Tasks for this week for Year 1 - Penguins/Puffins

Theme On The Move - Week commencing 1.6.20

Please join us for our class zoom meetings:

Class	Day	Time	Meeting No.	Password	Focus
Penguins	Monday	2.00	759 3062 6885	Penguins	Bring your favourite toy and be ready to say why you have chosen this one.
Puffins	Tuesday	11.00	883 304 3521	puffins	Can you come ready with a Joke to share for the rest of the class. You could write it on a poster and decorate.

Subject area	Activity	Location	Save or send in?	Done Yes /No
Maths	**Purple Mash links** – set as 2do access via home login: -Number chart patterns -Number chart Missing Numbers -Multiplication	Website		
	Morning Maths Starters Twinkl Summer PPT8 variety of questions per day through the week.	Emailed	Orally work through the days slide before starting maths tasks	
	Tasks to complete: -Hundred square jigsaw activities	Emailed.	On sheet if you can.	
	-Diving into Mastery Hundred square -Diving into Mastery One more One less.		Complete these in your work book placing the title of the activity and listing the answers as 1,2 and 3 for each set of cards.	
	Stage 1 Maths check 8		Send a picture when finished	
Literacy	Letter formation and handwriting try the handwriting Zig Zags v, w, x, z	Home pack Emailed	Workbook	

	Phonics website https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/# Sounds of the week to practice: Phase 3: ai Phase 5: ay ea **Flashcards Speed race-** Choose Phase 3 for the first day and then challenge with 4 and 5. **Space Race** - You can choose from Phase 2,3 and 4 the challenge increases the higher the number. Great for applying phonics knowledge in spellings. **Sentence substitution-** Each day of the week choose a sentence to move the words around to see what else could make sense?	Website	Use the games on Phonics play for the children to practice spotting the special sounds, reading them and deciding if they are real or alien words.	
	Wind in the Willows- **Session 1** Please read the story from the PPT. Can you collect adjectives around the picture of Toad to describe his appearance and types of clothes. **Session 2** use the adjectives collected to write a description of Toad. Use connectives such as 'and' 'because' to join 2 ideas.(See example on Prompt sheet) Remember to use Pirate Pete to help you remember what needs to be included. **Session 3** Can you label the different parts of the car on the sheet provided. Then look at Toad's car. Can you place the labels on this one? How is it the same as a Modern Car? How is it different? **Serial Mash** - Set as a 2do Anna and the Third Leaf CH5 -CH5 Quiz -Story sequence -Joining words	Emailed Prompt sheets to support and guide Pirate Pete Emailed Emailed.	Complete writing on the sheet around Toad and then the description in the workbook and send a picture of the end result. Complete on sheet if you can or draw the car and label in your work book. Save	

Computing	**Purple Mash**: 2create Set as a 2Do **Getting to the Castle Story.** I have set up a story for you to complete in your 2dos. Can you create a car that will need to travel from the city through the giver backgrounds to reach the castle? You will need to make it move using the Purple Stickman who will let you choose which way it will move. You can also create exciting things they might see on the journey or other characters. Type the story on each page and I will look forward to reading and seeing your adventures.	Website	Save in My Work folder in **Penguins/ Puffins** on Purple Mash
Theme **History of Transport**	**How transport has changed** Work through the **PPT** and learn about how transport has changed through time. Using this knowledge can you create a timeline to show how transport has changed. **Extension**: Complete the activity filling in the missing words and writing sentences on the Transport and Travel sheet. Set as a 2do- **Transport Pelrs.**	Emailed Website	Either create your own and send a picture in. Or print and complete on the sheet. Save
Science **Scientists and Inventors**	Lego -Work through the PPT to learn about who created Lego. -Complete the Plastic properties sheet provided. -Create your own exciting lego model	Emailed/ Practical	Send a picture once completed.
Art/Design and Technology *Project over the half term.*	**Build a form of transport.** Using materials you can find at home can you create a form of transport mode.. You will need to. - Draw and label a plan for this showing what parts you are making and the materials you will use. -Next you will need to construct the vehicle and see if you can make it move on wheels. -Decorate it appropriately. -Take it for a test run if you can make	Email & Practical	Send a picture once completed. If you have enjoyed making one try and make a different form of transport.

	it move. -Create passengers that can travel in it.			
RE	Islam What is Islam? Watch the video clip from the link above. Take the quiz to see what you have learnt. Design a Poster to show the main things that you have learnt about Islam. Use the prompt sheet to help you.	Emailed	Send Picture once completed.	
PE/ active lives	**Summer 2 PE** - Activities and exercises suggested on the sheet provided. Cosmic Yoga https://www.youtube.com/user/CosmicKi CBeebies - Andy's Wild Workouts 10 minute shake up Disney Shake Up Games | 10 Minute Shake Up | Change4Life PE with Joe Wicks You tube The Body Coach TV	Emailed/ Practical Websites	n/a	
Outside if you can	Challenge Using the sheet non-screen activities. Can the children choose an outside activity to complete from this sheet?	Practical	n/a	

Name: . Date: .

cow cow cow cow

owe owe owe owe

ice ice ice ice

coil coil coil coil

Name: . Date: .

nans nans nans

stars stars stars

rest rest rest rest

elves elves elves

Name: . Date: .

fox. fox. fox. fox.

zoo zoo zoo zoo

oxen oxen oxen

fuzzy fuzzy fuzzy

Name: .

Date: .

Name: .

Date: .

Jx Jx Jx Jx Jx Jx Jx Jx Jx

Jz Jz Jz Jz Jz Jz Jz Jz

Monday 1st June 2020

LO: I can collect adjectives to describe a character

Tuesday 2nd June 2020

LO: I can use adjectives to describe a character

- I can use exciting adjectives
- I can join sentences with 'and' 'because'

Using your adjectives from yesterday's lesson can you write a description of Toad.

Try and join your ideas using words like 'and' or 'because'

Example:

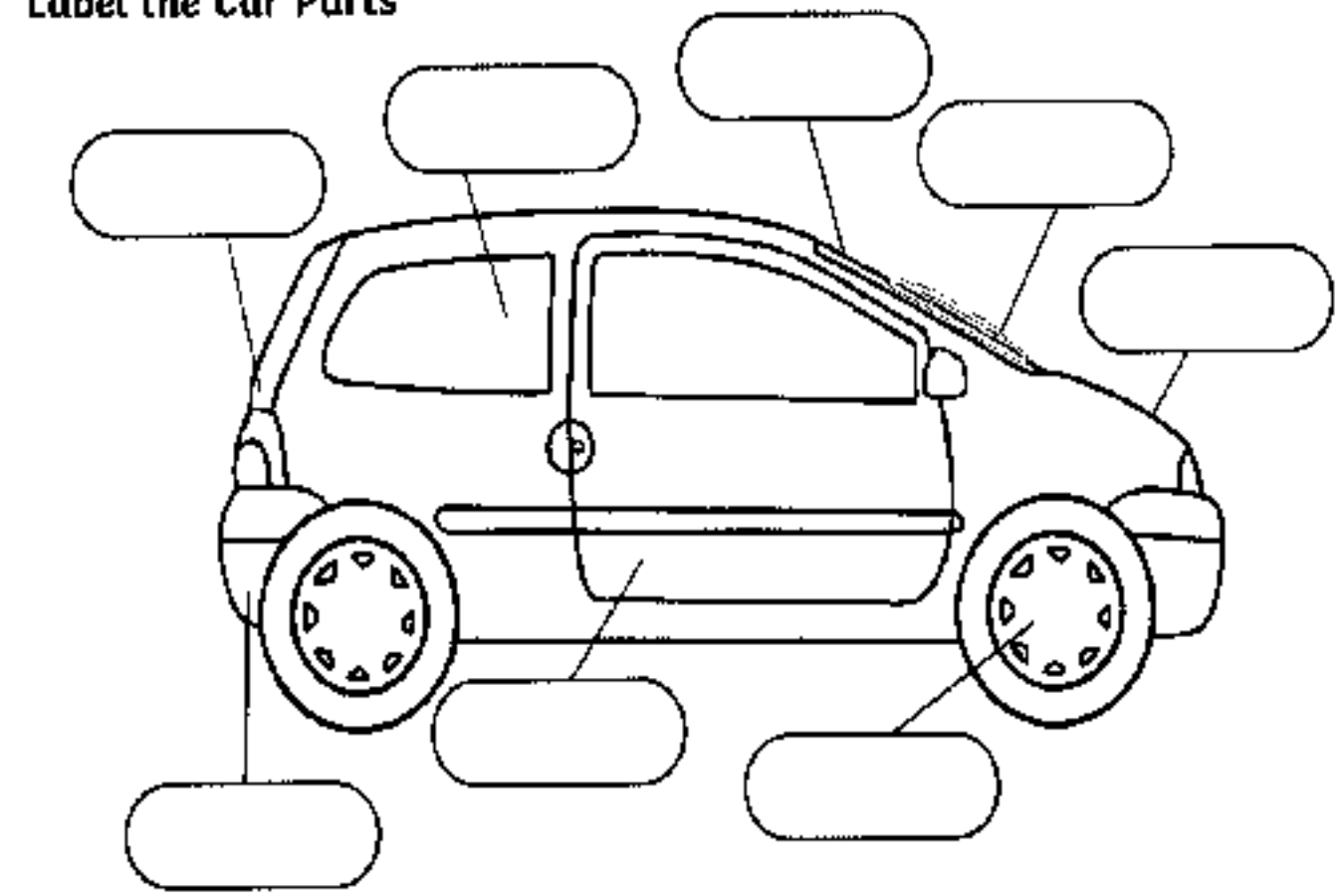
This character has smart leather gloves and he wears them when driving his fast cars.

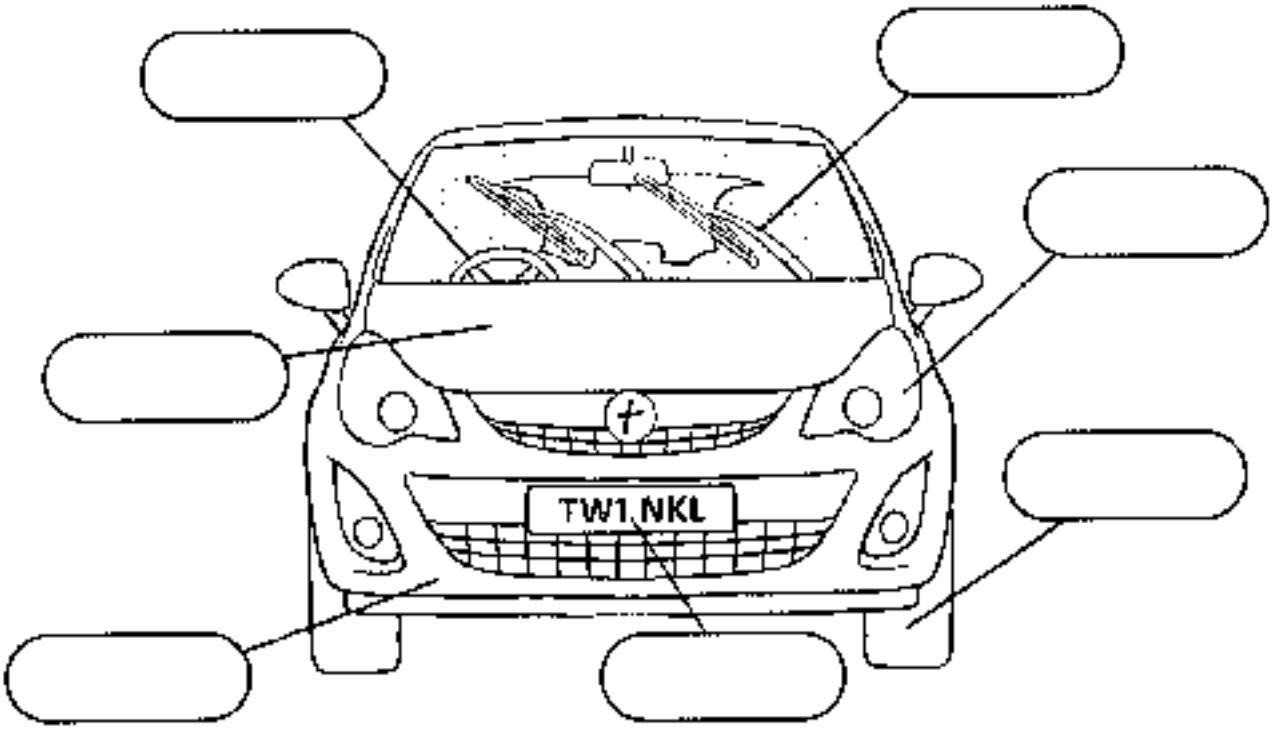
Toad is cunning because he was able to escape from prison.

