

Hello Year One,

We were so pleased to see so many of you in school this week. Thank you for the cards and gifts you brought in for us – you are so kind. If you have not yet received your report and our little present to you, look out for it as someone will be delivering it to you very soon.

This is the last week that we will be preparing home learning so give it your best effort and continue to send pictures in for us to see to photos@canvey-inf.essex.sch.uk

Please remember to work with an adult when you access websites and continue to log in to Education City and Reading Buddy when you can.

Have a super summer holiday and we look forward to seeing you in September when you are in Year 2.

Mrs.Dorrington, Mrs. Milne and Mrs. Price.

Mathematics

This week you are going to be measuring weight and capacity.

1. Have a go at the sorting activity. Cut out the objects and sort them into 'heavy' and 'light'. Then order them from lightest to heaviest. What vocabulary do you use when sorting them? Make a list of the words.
2. Ask your adult to help you find something that you can pick up that is heavy - a bag of flour or sugar will do. Also find something light – some cotton wool or a sock. Hold one in each hand. Pretend you are a balance scale. The hand holding the cotton wool should move up as the hand holding the flour moves down.



Now find a selection of objects you can hold and compare their weight. Hold one in each hand and pretend you are the balance scale.

Order 6 different things in order of their weight. Take a photograph or draw a picture to show which is the lightest to which is the heaviest.

Challenge: Adults, find something that is small but heavy and something that is big but light. Don't let the children hold them. Ask them which is the heaviest and which is the lightest. What do they predict? Explain to them that small things are not necessarily light and big things may not be as heavy as they think.

Ask your child to find things that are small and heavy, big and light.

3. Ask your adult to help you make some fairy cakes using the recipe. See if you can measure the ingredients using some kitchen scales. Look carefully at the numbers on the scale. Watch how the needle moves as the ingredients are put in the bowl.

If you have digital scales, watch the numbers as the ingredients are added to the bowl.



4. Have a look at the pictures of the bottles on the capacity worksheet. Label each one with the correct word to describe how much water it is holding.

Now look at the spoon and the container. Which one holds the least? You can easily tell by looking that the spoon holds much less than the other container.

What about the yellow cup and the glass though? Which one holds more? Perhaps you can find a similar cup and glass and see which one holds more.

On page 2 of the sheet there is a coffee jug, a cup and a watering can. Which one do you think holds the least? Write 1 next to it. Now write 2 or 3 next to the others, depending on whether you think they hold the most or is in the middle.

Do the same for the last 3 pictures.

4. You might want to work outside today! Ask your adult to help you find some different containers that will hold water – a yoghurt pot, plastic cup, empty drink bottle, milk carton ... anything at all ... and a washing up bowl or bucket.

Investigate the different containers by pouring the water from one into another – you might already do this in the bath.

Now fill the smallest container with water. How many times can you fill each of the other containers using the water in the smallest container?

Eg if you have a yoghurt pot, how many times will you have to fill it up and pour it into the milk carton? You must be accurate – don't spill any!

Make a note of how many times the smallest pot fills it.

Order the containers from the one that holds the least water to the one that holds the most.

Which container holds the most water?

Which container holds the least water?

Are there any containers that hold the same amount of water but are different shapes?

How much water do 2 of the containers hold altogether?

5. Ask your adult if you have a jug or measuring container with a scale on the side. How many times do you need to fill the yoghurt pot to make 1 litre? Look at the numbers on the scale as you add the water.

Do this with the other containers. Do any of them hold exactly one litre?



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. "Could you pass me my pencil please?" Write the word **could**.

were

here

house

after

could

English

Write some sentences using your spelling words. Aim for 5 sentences in total, using a different spelling word in each sentence.

Challenge: choose 2 or 3 of your spelling words and try to include them in just one sentence.

On the school website you will find a butterfly and a dinosaur filled with common exception words. These are words that can't be sounded out, but words that you need to know. Choose one and work with an adult and try to read as many as you can. If you can read a word, colour in that section. If you find it a little tricky and you're not sure what some of the words say, leave those sections and ask an adult to help you. Come back to it later to see if you can remember. If you can – you can colour those sections in.

Take a look at this busy picture. This is also available on the school website for you to download.



Write as many super sentences as you can and include describing words and linking words (such as 'and', 'because' 'but' and 'although') where possible. Remember to use capital letters and full stops and try to start each sentence in a different way. Also aim for correct letter formation. Next read back through your work with an adult and check that it makes sense. Use a coloured pencil or pen to edit your work if you notice any mistakes.