

Year 1 Learning from Home – Term 3 Week 7

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Morning	<p>Morning Routine Watch the video on SeeSaw on morning routine. Complete the worksheet.</p> <p>Phonics Watch the video on SeeSaw about Phonics. Complete the 'oy and oi Spelling Activity' worksheet.</p> <p>Reading Read the short text 'Jack's Birdhouse' and complete the comprehension questions.</p> <p>Writing Write a recount about a day on the weekend. Use the scaffold on your worksheet to help you.</p> <p>Handwriting Complete the worksheet for the letters Y and y</p>	<p>Morning Routine Complete the 'Morning Routine' worksheet</p> <p>Phonics Complete the 'Spelling words with oi and oy' worksheet.</p> <p>Reading Read the short text 'Octopus' and complete the comprehension questions.</p> <p>Writing Today we are writing about Octopuses. Watch the video on SeeSaw introducing the writing purpose and text structure. Watch the video linked below then complete the worksheet for informative writing. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fHRS3bD4yPM</p>	<p>Morning Routine Complete the 'Morning Routine' worksheet</p> <p>Phonics Complete the 'Fake or Real Words' activity. Cut out the word cards and organise them into real and made-up word groups.</p> <p>Reading Read the short text 'Sea Horses' and complete the comprehension questions.</p> <p>Writing Today we are writing about Sea Horses. Complete the worksheet for informative writing. Watch the video linked below to help you. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XqP0xqbnAMU</p> <p>Handwriting Complete the worksheet for the letters R and r</p>	<p>Morning Routine Complete the 'Morning Routine' worksheet</p> <p>Phonics Complete the 'Find a Word' phonics worksheet.</p> <p>Reading Read the short text 'Otters' and complete the comprehension questions.</p> <p>Writing Today we are writing about Otters. Complete the worksheet for informative writing. Watch the video linked below to help you. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Wn9kx4IGlpE</p>	<p>Morning Routine Complete the 'Morning Routine' worksheet</p> <p>Phonics Complete the 'Find the Word' worksheet focusing on camera words.</p> <p>Reading Read the short text 'Humpback Whales' and complete the comprehension questions.</p> <p>Writing Today we are writing about Humpback Whales. Complete the worksheet for informative writing. Watch the video linked below to help you. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=joBvuEJyUd0&t=199s</p> <p>Handwriting Complete the worksheet for the letters E and e</p>

Year 1 Learning from Home – Term 3 Week 7

Break	Remember to have a healthy snack and go and run around or play a game.				
Middle	Maths Count forwards to 120 from a given number and backwards from 50. Count by 5's and 10's forwards to 120. Complete the 'patterns' worksheet	Maths Count forwards to 120 from a given number and backwards from 50. Count by 5's and 10's to 120. Complete the 'patterns' worksheet	Maths Count forwards to 120 from a given number and backwards from 50. Count backwards by 5's from 120. Watch the video on SeeSaw on place value. Complete the 'place value' worksheet	Maths Count forwards to 120 from a given number and backwards from 50. Count by 2's to 120. Complete the 'place value' worksheet	Maths Count forwards to 120 from a given number and backwards from 50. Count by 5's and 10's to 120. Complete the 'problem solving' worksheet
Break	Remember to have a healthy lunch and go and run around or play a game.				
Afternoon	HSIE Complete the Seasons and Weather worksheets. Talk to a family member about which is your favourite season and why. We are only one week away from Spring!	Science Open the 'Lesson 3: Heating and cooling' in inquisitive using this link: http://inq.co/class/hsh You will be asked for a 4 digit access code: 5617 Complete the 'Science' worksheet about changing materials	Creative Arts Complete the 'Paper Bowl Jellyfish' worksheet. Follow the 10 steps provided to create your very own Jellyfish! Remember to be careful while using the scissors and enjoy playing with your Paper Bowl Jellyfish.	PDHPE Complete the 'Emotions' worksheet. We all have different emotions and express these emotions in different ways. Use the flashcards to learn about the different feelings you may have. When you have finished, have a run around outside with your family to stretch your muscles.	Family Fun Let's play Indoor Scavenger Hunt! With your family, enjoy an indoor scavenger hunt. Work together to find things around the house. Can you find: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 2 things that are round - 3 things that are green - 1 photo of someone you love Remember to move safely around the house and have so much fun!

Hip Hop Thursday: 9:50-10:30
Fitness Friday 11:10-11:50

You will be able to access the session with the rest of the students from Blaxcell St! All you need to do is click on the zoom link at **the starting time on Thursday and Friday**

So get your friends together (virtually of course) and I will see you on Thursday and Friday ready to bust some moves!

<https://us06web.zoom.us/j/88486309655?pwd=L0NhNmJFUxE3ZHFtZWJlQkpwYnVhUT09>

Monday: Morning Routine

1. Write the days of the week and colour is what day it is today.

Sunday	
Monday	
Tuesday	
Wednesday	
Thursday	
Friday	
Saturday	

2. Write today's long date: _____

3. What month are we in? _____ - _____

4. The sentence below is a missing capital letters and end punctuation. Rewrite the sentence correctly on the line below. **Hint:** days of the week need capital letters.

my family likes to go to the park on sunday to play soccer

5. What season are we in? _____

6. Write a sentence about this season.

7. A **noun** is a **person, a place, a thing or an idea**. Write a noun. _____

8. Write a sentence using that noun.

Monday: Morning Routine

Coordinating Conjunctions

A coordinating conjunction is a word that glues two sentences together. '**So**' is a coordination conjunction. 'So' tells us what happened and what we did about it. Finish off these sentences using the coordinating conjunction 'so'.

1. The teacher is talking, so _____
2. Tie your shoelaces, so _____
3. I was tired, so _____
4. It was cold outside, _____
5. She was hungry, _____
6. I did not eat lunch, _____
7. It's my birthday today, _____

Adverbs

Circle all the adverbs in this table. **An adverb is a word that tells us when, where or how.**

slowly	inside	scream
yesterday	read	quickly
drive	quickly	run
eat	spoon	here
happily	today	book
bee	table	there

Challenge

1. Write a sentence using the coordinating conjunction 'so'.

2. Write a sentence using an **adverb** you circled above.

'oi' and 'oy' Spelling Activity

1. Write sentences using the spelling words below. Begin your sentence with a capital letter.

spoil

joint

enjoy

annoy

2. Write the correct words under the pictures. Each word contains either the 'oi' or 'oy' spelling.

joint

foil

annoy

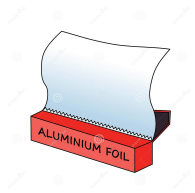
toilet

toy

boil

soil

boy



Monday: Reading

Jack's Birdhouse

Jack wants to build a birdhouse. He gets some wood. He gets some nails and paint. His mum helps too. She gets a saw and a hammer and she gets a pencil and ruler. Jack draws his birdhouse and they build it together. Then they hang it up in a tree. A bird goes into the bird house. A second bird goes in. A third bird goes in. A fourth bird goes in! Jack and his mum look at each other. They need a bigger birdhouse.



Questions

1. What does Jack want to build?

2. Name 3 things that Jack uses to make his birdhouse.

3. Who helps him?

4. Where does he hang the birdhouse?

5. How many birds flew into the birdhouse?

Recount Writing

Today you will be writing a recount about what you did on the weekend. Remember that the first sentence of your recount needs to tell us about what you did and must include when, where and who. Then we use our time connectives to write about our day. At the end we must remember to write a sentence telling the reader how we felt about our day. The image below might help you with your ideas.

Use the scaffold below to write a recount. Don't forget to draw a picture.

*If there is not enough space, use a sheet of blank sheet of paper to write your recount.



On the weekend I _____ with _____.

First, _____.

Next, _____.

After that, _____.

Finally, _____.