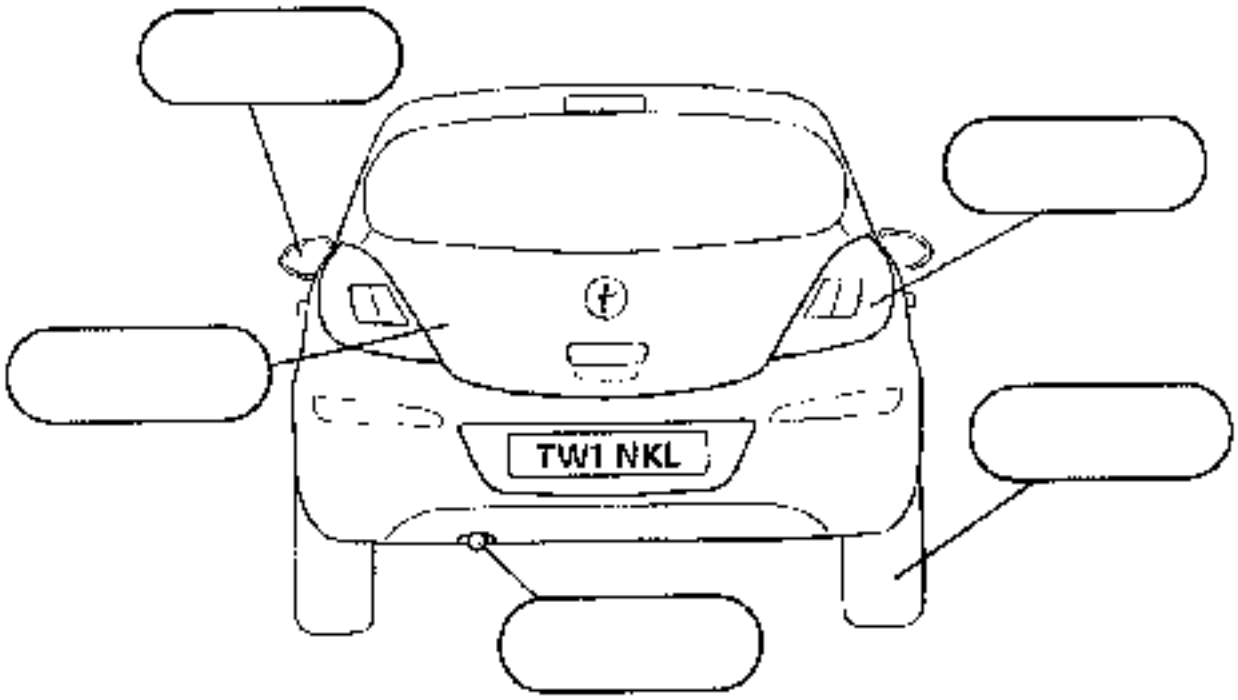
Wednesday 3rd June 2020

LO: I can add labels and begin to compare

Label the Car Parts



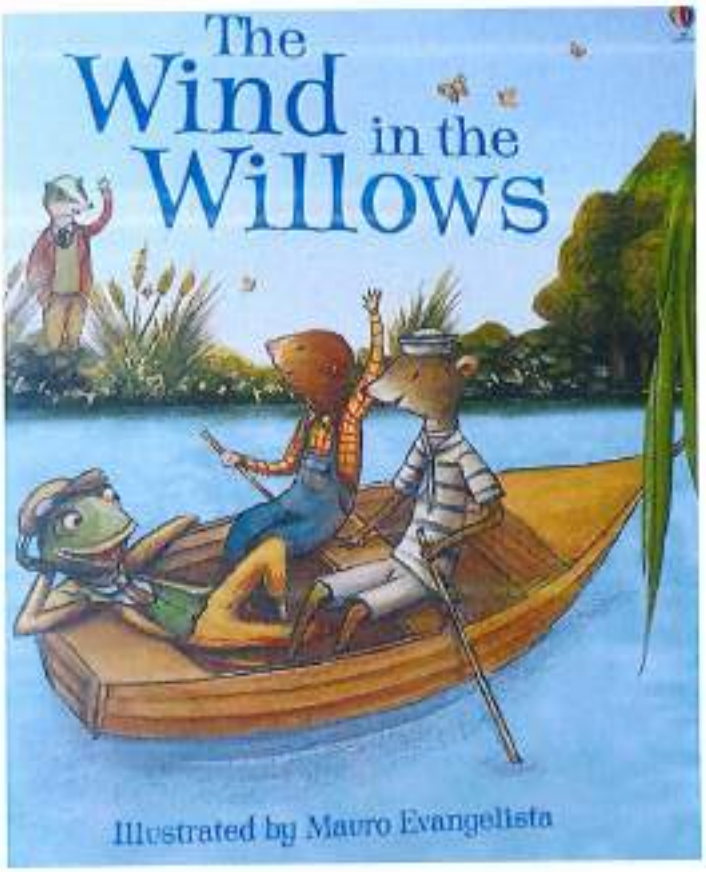


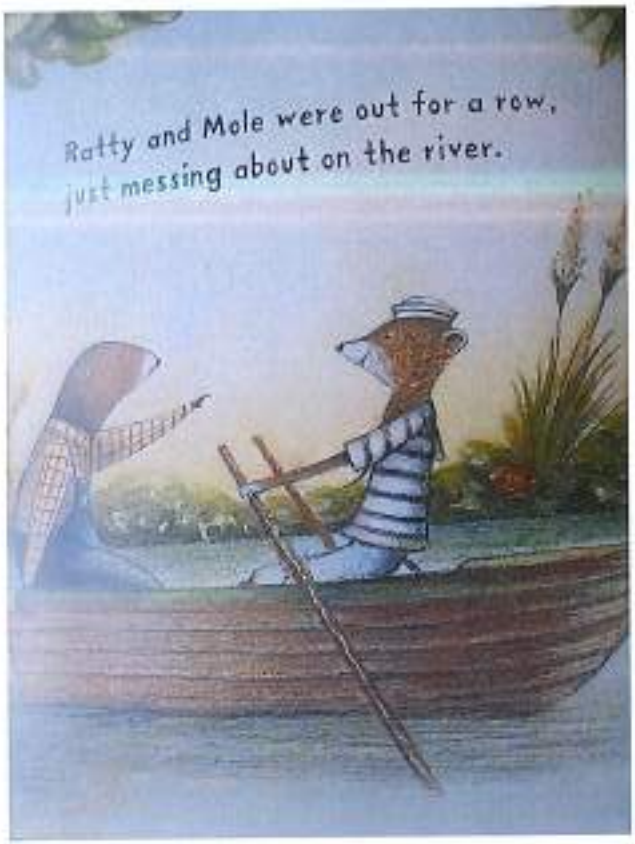


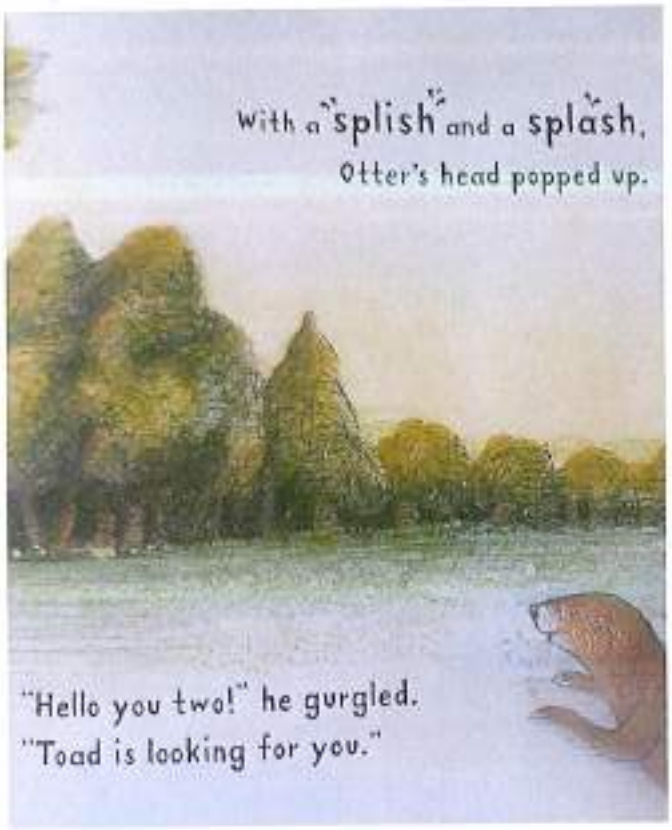
bumper
exhaust
bonnet
bumper
headlight
brake light
bonnet
door
tyre
tyre
wheel
steering wheel
mirror
boot
number plate
boot
windscreen
wiper
wiper
window

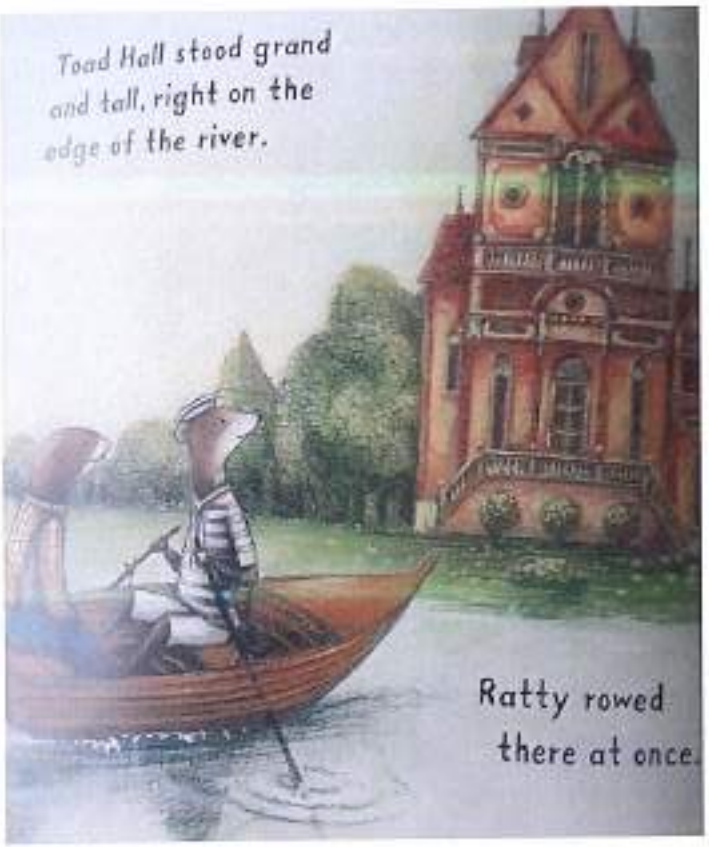
Look at Toads car. How is it the same as the other car? How is it different?

Toads car has.....


The
Wind in the
Willows
Illustrated by Mauro Evangelista


Ratty and Mole were out for a row,
just messing about on the river.


With a "splish" and a splash,
Otter's head popped up.
"Hello you two!" he gurgled.
"Toad is looking for you."


Toad Hall stood grand and tall, right on the edge of the river.
Ratty rowed there at once.

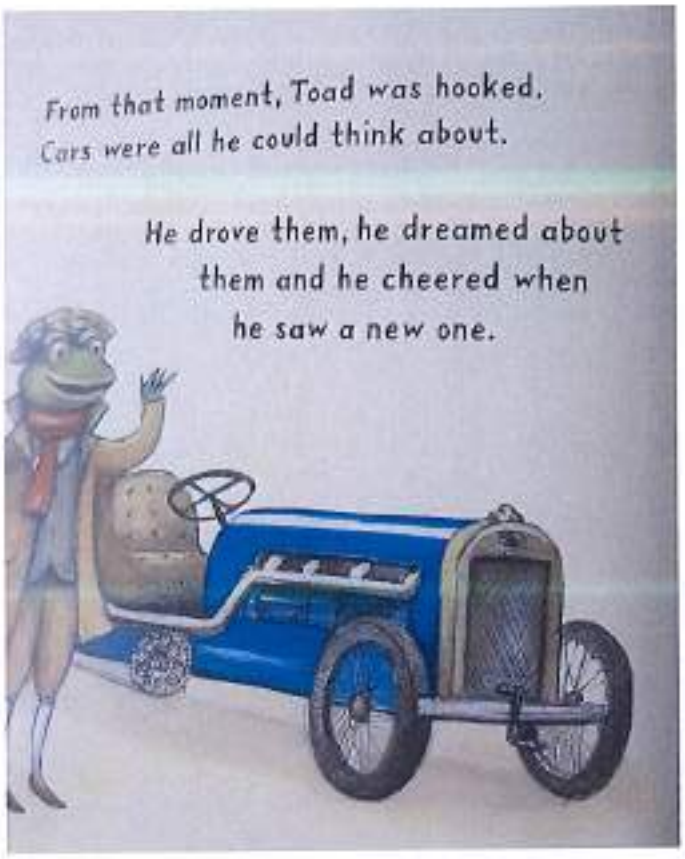

"You're here!" Toad cried.
"Come for a ride in my
brand new caravan."
They rambled along
the country lanes,
talking of this
and of that.

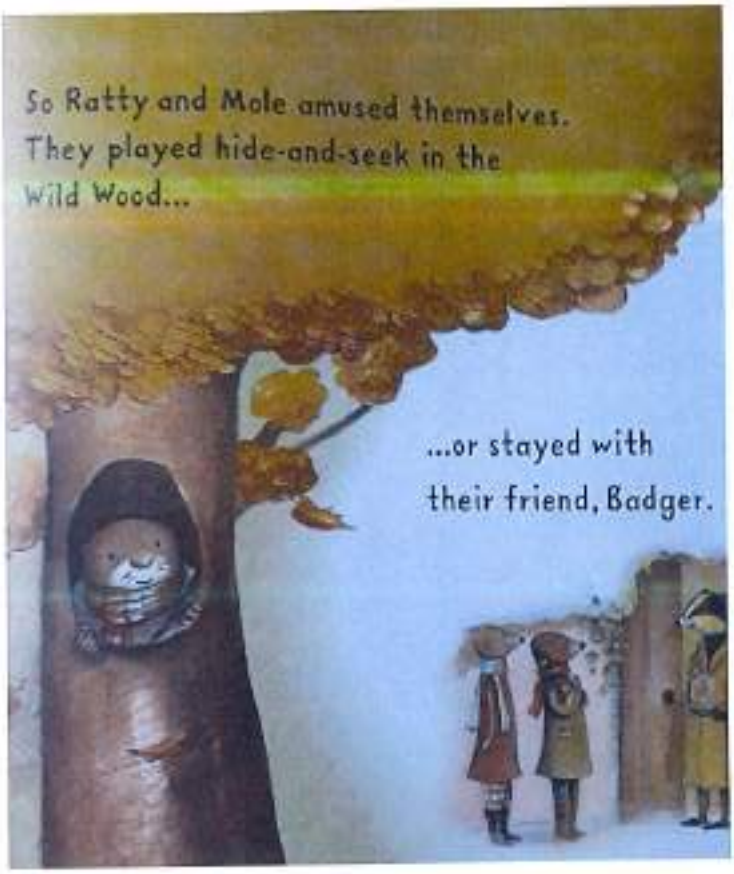

Insects were humming and birds were chirping, when...
Poop! Poop!
A sports car shot past in a cloud of smoke, sending everyone flying.

"Scoundrels!" shouted Ratty.

"Villains!" muttered Mole.

"Poop! Poop!" said Toad. "Forget that boring old caravan. I'm buying a car."

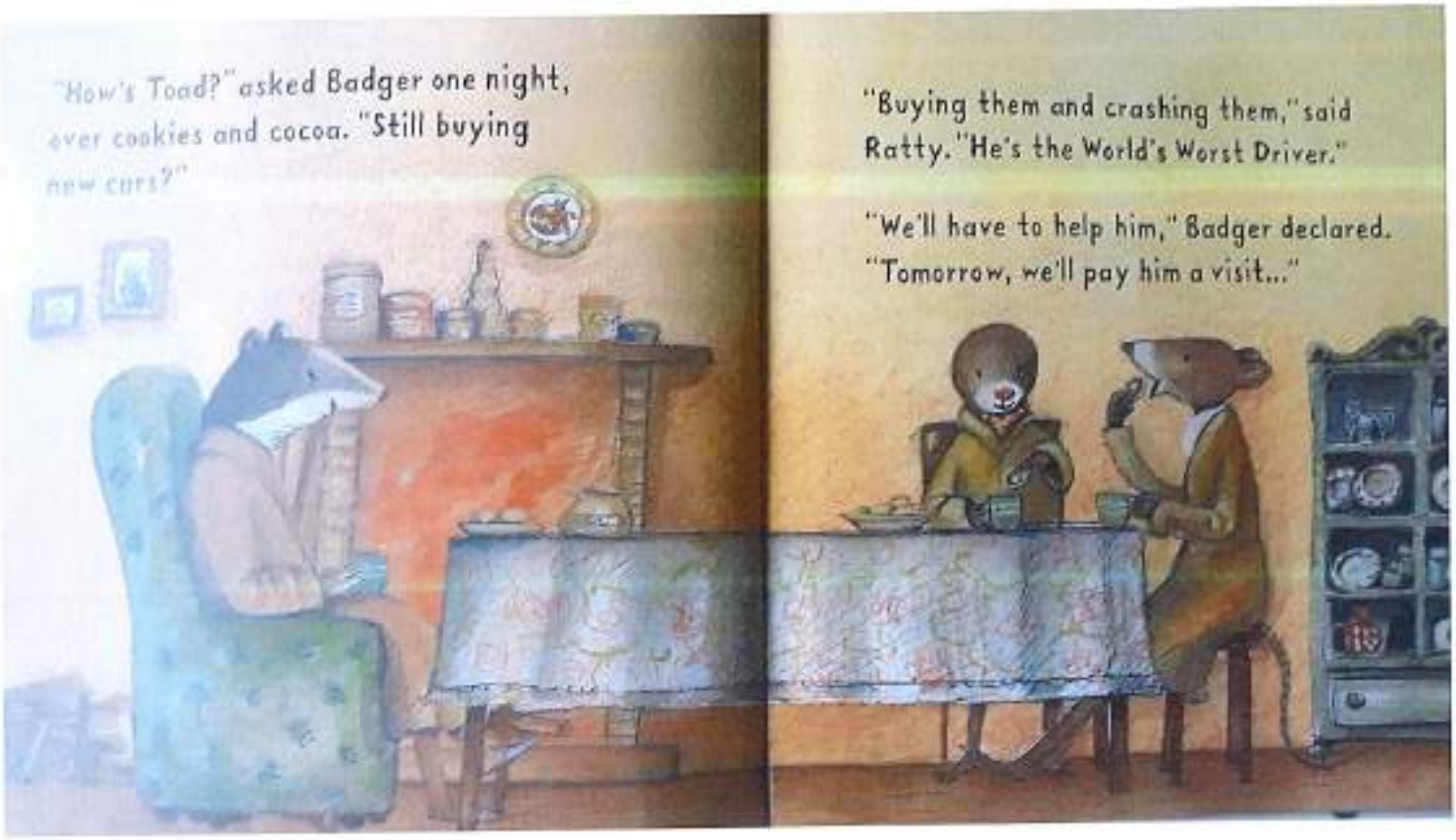

From that moment, Toad was hooked.
Cars were all he could think about.
He drove them, he dreamed about them and he cheered when he saw a new one.

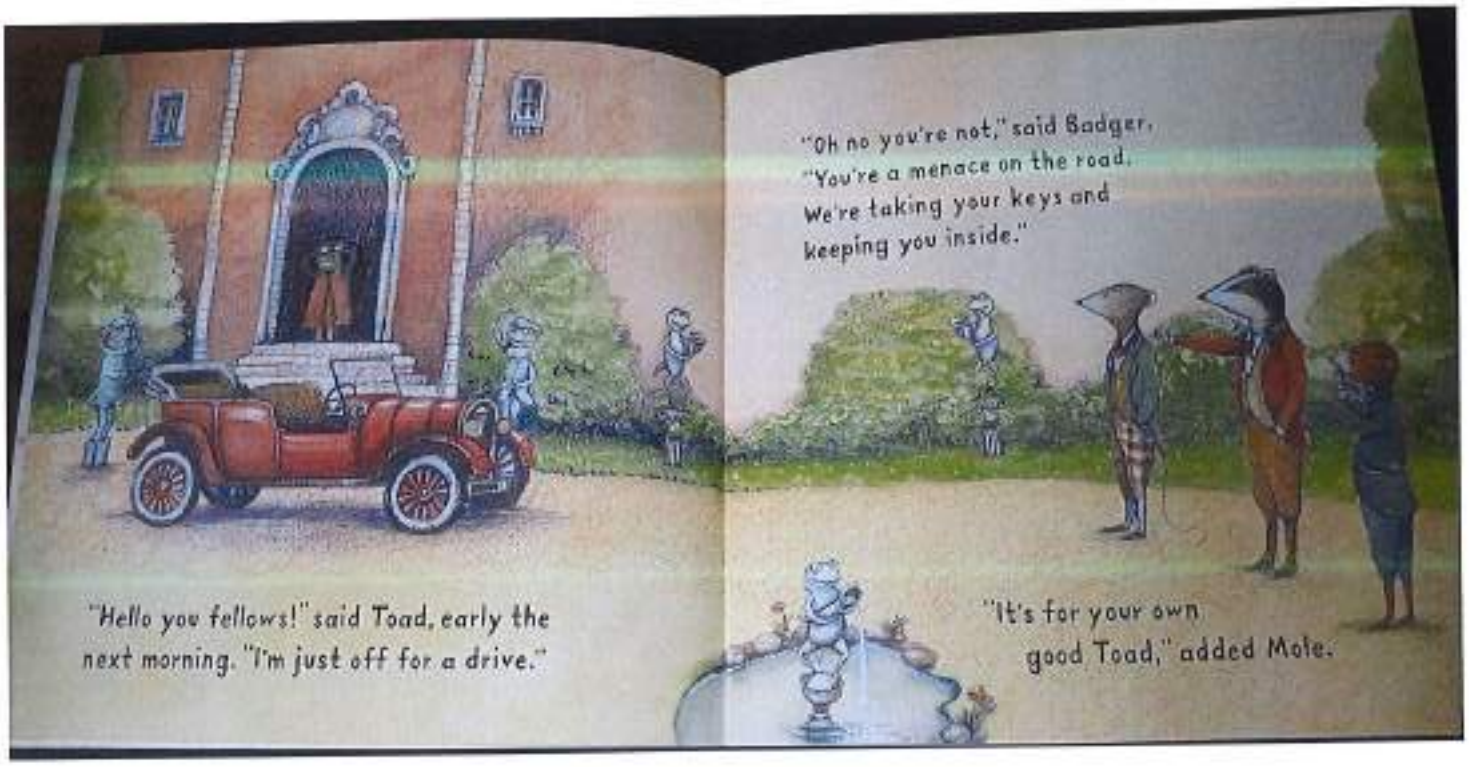

So Ratty and Mole amused themselves.
They played hide-and-seek in the
Wild Wood...
...or stayed with
their friend, Badger.

