

**Year 1 Learning from Home – Term 3 Week 9**

	<b>Monday</b>	<b>Tuesday</b>	<b>Wednesday</b>	<b>Thursday</b> <b>Hip Hop Zoom 10:50-11:30</b> <b>Check Seesaw for the Zoom</b> <b>link for Hip Hop Thursday.</b>	<b>Friday</b> <b>Fitness Zoom 11:05-11:45</b> <b>Check Seesaw for the Zoom</b> <b>link for Fitness Friday</b>
<b>Morning</b>	<p><b>Morning Routine</b> Watch the video on SeeSaw on morning routine. Complete the worksheet.</p> <p><b>Phonics</b> Watch the video on SeeSaw about Phonics. Complete the 'Sort the long vowel words' worksheet.</p> <p><b>Reading</b> Read the short text 'Rainforest Adventure' and complete the comprehension questions.</p> <p><b>Writing</b> Write a recount about a day on the weekend. Use the scaffold on your worksheet to help you.</p> <p><b>Handwriting</b> Complete the worksheet for the words sister and brother.</p>	<p><b>Morning Routine</b> Complete the 'Morning Routine' worksheet</p> <p><b>Phonics</b> Complete the 'Long vowel /i/ and long vowel /a/' worksheet.</p> <p><b>Reading</b> Read the short text 'Chimpanzees' and complete the comprehension questions.</p> <p><b>Writing</b> Today we are writing about 'Chimpanzees'. Watch the video on SeeSaw introducing the writing purpose and text structure. Complete the worksheet for informative writing. Watch the video linked below to help you. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BjMhSfxL1sW">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BjMhSfxL1sW</a></p>	<p><b>Morning Routine</b> Complete the 'Morning Routine' worksheet</p> <p><b>Phonics</b> Complete the 'Roll the long vowel team' worksheet. Don't forget to have a green, blue, pink and orange pencil handy.</p> <p><b>Reading</b> Read the short text 'Camels' and complete the comprehension questions.</p> <p><b>Writing</b> Today we are writing about 'Camels'. Complete the worksheet for informative writing. Watch the video linked below to help you. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rBOXNB4LLEs">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rBOXNB4LLEs</a></p> <p><b>Handwriting</b> Complete the worksheet for the words four and first.</p>	<p><b>Morning Routine</b> Complete the 'Morning Routine' worksheet</p> <p><b>Phonics</b> Complete the 'Camera word rainbow' worksheet. Have some different coloured pencils handy!</p> <p><b>Reading</b> Read the short text 'Cheetahs' and complete the comprehension questions.</p> <p><b>Writing</b> Today we are writing about 'Cheetahs'. Complete the worksheet for informative writing. Watch the video linked below to help you. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zmu2uPr88Gg">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zmu2uPr88Gg</a></p>	<p><b>Morning Routine</b> Complete the 'Morning Routine' worksheet</p> <p><b>Phonics</b> Complete the 'Long Vowel Word Search' worksheet.</p> <p><b>Reading</b> Read the short text 'Polar Bears' and complete the comprehension questions.</p> <p><b>Writing</b> Today we are writing about 'Polar Bears'. Complete the worksheet for informative writing. Watch the video linked below to help you. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zySc7A7Sayc">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zySc7A7Sayc</a></p> <p><b>Handwriting</b> Complete the worksheet for the words another and about.</p>

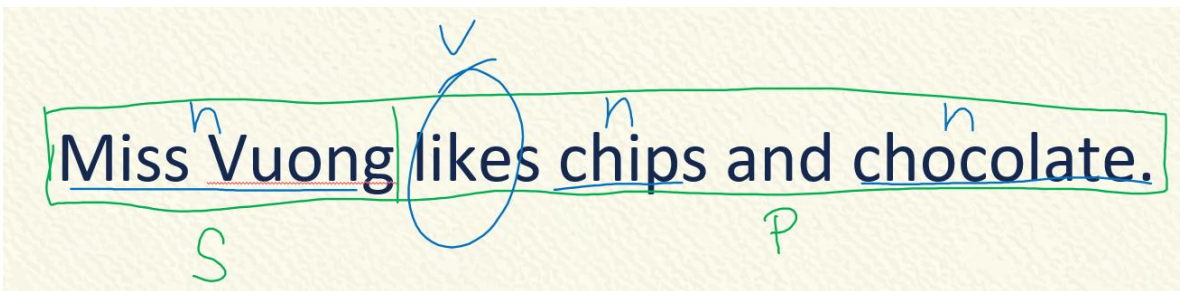
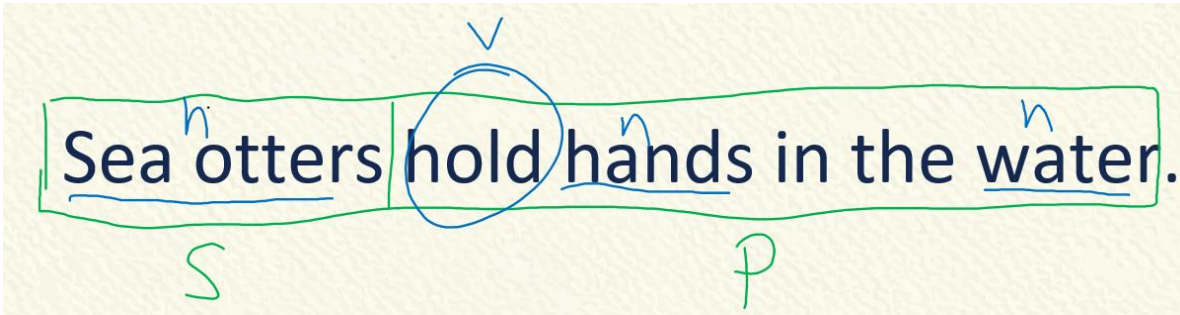
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<b>Break</b>	Remember to have a healthy snack and go and run around or play a game.				
<b>Middle</b>	<p><b>Maths</b> Count forwards to 120 from a given number and backwards from 50. Count by 2's forwards to 120.</p> <p>Use your level to complete the 'Addition and Subtraction' worksheet.</p>	<p><b>Maths</b> Count forwards to 120 from a given number and backwards from 50. Count by 5's to 120.</p> <p>Complete the 'Problem Solving' worksheet.</p>	<p><b>Maths</b> Count forwards to 120 from any given number.</p> <p>Watch the video on SeeSaw on Volume and Capacity. Complete the 'Measuring capacity Using a Plastic Cup' worksheet.</p>	<p><b>Maths</b> Count forwards to 120 from a given number and backwards from 50. Count backwards by 10s from 120.</p> <p>Complete the 'Capacity and Volume' worksheet.</p>	<p><b>Maths</b> Count forwards to 120 from a given number and backwards from 50. Count by 5s backwards from 120.</p> <p>Complete the 'Volume and Capacity Problem Solving' worksheet.</p>
<b>Break</b>	Remember to have a healthy lunch and go and run around or play a game.				
<b>Afternoon</b>	<p><b>HSIE</b> Open the 'Lesson 2: Built Features' in inquisitive using this link: <a href="http://inq.co/class/hab">http://inq.co/class/hab</a> You will be asked for a 4 digit access code: <b>7591</b></p> <p>Complete the worksheet about the natural and built features of your home.</p>	<p><b>Science</b> Use the 'Melting Chocolate Experiment' worksheet to conduct an experiment and compare how fast chocolate melts depending on the temperature and its location.</p>	<p><b>Creative Arts</b> Follow the instructions to make a Milk Carton Birdhouse.</p> <p>Share a picture of the finished Birdhouse on Seesaw.</p>	<p><b>PDHPE</b> Go outside and practice throwing and catching. You could use:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• A soft ball</li> <li>• A bean bag</li> <li>• A soft toy</li> </ul> <p>When you throw:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Put one foot in-front of you to balance</li> <li>• Keep your eyes on where you want to throw</li> </ul> <p>When you catch:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Keep your eyes on the object</li> <li>• Use two hands</li> </ul>	<p><b>Family Fun</b> Play a game of Pictionary with your family using the Pictionary word cards in the pack or the board game if you have it at home!</p> <p>Pick a card, draw a picture on a piece of paper and whoever guesses it within 30 seconds first gets a point.</p>

