Year 1 Home learning tasks: Week 5 (Week beginning. Monday 29th June 2020)
If you have any difficulties with any of the tasks, kindly contact the class teacher via email.
1S MISS SAMBI – ssambi@melcombe.lbhf.sch.uk
1D MISS SCERRI – dscerri@melcombe.lbhf.sch.uk
All written work must be completed on the exercise book – writing the date and task before each task.

Phonics: To be repeated every day
Our phonics lesson at school normally consist of 4 parts. Kindly follow this sequence when practicing phonics at home.

1) Revisit and Review - This game will help the children remember all the sounds they have already learnt. Challenge: to get more right every day.
2) Teach – Go through the 3 parts of alternative spellings as shown on phonicsplay. These include the phoneme spotter, word sort and best bet. (these can be found under phase 5c interactive resources week 8-30)
3) Practise – Write some words down by sounding them out. Try and do this without looking at the words first. Remember to use your phonics fist.
4) Apply – Write a sentence using some of the words you practised.

Kindly cover the alternative spellings for /ure/ found in phase 5c, following the sequence above.

Pronunciation of phonic sounds:
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BqhXUW_v-1s
Monday

PE: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6oz_9rb8LEg](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6oz_9rb8LEg)

Literacy:

. Read and research about types of transport. This week children will be writing a report about how transport has changed. This links to the topic of Transport. There is some information below but also you should research with your child and show them how to research using different sources.
. Look at how cars, trains and air travel has changed over time.
. Get children to ask questions about what they want to find out. Children are to write down their questions and research the answers tomorrow.

**Who, What, When, Where, How, Why, What if... ?**

. Also find out about what a report is and why we use them.

A report is a non-fiction type of text that teaches and informs us about something.

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**Examples**

- non-fiction book
- information leaflet
- fact sheet or fact file

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**Structure**

- use a title
- write an introduction
- put your information into sections
- give each section a sub-heading
- use facts that you have researched
- include pictures with captions

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**Language Features**

- use formal language, e.g. habitat, astronaut, monarch
- remember your full stops and capital letters
- add apostrophes to show possession, e.g. The Queen’s birthday.
- use ‘that’, ‘because’, ‘when’ and ‘if’ to create longer sentences
**Information about old and modern cars**

**When Was the First Car Invented?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>18th Century</th>
<th>19th Century</th>
<th>20th Century</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1700</td>
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**1885**
Benz builds the first ‘Benz Patent Motorwagon’ in Germany.

Benz invented the car using a petrol engine, which is the model still used now. Before he built this car, there were vehicles that used steam to move!

**Cugnot’s Steam Carriage (1770)**

It had two wheels at the back and one at the front. The steam created from the boiler at the front made the wheels turn.

Cugnot’s steam carriage turned out to be very impractical. The boiler caused it to be too heavy at the front. Also, the fire needed to be re-lit every 15 minutes to keep producing enough steam!

_Do you think it would have worked well?_

**A History of Cars**

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</table>

**1770**
Before Karl Benz invented the first car using a petrol engine, Nicolas-Joseph Cugnot had created a steam driven carriage in 1770, in France.

**Benz Patent Motorwagon (1885)**

<table>
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**1885**
From 1885 till 1893, 25 motorwagons were built.

In 1899, 572 were built in that year alone.

_Fact:_ The motorwagon reached a top speed of 11mph. This is slightly slower than the average speed of a running person!
Information about old and modern trains

Who Was the ‘Father of the Railways’?

George Stephenson was born in 1781 and was an engineer. He built steam locomotives for the railways. Because of this, some people call him the ‘Father of the Railways’.

1700 1800

1781
George Stephenson was born.

1825
George continued to be interested in steam engines. Steam powered road engines were slow and could not go up hills. George worked out that steam engines needed to run on rails if they were to work better.

In 1814, George made his first railway locomotive. In 1825 a new railway was opened between Stockton and Darlington. George and his men built the track and the locomotive. It was the first steam train to carry passengers in the world.

1700 1800

Modern Trains

In 1994, the Eurostar opened. It is a high-speed train service that connects the United Kingdom and France. The trains run through the Channel Tunnel.

Trains
What difference did trains make?

Steam trains firstly carried goods, such as coal, but then people began using trains to travel between places. Remember, people never had travelled at such speeds before!

1. How do you think trains changed people’s lives?
2. What differences are there between these types of transport?

Coal wagons pulled by horses (pre-1825)
Steam engines pulling coal wagons (post 1825)
Information about old and modern air travel

The Hot Air Balloon

The hot air balloon was invented by the Montgolfier brothers in 1783. It has become the oldest invention that can successfully take people into flight.

The illustration on the right shows the first manned hot air balloon flight in Paris, 1783.

Who invented the aeroplane?