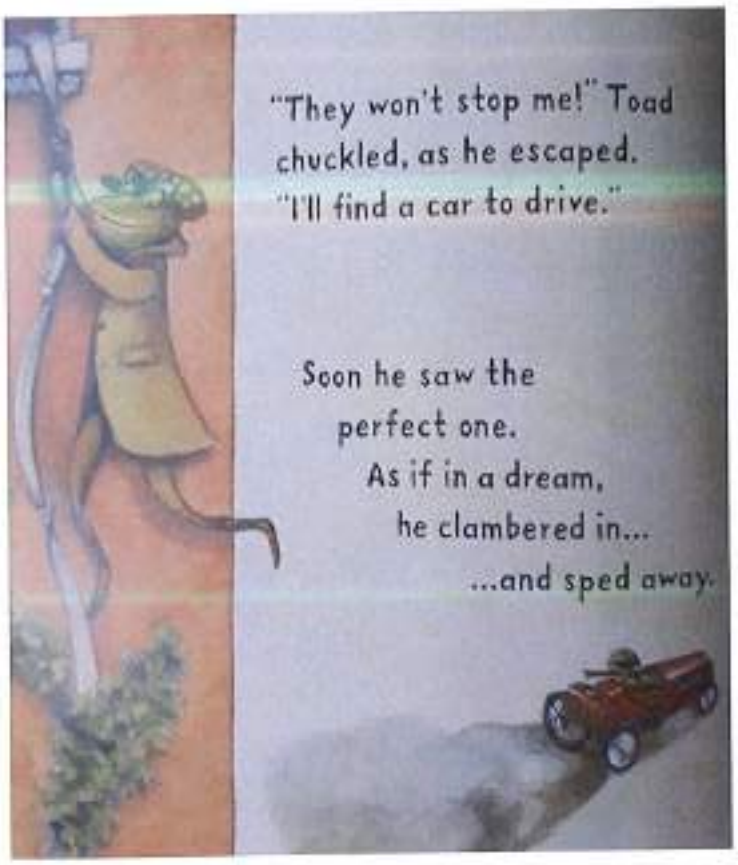
"How's Toad?" asked Badger one night, over cookies and cocoa. "Still buying new cars?"

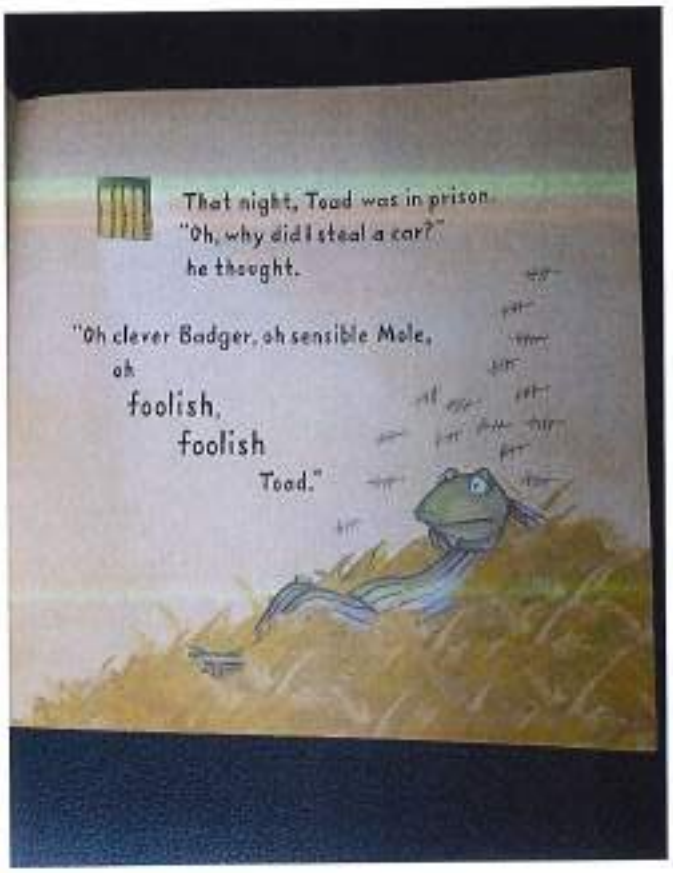
"Buying them and crashing them," said Ratty. "He's the World's Worst Driver."

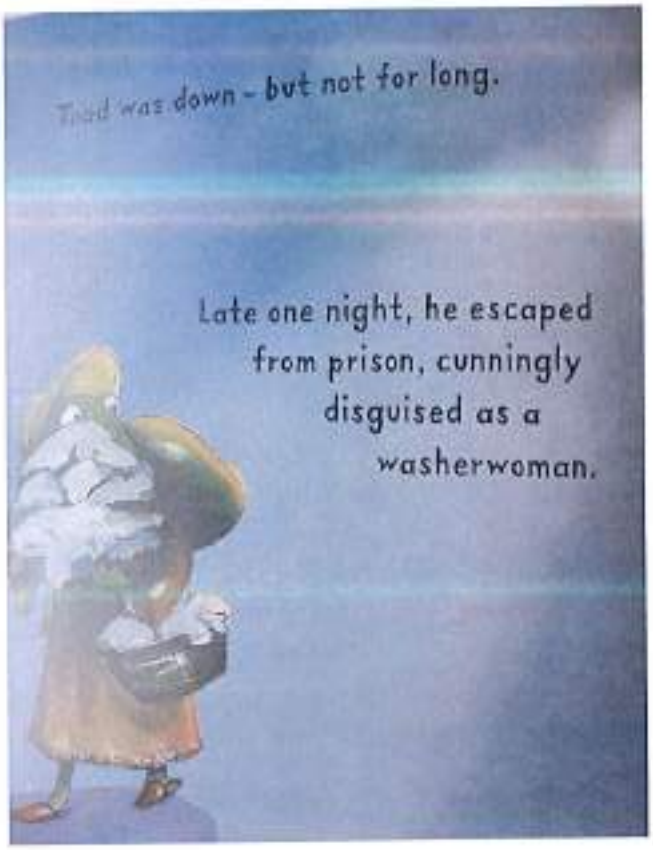
"We'll have to help him," Badger declared. "Tomorrow, we'll pay him a visit..."

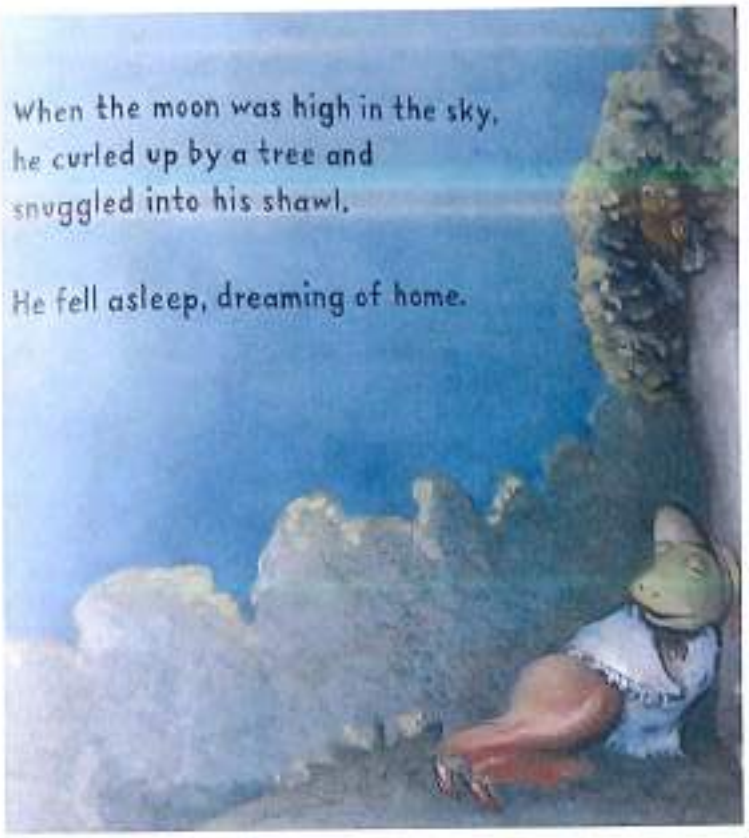


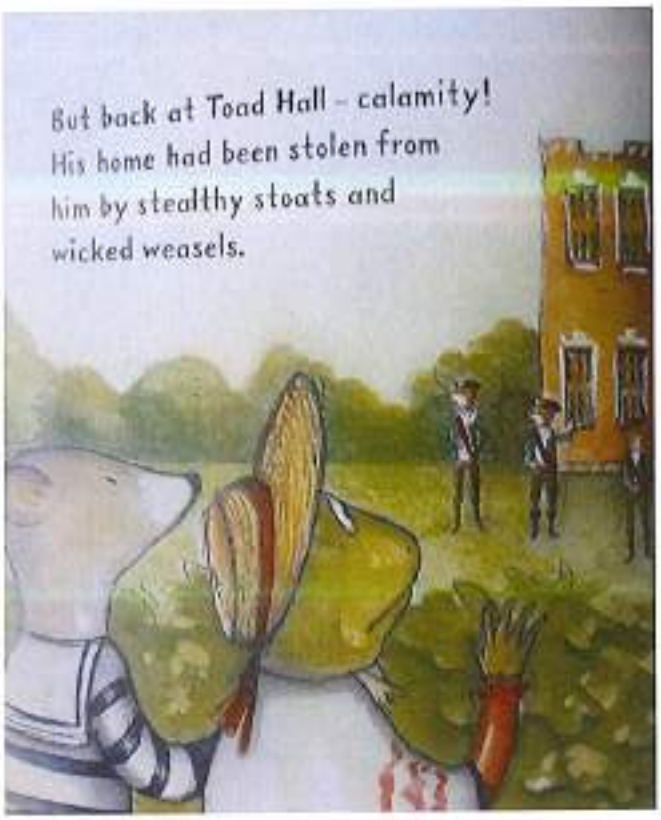

"Hello you fellows!" said Toad, early the next morning. "I'm just off for a drive."
"Oh no you're not," said Badger. "You're a menace on the road. We're taking your keys and keeping you inside."
"It's for your own good Toad," added Mole.


"They won't stop me!" Toad
chuckled, as he escaped.
"I'll find a car to drive."
Soon he saw the
perfect one.
As if in a dream,
he clambered in...
...and sped away.


That night, Toad was in prison.
"Oh, why did I steal a car?"
he thought.
"Oh clever Badger, oh sensible Mole,
oh
foolish,
foolish
Toad."

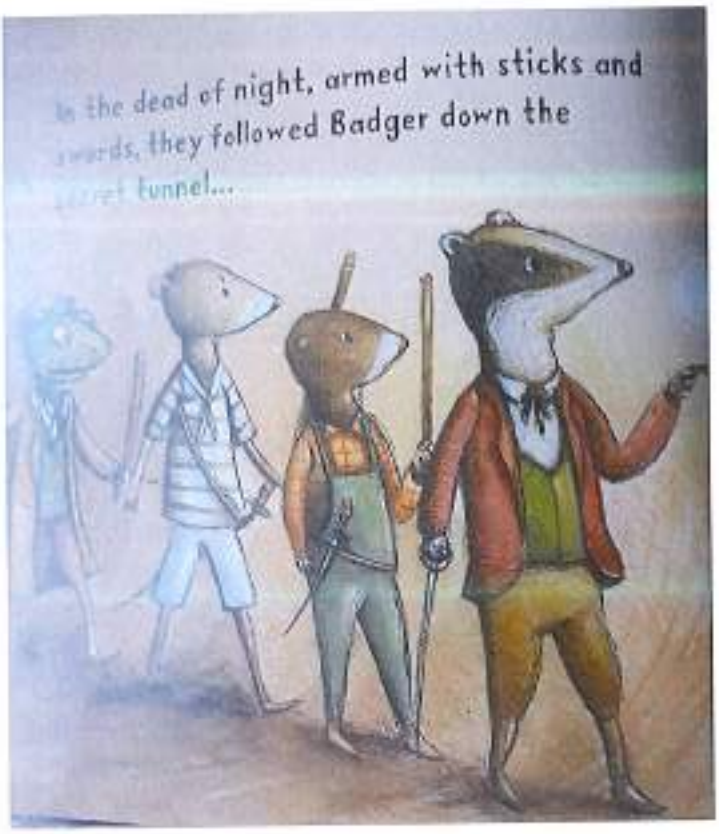

Toad was down - but not for long.
Late one night, he escaped
from prison, cunningly
disguised as a
washerwoman.


When the moon was high in the sky,
he curled up by a tree and
snuggled into his shawl.
He fell asleep, dreaming of home.

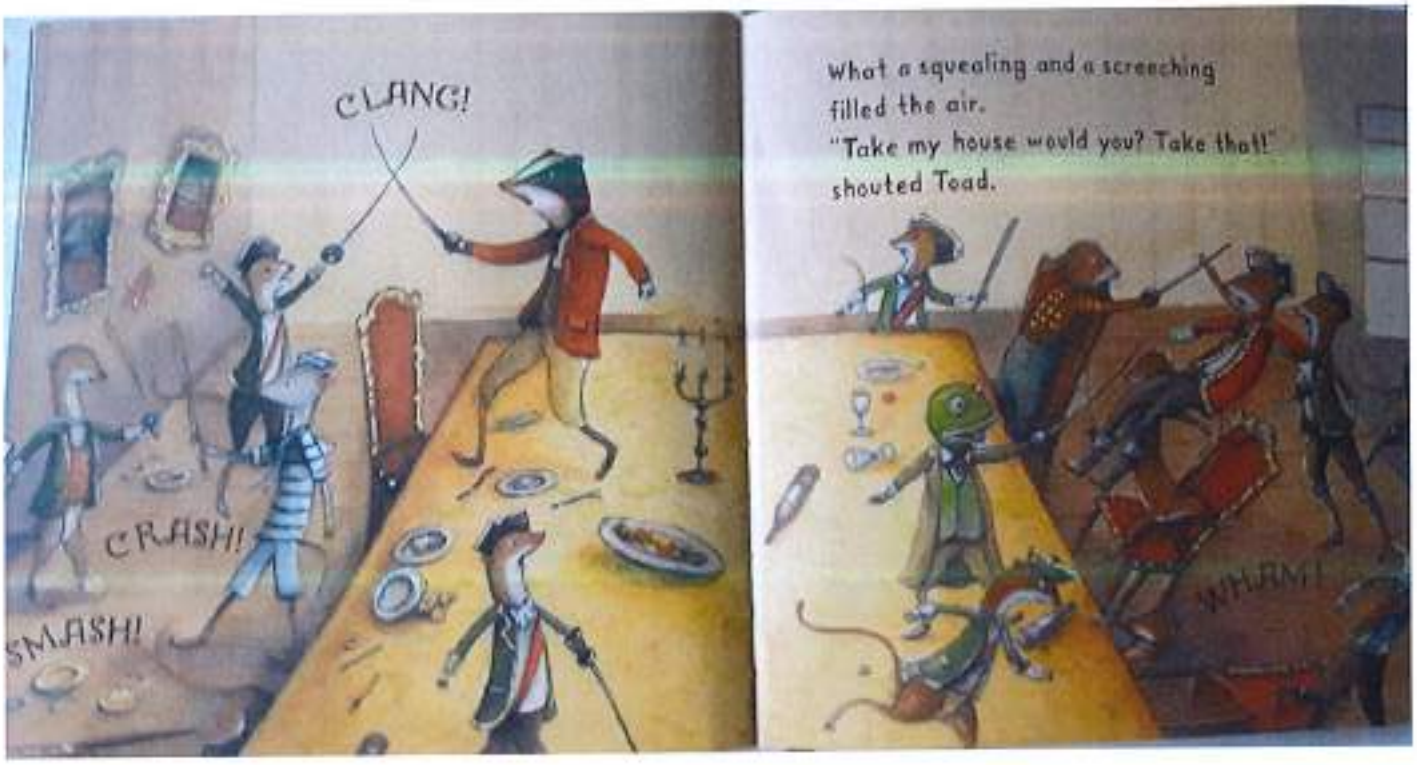

But back at Toad Hall – calamity!
His home had been stolen from
him by stealthy stoats and
wicked weasels.

"Don't panic, Toad," said Mole.
"Badger has a plan."

And Badger did, for he knew of a secret tunnel that would take them right into Toad Hall.


In the dead of night, armed with sticks and
swords, they followed Badger down the
secret tunnel...


...and burst out into the kitchen.
"CHARGE!" hollered Badger.


CLANG!
CRASH!
SMASH!
What a squealing and a screeching
filled the air.
"Take my house would you? Take that!"
shouted Toad.
WHAM!

The stoats and the weasels were banished forever. Toad was so thrilled, he held a small party to celebrate.

And he never drove another car again.

Edited by Jenny Tyler
Designed by Hannah Ahmed
Digital manipulation by Mike Wheatley

Diving into Mastery - Diving

Adult Guidance with Question Prompts

Encourage children to count to 100, filling in the missing numbers on the hundred square.

Which numbers are missing?

How do you know which numbers are missing?

Messy Hundred Squares

Oh no! The hundred square has got dirty. Which numbers are hiding under the mud?

1		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		20
21	22	23		25	26	27	28	29	30
	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42		44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54		56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67		69	70
71	72	73	74	75		77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86		88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	

Diving into Mastery – Deeper

Adult Guidance with Question Prompts

Encourage children to look at the surrounding numbers to help them work out the missing numbers.

Which number can you see that will help you?

How will that help you work out the missing number?

Can you explain?

Can you find out without counting?

Is there another way we could work it out?

How can you use the hundred square to help you? Tell a friend.

Messy Hundred Squares

The hundred square has been cut into four parts. Can you say which numbers are hidden by the mud? Explain how you know.

1	2	3	4	5
11	12		14	15
21				25
31	32		34	35
41	42	43	44	45

56	57	58	59	60
66	67	68		70
76	77			
86	87	88		90
96	97	98	99	100

6		8	9	10
			19	20
26		28	29	30
36	37	38	39	40
46	47	48	49	50

51	52	53	54	55
61	62	63	64	65
71		73	74	75
			84	85
91		93	94	95

Diving into Mastery – Deepest

Adult Guidance with Question Prompts

Some children may need a complete hundred square to help with this activity.