## Monday: Morning routine

- Read the sentences.
- Find the subject and predicate in each sentence.
  - The **subject** is who or what the sentence is about.
  - The **predicate** gives us more information about the subject. It contains the verb.
- Circle the **verb**. Underline the **noun**.

### Examples:



### Sentences

- 1) Camels live in deserts and grasslands.
- 2) Chimpanzees eat leaves, seeds and fruit.
- 3) Miss Wilson gave me a sticker.
- 4) Seahorses swim slowly.
- 5) Humpback whales sing songs.





# Sort the long vowel words

## Monday: Phonics

The words below all have long vowels. Sort the words below under their correct long vowel phoneme.

<i>a</i>	<i>e</i>	<i>i</i>	<i>o</i>	<i>u</i>

<i>paint</i>	<i>feet</i>	<i>smile</i>	<i>stove</i>	<i>bean</i>
<i>mice</i>	<i>show</i>	<i>cube</i>	<i>wave</i>	<i>vote</i>
<i>blew</i>	<i>knife</i>	<i>dream</i>	<i>tune</i>	<i>coast</i>
<i>grape</i>	<i>slide</i>	<i>nail</i>	<i>vine</i>	<i>peach</i>



## Monday: Reading

### Rainforest Adventure

One day, Jimmy and Sally were exploring and found a secret path into a rainforest. They walked slowly and softly, so they did not scare the animals.

They heard birds singing and frogs croaking. They saw bright green plants and rainbow butterflies

everywhere. They even saw a chameleon stick out its long sticky tongue. Suddenly, they heard a noise near them. It sounded like a big animal. They looked up and there was an orangutan with its baby in the tree! The flexible orangutan looked like it was smiling at Jimmy and Sally. It made them very happy.



When they got home, they drew all the animals they saw on their rainforest adventure.

### Questions:

1) What is the name of the boy and girl in the story?

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2) Why did Jimmy and Sally walk slowly and softly?

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3) What animals did they see in the rainforest?

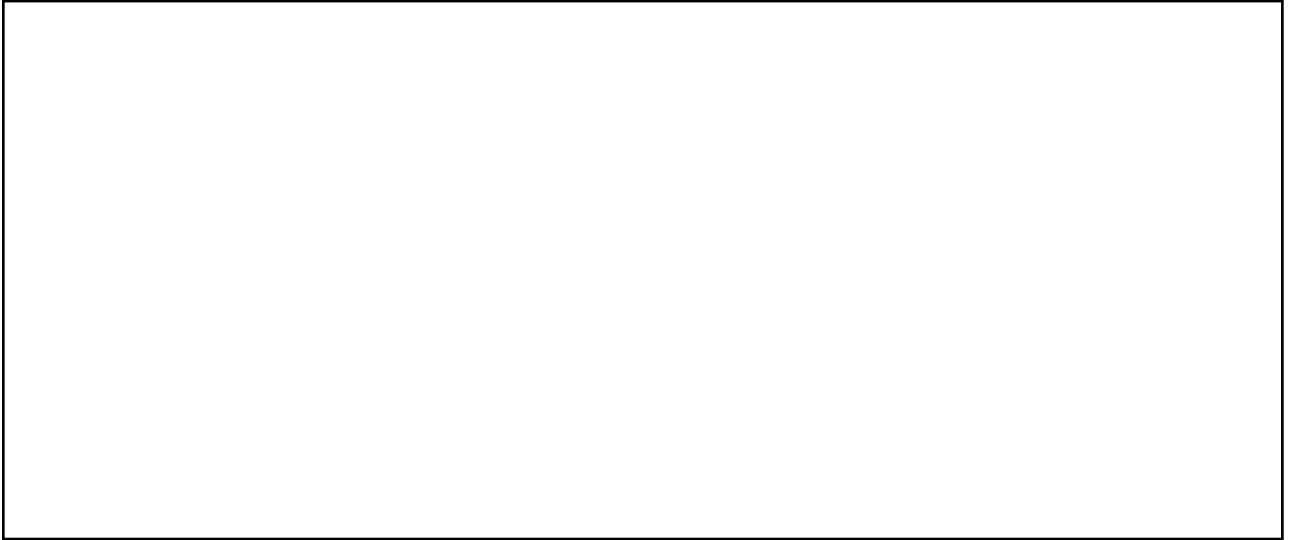
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4) Draw an animal that lives in the rainforest:

## Recount Writing

Your task is to write a recount informing your audience about what you did on the weekend. Use your time connectives below to write about your day such as: **first**, **next**, **after that**, and **finally**. At the end write a sentence telling the reader how we felt about your day.

Draw a picture in the box below when you have completed your writing.



On the weekend, I \_\_\_\_\_ with \_\_\_\_\_.

First, \_\_\_\_\_.

Next, \_\_\_\_\_.

After that, \_\_\_\_\_.

Finally, \_\_\_\_\_.

It was \_\_\_\_\_!

sister

brother

Notes to remember:

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

Copy the letters and words onto the lines below.

My sister loves crayons!

My sister eats cherry pie.

