



Happy Monday Kelmarsh,

I hope you had a lovely weekend. We have been doing our competition between the two villages and we should find out which village won tomorrow! Whether we win or lose, I'm still very proud of Millie and Isla who've cycled 160km each in a week!!!!

**Joke
corner**

**What sort
of star is
dangerous?
A shooting
star!**

Couple of changes this week.

1) Look out for the following



If you click on it you will hear me speaking.

2) On the PPT there will be a wall of fame page. So if you are happy for photos of your child/ their work to go on that page – email it to us and I will put it on our wall of fame.

3) After science, I will begin our class story which I will read to you. It is called Oliver and the Seawigs. I hope you enjoy these new bits.

Love Mrs Thornely



BE KIND ❤️

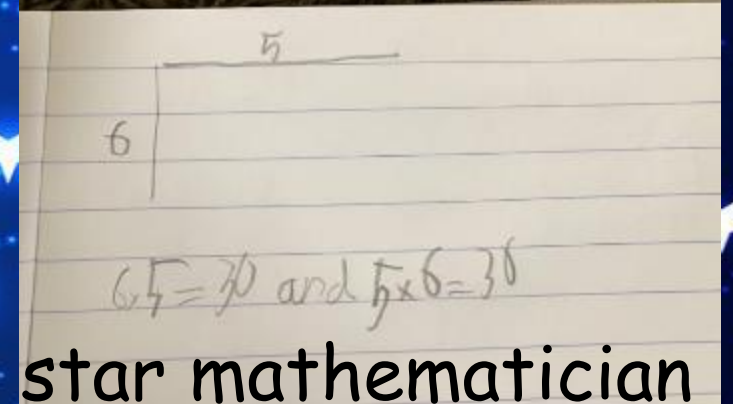
Kelmarsh Stars



star litter picker



star sunflower grower



star mathematician

It has been lovely to see and hear what you've been up to!



star crafts person

Maths L.O. Can I explore the relationship between the five and the ten times tables?

Answer

'Fill in the missing numbers.'

$$2 \times 5 = 1 \times 10$$

$$4 \times 5 = \boxed{2} \times 10$$

$$6 \times 5 = \boxed{3} \times 10$$

$$8 \times 5 = \boxed{4} \times 10$$

$$10 \times 5 = \boxed{5} \times 10$$

$$1 \times 10 = 2 \times 5$$

$$3 \times 10 = \boxed{6} \times 5$$

$$4 \times 10 = \boxed{8} \times 5$$

$$5 \times 10 = \boxed{10} \times 5$$

Review: When zero is a factor the product is zero

• 'Fill in the missing numbers.'

$$0 \times 0 = \boxed{0}$$

$$2 \times 0 = \boxed{0}$$

$$4 \times 0 = \boxed{0}$$

$$6 \times \boxed{0} = 0$$

$$8 \times \boxed{0} = 0$$

$$10 \times 0 = \boxed{0}$$

$$12 \times 0 = \boxed{0}$$

$$14 \times 0 = \boxed{0}$$

$$16 \times \boxed{0} = 0$$

$$18 \times \boxed{0} = 0$$

Welcome to Kelmarsh Online

Kal ee meh a

(Parents/ carers – our language of the term is Greek. This is how we say good morning when we do the register.)



Flag of Greece



Today's Timetable	Kelmarsh
Lesson 1	Book Talk
Lesson 2	Maths
Break	
Lesson 3	Phonics/ Word of the Day
Lesson 4	English
Break/ Lunch	
Lesson 5	Science
Lesson 6	Audio Story Time Oliver and the Seawigs By Philip Reeve Read by ME

*Parents/carers tip:
this follows our
typical daily
timetable*

*However, you might
want to start the
day with ...*





Book Talk

Letter Writing

Parents/carers tip: the children know what we do in book talk. Please go onto the next slide once you have read the title and author with the child – text for this book is included in the PowerPoint

