

In English this week, we are continuing to read and write about <u>A Walk in London, which is written and illustrated</u> by Salvatore Rubbino. This book is amazing! You can travel around London and there's even a fold out river in the middle of the book. We are all having so much fun finding out about the sights and attractions that are in our capital city of London and their important history

too. There has been so much to do each day!



<u>Spellings</u>: Weekly spellings are available on the learning plans on the school website. During the week, you will complete activities using these spellings in class (e below 'Spellings').



Reading: Reading books have been sent out and we hope to change them during the week (please send your child's reading book each day, as there will be lots of opportunities to read in school). The books are shared in the class library too. Please record any additional books that have been read in their reading record books. You families can add

lovely comments of encouragement to share your special reading time each day.



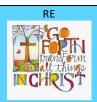
Maths Practice Journals homework in class which gives us the opportunity to address any misconceptions. Y2 Please complete the following pages of p * Maths homework will be sent out on a Friday and due in the following Wednesday (in time for marking). We have also received our Numbots and Times Tables Rockstars letters and logins to complete some wonderful online fun activities using our number bonds and multiplication skills! This week's unit is all about Unit 12: Problem solving and efficient methods

> Thank you so much for your support. Please do come and see us if you have questions. Kind regards, Mrs Redfern, Mrs Humphris, Mrs Kinchin, Mrs Smith and Miss Phillips

This Weekly Learning Plan shares the learning that will be taking place this week.

Mrs Redfern, Mrs Humphris Phillips,Year: 2Date:Monday 3rd June 2024 Monday 3rd June 2024

MONDAY TUESDAY WEDNESDAY THURSDAY FRIDAY







V O C A B U L A R Y Pentecost, promise, Holy Spirit, God, Trinity, Jesus, disciples of the Sacred Heart

June: The Month



Learn and say the Sacred Heart Prayer for the Month of June

O Sacred Heart of Jesus I place all my trust in you (x3)

Learn hymns for devotion to the Sacred heart of Jesus Gospel Values and Virtues- Learned and Wise

Sharing Our Catholic Pupil Profile:



Big Question- How can we be both learned and wise? (See Learned and Wise poster).

Diocesan Prayer for Vocations

Lord Jesus, send labourers into your harvest. Inspire, in the hearts of your people, vocations to the priesthood and religious life. Bless our families with a spirit of generosity. May those whom you call to the priesthood and religious life have the courage to give themselves to your Church as co-operators in your work. St. John Vianney: Pray for us

GOSPEL VAUES & VIRTUES Let us offer prayers for Vocations: Pray the Diocesan Prayer for Vocations. Prayfor people to discern their that people will proclaim the truth of the Good News



in the history of the People of God

LO: To understand that the Holy Spirit is God and that Jesus promised to send the Holy Spirit when he went back to heaven.

Promise

Can we remember what was Jesus' promise to His disciples? Bible Detectives: • Read to the children the story of Jesus promising to

send the Holy Spirit. KU1 Acts 2: 1-4 – The story of Pentecost Watch and Discuss

UNIT J: Pentecost

Continued... LO: To now the story of

Pentecost and be able to dramatise and retell the story.

KU1 KU2

• Know that the Holy Spirit was the promised gift of Jesus to his disciples. KU3 KU4

Understand what Jesus meant when he promised to send the Holy Spirit to his disciples.
Understand how the disciples' way of life changed

Activities:

Share with the children the story of Pentecost day.

