INVESTIGATORS (Miss Horton)	08:30 - 08:50	08:50 - 09:20	09:20 - 10:10	10:10 - 10:30	10:30 - 10:45	10:50 - 11:50	11:50 - 12:40	12:40 - 1:05	1:05 - 1:55	1:55 - 2:05	2:05 - 3:00
MON	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy	Whole Academy Assembly	BREAK	Maths	LUNCH	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	Computing	BREAK	PE (Upstairs)
TUE	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy	Guided Reading	BREAK	Maths	LUNCH	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	Music (up to 1:30)	BREAK	Science (from 1:30)
WED (JIM)	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy	Class / Year Assembly	BREAK	PE (Downstairs)	LUNCH	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	Maths	BREAK	Art / DT
ΤΗυ	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy	Guided Reading	BREAK	Maths	LUNCH	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	RE (up to 1:30)	BREAK	Humanities (from 1:30)
FRI	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy	PSHE	BREAK	Maths	LUNCH	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	Golden Book / Reward Playtime (PPA)	BREAK (1:45 - 2:00)	ENRICHMENT (PPA)
PIONEERS											
(Mrs Pettit)	08:30 - 08:50	08:50 - 09:20	09:20 - 10:10	10:10 - 10:30	10:30 - 10:45	10:50 - 11:50	11:50 - 12:40	12:40 - 1:05	1:05 - 1:55	1:55 - 2:05	2:05 - 3:00
MON (JIM)	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy	Whole Academy Assembly	BREAK	PE (Downstairs)	LUNCH	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	Maths	BREAK	Art / DT
TUE (JIM)	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy	Guided Reading	BREAK	Maths	LUNCH	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	Music (up to 1:30)	BREAK	Science (from 1:30)
WED	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy	Class / Year Assembly	BREAK	Maths	LUNCH	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	RE (up to 1:30)	BREAK	Humanities (from 1:30)
ΤΗυ	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy	Guided Reading	BREAK	Maths	LUNCH	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	PE	BREAK	Computing
FRI	Registration / Challenges	Phonics and Spelling	Literacy	PSHE	BREAK	Maths	LUNCH	Class Novel / Maths Meeting	Golden Book / Reward Playtime (PPA)	BREAK (1:45 - 2:00)	ENRICHMENT (PPA)

 Turn these words into nouns by adding -ness or -er. Write the new word, in full, on the line. Remember that some letters might need to be changed or added on to create the correct spelling!

teach _____

bright happy

2. Which type of word is **beautiful** in the sentence below?

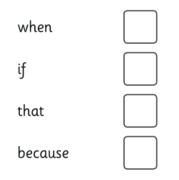
The **beautiful** princess danced at the party.

3. Tick the best word to complete the sentence below.

You can have a rabbit _____ you look after it.

Tick **one**.

swim



CHALLENGE - Write 3 sentences choosing ideas from below.

Write a sentence beginning with 'if'.

EXAMPLE: If the little, old man didn't use his walking stick, he might ...

