



Foundation

Learning Grid for week beginning: 18.5.20



All of our activities have been designed to try to avoid the need for printing of any kind, although of course you can print if you want to. Remember, you should always check with an adult before using the internet and remember to tell an adult if you see something that makes you feel uncomfortable. There's further guidance from the NSPCC [here](#).

Maths		English		Theme	Physical	Social
Arithmetic	Further tasks	Reading	Writing			
<p>Arithmetic: keep building your fluency in mathematics by answering 1 part of the arithmetic pack each day. Remember, you can copy the equations on to some scrap paper before you answer each one.</p> <p>The focuses for this week are:</p> <p>Arithmetic 1 - Addition</p> <p>Arithmetic 2 - Subtraction</p> <p>Arithmetic 3 - Halving</p> <p>Arithmetic 4 - Ordering numbers to 30.</p> <p>Arithmetic 5 - Two more/two less (rapid recall)</p>	<p>This week we have a new maths focus on sharing. Sharing means splitting an amount equally between a given number. Note how this is different to halving, where we only share an amount between 2.</p> <p>Activities:</p> <p>1. Have a go at sharing some food (e.g. 6 biscuits or 9 raisins) onto three plates, making sure that the three plates have the same amount on them, so that it is fair. Pretend that one plate is for "me" and one plate is for "you", and one is for someone else saying "one for me, one for you and one for you", as you share.</p> <p>Extension: Share 7 items of food. Can all numbers/ amounts be equally shared? What do you notice?</p> <p>2. Now have a go at sharing a number/ amount using a Bar Model. You will find more details about this below.</p> <p>3. Have a go at completing the sharing between 3 word problems below.</p>	<p>Aim to read for 20 minutes every day, with an adult when you can.</p> <p>Ebooks links: MyOn – click here Collins – click here Oxford – click here</p> <p>Phonics and tricky words: Phonics sounds of the week: 'oo' ('poo at the zoo') 'ai' ('snail in the rain') Have a go at reading and writing words and sentences containing these sounds.</p> <p>Tricky words of the week: my are her Have a go at reading and writing these words, individually and in sentences.</p> <p>Reading activity: Ask an adult to read you 'Max's Morning Walk' again or listen to the audio version, both of which you can find here. When you have listened to the story, have a go at completing the activities on pages 7 and 8 (at the above link).</p>	<p>Keep practising orally retelling 'The Dinosaur Party', with your chosen accompanying actions.</p> <p>This week we are coming to the end of our learning about The Dinosaur Party, so it's time for our 'Hot Task'. This is where you write down all that you can remember about the story, in order, including the changes you made. It doesn't matter if you can't remember every word and we certainly don't expect perfect spelling: just use your phonics and have your best try! (It might be that you complete your 'Hot Task' over a couple of days.)</p> <p>We would love to celebrate your super writing and see how you get on with your 'Hot Task'. Why not ask a grown up to help you email us a photo of it.</p> <p>After you have completed your Hot Task, why not research about your favourite dinosaur and write a fact file about it. We sometimes call fact files non-chronological reports and they contain information that can be written in any order. They tend to include a picture, so don't forget to draw your favourite dinosaur next to your facts!</p>	<p>Dinosaurs: Use an old peg to make your own hatching dinosaur. You will find the example and instructions below.</p> <p>Dinosaurs: If you enjoyed dancing to The Dino Dance last week, you might like to make your own dinosaur feet and have a go at dancing with them on this week. You will find examples below and the link to the song here.</p> <p>Dinosaurs/science: Exploring reactions: make dinosaur eggs by following the instructions below. What happened when you mixed the baking soda and water? What happened when you placed vinegar on your egg? Why do you think this happened?</p> <p>RE: Our theme this term has been 'belonging'. This week our focus is on how babies are welcomed and made to feel that they belong into the Christian religion and the Muslim religion. You will find some information about both of these below. Ask an adult to read it to you and then discuss similarities and differences of the ways that babies are welcomed into the two religions.</p>	<p>TRAVEL TOKYO</p> <p>Choose at least two activities from the Travel Tokyo website to complete.</p> <p>Keep working your way through the 'Physical Activity Cards Booklet' too.</p> <p>Can you create your own dinosaur footprint course? You will find an example below. Try jumping, hopping or running between each footprint.</p>	 <p>Help to do the washing at home. Can you sort out the laundry basket into piles and help a grown up to wash it in the washing machine.</p> <p>You may have noticed some painted stones when on a walk in your local area. Can you paint your own stone with a message to leave in the community for others to see.?</p> <p>Can you use an adult's phone or tablet to record a video message for a friend or family member? You could tell them all about the dinosaur learning you have done this week. Ask a grown up to help you send it to them.</p>



