

Year 1& 2

Week 3- 4th- 7th May

Literacy

- Please keep reading every day!
- Read, Write Inc. phonics- to help the children to keep up with phonics which is vital to spelling, Read Write Inc. have produced teaching videos that I would like the children to watch each day. You can Google Read Write Inc. parents or the website is www.ruthmiskin.com/parents

Year one children should focus on the videos for Set 2 speedy sounds and Year two children, Set 3 speedy sounds but feel free to let them watch both- revision is always good! Set 2 is live at 10am each morning and set 3 at 10.30am

<https://www.ruthmiskin.com/en/find-out-more/parents/>

This site also has a selection of e-books that can be downloaded as reading books for the children.

- Read together the story of The Three Little Pigs. Discuss what happens in the beginning, middle and ending of the story. Ask your child to retell the story in their own words using the writing paper provided. Try to remember correct sentence punctuation, spelling of common exception words and use of exciting vocabulary such as adjectives. Year 2, can you try to organise your story into paragraphs?
- Read the first page of 'The Three Little Wolves and the Big Bad Pig' (provided) Ask your child to continue the rest of the story with their own ideas of what might happen to the three little wolves. Once they have done this, YouTube has the complete story to watch and listen to- were their predictions about what would happen correct?
- Share together the slides I have provided about changing the ending of a traditional tale. Talk about how the story might change if one part of it was different e.g. what if Cinderella didn't leave at midnight? What if the shoe did fit the ugly step sister? Etc. You don't need to write anything down, just have fun reinventing the stories! If you did want to re-write it or put your version into a storyboard of course you could!

Topic

Florence Nightingale- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks1-ks2-florence-nightingale/z68fcqt> .Watch the video of Florence talking about her life.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zns9nrd/articles/znsct39> also

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<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zns9nrd/articles/znsct39> also has an animation and activity you might enjoy! Once you have watched those online resources can you complete the Hospital Improvements sheet? Year 1- you need to cut and stick, Year 2 you need to explain what the problems were in the hospitals and what Florence did to improve them.

Maths

This week is all about addition and subtraction so if you're using Mathletics, this is what you should focus on this week.

- Practise mental maths by answering addition and subtraction problems in your head (given to you by your parents!) Remember to hold the biggest number in your head and count on or back from it.
- Year 1- Using the 100 square I have given you, can you solve the addition calculations to reveal the picture (emoji addition to 20 sheet)
- Year 2- You will be working on solving addition using partitioning and recombining. So if you were adding $15 + 13$ it would look like this:

$$15 + 13 =$$

$$10 + 10 = 20$$

$$5 + 3 = 8$$

$$20 + 8 = 28$$

$$24 + 12 =$$

$$20 + 10 = 30$$

$$4 + 2 = 6$$

$$30 + 6 = 36$$

Remember Year 2, add the tens and then the units. If you find these easy, try the challenge- adding 3 numbers by partitioning and recombining, like this:

$$32 + 11 + 15 =$$

$$30 + 10 + 10 = 50$$

$$2 + 1 + 5 = 8$$

$$50 + 8 = 58$$

Or even three digit numbers!

$$125 + 234$$

$$100 + 200 = 300$$

$$20 + 30 = 50$$

$$5 + 4 = 9$$

$$300 + 50 + 9 = 359$$

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- Year 1- Addition to 20 using a number line. Remember to start on the number and begin counting when you land on the next number.
- Year 2- You're going to try column addition. This is where you start by adding the units then the 10's- mums and dads should be familiar with this method! It is important that the units are in line with each other and the tens are too, otherwise you'll end up with the wrong answer.
- Year 1- Try the Number line subtraction sheet to practise taking away.
- Year 2- Try partitioning and recombining to solve the calculations- take care though you need to use addition at the end too, like this:

$$22 - 11 =$$

$$20 - 10 = 10$$

$$2 - 1 = 1$$

$$10 + 1 = 11$$

$$36 - 23 =$$

$$30 - 20 = 10$$

$$6 - 3 = 3$$

$$10 + 3 = 13$$

- Year 1- Try subtraction facts mosaic! You can use either the 100 square or a number line to help you.
- Year 2- Try using column subtraction to solve the calculations on the sheet I have given you.

Any Year 1 children whose parents feel like they could manage some of the Year 2 work, feel free to give it a try.

Keep working hard guys, I'm proud of you all and I miss you lots!

A LADYBIRD 'EASY-READING' BOOK

'WELL-LOVED TALES'



The Three Little Pigs



THE THREE LITTLE PIGS

Once upon a time there was a mother pig who had three little pigs.

The three little pigs grew so big that their mother said to them, "You are too big to live here any longer. You must go and build houses for yourselves. But take care that the wolf does not catch you."



The three little pigs set off. "We will take care that the wolf does not catch us," they said. Soon they met a man who was carrying some straw. "Please will you give me some straw?" asked the first little pig. "I want to build a house for myself." "Yes," said the man and he gave the first little pig some straw.



Then the first little pig built himself a house of straw. He was very pleased with his house. He said, "Now the wolf won't catch me and eat me."

"I shall build a stronger house than yours," said the second little pig.

"I shall build a stronger house than yours, too," said the third little pig.



The second little pig and the third little pig went on along the road. Soon they met a man who was carrying some sticks.

"Please will you give me some sticks?" asked the second little pig. "I want to build a house for myself."

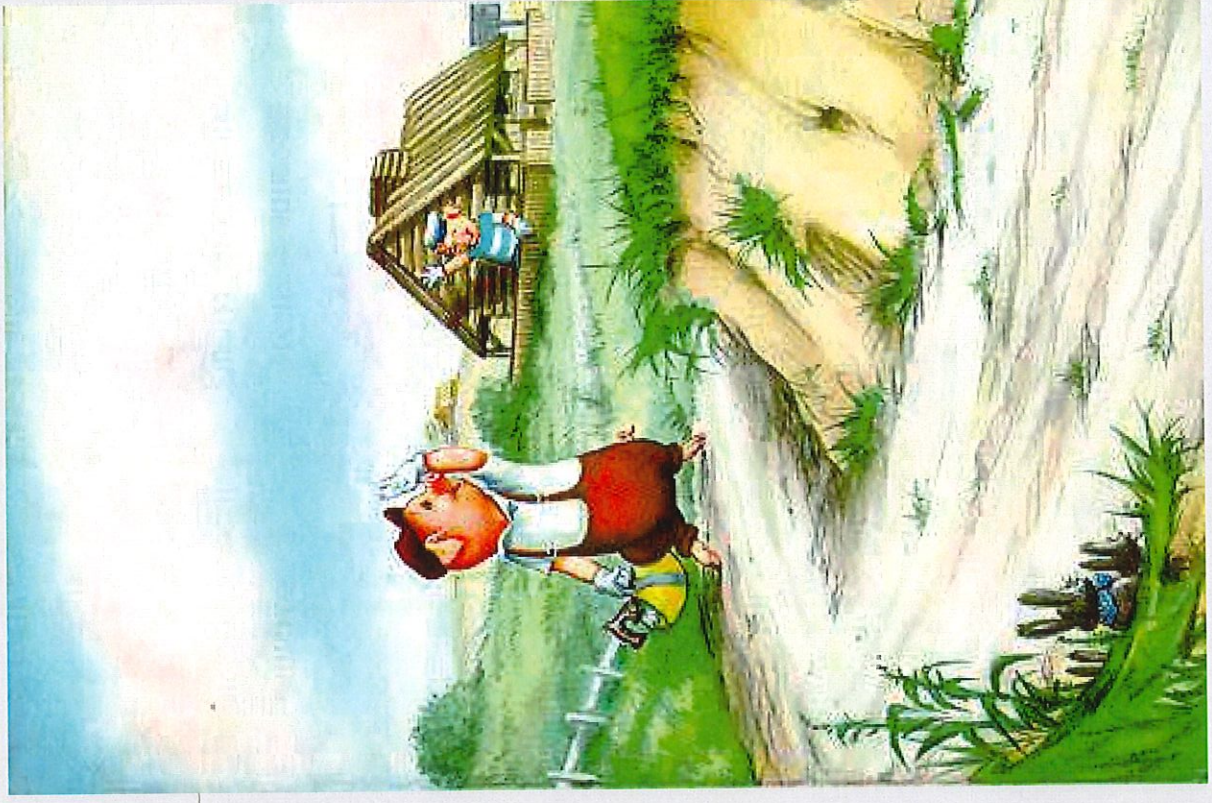
"Yes," said the man and he gave the second little pig some sticks.



Then the second little pig built himself a house of sticks. It was stronger than the house of straw.

The second little pig was very pleased with his house. He said, "Now the wolf won't catch me and eat me."

"I shall build a stronger house than yours," said the third little pig.



The third little pig walked on, along the road, by himself. Soon he met a man carrying some bricks. "Please will you give me some bricks?" asked the third little pig. "I want to build a house for myself." "Yes," said the man and he gave the third little pig some bricks.



Then the third little pig built himself a house of bricks. It took him a long time to build it, for it was a very strong house. The third little pig was very pleased with his house. He said, "Now the wolf won't catch me and eat me."



The next day the wolf came along the road. He came to the house of straw which the first little pig had built. When the first little pig saw the wolf coming, he ran inside his house and shut the door. The wolf knocked on the door and said, "Little pig, little pig, let me come in."

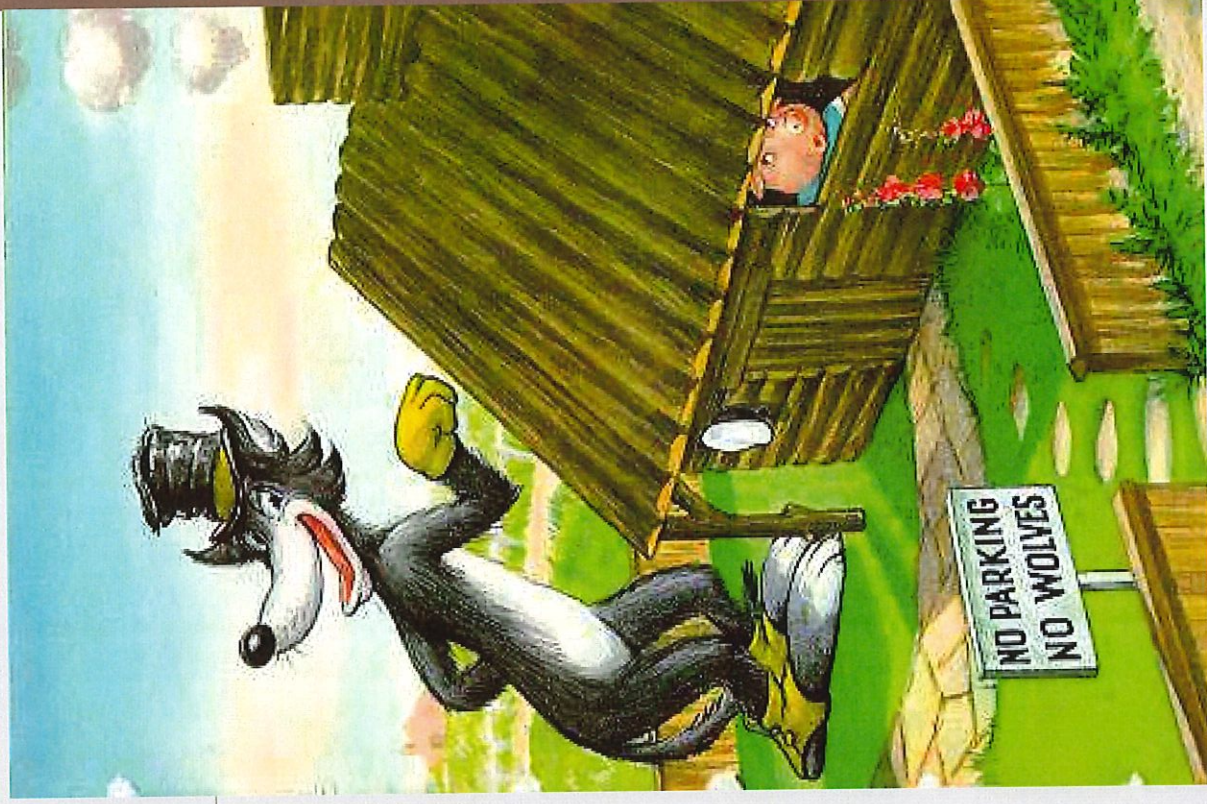


"No, no," said the little pig.
"By the hair of my chinny
chin chin, I will not let you
come in."
"Then I'll huff and I'll puff
and I'll blow your house in,"
said the wolf.
So he huffed and he puffed
and he huffed and he puffed.
The house of straw fell down
and the wolf ate up the first
little pig.



The next day the wolf walked further along the road. He came to the house of sticks which the second little pig had built.

When the second little pig saw the wolf coming, he ran inside his house and shut the door. The wolf knocked on the door and said, "Little pig, little pig, let me come in."



"No, no," said the little pig.
"By the hair of my chinny
chin chin, I will not let you
come in."

"Then I'll huff and I'll puff
and I'll blow your house in,"
said the wolf.

So he huffed and he puffed
and he huffed and he puffed.
The house of sticks fell down
and the wolf ate up the second
little pig.



The next day the wolf walked further along the road. He came to the house of bricks which the third little pig had built.

When the third little pig saw the wolf coming, he ran inside his house and shut the door. The wolf knocked on the door and said, "Little pig, little pig, let me come in."



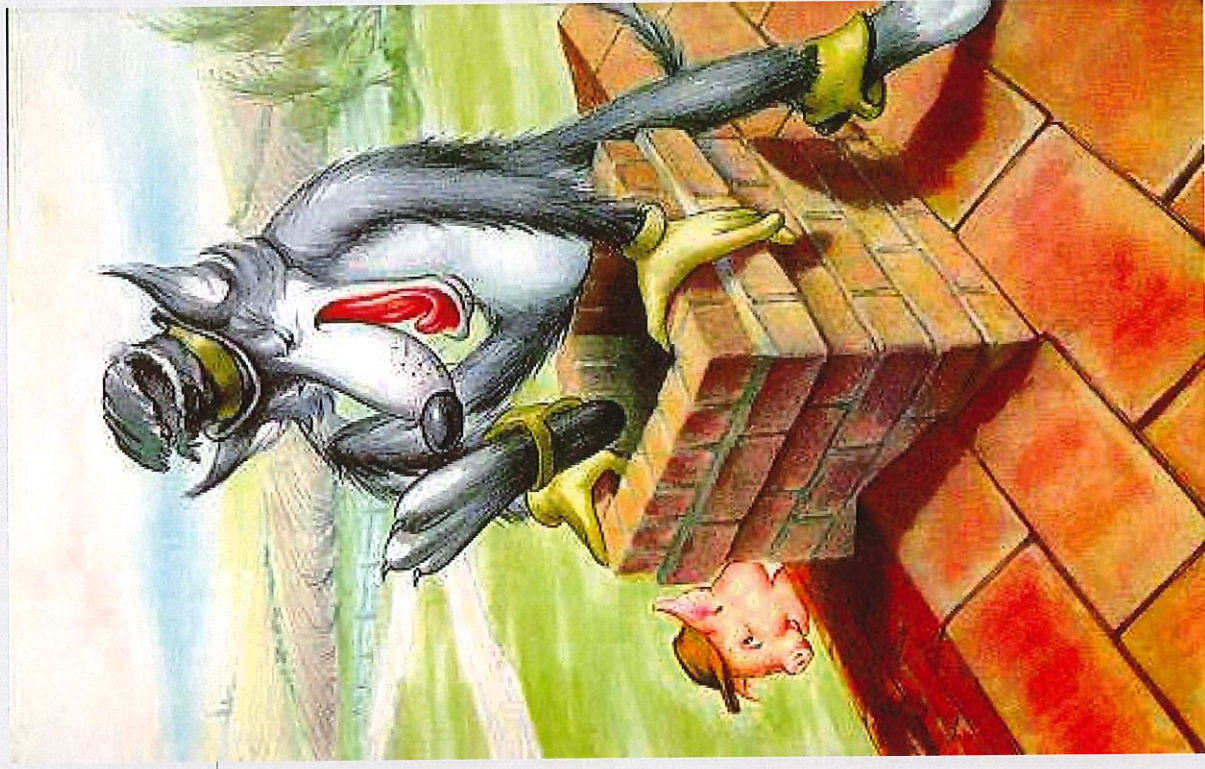
"No, no," said the little pig.
"By the hair of my chinny
chin chin, I will not let you
come in."
"Then I'll huff and I'll puff
and I'll blow your house in,"
said the wolf.
So he huffed and he puffed
and he huffed and he puffed.
But the house of bricks did
not fall down.



