

Hi Everyone.

Hope you had a lovely Bank Holiday celebrating VE Day. We made bunting and had a stay at home garden party with neighbours.

Thank you for the PowerPoints I have received so far about 'Under the Sea' animals. They have been lovely to look at and very informative.

Mrs Thornely and I have also received some lovely messages and photos from some of you and it's been lovely to see what you have been up to.

I am working at Collingtree today and doing lots of activities on minibeasts I wonder how many we will find in their forest area.

Have a lovely week

Mrs Withey



Today's Timetable	Kelmarsh
Lesson 1	Achievement Worship
Lesson 2	Maths
Break	
Lesson 3	Phonics/ Word of the Day
Lesson 4	Geography
Break/ Lunch	
Lesson 5	Computing
Lesson 6	PE

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

Achievement Worship

What have you done this week that has made you a star?

What super learning have you done?

Parents/carers tip: Share your successes this week. Maybe talk about what went well and what didn't. Can you plan anything you would like to do next week?



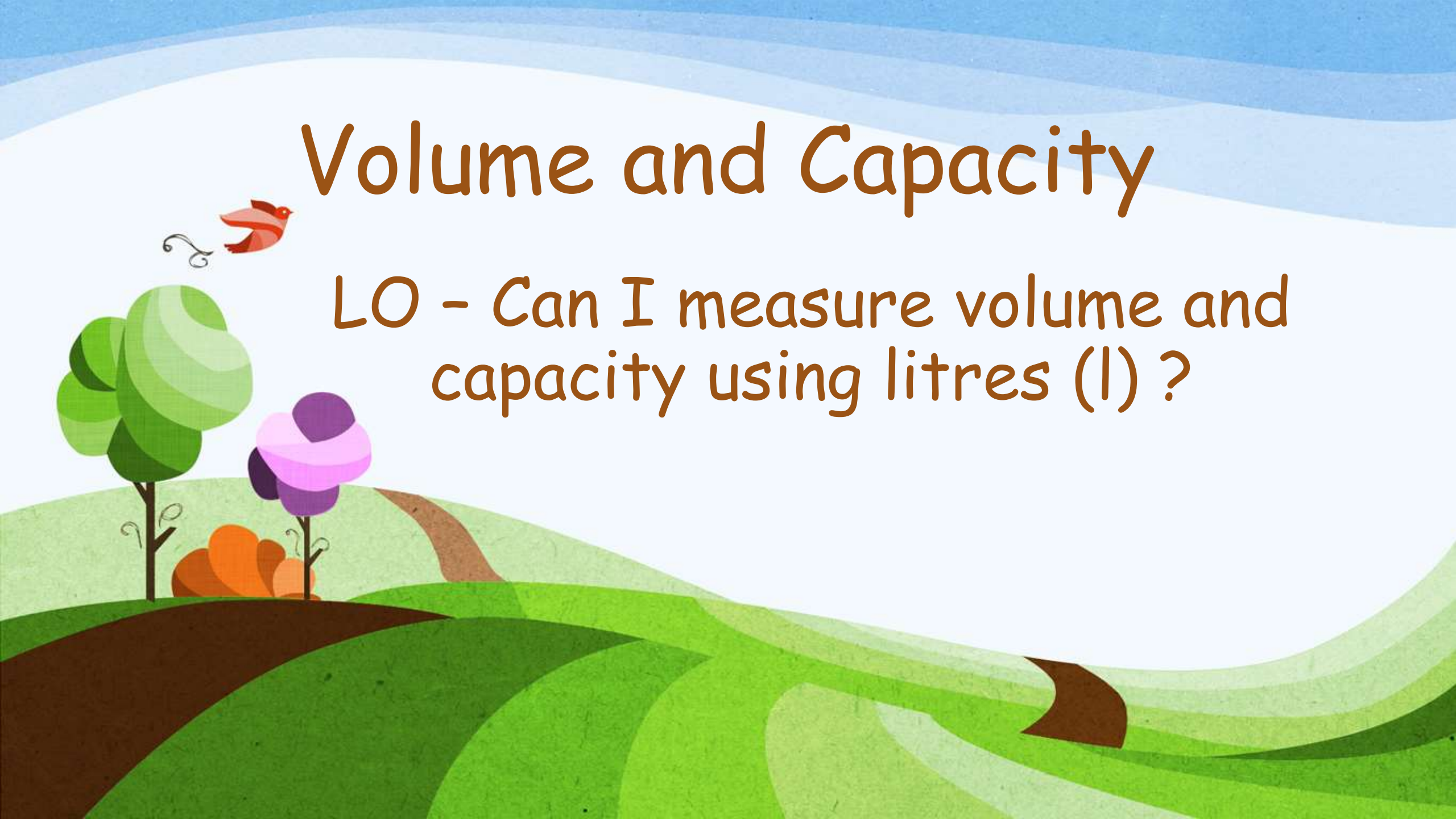


Maths

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

Volume and Capacity

LO - Can I measure volume and capacity using litres (l) ?



What are Litres (l)?

- A litre is a unit we use to measure volume and capacity.
- There are 1000 millilitres (ml) in a litre (l).

What unit would you use?

- Which is larger, 1 millilitre or 1 litre? How do you know?
- Would you measure how much water is in a bath in litres or millilitres? Why?
- Would you measure how much water is in a cup in litres or millilitres? Why?
