Thursday- Use an atlas or a map and locate countries that make up the UK. Then locate a contrasting country such as Brazil or Kenya. What is different? What is the same? Can you spot any place names that start with the letter of your name? Have a go at writing some down. Google Earth is also a great way to search for countries and see what they actually look like! You can 'zoom in' to have a look around.</p>	<p>Thursday- list places from around the world using the alphabet? Add an adjective before each place that starts with the same letter? You might like to list places you know and that are nearby such as Diss/ Yaxley/ Mellis. Can you write sentences using some place names? Circle any High Frequency Words you use.</p>
<p>Friday- Follow the story When I Coloured in the World. What would you change about the world? Draw a picture of your ideal world. What food/animals/people/buildings would there be? What plants would grow? What would the places/ oceans/ rivers be called?</p>	<p>Friday- Recognise vowel and consonant digraphs and blending by playing this game or add suffixes playing this game. When looking at digraphs you could make a game of snap. Write down 2 of each grapheme on cards and see who can say and collect the most.</p> <p style="text-align: center;"> ai sh ng ng “SNAP!!” </p>
<p>Weekly Writing Tasks</p>	<p>Weekly Maths Tasks- Subtraction</p>
<p>Monday- Pick a country/city/ town anywhere in the world and find out some facts about it. Aim for 10 facts. You might find your facts through discussion with a grown up, using an information book, an atlas or the internet. This might be a place you would like to visit or one you have enjoyed visiting before. Create a leaflet about the place in the world you would like to visit/have visited. Include the weather, landmarks, cuisine, flag, interesting facts and population.</p>	<p>Monday- Do some daily counting including counting backwards! Can you skip count backwards in 10s or 2s? Have a go at the online game for subtraction facts up to 20. Have a go at solving some subtraction number sentences including missing numbers. Remember there are lots of ways to solve subtraction number sentences;</p> <p>Using pictures Number Line Counting on You or your grown up can set the number sentences</p>

Tuesday- Draw a picture of 10 different pieces of fruit or vegetables from around the world and label them using adjectives e.g. juicy pineapple. Challenge yourself with writing descriptive sentences, maybe even try using the power of 3 – The sweet, delicious, yellow pineapple.

Tuesday- Have number between 1 and 50 and list how many ways you could make the number using subtraction. Try 20 if this is too hard. You can use a 100 square, number line, base ten, counting on or concrete objects to help. Use your knowledge of number pattern and relationships to help. Start with simple, easy subtractions such as subtracting in ones, twos and then tens.

Base Ten
 1. Build or draw the large number with base ten blocks.
 2. Take away the smaller number.
 3. Count what is left.

Expanded Form
 1. Expand the two numbers.
 2. Circle the minus sign.
 3. Start with the one and subtract.

Number line
 1. Draw an open number line.
 2. Write the bigger number at the END.
 3. Count backwards to find the difference.

Standard Model
 1. Subtract the ones.
 2. Subtract the tens.

Examples shown: $67-33=34$, $60+7$, $30+3$, $30+4$, $67-33=34$, $67-33$, 34 .

E.g. If I pick 26 $26 - 0 = 26$ / $27 - 1 = 26$ / $30 - 4 = 26$ / $36 - 10 = 26$ and so on

Wednesday- Write a set of instructions for a meal you would love to share with family and friends. Use bossy verbs and try to write them in the correct order. You could even do your instructions in pictures.

Wednesday- write a subtraction number bond to or within 10 or to/within 20. e.g. $9 - 4 = 5$ or $7 - 2 = 5$. Can they use these facts to find out the subtraction facts up to 100? E.g. $90 - 40 = 50$ and $70 - 20 = 50$.

Thursday- Write a letter or make a postcard to a friend or a family member who lives in a different part of the world or even just in a different town or village. Describe where you live and what you have been doing. Think of questions to ask about where they live and their lives.

