










Reception
Summer Term
Week 4



Notices

- This Powerpoint details the learning for the whole week, alongside a suggested timetable - this pack is the maximum amount of work for the week. The mental wellbeing of parents and children is the priority so please do not worry about completing all tasks every day.
- There will be extra resources posted on the team page which are non-compulsory but may give you some extra ideas if you want to extend your child's learning.
- If I can help you in any way, please contact me on the Teams page.
- Thank you for all of your support during these unsettling times - I am looking forward to seeing you all again soon.

Suggested Timetable

9:00	9:30	10	10:30	11	11:20	12	1:00	2:30
PE/ Physical activity	RWI phonics	Snack and a story	Maths	Collective worship*	Choosing	Lunch	Writing activity/ Topic based activity	Reading
							Choosing time 	

*Fischy Music hold a virtual collective worship on a Monday via their youtube channel -<https://www.youtube.com/user/Fischymusic>
They have also added free access to their songs on their website (which the children love!) www.fischytones.com

Physical Activity Ideas

- Get Moving! Start the day off with a wake and a shake - here are some ideas that we enjoy at school -
- Joe Wicks PE workouts - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qGKGNzNbWjU>
- Cosmic kids yoga - <https://www.youtube.com/user/CosmicKidsYoga>
- Go Noodle (sign up for a home subscription - its free and has lots of songs and dances to "wake and shake" - Italy love "Banana, Banana, Meatball 😊) <https://www.gonoodle.com/>
- Count your star jumps/spins
- Jog around the garden for 5 minutes
- Teach your parents the bean game!





Phonics Time!

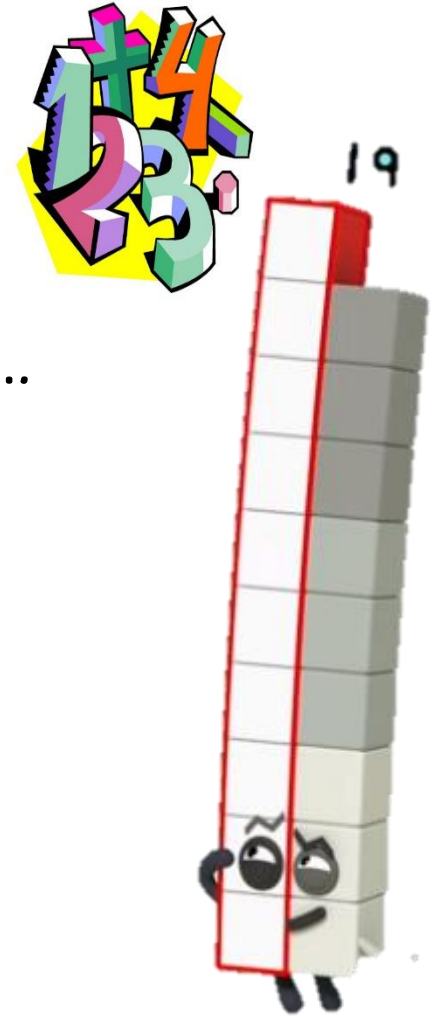
- Everyday, RWI post a video for a speed sounds lesson - just like the one we have at school. You can find it here:
https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCo7fbLgY2oA_cFCIlg9GdxtQ
- Mrs Kumar's Phonics group are working on their set 1 sounds
- Miss Moss', Mrs Barr and Mrs Chard's phonics group can work on their set 2 sounds.
- There are some slight changes to phonics lessons from this week - If you are in Mrs Kumar's phonics group carry on with this powerpoint. If you are in Miss Moss' or Mrs Barr's group, open the Green RWI powerpoint on teams and if you are in Mrs Chards group, please open the purple RWI powerpoint on teams 😊



A zip is on a wig.

- Read green words on the powerpoint - can you get speedy?
- Read the caption on this page
- Practise writing:
a b c d

Maths



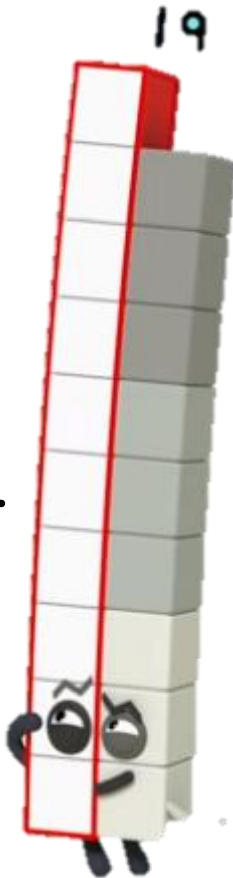
- Today we are going to be learning about the number...

