

Year 1 Home Learning Grid: Week Beginning 18.1.2021

ENGLISH

Monday

Use verbs



What is happening in the picture? What can you see? Where are they... TTYP

The Queen's men are floating down. Children will think about using adverbs to describe how they are floating down. Watch the short clip to understand what adverbs mean

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwwp8mn/articles/zgsgxfr>

Step one: Finish the sentence with an adverb.

Down, down, down the Queen's men _____
floated across the sky.



Show the image of the men floating down again. What can the men see in the distance? Think about where they are... TTYP

Show the map of London to remind the children of the different landmarks. What else can the children see?

Step two: Complete the sentence describe what the Queen's men can see.

MATHS

Flash back 4

Flashback 4 Year 1 | Week 3 | Day 1

1) Write the number bond shown on the ten frames.


●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●

2) What is one less than eighteen?

3) Compare using $<$, $>$ or $=$

8 4

4) Name the shape.



White Rose Maths

WALT: subtract within 10

<https://vimeo.com/492197096>

Main activity

In the distance all they could see were _____ and



Subtraction - not crossing 10



1 Cross out counters to work out the subtractions.

a) $15 - 4 = \square$

b) $17 - 5 = \square$

c) $\square = 20 - 3$

2 Teddy has these shapes.



He gives Eva 3 cones.
How many cones does Teddy have left?

3 Complete the subtractions.

a) $13 - 2 = \square$ c) $15 - 4 = \square$

b) $14 - 3 = \square$ d) $16 - 5 = \square$

What do you notice?

Use this to fill in the missing numbers.

$17 - \square = 11$ $19 - \square = 11$



True or false

True or False?

Subtraction - not crossing 10


2 less than 13 is 15



Problem solving/reasoning

Reasoning

Annie, Tommy and Alex are working out which calculation is represented below.

First	Then	Now
		

$$17 - 0 = 17$$



$$0 - 17 = 17$$



$$17 - 17 = 0$$



Can you work out who is correct? Explain why.

Problem solving

Teddy works out $15 - 6$

This is Teddy's working out:

$$15 - 5 = 10 - 1 = 9$$



Why is Teddy's working out wrong?

ENGLISH

Tuesday

Use past tense

Can you remember why the Queen lost her hat? TTYP

The wind blew her hat off. Children will describe how the wind blew after watching a short clip

https://www.youtubekids.com/watch?v=nlx7_oJxk3k

If the weather is windy take the children outside, can they hear the wind?

Think of how the wind moves and use it in past tense. The word will end with **ed**.

Step one: Complete the sentence to describe how the wind moves using past tense

The wind _____ for the last time.



Show the image. What is it? What will you find in it? TTYP Does anyone have a baby at home?

Show the slides with images of babies for children to describe them using adjectives

Step two: Complete the sentence using an adjective to describe the baby.

MATHS

Flash back 4

Flashback 4

Year 1 | Week 3 | Day 2

1) Write the number bond shown on the ten frames.


●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●
●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●



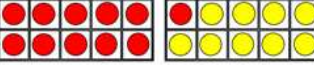
2) What is $6 + 5$?

3) Compare using $<$, $>$ or $=$

13 ○ 3

4) Name the shape.





WALT: subtract on a number line

<https://vimeo.com/497919464>

Main activity

The Queen saw a baby. She saw a _____ baby

wearing a hat.



Subtraction – crossing 10 (1)



- 1 Rosie has 15 cakes.

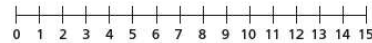


Her friends eat 6 cakes.
How many cakes does Rosie have left?



- 2 Jack has 13 stickers.

He gives 7 stickers to Dora.
How many stickers does Jack have left?



- 3 Ron and Eva have worked out $12 - 5$ on a number line.

Ron's method



Eva's method



- a) What is the same and what is different?
b) Use Eva's method to work out the subtractions.



$$12 - 6 \qquad 15 - 8 \qquad 14 - 9$$

- 4 Fill in the missing numbers.



$$14 - \square = 8 \qquad \square - 6 = 7$$

Ture or false

True or False?

Subtraction - not crossing 10
(counting back)

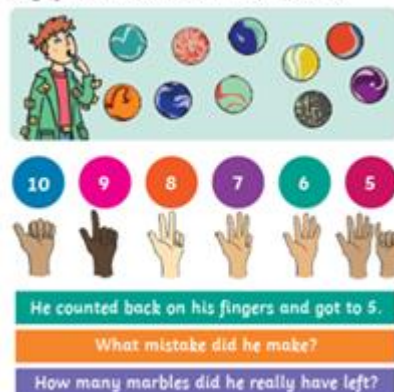
$$18 - 5 = 14$$

White Rose Maths

Problem solving/reasoning

Problem solving

Forgetful Freddie had 10 marbles. He lost 6.



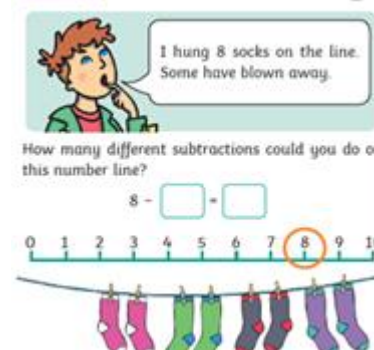
10 9 8 7 6 5

He counted back on his fingers and got to 5.

What mistake did he make?

How many marbles did he really have left?

Reasoning



1 hung 8 socks on the line.
Some have blown away.

How many different subtractions could you do on this number line?

8 - =

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

ENGLISH

MATHS

Wednesday

Planning session

Children will be planning their own story in the session. Recap on the story so far...

