

Year One and Year Two Literacy

This week's literacy is going to make you all squirm! Some of it's about minibeasts. Here are some worm facts. Can you read them with an adult's help?

WORMS

Worms come in many shapes and sizes

Worms eat most rotting plants

Worms add air to the soil which is helpful for growing

Worms do not have any bones

Worms have lots of rings on their bodies known as segments.

Worms are covered in lots of little hairs that help them move on the ground.

Adult worms have a saddle, this is pink and fat. When the adult worm wants to have babies they bury this saddle underground for babies to hatch.

Here are some questions to answer and I'd like you to write the answers neatly on a sheet of lined paper. Start each answer with a capital letter and see if you can make your answers longer than a few words. You can begin your sentences with words such as " Worms eat....." and " The rings are called...."

Q1 What do worms eat?

Q2 Do worms have bones?

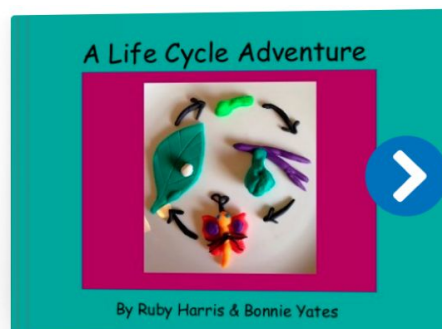
Q3 What are the rings on a worms body called?

Q4 What helps a worm to move on the ground?

Q5 What does the worm use a saddle for?

Now can you write two questions of your own about worms using the information you have just read?

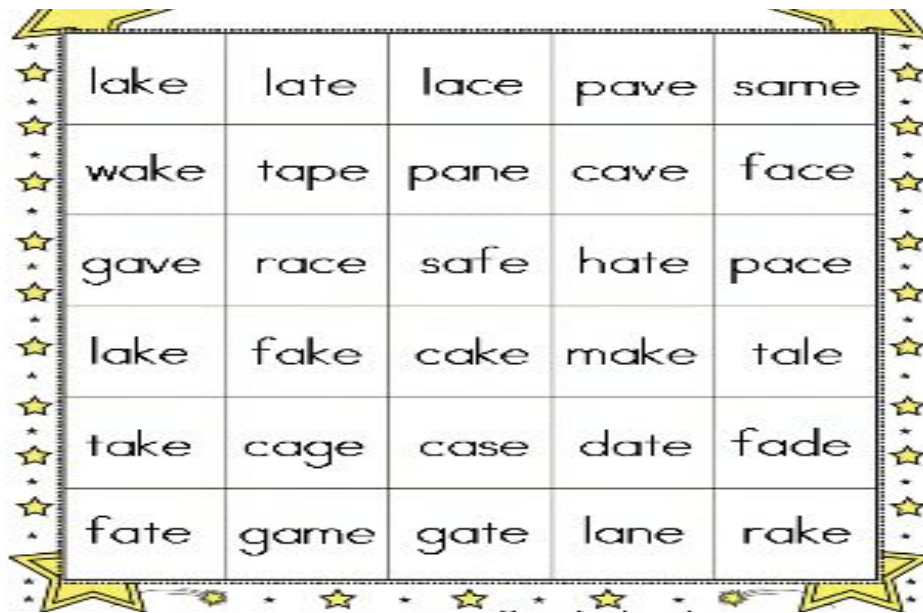
It's really important to be able to understand what you read so make sure you are keeping your reading practise going each day too. I can get new levels in your reading books to you if you ask too. X



I found this amazing story book ([Click on the link below](#)) which you can read with or without an adult but thought some of you might think "Aha! I could make on of those using photos of minibeast models and some writing" (done by a kind

grown up maybe. Scribbling is a good idea and it lets children come up with clever story lines) You don't need to pay for the book making just copy the idea and maybe use some software you have at home or just a set of photos and written script. <https://www.storyjumper.com/book/read/17092968/A-Life-Cycle-Adventure#>

Spelling and Reading Last week we looked at Magic e words and this week we will have another peep at words with magic e but using another vowel.



lake	late	lace	pave	same
wake	tape	pane	cave	face
gave	race	safe	hate	pace
lake	fake	cake	make	tale
take	cage	case	date	fade
fate	game	gate	lane	rake

Can you read any of these without help to begin with? Remember the magic e makes the a say " ayyyyyyy". Miss Tait talked to you about splitting the vowels . After practising, see which ones you can read very very quickly. It will get easier.

