

42

Week 3- Day 1

Phonics – Common Exception Words

Handwriting

Maths

English

RE

Today's P.E word is **DUCK**

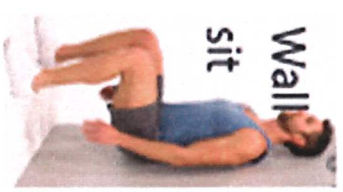
(see the P.E instruction sheet and exercises for more information!)



A	4	burpees	N	15 seconds	planks
B	10	jumping jacks	O	10	high knees
C	5	push-ups	P	20	squats
D	10	high knees	Q	20	arm circles
E	5	jumping jacks	R	5	crunches
F	1	minute wall sits	S	1	burpees
G	5	squats	T	5	push-ups
H	20	arm circles	U	20	jumping jacks
I	3	burpees	V	10	high knees
J	5	crunches	W	10 seconds	planks
K	5 second	planks	X	2 seconds	wall sits
L	4	push-ups	Y	15	squats
M	30 second	wall sits	Z	10	arm circles



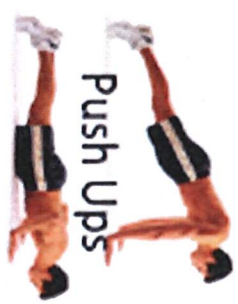
Burpee



Wall sit



Crunches



Push Ups

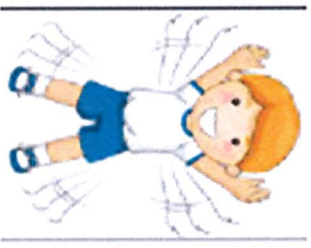


Squats



Arm circles

Jumping Jacks



High Knees



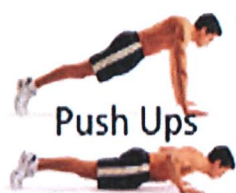
Plank


L.O To perform an exercise routine

Look at these different exercises. Each day there will be a P.E word. Use the letters of the word to form your daily exercise routine e.g

Log would be...

 4 push-ups



 10 high knees



 5 squats



Phonics – Week Three, Day One

LO: To learn common exception words.

These are commonly used tricky words that don't follow phonics patterns.

Practice reading these words together.

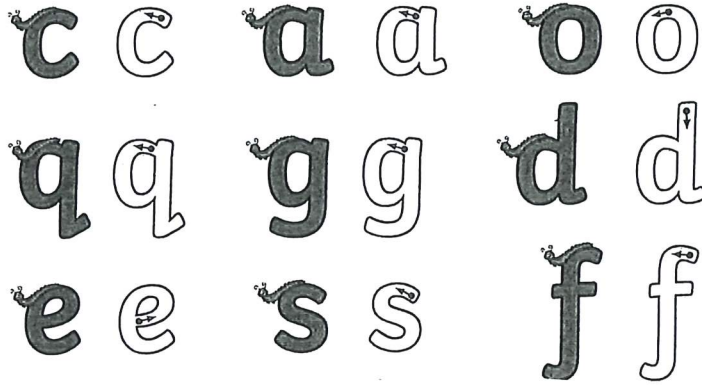


Activity: Practise writing each word while a grown up reads them out to you, then check your spellings. After that, talk about the meaning of each word.

Handwriting Week three, day one

L.O To form 'curly caterpillar' letters correctly

Curly Caterpillar Letters



Remember, write the letter as the correct size. Write each letter 3 times.

c

a

o

Now copy each word three times.

door

floor

Maths – Week Three Day One

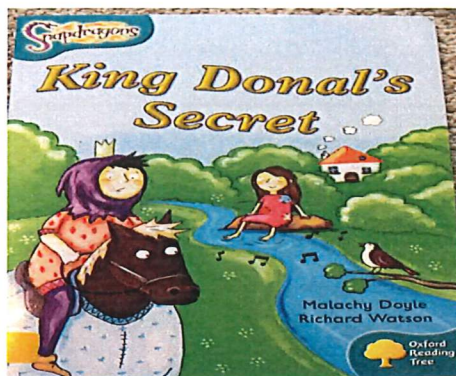
LO: To calculate subtraction number sentences.

Read each question carefully. Use dienes to help you to work out the answer (there is a working out column for you to do this). Remember to check that your answer is sensible!

Calculation	Working out
$19 - 5 =$	
$23 - 10 =$	
$36 - 13 =$	
$34 - 21 =$	
$45 - 30 =$	
$55 - 22 =$	
$59 - 50 =$	
$61 - 11 =$	
$= 77 - 62$	

English – Week Three, Day One

You will need a copy of the text: King Donal's Secret



LO: To read and answer questions about a text.

Read from page 2 to the end of page 5. Then answer the questions in full sentences.

e.g. What is the name of the girl in the story?

The girl in the story is called Morna.

What did Morna do every morning?

What was Morna's favourite sound?

Describe how King Donal's ears made him feel.

Why did he wear a thick scarf over his head?

How many times a year did King Donal remove his scarf?

Why did he remove his scarf?

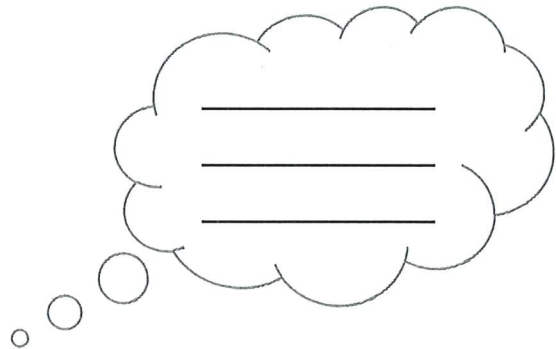
RE – Week Three – Day One – Tolerance

LO: To reflect on what Christians learn from the stories told by Jesus

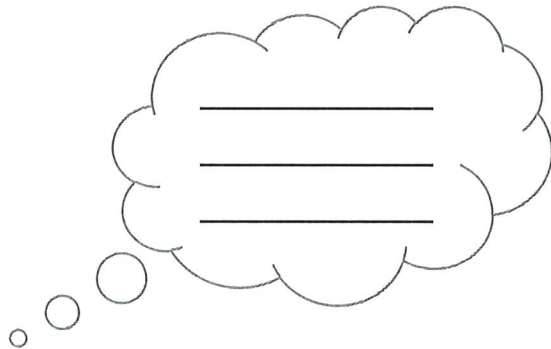
Read the story of 'The Good Shepherd' and discuss how the sheep may have felt when it was lost and how it felt when it was found.

Draw the Jewish man and complete his thought bubbles at the different times of the story.

The Jewish man is alone...



The Good Samaritan has helped the Jewish man...



What does this teach Christians about God?

The Good Shepherd

When Jesus talked, everybody came to listen.

People who thought they were good.

And people who weren't so good, too - cheats and liars, robbers and thieves.

The people who thought they were good didn't like this one bit.

'Hey, Jesus!' they shouted.

'You say you come from God. You call him your Father. So why are you spending your time with these bad people?'

Jesus thought for a minute. 'Let me tell you a story,' he said.

'Once upon a time, there was a shepherd. A shepherd who had a hundred sheep.

He knew each of them by sight.

The white ones and the black ones.

The spotted ones and the striped ones.

The thin ones and the fat ones.

The sleek ones and the woolly ones.

And every night, after he had called them from the fields and gathered them in their pen, he would count them.

One, two, three.

Four, five, six.

Seven, eight, nine.

And all the way to a hundred.

One night, he found himself a sheep short.

Ninety-seven, ninety-eight, ninety-nine, he counted.

But he never got to a hundred, because the last sheep was missing!

The shepherd looked round the pen. 'It's Bramble!' he said. 'It's Bramble that's gone.' And what do you think he did?

Did he say to himself, 'I have ninety-nine sheep left, who cares if one is lost?' Of course not. He cared for the missing sheep as much as for the rest. So he picked up his walking stick and off he went, across the hills and fields, looking for that lost sheep.

He looked under bushes.

He looked behind rocks.

He looked down in deep ravines.

And finally, when he had almost given up hope, he found the lost sheep, trapped in a tangle of thorns.

The shepherd shouted 'Hooray!'

Then he slung the sheep round his shoulders, and carried it safely home.

'Come to my house!' he called to his neighbours.

'Come to my house!' he called to his friends.

'My sheep was lost, and now it's found. We're going to have a party!'

'Why do I talk to people who have done bad things?' said Jesus to the crowd.

'Because God is like that shepherd. And we are all his sheep.

Some stay in the pen. But some, like these

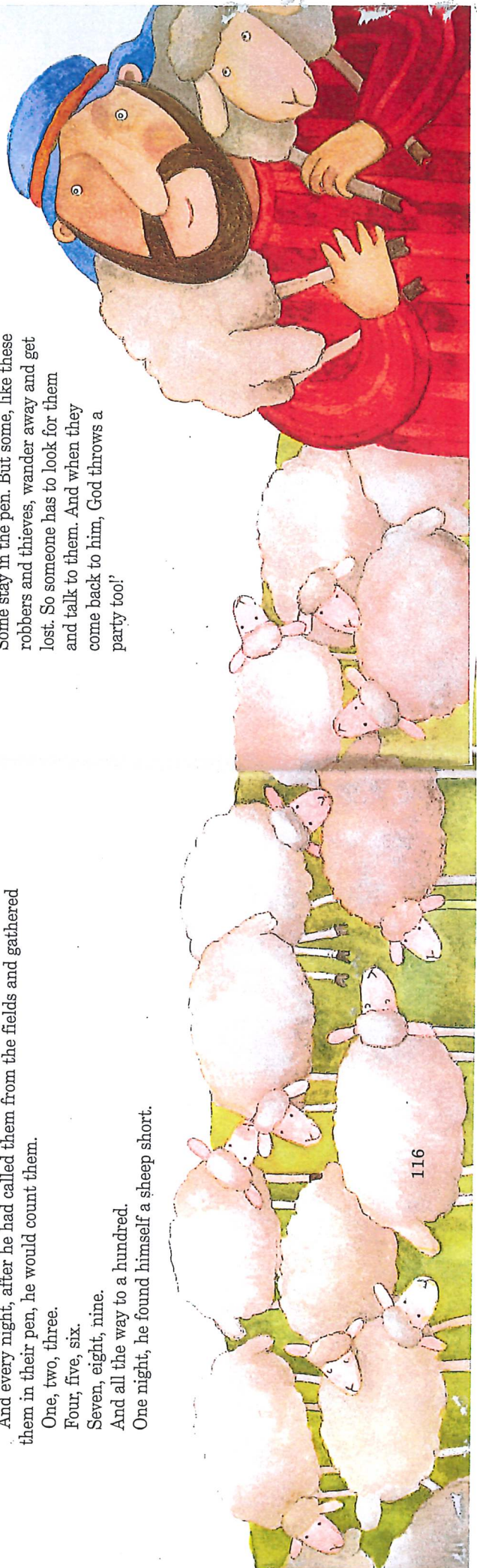
robbers and thieves, wander away and get

lost. So someone has to look for them

and talk to them. And when they

come back to him, God throws a

party too!'



RE – Week Three – Day One - Tolerance

LO: To understand what parables are and that Jesus used them to teach people things.

Your job is to create a tree with unique leaves. Each leaf must include something different, for example

- Colours (red, orange, yellow, green, blue, pink)
- Patterns (stripes, spots, numbers, lines, zigzags, hearts, flowers, stars)
- Lines (thin or thick)
- Textures (pencil, crayon, felt tips, pens, tissue paper, paint, petals or leaves from outside)

We are each unique and
beautiful, but together we are a
masterpiece!