Children will use the planning document to change the

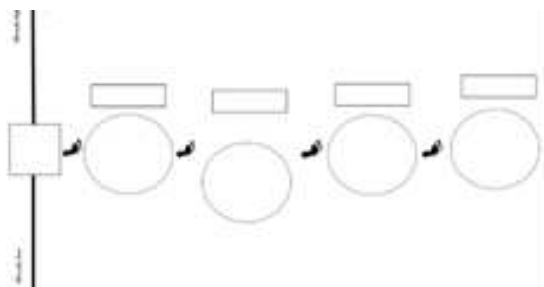
Character (Queen)

Place (Buckingham Palace)

Object (hat)

2nd character (Queen's hat)

Where the object ends up? (Baby's pram)



Children can draw pictures in the circles to then write a list of words to describe each part.

Learning outcomes:

Capital letters, full stops and finger spaces

Use of capital letters for name and place

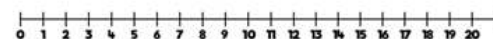
Simple adjectives

Use of connectives 'and'

Flashback 4

Year 1 | Week 3 | Day 3

1) What is $9 + 4$?



2) Work out $8 + 4$

3) Compare using $<$, $>$ or $=$

$$13 + 1 \bigcirc 15 - 1$$

4) Name the shape.



White
Rose
Moaths

Flash back 4

WALT: subtract on a number line

<https://vimeo.com/497919464>

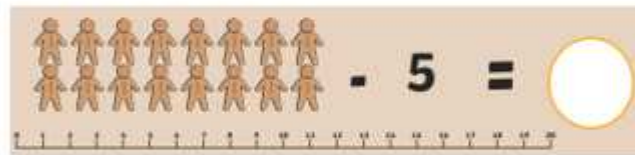
Main activity

Solve the equations!

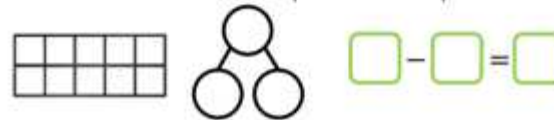
$$13 - 4 =$$

$$15 - 7 =$$

$$18 - 6 =$$



First there were 9 sheep. Then they all ran away.
How many sheep are left?
Use ten frames and counters to represent the sheep.



True or false

True or False?

Subtraction - crossing 10
(counting back)

$$14 - 5 = 9$$



Problem solving/ reasoning

Reasoning

We know:

$$20 - 13 = 7$$



Tommy says you can also write the equation like this:

$$13 - 20 = 7$$

Is he right?

Explain your answer.

Problem solving

A


Max has 12 balloons.
5 of the balloons burst.
How many are left?

ENGLISH

Thursday

Sentence structure

Children to read the words to create a sentence. Can they write it down?

	The	food	the
was	in	pan	


Secret Words1

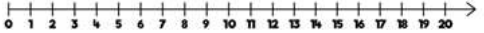
Can you find the secret words by writing the **first** letter of each pictured object in the box below it?

MATHS


Flashback 4Year 1 | Week 3 | Day 4

1) What is $7 + 5$? 



2) Work out $12 + 8$

3) Order the numbers from largest to smallest.
 $17, 9, 14$

4) Name the shape. 

White Rose Maths

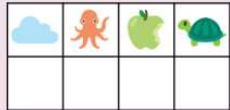
Flash back 4

WALT: solve subtraction word problems

Main activity

Secret Words 2

Can you find the secret words by writing the **first** letter of each pictured object in the box below it?



Secret Sentences 1

Can you work out the secret sentence by writing the **first** letter of each pictured object in the box below it?



Solve my subtraction word problems.

Remember to RUCSAC



1.

If you had 5 ice cubes and 2 of them melted, how many would you have left?



$$\square - \square =$$

2.

If you had 20 milk cartons and drink 2 of them, how many would you have left?



$$\square - \square =$$

3.

If you had 20 jelly beans and you have eaten 6 of them, how many would you have left?







































$$\square - \square =$$

True or false

Secret Sentences 2

Can you work out the secret sentence by writing the **first** letter of each pictured object in the box below it?

In the picture below are two children. They are surrounded by objects (and some animals!) that they have played with throughout the day.



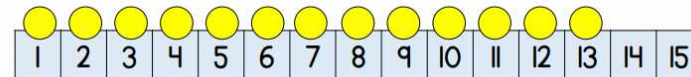
Children can write a list of objects they can see to write a sentence about it.

True or False?

Subtraction - crossing 10 (1)

$$13 - 6$$

$$13 - 3 - 3$$



The result is the same.

White Rose Maths

Problem solving/ reasoning

Problem solving

Look at the following objects.



Teddy works out these calculations.

$$15 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$15 - 11 = \underline{\quad}$$

$$11 - 4 = \underline{\quad}$$

What question could he have asked each time?

Reasoning

Dexter is working out which symbol to use to compare the number sentences.



$$14 - 5 \quad \bigcirc \quad 14 + 5$$

The missing symbol must be = because all of the numbers are the same.

Do you agree with Dexter?
Explain why.

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ENGLISH

Friday

Wellbeing activities

We have all had to stay home to protect ourselves from the Corona virus. Can we see the virus?

No but it is all around us...this is why most of you are at home with your families...trying to protect yourself. We are going to watch a short clip that will have remind us all of the things we need to do to protect ourselves and others.

<https://www.youtubekids.com/watch?v=TSkEwdzGbCA>

Talk about the reason why we are in bubbles and to focus on the positive things happening around us. Show the short clip called Bubbles.

<https://www.literacyshed.com/bubbles.html>

Children to think about how it would feel to float in a bubble and where they would like to go...

Children will make a list using the


I am lucky because

Document to then complete it using their ideas

MATHS

Flashback 4Year 1 | Week 3 | Day 5

1) What is $9 - 4$?





2) Work out $9 + 4$

3) Order the numbers from smallest to largest.

7 , 12 , 10

4) Name the shape.



