

# Reception –

Can you do some coin rubbing?

Do you know the value of each different coin?



Here is a fun game to keep you fit.

We play this at school so the children are familiar with it.



Can you have a go at making a Japanese wind sock (Koinobori.) Maybe you could write instructions for someone else so they can make one.

You can now log onto [phonicsplay.co.uk](http://phonicsplay.co.uk) for free using Username **march20**

Password **home**

There are lots of games and resources to support phonics at home.

**Phonics;** Today we are revising the sound 'ir' as in stir.

**ir**

first shirt  
bird birthday  
chirp dirty  
girls third  
firm stir  
thirsty thirty  
skirt circle

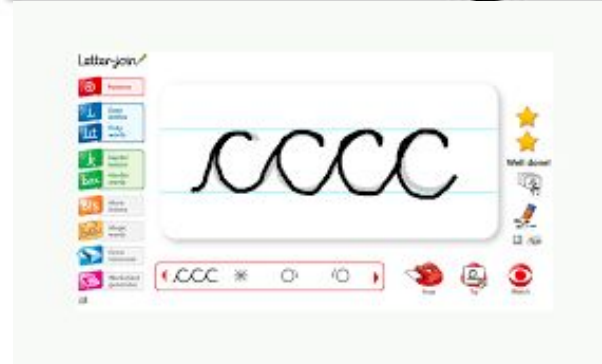
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www.cursive4kids.com

Can you practice your letter formation and remember the single sounds you have learnt so far?



Remember to read everyday.

- Can you write a sentence using the words bird and chirp. Remember to use a capital letter, finger spaces and a full stop.



Can you have a go at joining the letter c.

# Suffixes

## Year 2 Spelling

Adding **-ed** to the end of a word often puts it in the past tense.

When adding **-ed** to a root word ending in **y** (with a consonant before it), first change the **y** to an **i**, then add **-ed**.

Example words:

copied, cried, replied

Example words:

played, helped,  
walked

When adding **-ed** to a root word ending in **e** (with a consonant before it), drop the **e**, then add **-ed**.

Example words:

liked, waved, baked

When adding **-ed** to words with one syllable, the last consonant letter of the root word is **doubled**.

Example words:

patted, hummed, dropped



Now you have learnt the spelling rules for adding **-ed** endings, can you make these sentences past tense?

I usually play football.

I wave at my friend when I see her.

My Mum will drop me off at school.

Now practise adding **-ed** endings to some other words and using them in a sentence.

Arithmetic Revision- Addition

$29 + 7 =$

$43 + 16 =$

$40 + \square = 70$

$55 + 10 =$

$\square + 19 = 34$

$11 + \square = 34$



## Maths – Money.



Mrs Chisman has 3 coins in her pocket. How much money might she have?

There are lots of different possibilities. How many can you find? For Example, I might have 3 pennies, or 2 pennies and a 2 pence coin and so on.

You may find it easier to have the coins to use or you can write down the amounts then add them up. Can you find a strategy to help you find all of the possibilities?

I hope you enjoyed researching Japans Geography and Climate. This week we are focussing on Japanese **Festivals**.

Choose the activities you would most like to do, (or do some of your own) and present them creatively! You can present your work however you like, for example, in the form of artwork, a scrapbook, a PowerPoint.

Suggested activities for Festivals. (Please feel free to do your own if you would prefer.)

- Can you name some of the Festivals that are celebrated in Japan? Write a description of what the festival is about and why they celebrate it.
- Write a diary entry as though you were at one of the Japanese festivals. What did you do there? What did you see? Did you eat any traditional foods?
- Create your own calendar with the Festivals on it.
- Can you find out about the Kodomo No Hi festival? What date is it celebrated? Why is it special? Can you make your own Koinobori (windsock). This link could help you <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YNcCvGBRdLw>
- Research the festival of Hanami. Hanami means 'viewing flowers', but during this festival it generally refers to Cherry blossom.
- Haiku poems are written during the Hanami festival to celebrate the Cherry Blossom. Can you write a Hiaku poem about something you are thankful for?
- Hinamatsuri is the Japanese doll festival. Can you design a doll and an outfit for it?



- REMEMBER, you do not have to do all of these in a week, they are just ideas. Have fun.

Some ideas to help you.



Useful websites 

<https://www.japan-guide.com/e/e2063.html>

<https://www.japanspecialist.co.uk/travel-tips/traditional-festivals/>

Here is an example of a Haiku Poem –

*A cloud of cherry blossoms;  
The temple bell, –  
Is it Ueno, is it Asakusa?*

*How many, many things  
They call to mind  
These cherry-blossoms!*

*Very brief –  
Gleam of blossoms in the  
treetops  
On a moonlit night.  
A lovely spring night  
suddenly vanished while we  
viewed cherry blossoms*



Kionobori  
Windsock -



Some examples of how to design a doll for the Hinamatsuri doll festival.