Handy hints for word reading

Look for digraphs (two letter strings e.g. sh- th) and trigraphs (three letter string e.g. -ing -lch)

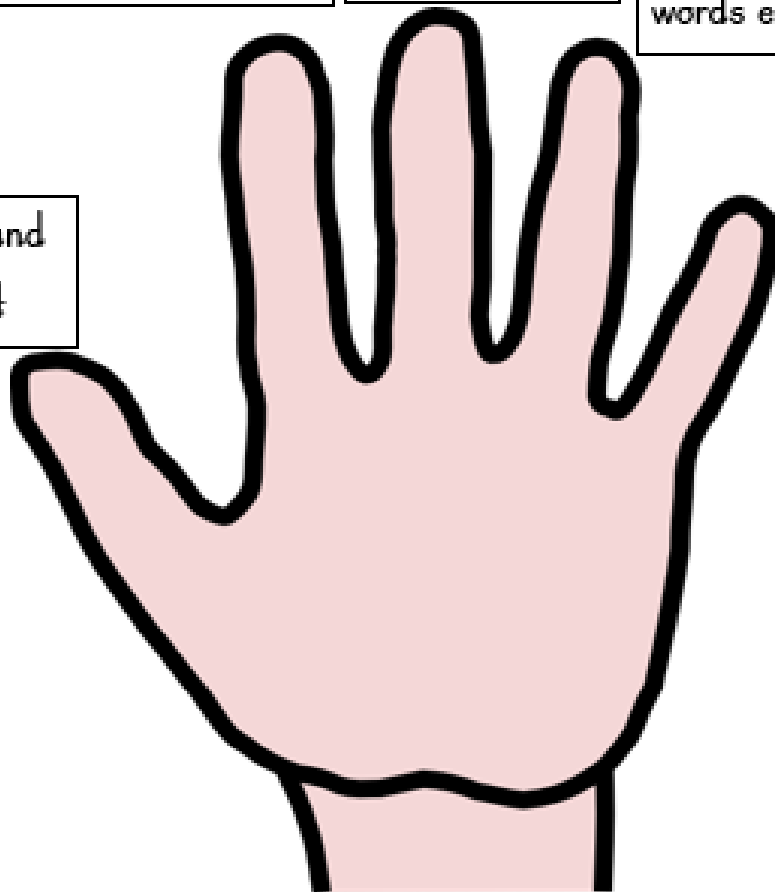
Decoding



Chunk it
e.g. c-a-ll-le

Words within words e.g. glove

Sound it



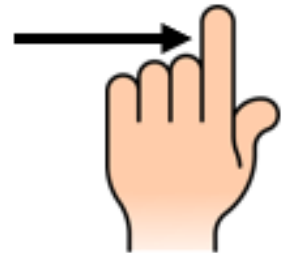
Does it make sense in the sentence?

Key Skills: Retrieving

1) Read the question

?

2) Scan the text



3) Find the information

Abcd

Reading Skills Key Stage 1



Predict



Retrieve



Sequence



Infer



Visualise



Clarify



Question




Vocabulary



Decoding

Parents/carers tip: the focus today is the reading skills with orange arrows

Word Talk 	Definition	Word class
appreciate	To be grateful for or to. <i>Mrs. Lunn appreciated the Y2's help</i>	verb
repaired	To put in good condition again after damage has been done; fix/ mend. <i>The mechanic repaired our van.</i>	verb
equipment	things made, or used, for a particular activity. <i>Cricket bats, footballs and tennis racquets are different kinds of sporting equipment.</i>	noun
leisure	Free time	noun
enough	As much or as many as needed or required. <i>I have enough money.</i>	adjective
generosity	The condition of being willing and ready to give. <i>We thanked the volunteers for their generosity.</i>	noun
grateful	feeling thankful or showing thanks for kindness or something pleasing. <i>We were grateful for your help fixing the sink.</i>	adjective

Book Talk

Oakhill Children's Home
Covent Garden
London
WC1 A23

Miss Smith
Green Hill Primary School
Green Hill
London
EC1 F89



We are writing this letter to thank you and your school for your kindness. All of us at Oakhill Children's Home really appreciate your help. We were so surprised and excited when our care leader Jen told us that you had raised over £1000 for our home!

