

Happy Monday Kelmarsh,

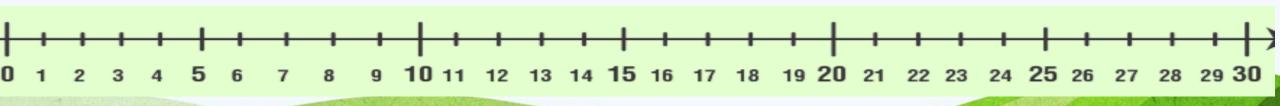
I've been thinking of you all and wondering how your weekends have been. The girls and I have really enjoyed watching Enid Blyton's Malory Towers on CBBC. We have loved it so much we've already watched all 13 episodes! I loved reading Malory Towers when I was Isla's age and watching the series brought me right back to being a child. If you haven't watched them yet, they are really good!

Here is a photo of Mr Thornely, Millie and Isla. We are combining our daily walk with a litter pick at the same time. It makes me so cross seeing how many people throw rubbish out of the window of their cars rather than taking it home and putting it in their bins. The countryside is littered and animals are hurt as a result of it! On four days worth of walks we have managed to collect four bin bags worth. A small start, but we will keep going!

Take care of each other and see you soon! Love Mrs Thornely Maths L.O. Can I compare numbers? Answers from yesterday.

Review: Use < > = to compare numbers.

- 1) 29 > 20
- 2) 30 > 10
- 3) 24 > 4
- 4) 36 > 24



#### L.O. Can I compare numbers?

Write the number sentences neatly in your home learning book.

Apply: Fill the blanks using the numbers on the numberline

Can you find the remaining ones? 7+4, 7+5 are both less than 13

Can you find the remaining ones? 18 - 15, 18 - 16, 18 - 17, 18 - 18, are all less than 8

#### Maths L.O. Can I compare numbers?

Write the number sentences neatly in your home learning book.

CHALLENGE: What is the greatest number you can fill in?

Parent/ carers - More than one answer is possible .... I've just given one example.

3) 
$$14 + (1) < 20$$

# Welcome to Kelmarsh Online



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	PE
Lesson 6	Zippy

Parents/carers tip: this follows our typical daily timetable

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

We are in the Thornely house!

















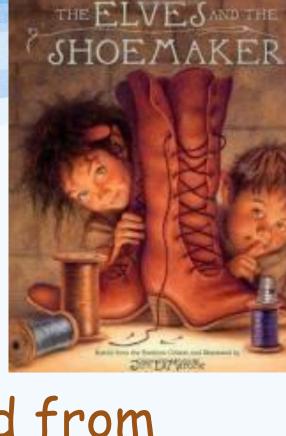






By Jim LaMarche (Retold from the Brothers Grimm)

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



### Reading Skills Key Stage 1



Predict



Retrieve



Sequence



Infer



Visualise



Clarify



Question



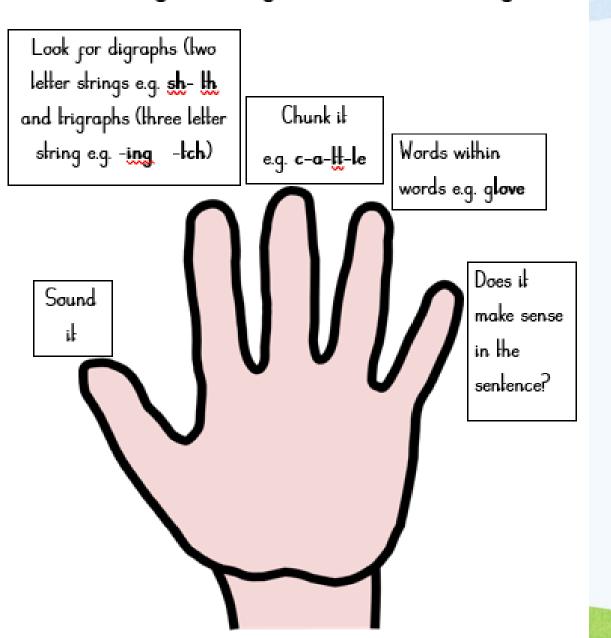
Vocabulary



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

Book Talk	Word	Definition	Word class
Parents, carers,  These are key words in the text that the	scuttle	To move or run as if in a hurry; scurry.	verb
children might find tricky to read or unsure of the meaning. I normally	shod	Wearing shoes.	verb
read the word and get the children to echo. I then tell them the meaning	elves	An imaginary small creature that looks like a human and has magical powers.	noun
and put it in a sentence to make it sense for them. We then talk about the	sturdy	Strong, solid	adjective
word class (right hand column)	delicate	Dainty, elegant, fine - could break easily.	adjective
Vocabulary	clogs	A shoe with a thick wooden sole.	noun

#### Handy hints for word reading



#### Decoding



#### Reading the text

Parents/carers,

In class we split into ability groups and take it in turns to read the text — using the handy hints help us decode tricky words.