The wolf was very, very, very
angry indeed.

He said, "Little pig, I am
going to eat you up. I am
going to climb down your
chimney to get you."

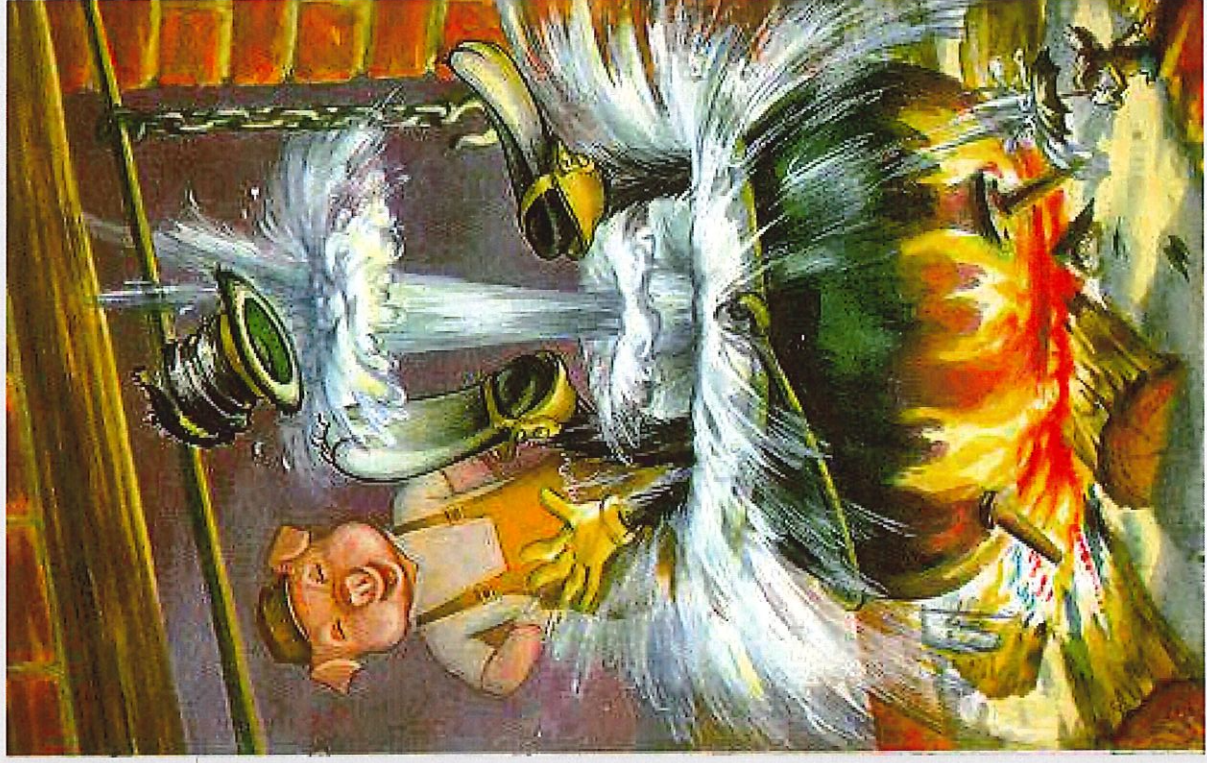
The little pig was very
frightened, but he said
nothing. He put a big pot of
water on the fire, to boil.



The wolf climbed on the roof. Then he began to come down the chimney. The little pig took off the lid from the pot. Into the pot fell the wolf, with a big splash.

And that was the end of the wolf.

The third little pig was too clever for him!

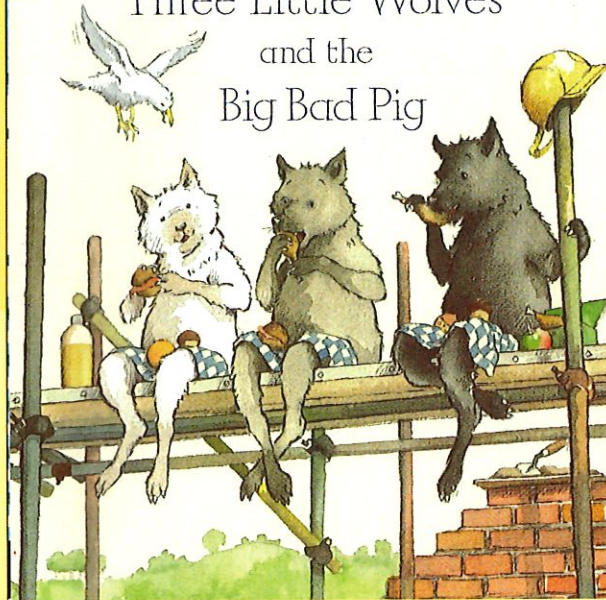


- The End -



EUGENE TRIVIZAS  HELEN OXENBURY 

The Three Little Wolves and the Big Bad Pig



Once upon a time there were three cuddly little wolves with soft fur and fluffy tails who lived with their mother. The first was black, the second was grey and the third white.

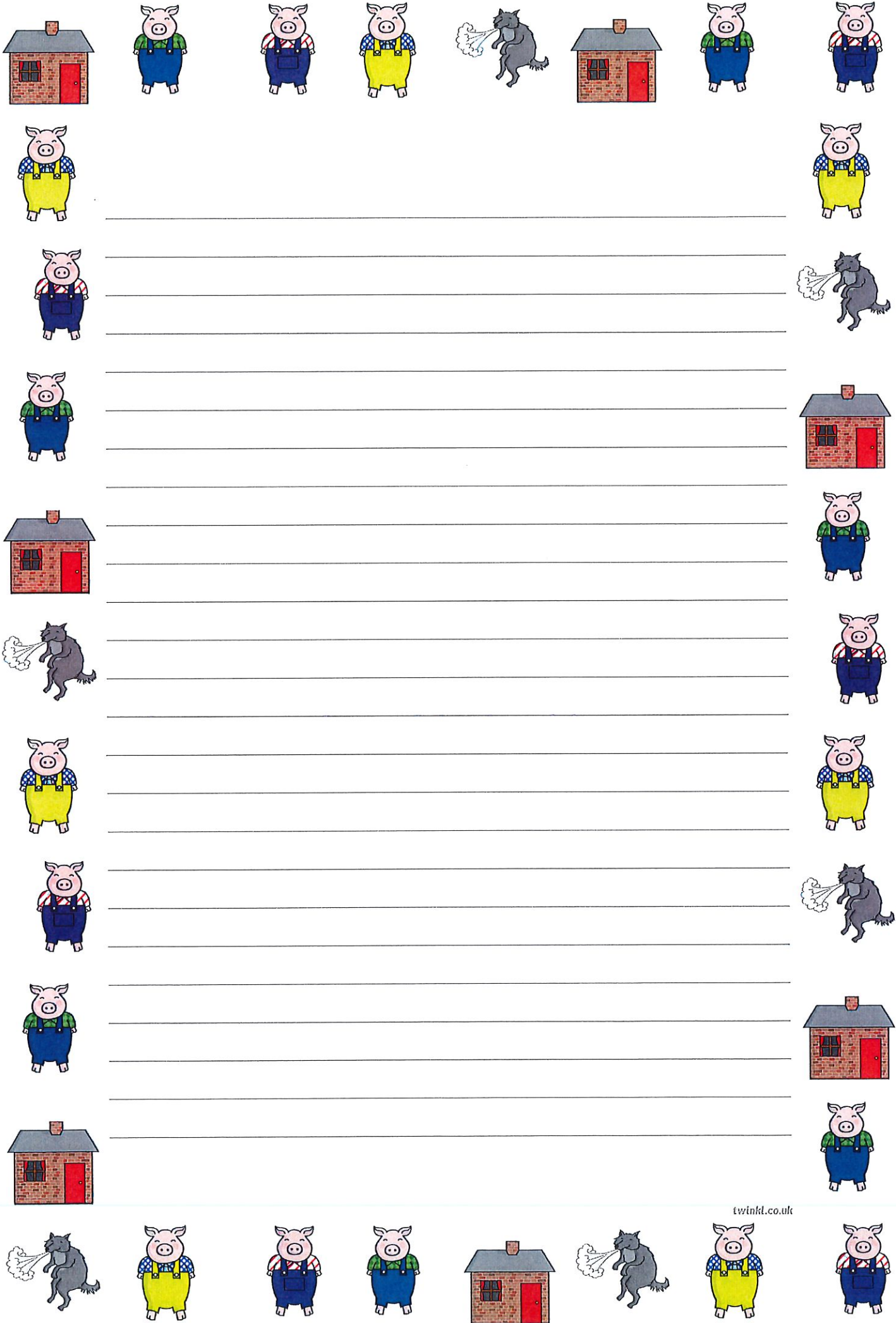
One day the mother called the three little wolves round her and said, "My children, it is time for you to go out into the world. Go and build a house for yourselves. But beware of the big bad pig."

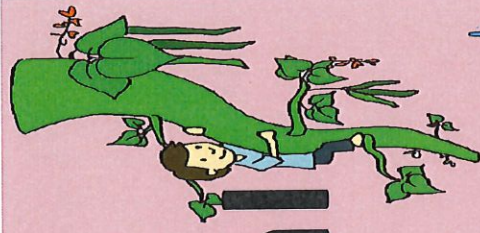
"Don't worry, Mother, we will watch out for him," said the three little wolves and they set off.



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We all know traditional



tales well, but what

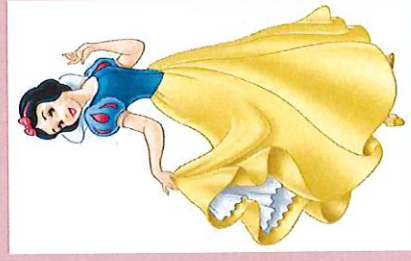


would happen if we

changed the ending of



a well known tale?



Little red riding hood

The story we all know:

Red riding hood walks through the woods to go and visit her grandmother...

A big bad wolf gets to grandmas house first, locks her in the closet and dresses in her clothes...

When red riding hood arrives she knows something isn't right with the 'what big teeth you have...' conversation...

A wood cutter shows up just in the nick of time to save red riding hood from being eaten up by the wolf...



What could we change and
how would it effect
The outcome of the story?

Snow white

The story we all know:

Snow Whites mother died when she was a baby ... Many years later her father re-married...

Her step-mother had a magic mirror that would tell her she is the most beautiful girl in the land...

One day the magic mirror said that Snow White was now the most beautiful girl in the land and this angered her step-mother who ordered her to be taken into the woods and killed...

The man sent to kill Snow White set her free in the forest and Snow White soon stumbled upon a house that belonged to seven dwarfs who agreed to let snow white stay and soon became very fond of her...

When Snow Whites step-mother realised she was still alive she dressed up in disguise and got her to eat a poison apple that put her to sleep – she could only be woken with true loves kiss...

Finally the handsome prince found Snow White – kissed her and they lived happily ever after!



What could we change and how would it effect the outcome of the story?

Cinderella

The story we all know:

Cinderella lived with her step –mother and two ugly step-sisters... They made Cinderella do all the cooking and cleaning and treated her very badly...

One day the handsome prince invited every maiden in the land to a ball at the palace... Cinderella's animal friends helped her to make a dress so she could go...

Cinderella's sisters and step – mother did not want her to go and ruined her dress...

Suddenly Cinderella's fairy god-mother showed up and helped her get to the ball, under the condition that she had to leave when the clock struck twelve...

Cinderella danced with the prince and fell in love... As the clock struck twelve she left in a hurry and lost her glass slipper...

The prince travelled the land in search of the owner of the glass slipper and eventually found Cinderella... They got married and lived happily ever after!

What could we change and how would it effect the outcome of the story?



Now think about other traditional tales like:

Sleeping Beauty or Jack and the beanstalk

**Your task is to re-write the story
again but making a change in the
ending so the outcome of the
tale is different!**

Name: _____

Date: _____

Understand how Florence Nightingale
improved the hospital in Scutari

Got rid of



Brought in

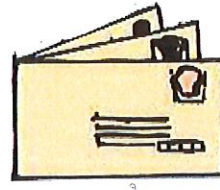




Rotten food



Beds



Letters



Dirty clothes



Medicine



Rats



Dirty
water



Clean water

100 Square

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100



visit [twinkl.com](https://www.twinkl.com)

Emoji Addition to 20 Mosaic

Solve the maths problems to reveal the hidden picture. Each answer has a special colour:

20, 12, 16, 19, 8 = white

18, 15, 11, 13, 9, 7, 3 = yellow

17 = black

10, 14, 5 = red

$2+18$	$6+6$	$10+8$	$0+9$	$11+7$	$1+2$	$5+2$	$18+2$	$16+4$
$19+1$	$0+3$	$1+8$	$3+0$	$9+9$	$4+5$	$1+6$	$13+5$	$5+7$
$5+4$	$19+1$	$10+6$	$7+5$	$15+3$	$10+2$	$10+10$	$7+5$	$8+10$
$6+5$	$5+7$	$3+14$	$18+2$	$4+7$	$19+1$	$9+8$	$4+12$	$9+2$
$6+12$	$9+7$	$2+18$	$6+6$	$7+11$	$6+6$	$5+7$	$5+15$	$18+0$
$5+10$	$2+13$	$8+7$	$15+0$	$7+4$	$14+4$	$7+6$	$4+14$	$2+13$
$4+11$	$3+10$	$3+8$	$9+5$	$4+6$	$2+3$	$8+1$	$11+4$	$8+5$
$2+11$	$8+1$	$6+5$	$2+3$	$0+5$	$11+3$	$1+6$	$7+11$	$4+5$
$8+8$	$8+5$	$4+7$	$9+1$	$10+4$	$5+9$	$2+9$	$9+4$	$7+5$
$10+6$	$0+20$	$4+9$	$2+11$	$9+2$	$5+6$	$10+3$	$11+5$	$4+12$

Emoji Addition to 20 Mosaic

Solve the maths problems to reveal the hidden picture. Each answer has a special colour:

4, 11, 16, 2, 9, 13 = white 3, 5, 6, 10, 14, 17 = yellow

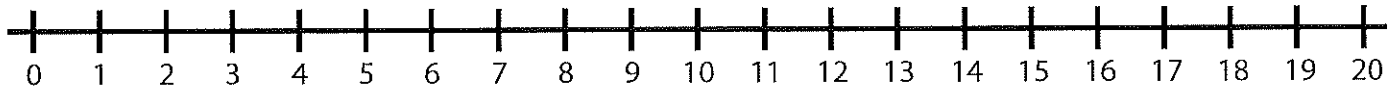
1, 12, 15 = black

14-1	10-1	20-6	20-3	18-4	15-1	19-2	20-18	20-11
20-18	13-10	15-10	9-3	20-15	19-5	18-12	3-0	7-5
17-11	4-1	16-2	10-4	19-5	12-6	15-12	20-17	14-0
20-19	19-4	12-0	9-8	17-5	16-15	17-5	20-5	9-8
20-3	16-1	13-1	20-19	19-9	19-4	18-6	15-0	19-5
20-3	7-1	13-3	17-11	15-11	16-13	16-2	15-9	9-3
15-1	18-1	15-1	18-4	14-0	19-5	10-1	13-10	10-4
8-2	17-14	12-2	19-6	20-11	14-1	12-10	8-2	12-6
10-1	20-17	9-6	18-8	11-1	18-15	12-9	20-10	4-2
10-8	19-6	10-7	12-2	14-9	10-0	16-6	12-10	17-15