• **Explore** the story through music and movement to capture the thoughts and feelings of the disciples. KU1 ER4

- Create a class mime of the story.
- Use percussion instruments for wind and fire and to express the

Prayer and Liturgy

(Share class prayer and liturgy together). Year of Prayer OUR FATHER:



Rosary Video https://www.youtube.com /watch?v=CnC0tV7IEDM https://www.youtube.com /watch?v=d4R-WFkm41s Learn a sung version of the Our Father (C1 Take part in celebrations which express thanks and praise R1 That praise and thanks are expressed in prayer). https://www.youtube.c om/watch?v=i70XoA2Zx YQ



Understand how our Parish has a great devotion to the Sacred Heart of Jesus and the important feast day of the Sacred Heart. (See David Harris Staff Noticeboard)

TEN:TEN-Guided meditation

- LO: To know of some that there are many different ways to pray– BIG Question: How we pray
- together? • Silent n
- Silent prayer; that they can speak to God in formal prayer and in their own words.
- To know that silence is an opportunity to listen and pray to God.
- To identify some of the different ways people pray in Church.
 - To use their own words to write simple thank you and asking prayers

During April, it was our World Day of Prayer for Vocations.

Let us pray for Vocations using our Gospel Values and Virtues

Create a class prayer book for vocations.

Sospel Values Virtues ss prayer book





https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=KwJJJoSGw84

Role Play; Act out the story of Pentecost.

Extension Activity:

• Create a class display of symbols of the Holy Spirit.

Revise with children the sign of the cross as a prayer to God the Holy Spirit.

Notes:

R4 That Jesus' promise to send the Holy Spirit is fulfilled at Pentecost.

Ch2 That the Church is the community which continues Jesus' mission to proclaim Good News to the whole world.

• Explore the meaning of the word "promise". • Know the story of Pentecost and be able to dramatise and retell the story. KU1 KU2 • Know thoughts and feelings of the disciples. ER4

• **Create** with the children Pentecost word banks.

• Y2 Write their Pentecost experience as one of the disciples.

Y1 Complete a Before and After Changes activity.

All: Share the symbols of the Holy Spirit together.

Extension: Find out about the celebration of Pentecost in the parish. What colour is used for the liturgy of Pentecost? Why do you think this colour is chosen? KU11 KU12



https://www.youtube.c om/watch?v=up3epar5x ek

CK



PRAYER: Remember... LO: To know of some traditional prayers of the Church –

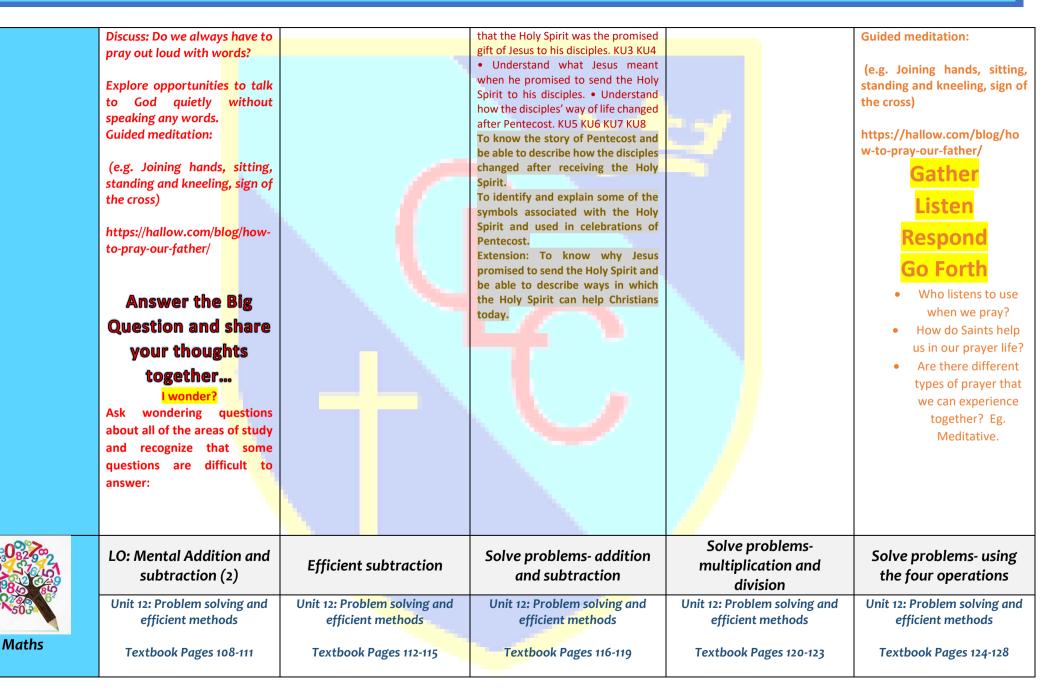
•How do we pray together? •Silent prayer; that they can speak to God in formal prayer and in their own words.