Which row would 79 appear in?

Which numbers can you see in that row?

Which is the biggest number in that row?

Is 79 on this section of the hundred square?

Has 79 been ripped off?

Which other numbers have been ripped off? How do you know?

Messy Hundred Squares

Alex has ripped the bottom of his hundred square.

I've ripped off my favourite number, 79.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48		
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58		
61	62	63	64	65	66				
71	72	73	74						
81	82	83							
91									

Is Alex right? How do you know?
Can you think of three other numbers that have been ripped off?

Diving into Mastery – Diving

Adult Guidance with Question Prompts

Children could use a number line or a hundred square to help with this activity. Practical equipment such as base ten or number shapes may also be useful.

What is the number in the middle? How has it been represented?

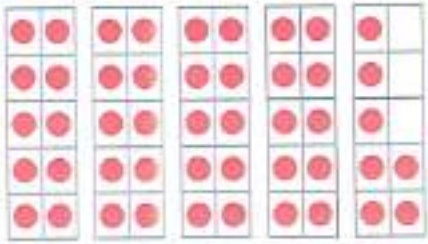
How can we find out what is one more/one less than that number?

What has happened to the tens?

What has happened to the ones?

One More, One Less

The dinosaurs have found some numbers. Can you help them find one less and one more than each number?

One Less		One More
		
	78	
		
	90	

Diving into Mastery – Deeper

Adult Guidance with Question Prompts

Children will need the set of digit cards that has been provided at the end of this pack.

Look at your digit cards. Can you read these numbers out loud?

Turn all digit cards upside down so the number can't be seen.

Choose a card. Where do you think that number is on the hundred square? How do you know? What is it one more than? What is it one less than?

Choose another card. Can you explain how to find out where that number is hiding?

One More, One Less

The dinosaurs have walked all over the hundred square. Choose a card from your pile and say where it should go on the hundred square.

	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13		15	16	17	18	19	20
21		23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33		35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45		47	48	49	50
51	52	53		55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66		68	69	70
71	72	73	74		76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87		89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	

Diving into Mastery – Deepest

Adult Guidance with Question Prompts

Encourage children to count how many leaves are in the first row that Countosaurus has made.

Do you think all the rows are the same? Can you explain why you think that?

How many leaves are in the first four rows altogether?

How many are in the bottom row? Can you tell me without counting them?

How many has he picked in total?

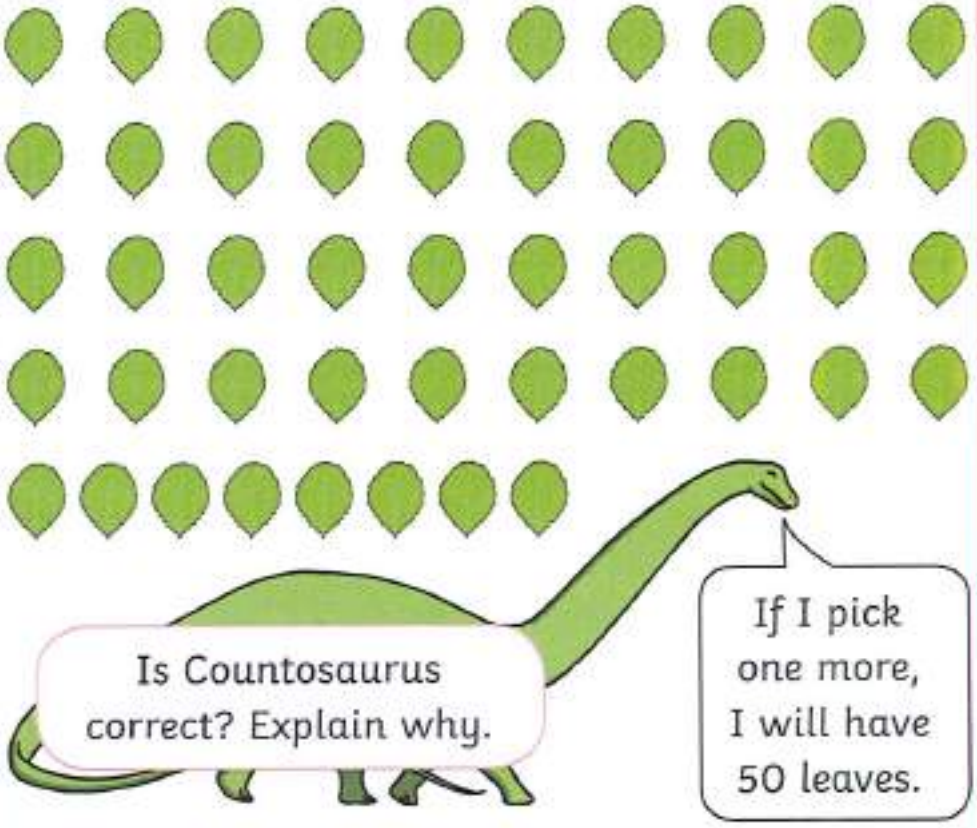
If he picks one more, how many will he have?

Is Countosaurus right when he says he will have 50 leaves? Why not? How many more would he need to pick to have 50 leaves in total?

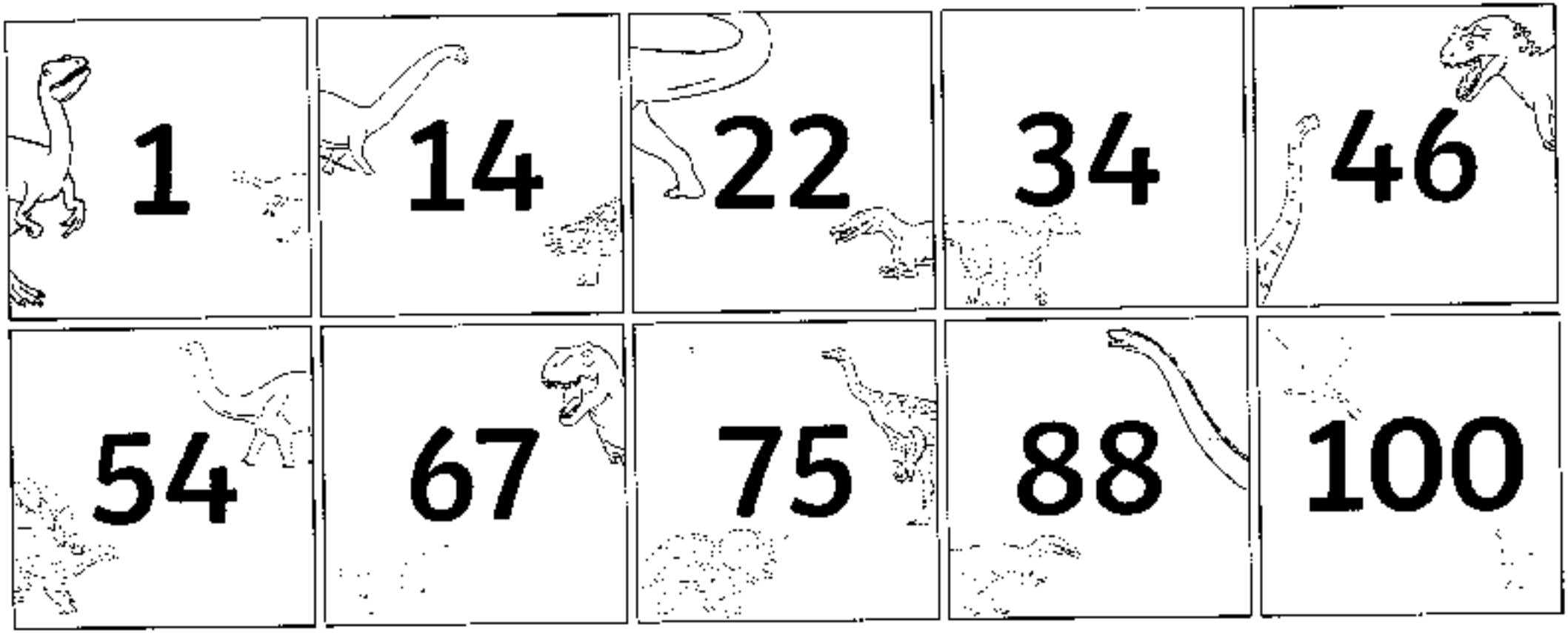
How many would he have if he had one less?

One More, One Less

Countosaurus wants to count the leaves he will eat for dinner. He arranges them like this:



Dino says, 'I am thinking of a number of leaves, if I have 1 less than my number, I have a multiple of 5.' How many leaves could Dino have? List as many as you can and explain your answers.


1
14
22
34
46
54
67
75
88
100

Maths Key Skills

Stage 1: Skill Check 8

Name: _____ **Date:** _____ **Class/Group:** _____

A: Number and Place Value

1. What is the missing number?

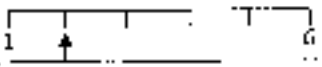
22 21 20 ___ 18

2. What is the missing number?

2 4 5 ☐ 10

3. What number is one **more** than 59?

4. What number is labelled?



5. Write this number in words:

13

6. What symbol is missing?

5 ☐ 3 = 2

7. What is the missing number?

9 + ☐ = 20

8. 16 7 =

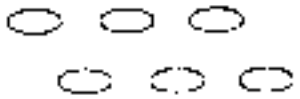
9. Tom has 10 apples. Kim has 5 apples. How many apples altogether?

10. 9 pens are shared by 3 children. How many pens do they get each?

Total (A)

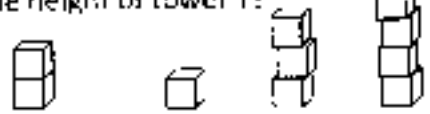
B: Fractions and Measure

11 Colour in ⅓ of the counters.

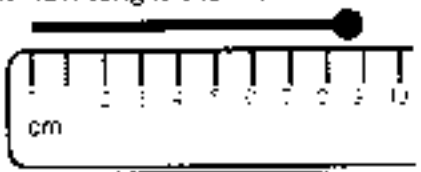


12. What fraction of this shape has been coloured in?

13. Which tower is **double** the height of tower Y?



14. How long is the matchstick?



15. How much altogether?

Total (B)

C: Measure and Geometry

16. I finish school in the:

a. morning

b. afternoon

c. evening.

17. What month comes **after** April?

a. February

b. May

c. March

18. What time does this clock show?

19. What is this shape?

a. cuboid

b. pyramid

c. sphere

20 The teddy bear is:

a. on the chair.

b. under the chair.

c. next to the chair.

Total (C)

Test Total (A+B+C)

R (0-7) Y (8-15) G (16-20)

Parent Guide

How can I use this with my children?

Print the first sheet and read the instructions at the bottom of the hundred square. Decide the level of challenge for your child and print out the sheet with one, two or three stars, as appropriate.

How does this help my children's learning?

This activity encourages children to use their knowledge of place value to fill in various sections of a hundred square, allowing them to show their understanding of number patterns at the same time.

Ideas for further learning:

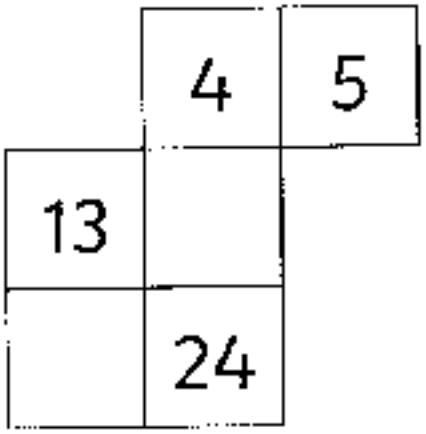
Take a blank number square and ask your child to colour multiples of 2 in one colour, multiples of 3 in another, 4 in a different colour and so on. What number patterns can they see?

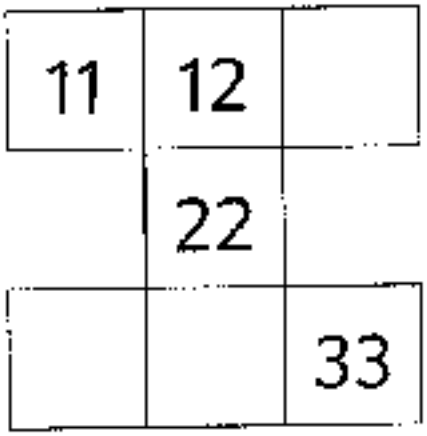
Number Square Jigsaws

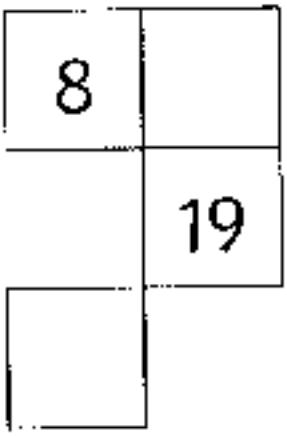
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

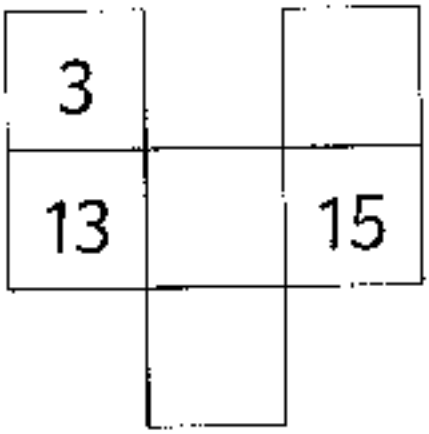
Number Jigsaws

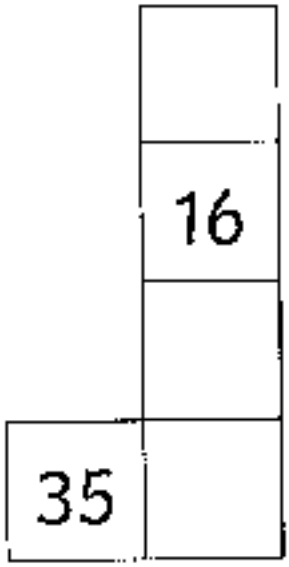
Someone has broken the number square into pieces!
Can you fill in the missing numbers?

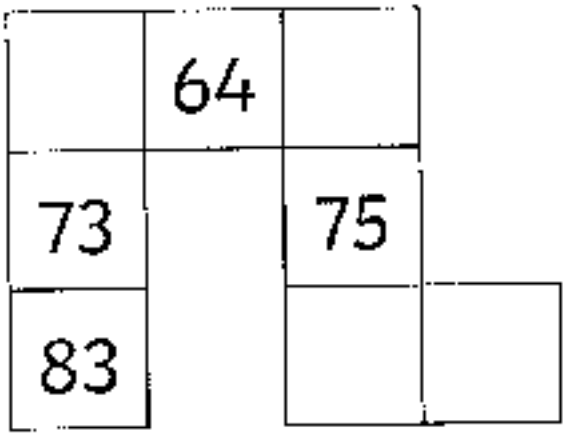


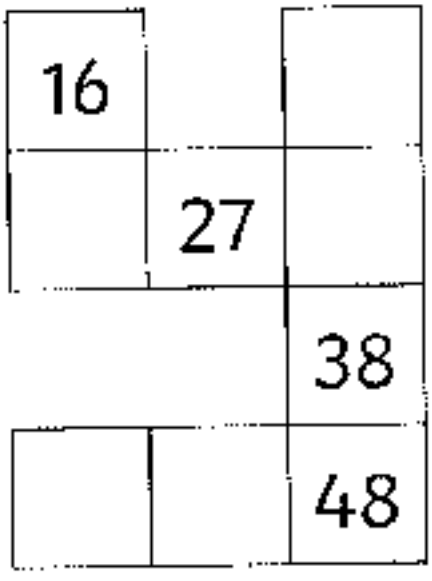


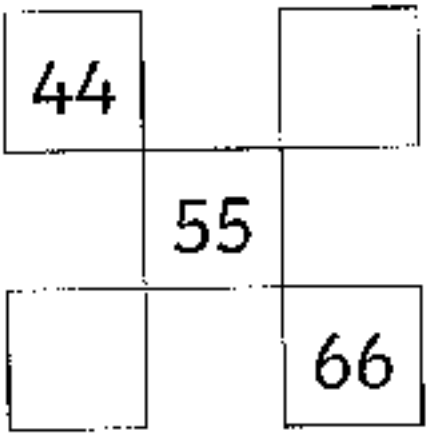


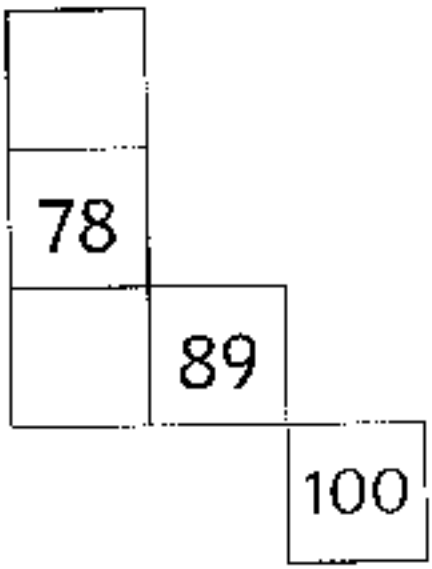






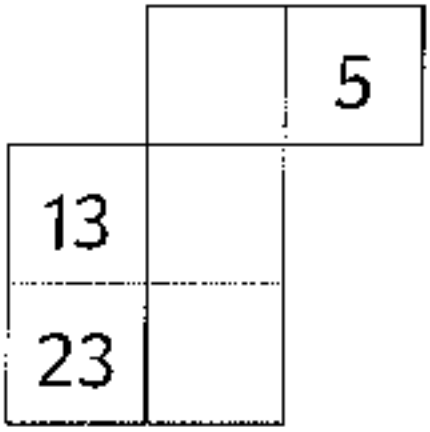


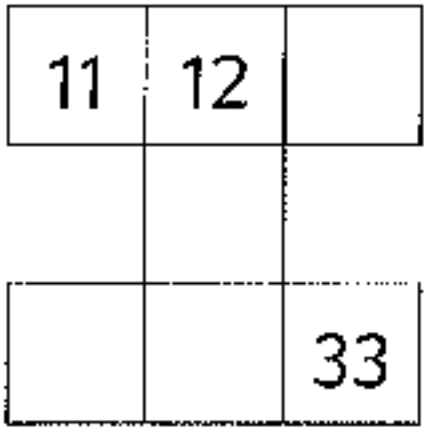


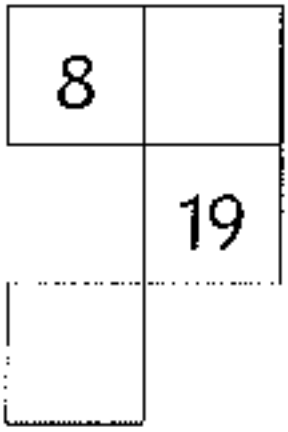


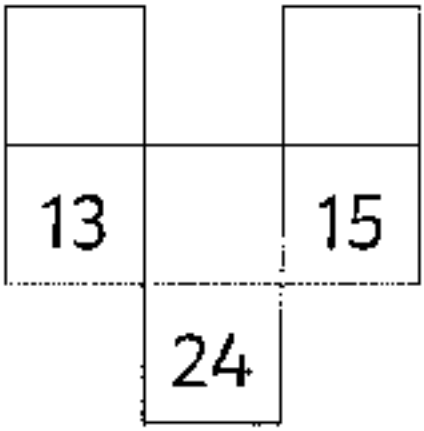
Number Jigsaws

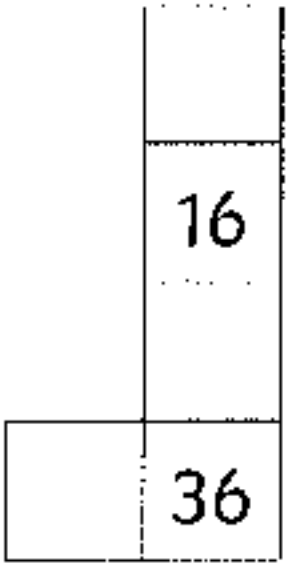
Someone has broken the number square into pieces!
Can you fill in the missing numbers?