One group always has an adult with them. Here, the adult will model reading the text on day one. Then on day two the children will begin to read the text with the adult supporting. Your child will know if they usually work with Mrs Maloney during book talk.

I normally change the text every two to three days but the questions will differ daily. Re-reading the same text encourages confidence, fluency and expression.

As the clock struck midnight, they heard the creak of a window and the scuttle of small feet. Peeking out from behind the coats, they saw two tiny children sneak into the workshop. They were poorly shod, and they wore only raggedy sacks for warmth.

"Elves" the shoemaker's wife whispered.

The tiny elves tiptoed across the room and climbed up onto the table. Then, humming and whistling, they began to stich and sew and hammer so quickly with their little fingers that the shoemaker and his wife could not believe their eyes.

The elves did not stop until all the shoes were finished and stood lined up on the table: sturdy riding boots, delicate slippers, feather-light dancing shoes and heavy clogs for work. Then the elves tiptoes out of the workshop, up the stairs and out the window.

Parents/ carers tip:

Using the text, encourage your child to talk about what they have just read using the following questions



... they say two tiny children sneak into the workshop. They were poorly shod, and they wore only raggedy sacks for warmth.

Imagine what the Elves would have looked liked from the above sentence. Draw a picture of the Elves in your busy book, then describe the elves to your adult.

The elves ...

Parents/ carers tip:

Using the text, encourage your child to talk about what they have just read using the following questions



... they began to stich and sew and hammer so quickly



Using the sentence above, imagine what noises the shoemakers heard. Write the noisy words underneath your picture.

#### The Shoemaker and his wife heard ...

Parents/ Carers Tips:

Onomatopoeia, pronounced on-uh-mat-uh-pee-uh, is defined as a word which imitates the natural sounds of a thing. It creates a sound effect that mimics the thing described, making the description more expressive and interesting. E.g. Pop, crackle, splash



Parents/ carers tip:

Using the text, encourage your child to talk about what they have just read using the following questions



The elves did not stop until all the shoes were finished and stood lined up on the table: sturdy riding boots, delicate slippers, feather-light dancing shoes and heavy clogs for work.

Using the sentence above, imagine what the shoes looked like. Choose one of the shoes described. Using paper or your busy book use your imagination to draw it. Can you colour it? Or collage it?

Parents/ Carers Tips:

Collage is a type of art work in which different kinds of materials are pasted onto a surface to make a picture. These materials can be anything from paper and photographs, to cloth and buttons.



Number names from zero to one hundred

To count things, you need to know the number names, the order they come in, and what each number means.

Year 2s should be able to write these numbers correctly (not reverse) and spell them in words. Over the next few weeks help your child practise.

	J.	J F
	1	one
	2	two
	3	three
	4	four
	5	five
	6	si×
	7	Seven
	8	eight
	9	nine
	10	ten
	11	eleven
0	12	twelve
d	13	thirteen
d	14	fourteen
	15	fifteen
1	16	sixteen
	17	Seventeen
	18	eighteen
1	19	nineteen
1	20	twenty
	The state of the s	

01		51	fifty-one
21	twenty-one	52	fifty-two
22	twenty-two	53	fifty-three
23	twenty-three	54	fifty-four
25	twenty-four	55	fifty-five
26	twenty-five	56	fifty-six
	twenty-six	57	fifty-seven
27	twenty-seven	58	fifty-eight
28	twenty-eight	59	fifty-nine
29	twenty-nine	60	sixty
30	thirty	61	sixty-one
31	thirty-one	62	sixty-two
32	thirty-two	63	sixty-three
33	thirty-three	64	sixty-four
34	thirty-four	65	sixty-five
35	thirty-five	No.	sixty-six
36	thirty-six	66	sixty-seven
37	thirty-seven	67	
38	thirty-eight	68	sixty-eight
39		69	sixty-nine
	thirty-nine	70	seventy
40	forty	0	seventy-one
41	forty-one	71	seventy-two
42	forty-two	72	
43	forty-three	73	seventy-three
44	forty-four	74	seventy-four
45		75	seventy-five
Deline Control of the	forty-five		seventy-six
46	forty-six	76	
47	forty-seven	77	seventy-seven
48	forty-eight	78	seventy-eight
49	forty-nine	79	seventy-nine
50	fifty	80	eighty