•To know that silence is an opportunity to listen and pray to God.

- •To identify some of the different ways people pray in Church.
- To use their own words to write simple thank you and asking prayers

Discuss: Do we always have to pray out loud with words?

Explore opportunities to talk to God quietly without speaking any words.



PoWer	Workbook Pages 79	Workbook Pages 82	Workbook Pages 85	Workbook Pages 88	Workbook Pages 91
2C	L.O: To write about real events in a diary entry Before this session, schedule a walk in the local area. Back in class, children share with a talk partner their highlights from the walk. Look at the Zones of	L.O: To record factual statements Ask children: what facts did we learn about the landmarks in our local area? If appropriate, have the following questions on the board: What is the	L.O: To plan a local walking guide. Explain that for the next few lessons children will plan, draft, edit and publish their walking guides/ brochures (teachers can choose which would be most	L.O: To use a range of different sentence types to write an introduction. Recap with children on the purpose of the introduction paragraph for	L.O: To use the present tense to continue writing a walking tour guide. Recap with children on what skills will be needed to write this section of their guide. Encourage
LONDON State: Loo	Relevance from earlier on the IWB. Can children use any of these adjectives to describe any of the landmarks they saw? Perhaps also have a route of the walk on display to jog children's memory. Children write about the walk	tallest/biggest building in? What is the grandest building? What is one of the oldest buildings? What is one of the newest buildings? What is one of the busiest areas? What is the nicest smelling place? Where can you buy the sweetest treats?	appropriate for the children and the local area studied), using the facts gathered about the local area. Look again at London brochures found in the suitcase in session 1, or any picked up from the local area. What is the job of a brochure? How is it laid out? What could we include in our	their walking guides/brochures. How can we grab the reader's attention? Shared writing: Are you looking for a new place to visit? Are you bored of the same old walks? Come and visit	them to look back at their plan. Shared writing: You can find Argo's bakery on
	in the local area, focussing on recognising and using past tense verbs. For some children, it might be enough to have a map of the walk which they can caption. Shared writing: A Roam in Rotherhithe Dear diary,	In small groups, give children pictures of landmarks from the local area. This could be a carousel activity and the landmarks stuck down on sugar paper. Groups move around and record a few facts they learnt about each.	brochures? Children could use the structure outlined here and write brief notes, outlining the purpose of each part. They could add more paragraphs if they choose. Children create spider diagram planners on large pieces of A3	beautiful if you love the sandy beach. You can see lots of amazing sights here as well as taste the delicious food. A walk in is the perfect vacation because it is so	main street. Argo's bakery has the nicest smell in You can buy a variety of breads and buns. This bakery is one of the oldest bakeries here. Did
	Yesterday was a marvellous, sunny day! Before we left, we thought about lots of questions First, we ventured to St Mary's Church. We walked around the graveyard and played on the swings. After that, we explored the	Shared writing: You can start at Argo's bakery. You can buy lots of sweet treats and bread. Argo's is the oldest bakery and it has the nicest smell.	paper or sugar paper. See resources for a suggested planning format.	relaxing. How wonderful! Did you know that mysterious tunnels are underneath? Read on to find out more. Children use their plans to write the introduction to	you know that the recipes have not changed in a hundred years? Try the cream buns before you leave. Children write their own paragraph about the first place to visit on their guide.