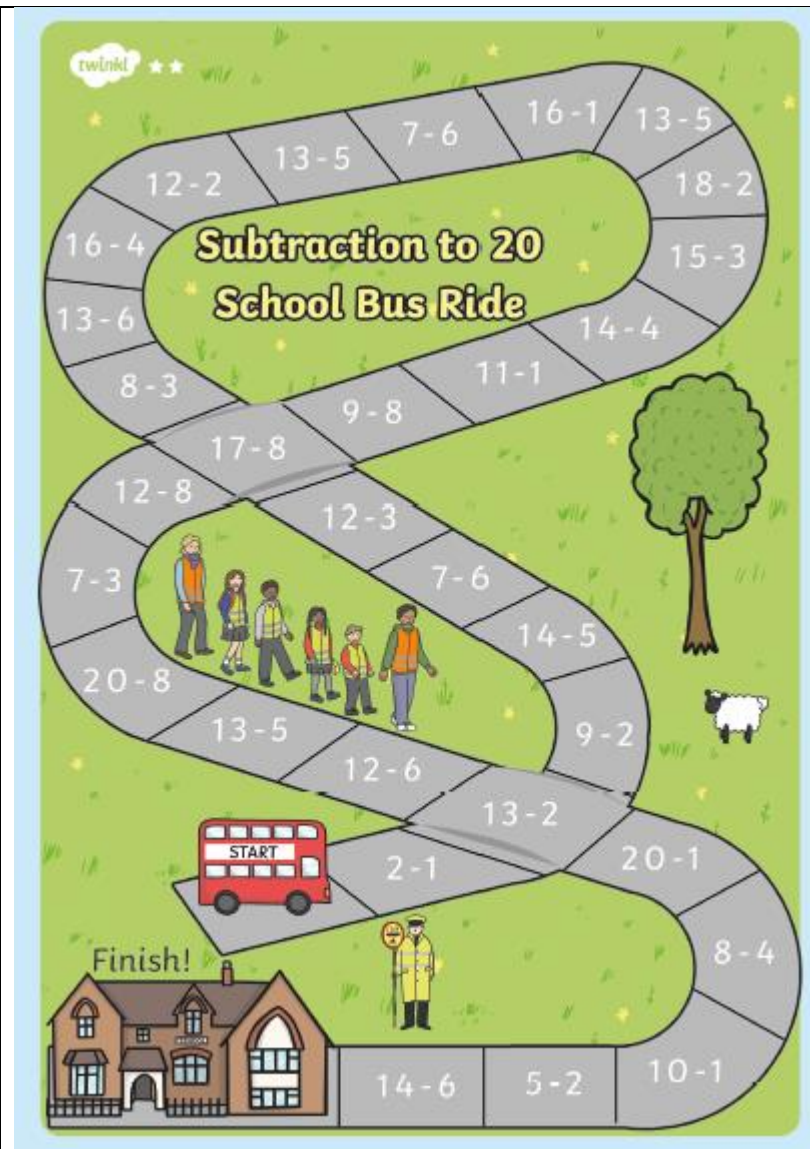


Flash back 4

Main activity

I am lucky because...

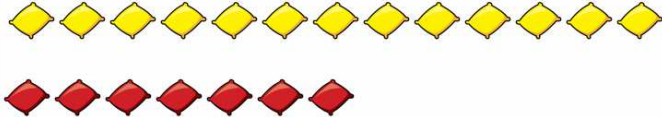
I can...	I am...	I have...



True or false

True or False?

Subtraction - crossing 10 (2)



There are 6 more red beanbags than yellow.

White Rose Maths

Problem solving/ reasoning

Topic Related Learning:

Geography

Objective - To learn about the important physical and human features of our landscape as well as the important landmarks of each of the four countries that make up the UK

Walt: To find out about the important landmarks in London

Today we will be learning about capital cities.

What is a capital city?

Capitals are usually among the largest cities in their country. It is normally where government buildings are and where government leaders work e.g. like our Prime Minister Boris Johnson



Here is a map of the UK.

Can you help me label the Capital Cities for each Country?

London
Cardiff
Edinburgh
Belfast

Keywords:

Country, capital city, landmark,
natural, man-made

w/b 18.1.21 WALT: to find out about the important landmarks in London

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twinkl.com

Activity:

- Have a look at the landmark information cards.
- Children to write a postcard as if they have visited one of the landmarks.
- Children can write between 2-5 sentences, please check you have used capital letters and full stops.
- If you can please extend your sentences with adjectives, questions and conjunctions.

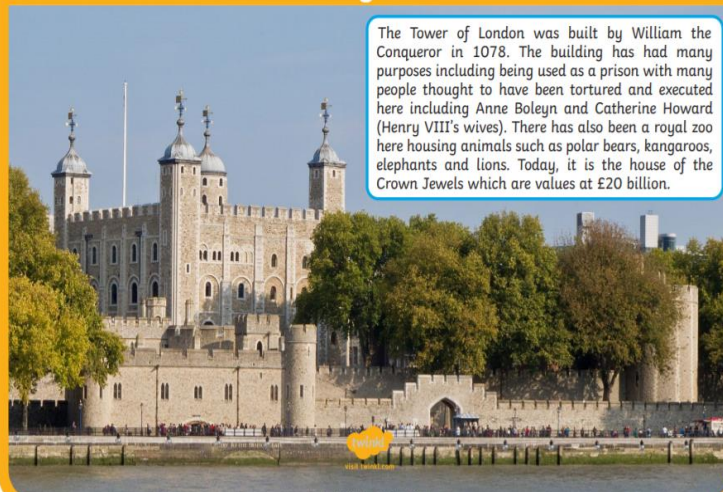
London Landmarks information cards

Nelson's Column



Nelson's Column was built between 1840 and 1843. The granite column is 56 metres high with a 5.5 metre statue of Admiral Nelson. Nelson was part of the British Royal Navy who fought and won four battles during which he lost an arm and an eye. Nelson's Column is in Trafalgar Square and is guarded by 4 huge lions which were made out of the metal from guns.

