

SLC Remote Learning – 14.1.21

9:00 Spelling/ Handwriting	9:15 Phonics	9:35 English	10:15 Zoom drop in	10:45 Break	11:00 maths	11:30 Zoom drop in	12:00 Lunch	1:00 Reading	1:30 Science	2:00 Zoom drop in	2:30 Science	3:00 Story Time
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Thankyou for all your hard work so far.

Please remember to do your best and if you are struggling, pop along to the zoom meetings below to ask me questions so that you understand the learning more.

Please email me your work for the day before 5.00pm and I will reply with feedback and comments on what you have done.

Thank you and Stay safe,

Miss Kendall

Meeting information for any questions/support for today's lesson tasks.

English meeting

Meeting ID: 881 4971 3993

Password: 93ubP1

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/88149713993?pwd=ZORzTVlJK0hNT2JJRFNidmhrYXNhcz09>

Maths meeting

Meeting ID: 815 9173 0737

Password: 5GcZ7j

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/81591730737?pwd=S2dGUUVVxM1A2RVp4WDFzVXo0OU11Zz09>

Afternoon meeting

Meeting ID: 856 8839 6853

Password: taB6Ev

<https://us02web.zoom.us/j/85688396853?pwd=cTVJU2VZOGRTUm02SnVncENEeW5zdz09>

SPELLING - This week's spellings from Monday

Group 1

(ei/ey/ea-long a sound)

vein, abseil, beige, feint, reindeer, reign, neighbour, sleigh, neigh, freight, eight, height, weigh, obey, greyhound, prey, survey, great, break, straight

Group 2

(double consonant and add suffix -ing, -ed, -er)

patting, slapping, tapping, clapping, grabbing, begging, patted, slapped, grabbed, tapped, plotted, bigger, fitter, slimmer, thinner

Group 3

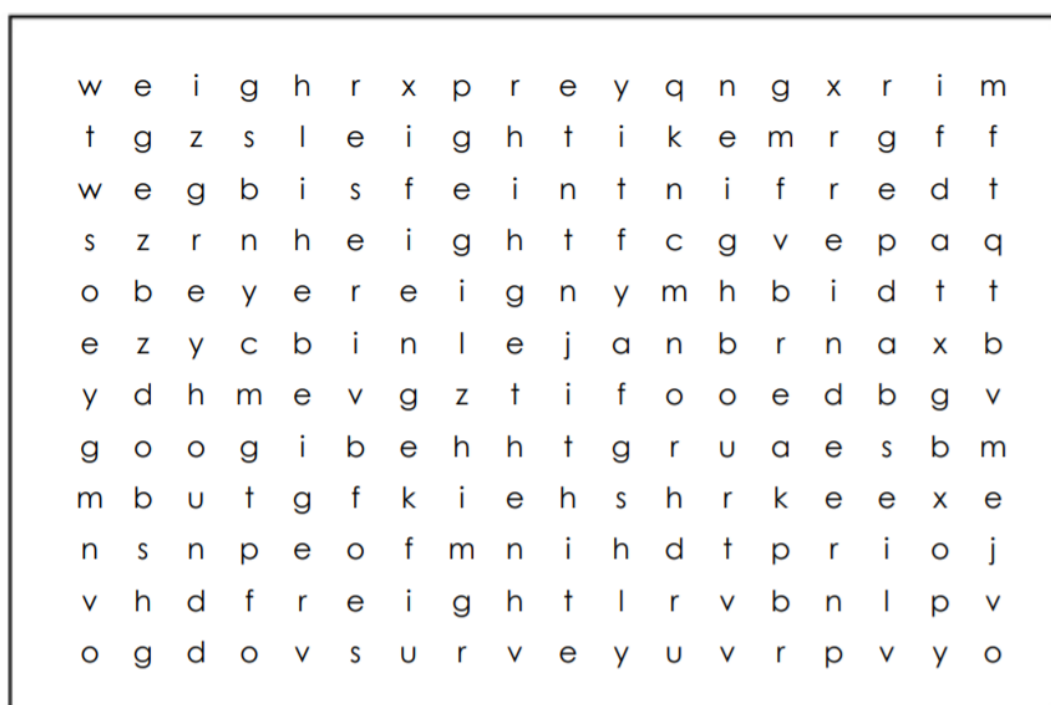
Monday Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, Saturday, Sunday, day, month, year

ACTIVITY

Can you find the words hidden in the wordsearch? If you can't print it out, just look for them and write them down when you have found them. Which word is missing?