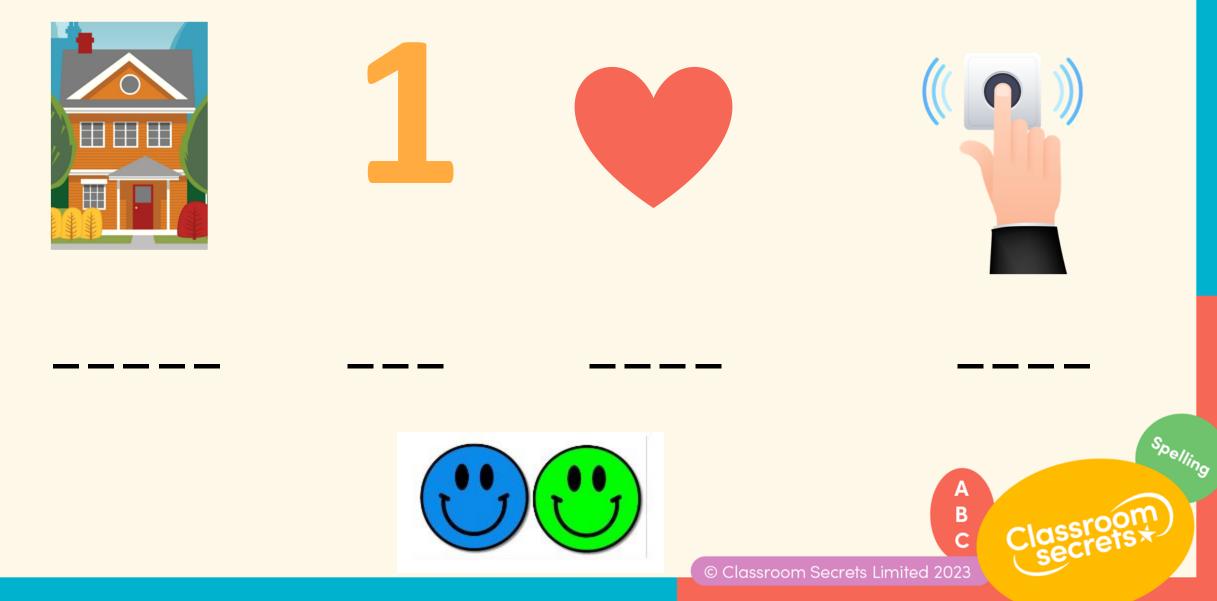
31.3.25







Can you work out which Year 1 exception words fit these pictures? CHALLENGE- Can you put a word into a sentence?



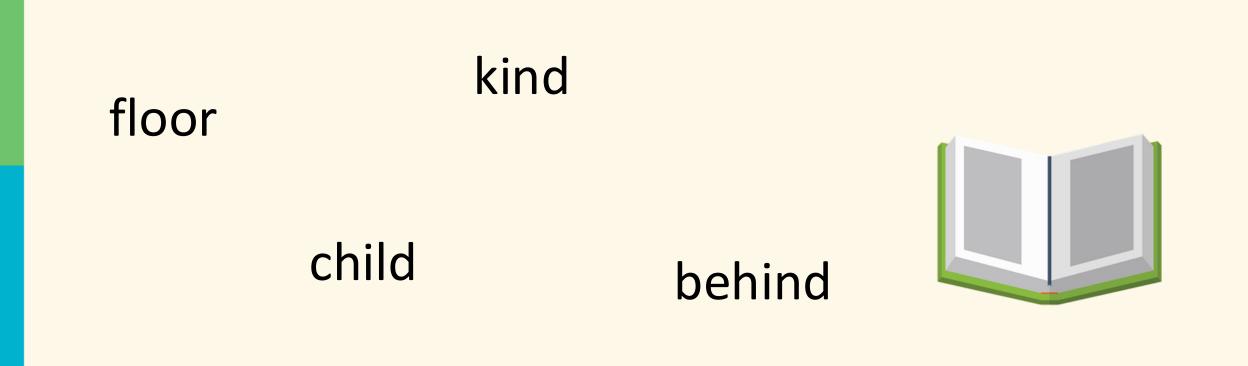
Label these Year 1 common exception words.



Α

B C Spelling

Let's look at some of the Year 2 common exception words.



They are important because they are words that appear often in texts and that help us as readers understand what we are reading.

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Α

В

These are common exception words because they do not follow any spelling pattern, we just have to learn them.



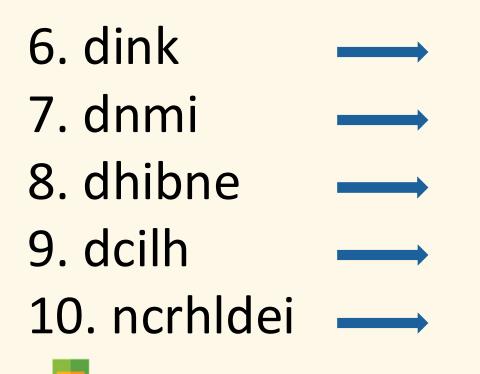
door	improve	even
behind	who	fast
both	water	plant
everybody	floor	sure
after	child	whole
pass	old	again

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A B Spelling

Unscramble the letters below to make common exception words.





В

Spelling

Unscramble the letters below to make common exception words.



