

KEY STAGE ONE

Message from the teachers: Hello Everyone! **HOMEWORK**



RE: Families and Celebrations (B)

This week we are celebrating the wonderful Creation projects that you have all sent in during our KS1 Phase Assembly. We are so proud of you all! Your plants, posters and art work have been so creative. You have worked so hard together!

During our Prayer and Liturgy, we have been learning the prayers and mysteries of the Rosary. We are praying for children all around the World using the the Joyful, Glorious, Sorrowful and Luminous Mysteries (and their actions too).

Thank you to everyone who have sent your Baptism pictures, as we have been sharing them together as we know it is important to celebrate our special names.



English: We have been enjoying the 'The Bear and the Piano' by David Litchfield. We have written letters and postcards about the bear and how he played some amazing piano music. We have even been listening to Top 10 Most Famous Pieces by Rachmaninoff https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kOltR6n54Ck. We can watch and listen to the Bear and the Piano story by watching... https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TsgNuAaBloItoo!

Maths: Maths Practice Journals homework in class which gives us the opportunity to address any misconceptions. Y1 Please complete the following pages 25 to 26 this week. *Maths homework will be sent out on a Friday and due in the following Wednesday (in time for marking).



Spellings: Weekly spellings are available on the learning plans on the school website. During the week, you will complete activities using these spellings in class (see 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.

Thank you so much for your support. Please do come and see us if you have questions. Kind regards,

Mrs Redfern, Mrs Humphris, Miss Ryan, Mrs Smith

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

Teachers:

Mrs Redfern &,
Mrs Humphris & Mrs Smith
Miss Ryan

Year:

TUESDAY

1

Date:

W/B Monday 23rd October 2023

RE (UNIT B POG)

VOCABULARY:B

F a m i I y, celebration, Baptism, Mass, Sunday, Family of God, priest, deacon, procession, sign of cross, Lord have Mercy, Gloria, Gospel, a I t a r, bread, wine, body, blood, consecration, congregation, Presentation in the Te m p I e,

Families and Celebrations

MONDAY

Sharing Our Catholic Pupil
Profile
GOSPEL VALUES &
VIRTUES: Generous &
Grateful.

How are we generous, how are we grateful?

LO: To share our reflections from...



RE Lesson

LO: Understand reasons why we have special celebrations- My
Baptism/Name

Reflections: Activity
Sheets (written piece)



What does Baptism mean to you?

WEDNESDAY

RE Lesson

LO: Understand reasons why we have special celebrations- The Mass

Chapel – Artefacts and The Sequence of the Mass

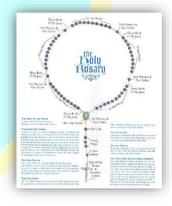


To know that God's Family gathers to meet Jesus at Sunday Mass.

THURSDAY

Class Prayer and Liturgy





OLAAS Shared Rosary – Thursay @ 9:15am

FRIDAY

Prayer and Liturgy

LO: To Hold a special daily liturgy for the Rosary during the month of October- The Feast of the Rosary is on 7th October

C1 Take part in celebrations which express thanks and praise.

R1 That praise and thanks are expressed in prayer,



M a r y, Joseph, Jesus, Simeon, Anna, Finding in the Temple, Jerusalem, Passover, We d d i n g

Feast at Cana, miracle, liturgy.



We go to Mass: (Chapel)
Explain to the children that to
the Catholic Christians the
Mass is a very important
celebration that takes place in
church.

Show the children lots of different pictures or a celebration of Mass.

Ask the children to talk about what might be happening.
What are some of the things the priest is doing?
What are the people doing?

ldentify important signs and gestures
(e.g. blessing with holy water, genuflecting, candles, the altar, the lectern, etc.)

Explain to the children that God's Family comes together on Sunday to celebrate Mass.

Reflect with the children about their individual families being part of the Family of God.

Can you make any links with Baptism in the Bible (scripture)?

What does it mean to be baptised?

Have you every seen a Baptism?

Can you remember the symbols?

To know some of the traditional prayers of the Church; know that they can speak to God in formal; prayers and in their own words.

To know that God's Family gathers to meet Jesus at Sunday Mass.

To know some of the traditional prayers of the Church; know that they can speak to God in formal; prayers and in their own words.



