Wednesday 1st May 2024

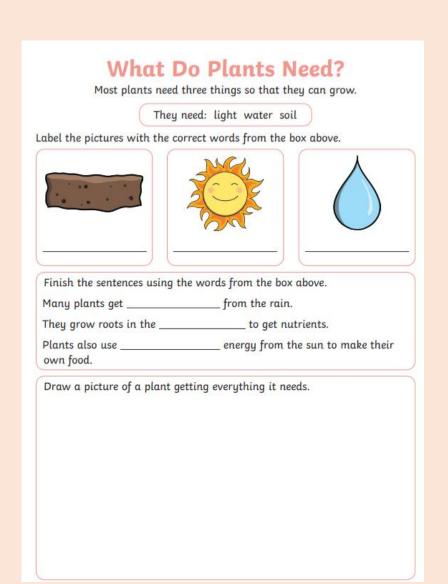
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Morning Challenges

1. Name writing practise.

2. What do plants need? activity

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 m n m w s x 0 b α n n α









(To get a job)

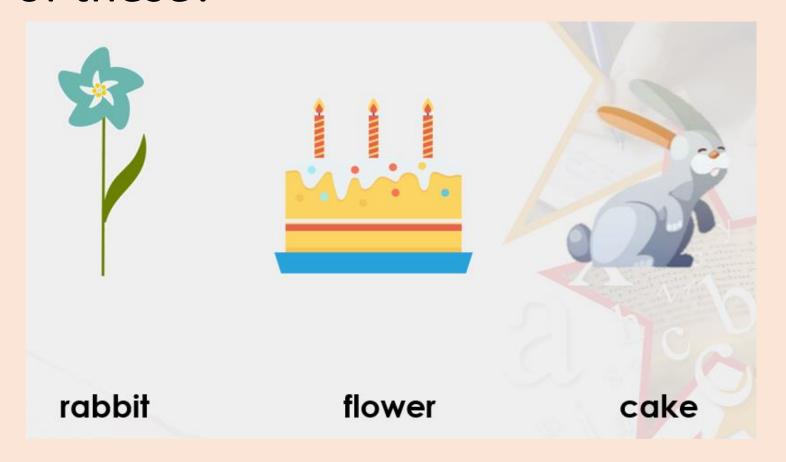


What words can you find with the u-e grapheme?

(A float out to sea)

Use the pictures to help

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



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

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.

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

A noun is a naming word. It is the name of a person, animal, place or thing. For example: Lucy, <u>mum</u>, 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 <u>make</u> 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.





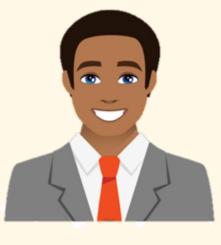


beach



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.







Rover

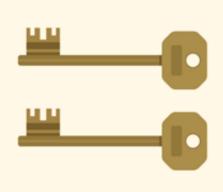


Africa





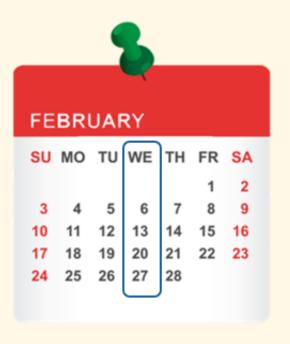
We use a plural noun when there is more than one person, animal, place or thing.