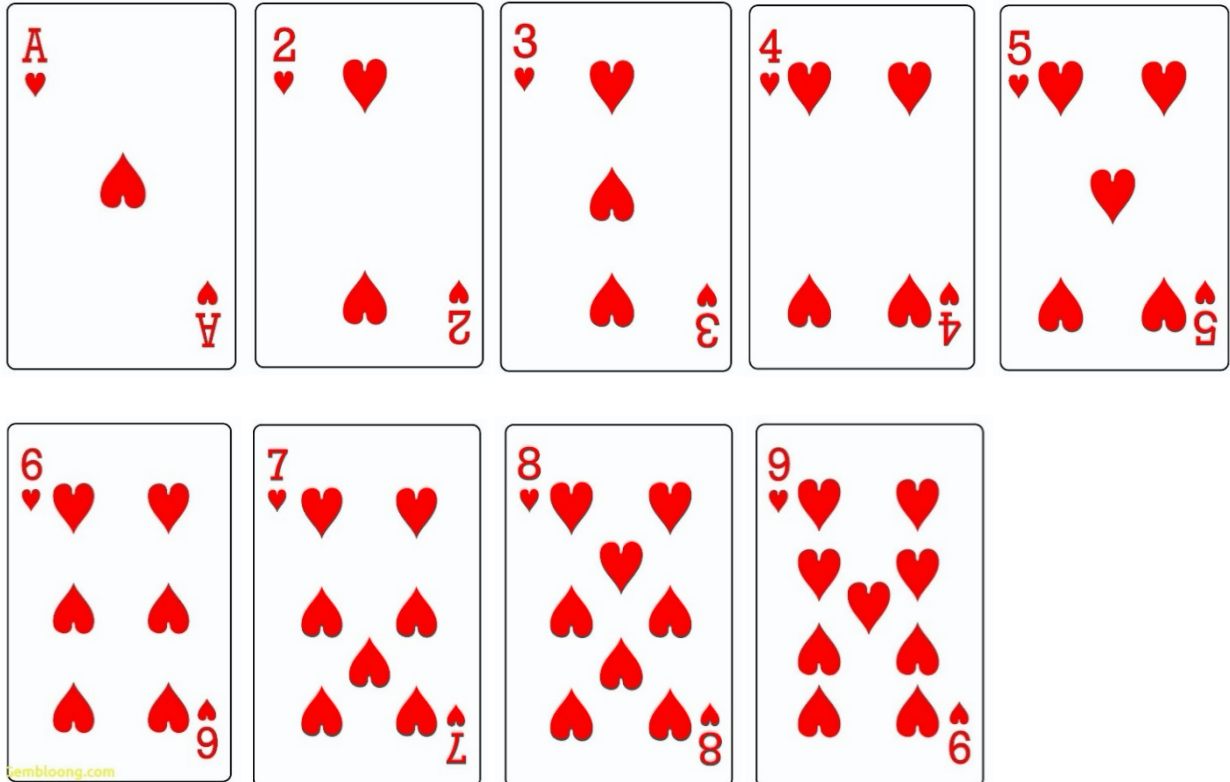
Her brother rides his bike.



## Monday: Maths

L1: Addition and Subtraction

- Cut out the number cards.
- Make addition and subtraction number sentences using the number cards.
- Find the answer using your addition and subtraction levels. You can **draw counters**, or use a **number line**, or **bridge to 10**.





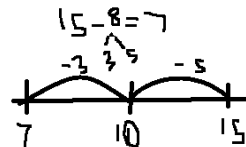
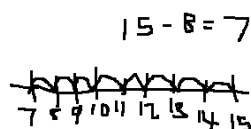
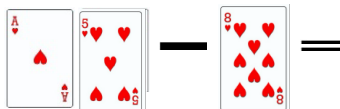


## Monday: Maths

L1: Addition and Subtraction

- Write the subtraction number sentence.
- Find the answer. You can count back on a number line OR bridge from 10.

Example:



# What are built features of places?

A built feature is something made by people.

A natural feature is something people did not make.

1 Read the eBook *Take a Closer Look*. What do you see?




What do you see?





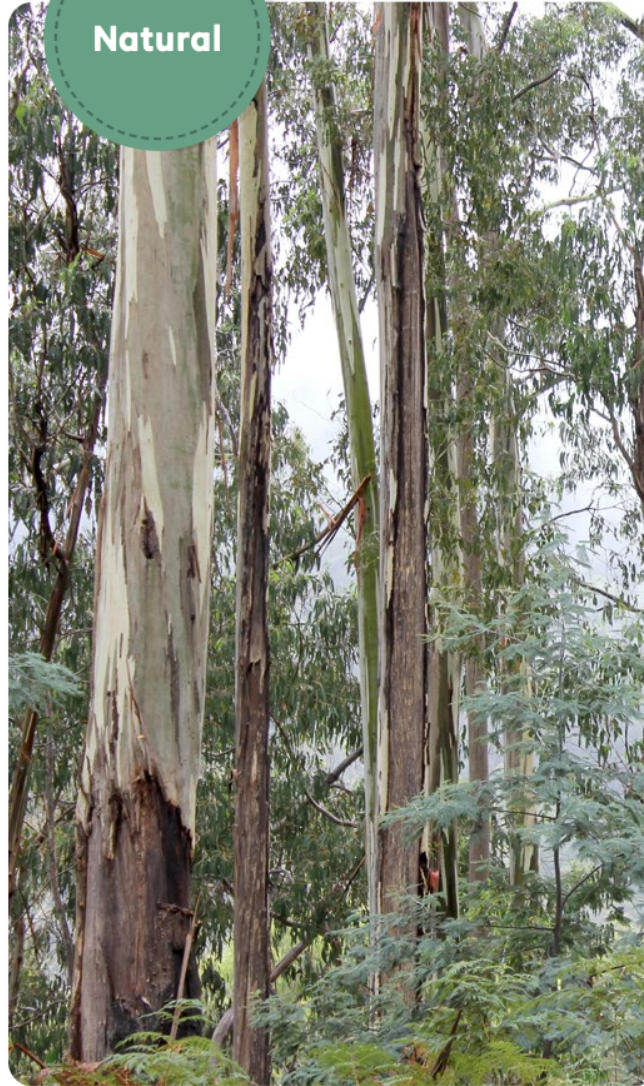
- 2** **Group chat.** Talk about all the natural and built features that you know.



- 3** **Move it!**  Watch the game show video about natural and built features.



Natural



Built





Google Earth shows a satellite image of a place and its natural and built features. This image is a school.

### Where is your school?

- 4** Use the web link to Google Earth to see a satellite image of your school. Find the built and natural features.



**What natural features can you see?**



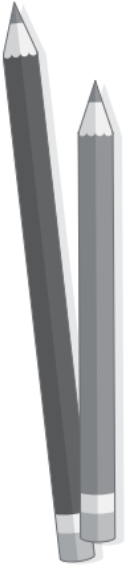
**What built features can you see?**



**Find your school on Google Earth.**

Access code: **7591**

## 5 Draw some of the natural and built features of your home .



# What are built features of places?

A built feature is something made by people.

A natural feature is something people did not make.

1

Read the eBook *Take a Closer Look*. What do you see?



What do you see?







## 5 Draw some of the natural and built features of your home .



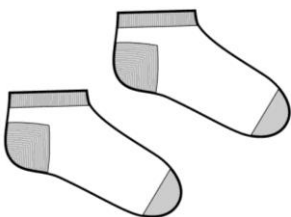
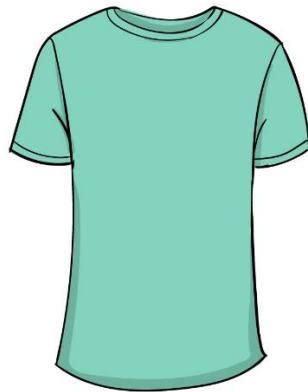
**Tuesday: Morning routine**

- Cut out the items of clothing. Stick them in the season you would wear them.