Tower of London



The Tower of London was built by William the Conqueror in 1078. The building has had many purposes including being used as a prison with many people thought to have been tortured and executed here including Anne Boleyn and Catherine Howard (Henry VIII's wives). There has also been a royal zoo here housing animals such as polar bears, kangaroos, elephants and lions. Today, it is the house of the Crown Jewels which are valued at £20 billion.

BBC Broadcasting House



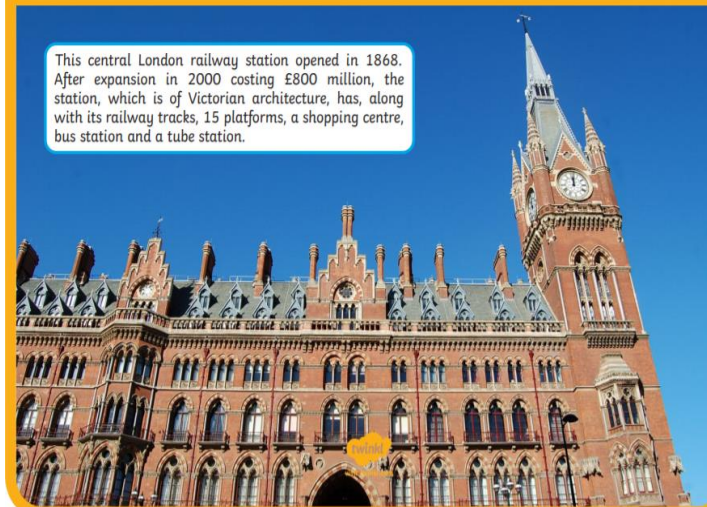
This is the headquarters of the BBC situated in central London. BBC News, Radio, TV and Online services are all made from here. The first broadcast was made in 1932 and in 2003 major renovations began to make a new broadcasting house. BBC Radio shows such as BBC Radio 1 are broadcast from here as well as TV programmes including BBC World News, The One Show and BBC Sport.

Natural History Museum



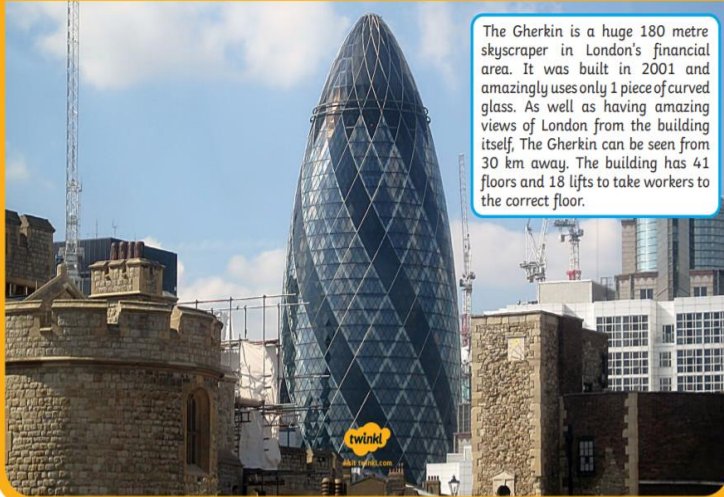
The Natural History Museum first opened in 1881 after taking 7 years to build. At first there were collections of animal and human skeletons and dried plants. Today, there are over 70 million plant items, 55 million exhibits of animals, 9 million items from archaeological digs and 1/2 million rocks and minerals. There is a 26 metre skeleton of a diplodocus and a 30 metre blue whale.

St. Pancras Station



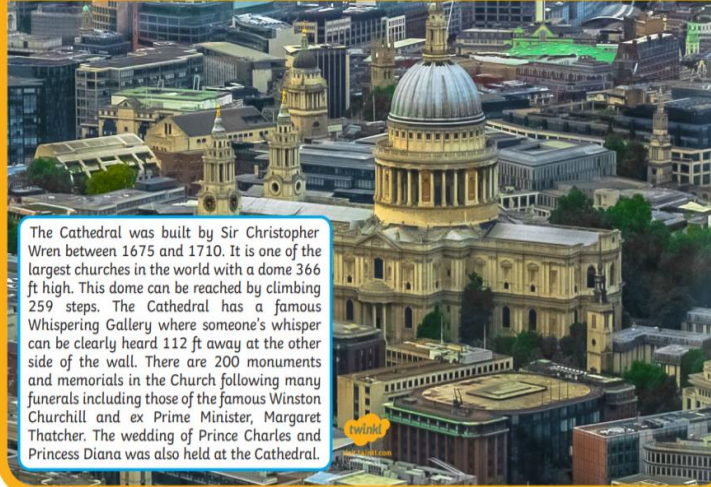
This central London railway station opened in 1868. After expansion in 2000 costing £800 million, the station, which is of Victorian architecture, has, along with its railway tracks, 15 platforms, a shopping centre, bus station and a tube station.

The Gherkin



The Gherkin is a huge 180 metre skyscraper in London's financial area. It was built in 2001 and amazingly uses only 1 piece of curved glass. As well as having amazing views of London from the building itself, The Gherkin can be seen from 30 km away. The building has 41 floors and 18 lifts to take workers to the correct floor.

