


Monday	<p>Fine motor activity</p> 	<p>Use some string/elastic bands to tie up some of your favourite toys at home/ get an adult to do this. Can you break them free using scissors to cut off all the string/rope/elastic?!</p>
	<p>Maths <i>This week we are learning about 3D shapes.</i> <u>Resources needed:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2D shapes • 3D shapes <p>Cube, sphere, cylinder, cuboid, pyramid, cone.</p>	<p><u>Starter:</u> Use a book/a box to hide different shapes behind. These need to be 2D shapes, as the starter is just to remind children of the previous work they have done on 2D shapes. If you don't have 2D shapes at home, you could cut some out of paper. You will need a triangle, circle, rectangle and square. Slowly push up the shape from behind the book/box for your child to see only a small part of it, and ask them to guess what it could be. Encourage them to talk about why they think it might be that shape? They might say 'I think it's a circle because a circle has no corners' or 'I think it's a rectangle because I can see 2 corners and 2 sides that are long'</p> <p><u>Activity:</u> Introduce your child to a cube and a sphere. Explain these aren't flat shapes like a square and a circle. Discuss the differences between cubes and spheres, encouraging language such as curved and flat to describe faces. Can they think of anything that is shaped like a cube? Explain these are 3D shapes, because they are solid. (dice, sugar cube, a box) Point to a face on the cube – say these are the faces and they are looking at you! Count how many faces the cube has. What shape are they? Now discuss the sphere – explain this has one face that is curved – it can look everywhere all at one time. Now find some more shapes – cuboids, pyramids, cones, cylinders and include the sphere and cube. Have a look at each shape, and talk about each one separately.</p> <p><u>Now try:</u> Work out which shapes roll, and which shapes slide. Can any shapes slide and roll? Talk about why the shapes roll/don't roll or slide/don't slide. Your child needs to link the different types of faces to whether they roll or slide e.g flat faces slide, curved faces roll.</p> <p>* BELOW is some 3D shape nets to support if you don't have any 3D shapes at home. Your child will enjoy sitting and helping you put these together. These are not necessary to use if you have 3D shapes available at home.</p>
		<p style="text-align: center;">Break</p>
	<p>Phonics <u>Resources needed:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Paper or a whiteboard • An ipad/tablet or computer/laptop 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Read a book every day. Can be one of your school books/a book from home/a book from Oxford Owls website. https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/find-a-book/library-page/ 2. Watch the video from 5 minutes 27 seconds (from the letter sound 'j') and sing and do actions for all the letter sounds up to 'oo'. Today is the sound 'oo' so introduce the song and show children the action. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=_s-1sxzjPX8

	<p>3. Watch the 'Mr. Thorne Does Phonics' video all about the sound 'oo' Today's digraph is a bit tricky, as it can make 2 different sounds. Play both videos, then go around the house searching for anything with 'oo' in. Once you get back to the table/carpet, sort them together into the 2 different types of 'oo' sound. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=UfMKV_9agiY https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vR47jG-imRo</p> <p>4. Practice on a whiteboard/a piece of paper writing the letter sound 'oo'. (note – we want to encourage children to write on lines, so where possible if children can write on lined paper of lines on a board that would support them in keeping their writing on the line)</p> <p>Challenge: Once you have practiced writing 'oo' and have got the formation right, can you challenge yourself to sound out and write 'boot' then a sentence with the word 'boot' in. Now try 'look' and write a sentence with 'look' in.</p> <p>5. Tricky word of the day – my Practice reading and writing this word. Children need to be able to recognise tricky words in a sentence, as these cannot be sounded out. Write the tricky words learnt so far onto a post it note/piece of paper for each word. I no go into the he she was my</p> <p>In class we play a game called the cup stomp game where we write the words onto the bottom of plastic cups, and then I say a word and the children take it in turns to come up and stamp on the word I say. If you have plastic cups, you could play this game. Alternatively, put the tricky words onto plastic cups, taped to the bottom of the cups. Hide something small underneath a cup, asking your child to close their eyes as you do this. When they open their eyes, they need to guess which word the object is hiding underneath.</p>
	Lunch
<p>Dough disco <u>Resources needed:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Playdough • computer/laptop/ipad/tablet 	<p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k4add7QoLxk We do dough disco nearly every day in Cherry Class. This is to help develop the children's fine motor control, which will support them with their writing. Today, I thought it would be fun if you tried to make different shapes using play dough, as we are learning about 3D shapes this week. You may even want to try making some of your own once the video finishes.</p>
<p>Topic Around the World <u>Africa</u></p>	<p>1. Read Handa's Surprise. Can your child predict what will happen? Talk about the characters, and sequence the story together. Make stick puppets of the characters. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XyIV_xYiOas (Link to the video of the story)</p>