It was _____!

Handwriting Practice Sheets

Y y



oyster

Notes to remember:

- My letters sit on the line.
- My lowercase letters are the same height.
- My uppercase letters touch the top of the line.
- I use finger spaces between each new letter or new word.

Say the sound: y.

Now copy the letters and words onto the lines below.

Y Y Y Y Y Y Y

Y y

y y y y y y y y y y

y y

Yim saw a yellow oyster.

Monday: Maths

LI: Patterns

For each pattern:

- Circle the part that repeats.
- Underline the error.
- Fix the error by drawing the pattern correctly.



Fix the pattern:



Fix the pattern:



Fix the pattern:



Fix the pattern:

Seasons

Write down the season you think these children are dressed for.



Draw a picture of you wearing clothes suitable for your favourite season and then write down some activities you do during this season.

A large, empty rectangular box with a black border, intended for a child to draw a picture of themselves in seasonal clothing and write about their favorite season and activities.

My favourite season
is
because

Name: _____ Class: _____ Date: _____

Unit 1 Weather and Seasons

The Big Picture – looking at levels of understanding

1 Draw what the weather is like today.

2 Draw other types of weather that you know.

Tuesday: Morning Routine

1. Write today's short date. _____
2. What day was it yesterday? _____
3. What day will it be tomorrow? _____
4. What month is it? _____
5. We are in the last month of Winter. Write down which three months are in Winter.

6. Circle the picture that describes what the weather is like today.










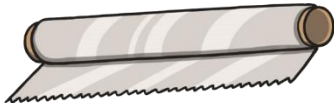




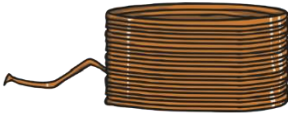


7. Draw a picture of something you would wear for this kind of weather.

8. The sentence below is boring. Rewrite the sentence and add an adjective to make it more interesting. An **adjective describes a noun**.





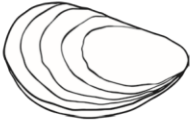







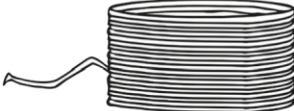


The troll liked to scare the villagers.

9. Write a sentence using the coordinating conjunction '**so**'. A coordinating conjunction joins two simple sentences together. When we use 'so,' it tells us **what happened and what we did about it**.

Spelling words with oi and oy

oy		oi	
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			

Tuesday: Phonics - Answers

oy		oi	
	boy		coin
	toy		oil
	oyster		boil
	Roy		foil
	joy		soil
			toilet
	destroy		coil
	cowboy		point

Tuesday: Reading

Octopus

Octopuses are sea animals that live in all oceans. They like warm, tropical waters. They use their powerful arms to move rock to build homes.



Octopuses like to eat crabs, shrimps and lobsters but sometimes will eat larger prey such as sharks. They have 8 arms which they can use to get food out from small holes. Octopuses **then** use their arms to pull their prey into their mouth. Octopuses have a beak and poisonous saliva. They use their beak to break open shells.

Octopuses shoot ink from their body that darkens the water around them. This helps them escape from predators. When they are scared, they can blend in with their surroundings by changing colour. They can change to grey, brown, pink, blue or green to hide.

Questions

1. What kind of waters do octopuses like?

2. What can they use their arms for?

3. What do octopuses eat?

4. What do octopuses do when they are scared?

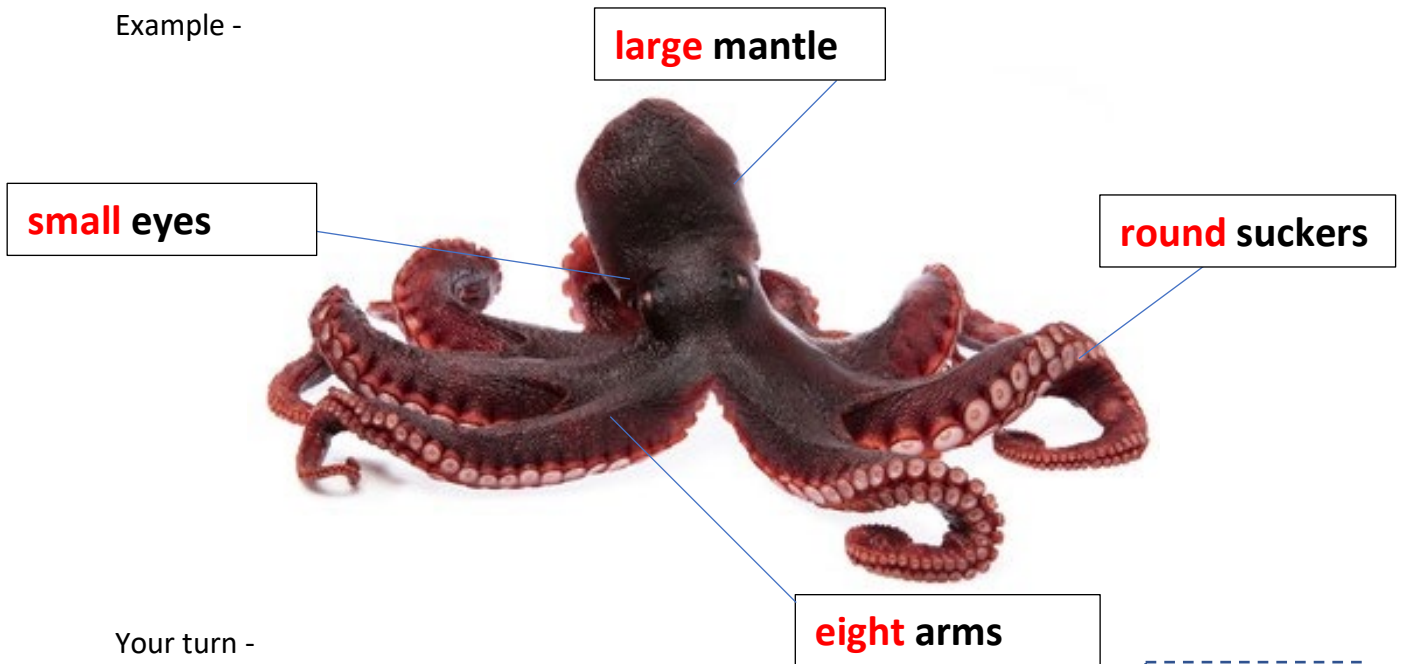
5. Write something you learnt about octopuses.

Octopuses

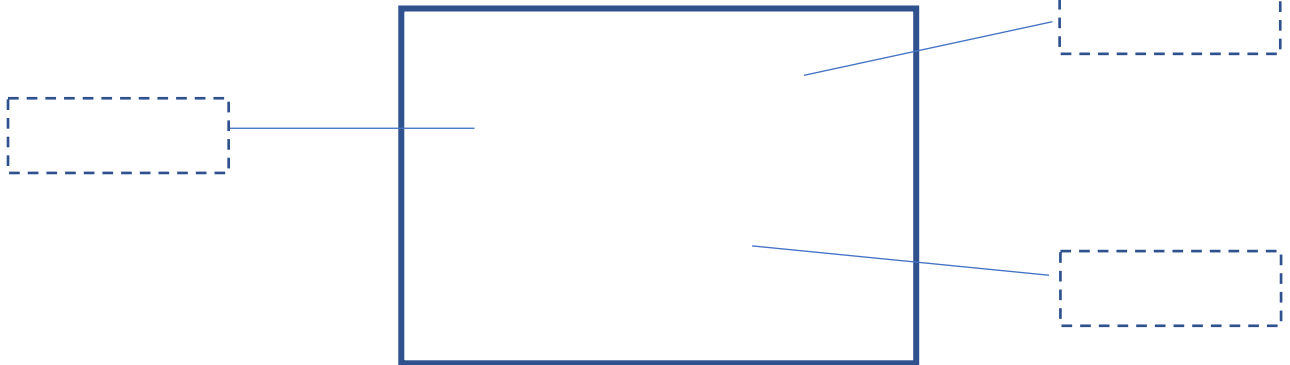
Today you will be writing to inform about octopuses.