	COUNTING
31	eighty-one
32	eighty-two
<b>B3</b>	eighty-three
84	eighty-four
85	eight y-five
86	eighty-six
87	eighty-seven
88	eighty-eight
89	eighty-nine
90	ninety
91	ninet y-one
92	ninety-two
93	ninety-three
94	ninety-four
95	ninety-five
96	ninety-six
97	ninety-seven
98	ninety-eight
90	ninety-nine
10	one hundred

#### Counting tip

Read down the list, saying each number in turn.

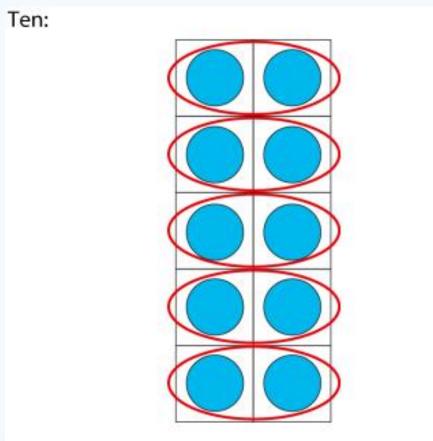
Practise 0 to 10, then 0 to 20, and so on. Then try it without looking.

To count backwards, read numbers upwards, from the bottom of the list.

#### L.O. Can I recognise odd and even numbers?

Review: What I should know!

A number is even if the ones digits is even; it can be made from groups of two.



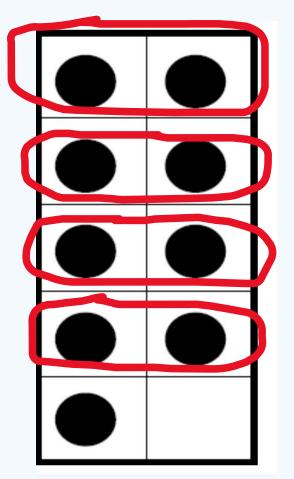
Maths L.O. Can I recognise odd and even numbers?

Review: What I should know!

A number is odd if the ones digit is odd; it can't be made

from groups of two.

Nine is not even, because it CAN'T be made from groups of two



#### L.O. Can I recognise odd and even numbers?

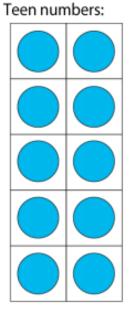
Review: What I should know!

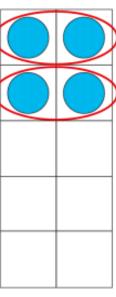
Tens Ones

T 0

1 4

We know that 14 is even because the ones digit is even





#### L.O. Can I recognise odd and even numbers?

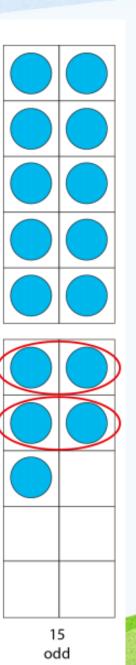
Review: What I should know!

Tens Ones

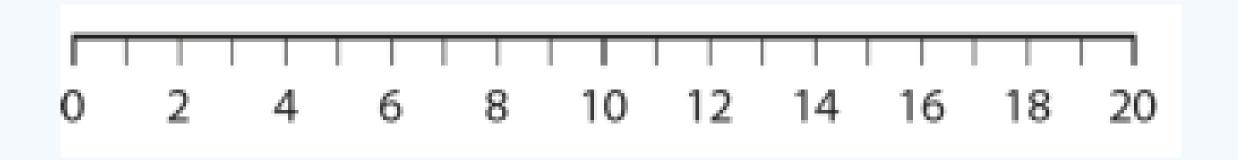
T O

1 5

We know that 15 is odd because the ones digit is odd

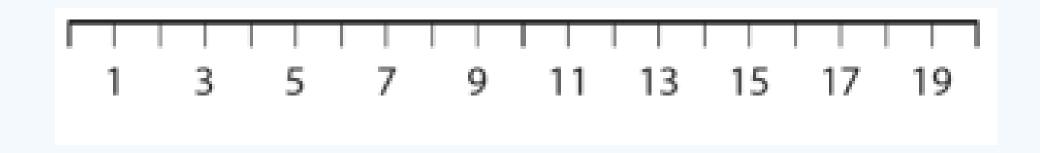


L.O. Can I recognise odd and even numbers? Warm up: Let's count up in even numbers



What do you notice about the ones digit? Is there a pattern?

