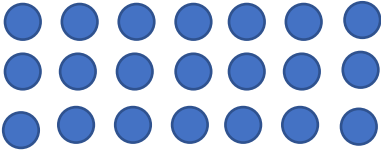
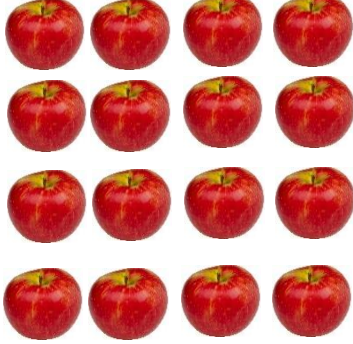
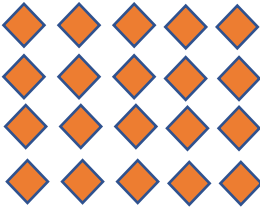


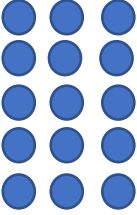
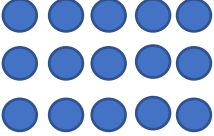
WC. 9th February 2021	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Maths	Multiplication- Using Arrays	Multiplication- Make doubles LIVE LESSON – 10:30	Multiplication- Make Doubles	Multiplication- 2 Times Table LIVE LESSON – 10:30	Multiplication- 2 Times Table
Reading/Phonics	Green Group: See daily lessons provided Yellow Group: See daily lessons provided Grey Group: See daily lessons provided GR Group: Text Focus:				
Spelling/ Handwriting	Silent wr- spelling	Silent wr- spelling	Silent wr- spelling	Silent wr- spelling	Spelling LIVE LESSON- 10:30
Writing	Rooted- Characters Feelings LIVE LESSON – 10:30	Rooted- Writing simple sentences.	Rooted- Noun phrases LIVE LESSON – 10:30	Rooted- Describing a picture	Valentines Poems or letters
Topic Activities	Science: Oak Academy: Habitats What is a habitat? (thenational.academy)	Castles: The History of Castles	Designing and building a castle	Chinese New Year – How do people celebrate?	Valentines Craft
Jigsaw	Feelings of Success.				

Using arrays

- Count in multiple of 2,5 and 10.
- Recall multiplication and division facts for 2,5 and 10 and use them to solve simple problems, demonstrating an understanding of commutativity as necessary.

Question	Answer Box (for working online)
<p>Fluency 1- How many dots are there?</p>  <p>_____ + _____ =</p> <p>_____ x _____ =</p> <p>There are _____ dots.</p>	
<p>Fluency 2-</p>  <p>_____ + _____ =</p> <p>_____ x _____ =</p> <p>There are _____ apples.</p>	
<p>Fluency 3- Write two addition and two multiplication sentences for the array.</p>  <p>_____ + _____ + _____ + _____ + _____ =</p> <p>_____ x _____ =</p> <p>_____ + _____ + _____ + _____ =</p> <p>_____ x _____ =</p>	

Fluency 4- Create 2 arrays to represent each of the multiplication sentences.

Multiplication	Array 1	Array 2
3×5		
7×2		
5×6		
4×10		

Application 1-

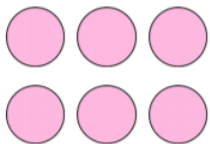
The array below shows 5×6 .
True or false? Explain why.



Application 2

Part of this array is hidden.

The total is less than 18.



What could the array be?



List all possible answers as number sentences.

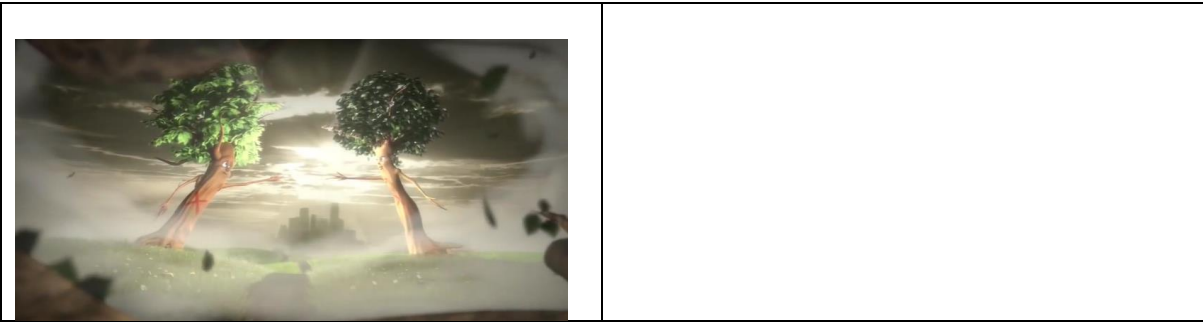
	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Green Group	1st Read: The Dragon Balloon https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/api/interactives/24318.html	Phonic Games: Help a Hedgehog https://www.ictgames.com/mobilePage/helpAHedgehog/	2nd read: The Dragon Balloon https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/api/interactives/24318.html Task: Record yourself reading and submit this on	Comprehension Questions: See Teams assignment	Phonics Games
Yellow Group	1st Read: The Frog Prince https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/api/digital_books/1403.html	2nd Read: The Frog Prince https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/api/digital_books/1403.html Task: Record yourself reading and submit this on	Comprehension Questions: See Teams assignment	60 second read: See Teams assignment	Phonics Games:
Grey Group Comprehension	1st Read: Chapter 1 www.oxfordowl.co.uk/api/interactives/27295.html	2nd Read: Chapter 2 www.oxfordowl.co.uk/api/interactives/27295.html Task: Record yourself reading and submit this on Teams.	Comprehension Questions: See Teams assignment	Comprehension Questions: See Teams assignment	60 second read: See Teams assignment

Monday 8th February

Rooted: A Love Story

Watch the following video <https://www.literacyshed.com/rooted.html> Think about how the characters were feeling at each point in the story below. Tell me what they were feeling and why.

Plot Point	How did they feel?
	
	
	
	



Monday 9th February

Spelling: wr- Spelling pattern

Task 1: Read the word list carefully.

Word list		
wrap	wrapper	wreck
wren	wrestler	wriggling
wriggly	wring	wrong
wrinkly	wrist	write

Task 2: Read the words below and think of an action for each to help you remember the words.

