

Spring 2 Week 2 Tuesday 2nd March:

Literacy: Pirate punch recipe

Today we will begin to write our own pirate punch recipe, you will need your plan from yesterday to help you. Today we are going to write the title and name for our recipe, draw a picture of the punch and write a descriptive introduction to persuade people to want to follow our recipe. Watch the video on Tapestry to see the success criteria for today's lesson.

Maths: Time: 5 minutes to the hour intervals

This week we are continuing our learning on time. We are going to be reading and telling the time of 5 minute to intervals (5, 10, 15, 20 and 25 minutes to). If you would like to print out the activities, please see **page 3**—you do not have to, you could write your answers. Please watch today's maths video via Tapestry.

Theme:

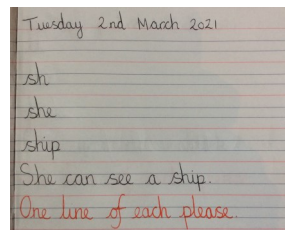
How does water make music?

Have you ever tried making music with glasses or bottles filled with water? Experiment with your own special sounds by turning glasses of water into instruments, make some cool music and find out how it works.

Take a look at **page 5** of this document for more information for today's theme activity.

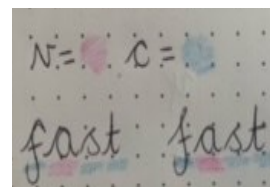
Handwriting: 'sh'

Please take a look at today's handwriting practice photo within this document.



Spelling word of the day: **fast**

Please practice this word and highlight the vowels and consonants.



Phonics: oar as /or/

Look at the spelling 'oar' for the 'or' phoneme. Sound out and blend the following words: oar, roar, soar, board.

Next segment and spell the following words; oar, roar, soar, board. Put the sound buttons under each word. Read the sentence 'The dragon gave a mighty roar and soared into the sky'. Read the tricky words fast, last, past, after, father.

Additional resources and videos for today:

Literacy:

Miss Webster's Literacy lesson video: [Tapestry](#)

Maths:

Miss John's Maths lesson video: [Tapestry](#)

Maths meeting: [Tapestry](#)

BBC KS1 Super Movers: Telling the time: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers/ks1-maths-telling-the-time/zk4t8xs>

BBC KS1 Bitesize: Time: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zhk82hw>

Top Marks game on time: <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/Search.aspx?q=telling+time>

Activities 1, 2 and 3 on the next page (if you wish to print off the resources—you do not need to as you could write your answers in your home learning book or on a piece of paper instead).

Phonics:

Miss Webster's phonics lesson: [Tapestry](#)

Phonics play: www.phonicsplay.co.uk

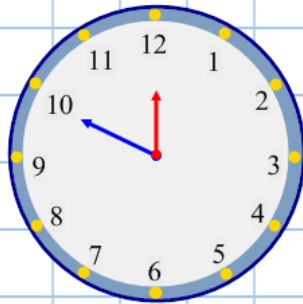
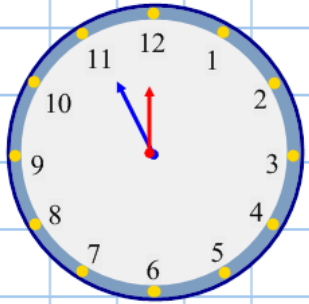
Theme:

How does water make music? Take a look at page 4 of this document for more information regarding today's science experiment.

02.03.21 Maths: To tell the time of five minute to intervals.

Activity 1:

Write the time for these clock faces.



Activity 2:

Draw lines to match the clocks to the correct time.

20
past 6



5 to
9



10
to 2



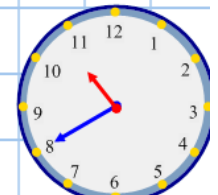
20 to
11



25 to
3



10
past 1



Activity 3:

Rosie says "4 lots of 5 minutes are the same as quarter of an hour".

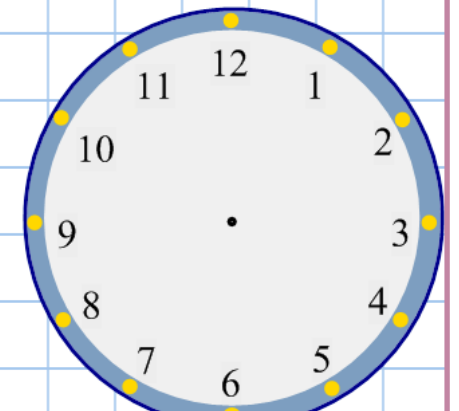
Extension:

Create your own word problem, similar to activity 3 for someone at home to answer.

Do you agree with Rosie?

Explain why.

Use the clock to help you.



Tuesday 2nd March 2021

sh

she

ship

She can see a ship.

One line of each please.

Theme: *How does water make music?*

Have you ever tried making music with glasses or bottles filled with water? Today we'd like you to experiment with your own special sounds by turning glasses of water into instruments. You could use the same size containers with different amounts of water in, or you could use different sized containers with the same amount of water in. The choice is up to you! Write down your findings or ask your grown up to record a video of you showing us the sounds you created and ask them to kindly upload your video onto Tapestry.

You will need:

- Drinking glasses or glass bottles
- Water
- Wooden stick such as a pencil



PLEASE BE VERY CAREFUL WHEN HITTING THE GLASSES/GLASS BOTTLES

The science behind this experiment:

Tapping the spoon on the glass creates a vibration sending a sound wave through the water in the glass. Each glass makes a different sound because the sound wave travels at different speeds through the water. The speed of the sound wave depends on the amount of water in the glass. More water means slower vibrations and a deeper tone.