



Hello Acorns

We hope you have had a nice week away from some home learning suggestions and that you have safely enjoyed some of the lovely sunshine we have had.

Due to some changes from the Government, from this week, we will be welcoming back Year 6 as well as our Key Worker Children who have been in all the way through the whole school closure. We hope to see Oaks and Acorns back soon but we will have to wait and see.

With all teaching staff returning to full-time teaching, we are changing the way that we set Home Learning. It will now be on the website, Tapestry (and emailed to you on a Monday) every two weeks. On each set of Home Learning, there will be activities from all the areas of the Foundation Stage curriculum. As always, you can upload anything that you have been doing to tapestry.

Our activities are based around the story of Jaspers Beanstalk.

Have you listened to Mrs Keeping and Mrs Clarke reading the story on Tapestry?

Take Care, Stay safe and we are looking forward to seeing you as soon as it is safe to do so.

**Foundation Stage suggested activities for Week 01.06.2020**

Listen to the story of Jaspers Beanstalk. This could be one online (there are lots of different versions on You Tube) or the one read by Mrs Keeping / Mrs Clarke.

Discuss with you child the following questions -

Who is the main character?                      What is the setting?                      What happens first?

What happened at the end?                      How do think Jasper felt when his seed didn't grow?    Why?

How do you think Jasper felt when he saw the beanstalk?

What was your favourite part of the story?    Why?

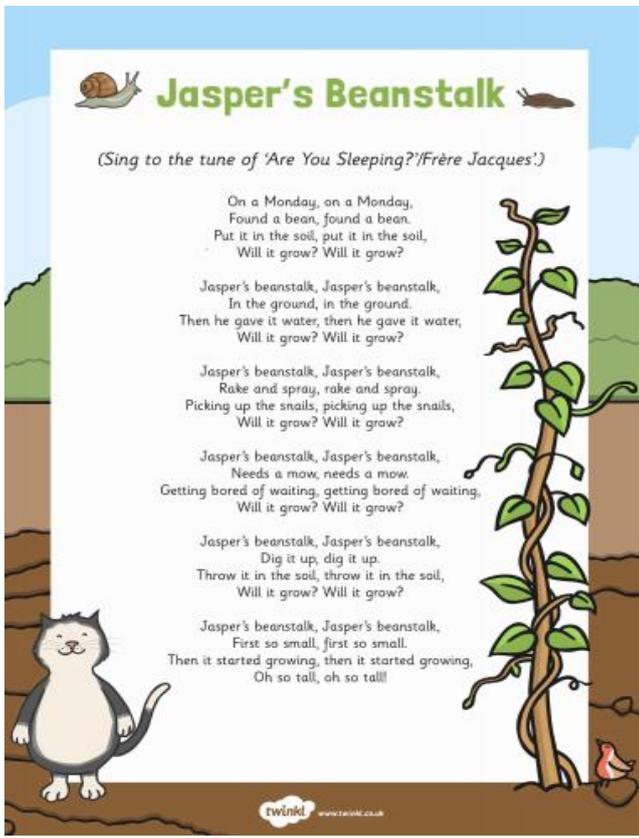
Role play:



Ask your grown-up to read the story aloud. As they do this, pretend to be Jasper and act out the story. Make sure you use good facial expressions and make it clear with your hands what you are doing.

You could add some lines that Jasper might say. For example "Come on beanstalk, grow, please grow."

You might even have a cat costume at home to wear???



## Jasper's Beanstalk

(Sing to the tune of 'Are You Sleeping?'/Frère Jacques.)

On a Monday, on a Monday,  
Found a bean, found a bean.  
Put it in the soil, put it in the soil,  
Will it grow? Will it grow?

Jasper's beanstalk, Jasper's beanstalk,  
In the ground, in the ground.  
Then he gave it water, then he gave it water,  
Will it grow? Will it grow?

Jasper's beanstalk, Jasper's beanstalk,  
Rake and spray, rake and spray.  
Picking up the snails, picking up the snails,  
Will it grow? Will it grow?

Jasper's beanstalk, Jasper's beanstalk,  
Needs a mow, needs a mow.  
Getting bored of waiting, getting bored of waiting,  
Will it grow? Will it grow?

Jasper's beanstalk, Jasper's beanstalk,  
Dig it up, dig it up.  
Throw it in the soil, throw it in the soil,  
Will it grow? Will it grow?

Jasper's beanstalk, Jasper's beanstalk,  
First so small, first so small.  
Then it started growing, then it started growing,  
Oh so tall, oh so tall!