- Would you measure how much water is in a spoon in litres or millilitres? Why?
- Would you measure how much water is in a swimming pool in litres or millilitres? Why?

What Do You Think?

Grab a 1 litre container (a squash bottle or 2 pint of milk), to get an idea of what 1 litre looks like.

How many litres of water do you think it would take to fill your bath?

How many litres of water would it take to fill a swimming pool?

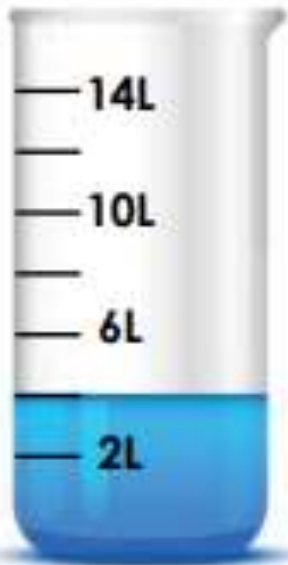
Time to Explore

- Find variety of different containers with litres clearly labelled e.g. cola bottle, paint bottle, milk etc. Identify how many litres fill each container.
- Use different containers e.g. bucket, large pan etc. Estimate and then measure the capacity of each one. (Use a measuring jug or a 1 litre container to help with this)

Question Time

4. Order the following volumes of liquid from most to least.

A



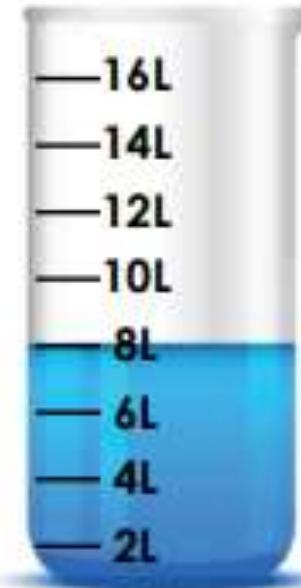
B



C



D



E



Parents/ Carers: D, C, B, A, E

Question Time

Show how much liquid is in each cylinder after you:

- Pour 3 litres of water into the cylinder.
- Leave 1 litre of cola in the bottle.
- Pour half of the juice into the cylinder.



Parents/ Carers: 1. The measuring cylinder should be filled up to 3l mark with water. 2. The measuring cylinder should be filled up to 1l mark with cola. 3. The measuring cylinder should be filled up to $\frac{1}{2}$ litre (first line) with juice.

Question Time

Mo puts 4 litres of water in bucket A.
He then pours 3 litres from bucket A into
bucket B.



Which sentence is correct? A B

- There is more in bucket A.
- There is less in bucket A.
- There are equal amounts in each bucket.