Addition to 20 with a number line

Example:	
$\underline{14} + 5 = 19$	

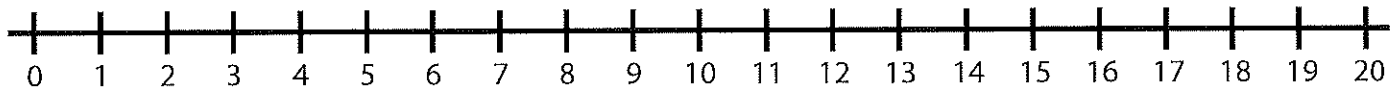
$10 + 7 =$



$10 + 5 =$



$11 + 2 =$



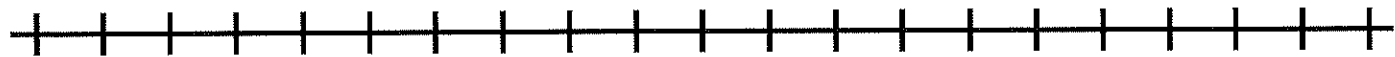
$6 + 8 =$



$9 + 9 =$



$8 + 10 =$



$5 + 12 =$



$17 + 3 =$

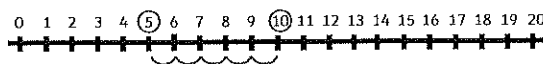




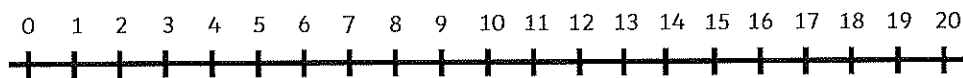
Number Line Subtraction

Example:

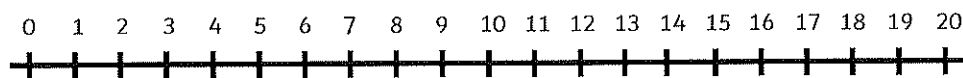
$$\underline{10} - 5 = \textcircled{5}$$



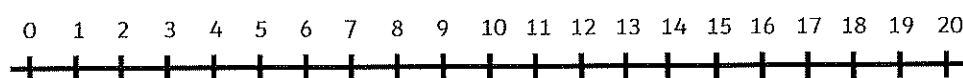
$$20 - 3 =$$



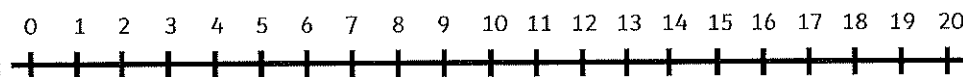
$$9 - 4 =$$



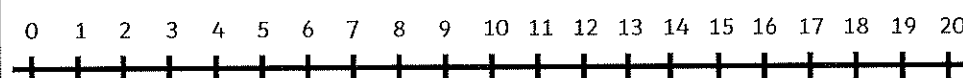
$$18 - 2 =$$



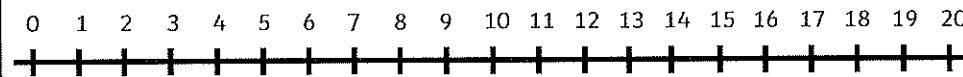
$$10 - 6 =$$



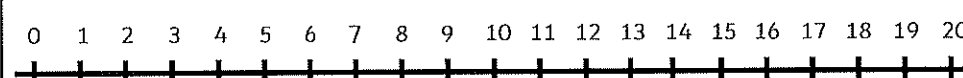
$$7 - 3 =$$



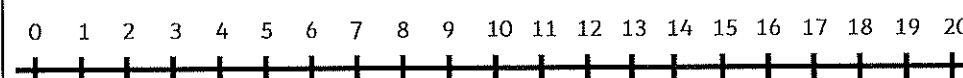
$$2 - 2 =$$



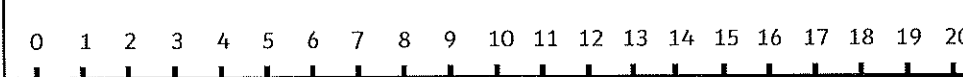
$$3 - 1 =$$



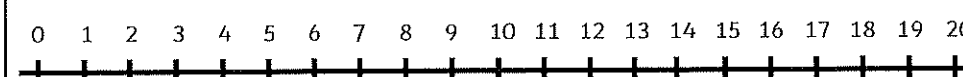
$$11 - 8 =$$



$$15 - 3 =$$



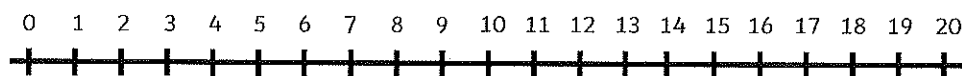
$$6 - 1 =$$



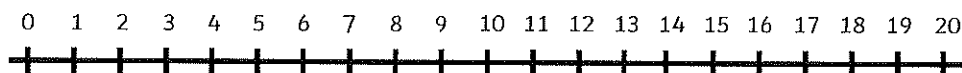


Number Line Subtraction

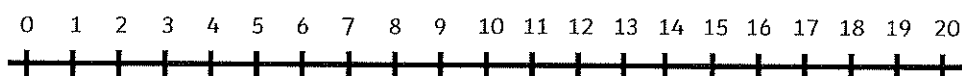
$20 - 17 =$



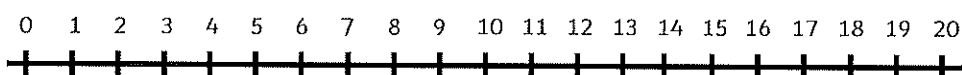
$12 - 4 =$



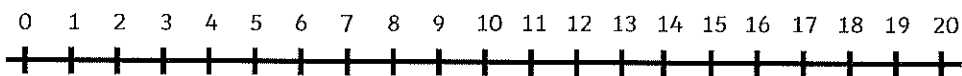
$18 - 12 =$



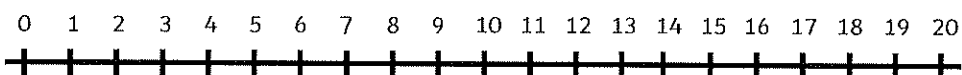
$10 - 3 =$



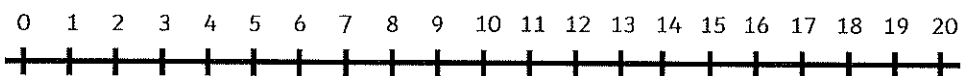
$17 - 5 =$



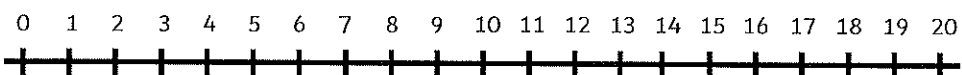
$12 - 2 =$



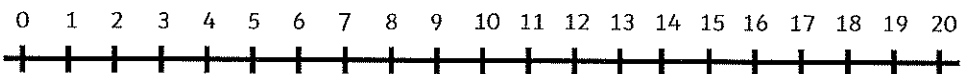
$3 - 2 =$



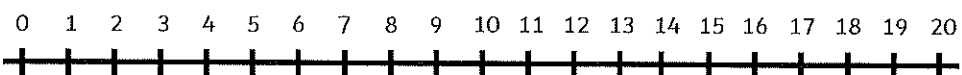
$20 - 8 =$



$15 - 3 =$



$19 - 11 =$



Year 1 & 2

Week 4—11th– 15th May

Literacy

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This site also has a selection of e-books that can be downloaded as reading books for the children.

- Share together the story of 'Traction Man is here' on You tube.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0JySea288Qo>
- Can you fill in the thought and speech bubbles for what the different characters might be feeling? Remember the thinking bubbles are the ones shaped like a cloud.
- Complete the comic strip that I have started, showing a Traction Man adventure!
- Can you find and read any other Traction Man stories on YouTube? What do they all have in common?
- 'Water Woman' reading comprehension.
- 'Lizard Lad' reading comprehension.

Topic

Research Mary Seacole online. What can you find out about her? What are the similarities between Mary Seacole and Florence Nightingale?

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zns9nrd/articles/zjsxcqt> is helpful.

So is <https://www.theschoolrun.com/homework-help/mary-seacole>

Use the information you find out to complete the fact sheet for Mary Seacole. Mary Seacole in many ways was braver than Florence Nightingale but because she was black she was never as celebrated or well known, talk to an adult about your feelings about that. Is it fair?

Year 1& 2

Maths

The focus for maths this week is Multiplication and Division. If you are working on Mathletics, focus on these sections this week.

- Year one- I've added a multiplication and division workbook for you to work through this week. Remember X means lots of, or groups of, so $5 \times 2 = 10$ means—5 lots of 2 makes 10.

÷ means shared by or divided by: so $15 \div 5 = 3$ means 15 shared into 5 groups, there would be 3 in each group.

- Year 2- I've also added a multiplication and division workbook for you to work through this week. It's all things we have looked at before so give it your best shot! Remember to keep practising times tables too—this is really important for when you head into Year 3!

If you have any queries at all about this week's work, just drop me an email and I'll get back to you as soon as possible!

Nicola.morris@swarland.northumberland.sch.uk

Many thank for your continuing support in these strange times. Keep safe and well!

Nicola Morris

W.A.L.T -to create speech and thought bubbles for characters



W.A.L.T.: to complete a narrative comic strip based on Traction Man

Everyone is going on holiday...

Let's start loading the car!

Scrubbing Brush is very excited!

Granny is coming too.

She has a new pet called Truffles...

Granny is
-coming too.

She has a new pet called Truffles...

Water Woman: A Superhero

Who is Water Woman?

Water Woman's real name is Sanita Swimmer. She loved to swim, sail and water ski. One day, Sanita went sailing and was stung by a sea creature. She grew gills and fins and then became Water Woman.

Big Superhero Facts!

- Water Woman loves singing with whales.
- Her favourite drink is a seaweed smoothie.



What are Water Woman's powers?

Water Woman can breathe underwater. She can swim super-fast and she is also very strong. She can even lift a ship! Water Woman uses her powers to save people and animals in the water.

Who helps Water Woman?

The fisherman, Frankie Fisher, saw her become Water Woman. He keeps her secret and lets her know when someone is in trouble. She also has a sidekick, Donald the Dolphin.

Who is Water Woman's Enemy?

Steve Sharky is Water Woman's enemy. He tries to hurt all the people and animals that Water Woman is trying to save.



Water Woman Questions

1. What is Water Woman's real name? Tick one.
 - ☐ Sanita Swimmer
 - ☐ Sanita Skier
 - ☐ Sanita Sailor
2. What was she doing when she got stung? Tick one.
 - ☐ jogging
 - ☐ sailing
 - ☐ dancing
3. Tick two of Water Woman's super powers.
 - ☐ She can talk to animals.
 - ☐ She can swim super-fast.
 - ☐ She can breathe underwater.
4. What is her favourite drink? Tick one.
 - ☐ banana milkshake
 - ☐ seaweed smoothie
 - ☐ water
5. Who helps Water Woman? Tick one.
 - ☐ Steve Sharky
 - ☐ Gilbert Guppy
 - ☐ Frankie Fisher

Lizard Lad: A Superhero

Who is Lizard Lad?

Lizard Lad's real name is Simon Slither. Simon became Lizard Lad after both he and his pet lizard were struck by lightning.

Big Superhero Facts!

- Lizard Lad eats flies and beetles.
- He is very lazy and wants to sleep all day.
- Lizard Lad's den is under a rock.



What are Lizard Lad's powers?

- Lizard Lad has a long, sticky tongue.
- His tail is strong and is poisonous.
- He has sticky webbed feet.

Who helps Lizard Lad?

Lizard Lad lives with his grandparents. His grandad is also a superhero, called Growling Grandad. He has a super sense of smell and a super howl. He helps Lizard Lad whenever he's not having a nap!

Who is Lizard Lad's enemy?

Freddie Falcon is Lizard Lad's enemy. Freddie Falcon really wants to find people with superpowers and take their powers for himself.

Lizard Lad Questions

1. What is Lizard Lad's real name?

- ☐ Sally Swallow
- ☐ Simon Slither
- ☐ Steven Swims

2. What pet did Simon Slither have?

- ☐ a parrot
- ☐ a chimp
- ☐ a lizard

3. What are Lizard Lad's superpowers? Tick two.

- ☐ He has a long, sticky tongue.
- ☐ He has sticky webbed feet.
- ☐ He has a flying metal suit.

4. Where is his den? Tick one.

- ☐ under a rock
- ☐ in the woods
- ☐ in the sea

Who is Lizard Lad's grandad? Tick one.

- ☐ Growling Grandad
- ☐ Gurgling Grandad
- ☐ Groaning Grandad

Mary Seacole

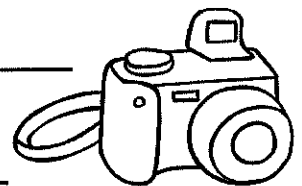


Date of birth: _____



Date of death: _____

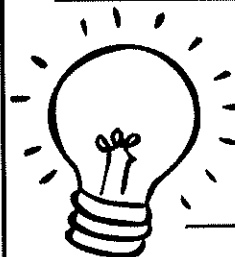
_____ is significant because _____



A picture of Mary Seacole.

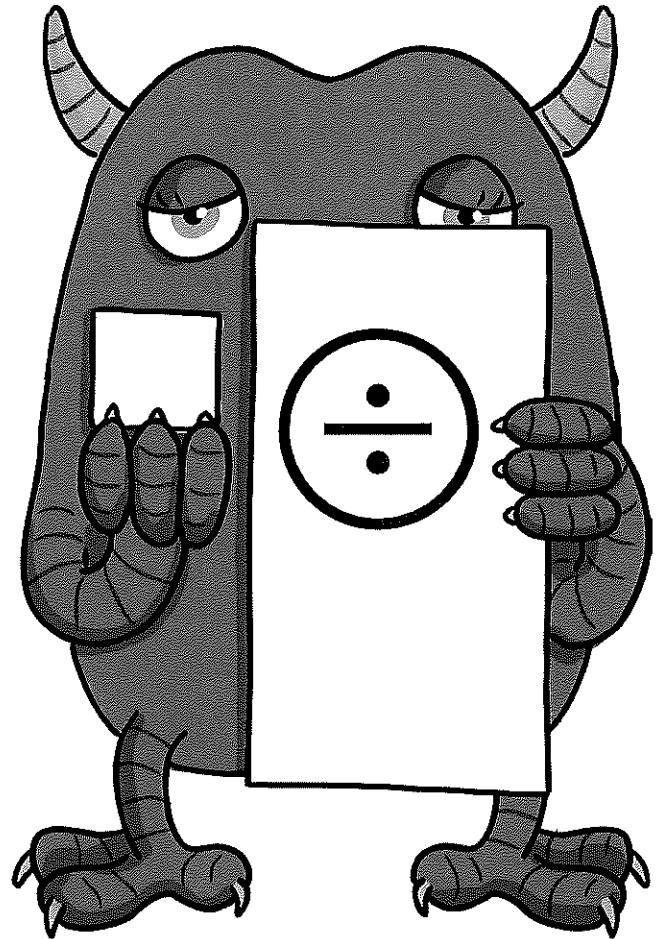
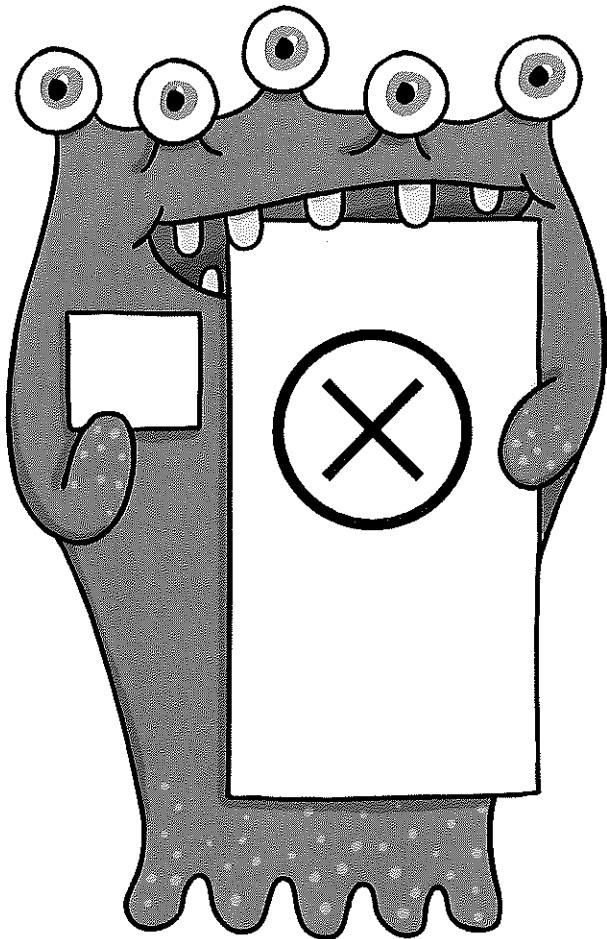


Interesting Fact



Year 1 Maths

Multiplication and Division Workbook



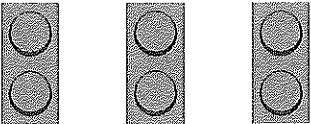
Year 1 Maths Multiplication and Division Workbook

Year 1 Programme of Study – Multiplication and Division

Statutory Requirements	Worksheet	Page Number	Notes
Solve one-step problems involving multiplication and division, by calculating the answer using concrete objects, pictorial representations and arrays with the support of the teacher.	Building Bricks Multiplication	3	
	Multiplying by 3 on a Number Line	4 - 5	
	Multiplication as Repeated Addition	6	
	Division by Sharing	7	
	Representing Division	8	

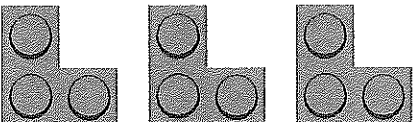
Building Bricks Multiplication


Can you add the bumps on the building bricks to complete these multiplication calculations?