Week 3- Day 2

Phonics – Common Exception Words

Handwriting

Maths

English

Science

Today's P.E word is **ROBIN**



Phonics – Week Three, Day Two

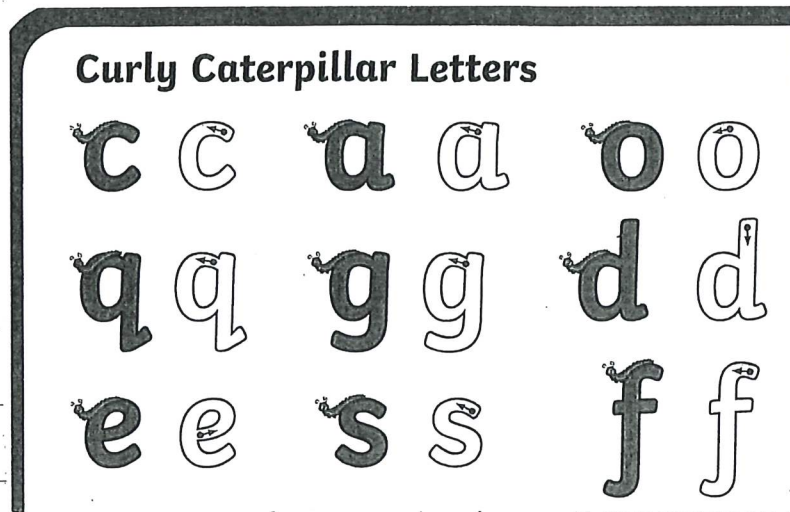
LO: To write common exception words.

Complete the say, cover, write check sheet. Don't cheat!

door		
floor		
again		
wild		
children		
climb		
parents		
most		
only		
both		

Handwriting Week three, day two

L.O To form 'curly caterpillar' letters correctly



Remember, each letter should be the correct size. Write each letter three times.

q

g

d

Now write each spelling three times.

again

wild

Are your letters the correct size?

Maths – Week Three Day Two

LO: To calculate subtraction number sentences.

Here are some subtraction number sentences. Copy each number sentence (correctly!) onto the squared paper provided, work out the answer by drawing dienes in the working out column then write the answer. Don't forget to check that your answer is sensible! The first number sentence has been written for you to that you can remember how to write it neatly.

$$17 - 4 =$$

$$62 - 42 =$$

$$29 - 10 =$$

$$= 70 - 20$$

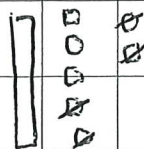
$$38 - 14 =$$

$$47 - 21 =$$

$$58 - 37 =$$

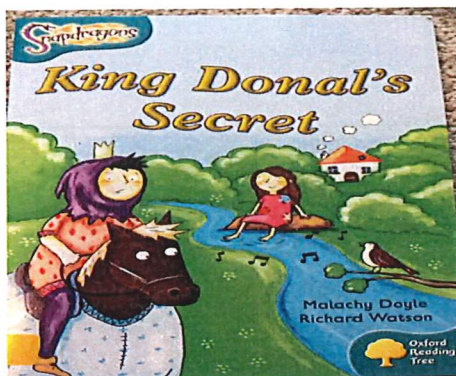
Maths Week three, day two

$$17 - 4 =$$



English – Week Three, Day Two

You will need a copy of the text: King Donal's Secret



LO: To read and answer questions about a text.

Read from page 6 to the end of page 9. Then answer the questions in full sentences.

e.g. What is the name of the girl in the story?

The girl in the story is called Morna.

Why couldn't the king use the same barber more than once?

What happened to the unfortunate barber?

Why did Morna's mother tell her to run?

How do you think Morna felt when she was grabbed by the guards?

Why did the guards take Morna to the King's palace?

On page 9, spot a word that means that King Donal had respect for Morna.

L.O To create noun phrases

Look closely at the picture of King Donal on page 6. Think of noun phrases to describe him e.g rosy cheeks, amber potted shirt, ebony hair.



Week Three Day Two - Science

LO: I can explain different life processes.

In Science, we have started to look at habitats and will be focusing on the Arctic.

Your job today is to go on a Treasure Hunt!

Try to find as many of these items as you can:

- A piece of fruit
- A leaf
- Lego
- Bread
- A pebble
- Newspaper, a magazine or a book
- A phone, computer, tablet or laptop
- A table
- A plate
- A cup
- A teddy
- A key
- A ball
- Scissors
- Your pet

Once you have found as many of these items as possible, you will need to sort them into 3 groups:

1. Living
2. Dead
3. Never alive

Choose 1 item from each of these groups. Draw it in the box on the next page and explain why you put it in that group.

Draw your item...	<p>Is it living, dead or has it never been alive? How can you tell? Give 2 reasons:</p> <p>1. _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>2. _____</p> <p>_____</p>
Draw your item...	<p>Is it living, dead or has it never been alive? How can you tell? Give 2 reasons:</p> <p>1. _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>2. _____</p> <p>_____</p>
Draw your item...	<p>Is it living, dead or has it never been alive? How can you tell? Give 2 reasons:</p> <p>1. _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>2. _____</p> <p>_____</p>

Week 3- Day 3

Phonics – Common Exception Words

Handwriting

Maths

English

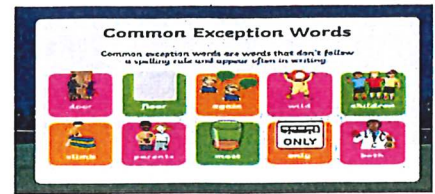
Science

Today's P.E word is **WREN**



Phonics – Week Three, Day Three

LO: To write common exception words.



Choose 5 different spellings from this week's list. Then choose one spelling at a time and include it in a sentence that makes sense. Don't forget the correct punctuation.

E.g The big bad wolf knocked on Grandma's door.

Underline the spelling that you've included.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____

Challenge!

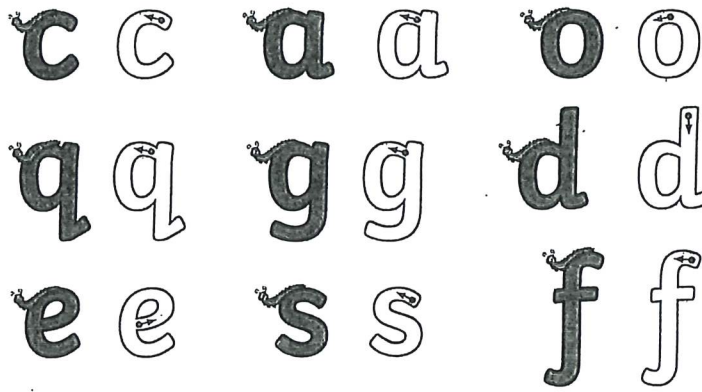
Can you write a silly sentence using all of the spellings that you didn't choose!

Finally, check that all of your spellings have been spelled correctly.

Handwriting Week three, day three

L.O To form 'curly caterpillar' letters correctly.

Curly Caterpillar Letters



Remember, each letter should be the correct size. Write each letter three times.

e

s

f

Now write each spelling three times.

children

climb

Check your letter size!

Maths – Week Three Day Three

LO: To calculate subtraction number sentences using exchanging

Here are some subtraction number sentences. Copy each number sentence (correctly!) onto the squared paper provided, work out the answer by drawing dienes in the working out column (remember to exchange a ten stick this time!) then write the answer. Don't forget to check that your answer is sensible! The first number sentence has been written for you to that you can remember how to write it neatly.

$$12 - 7 =$$

$$62 - 18 =$$

$$21 - 12 =$$

$$= 70 - 21$$

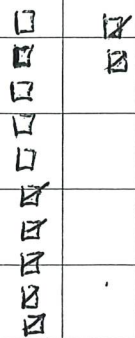
$$31 - 17 =$$

$$41 - 25 =$$

$$58 - 37 =$$

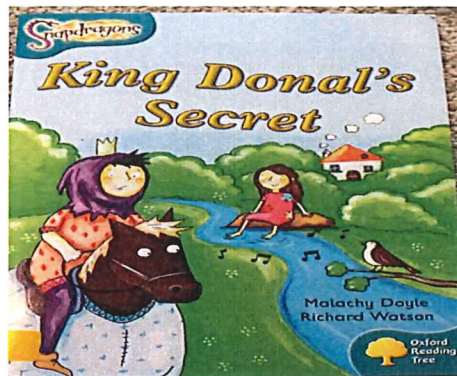
Maths Week 3, day three

$$12 - 7 =$$



English – Week Three, Day Three

You will need a copy of the text: King Donal's Secret



LO: To read and answer questions about a text.

Read from page 10 to the end of page 13. Then answer the questions in full sentences.

e.g. What is the name of the girl in the story?

The girl in the story is called Morna.

Why do you think Morna's mother cried when she saw her?

Page 11, spot a word beginning with i that meant Morna said she had to go with the King.

i _____

Pg 12. It was almost night time when Morna and the King made their way back to the palace. How do we know his?

Why did Morna ask the King to stop for a minute?

What does 'for the night was falling' mean?

- A. The sky was falling down.
- B. It was nearly morning.
- C. It was beginning to get dark.

L.O To write a character description.

A character description describes the character from a story. Sentences might be about the character's **appearance** (the way they look), their **feelings** or their **personality** (the sort of person they are). Using the noun phrases that you created yesterday, write 4 or 5 sentences to describe King Donal. You may wish to use the word bank to help you.



Word Bank

King Donal	blonde hair	ebony hair	miserable
ecstatic	shirt	trousers	crown
boots	ears	face	head
mean	kind	body	legs
			wears

Week Three – Day Three – Science

LO: I can recognise, sort and describe animals that live in the Arctic.

Your challenge is to research the different animals who live in the Arctic, including:

- Polar Bear
- Arctic Hare
- Arctic Fox
- Snowy Owl
- Reindeer
- Seal
- Walrus
- Husky

Choose your favourite animal and create a fact file.

You will need to include:

- Where the animal lives
- What the animal eats
- How the animal survives

Animal Name:

live...

eat...

Draw the animal here...

survive...

live...

Arctic Fox

Arctic foxes have the warmest fur on the planet.

Their fur is brown/grey in the summer so it can blend in with the rocks. In winter their fur turns white to blend with the snow.

They have a round body, short legs and short ears and a big bushy tail which is used as a blanket.

They live in underground burrows.

They have excellent hearing and sense of smell for hunting.

Female arctic foxes give birth to between 6 and 16 pups.



Snowy Owl

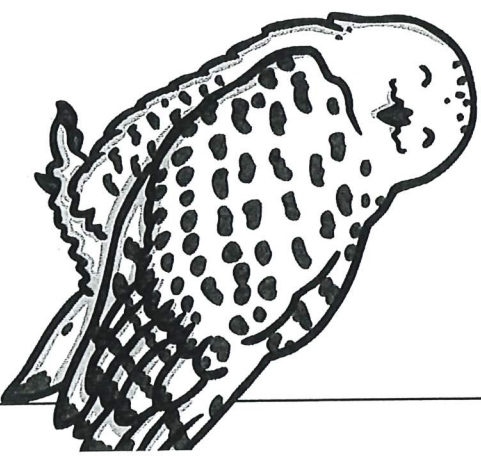
Snowy owls hunt at day and night.

Their favourite food is lemmings (a small rodent) but they also hunt other animals such as the Arctic hare.

They have feathery legs and toes to keep them warm.

They perch on rocks as there are no trees.

Once young owls (owlets) hatch, the male owl provides food for the female and young owls which do not leave their nest for around 25 days. The owlets are able to fly after around 50 days.



Polar Bear

Polar bears are the largest carnivores (meat eaters) that live on land.

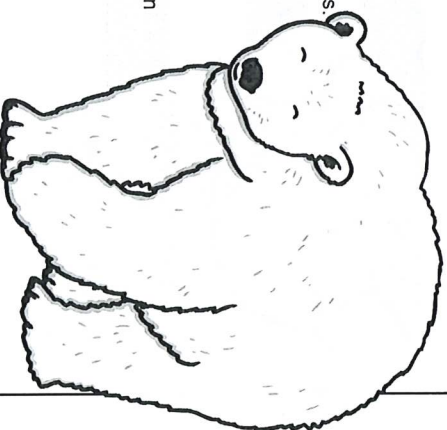
Polar bears use the Arctic sea ice to hunt seals.