Can you complete the grid?

	Look 💿	Say	Cover 🥏	Write	Check 🥑
1. door					
2. floor					
3. poor					
4. because					
5. find					
6. kind					
7. mind					
8. behind					
9. child					
10. children					



Monday 31st March TBAT: retrieve information from a text 3 in 3 Can you write

Can you write 3 of the words into sentences? Use one word or phrase from each box in your sentences.

In the early evening,	old man	because
Late in the morning,	little girl	when
It was a beautiful sunrise,	pretty lady	after before
One cold, wet afternoon,	fabulous footballer	so that

One cold, wet afternoon the pretty lady was walking quickly down the road so that ...

Monday 31st March TBAT: retrieve information from a text

What do we already know about Spring?

I know the weather in Spring is ...

I know that animals in Spring ...



Monday 31st March TBAT: retrieve information from a text

Do we know what all these words mean?

mixture

daylight

hibernation

celebrate



Spring is one of the four seasons. It is the season that comes after winter. Spring starts in March and ends in June. Spring is the season when people change their clocks forward one hour. There is often a mixture of sunny and rainy days.

Animals

Many animals come out of hibernation on the first warm days of spring, including hedgehogs, grass snakes and frogs. Hibernation is when an animal goes into a very deep sleep in the winter time. You could see frogspawn, which looks like jelly.

Some animals move about a lot more in spring. You may see squirrels running about, looking for food and climbing trees.

There are also lots of birds that come back to the UK in spring, including swifts, cuckoos and nightingales.

Plants and Insects

Nature is very busy in spring and there are lots of changes happening. The trees and bushes grow new leaves again and many plants arow flowers.

2

This is because the air and soil is warmer and there are more hours of daylight. Many more insects can be spotted in spring, including butterflies and bees. They both really like flowers.



Celebrations

Easter is a celebration that happens in spring. Many people celebrate it with chocolate eggs or an Easter egg hunt.

Easter Sunday always falls between 22nd March and 25th April. It is not the same date each year.





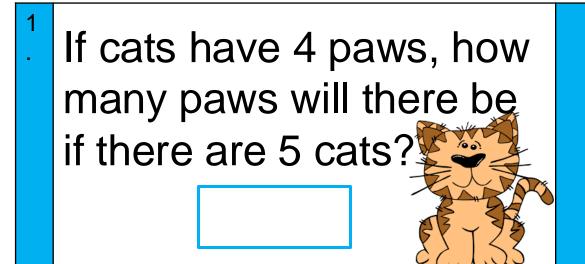
- 1. Which season does Spring come after?
- 2. When does Spring start?
- 3. What animals might you see in Spring?
- 4. What happens to the trees and plants in Spring?
- 5. Name a celebration which happens during Spring

CHALLENGE Can you write 3 more sentences about what you have learnt about Spring?

In Spring, ...

MATHS

<u>31.03.25</u> <u>T.B.A.T. identify the faces</u>



Write down an even number which has twodigits but is less than 20.

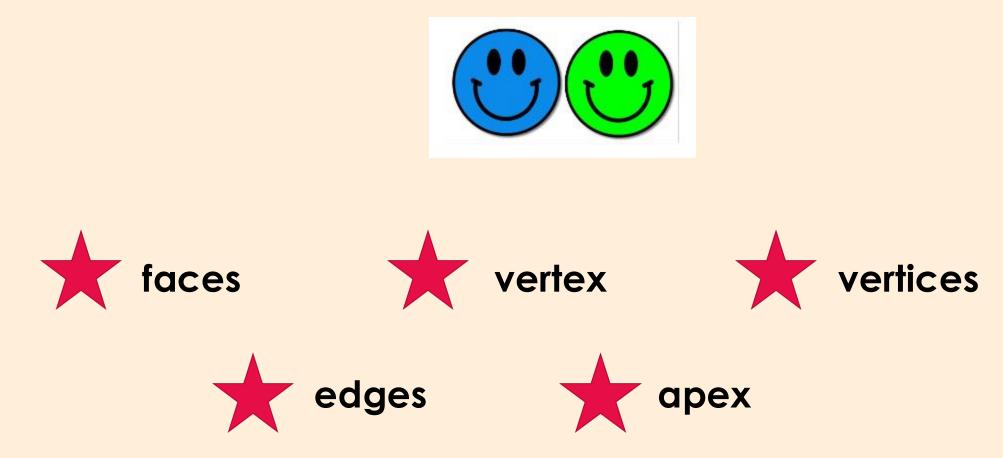
If Ajay has 5 cars and Kemi has 14 cars, how many cars altogether?