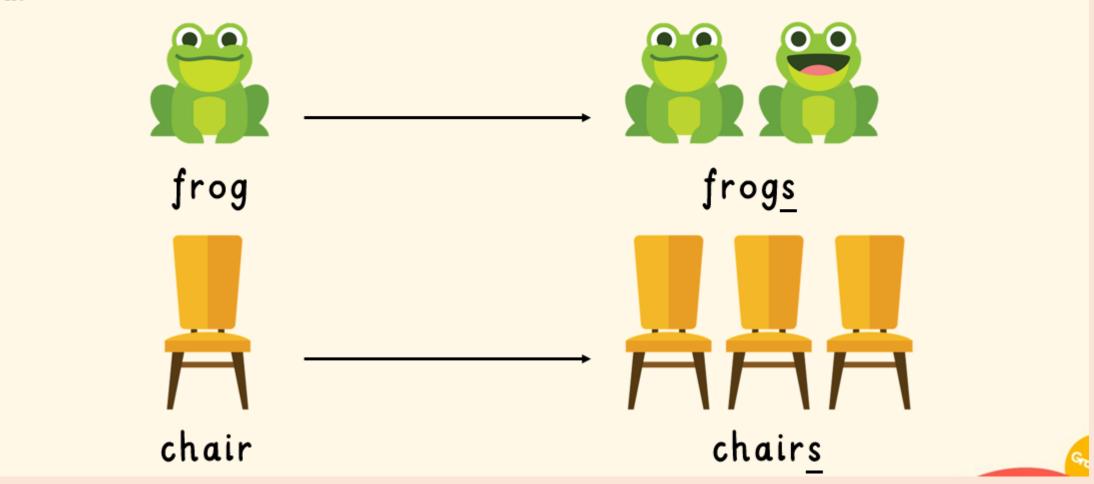


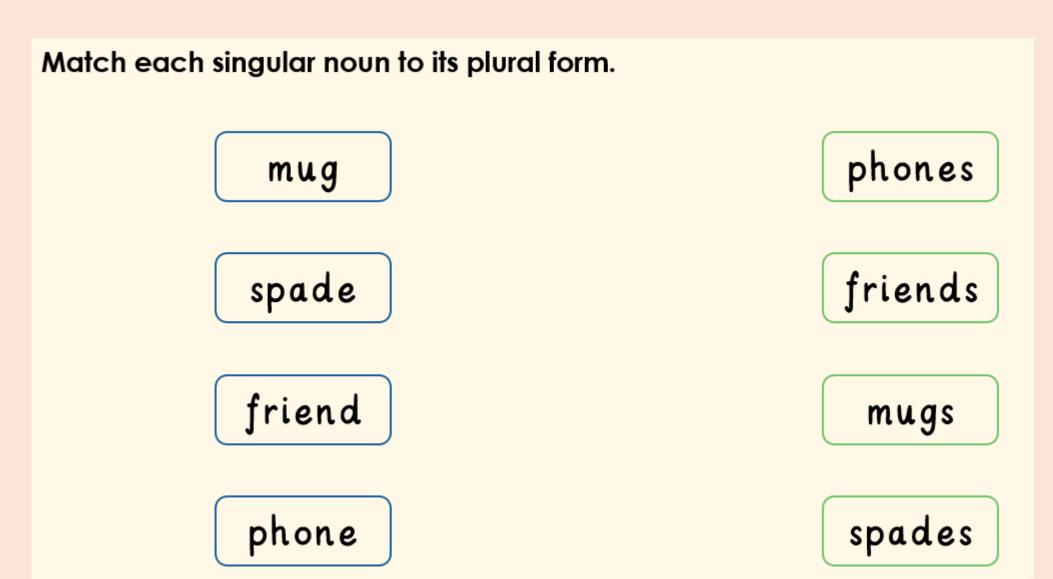
books



Wednesdays

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





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.

