

Dear Oaks and Acorns,

We've had some great zoom sessions with you recently where it has been lovely to see your smiling faces. It feels very strange to think that the end of term is nearly here. It's a shame not having those usual goodbyes before moving on. However, we will still see all of the Acorn children in September as you either move onto Oak class or have more fun with us in Acorn class.

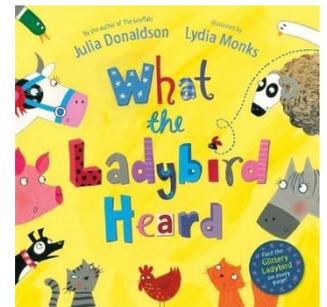
Mrs Robertson and Mrs O'Mahony are very excited to be teaching the children moving onto Year 1. There is an important transition zoom on Wednesday 15th July at 9:30am where you will get to meet Mrs Robertson and Mrs O'Mahony and hear all about the fun you will be having in Year 1 next year. (The link is on the new class teacher sheet sent out on the 9th July),

This will be the last home learning pack for this year! We are finishing the year with another Julia Donaldson story - What the Ladybird heard. You can hear me read it on the website / tapestry or you may have your own version at home.

I hope you have fun doing some of the activities below.

Take care and stay safe

Mrs Keeping



Foundation Stage suggested activities for Week 13.07.20 - 20.07.20

The story this week is: What the Ladybird heard

If you do not have the story, you could watch it on

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Eu9mPX7DuLA>

Animal Characters Looking at the farm together. Talking about groups - from the first page. Recall the animals on the farm with your child. Paint or draw to make your own characters looking at how many legs, where they live and what sounds they make

Listen out for the rhyming words in the story - Can you spot them? Can you think of more words that rhyme with them?

Talking Together Use the book to discuss the animals in the story. E.g. this animal has feathers, this animal has 1 beak or this animal has 4 legs! Can your child guess? Get your child to test you - Play I am thinking of an animal!

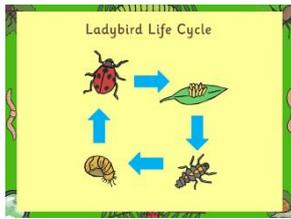
Create your own mini beast by recycling objects from around your house.



Jennifer's Little World



Life cycle of a Ladybird



Go through the powerpoint together and watch the You tube video on the life cycle of a lady bird.

Talk about and draw the lifecycle.

You could also look at the life cycle of a butterfly and compare them.

Can you learn the what the lady bird heard song?

Watch Julia Donaldson sing it here - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7NbyiDpY6Ww>



If you have any farm animals you could play with them and tell

a story!



Make a wanted poster for Lanky Len or Hefty Hugh



Story telling - using the ladybird character that you have created make up a story about him/her.

Use the 5 sentence story method -

Once upon a time.....

One day.....

Unfortunately.....

Luckily.....

Finally or eventually.....

For example -

Once upon a time there was a beautiful ladybird.

One day she got stuck in a tree.

Unfortunatley she was really, really stuck and she couldn't get out.

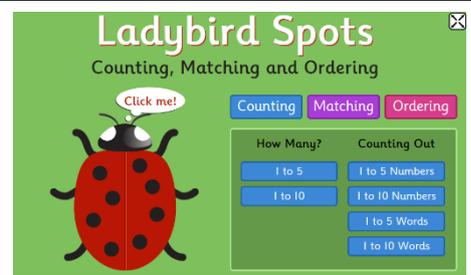
Luckily a lovely butterfly called Billy came to rescue her. Billy pulled and pulled and helped the ladybird out of the tree.

Finally Billy and the ladybird were free to be able to go and have fun together. They made friends and had lots of fun together.

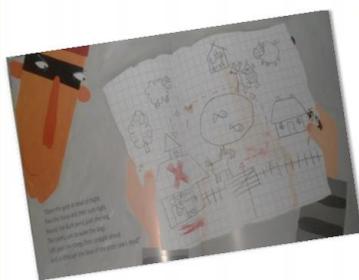
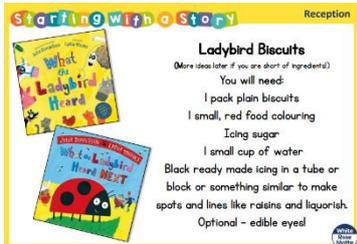
Counting, matching, ordering - Have a go at this game on Topmarks:

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/learning-to-count/ladybird-spots>

You can play this on a computer / tablet / smart phone etc.