Seals make up most of a polar bear's diet.

They have black skin and although their fur appears white, it is actually see through!

They have a layer of blubber beneath their skin to keep them warm.

Young polar bears, called cubs, are born between November and January while their mothers are hibernating in a den.



Arctic Hare

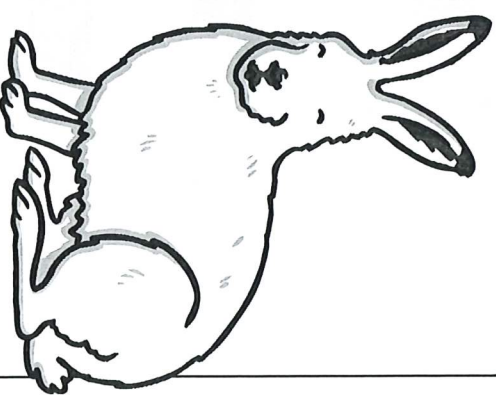
Arctic hares are much bigger than your average pet rabbit and have shorter ears.

They have a very thick fur coat to protect them in the cold. Their fur is blue/grey in the summer so they can blend in with the rocks. In winter their fur turns white to blend with the snow.

They dig burrows beneath the snow

They are hunted by Arctic foxes.

Young arctic hares are called leverets and can see clearly as soon as they are born.



Walrus

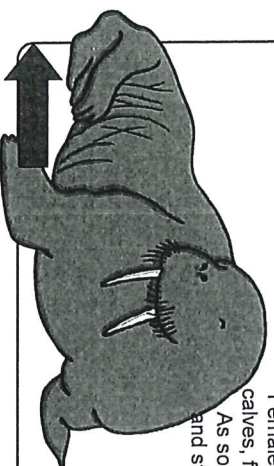
Walruses have two large tusks which are used for cutting through ice, defence and getting out of the water.

They also have whiskers which help them find shellfish to eat.

They have a thick layer of fat called blubber beneath their skin to keep them warm.

Walruses are social animals and can be found in big groups on the ice.

Female walruses carry their young, called calves, for 15 to 16 months before giving birth. As soon as a calf is born, they can swim and stay close to their mothers for 3 years.



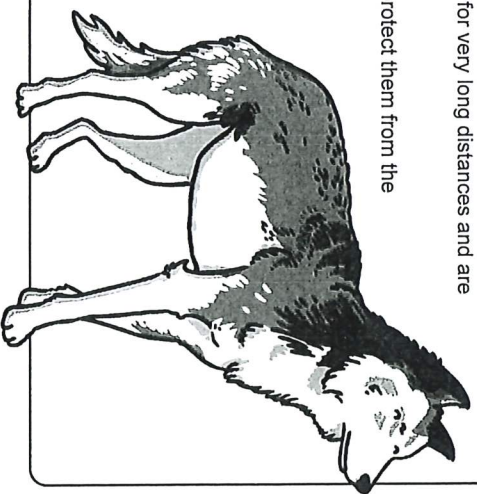
Husky

Huskies are dogs that pull sleds in the Arctic regions.

They are really good at pulling sleds for very long distances and are also used in sled dog races.

Huskies have thick double coats to protect them from the harsh weather.

Husky pups are usually born in a litter of between 4 and 8 pups.



Reindeer

Reindeer are also known as caribou.

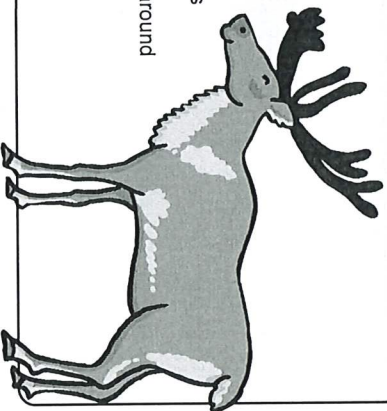
They feed on moss, grass and plants.

Males and females have very large antlers.

In winter, reindeer travel south to avoid the cold weather.

Their hooves are sharp which help them walk on ice and rocks.

At birth, a baby reindeer, called a calf, weighs 5 to 20 lbs. (2.5 to 9 kg). Calves start growing their first set of antlers around their second birthday.



Seal

Seals in the Arctic live on the sea ice and dive into the water through gaps to hunt for fish and crustaceans.

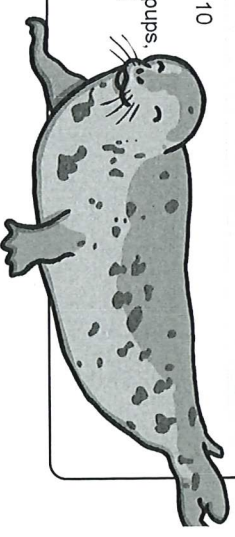
They pull themselves along the sea ice with their front flippers which have strong claws.

They have a thick layer of fat called blubber beneath their skin to keep them warm.

Baby seals are born with thick fur to keep them warm. This thins as the seals get fatter.

They are hunted by polar bears.

Mothers carry their young for around 10 months then dig nests in the sand to have their young. Baby seals, called pups, waterproof fur which can take around a month.



Week 3- Day 4

Phonics – Common Exception Words

Handwriting

Maths

English

Science

Today's P.E word is **GULL**



Phonics – Week Three, Day Four

LO: To write common exception words.

Can you find this week's spellings in the word search?

Common Exception Words

c	l	i	m	b	i	f	j	a	t	j	p
y	e	m	a	e	j	l	c	w	f	a	a
j	q	e	t	d	o	o	r	a	g	r	r
c	b	p	c	n	s	o	i	w	c	t	e
r	y	w	h	t	v	r	w	d	b	t	n
a	g	a	i	n	l	f	h	m	o	s	t
p	r	a	l	e	y	e	v	t	t	w	s
k	e	n	d	s	j	v	o	i	h	r	a
t	w	v	r	e	o	n	l	y	r	t	s
i	e	j	e	c	b	u	r	j	r	g	p
r	y	b	n	e	v	y	a	f	d	e	c
h	e	q	n	f	t	w	i	l	d	e	a

door

wild

parents

both

floor

children

most

again

climb

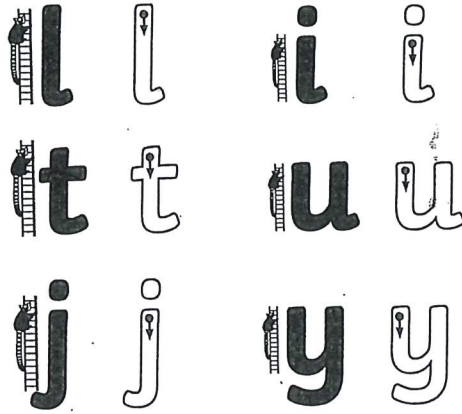
only



Handwriting Week three, day four

L.O To form 'ladder letters' correctly.

Ladder Letters



These should be very straight. They should touch the line above! Write each letter three times.

l

t

Copy each spelling three times.

parents

most.

Are your tall letters tall enough?

Maths – Week Three, Day Four

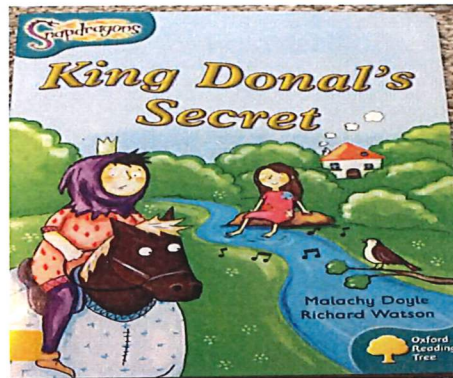
LO: To solve subtraction word problems

Read each question carefully. Write the calculation and answer in the column on the right. You can draw Dienes to help you work out the answers.

Problem	Calculation and working out
Simon has 17 pencils. He gives 4 to his friend Peter. How many pencils does he have left?	$17 - 4 =$
Sarah picks 20 apples from a tree. She gives 10 apples to her friends. How many does she have now?	
Find the difference between 29 and 18.	
What is 13 less than 26?	
Dan has 88 toy cars but he loses 12 of them. How many toy cars does he have now?	
Janice has a 50p in her purse. She spends 21p on a healthy snack. How much does she have left?	

English – Week Three, Day Four

You will need a copy of the text: King Donal's Secret



LO: To read and answer questions about a text.

Read from page 14 to the end of page 17. Then answer the questions in full sentences.

e.g. What is the name of the girl in the story?

The girl in the story is called Morna.

Why couldn't the king hear anything?

'The bird song poured in through his ears and into his heart'.
Does this mean...

- A. The bird poured water into his ears.
- B. The bird's song warmed his heart.
- C. He like the bird's song.

What other sound hadn't King Donal heard?

What did he do to help the poor?

Why did he cover his ears once more?

L.O To find and write different sentence types.

There are four sentence types. Today you will be finding...

Statements

1

Statements

Statements are sentences which tell you a fact, opinion or idea.

Example:
A rainbow has 7 colours.
They are beautiful to look at.



And Questions

2

Questions

Questions are sentences that ask you something.
They usually end with a question mark.

Example:
What did you have for dinner?



Find and copy 3 statements from the text.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

And 3 questions...

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Check your punctuation!

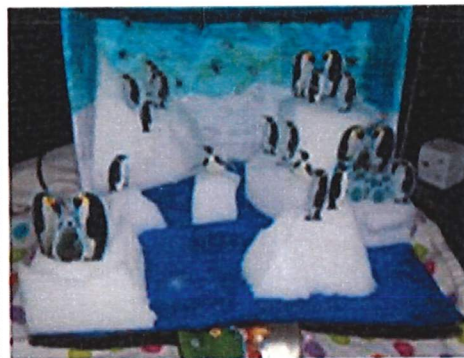
Week Three – Day Four – Science

LO: To create a purposeful and appealing design for the Arctic climate.

Today you will be creating a design for a polar diorama.

Your design should include:

- Arctic animals
- Colours (white, blue, black)
- Snow
- Mountains
- Materials (e.g. shoebox, paint, glue, Sellotape, crayons, felt tips, pens, paper, glitter, cotton wool)
- Tools (scissors)



My Polar Diorama

By _____

Draw an annotated picture of your design...

The tools I will need are:

The materials I will need are:

Week 1- Day 5

Phonics – Spellings

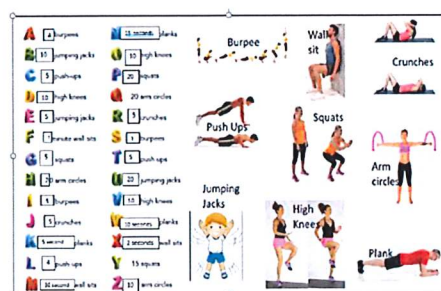
Handwriting

Maths

English

Science

Today's P.E word is **FINCH**



Phonics- Week Three, Day five

L.O To perform a spelling test

Every Friday, your grown up is going to test your spellings for the week. Write your answers and give yourself a score out of 10. Good luck!

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

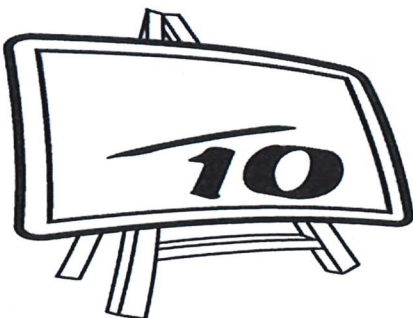
6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

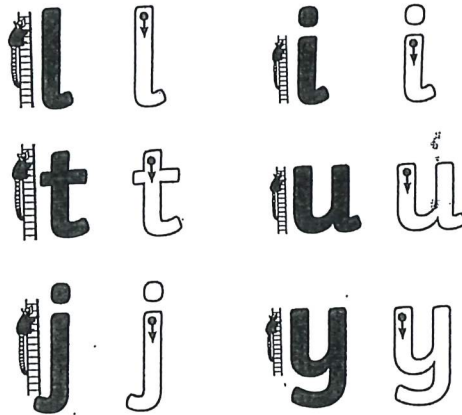
10. _____



Handwriting Week three, day five.