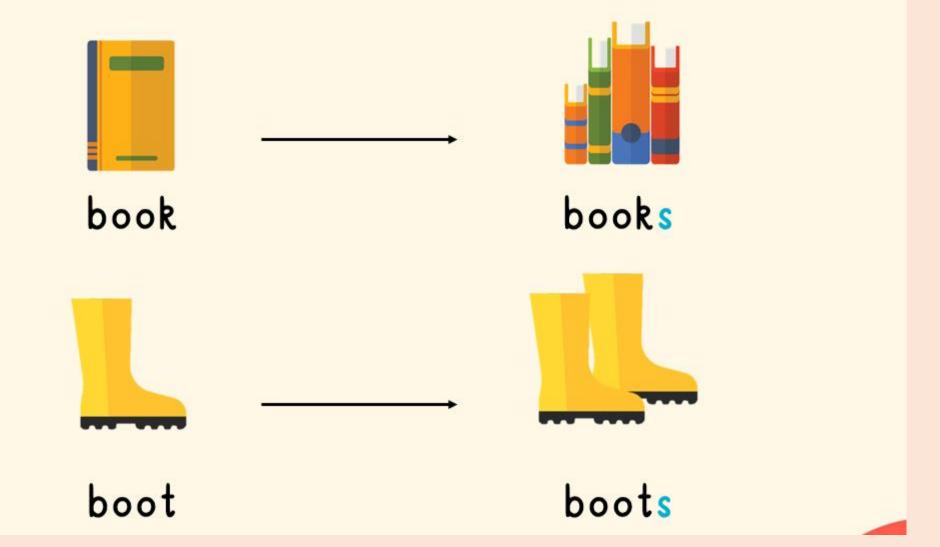
She says,



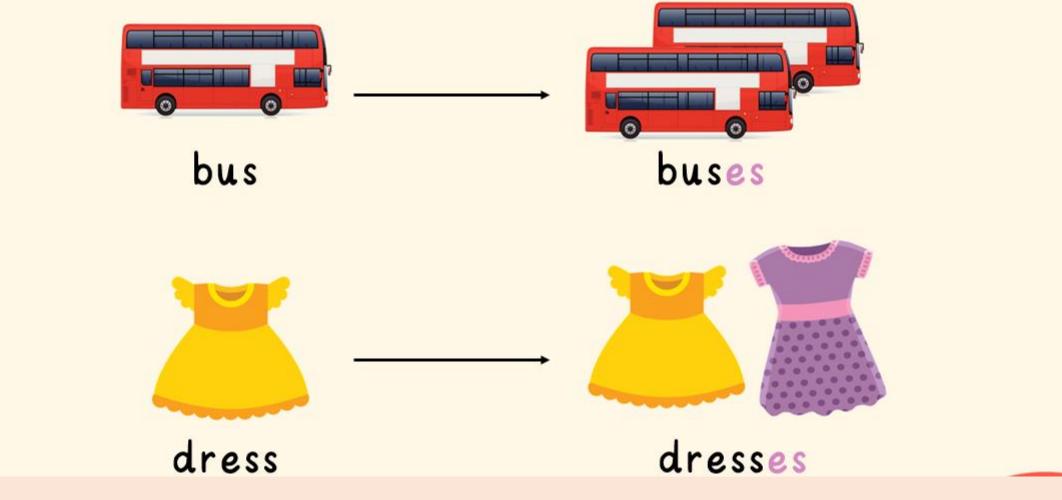
'Boats' is a plural noun because it has an 's' on the end.

Is Neetu correct? Explain your answer.

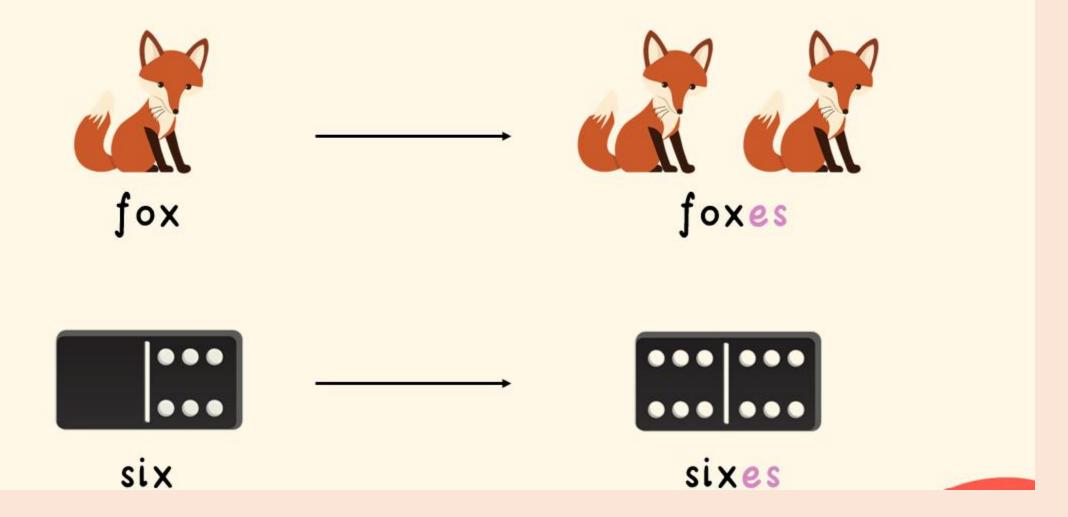
Usually, we add the letter 's' to a singular noun to change it into a plural noun.