<div><u>Summer</u></div>	<div><u>Autumn</u></div>
<div><u>Winter</u></div>	<div><u>Spring</u></div>



## Tuesday: Morning Routine





## Tuesday: Reading

### Chimpanzees

Chimpanzees are a type of mammal which means they are warm-blooded. They have brown or black hair all over their body. Chimpanzees use their long, strong arms to climb trees and swing on branches. They have thumbs and big toes, so they can hold tightly onto trees and branches. They also use their hands to communicate with other chimpanzees and to grasp food.



Most chimpanzees live in rainforests. Some live in forests and grasslands. They mostly eat leaves, seeds, and fruit but they can also eat insects. Baby chimpanzees ride on their mother's back until they are 2 years old. Did you know chimpanzees like to hug, play and laugh, just like people?

### Questions:

1) What type of animal are chimpanzees?

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2) What colour hair do chimpanzees have?

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3) Where do chimpanzees live?

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4) What do chimpanzees eat?

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5) What is something interesting you learnt about chimpanzees?

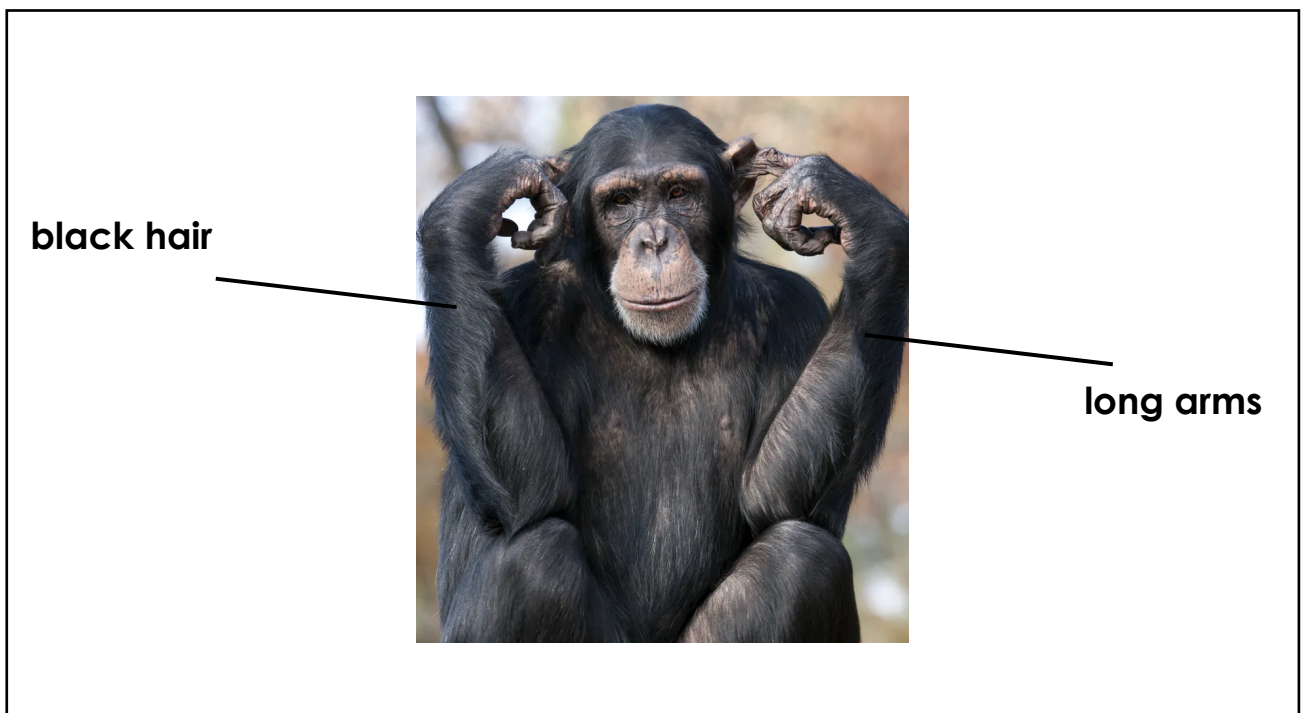
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# Chimpanzees

Today I am writing an Information Report about chimpanzees.

Please complete the following tasks,

1. Label the features of a chimpanzee. The first 2 labels are done for you.
2. Read the Information Report
3. Circle the sentence that tells you about the chimpanzee's diet (what it eats).
4. Colour the sentence that tells you about the chimpanzee's habitat (where it lives).
5. Put a square around all the capital letters and end punctuation.



## Chimpanzees

This is a chimpanzee.

It is a type of mammal.

Chimpanzees have black hair and long arms.

They live in the rainforests, woodlands and grasslands.

Chimpanzees eat fruit, flowers and insects.

## Tuesday: Phonics

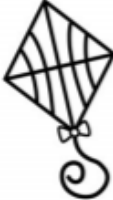







Follow the directions below for each activity. Remember, we are revising long vowel 'i' and long vowel 'a' words.

### Direction:

Long i



Circle the correct word for each picture. When you are finished write a sentence with each word.













	fine kite bike		bite bike time
	mice nice fire		five fire file
	hide hive hike		pipe pile pine
	lime line like		bite dime bike

### Direction:

Long a



Write the missing letters in each word.

		
m _ _ _	_ _ _ nt	ch _ _ _
		
br _ _ _	r _ _ _	br _ _ _
		
p _ _ _	tr _ _ _	m _ _ _
		
n _ _ _	s _ _ _	_ _ _ l

## Tuesday: Maths

L1: Addition and Subtraction 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.

### Addition

Fatima had 7 pencils. Her mum gave her 6 more pencils.

**How many pencils does she have 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.

Aliyah had 8 fish in her tank. She bought another 4 fish.

**How many fish does she have altogether?**

### Subtraction

Issa had 12 cars. His brother took 5 cards from him. **How many cars does he have now?**

Mussa saw 16 birds in the tree. 9 birds flew away. **How many birds are in the tree now?**

# Melting Chocolate Experiment

You will need:

- Small chocolate pieces of the same size
- Paper plates
- Pen and paper to record your results
- A timer



Instructions:

- Put one piece of chocolate on a paper plate and put it outside in the shade. Record how long it took for the chocolate to melt.
- Repeat the process with a piece of chocolate on a plate that you put outside in the sun. Record your results in the same way.
- Find 3 more interesting locations to test how long it takes for the chocolate pieces to melt.
- Compare your results, in what conditions did the chocolate melt?

## Lets Experiment!

Lets first choose 3 more interesting locations to experiment in to complete the table.  
For example, you could try your school bag, hot water or even your own mouth.

Location	Outside in the shade	Outside in the sun	1.	2.	3.
Time it took to melt					

Before we start, we need to make some predictions. Fill in the blanks with a location you think fits.

I think the chocolate will melt fastest \_\_\_\_\_.

I think the chocolate will melt slowest \_\_\_\_\_.

Conduct your experiments – take the chocolate to the locations and time how long it takes to melt then write the time into the table.

