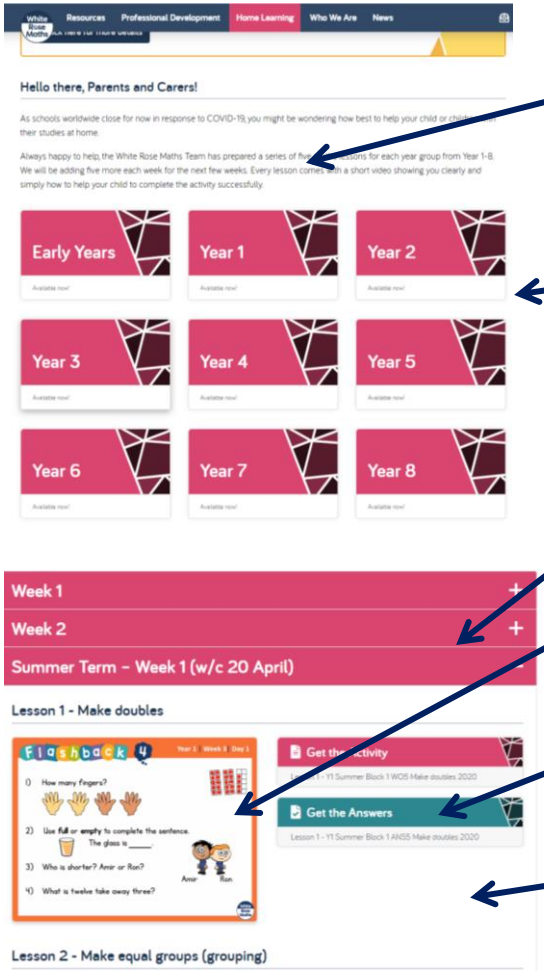
Dear Parents/Carers

We hope your child is accessing their home learning. It was lovely to speak to some of you over the phone and to know that you are all safe and well. Please find a letter about free daily phonics sessions in the home learning section. Continue to e-mail work and please do get in touch if you need any advice or support.

Dolphin@tottenhall.enfield.sch.uk
Seal@tottenhall.enfield.sch.uk
Turtle@tottenhall.enfield.sch.uk

Year 1 Team



1. Click on the home learning tab.
2. Select the year group.
3. Select the week.
4. Watch the video.
5. Complete the task.
6. Check the answers.

White Rose maths is an online free resource for you to use. There are daily maths activities available for your children to complete at home. Please use the following link and follow the instructions.
https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/

Reminder: **Twinkl** resources are free.

https://www.twinkl.co.uk/offer
Code: UKTWINKLEHELPS

Espresso
https://www.discoveryeducation.co.uk/what-we-offer/discovery-education-espresso

Usename: student1403 password: tottenhall01

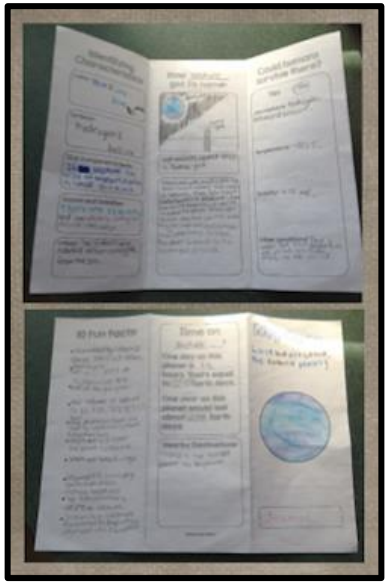
Year 1 Core Task Weekly Overview- WB: 11.05.20

Please support your child with completing the following core tasks every week.
Where appropriate tasks will be differentiated.
If you do not have a printer please use a blank piece of paper to record.
Tick the activity once you have completed it.

Differentiation Codes
B-Beginning- Easier Tasks
WT-Working Towards- Some level of challenge.
S- Secure-Challenging Tasks

	Core Task 1	Core Task 2	Core Task 3
English **Remember to read every day.** https://connect.collins.co.uk/school/TOTTENHA1/Student/	**Create a poster or a leaflet on one of the planets in the solar system.**  Do your research first. See below for a range of websites you can use.	**Reading comprehension task- Shooting for the stars.** Differentiated comprehension task.  	**Spellings- Practise every day and then test on Friday.** **Common exception words** ***here there where*** ***High Frequency Words*** ***Mr Mrs don't by some come*** **Phonics- wh ph ew** **when wheel whistle** **dolphin phonics elephant** **chew blew screw**
Maths	**Measurement- length- order /compare/measure.** Differentiated tasks.  https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/au-n-601-year-1-length-powerpoint https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/measuring-length-how-to-use-a-ruler-powerpoint-t-c-8108	**Money- recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes.** £ Calculate and make different amounts.	**Complete daily lessons on white Rose Maths.** https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/
Foundation Subjects	**Art- Henri Rousseau- 'Tiger in a tropical Storm'.** Explore painting and research about the artist. https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t2-a-200-henri-rousseau-powerpoint 	**PSHE: Medicines- find out about being safe around medicines.** https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-p-281-ks1-being-safe-around-medicines-powerpoint https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zrfnvcw- 	**Geography: Hot and Cold places.** Create a 3d setting of either a hot or cold place. 

English Core Task 1- Create a poster or a leaflet on one of the planets from the solar system.

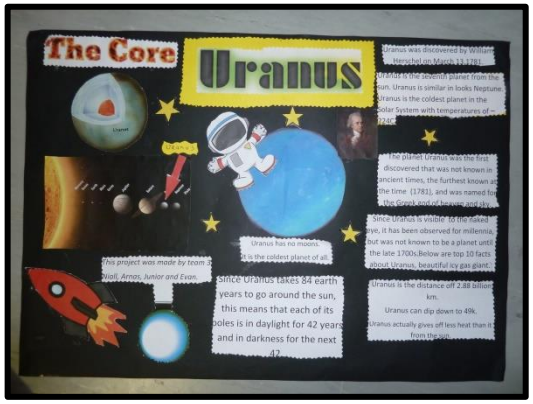


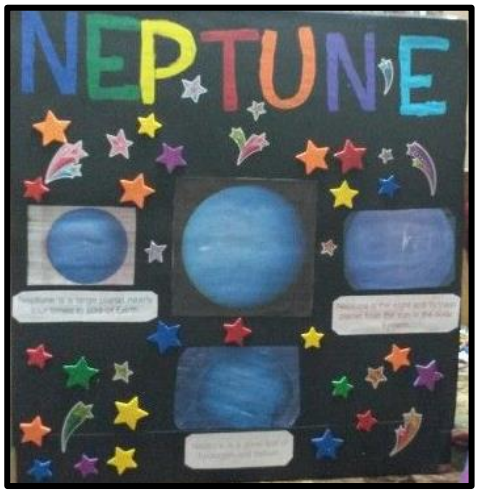
Create an informative poster or leaflet about one of the planets in the solar system.

Be as creative as you like. You may want to create a large poster with pictures and photos off the internet. Remember to do your research about your chosen planet first and include lots of facts.

https://www.planetsforkids.org/
https://www.kidzone.ws/planets/
https://www.coolkidfacts.com/jupiter-facts-for-kids/
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zdrrd2p/articles/ztsqj6f

If you like you can use the leaflet template below or design your own. You can use 1 or both sheets.