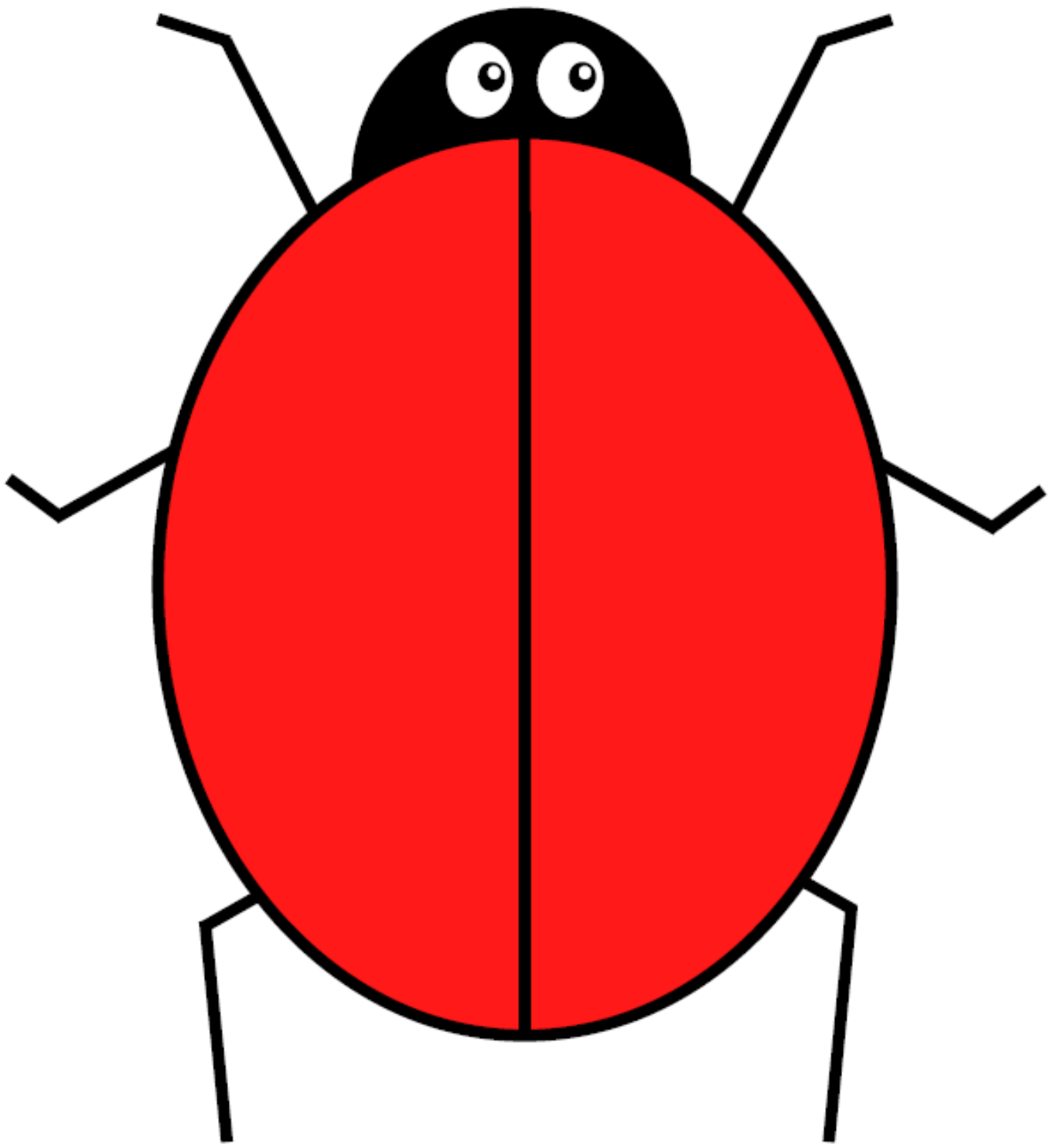
wren	write	wrong
wrestler	wrinkly	wrist
wrapper	wreck	wriggly

09.02.21

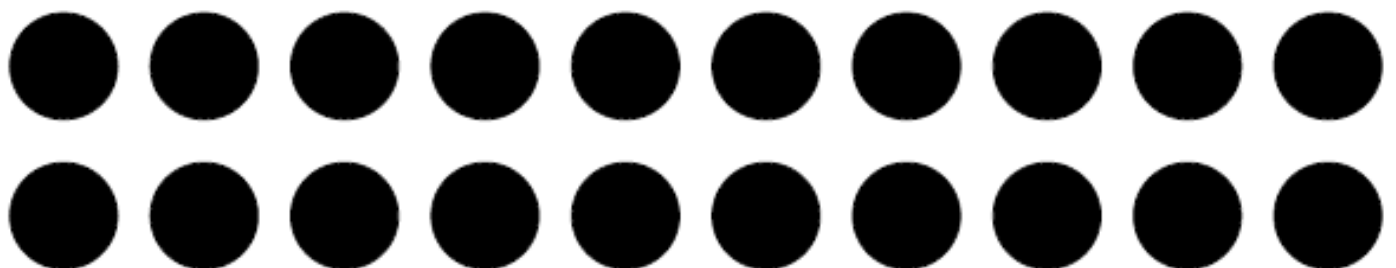
Making Doubles

Use the ladybird below and cut out the spot to show the different doubles.

- a. Double 1
- b. Double 5
- c. Double 3
- d. Double 7
- e. Double 9
- f. Double 4
- g. Double 10
- h. Double 8



Double _____ is _____.

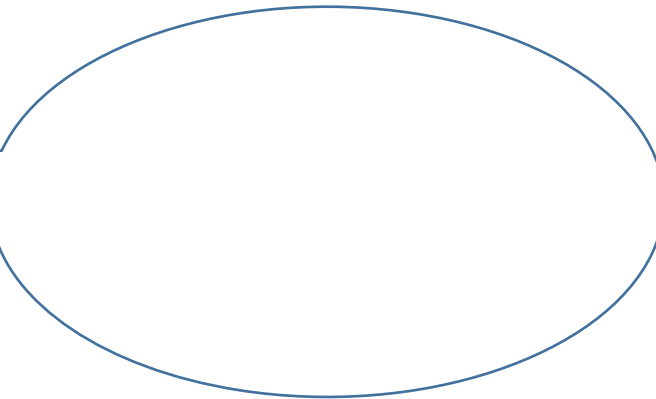
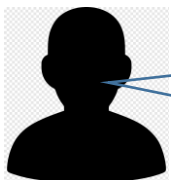
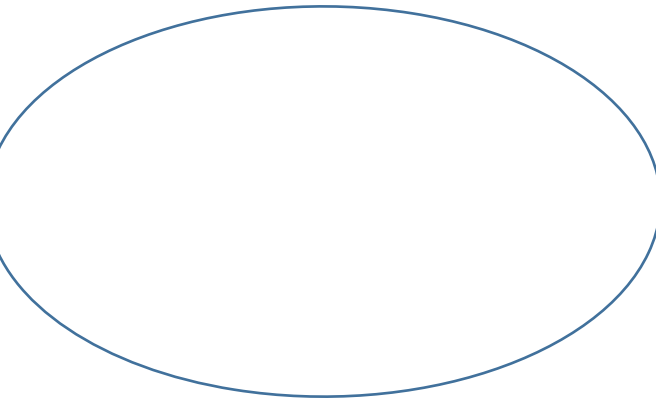
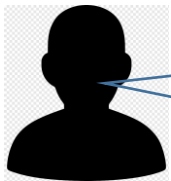
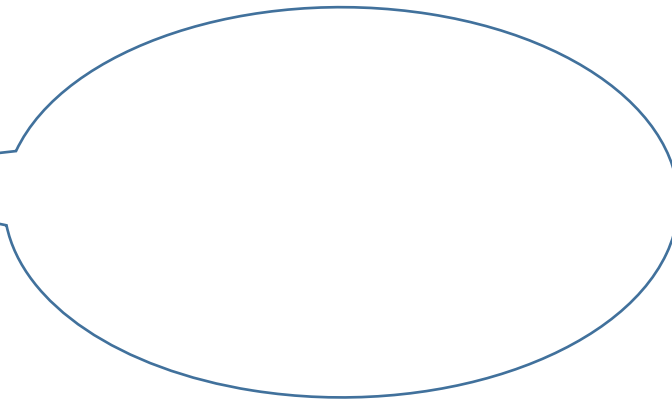
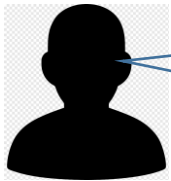


Tuesday 9th February

Rooted: A Love Story

Think about who you love.