		<p>2. Research different fruit from the story. If possible, try and get hold of the different fruits. If this isn't possible (which I understand it may not be, due to the time of year/the COVID restrictions) then use any fruit you have in the house. Play a blindfold tasting game. Your child wears a blindfold and guesses what each fruit is. Do they like it? Have they discovered a new fruit they like?</p> <p>Extension: Draw/print pictures of different foods. Can your child draw a smiley face for foods they like, and draw sad faces for foods they aren't keen on and explain why?</p> <p>3. Explore fruits further using juicers. Can you juice some lemons, oranges or limes? (not only good to explore different parts of the fruit, but also good to build up muscles in their hands to help support with writing)</p>
	<p>English</p> <p><u>Resources needed:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• If possible, print this booklet off at home. Or read the questions/activities online and complete on paper at home.	<p>https://www.talk4writing.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/04/Reception-Sue.pdf</p> <p>Complete page 13 of the booklet today</p>

Rhyme time



Enjoy singing and clapping along to this rhyming song.

As you can see, both verses of *Bingo* are the same – you can repeat the verse as many times as you like. The whole point is to have fun singing, clapping and spelling out the dog's name. This will help your child with keeping a steady beat which will then help them with the patterns of language and the sounds of letters and words.

Then change the name *Bingo* for the name of any toy or real animal your child knows and on you go! If the name ends with *O*, that's grand. If it doesn't, just add on *O* to any name. This can lead to hours of fun!

Bingo

There was a farmer who had a dog,
And Bingo was his name-O.

B-I-N-G-O!

B-I-N-G-O!

B-I-N-G-O!

And Bingo was his name-O!

There was a farmer who had a dog,
And Bingo was his name-O.

(Clap)-I-N-G-O!

(Clap)-I-N-G-O!

(Clap)-I-N-G-O!