Now that the experiment is done, lets see what we found and make our conclusion!

The chocolate melted fastest \_\_\_\_\_.

The chocolate melted slowest \_\_\_\_\_.

My predictions were correct / incorrect (circle) because

\_\_\_\_\_.



# September 2021

Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17 <i>Last Day of Term 3</i> 🎉	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

- Cross off today on the calendar.
- Write the short date: \_\_\_\_\_
- Write the long date: \_\_\_\_\_
- What day is the last day of Term 3 on? \_\_\_\_\_
- How many days until the last day of Term 3? \_\_\_\_\_
- How many days are there in September? \_\_\_\_\_
- How many Sundays are there in September? \_\_\_\_\_
- How many Wednesdays are there in September? \_\_\_\_\_



## Wednesday: Phonics

Let's play a phonics game! Follow the instructions on the next page to create your phonics dice and how to use the dice to play the game. Make sure you have a green, blue, pink and orange pencil handy.

# Roll a Long Vowel Team

**Long a**

Color it GREEN



**Long e**

Color it BLUE



**Long i**

Color it PINK



**Long o**

Color it ORANGE



train

bite

meat

same

beach

float

drive

goat

team

rain

side

skate

paint

rose

reach

weed

play

tile

rake

soak

nose

steam

toast

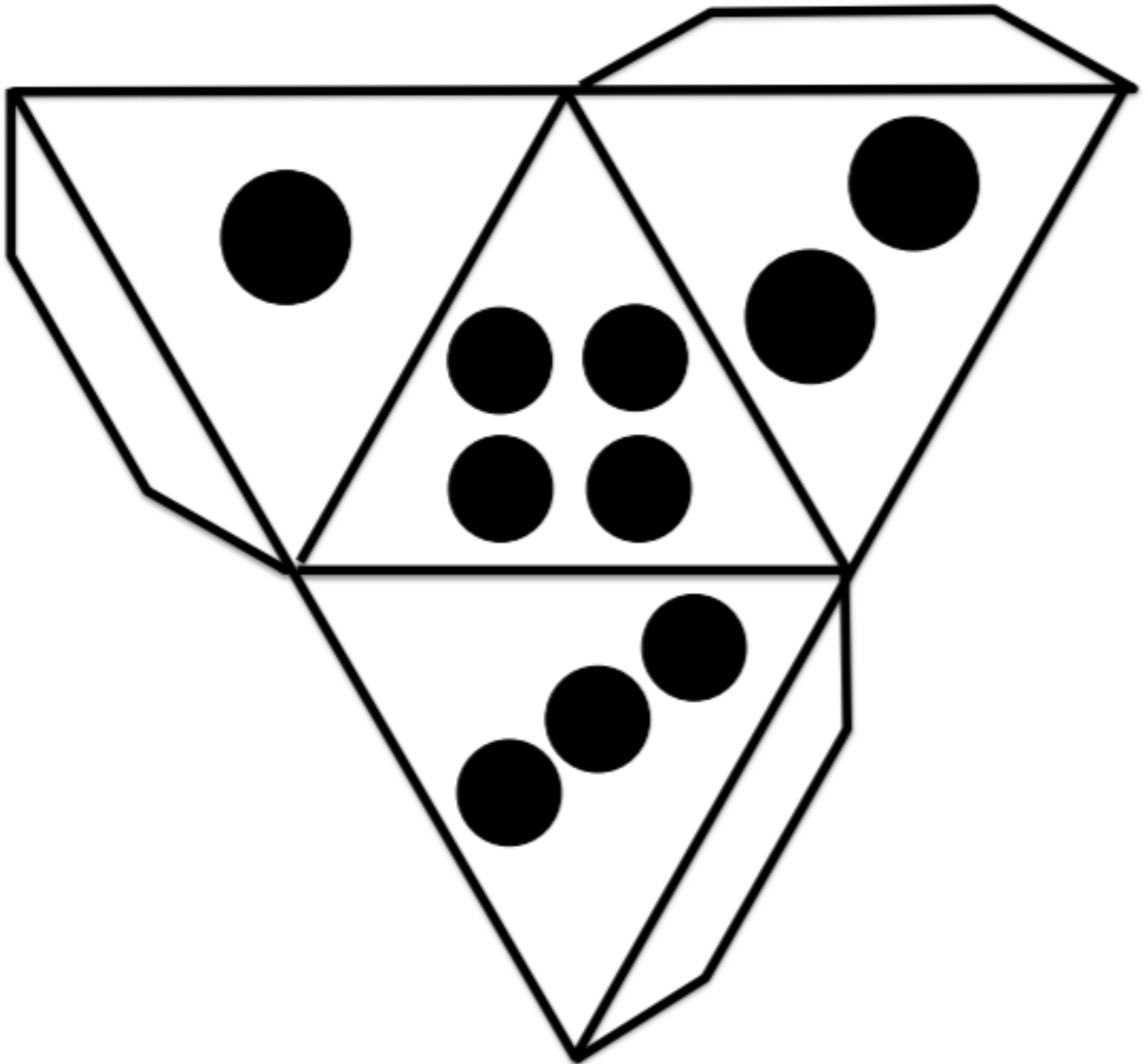
time



Cut, fold and glue dice together below.

How to use the dice:

1. Roll the dice.
2. Whichever side the dice lands on, is the number rolled.
3. Say the long vowel word, use the word in a sentence and then colour it in using the correct colour.





## Wednesday: Reading

### Camels

Camels are a type of mammal. Some camels have one hump on their back and some camels have two humps. They keep fats in their humps which can give them extra energy and water.



Camels have three eyelids and thick eyelashes, so they can keep dust and sand out of their eyes. They have extra thick lips, so they can eat spikey plants in the desert. They are strong animals and can carry very heavy things. Camels live in deserts and grasslands. They eat grass, leaves, branches, and seeds. Did you know camels spit when they get scared?

### Questions:

1) What type of animal are camels?

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2) Why do camels have three eyelids and thick eyelashes?

---

3) Where do camels live?

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4) What do camels eat?