St. Paul's Cathedral



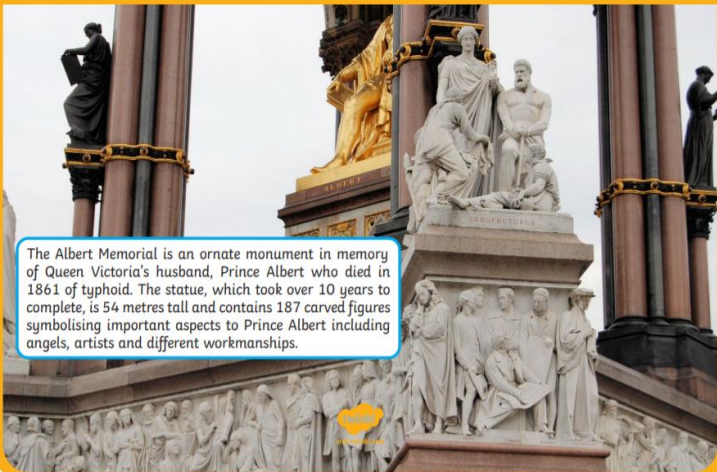
The Cathedral was built by Sir Christopher Wren between 1675 and 1710. It is one of the largest churches in the world with a dome 366 ft high. This dome can be reached by climbing 259 steps. The Cathedral has a famous Whispering Gallery where someone's whisper can be clearly heard 112 ft away at the other side of the wall. There are 200 monuments and memorials in the Church following many funerals including those of the famous Winston Churchill and ex Prime Minister, Margaret Thatcher. The wedding of Prince Charles and Princess Diana was also held at the Cathedral.

Westminster Abbey



Westminster Abbey is a large Church in central London. It was built between 1245 and 1272. Over 3 000 famous people are buried in the abbey including Charles Dickens (author of Oliver Twist and A Christmas Carol) and Charles Darwin (Scientist best known for his theory of evolution). The abbey is used to crown British monarchs on the famous Coronation Chair and is also used to host many royal weddings including the wedding of Prince William and Kate Middleton in 2011.

The Albert Memorial



The Albert Memorial is an ornate monument in memory of Queen Victoria's husband, Prince Albert who died in 1861 of typhoid. The statue, which took over 10 years to complete, is 54 metres tall and contains 187 carved figures symbolising important aspects to Prince Albert including angels, artists and different workmanships.

Houses of Parliament



This is where laws about British life are debated and agreed on. Parliament have met here since 1550. After the original building was burnt in a fire, the new building was built in the 1840's and has over 1 100 rooms, 100 staircases and 3 miles of corridors.

Millennium Dome

Millennium Dome was officially opened in 2000. It is a large dome shaped building in South East London which celebrated the third millennium. It began its life as an exhibition centre to show off all things British. It then became an entertainment stadium including a 22 000 concert and sports venue with a cinema and music club. During the 2012 Olympic Games, the building held the gymnastics and basketball competitions. Visitors to the dome can walk across the roof 60 metres high.



Buckingham Palace

Buckingham Palace is the official London residence of the British monarch. Queen Victoria was the first monarch to live in Buckingham palace, before then it was a private house built in 1703. The palace has nearly 800 rooms including 240 bedrooms and 80 bathrooms as well as a post office, cinema and a swimming pool. There are 40 acres of gardens including tennis courts, boating lake and a helicopter pad.



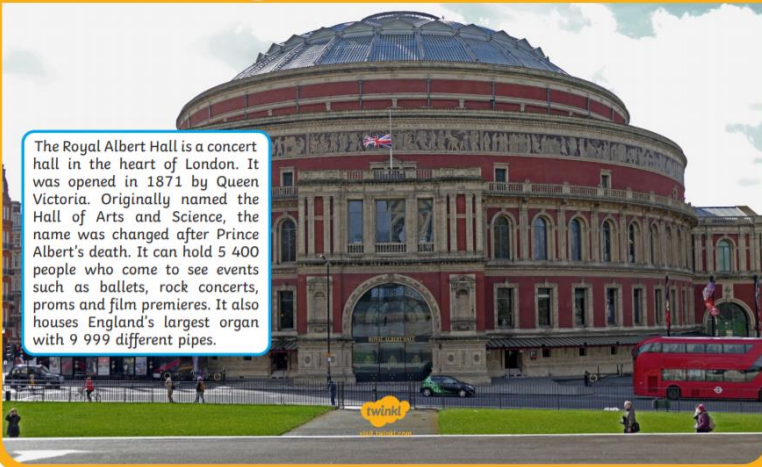
Queen Elizabeth Olympic Park



The Olympic Park was built for the 2012 Summer Olympics and contained the Olympic Village, London Stadium and Aquatics Centre. Today, the park covers 560 acres including 30 acres of woods, 4 300 newly planted trees, 6.5 km of waterways, playgrounds and cafes. It also included 525 bird boxes and 150 bat boxes. Since the park opened, 16 million people have visited the park.

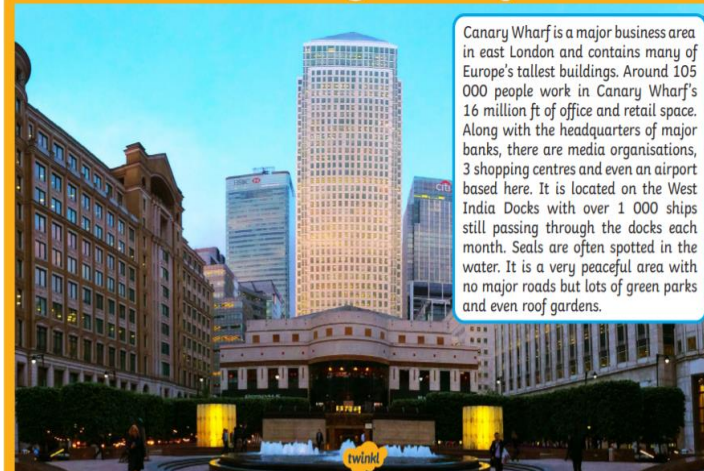
Royal Albert Hall

The Royal Albert Hall is a concert hall in the heart of London. It was opened in 1871 by Queen Victoria. Originally named the Hall of Arts and Science, the name was changed after Prince Albert's death. It can hold 5 400 people who come to see events such as ballets, rock concerts, proms and film premieres. It also houses England's largest organ with 9 999 different pipes.