19

- Watch the number blocks episode -
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episode/m000663t/numberblocks-series-4-10-nineteen> (If the link doesn't work search numberblocks on cbeebies iplayer and it will come up).

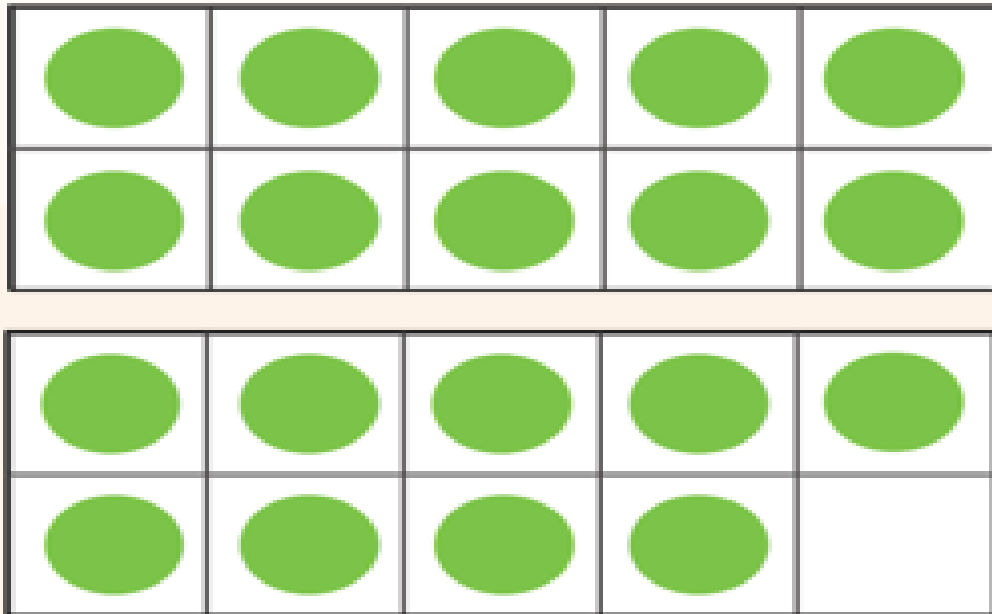
Can you answer these questions...

- What number do you add to 10 to make 19?
- What is one less than 19?
- What is one more than 19?
- Can you do 19 jumps? Pat your head 19 times?
- Why can't 19 make a rectangle? Think about odd and even numbers
- 19 challenge - collect 19 small objects or 19 squares - what shapes can you make with 19?



Ten-Frames

These ten-frames make 19 when they are put together.
How can you be sure they show the number 19?



Is there a different way to fill in the ten-frames
and still show 19?

Now for some number practise:

5	8	0	2
4	6	1	7
3	7	8	4
9	1	5	2

All players start with this game board. The aim of the game is to get to 0 from your starting number (you can choose the level of difficulty with which number you pick - 10,20,30,40,50 etc.)

Write your starting number on a piece of paper. Put a dried pea (or something similar) into a cup and toss the pea onto the game board. Take away the number you landed on from your beginning number.

The first to get to 0 is the winner.

You can make this more challenging by using two peas to add the numbers you land on together before taking them away from the original score.

Phonics

Use the "Green words" powerpoint to practise reading your green words. How speedy can you get?



Dog has a rat.
... ..

- Read green words on the powerpoint - can you get speedy?
- Read the caption on this page
- Practise writing:
f t p y

Maths

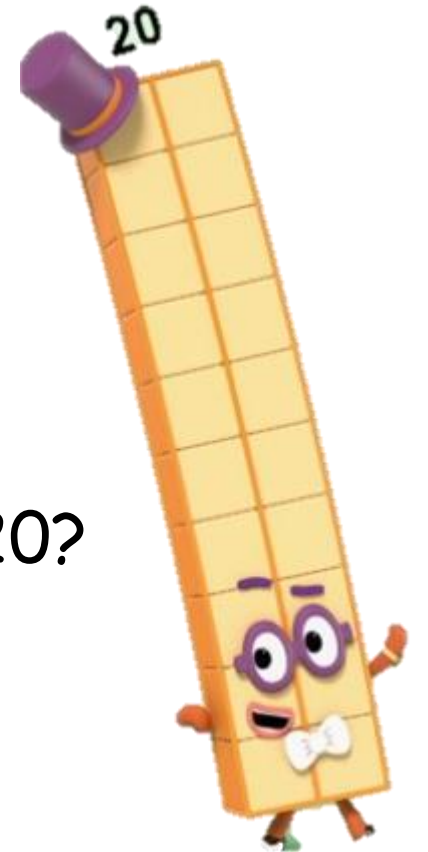


- Today we are going to be learning about the number...