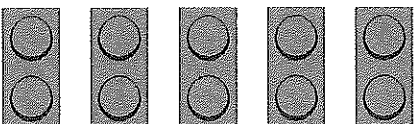
1.  $2 + 2 + 2 = \square$ $3 \times 2 = \square$


2.  $4 + 4 = \square$ $2 \times 4 = \square$

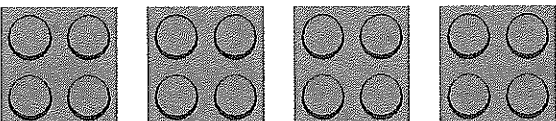
3.  $3 + 3 = \square$ $2 \times 3 = \square$

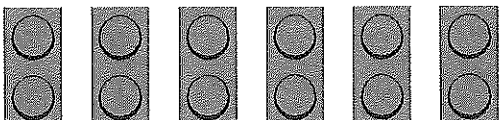
4.  $3 + 3 + 3 = \square$ $3 \times 3 = \square$

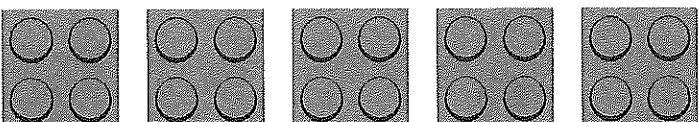
5.  $1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = \square$ $4 \times 1 = \square$

6.  $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \square$ $5 \times 2 = \square$

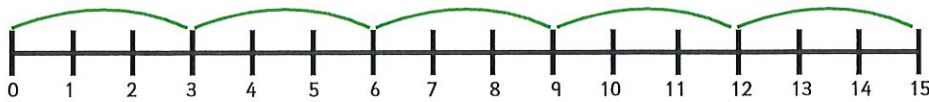
7.  $1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = \square$ $8 \times 1 = \square$

8.  $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = \square$ $4 \times 4 = \square$

9.  $2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = \square$ $6 \times 2 = \square$

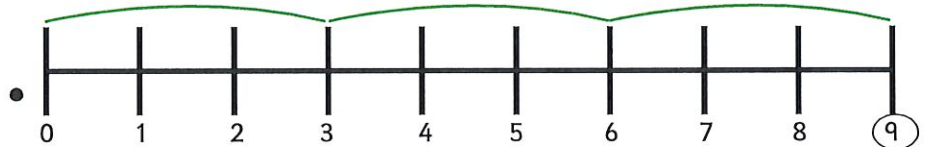
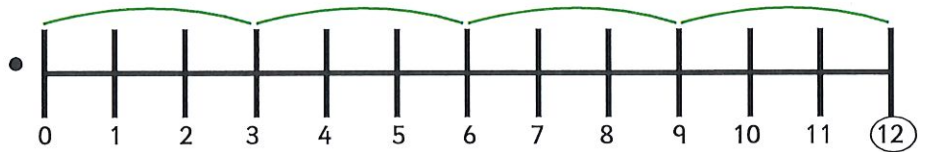
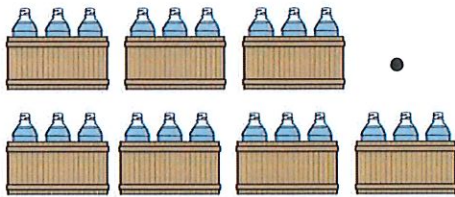
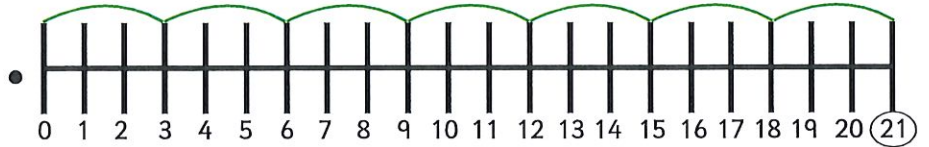
10.  $4 + 4 + 4 + 4 + 4 = \square$ $5 \times 4 = \square$

Multiply by 3 on a Number Line

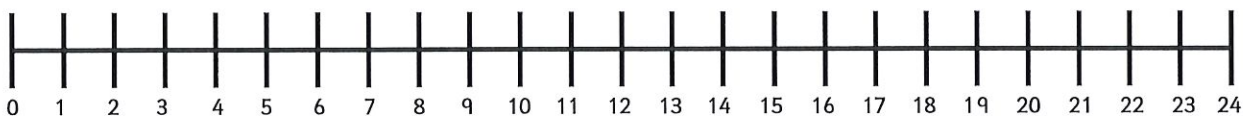


5×3 means do 5 jumps of 3 = 15

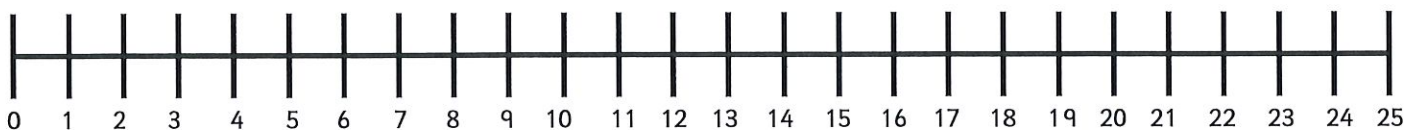
1. Join the dots to match the pictures to the number lines.



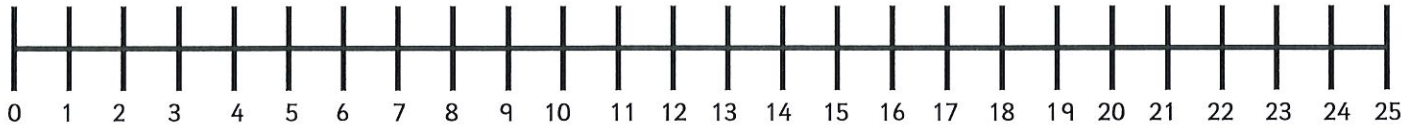
2. Can you draw jumps of 3 on the number line for the following?



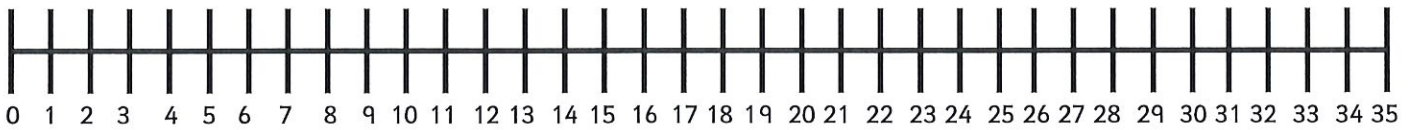
3. How many 3s are in 24? Can you draw the jumps?













4. What are 6 lots of 3? Can you draw the jumps?



5. Aliens have 3 eyes. There are 11 aliens. How many eyes are there altogether?



Multiplication as Repeated Addition

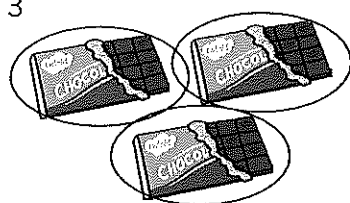
<p>One ostrich has two legs.</p> 	2	$1 \times 2 = 2$
<p>How many legs do 2 ostriches have?</p> 	$2 + 2 =$	$2 \times 2 =$
<p>How many legs do 3 ostriches have?</p> 	$2 + 2 + 2 =$	$3 \times 2 =$
<p>How many legs do 4 ostriches have?</p> 	$_ + _ + _ + _ =$	$4 \times 2 =$
<p>How many legs do 5 ostriches have?</p> 		$5 \times 2 =$
<p>One lemur has 4 legs.</p> 	4	$1 \times 4 =$
<p>How many legs do 2 lemurs have?</p> 	$4 + 4 =$	$2 \times 4 =$
<p>How many legs do 3 lemurs have?</p> 	$_ + _ + _ =$	$3 \times 4 =$
<p>How many legs do 4 lemurs have?</p> 		$4 \times 4 =$
<p>How many legs do 5 lemurs have?</p> 		$5 \times 4 =$

Division by Sharing

Use a pencil to share these tasty goodies equally between different numbers of people.

e.g.

Share between 3



How many does each person get?

①

2

3

4

5

What does the calculation look like?

$$3 \div 3 = 1$$

1. Share between 2



How many does each person get?

2

3

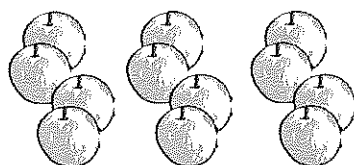
4

5

What does the calculation look like?

$$8 \div 2 =$$

2. Share between 4



2

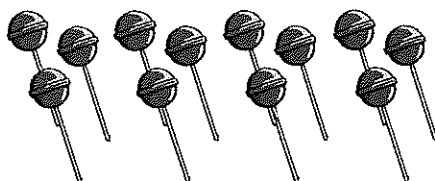
3

4

5

$$12 \div 4 =$$

3. Share between 3



2

3

4

5

$$12 \div 3 =$$

4. Share between 5



2

3

4

5

$$10 \div 5 =$$

5. Share between 2



2

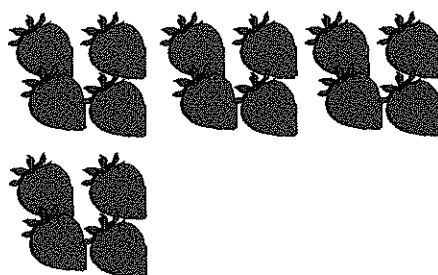
3

4

5

$$10 \div 2 =$$

6. Share between 4



2

3

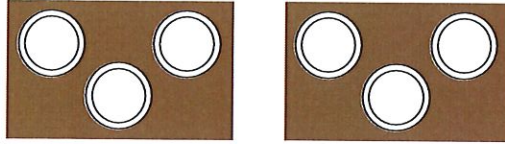
4

5

$$16 \div 4 =$$

Representing Division

- e.g. Des has 6 plates. If he shares them out equally between 2 tables, how many will be on each?



$$6 \div 2 = 3$$

1. The mother blackbird has caught 6 worms – how many will each of her three chicks get?



$$6 \div 3 =$$

2. Julia has drawn 4 monsters and has 12 googly eyes to share between them. How many will each one get?



$$12 \div 4 =$$

3. Amina and her brothers are given £9 to share. How much will each of them get?



$$9 \div 3 =$$

4. Dan has 15 arrows. He shoots at each target in turn. How many times does he hit each target?



$$15 \div 5 =$$

5. Robyn cooks 16 eggs and shares them between the 4 members of her family. How many eggs do they each get?



$$16 \div 4 =$$

6. NASA have 18 rocket engines to divide between 6 rockets. How many engines will they build on each rocket?



$$18 \div 6 =$$

Year 1 & 2

Week 5- 18th- 22nd May

Literacy

- Please keep reading every day!
- Read, Write Inc. phonics- to help the children to keep up with phonics which is vital to spelling, Read Write Inc. have produced teaching videos that I would like the children to watch each day. You can Google Read Write Inc. parents or the website is www.ruthmiskin.com/parents

Year one children should focus on the videos for Set 2 speedy sounds and Year two children, Set 3 speedy sounds but feel free to let them watch both- revision is always good! Set 2 is live at 10am each morning and set 3 at 10.30am

<https://www.ruthmiskin.com/en/find-out-more/parents/>

This site also has a selection of e-books that can be downloaded as reading books for the children.

We are continuing our Heroes and Villains theme this week.

- Enjoy watching and reading superhero stories on [Books Alive on YouTube!](#) Try the 'Supertato' stories, or 'Superworm'
- Design your own superhero, thinking about their powers, costume gadgets etc. Feel free to email me a picture of your designs- I'd love to see them!
- Now design your own villain! Make him or her as gruesome and terrifying as you like!
- I have added a blank comic strip and some comic style speech bubbles etc. for you to create your own comic strip using your hero and your villain! Make them as fantastic as you can and maybe you could send me a picture of your completed work, I'm excited to see what you come up with!
- Superhero and comic books reading comprehension
- Enjoy watching a superhero movie!

Topic

Read through the slides I have provided summarising the life and work of Mary Seacole. Complete the 'Herbal Remedies' sheet about medicines Mary made to treat the wounded soldiers.

Year 1& 2

Maths

This week is going to be all about measures, so this is what you should focus on in Mathletics.

- Year 1- I have added a workbook all about measures for you to work through this week. It includes, length, weight, capacity, time and money.
- Year 2- I have also added a measures workbook for you to work through this week. Just like the year1 book it contains work on time, money, weight, length and reading scales too.

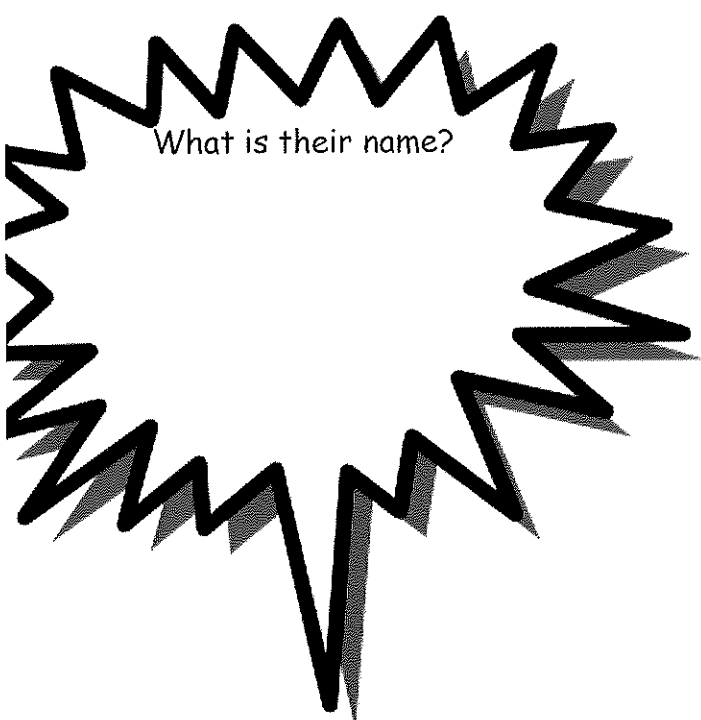
If you have any queries at all about this week's work, just drop me an email and I'll get back to you as soon as possible!