Use the scaffold below and the video link on the grid to help you. First draw and label your diagram, then write your title, first sentence and classification sentence. Lastly, you need to include a sentence describing two of the body parts of the animal using your labels. Remember to use an adjective.

Example -



Your turn -



This is a _____.

It is a type of _____.

Octopuses have _____ and _____.

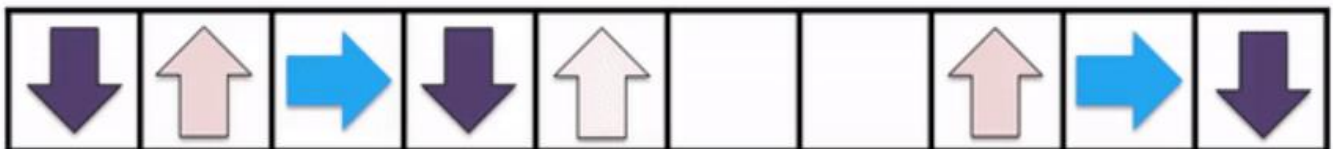
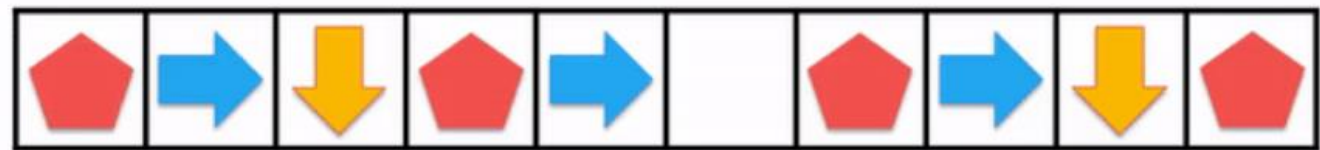
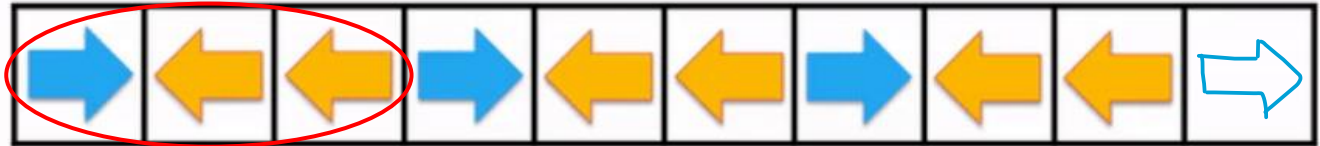
Tuesday: Maths

LI: Patterns

For each pattern:

- Circle the part that repeats.
- Fill in the missing parts of the pattern.

Example:



Make your own three shape pattern:

[illegible][illegible]

Tuesday: Science

Unit 1 Materials and Changes

Lesson 3

Heating and Cooling

If the temperature is cold enough, most materials will freeze. When materials are frozen, they can change.

3

Look at the images and answer the questions.



What do you see?

Describe what each frozen thing would feel like.

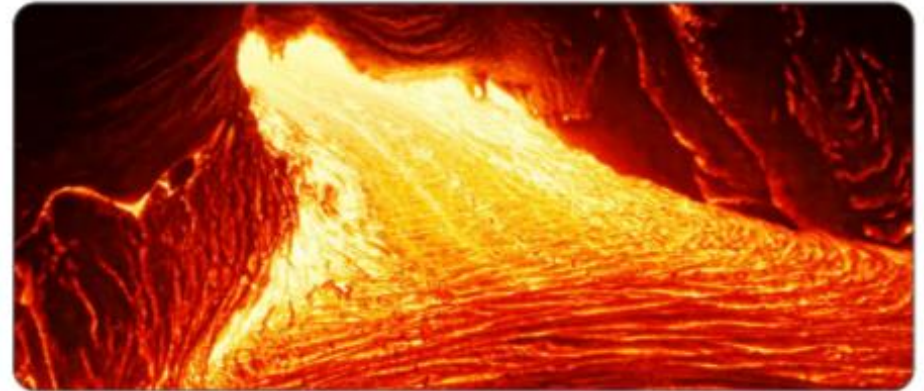


What would change if each thing was heated?



11

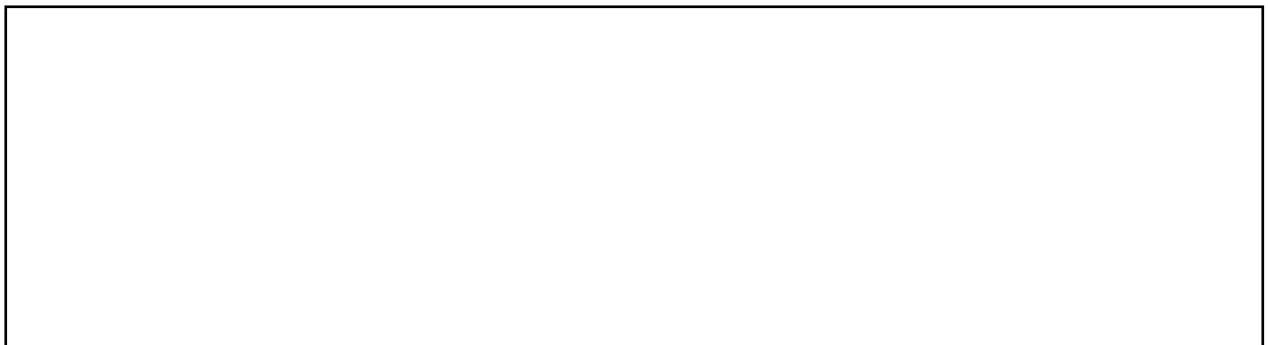
Draw and label what these materials would have been before they were heated.



Wednesday: Morning Routine

AUGUST 2021						
Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	1	2	3	4

1. Put a cross on today's date and write a event for this month on the calendar.
2. How many days are there in August? _____
3. What month will it be next month? _____
4. Draw a picture of what the weather is like today and write a sentence to describe the weather.



5. Circle the adverb in the sentence below. An **adverb** tells us **when, where or how**.

The small seahorse swam quickly to the glass window.

Wednesday: Phonics

Read the words that contain the phoneme oi.
Some of these words are made up! Cut out
the word cards and organise them into real
and made-up word groups.

gloy



enpoy



join

annoy

denoy



floy



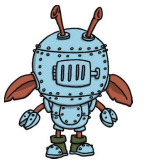
enjoy

oyster

zoy



aoy



ahoy

toilet

noy



coyd



destroy

moyn



oil

soyp



Wednesday: Reading

Sea Horses

Sea horses are fish that live in shallow waters. They can be found in coral reefs, mangroves and sea grass.



They have a head like a horse, a small toothless mouth and a long snouts which help them look for food. Sea horses also have a tail that they use to easily grasp objects. Sea horses are usually found clinging to plants or coral with their tail. This also helps them to not be swept away in the strong ocean. They swim more slowly than other fish and propel themselves forward using their dorsal fin.

Sea grass is good hiding place for sea horses to hide from predators and to capture their prey. They may capture their prey by quickly sucking them into the mouth. Sea horses eat tiny shrimp and small crustaceans.