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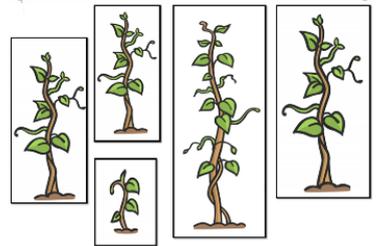
Have a go at singing Jasper's Beanstalk song!

Remember our days of the week song – Jasper did different things on the different days.

Sing this song to remind you of the order of the days of the week. Click on the picture below to take you to the website where I have saved it



Measuring - Using the attached file - Cut out and order the beanstalk pictures, starting with the shortest beanstalk? Which beanstalk is the shortest? Which is the tallest? Can they draw their own beanstalk that is taller than all the others to add to the picture?



If you don't have a printer then just use objects from around your house.

Find 3 objects and put them in order according to their length. Then repeat with 5 objects. Please use vocabulary such as longest, shortest, longer than, and shorter than. Remind your child that they should speak in full sentences. E.g. the pencil is shorter than the table.



Then please find things that are taller or shorter than parts of your body.

When comparing lengths make sure that all objects start from the same point

Measure your arm and cut a strip of paper to match - this will help you measure.

Now Measure Detective....Go and find things that are longer or shorter than your arm.

On the sheet attached or in your book draw a picture and write a sentence about what happened in the story. Don't forget to sound out each word in turn. Remember your finger spaces, capital letter and full stop. You can use your tricky word bookmark for any of the tricky words.

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# Jasper's Beanstalk

Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

What is the setting?

Who is the main character?

What happens first?

What happens next?

What happens last?

## Making a Film:



Jasper's Beanstalk is a relatively simple story that only contains one character and is based in one location, which makes it an ideal choice to make into a film.

All you need is a camera with the capacity to record video, a toy cat and a selection of garden tools (and a garden of course!). You can easily edit the film together using Microsoft Movie Maker, which is free and comes with most Microsoft computers; Or I use iMovie which is free on iPhones.

You could adapt the story to your own Character and plant -

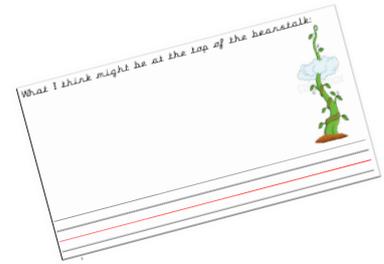
e.g. Mouse's Sunflower or Doggy's tomato plant.

On Monday Mouse found a seed. On Tuesday he planted it etc... etc..

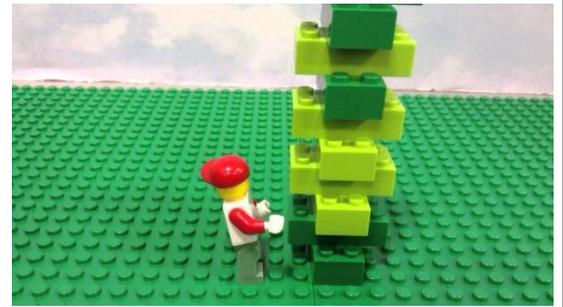
What do you think is at the top of Jasper's Beanstalk?

Draw / describe it to your grown-up

You could do this in your book or on the page attached.



Using lego / Duplo / newspaper / paper / boxes / anything you can find in your house - Can you make your own beanstalk? How tall will your beanstalk be?



Days of the Week:

Read through the story a couple of times so the children know it relatively well and then discuss what Jasper does on each day of the week. You will need 7 pieces of paper to draw a picture of what Jasper did on each day i.e. found a bean, dug a hole, watered the beanstalk.

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

Friday

Saturday

Sunday

Muddle up the pictures and then reorder them according to the days of the week.



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

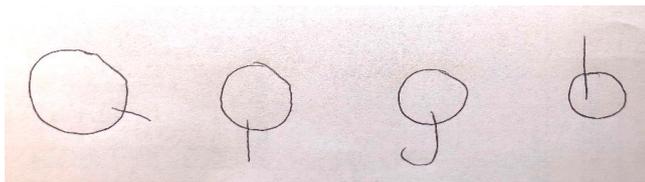


Don't forget about a dough disco -

<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!	



Start with a c and then go upwards all the way. Go straight back down again and forward - 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!
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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 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!
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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 humps 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!
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### Nature Ice Balls/cubes

Go on a nature walk or collect natural objects from your garden, place them in a tub, leave them in your freezer overnight. This is a great opportunity for your child to use all of their senses – What does it smell like? Does it feel hot or cold? How has it changed overnight?

Place your nature balls in a tray and observe it as it begins to melt.

You can also do this with toy dinosaurs, plastic letters, numbers!



