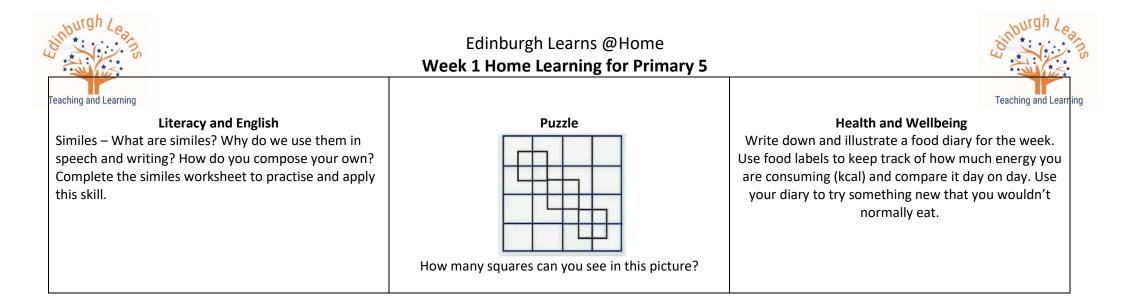




reaching and Learning		
Literacy and English	Numeracy and Mathematics - Number Puzzle	Health and Wellbeing
Read for 20 mins each day. Using the book you are	Pick a 2-digit number e.g. 72. Write the number in 10s	Create your own 'home school' timetable –decide
reading, summarise in a few sentences the main idea	and 1s in different ways e.g. 72 is 7 tens and 2 ones, 5	which activities to do each day and when. Include
of the book. Then, choose 5 key details or quotes from	tens and 22 ones, 1 ten and 62 ones etc.	non-school activities such as lunch, TV time, board
the story that show this is the main idea.	Challenge: Can you describe a 3-digit number in	games and chill time.
	different ways?	
Literacy and English	Numeracy and Mathematics – 10s and 100s	STEM
Write a letter to your favourite character in the book	Pick a 3-digit number, e.g. 142. Write down the	Hold on to Summer by making Crystal Sun Catchers:
you are reading/TV show you are watching. Ask them	number which is 10 more, 10 less, 100 more and 100	https://babbledabbledo.com/science-kids-crystal-
3 interesting questions about themselves. Tell them 3	less than your number.	suncatcher-craft/
interesting things about you. Remember how to	Challenge: Can you find 20 more, 20 less, 40 more,	(Epsom Salt is the only material that you might not
structure a letter properly, including your address,	200 more, 200 less than your number etc.?	find around the house- it also works brilliantly in the
date, Dear, text in paragraphs, Yours sincerely.		bath to soothe aching muscles.)
Literacy and English	Numeracy and Mathematics - Counting Out Loud	Expressive Arts
Design a poster about your favourite hobby. The aim	Choose one of the following times tables – 2, 3, 4, 5,	Create a playlist of your top 10 favourite songs of all
of the poster is to share information about the skills	10. Count forwards up the times table e.g. 2, 4, 6, 8,	time. List the artist and the title. Write a reason why
you can learn and the benefits of having this hobby.	10, and then backwards to get back to where you	you like each song (the music, the voice, the lyrics, the
For example, baking, football, dancing, singing etc.	started.	instruments used)
Remember to include a heading, pictures and key	Challenge: Can you do the same for any of the other	
words/statements.	times tables? can you go beyond the 10 th number?	
Literacy and English	Maths and Numeracy - Symmetrical Picture	Social Studies
Apostrophes - When do we use apostrophes, how do	Fold a piece of paper in half. On one half draw a	If you could avoid Covid by being somewhere else in
we use them correctly? This week we learn how to use	simple picture/shape. Now draw its mirror image on	Scotland, where would you teleport to? Think about
them in 'contractions'. Complete the worksheet to	the other half so your complete picture is	how Covid spreads and how your chosen place could
practise this skill.	symmetrical. Challenge: Can you fold your paper into	help keep you virus-free. Would you choose the top of
	quarters, draw a picture in one section then draw your	a mountain or deep in a forest? Use a map to find
	image in the other 3 sections so that all the folds are	somewhere in Scotland that would suit you and write
	lines of symmetry?	down your plan of action. What equipment would you
		need to be able to stay there a week, month or year?