Now comes the challenge. If an adult calls a word out...can you spell it? It's really easy because the words always have a and then e at the end. There are a whopping 35 words. Bet you a lolly pop you can spell all 35 in less than a week. Let me know how you get on and I'll get you your prize if you manage Mrs C x

Maths

I think the Carol Vorderman site has been a great addition to some of your maths time with the children so here's the link again . It's free and she does a great job.

<https://www.themathsfactor.com/>

The White Rose Maths also seems to be working well for some children so here's the link to this week's lessons which I see are all about measuring (I'm sure worms will come in somewhere!) Here's the link for year One and I've added the worksheets to the attachments in this email for year one if you'd like to use them too. (I bought the yr 1 subscription as some of you were having success with this.)

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-1/>

Year Two link for White Rose is here

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-2/> if you decide you'd like to have to worksheets to match the lessons lets me know and I'll buy the site subscription for yr 2 also.

If there is one thing I'd really like to make sure we keep up with the children in year one and two in their maths it's the quick recall of number facts. I'll give you an example

1+1 2+2 3+3 up to 9+9 and 10+10 **doubles**

Then... can they tell us what **half** of a number is? Just easy numbers upto 20 to begin with.

Do they know very quickly what 2 **add** three is? 6 add 3? Can they **total** 4 and 2?

Can they then use subtraction facts such as 10 **take away** 3? 12 **subtract** 2? 20 **minus** 4?

If everyone can use this time to simply and accurately embed some number fluency with the younger children it would be such a good thing. If we begin with addition and subtraction it's a good start. It's good to be clever with higher numbers too once the children are confident to simply recall easy facts quickly . If they can tell you that 5+5 totals 10 then it's a step to state that 50 and 50 makes 100.

Please find times to throw little things like this into the day . Writing them down is good too but using fingers, toes, stones, sweets, leaves and just your voice is perfect .

Thanks for your ongoing help Gx

Art:

Let's create our own mini beast. Have a think about what your favourite mini beast is?

Then you will need to decide:

- What materials are you going to use? Paper, cardboard, salt dough, play dough
- What colours do you need?
- How big is it going to be?
- What shape do you need to create for the body?



Design Technology:

Let's design and create a home for a mini beast. Decide what mini beast you would like to create a home for?

Then decide:

- What habitat does the mini beast need to survive? Do some research
- What materials will you use? Think carefully about what materials last outside
- What will it look like? Draw the design first on paper
- How/what will you use to hold the structure together?



Assembly: Follow the link below to watch this week's Picture News assembly which is all about architecture and where we live, asking the question: If you could live anywhere, where would it be?

Video assembly: <https://vimeo.com/417592056>

Watch the video together and discuss the questions as they are asked.

Collective Worship

This week's Collective Worship story is the parable of the wise man who built his house on the rock. You can watch a cartoon music video version here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MRjYbI9Wlx8>

Talk about what wisdom is (making good choices) and how we can make good choices in our lives.

RE - How many minibeasts where on the Ark?

This week we will look at the story of Noah's Ark.

Begin by watching the story of Noah's Ark here: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3fjloNSfXtg>

Complete one or more of the activities below:

- 1) Think about all the minibeasts that would have been on the ark. If they went in in two's, how many do you think were on the ark?
- 2) Draw the minibeasts that were on the ark.

Create a plan to protect the minibeasts from predators - Noah wouldn't have wanted them to be eaten! You could even make your idea!

SCIENCE **Minibeasts**

We've put together a few ideas and webpages to help you learn a bit more about these amazing creatures . It's a really good time of the year to be hunting for them so you can safely capture them for a time to observe them and maybe gather some new information or data about minibeasts in your garden and surroundings. If we'd been in school we might have had a special minibeast investigation observation station with books, magnifying glasses, dishes and maybe some enclosed environments to keep our specimens safe and looked after. Here's one from a school but you could try to create a small area to keep your learning in one place too. You might have some fact books in

your house or encyclopaedias to put in your investigation station.



