# Wednesday 1st May 2024 

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1 / 5 / 24
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## Morning Challenges

1. Name writing practise.
2. What do plants
need? activity

What Do Plants Need? Most plants need three things so that they can grow.

They need: light water soil
Label the pictures with the correct words from the box above.


Finish the sentences using the words from the box above Many plants get from the rain.
They grow roots in the
_ to get nutrients.
Plants also use
energy from the sun to make their own food.
Draw a picture of a plant getting everything it needs.
3. Read a book

## Today's Graphemes

## oi/oy

## The 'oi' family




## Real or Nonsense words?

Read the words and underline the 'oi' phonemes

## CHALLENGE

Write the real words in a sentence

| $m$ | $a$ | $c$ | $e$ | $m$ | $p$ | $l$ | $o$ | $y$ | $k$ | $e$ | $l$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $i$ | $r$ | $a$ | $n$ | $n$ | $o$ | $y$ | $r$ | $e$ | $d$ | $n$ | $o$ |
| $b$ | $e$ | $h$ | $j$ | $k$ | $m$ | $w$ | $s$ | $x$ | $s$ | $o$ | $y$ |
| $w$ | $s$ | $o$ | $c$ | $v$ | $r$ | $f$ | $r$ | $t$ | $y$ | $h$ | $a$ |
| $n$ | $j$ | $y$ | $m$ | $j$ | $o$ | $y$ | $s$ | $t$ | $e$ | $r$ | $l$ |
| $c$ | $o$ | $w$ | $b$ | $o$ | $y$ | $u$ | $i$ | $o$ | $k$ | $l$ | $o$ |
| $n$ | $y$ | $e$ | $u$ | $p$ | $a$ | $b$ | $d$ | $y$ | $y$ | $e$ | $p$ |
| $y$ | $c$ | $a$ | $o$ | $t$ | $l$ | $e$ | $e$ | $s$ | $r$ | $n$ | $t$ |
| $u$ | $t$ | $h$ | $y$ | $a$ | $n$ | $n$ | $c$ | $a$ | $s$ | $j$ | $r$ |
| $a$ | $r$ | $a$ | $n$ | $y$ | $t$ | $e$ | $o$ | $j$ | $b$ | $o$ | $y$ |


(To get a job)

(A float out to sea)

## 3 in 3- What would you say if there was more than one if each of these?



## Blue/ Green-Find the mistake in the sentence?

I saw 3 cat on the corner of the street.

## My dad has 4 dog in the car.

A noun is a naming word. It is the name of a person, animal, place or thing. For example: Lucy, mum, school, book

A common noun is a naming word that is used for a person, animal, place or thing that doesn't have a specific name. It does not start with a capital letter. For example book, dog, classroom, brother

A proper noun is a specific name for a person, place or thing. It always starts with a capital letter. For example: John, Spain, Friday

Singular is when there is one of whatever is being named. For example: bus

Plural is when there is more than one of whatever is being named.
For example: dogs

## Underline the singular nouns in the sentence below.



Clayton used his paints to make a picture on Sunday.

A common noun is a naming word for a type of person, animal, place or thing. We use a singular common noun when there is only one.

tiger

beach

purse

A proper noun is a specific name for a particular person, animal, place or thing. We use a singular proper noun when there is only one.


Mr Smith


Rover


Africa

Proper nouns start with capital letters.


We use a plural noun when there is more than one person, animal, place or thing.

books


Wednesdays

The most common way to make a singular noun plural, is to add the letter '-s' on the end.


chair

frogs

chairs

Match each singular noun to its plural form.

phones spade
friends
friend
mugs
phone

Circle the plural noun in each of the sentences below.

## Kim loves eating bananas every day.

She puts the banana skins in the bin.

## Write a label for each image below using a plural noun.



Neetu wants to find the plural noun in the sentence below.
We saw boats on the lake.

She says,

'Boats' is a plural noun because it has an ' $s$ ' on the end.

Is Neetu correct? Explain your answer.

Usually, we add the letter 's' to a singular noun to change it into a plural noun.

boot
boots

However, there are some exceptions. For example, when a singular noun ends with ' $s$ ' or 'ss', we need to add 'es' to change it into a plural noun.

dress


Singular nouns that end with ' $x$ ' or ' $z$ ' also need 'es' adding to change them into plural nouns.

fox


foxes

sixes

Singular nouns that end with ' 0 ' also need 'es' adding to change them into plural nouns.