Arithmetic 1

Part 1 - Addition

a.) $5 + 8 =$

b.) $4 + 10 =$

c.) $3 + 4 =$

d.) $6 + 3 =$

e.) $7 + 7 =$

f.) $9 + 6 =$

g.) $8 + 9 =$

h.) $10 + 5 =$

i.) $9 + 4 =$

j.) $11 + 7 =$



Arithmetic 2

Part 2 - Subtraction

a.) $9 - 2 =$

b.) $7 - 5 =$

c.) $9 - 7 =$

d.) $10 - 9 =$

e.) $6 - 5 =$

f.) $10 - 3 =$

g.) $11 - 7 =$

h.) $7 - 4 =$

i.) $8 - 6 =$

j.) $12 - 10 =$



Arithmetic 3

Part 3 – Halving

a.) Half of 2 is?

b.) Half of 4 is?

c.) Half of 6 is?

d.) Half of 8 is?

e.) Half of 10 is?

f.) Half of 12 is?

g.) Half of 14 is?

h.) Half of 16 is?

i.) Half of 18 is?

j.) Half of 20 is?



Arithmetic 4

Part 4 – Ordering numbers to 30

Ask an adult to write numbers 0-30 onto individual pieces of paper for you, mix them up and see if you can put them in the correct order, from 0-30.

Extension: Have a go at making your own number cards from 0-30 and order those. (Try to ensure that you form your numbers correctly.)

Can you go beyond 30?



Arithmetic 5

Part 5 – Rapid recall of two more and two less

Ask an adult to say a number from 0 to 20: you have to tell them what two more is, as quickly as you can. Try to count on two steps in your head or use your fingers to help you if you need to.

Then ask an adult to say a number from 0 to 20: this time you have to tell them what two less is, as quickly as you can. Try to count back two steps in your head or use your fingers to help you if you need to.



Further Maths Tasks

This week we have a new maths focus on sharing. Sharing means splitting an amount equally between a given number. This week we are going to focus on sharing between 3. When we share, we can use a Bar Model to help us, but we have to turn it upside down (with the 'whole' on top and the other 'parts' underneath)! When we share we are going to start with the 'whole' amount and share it into three equal 'parts' (in contrast to adding, where we start with one 'part', add another 'part' and then count to see how many we have together as a 'whole').

In the same way that we can still use a Bar Model for sharing, we can also still 'make it' and 'draw it'. (We don't worry too much about the 'write it' stage at this point.)

First, try to 'make it'. Begin with trying to share 3 between 3. 3 is the whole amount that you are beginning with, so you will need to place 3 manipulatives into the 'whole' on your Bar Model [see picture 1, below]. You then need to share your 3 manipulatives equally between the three 'parts' of your Bar Model. When we share, we pretend that one part is for "me", one part is for "you" and the other part is for someone else. So we say "one for me [whilst placing one manipulative from the 'whole' into the first 'part'] and one for you [whilst placing another manipulative from the 'whole' into the middle 'part']" and "one for you" [whilst placing the other manipulative into the final 'part']". When you have done that you can how many are in each 'part' of your Bar Model. If you have shared 3 equally, each 'part' should contain 1 [see picture 2]. When you share 3 between 3 it is 1. Try this for numbers 6, 9, 12, 15 and 18.