	Brunel Museum. We read lots of plaques about the tunnel.	LO: CEW – This week's Words Common Exception Words	LO: CEW – Common Exception Words Focus	their walking guides/brochures. Encourage them to use a range of sentence types to grab the reader's attention and make them want to read on. LO: CEW – This week's Words Common Exception Words	LO: CEW – Common Exception Words Focus
Spelling & Handwriting	Year 1 and 2 Common Exception Words Year 1 Year 2 the tops ore draw and draw and	after bath child children door even floor half	Year 1 and 2 Common Exception Words Year 1 Year 2 the first per	after bath child children door even floor half	Year 1 and 2 Common Exception Words Year 1 Year 2 to Bigs new dar gild piech clobing is to size in the clobing piech clobing the clobing piech clobing is to size in the clobing piech clobing the clobing piech clobing is to size in the clobing piech clobing the clobing piech clobing piech clobing is to size in the clobing piech clobing p
Year one and Year Two Words Consolidate FS Words	iven mig nor wild fat child Chienen h here climb tak shadd engelogi ha teen ment pat wald own bit teen here teen what i here here teen what par over end grass only gar sere	hour past path whole	uer by hour children dre ge prett is horn children dat doub onyloog is horn children dat doub onyloog be when ring jaber when een hot dat was doub you core dat gran dra or you core dat gran dra	hour past path whole	were the basis were the basis is brever and for an and for and has been not provide for and has been not provide over has where the basis of the basis
	Jigsaw/ PSHE Unit 6: Y2 Jier Constant of the second	Computing Algorithms and debugging L.O: To understand that computers can use algorithms to make predictions (machine learning). Presentation: Machine learning2 Display slide 1 of the Presentation: Machine	Geography: Comparing countries of the UK	Science: Plants L.O: Notice and explain the differences between the cress left to grow in the classroom and the cress left in the cupboard. Boil eggs and butter bread to make egg and cress sandwiches. Before the session: Invite parents into the class to eat the cress sandwiches with you. Check class records for any dairy, egg and gluten allergies and intolerances.	Art: Woven Wonders (Miss Moir- Pottery) LO: To learn how to weave. Organise pupils with whiteboards and pens. Display slide 2 of the Presentation: Warp and weft. Work through the quiz on slides 2-5. The children identify which technique each picture shows by writing the corresponding letter. Slide 5 introduces weaving, which pupils may be





Change Grow Life cycle Control Baby Adult Fully grown

<u>PSHE learning intention</u> I can recognise cycles of life in nature

Social and emotional development learning intention I understand there are some changes that are outside my control and can recognise how I feel about this

Resources

Jigsaw Jo, Jigsaw Chime, Find your pair cards, Jigsaw Journals, My Jigsaw Journey, Learning/Reflection Sheet, Jigsaw Jerrie Cat.



1. Life Cycles

learning and ask the children what they can remember about the word algorithm. Recap that an algorithm is a set of instructions or steps to achieve something. Show slide 2 and ask for a volunteer to come to the front and play the game Google Quick, Draw!, which is a drawing game that uses algorithms to guess the images drawn. (Make sure the whole class can see how it is played.) When the volunteer has finished drawing the six images, click on one to display other objects the game thought the drawing looked like. Using slide 3, show the children the link: Google Quick, Draw! - the data, which shows all the images the game has collected from different users. Explain that this large collection of data is used by the computer. Display slide 4 and explain that the computer uses artificial intelligence called 'machine learning' to identify images. It looks at how the user draws, which shapes they start with and compares

that data with the data it has

will develop fluency using compass directions (north/south/east/west).

• In advance of the lesson, ask pupils to bring in a photo of themselves in any UK country (or countries) they have visited, or a picture of a location in the UK they would like to visit (only one photo per country).

• Make connections with: Year 1 and Year 2 Mathematics (Geometry – position and direction), Year 2 Mathematics (Statistics).

By the end of the lesson pupils should...

• be able to use evidence to answer a geographical enquiry question

• use simple directional language more fluently and have an emerging knowledge of distance, e.g. nearest, furthest, etc.