What do you say or do to make them feel loved? I want you to think about what you would say and put it into a sentence. Write your sentences in the speech bubbles below or into your English books. You must remember a capital letter and full stop when writing your sentence.

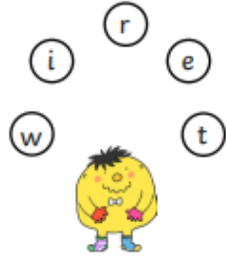


Tuesday 10th February

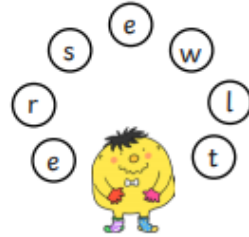
Spelling: wr- spelling pattern

Task: Read the clues and work out the jumbled up words.

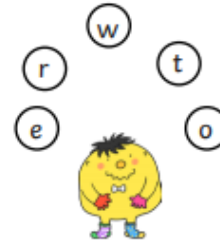
To put ideas down on paper.



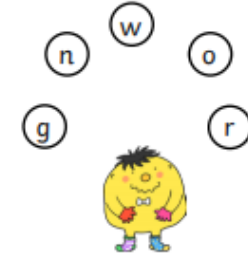
To pull or throw an opponent down to the mat.



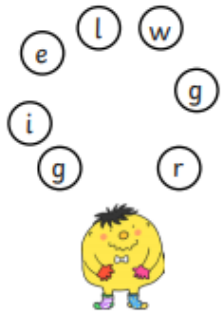
The past tense of write.



The opposite of right.



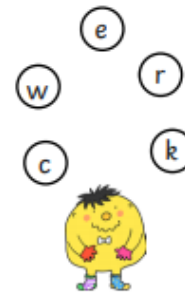
To move about quickly.



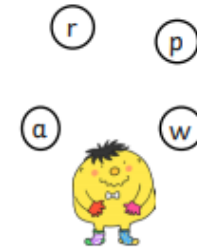
The place where your arm meets your hand.



The broken remains of something, like a ship.



To cover something up.



Activity 1-

Research everything you can about castles, the history, parts of a castle etc.

Activity 2-

Label the different parts of a castle, using your research from activity 1.

Castle Activities

Can you complete all the activities?
Upload your photos and work to teams.

Activity 3-

Design and label your own castle, think about all the different research you have done!

Activity 4-

Using different materials you have around your house create your own castle using your design from yesterday.

Activity 1- Castle Research.

Below are some resources that might help you research about the history of castles.

So you want to build a castle book- <https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/api/interactives/26504.html>

BBC Bitesize- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z6bpm39>

The Schoolrun.com- <https://www.theschoolrun.com/homework-help/castles>

Primary Homework Help- <http://www.primaryhomeworkhelp.co.uk/Castles.html>

Parts of a castle- <http://www.timeref.com/castles/castpart.htm>

Exploring Different Castles- <https://www.castexplorer.co.uk/>

Below is also a castle fact file.

Castles



Castles were built to:

- control the surrounding area;
- defend against attack from enemies;
- launch firepower to attack enemies.

Fun Facts!

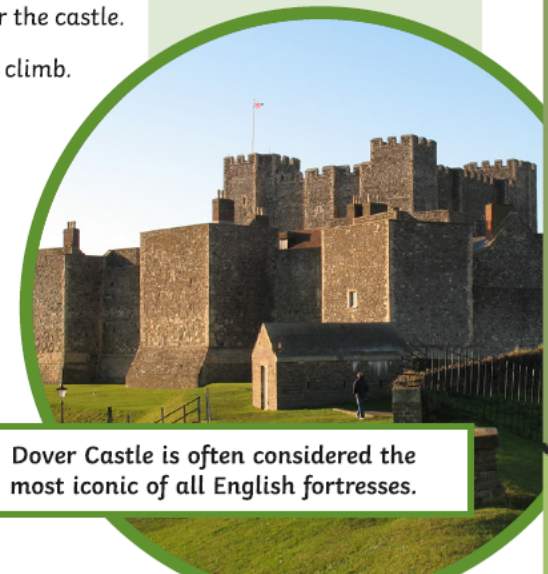
A private fortified residence of a lord or noble, such as a prince, is usually called a castle. Castles have similarities with other constructions like palaces, fortresses and fortified settlements, but they are not the same. Castles have been built for around 900 years and originated in the 9th and 10th centuries. Earth and timber were originally used to build castles, but later these materials were replaced by stone. In the 12th and early 13th centuries, to make the castles better, they began including towers.

Features of a Castle

- The main **castle gate** or **door** was hard to break through because it was usually made from thick, iron-studded wood.
- The **portcullis** was the spiked barrier which protected the doors from fire and battering. It was made from metal or wood and could be lowered by chains.
- **Moats** surrounded the castle to make it harder for enemies to tunnel underground into the castle and enemies could be spotted easily trying to swim or row across.
- As part of the gateway defences, **drawbridges** could stop enemies getting across as they could be pulled up.
- Defenders of the castle could shoot down from the tall **gate towers**.
- Castles were built on **high ground** so that defenders could have a clear view of the surrounding area.
- The steep banks of earth or rubble surrounding the castle, called **ramparts**, made it harder for enemies to climb over to enter the castle.
- The **high walls** of the castle made it difficult for enemies to climb.
- Tall, thick **curtain walls** around the castle shielded the castle from attack.
- **Flanking towers** built in the curtain wall provided good viewing and attacking platforms to defend the castle.
- **Battlements** were the tooth shaped top of the castle walls where the defenders could fire missiles through the gaps (crenels) and hide behind the raised sections (merlons).
- **Machicolations** were the stone boxes that stuck out from the walls. The holes were good for dropping stones or boiling oil on to attackers. Wooden boxes were called **hoards**.

Famous Castles

- Dover Castle
- Kenilworth Castle
- Tintagel Castle
- Bolsover Castle
- Portchester Castle
- Warkworth Castle
- Dunstanburgh Castle
- Carisbrooke Castle
- Middleham Castle
- Beeston Castle



Dover Castle is often considered the most iconic of all English fortresses.