20

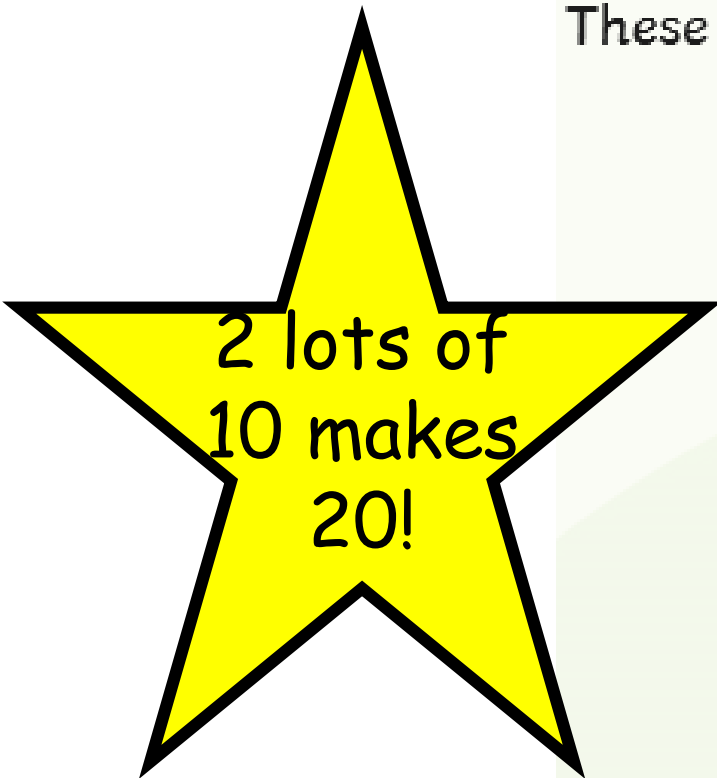
Watch the number blocks episode -

- What number do you add to 10 to make 20?
- Is 20 a double? What number do you double to make 20?
- What is one less than 20?
- Is 20 odd or even? How do you know?
- What is 1 more than 20?