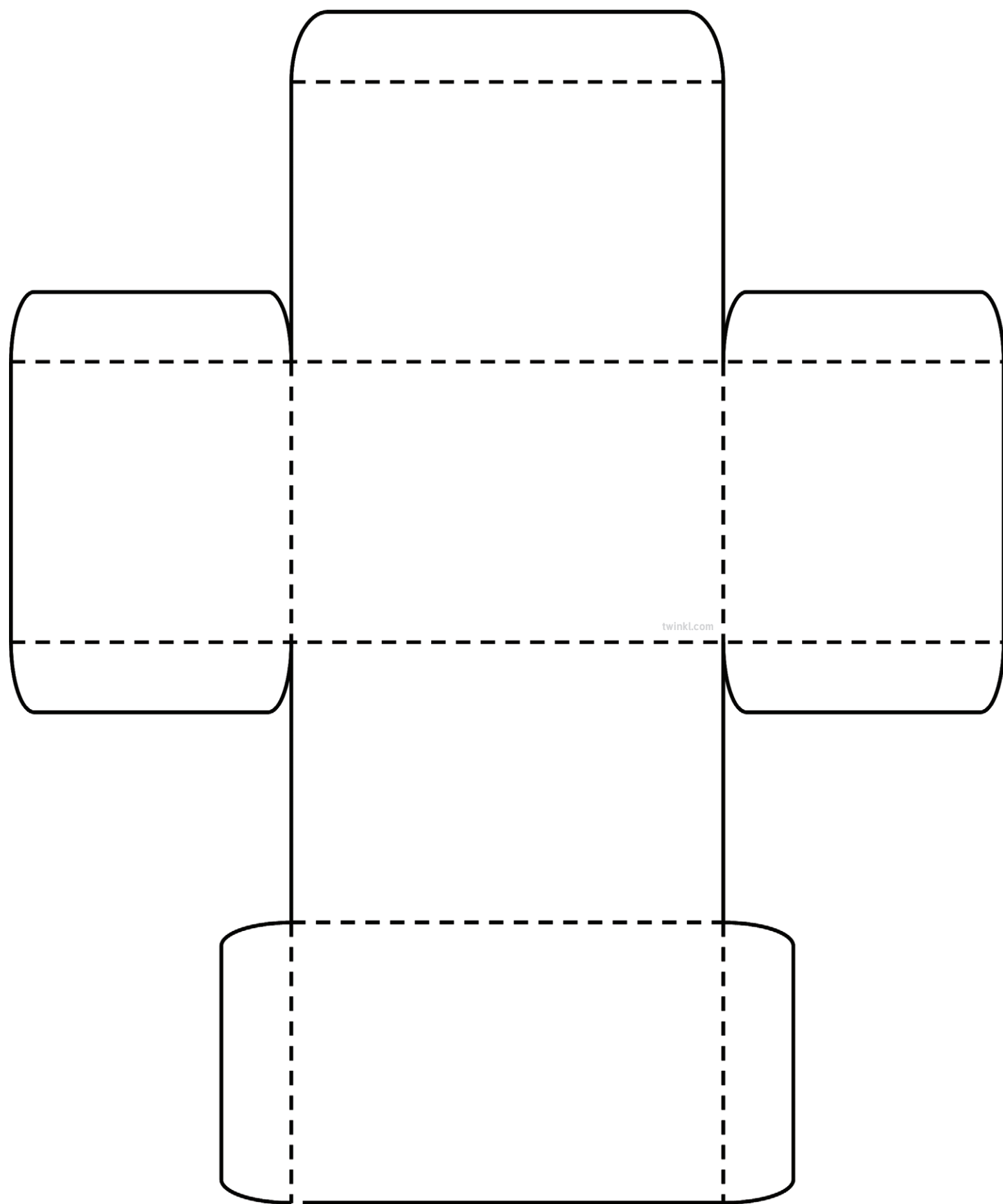
And Bingo was his name-O

There are many rhyme resources available from the Booktrust so have a look at these sites to find more great rhymes.

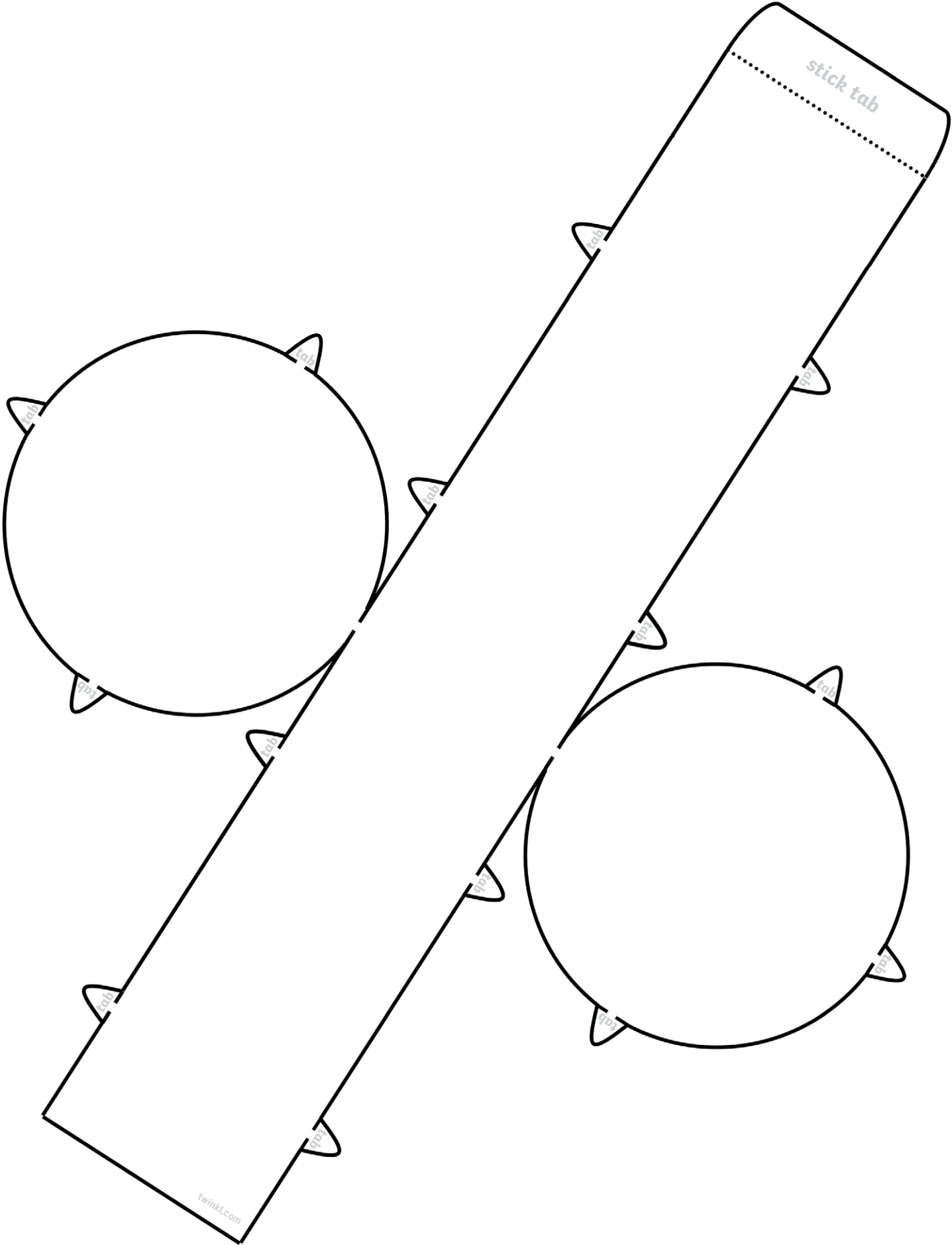
www.booktrust.org.uk/books-and-reading/have-some-fun/rhymes/