L.O To form 'ladder letters' correctly

Ladder Letters



Today's letters are decenders, they should have a sensibly sized 'tail'. Copy each letter three times.

j

y

Now copy each spelling three times.

only

both

Don't forget to check tall letters and tails!

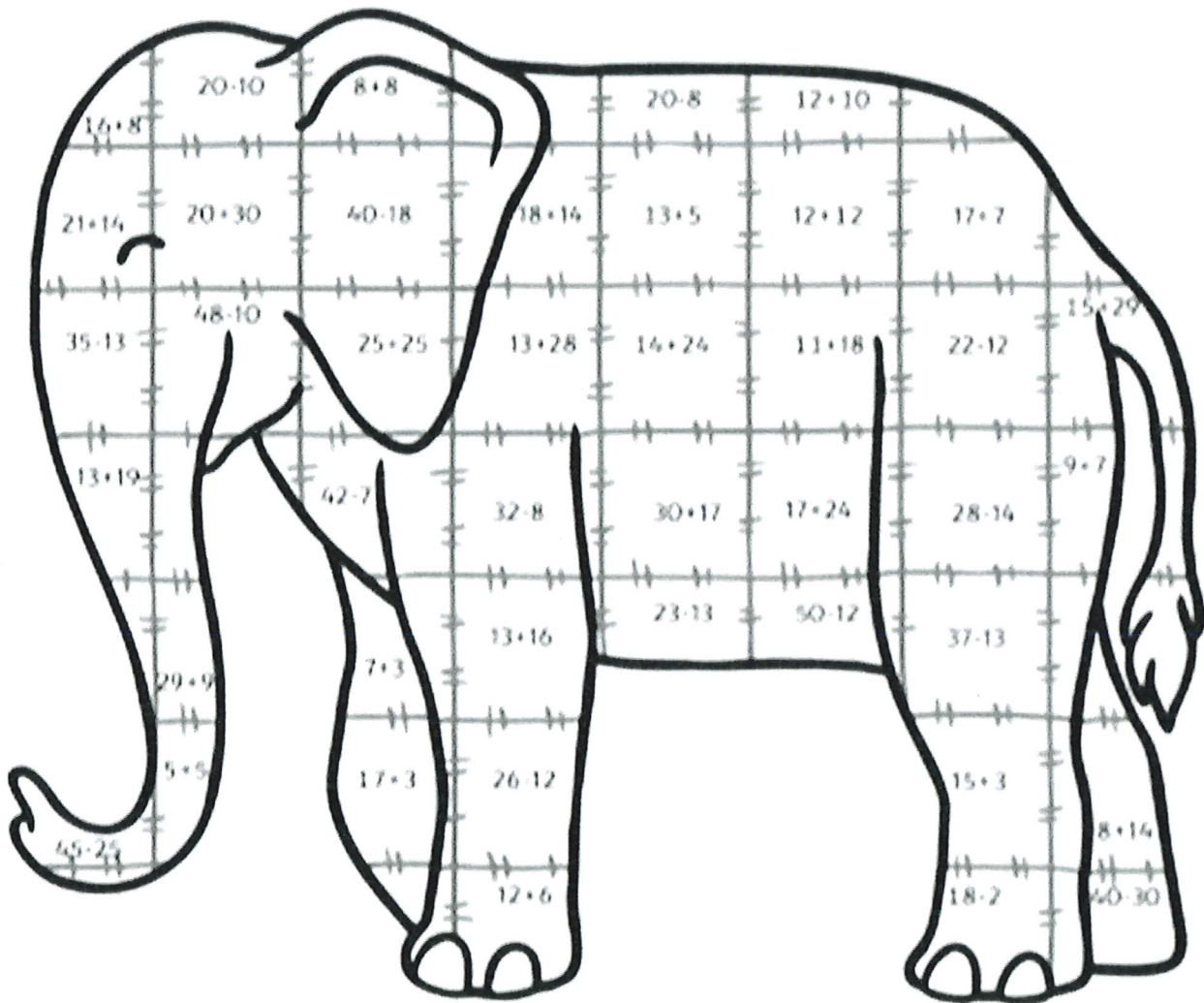
LO: To solve subtraction colour by numbers.

Read each question carefully and calculate the answer, use the back of the page for working out using dienes to help you. After you've worked out the answer, write it and look at the key to see which colour you need to use.

Addition and Subtraction to 50

Colour by Number

Solve the calculations to work out what colours to use.



10 or 29 = yellow

12 or 32 = orange

14 or 35 = blue

16 or 38 = red

18 or 41 = purple

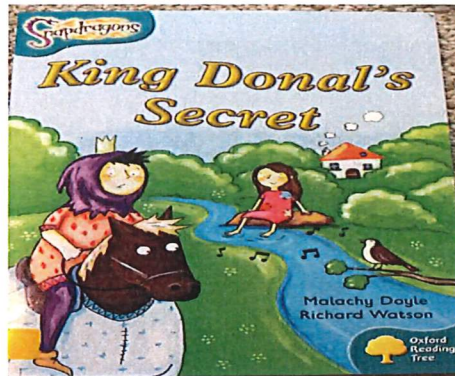
20 or 44 = black

22 or 47 = pink

24 or 50 = green

English – Week Three, Day Five

You will need a copy of the text: King Donal's Secret



LO: To read and answer questions about a text.

Read from page 18 to the end of page 24. Then answer the questions in full sentences.

e.g. What is the name of the girl in the story?

The girl in the story is called Morna.

Why did King Donal thank Morna?

Do you think the Lords were kind people? Explain your answer using **because...**

Why couldn't the Lords be thrown in prison?

- a. The prisons were full of barbers.
- b. They prisons were full of poor people
- c. They didn't want to go.

Look at page 23. Find a better word for **big**

e_____

Look at these events form the story. They are mixed up! Put a number in the box before each event to explain where it came in the story...the first and last numbers have been done for you.

Morna cut King Donal's hair.

Morna sat by the river and listened to her beloved birds.

The Lords were thrown into prison.

Morna and King Donal listened to the nightingale.

The guards took Morna to the palace.

L.O To find and write different sentence types.

Yesterday you identified statements and questions.
Today we will be finding and copying from the text
King Donal's Secret...

Exclamation

An exclamation must be introduced by a phrase with 'what' or 'how' and should be followed by a subject + verb + any other elements.

How exciting the zoo is!



And...

Command

A command is when you are telling someone to do something. Commands usually start with a verb.

Go and brush your teeth!



Read through the whole text. Find and copy 3 exclamation sentences...

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

And 3 commands...

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Check your punctuation!

Week Three – Day Five – Science

LO: To make a polar diorama.

Your challenge today is to make your polar diorama using the design you created yesterday.

Step 1: Arrange your shoebox to the design you want.



Step 2: Create the base for your background.



Step 3: Add detail to your background.



Step 4: Add snowy mountains to the inside of your shoebox.



Step 5: Create your Arctic animals. Colour, cut and stick them onto your diorama!



Week 4- Day 1

Phonics – Common Exception Words

Handwriting

Maths

English

RE

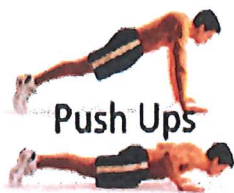
Today's P.E word is OAK




L.O To perform an exercise routine

Look at these different exercises. Each day there will be a P.E word. Use the letters of the word to form your daily exercise routine e.g

Log would be...



 4 push-ups

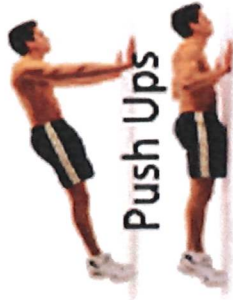


 10 high knees

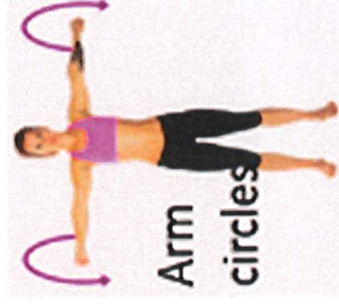
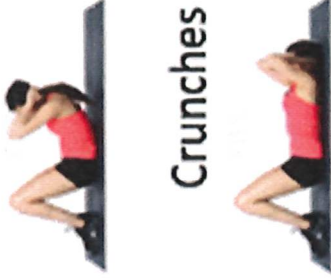
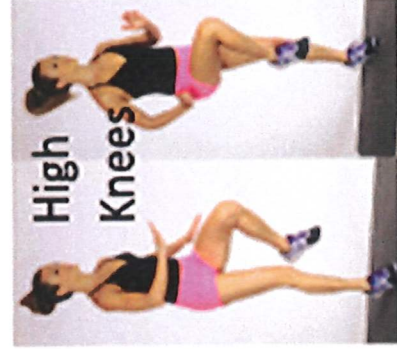
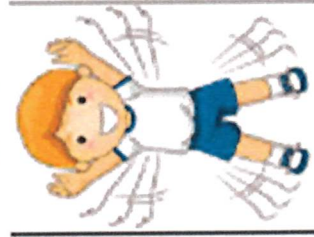


 5 squats

A	4 burpees	N	15 seconds planks	Burpee
B	10 jumping jacks	O	10 high knees	Wall sit
C	5 push-ups	P	20 squats	Crunches
D	10 high knees	Q	20 arm circles	Arm circles
E	5 jumping jacks	R	5 crunches	Plank
F	1 minute wall sits	S	1 burpees	High Knees
G	5 squats	T	5 push-ups	Squats
H	20 arm circles	U	20 jumping jacks	Jumping Jacks
I	3 burpees	V	10 high knees	
J	5 crunches	W	10 seconds planks	
K	5 second planks	X	2 seconds wall sits	
L	4 push-ups	Y	15 squats	
M	30 second wall sits	Z	10 arm circles	



Jumping Jacks

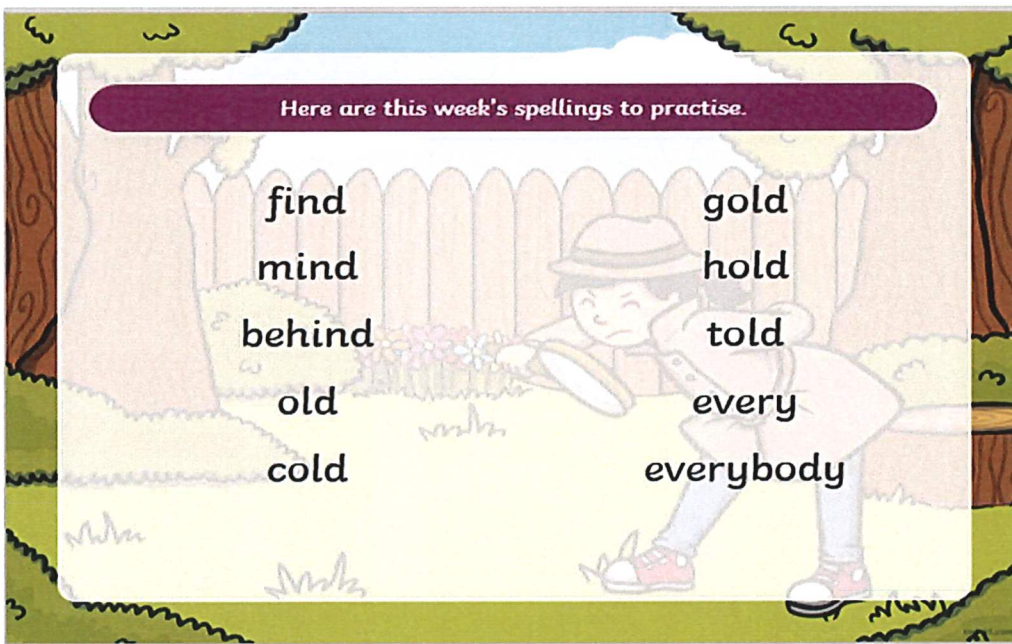


Phonics – Week Four, Day One

LO: To learn common exception words.