L.O. Can I recognise odd and even numbers? Warm up: Let's count up in odd numbers



What do you notice about the ones digit? Is there a pattern?

#### L.O. Can I recognise odd and even numbers?

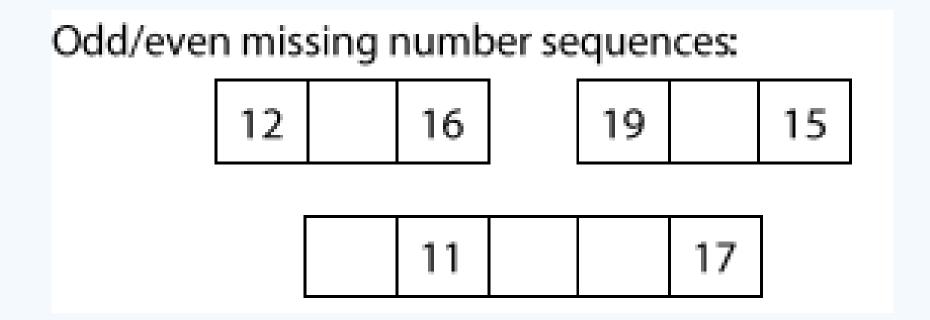
Practise: Let's sort! In your home learning book, draw the following table and sort the following numbers. Then add four numbers of your own.

5 6 10 9 1 15 16 19 11

Odd	Even	
		Parent/ carers tip: Make sure your child is using the ones digit to determine whether a number is odd or even.

L.O. Can I recognise odd and even numbers?

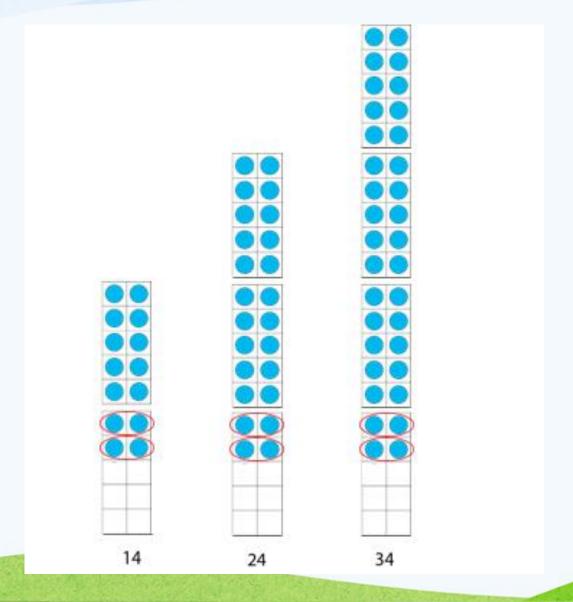
Practise: Complete the odd and even number sequences.



Maths

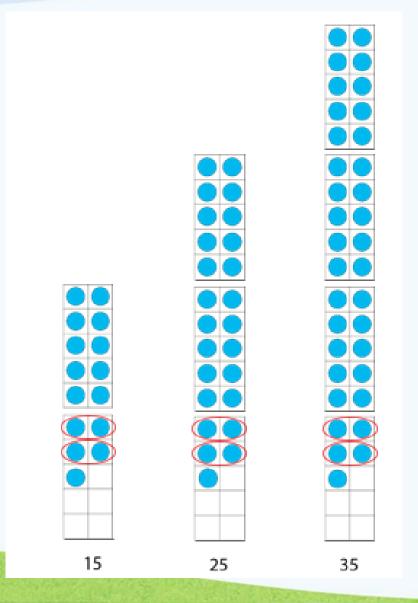
L.O. Can I recognise odd and even numbers?

Apply: True or false. These numbers are odd. Prove it!



L.O. Can I recognise odd and even numbers?

Apply: True or false. These numbers are odd. Prove it!



L.O. Can I recognise odd and even numbers?