Orville and Wilbur Wright were two brothers, born in America. Their interest in flight began when their father bought them a toy ‘helicopter’. They made and sold bicycles but then began to experiment with creating their own flying machine! Their first aeroplane, the Wright Flyer, successfully flew in front of 5 people in 1903.

History of Flight Timeline

First flight of a hot air balloon (1783)
First flight of a helicopter (1939)
First flight into space (1961)
First flight of an aeroplane (1903)
First airliner flight (carrying passengers) (1957)
Maths:
. Complete 2 Mathletics tasks
. Practice counting in 2s 5s and 10s.
. Complete week 6 (w/c 1st June) lessons and activities
. Measure mass

Follow the link:
https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-1/

You can also follow the activities from https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zdtq2sg
Measure Mass

How many cubes does the blue cup weigh?

How can you find out?

Is the yellow cup lighter than the blue cup?

How can you find out?

Is the green cup heavier than the blue cup?

How can you find out?

True or False?

The red book is heavier than the green book.

The green book is lighter than the red book.

They have the same mass.

The robot is heavier than the bear.

They weigh the same.

What do you think?
Religion:
The topic for this term is Caring for Others

. Follow the lesson presentation (PPT) to explain how people can look after each other
. Make a poster showing different ways you can look after someone. Draw a picture and add labels.

PSHE:
Mindfulness – How do you feel?

How Do You Feel?

Draw a face for each emotion.

I’m sad. I’m angry. I’m unwell.
I’m afraid. I’m happy. I’m excited.
I’m tired. I’m sleepy.
Tuesday

PE: [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v4ShRREe26w](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v4ShRREe26w)

Literacy:

. Re-read the information that you learnt yesterday about different types of transport.
. Read the questions that you wrote down and today research how to find out the answers and note down.
. Complete the Capital letter activity sheet.

**Capital letters activity:**

. Correct the Sentences Read the sentences below. Professor Punctuation has noticed that there are lots of errors with the capital letters and full stops. Please help her by finding the mistakes and then writing out the sentences correctly.

Remember:

- Full stops come at the end of a sentence.
- Capital letters are used at the start of a sentence and for names of people, pets, places, days of the week and months (proper nouns).
- ‘I’ on its own is always a capital when you are talking about you!
1. Kate found her car keys in the drawer

2. The quick fox ran away from the farmer

3. The snow fell off the roof

4. Tim opened the present and saw a new toy

5. The horse had a long tail

6. Jon and Sam had to wait for the bus

7. Amy ate hot soup and read for her lunch

8. Tilly had a cup of tea

Maths:
- Complete 2 Mathletics tasks
- Practice counting in 2s, 5s, and 10s.
- Complete week 6 (w/c 1st June) lessons and activities
  - Compare volume and capacity

Follow the link: https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-1/

You can also follow activities from https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zmytpg8
1. Circle the correct statement below.
   - nearly empty
   - nearly full
   - half full

2. Zara needs a cup that is full.
   - A.
   - B.

Which cup should she choose?

3. Put an 'X' next to the correct statement.
   - A.
   - B.

1. B has a greater volume than A. [X]
2. The jugs have an equal volume. [X]

4. Choose the correct word card to complete the statement.
   - is
   - greater than
   - less than

5. Match each jug to the correct label.
   - half full
   - nearly empty

6. Jack says,
   - The jug is nearly full.

Is he correct? Explain your answer.

7. Complete the sentences below.
   - 1. Cup [ ] has the greatest volume.
   - 2. B has a greater volume than [ ].
   - 3. Cup [ ] is half full.
Comprehension:
. Read the report about Stephen Hawking and answer in FULL sentences.
. Talk about features of a report (Heading, Sub-heading, factual information, non-fiction)

Stephen Hawking

Stephen Hawking was a scientist. A scientist is someone who works to find out more about science. Stephen found out lots of things about space and taught what he found out to others around the world. He used a wheelchair to move around and a computer to help him talk.

Stephen’s Family
Stephen was born on 8th January 1942. His dad was called Frank and his mum was called Isobel. His parents loved learning. Stephen had two sisters called Philippa and Mary and one brother called Edward.

Stephen as a Child
Stephen always liked science. He liked to watch the stars with his mother when he was little. Stephen liked playing board games and making models. Stephen even made a computer out of an old clock when he was 16 years old!

What Stephen Did
Stephen learned a lot about space. He found out how the universe was made. He tried to predict what might happen to it next.

Stephen worked out a lot about black holes. People said that nothing could ever come out of a black hole but Stephen said that they were wrong. Stephen found out that waves of energy can come out of black holes. Lots of people were shocked.