Activate prior knowledge

5 min Lesson slides 1–4 and Work booklet page 13

• Show pupils the main lesson question.

• Pupils should complete the Quiz independently. Explain/Explore

10 min Downloadable resource 4.1

• Use any photos and pictures that pupils have brought

look carefully at their cress heads. Encourage them to look through the magnifying glasses and to talk to each other about what they can see. Ask: *Is it* different to what you expected? What can you see through the magnifying glass that you can't see with the naked eye? What shapes can y<mark>ou s</mark>ee? Can you draw what you can see, in your *sketchbooks*? Give them time to do this and then ask them to label the different parts of the cress that they can see (stem, roots, leaves). Ask them to turn to their partners and explain what each of those plant parts do to help the plant grow (roots collect nutrients, stem takes the nutrients to the leaves, leaves turn sunlight into food). Ask them to fill in the final part of their cress record, before you show them the cress grown in the cupboard. Ask them: Has this turned out like you expected? Is this what you predicted? Is it similar or really different to what you expected? What has happened? Why has *this happened?* Then explain that the healthy cress is actually ready to eat and that they are going to make sandwiches to put their cress into. Split the chn into sandwich-making teams or

have tables with butter and

Whole class: Ask the chn to

familiar with. Slide 6 shows an image of a loosely woven fabric. Use this, and the example of paper weaving that you made before the lesson, to explain that weaving is when two sets of threads are overlapped at right angles to make fabric. Challenge the children to spot something woven in.

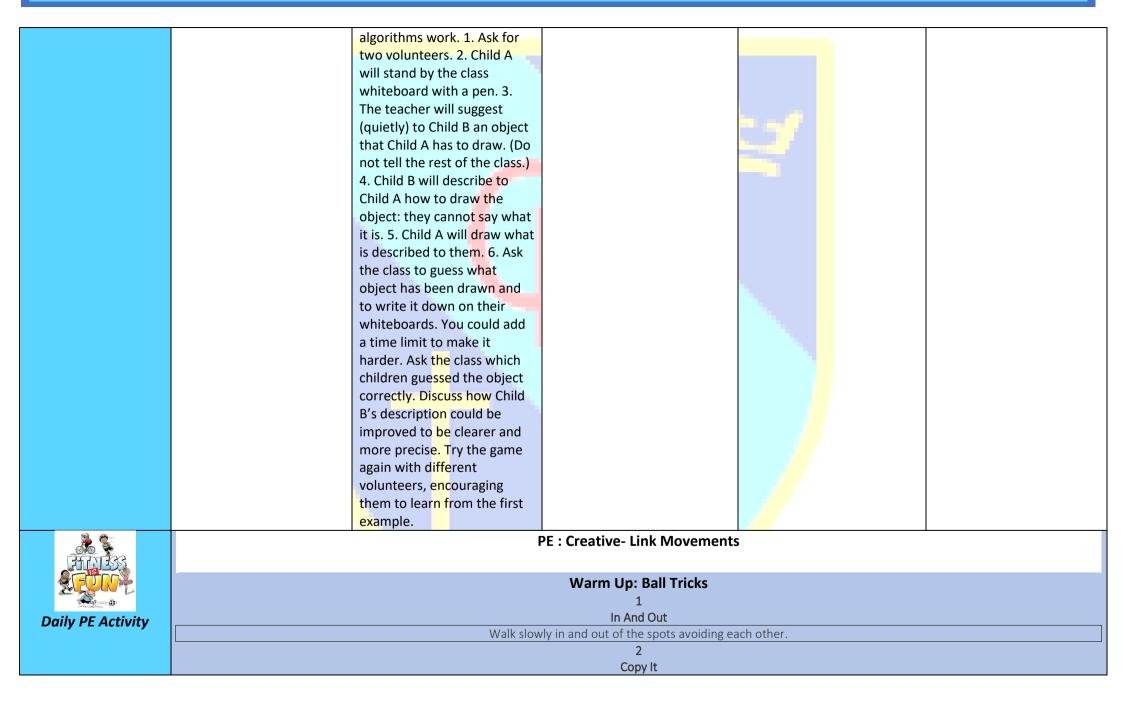
Tell the children that Cecilia Vicuña uses weaving to make some of the hanging pieces in 'Brain Forest Quipu'. Show slide 1 of the Presentation: Warp and weft as a reminder. Explain that they will create artwork based on Vicuña's 'Brain Forest Quipu' over the next few lessons. To get ready. they will practise weaving. Show the Pupil video: Weaving to illustrate the process of paper weaving. Explain that the 'warp' means the paper strips that run up and down. These stay still while weaving. The 'weft' means the paper strips that go over and under the warp when weaving. You may wish to model the weaving process using the Activity: Weaving warp template and some paper strips. Leave slide 8 visible while the children are working. 1. Organise tables with copies of the Activity: Weaving warp template, paper