CHALLENGE:

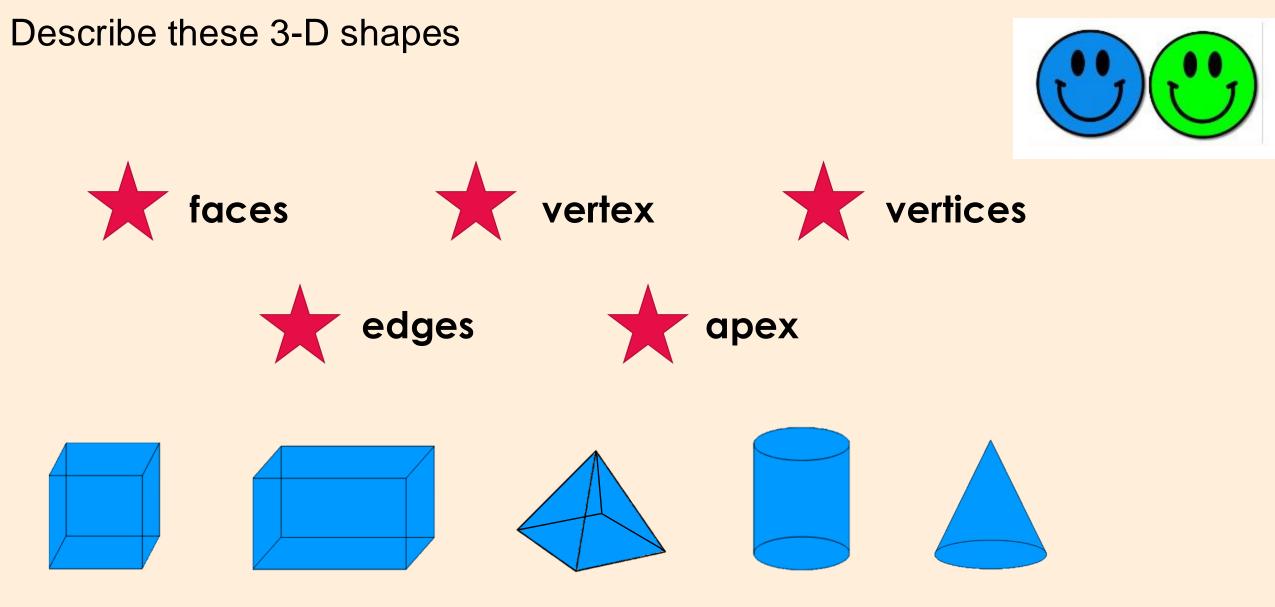
Add the totals from all 3 questions. Is the total higher than 100? Yes / No

Look at the 3-D shapes on your table

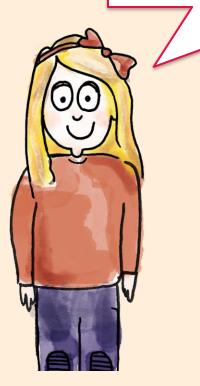
• Choose a shape, name the shape and identify the properties using the star words below.







The card says: 'The base and top of this shape are circles.'