Nicola.morris@swarland.northumberland.sch.uk

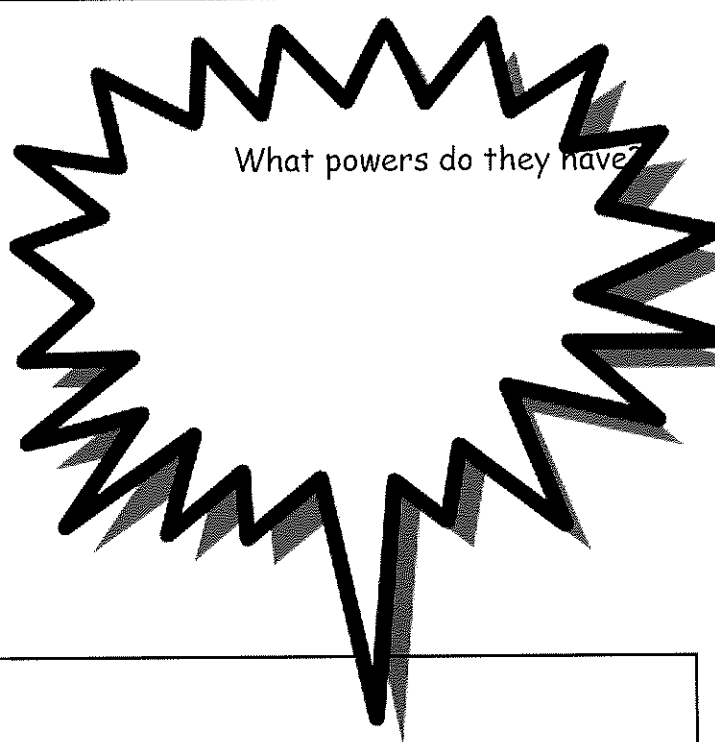
Many thank for your continuing support in these strange times. Keep safe and well!

Nicola Morris


Design your own superhero!



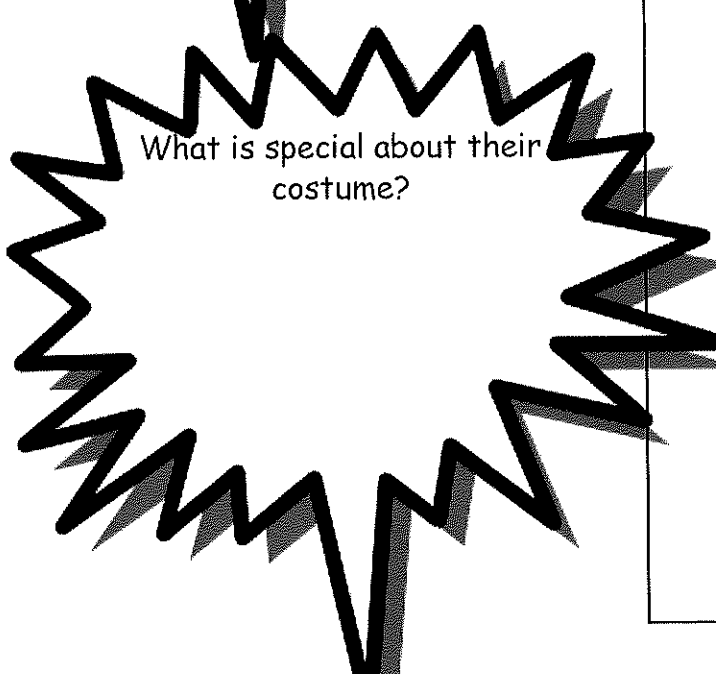
What is their name?



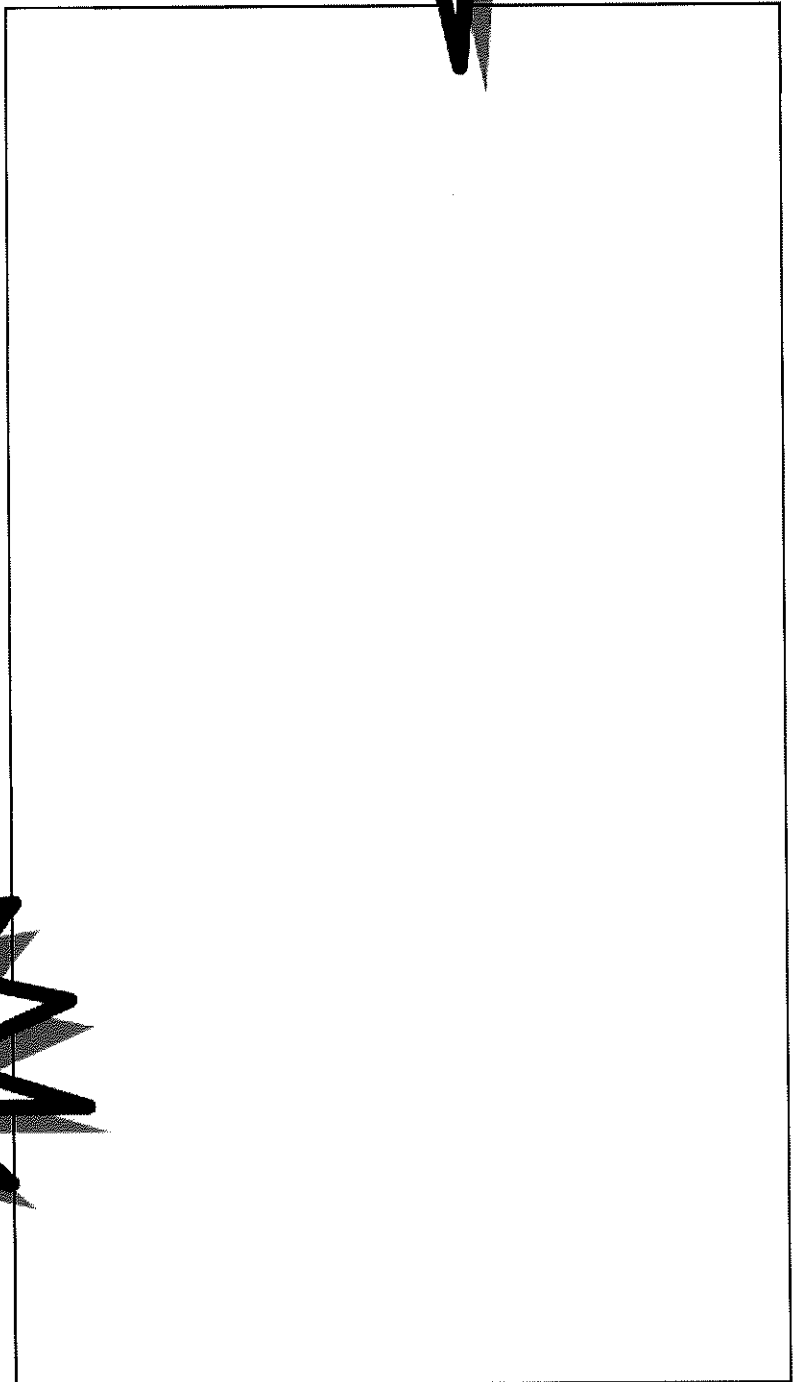
What powers do they have?



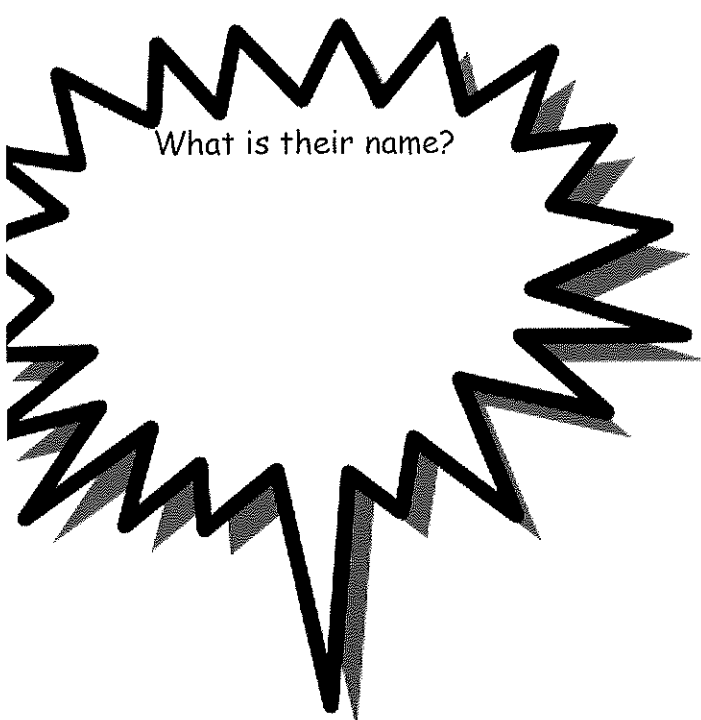
What gadgets do they have?



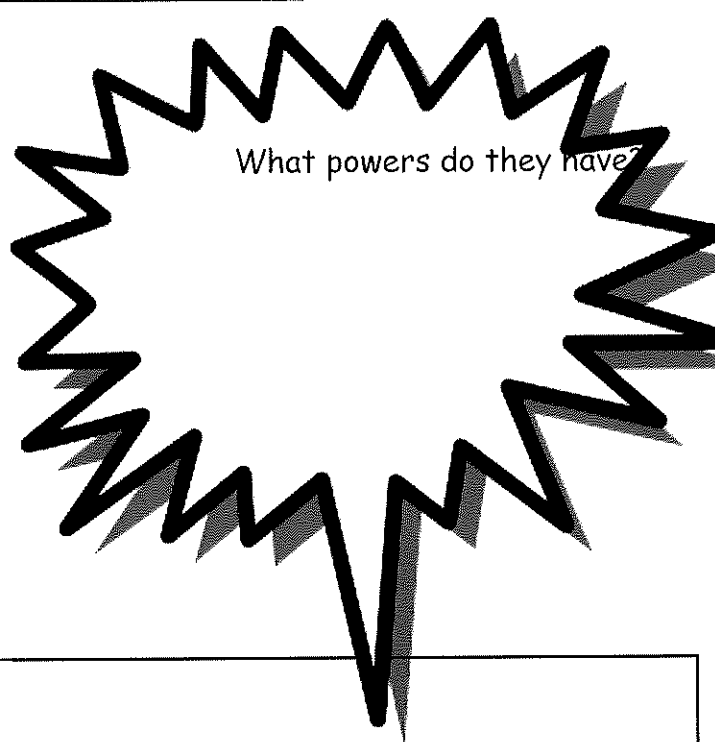
What is special about their
costume?




Design your own villain!



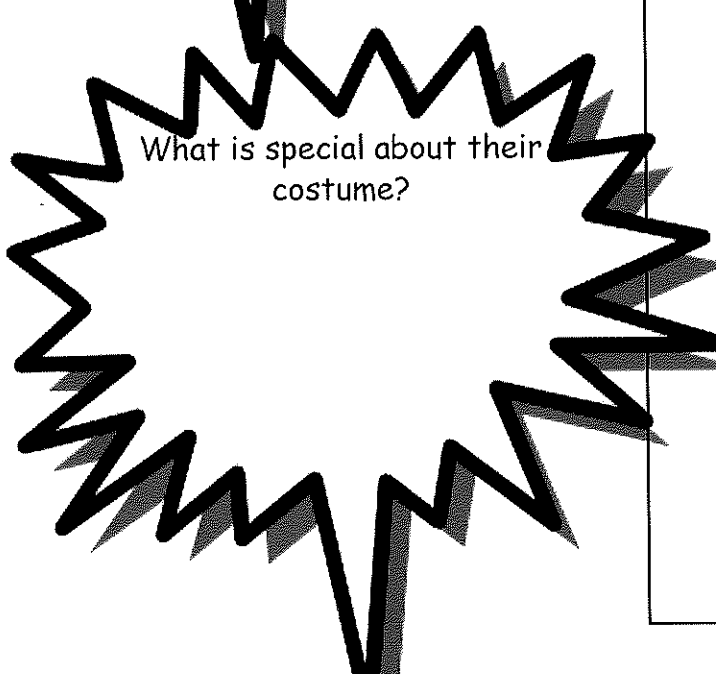
What is their name?



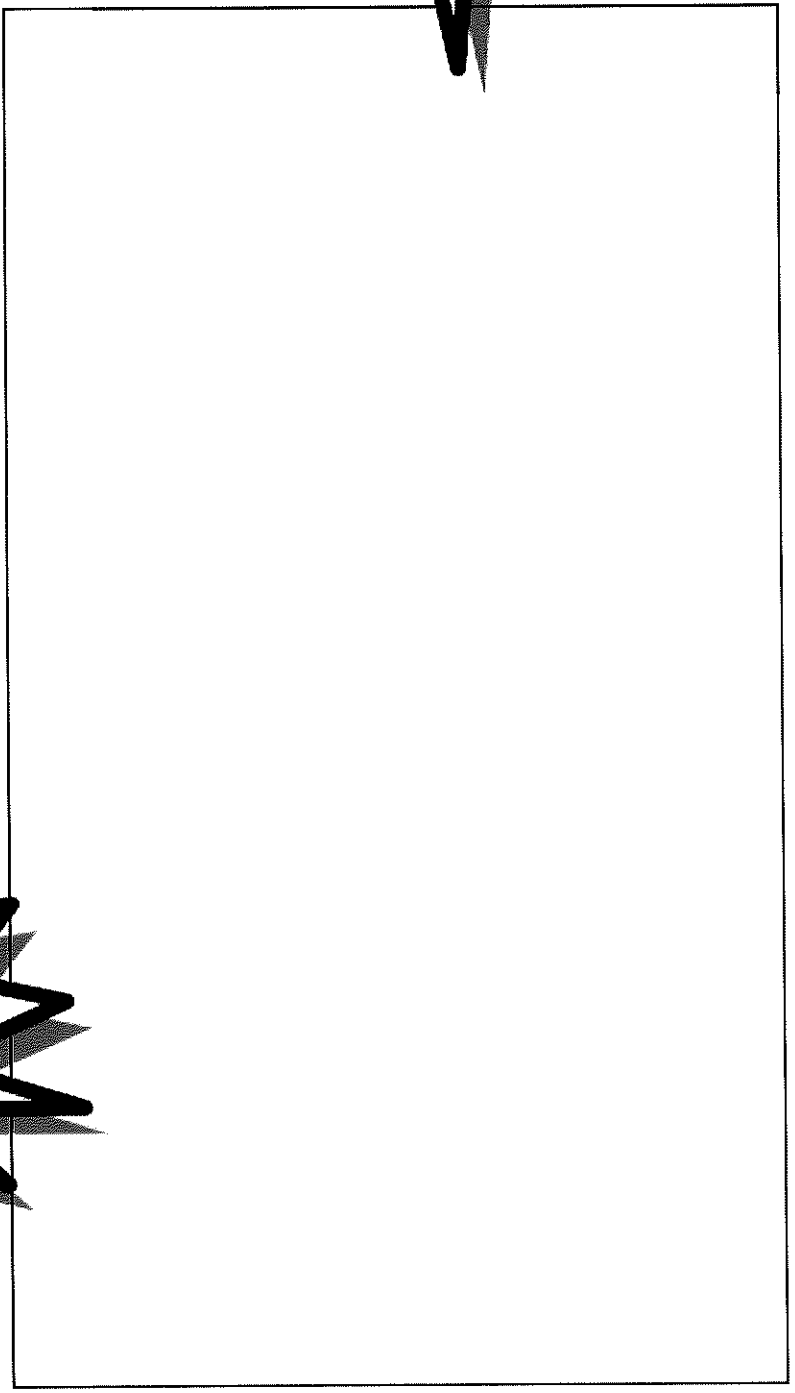
What powers do they have?