Posters and Leaflets

Short, snappy sentences/phrases

An eye catching layout

A catchy slogan

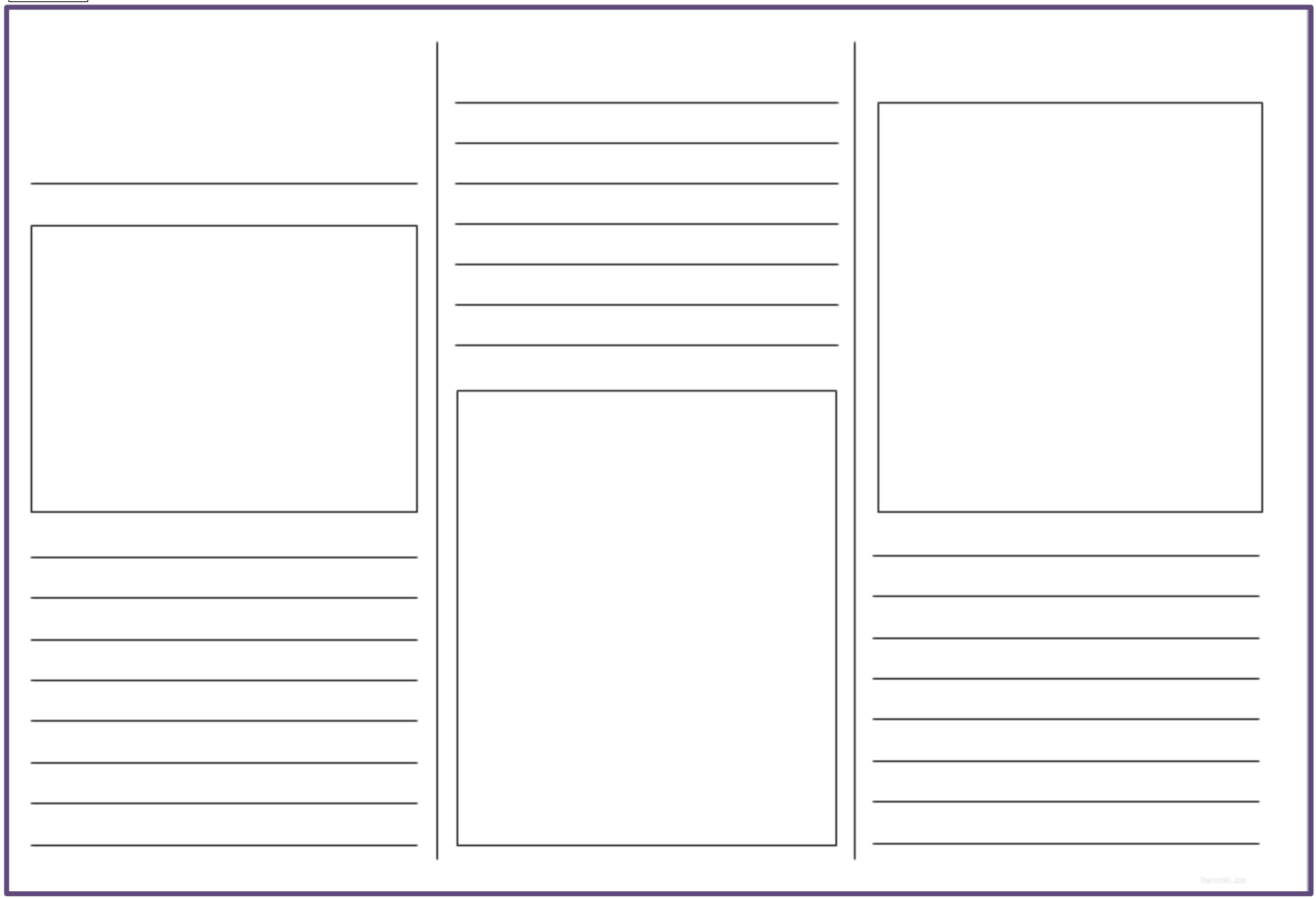
Something to offer

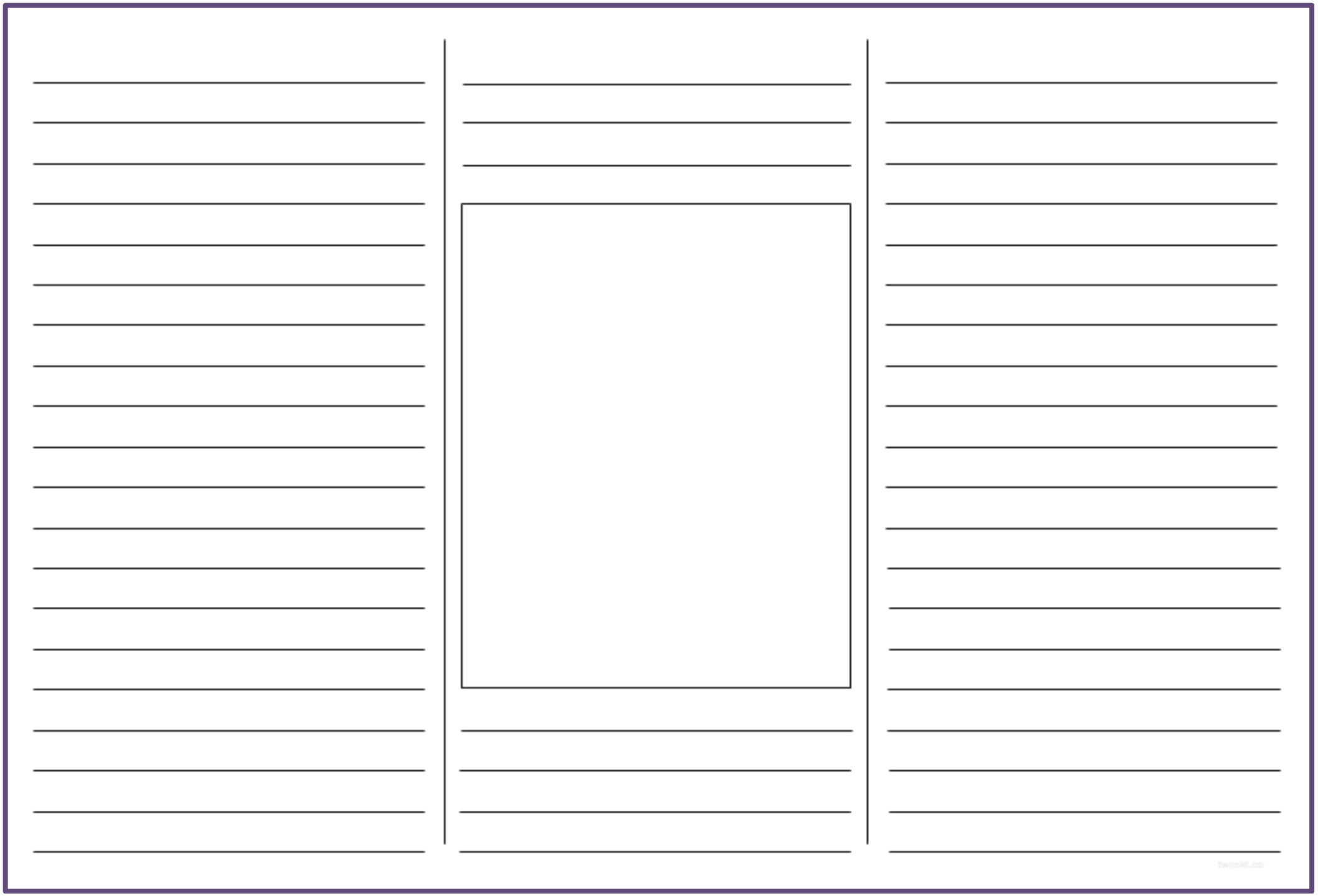
Attention grabbing pictures or photographs

A final reminder of the product or message

twinkl www.twinkl.co.uk

Leaflet





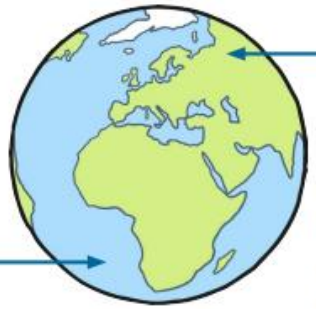
English Core Task 2- Shooting for the Stars Comprehension

Shooting for the Stars

Our Planet

We live on planet Earth. Our planet is covered in land and water.

In the water, there are lots of amazing fish and sea creatures.



On land, we build houses, grow plants and take care of animals.

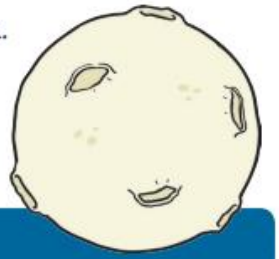
Our Solar System

The Sun is at the middle of our solar system. There are 8 planets in our solar system that all move around the Sun.

The planet closest to the Sun is Mercury. The planet furthest away from the Sun is Neptune.

The Moon

The Moon travels around the Earth. Astronauts travelled to the Moon in a rocket to see what they could find.



Did You know?

The first astronaut to land on the Moon was Neil Armstrong in 1969.

Questions

1. What is the name of the planet that we live on? Circle one.

Jupiter Earth Mars

2. Where do fish live? Circle one.

in water on land in trees

3. What is in the middle of our solar system? Circle one.

Mars the Moon the Sun

4. Who has travelled to the surface of the Moon? Circle one.

doctors astronauts firefighters

5. Draw a line to connect each sentence.

On land,	around the earth.
The Moon travels	Mercury.
The planet closest to the Sun is	we build houses.

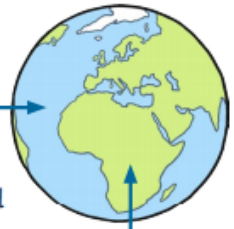
WT

Shooting for the Stars

Our Planet

Planet Earth is one of eight planets in our solar system. Earth spins (very slowly) around. It takes one day for the Earth to spin around once.