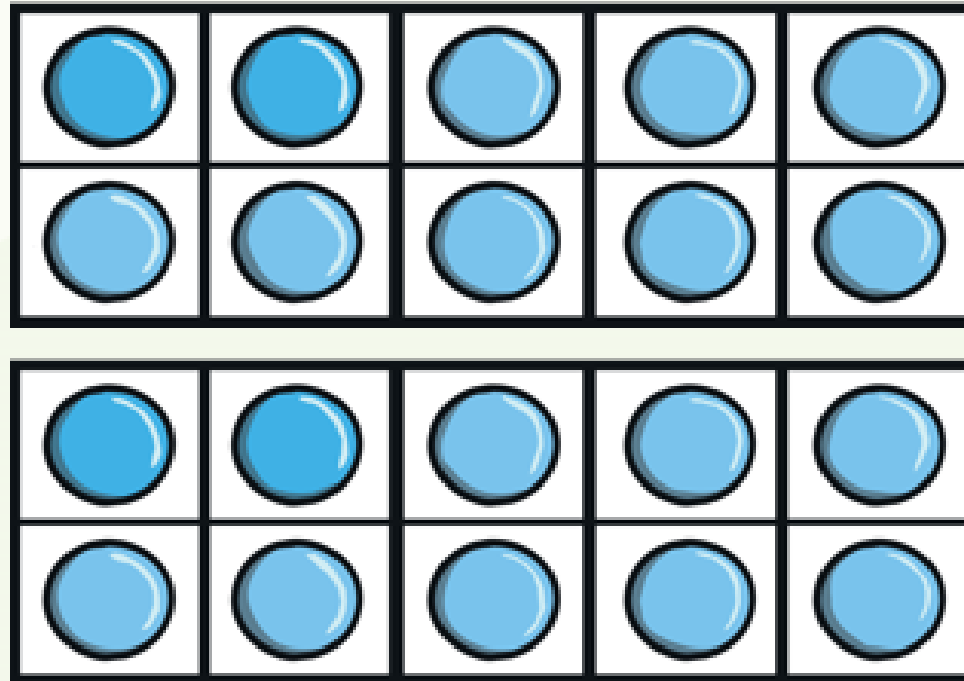


Ten-Frames

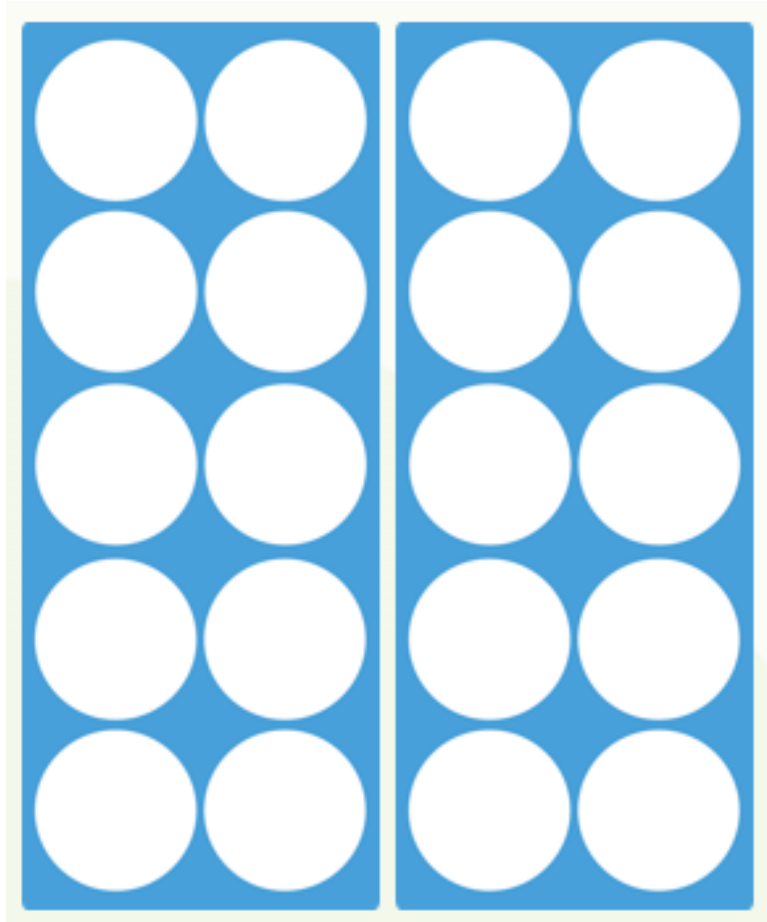
These ten-frames make 20 when they are put together.



2 lots of
10 makes
20!




How can you be sure they show the number 20?



How much is being shown?

Which two number shapes are being used to make 20?

If you were using this number shape , how many would you need to make 20?

If you were using the number 2 numicon, how many would you need to make 20?

What about 5?

Tug of War

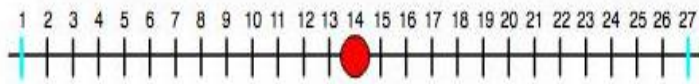
Age 5 to 7 ★



Here is a game for **two** players.
You will need a counter (or something similar), paper and two 1-6 dice.

How to play:

Draw a number line on paper like this and place the counter on the number 14
(the red circle in the picture represents the counter):



One player is called 'Plus' and the other is called 'Minus'. Decide who is who. Plus moves the counter from left to right and Minus moves the counter from right to left.

Take it in turns to throw the two dice and add up the two numbers.