More Practise: Through out the day, say to your child a one or two digit number (larger if they are ready to move on) and ask Odd or Even .... Prove it! Get them to answer using the following sentence stem.

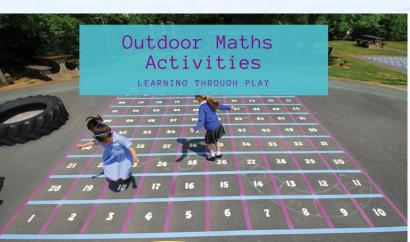
I know the number \_\_\_\_ is even/ odd because the ones digit is even/ odd

e.g. I know the number 36 is even because the ones digit is even.

I know the number 93 is odd because the ones digit is odd.

#### L.O. Can I recognise odd and even numbers?

#### Other ideas



Make a grid or a number square using chalk on garden path, shout out odd and children jump on an odd number



Use beads, marbles or buttons to see if can group a number into twos (even) or not (odd)

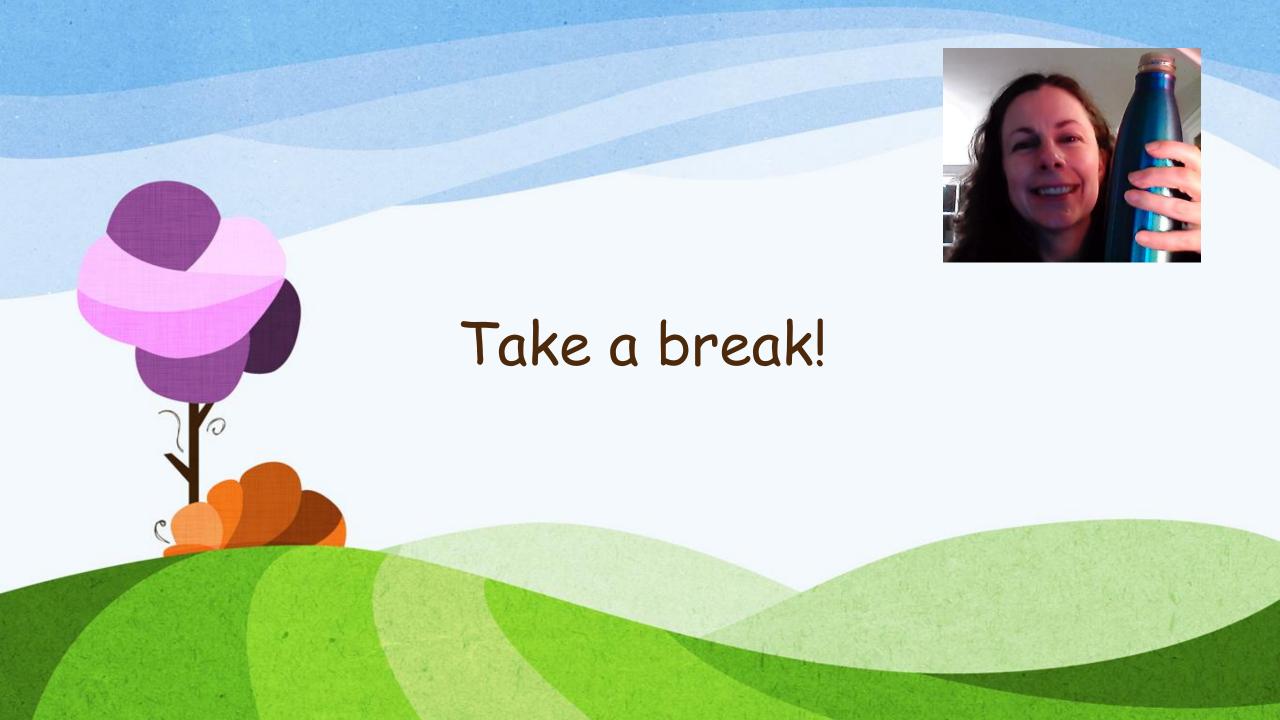


Make a display e.g. Odd Todd and Even Steven

Online games

https://www.topmarks.co.uk/learning-to-count/coconut-odd-or-even

number blocks https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E3uxB19npas





Review - ea digraph (digraph 2 letters 1 sound)

(Parents/ carers - read and ask child to echo)

Same spelling different sounds

eat

bread

Review - ea digraph (digraph 2 letters 1 sound)

(Parents/ carers - read and ask child to echo)