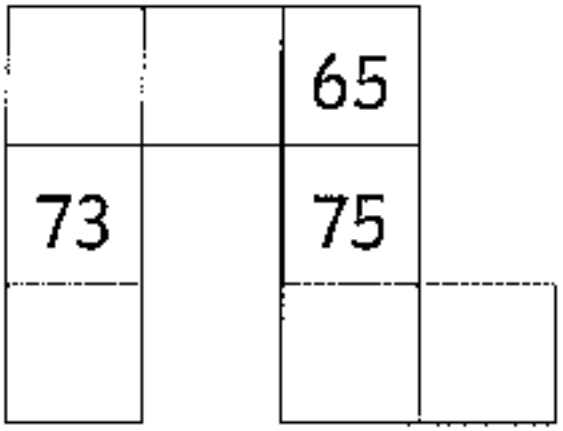


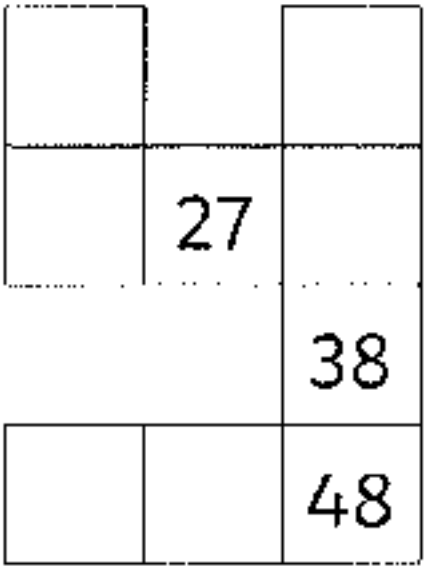


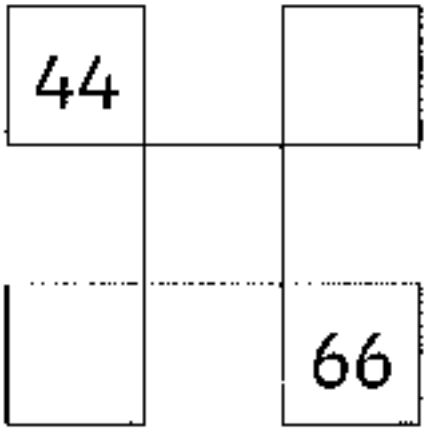


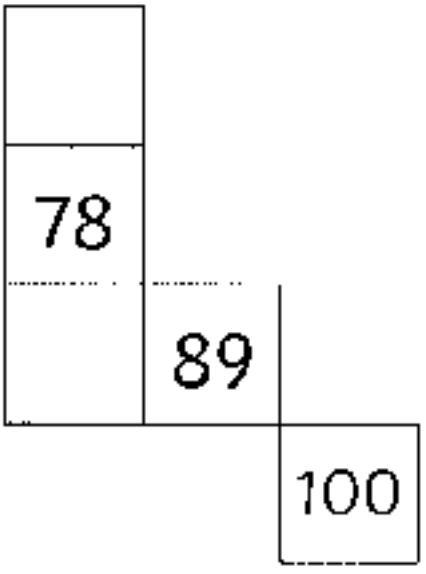






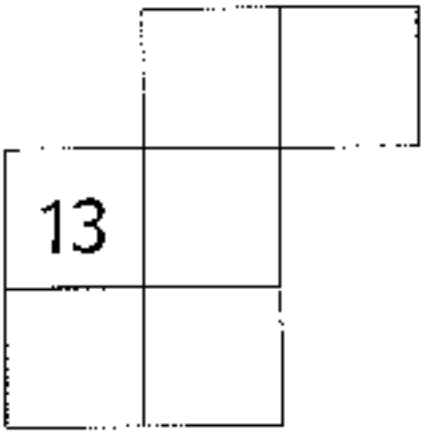


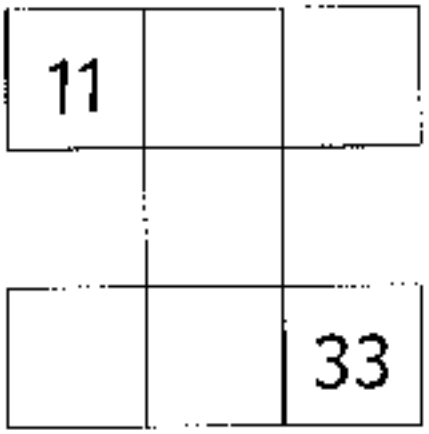


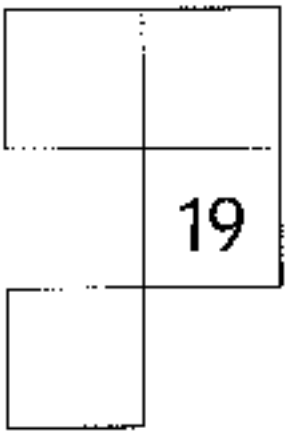


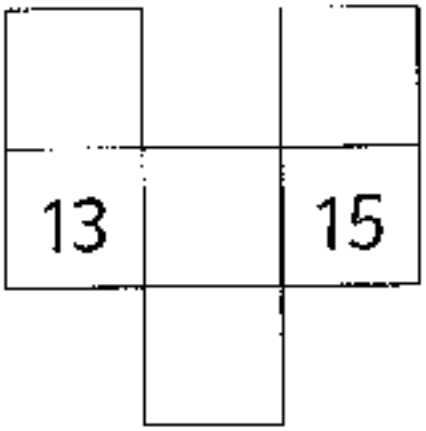
Number Jigsaws

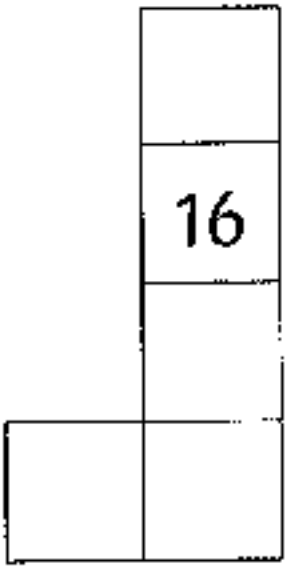
Someone has broken the number square into pieces!
Can you fill in the missing numbers?

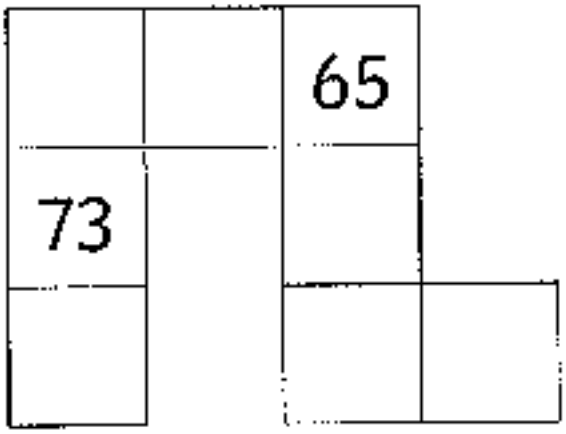


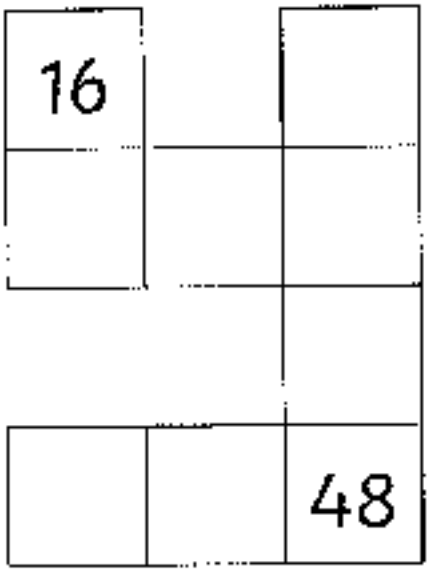


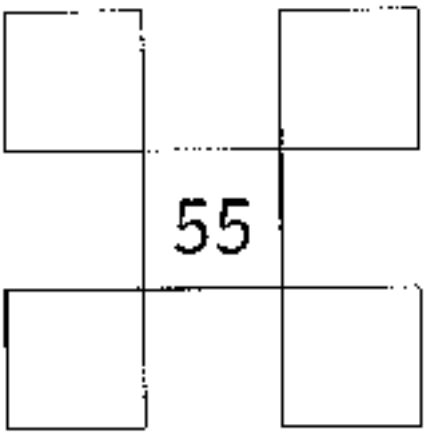


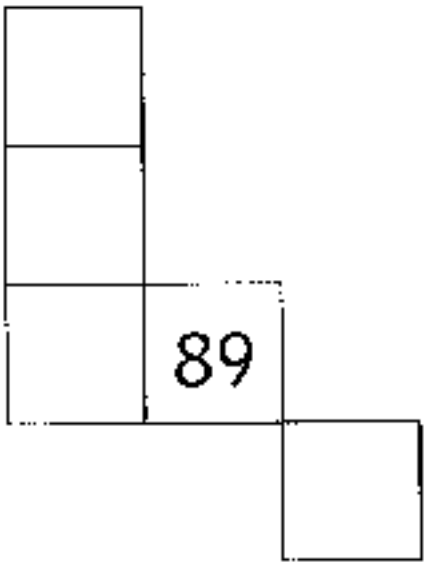






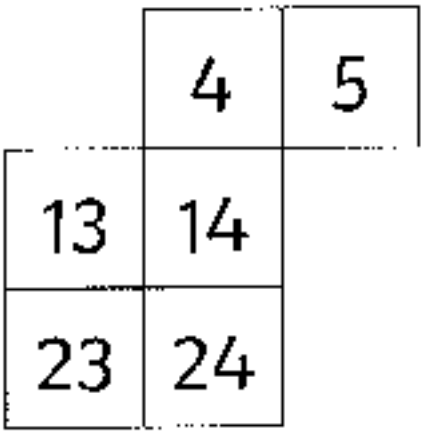


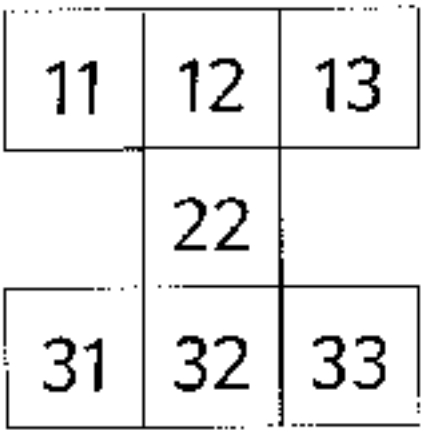


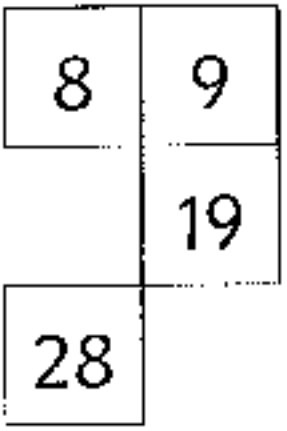


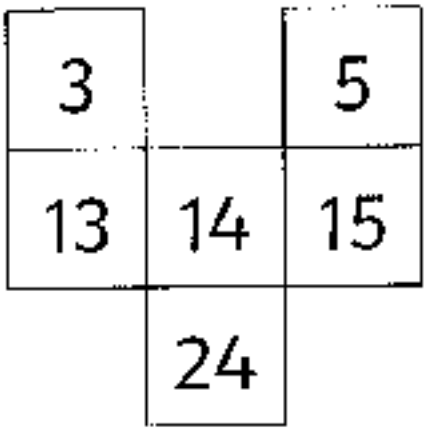
Number Jigsaws **Answers**

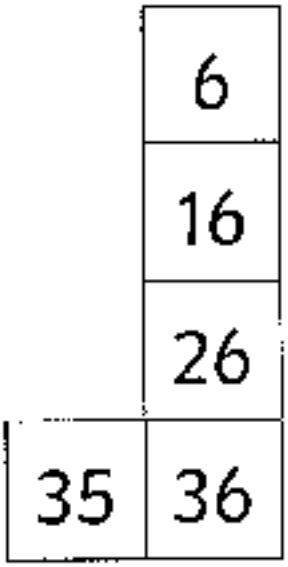
Someone has broken the number square into pieces!
Can you fill in the missing numbers?

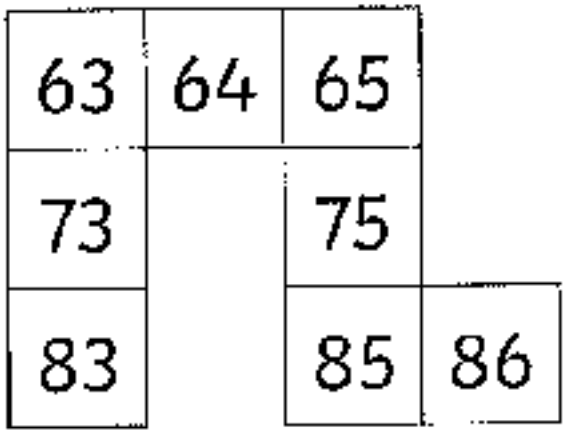


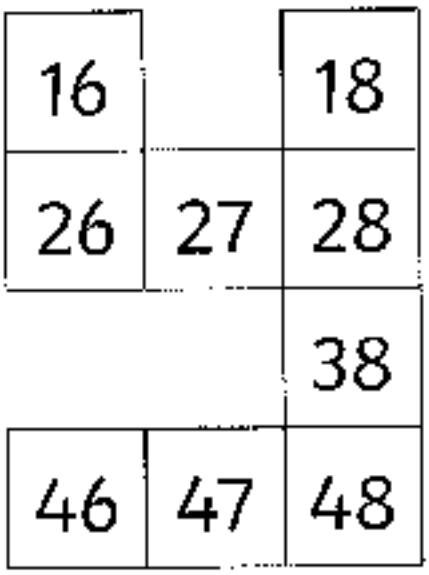


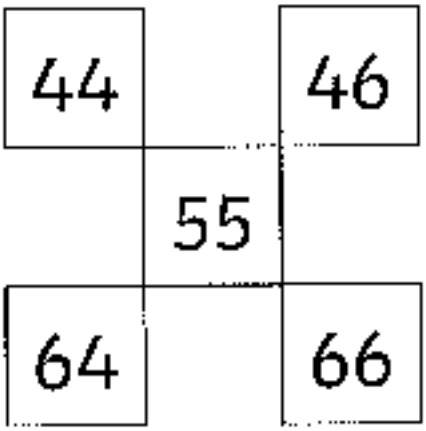


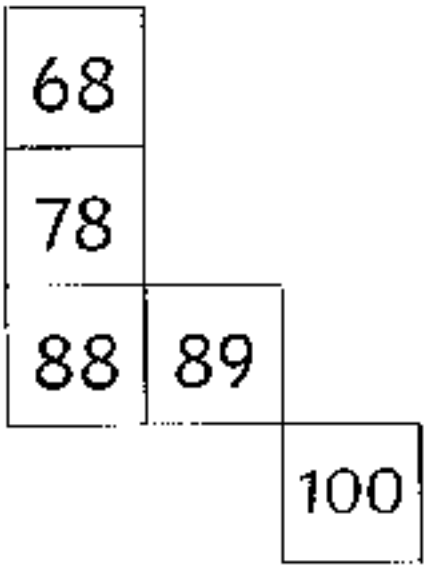






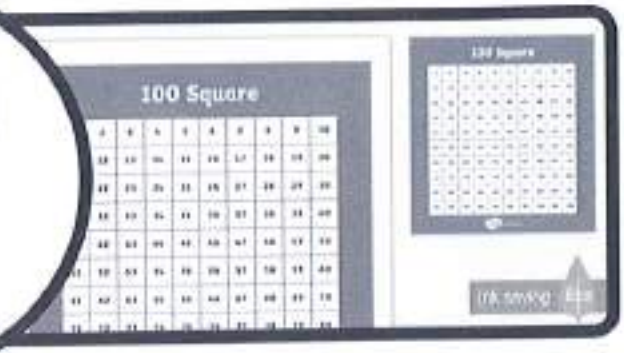


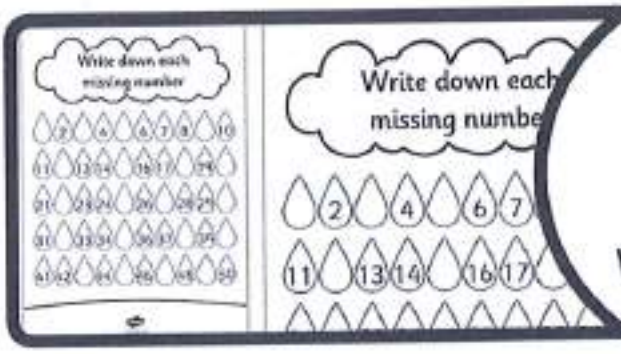




If you enjoyed this resource, why not try...