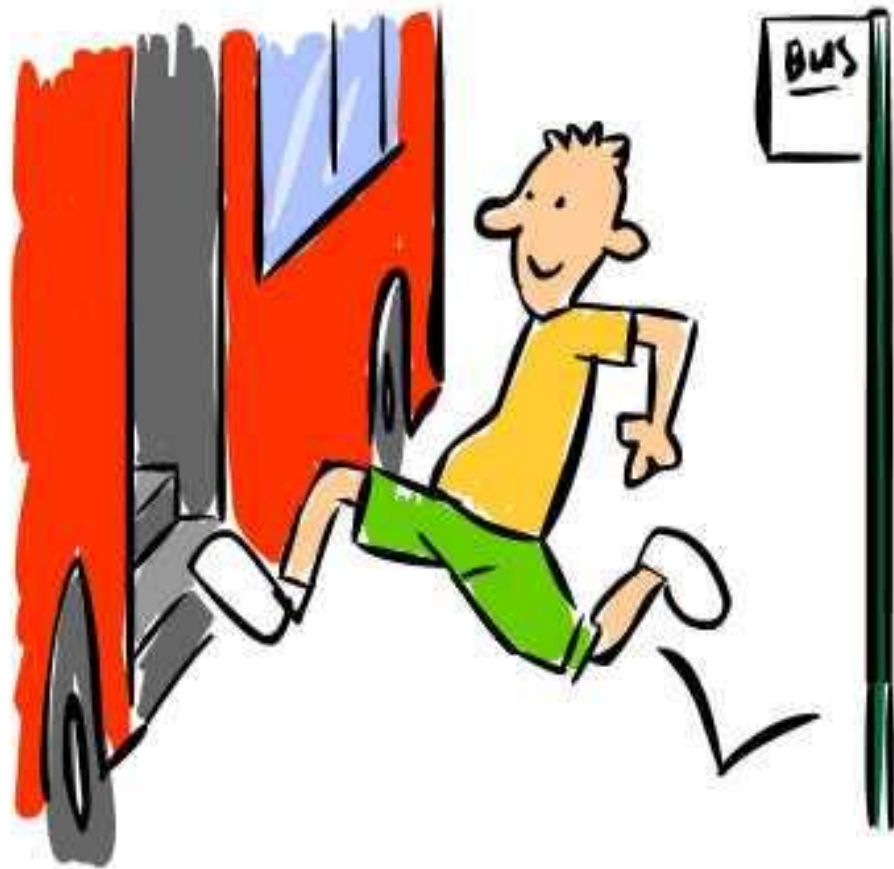
Move the counter that number of places in your direction.
If the counter reaches 1, Minus has won and so, of course if the counter reaches 27, Plus has won.

You might think about whether you have to land exactly at 1 or 27 or if you're allowed to end up beyond those points. What difference will it make if you are allowed to go beyond rather than landing exactly on the end numbers?

Once you have got used to the game, you might like to make some changes. You can decide. Perhaps you might have one counter each and see who gets to their end first; perhaps you might find the difference between the two numbers on the dice; perhaps you might use three dice; perhaps you might use one dice and a shorter line...

When you've changed the rules you can talk about whether or not your change makes the game better to play.

You can make this easier or harder by extending/reducing the number line or by using 1 dice instead of 2.



Hop on the bus.



- Read green words on the powerpoint - can you get speedy?
- Read the caption on this page
- Practise writing:
i o g k

Maths



- Today we are going to be using our number knowledge to practise our number skills!
- Choose your chilli challenge level!

How many in your hand? Count on.

	2	count on	4	makes	
	5	count on	5	makes	
	3	count on	5	makes	



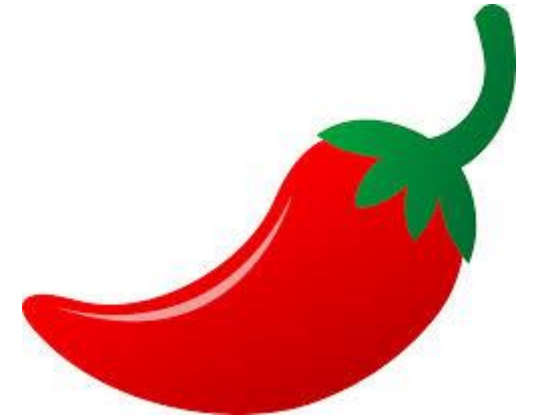
Place a counter on the first number in the sum. Jump along the number line to find the total.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$3 + 2 =$						$5 + 1 =$				
$2 + 3 =$						$6 + 3 =$				
$6 + 2 =$						$7 + 2 =$				
$4 + 1 =$						$2 + 5 =$				

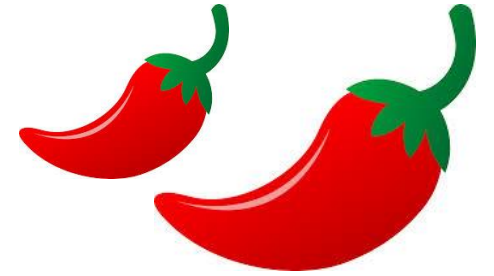




Now try with three numbers.