After their visit to the Chapel...
Sequence the Mass

Draw and paint pictures about being at Mass.

Label names of people and artefacts in the church

Extension: Share I wonder questions about the Mass.

Write about the Mass

| | Highlight some of the things that the priest does at the | | |
|---|---|--|---|
| ER1) Ask what they wonder about: Can we recall why we celebrate special occasions? Discuss: (Embedding Knowledge: Knowledge: Knowledge Retrieval) What does it mean to celebrate together? What sorts of celebrations are there? Why do we celebrate? How do we celebrate? What is a Baptism? What does baptism mean to them? Or naming ceremony? How do they feel about their baptism naming ceremony? | altar. CST: Unit B - Families and Celebrtaions We go to Mass Together (Go to the Chapel and share the Mass sequence togethersinging and sharing hymns and prayers together). Understand that Mass is an important celebration for God's family and will be able to describe the different words, actions and gestures that take place. | Identify some of the different symbols that are used during this celebration. Children to try and find some photographs of their own Baptism. Describe celebrations in which they have been involved at home or in school and to identify celebrations as an important part of family life. They will understand that in Jesus' life, his family and friends celebrated together and know the stories that tell of this. | The Mission Rosary (continue to use) Say the prayers of the Rosary together Our Father Hail Mary x 10 Glory Be Use the actions for the Mysteries of the Rosary-Luminous, Sorrowful, Glorious & Joyful CST: Saying the Mission Rosary- Solidarity: How are we connected to people all over the World (e.g. Celebrations all around the World.) Solidarity-Sun bear /Shristi Yellow- Asia Blue- Oceana- Australia /New Zealand Green- White Europe Green- Africa N. S.Americas- Red |

| 00/85 | | | | LO: Number bonds to 10 | |
|---|--|---|---|---|---|
| 5 082 9 2 | LO: End of Unit ch <mark>eck</mark> | LO: Fact Families | LO: Number Bonds | | LO: |
| 600000000000000000000000000000000000000 | Unit 2 | Consolidation on fact families | Consolidation on number bonds | Consolidation to numbers to 10. | Inset |
| Maths Power 2A | | | | | |
| English The Bear and the Piano | LO: To infer a character's feelings I can talk about what a character might be feeling (Lesson 6) | LO: To sequence key events from a known story I can retell a story I can use sequencing words (adverbs and adverbials) I can extend my sentences Using conjunctions (Lesson 7) | 8) To use the progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense to mark actions in progress • To investigate spelling rules for applying suffixes • I can spell and use verbs with the suffix –ing (Lesson 8) | LO: To plan a story I can plan a story (Lesson 9) Bare-bones planning | To identify nouns To be able to retrieve key information from a text I can spot nouns I can find key facts (Lesson 10) |
| by David Litchfield Literary Theme: Bravery | Read on in the text to He missed his home. Freeze-frame and thought-tapping: | Model with another adult reordering each aspect of the story (using the boxes | Animal orchestra: Provide the children with a range of musical | Revisiting the work in session 7, children are to create bare-bones planning for new story. First model a | Read children the following oral dictation about giraffes. As children listen, collect the nouns |
| vs. fear https://www.youtube. com/watch?v=kOltR6n 54Ck | Model first - teacher in role as the bear. • Let the children freeze as the bear and then thoughttap to elicit their (the bear's) feelings at that point. • What were they thinking? • Frame supplied with Sequence | Chopped up) and retelling the story. Bare-bones planning: Demonstrate identifying the bare-bones of the story. Once, a bear discovered a plano. He taught himself to play He is discovered by some humans. They encourage the bear to perform in the big, bright city He plays to huge audiences and becomes famous. But he misses his home in the forest. He returns and realizes he can play but can also be where his heart belongs. Use conjunctions to extend | instruments. Experiment: – which instruments are for: playing, strumming, bowing, blowing, tapping? Snip-a-suffix: Provide groups of children with a set of each of the 5 words. Let the children snip the suffix and any unneeded consonants off each of the words to derive the root and explore the spelling patterns. | The Giraffe and the Flute. Revisit the theme of bravery – it could be that the giraffe's fears were different from the bear's. Perhaps the giraffe worries that he'll be too tall for the concert halls and that people might laugh. Bare-bones planner First, ask the children to think about what their character's fear is: | Giraffes live in hot, dry countries. They eat leaves and other plants. They have long necks, making it easy to reach the leaves on the trees. Their hooves are designed to cope on hard ground. Fact-sheet Finding facts: Using the fact sheet for the bird/animal that the children chose in session 8, children focus on either the parrot, salamander, baboon, buzzard or tiger |

What were they thinking?