Same spelling different sounds farmer

her

#### Review - a grapheme

# (Parents/ carers - read and ask child to echo) Same spelling different sounds hat

bacon

#### Review - a grapheme

(Parents/ carers - read and ask child to echo)

# Same spelling different sounds fast

Was

#### Parents/ carers tip:

#### Vocabulary used in phonics:

- Phoneme: The smallest unit of sound in a word. Phonemes may be written with more than one letter eg day.
- The word **start** has 4 phonemes (s t ar t). The word **church** has 3 phonemes (ch - ur - ch). The word strap has 5 phonemes (s - t - r - a - p).
- Grapheme: Grapheme: The letter or letters that are used to write a phoneme
- Digraph: A two letter grapheme where two letters represent one phoneme or sound eg ar, ea, er, oi, ch, th
- · Vowel Digraph: A two letter grapheme that represents a vowel phoneme or sound eg ay, ee, oi

## Parents/ carers tip: Vocabulary used in phonics:

- Split Vowel Digraph: A two letter grapheme that represent a vowel
  phoneme or referred to asound where the sounds are pushed apart by
  another letter. This digraph often used to be referred to as a magic e eg
  cake, bite, phone, these, cube. It is used for the long vowel sounds.
- Trigraph: A three letter grapheme where three letters represent one phoneme or sound eg air, igh, ear
- Short vowel sound: The sound that the letters a, e, i, o, u make in a word eg cat, peg, hit, not, sun.
- Long vowel sound: The sound that is like the names of the vowel letters.
   The long vowel sounds are often represented in more than one way by digraphs and trigraphs eg main, stay, cake, see, seat, mice, light, coat, bone, glue, spoon.

## Teach: - L.O. Can I read the 'o' phoneme spelt with an 'a' after the grapheme 'w' and digraph 'qu'? Read these words.

What do they all have in common? Tell your friend.

wander want was These words all start with 'w'. want These words all have the phoneme /o/ in them. The sound **/o/** is spelt **'a'** after the **'w'**.

Answer

Read these words.

What do they all have in common? Tell your friend.

quantity

quality

squabble

quantities words a malithy digraph squabble

These words all have the phoneme /o/ in them.

The sound /o/ is spelt 'a' after the 'qu'.

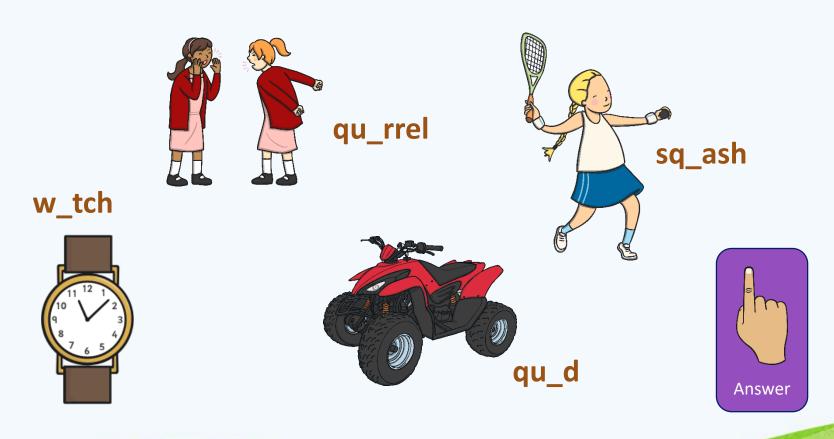
Answer

Say each of these words.

Think about where the /o/ sound comes in each word.

Trace the letter that makes the /o/ sound on your friend's back.

Click on the finger to see if you are right.



Use this rule to help you to decide if these missing letters are spelt with 'o' or 'a'.

'a' is the most common spelling for the /o/ sound after 'w' and 'qu'.

Click on each word to see the answer.



#### wash



squad



frog



waddle



boxer



top



Choose a 'wa' or 'qua' word from the list to finish these sentences.

I sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ with my sisters.