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
$4 + 3 + 1 =$										
$2 + 3 + 1 =$										
$4 + 2 + 2 =$										

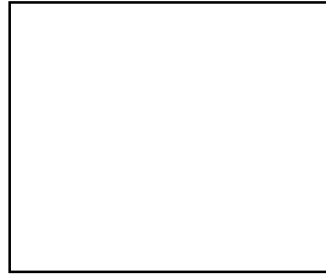



Add the 10s and the units together to complete the number.



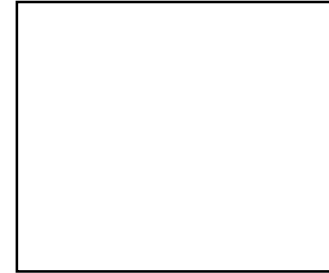
Tens	Units
	

=



Tens	Units
	



=



Tens	Units
	

=



Tens	Units
	

=



Tens	Units



Can you use the blank template to separate more numbers into 10s and units?



Dog has the fan.
.. . . . — . . .

- Read green words on the powerpoint - can you get speedy?
- Read the caption on this page
- Practise writing your name.

Today in Maths we are going to be thinking about more and less.

You can use pictures/number lines or hundred squares to help you.

Choose your level of chilli challenge 😊

Colour the largest number **red** and the smallest number **green**.

15	13	11	7	19
17	16	19	20	11
3	14	17	15	13
12	13	19	5	15

If you haven't got a printer, write the number instead.

Colour the largest number **red** and the smallest number **green**.

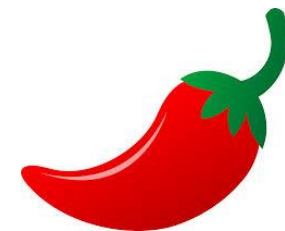
4	13	11	7	20
3	6	7	2	13
14	16	13	20	19
13	18	15	20	16

Colour the largest number **red** and the smallest number **green**.

17	19		13	20
16	11		10	15

Write the number that comes before these numbers.

	13		17
	16		20
	14		19



Write the number that comes after these numbers.

15		19	
13		11	
17		14	

Now write the missing numbers.

12 14 15 16 17 19

11 13 14 15 17 19

Write the number that comes before these numbers.

	13		17
	16		20
	14		19

Write the number that comes after these numbers.

15		19	
13		11	
17		14	

Now write the missing numbers.

12 14 15 16 17 19

11 13 14 15 17 19

Write the number that goes in between these numbers.

10		12	16		18
12		14	15		17
11		13	14		16
18		20	17		19
13		15	19		21

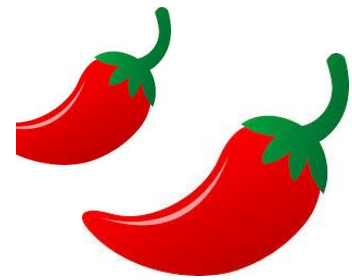
Now write the missing numbers.

12 13 15 16 17

11 13 14 16 17

20 19 18 16 15

15 14 12 11



Put the numbers in order from smallest to largest.

smallest	→			largest
10	12	18	7	

20	4	14	17	
----	---	----	----	--

3	16	20	15	14	18
---	----	----	----	----	----

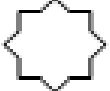
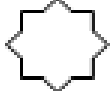
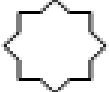
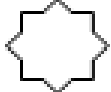
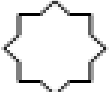
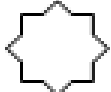
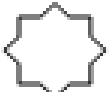

Now put the numbers in order from largest to smallest.

largest	→			smallest
12	14	15	13	

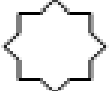
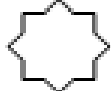
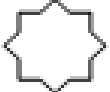

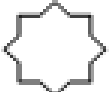
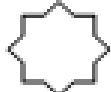
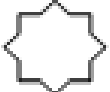
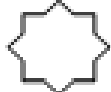
20	18	19	17	
----	----	----	----	--

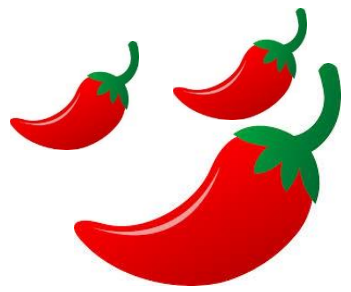
15	16	14	19	17	18
----	----	----	----	----	----

Write the number that is one less than the number in the middle, then write the number that is one more.