Ladybird biscuits - See attached.



Map making

Find something to write a plan on, paper or an old bit of wallpaper. Even baking paper in a roll! Use the plan in the book or the front pages to make your own map. Talk about what is next to each of the buildings as you make it. Then talk about planning how to get the cow making turns, next to, over, under and beside.

Look at the page of the map in the story and. discuss with your child

- Which animal is asleep on the map and, how can you tell?

What are the brown marks? Where's the ladybird and. what do you think he might be doing?

Why is there a big red cross above the cow? Ask your child to have a. go at making their own map of the farmyard. Can they remember the route the robbers planned, to use and mark it on their map? Ask your child to add labels to their map to make it dearer. Depending on your child's ability some will write one words e.g. sheep and others may write a. sentence e.g. Be cairful not to waik the dog. (Be careful not to wake the dog)

Don't forget that Twinkl still have their free access.

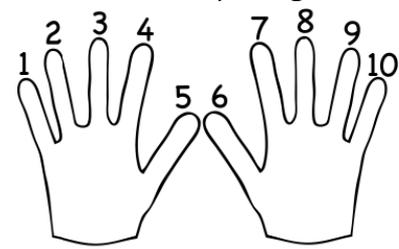
There are many more ladybird activities - for example masks, addition sheets, cutting sheets and so much more.

Go to <https://www.twinkl.co.uk/>



Draw around your hands and write the numbers to 10. You could then borrow your grown-ups hands and write the rest of the numbers to 20.

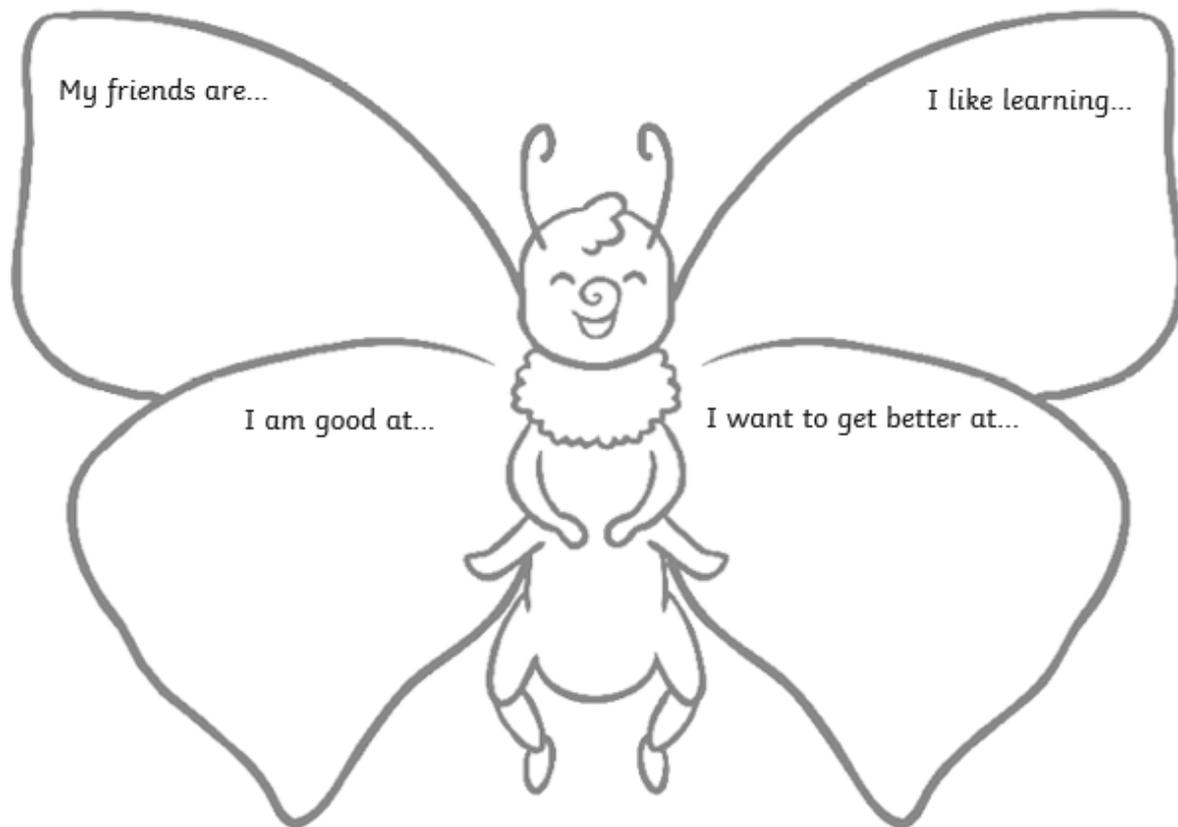
Ask you grown up to cover one of the numbers with an object like a coin or cup. Can you work out which number is covered?



