





<u>RE</u>: May is the month of Mary-we will study Mary and try to get closer to Jesus through her special prayers. We will begin our new Unit about Pentecost following our May Procession service that was led by KS1 last week. We have enjoyed saying, singing and signing the Hail Mary and it has been wonderful to learn new hymns as we ask Mary to pray with us. Our Gospel values and virtues, have focused on how we are both Eloquent and Truthful and we now know how important Human Dignity is, since everyone is so special.



In English this week, we are reading and writing about **A Walk in London by Salvadore Robbino** You to 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.



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 (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.



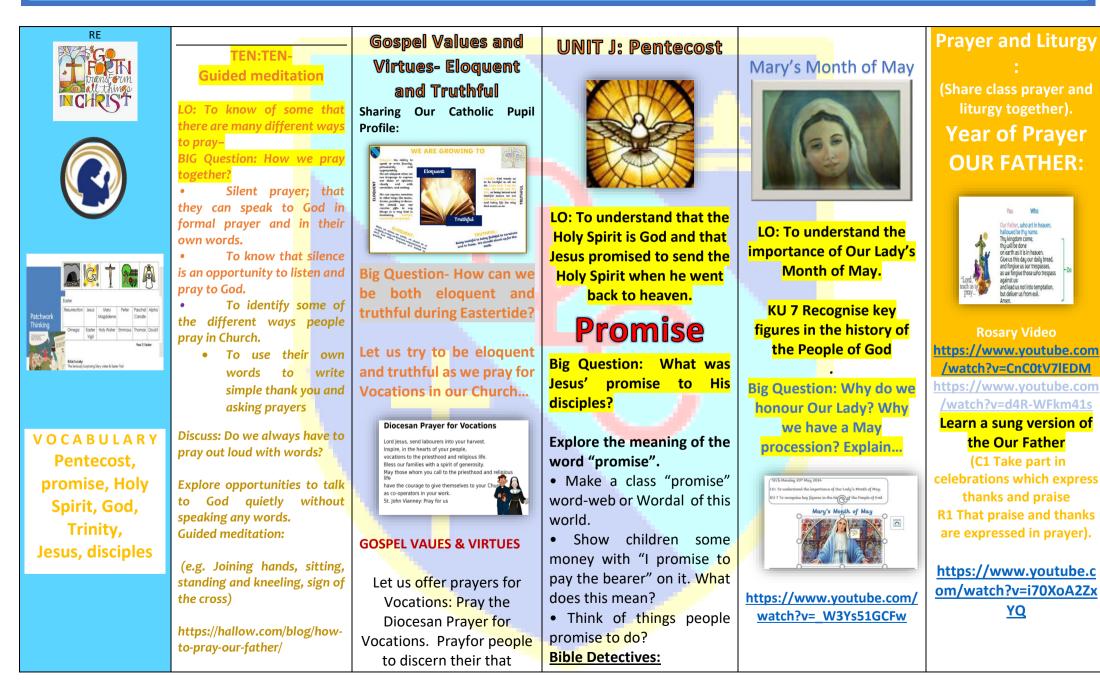
Maths Practice Journals homework in class which gives us the opportunity to address any misconceptions. Y2 Please complete the following pages of page * Maths homework will be sent out on a Friday and due in the following Wednesday (in time for marking). We have also received our Numbots and Times Tables 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 Teachers: Mrs Smith, Mrs Kinchin & Miss Phillips,	Year:		Date:	Monday 20 th May 2024
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MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
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Y2



Answer the **Big Question and share** your thoughts together... I wonder?

Ask wondering questions about all of the areas of study and recognize that some questions are difficult to answer:

people will proclaim the truth of the Good News 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.

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

Y1

https://www.youtube.com/watch? v=OOx5G-LR850



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.



https://www.catholicicin g.com/honoring-mary-inthe-month-of-may-withkids/

Art Look at images of Our Lady

Activitty: Using a variety of art media, create their own portratits of Our Lady.

Pray the Angelus together during the Month of May...