- Children to complete the thought bubble to show the bear's feelings at the point in the story where we are told 'He missed his home.'
- Infer to predict what do the children predict the bear will do? How the story end?.
- Read to the end of the

sentences and add detail where necessary using

adjectives from the working wall.

Children work in pairs to resequence and retell the story, adding conjunctions where necessary, taking it in turns.

Additional written outcome:

Children may then go on to write up their sequenced retelling, relying on the given adverbs/ adverbials, conjunctions and adjectives. Invite pairs of children to retell their story to the class.

Pose the questions:

Can you extend your sentence using a conjunction?
Can you vary the adverb/ adverbial to begin your sentence?
Can you add detail using an adverb?

Explore placing the suffix onto the end of the root verb 'drum' without doubling the consonant and sound-button to show that this creates a split vowel digraph.

Elicit that when a root verb ends in a consonant phoneme, the consonant needs to be doubled so that the word sounds right when read ie there's no split vowel digraph.

Musical instruments Verbs on card strips

Noun cards – instruments and animals

Pick 'n' mix players:

Provide the children with two sets of noun cards:

Animals: parrot, salamander, baboon, buzzard, tiger

fiddle, clar<mark>inet</mark>, trumpet, banjo, drum

Now match the animal labels to create alliteration and create statements as captions eg

The baboon is bowing a fiddle.

The parrot is playing a clarinet.

Let children choose their favourite statements to create their story title eg The baboon and the drum.

My character is a _____ and his/her fear will be _____.

Children to then use the bare-bones flowchart to plan their own story.

Children to share their plan with a partner. Ask the children to question each other about what it is that their character fears.

Finding facts

| Parrot | Wild parents he in has occurries and set fruit, vegetables, note and seeds. Their beaks, are very drugs and this helps them to cack open the rusts or pick up they soulds. Their stack types but notes - the opiniting to the front and two to the tack meaning that they can easily pench on branches. | | | |
|------------|---|--|--|--|
| Salamander | You can find saterounders north of the equator. They like under stores need to water and are noturned. Their dist includes spikes, swems stags and this that they other cach mid as the so that very large tangues. Saterounders are very unusual because they are able to regrew finited. | | | |
| Вавооп | Baboons are primates and like to like in dry climates. They eat prefty much everything and this maps that sometimes they destiny farmers' crops. They are able to climb trees with their strong hands. | | | |
| Buzzard | Bussards live in woodlands in Fingland. They set earthworms as well as larger animals. They make their rests look nick by weaping green blooks around the sides. They have good exhibits for sporting steey on the greated from far up in the sky. | | | |
| Tiger | Tiges are big cass and are found in Africa and Asia. They have stripy far that helps them to blend in with the great and trees. Their share teeth are used for ripping and learing meet and their huge peopled green mean that they can creep silerely. | | | |

Children 'bingo splodge' nouns for their chosen bird/animal. Explain that those nouns give us key information about the animals, e.g. what they look like, what they eat and where they live (habitat).

Children to share with a partner key facts about their bird/animal.

Additional research could be conducted at this point and the children might also want to find pictures of their chosen animal.



Spelling & Handwriting

Year one and Year Two Words Consolidate FS Words



LO: CEW - This week's Words -Spelling Pathways...

iump plant climb

pass push

llug

play rain ask

walk

clean

LO: CEW - Common **Exception Words Focus**



LO: CEW - Common **Exception Words Focus**



LO: CEW - This week's Words -Spelling Pathways...

iump plant climb pass push pull play rain ask walk clean

LO: CEW – Common Exception **Words Focus**





Humanities





GEOGRAPHY:

Jigsaw/ PSHE **Unit 1: Y2**



6. Owning our Learning Charter

Learning Charter Responsibilities Rights Rewards Consequences Choices

I recognise the choices I make and understand the consequences

I can follow the

REAL P.E

Personal Skills

I enjoy working on simple tasks with help.

can follow instructions and practise safely.