Picture 1



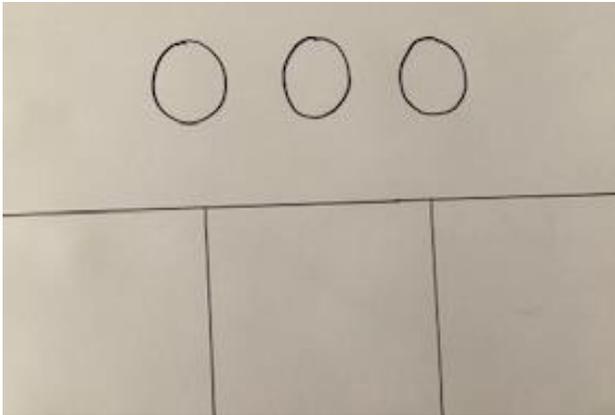
Picture 2



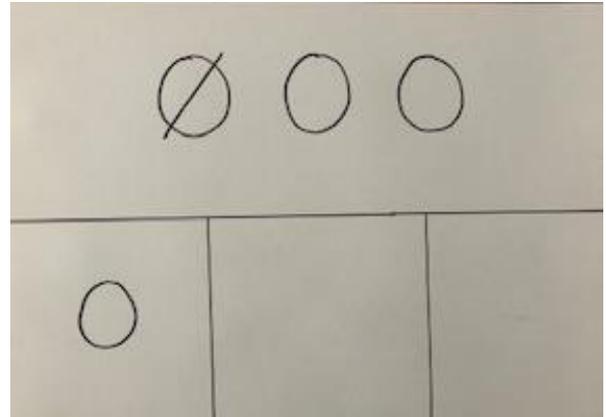
Next, you can 'draw it', again working with numbers 3, 6, 9, 12, 15 and 18. When you 'draw it' it is important that you cross out one circle at a time, as you draw it down into the 'parts', saying "one for me, one for you and one for you". For example, if you were sharing 3 between 3, you would begin by drawing 3 circles in the 'whole' [see picture 3, below], then you would cross the first one out whilst saying "one for me", and draw it in the first 'part' [see picture 4], then cross the

second circle out whilst saying "one for you", and draw it in the middle 'part' [see picture 5]. Then cross the third circle out whilst saying "one for you", and draw it in the final 'part' [see picture 6]. Finally, count how many circles are in each part. Each part has 1 circle. Therefore, if you share 3 between 3 the answer is 1.

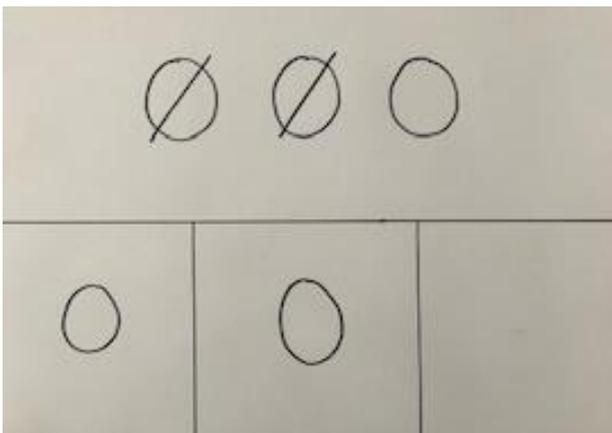
Picture 3



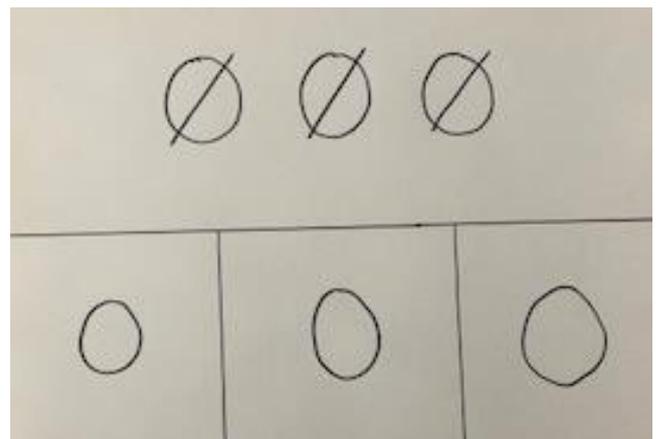
Picture 4



Picture 5



Picture 6



Sharing between 3 word problems

Can you share 12 sweets
between 3 people?

Can you share 6 sweets
between 3 people?

Can you share 9 sweets
between 3 people?

Can you share 18 sweets
between 3 people?

Can you share 15 sweets
between 3 people?

Can you share 3 sweets
between 3 people?

Writing Tasks and Resources

Model Text

The Dinosaur Party

Once upon a time there were three dinosaurs. It was Pterodactyl's birthday so they decided to have a party.

First, T-Rex arrived at the party with a thud, thud, thud. He was the biggest dinosaur and he had very sharp teeth.

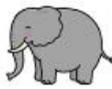
Next, Triceratops stomped into the party. He had three pointy horns to scare off attackers.

Suddenly, the Pterodactyl flew in. He was so big he knocked over the cake! Oh no! The Pterodactyl felt very sad about the mess he had made but his friends kindly helped him to clear it up.

Finally, they were all able to enjoy the party. The carnivores ate meat and the herbivores crunched on leaves. They all had a fantastic time and lived happily ever after.