Group 1

Group 1



Find the following words in the puzzle.
Words are hidden → ↓ and ↘ .

Group 2

Group 2

b	b	o	r	y	i	g	r	a	b	b	i	n	g	v	j	v	e
e	c	o	o	h	f	q	i	p	v	k	v	t	u	p	y	t	r
g	g	g	e	l	t	a	p	p	i	n	g	e	p	a	e	c	n
g	f	n	r	g	c	v	z	b	x	d	v	s	f	t	o	b	p
i	t	s	b	a	n	l	p	z	s	s	o	l	i	t	b	x	a
n	h	a	a	i	b	c	a	f	l	k	e	a	t	e	v	t	t
g	x	c	p	x	g	b	t	p	a	l	e	p	t	d	f	z	t
a	m	q	d	p	n	g	e	n	p	g	c	p	e	b	h	b	i
s	l	i	m	m	e	r	e	d	p	i	r	i	r	u	p	o	n
c	n	h	j	y	d	d	x	r	e	n	n	n	t	g	s	q	g
j	n	g	f	w	r	x	m	p	d	j	m	g	z	c	d	s	u
y	s	q	e	v	w	p	l	o	t	t	e	d	o	o	s	b	i

Find the following words in the puzzle.
Words are hidden → ↓ and ↘ .

Group 3

Group 3

m	q	i	n	o	s	j	q	k	h	t	s
n	s	a	t	u	r	d	a	y	d	u	u
w	e	d	n	e	s	d	a	y	a	e	n
e	b	t	h	u	r	s	d	a	y	s	d
d	l	z	h	o	x	j	y	n	a	d	a
c	w	f	q	i	e	f	g	o	h	a	y
i	f	r	i	d	a	y	b	q	u	y	b
m	o	n	d	a	y	m	o	n	t	h	z

Find the following words in the puzzle.
Words are hidden → and ↓ .

PHONICS

Alternative ways of saying 'igh'

ie i-e y i

Read the following words:

kind

tried

pride

alive

reply

find

Alternative Spellings for igh

igh		ie		i-e		y	
							
							
							
							
							
			cried				

ENGLISH

Today in English, we will be using one of your characters that you created yesterday.

Remind yourself of the description which you jotted around your character.

Watch the lesson input video:

<https://youtu.be/eNzLyxTNJ5s>

REMINDER

Adjective – Describes the noun (smooth, black, round)

Noun- Person, Place or thing (hat, shoe, wings)

Verb- A doing word (sit, hang, hide)

Preposition – Where something is (on, under, behind...)

Co-ordinating conjunction- for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so

Subordinating conjunction- If, since, as, when, although, while, after, before, until, because

Once you have written your description paragraph, **underline the features or colour code** and make a key like we do in school.

MATHS

Maths meeting

< > or =

53 66

13 30

41 47

2 x 2 5-3

10 x 4 8 x 5

16 - 8 3 x 2

4 Write <, > or = to compare the amounts.

a)


b)

c)

MATHS – Today's lesson input: <https://youtu.be/FnNeid5OAbA>

Today we will be looking at what change we get when we buy something.

This means we are going to be using subtraction calculations or counting on if you find that easier.

If we have £1.00 that is 100p

Look at what is bought and count on to 100 to check the change.

Use the knowledge you have of number bonds.

e.g

If I spend 28p and pay with £1.00 (100p) I would think like this

28p + **2p** = 30p (to the next 10) then 30p + **70p** = 100p

I should have 72p change.

or

100p - **28p** =

100p - **8p** = 92p then 92p - **20p** = 72p

or

0 9 1
£1.00

- 0.28

0.72

Watch the video to refresh your memory if you are unsure about how to do column subtraction.

You buy	You pay	Your change	Correct or Incorrect (✓/x)	Correct amount required
				
				
				
				
				

Write out your calculations and show me your working out.