I try several times if at first I don't succeed and Lask for help when appropriate

Warm up

Off We Go!

Ride around and show all your amazing bike moves.

On And Off

Carefully practise getting onto your bikes.

Geography

L.O: How do we make decisions?

Activate prior knowledge 5 mins

Lesson slides 1–4 and Work booklet page 11

- Show pupils the main lesson question.
- Pupils should complete the Quiz independently, but can check back in their Work booklets if they need to.

Explain/Explore 10 mins

Lesson slide 5 and Work booklet pages 11-12

> Discuss pupils' experiences of making decisions and choices they have had to

Science

L.O: Name parts of their bodies and collect information about their bodies by observing, measuring and noticing patterns.

Before the session: Prepare a reason for needing to measure feet and hand sizes to present to the class as a challenge or 'hook'. It may be that the school bursar is considering ordering new gloves and hats for Forest School, or a school trip, and doesn't know if people with bigger feet might need larger sized gloves too. Take photographs throughout the activity. Whole Class: Invite the chn to sit down and explain the rules of the Simon Says game. Play with the chn, pointing out body parts such as elbows, knees, toes, ears, eyes, nose. Then explain the problem. asking them to talk to each other about the question: do people with bigger feet need larger gloves? Encourage all their ideas, saying

Art

L.O: To develop an understanding of mark making.

In pairs, ask the children to take turns sharing something they learnt about the materials they used in the previous lesson.

Give them an example to get them started, such as charcoal smudges, pastels are hard to rub out or felt tips are hard to blend

Presentation: Speak like an expert

Place a selection of the objects collected onto the tables and ask the children to choose one to draw.

Invite the children to study the object by touching and feeling it. Introduce the word texture as



Learning Charter

Jigsaw Charter, Jigsaw Chime,
Learning
Charter or sample Jigsaw
version, Children's pictures
from last week, A4 paper,
Jigsaw Journals, My Jigsaw
Journey, Learning/Reflection
Sheet, certificates, Jigsaw Jerrie
Cat.

Onto 1 leg and freeze for a photo of everyone before your trip.

Heads Up

You're off for another ride and don't forget to beep when you pass another rider.

4

Helmets On

Whoops! Did you forget to put your helmets on?

Quick fasten them and check your friend's helmet.

5

Who's Being Safe?

Now 'beep' when you pass other riders practising safely with their helmets on and their heads up, looking where they're going.

Bicycle Bling

Riders who practise safely and are following instructions will get a coloured decoration for their bike wheels.

Skill

Yellow Skill

With fluency and control:

make, e.g. deciding what to wear or what to eat for breakfast, and ask pupils to share what they thought about to help them make their decision, e.g. what the weather was like or what was their favourite cereal. Display Lesson slide 5 and explain that pupils are going to make decisions to plan their ideal bedroom.

- Pupils should start
 working on task 1 in
 pairs. Allow a
 maximum of 5
 minutes of discussion
 time.
- Explain/Explore 10 mins

Lesson slides 6–7 and Work booklet page 13

- Explain that there are some more design rules for their ideal bedroom that pupils need to bear in mind.
- Display Lesson slide 6 and read the rules together.
 - Agree that this sort of information is useful to know from the start

that grown-up scientists often have times when they discuss lots of things before deciding what to do. Write any additional questions they may have on cards and display so everyone can see. Say the question again to the class and then say: We are thinking like scientists so we have thought about our auestion and talked to each other. Now we need to do some predicting. If you 'predict' something, it means you say something that you think will happen. Scientists predict things after they have thought hard and talked to each other about what is likely to happen. So, can you predict what the an<mark>swe</mark>r is going to be? Ask the chn to go to one side of the room if they think the answer to the question is going to be 'yes' and to the opposite if they think it will be 'no'. Reassure them that it is okay to think for themselves and that they shouldn't follow other people. Ask chn from each side of the room to explain why they have chosen that side. Split them into pairs. Tell them that they are going to help each other measure their hands and feet. Give them the How to Measure resource. This includes some tips for measuring and a place to

Ask these children to work in pairs to measure their hands and feet, in centimetres, for the more able, or

record their measurements.

you ask them to look closely at the surface of the object. Ensure they understand the word, perhaps making a note of it on a working wall or on the class whiteboard. Encourage them to tell you about the texture of their object; how would they describe what it feels like?