These are commonly used tricky words that don't follow phonics patterns.

Practice reading these words together.

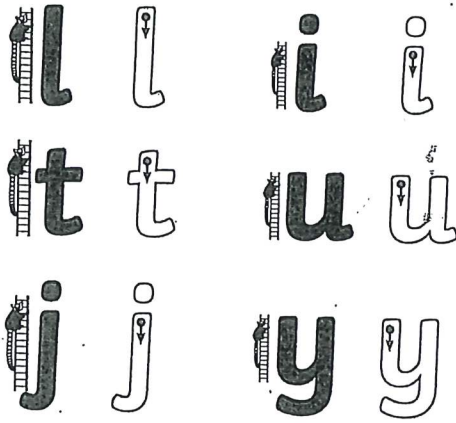


Activity: Practise writing each word while a grown up reads them out to you, then check your spellings. After that, talk about the meaning of each word.

Handwriting Week Four, day one

L.O To form 'ladder letters' correctly.

Ladder Letters



Today's letters touch the magical half way line. Make sure that your letters are the same size as mine. Copy each letter three times.

u

i

Copy each spelling three times.

find

mind

Maths – Week Four Day One

LO: To calculate 2 x table multiplication sentences.

Multiply or times means groups of. So, to help us calculate multiplication number sentences we draw groups called **arrays**. Today, the array has been drawn for you to help you to work out the answer. Remember to count in 2's, 5's or 10's to help you!

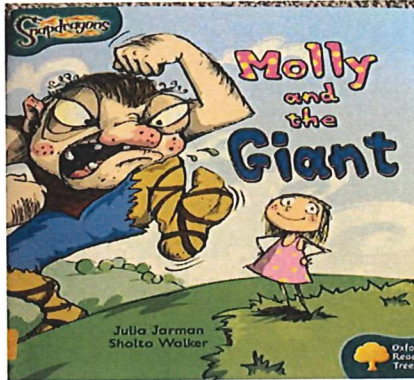
Calculation	Array
$1 \times 2 =$	
$2 \times 2 =$	
$3 \times 2 =$	
$4 \times 2 =$	
$5 \times 2 =$	
$6 \times 2 =$	
$7 \times 2 =$	
$8 \times 2 =$	
$9 \times 2 =$	
$10 \times 2 =$	
$11 \times 2 =$	
$12 \times 2 =$	

Challenge- What do you notice about all of the answers in the 2x table?

Clue... odd or even?

English – Week Four, Day One

You will need a copy of the text: Molly and the Giant



LO: To read and answer questions about a text.

Read from page 2 to the end of page 5. Then answer the questions in full sentences.

e.g. What were Molly's sisters called?

Molly's sisters were called Dolly and Polly.

Why did Molly's sisters laugh at her?

What animal was Molly described as being as brave as?

What happened to the sisters in the woods?

How big was the house that the children found?

On page 4, can you spot a better word for **looked**?

S _____

Where had the woman's husband gone?

Why the sisters decide to leave when they saw the plate and the pot on the stove?

Make a prediction... What happens next?

‘But before they could reach the door it crashed open and....’

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

The Big Spender

The people who thought they were good were still not happy with Jesus. They moaned. They grumbled. They frowned.

'It's not fair,' they complained. 'Jesus spends all his time with the bad people.'

Jesus heard this and told them one more story:

'Once upon a time there was a man who had two sons. He loved them both, very much. But one day, the younger son came to him with a sad request.

"Father," the younger son said, "when you die, I will get part of your money and part of your land. The problem is, I don't want to wait. I want my money now!"

It was all the father could do to hold back his tears. But because he loved his son, he agreed, and gave him his share of the money.

That very day the son left home, money in his pocket and a big smile on his face. He didn't even say goodbye. The father just watched, wiped away a tear, and hoped that one day he would see his son again.

The son travelled to a country far, far away and spent his money just as fast as he could. He drank. He gambled. He used his money to do many bad things - until finally the money was gone.

The son looked for a job, but the only work he could find was taking care of pigs! It was hard, dirty work, and he was so hungry sometimes that he thought about taking the pigs' food for himself. He was miserable, lonely and sad. And then one day, he had an idea.

"The servants who take care of my father's animals are much happier than me. I'll go home, that's what I'll do. I'll tell my father how sorry I am for wasting his money. And maybe, just maybe, he'll let me become a servant and work for him."

Now what do you think the father had been doing all this time? Did he say to himself, "I have my eldest son at home with me. Who cares if my younger son is gone?" Of course not! He loved his son, even though he had

120

gone far away. And every day, he would go out to the roadside and watch, hoping his son would return.

That's exactly where he was when the younger son hobbled home, poor and hungry. The father ran to his son and hugged him tight. And the son dropped right to his knees.

"Oh, Father," he cried. "I'm so sorry. I have wasted all your money and am no longer good enough to be your son."

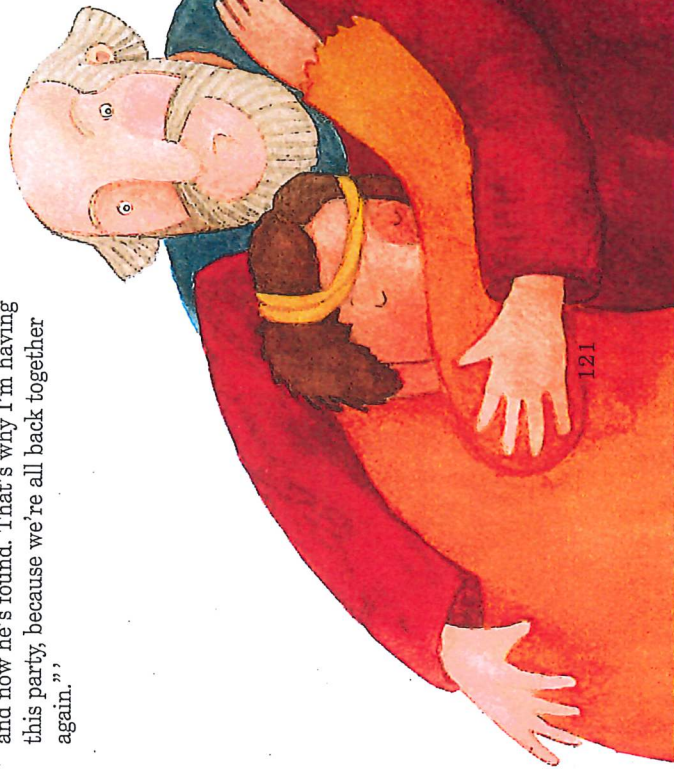
"Don't be silly," said his father. "You are my son. You will always be my son. And I am so glad to have you back!" Then the father lifted his son to his feet and walked him home. He dressed him in beautiful clothes. He put gold rings on his fingers. And he threw him a big welcome-home party.

When the elder son came home from work that night, he heard the party noise.

"What's happening?" he asked. And when a servant told him, he was filled with anger and ran to his father.

"It's not fair!" he shouted. "I've been a good son. I've worked hard for you all these years. But he was bad. He wasted your money. And now you're throwing him a party."

"I love you, my son," the father said. "And you have enjoyed all the good things I have. But your brother was gone, and now he's back. He was lost, and now he's found. That's why I'm having this party, because we're all back together again."



121



The Lost Coin

'Let me tell you another story,' said Jesus to the crowd.

'Once upon a time, there was a woman. A woman who worked very hard. She worked so hard, in fact, that she managed to save ten days' pay! And she tucked it away in the safest place in her house.

One, two, three...

Four, five, six...

Seven, eight, nine...

Ten coins in all!

She knew them all by sight.

The shiny ones and the dull ones.

The thick ones and the thin ones.

The smooth ones and the dented ones.

One day, she took them out to count them.

One, two, three...

Four, five, six...

Seven, eight, nine...

But she never got to ten, because the last coin was missing!

The woman looked again inside her little box. "It's the tiny silver one," she said. "It's gone!" And what do you think she did?

Did she say to herself, "I have nine coins left, who cares if one is lost?!" Of course not.

She wanted that last coin as much as the rest. So she lit a lamp and started to look.

118

She looked under tables and beds and chairs.

She looked under pots and pans.

She reached into crevices, cracks and nooks.

And finally she found it! Nestling in a dark corner.

The woman shouted, "Hooray!"

Then she picked up the coin and danced around the room.

"Come to my house!" she called to her neighbours.

"Come to my house!" she called to her friends.

"My coin was lost and now it's found.

We're going to have a party!"

'And that's just what the

angels do,' said Jesus,

'when someone who is

far away from God

turns around and

does what is right.'



119



RE – Week Four – Day One – Forgiveness

LO: To retell a parable.

Read the stories of 'The Lost Coin' and 'The Lost Son'. Choose 1 parable and act out the story, you can ask others to perform with you.

What is the parable about?

What does this teach Christians about God?

Does it remind you of any other parables we have learnt?

RE – Week Four – Day One – Forgiveness

LO: To write a prayer.

Create your own forgiveness character and write a forgiveness prayer.

Think about how we can show God and others love with our hearts, our minds, our souls and our strength.

You will need:

Paper/card

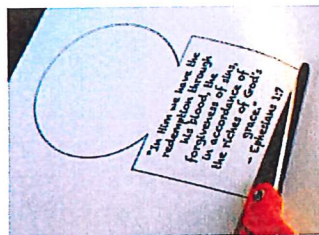
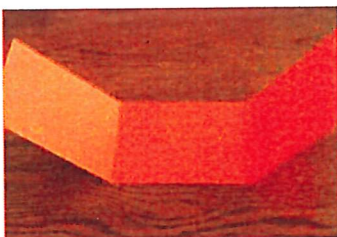
Pencil

Scissors



Method:

1. Measure 6cm by 24 cm strip of paper.
2. Fold this paper into thirds.
3. Draw a circle for a head and a square box to write a verse in. You can also print out one of the templates provided.
4. Draw around your hand twice and cut out.
5. Glue the hands and head/verse onto the first strip of paper.
6. Create a mouth and nose/colour in your character.



Week 4- Day 2

Phonics – Common Exception Words

Handwriting

Maths

English

Geography

Today's P.E word is HOLLY



Phonics – Week Four, Day Two

LO: To write common exception words.

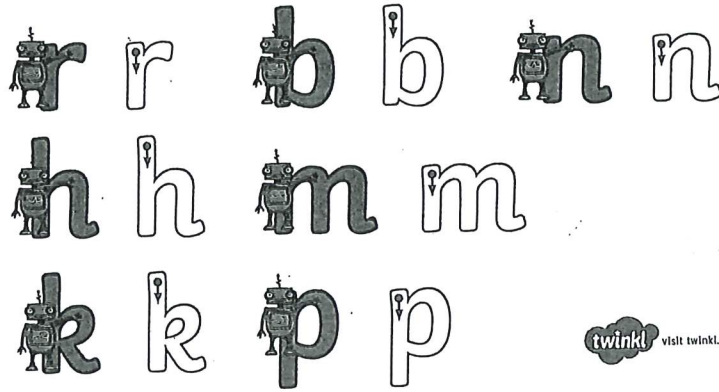
Complete the say, cover, write check sheet. Don't cheat!

find		
mind		
behind		
old		
cold		
gold		
hold		
told		
every		
everybody		

Handwriting Week Four, day two

LO To form 'one armed robot' letters correctly

One Armed Robot Letters



Make sure your letters are tall!

h

b

k

Now copy each spelling three times...

behind

old

Maths – Week Four Day Two

LO: To calculate 5 x table multiplication sentences.