We love our home but the roof and playground need to be repaired. We are really happy that we can now get them fixed. It means that we can move back into the big bedroom and we can use the equipment in the playground again. We loved using this in

our leisure time so we can't wait for it to be finished. We should even have enough left over to have some new equipment like a basketball net and a trampoline.



We have never been so happy because your help has shown us how kind people are. You don't know us but you have still looked after us. We hope that one day we can help others the way that you have helped us.

Thank you again for your generosity. We are so grateful for your help. We hope we can come and visit your school to thank you in person. Please let us know if this is ok and when we can come to see you.

From all of the children at Oakhill Children



Clarify



Retrieve

What type of text is this? Choose 1

- a) A story
- b) A letter
- c) A newspaper report

This text is a _____

Explain how you know.



Retrieve

Why did the children write to Green Hill School?

The children wrote to Green Hill School because

_____.



Retrieve

On what date did the children write the letter?

The children wrote the letter on _____.



Retrieve

What will the children do with the money?

With the money, the children will _____.



Vocabulary



Clarify

We were so surprised and excited when our care leader
Jen told us that you had raised over £1000 for our home!

What punctuation is this ! ?

That punctuation is an _____.

Why do we use ! ?

We use ! to show _____.



Infer

We were so surprised and excited when our care leader

Jen told us that you had raised over £1000 for our home!

What do you think Miss Smith and Green Hill school say if they reply?

If they reply, I think Miss Smith and Green Hill school will say _____.

Maths

Parents/carers tip: we are now moving into our maths class

Today's maths will work best using PowerPoint, in presentation mode as the modelling sections have parts of the page that will move to help with the modelling.

So please complete maths when you have access to a computer rather than using a mobile phone.

Thank you



There are two play modes in NumBots that serve different purposes.

1. Story Mode for Understanding

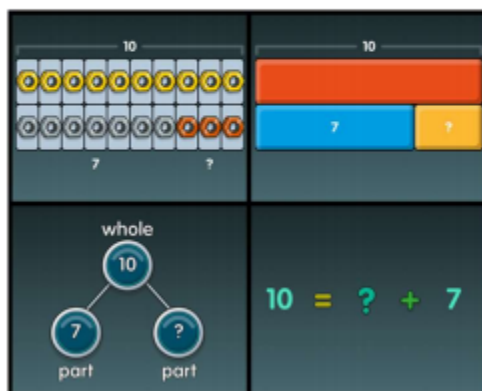
In Story Mode, the emphasis is on mathematical concepts and is underpinned by a mastery approach to teaching. Story Mode features visual representations, procedural variation, exposure to different calculation strategies and interleaved material all in very carefully sequenced order.

Unlocking Levels

Story Mode is set out as a series of Stages (Rust, Tin, Iron, etc) containing levels, a bit like Angry Birds. Rust is the first Stage and level 1 is unlocked, so this is the place for *everyone* to start.

To unlock the next level, players need to earn two stars by showing sufficient proficiency.

The levels in Story Mode follow a natural mathematical progression and move the pupil through the game automatically, which means you don't have to set anything! (You're welcome 😊)



Get In The Habit

Aim for pupils to play in Story Mode for three minutes four to five times a week, to get the best out of NumBots. Little and often is key (spaced practice is more effective than blocked practice).

Baseline

There is no baseline on NumBots.

Warm up:
3 - 5 min of
NumBots in story
mode

Review:

Quick Quiz

In our warm ups, and using NumBots we have been practising recalling our addition and subtraction skills so that we can recall facts rather than using our fingers.