Canary Wharf

Canary Wharf is a major business area in east London and contains many of Europe's tallest buildings. Around 105 000 people work in Canary Wharf's 16 million ft of office and retail space. Along with the headquarters of major banks, there are media organisations, 3 shopping centres and even an airport based here. It is located on the West India Docks with over 1 000 ships still passing through the docks each month. Seals are often spotted in the water. It is a very peaceful area with no major roads but lots of green parks and even roof gardens.



The London Eye

The London Eye is a huge Ferris wheel built on the banks of the River Thames. At the top of the wheel, views of over 35 miles can be seen. It takes 30 minutes to complete one full circle and because it moves so slowly, it doesn't need to stop to let people on or off. It took 7 years to make opening on 31st December 1999 and can carry 25 people in each capsule.



Big Ben

Big Ben is the name given to the huge bell in the clock at the top of the Houses of Parliament. The clock has 4 faces on the Elizabeth Tower and is 55 metres high. Each clock face is 7 metres in diameter. The bell weighs 13.8 tonnes and is 2.2 metres tall. The clock has been ticking above London for over 150 years.



London

London is the capital city and the largest city in England. It is also the largest city in Europe. There are more than 8 million people living in London and over 300 languages spoken. Over 15 million people visit London each year to see some of its many attractions including Buckingham Palace (the Queen's official London residence), Tower Bridge and 10 Downing Street (the official residence of the Prime Minister).



The Shard

The shard is a 309.6 metre tall skyscraper. It was designed in 2000 and contains office space, shops, restaurants, hotels and residential space. The 95 story building has 10 000 panes of glass, 300 flights of stairs and 40 lifts. Most of the materials used to build The Shard have been recycled.



London Underground

This is the oldest and largest rail network in the world. It first opened in 1863 with wooden carriages pulled by steam trains. There are 250 miles of track, 11 different lines and 287 stations. Despite its name, around half of the tracks actually runs above the ground. Around 5 million people travel on the Underground each day.



Science

Objective: To be able to record temperature and compare results.

WALT: To find the temperature and compare.

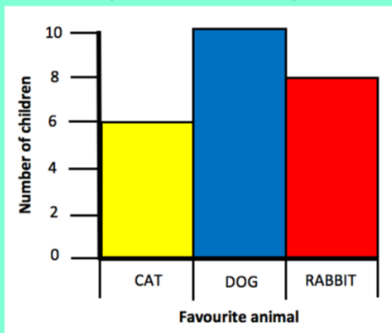
Task input:

- Recap our experiment from last week.
- Go through the chart discussing the data that you have collected.
- We are going to use this data to create a bar chart. This is another way that we can show the same information.
- **Bar charts are a good way to compare items (in our case 'days'). It is very visual way to represent data**

Here are some examples:

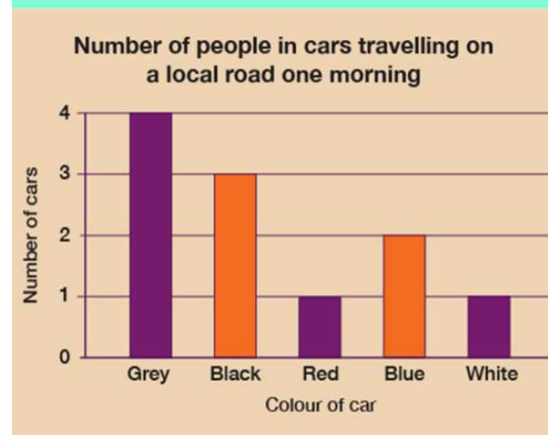
Here is an example of a bar chart representing childrens favourite animals.

Bar charts are a good way to compare items (in our case 'days'). It is very visual way to represent data.



- How many children like cats?
- How many children like dogs?
- What is the difference between the number of dogs and cats?
- Which is the most popular animal?

Here is a bar chart representing colour of cars.



- How many cars are black ?
- How many cars are blue?
- What is the difference between the number of grey and black cars?
- Which is the least popular colour?

Activity

- Create a bar chart showing the temperature for each day.
- Then answer questions about the bar chart.

Keywords:

Bar chart, temperature, thermometer, increase, decrease

What was the temperature on Wednesday?

What was the temperature on Friday?

What is the difference in temperature between those two days?

What day was the coldest?

What was the warmest day?

Plenary

What have you learnt about the weather/temperature in Winter?

How does the weather compare to Summer?

Can you remember what we did to make our experiment a fair test?

D/T

Objective: Investigating wheel mechanisms to use in moving pictures.

WALT: To be able to make moving parts using the wheel.

Moving Pictures

Today we will be...

Investigating wheel mechanisms to use in moving pictures.

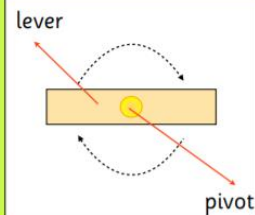
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What have we learnt so far about moving mechanisms? What kinds of moving mechanisms have we already made?



We have already looked at mechanisms that use **levers** and **pivots**. Can you remember what these words mean?

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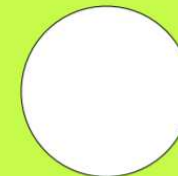
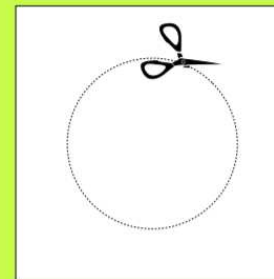
A lever is a handle that can move around the pivot. You can use levers and pivots in lots of ways to make moving pictures, for example by making arms and legs move.