Questions

1. Where can you find sea horses?

2. What does a sea horse look like?

3. What can sea horses use their tails for?

4. Where can sea horses hide to get away from predators?

5. How do sea horses capture their prey?

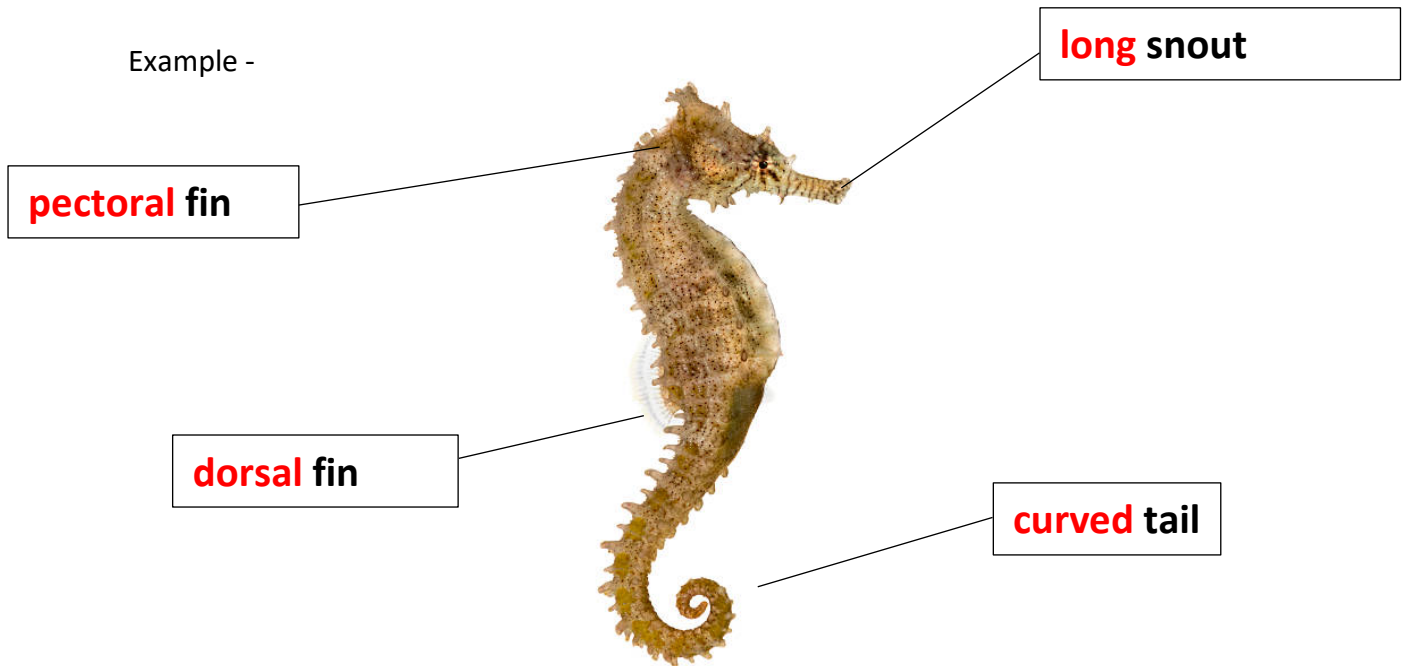
Sea Horses

Today you will be writing to inform about sea horses.

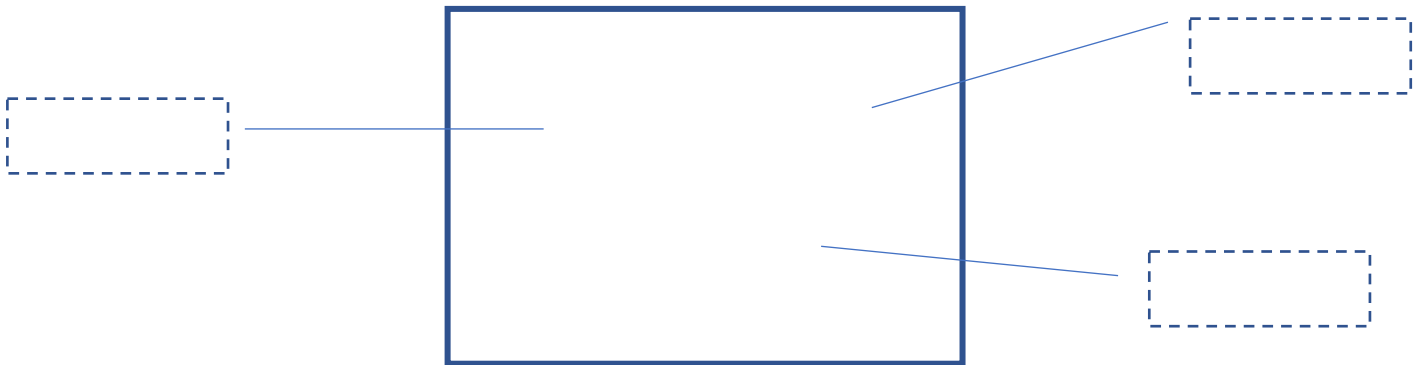
Use the scaffold below and the video link on the grid to help you. You need to first draw and label your diagram, then write your title, first sentence and classification sentence.

Lastly, you need to include a sentence describing two of the body parts of the animal using your labels. Remember to use an adjective.

Example -



Your turn -



This is a _____.

It is a type of _____.

_____ have _____ and _____.

Handwriting Practice Sheets

Rr



Roy

Notes to remember:

- My letters sit on the line.
- My lowercase letters are the same height.
- My uppercase letters touch the top of the line.
- I use finger spaces between each new letter or new word.

Say the sound: r.

Now copy the letters and words onto the lines below.

R R R R R R R R R

R R

r r r r r r r r r

r r

Roy rejoins the relay race.

Wednesday: Maths

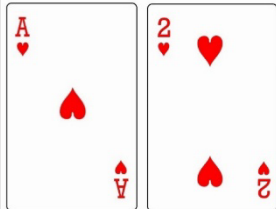
L1: Place Value – teen numbers

- Cut out the cards. Make a teen number using an 'ace' card and a 'number' card.
- Draw your place value blocks and record the number in the place value chart.
- Complete the **standard** and **non-standard place** value sentences.



ten	ones
1	4

14 is 1 ten and 4 ones



Tens	Ones
1	2

12 is 1 ten and 2 ones.

12 is 12 ones.