Challenge

Can you have a go at checking the following change from £5.00

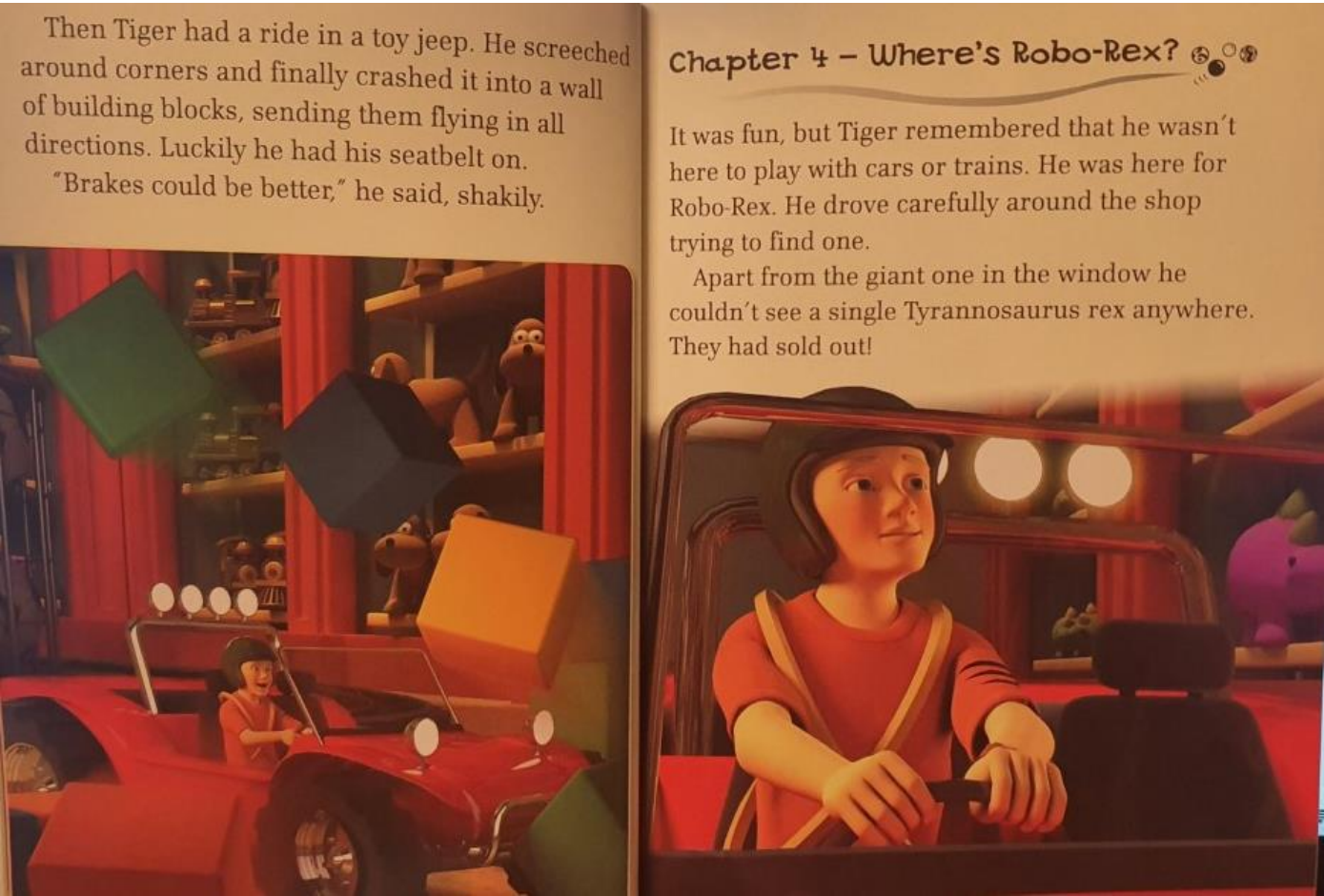
Your calculation method will be the same as before but you now have 5 pounds instead of 1 pound.

You buy	You pay	Your change	Correct or incorrect?	Correct change required
 £2.99				
 £4.75				
 £4.10				
 £3.50				
 £3.25				

READING

Group 1

Read both pages and find examples of the features listed in the table.



<u>Adjectives</u>	<u>Nouns</u>	<u>Verbs</u>	<u>Adverbs</u>

Predict what will happen next.