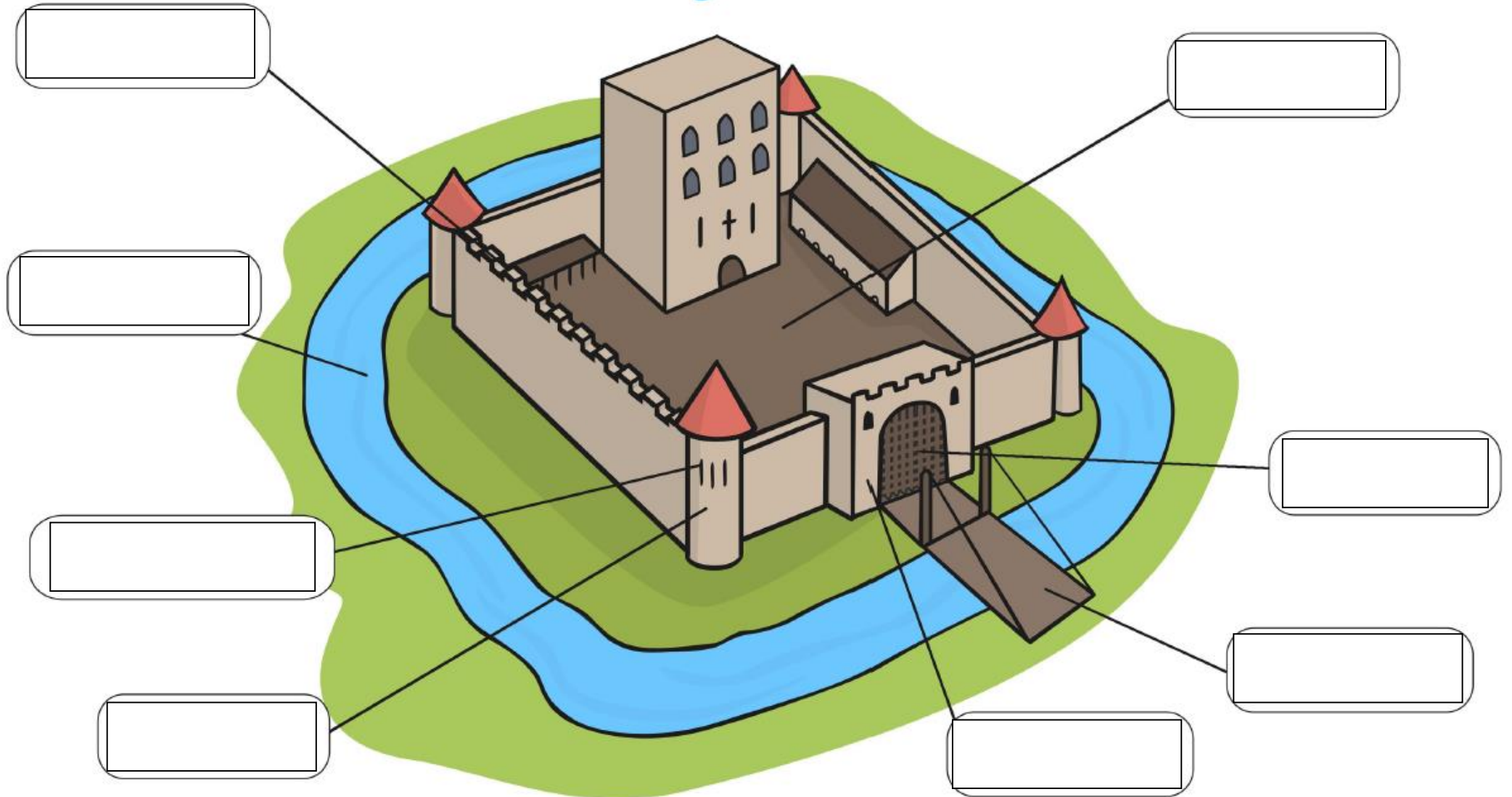
My Castles Research Map

Use the Research Map below to write down the facts and research you collect about castles. Click in the text boxes to add your research.

The research map consists of a central castle illustration with the word "Castles" written across it. Six arrows radiate from the castle to six empty rectangular text boxes: one above, one below, one to the left, one to the right, one to the top-left, and one to the top-right. At the bottom of the page are four illustrations: a horse with a white and orange saddle, a knight in full plate armor with a red plume and a shield featuring a red cross, a knight in chainmail holding an axe and a shield with a red and green design, and a knight in full plate armor standing on a pedestal.

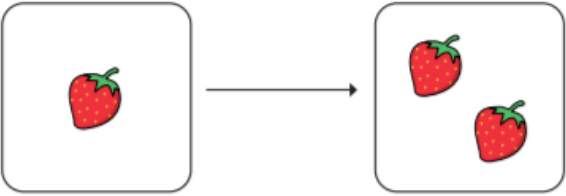
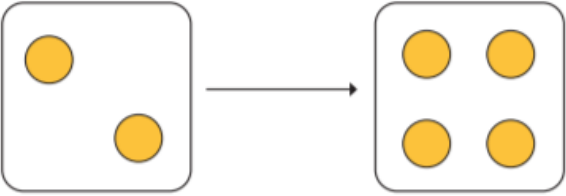
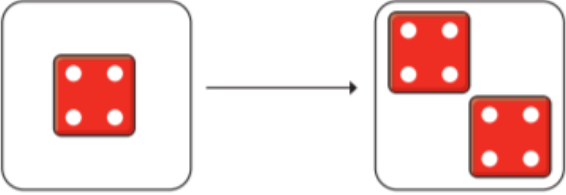
Label the different parts of the castle. Click in the text boxes to add your labels.

Parts of a Castle



Make Doubles

- Count in multiple of 2, 5 and 10.
- Recall multiplication and division facts for 2, 5 and 10 and use them to solve simple problems, demonstrating an understanding of commutativity as necessary.

Question	Answer Box (for working online)								
<p>Fluency 1- Complete the sentences, use the pictures to help you.</p> <p>a)  Double 1 is <input type="text"/></p> <p>b)  Double 2 is <input type="text"/></p> <p>c)  Double <input type="text"/> is <input type="text"/></p>									
<p>Fluency 2- Match the doubles to the additions.</p> <table data-bbox="140 1615 903 2056"> <tbody> <tr> <td>Double 3</td> <td>$6 + 6$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Double 6</td> <td>$7 + 7$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Double 10</td> <td>$3 + 3$</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Double 7</td> <td>$10 + 10$</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Double 3	$6 + 6$	Double 6	$7 + 7$	Double 10	$3 + 3$	Double 7	$10 + 10$	
Double 3	$6 + 6$								
Double 6	$7 + 7$								
Double 10	$3 + 3$								
Double 7	$10 + 10$								

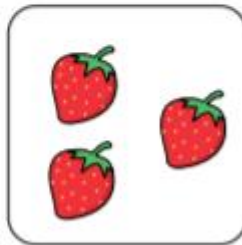
Fluency 3-

- a. Double 15 is
- b. Double 11 is
- c. Double 12 is
- d. Double 20 is
- e. Double _____ is 8
- f. Double _____ is 16

Application 1-



I have doubled the number of strawberries.



Do you agree with Mo? _____

Explain why.