Hundred Number Square





Raindrop Missing Number Worksheet

Missing Numbers Worksheet

Blank 10 by 10 Number Square

If you need us, just get in touch - contact twinklcares@twinkl.co.uk
visit twinkl.com/parents

Explore and Discover More

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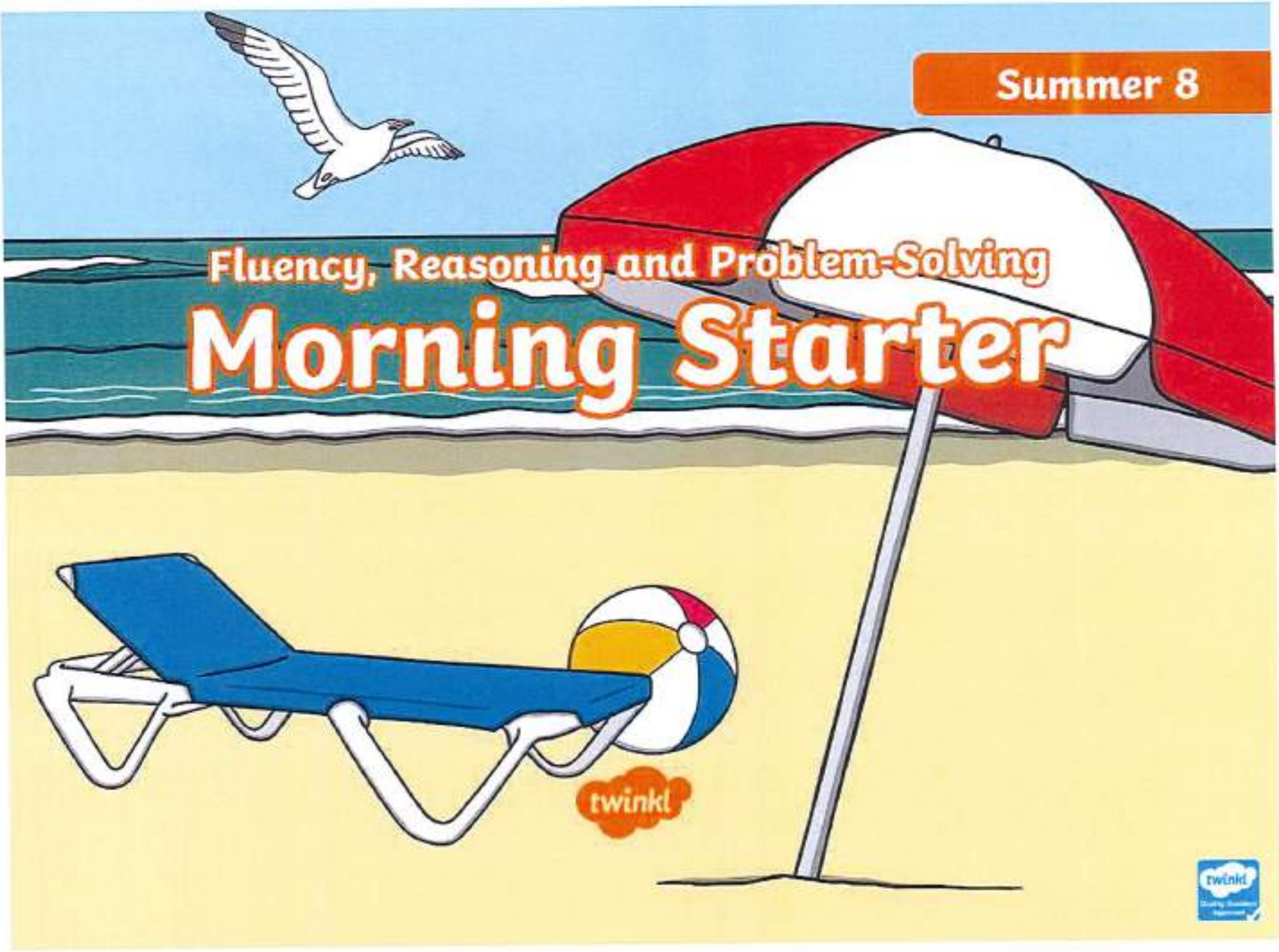
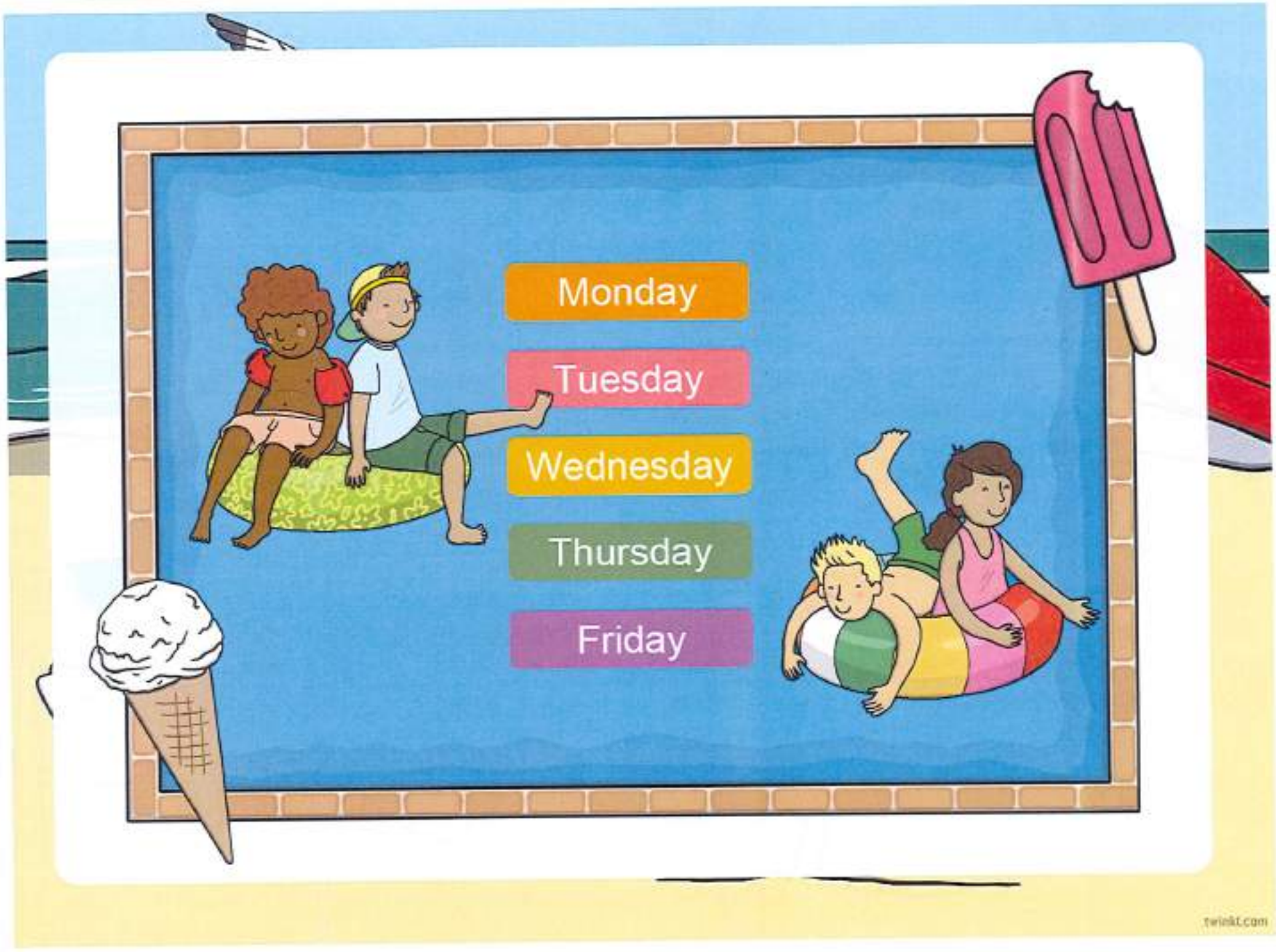

Summer 8
Fluency, Reasoning and Problem-Solving
Morning Starter
twinkl


Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday

Men

Summer 8
Monday

+ and −

Reveal answer

Write a calculation to match the objects.

17 - 12 = 5

Problem Solving

Alana wants to buy 30 cones. How many packets will she need?

6 packs

Reveal answer

Fractions

Which picture shows a quarter of a bucket of sand?

Reveal answer

Reasoning

If I count in 10s from zero, I will say the number 4.

Is Harry correct?
Explain your answer.

Men

Summer 8
Tuesday

+ and −

Reveal answer

What number is covered by the ball?

20 − ☐ = 12

Problem Solving

Reveal answer

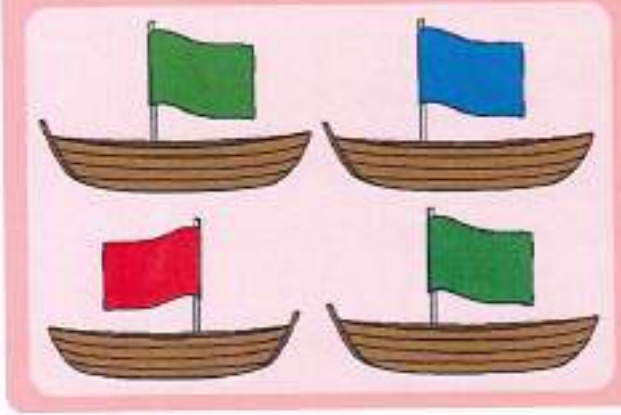
Harry had 30p. He spent 25p on a shell. How much does he have left?

5p

Fractions

Reveal answer

What fraction of the boats have a green sail?



½

Reasoning

There are 20 boats.

Is Alana correct?
Explain your answer.

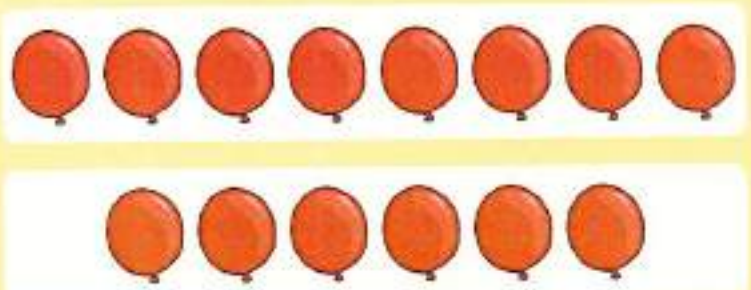
Men

Summer 8
Wednesday

+ and −

Reveal answer

Write a calculation to match the objects.



8 + 6 = 14

Problem Solving

Reveal answer

Alana bought 5 postcards. Each card cost 10p. How much did she spend?

50p

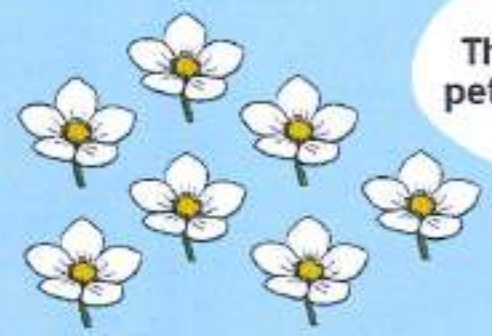
Fractions

Reveal answer

Alana uses half of the cones at her party. How many cones does she use?

4

Reasoning



There are 35 petals in total.

Is Harry correct?
Explain your answer.

Men

Summer 8
Thursday

+ and –

Reveal answer

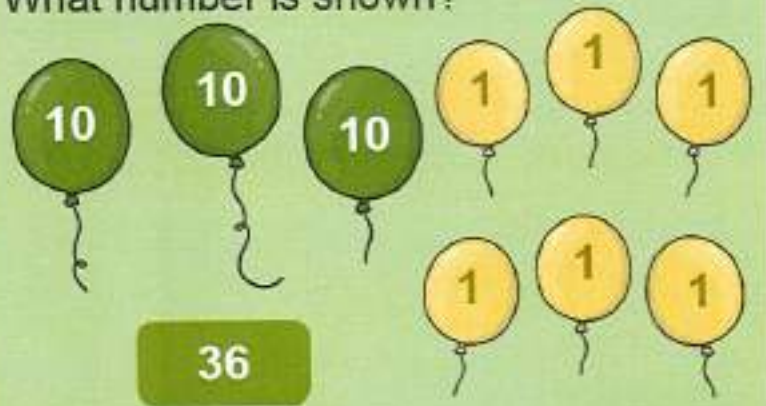
What number is covered by the ball?

15  = 4

Problem Solving

Reveal answer

What number is shown?



36

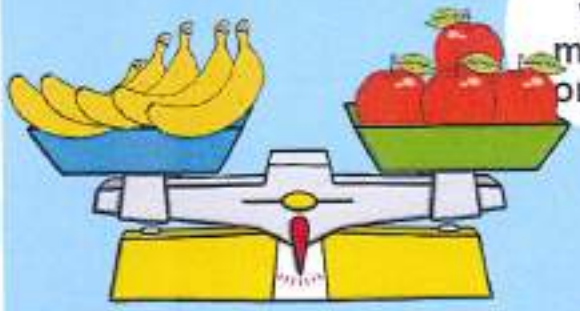
Fractions

Reveal answer

What fraction of the cake has cherries on?

1/4

Reasoning



One banana weighs more than one apple.

Is Alana correct?
Explain your answer.

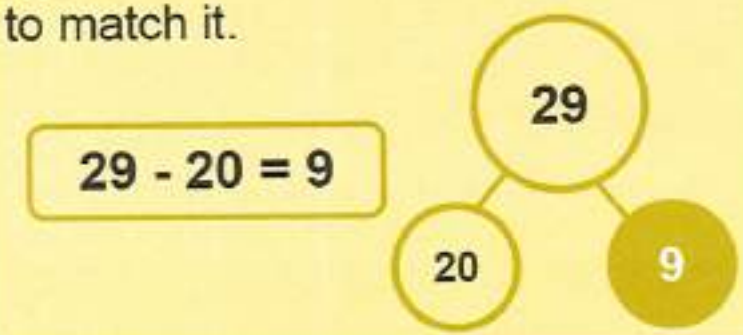
Men

Summer 8
Friday

+ and −

Reveal answer

Complete the part-whole model and write a subtraction calculation to match it.



29 - 20 = 9

Problem Solving

Reveal answer

Harry cycled 8 miles on Monday and 4 miles on Tuesday. How far did he cycle in total?

12 miles

Fractions

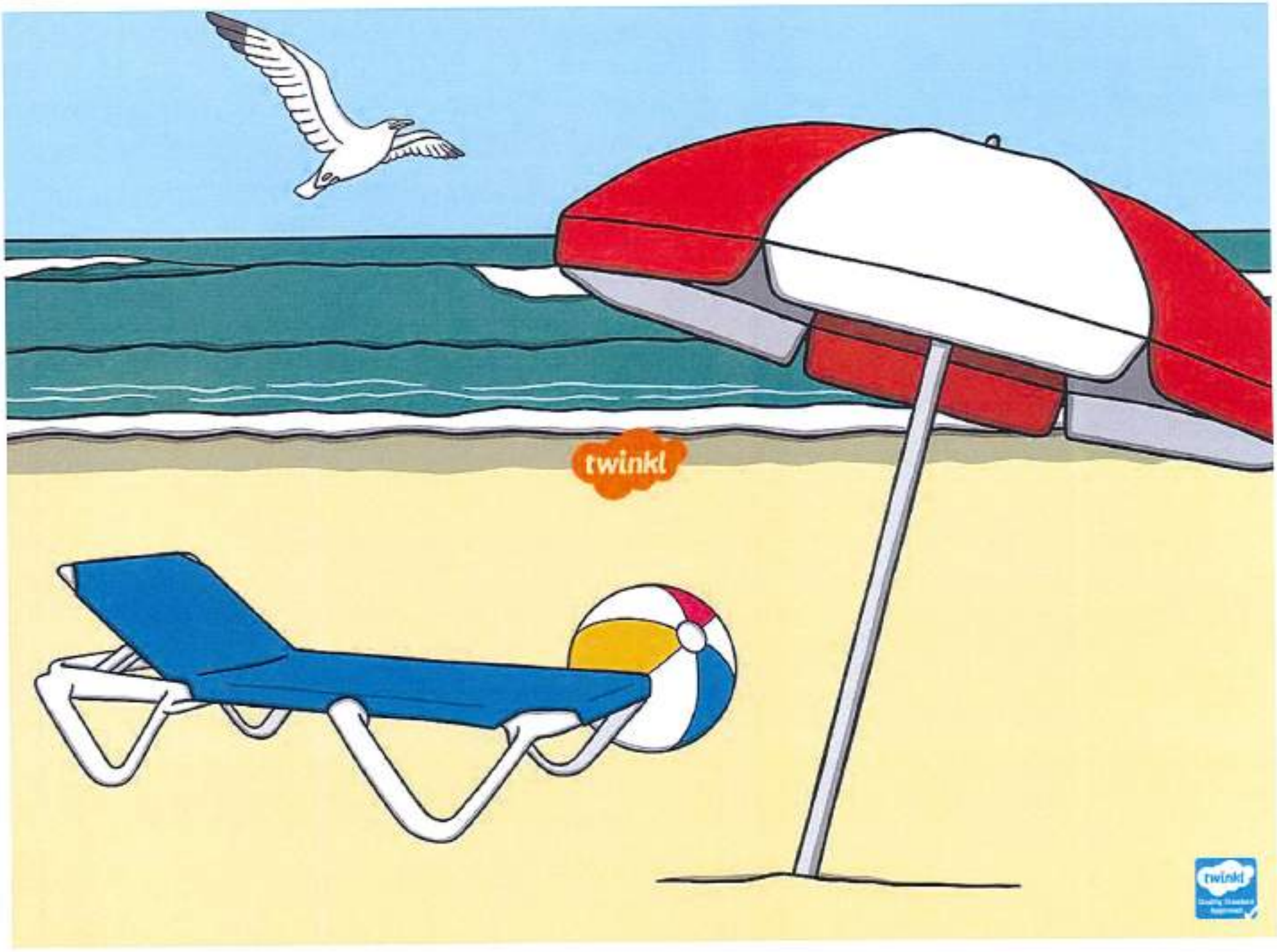
Reveal answer

Half of the boats leave the harbour. How many leave the harbour?

