



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

Name _____		sound	
<b>au</b> like in		 <b>Autumn</b>	
 <b>sauce</b>	 <b>August</b>	 <b>haunt</b>	 <b>pause</b>

<b>ay</b> 	<b>ou</b> 	<b>ie</b> 	<b>ea</b> 	<b>oy</b> 	<b>ir</b> 
<b>aw</b> 	<b>wh</b> 	<b>ph</b> 	<b>ew</b> 	<b>ew</b> 	<b>oe</b> 



Remember to read everyday.

This weeks Tricky words are **the**, **to** and **into**. (These are words you cannot sound out You just need to learn how to spell them.)

Can you write a sentence using one of the 'ew' words and one of the tricky words. Remember capital letter, finger spaces and full stops.

<b>ue</b> 
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How quickly can you say the sounds we have revised so far?



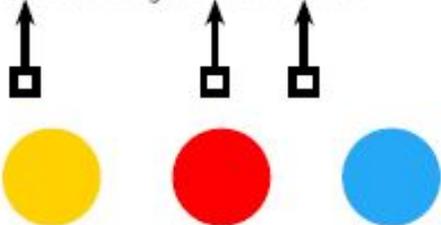
Can you practice your letter formation and remember the single sounds you have learnt so far?

### Grammar and Punctuation

Where should a comma go in the sentence below?

Tick one.

My favourite colours are yellow red and blue.



5

### Grammar and Punctuation

Which word completes the sentence?

We \_\_\_\_\_ our bikes.

Choose one:

- rided
- rides
- riding
- rode



1

### Grammar and Punctuation

Think of a word to complete the sentence below, using the past tense.

I \_\_\_\_\_ at the park during the holidays.



2

### Grammar and Punctuation

Can you match the groups of words that have the same meaning?

One has been done for you.

I will	it's
you are	I'll
it is	doesn't
does not	you're

A line connects 'does not' to 'doesn't'.

6

### Grammar and Punctuation

Which kind of punctuation mark would complete the sentence below?

Can we go to the cinema please



3

### Grammar and Punctuation

Which word would complete the sentence below?

I hope \_\_\_\_\_ we will make cakes today.

Choose one:

- when
- if
- that
- because



4

# Mental arithmetic

Keep using the dice to practise any times tables you need to get better at.



For example

$$12 \times 2 = 6$$

$$12 \times 4 = 12$$

$$12 \times 5 = 60$$

Name

Date



## MENTAL MATHS QUIZ 2:9

1) Circle all the odd numbers.

18 26 35 42 50 61

2) What is the next number?

5 10 15 20 25 30 \_\_\_\_

3) Add together 7, 8 and 2.

4) How many vertices?



5) How many FIVES are worth 2 TENS?

6)  $8 + \underline{\quad} = 13$

7) How many TENS make 70p?

8) Captain has 7 toy cars. Sally has 2 cars less than Captain. How many do they both have in total?



9) 10 more than 6

10) I have:



How much more do I need to make 30p?

p

11) A skipping rope is 3 meters long.

How long are 3 ropes?

m

12) Circle the unit I would use to measure the length of a pencil?

cm m km g kg



Maths problem solving.

# Always, Sometimes or Never? KS1

Age 5 to 7 ★

Are the following statements about number always true, sometimes true or never true?

How do you know?

When you add two numbers you can change the order and the answer will be the same	If you add 10 and take away 1 it is the same as adding 9
When you add 10 to a number the answer is a multiple of 10	When you subtract one number from another number you can change the order and the answer will be the same.



Maybe you might like to celebrate VE day this bank holiday weekend. You may like to decorate your garden with some bunting or make some flags.



You might like have a picnic or afternoon tea in your garden. You could have a go at making a classic Victoria Sponge.



VE Day 75th Anniversary Celebrations

# STAY AT HOME STREET PARTY!

Friday 8th May 2020

Commemorate the end of WW2 by celebrating with your family & neighbours.

Decorate your house in red, white & blue and enjoy a picnic in your front garden.

The poster features a white background with scattered red and blue polka dots. At the bottom, there are three logos: a blue triangle with '75' in white, 'THE ROYAL BRITISH LEGION' in white text on a blue square, and 'STAY HOME SAVE' in white text on a blue square.

I hope you enjoyed researching Japanese Festival. This week we are focussing on Japanese **Culture**.

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 Japanese Culture. (Please feel free to do your own if you would prefer.)

- One of the main religions in Japan is Buddhism. Who is Buddha? What does the word Buddha mean? Can you research some Buddhist symbols, draw them and write what they mean. Have a look at some Buddhist prayers. Can you write your own?
- Research what traditional Japanese houses were like. How are they similar and how are they different from the house you live in?
- What can you find out about Japanese lunch boxes? Can you design your own or have a go at making some Japanese food to go in a Japanese lunch box. One of the popular dishes in Japan is Sushi. What is it? Maybe you could try making some of your own and writing some instructions on how you did it.
- Kimonos are traditional Japanese clothing. Can you design your own? Maybe you could create an advert to try and sell your fantastic new design.
- Can you find out about traditional Japanese games? Maybe you could try and play some. I have an example of one you could play on the next slide.

Useful websites-

- <https://web-japan.org/kidsweb/virtual/index.html>
- REMEMBER, you do not have to do all of these in a week, they are just ideas. Have fun.



An example of a traditional Japanese game.

Otedama is a traditional Japanese game played with 5 small beanbags (or ojami.) The beanbags were often made by grandmothers with scraps of kimonos. Special otedama songs were used. You can make your own ojami and then use them to play the following skill games:



## Otedama

### **For beginners:**

Scatter the five beanbags on the floor. Pick up one and toss it into the air. With the same hand, pick up another bag and transfer it to your other hand. Repeat until you have four beanbags in one hand, and catch the thrown beanbag in the other.

Scatter again. This time pick up two beanbags to transfer, and so on.

### **A simple game (similar to jacks):**

Scatter the five beanbags on the floor. Pick up one and toss it into the air. With the same hand, pick up another bag and catch the falling one. Repeat until all the beanbags are picked up. Start again, but this time pick up two bags at each toss, then three bags, then four bags.

Finally, toss five beanbags into the air and catch as many as you can on the back of the same hand. Flip the bags that you caught into the air again and catch as many as you can in the palm of same hand.

### **Slightly more difficult:**

Throw one beanbag up into the air. With the other hand, pick up a beanbag and wedge it between the fingers of the throwing hand, in time to catch the original beanbag. Throw again, and wedge another. Continue until 4 beanbags are wedged and the thrown beanbag is caught again.

### **Back of the hand:**

Try throwing up one beanbag, then catching it on the back of the hand. Throw it up from the back of the hand, and catch again. Can you toss it from the back of one hand to the other hand? And back?

### **Juggling:**

Why not have a look on youtube for some "learn to juggle" videos?