



English

You should be working on the retelling of your story this week. If you finish, you can have a go at these phonics challenges:

Look at the things around the room. Can you spot any words that contain any of these sounds? Can you hear the other sounds in the word too? Try writing some of them down.

ir aw ou eq ie

Play a game with your grown-up. Ask your grown-up to read a sound to you. Can you write the sound down? You could use different colours.

Can you read the digraphs on this page? How many other digraphs, trigraphs or split digraphs do you know that make the same sound?

ai ph
ea oe
ey u-e
ie

Can you put the sounds on this page into the phoneme frames to make words?

Can you look in a book and find any of these words? Which words did you spot the most times?

people
their
called
looked
asked
could

Can you spell out any of the pictures? Do all the words have the same number of sounds? Can you underline any digraphs and join any split digraphs?

Maths

circle triangle square rectangle pentagon hexagon octagon

Using the 2D shapes you have been looking at, we want you to explore splitting 2D shapes in half. Remember, half means that you have two **equal** parts.

Draw and cut out some 2D shapes, or use the ones from the sheet from Monday (see below on page 3).

Can you fold them carefully, to see if you can make two halves?

Name the 2D Shape

Number of sides _____ Name _____			
Number of sides _____ Name _____			

When you have done this, you could cut them along the line, and stick them to make a poster showing halves of 2D shapes. We'd love to see them!

Challenge: is there more than one way to split any of the shapes in half?

Theme



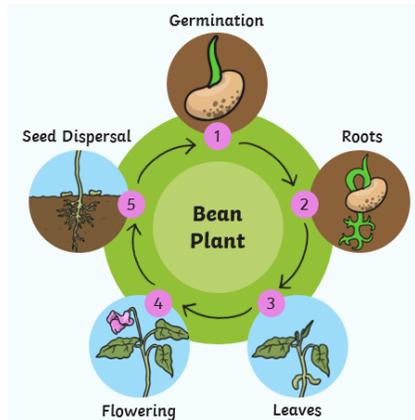
Remember to keep up with your seed diary to show how your seed is growing, and the changes you can see.

Watch this video, which introduces you to the **life cycle** of a plant. A life-cycle shows how a living thing grows and changes over its life.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zpxnyrd/articles/z2vdjxs>

Can you draw the life-cycle of a plant, from seed or bulb, until fully grown? Which plant will you choose? See below for more information.

Challenge: Can you show your plant diary to someone and describe the changes that you have seen?



PSHE

Get into nature!

Even though the weather hasn't been so good this week, it is still so important to get outside and enjoy the nature around you. Being outside really helps with your well-being and making you feel good.

Here is a nature hunt you can try in your garden or on a walk: Can you find...

- a worm after a spring shower
- a bumblebee looking for nectar
- a spotty ladybird exploring the grass
- a slimy snail in a dark damp spot
- a butterfly basking in the sunshine?

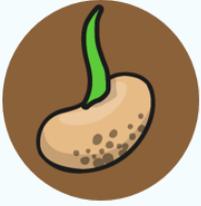
Links to support this learning

Theme

Life-cycle vocabulary:

1. Germination

The seed starts to grow when conditions are suitable.



2. Roots

Roots grow, usually underground.



3. Leaves

A stem and leaves form, and the plant makes its own food (photosynthesis).



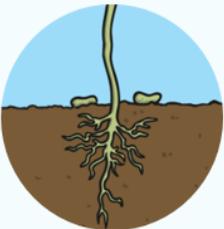
4. Flowering

The pollen in the flowers is used to make seeds.



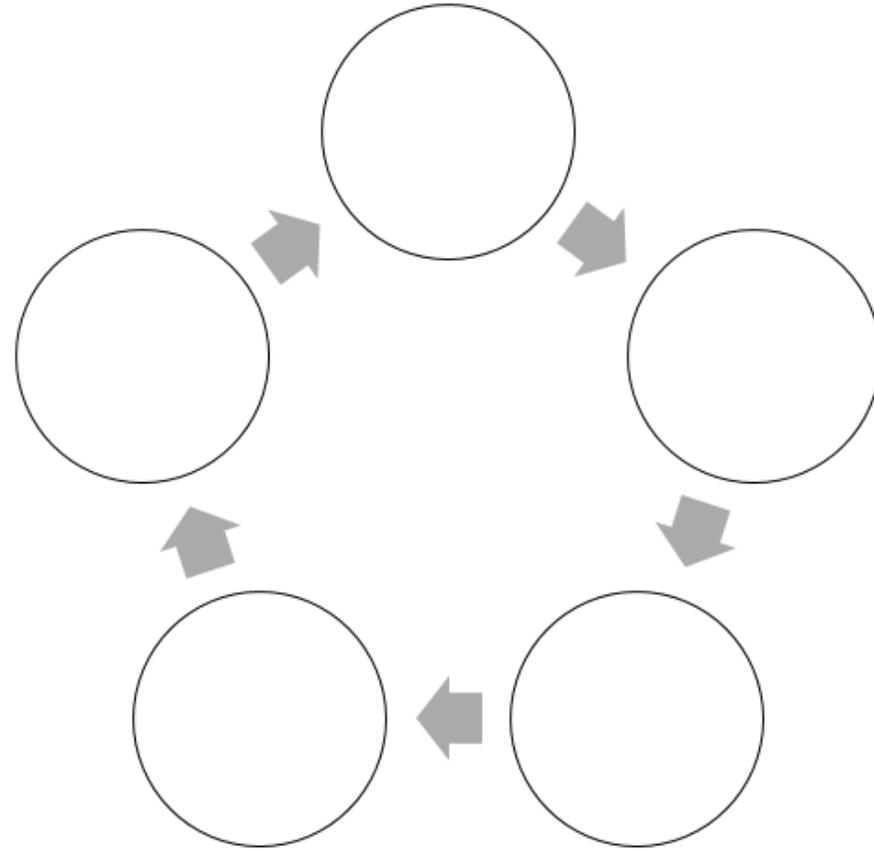
5. Seed Dispersal

Seeds are spread out so they can grow where they are not fighting for space with the parent plant.



Supporting Information for parents

You could present your life-cycle like this, or in another way if you have your own idea!



Further ideas for getting outside and enjoying nature -

<https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/blog/2020/03/kids-nature-activities-self-isolation/>