In addition, singular nouns that end with 'sh' or 'ch' need 'es' adding to change them into plural nouns.

bench

benches

brushes

Circle the correct spelling.

brushes

boxs
boxes

peaches
peachs

## Complete the labels.



This is Ben's spelling test. Help him with his corrections.


TBAT: to add /-s/ or /-es/ to make a plural noun.

## Independent:

Circle the correct plural spelling in each sentence.
A. The fairy godmother gave me three wishess/wishes.
B. My gran gives me lots of kises/kisses when she visits.

Add '-es' to the words and then match them to the pictures.

## sandwich

$\qquad$
box $\qquad$ $-$



Circle the correct spelling to match


## Challenge:



Explain what Ben has done wrong and what he should have written.

Break


## Represent the equations on a part-whole

 model- What do you notice?

| $6+0=\ldots$ |
| :---: |
| $-\quad+0=6$ |
| $6+\ldots=6$ |
| $6=6-0$ |
| $6=6-\quad$ |


| $15+0=\ldots$ |
| :---: |
| $15+\ldots=15$ |
| $\ldots+0=15$ |
| $15=15-0$ |
| $15=15-\ldots$ |

To subtract ones from a 2-digit number


## If I know ... then I know ...

$49-3=$ $\qquad$

I know that 9-3=6. I can use this to calculate 49 - 3 really easily!

$$
56-2=54
$$

Ten, 20, 30, 40, 50,
$51,52,53,54,55,56$. That's 56 beads.

There are six ones in 56. We want to subtract two ones. We can use 6-2 $=4$.

56 subtract two is equal to 54 .

What is the missing number in this equation?
-How do you know?

$$
56-4=
$$



## What are the missing numbers in these equations?

- Can you use the part-whole model to help?
- Can you show each one on a bead string?

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 56-4=52 \\
& 56-\ldots=52 \\
& -4=52
\end{aligned}
$$




To subtract ones from a 2-digit number

- Use a known fact to find the first missing number in each set.
- Pupil A represents each equation on a bead string.
- Pupil B represents each equation using Dienes on a part-whole model.
- Complete the missing information on the sheet.


To subtract ones from a 2-digit number

- RP:

What is the correct answer? Prove it.

Which calculation is the odd one out? Explain why.

| $17-3$ | $19-6$ | $18-4$ | $16-2$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

## Mastery

Complete the subtraction calculations.


Use your own ten-frame and counters to solve:


## Mastery with Geater Depth



What number What number did Rory start with?

Prove it.

How can we check whether this is correct?

$$
49-7=42
$$



Lunch


## Key Question:

Which toys did our grown-ups play with?


## 3 in 3

1. Toys look and feel different. True or false?
true false
2. A teddy bear today is $\qquad$
smooth and bendy

## soft and cuddly

3. A ball is
round and bouncy
soft and cuddly

## Blue/Green

Match each toy to its description.


I am made of plastic. I am great at going down the stairs!

I am soft. You can squash me into different shapes.

## Entry Question:

How are toys today similar to and different from toys in the past?

The key term for this lesson is past.
The past is something that has already happened.


## Which toys did our grown-ups play with?

## Key knowledge

- The past is something that has already happened.
- Some toys from the past are like toys we play with today.


## Key vocabulary

- past
- timeline


## Toy timeline

We are travelling back in time to see which toys were popular in the past!


## Toy timeline: 1950s toys



Can you remember the names of these toys?

Who would have played with them?


## Toy fimeline: 1980s toys



Can you remember the names of these toys?

Who would have played with them?


## Challenge

Which would you most like to play with? Why?

Which toy from the past
has been your favourite?


## Lesson 3: Make a change

Year 1 - Programming B - Programming animations

## Lesson 3: Make a change

To identify the effect of changing a value

- I can find blocks that have numbers
- I can change the value
- I can say what happens when I change a value


## 2 in 2 - What does each of these buttons do?



## Motion



## How much further will <br> Scratch move if we change the 10 to a 20 ?

Home time
1.


Home Time

1. Wash hands
2. Collect bags , lunch boxes and water bottles.
3. Collect jumpers
4. Collect any letters/ reading books from the teachers.
5. Line up at the door.
6. 
7. 