Tens	Ones

_____ is _____ ten and _____ ones.

_____ is _____ ones.

Tens	Ones

_____ is _____ ten and _____ ones.

_____ is _____ ones.

Tens	Ones

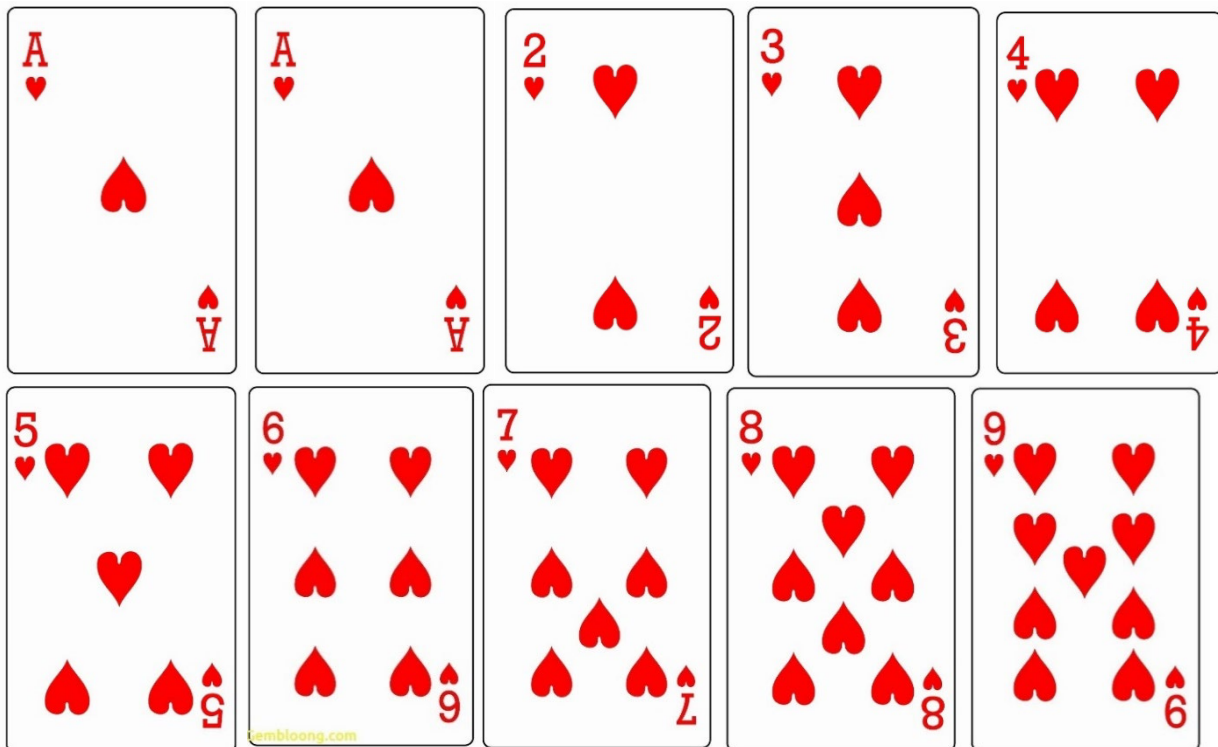
_____ is _____ ten and _____ ones.

_____ is _____ ones.

Tens	Ones

_____ is _____ ten and _____ ones.

_____ is _____ ones.



Wednesday: Creative Arts

Paper Bowl Jellyfish

Today, you will be creating your own Paper Bowl Jellyfish! Your final Paper Bowl Jellyfish should look similar to the one below.



You will need:

- Paper bowl
- Tissue paper, crepe paper or plastic bags
- Poster paint
- Paint brush
- Scissors
- White glue
- Pencil
- String
- Paper clip or button
- Wiggle eyes (optional)

Remember to be safe while using the scissors!

Steps



1 Punch a hole on the bowl.

Punch a small hole at the centre of a paper bowl using the point of a pencil.



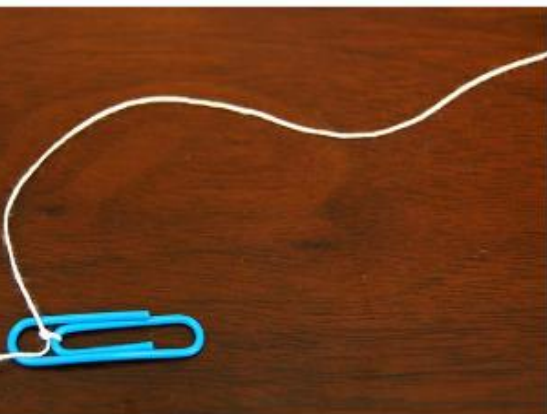
2 Paint the paper bowl.

Paint the outside of the paper bowl with paint. Jellyfish come in different colours. The most popular ones are pink, blue and purple but you can always paint yours the way you like!



3 Paint some details.

Details like dots are easy and fun to make. You can use a paint brush, your fingers, or a cotton tip to paint them on your paper bowl.



4 Prepare the string.

Cut string to a length of about 25 centimetres. Tie one end of the string to a paper clip or button.

Wednesday: Creative Arts



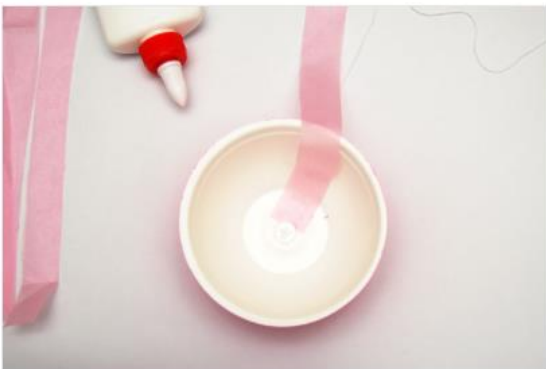
5 Attach the string.

Insert the free end of the string from inside the paper bowl, through the centre hole. Pull all the way through. This will stop the string from falling out.



6 Create the tentacles.

To make the jellyfish tentacles, cut eight or more long strips out of crepe paper, tissue paper, tissue or plastic bags.



7 Glue the first tentacle.

Glue one end of a tentacle on the inside of your paper bowl, placing it close to the centre of the bowl.



8 Glue the rest of the tentacles.

Glue the tentacles one at a time at the centre of your paper bowl.

Wednesday: Creative Arts



9 Check out your jellyfish!

Once the glue dries, check out your jellyfish by carefully turning the paper bowl upside down. Hold or hang your jellyfish by the string.



10 Add a face.

Don't forget to draw a funny face using crayons, markers or paint!



Fantastic! Now take a photo and post it on Seesaw!

Thursday: Morning Routine

1. Write the long date below.

2. Fill in the missing months

February

March

May

August

October

November

3. The sentence below is missing a capital letter and end punctuation. Rewrite the sentence below correctly.

do you want to go to the park with me

4. Circle the coordinating conjunction in the sentence below. A **coordinating conjunction** is a word that **joins two simple sentences together**.

I was lonely, so I went to play with my brother.

5. What am I? I am a shape that has 3 straight sides. _____

6. Label the states of Australia.



Western Australia
Northern Territory
South Australia
Queensland
New South Wales
Victoria
Tasmania

Find a Word

Search the words from the word bank below.

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

boy

toy

joy

annoy

foil

spoil

toilet

oink

Thursday: Reading

Otters

Otters are sea animals that like to live in wet habitats such as freshwater rivers, lakes and oceans. Most otters find and live in a home that are built by other animals such as beavers.



They have a slender body with short legs and a strong neck. They have a flattened tail and webbed feet which they use to swim gracefully through water. Otters also have extremely thick fur which helps them keep cold water away from the skin. Their fur traps air next to their skin which helps them to stay warm in water.

Otters eat a wide range of marine animals including mussels, clams, urchins, crabs, and snails.

Questions

1. Is this text fiction or non-fiction?

2. Where do otters live?

3. What does an otter look like?

4. What do otters eat?

5. What is something you learned about otters?

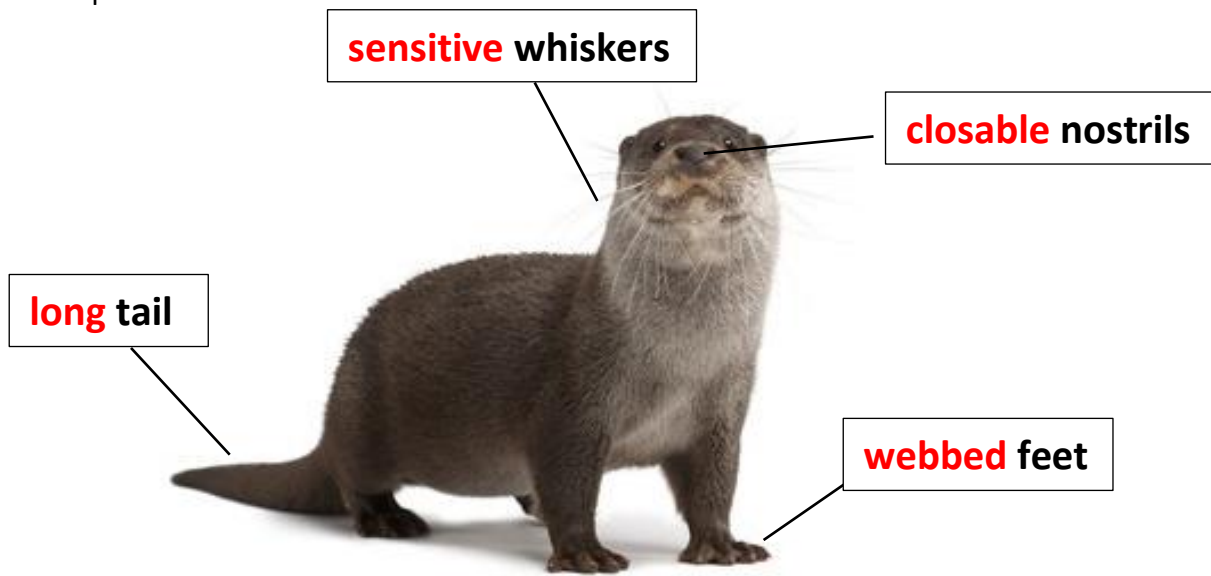
Otters

Today you will be writing to inform about otters.