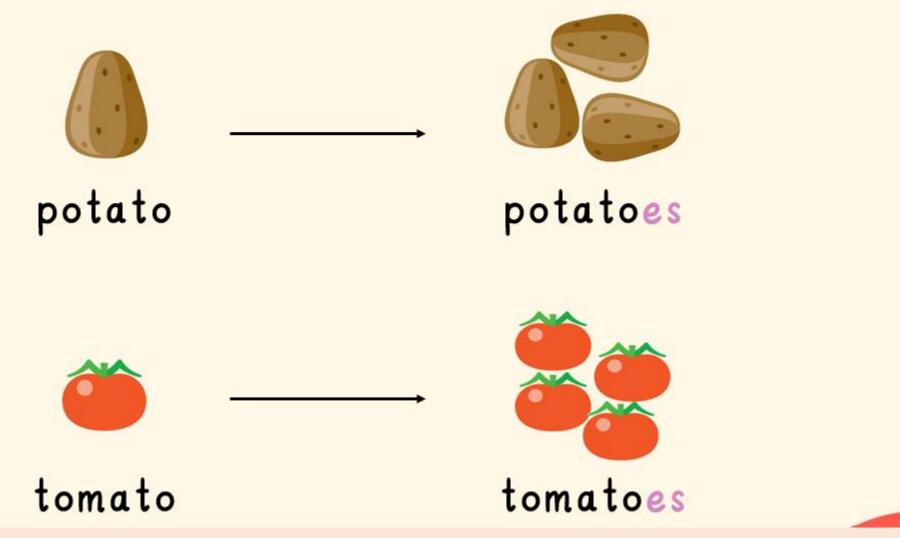
However, there are some exceptions. For example, when a singular noun ends with 's' or 'ss', we need to add 'es' to change it into a plural noun.



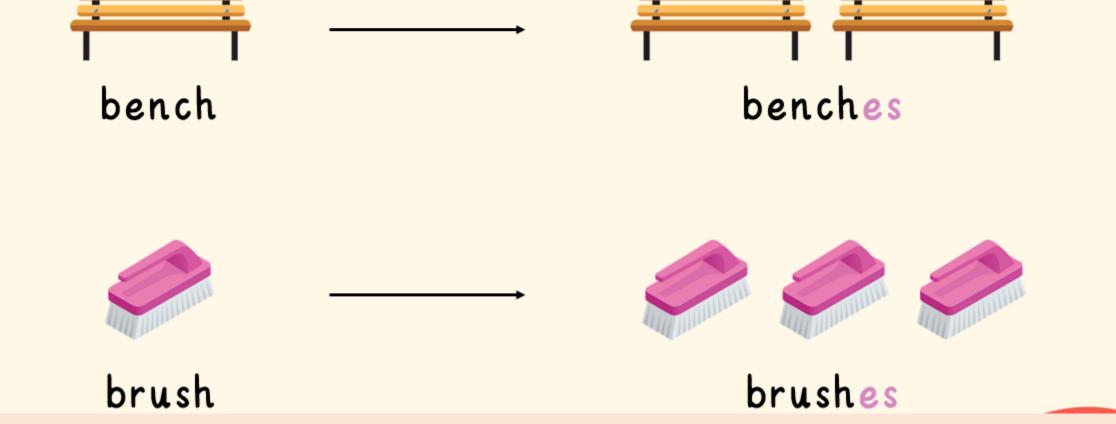
Singular nouns that end with 'x' or 'z' also need 'es' adding to change them into plural nouns.