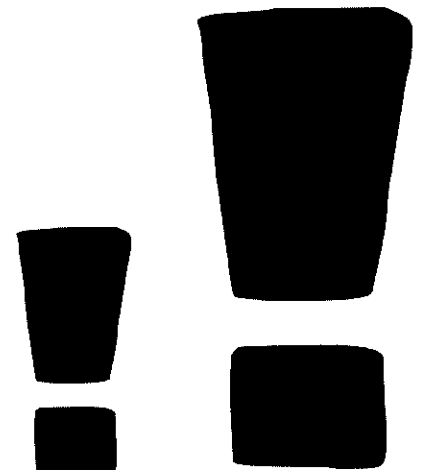
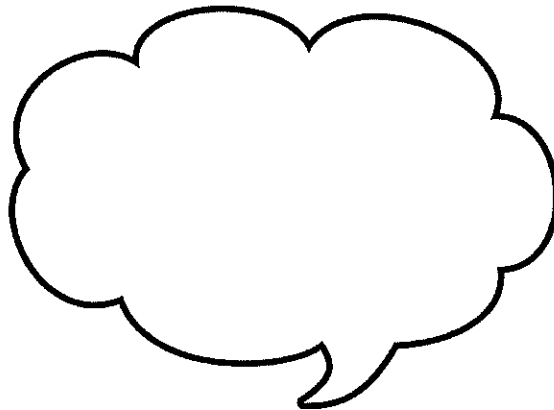
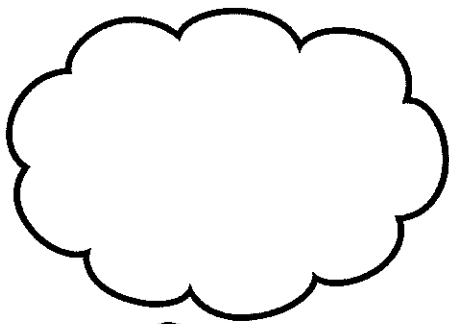
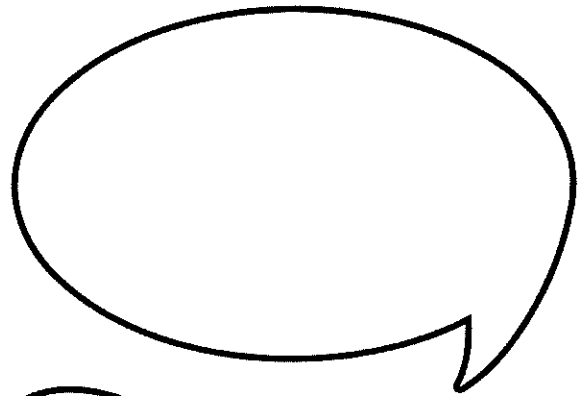
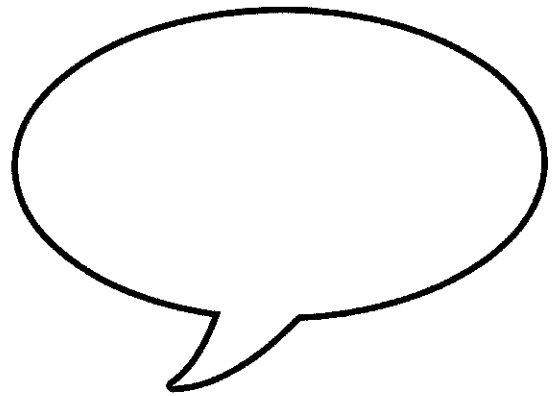
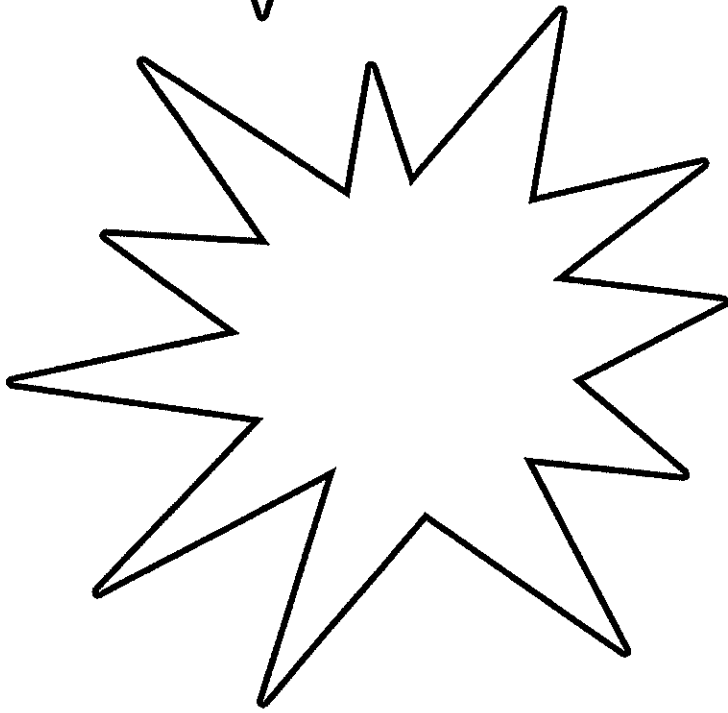
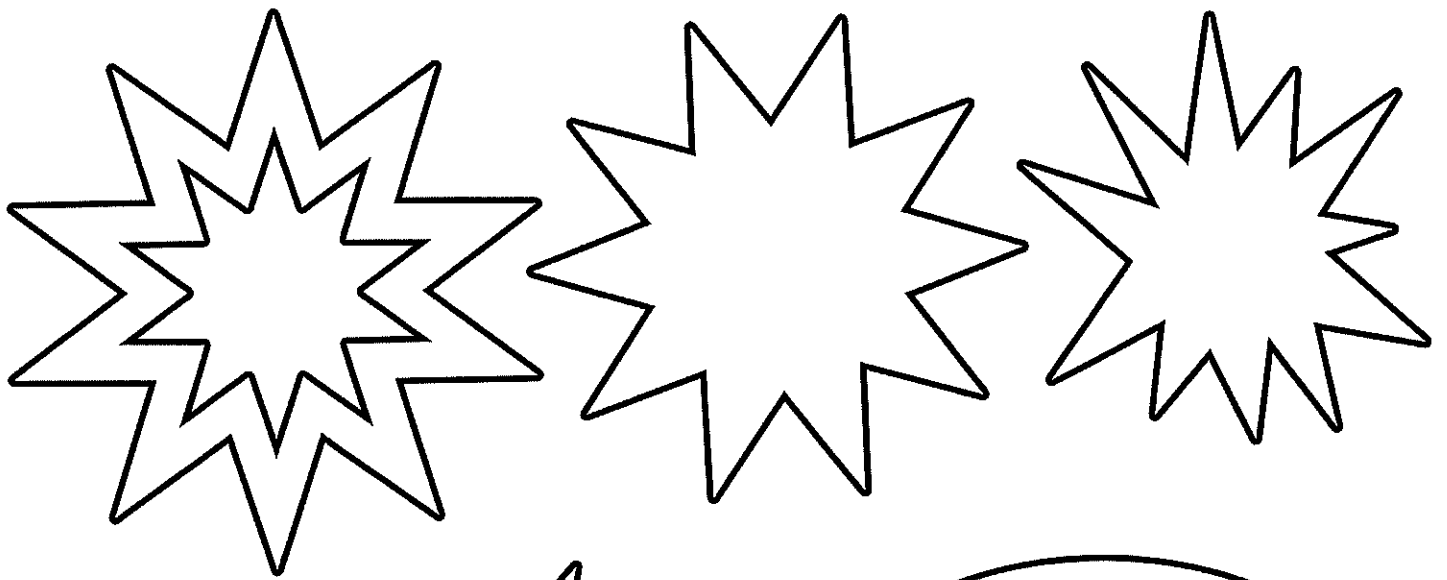


What gadgets do they have?



What is special about their costume?





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Superheroes and Comic Books

Comics have lots of pictures. The pictures are drawn inside panels and tell a story. Story text or speech bubbles also help the reader to follow what is happening.



The first superheroes included characters such as Superman, Batman, Captain America and Wonder Woman. Spider-Man, the Fantastic Four, the Hulk, X-Men and Iron Man came later. You can still read about some of these characters today.

Superman

Other names: Man of Steel

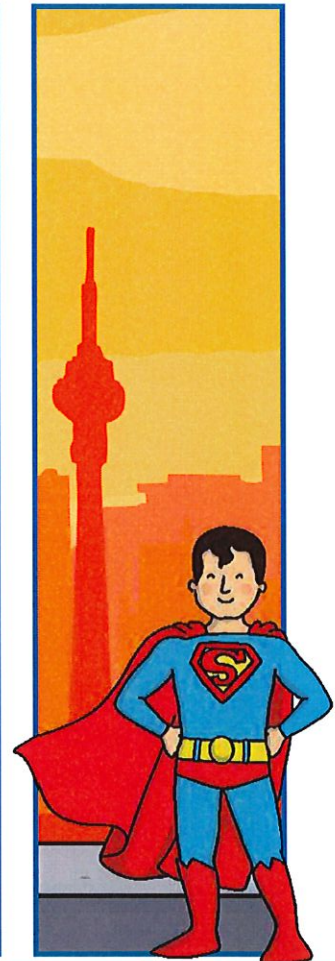
Superpowers: X-ray vision, flight, super strength, super-fast speed and excellent hearing.

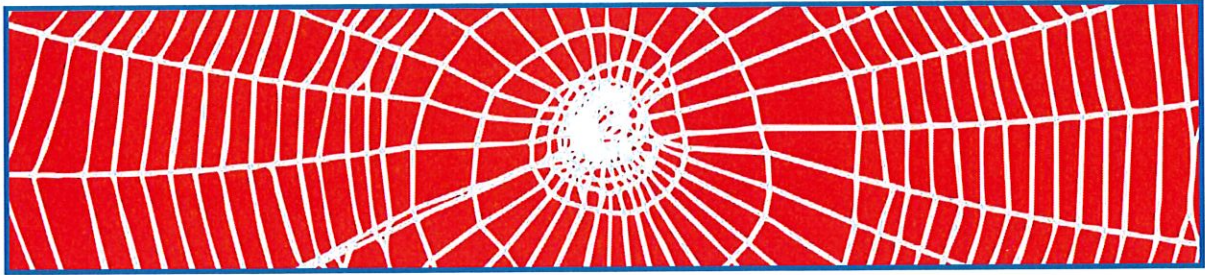
Weaknesses: Kryptonite

His other life: Clark Kent – A newspaper reporter who keeps his superhero powers a secret.

Childhood: Clark grew up on a different planet but was found on Earth as a baby.

Enemies: Lex Luthor, the Puzzler and the Galactic Golem.





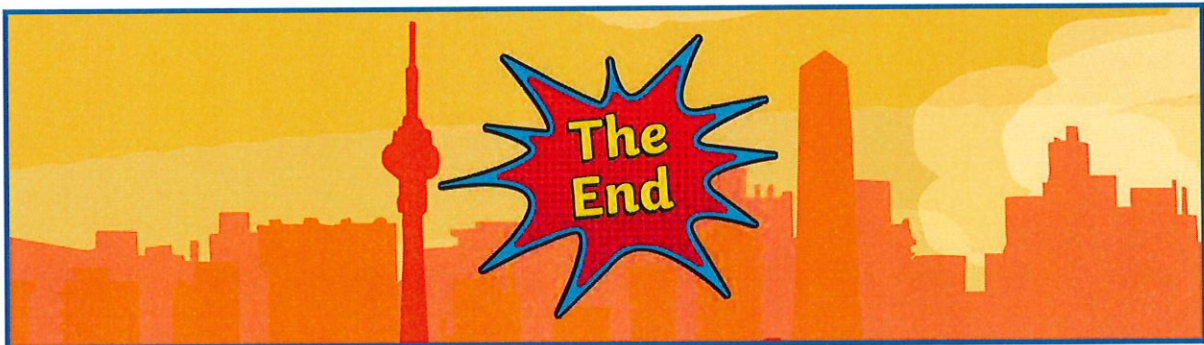
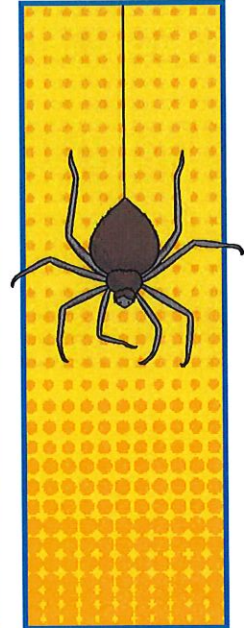
Spiderman

Superpowers: Super strength, amazing climber, fast speed, shoots spider webs from his wrists.

His other life: Peter Parker – A newspaper photographer who keeps his superhero powers a secret.

Costume: Red and blue with spiderweb patterns and a picture of a black spider on his chest.

Enemies: Kingpin, Dr Octopus and the Scorpion.



Superheroes and Comic Books Questions

1. Give the name of one of the first comic book superheroes.

2. Give the name of one of the later superheroes.

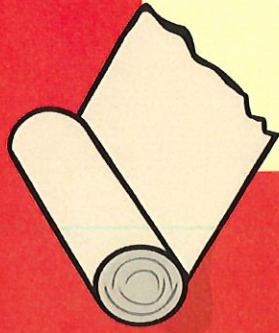
3. Give an example of one of Superman's superpowers.

4. What is Superman's weakness?

5. What is Clark Kent's job?

6. What is Spider-Man's real name?

7. Name one of Spider-Man's enemies.



MARY SEACOLE



A task setting PowerPoint Pack about Mary Seacole

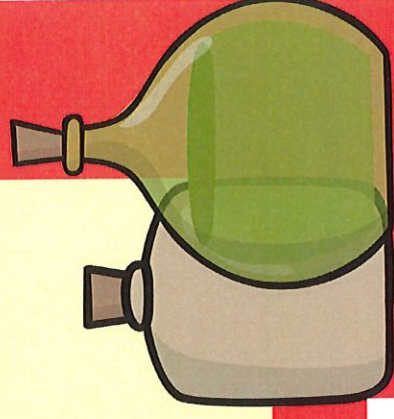
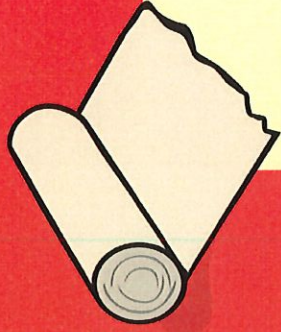
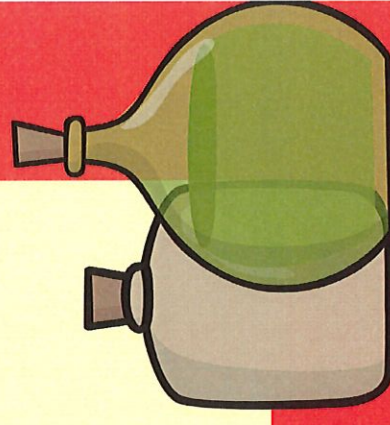


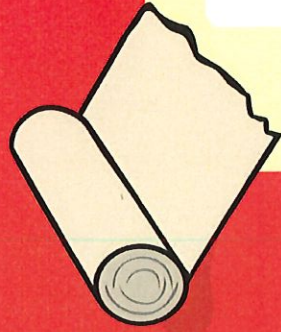
Photo courtesy of Brighton&Hove UNTOLD(@flickr.com) - granted under creative commons licence - attribution



L.O: Know about Mary Seacole.

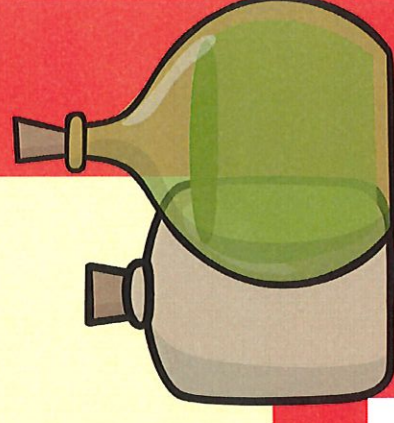
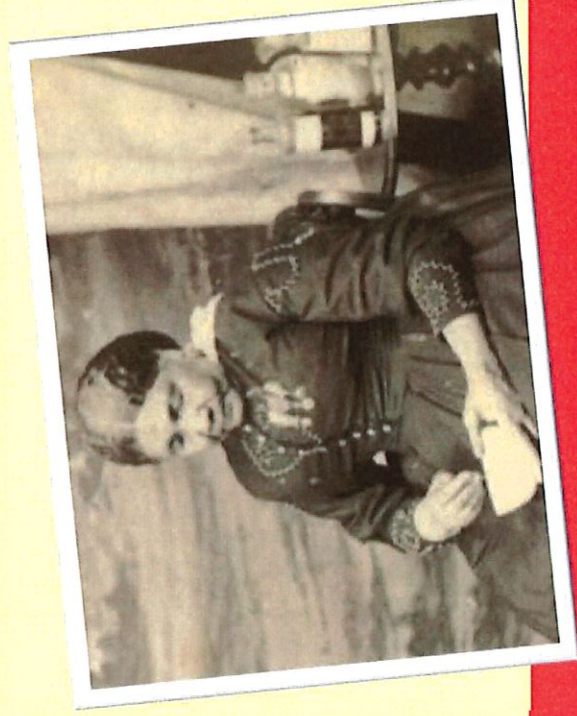
- To know who Mary Seacole was.
- To know why she is important to Britain.