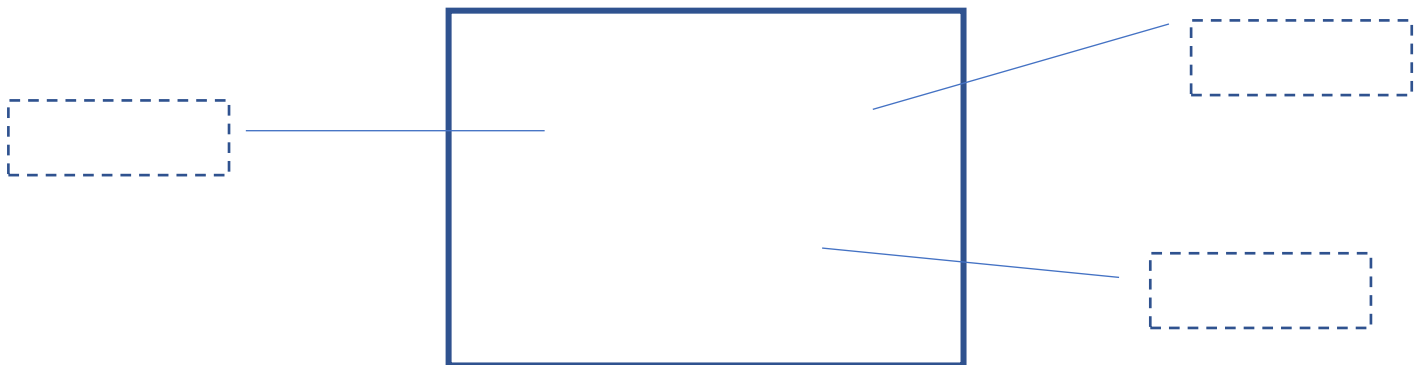
Use the scaffold below and the video link on the grid to help you. You need to first draw and label your diagram, then write your title, first sentence and classification sentence.

Lastly, you need to include a sentence describing two of the body parts of the animal using your labels. Remember to use an adjective.

Example -



Your turn -



This is a _____.

It is a type of _____.

_____ have _____ and _____.

Thursday: Maths

LI: Place Value – 2 digit numbers

- Cut out the cards. Make a 2 digit number using 2 number cards.
- Record the number in the place value chart.
- Complete the standard and non-standard place value sentences.

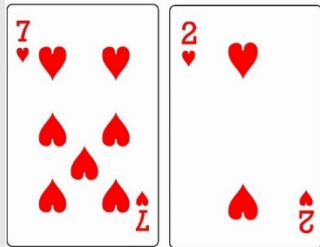
tens	ones
2	4



24 is 2 tens and 4 ones

24 is 1 ten and 14 ones

24 is 24 ones



Tens	Ones
7	2

72 is 7 tens and 2 ones.

72 is 72 ones.

72 is 1 ten and 62 ones.

Tens	Ones

_____ is _____ tens and _____ ones.

_____ is _____ ones.

_____ is _____ ten and _____ ones.

Tens	Ones

_____ is _____ tens and _____ ones.

_____ is _____ ones.

_____ is _____ ten and _____ ones.

Tens	Ones

_____ is _____ tens and _____ ones.

_____ is _____ ones.

_____ is _____ ten and _____ ones.

Tens	Ones

_____ is _____ tens and _____ ones.

_____ is _____ ones.

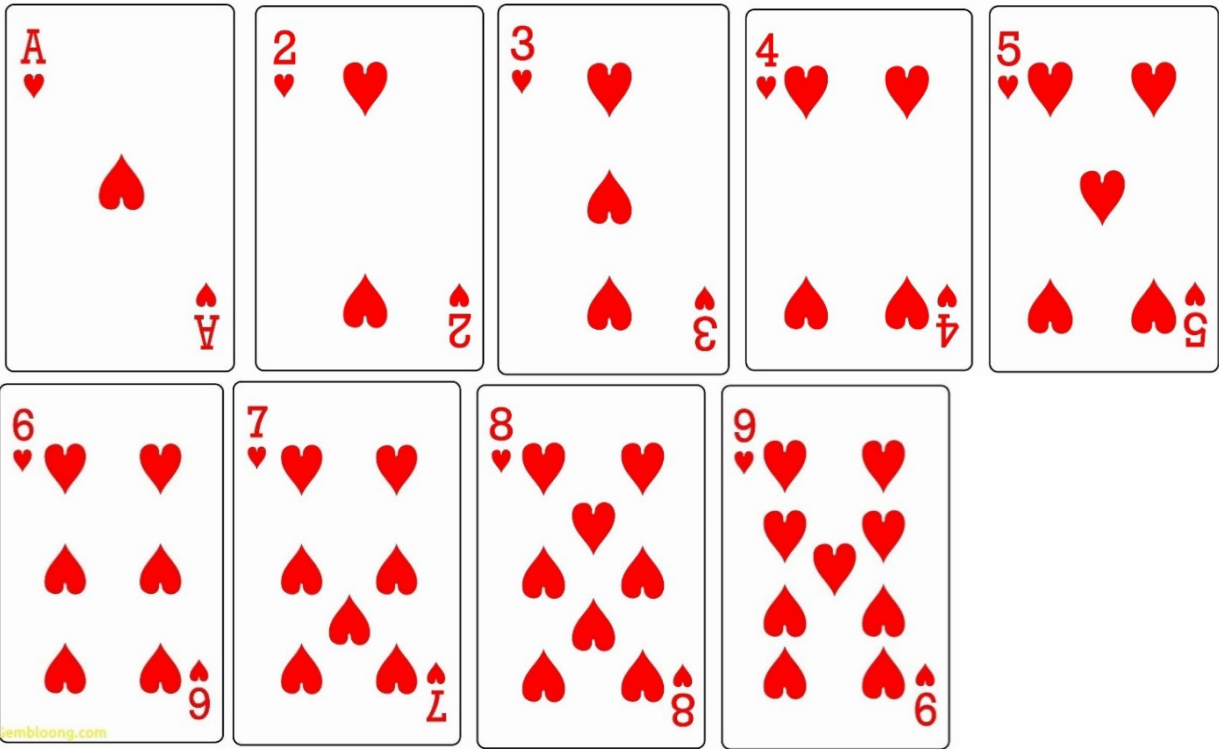
_____ is _____ ten and _____ ones.

Tens	Ones

_____ is _____ tens and _____ ones.

_____ is _____ ones.

_____ is _____ ten and _____ ones.



Emotions

Emotions are also called feelings – Some of these include **happy, mad, sad and scared**. You feel them because of what you see, hear, remember, and do. So whether you're sad or happy and excited, you can share your feelings with other people by talking about them.

1. Read the emotion cards below, colour them and trace the 'I feel ...' sentences.
2. For each card, write down something that makes you feel that way. For example, "I feel happy because it is sunny today." Use the lines provided for each card.