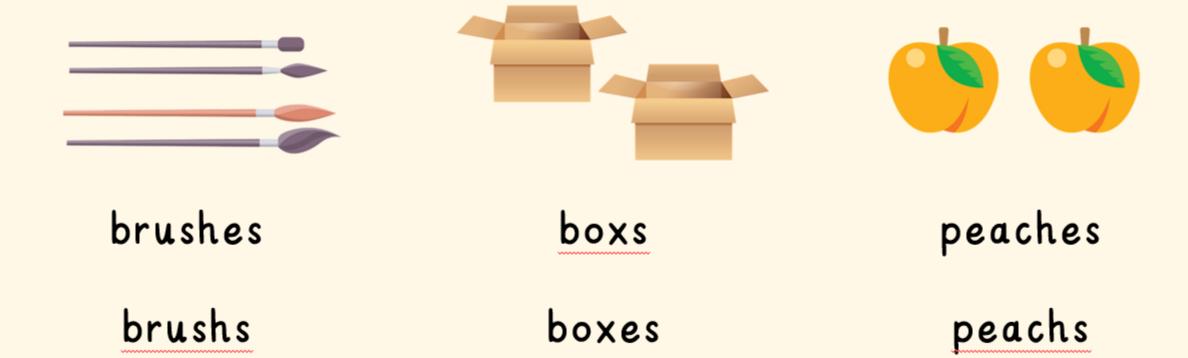
Singular nouns that end with 'o' also need 'es' adding to change them into plural nouns.



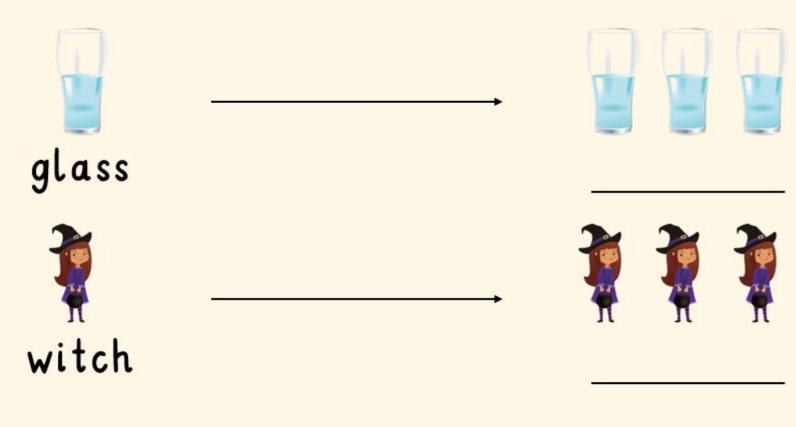
In addition, singular nouns that end with 'sh' or 'ch' need 'es' adding to change them into plural nouns.



Circle the correct spelling.



Complete the labels.











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



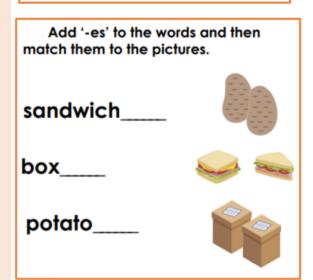
matches crosses sandwichs bushs dishs

Independent:

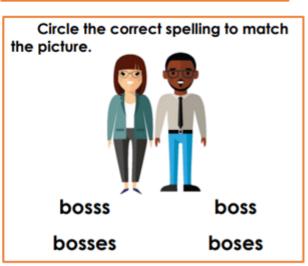
Circle the correct plural spelling in each sentence.

A. The fairy godmother gave me three wishess/wishes.

B. My gran gives me lots of kises/kisses when she visits.







Challenge:



Break



Represent the equations on a part-whole

in

model

What do you notice?

$$6 + 0 =$$

$$_{---} + 0 = 6$$

$$6 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 6$$

$$\underline{} = 6 - 0$$

$$15 + 0 =$$

$$15 + \underline{\hspace{1cm}} = 15$$

$$\underline{\hspace{1cm}} + 0 = 15$$









subtract



part





take away



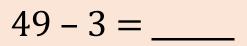
whole

difference between



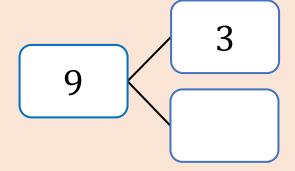
If I know ... then I know ...

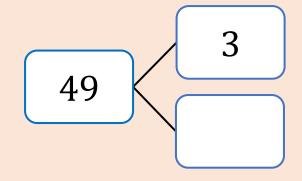


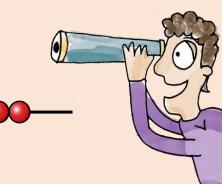


I know that 9 - 3 = 6. I can use this to calculate 49 - 3 really easily!