> The Angelus he Angel of the Lord declared to Many and the conceived of th hold the handmaid of the Lord: he it done t all Many Hale Man nd the Word was made flesh: and dwelt am Hail Mary... Holy Mary Pray for us. O holy Mother of God th

Hallowed be thy name.

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

ek



PRAYER: Remember... LO: To know of some traditional pravers 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?

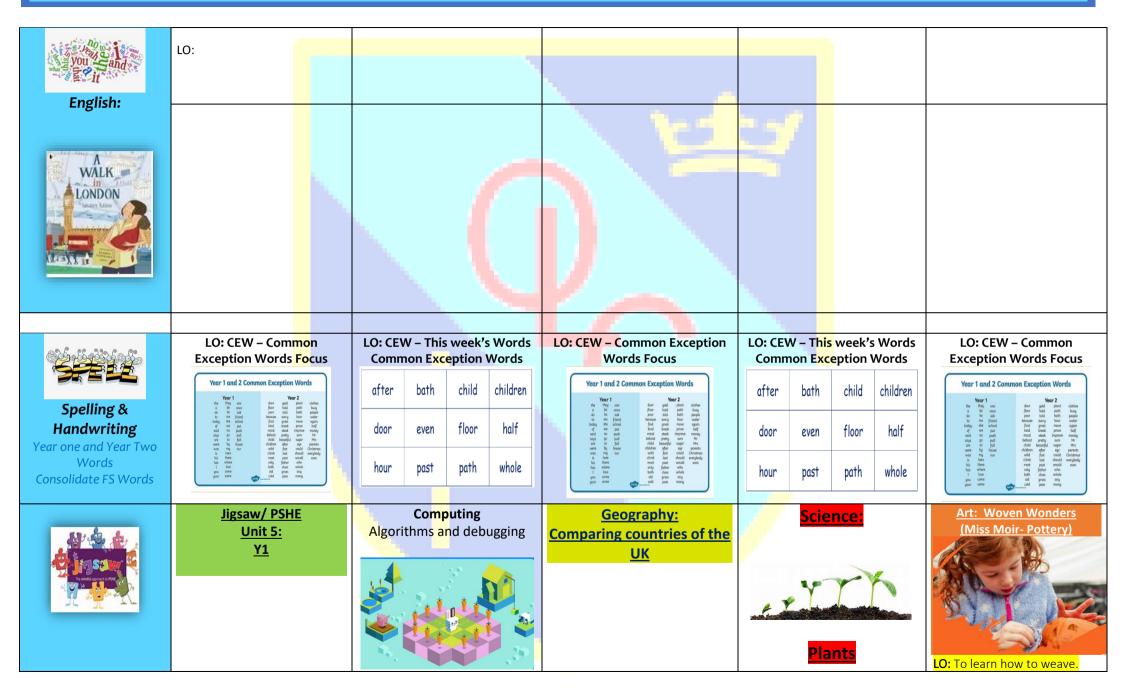
Explore opportunities to talk to God quietly without speaking any words.





			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 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 after Pentecost. KU5 KU6 KU7 KU8 To know the story of Pentecost and be able to describe how the disciples changed after receiving the Holy Spirit. To identify and explain some of the symbols associated with the Holy Spirit and used in celebrations of Pentecost. Extension: To know why Jesus promised to send the Holy Spirit and be able to describe ways in which the Holy Spirit can help Christians today.		Guided meditation: (e.g. Joining hands, sitting, standing and kneeling, sign of the cross) https://hallow.com/blog/ho w-to-pray-our-father/ Gather Listen Respond Go Forth • Who listens to use when we pray? • How do Saints help us in our prayer life? • Are there different types of prayer that we can experience together? Eg. Meditative.
	LO	LO	LO	LO	LO
Maths 1C	Unit Textbook Pages Workbook Pages	Unit Textbook Pages Workbook Pages	Unit Textbook Pages Workbook Pages	Unit Textbook Pages Workbook Pages	Unit Textbook Pages Workbook Pages









Comparing countries of the UK





5.Being My Own Best Friend

<u>Y1 Celebration Piece 5</u>. Being My Own Best Friend

PSHE Link Know how to help themselves and others when they feel upset or hurt

Social and Emotiional Link: I know ways to praise myself

Vocabulary: Confidence Praise Qualities Skills Self belief Incredible Proud I can recognise my qualities as a person and a friend L.O: To understand that computers can use algorithms to make predictions (machine learning).