Friday: Morning Routine

1. Write the days of the week in the box below.

--

2. Write the short date. _____

3. What month are we in? _____

4. What month was it **last** month? _____

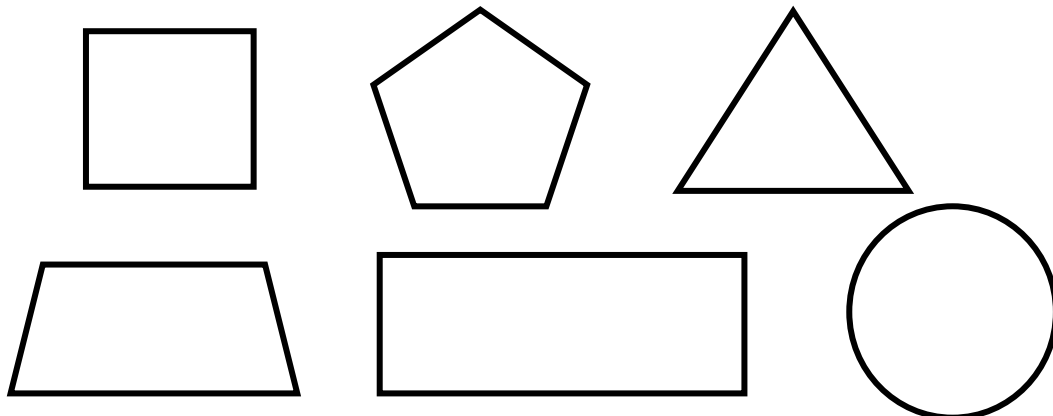
5. Write 4 adjectives to describe a whale.

6. Write a sentence with the coordinating conjunction '**so**'.

7. Circle the picture that describes today's weather



8. Colour all of the quadrilaterals. **quadrilaterals** are any **4-sided** shape.



Friday – Reading

Humpback Whales

Humpback whales live in all oceans around the world.

They like to travel alone or in small groups.

When they are together, they like to

communicate with each other and travel

together. Humpback whales have long flippers that they use to swim in the water and to trap prey. They also use their flippers to communicate with one another. They do this by slap their flippers on the water.



Humpback whales like to eat small fish such as krill, anchovies, sardines and other schooling fish. To eat their prey, they take large gulps of water.

Humpbacks are mainly black or grey with a white belly. They have a dorsal fin on their backs.

Questions

1. Where can you find humpback whales?

2. How do humpback whales communicate with each other?

3. What do whales eat?

4. How do whales eat their prey?

5. What do whales look like?

Humpback Whales

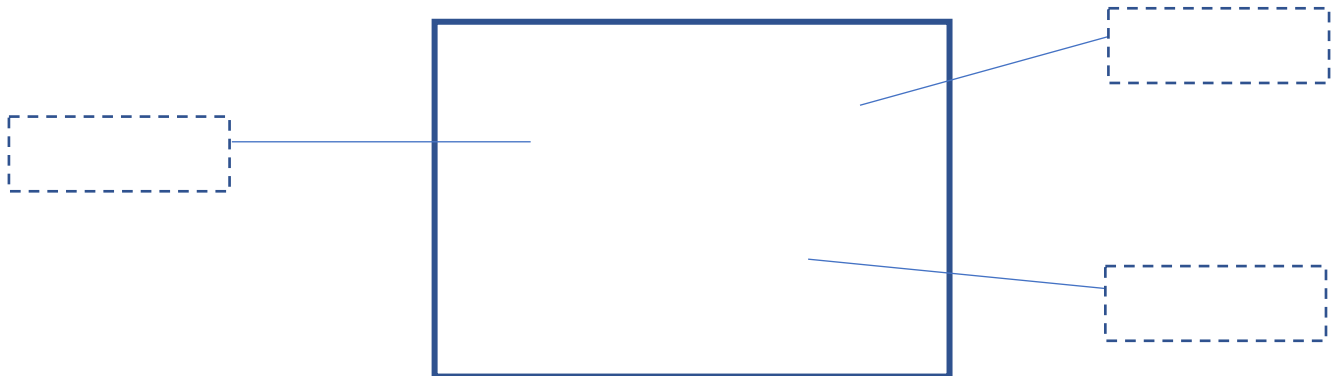
Today you will be writing to inform about humpback whales.

Use the scaffold below and the video link on the grid to help you. You need to first draw and label your diagram, then write your title, first sentence and classification sentence. Lastly, you need to include a sentence describing two of the body parts of the animal using your labels.

Can you label some parts of the humpback whale using the video link in the learning grid? Remember to listen for adjectives you can use as well.



Your turn -



This is a _____.

It is a type of _____.

_____ have _____ and _____.

Handwriting Practice Sheets

Ee



eagle

Notes to remember:

- My letters sit on the line.
- My lowercase letters are the same height.
- My uppercase letters touch the top of the line.
- I use finger spaces between each new letter or new word.

Say the sound: e.

Now copy the letters and words onto the lines below.

E E E E E E E E E

E E

e e e e e e e e

e e

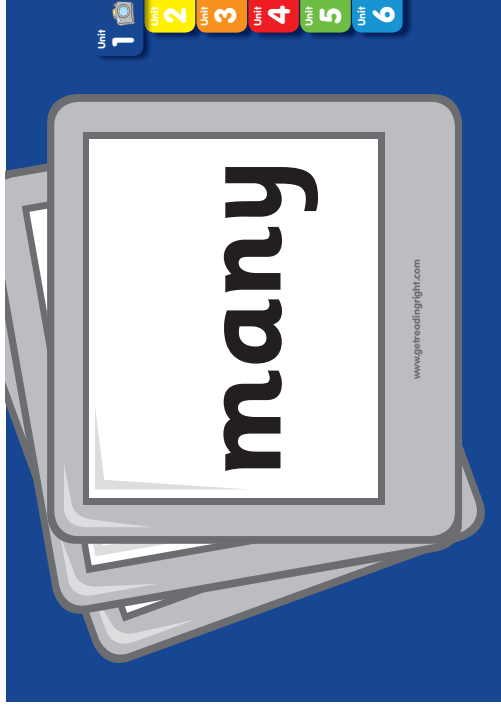
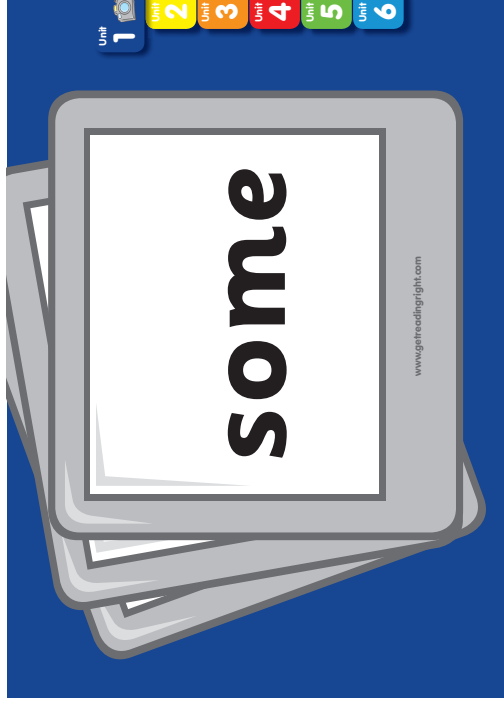
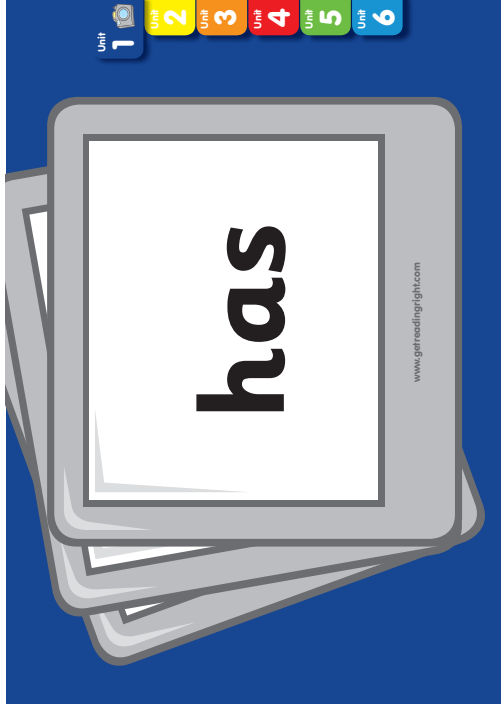
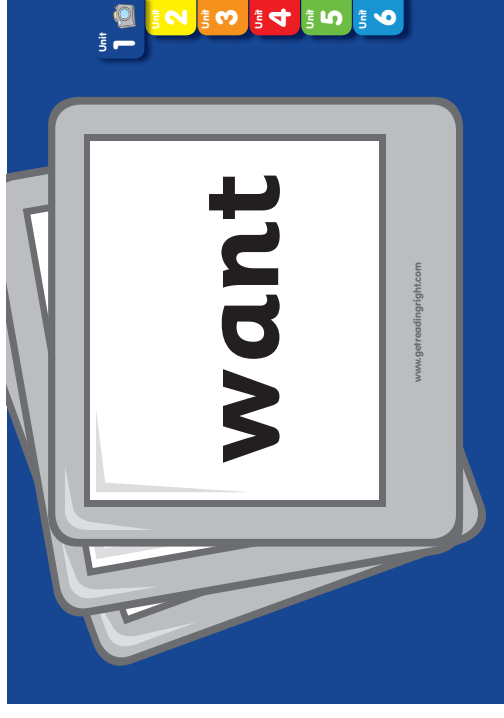
The eagle laid an egg.