What could the shape be? I think the shape is a because

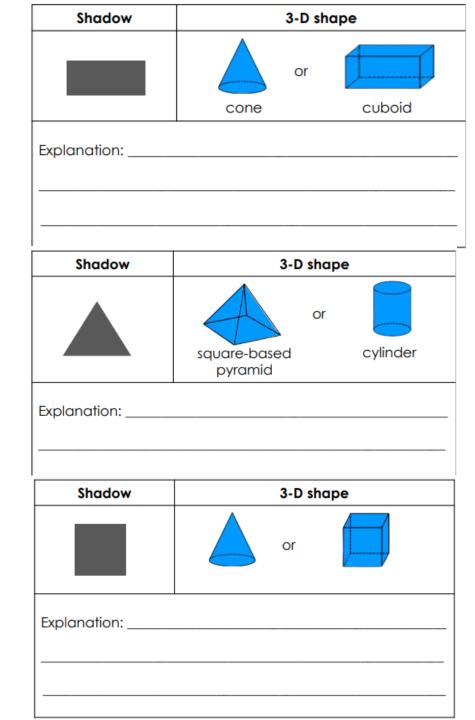
THE REAL PROPERTY.

 3-D shapes 2-D shapes face sphere cone cube cuboid pyramid circle triangle square rectangle base

These are the shadows of some 3-D shapes

• What shapes might they be?





Challenge

Draw a shadow this 3-D shape might make. Explain why.

Shadow	3-D shape
Explanation:	

Greater Depth

Shadow quiz

With a partner, create your own shadow quiz using classroom objects.

For each object, draw the shadow and write one clue.

Use the star words to help you.

You may need:

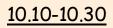
- a torch
- your books
- classroom objects.

3-D shapes 2-D shapes face sphere cone cube cuboid pyramid circle triangle square rectangle base





<u>P.E.</u>



Success Criteria

- Keep the ball close to your feet using soft touches.
- Use different parts of your foot to control the ball.
- Use soft touches with your feet to keep good control.

Whole Child Objectives

Social: To be helpful towards others.

Emotional: To show honesty, admitting if my ball has been taken.

Thinking: To identify which skills I need to improve on.

Equipment



Get Set 4 PE - Lessoar 2 Sending and Receiving (getset4education.co.uk)

Warm Up and Introduction

Hats:

Pupils take one cone each and place it in a space. They travel in and out of the cones choosing their own movement action e.g. jogging, skips, high knees, side steps etc. When the teacher says 'hats,' pupils quickly find a cone and place it on their head. They change their travelling action each time.

Use the opposite hand to leg when skipping and running. Move into space, keep your head up and look out for others. Communicate and help others to find spare cones.

Make this harder by adding in a countdown from five, by which time all the pupils must get a cone. If they don't all have a cone by the time you get to zero, teacher wins 1 point, if they do, the pupils win 1 point.

Skill Development

Stop with control:

Pupils stand by a cone with one ball each. Explain that when you want pupils to stop, they must keep their ball still by resting one foot on top of it. Pupils practise this.



Moving with the ball:

Use the cones already laid out.

• Walk with the ball:

В

A Pupils take their ball for a walk, moving the ball along the floor with any part of their foot. Call 'stop' a couple of times and praise pupils who do this effectively by putting their foot on top of the ball.

Use soft touches to keep the ball close for good control.

Make this harder by travelling around the cones or specify a part of the foot to use e.g. the sole, outside, inside, toes, heel of the foot.

Pupils must high five other pupils that they pass whilst keeping their ball under control.

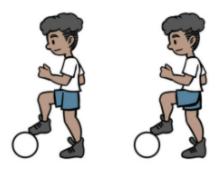
Skill Development

Traffic lights:

Pupils have one ball each that they dribble around the area. Teacher calls out:

- red: stop
- amber: five toe taps on the ball

Teacher note: toe taps are where you gently tap the ball with one foot and then the other. Standing foot must take your weight to keep balanced.



• green: meaning go, continue dribbling

Make this harder by holding up cones of each colour instead of calling the colours out. This will encourage pupils to keep their heads up whilst dribbling.

Skill Development

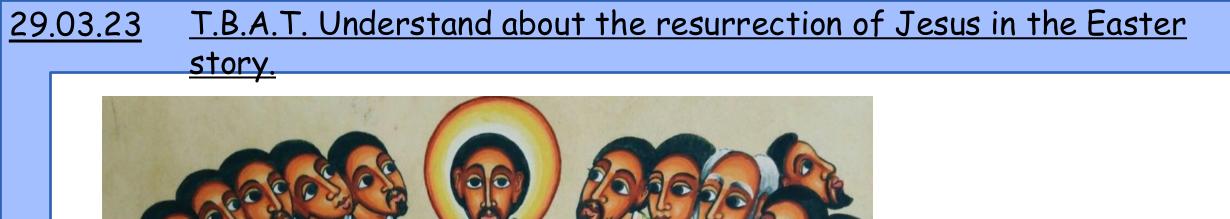
Sharks:

Pupils have one ball each and begin on one side of the area, they are the fish. One pupil begins in the middle without a ball, they are a shark.