Ask the children:

 How are you going to make your drawing look like your object?

Show the *Pupil video: Mark* making from the start to 01:24 minutes, or model yourself.

Tell the children they going to make a continuous-line drawing. This method helps to understand how important it is to really look when drawing and not draw what we think we see.

Before they begin, tell them to make sure their object is close so they can study it carefully. Explain that they cannot take the pen or pencil off the paper. Once they start, they need to keep looking and drawing, moving their eyes around the object and translating what they see through to the pen in their hand.

I can side-step in both directions.

I can gallop, leading with either foot.

I can hop on either foot.

I can skip.

Green Skill

With fluency and control:

I can combine side-steps with 180° front pivots off either foot.

I can combine side-steps with 180° reverse pivots off either foot.

I can skip with knee and opposite elbow both at 90° angle.

I can hopscotch forwards and backwards, hopping on the same leg (right and left).

Application

ntroduce the song line by line.

Discuss, agree on and practise different actions to perform as the song progresses.

of the planning process.

- Ask pupils to choose three of the rules as a class.
- Explain that another word for the chosen rules is 'criteria', and they will use these to make decisions about their bedroom.
- Display the target board on Lesson slide
 7 and add the chosen criteria to the boxes on the left, e.g. designed to last, not too expensive, suitable for the other people who use it.
- The target board is also used in the Decision making toolkit (Waypoint 2)
- Pupils should complete task 2 in pairs.

Practise 10 mins

Lesson slide 7 and Work booklet pages 12–13

 Allow pairs time to refine their bedroom plans using the criteria to inform their decisions. give them unifix cubes and other items from the classroom to measure with. Remind them that they need to place these items carefully along the hand or foot, without leaving gaps. Give them plain paper so they can explore how to record their measurements. Ask them to photograph their measuring too. Use these, and their plain paper recording, to make a display 'Our Body Patterns'

Try to keep this continuous line drawing exercise going for three to four minutes. Encourage the children to revisit the areas of the object, redrawing over the same area on the paper, looking more closely and adding more marks – even if they think they are finished!

After this quick warm up activity, the children will have made more carefully observed drawings than perhaps they have before. Discuss with the class the techniques they used, such as did they find their eyes flitting between the paper and the object more? Did they find they were drawing more texture than they might have done before?

Ask the children the following questions:

- Do you think your drawing shows what the object feels like?
- How many different types of marks did you use?
- Do you like your finished drawing?

You might start with the video example for the children to copy and then create their own movements.

Children could perform movements individually and/or in pairs.

Review

Children work in pairs or small groups with a ball or other piece of equipment per pair/group.

Use a central clock and whistle/buzzer and divide the talking time evenly among the group with only the child holding the ball permitted to talk and with the ball on every 30, 45 or 60 seconds.

Combine this method with **Question**

Carousel where all answer the same question, or simply give a topic for discussion or review.
As an alternative, the child holding the ball is not permitted to speak, with the rest of the group telling them how they thought they got on in the lesson, for example what they did

- Select pupils to share their designs with the class.
- As they do this, place your finger in the middle of the target on Lesson slide 7. Ask the class whether the design meets the first criteria, e.g. Will it last? Will the pupil still want a jungle-themed room when they are 12? If yes, leave the finger in the middle. If not, move it out one circle. Ask which bedrooms hit the bullseye.
- Pupils should complete task 3 in pairs.

Explain/Explore 10 mins

• Explain that pupils are going to use this decision-making process to come up with a plan to help the school council with a new project, e.g. deciding how and where to plant a new apple tree; choosing some new equipment for the playground; deciding where to put