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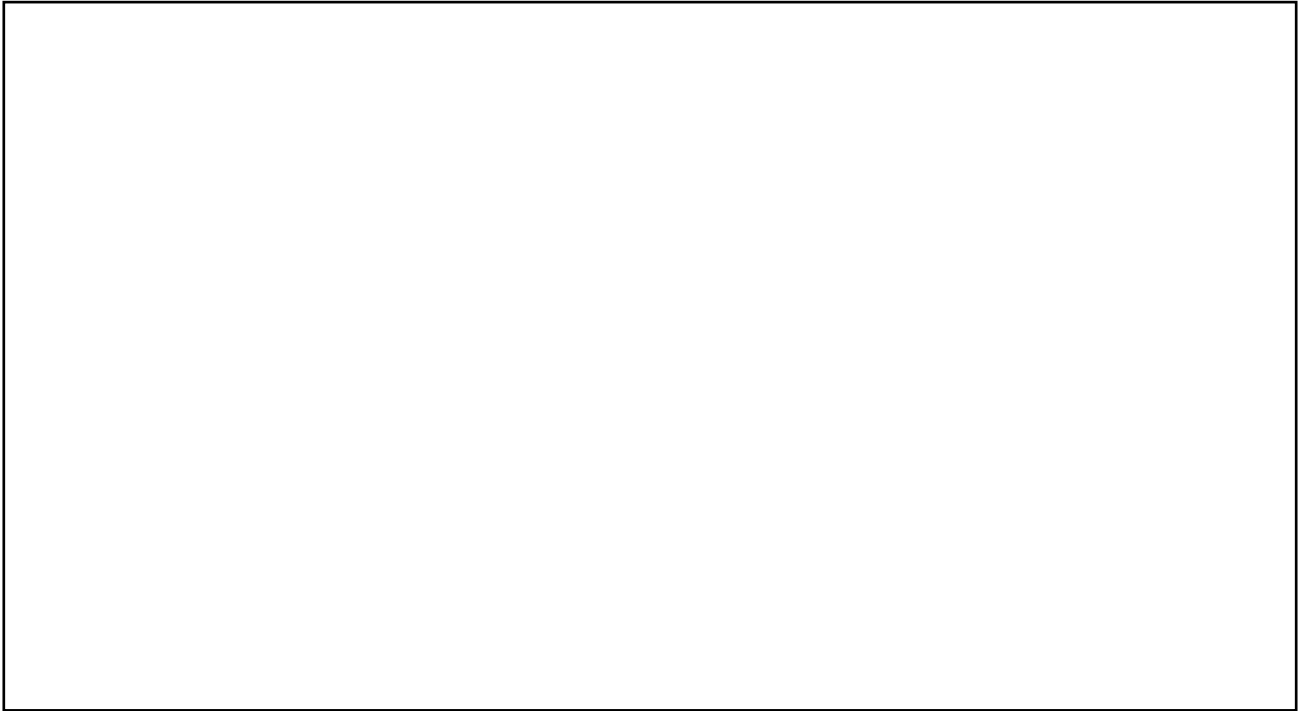
5) What is something interesting you learnt about camels?

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## Camels

Today you will be writing to inform about camels. Use the video link on the grid to help you. First draw and label your diagram. Write your information report on the blank lines below using the text structure you learnt last week. Today you will also include a sentence about what camels eat.

Remember to use capital letters, end punctuation, finger spaces and adjectives.



\_\_\_\_\_

This is a \_\_\_\_\_

It is a type of \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ have \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ live \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ eat \_\_\_\_\_

four

first

Notes to remember:

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

Copy the letters and words onto the lines below.

I ate four blueberries!


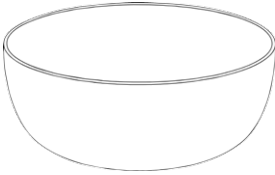

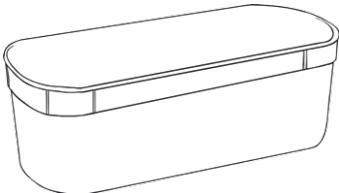
I ate four blueberries!

Did you come first today?

# Measuring Capacity Using a Plastic Cup



Estimate how many plastic cups of water you will need to fill each container. Then use a plastic cup to measure how many cups fit in each container. You can use containers that are similar from around the house.

Object	Estimate	Measurement
<p>Mug</p> 	<p>I think the mug will hold _____ plastic cups of water.</p>	<p>The mug held _____ plastic cups of water.</p>
<p>Bowl</p> 	<p>I think the bowl will hold _____ plastic cups of water.</p>	<p>The bowl held _____ plastic cups of water.</p>
<p>Lunch Box</p> 	<p>I think the lunch box will hold _____ plastic cups of water.</p>	<p>The lunch box held _____ plastic cups of water.</p>
<p>Ice cream container</p> 	<p>I think the ice cream container will hold _____ plastic cups of water.</p>	<p>The ice cream container held _____ plastic cups of water.</p>

Order the capacity of the objects from smallest to largest.



## Milk Carton Bird House









You will need:

- 1 clean and dry recycled milk or juice carton
- White paint
- 1 sheet of cardboard
- Glue
- Paintbrush
- Tissue paper and/or coloured paper squares in different colours
- String – to hang the birdhouse
- Wooden spoon



## Wednesday: Creative Art

	<p>Start by giving the recycled milk or juice carton a wash and then cover it with a light coat of white paint so that the package lettering won't show through the tissue paper.</p>
	<p>Coat the sides of the carton with school glue and apply the tissue paper squares in any arrangement that you'd like. After your done applying the tissue, gently brush the tissue squares with the brush to ensure that all the edges are glued down and secure. Allow to dry.</p>
	<p>To create the roof, fold a piece of recycled cardboard in half width-wise. Cover the chipboard with glue and tissue paper squares. Set aside and let dry.</p>
	<p>Cut an opening for the door. If you would like to make a birdhouse, use a smaller sized opening. If you would like it to be a bird feeder, cut a large rectangular opening as shown in the picture.</p> <p>Below the door, ask an adult to cut two small slits in an "X" shape and insert the handle of a wooden spoon to create your perch.</p> <p>Add a big dab of glue to attach the end of the spoon to the inside of the carton.</p>
	<p>On your roof piece, cut two small slits about 2cm apart, and thread through the ends of your twine. Tie a knot securely on the underneath side so it won't show. Using the glue, attach the roof to your carton. Allow to dry.</p>
	<p>Hang your birdhouse up outside.</p>

### Thursday: Morning routine

- Colour the month **blue** if it has 31 days.
- Colour the month **red** if it has 30 days.
- How many months have 30 days? \_\_\_\_\_

Month	Days
January	31
February	28 <i>29 in a leap year</i>
March	31
April	30
May	31
June	30
July	31
August	31
September	30
October	31
November	30
December	31

- Skip count **by 5** and shade in the numbers as you go. Do you see a pattern?

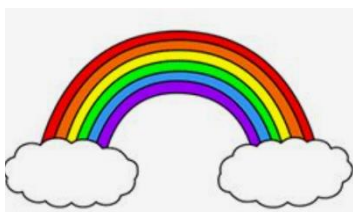
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

## Camera Word Rainbow

Read the camera words in the box below. Write each word in a numbered box below.  
Use a different colour for each letter in each word and create some rainbow words!

because another many want there about  
could  
house where two more first good girl

1.	2.
3.	4.
5.	6.
7.	8.
9.	10.
11.	12.
13.	14.



You've reached the end of The Camera Word Rainbow! Can you use the words in a sentence? Read your sentences to a parent or sibling!



## Thursday: Reading

### Cheetahs

Cheetahs are light yellow with white fur underneath their bodies. They have black spots all over their bodies. The spots help them blend in with their environment which protects them from other animals.



Cheetahs are the fastest land animal in the world. They have long legs, thin bodies and special claws, so they can run extremely fast. They also have a long, strong tail which helps them balance while they run. They use their large, sharp eyesight to find food from far away.