<u>Y1</u>

Changing Me	collected from all the other	in to make a wall display with a	bread, another for egg	strips of different colours,
	people who have played the	UK map at the centre (printed	chopping, another for egg and	rulers, pencils, scissors and
Weekly Celebration1. Life	game. Show the children	and enlarged from Downloadable	mayonnaise <mark>mixi</mark> ng etc. Ask an	glue sticks. 2. Children can use
cycles	how it works by watching the	resource 4.1, if required).	adult to supe <mark>rvis</mark> e boiling eggs	the Activity: Weaving warp
	video Google Developers -	• Pin the photos around	(unless you b <mark>ring</mark> them in	template and cut along the
	How Google Quick, Draw!	the map and attach pieces of	already boiled) and then have	dotted warp lines, or cut their
Pieces Understand that	works on VideoLink. Display	string to link each photo to its	teams of chn chopping the	own warp using a piece of thin
everyone is unique and	slide 5 and hand out a	location.	boiled eggs and mixing with	card in A4 (see Differentiation).
special	whiteboard and pen to each	• Discuss the destinations	mayonnaise in a bowl. When	3. Next, they take a strip of paper or card (the weft) and
special	child. Ask the children to	pupils have visited and their	the mayonnaise and chopped egg is roughly mixed, ask the	weave it over-under through
and Vocabulary	draw a crocodile (give them	experiences. Ask which places	chn to cut a handful of cress,	the paper warp. Sticking the
Changes	20 seconds). Using slide 6,	they would like to visit in the	using clean kitchen scissors.	warp to the table with masking
Life cycle	explain that the	future.	The cress should be put in the	tape first can be helpful. Push
Baby		Targeted activity	bowl to be th <mark>oro</mark> ughly mixed	the paper up to the top if it slips
	programmers improve their	10 min Lesson slide 5 and Work	with the egg and mayonnaise.	down. 5. Glue down the outer
Adulthood	algorithm by asking users to	booklet page 13	There are instructions on the	edges of the weft strip. 6.
	identify images that should	• Explain that pupils are	websites in th <mark>e W</mark> eblinks	Repeat this process by placing
PSHE learning intention	not be considered crocodiles.	going to answer the geographical	section. The egg and cress	the weft strip under the first
I am starting to understand	The program updates when	question: 'Which UK country is	filling is now <mark>rea</mark> dy to be put in	warp strip and weaving under-
the life cycles of animals	an image is identified as a	our most popular destination?'	the sandwich <mark>es.</mark> Invite parents	over. 7. Continue alternating
and humans	'non-crocod <mark>ile'</mark> . This means	• Discuss that, although it	or another cl <mark>ass</mark> in to sample	weaving the strips until the
	the p <mark>rogram is</mark> taught what	might be possible to get a rough	the egg and cress sandwiches.	paper loom is full. Questions
Social and emotional	the object should and should	idea of this from the photos on	Set up the tables with	What is easy? What is tricky?
development learning	not look like <mark>. U</mark> se slide 7 to	the display, you are going to	tablecloths and flowers and place the answer cards from	Are your weft strips making
<u>intention</u>	show the lin <mark>k:</mark> Google Quick,	collect more accurate data to be	the resource sheet on the	patterns?
I understand that changes	Draw! - croc <mark>od</mark> ile. Explain	certain.	tables. Ask the guests to sit	Seat children with their paper
happen as we grow and	that this sho <mark>ws</mark> the collection	• Display the slide and	down and explain that they will	weaving. Pause the video link:
that this is OK	of crocodile <mark>im</mark> ages. Ask the	model collecting the numbers for	be asked some questions by the	'Brain Forest Quipu' by Cecilia
	<mark>chil</mark> dren if th <mark>ey</mark> can see a	each country using a show of	chn and they will only be	Vicuña at the Tate Modern'. to
<u>Resources</u>	crocodile th <mark>at r</mark> esembles the	hands and recording the results	allowed to start eating when	show some woven fabric. Invite
Jigsaw Jack, Find your pair	on <mark>es they</mark> drew. Discuss as a	using tally marks or digits, as	they have matched the correct	a child to the board to point out
cards, Jigsaw Chime,	class <mark>if any</mark> images do not	appropriate.	answers to the questions!	an example of weaving in
Jigsaw Song: A New Day,	look like <mark>croco</mark> diles.	• Pupils should complete	Choose chn to ask a question,	Vicuna's work. Point out fibres
Teacher's photos: series of	Optional: hand out devices	tasks 1 and 2 in pairs.	one at a time, and to see if an	going vertically – what are they
photos from baby to adult,	with internet access (one	Demonstrate understanding	adult spots the correct answer	called? (the warp). Ask children
YouTube clip of frog's	between two) and allow the	10 min Lesson slide 6 and Work	on their table. Make sure the	to point out the warp on their
lifecycle (teacher to	children to play the game	booklet page 13	chn are sure it is the right	own weaving. Point out fibres
			answer before congratulating	going horizontally – what are