Explain why.

Parents/ Carers There is less in bucket A because there will be 1 litre in A
and 3 litres in B.

Question Time

3 bowls each have more than 20 l of water in but less than 50 l

The green bowl has 5 l more than the red bowl.

The blue bowl has 10 l more than the green bowl.

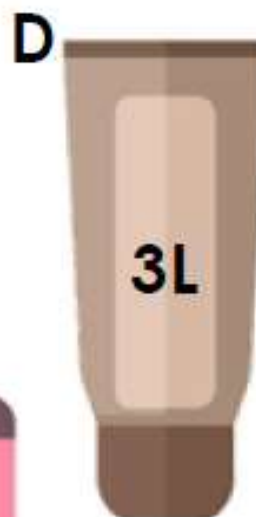
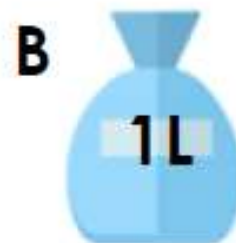
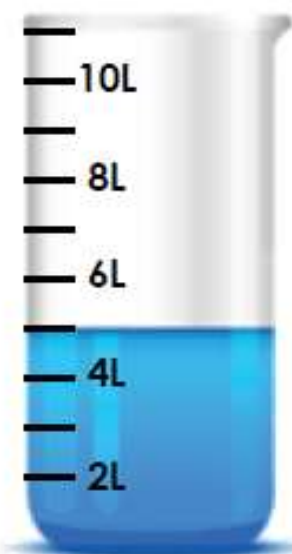
How much could each bowl have in?



Parents/ Carers: The red bowl could have between 20 l and 35 l The green bowl could have between 25 l and 40 l The blue bowl could have between 35 l and 50 l

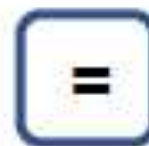
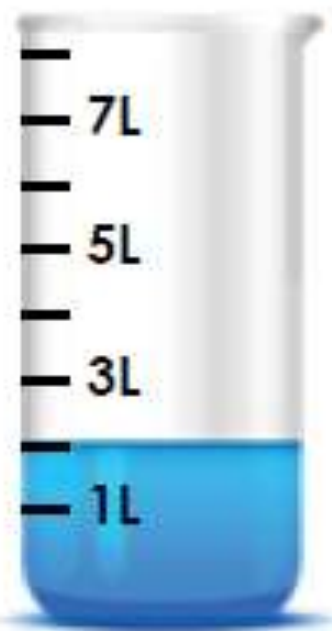
Question Time

5a. Which combination of bottles and jars could be filled using the amount of liquid shown in the container below?




Question Time

6b. Complete the comparison by using the correct symbol from below.



VF



Phonics/ Word of the Day

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

LO: Alternative Spelling for igh phoneme.



What is the Best Guess when spelling words with the igh phoneme?

Overall the best guess is split digraph **i_e**.

If it is at the end of the word or followed by a t then use **igh**.

Other graphemes

sky, **pie**, **kind**, **eye**, **type**, **height**



Quickwrite

Parents / Carers Read the following words for your child to spell in their books. Encourage children to think about the phonemes that they can distinguish easily first. Then think carefully about the tricky part (igh phoneme)

might, bright, strike, kite, behind, cried, dry, reply



How Did You Do?

might, bright,
strike, kite,
behind, cried,
dry, reply



Practise reading these sentences.

The might describe my eyes as
light, bright and nice.

Parent/ carers tips:

Can children identify the different spellings for the igh phoneme?

Practise reading these sentences.

*I got quite a fright when she tried
to fight me.*

Parent/ carers tips:

Can children identify the different spellings for the igh phoneme?

Practise reading these sentences.

Tonight, a slice of lime pie will be a
delight.

Parent/ carers tips:

Can children identify the different spellings for the igh phoneme?

Word of the day

Mrs Maloney

would
should
could

Mrs Thornely

beautiful

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: [newphonicsplay.co.uk](https://www.newphonicsplay.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.

Geography

Can I explain what makes features
of a place human or physical?