Let's see how you get on with this quiz.

Challenge

If you want to challenge yourself, why not get an adult to time you as you complete it.

Then repeat can you beat your score?

Let me know how you get on!

Copy the question and then work out the answers

Now these...

1. $5 + 4 =$

2. $4 + 6 =$

3. $2 + 8 =$

4. $7 + 5 =$

5. $10 + 6 =$

6. $12 + 7 =$

7. $3 + 8 =$

8. $11 + 5 =$

9. $9 + 7 =$

10. $15 + 3 =$

11. $12 + 4 =$

12. $14 + 3 =$

13. $16 + 2 =$

14. $17 + 0 =$

15. $10 + 4 =$

16. $16 + 3 =$

Well done !





Star words



bar model

hundreds

whole part part

tens

addition

ones

total

+

$$0 \times 2 = 0$$

$$1 \times 2 = 2$$

$$2 \times 2 = 4$$

$$3 \times 2 = 6$$

$$4 \times 2 = 8$$

$$5 \times 2 = 10$$

$$6 \times 2 = 12$$

$$7 \times 2 = 14$$

$$8 \times 2 = 16$$

$$9 \times 2 = 18$$

$$10 \times 2 = 20$$

$$11 \times 2 = 22$$

$$12 \times 2 = 24$$

$$0 \times 10 = 0$$

$$1 \times 10 = 10$$

$$2 \times 10 = 20$$

$$3 \times 10 = 30$$

$$4 \times 10 = 40$$

$$5 \times 10 = 50$$

$$6 \times 10 = 60$$

$$7 \times 10 = 70$$

$$8 \times 10 = 80$$

$$9 \times 10 = 90$$

$$10 \times 10 = 100$$

$$11 \times 10 = 110$$

$$12 \times 10 = 120$$

$$0 \times 5 = 0$$

$$1 \times 5 = 5$$

$$2 \times 5 = 10$$

$$3 \times 5 = 15$$

$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

$$5 \times 5 = 25$$

$$6 \times 5 = 30$$

$$7 \times 5 = 35$$

$$8 \times 5 = 40$$

$$9 \times 5 = 45$$

$$10 \times 5 = 50$$

$$11 \times 5 = 55$$

$$12 \times 5 = 60$$

Chant the
tables ...

Maths L.O. Can I review adding 2 digit numbers together? (that don't cross tens)

On Wednesday we will be moving onto division, and using our multiplication skills to help us.

Before we do that I want to recap adding and taking away (as it seems like a long time ago that we studied it at school).

Watch adding 2 two digit numbers using a place value chart
Remember, you might not have bundles of 10 and 1 but you know how to draw them to help you add!

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zvxxt39>

Maths L.O. Can I review adding 2 digit numbers together? (that do cross tens)

What if it does cross tens?

Model

81	
39	42

$$39 + 42 =$$

$$70 + 11 = 81$$

80
1

Tens	Ones
7	11

Maths L.O. Can I review adding 2 digit numbers together? (that do cross tens)

What if it does cross tens?

Guided

27	56

- 1) Write the number sentence the bar model shows
- 2) Represent and record the first number in tens and ones
- 3) Repeat with the second number
- 4) Add the ones – record underneath place value chart
- 5) Add the tens – record underneath
- 6) Add the ones and the tens

Tens	Ones

Maths L.O. Can I review adding 2 digit numbers together? (that do cross tens)

What if it does cross tens?





Answer

83	
27	56

$$27 + 56 =$$

$$70 + 13 = 83$$

80 3

Tens	Ones
	
	

7

13

Maths L.O. Can I review adding 2 digit numbers together? (that do cross tens)

If you are happy with the previous method ... stick to it.
However, we also looked at this method last term.