	1	1	1	
source), Life cycle cards,	Google Quick, Draw!.	• Explain that the data can	the adult and allowing them to	they called? (the weft). Again,
Jigsaw Journals, My Jigsaw	Questions What features do	also be presented as a block	start their sandwiches! Then	pupils identify the weft strips in
Learning, Jigsaw Jerrie Cat.	the crocodiles have in	diagram to make it easier to read	ask the chn t <mark>o w</mark> ait on their	their work. Can you see any
	common? How does the	at a glance.	guests, always being polite and	patterns in your weaving? How
	computer know that you	• Display and use the axes	considerate. At the end, sing	is your weaving the same or
	have drawn a crocodile?	on the slide, if needed, and model	the whole Seed Song to the	different to Cecilia Vicuña's
		how to create a block diagram	visitors.	work? (They may suggest it has a warp and weft, it is paper not
	Presentation: Building blocks	(using sticky notes) or a		thread, it is crinkly not soft, or
	algorithm3 Display slide 1 of	pictogram (using smiley faces).		it is colourful rather than
	the Presentation: Building	• Draw attention to how		natural tones.)
	block algorithm and arrange	each column on the diagram		
	the children in pairs. Hand	relates to the table and select		
	out a few building blocks to	pupils to come and help you		
	each pair and explain that	position the correct number of		
	they have one minute to	sticky notes or draw the correct		
	build a small model. If	number of smiley faces on each		
	devices with camera	column.		
	capabilities are available,	• Pupils should complete		
	take a photo of their model	task 3 independently. Targeted		
	to refer back to later in the	activity 10 min Lesson slide 7		
	lesson. Ask the children to	and Work booklet page 14		
		• Display the slide and		
	write a set of instructions on	discuss what it shows, drawing		
	a whiteboar <mark>d s</mark> o that	pupils' attention to the compass		
	someone else would be able	rose on the top right corner of the		
	to recreate their model if	map.		
	they followed the	• If pupils are not familiar		
	instructions. Show slide 2	with compass directions, stick		
	and allow th <mark>e c</mark> hildren to test	pieces of paper labelled 'north',		
	o <mark>ut th</mark> eir ins <mark>tru</mark> ctions.	'south', 'east' and 'west' on the		
	Dis <mark>cuss</mark> as a class if the	four walls of the classroom, and		
	algorithms were effective,	ask pupils to point or move		
	clear an <mark>d if they</mark> had enough	between them.		
	detail. Encourage them to	• Ask questions to help		
	adapt them to be even more	pupils grasp that Scotland is north		
	specific (e.g. to specify brick	of England and England is south		
	colour and size). Using slide	of Scotland. England is east of		

