

Hello Year One,

We hope that you are all well and continuing with the school work that has been set for you. Please feel free to send photos of you and your work to: photos@canvey-inf.essex.sch.uk we would really love to see it. Here is the next set of work for you. Links for any websites that are mentioned have been put on the school website. Please make sure that you work with an adult when accessing websites online and don't forget to log on to Reading Buddy too! Mrs.Dorrington, Mrs.Milne and Mrs. Price.

Science – Plants

Can you list the things that plants need to help them grow?

Choose 4 things from the list that you think plants need to help them grow.

soil/compost

sunlight

orange juice

water

air

darkness

food such as bread.

Design a poster (remember to make it colourful and with a clear heading!) to tell us what things you think that plants need to help them grow and stay healthy. Try to include words and pictures if you can.

Design and Technology

This week can you please ask your parents if you can try tasting a variety of fruits? Many fruits you will have eaten a lot, but can you try a new one or a more unusual one, such as kiwi, mango, passion fruit, star fruit/ dragon fruit? Can you find out where the new fruit comes from and describe what it looks like and tastes like. You only need to do a couple of new ones, not all of them. Cut the fruit in half (with adult help) and describe what it looks like inside too. You could also draw it. Explain if you enjoyed eating it and if not, why not?

Geography

We have recently been talking about London. Can you remember some of the landmarks that can be found in London?

- Visit google earth if you can (https://www.google.co.uk/intl/en_uk/earth) and search for London. What can you see? Can you spot any landmarks? Do you know the name of the river that runs through London?
- London is the capital city of which country? A city can be defined as a large town with a cathedral. There are many cathedrals in London but take a look at <http://projectbritain.com/london/attractions/stpauls.html> and write down some facts that you have learned about St. Pauls Cathedral. You might want to draw a picture of St. Paul's Cathedral too.

Mathematics

This week we are going to use facts we know to solve other problems.

1. Think back to when you had to find all the different ways to make 10. Ask an adult to time how quickly you can write down all the number facts for 10. Eg $10+0$, $9+1$ etc. Remember to be methodical and keep to the pattern.
2. Make yourself a set of 0-9 cards. Cut up some pieces of paper or card (a cereal box will do) and write one number on each, only up to 9. Turn them over and choose 2 at random and add them together. Repeat this a few times to work on your fluency.

3. Now choose 3 numbers.

Write them in the form of a calculation. Eg $4 + 5 + 6 =$
Find the total.

A quick way to add 3 numbers together is to find something you already know. Look at the calculation above. What do $4 + 6$ total? 10.

So, all we need to do now is add the 5. See! It's easy when you know how!

This might not work for every calculation but give it a go.

4. Write down all the doubles from double 1 to double 10.

$$1 + 1 =$$

$$2 + 2 =$$

$$3 + 3 = \quad \text{and so on.}$$

If you know doubles, you can use them to solve other problems too.

You will need 2 sets of number cards for this.

Mix them up and choose 3 cards.

Add them up. See if you can find any doubles, then count on from that total.

Now you have two different strategies for adding more than two numbers together.

5. Now you know doubles up to double 10, try and make a doubles chain. You can use a 100 square to help.

Start with 1.

Double it.

Keep on doubling the numbers but don't go past 100.

1, 2, 4, 8, 16, 32, 64

Now start with 2, then 3.

What is the biggest number that can be doubled without going over 100?

6. Now make a halving chain.

Start with 20 and halve it (=10)

Halve 10 (=5)

Now what are we going to do? If we share out 4 equally we end up with 2 each and one left over. What could we do? Cut one in half? We end up with $2 \frac{1}{2}$.

You could use cut out circles to demonstrate this.

Try this with other even numbers up to 20. What happens?

Spellings

Remember to use look, say, cover, write, check to learn your spellings.

Adults, when you test the children, please say the words in a different order to check your child hasn't just learned the list. Also say the word in a sentence.

Eg. I would like to **ask** you a question. Write the word **ask**.

once

our

ask

pull

full

English

Here are some activities we would like you to complete this week. There is also a list of some of the vocabulary we have been using since September and a reminder of what each word or phrase means.

- We want to hear your news! Draw a picture and write some sentences about what you have been up to recently. Remember, it would be great if you could send the photos of your work into us as we miss seeing your writing. Try your best to include some adjectives too.
- Choose a story that you enjoy reading and read it through with an adult. Look at the pictures and discuss what you can see. Where is the story set? Is it on a farm, in a castle, under the sea? Can you describe where the story is set and list the characters that are in your book? Remember – the name of each character is a proper noun, so must be written with a capital letter!
- Choose a character from a story you know well. Draw a picture of them and describe them using some interesting adjectives. What do they look like? Where do they live? How might they be feeling in the story? What do they like to do? Remember to write in full sentences and use capital letters and full stops too.

Noun The name of a person, place or thing.

Common noun A word that refers to people or things in general e.g boy, beach chair, pencil, day, cup.

Proper noun A name used for an individual person, place or organisation that must start with a capital letter e.g, Lucy, Mr Court, Canvey Island Infant School, London.

Verb A 'doing' or an 'action' word e.g skip, hop, jump, run, bake, read, brush. Remember we have also worked on past tense verbs, whereby we have added a suffix to the root word. Jump → jumped, hop → hopped.

Adjective A word that describes a noun e.g beautiful, happy, bumpy, loud, smooth, foggy. Remember, adjectives can also be colours.