1 less		1 more
	← 2 →	
	← 6 →	
	← 7 →	
	← 4 →	

Now write the number that is two less than the number in the middle, then write the number that is two more.

2 less		2 more
	← 3 →	
	← 6 →	
	← 5 →	
	← 8 →	










The duck is on his lap.

- Read green words on the powerpoint - can you get speedy?
- Read the caption on this page
- Practise writing your name.

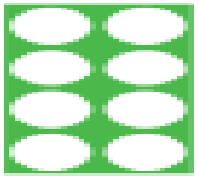

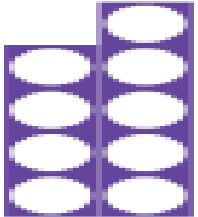

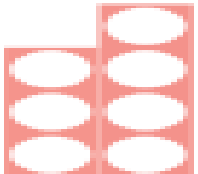
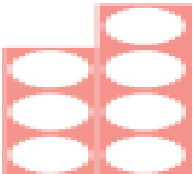
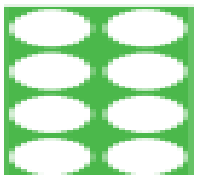
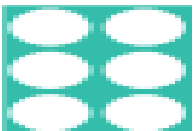
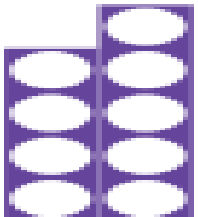

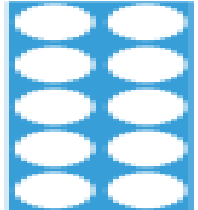

Odd Socks Activity for Odds and Evens

Count the socks and then pair them up. Is there an odd sock?

	<p>How many socks are there? <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Is there an odd one out? yes no</p> <p>Is there an odd or even number of socks? odd even</p>
	<p>How many socks are there? <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Is there an odd one out? yes no</p> <p>Is there an odd or even number of socks? odd even</p>
	<p>How many socks are there? <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Is there an odd one out? yes no</p> <p>Is there an odd or even number of socks? odd even</p>
	<p>How many socks are there? <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Is there an odd one out? yes no</p> <p>Is there an odd or even number of socks? odd even</p>
	<p>How many socks are there? <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>Is there an odd one out? yes no</p> <p>Is there an odd or even number of socks? odd even</p>

Draw an **odd** number of socks.

Draw an **even** number of socks.

	+		=	<input type="text"/>
	+		=	<input type="text"/>
	+		=	<input type="text"/>
	+		=	<input type="text"/>
	+		=	<input type="text"/>
	+		=	<input type="text"/>



1 3 4 7 8 10



11 12 15 16 18 20



1 2 4 5 7 9



12 13 14 16 17 19



2 3 5 7 9 10

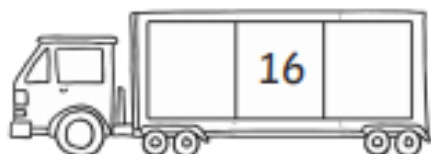
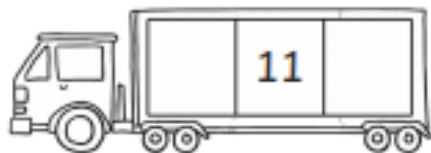
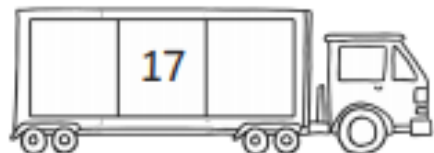
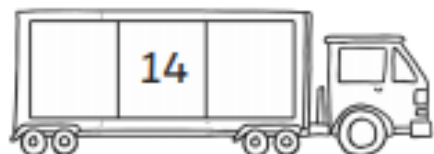
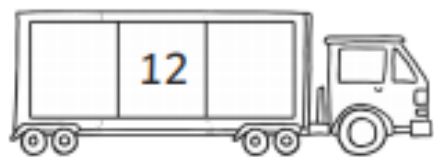
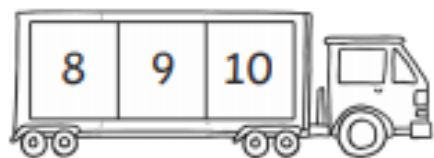


13 14 16 17 18 19

One More, One Less

Number Writing Sheet

Write the numbers that come before and after.



This week our story is "Aliens love underpants". If you have the book at home, read it with your family or you can watch the story on [youtube](#) or watch Miss Moss' video on teams!