Who Was Mary Seacole?

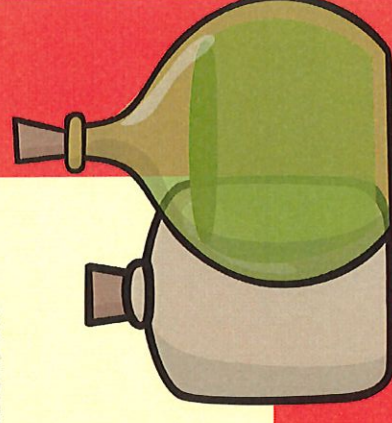
- Mary Seacole was a mixed-race, British-Jamaican lady, who overcame racial prejudice to help others.
- She is most famous for travelling to the Crimea in 1855 to help care for soldiers wounded in the war. The soldiers even called her 'Mother Seacole'.

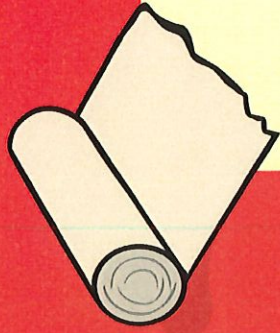




The Life of Mary Seacole

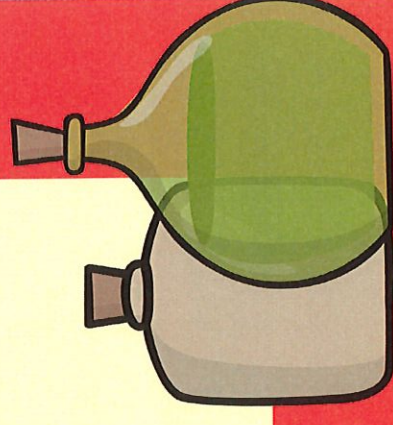
- Mary Grant was born in 1805 in Kingston, Jamaica.
- Her father was a Scottish soldier and her mother was a Jamaican 'doctress', that is a healer, who used African and Caribbean herbal remedies.
- Mary learned her nursing skills from her mother, who ran a boarding house for injured soldiers.
- In those days there was a lot of racial prejudice. This meant that people were treated differently and were not allowed to do certain things depending on the colour of their skin!
- Mary was well educated and well travelled.
- On 10 November 1836, Mary married Edwin Horatio Hamilton Seacole, Godson of Lord Admiral Nelson, in Kingston. He sadly died 8 years later.

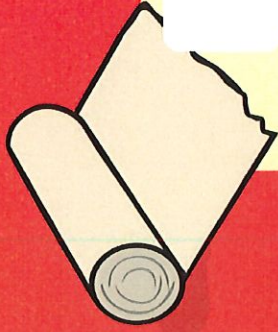




The Crimean War

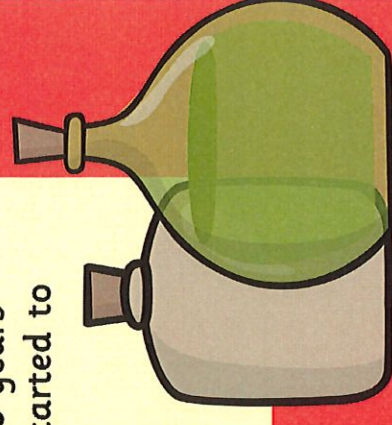
- In 1854 the Crimean War began and Mary wanted to help the soldiers.
- She travelled to London to the War Office. She wanted to help with the work Florence Nightingale had started.
- Although Mary had very good references, her offer of help was turned away. This was because of the colour of her skin!
- Mary decided she would have to pay for herself to get to the Crimea and set up her own hospital, just 2 miles from where the fighting was.
- She called her hospital the 'British Hotel.'
- Mary cared for and treated the injured soldiers with her herbal remedies.
- She even travelled to where the fighting was and treated them whilst 'under fire!'

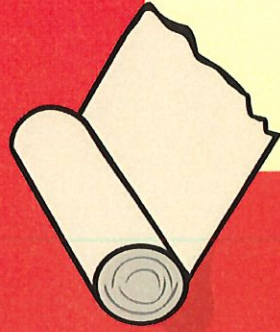




After the War

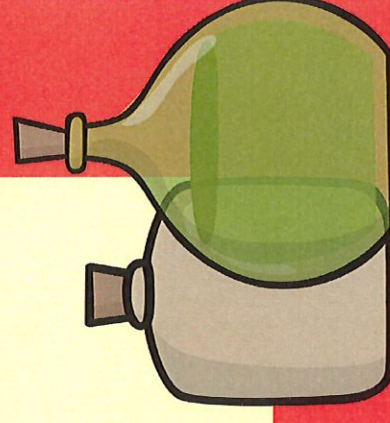
- After the war Mary returned to Britain, she had no home and was not in good health.
- The British people had heard about all the good work she had done and raised money to help her. This included holding a grand military festival.
- She was even awarded medals.
- In 1857 a book was published about her life. The *Wonderful Adventures of Mrs. Seacole in Many Lands* was an autobiography, the first by a black woman in Britain.
- Mary Seacole died on 14th May 1881, aged 76, at her home in Paddington, London.
- After her death, Mary and her work were sadly forgotten. But about 100 years later a group of Jamaican nurses wanted to know more about her and started to make her famous again.

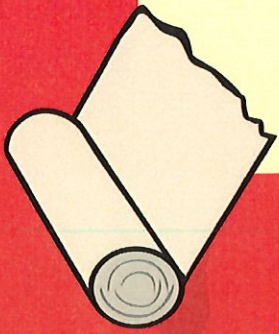




Herbal Remedies

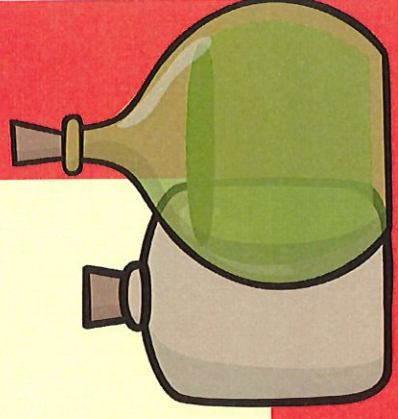
- Mary Seacole mixed plants together to make herbal medicines to help the wounded soldiers, as other medicines were not easily available.
- These are some of the ingredients she used in her medicines:
 - Aloe Vera, mixed to help heal cuts and wounds.
 - Lemon grass, boiled to help a fever.
 - Ginger, ground to help diarrhoea.
 - Lemons, mixed to help coughs.
 - Okra, chopped to help heal boils.
- She would grind ingredients with a pestle and mortar, mix them in a mixing bowl or heat them in a pan over a fire.
- In some countries remedies like these are still used today.





Task 3:

- Complete the worksheets giving information about some of Mary's herbal remedies.





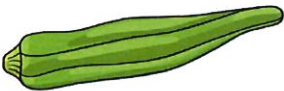

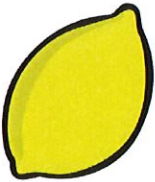
Date _____

Name _____



Herbal Remedies

Use the information you have found out from the PowerPoint to label the pictures and complete the missing words in the information about each ingredient. (Use the words below to help you.)

Ingredient	Information
 _____	This was used to help _____. Mary would _____ with water in a _____.
 _____	This was used to help _____. Mary would _____ it with a _____ and _____.
 _____	This was used to help heal _____. Mary would _____ it with a _____.
 _____	This was used to help heal _____. Mary would _____ it in a _____.
 _____	This was used to help _____. Mary would _____ it in a _____.

wounds

lemon grass

mix

pan

cuts

bowl

boils

bowl

coughs

boil

knife

pestle and mortar

Okra

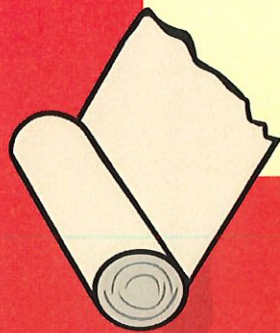
chop

crush

fever

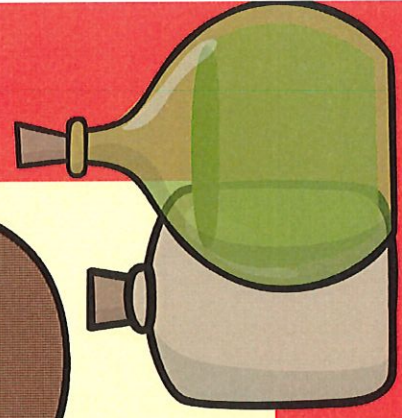
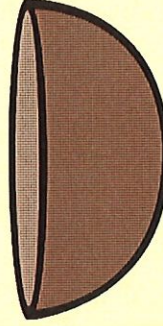
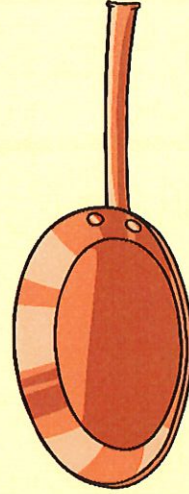
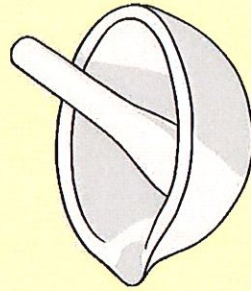
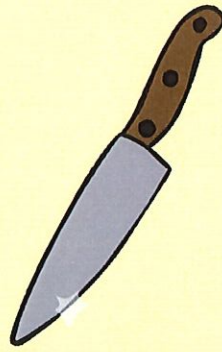
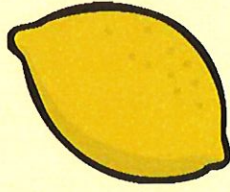
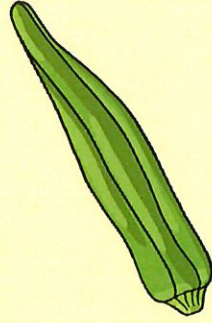
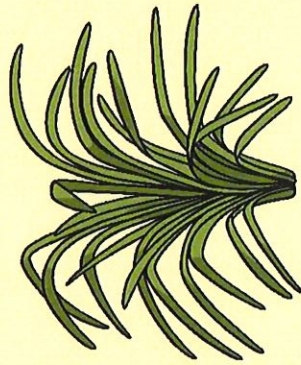
diarrhoea

ginger



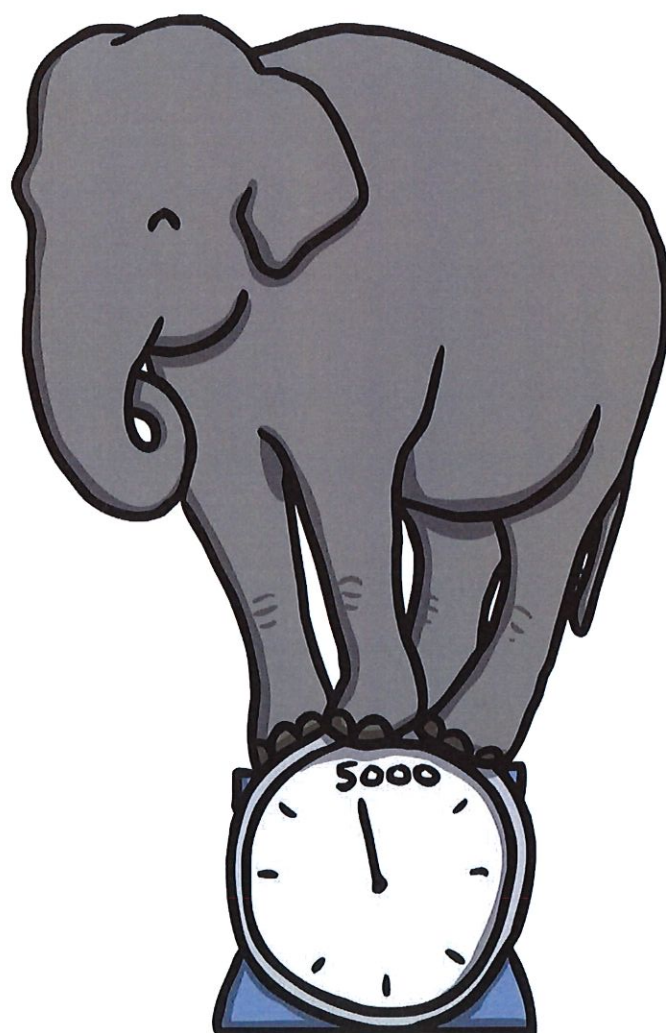
Plenary

- Can you match the plant used to make one of Mary's herbal remedies with the equipment she would have need to use?



Maths Measures

Home Activity Booklet



Maths Measures Home Activity Booklet

Year 1 Programme of Study: Measures

Statutory Requirements	Activity Sheets	Page Number	Notes
Compare, describe and solve practical problems for:			
lengths and heights	Compare, describe and solve practical problems for lengths and heights	4	
mass /weight	Compare, describe and solve practical problems for mass and weight	5	
capacity and volume	Comparing capacity activity sheets	6	
time	Compare, describe and solve practical problems for time	7-8	
Measure and begin to record the following:			
lengths and heights	Find and measure length and height	9	
mass/weight	First measurements in weight	10-11	

capacity and volume	First measurements in volume and capacity	12-13	
time (hours, minutes, seconds)	First measurements in time	14	
recognise and know the value of different denominations of coins and notes;	Knowing british coins and notes	15	
sequence events in chronological order using language;	Sequencing events in chronological order	16	
recognise and use language relating to dates, including days of the week, weeks, months and years;	Days of the week yesterday and tomorrow	17	
tell the time to the hour and half past the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times.	Half past worksheet	18	

Length and Height

Answer the following questions:

1. Which of these is likely to be the tallest?

- a) a skyscraper b) an elephant c) an adult d) a metre stick

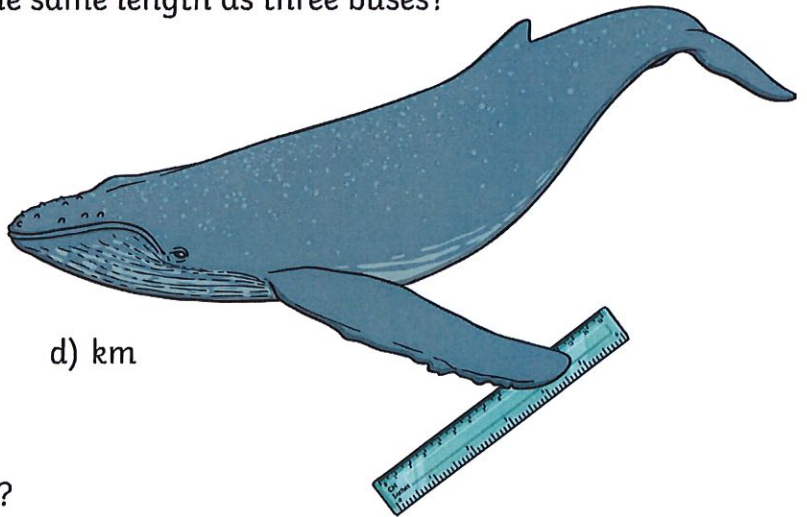
2. True or false: The length of a person's foot is usually about the same distance between their wrist and their elbow.