Presentation: Machine learning2 Display slide 1 of the Presentation: Machine 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



Lesson 3: Where are hot and cold places found on Earth?

Purpose:

• This lesson reinforces the knowledge that cold places are generally further away from the equator and warm places are closer to it. It introduces pupils to world maps and the location of continents.

• Make connections with: Year 1 and Year 2 Mathematics (Measurement); Year 1 Science (Seasonal changes).

By the end of the lesson pupils should...

• know that places get colder the further away from the equator they are, and hotter the closer they are to the equator

• develop confidence using a range of maps

know the names of continents.

Activate prior knowledge

L.O: To design and set up a garden centre in the classroom.

Before the session: Collect the necessary items for the chn to set up a mini garden centre in the classroom. This need only be the size of a table and could be very temporary.

Whole class: Show the chn the images showing different types of gardens in the resource. Ask them if they have a garden and what it is like. Explain that all gardens are different - different shapes, locations, climate, plants and design. Then ask if they have been to a garden centre before. Play them the clip of a large garden centre (Lowden Garden Centre), typical of many in the UK. Before you play it, tell the chn that you will be asking them to tell you what they can do at a large garden centre, so they must try and remember as many different things as they can. Then show them the items you have collected and challenge them to set up a mini garden centre in a space in the classroom When the chn have set up the

When the chn have set up the classroom garden centre, bring them together and tell them that they are going to grow a bean in a freezer bag. Show Organise pupils with whiteboards and pens. Display slide 2 of the Presentation: Warp and weft. Work through the guiz on slides 2-5. The children identifv which technique each picture shows by writing the corresponding letter. Slide 5 introduces weaving, which pupils may be 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