Nearly three-quarters of the Earth is covered in water. In the oceans, seas, rivers and lakes, there are lots of different plants and animals.



The rest of the Earth is covered in land. Many parts of the land are inhabited (lived on) by people, although there are still some areas where nobody lives.

Our Solar System

The planets in our solar system all travel around the Sun. Earth is the third closest planet to the Sun. The planet nearest to the Sun is Mercury, which is very hot. The planet furthest from the Sun is Neptune, the coldest planet in the solar system.

The Moon

The Moon travels around the Earth. In 1969, Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin travelled to the Moon on a rocket called Apollo 11. When they landed on the Moon, they planted a flag.

Did You Know?

Scientists are still trying to work out if there is any water on the surface of the Moon. If there is, then one day plants could grow and people may even be able to visit!

Questions

1. How many planets are in our solar system? Circle one.

   eight nine ten

2. What does 'inhabited' mean? Circle one.

   swam lived on eaten

3. When did the first astronauts land on the Moon? Circle one.

   1963 1969 1968

4. Who were the first people to land on the Moon?

   _____

5. In the text, what does it say may happen if scientists find water on the Moon? Tick one.

   - ☐ Fish could live there.
   - ☐ Plants may be able to grow.
   - ☐ People could build a swimming pool.

Shooting for the Stars

Our Planet

We live on planet Earth, which is one of eight planets in our solar system. All of the planets in our solar system rotate (spin around) and it takes Earth one whole day to spin around once on its axis.

Around 70% of the Earth's surface is covered in water, which includes the seas, oceans, rivers and lakes. The water on our planet is a mixture of salt and fresh water.

The other 30% of the Earth's surface is covered in land. This includes all of the mountains, valleys and deserts that can be found around the world. Many of these areas are inhabited (lived on) by people but there are still some remote areas that are untouched by humans.

Our Solar System

The Sun is at the centre of our solar system. Our solar system is believed to have formed around 4.6 billion years ago! The eight planets orbit (travel around) the Sun, some closer to the Sun than others.

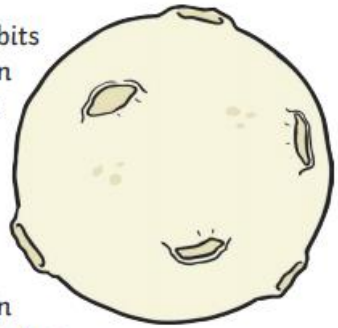
Earth is the third closest planet to the Sun.

The planet nearest to the Sun is Mercury, which is very hot. 

The planet furthest from the Sun is Neptune, the coldest planet in the solar system.

The Moon

The Moon is a natural satellite that orbits the Earth. It has a massive impact on our planet as it controls the tides in our oceans.



Astronauts have been fascinated by the Moon for many years. Several missions have taken place to travel to the Moon, the first of these being in 1969, when Apollo 11 landed on the surface of the Moon. Astronauts Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin were the first people to ever set foot on the Moon. They walked on the surface, conducted some experiments and planted a flag. Footprints and tyre tracks left behind by astronauts on the Moon will stay there forever as there is no wind to blow them away.

Did You Know?

Scientists are still investigating whether there is water on the surface of the Moon. Water is essential in order for plants and animals to live and grow. If enough water was found on the Moon, plants could possibly grow and people may be able to visit or even live there! However, this would be a very long way in the future.

Questions

1. What does the word 'rotate' mean? Circle one.

   turn upside down flip over spin around

2. What is 70% of the Earth's surface covered with? Circle one.

   soil water sand

3. When did our solar system form? Circle one.

   4.6 billion years ago 4.6 million years ago 4.6 years ago

4. What does the Moon control?

   _____

5. Name two things that Neil Armstrong and Buzz Aldrin did on the Moon.

   _____

   _____

6. If you were an astronaut heading to the Moon, what would you like to do when you got there? Why?

   _____

   _____

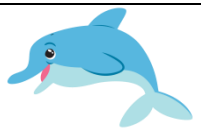
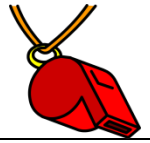
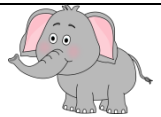
   _____

Shooting for the Stars comprehension with answers is available on twinkl.

https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-l-53233-ks1-planets-and-the-solar-system-differentiated-reading-comprehension-activity

Remember the text twice before reading the questions.

English Core Task 3- **Spelling and Phonics**

Use the correct grapheme to spell the words.					
wh or w		**ph or f**		**ew or oo**	
					
					
					
					
Words for tasks above: *wheel worm whistle wind fox dolphin fish elephant screw zoo food blew (ensure your child does not see the words).*					

Remember to practise your spellings everyday- **Read- Hide- Write- Check**		
Common exception words	***High Frequency Words***	**Phonics- wh ph ew**
here there where	***Mr Mrs don't by some come***	*when wheel whistle* *dolphin phonics elephant* *chew blew screw*

Write the word.	Write the word and sentences for the given images.
 _____	
 _____	
 _____	
 _____	
 _____	_____

Maths Core Task 1- Measurement- length- order /compare/measure.

https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/au-n-601-year-1-length-powerpoint

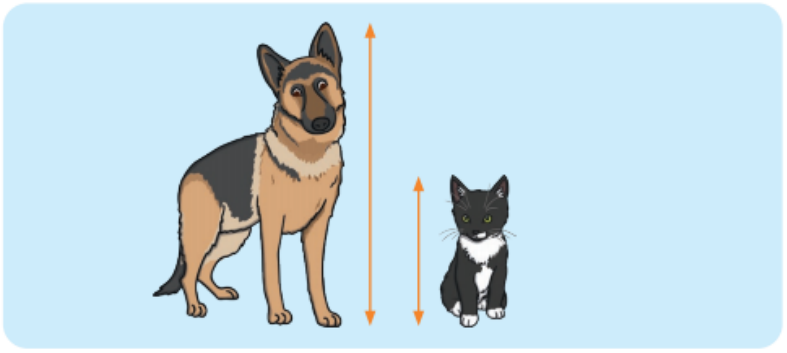
https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/measuring-length-how-to-use-a-ruler-powerpoint-t-c-8108

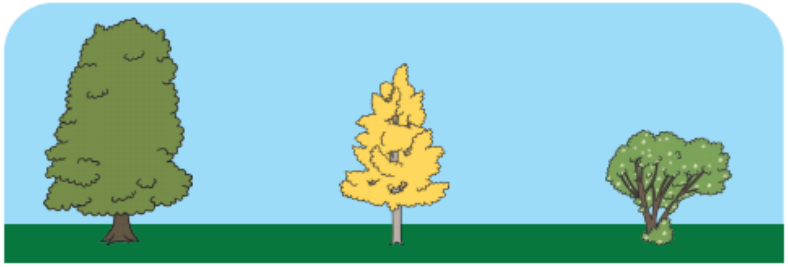
Length and Height — Knowledge Organiser

Height

The dog is **taller** than the cat.

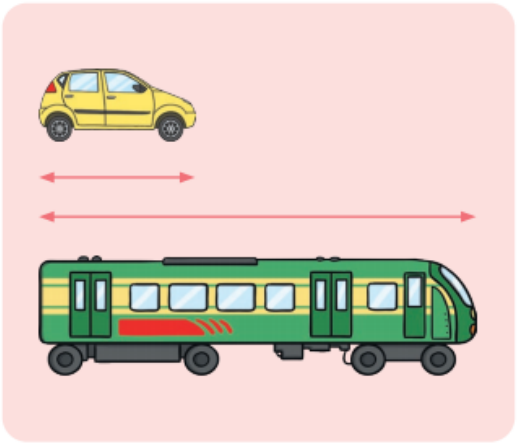
The cat is **shorter** than the dog.





tallest ..... **shortest**

Length

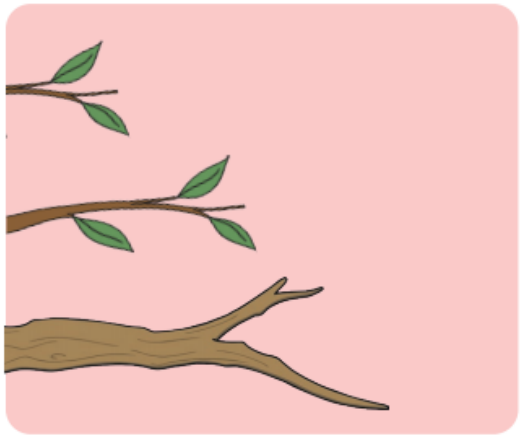


The car is **shorter** than the train.