3. True or False: People stop growing somewhere between the ages of 15 and 19.

4. Which of these items might be less than a metre long?

- a) a piece of spaghetti b) a dog's lead c) a pencil d) a cricket bat

5. True or False: A blue whale is about the same length as three buses?



6. Which is the shortest distance?

- a) cm b) mm c) m d) km

7. Which would be the furthest distance?

- a) the distance between your house and school
b) the distance between the Moon and the Earth
c) the distance between your chair and the television
d) the distance between your house and where you went on holiday

Mass and Weight.

Answer the following questions:

1. Which of these might be the heaviest?

- a) a house b) the earth c) an elephant d) a book

2. Which of these would be the lightest?

- a) car b) train c) bicycle

3. Would these items weigh more or less than a big box of cereal?

- a) an apple
b) a newspaper
c) a baby

4. Which pair of objects would weigh the most?

- a) the moon and a feather b) a car and a ship c) a skyscraper and a house

5. If a black stone and a white stone weigh together the same as a grey stone, which stone is heaviest?

6. Which of these items in a recipe would you need to weigh?

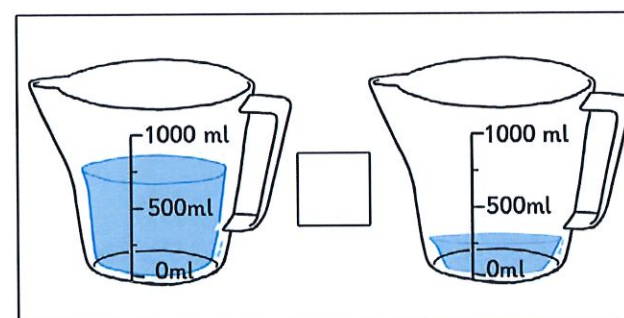
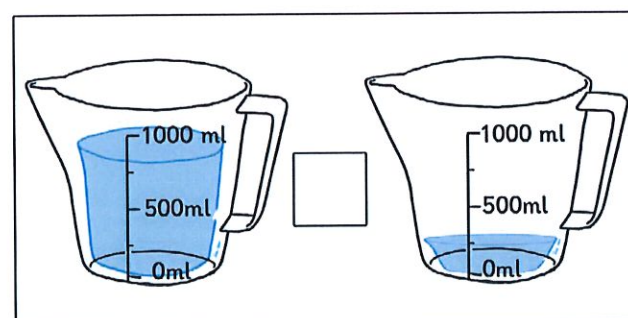
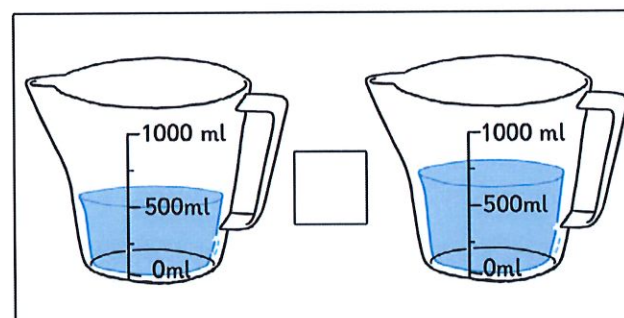
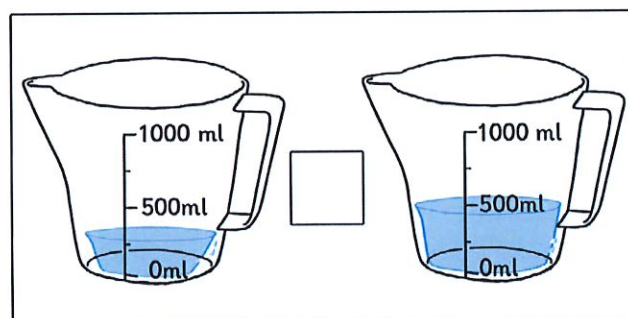
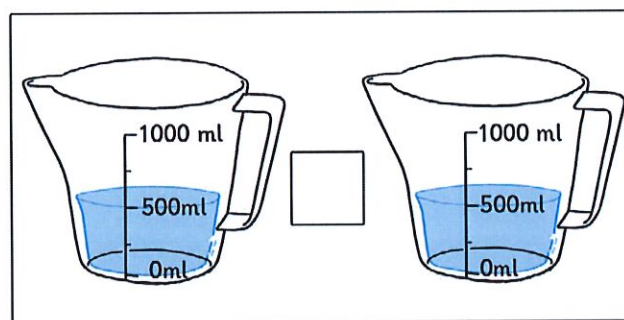
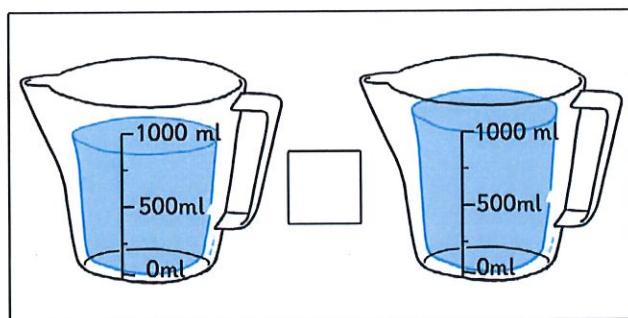
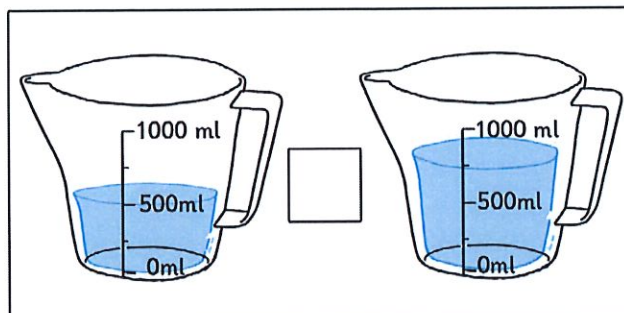
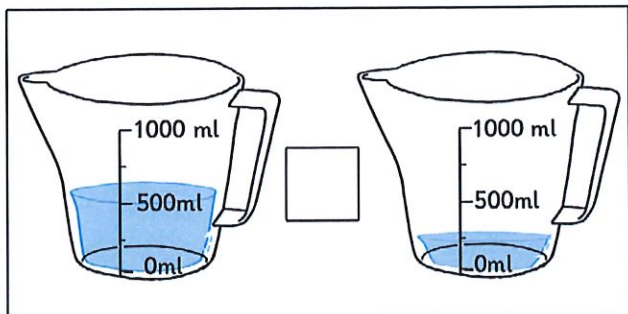
- a) One teaspoon of vanilla essence b) 100g of flour c) three eggs
d) 50g of butter e) two litres of milk

7. Dave weighs himself every day and every day he weighs a little bit less.
Can you think of a reason why Dave weighs a little less every day?

8. Which is heavier, one kilogram of feathers or one kilogram of rocks?

Comparing Capacity

Use the <, > or = signs to compare the capacity



Time

Answer the following questions:

1. Which is longer:

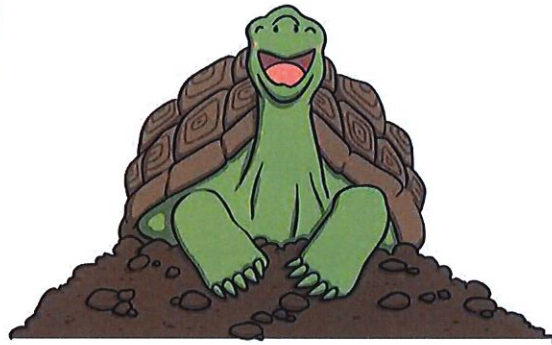
one minute

one hour

2. Which could go faster:

a tortoise

a car



3. Do you think you could run to your coat, put it on, take it off and then run back again in less time than one minute?

4. Which of these would probably take the least amount of time?

- a) carefully painting a picture
- b) drinking a glass of water
- c) sleeping over night
- d) travelling to school

5. Which of these methods of transport would travel the furthest in one hour?

- a) aeroplane
- b) train
- c) walking
- d) car

6. Which of these creatures do you think would finish last if they had a race?

- a) baby
- b) wolf
- c) rabbit
- d) adult

7. If Dave ran the race in 20 seconds and Tommy ran the race in 25 seconds, who was the winner?

8. Which is the best word to finish this sentence?

Fazan went on holiday at the same time every _____ .

- a) week
- b) minute
- c) day
- d) year



Find and Measure

Have a look at the list of objects. Estimate the length of the objects in centimetres. Then find the object and measure it using a ruler, metre stick or tape measure. Add some of your own objects to measure at the bottom of the list.

Object	Estimated Length	Actual Measurement
book		
remote control		
pencil		
pencil case		
eraser		
apple		
window		

Questions

Answer the following questions about your measurements:

1. What is the shortest object you measured?

2. What is the longest object you measured?

3. What is the difference in length between the longest and shortest objects you measured?

4. Which object had your most accurate estimation?

Mass and Weight

A: Circle the units of measurement which can be used to measure weight.

melons pillows
scales ounces
pounds pebbles inches
centimeters
litres stones kilograms
grams

B: Find a kilogram weight or something that weighs almost exactly one kilogram. Find these objects and holding the object in one hand and the kilogram weight in the other hand, decide which is heavier by comparing them.

object	apple	remote control	chair	dictionary	football	mobile phone
heavier than 1kg						
lighter than 1kg						

C: Can you put the objects you have weighed in order from the item you think was the lightest to the item you think was the heaviest?

Heaviest 1 _____
 2 _____
 3 _____
 4 _____
 5 _____
 6 _____
Lightest

D: With some help, weigh the objects on a scale and record their actual weight.

Were you correct with your ordering?

object	apple	remote control	chair	dictionary	football	mobile phone
actual weight						

D: Write sentences about your objects using these phrases.

heavier than lighter than lightest heaviest weighs about the same as

a) _____

b) _____

c) _____

d) _____

Volume and Capacity

Volume is the amount of space an object takes capacity is the amount of space inside a container.

A: Find some bottles or cartons that contain or used to contain liquid, e.g. a water bottle. Find the number that shows the capacity of the carton or container and write it down in the space below.

Item (e.g. a water bottle)				
Capacity (e.g. 275ml)				

B: 1. Find a small container and a large container. Draw them here.

Small Container	Large Container

2. Fill your small container with water. Predict how much of the large container would be filled using the water from the small container. After predicting, pour the water into the large container, and then mark on the diagram above, the water height.

3. How many small containers of liquid do you think you will need to pour into the big container to fill it?

Write your estimate here: _____

Now fill your big container using your small container.

It actually took _____ small containers.

4. Find five different liquid containers and think about which would have the smallest capacity and which would have the largest capacity. Put them in order from smallest to largest capacity.

Order	Name	Drawing
1st		
2nd		
3rd		
4th		
5th		

Time

You may need some help with reading and explanations for these activities.

A: Circle the units of measurement which can be used to measure time:

seconds years
hands clock books
centimetres days hours
litres minutes carrots
grams

B: A minute = 60 seconds. You can estimate how long a second is by counting and adding a four syllable word after each number.

e.g. one locomotive, two locomotive, three locomotive, four locomotive –

If you can continue slowly and steadily up to 60, then you will be able to estimate a minute quite accurately.

Ask someone to start a timer and count to 60 using the locomotive method. Say stop when you think a minute has passed.

How much time actually passed?

C: Time yourself doing these activities and record your times in seconds or minutes and seconds. Choose some of your own ideas for the last three activities.

Activity	Time Taken
writing your name 10 times	
putting on a jumper and taking it off again	
reading one page of a book	

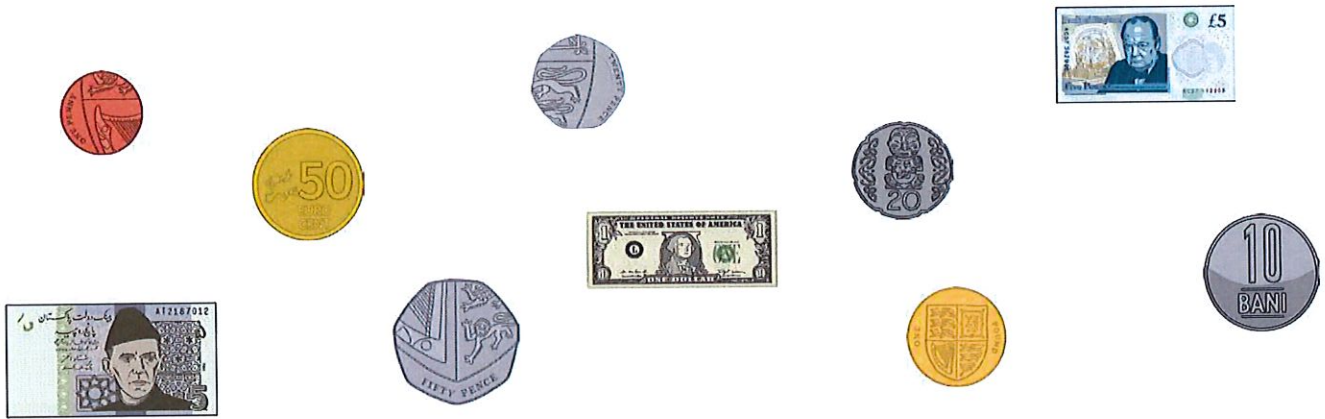
Knowing British Coins and Notes

A: Match each coin or note to the correct amount.















1p 2p 5p 10p 20p 50p £1 £2 £5 £10

B: Circle the British coins and notes.



C: Add the two coins together to give you the total.

Coin 1	Coin 2	Total
		
		
		

Coin 1	Coin 2	Total
		
		
		

Times of the Day

A: Match the activity to the part or parts of the day when it might usually happen.

Eating breakfast

Brushing teeth

Bedtime story

Dinner

Lunch

Getting dressed

Getting Undressed

Waking up

Going to sleep

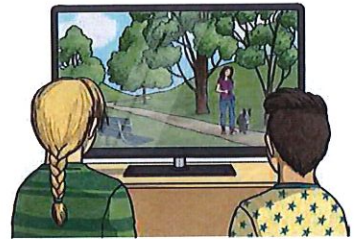
Have a bath

Play with friends

Watch TV



Morning



Afternoon



Evening

B. Select the correct word to fill in the gap.

before

after

next

then

first

1. _____ tea, we have our pudding.
2. We get undressed _____ we go to bed.
3. _____ we eat, we wash our hands.
4. _____ we get dressed _____ we go out.
5. We went on holiday _____ we came home.
6. _____ it rains, there are puddles.

Days of the Week

Yesterday and Tomorrow

Yesterday	Today	Tomorrow
	Wednesday	
	Friday	
	Sunday	
	Saturday	
	Tuesday	
	Thursday	
	Monday	

Monday

Tuesday

Wednesday

Thursday

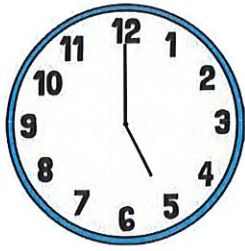
Friday

Saturday

Sunday

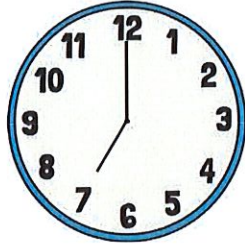
Time on Clocks

1.



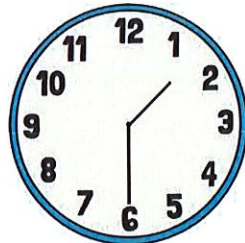
_____ o'clock

2.



_____ o'clock

3.



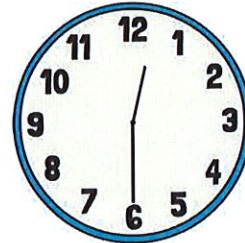
half past _____

4.



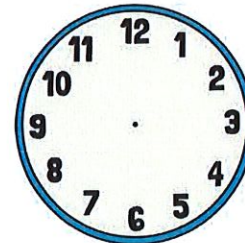
half past _____

5.



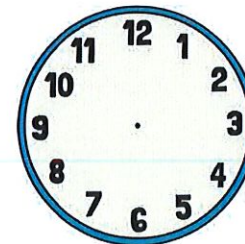
half past _____

6.



3 o'clock

7.



half past 8