<u>Resources:</u> Bottle weighted with water or sand or children's names in a hat, Jigsaw Chime, Jigsaw Jack, Slide show, 'The Incredible Me' picture frame template, My Jigsaw Journey, Learning/Reflection Sheet, Jigsaw Jerrie Cat.	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 collected from all the other people who have played the game. Show the children how it works by watching the video Google Developers - How Google Quick, Draw! works on VideoLink. Display slide 5 and hand out a whiteboard and pen to each child. Ask the children to draw a crocodile (give them 20 seconds). Using slide 6, explain that the programmers improve their algorithm by asking users to identify images that should not be considered crocodiles. The program updates when an image is identified as a 'non-crocodile'. This means the program is taught what	 5 mins Lesson slides 1–4 and Work booklet page 9 Show pupils the main lesson question. Pupils should complete the Quiz independently. Explain/Explore 10 mins Discuss different types of maps with pupils, showing them a variety of globes, atlases, paper and online maps. If possible, take an inflatable globe and cut it vertically along a line of longitude. Demonstrate how map makers have to 'flatten' a spherical globe to create world maps (make more cuts to get it completely flat). Practise 10 mins Work booklet page 9 and Downloadable resource 3.1. Provide each pupil with a set of continent outlines (Downloadable resource 3.1). To save time, you can cut up the resource for pupils before the lesson. Introduce pupils to the idea that a continent is a large area of land. Identify the seven 	them the resources and talk through what they need to do. Ask them to work in groups with an adult, following the resource sheet. When they have finished, they may tape the bean into the garden centre or peg onto a washing line. Ask each child to predict what they think will happen to the bean. Give them the Bean in a Bag Diary sheet and ask them to fill in the first section. This group needs to draw the bean in the right section of the 'Bean in a Bag Diary'. Ask them to work in pairs and to talk to each other about what they think will happen to the bean in the next week.	'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 strips of different colours, rulers, pencils, scissors and glue sticks. 2. Children can use the Activity: Weaving warp template and cut along the dotted warp lines, or cut their own warp using a piece of thin card in A4 (see Differentiation). 3. Next, they take a strip of paper or card (the weft) and weave it over-under through the paper warp. Sticking the warp to the table with masking tape first can be helpful. Push the paper up to the top if it slips down. 5. Glue down the outer edges of the weft strip. 6. Repeat this process by placing the weft strip under the first warp strip and weaving under- over. 7. Continue alternating weaving the strips until the paper loom is full. Questions What is easy? What is tricky?
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instructions. Show slide 2	 Ask pupils to 	
and allow the children to test	imagine standing next to a	
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detail. Encourage them to	the heat source (the	
adapt them to be even more	bonfire/the sun), the hotter	
specific (e.g. to specify brick	it will be. The equator is the	
colour and size). Using slide	widest part of the Earth and	
3, ask the children <mark>to</mark> swap	therefore closest to the sun,	
their algorithms and building	so it will be the hottest part	
blocks with anothe <mark>r p</mark> air to		
test their instructions.	of the Earth.	
Compare the finished design	Practise 10 mins Lesson slide 5	
with the photographs of the	and Work booklet pages 10–11	
original model taken. Take	• Display the slide. Look at	
feedback from the class and	the numbers on the map, and	
discuss how easy it was to	explain that each one shows a	
follow the al <mark>go</mark> rithms using	country listed on the table in their	
the questions below. Were	Work booklet. Support pupils to	
your instructions	match up each number with its	
(algorithms) effective? Did	country label.You may want to explain	
they include enough detail?	• You may want to explain what 'climate' is at this stage: the	
How could your algorithm be	general weather conditions in a	
more precise? How did you	place over a long period of time.	
know what to build? What	 Demonstrate how pupils 	
was good ab <mark>ou</mark> t the way the	will complete the table by	
a <mark>lgor</mark> ithm w <mark>as w</mark> ritten?	deciding whether each country	
Encourage the children to	has a warm or cold climate, based	
give feedback to the pair	on the map's colour shading.	
who wro <mark>te the</mark> instructions	Pupils should complete	
about the algorithm's clarity	task 2 as a class or in pairs.	
and success. Allow time for	Reflect	
the children to make any	5 mins Lesson slide 6 and Work	
necessary changes to make	booklet page 4	

them more precise. Finally,	• Pupils should complete	
ask each pair to swap with a	their Learning review.	
new pair and repeat the	• If you have time, you	
process.	could share what the pupils have	
	written.	
Bring the class back together	Extend and stretch	
and ask the children: What	Lesson slide 7	
makes a good algorithm?	• Display the slide and ask	
Play a drawing game to help	pupils to locate the countries	
the children understand how	shown on a globe or map. Do the	
algorithms work. 1. Ask for	photos of those countries follow	
two volunteers. 2. Child A	the patterns identified on the	
will stand by the cl <mark>ass</mark>	temperature map (i.e. warmer	
whiteboard with a pen. 3.	nearer the equator and colder	
The teacher will suggest	further away)?	
(quietly) to Child B an object		
that Child A has to draw. (Do		
not tell the rest of the class.)		
4. Child B will describe to		
Child A how <mark>to</mark> draw the		
object: they cannot say what		
it is. 5. Child A will draw what		
is described <mark>to</mark> them. 6. Ask		
the class to guess what		
object has been drawn and		
to write it down on their		
whiteboard <mark>s. Y</mark> ou could add		
a time limit to make it		
h <mark>arde</mark> r. Ask <mark>the</mark> class which		
children guessed the object		
correctly. Discuss how Child		
B's description could be		
improved to be clearer and		
more precise. Try the game		
again with different		
volunteers, encouraging		
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	them to learn from the first example.
FILLESS	PE : Creative- Link Movements
	Warm Up: Ball Tricks
Daily PE Activity	In And Out Walk slowly in and out of the spots avoiding each other.
	2
	Copy It
and the second se	When the teacher stops in an athletic stance, stop and copy as quickly as you can.
	3
	Speed It Up
	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):
	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