Friday: Phonics

How to play 'Find the Word' – Please follow the steps below and enjoy!

1. Cut out all camera word flash cards
2. Lay them flat on a table facing up
3. Have one small toy that you can use to place on cards
4. An adult or a sibling calls out a camera word. Once the student finds the word they place their small toy or marker on it.
5. The student then has to spell the word without looking in the boxes below
6. See how many you can do in a row without any mistakes!

[illegible]



where

www.getreadingright.com

there

www.getreadingright.com

down

www.getreadingright.com

house

www.getreadingright.com

out

www.getreadingright.com

his

www.getreadingright.com

sister

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her

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about

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another

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our

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were

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friend

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four

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good

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would

www.getreadingright.com

could

www.getreadingright.com

first

www.getreadingright.com

saw

www.getreadingright.com

your

www.getreadingright.com

half

www.getreadingright.com

girl

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Friday: Maths

LI: Problem Solving

- Use the problem-solving strategy cards on the right to solve the following questions.
- You can draw pictures, counters, or a number line to help you find the answer.

Halima and Alanna made a teen number with their fingers. Halima held up 10 fingers and Alanna held up 2 fingers. **How many fingers altogether?**

READ the part of the problem that is asking you to find something out.

UNDERSTAND the information that you will need to find it out.

CHOOSE A STRATEGY that you could use to find it out.

USE A STRATEGY to find it out.

CHECK that you have found it out.

Musa and Ali made 15 with their fingers. Musa held up 10 fingers. **How many fingers did Ali show?**

5 children held up 10 fingers each and one child held up 8 fingers. **How many fingers altogether?**

Some children held up 10 fingers and one child held up 3 fingers. Altogether, there were 43 fingers. **How many children were showing 10 fingers?**

Year 1 English Specialist Home Learning - Week 7

Colour the ★ in each box as you complete it.



Read your library book or a book you have at home for 15 minutes every day. **Colour** in a face for each day you have completed your reading.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday



Choose one book you read and **find** all the camera words. **Write** them on a piece of paper.

Sentence Reading

Find 2 spelling mistakes. Add 2 capital letters and 1 full stop.



Otters

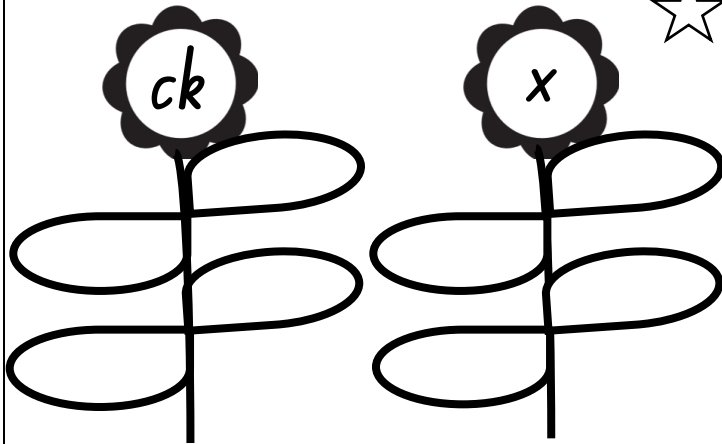
thiz is an otter. otters aree a type of mammal



Extension: Write the sentences on a piece of paper. Can you **circle** the camera words?

Phonics

Say the sound of the phoneme in the flower. **Fill** in the leaves with words using the phoneme.



Extension: Choose 2 words and **make** a sentence for each. **Write** the sentences on a piece of paper.



Camera Words

Read, cover, write and check these camera words.

have	
come	
you	
my	
play	
this	



Extension: Write sentences for the camera words listed on a piece of paper



Find and **circle** the words in the wordsearch.

flick cheese back fix ring quit

b	q	u	a	x	f	i	x
t	u	f	l	i	c	k	n
r	i	n	g	b	a	c	k
i	t	c	h	e	e	s	e






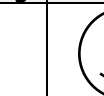
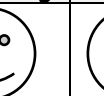
Extension: Choose 2 words and **make** a sentence for each. **Write** the sentences on a piece of paper.

Year 1 Mathematics Specialist Home Learning - Week 7

Colour the ★ in each box as you complete it.

★ Counting

Count forwards to 50 and backwards from 30 every day. **Colour** in a face for each day you have completed your counting.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
				



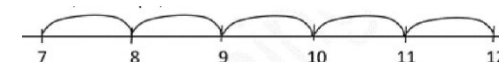
Extension: Can you **count** how many pencils you have at home?



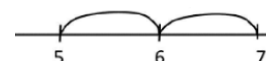
ADDITION & SUBTRACTION

Practise your adding and subtracting on a number line at your level. **Complete 3 addition and 3 subtraction** problems using the number line strategy.

$$7 + 5 = 12$$



$$7 - 2 = 5$$



Friends of 10 ★

Draw a line to **find** the missing friend of 10. **Write** the number to complete the number sentence.

$10 = 4 +$	<input type="text" value="6"/>	<input type="text" value="8"/>
$10 = 2 +$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="7"/>
$10 = 7 +$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="6"/>
$10 = 8 +$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="2"/>
$10 = 3 +$	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text" value="3"/>



Extension: Can you write all your friends of 10 on a piece of paper?

Number Patterns

Can you **find** the missing numbers? **Complete** the number patterns.

1.	12	13		15	16		18
2.	13	12	11		9		
3.	5	10	15			30	35
4.	14		16	17		19	
5.	25	24			21	20	
6.	6	7		9			12

PROBLEM SOLVING ★

Read the question and **write** a number sentence for each question on the line. **Use** the space under the line to **find** the answer using a chosen strategy.

There were 6 kittens and 5 puppies in a pet shop. How many animals are there in this shop?



I have 13 rubbers in my pencil case. I gave 7 rubbers to my sister. How many rubbers are left?