“Remember to look up at the stars and not down at your feet. Try to make sense of what you see and wonder about what makes the universe exist.” – Stephen Hawking
Questions:
1) What subject did Stephen like?
Art, Science or music
2) Which of these words means the same as move around?
Travel, Spin or talk
3) Number these sentences to show the order they appear in the text. The first one has been done for you.
   1 Stephen Hawking was a scientist.
   □ Lots of people were shocked.
   □ Stephen was born on 8th January 1942.
   □ Stephen learned a lot about space.
   □ He liked to watch the stars with his mother.
4) Fill in the missing word: Remember to look up at the and not down at your feet.
5) What did Stephen make a computer out of?

PSHE:
Mindfulness – Things that make me happy

Things That Make Me Happy
What makes you happy? Have a think and talk about your ideas with a grown-up and your friends. Draw an idea into each thought bubble – you can draw a smiley, happy picture of you too!

Wednesday
PE:  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=eQh4vTtzTEc

Literacy:
. Explain that they are going to use the information they have learnt about transport to write a report.
. Use the sheet to plan the report.
. In each section think about:
   - Who invented the type of transport?
   - When was it invented?
   - Where, how etc.

. On the plan note down key words and adjectives that will be used in the writing. This writing links to our history topic. You can use research that you have found out yourself too.
. Sentences must include joining words, factual adjectives, capital letters and full stops correctly.
Wednesday Literacy writing plan

**Heading:**

**Sub-heading:**

1) Old and modern cars

2) Old and modern trains

3) Old and modern air travel
Maths:
- Complete 2 Mathletics tasks
- Practice counting in 2s, 5s, and 10s.
- Complete week 6 (w/c 1st June) lessons and activities
  - Measuring capacity and volume

Follow the link: [https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-1/](https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-1/)

You can also follow activities here [https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zkrf382](https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zkrf382)
Science:
. **Going to the Doctor’s:** Children recall times they have been to the doctor. Children discuss what may be wrong with the people shown on the Lesson Presentation.

. **Poorly Animals:** Children discuss the work that vets do.

. **Veterinarians:** Use the Lesson Presentation to describe the role of a vet. Explain that vets spend time studying science, and describe some of the tasks a vet has to carry out.

. **Doctors, Vets or Both?** Use the Venn diagram to sort the statements on the Lesson Presentation according to whether they are carried out by doctors, vets or both.

. **Name the Pets:** Children name the common pets shown on the Lesson Presentation.

. **Poorly Pets:** Children complete the Poorly Pets Activity Sheet by circling the problem area on each animal picture. Some of the problems are specific to one animal e.g. ‘broken wing’ only matches the budgie, whereas other problems could match a number of animals e.g. ‘scratch near whiskers’ could match the cat, dog or guinea pig.

. **Would You Like to Be a Vet?** Children discuss why they would or wouldn’t like to be a vet when they are older.
# Poorly Pets

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Animal</th>
<th>Problem</th>
<th>Animal</th>
<th>Problem</th>
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<td>🐨</td>
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**Test Answers:**

- **Broken wing:** Corned dog
- **Scratch near whiskers:** Chinchilla
- **Claws growing too long:** Gerbil
- **Sore ears:** Gerbil
- **Torn and red fins:** Goldfish
- **Sprained tail:** Hamster
SPaG:
- Complete the SPaG sheet.
Mindfulness Bubbles

Taking a moment to be calm and relaxed during a busy day can help us feel settled and happy.

Taking slow and gentle breaths, in and out, can help us to feel better if we are worried, frightened or sad.

Using bubble mixture and a bubble blowing wand, blow bubbles into the air using slow, gentle and long breaths.

As each bubble floats away, just watch it. As you watch it, think of something that makes you feel happy. Thinking of things that make us happy can help us to have a good day.
Thursday

PE: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=png9xGaRvGE

Literacy:
- Use your plan from yesterday to create a non-fiction report.
- It must include a heading, sub-headings, factual adjectives and joining words to create compound sentences.
- Make sure the report layout is neat and appropriate words underlined with a ruler and capital letters for names, places, dates, I, and beginning of sentences.

Maths:
- Complete 2 Mathletics tasks
- Practice counting in 2s 5s and 10s.
- Complete week 6 (w/c 1st June) lessons and activities
  - Solving problems involving capacity and volume

Follow the link:
https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-1/

You can also follow activities here https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zhgsy9q
History:
This topic for this term is 'Travel and Transport'

- Follow the PPT to find out how cars have changed since they were invented
- Complete the Old and New Car Comparison sheet
Bubbles of Gratitude
Mindfulness Colouring

These are bubbles of gratitude! As you colour each bubble, think of something that you are grateful for. It could be something big or something very small that you experience often or something that has just happened once. Thinking of these things helps make us feel calm and happy.
SPaG:
. Complete the activity nearly in your exercise book.