www.scottishbooktrust.com/songs-and-rhymes

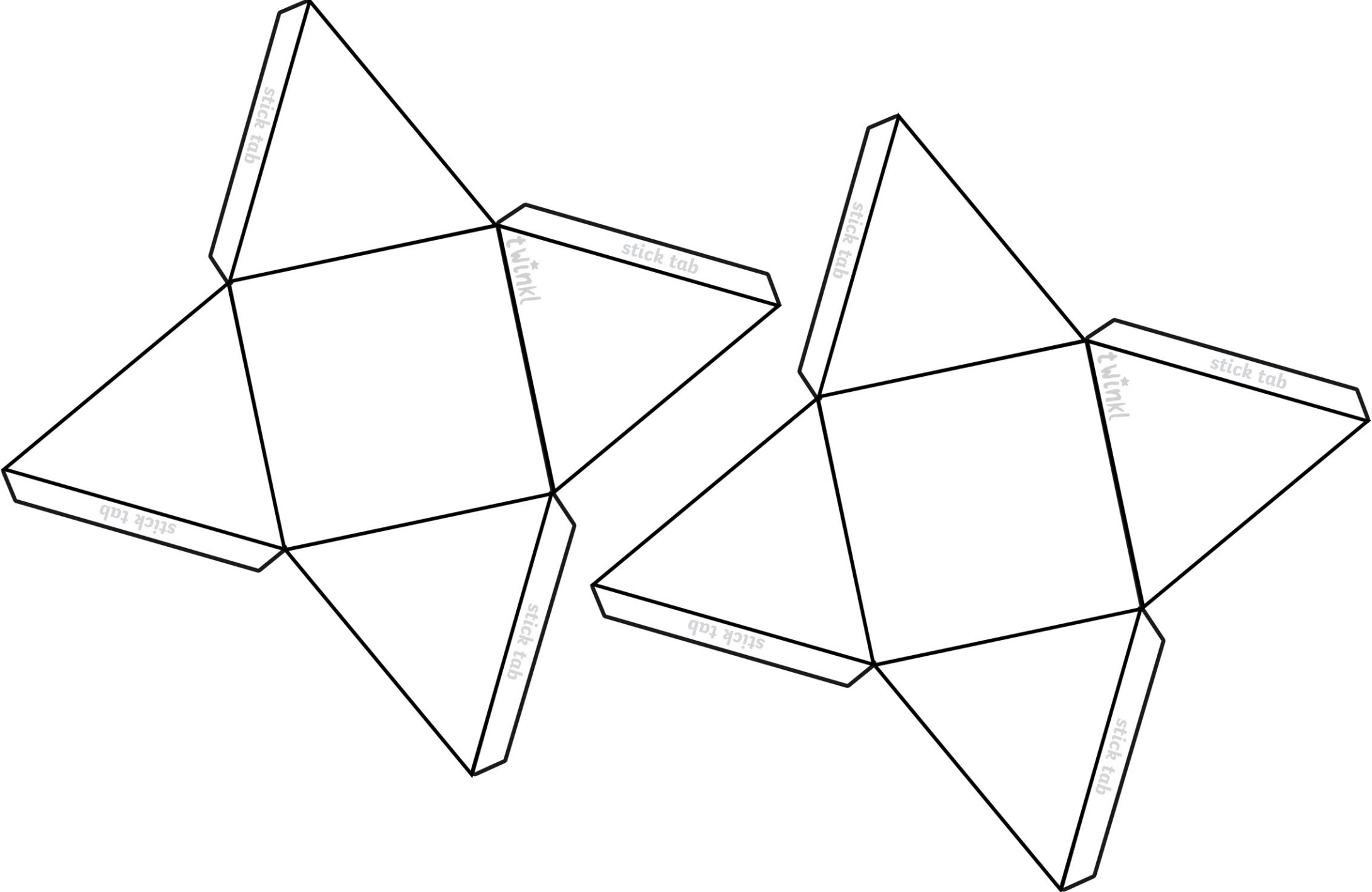
Cuboid 3D Shape Net Activity



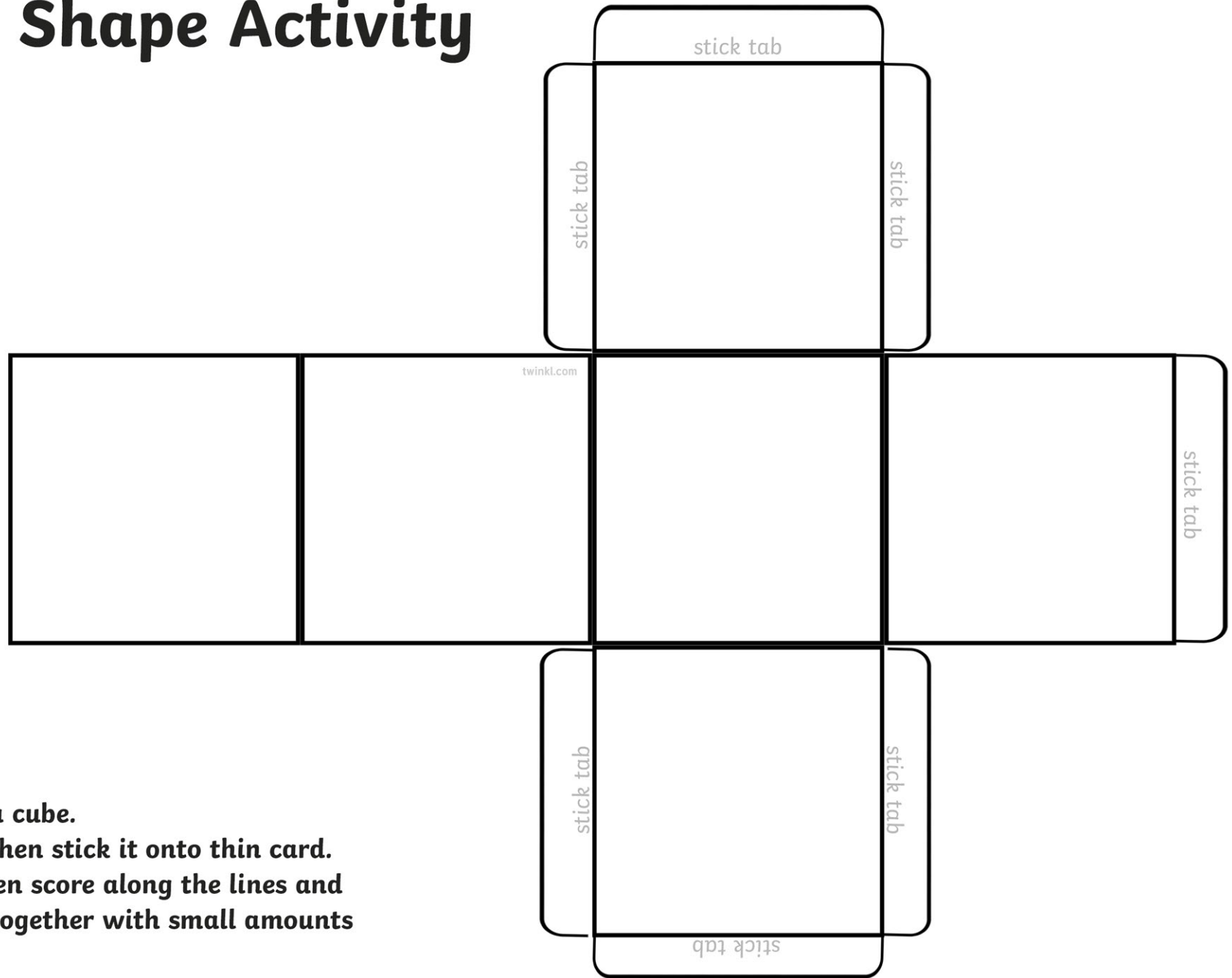
Cylinder 3D Shape Net Activity



Cut out and design your own Egyptian pyramid



Cube 3D Shape Activity



This is a net for a cube.

Print it out and then stick it onto thin card.

Cut it out and then score along the lines and fold them. Stick together with small amounts of glue.

Cone 3D Shape Activity