Multiply or times means groups of. So, to help us calculate multiplication number sentences we draw groups called **arrays**. Today, the first few arrays have been drawn for you to help you to work out the answer but you need to complete the rest. Remember to count in 5's!

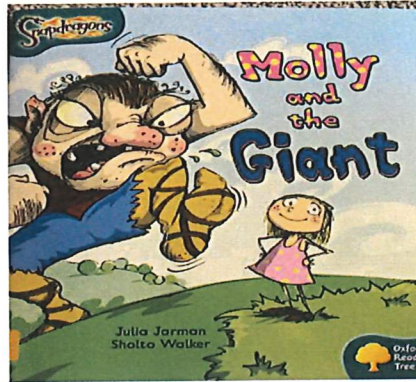
Calculation	Array
$1 \times 5 =$	
$2 \times 5 =$	
$3 \times 5 =$	
$4 \times 5 =$	
$5 \times 5 =$	
$6 \times 5 =$	
$7 \times 5 =$	
$8 \times 5 =$	
$9 \times 5 =$	
$10 \times 5 =$	
$11 \times 5 =$	
$12 \times 5 =$	

Challenge- What do you notice about all of the answers in the 5x table?

Clue... look at the 1's.

English – Week Four, Day Two

You will need a copy of the text: Molly and the Giant



LO: To read and answer questions about a text.

Read from page 6 to the end of page 9. Then answer the questions in full sentences.

e.g. What were Molly's sisters called?

Molly's sisters were called Dolly and Polly.

'The giant seized Polly and Molly and put them on his plate.' What does the word **seized** mean?

- a. Grabbed
- b. Shouted at
- c. Smiled at

Identify and copy a **command** from page 6.

On page 7, what do you think **'froze with fear'** means?

What animal is Molly described as being **as quick as**?

Molly tries to trick the Giant. How does she do this?

Where had the woman's husband gone?

How did the three sisters escape?

L.O To identify words to describe a character



Here are some adjectives that describe a character from the text.

Can you guess which character it is?

angry grumpy enormous

The character is _____.

From the box below, circle five more adjectives that the describe the character.

Kind	gentle	hungry	evil
friendly	ugly	beautiful	
small	terrible	loud	quiet

Week Four – Day Two - Geography

LO: I can share my own thoughts and ideas.

Your challenge is to research about global warming.

Read through the information provided.

Create your own information sheet, including:

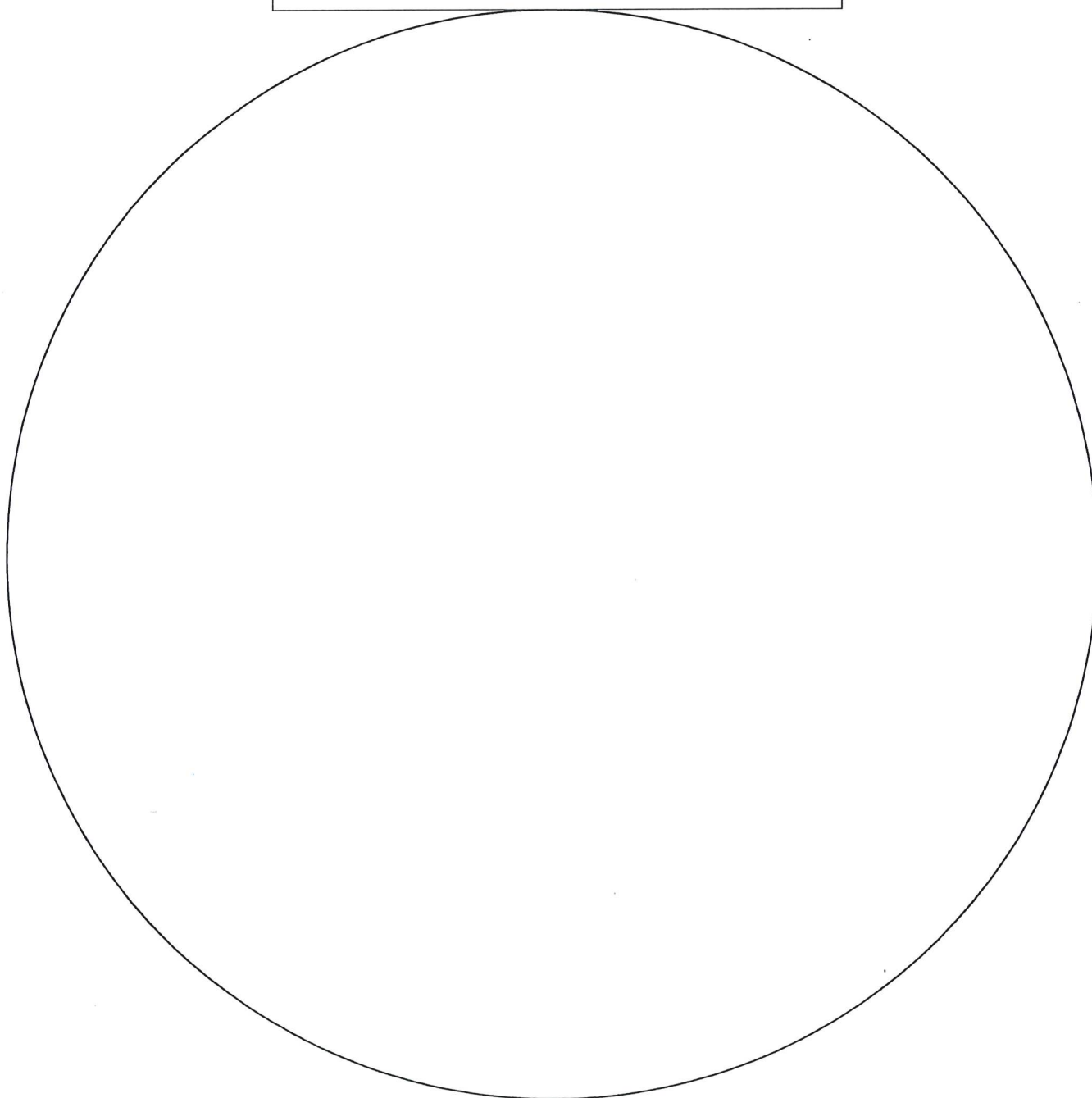
- What is global warming?
- What are the causes of global warming?

What is Global Warming?

By _____

What is global warming?

Draw the causes of Global Warming and annotate.



Global Warming

What is Global Warming?

'Global' means about the whole world. 'Warming' means getting hotter. So global warming is about the world getting hotter. 'Temperature' means how hot or cold something is. Temperature is measured in something called degrees.



Scientists who measure the temperature of the Earth are saying it has already gone up by 1 degree since they started the measuring. That doesn't sound like very much, but 1 degree is causing big changes in our world.

What causes Global Warming?

Scientists think the main cause is something called greenhouse gases. Greenhouse gases are a bit like an invisible blanket that is wrapped around the Earth, they lock in the heat that comes from the sun.



Greenhouse gases are there naturally. However, humans have been doing things that cause more greenhouse gases, including:

- Using lots of petrol in cars
- Cutting down trees
- Farming animals for meat
- Using coal and oil in factories.

Extra greenhouse gases mean more heat is trapped, so the Earth is getting hotter.

Global Warming

What happens because of Global Warming?

Having hotter weather sounds quite nice! However, global warming causes lots of serious problems all around the world.



The polar regions (Antarctica and the Arctic) have lots of ice. If the ice in these places melts, polar animals won't have anywhere to live and sea levels across the world will rise. Rising sea levels means that countries with lots of flat land near to the sea can become flooded. This means some countries or islands will disappear!



Hotter temperatures across the world may cause droughts. Droughts happen when there is not enough water from rain. Plants that animals and people need to eat will not grow without water. Animals that people need for milk and food die without enough water.

Droughts result in less water and food for people to have to survive.

Global warming also causes extreme weather. This includes things like bad storms, hurricanes and tornadoes. This kind of weather can damage buildings and injure people.



tornado



after a hurricane

Week 4- Day 3

Phonics – Common Exception Words

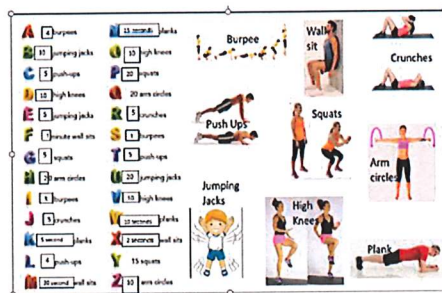
Handwriting

Maths

English

Geography

Today's P.E word is MAPLE



Phonics – Week Four, Day Three

LO: To write common exception words.

Peru has been practising her spellings. Can you mark them for her? If she has spelled any incorrectly, can you write the correct spelling next to it please. Thank you!

evry

old

everybody

bhind

hold

find

gold

mind

told

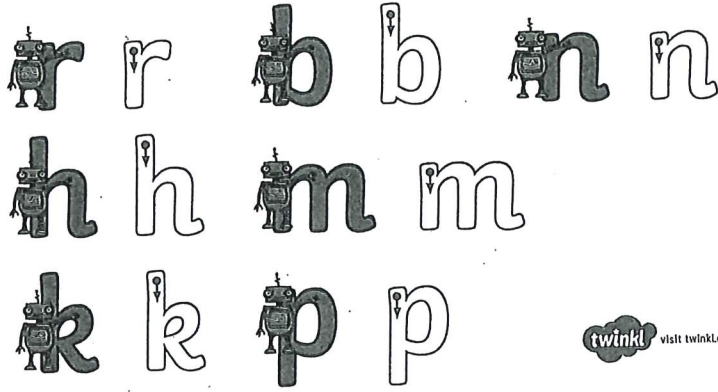
cold



Handwriting Week Four, day three

L.O To form 'one armed robot' letters

One Armed Robot Letters



These letters touch the magical middle line...

n

m

r

Write each spelling three times...

cold

gold

Is this your best handwriting?

Maths – Week Four Day Three

LO: To calculate 10 x table multiplication sentences.

Multiply or times means groups of. So, to help us calculate multiplication number sentences we draw groups called **arrays**. Today, the first array has been drawn for you to help you to work out the answer but you need to complete the rest. Remember to count in 10's!

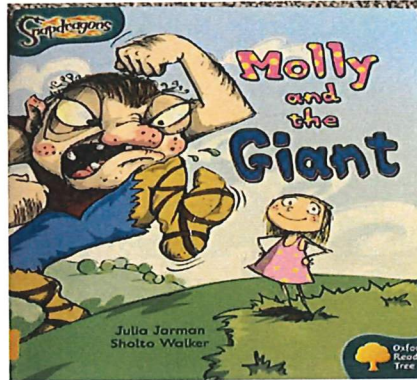
Calculation	Array
$1 \times 10 =$	
$2 \times 10 =$	
$3 \times 10 =$	
$4 \times 10 =$	
$5 \times 10 =$	
$6 \times 10 =$	
$7 \times 10 =$	
$8 \times 10 =$	
$9 \times 10 =$	
$10 \times 10 =$	
$11 \times 10 =$	
$12 \times 10 =$	

Challenge- What do you notice about all of the answers in the 10x table?

Clue... look at the 1's.

English – Week Four, Day Three

You will need a copy of the text: Molly and the Giant



LO: To read and answer questions about a text.

Read from page 10 to the end of page 15. Then answer the questions in full sentences.

e.g. What were Molly's sisters called?

Molly's sisters were called Dolly and Polly.

Pg 10. With a roar, the Giant set off after them.
Describe how you think the giant is feeling.

When the giant chased the girls, he took **enormous strides**. Does this mean he

- a. took small steps
- b. ran fast
- c. took big steps

How hot was the Giant's breath?