Similes

A <u>simile</u> is a <u>figure of speech</u> that directly compares two different things. The simile is usually in a phrase with the words "as" or "like." Using similes in our writing helps to create greater description and imagery, both of which help to engage the reader.

Here are some examples of similes...

As flat as a pancake	The place was like a ghost town
As free as a bird	Life is like a box of chocolates
As clear as mud	The sun was like a burning light bulb
As quiet as a mouse	Soaring like an eagle
As cold as ice	

Look at the phrases below. Have a go at completing the phrases to make them interesting similes.

The moon glowed <u>like</u>

Raindrops dripped down the window pane like

The air smells as fresh <u>as</u>

The rose petals are as delicate <u>as</u>

The surface of the water is as smooth <u>as</u>

The icicles pointed downwards like

Dewdrops glistened on the flowers <u>like</u>

The clouds are as fluffy <u>as</u>.....

The girl sang as sweetly <u>as</u>

The traffic moved as slowly <u>as</u>.....

Have a go at making up your own similes, using 'like' or 'as'



Apostrophes

We use apostrophes to help us punctuate our writing so that it makes sense. Apostrophes have different uses. Today we will learn about how to use apostrophes in a <u>contraction</u>. A contraction is when two words join together to make a shortened version.

Look at these examples

you have	u have becomes		
l am	becomes	ľm	
do not	becomes	don't	

Notice how the apostrophe replaces the letter that is dropped when combining the words.

Have a go! Find the contracted version for each set below:

Did not	should not
It is	would not
We are	could not

Can you think of any other contractions in the English language?

Activity Two: Rewrite each sentence out, placing the apostrophe in the correct place to show a contraction of two words.

- 1) Theyre going to the cinema today.
- 2) Mary said, "Youve got a lovely house."

3) Mum told me lve got to be home by 7.

4) Its cold outside today.

5) I told her I didnt do it.

6) We wont be coming for dinner after all.

Activity Three: Replace the underlined words in the sentences below with their expanded forms, rewriting the sentence out.

We're going into town later, so <u>I'll</u> buy some bread then. We <u>won't</u> be back late.





Self-reflection Plenary

At the end of a day of learning you might like to choose a row (A, B or C) and roll a die to select some self-reflection questions. You can look at them by yourself or, even better, discuss them with someone else.

	1	2	3	4	5	6
A	Were there any tasks today that I found too easy? Why? Could I have added my own challenge?	Were there any tasks today that I found too difficult? What made it difficult? Did I give up straight away or keep trying?	Did I estimate correctly how long each task would take? If not did I under estimate or <u>over</u> <u>estimate</u> ?	Did I start with the easiest bits of the task or the hardest? Did I work through tasks in a specific order?	Did I try going back to a tricky task later and reading it again? Did it make a difference?	Did any of yesterday's tasks make more sense today now that my brain has had time away from it?
В	Which parts of today's tasks used knowledge I felt confident about remembering?	Which tasks had new learning in them? What did I learn?	Thinking of one of my tasks. Did I understand the concept that I was working on?	Did I find it easy to stay on task today? What helped/hindered this? Is it different depending on the task?	Can I think of ways to improve my motivation for tomorrow?	Do I need to practise anything to make tomorrow's learning easier?
С	Did I have everything I needed to complete the tasks? Did I use anything to help me?	Did I get stuck? How did I get past that? Did I give up or try something else? What did I try?	What made my learning stick today? What did I do that helped me understand a <u>particular</u> <u>task</u> ?	How can I make sure I remember what I learned? What have I done in the past that has worked?	How long do I think I will remember what I learned? How could I check next week, next month?	Am I worried about anything after today's work? What can do if I am worried?