Cheetahs live in deserts and grasslands, mostly in Africa. They eat small animals like rabbits, foxes and birds. They also eat bigger animals like buffalos, antelopes and sheep. Did you know cheetahs can growl, purr and bark but not roar?

### Questions:

1) Is this text fiction or non-fiction? How do you know?

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2) What do cheetahs look like?

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3) What helps a cheetah run fast?

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4) What do cheetahs eat?

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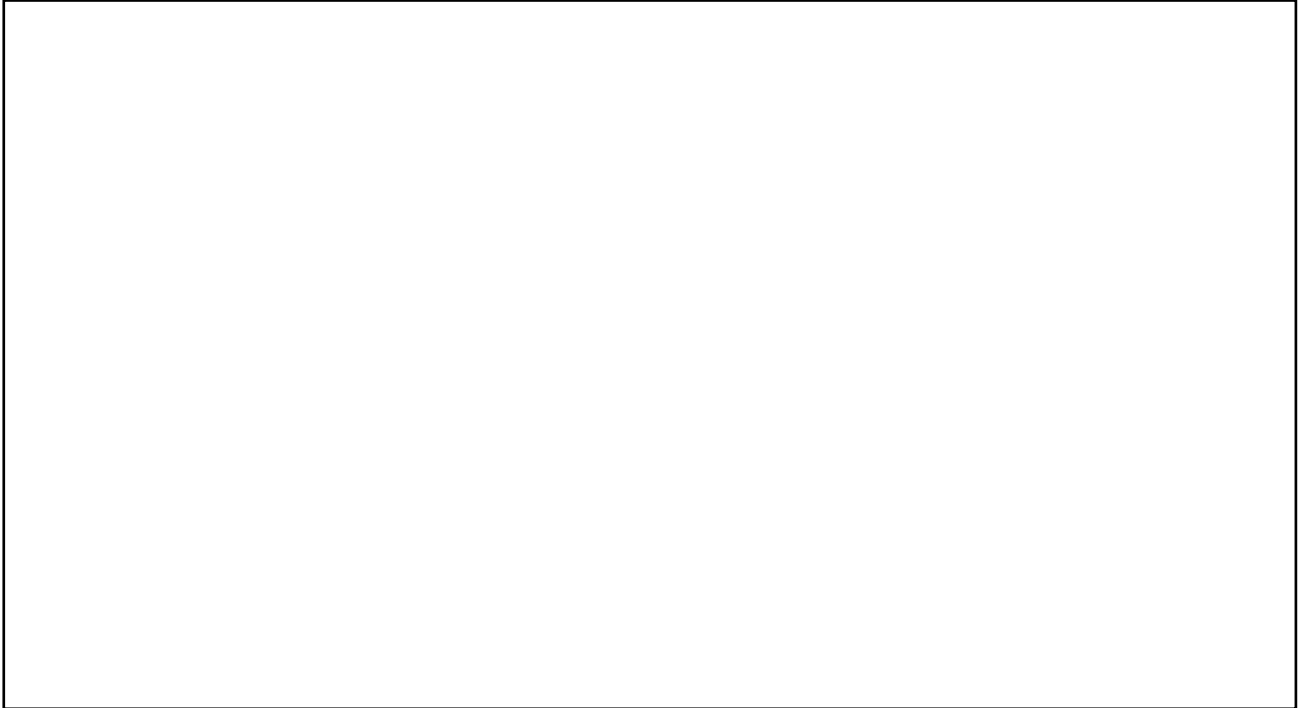
5) What is something interesting you learnt about cheetahs?

# Cheetahs

Today you will be writing to inform about cheetahs. Use the video link on the grid to help you.

First draw and label your diagram. Write your information report on the blank lines below using the text structure you learnt last week. Today you will also include a sentence about what cheetahs eat.

Remember to use capital letters, end punctuation, finger spaces and adjectives.



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\_\_\_\_\_ eat \_\_\_\_\_.

# Capacity and Volume

Can you draw a line on each container to show the water level at the correct volume?



half full



nearly full



nearly empty



full

Which container has the smallest capacity? **Circle one.**



Which container has the greatest capacity? **Circle one.**



Which container has the greatest capacity? **Circle one.**



Which container has the smallest capacity? **Circle one.**







### Friday: Morning routine

- Cut out the name of the states. Stick them in the correct place on the map.



New South Wales (NSW)	Australian Capital Territory (ACT)	Queensland (QLD)	Victoria (VIC)
Tasmania (TAS)	Northern Territory (NT)	South Australia (SA)	Western Australia (WA)



## Long Vowel Word Search

Look for the long vowel words from the word bank below. Write 2 sentences using some of these words when you have finished.

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

oyster	globe	sway	pie	heat
stray	hope	safe	die	wipe
drive	plate	cake	annoy	sea
smile	rose	bike	fire	boy

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## Friday: Reading

### Polar Bears

Polar bears have thick fur and a layer of fat that protect their body from the cold. They have an excellent sense of smell, so they can find food from far away. They use their special paws to walk on ice without slipping. They also have sharp, curved, and strong claws, so they can catch and hold their prey.



Polar bears live in the Arctic which is near the North Pole. They live on ice-covered waters and are very good swimmers. They usually eat seals, but they can also eat whales. Did you know they are the largest living meat eaters in the world?

### Questions:

1) Is this text fiction or non-fiction? How do you know?

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2) How do polar bears stay warm?

---

3) Where do polar bears live?

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4) What do polar bears eat?

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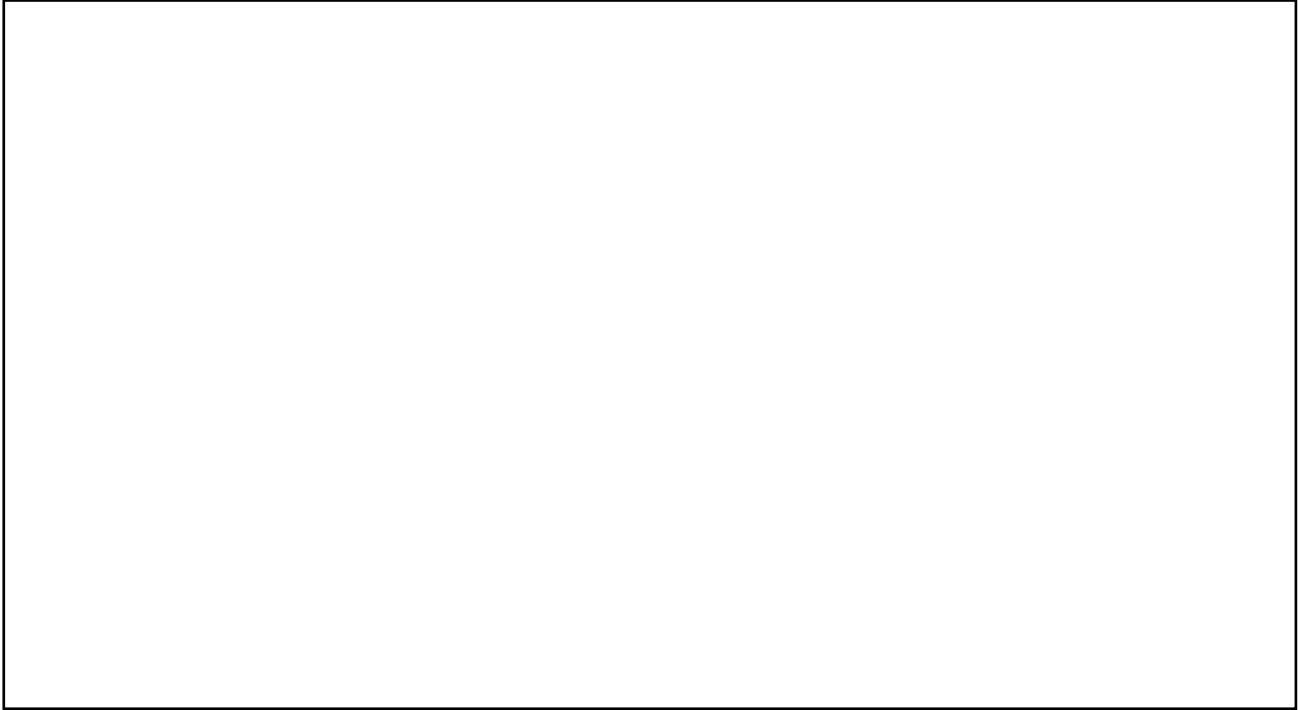
5) What is something interesting you learnt about polar bears?