Sound Mats

Phase 2 Sound Mat

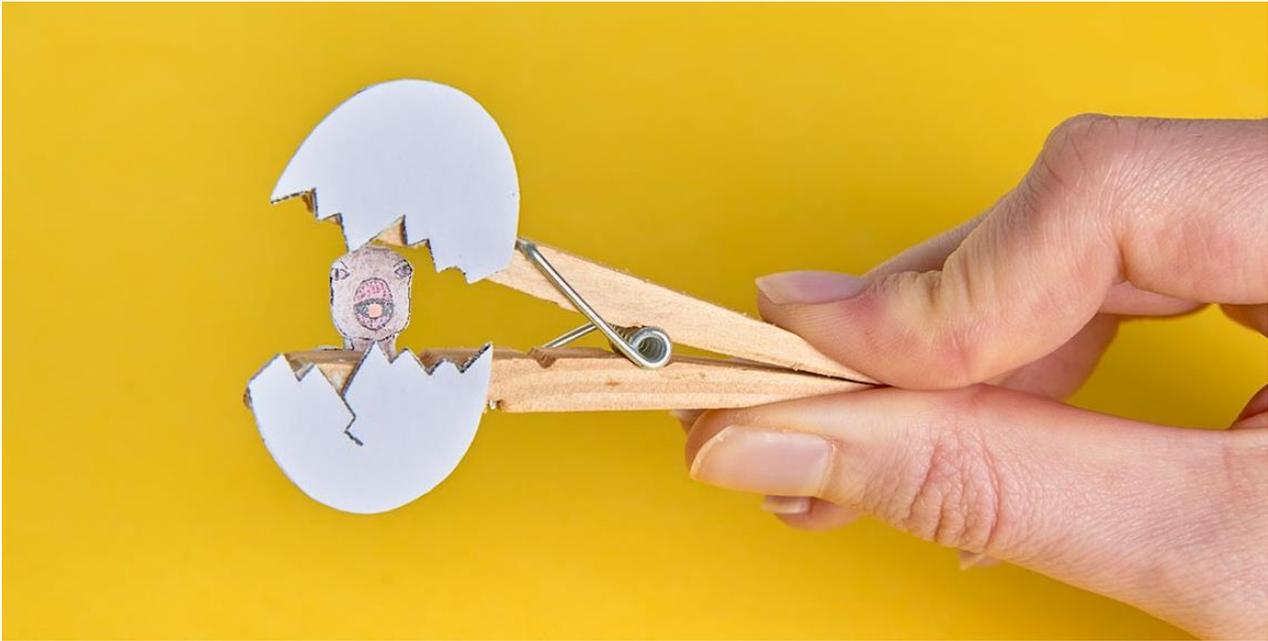
s 	a 	t 	p 	i 	n 	m 	d 
g 	o 	c 	k 	ck 	e 	u 	r 
h 	b 	f 	ff 	l 	ll 	ss 	

Phase 3 Sound Mat

j 	v 	w 	x 	y 	z 	zz 	qu 
ch 	sh 	th 	ng 	ai 	ee 	igh 	oa 
oo 	oo 	ar 	or 	ur 	ow 	oi 	ear 
air 	ure 	er 					

Theme Tasks

Dinosaur Egg Instructions



Like birds - the dinosaurs we can see around us today - prehistoric dinosaurs hatched from eggs. Here's how to create your very own dinosaur egg that hatches.

You will need:

- a small piece of card (part of an old cereal packet will do)
- scissors
- a pencil and colouring pencils
- a clothes peg
- a glue stick



1. Draw an egg on the piece of card. If you are using a standard-sized peg, it works best if the egg is about 2.5-3 centimetres wide.
2. Carefully cut out the two halves of the egg.
3. Draw a baby dinosaur on the leftover card. Make sure your dinosaur is smaller than your egg.
4. Colour in the baby dinosaur, then cut it out.
5. Lay the peg on the table. Apply glue to both halves on the side of the peg facing you.
6. Stick each piece of the egg onto a half of the peg. Make sure the pieces meet in the middle when the peg is closed and that the card doesn't cover the peg's hinge. This can be quite fiddly.
7. Apply glue to the bottom part of the dinosaur, on the same side as the drawing. Stick it to the back of the bottom half of the peg, so you can see the creature when the peg is open.
8. Open the peg. Ta-da! Your baby dinosaur is hatching!

Dinosaur Feet Examples



Dinosaur Footprint Course



Mini Dinosaur World

You will need:

- Glass or jar
- Leaves, small stones etc.
- Elastic band
- Plastic dinosaur or dinosaur made of card



Method

- Gather leaves, twigs, small stones etc from outside.
- Place them into a glass or jar to make your dinosaur habitat.
- Place the plastic/card dinosaur amongst the foliage.
- Cover the glass or jar with a large leaf and secure with an elastic band.