- On the teacher's command 'go,' fish dribble their ball to the other side, keeping it under close control.
- If a fish loses control of the ball and the shark is able to place their foot on top of it, the fish puts their ball away and joins the shark in the middle.
- Play until there are only a few fish left.

Keep looking ahead to see the space and the sharks. Be honest when your ball is taken. Keep the ball close and under control using soft touches.

R.E.







How do you know?

Who is the person in the middle?
Who are the people around him?
What event is this in the Easter

story

B

Talk to your partner

Can you remember what happened in the lead up to Jesus being arrested? Who do you think the person looking away from Jesus is? Why do you think that?



What happened to Jesus once he was arrested?

We are now going to look at the next part of the Easter story, the resurrection of Jesus.

Jesus, according to the Bible and Christian beliefs, had come back to life.

This is called the **resurrection**.

The Empty Tomb (Richard Bavin, 2010)

Very early on the first day of the week, the women came to the tomb where Jesus' body was laid. They found that the stone had been rolled away from the entrance of the tomb. They went in, but they did not find the body of Jesus.

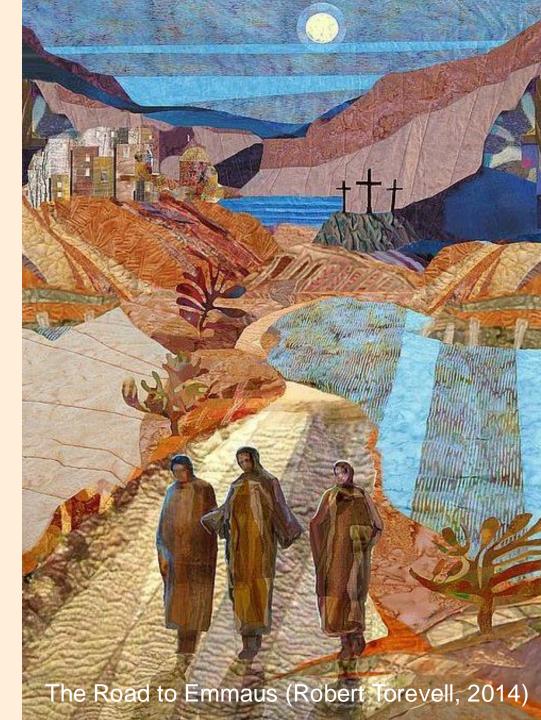
The women left the tomb and told all these things to the 11 disciples and the other followers.

The women told the disciples everything that had happened at the tomb. But they did not believe the women. It sounded like nonsense.

Peter got up and ran to the tomb. He looked in, but he saw only the cloth that Jesus' body had been wrapped in. Peter went away to be alone, wondering about what had happened.

That same day two of Jesus' followers were going to a town named Emmaus. It is about seven miles from Jerusalem. They were talking about everything that had happened. While they were discussing these things, Jesus himself came near and began walking with them.

Jesus sat down with them and took some bread. He gave thanks for the food and divided it. Then he gave it to them. And then they recognised Jesus. But when they saw who he was, he disappeared. They said to each other, "When Jesus talked to us on the road, it felt like a fire burning in us. It was exciting."



Then the two followers told what had happened on the road. They talked about how they recognized Jesus when he divided the bread.

While the two followers were telling this, Jesus himself stood among those gathered. He said to them, "Peace be with you."

They were fearful and terrified. They thought they were seeing a ghost. But Jesus said, "Why are you troubled? Why do you doubt what you see? Look at my hands and my feet. It is I, myself! Touch me. You can see that I have a living body; a ghost does not have a body like this."

After Jesus said this, he showed them his hands and feet. The followers were amazed and very happy. They still could not believe it.



Can you re-tell the story of Easter?