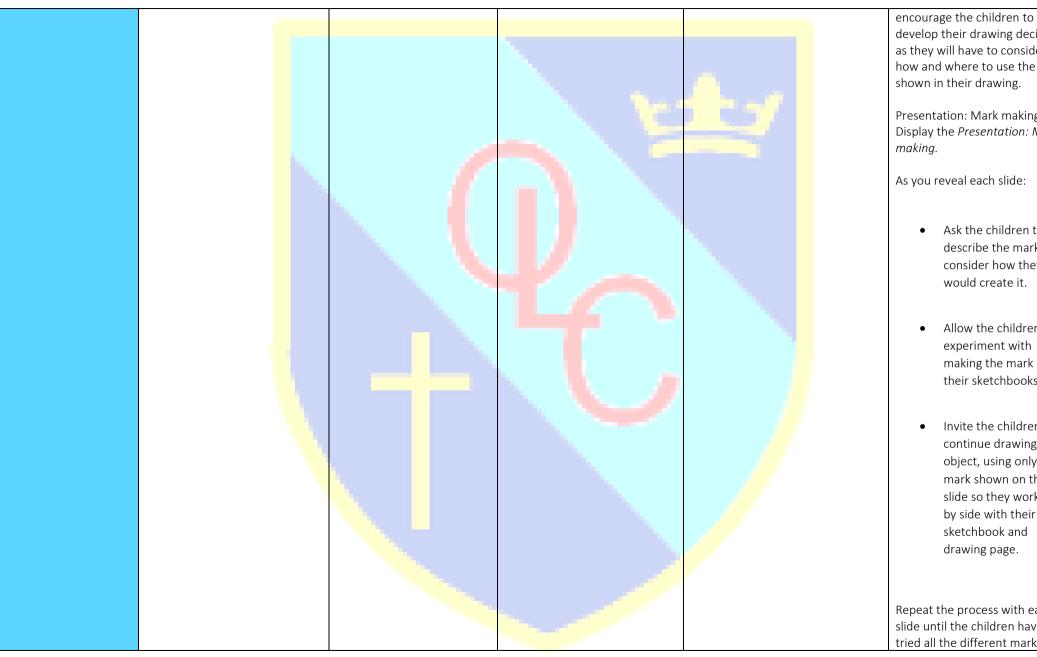
Explain to the children that they are now going to develop their drawing skills further by exploring ways to use drawing tools to make interesting marks and lines to add detail and texture when they draw. This is called mark making.

Continue playing the *Pupil* video: Mark making from 1:24 minutes to the end.

Ask the children the following questions to recap some of what they have learnt so far.

- What is texture? (In drawing, it is the way we make a surface look rough, smooth, shiny etc. by using different kinds of marks.)
- How can we make the lines we draw look hard or soft? (By pressing with more or less pressure as we draw or by varying the type of line we make.)
- How can we use drawing to show what the object feels like?

well/what they could (By creating surface some new bins around improve. the school. texture.) Spend some time discussing what the class will need to do now and who might be How are you going to able to help and give draw what you can see them advice. but also what you can Reflect feel? (By touching the 5 mins object first and Lesson slide 8 and Work thinking about the booklet page 4 different surfaces and • Pupils should using careful looking to complete their think about the marks Learning review. to use.) If you have time, you could share what the pupils have written. The children can either draw a new object or the same object that they used in the Attention grabber. Give the children the opportunity to touch and study the object as needed. Ask the children to draw the outline of their object using one continuous line, encouraging them to apply the observation skills they have practised so far. Next, the children are going to experiment with drawing a range of different marks by adding them to the outline they have just drawn. This will



develop their drawing decisions, as they will have to consider how and where to use the mark shown in their drawing.

Presentation: Mark making Display the *Presentation: Mark*

As you reveal each slide:

- Ask the children to describe the mark and consider how they would create it.
- Allow the children to experiment with making the mark in their sketchbooks.
- Invite the children to continue drawing their object, using only the mark shown on the slide so they work side by side with their sketchbook and drawing page.

Repeat the process with each slide until the children have tried all the different marks

| | | | | Ł | shown and have created a single drawing. They may find that the drawing needs some finishing touches to complete it, ensuring it looks like the object they are drawing. Give them the opportunity to finish off by using one of the marks they have explored again or create a mark of their own. |
|-------------------|--|----------------------------|--|---|---|
| Daily PE Activity | LO: To listen carefully to instructions using warm up activities. Activity: We're riding on a bike riding in the rain, up a hill, on one wheel, really fast song. | REAL PE: PERSONAL Lesson 5 | PE with Joe https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d3LPrhlov-w 5 Minute Move Kids Workout 1 The Body Coach TV | PE With Joe https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=dst.Prhlov-w 5 Minute Move Kids Workout 1 The Body Coach TV | PE With Joe https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d3l.Prhlov-w 5 Minute Move Kids Workout 1 The Body Coach TV |

Homework:

Communicating with school

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