On page 12, the bridge is described as narrow.

Narrow means

- a. thin
- b. wide
- c. long

Why couldn't the Giant cross the bridge?

Molly tries to trick the Giant. How does she do this?

The King said he would give Molly something if she got the magic sword. What did he say he would give her?



L.O To identify common exception words

We have been learning common exception words for our spellings.

Play the game... Common Exception Words hunt! Find as many common exception words as you can in the book 'Molly and the Giant' and cross them off this grid...

Year 2 Common Exception Words

after
again
any
bath
beautiful
because
behind
both
break
busy
child
children
Christmas

class
climb
clothes
could
cold
door
even
every
everybody
eye
fast
father
find

floor
gold
grass
great
half
hold
hour
improve
kind
last
many
mind
money

most
move
Mr
Mrs
old
only
parents
pass
past
path
people
plant
poor

pretty
prove
should
steak
sugar
sure
told
water
whole
who
wild
would

How many common exception words did you find?

Week Four – Day Three - Geography

LO: I can share my own thoughts and ideas.

Your challenge is to research about global warming.

Read through the information provided.

Design a poster, to display in school, all about the three R's...

- Reduce
- Reuse
- Recycle

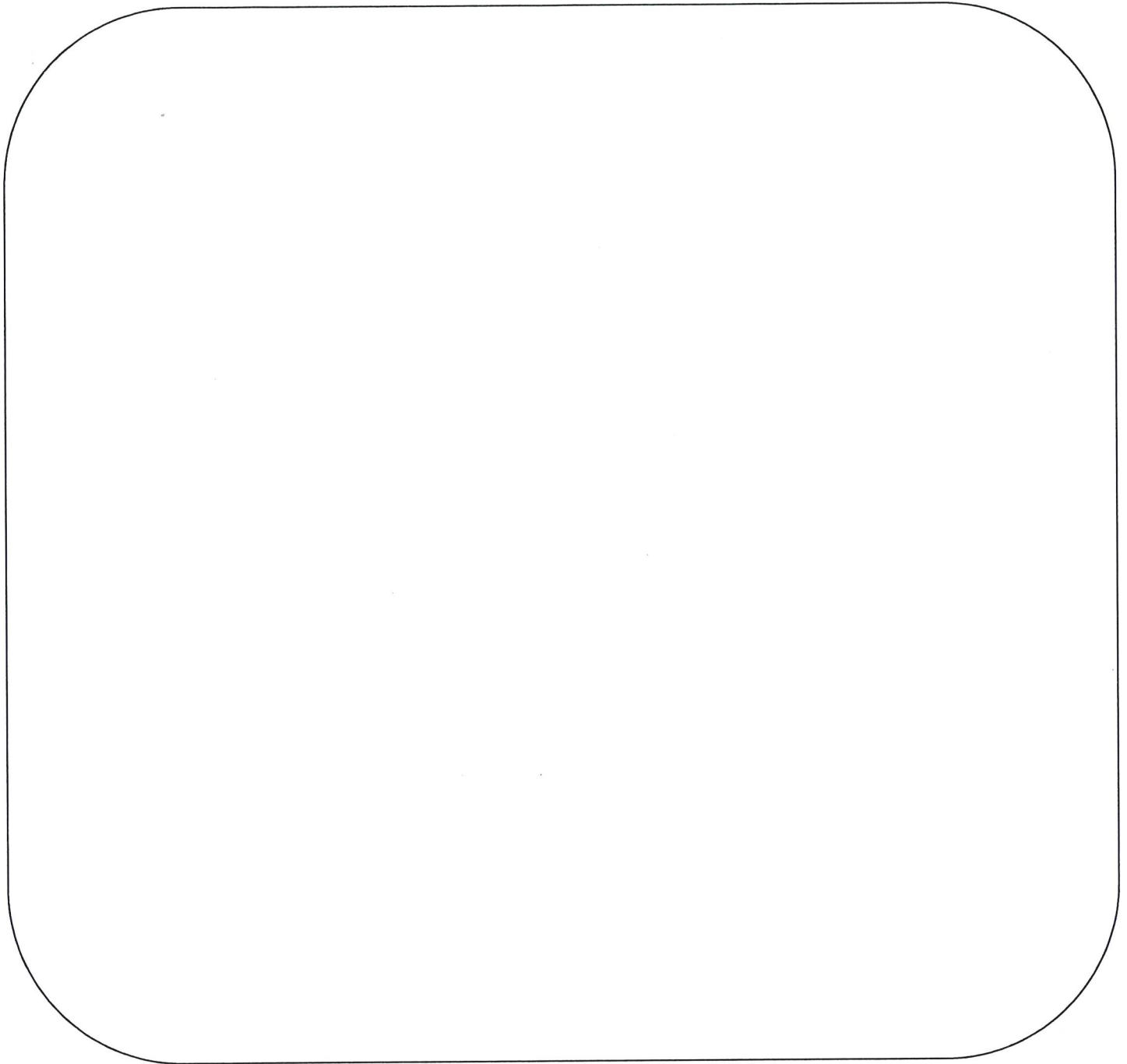
What do each of these words mean?

How can we start to do this?

Why is important that we follow the three R's – Reduce, Reuse and Recycle?

My Environment Poster

By _____



Why is it important that we follow the rules of Reduce, Reuse and Recycle?

Global Warming

What can we do?

there are lots of things we can do to stop global warming.



Reduce.

- Using less electricity can help stop global warming. We can do this by switching off lights and the TV when we leave a room.
- Use less plastic.
- Walk, cycle or scooter. Fewer car journeys means less petrol is used.
- Trying to eat less meat is good for the environment – e.g. beef, pork, lamb. Farm animals produce a gas called methane. This gas has been linked to global warming.



Reuse.

- Reuse shopping bags and buy things that have less plastic packaging.
- Planting new trees in parks and gardens help to improve our air.



Recycle.

- Try to recycle as much rubbish as you can. If things are recycled, factories don't have to make as many new things. This means less oil and coal will be used.

If we all make a few small changes we can help global warming.

Week 4- Day 4

Phonics – Common Exception Words

Handwriting

Maths

English

Geography

Today's P.E word is FIR



Phonics Week four, Day four

LO: To write common exception words.

Can you find this week's spellings in the word search?

Common Exception Words

y	q	y	z	f	i	n	d	l	m	o	q
s	j	o	j	b	d	g	s	d	l	b	r
r	u	r	u	o	i	x	z	d	f	z	m
y	t	m	e	l	m	i	n	d	q	s	d
j	a	w	v	d	b	f	g	o	l	d	q
b	t	o	e	v	e	r	y	s	e	g	m
i	g	l	r	e	h	o	l	d	n	f	k
q	j	t	y	b	e	h	i	n	d	z	s
p	z	v	b	s	f	o	v	w	x	p	w
q	x	t	o	l	d	x	c	o	l	d	j
l	o	c	d	a	b	c	l	h	d	m	j
r	m	u	y	t	s	g	o	z	z	i	o

find
mind
behind

old
cold
gold

hold
told
everybody

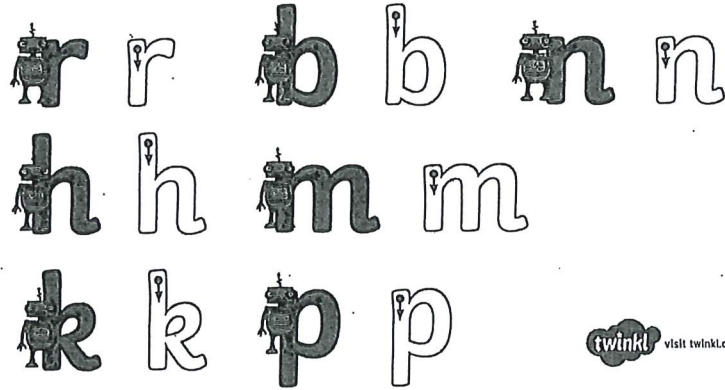
every



Handwriting Week Four, day four

L.O To form 'one armed robot' letters correctly

One Armed Robot Letters



Today's letter is a decender... Write it three times.

p

Now write each spelling three times in your best handwriting...

hold

told

Do your tall letters touch the line above?

Maths – Week Four Day Four

LO: To calculate 3 x table multiplication sentences.

Multiply or times means groups of. So, to help us calculate multiplication number sentences we draw groups called **arrays**. Today, the first array has been drawn for you to help you to work out the answer but you need to complete the rest.

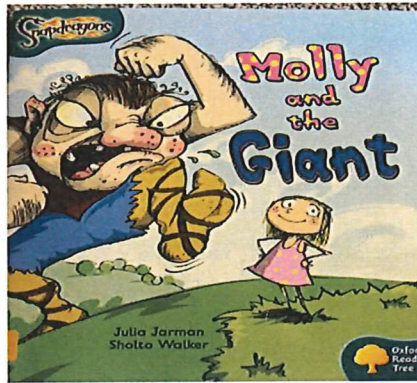
Calculation	Array
$1 \times 3 =$	
$4 \times 3 =$	
$10 \times 3 =$	
$7 \times 3 =$	
$9 \times 3 =$	
$8 \times 3 =$	
$2 \times 3 =$	
$5 \times 3 =$	
$11 \times 3 =$	
$3 \times 3 =$	
$11 \times 3 =$	
$6 \times 3 =$	

Challenge.

Jo says he has noticed a pattern in the answers for the 3 x table but Jayne says there isn't a pattern. Who is correct? Explain your answer.

English – Week Four, Day four

You will need a copy of the text: Molly and the Giant



LO: To read and answer questions about a text.

Read from page 16 to the end of page 21. Then answer the questions in full sentences.

e.g. What were Molly's sisters called?

Molly's sisters were called Dolly and Polly.

Pg 16. What did Molly take from the Giant?

The king was pleased but did that stop him wanting something more?

‘The Giant ran with enormous strides.’

Does this mean he had...

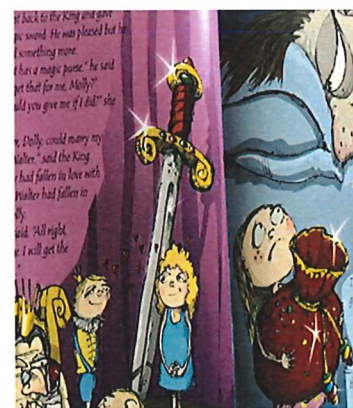
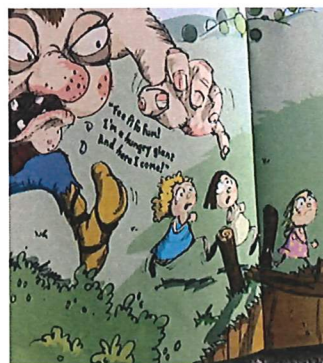
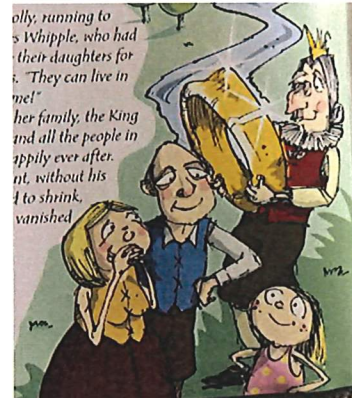
- Big trousers
- Big steps
- Small steps

Activity:

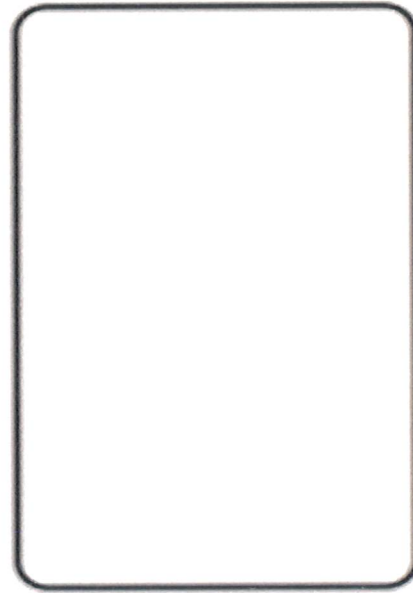
L.O To create a story board

Tell a grown up the events of the story so far...