3, ask the children to swap	Wales. Northern Ireland is west of	
their algorithms and building	England, but a body of water	
blocks with another pair to	separates it, affecting travel time.	
test their instructions.	• Ask if the position of the	
Compare the finished design	countries and the travel involved	
with the photographs of the	had an impact on the popularity	
original model taken. Take	of the UK destinations, e.g. 'Not	
feedback from the class and	many people have visited	
discuss how easy it was to	Northern Ireland because it is the	
follow the algorithms using	furthest away.'	
the questions belo <mark>w.</mark> Were	Pupils should complete	
your instructions	task 4 in pairs.	
(algorithms) effective? Did	Reflect 5 min Lesson slide 8.	
they include enough detail?	Work booklet page 4	
How could your algorithm be	• Pupils should complete	
more precise? How did you	their Learning review.	
know what to build? What	• If you have time, you	
was good about the way the	could share what the pupils have	
algorithm was written?	written.	
Encourage the children to		
give feedback to the pair		
who wrote the instructions		
about the algorithm's clarity		
and success. Allow time for		
the children to make any		
necessary changes to make		
them more precise. Finally,		
ask each pair to swap with a		
new pair and repeat the		
process.		
Bring the class back together		
and ask the children: What		
makes a good alg <mark>orithm?</mark>		
Play a drawing game to help		
the children understand how		





When the teacher stops in an athletic stance, stop and copy as quickly as you can.
3
Same again, but walk faster by gradually increasing your speed.
4
Move It
On a call of "Move it", change the way you're moving, for example, jump/hop/skip/march.
5 Change It
On a call of "Change it", change your direction of travel, for example, backwards/sideways/diagonally.
6
Around It
On a call of "Around it", travel around a spot.
Ball Skills
Roll a large ball to your partner or against a wall
With right and left hand against a wall or with a partner (3 to 5 metre distance):
1. I can roll a large ball and collect the rebound.
2. I can roll a small ball and collect the rebound.
3. I can throw a large ball and catch the rebound with 2 hands.
Throw a small ball and catch it after one bounce With right and left hand, against a wall or with a partner (3 - 5 metre distance):
with right and left hand, against a wail of with a partiel (5 - 5 metre distance).
1. I can throw a tennis ball and catch it with the same hand after 1 bounce.
2. I can throw a tennis ball and catch it with the same hand without a bounce.
3. I can throw a tennis ball and catch it with the other hand after 1 bounce.
4. I can throw a tennis ball and catch it with the other hand without a bounce.
5. I can strike a large, soft ball along the ground with my hand 5 times in a rally.
Big Top Time
Create 4 corners each with different equipment, for example: scarves, bean bags, balloons, balls.
Children split into 4 groups and try handling the different equipment, keeping it in the air and maybe even juggling.

When you call "Big Top Time", children go into the middle and follow instructions which might be:

• Practise bouncing or rolling a ball in time to the song.

• Place lots of balls on top of a parachute. One group shake them off and the other catch, collect and throw them back on.

Communicating with school

Please direct all queries to the school office email on: office@olc.solihull.sch.uk