The train is **longer** than the car.

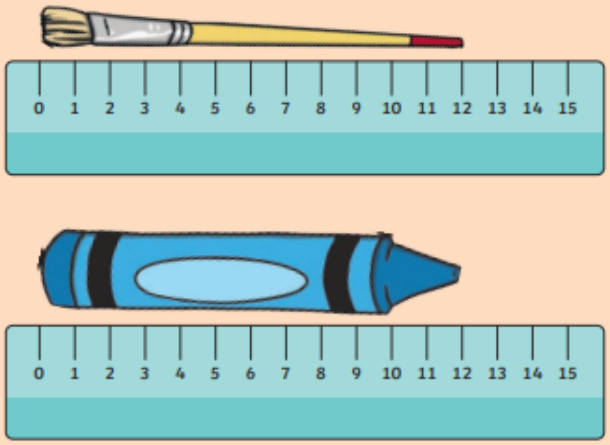
shortest

longest

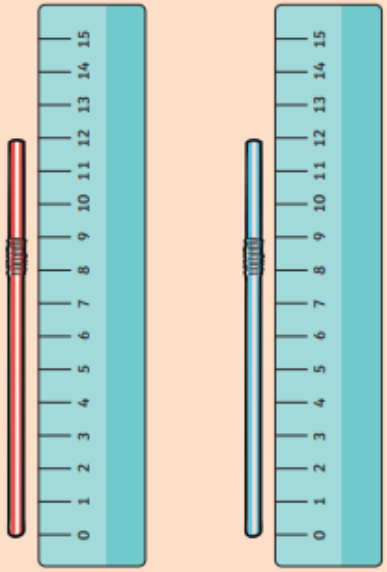


Length and Height

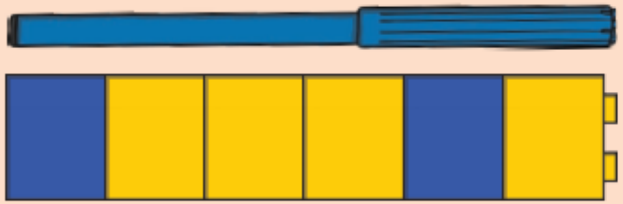
The same length.

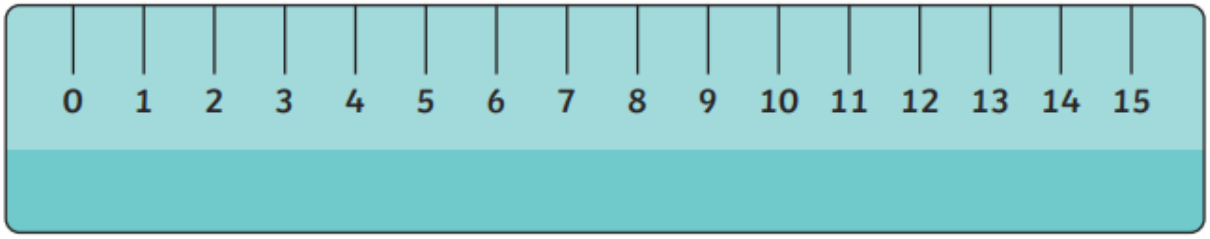


The same height.



This pen is 6 cubes long.





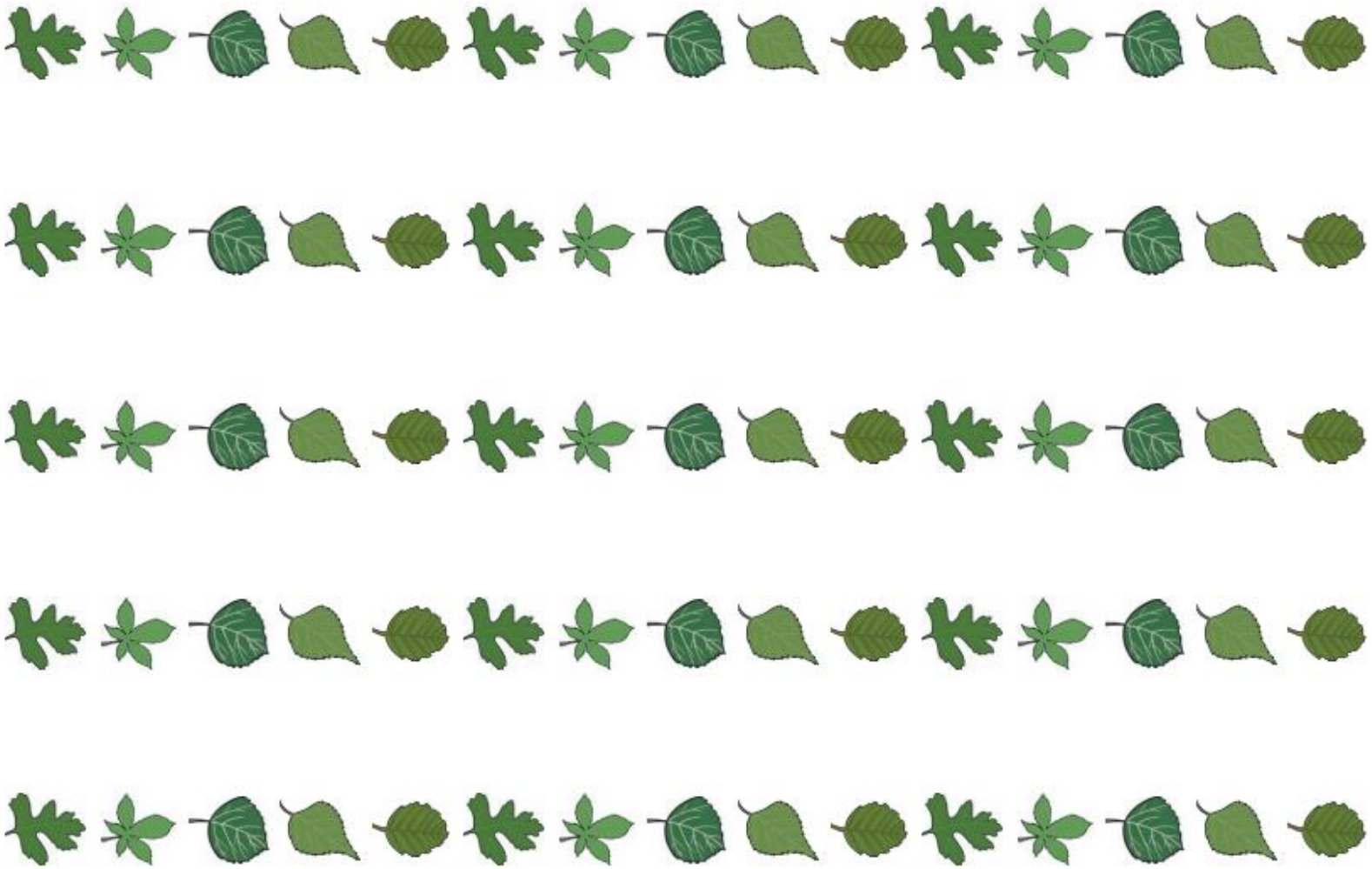
This ruler is to scale.

B

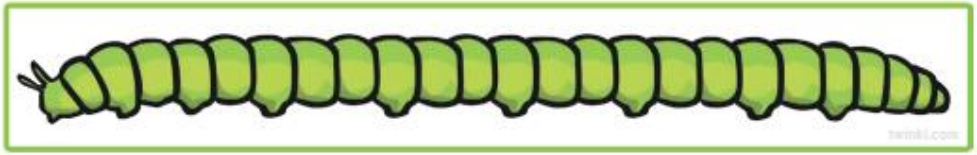
Ordering Caterpillar Lengths

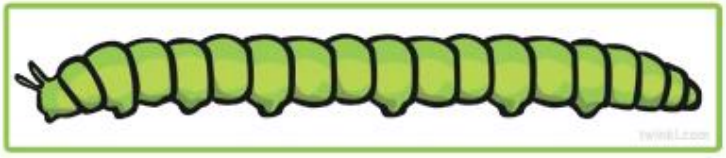
Can you cut out the caterpillars and order them shortest to longest along the line of leaves below?

Shortest



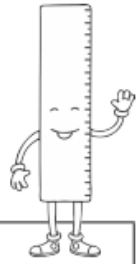
Longest





WT

Measuring Up



Find these objects around your home. Estimate how long they are in centimetres (cm). Now measure them using a centimetre ruler. How close were your estimates?