Oak children - Number bonds to 10 are really important when building the foundation for addition and subtraction. Recap number bonds to 10 with your child. Get 10 cars or 10 pencils or 10 real objects that are the same. Ask your child to work out what numbers go together to make 10. Start off with 10 items and then split them e.g. if we have 6 items here how many have we got in the other pile to make 10? So 6 and 4 make 10 or $6 + 4 = 10$



Spreading my wings as I move on to Oak class or Year 1.



Keeping active and physical -

Here are some everyday tasks that you could do with your child at home.

- Washing up in the sink with bubbles and sponges/flannels (washing anything!)
- Cooking together.
- Every day and self-help tasks e.g. dressing selves, matching pairs of socks when doing the laundry, pegging up laundry, laying the table for meals, sorting and tidying toys etc.
- In the garden: go on a bug hunt, nature art (create pictures using things found outside), potion making (create 'magic' potions using leaves, grass, daisies etc. and water), make an obstacle course.
- Make playdough (various simple recipes can be found online.) Corn flour and water is another fun (and messy!) activity.
- Make dens.

Why not try:

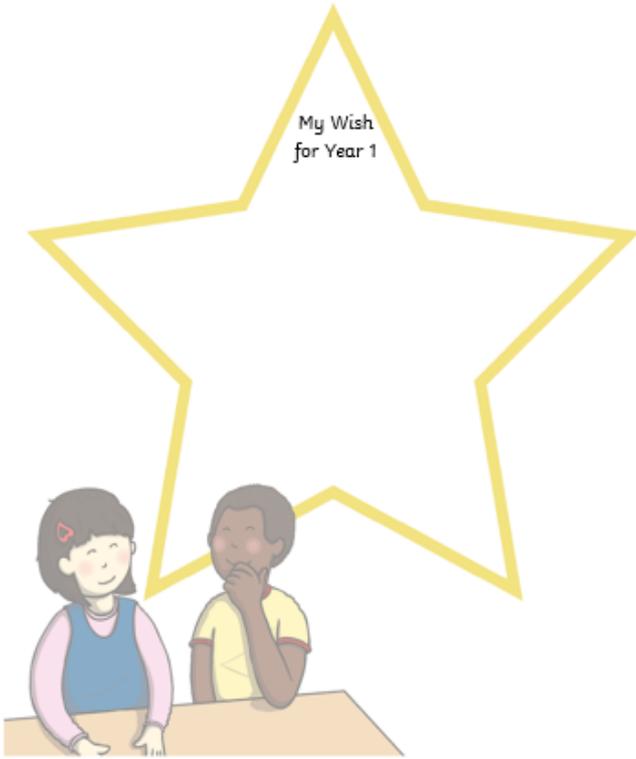
- Cosmic kids yoga <https://www.cosmickids.com/category/watch/>
- PE with Joe Wicks <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-TGEdzRzSbw&feature=youtu.be>
- The Imagination Tree (various activities)
<https://theimaginationtree.com/category/activities/>

My Wish for Year 1

Make a wish upon a star – what do you wish for in year 1?

What would you like to do when you are in year 1? What would you like to get even better at? What would you like to learn about? Draw a picture or write about your wish inside the star.