We are going to be using pivots again today to make wheel mechanisms to use in our moving pictures.



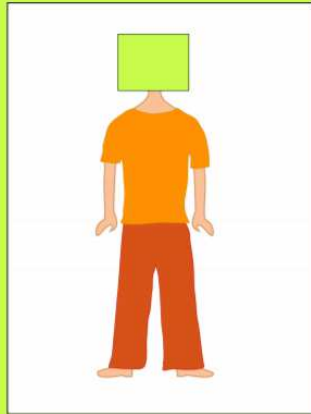
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There are lots of different ways you can use wheel mechanisms in moving pictures. The first thing you need to do is cut out a circle from a piece of card.

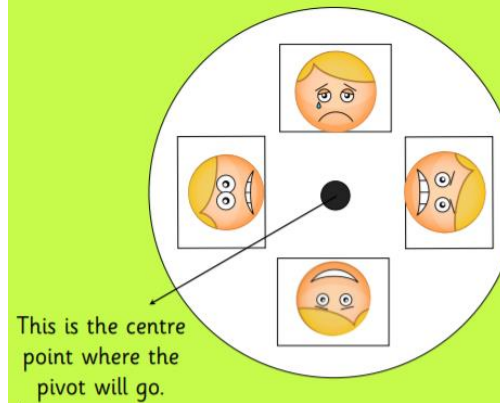


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This wheel mechanism will show a man whose face will change as the wheel goes around. Draw the picture of the body and cut out a square where the face will be.



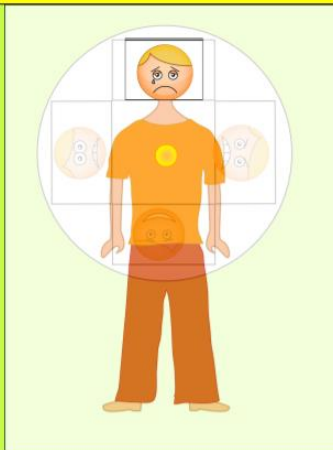
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This is the centre point where the pivot will go.

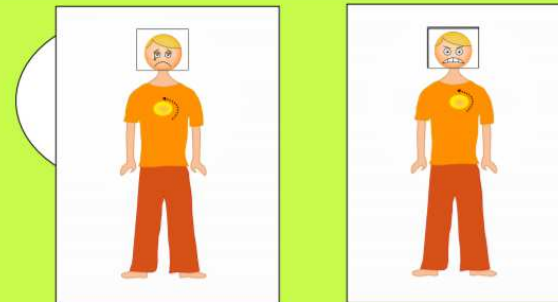
Draw the different faces on the circle. You will need to make sure that the face is in the right place so that it can be seen when you move the circle around.

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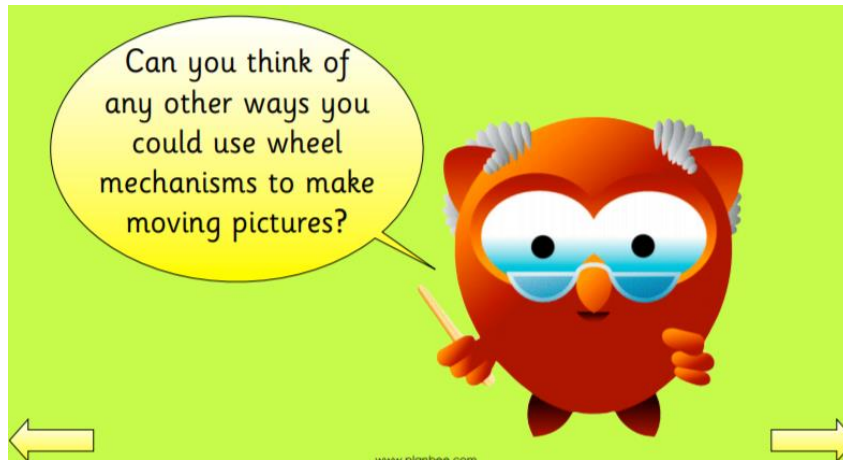
Place the circle behind the picture and attach the two together with a paper fastener. This needs to be on the centre point of the circle.

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By turning the circle around using the paper fastener as a pivot, you can change the expression on your man's face!

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Keywords:

Lever mechanism, pivot mechanism, wheel mechanism,
evaluate, design, fasteners, assemble, join.

You will need:

Slides, Worksheets, Card,
Paper fasteners and a Hole punch.

Questions:

What have we found out so far about moving mechanisms?