58	
12	46

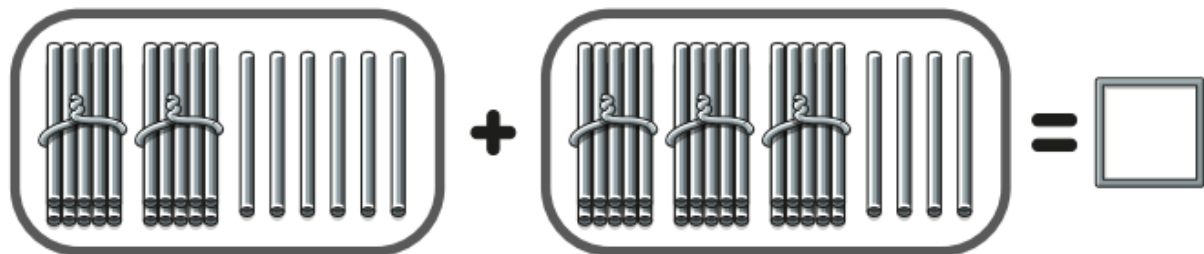
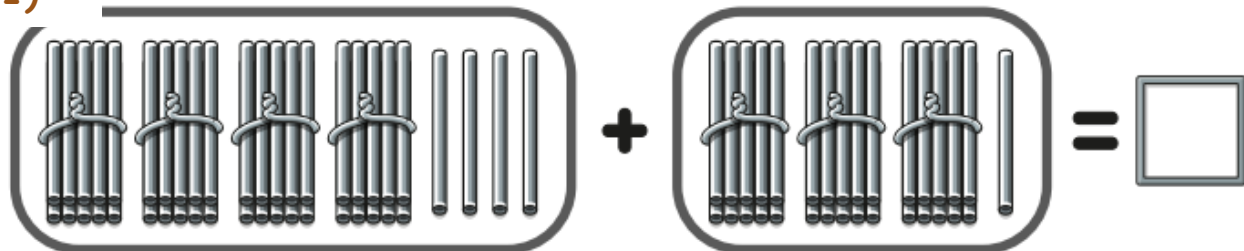
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{TO} \\ + \text{12} \\ 46 \\ \hline 58 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

103	
37	66

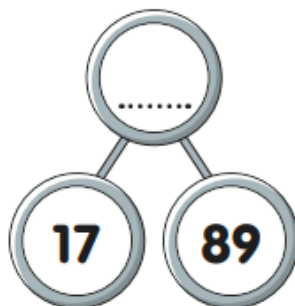
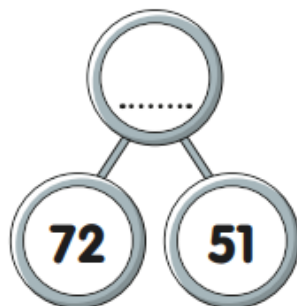
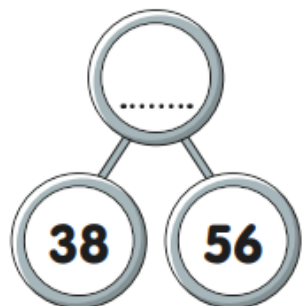
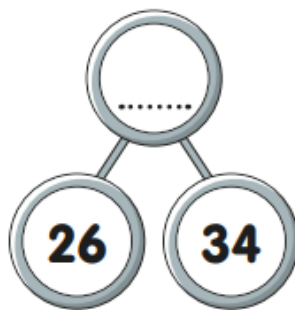
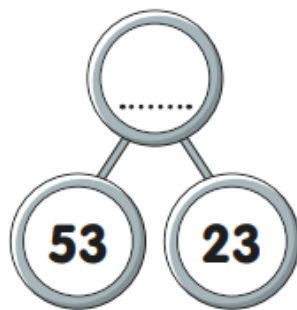
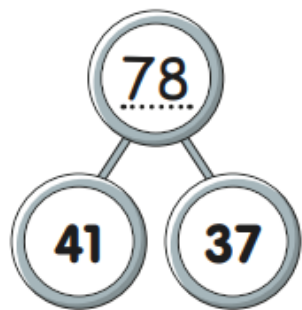
$$\begin{array}{r} \text{H TO} \\ 37 \\ 66 \\ \hline 103 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Maths L.O. Can I review adding 2 digit numbers together? Use your favourite method. Answers tomorrow?