Object	My Estimate	Actual Measurement
Pencil		
Book		
Phone		
Shoe		
Photo frame		
Toothbrush		
Spoon		
Cup		
Hairbrush		

Estimate: To **estimate** means to find something close to the correct answer.

1. Which object is the longest?
2. Which objects is the shortest?
3. Are any of the objects the same length?
4. Find an object in your house that is longer than the spoon.
5. How much longer than the spoon is your chosen object?

How did you work your answer out?

S

Draw and Measure Lines

Amazing Fact

A pencil has the potential to draw a line 38 miles long.

Challenge

Using a ruler and a pencil, draw lines the lengths stated in the boxes below.

2cm
5cm
10cm
4cm
6.5cm
3.5cm
9.5cm

You could also try to find out:

- what the longest line ever drawn was;
- when the pencil was invented;
- whether the pencil or the rubber came first;
- how a pencil is made.

Order the lengths from shortest to longest.

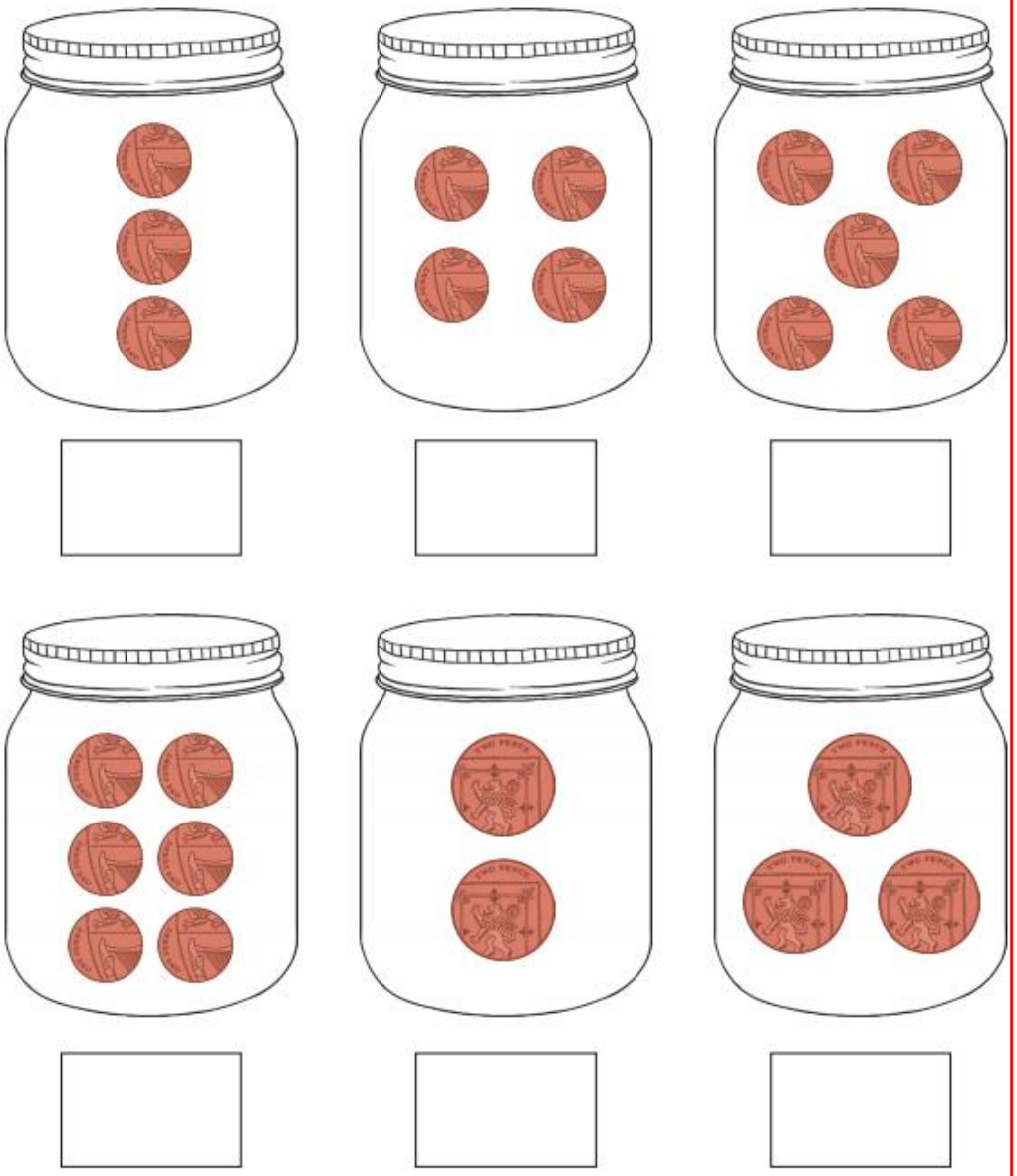
Find objects at home that match the measurements to the nearest centimetre.

Maths Core Task 2- Money- recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes.

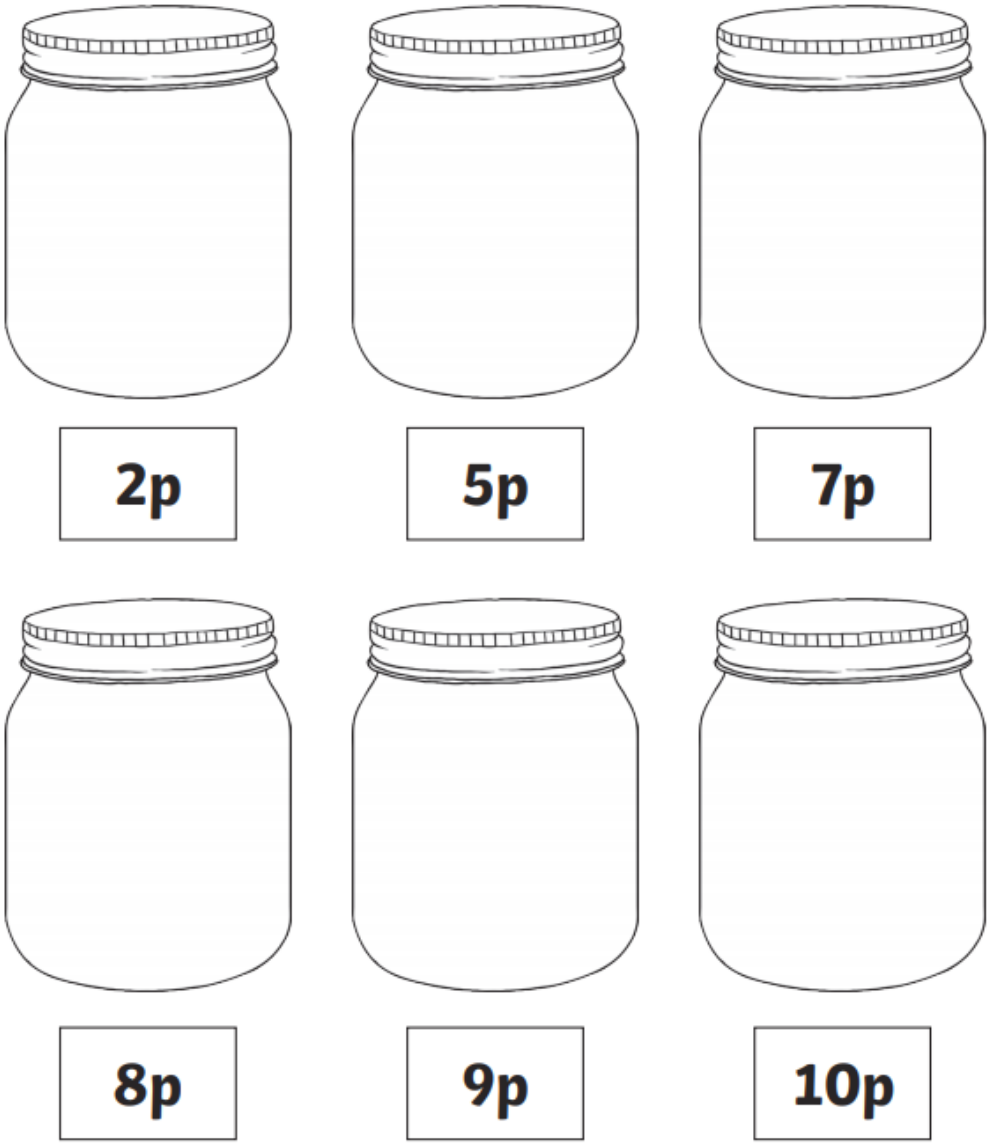
Have alook at some real coins and notes. Can you identify all of them?