My Wish
for Year 1



twinkl

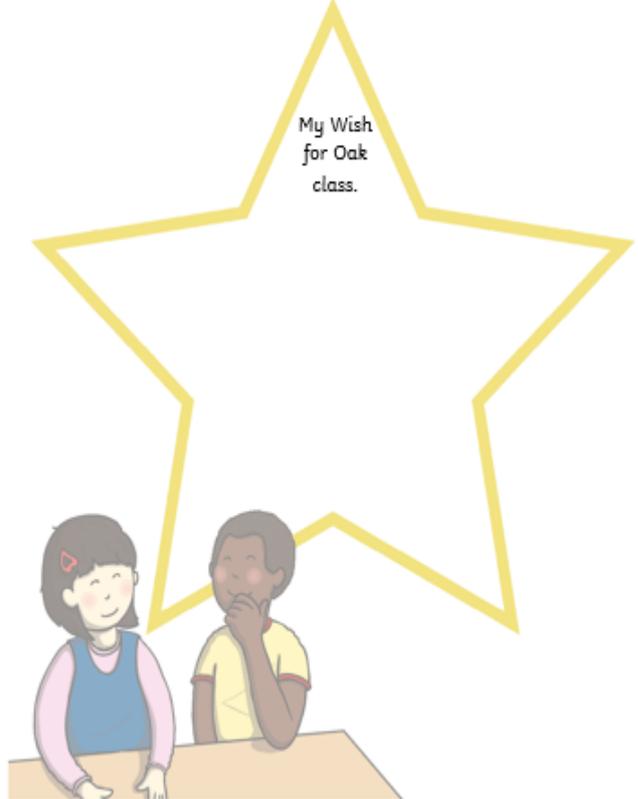
visit twinkl.com

My Wish for Oak Class!

Make a wish upon a star – what do you wish for?

What would you like to do when you are in Oak class? What would you like to get even better at? What would you like to learn about? Draw a picture or write about your wish inside the star.

My Wish
for Oak
class.



Keep up the reading -

Oxford reading books (used in school) are available to read online

https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/find-a-book/library-page/?view=image&query=&type=book&age_group=Age+4-5&level=&level_select=&book_type=&series=#

https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/find-a-book/library-page/?view=image&query=&type=book&age_group=Age+5-6&level=&level_select=&book_type=&series=#

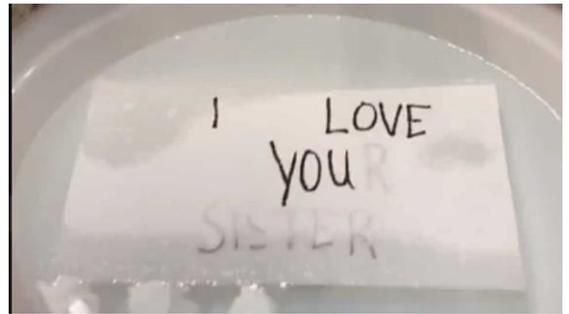


A few suggestions from previous weeks that you might not yet have done or that you might want to repeat:

Write a secret message!

If you want to try this, all you need is a paper towel and a felt / marker pen. The paper towel has to be folded into half in which you have to write a message in the front and hidden message inside the fold. Then, the paper towel has to be placed on water for it to get wet and reveal the secret message.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RHDkzbZTUfU>



Using Duplo - 50 things to do with Duplo!!

This amazing video gives so many fabulous ideas of things to do with duplo (it could easily be adapted to lego too.)

I particularly like the maze making ones, word building and shadow puppet theatre.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ItincwrwWhA>



BBC Nursery Rhymes

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/nursery-rhymes-songs-index/zhwdgwx>



Letter / Number diving!

Whilst enjoying time in the paddling pool put in some letters or numbers (the ones you usually have in your bath!)

You could think of words beginning with that sound or you could make words!

You could recognise single digit numbers, put them into order or make some bigger two digit numbers.

Funky fingers -

Painting with water - Fill a small pot with water, provide a range of paint brushes and rollers and let your child get creative on your fence or pavement.

You could draw a picture You could write individual letters
 You could draw shapes You could write your name / family names

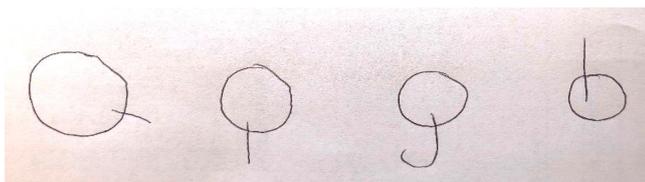


Don't forget about a dough disco -

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zJQ2CaA7E50>

Don't forget to use the correct formation. School starters - Keep practising writing your name using the correct formation - As you will know we do use cursive script as a school but as long as they are forming the letter correctly it doesn't have to be cursive.