6

Reasoning

Is Harry correct?
Explain your answer.


twinkl
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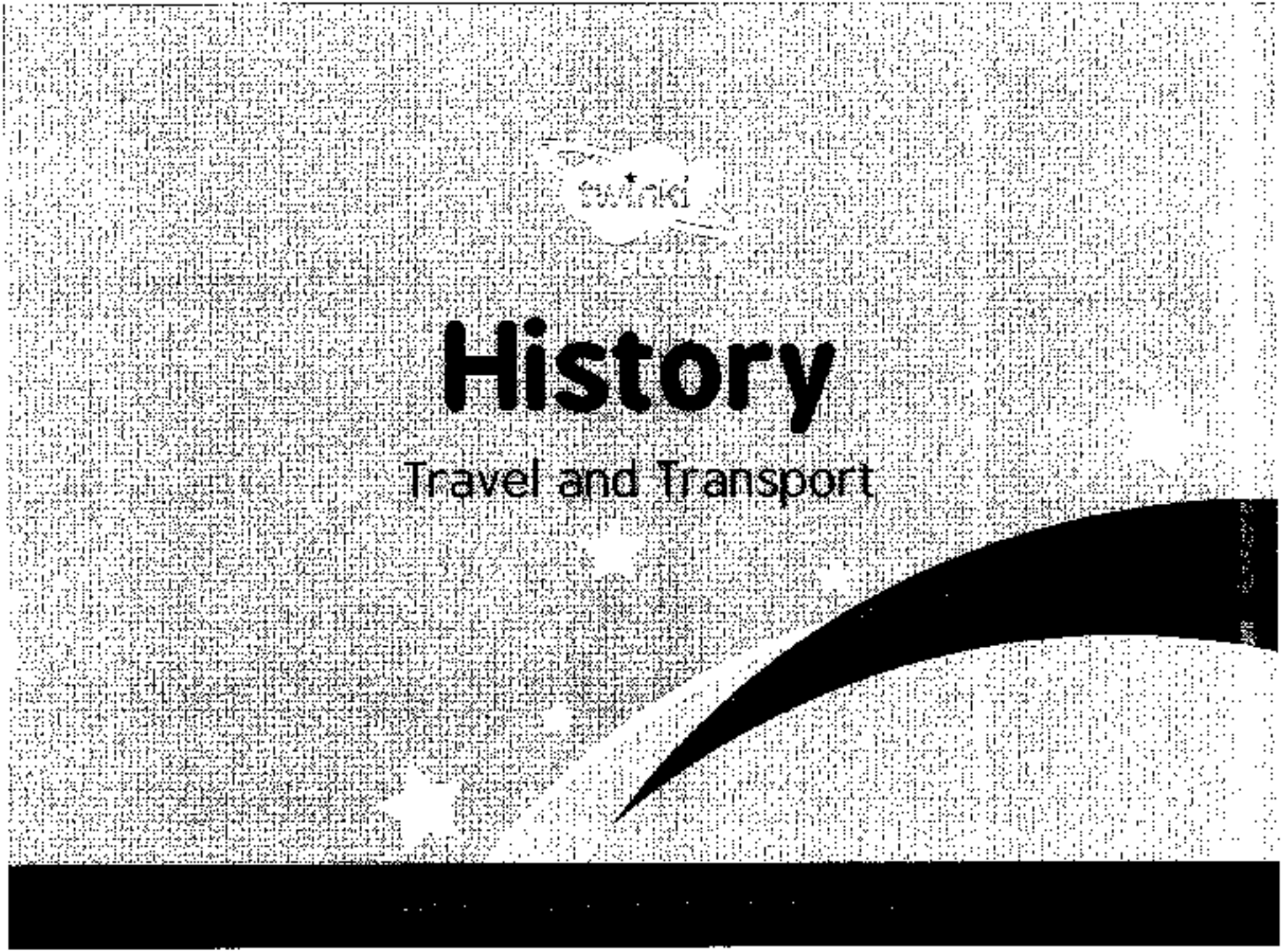

History
Travel and Transport

Aim

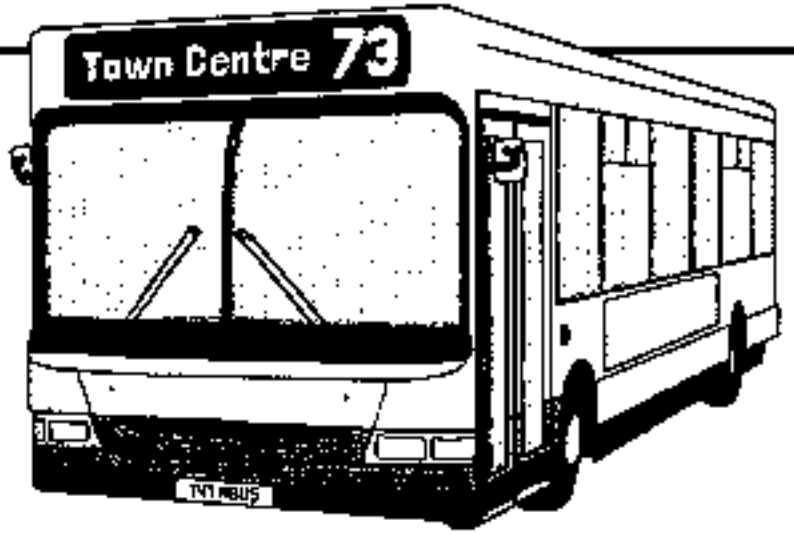
- I can find out the different ways in which travel and transport has changed from past to present.

Success Criteria

- I can place different types of transport correctly in order onto a timeline.
- I can tell you ways people travelled before cars were invented.

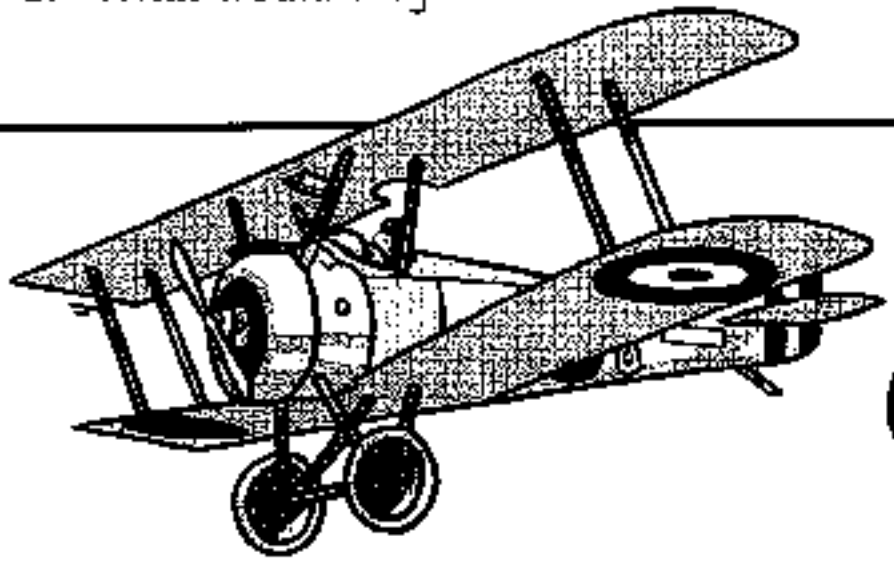
How Have You Travelled to Different Places?

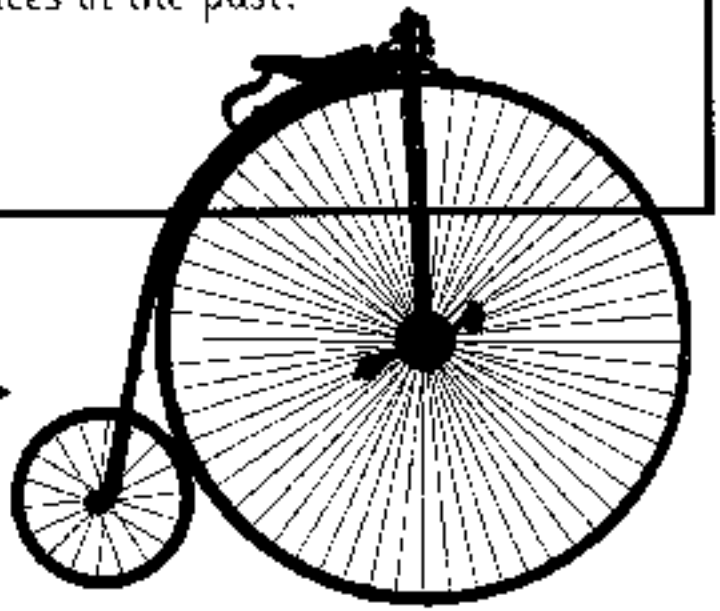
1. How do you travel to school?
2. How do you travel to the shops?
3. How do you travel to see your family?
4. How have you travelled to go on holiday?



What Was Different in the Past?

1. Have cars, aeroplanes, buses and trains always existed?
2. How would people travel to different places in the past?
3. What would they use?



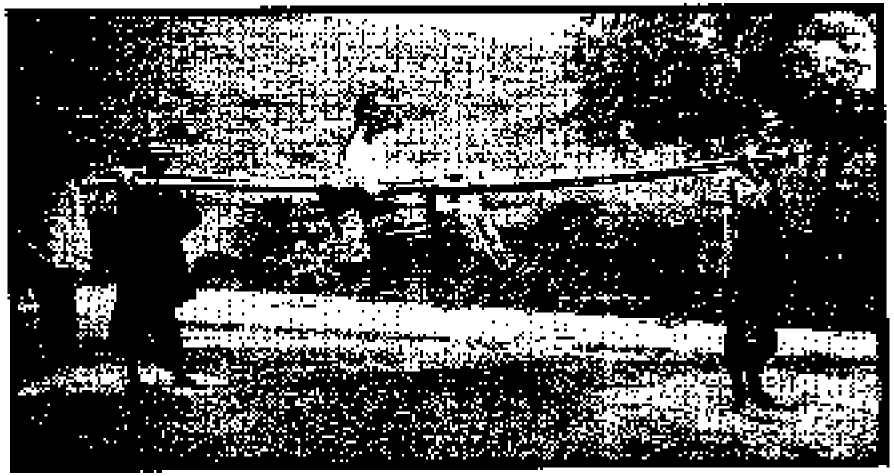


Old and New Transport

How do these modes of transport work?

This is called a sedan chair. People carry the person sitting in the chair. They were first used in China over **4000 years** ago!

Can you spot the differences between how they are carrying the chairs in the pictures?

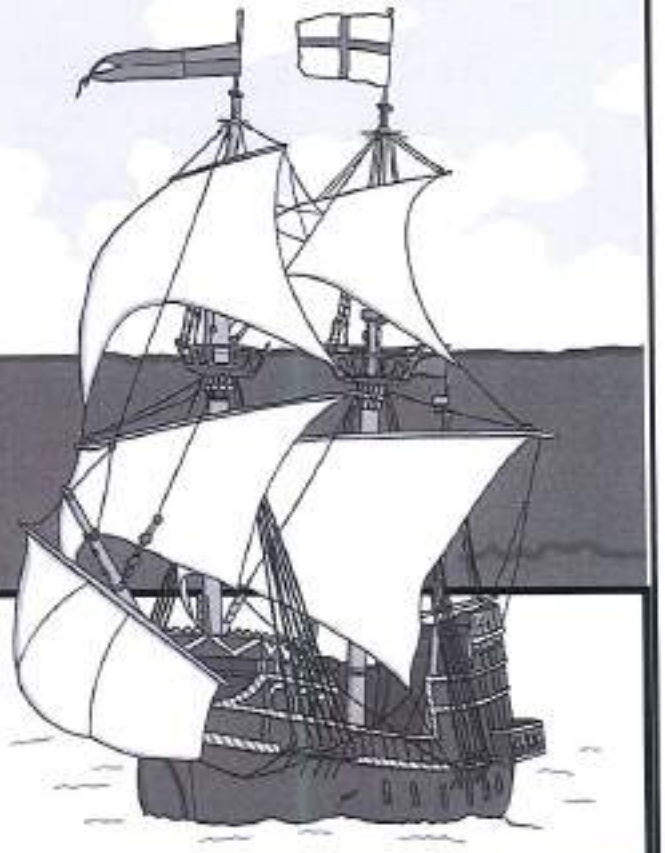


Old and New Transport

Whole Class

How do these modes of transport work?

This speed boat moves because of its fuel engine.



This sailing ship moves because of the wind pushing the sails. Sailing ships were first used a lot in Europe around 600 years ago.

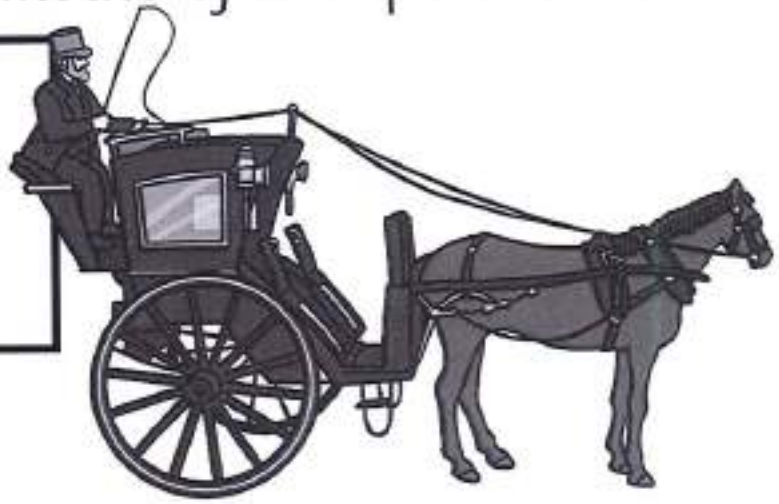
Old and New Transport

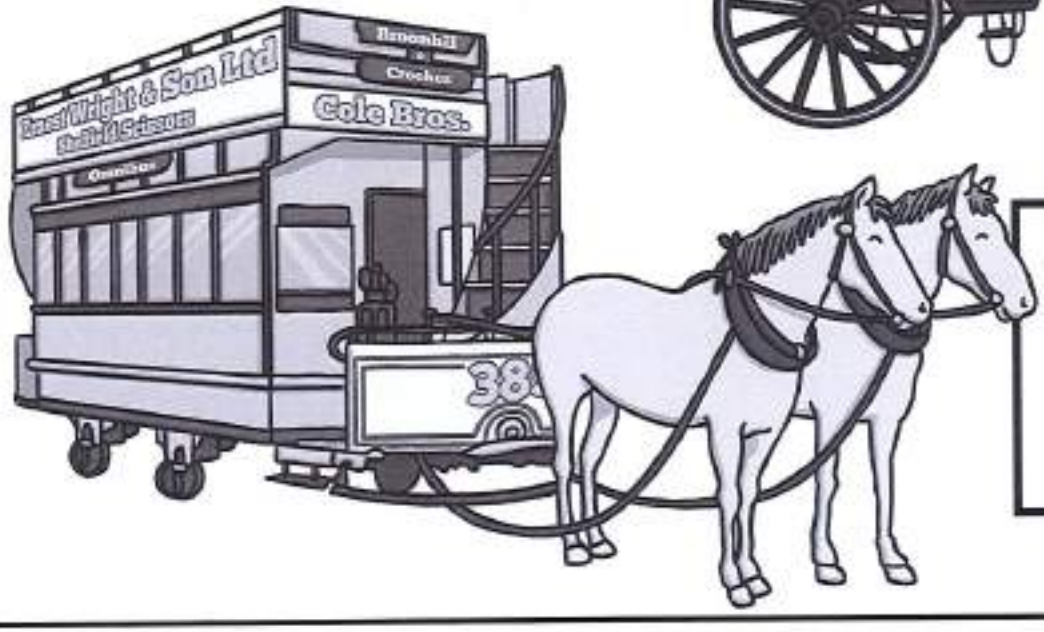
Whole Class

How do these modes of transport work?

Horse and carriage was the most common way to travel until the invention of the motor car.

Do we still use them now?