### 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+4-5&level=&level_select=&book_type=&series=#)

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

Staying active –

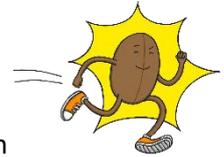
- Tell the children they are going to be beans. Explain that they need to listen to which type of bean they will be and then move like that type of bean.
- Start off with about 3 different types of beans. This can be increased as the children get used to playing the game.
- Choose from:



Runner bean  
Run on the spot.



Jumping bean  
Moving jump.



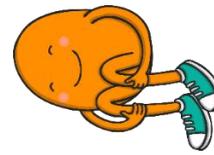
Coffee bean  
Fast running.



French bean  
Walk up on tiptoes and say 'ooh la la.'



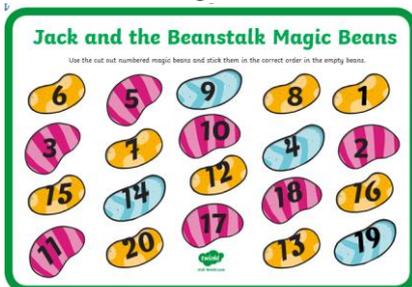
Jelly bean  
Shake like jelly.



Baked bean  
Curl up very small on the ground.

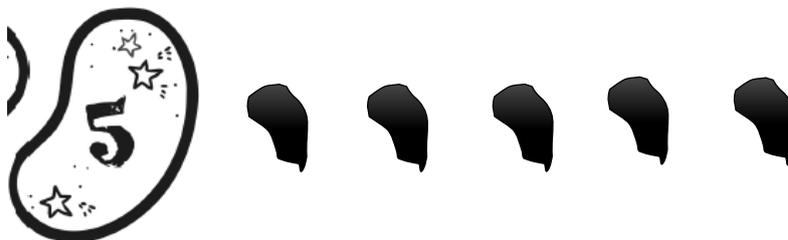
Number hide and seek –

Ask your grown-up to hide the numbers 1-20 around the house / garden. See if you can find all 20 and then put them into the right order.



You could either make some bean shaped number cards yourself or you could use the ones attached.

If you have some beans or coins or raisins at home then try counting out the correct number of objects for each number. E.g.

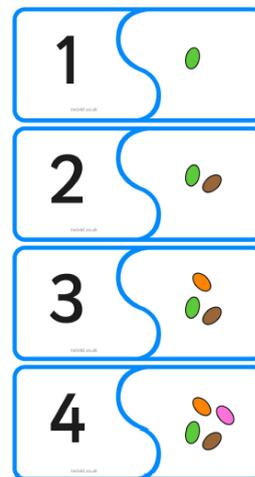


Sing along to number songs

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/watch/number-songs-from-numberblocks#playlist>

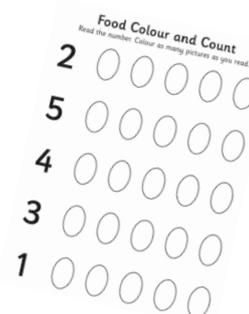
## Beanstalk Bean number matching activity.

Count the beans and match to the correct number. Encourage your child to point to each bean as they count aloud. The numbers go up to 20 but please use only the numbers your child is becoming confident at recognising. Introduce more numbers if your child is ready. Can you put the numbers in order together? Counting aloud and pointing to the numbers as you go. Maybe stamping out the numbers like the Giant as you count.



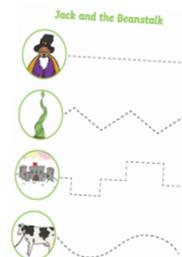
## Count and Colour

Read the number and colour the correct number of beans.



## Scissor Skills

Encourage your child to use children's scissors. Try snipping and as confidence and skills grows try to cut along lines or around shapes.



## Fingerprint Beanstalks - If you have some paints at home this could be messy fun!

- Explores colour and how colours can be changed

Begin by reading or recapping a beanstalk themed story like 'Jack and the Beanstalk' or 'Jasper's Beanstalk.' Encourage the children to talk about what they know about beanstalks- talk about the different colours they might see.

We are going to paint some beanstalk pictures using paintbrushes and our fingers!

Explain that we are going to mix our own green paint using 2 other colours. Ask if they know which two colours might go together to make green - (yellow and blue).

Experiment with paints to see if they can make green.

Use some yellow and blue paint and encourage them to mix them together to create a green colour. Talk about what happens when they mix the colours and how to change the type of green by adding a little more yellow or blue.

Once they have mixed their new colour, encourage them to dip a finger into the paint and press it onto the paper along a painted line, making the leaves for their beanstalk.