What we don't want is for children to get into a habit of circles and sticks like below:



Start with a c and then go upwards all the way. Go straight back down again and hooray - you made aaal!	Go straight down and halfway up again neatly. Then all the way around and join to the bottom to make a bl!	Start drawing a circle and curl around slowly. Stop before you finish and it makes it a cl!	Start with a c then climb a tree. Come back down and you have a dl!	Start in the middle and go across carefully. Then curl like a snail, and you have an el!	Curl the top, go straight down and swing to the left. Go back up and cross the belly of your fl!	To begin writing a g you need a c. Then go up and back down to make a tail for a monkey.	Start at the top, go straight down and back halfway. Then over a hump and down to the line to make an hl!	Go straight down, then take your pencil off to fly... Right up to the top, draw a dot and you have oo!
Go straight down, under the line and then which way? A tiny curl to the left, then fly to the top and dot your jl!	Start at the top and whoosh straight down. Go halfway up and around. Go down and out with a flick. Your k is ready to kick!	Start up high and then go down - you're doing well. Then the tiniest curl to the right and you have an ll!	Start at the top, go down, up, over and down again. Up and over and down once more to finish your ml!	Start at the top, go down, then up and then...Go over and down to the bottom and there you have an nl!	Start at the top and go anti-clockwise, carefully and slow. When your circle comes back to the top you have an ol!	Start at the top, go down under the line and then back neatly. Then draw a curve that joins onto your line to make a pl!	Start with a c, go up, then down, then what do you do? Go under the line then flick to the right to make a ql!	Start at the top, go down and up but not too far. Then draw a small curl at the top to make your perfect rl!
S is curly, more or less. Start at the top and curl to the left. Bend down and right, then down and left to make an s.	T isn't small or tall, it's in between. Start at the top, go down and curl right, then cross your tl!	Start at the top, go down, bend to the right and go up - wool! Go back down and then you've made the letter ul!	V is made of lines, no curls or bends or humps to see. Diagonal down and then back up to make a vl!	Just like a v, there's only diagonal lines to do. Down, up, down, up is how you write wl!	Start at the top and draw a diagonal line from the left. Jump back to the top, go from right to left and you have an xl!	Go down, bend to the right then head up to the sky. Go down, under the line and swing left to make a yl.	Start on the left and go straight across the letter's head. Then diagonally down then from left to right to make a zl!	

a b c d e f g h i

Start with a c and then go upwards all the way. Go straight back down again and floppy - you made an a!

Go straight down and halfway up again really. Then all the way around and join to the bottom to make a b!

Start drawing a circle and curl around slowly. Stop before you finish and it makes it a c!

Start with a c then climb a tree. Come back down and you have a d!

Start in the middle and go across carefully. Then curl like a snail, and you have an e!

Curl the top, go straight down and swing to the left. Go back up and cross the belly of your f!

To begin writing a g you need a c. Then go up and back down to make a tail for a monkey.

Start at the top, go straight down and back halfway. Then over a hump and down to the line to make an h!

Go straight down, then take your pencil off to fly... Right up to the top, draw a dot and you have an i!

j k l m n o p q r

Go straight down, under the line and then which way? A tiny curl to the left, then fly to the top and dot your j!

Start at the top and whisk straight down. Go halfway up and around. Go down and out with a flick. You k is ready to kick!

Start up high and then go down - you're doing well. Then the tiniest curl to the right and you have an ll!

Start at the top, down, up, over and down again. Up and over and down once more to finish your m!

Start at the top, go down, then up and then... Go over and down to the bottom and there you have an n!

Start at the top and go anti-clockwise, carefully and slow. When your circle comes back to the top you have an o!

Start at the top, go down under the line and then back really. Then draw a curve that joins onto your line to make a p!

Start with a c, go up, then down, then what do you do? Go under the line then flick to the right to make a q!

Start at the top, go down and up but not too far. Then draw a small curl at the top to make your perfect r!

s t u v w x y z

S is curly, more or less. Start at the top and curl to the left. Bend down and right, then down and left to make an s.

T isn't small or tall, it's in between. Start at the top, go down and curl right, then cross your t!

Start at the top, go down, bend to the right and go up - see! Go back down and then you've made the letter u!

V is made of lines, no curls or bends or jumps to see. Diagonal down and then back up to make a v!

Just like a v, there's only diagonal lines to do. Down, up, down, up is how you write w!

Start at the top and draw a diagonal line from the left. Jump back to the top, go from right to left and you have an x!

Go down, bend to the right then head up to the sky. Go down, under the line and swing left to make a y.

Start on the left and go straight across the letter's head. Then diagonally down then from left to right to make a z!