B

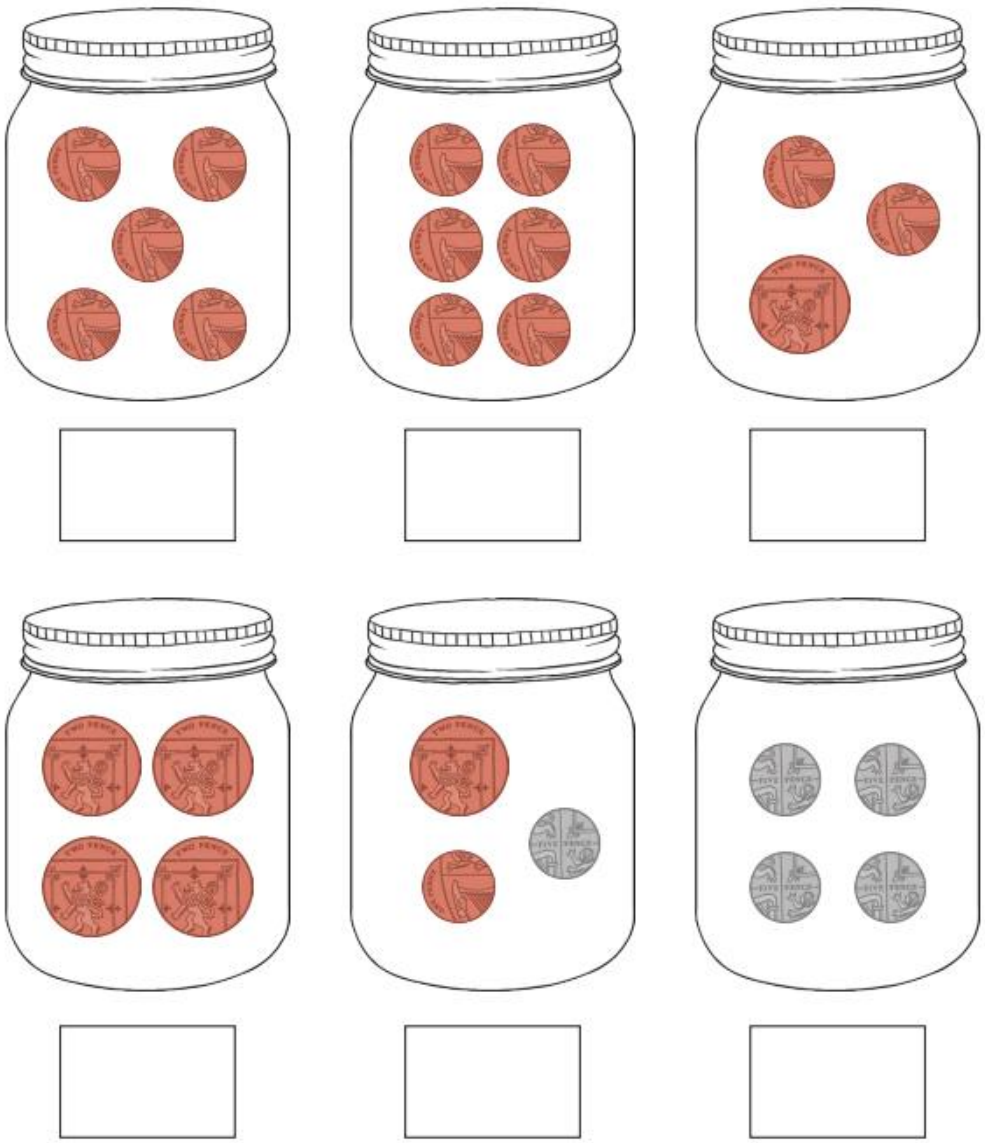
How much money is in my jar?



Make the following totals in the money jars by cutting out the coins on the next page.

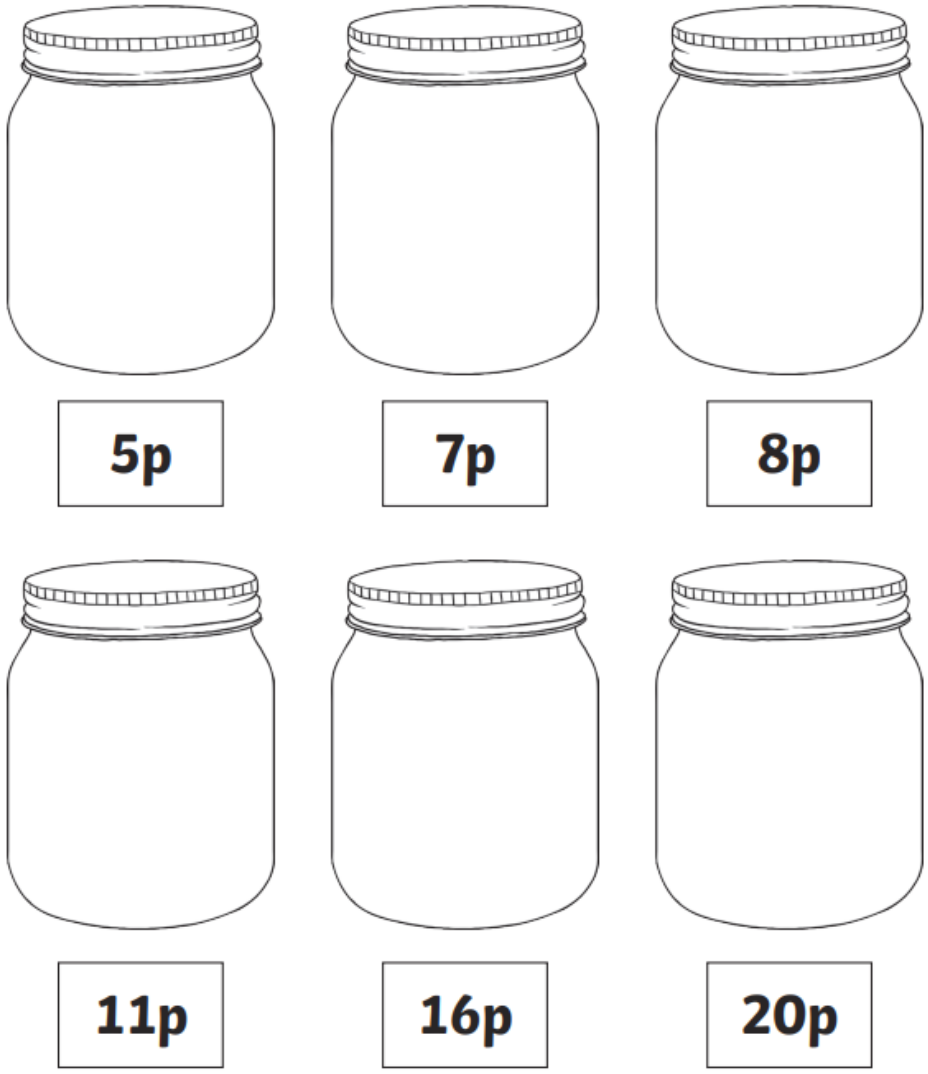


How much money is in my jar?