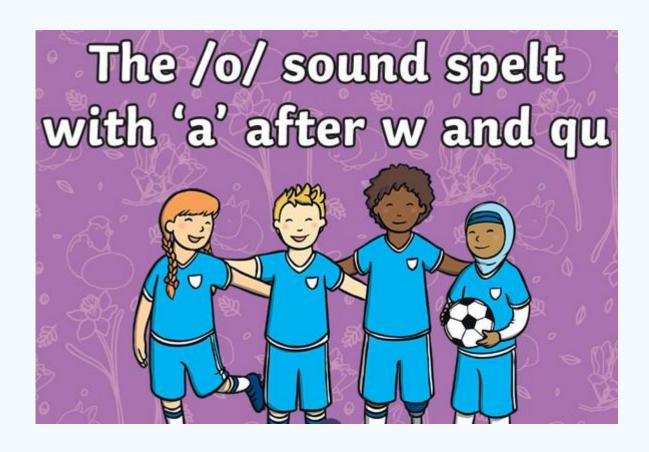
We are working on the \_\_\_\_\_ of our handwriting in year 2.

"I'm late!" cried the white rabbit as looked at his

It is not a good idea to \_\_\_\_\_ off on your own in a busy shop.

wander quality squabble watch

### What have we learnt today?



Parents/carers tip: Phonics play is free for everyone at the moment – please use the details below to log into the system if you want your child to do extra phonics practise.

https://www.newphonicsplay.co.uk

#### Coronavirus Update

In response to the ongoing situation, we have decided to make PhonicsPlay free to use during this period. Children can use the site at home without their parents needing to subscribe. To access our resources all you need to do is log on using the following details

Username: march20 Password: home

We are currently very close to completing a new version of the PhonicsPlay site that is accessible on all phones and tablets. We will therefore also ensure that it is possible for users to freely access this new version of the site (with apologies in advance for any areas of the site that are not yet fully finished or double checked). The site can be accessed here: new.phonicsplay.co.uk.

Our aim to ensure that existing subscribers aren't disadvantaged and will seek to make sure that after the school closures are over and the site returns to normal, that existing subscribers have additional time added to their subscription.

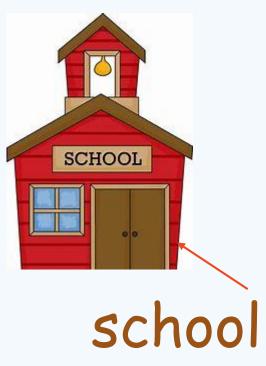
If you haven't already discovered www.phonicsplaycomics.co.uk you may also find these free decodable comics useful at a time when you can't physically exchange your children's decodable reading books.

We wish you good health and all the very best at this stressful time.



## Review: What is a noun?







cake

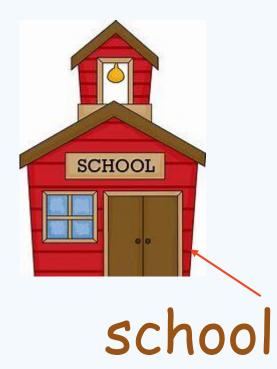
Review: What we should know!

teddy

## Nouns are the names of people, place and things.



Parents/carers tip: we want the children to know this off by heart





cake

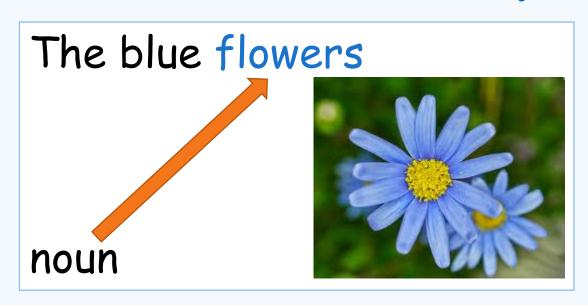
## Review: What is a noun phrase?

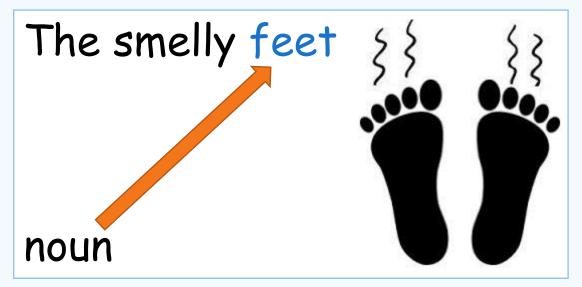


Review: What is a noun phrase?

You can add other words to nouns to describe them.

This is called a noun phrase.





Parents/carers tip: we want the children to know this off by heart

### L.O. Can I write a recount of the weekend?

Today I would like you to write in your Creative Writing Book. Fluffy has really missed not reading the Star of the Week diary today. As you are all my stars, could you tell Fluffy what you got up to this weekend.