Your mini dinosaur world is now complete.



RE activity

Christening



Christening

A christening is when a baby is welcomed into the Christian faith. The baby's parents and friends all go to a church service.

A person who leads a church is sometimes called a priest or a vicar. At the start of the christening, the vicar will welcome people to the church and then read something from the Bible.



Godparents

Then, the parents and the baby will go and stand by the vicar along with some other people. They are called godparents.

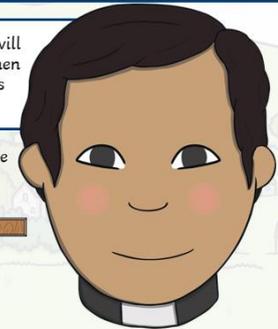
Godparents are friends or family chosen by the baby's parents. They make a promise to help the baby learn more about being a Christian.



The Sign of the Cross

Sometimes in a christening, the vicar will dip their hand in some oil. They will then move their hand in the shape of a cross over the baby's head.

The cross is special to Christians because they believe Jesus died on a cross.



The Font

Lots of churches have a font, which has water in it. The vicar will hold the baby's head over the font and then sprinkle the baby with water.

The vicar will say the words: 'I baptise you in the name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Spirit.'



Talk About It

How do you think the baby feels when the water is sprinkled?

Prayers

Praying is talking to God. During the christening, special prayers are said for the baby.



Talk About It

If you were going to say a prayer for a baby, what would you say?

A Party

After the christening, family and friends might have a special meal or a party. It is a very happy time.



Talk About It

What special food would you have at a party?

All About Aqiqah



Aqiqah

Muslims celebrate the birth of a baby in a ceremony called Aqiqah. Aqiqah is performed seven days after a baby is born. If Aqiqah can't be done on the seventh day after the baby is born, it should be done on the 14th day, the 21st day, the 28th day and so on.

Can you work out the pattern of these days?

There are different parts of the Aqiqah ceremony. Click on the picture to find out more.



next



Giving Thanks

The most important reason for having an Aqiqah ceremony is so that Muslims can say thank you to Allah (God) for the birth of a baby. Parents invite friends and family to celebrate and join them in thanking Allah. They share a special meal together. Friends and family might bring gifts for the baby.



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Shaving the Baby's Head

An important part of Aqiqah is when the baby's head is shaved. Shaving a baby's head is mentioned in the Muslim special book, the Qu'ran. It shows that the baby belongs to Allah.

After the baby's head has been shaved, the name of the baby is announced. Muslim parents choose their baby's names very carefully. Boys will often be named after one of Allah's special messengers. Girls will often be named after women in the Qu'ran.

The baby's hair is weighed. The parents will then give the same weight in silver to charity. Giving to charity is an important part of being a Muslim.



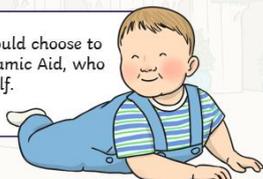
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Making an Offering

In some places, a baby's family will make an offering of meat. They will share this meat with their friends and give some of it to poor people who don't have much to eat.

In Britain, Muslims might order the meat from a special Islamic butcher. This meat will also be given to people who don't have much money.

Instead of sharing the meat, parents could choose to donate money to a charity, such as Islamic Aid, who will give food to the poor on their behalf. They can even give money online.



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Physical Tasks



**TRAVEL
TOKYO**



The Tokyo 2020 Games may not be happening this year but we can still get active.

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Get Ready! Our school is getting active with Team GB and Paralympics GB by joining the Travel to Tokyo challenge. We want you to travel the distance to Tokyo by getting active as a family. There are weekly school prizes to be won too!

FIND OUT MORE – [here](#)

LOG ACTIVITY – [here](#)

KEEP TRACK OF PROGRESS – [here](#)

We will be encouraging the entire school community to travel the distance to Tokyo by getting active.

We have turned each year into a **Travel to Tokyo team** (EYFS Team, Year 1 Team, Year 2, Year 3, Year 4, Year 5 and Year 6). All the physical activity your family does at home will count towards their journey to Tokyo. All they need to do is record their activity on our easy-to use **Log Activity page**. Which team can travel the furthest?

There are lots of ideas for getting active on the **Travel to Tokyo website**. You don't need lots of equipment or space – playing in the garden or having a dance off to your favourite song – if it gets their heart pumping, it all counts.