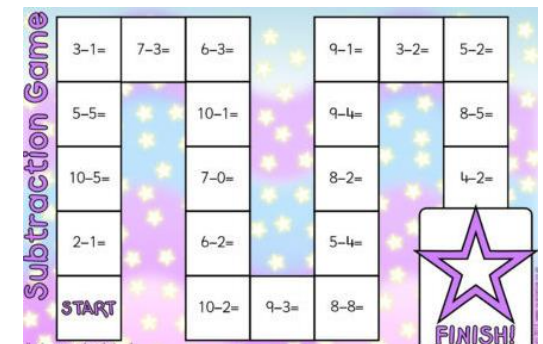
Thursday (theme)- Look at flags from around the world either in books or online. List any shapes you see and name the properties of the shapes you find. Can you find any lines of symmetry? How many lines of symmetry does it have? Can you design your own flag using shapes? Can you measure the flag in cm?

Friday- Visit the Literacy Shed for [The Black Hat](#) or you could write your own version of [When I Coloured in the World](#). If you can't get online you could invent your own colourful world or perhaps use this picture to write about.



Friday- Encourage your child to practise different ways to subtract by playing these different [activities](#).

You could make your own board game such as snakes and ladders with the numbers counting backwards. You could make a board game where each landing space has a subtraction number sentence to solve before you can move on.



Learning Project - to be done throughout the week

The project this week aims to provide opportunities for your child to learn more about countries and cities around the world. Learning may focus on different cultures and traditions, famous landmarks, food and clothing.

- **Flags-** Look at [flags from around the world](#) with your child. Discuss which are your child's favourites and why? Ask your child to recreate their favourite; this could be through drawing, collaging, painting, using real objects found at home etc. Can they place the flag on a map? There are some quizzes that your child can have a go at [here](#). Can they create their own quiz about the UK?
- **Dance Around the World-** Watch the following dances: [Diwali Stick Dance](#), [Maypole Dancing](#) and [Spanish Flamenco Dancing](#). Encourage your child to have a go at some of the moves used in these videos. Record the dances and ask your child to evaluate what they did well and what they could do even better when watching them back. Can your child recreate one of the costumes using items from their wardrobe? Perform the dance to a family member or even better perform the dance together!
- **Food Tasting Fun-** Find some different fruits from around the world. This could include: mangos, kiwis, pineapples, bananas. Encourage your child to try them and have a discussion about which ones they liked and which ones they did not like. Cut the fruits open and task your child with sketching the inside of each fruit. Remind them to look closely at the patterns and shapes.
- **Where in the World? -** Have a discussion about family heritage. Discuss traditions and where family originates from. This may be where you live now or it could be somewhere completely different. Ask your child to create a poster all about their own family. Can they include a map identifying the country they're from?
- **Speak the Language-** There are lots of different ways to say hello around the world. Learn how to say hello in Spanish, French, Mandarin, German, Arabic and Italian with your child using [Google Translate](#). Practise writing hello using the colours of the flag for each country.

STEM Learning Opportunities #sciencefromhome

Engineering Around the World - World's Largest Steel Structure

- The Bird's Nest is the world's largest steel structure and was built in China for the 2008 Olympic Games. It is made out of 26 miles of steel.
- Use strips of paper, card or wool to create your own bird nest style building. You might like to search for photos of the 'Birds nest' to help you with your design.

Additional learning resources parents may wish to engage with

- IXL- Click here for [Year 1](#) or here for [Year 2](#) . There are interactive games to play and guides for parents.
- [Mastery Mathematics Learning Packs](#) Learning packs with different activities and lessons. Includes notes on how to do these activities with your children.
- [Y1 Talk for Writing Home-school Booklets](#) and [Y2](#) are an excellent resource to support your child's speaking and listening, reading and writing skills.
 - BBC Bitesize has interactive games for different subjects, video clips and daily lessons for Maths, English and topic.
 - Teacher Talks has lesson clips from teachers
 - Phonics Bloom
 - Phonics Play
- Letters and Sounds