1) Write how many sticks there are in total to answer the question.

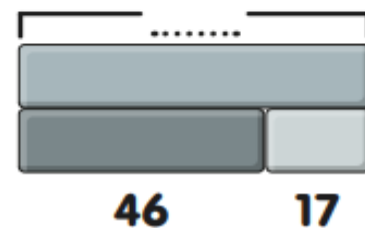
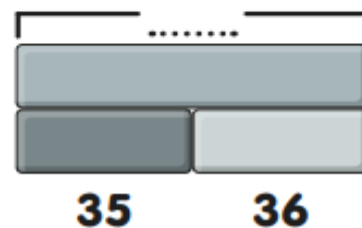
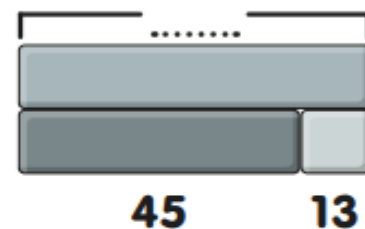
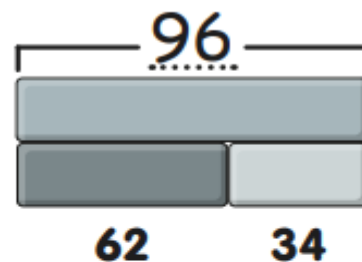


3) Write the whole value by adding the parts together.



Practise

2) Write the missing number in the bar model.



4) Answer the questions.

$$14 + 79 = \boxed{93}$$

$$61 + 23 = \square$$

$$36 + 63 = \square$$

$$78 + 14 = \square$$

$$16 + 49 = \square$$

$$25 + 82 = \square$$

Want more practise in adding and subtracting?


Play

Start on Bronze and work your way up!

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zjkphbk/articles/zf4sscw>

Take a break!





Phonics/ Word of the Day

*Parents/carers tip: we are now moving into our
Phonics class*

Warm up: How good are you at saying your phonemes (sounds)?

<https://new.phonicsplay.co.uk/resources/phase/5/flashcards-time-challenge>



Phonics
L.O. Can I recognise different spellings for -oa?

Teach:

Read the menu carefully.

Can you spot the -oa
phonemes?

How many different
spellings of
-oa phoneme can you
find?

Same sound different spelling

Starters

A bowl of slow roasted vegetable soup

Goats cheese tart

Main Course

Roasted goose with globe artichokes
and rosemary potatoes

Smoked haddock and tomato pasta

Dessert

Toasted waffles with poached pears

Doughnuts coated in chocolate

ow oa o_e oe o ough

Starters

A **bow**l of **slow** **roast**ed vegetable soup

Goats cheese tart

Main Course

Roasted goose with **globe** artich**okes**
and **rose**mary potat**oes**

Smoked haddock and tomato **o** pasta

Dessert

Toasted waffles with **poach**ed pears

Doughnuts **coat**ed in chocolate

Best Bet /oa/

Best guess overall:

o_e

Another
good guess:

oa






Usually only at
the end of words:

ow

Less common graphemes:

sew hoe though soul

Review: Look at these words. Read them. What do you notice?

-ow	-oa	-o-e	-o	-ough
bowl	goat	smoke	tomato	doughnut
				

Same sound different spelling

Word of the day - revision

Mrs Maloney

would
could
should

Oh yoU Lovely Darling

Oh yoU Lazy Dog

Mrs Thornely

any
many
beautiful
because

big elephants can always
understand small elephants

Take a break!