#### Success Criteria

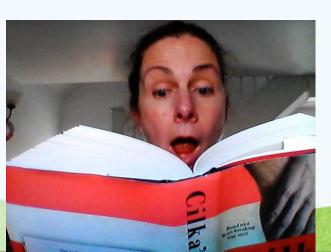
- ✓ Think it, say it, write it, check it, CL and FS (every sentence)
- √ Handwriting: neat, bumps and flicks
- √ Noun phrases e.g. green grass, warm sunshine, blue skies
- Conjunctions e.g. and, but, so, if, when, because

## Recap: What is a noun phrase?

(Parents/ carers – help children learn the definition. Continue to get them to spot nouns around the house and garden and encourage them to turn them into noun phrases)

## 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.





### PE

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

GLK Academieshttps://www.youtube.com/channel/UCvg-J-wytdOdnMSo6xVqHbA?safe=true

Wanting PE daily?

9am PE with Joe Wicks

https://www.youtube.com/thebodycoachtv



## Zippy - (Personal, Social and Health Education)

Dear Parents/ carers,

I have included another folder on the website called Zippy. This is the personal, social and health educational programme that we follow in Year Two. I was looking at their website today and I noticed they do a parent guide explaining what we cover during the sessions. I also noticed that they do booklets with activities that parents can do with their children.

I have uploaded those onto the website too. I will be starting on 'feelings' as I really believe it is important to keep children talking about their emotions during this time. I will include a couple of activities to do each week, but feel free to dip into the others if you think they are relevant to your family's circumstance.

In school, the modules we have covered are feelings communication

- making and breaking relationships
- · Conflict/ resolution (half way through)

If you are lucky enough to have a printer and ink, you may want to print the pages from the PDF booklets. If not, just get them to draw in their busy books as you talk about their feelings each day.



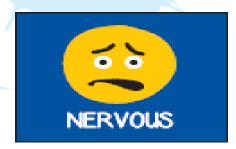


To improve your child's abilities to identify and describe feelings

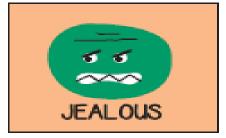
Use this chart to identify and talk about feelings you and your child might have.





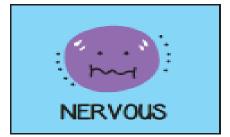






















#### To help your child to recognise and identify other people's feelings

You will need ( ) ( )









Draw or stick pictures in these spaces...

Draw or stick a picture of a sad lady here

Draw or stick a picture here of a happy boy

ASK: Why do you think the lady is sad?



ASK: Why do you think the boy is happy?



Draw or stick a picture here of an angry girl

#### Let's talk...

Talk about how the person is feeling and why they think that. This is also a good activity to try when you are walling for a bus, caling in a busy restaurent, wetching TV or walking in the park

ASK: Why do you think the girl is angry?



You could also take pictures of each other looking sad, happy, angry etc.

You can also play this game if your child is upset. Drawing pictures helps children to express their feelings and encourages them to talk.



To help your child to identify their feelings and help understand that our feelings change

You will need 😃



Draw, write or stick feelings in these spaces...

On Monday morning I felt

In the afternoon I felt

On Tuesday morning I felt

In the afternoon I felt

On Wednesday morning I felt

In the afternoon I felt

On Thursday morning I felt

In the afternoon I felt

On Friday morning I felt

In the afternoon I felt

#### Let's talk...

Each evening for 5 days, you and your child can talk about one or two feelings you had during the day. This helps children to understand that our feelings change.











## Something Extra?



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



Audtiory Leaning



Tactile Leaning



Kinaesthetic Learning



# What am 1? Thinking skill: enquiry, reasoning What I need: pen, paper, 'what am I riddles' (See examples opposite) What to do:

- Tell your child to listen to some riddles and work out what the object is.
- You can repeat the riddles as little or often as you think appropriate.
- Ask your child what they think the answer is.
- Ask them to make up their own clues for a friend to work out.
- Perhaps organise a time to FaceTime a school friend to share riddles?

I am pink
I am a bird
I stand on one leg
I have 3 syllables



I contain chips
I can write letters
I can add up
I am a link to the whole wide world

I am see-through
I am refreshing
Without me you may die
I can be hot or cold

I have hands but I cannot touch I can be any shape you want I have five letters in me I can help you be punctual



Hope you have enjoyed today!

Miss you already!

I'll be back on Monday!