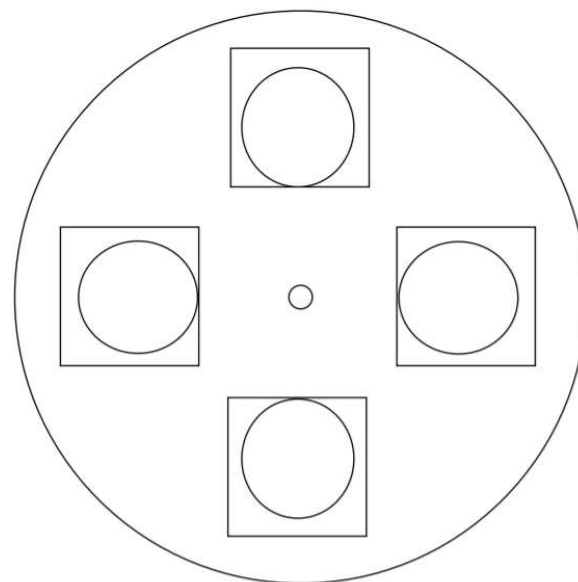
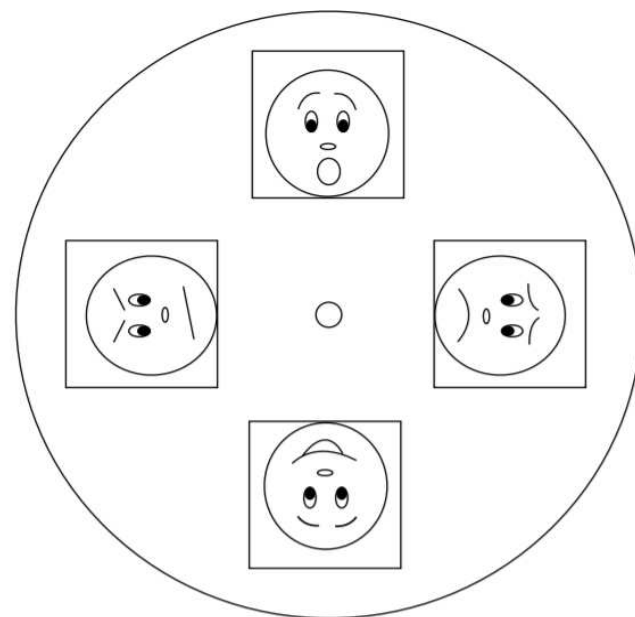
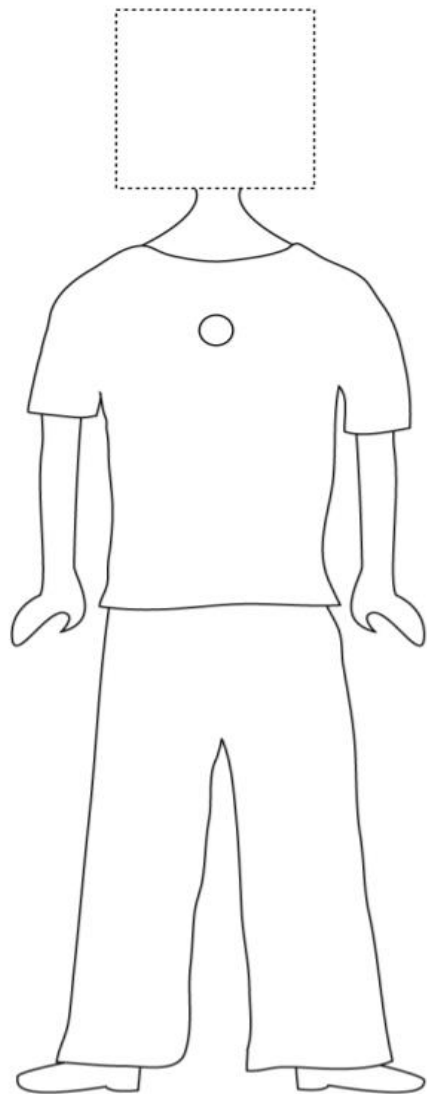
What kind of moving mechanisms have we already made?

Can you remember what the words "pivot" and "lever" mean?

How could you use a wheel mechanism in a moving picture?

Activity:

- Provide children with the picture of a headless person on worksheet and the wheel on worksheet.
- Children to draw different faces and expressions on each head.
- Then cut out the circle and then the square on worksheet.
- Children to join together the two pieces together using a hole punch and a paper fastener.
- They can then change the face on the person by rolling the wheel.



Plenary: "Have a think"

We have now explored 3 different ways of making moving parts: sliders, levers and wheels.

Which did you enjoy making the most? Why?

Which did you find most difficult and why?

Spellings

Look, Say, Cover, Write and Check!

Follow the instructions from left to right. Make sure you spell the words in the 'write' column. If you spell the word wrong, have another go!

	Look	Say	Cover	Write	Check	Correction
better						
under						
summer						
winter						
sister						
rubber						
her						
term						
verb						
person						

Links for extra activities

ENGLISH

Phonics

Extra lessons with Mrs Ravilious

OR

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WIZDzU9bKOA>

AW

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ENUvkzJOW-0>

BBCBitesize

Hold a sentence - daily hold a sentence activities can be found here

<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLDe74j1F52zQKnR6is6QQ4W9jyhoVsGvH>

MATHS

Subtraction within 10

Subtracting by partitioning <https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/subtracting-by-partitioning-crr3jr>

Counting back in ones to subtract

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/counting-back-in-ones-to-subtract-6gu64r>

Subtraction within 20

To subtract by counting back using a number line

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-subtract-by-counting-back-using-a-number-line-cgr36d>

To subtract a 1 - digit number from a teens number using a known fact

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-subtract-a-1-digit-number-from-a-teens-number-using-a-known-fact-c4u3gc>

To use the "make ten" strategy to subtract a 1 digit number from a teen number

Part 1: <https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-use-the-make-ten-strategy-to-subtract-a-1-digit-number-from-a-teen-number-part-1-74v30d>

Part 2: <https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-use-the-make-ten-strategy-to-subtract-a-1-digit-number-from-a-teen-number-part-2-cmt38t>

BBC Bitesize - What is subtraction?

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwv39j6/articles/ztpmrwx>

TOPIC

TwinklGo - you need to sign up for this FREE service

Geography

What is the United Kingdom?

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/what-is-the-united-kingdom-71k32c>

What can you find in the United Kingdom?

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/what-can-you-find-in-the-united-kingdom-60u68>

What are the landmarks in London?

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/what-are-the-landmarks-in-london-71k3cc>

BBC Bitesize: Let's explore the UK -

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zyhp34j/articles/z4v3jhv>

Science

What do we know about the weather?

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/what-do-we-know-about-the-weather-6ct30c>

How does the weather change across seasons?

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/how-does-the-weather-change-across-the-seasons-ctj34d>

PSHE

Stop the spread

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/health-hero-c8w6ac>

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/healthy-hands-are-happy-hands-6wwk4d>

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/catch-it-bin-it-kill-it-crw6ad>

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/helpful-but-harmful-ccvkcc>