A stylized landscape illustration. In the foreground, there are rolling green hills. On the left, a tree with a brown trunk and a large, rounded canopy of pink and purple leaves stands on a small patch of orange ground. The background features more rolling hills in shades of blue and white, suggesting a distant or misty horizon. The word "English" is written in a brown, sans-serif font in the center of the image.

English

English – writing L.O. Can I use conjunctions when writing about the ocean?

Star words

conjunction

because

and

if

but

when

so

conditions

that

English – writing L.O. Can I use conjunctions when writing about the ocean?

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z6rvbdm>

Review Watch

Learn

Play the short video below to find out about joining words.



See if you can spot all the times 'and' is used to join sentences.

Review – ask an adult to read

Or click the loud speaker and hear ME read.



Joining words are also known as conjunctions. They can be words like: and, because, If and when .

They can be used to add more information to a sentence. For example:

I like fish and chips.

They can also be used to join two different clauses together. A clause is a group of words that contain a subject and a verb. For example:

I stayed inside because I was grounded.

The good thing about because, If and when is that we can use them at the beginning or the middle of a sentence.

For example:

I was late because I missed the bus.

Because I missed the bus, I was late.

English – writing L.O. Can I use conjunctions when writing about the ocean?

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z6rvbdm>

Review

Practise - Use above website click conjunctions and check

Highlight the joining words in the text

I like both red and yellow.

I really love reading and playing sports.

I walked my dog and we went to the park.

Sorcha and Clare are both really happy.

English – writing L.O. Can I use conjunctions when writing about the ocean?

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z6rvbdm>

Watch and learn about the ocean

You will need to remember some facts so watch it a couple of times.

Activity 2: Discover the ocean

Watch this short video to find out about the ocean, then try the activity below.



Try and remember as much information about the ocean as possible.

Practise

There are lots of different things you can see in the ocean.

Rewrite the sentences below by moving the conjunction to the start of the sentence. The first one has been done for you.

- The ocean is wet because it is full of water.

Because it's full of water, the ocean is wet.

- Whales are really big because they eat lots of Plankton.
- You would be surrounded by water if you were in the middle of the ocean.
- There are lots of fish that live in the ocean because it is so huge.

English – writing L.O. Can I use conjunctions when writing about the ocean?

Practise: click the loud speaker to hear the instructions



SC

- ✓ Every sentence uses a conjunction
- ✓ Capital letters
- ✓ Full stops
- ✓ NEAT handwriting with bumps and flicks
- ✓ 6 sentences about the ocean

Remember to read each sentence to check for sense and then show your adult. Once you are happy with your work, underline the conjunctions.

Activity 3: Writing some sentences using 'because', 'if' and 'when'

Think about what you watched in the video above. There were lots of things to see in the ocean.

- Write six sentences about the ocean using because, if or when. Try and do two sentences per conjunction.
- Remember to use capital letters at the start and correct punctuation.

Here is an example:

Seaweed grows close to the surface because it uses the sun.

English -

Don't forget ... part of English is reading everyday!

(Parents/ carers – can you make sure that your child reads to you and/ or you read to them every day. Thank you!)



Comedian and children's author **David Walliams** is releasing a free children's audio book daily for the next 30 days, he announced on Twitter this morning.

He **tweeted**: "I am about to call in to @ZoeTheBall's @BBCRadio2 show to talk about the free 'World's Worst Children' audiobooks I am posting daily."

The first story is already available for download on **Walliams' website**. Called 'The Terrible Triplets', it's part of his book 'The World's Worst Children 3', a collation of different stories that was released in 2018.

The audio book extracts will be released daily at 11am, and will be selected from his 'World's Worst Children' book series.

Take a break!
Have lunch!

Then move onto Science



Review

We've learnt that seeds **do not** need light to germinate (to start to grow). We know that seeds and bulbs have a **small amount of food inside** them to help them start to grow, before the plant can make its own food in its leaves using light.

We have also learnt that roots **grow down** to find **water** and stems **grow up** to find **light**.