---

## Polar Bears

Today you will be writing to inform about polar bears. Use the video link on the grid to help you. First draw and label your diagram. Write your information report on the blank lines below using the text structure you learnt last week. Today you will also include a sentence about what polar bears eat.

Remember to use capital letters, end punctuation, finger spaces and adjectives.



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Handwriting Practice Sheets

another

about

**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.

Copy the letters and words onto the lines below.

Can I have another cake?

I was about to sneeze!

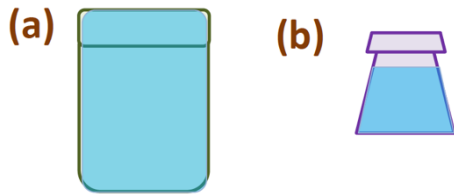
We were about to play.

## Friday: Maths

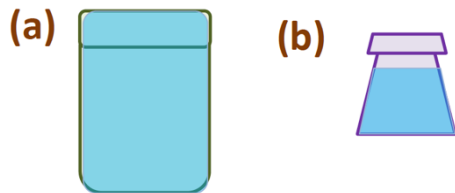
### L1: Volume and Capacity Problem Solving

- Use the problem-solving strategy cards on the right to solve the following questions.

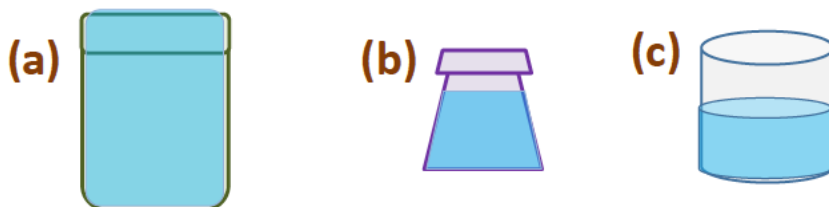
Ayah poured some water into 2 containers. **Which container is filled to capacity?** Circle the answer.



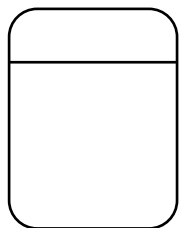
Ahmad poured some water into 2 containers. **Which container is not filled to capacity?** Circle the answer.



Yusuf poured some water into 3 containers. **Which container is filled half way to capacity?**



Ibrahim poured some water into this container so that it is filled half way to capacity. **Colour this container to show that it is half full.**



**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.





shoe	rubbish bin	tree
tv	door	moon
spider	eyes	snow
drum	sad	shirt
doll	socks	sandwich
cup	cookie	fish
book	happy	pants
lollies	skateboard	roof
water	sun	rooster
hat	bed	dress
bubbles	aeroplane	ocean
butterfly	ball	banana
cupcake	grapes	rainbow
sleep	house	pizza
bird	egg	octopus
apple	star	coffee
nose	ice-cream	mailbox

**How to play:**

1. Cut out word cards. Divide into 2 teams.
2. One person from each team gets to look at the card for a few seconds and then draw a picture of the words on paper. The other people from both teams must guess the word based on the drawing.
3. Start the timer. If they guess the word correctly before the time is up, the team gets a point and has another turn. If they don't, it's now the other teams turn.
4. Continue the game until all the cards are used up. The team with the most points wins the game.



# Year 1 English Specialist Home Learning - Week 9

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.

## Camera Words ★

**Read, cover, write and check** these camera words.

love	
one	
has	
some	
many	
want	

## Sentence Reading ★

Find 3 spelling mistakes. Add 2 capital letters and 2 full stops.

### Polar Bears



this is a polar bear.

Thay are a type of mammal

Polar bears hav four large paws and thick white fur.

they live onn sea ice in the Arctic



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

## Phonics

**Match** the pairs of words and **fill** in the blanks to complete the word. **Write** each phoneme in its own box. If two letters make one sound (eg. ee, th, sh), write them in the same box.

happy  
she  
meat  
teeth  
jelly  
sea

t				
h	a	p	p	y
	e			
j				
	ea			
m				



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

we funny meet east cheek see

a	s	e	e	c	b	w	e
d	x	f	u	n	n	y	a
c	h	e	e	k	o	u	s
z	y	c	i	m	e	e	t



**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 9

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 forks you have at home?



## Friends of 10

**Colour** the correct friends of 10 number sentence. **Choose** 3 correct friends of 10 and **write** on the lines provided.

$2+8=10$	$5+6=10$	$6+4=10$	$5+5=10$
$9+1=10$	$7+3=10$	$9+2=10$	$3+7=10$
$10+1=10$	$10+0=10$	$4+6=10$	$8+2=10$

\_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_    \_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_    \_\_\_\_ + \_\_\_\_ = \_\_\_\_



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



## ADDITION & SUBTRACTION

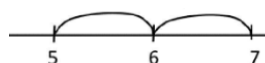


**Practise** your adding and subtracting on a number line at your level.

**Complete 3 addition and 3 subtraction problems** using the number line strategy.



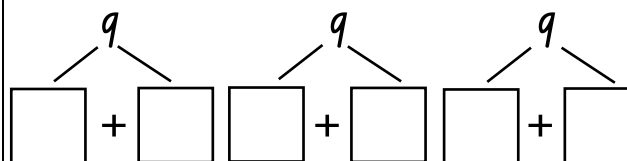
$$7+5=12$$



$$7-2=5$$

## Partition

Partition the following.



**Extension:** **Partition** two more numbers of your choice on a piece of paper.



**Complete** the place value chart using the tens and ones blocks given. **Write** the standard place value and non standard place value.



Tens	Ones

\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_ tens and \_\_\_\_ ones.

\_\_\_\_ is \_\_\_\_ ones.