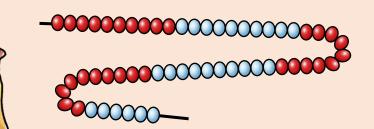


B

G

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.



subtract

take away

difference between

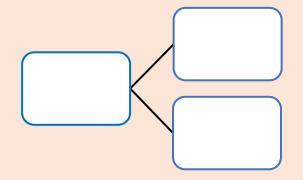
part

whole

B

What is the missing number in this equation?

• How do you know?



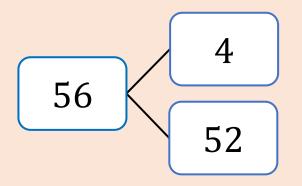


What are the missing numbers in these equations?

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

$$56 - 4 = 52$$

$$-4 = 52$$

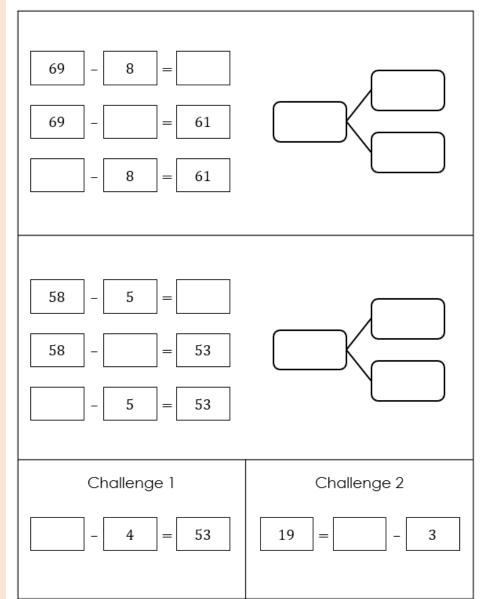






To subtract ones from a 2-digit number

- 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.









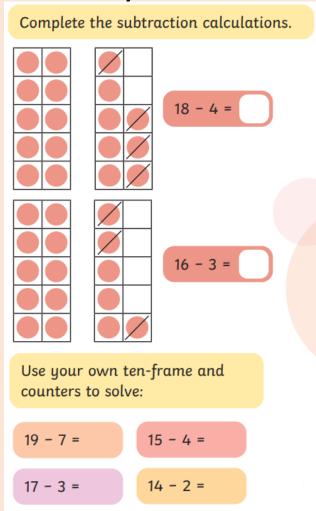
To subtract ones from a 2-digit number

• RP:

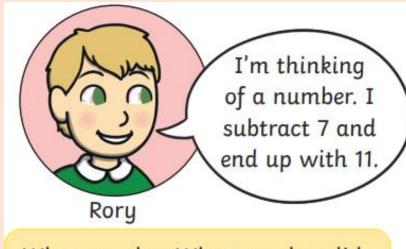
What is the correct answer? Prove it.

Which calculation is the odd one out? Explain why.

Mastery



Mastery with Geater Depth



What number What number did Rory start with?

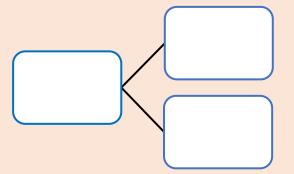
Prove it.



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 ______.