Wednesday 10th February

Rooted: A Love Story

Task: You can choose either the female or male tree or you can do both if you like. Write down as many ideas as you can about what you think one tree admires, loves or likes about the other tree.

For example, He likes her shiny green leaves. She loves his long, strong branches.

Write your ideas like a spider diagram around your chosen character. Use noun phrases to do this.



Wednesday 10th February

Guided Reading- The Frog Prince



Your text this week is The Frog Prince. This can be accessed via Oxford Owl (The Frog Prince- https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/api/digital_books/1403.html) – you will need to go to the website [Oxford Owl for School and Home](#) and use this login to access the text.

Username: VDPSY2

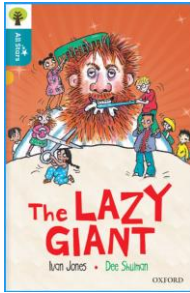
Password: Joyce

Read the text again and answer the following questions.

Question	Answer
1. What toy does the Princess want?	
2. On page 5, what did the ball fall into?	
3. Who helps the Princess get her ball from the pond?	
4. What does the frog want?	
5. On page 15, how does the Princess describe the frog?	
6. On page 19, what happened to the frog?	
7. Who turned the Prince into a frog?	
8. How was the Princess a good friend?	
9. On page 22, what did the Prince and Princess do?	
10. What happened to the Prince and Princess at the end of the story?	

Wednesday 10th February

Guided Reading- The Dragon Balloon



Your text this week is The Lazy Giant. This can be accessed via Oxford Owl (The Lazy Giant- <https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/api/interactives/27295.html>) – you will need to go to the website [Oxford Owl for School and Home](#) and use this login to access the text.

Username: VDPSY2

Password: Joyce

Read Chapter 1 again and answer the following questions about the text.

Question	Answer
1. In the first sentence of chapter 1, what adjectives describe the giant?	
2. Where did the giant live? a. In a house. b. In a castle. c. In a dungeon.	
3. Who looked after the giant?	
4. Why did the servants not want to look after the giant?	
5. What did the giant find at the bottom of the mountain?	
6. How many children lived in the cottage at the bottom of the mountain?	
7. What were the names of the girls in the cottage?	
8. What were the names of the boys in the cottage?	
9. What did the giant think the children could do?	

Wednesday 10th February

Spellings – wr- Spelling Pattern

Task: Complete the wordsearch below.

Spelling the Phoneme /r/ With 'wr'




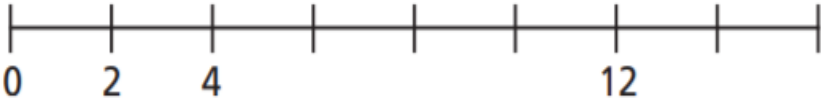
w r i s t a e r w
r w r e s t l e r
e r q w i o l a i
n a w r o n g d g
w w f o g z c w g
w r i t t e n r l
p i a e r n m e e
i t g p a q e c k
e e h j e w z k m

write
written
wrote
wrong
wrap

wrist
wreck
wrestle
wiggle
wren

2 Times- Table

- Count in multiple of 2,5 and 10.
- Recall multiplication and division facts for 2,5 and 10 and use them to solve simple problems, demonstrating an understanding of commutativity as necessary.

Question	Answer Box (for working online)
<p>Fluency 1-</p> <p>Write a fact from the 2 times-table to match the picture.</p> <p>a)</p>  $\square \times \square = \square$ <p>b)</p>  $\square \times \square = \square$ <p>c)</p>  $\square \times \square = \square$	
<p>Fluency 2-</p> <p>a) Complete the number line.</p>  <p>b) Which times table does the number line show? Choose the correct answer.</p> <p>a) 1 times table</p> <p>b) 2 times table</p> <p>c) 3 times table</p> <p>How do you know?</p>	

Fluency 3-

Complete the array and times-table fact so that they match.

a)  $2 \times 2 = \square$

b)  $2 \times 5 = \square$

c)  $2 \times \square = 8$

Application 1-

Teddy has £8

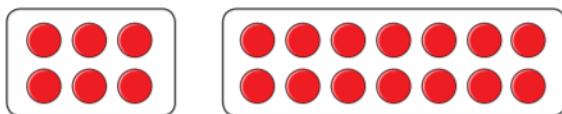
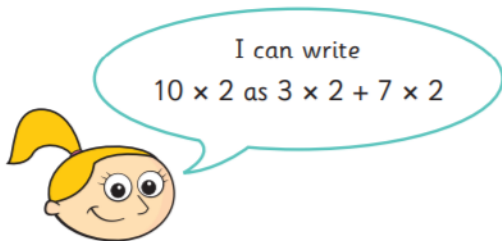
Rosie has twice as much money as Teddy.

How much money does Rosie have?

Rosie has £

Application 2-

Eva is writing 10×2 in different ways.



Find three more ways that you can write 10×2

Use counters to help you.