Adding ‘er’, ‘ed’ and ‘ing’
Spelling Activity

1. Fill in the missing words.

Yesterday I ________________ football with my friends.
I am ________________ hard at school today.
Jacob is ________________ next to Marcus at the table.
Last week I ________________ on a project with my sister.
My Dad was the best ________________ at the disco.
We were short of one netball ________________ for our team.
Last night I ________________ to a great song.
Holly and James are ________________ in the pool with Mum.

____________________ is my favourite hobby.

My brother is a very hard ________________ at school.

2. Can you complete these calculations?

work + ed = __________
dance + er = __________
work + ing = __________
dance + ed = __________
work + er = __________
dance + ing = __________
play + ing = __________
Friday

PE:  https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NJ7evRLFXV8

Literacy:
. Read your writing back from yesterday and edit. Look out for capital letters, full stops, spellings, maybe add adjectives if any are missed out.

Maths:
. Complete 2 Mathletics tasks
. Practice counting in 2s 5s and 10s.
. Complete week 6 (w/c 1st June) lessons and activities
   . Challenge

Follow the link:
https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-1/
Challenge 1
Sali has 20 beads.
She uses some beads to make these two necklaces.

How many beads does she have left?

Challenge 2
George is thinking of a 2 digit number.

My number is in the 5 times table.

My number is less than 80

The sum of the digits is 9

What number is George thinking of?
Challenge 3
Two numbers, A and B, are marked on the number lines.

Find the sum of A and B.

Challenge 4
Max buys a shirt and a jacket.

The jacket costs £25 more than the shirt.
The total cost of the shirt and jacket is £87.
How much does each item cost?
Challenge 5

The mass of 1 cube and 4 cones is 110 g.

The mass of 1 cube and 2 cones is 72 g.

What is the mass of 1 cube?

Challenge 6

A plank of wood is 4.6 metres long.

These three lengths of wood are cut from the plank.

| 1.45 m | 88 cm | 1630 mm |

What is the length of the wood left?
Challenge 7
A factory makes these wooden cubes.

They are packed into large boxes.

How many wooden cubes can be packed into one large box?

Challenge 8
Amrit, Beth and Caroline sell cookies.

Amrit sells 1/4 of the cookies.
Beth sells 30% of the remaining cookies. Beth sells 12 cookies.
Caroline sells the rest.
How many cookies do they sell altogether?
Mindful Breathing Dot-To-Dot

There are many ways you can experiment with focusing on the breath. One fun way is to play the dot-to-dot breathing game. This is a very simple game that can help you feel settled and calm. All you need is this sheet and a pen or pencil.

**Instructions:**
Find a quiet place to sit down.

Hold the pencil in your hand and rest it on the first dot of the diagram.

Just breathe in and out for a few moments.

Then make a start by drawing the first line. Do this very slowly. Make sure it takes a whole breath to get from one dot to the next.

Breathe in, draw a line from one dot to the next.

Breathe out, draw a line from one dot to the next.

Keep doing this very slowly until the dot-to-dot picture is completed.

You can then finish or perhaps do another dot-to-dot, just breathing and drawing.
Complete the SPaG activities.
Days of the Week

Amazing Fact
In 2010, a traffic jam on the Beijing-Tibet expressway in China stretched back for 62 miles and lasted for an incredible 12 days!

Challenge
12 days is nearly two weeks!

See if you can solve these word problems about the days of the week.

1. If today is Tuesday, what will tomorrow be? ________________________

2. If yesterday was Saturday, what is today? ________________________

3. In two days’ time, it will be Thursday.
   What day is it today? ________________________

4. In one week, it will be Monday. What day is it today? ________________________

5. In three days’ time, it will be Wednesday.
   What day is it today? ________________________

6. Two days ago, it was Tuesday. What day is it today? ________________________

7. If today is Saturday, what day will it be in three days’ time? ________________

8. If one week is 7 days, how many days is two weeks? ________________________

9. Yesterday was Sunday. What day will it be tomorrow? ________________________

10. If it was Monday two days ago, what day is it today? ________________

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Friday</td>
<td>Saturday</td>
<td>Sunday</td>
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</table>

You could also try to find out:

- which country has the most cars per 1000 people;
- how much of the earth’s surface is covered by roads;
- which place on earth is the furthest away from a road;
Tick **two** words that can have 'er' and 'est' added at the end to make a new word.

- bright
- goat
- long
- bar

Put a tick next to the real words and a cross next to the alien words.

- vone
- alone
- huge
- kuved
- home
- duge
- cube

Spell the missing days of the week.
- Monday
- Wednesday
- Saturday
- Sunday

Help **poor Mr Whoops** by circling the correct spelling.

- won
- once
- wunce

Complete the table.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Singular (one)</th>
<th>Plural (more than one)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>boss</td>
<td>wings</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>lunchboxes</td>
</tr>
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Write these letters as capital letters.

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i l t u y j v
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