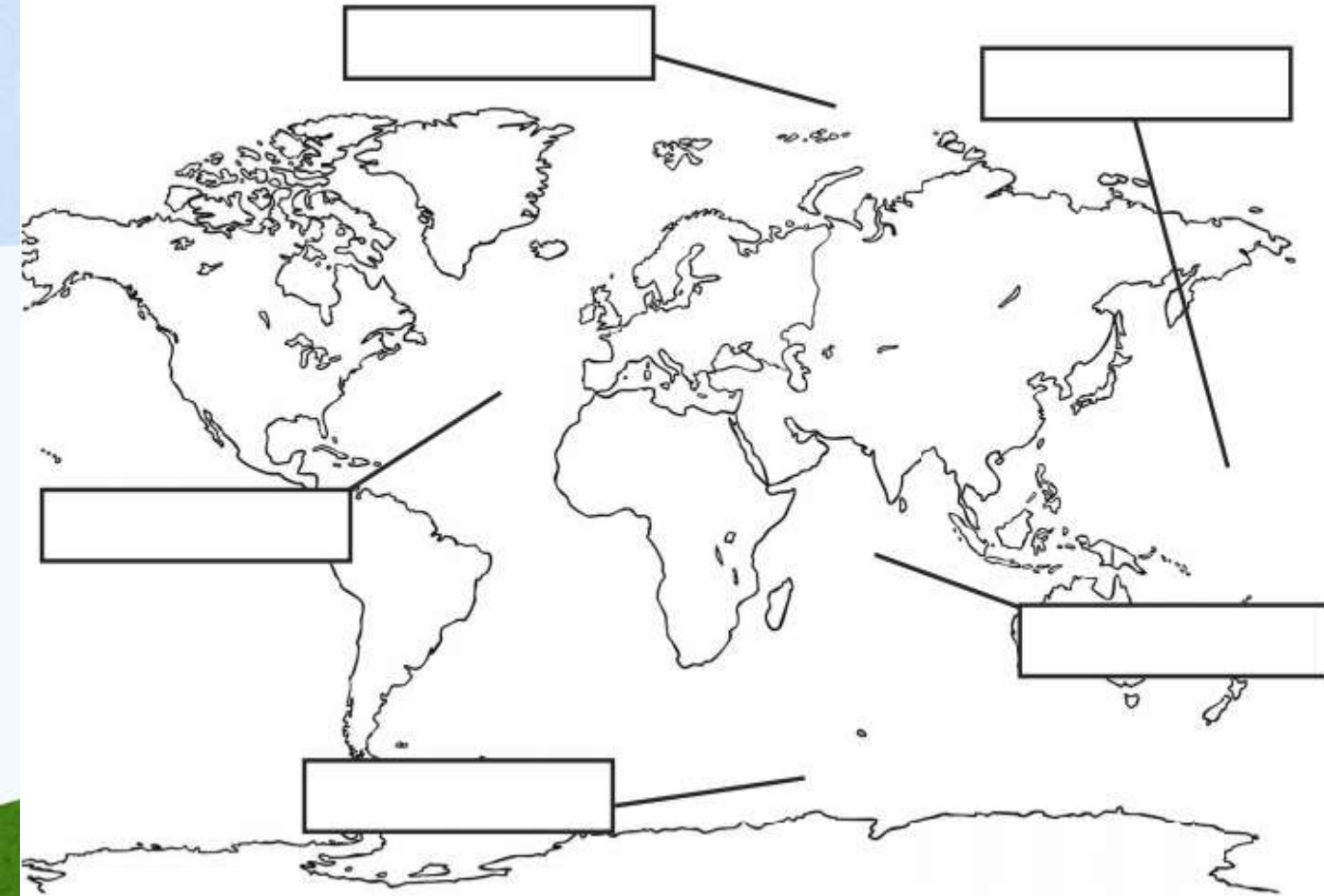
Recap from Last Few Weeks



What animals
come from
Asia, Europe,
North
America,
South
America,
Antartica
and
Australia?