\times + \times

\times + \times

\times + \times

Thursday 11th February

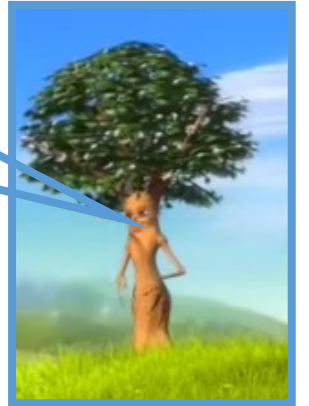
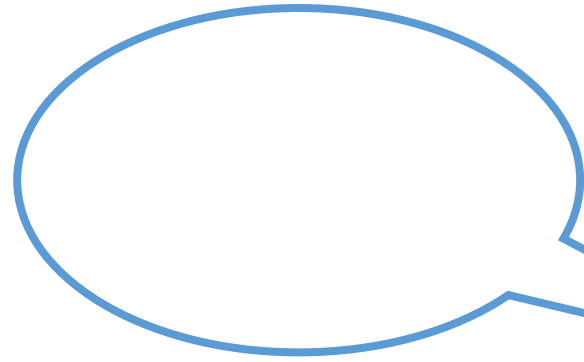
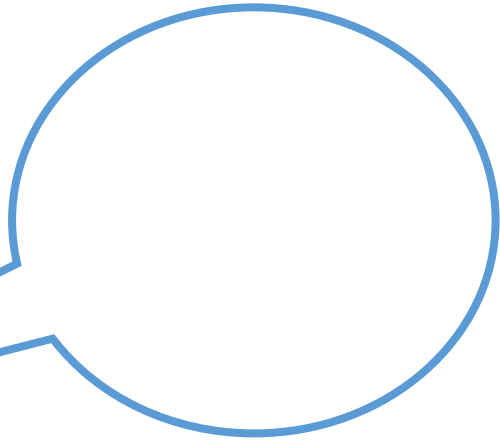
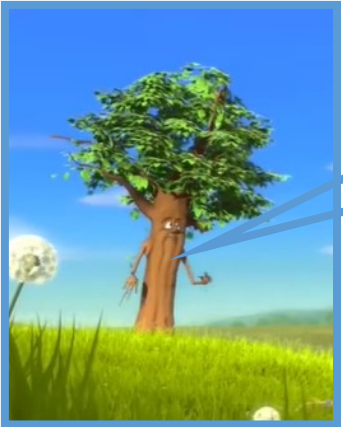
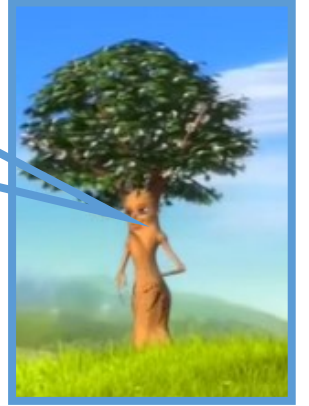
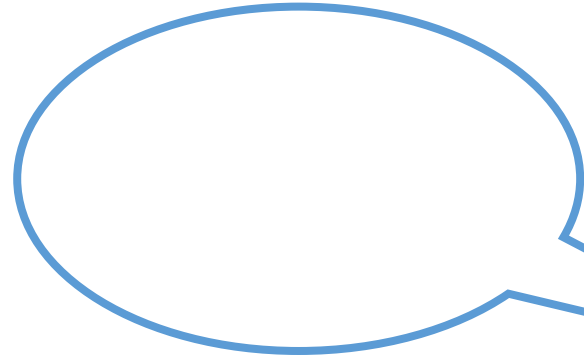
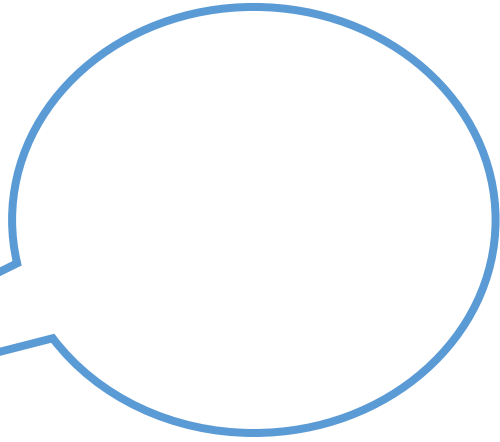
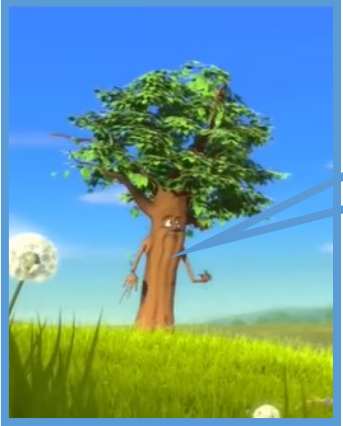
Rooted: A Love Story

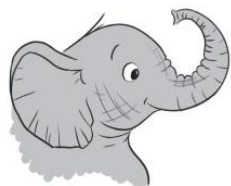
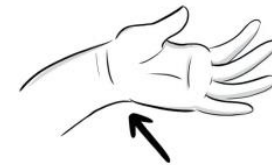
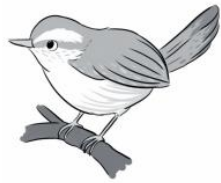
Task: Look at the image below.



Thinking about what you might say to someone you love and knowing how the trees feel about each other, I want you to write some speech bubbles for what the trees might tell each other.

I have provided a template for your book if you want to use it but you can also just write the sentences. You do not need to use speech marks for your sentences.





wren	write	wrong	wreck	wrist
				Read the words and move the pictures to match them.
wrestler	wrinkly	wrapper	wriggly	



Chinese New Year

What is Chinese New Year?

Chinese New Year is celebrated every year by millions of Chinese people. In addition, it has now become a very popular event for people of all cultures and races. Many communities flock to their local Chinatown to witness the joyful festivities and it is the longest and most important holiday for a lot of Asian countries, such as China, Taiwan, Singapore and Malaysia.

Chinese New Year doesn't happen on the same day as the Western New Year's Day. This is because it is worked out according to the first day of the Chinese Lunar calendar, which means the year is determined by the movements of the sun and moon. The celebration falls between 21st January and the 19th February. In 2021, Chinese New Year falls on Friday 12th February.

Celebrations

There are certain traditions that are very likely to occur at a Chinese New Year celebration. Here are just a few:

Red Envelopes: The colour red is very lucky to the Chinese as it symbolises fortune, good luck and joy. People give each other money in small, decorated red envelopes. It is usually older people who give them to the young in amounts of even numbers. The Chinese think that even numbers are luckier than odd numbers. But, the even number 4 is also thought of as bad luck.

Firecrackers: Firecrackers are traditionally made of lots of red paper rolls strung together. When lit, they explode very quickly, one after the other, and create loud popping noises as well as a cloud of red paper shards in the air. However, they are quite dangerous and have been banned in a lot of countries, except for some rural villages in China.

Lion and Dragon Dances: These dances are often performed by skilled acrobats under the lion and dragon costumes. Like lions and dragons, these costumes are enormous, and lots of people can fit underneath them. The dance is accompanied by loud music consisting of drums and cymbals to chase away the evil spirits and bad luck. The dragon dance is often the highlight of a parade in a Chinatown and people flock to see the magnificent show!

Spring Cleaning and Debt: It is believed that spring cleaning your home will sweep away the bad fortune of the old year and any debts should be settled before the new one ready for a fresh start to the new year.

Food and Families: Food is quite symbolic at this time of year. Chicken and prawns represent happiness whilst noodles represent long life. Dumplings are also eaten. Like Christmas, friends and family all gather together to eat and enjoy each other's company.

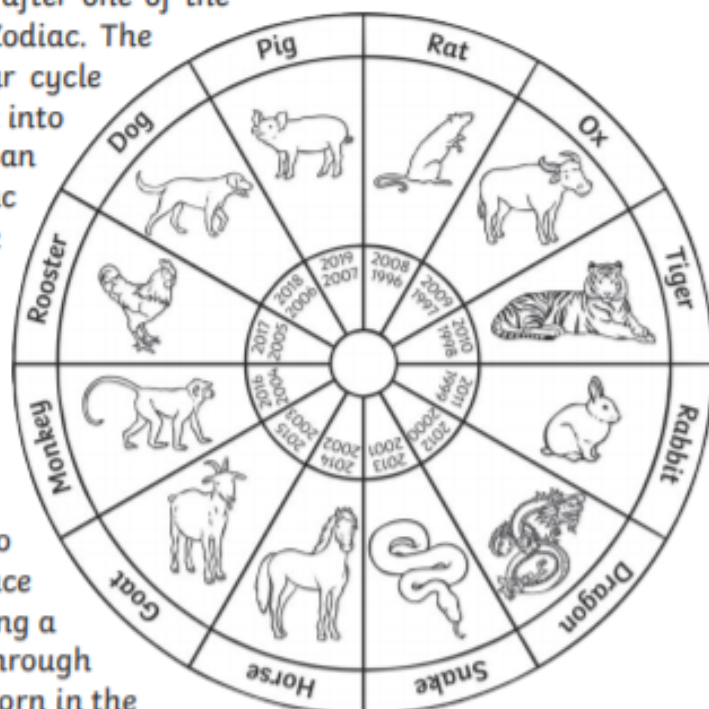
Legends

It is said that Chinese New Year started in ancient times, when the Chinese people were hounded by a mythical beast called the 'Nian'. The Nian would visit every New Year day to gobble up all their livestock, crops and even people!