We know that **leaves grow from the stems**. We saw that **flowering plants make seeds** and **seeds grow into new plants**. We also found out that some seeds are inside fruits.



Star words



plants

water

radiator

hot

hot

fridge

warm

warm

windowsill

cold

cold

Science: Can I use data to see that plants need warmth to grow, but not too hot and not too cold otherwise that can lead them to be unhealthy.

Millie wanted to find out whether plants need warmth to grow. So she asked the question...



Do plants need
warmth to grow?

Science: Can I use data to see that plants need warmth to grow, but not too hot and not too cold otherwise that can lead them to be unhealthy.

Millie got three pots of the same plants. She measured the **height** of each plant.

She then put one pot on a **hot radiator**. She put one on the **sunny windowsill** and put the other **in a fridge**.

Millie watered all three plants every day.

Plant	Size
A	22cm
B	21 cm
C	20 cm

What do you think happened after two weeks?



Science: Can I use data to see that plants need warmth to grow, but not too hot and not too cold otherwise that can lead them to be unhealthy.

Two weeks later



Millie put
plant A in the
fridge



Millie put this
plant B on the
windowsill



Millie put this
plant C on the
hot radiator

Describe each plant

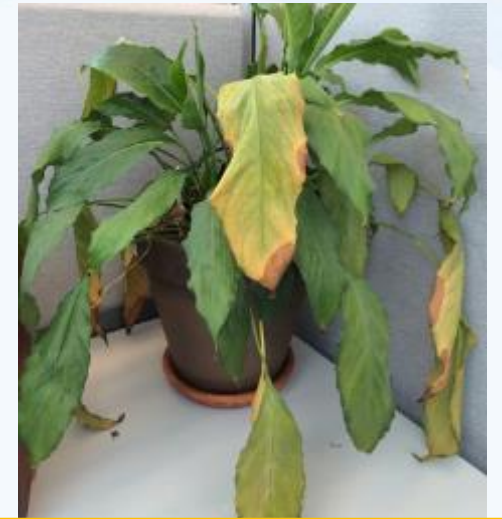
Science: Can I use data to see that plants need warmth to grow, but not too hot and not too cold otherwise that can lead them to be unhealthy.



fridge - 2 cm



windowsill - 25cm



hot radiator - 10cm

Plant	Size	After 2 weeks	Difference
A	22cm	2cm	-18 cm (drooped)
B	21 cm	25cm	+ 4 cm (grew)
C	20 cm	10cm	- 10 cm (drooped)

So what does Millie's experiment show?

Science: Can I use data to see that plants need warmth to grow, but not too hot and not too cold otherwise that can lead them to be unhealthy.

Millie's experiment shows that plants need a suitable temperature to grow well.

If the temperature isn't suitable, the plant will become unhealthy and will eventually die.

Science: Can I use data to see that plants need warmth to grow, but not too hot and not too cold otherwise that can lead them to be unhealthy.

Perhaps you can set up a similar plant experiment at home?

Let me know how you get on and what you found out!

Take a break!
Have lunch!





Story Time



Audio Story Time
Oliver and the Seawigs
By Philip Reeve

Read by ME

PS Explorer's DON'T make much money (spot my mistake)

Something Extra?

Parent / carer tip:

This is not part of the curriculum but it might be a fun activity to do with the family that will develop the five thinking skills needed for learning. (information processing, enquiry, creative, evaluation)

Each day I will plan an activity that supports different learning styles.

Visual Learning



Auditory Learning



Tactile Learning



Kinaesthetic Learning



PE

Check out Gavin and Jo's GLK PE and Gymnastics Youtube channel

GLK Academies-

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCvg-J-wytdOdnMSo6xVgHbA?safe=true>

Wanting PE daily?

9am PE with Joe Wicks

<https://www.youtube.com/thebodycoachtv>





See you tomorrow

Love

Mrs Thornely