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

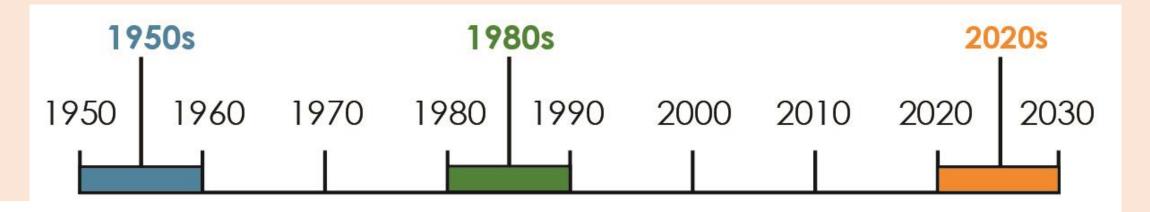
- past
- timeline





Toy timeline

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



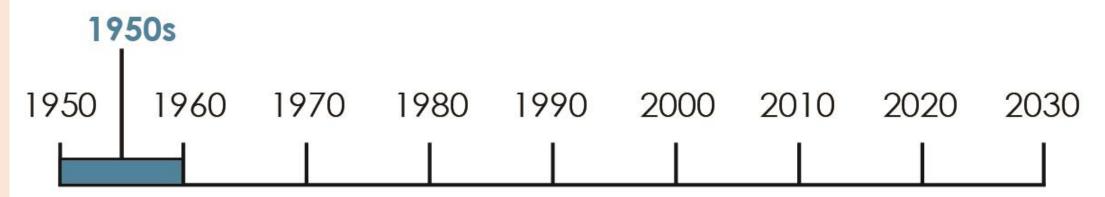








Toy timeline: 1950s toys









Children loved playing with hula hoops.

Toys like this doll's house were very popular too.

Many children enjoyed playing with construction toys.



Can you remember the names of these toys?

Who would have played with them?



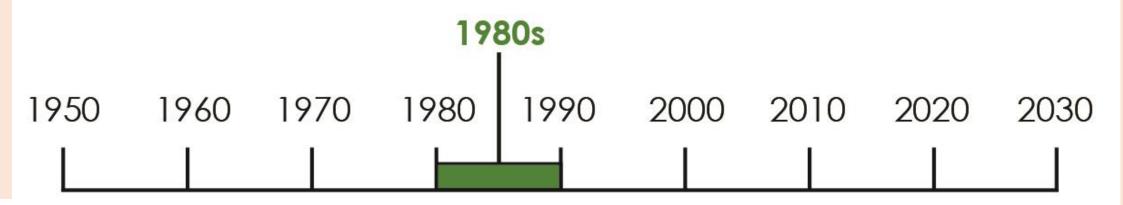








Toy timeline: 1980s toys











Roller skates became popular.

Lots of character toys first appeared.

Hand-held games consoles were popular too.



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

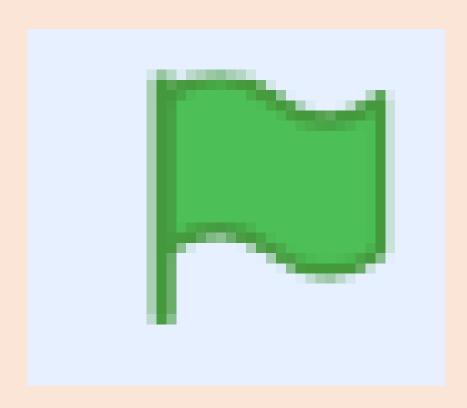
Year 1 – Programming B – Programming animations

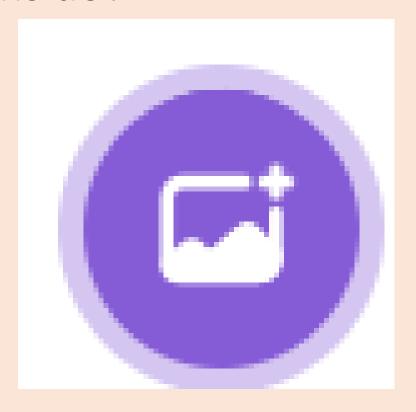
Lesson 3: Make a change

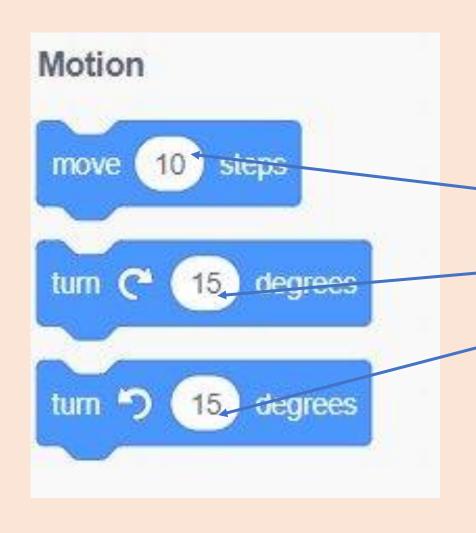
To identify the effect of changing a value

- 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?







What do you think will happen if we change these numbers?

TBAT: change the values of blocks.



How much further will Scratch move if we change the 10 to a 20?



Home time

1

- - And the second s

- 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.

2

3.