To help you, here are some pictures to help you but they have been mixed up! Can you put them in order?



When you've ordered them, use the pictures and the text to help you create a story board. Draw pictures and write a sentence to describe the events in the story. Don't forget capital letters and full stops



Week Four – Day Four - Geography

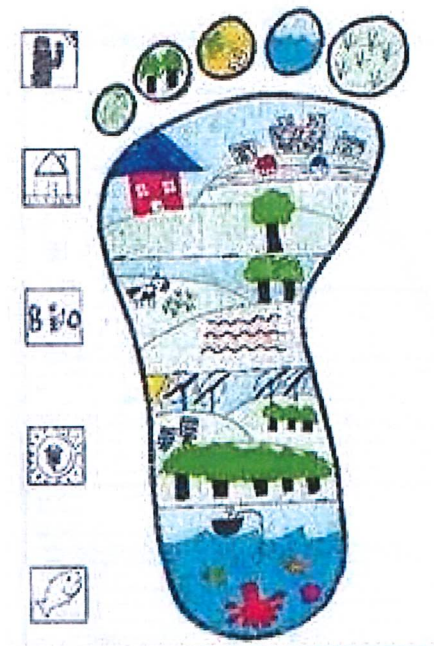
LO: To understand the importance of global warming.

Your job today is to think of 7 ways you can reduce your carbon footprint.

What can you change to help the planet?

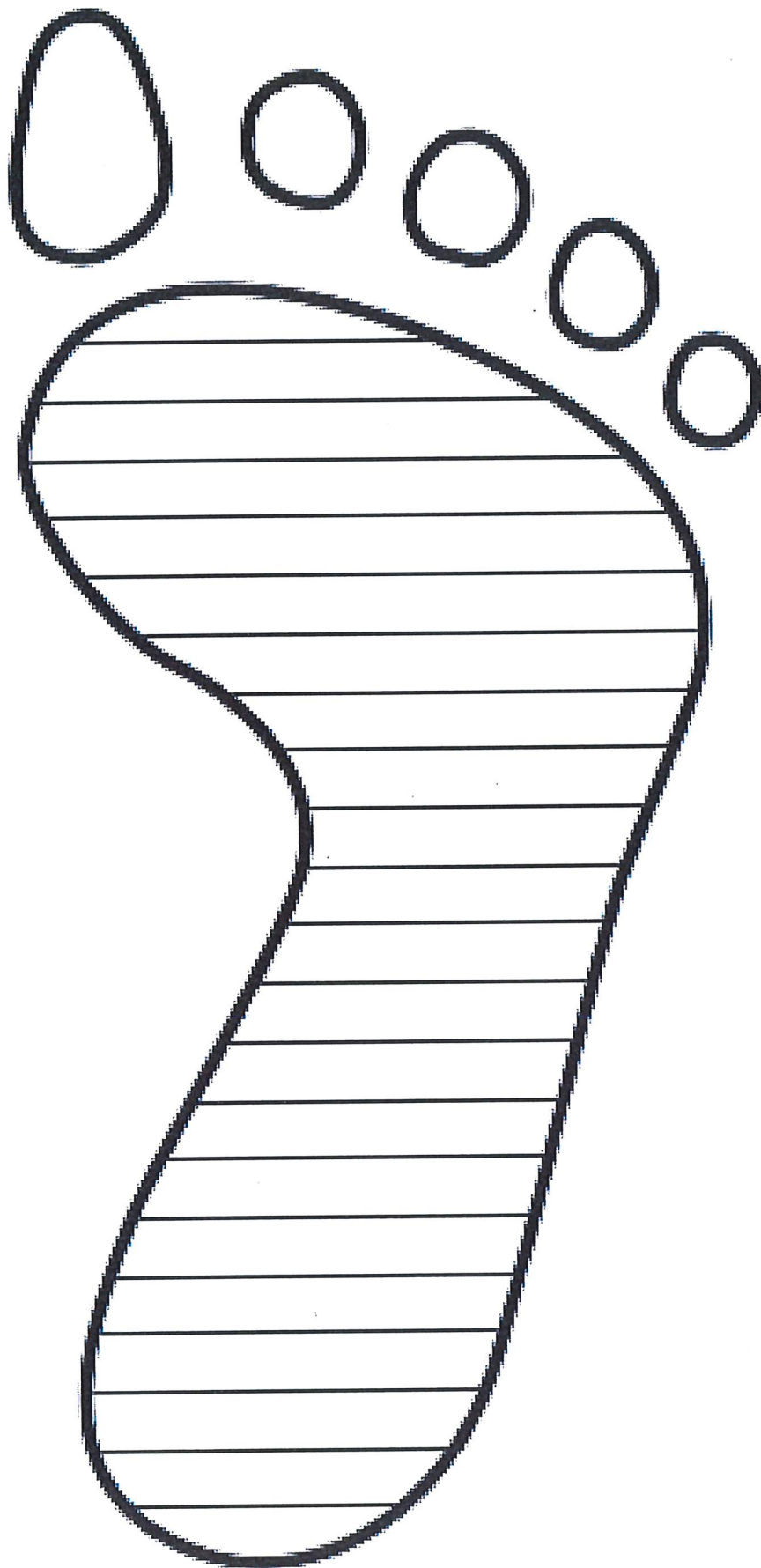
Here are some examples:

- Walk or bike instead of taking the car
- Use electricity less often
- Take shorter showers to save water
- Turn off the tap so I am not wasting water
- Throw leftover food into a compost
- Play outside to save electricity
- Recycle and reuse paper, glass and plastic
- Turn off the lights
- Don't waste food
- Use both sides of the paper
- Plant trees
- Give things away instead of throwing them away
- Use less paper



My Carbon Footprint Promise

By _____



Week 4- Day 5

Phonics – Spellings

Handwriting

Maths

English

Geography

Today's P.E word is WILLOW



Phonics- Week Four, Day five

L.O To perform a spelling test

Every Friday, your grown up is going to test your spellings for the week. Write your answers and give yourself a score out of 10. Good luck!

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

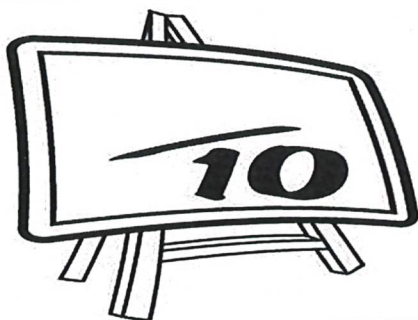
6. _____

7. _____

8. _____

9. _____

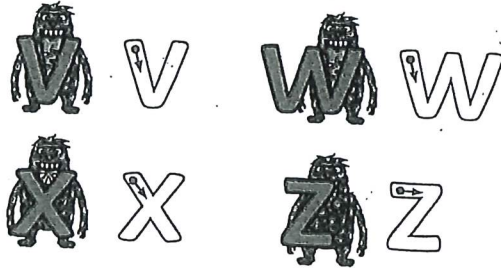
10. _____



Handwriting Week four, day five

L.O To form 'zigzag monster' letters

Zigzag Monster Letters



Write the following letters three times

V

W

Write each spelling three times...

every

everybody

Are your ascenders and decenders correctly formed?

Maths – Week Four Day Five

LO: To calculate mixed multiplication sentences.

Multiply or times means groups of. So, to help us calculate multiplication number sentences we draw groups called arrays. Today, copy the number sentences onto squared paper and draw an array to calculate your answer. The first array has been drawn for you.

$$1 \times 2 =$$

$$4 \times 5 =$$

$$10 \times 3 =$$

$$2 \times 10 =$$

$$6 \times 10 =$$

$$3 \times 5 =$$

$$4 \times 10 =$$

Challenge.



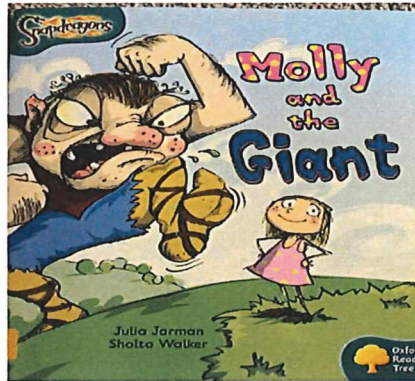
Kelly has 2 boxes of pencils. There are 10 pencils in each box. How many pencils are there altogether? Remember to write the number sentence and draw an array to find your answer!

Maths week Four day five

$$1 \times 2 =$$

English – Week Four, Day Five

You will need a copy of the text: Molly and the Giant



LO: To read and answer questions about a text.

Read from page 22 to the end of page 24. Then answer the questions in full sentences.

e.g. What were Molly's sisters called?

Molly's sisters were called Dolly and Polly.

At first, could Molly get the ring? Why not?

On page 22, it says 'the Giant stirred'. Do you think this means he...

- a. moved in his sleep
- b. stirred his cup of tea
- c. got a spoon to stop Molly getting his ring

What did Molly use to remove the ring?

The giant grabbed Molly! Or did he? What did he grab instead of Molly?

Tick the **simile** that Molly is described as being as fast as when she raced back to the palace?

- a. As quick as a bear
- b. As quick as a cat
- c. As quick a ferret

What other **similes** can you find in the text?

As big as a _____

As hot as _____

As fast as a _____

Did you like the text? Why or why not?

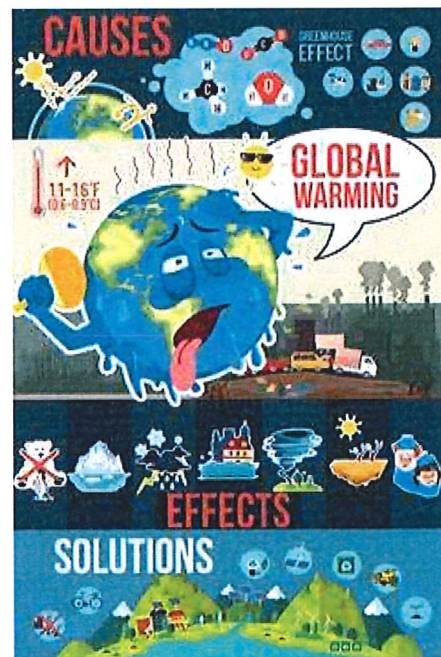
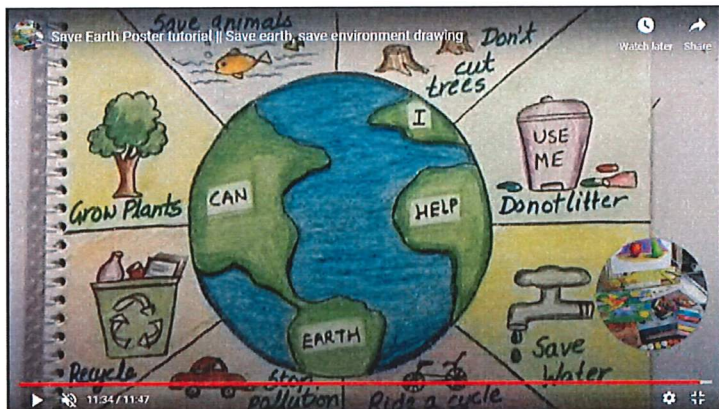
Week Four – Day 5 - Geography

LO: To understand the importance of global warming.

Your challenge is to design a poster, that can be displayed in school, to teach children about global warming, including:

- Using less electricity
- Using less plastic
- Trying to eat less meat
- Planting new trees
- Recycle
- Use less water

Your poster could focus on one or all of the effects of global warming as listed above.



Save the Planet Poster

By _____