Here are a few links to get you into this week's topic



Click here to take you to an ID sheet so you know what you're observing

<https://www.educateoutside.com/resource/minibeast-identification-sheets/>



This website by the Woodland Trust has all the information and recording sheets you need to plan and set out on a minibeast hunt

<https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/blog/2019/04/minibeast-hunt/>

If you are lucky enough to find lots of minibeasts it might be worth your while creating a data sheet to help you gather your information. Just a simple tally chart would be good. Compare samples taken for your front garden and your back garden. Samples taken in the morning and at night. Block graphs are a good idea to see your findings in colour too.

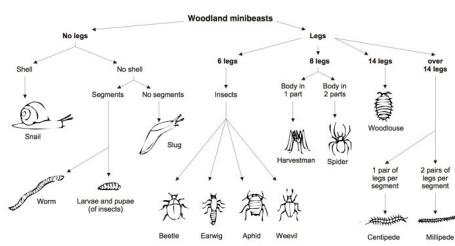
Animal	Tally
ant	
woodlouse	
caterpillar	
butterfly	
beetle	
spider	
worm	
fly	
snail	
ladybird	

Tally chart

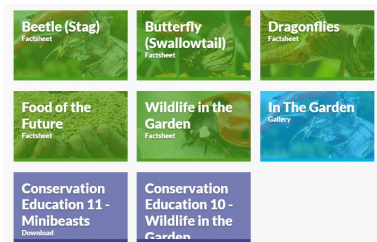


Block Grap

A pictorial key to woodland minibeasts



This blog is very good as it also has an identification key to help you figure out what you think you've discovered. It also has advice and facts too. <http://hecommunityfarm.co.uk/blog-post/day-9-hold-a-minibeast/>



This site designed to help young people consider their environment has a wealth of facts about specific creatures to help you learn more about the minibeasts you might find.

<https://ypte.org.uk/factsheets/minibeasts/identifying-minibeasts>

We have some minibeast questions for you. Please can you try and answer them for us?

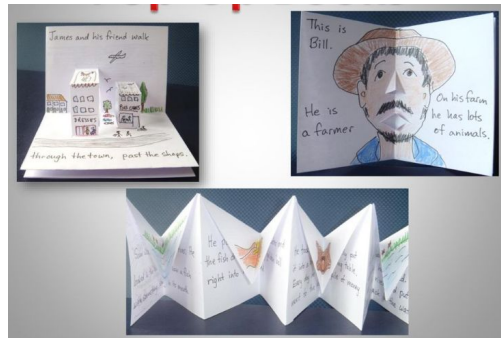
1. How do butterflies fly?
2. Why don't slugs have shells?
3. Why don't worms go in house?
4. How do crickets jump so high?
5. Why is a caterpillar hairy?
6. Why do worms wriggle?
7. Which is the **STRONGEST** minibeast in the world?
8. Are there any dangerous or poisonous minibeasts?
9. Why do ladybirds have spots?
10. Why do ladybirds fly?



You'll be able to put your research skills to the test to find answers to these online and in books you might have but maybe you have your own suggestions. There may be a

chance for you to pose your own theories. Test family members to see what they think too! Phone a grandparent and hear what they have to say when you ask them.

You could try to make a book to display your findings with a pop up mechanism in it somewhere. You could then add questions with hidden answers for your reader to reveal. Here's a link to a tutorial on how to make interesting pop up and moving books to make your facts even more exciting. <https://slideplayer.com/slide/12839131/>



And finally you will probably be ready to learn a bit more about the lifecycle of the minibeasts you find. Perhaps you'll be lucky enough to find different stages of their development . Here are some ideas for turning your learning into models to demonstrate your understanding and to help you communicate your scientific knowledge to others.



Lifecycle of a Ladybird



Lifecycle of a butterfly



....and an ant

Remember to have respect and show care for the minibeasts you spend time with and wash your hands after you touch them too.