Scared and tormented, the villagers left food outside their houses for the Nian, in the hope that it would leave them be once it had been fed.

One day, the villagers noticed that the Nian was afraid of nothing but a small child wearing the colour red. From that day on, red lanterns, firecrackers and scrolls were used to frighten the Nian away and it never came back!

Each Chinese year is named after one of the 12 animals on the Chinese Zodiac. The zodiac is a repeating 12-year cycle and is shown as a wheel, split into 12 sections, each containing an animal. The Chinese Zodiac and its 12 animals all link to certain years of the Lunar calendar. Last year (2020) was the year of the rat, 2021 is the year of the ox and 2022 will be the year of the tiger.



These animals all came to be ranked by a legendary race they all took part in by crossing a river. The rat won the race through trickery and people who are born in the year of the rat are said to be very cunning.

From first to last, the animals finished in this order: rat, ox, tiger, rabbit, dragon, snake, horse, goat, monkey, rooster, dog and pig.

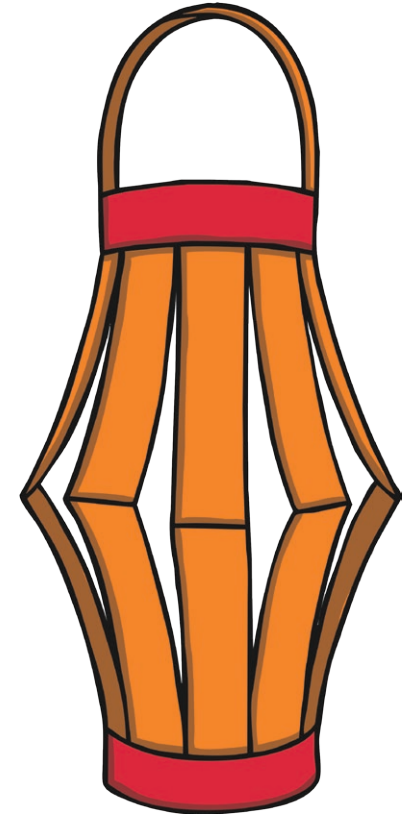
Your Celebrations

It is very likely that your local community will be holding some sort of celebration for Chinese New Year. Have you ever watched a dragon dance? If not, do you think you will this year?

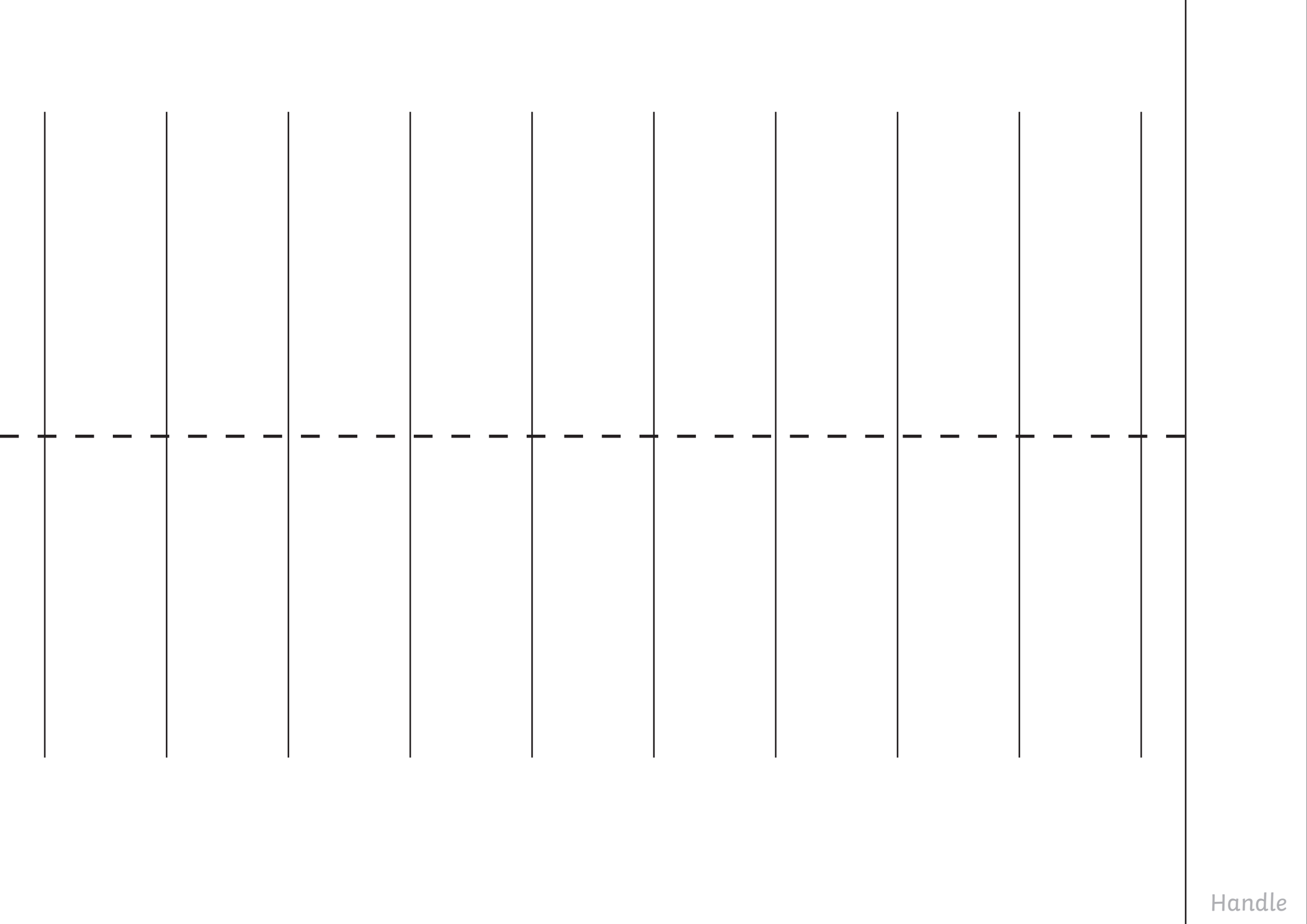


How to make a paper lantern:

1. Cut off one end of the paper. Set aside to use as the handle.
2. Decorate the sheet using coloured pens, paint or glitter.
3. Fold your paper in half lengthwise along the dashed line.
4. Cut the marked lines along the sheet. (Do not cut to the edge of the paper).
5. Unfold the paper.
6. Match the long edges together on the lantern and use tape to hold it in place.
7. Staple the handle to the top of the lantern.







Why not try printing the template onto coloured paper?



2 Times- Table

- Count in multiple of 2,5 and 10.
- Recall multiplication and division facts for 2,5 and 10 and use them to solve simple problems, demonstrating an understanding of commutativity as necessary.

