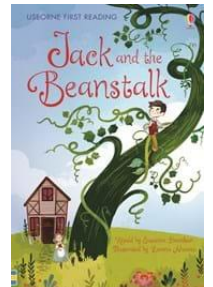




Hello Oaks!

We hope you are all still doing ok. Have you seen your video from us on Tapestry?? We just wanted to say hello as we are missing you all.

We hope you are enjoying the story of Jack and the Beanstalk and some of the suggested activities based around the story. This week we will continue with this same story and have added some more activities below for you to choose from. Please remember we do not expect you to complete them all! Have fun and follow your child's lead. If they want to make Jack's house rather than the castle then do that. If they want to bake a nice healthy bean tea then go with it - The activities around this story are endless!



Have you listened to Mrs Keeping and Mrs Clarke reading the story on Tapestry?
We have also recorded another story treat for you this week!

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

Parents - As you will be aware that the government have suggested that Reception children may return to school on the 1st June. We are busy making plans and Mrs Taylor Bashford wrote to you last week to explain how school will be a very different place to the one the children left before Easter. The guidance is being regularly updated and we will let you know further details as soon as we can. The decision to send your child back is ultimately up to you as individual parents. Everyone has their own thoughts and views and you have to do what is right for your family. Please do not worry about what other families decide. Every family is different and what is right for one may not be right for another. Please know that from a school point of view: If you send your child back to school because you want to, that's ok. If you send your child back to school because you work, that's ok. If you keep your child at home because you want to, that's ok. Please know that whatever you decide it's ok.

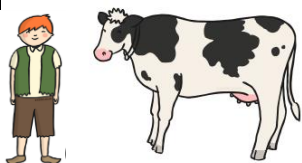
Foundation Stage suggested activities for Week 18.05.2020

Listen to the story of Jack and the Beanstalk. This could be one you have at home or 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 Jack felt when he climbed up the beanstalk? | |
| Why? | | |
| How do you think Jack's Mum felt when she saw that Jack had sold the cow for beans / when she saw the beanstalk in the garden? | | |
| What was your favourite part of the story? Why? | | |

Using Puppets - Have a go at retelling the story.

Attached are some puppets or you can draw your own. You could use sticks from your garden or daily walk to put them on.



Try using a big, deep voice when you are the giant!

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.

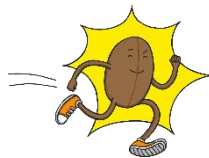
• Choose from:



Runner bean
Run on the spot.



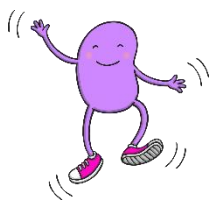
Jumping bean
Moving jump.



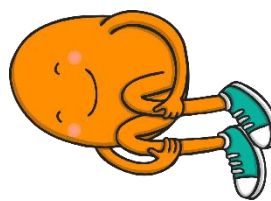
Coffee bean
Fast running.



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.

He'll Be Climbing Up the Beanstalk

(Sing to the tune of 'She'll Be Coming Round the Mountain'.)

(This verse is about Jack)
He'll be climbing up the beanstalk when he comes.
He'll be climbing up the beanstalk when he comes.
He'll be climbing up the beanstalk, climbing up the beanstalk,
Climbing up the beanstalk when he comes.

Singing ey, ey, yippee, yippee, ey.
Singing ey, ey, yippee, yippee, ey.
Singing ey, ey, yippee, ey, ey, yippee,
Ey, ey, yippee, yippee ey.

(This verse is about the giant)
He'll be stomping round the castle when he comes.
He'll be stomping round the castle when he comes.
He'll be stomping round the castle, stomping round the castle,
Stomping round the castle when he comes.

Singing fe fi fo fum here I come.
Singing fe fi fo fum here I come.
Singing fe fi fo fum, fe fi fo fum,
Fe fi fo fum here I come.

(This verse is about Jack and the giant)
They'll be racing down the beanstalk when they come.
They'll be racing down the beanstalk when they come.
They'll be racing down the beanstalk, racing down the beanstalk,
Racing down the beanstalk when they come.

Singing fe, fi, fo, fum. Get an axel!
Singing fe, fi, fo, fum. Get an axel!
Singing fe, fi, fo, fum, fe, fi, fo, fum
Fe, fi, fo, fum. Get an axel!

(This verse is about Jack)
He'll be chopping down the beanstalk when he comes.
He'll be chopping down the beanstalk when he comes.
He'll be chopping down the beanstalk, chopping down the beanstalk,
Chopping down the beanstalk when he comes.



Have a go
at
learning
some
Jack in
the
Beanstalk
songs!

Jack's Giant

(Sing to the tune of 'Bobby Bingo' 'B-I-N-G-O')

There was a castle in the clouds,
In there lived a giant.
G-I-A-N-T,
G-I-A-N-T,
G-I-A-N-T,
Giant was his name, see.