<p>Design your own planet. Draw a picture of it and think about what shape and colours it might be. What would you call it? Use your phonics sounds to write the name of the planet. Ask a grownup to help you write some adjectives to describe your planet.</p>	<p>Think about what the aliens might do with the underpants. You could tell a friend, or someone in your family. You could even draw a picture of what you think they use the underpants for.</p>	<p>Ask a grown-up if you can have some recycled materials from your house. Use these to build a spaceship. It could be a small model, big enough to fit a teddy bear inside, or even big enough to fit you!</p>	<p>How many words can you think of that rhyme with 'space'? See if you can write down 3.</p>
<p>You could help hang out the washing on the line. See how many items of clothing you can count hanging on the line.</p>	<p>Write a book review to let everyone know what you thought of the book.</p>	<p>Design your own alien. Do they have any super powers? Where do they live? What do they eat/drink?</p>	<p>Do some yoga! Go on a space adventure with cosmic kids: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=v9W8iV4AJYQ</p>
<p>Play this counting spaceship game. https://www.topmarks.co.uk/learnin-g-to-count/blast-off</p>	<p>"Grow an alien" science experiment - see attached pdf.</p>	<p>"Flying alien" science experiment - see attached pdf.</p>	<p>"Wax crayon underpants painting" science experiment - see attached pdf.</p>

Grow a Balloon Alien

Science Experiment



Method

1. Before you begin the experiment, blow up a balloon. Pinching the end closed, use the marker pen to draw an alien face on the balloon, then let the air out. This will make the balloon easier to inflate when you do the experiment.
2. Put 2 tablespoons of bicarbonate of soda into the bottle.
3. Add 200ml of vinegar.
4. Immediately, put the balloon over the mouth of the bottle and hold in place tightly.
5. Watch the alien grow as the balloon fills with gas.
6. If the reaction is slowing down, give the bottle a gentle swish to mix the ingredients together.
7. Carefully remove the balloon and tie it.



You will need:

Bottle
Vinegar
Bicarbonate of Soda
Balloon
Marker Pen

Flying Alien

Science Experiment

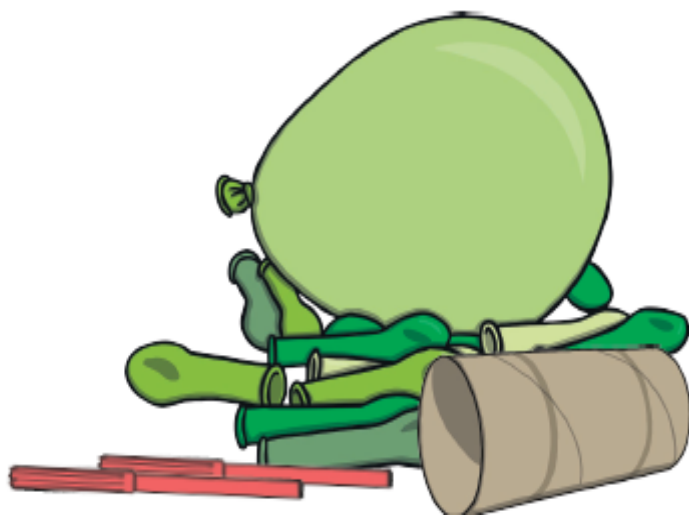


Method

1. Draw an alien face on the balloons, using the marker pen.
2. Blow up the balloons but do not tie them.
3. Using the sticky tape, attach some toilet roll to the slimmer end of the balloon to make a tail.
4. Let go of the balloon and watch your alien whizz around the room!

You will need:

Green balloons
Marker pen
Toilet roll
Sticky tape



Wax Crayon Underpants Painting

Science Experiment



Method

1. Begin by encouraging the children to draw a picture, shape or pattern onto a Large Underpants Template, using a white wax crayon. Encourage them to press quite hard with the crayon (it is easiest to use chunky crayons for this activity).
2. Talk about what the children notice. Can they see their drawing?
3. Explain that it is difficult to see because the crayon and the paper are the same colour.
4. Tell the children that they can now do some magic painting, to make their drawing appear!
5. Ask the children to choose a colour of paint and add lots of water so that the paint is very thin and watery.
6. Allow the children to paint over the top of their pictures.
7. Encourage them to talk about what they can see. Their picture will be magically revealed because the watery paint won't stick to the wax from the crayon.

You will need:

Large Underpants Template
White wax crayons
Watery paint
Paint brushes