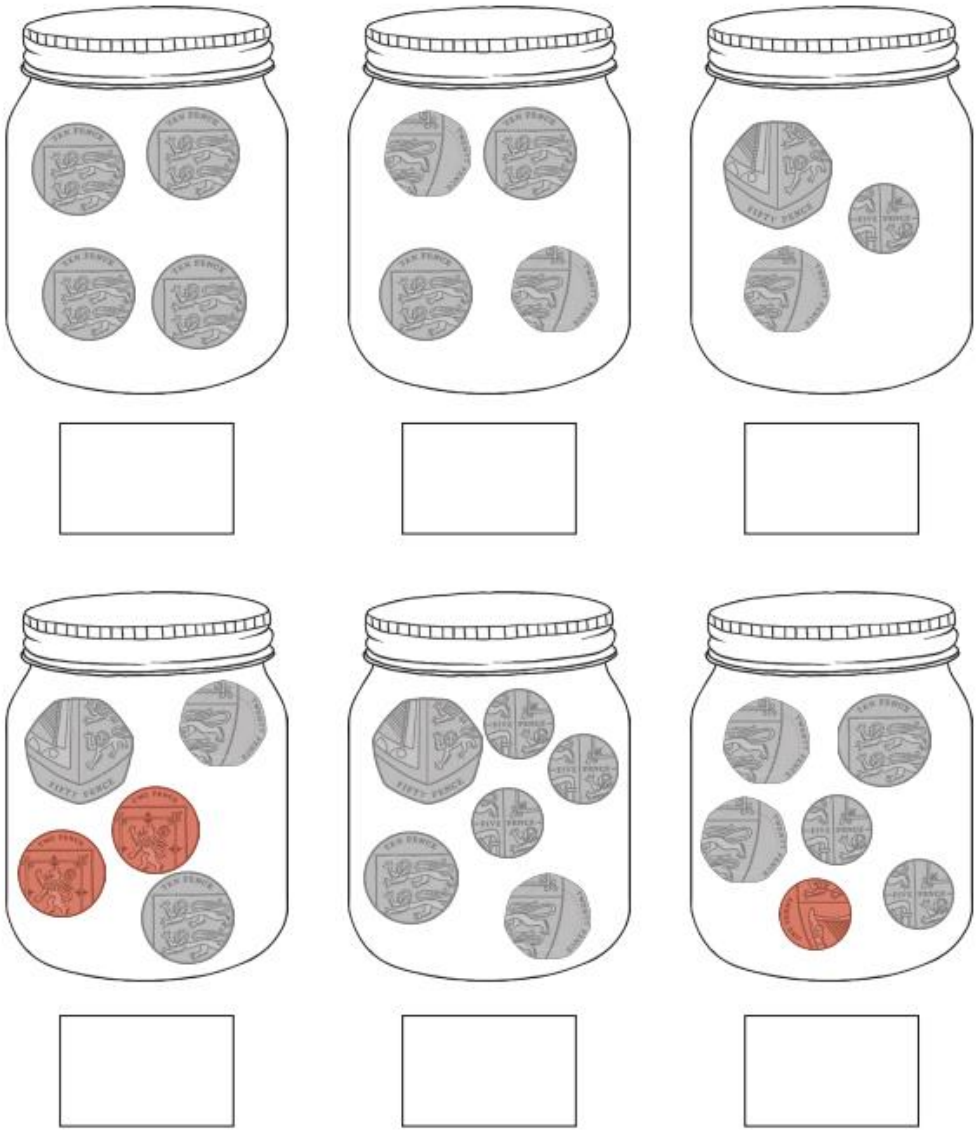


WT

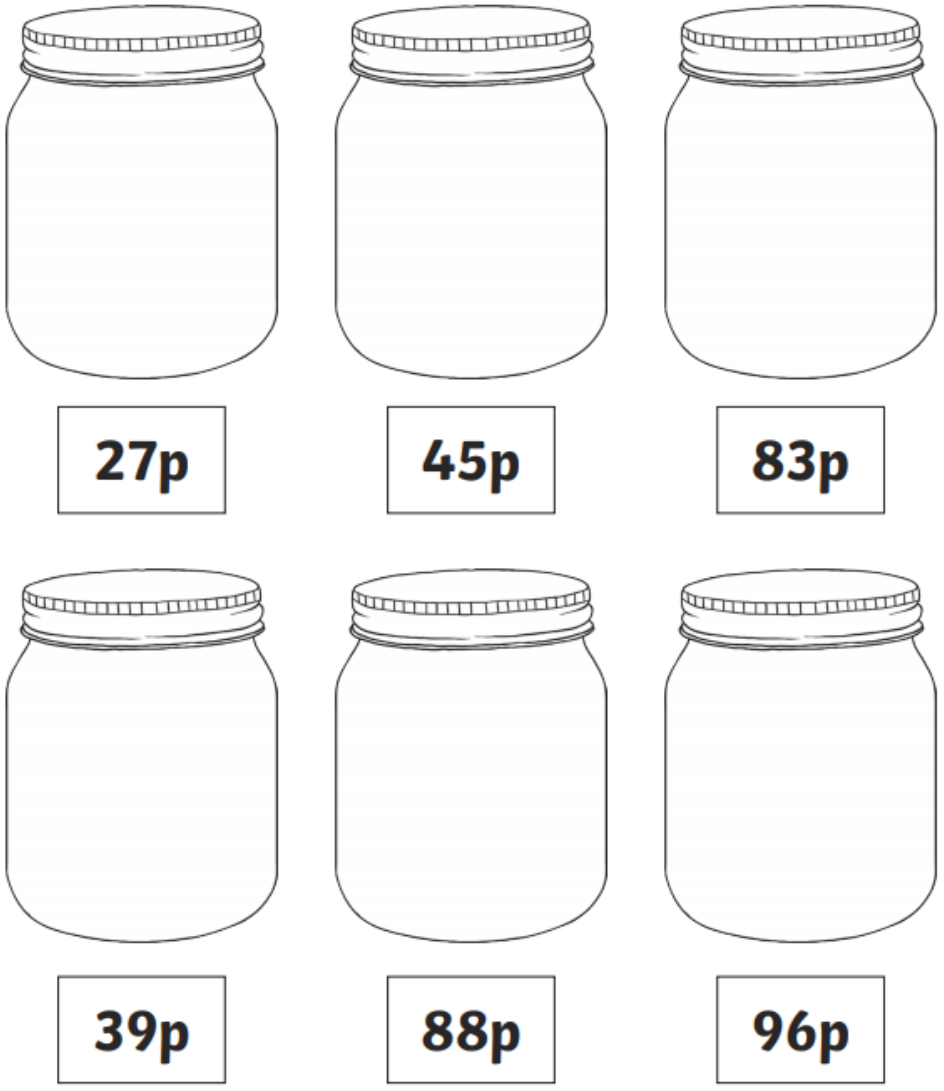
Make the following totals in the money jars by cutting out the coins on the next page.



How much money is in my jar?



Make the following totals in the money jars by cutting out the coins on the next page.



Art- Core Task- **Art- Henri Rousseau- 'Tiger in a tropical Storm'.** Explore painting and research about the artist. https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t2-a-200-henri-rousseau-powerpoint

Tiger in a Tropical **Storm** or Surprised! is an 1891 oil-on-canvas painting by Henri **Rousseau**. It was the first of the **jungle** paintings for which the artist is chiefly known. It shows a tiger, illuminated by a flash of lightning, preparing to pounce on its prey in the midst of a raging gale.

Use adjectives to describe the painting and what you can see.

bright red leaves

Write 3 facts about the artist Henri Rousseau.

https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t2-a-200-henri-rousseau-powerpoint

1._____

_____

2._____

_____

3._____

_____

Draw or paint your own picture of Tiger in a Tropical **Storm** or Surprised!

You can also use the paint programme in Purple Mash.

PSHE-Core Task- **Medicines** https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-p-281-ks1-being-safe-around-medicines-powerpoint

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zrfnvcw-

What Is a Medicine?

A medicine is something you take if you aren't feeling well. Medicines can make us feel better. Medicines can be liquids in bottles, small things called tablets or creams and lotions.

Talk about it

Have you ever taken medicine? Why did you take it?

Although medicines can make us feel better, sometimes they can make us very ill. If we take too much medicine, take the wrong kind or take it when we don't need it, we might get sick.

There are lots of ways we can make sure we are safe around medicines.

Grown-Ups

The most important way to stay safe around medicines is to know that children should never take, or even touch, medicines by themselves.

A grown-up like your mum, dad or carer or a doctor will know if you need medicine. They will know what medicine you need, how much you need to take and when you should take it.

Safety

There are other ways to make sure we are safe around medicine.

Medicines should be kept in a cupboard that children can't reach.

Lots of medicine bottles have special lids that are difficult to open. Grown-ups need to make sure they tightly close this lid after each use and put the medicine back out of reach.

It is also important that grown-ups keep the medicine in the bottle it came in. This way, they will always know what the medicine is and the medicine will have the special lid.

What Should She Do?

Layla was in her kitchen when she noticed something on the table. They looked like sweets. Layla remembered that her daddy had promised to buy her some sweeties.

Layla should tell her daddy what she has seen in the kitchen. Some medicines look like sweets and Layla has no way of knowing what is on the table. Layla's daddy will be able to tell her whether they are sweets or not.

Talk about it — What should Layla do?

What Should He Do?

Ty had a really bad headache. When he had a headache before, his mum gave him some medicine. Ty's mum was on the phone so he couldn't ask her. He knows exactly how much medicine he took last time.

Ty shouldn't take the medicine. While his mum is busy, he could have a glass of water. Sometimes when we have a bad head, it's because we haven't been drinking enough. He could try lying down with his eyes closed. Once his mum has finished on the phone, Ty should tell his mum about his bad head.

Talk about it — What should Ty do?

What Should She Do?

Tara's little sister hadn't been feeling very well. The doctor had given Tara's mummy medicine to help. One day, Tara noticed that her mummy hadn't put the lid back on the bottle or put it back in the medicine cupboard. Tara thinks she knows how to put the lid back on. She also thinks she could reach the cupboard to put the medicine back.

Tara should tell her mummy that the medicine has been left out. Although Tara might be able to put it away herself, only grown-ups should touch medicines.