Recap from Last Few Weeks

The Five Oceans of the World



Can you name
the 5 oceans of
the World?

Can you
remember
where they are
on the world
map?

What are physical and human features of a place?

- Every place around the world has different features you can see.
- These features can be split into two groups: Human Features and Physical Features.
- Physical Features are natural features, such as mountains, rivers, deserts and oceans.

Human Features are features that have created/built in the environment to benefit human life, such as houses, shops and offices



More Examples

Human



City

A city is a large town. Each country has a capital city, which is usually one of the largest cities.

Human



Town

A town is a large group of houses, shops and factories where people live. Towns are larger than villages but smaller than cities.

Human



Village

A village is a small group of houses, perhaps with a few shops, that are often in the countryside.

Human



Factory

A factory is a large building where goods are made in large quantities.

Human



Farm

A farm is an area of land used to produce crops or to breed animals and livestock.

Human



House

A house is a building designed for people to live in.

Human



Office

An office is a building of rooms where business and work is carried out by office workers.

Human



Port

This is a town or city with a harbour where ships can load and unload people or goods.

Human



Harbour

This is a place on a coastline where ships and boats can be kept safely.

Human



Shop

A shop is a building in which goods are sold. For example, supermarkets, clothes shops and toy shops.

Physical



Beach

A beach is an area of sand or pebbles that leads to the sea.

Physical



Cliff

A cliff is a steep rock face, often along the edge of the sea.

Physical



Coast

The coast is the place where the land meets the sea.

Physical



Forest

A forest is a large, wooded area with a thick growth of trees and plants.

Physical



Hill

This is a naturally raised area of land, which is not as high as a mountain.

Physical



Mountain

A mountain is a very large, high and steep hill. Famous mountains include Mount Everest, Mount Fuji and Mount Kilimanjaro.

Physical



Sea

The sea is a body of salt water, which is part of an ocean.

Physical



Ocean

This is a large body of salt water, which covers the majority of the earth's surface. The five oceans in the world are the Pacific, the Atlantic, the Arctic, the Antarctic and the Indian oceans.

Physical



River

A river is a large, natural stream of fresh water that flows into the sea or a lake.

Physical



Soil

Soil is the top layer of the earth's surface, in which plants grow.

Physical



Valley

A valley is a long stretch of a low area of land in between hills.

Physical



Vegetation

Plant life, e.g. carrots, grass, shrubs.

Physical



Season

This is one of four divisions of the year (autumn, winter, spring and summer) often marked by different weather patterns and hours of daylight.

Physical



Weather










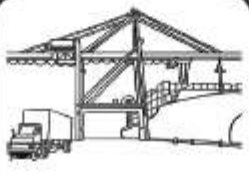












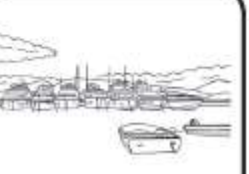
This is the day-to-day outdoor conditions, such as temperature, cloudiness and rainfall.

Challenge


Can you sort the following features into the right category?

Human Features

Physical Features

 factory	 beach	 hills	 farm	 ocean	 forest	 town	 valley
 city	 port	 seasons	 vegetation	 cliff	 office	 river	 shop
 village	 house	 soil	 weather	 coastline	 mountain	 harbour	

Computing

A big part of our Computing curriculum is learning how to code using a program called Scratch. This can be downloaded as a free APP  or played online at <https://scratch.mit.edu/>.

Use this time to explore the program, practise skills we have already taught you or have a play and find out something new.

I'll look forward to you showing me what you can do when you come back to school.



Computing Topic Challenge

Our new topic this term is 'Under the Sea'. With this in mind I thought I'd set you a Computing topic challenge.

Can you use the internet to research an Under the Sea animal and use the computer to present your information?

You could create a PowerPoint or type a fact sheet for example.

It would be great to see your work, please email them to me on k.witheykps@gmail.com



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 Jo Wickes

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





Thank you for all
your hard work.

Please feel free to
email me or email
some photos, it is
lovely to hear from
you all.