Group 2

Mrs Butterworth, the school cook, was ill.
Cam offered to help Miss Baker get lunch ready.

"What shall I do first?" Cam asked.
"Can you scrub the carrots?" Miss Baker said.
"They are by the sink."

Just then, a lady with brown hair came into the room.
"I am the new cook," she said. "My name is Philippa. I have come instead of Mrs Butterworth."



1. What was the lady called?
2. Why was she there?
3. Do you think there is anything odd about her?
4. Who was ill?
5. What was Cam asked to do?
6. What will happen next?

Group 3

Charlie Smith is superkid. Mr and Mrs Smith do not know.

It was teatime. The Smith family were eating sprouts.

“Take your mask off please, Charlie,” said Mrs Smith.

“I flew to the top of a tower today. I saved a boy from falling,” said Charlie.

“Eat your sprouts, Charlie,” said Mr Smith. He did not look up from his newspaper.

sounds used:

ie ea (ee)

u (oo)

ou (ow)

a-e (ai)



1. Who was Charlie Smith?
2. What did Charlie do that day?
3. What was for tea?
4. Were mum and dad listening to Charlie?

SCIENCE

Rocks

Last week, I asked you to research the three types of rocks we are learning about. Well done to those children who found out that:

Natural Rocks **Igneous Rock**

Far under the ground, the temperature is hot enough to melt the rock into a liquid. This is called molten rock. Igneous rocks are formed from this molten rock in two ways.

Intrusive Igneous Rocks:



Molten rock that remains underground is called magma. When magma cools and hardens it becomes a type of intrusive igneous rock.

(Intrusive = internal = inside)

Extrusive Igneous Rocks:



Molten rock that comes out of the ground is called lava. When lava cools and hardens it becomes a type of extrusive igneous rock.

(Extrusive = external = outside)

Natural Rocks

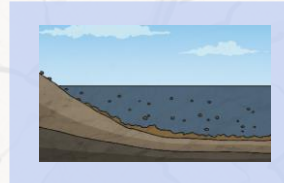
Sedimentary Rock

Sedimentary rock forms under the sea.
The following illustrates the process:

1) As a result of weathering and erosion, bits of rock end up in lakes and rivers. Rivers transport bits of rock and deposit them on the bottom of the sea. This process is called sedimentation.

2) With time, more layers (strata) pile up and press down on the lower layers of rock. This process is called compaction.

3) Over time, water is pushed out from these layers and the process of cementation occurs. This is when salt compounds glue or cement the bits of rock together so they form a solid layer.



Natural Rocks

Metamorphic Rock

Metamorphic rocks don't just form from being near magma they can also be formed from Earth movements which can cause rocks to be deeply buried or squeezed. This means the rocks are heated and put under immense pressure which causes the minerals they contain to be changed chemically. Collision of tectonic plates can also result in the formation of metamorphic rock too.



This illustration shows how the igneous rock near magma is being heated and changed.



This illustration shows how the sedimentary rock near magma is being heated and changed.

After today's lesson, you should be able to:

- name different types of rocks.
- identify features of different rocks.
- group rocks by specific criteria.

Job 1

Make a list of adjectives that you would use to describe rocks.

Some new words we could use are:

- Permeable** (water will pass through it)
- Impermeable** (water won't pass through it)
- Density** (high/low)
- Durable** (how resistant to wind/rain – weathering, will they erode?)

Job 2

Go for a walk or into your garden and find some examples of rocks.

- Can you name the rock?
- Can you describe the rock?

Job 3

- Can you group the rocks?

See if water will pass through it (Permeable/Impermeable)

Does it sink (high density) or float (low density)

Will the rock change its appearance with the weather? (durable)

Permeable

Impermeable

High density

Low density

Hard

Soft

More durable

Less durable

STORY TIME

A nice little story/video for you today.

As Rumpelstiltskin is a Traditional Tale, I thought I would post a link to another Traditional Tale for you to watch today.

Today's story is Hansel and Gretel.

This story was originally written by 'The Brother's Grimm' the same author as Rumpelstiltskin.

<https://youtu.be/unTOzCS8U1c>

Hope to see all your wonderful work by 5pm today.

Miss Kendall 😊