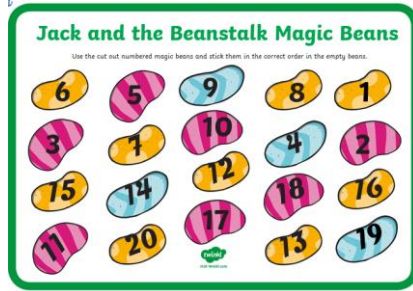
The giant had a magic goose,
It laid eggs all golden.
G-O-L-D eggs,
G-O-L-D eggs,
G-O-L-D eggs,
It laid eggs all golden.

The giant has a magic harp,
Alone it played its music.
M-U-S-I-C,
M-U-S-I-C,
M-U-S-I-C,
Alone it played its music.



Number hide and seek -

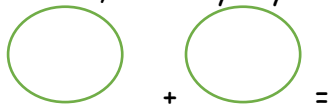
Ask your grown-up to hide the numbers 1-20 around the house / garden. See if you can find all 20 and then put them into the right order.



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

Bean addition:

Get two circles or two hoops or something similar and also a handful of beans (baking beans are good), raisins, basically anything that you can count and move!



Give your child a scenario for example Jack had 3 beans, he then was given 2 more - How many does he have altogether?

They should put 3 beans in one hoop and then 2 beans in the next hoop - Try to encourage your child to hold the first number in their head and then count on so for the above example it would be 3 then count on 4,5. (We call it the magic tap on the head trick)

To extend this you could choose a number e.g 10 and find different ways of making 10, then choose 9 and find different ways of making 9.

We call this the story of 9 or number bonds of 9.

On the sheet attached or in your book draw a picture and write a sentence about what happened at the beginning, middle and end of 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.



Junk modeling - Try and make a castle like the Giants castle!

Have a look in your recycling bin for resources?

Or you could use lego / duplo?



Bake a feast for the giant! I hear he likes things like flapjacks, cakes, muffins and anything chocolatey!!!



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=#



Funky fingers –

Don't forget a bit of handwriting practise –

How about a dough disco –

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

You could use your laminated sheet we sent home or practise a letter family or those in your surname.
You could also use some of the sheets we sent in week 3 on the 26th April observation on Tapestry.



Start with a c and then go up and down all the way. Go straight back down again and hooty - 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 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 when straight down. Go halfway up and straight. 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 l!	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 into 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 - uuu! Go back down and then you've made the letter u!	V is made of lines, no curls or humps or jumps to see. Diagonal down and then back up to make a v!	Just like a w, there's only diagonal lines to do. Down, up, down, up is how you write it!	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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Jack's next door neighbour was feeling rather jealous of Jack's beanstalk. He had a tiny, fluffy, rainbow seed in his shed so he planted it in the ground and he waited, and waited.



In your book draw a picture of the plant you think that might have grown in his garden.

Vocabulary finding -

The beanstalk was very big - how many other words can you think of that mean big?

The beanstalk was.....

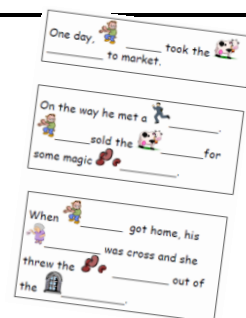
The Giant was

Jack ran very fast - how many other words can you think of that mean fast?

Now think of words to describe the golden egg.



On the sheet attached or in your book fill in the missing words in the Jack and the Beanstalk story. The pictures are the clues then you need to sound talk and write the words.



Jack and the Beanstalk Story Map.

Cut out the characters and story pictures and stick them on to Jack's journey (see attached sheet). Or draw a story map of your own.

Use the map to retell the story. Try to use some of the language from the book - Once upon a time..., giant beanstalk, an enormous castle. Add actions to your story telling to help you remember it.



Subtraction Problems

Use real objects (to represent the beans) to support calculations.

Jack has 5 magic beans. Put them on top of the purse. Can you answer the subtraction number sentences using the beans?



$$5 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$5 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$5 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$5 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$5 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$5 - 0 = \underline{\quad}$$

0 1 2 3 4

Jack has 8 magic beans. Put them on top of the purse.

Can you answer the subtraction number sentences using the beans?



$$8 - 1 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$8 - 3 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$8 - 5 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$8 - 7 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$8 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$8 - 6 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$8 - 2 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$8 - 8 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$8 - 0 = \underline{\quad}$$

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

This could be tried with any quantity depending on how confident your child works through subtraction problems.

Ensure objects are made available for counting a number track may also be useful.



Remember when recording your child may be challenged with writing numbers correctly. When working on maths skills it is the understanding of the calculation which is the main focus. Writing numbers could later be practiced in a handwriting activity.

Try the number quiz from Number blocks -

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/puzzles/numberblocks-number-magic-quiz-level-1?collection=numbers-and-letters>