Question	Answer Box (for working online)
<p>Fluency 1-</p> <p>a  There are ____ acorns in total. ____ x ____ = ____</p> <p>b  There are ____ cupcakes in total. ____ x ____ = ____</p> <p>c  There are ____ cookies in total. ____ x ____ = ____</p> <p>d  There are ____ apples in total. ____ x ____ = ____</p>	
<p>Fluency 2- Complete the number sentences.</p> <p>a. $3 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$</p> <p>b. $\underline{\quad} = 9 \times 2$</p> <p>c. $2 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$</p> <p>d. $2 \times \underline{\quad} = 4$</p> <p>e. $12 = \underline{\quad} \times 2$</p> <p>f. $\underline{\quad} = 12 \times 2$</p> <p>g. $2 \times \underline{\quad} = 2$</p> <p>h. $2 \times 0 = \underline{\quad}$</p>	

i. $14 = 2 \times \underline{\quad}$

j. $\underline{\quad} \times 2 = 22$

Fluency 3- Complete the number tracks

a

2	4		8		12
---	---	--	---	--	----

b

		16		20	
--	--	----	--	----	--

c

10		14			
----	--	----	--	--	--

d

	16			22	24
--	----	--	--	----	----

e

6					16
---	--	--	--	--	----

Application 1

Jack says that $10 \times 2 = 22$.

Is Jack correct?

Explain how you know.

Application 2-

Che says that $9 \times 2 = 11$.

Is Che correct?

Explain how you know.

Application 3-

Kat says,



Every number in the two times table is even.

Is Kat correct?

Explain your answer.

Friday 11th February

Rooted: A Love Story

Task: Today you are going to write a love letter. You are going to pretend you are one of the characters from the story. Use what you wrote on Wednesday and Thursday to write your letter.

I have provided a letter template if you would like to use it or you can make your own.

Thursday 11th February

Guided Reading- 60 Second Read- House for Sale

Read the text below and answer the questions.

House For Sale

8 Good news! A beautiful cottage in the Forbidden
19 Woods has just been put up for sale with a tall,
27 slanted roof, which is dripping with white icing.
36 This house is perfect for hungry buyers who like
45 to have their house and eat it! Colourful, sticky
54 sweets decorate the front of the building and the
61 chimney is made from a crumbling, chocolate
68 wafer. The huge, tasty garden boasts delicious
76 lollipop trees and a river of runny, flowing
77 chocolate.

83 Please note: This house may melt
90 on a sunny day so viewing in
93 winter is recommended!



Question	Answer
1. Why might the house melt away?	
2. Put these house features in order of when they were mentioned. Lollipop trees Tall, slanted roof Sticky sweets as decorations	
3. Which two words does the author use which means "something which is nice to eat"?	
4. Where is the cottage located?	

Precursive Handwriting Practice

Practise your weekly spelling words using precursive handwriting.

write

written

wrote

wrong

wrap

wrist

wreck

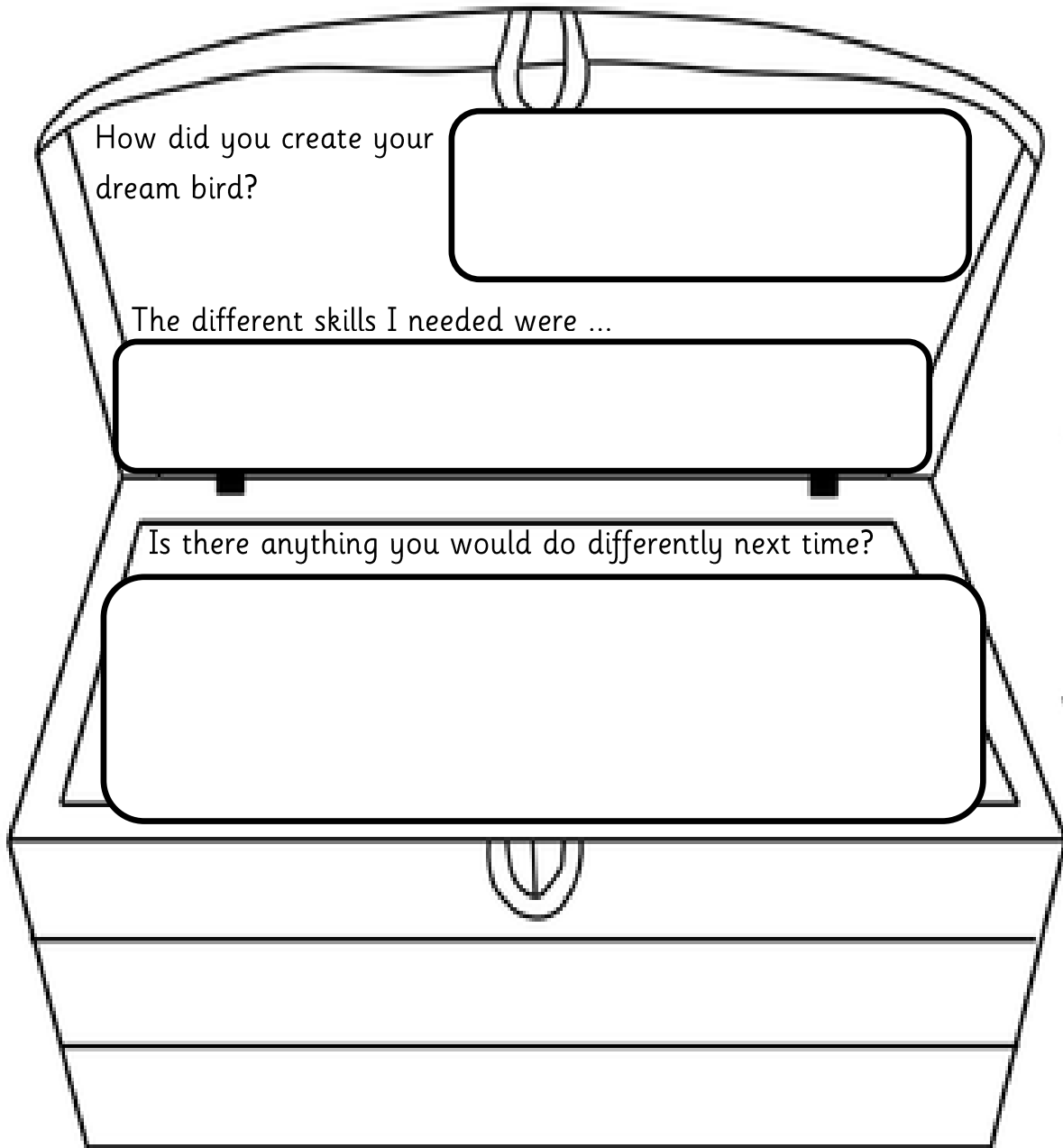
wrestle

wriggle

wren

Jigsaw- Friday 12th February

Answer the questions about creating your dream bird.



How did you create your dream bird?

The different skills I needed were ...

Is there anything you would do differently next time?