Talk about it — What should Tara do?

What Should He Do?

Jack was having dinner at his friend Anton's house. Jack had a sore throat and wasn't feeling very well.
"I know," said Anton. "When I had a sore throat last week, the doctor gave me some medicine. There's still some left. Why don't you have some? It made my sore throat go away."

Jack shouldn't take any of Anton's medicine. When doctors give someone medicine, it should only be taken by that person. Jack should tell his mum about the sore throat. She can then take Jack to the doctors.

Talk about it — What should Jack do?

What Have We Learnt?

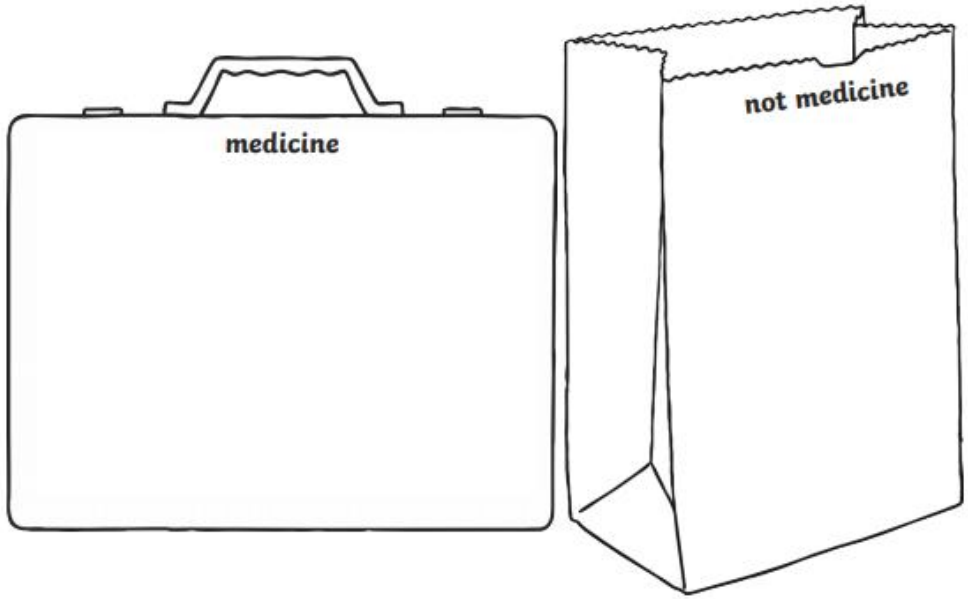
Talk about it!

Talk about what you have learnt about being safe around medicines.

Medicine or Not?

I Can Identify Medicines

Cut out the pictures below and stick them in the right place.



twinkl

visit twinkl.scot

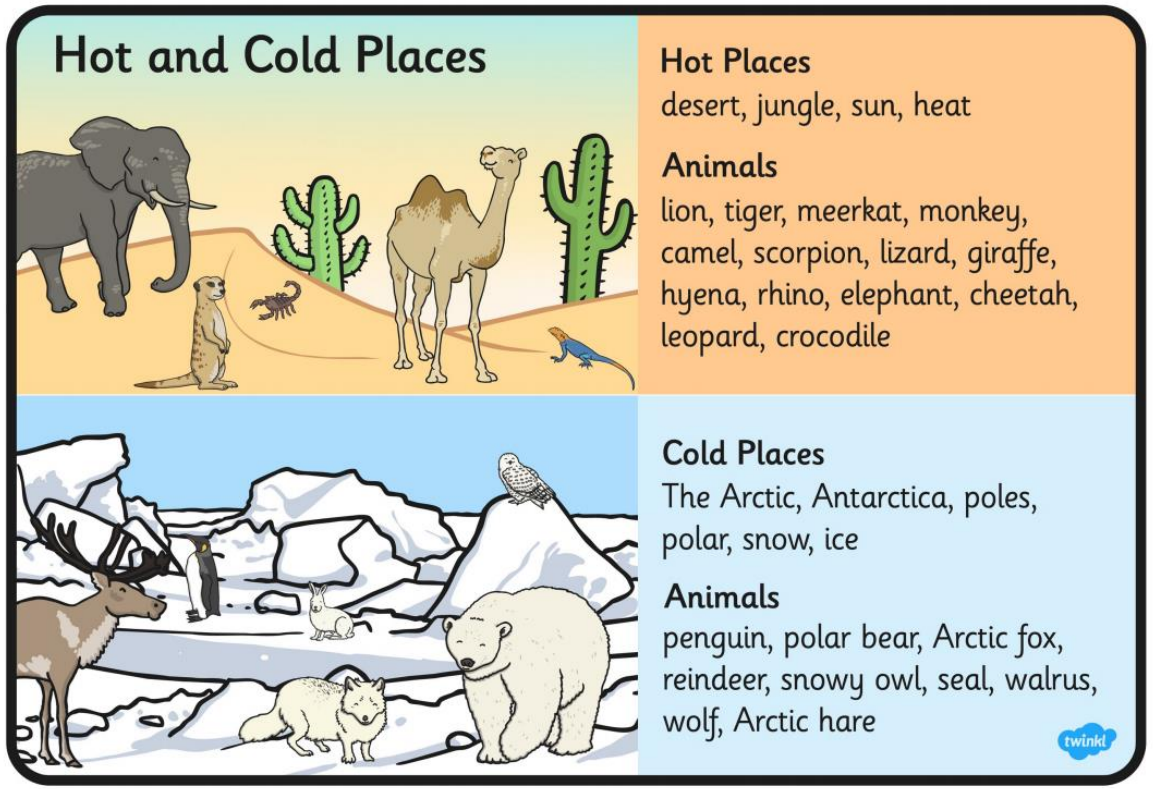
Geography-Core Task- Hot and Cold places.

https://central.espresso.co.uk/espresso/modules/m2_real_life_p2/video_temp.html?source=search-all-all-all-all&source-keywords=hot%20and%20cold%20places

https://central.espresso.co.uk/espresso/modules/m2_real_life_p2/video_temp.html?source=search-all-all-all-all&source-keywords=hot%20and%20cold%20places

Use the PowerPoint in twinkl to find out about hot and cold places around the world.

Then locate some of these places on a world map.



Create a 3d setting of either a hot or cold place.

PE

t Home – GYMNASTICS

#stayhomestayactive

#PEatHome1

EXPLORE

Find the biggest space you have in your house or garden.

Can you use your body to make as many shapes as possible? Count how many different shapes you can come up with.

Bright ideas:

Can you make the following shapes with your body?

- 'P' shape
- 'E' shape
- '@' shape
- 'H' shape
- 'O' shape
- M Shape

Can you make another E shape? What have you spelt out?

What other letters of the alphabet can you make?

Try to make your shapes look as neat as possible. Think about straight lines and curves.

PRACTICE

Decide which of your shapes you are able to perform the best.

Choose 4 letter shapes to make a word and think about how you can link them together.

Could you travel, turn or jump between each of the shapes?

You have started to create a gymnastics SEQUENCE. This is when you link two or more skills or movements together.

Technology Challenge!

Gymnasts practice skills to make them look as perfect as possible.

Can you use a laptop, tablet, phone or any other device to take photographs or a video of your letter shapes and balances? You can then play these back to see how neat your shapes and balances look and to make them even better.

Keep using your device until your shape or balance is perfect!

You may need help from a family member, make sure you have permission before you use a device.

Mathematics: Sequencing

Now you have put your gymnastics in order, you are going to do the same with Mathematics!

You will need Post It notes, paper or card.

Write the days of the week on to separate pieces of paper and get one of your family to hide them around the house. Find the days as quickly and safely as you can, once you have them all, put them in the correct sequence.

Can you do the same with the months of the year ten 2 digit numbers

DEVELOP

Can you add two balances to make the sequence more difficult?

When you balance, you try to stay in control of your body whilst trying to make it look as neat as possible. You may do this whilst taking parts of your body off the ground, such as a foot or a hand.

Practice your two balances and try to hold them for at least 3 seconds. Add your two balances to your sequence and practice moving smoothly between shapes and not wobbling.

Can you perform your sequence for someone in your family? Have a clear start and ending. Get them to count and describe each shape and balance which you perform.

Parent's Tip!

Gymnastics is all about aesthetics - how each movement or skill looks and feels. Try to help your child understand the difference between 'just doing' a shape or balance and performing a shape or balance to make it look and feel as good as possible.

Computing

Purple Mash now have weekly activities for you to complete.

Log in to your account.

Go to ‘Home’ and click on ‘Weekly Activities’ in the Featured Section.

Then click on the correct age band.