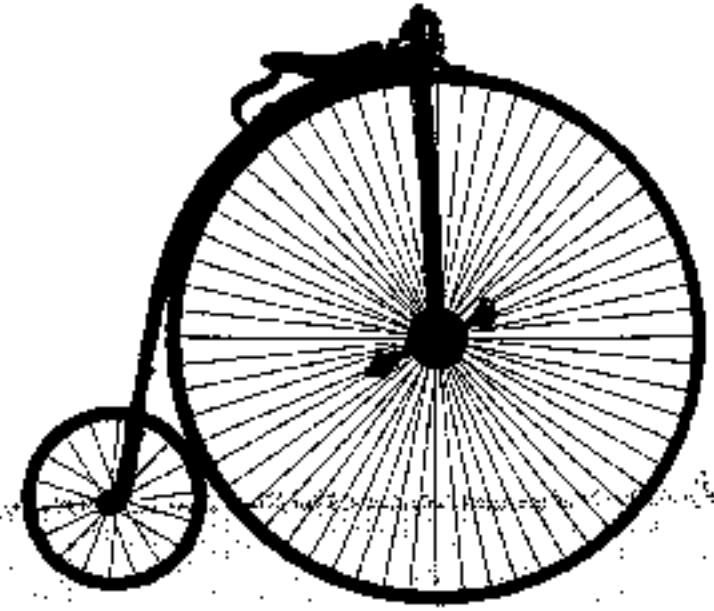




This is an early type of bus that was called an omnibus. It was pulled by horses. People had to pay to get on.

Old and New Transport

How do these modes of transport work?



This is a penny farthing. It was a bicycle that was made over 100 years ago. It had a very large front wheel and a small back wheel.

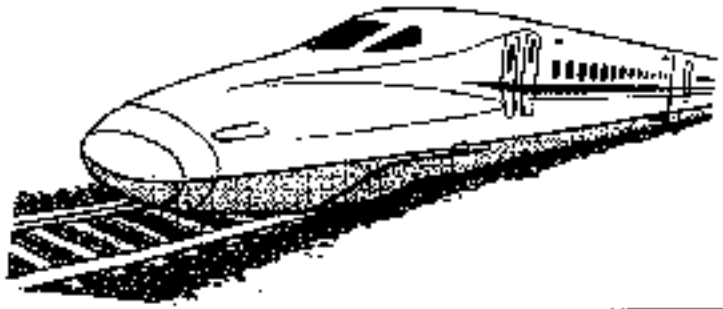
Here is a modern bike. People still use the pedals to push the wheels in order for it to move. Why do you think the design of the bicycle is different now?

Old and New Transport

How do these modes of transport work?

The first railway trains were powered by steam. These steam trains were invented by George Stephenson in 1814. This was **200 years** ago!

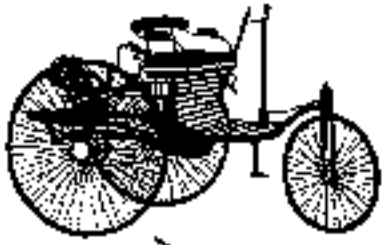
Modern trains use large powerful diesel engines and can travel much more quickly.

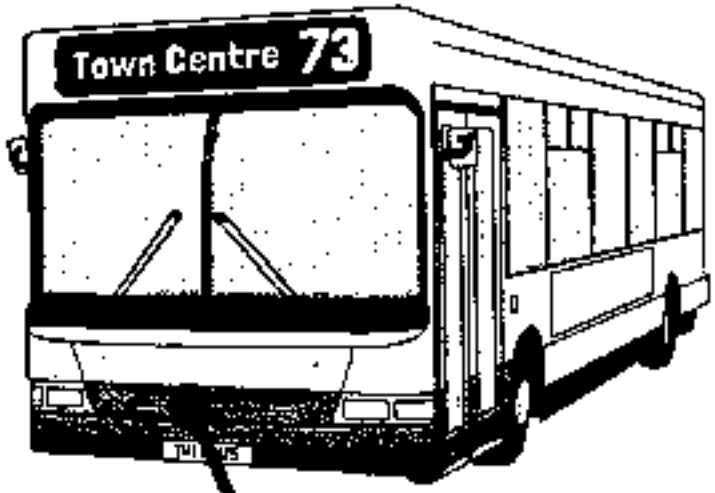


Old and New Transport

How do these modes of transport work?

The first car only had enough space for 2 people. It did not have doors or a roof! The car was invented **70 years after the train.**





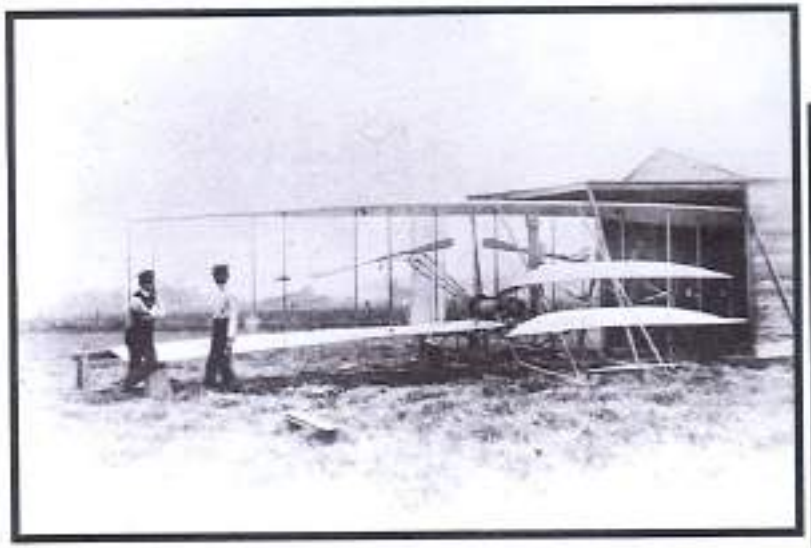
Cars and buses all use a motor engine that works with fuel to power them.

Old and New Transport

How do these modes of transport work?

The first aeroplane was built in 1903.

What differences can you see between the first aeroplane compared with today's aeroplanes?



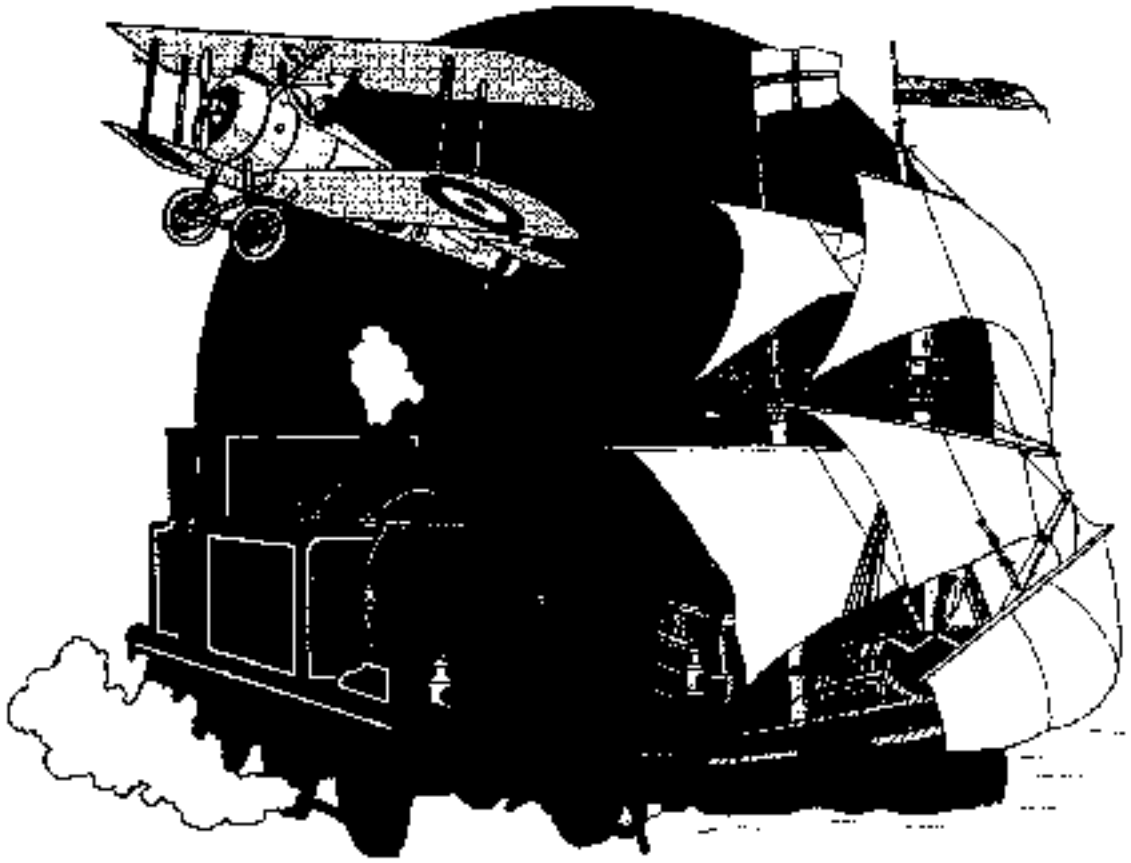
Old and New Transport

How has travel and transport changed?

Can you order the pictures of different types of transport onto your timeline?

OLDEST **NEWEST**

Let's Get Ready to Check our Timelines...

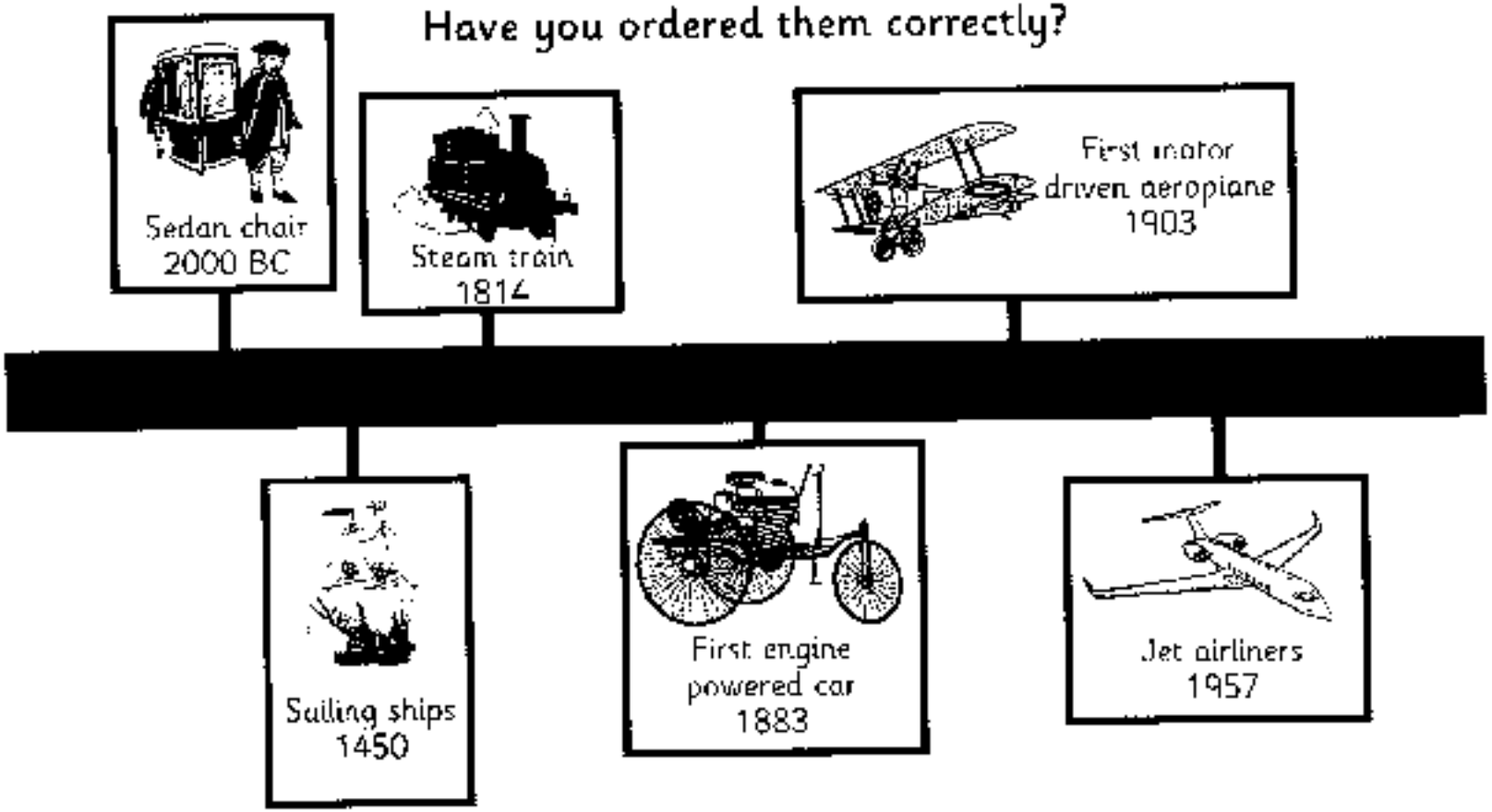


Old and New Transport

Whole Class

How has travel and transport changed?

Have you ordered them correctly?



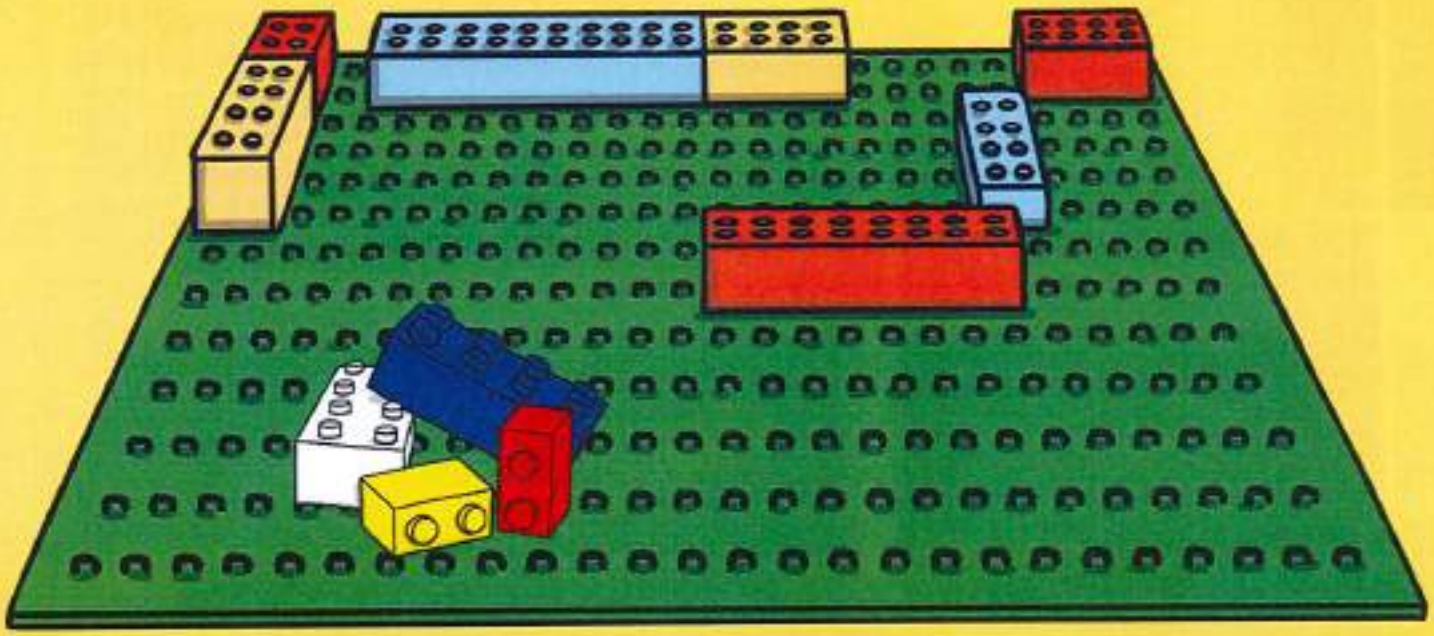
Aim

- I can find out the different ways in which travel and transport has changed from past to present.

Success Criteria

- I can place different types of transport correctly in order onto a timeline.
- I can tell you ways people travelled before cars were invented.

Lego



Aim

- I can describe the properties of Lego.
- I can think about why Lego is made out of plastic.

Success Criteria

- I can name and identify the material that Lego is made from.
- I can observe and describe the properties of the material that Lego is made from.

- I can think of reasons why Lego is made out of plastic.
- I can explain my ideas by talking about the properties of materials.

Lego

Lego toys, bricks and figures can be used to build amazing buildings, machines and vehicles. Have you ever played with Lego?

Today we are going to find out about who invented Lego, and think about the material that Lego is made from.

Who Invented Lego?

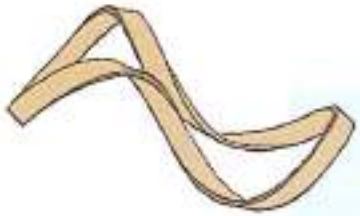
A man called Ole Kirk Christiansen started making connecting bricks in 1949. This is a very long time before you were born - even before your parents were born!

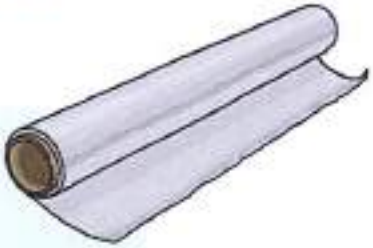
Ole lives in a country called Denmark, and he named his toy company 'Lego' because it sounds like the Danish words 'leg godt', which means 'play well'.

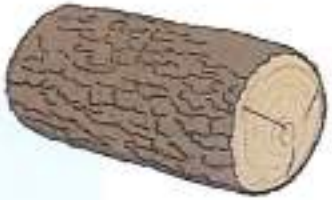
Do you think this is a good name for Lego toys?

What Material Is Lego Made From?

Can you remember the names of any everyday materials?
Look at the pictures below to help you.



What Material Is Lego Made From?

Which material do you think Lego is made from?
Talk to your partner about why you think this.

Lego is made from a special sort of plastic. Over 400 billion Lego bricks have been made out of plastic since Ole started making the first bricks!

How is Lego Made?

Watch this clip of how Lego is made.

How Is Lego Made?

Lego started as a simple brick; it now there are almost 9000 different pieces available!

All of the pieces are made of plastic and click onto other pieces in the exact same way as the original design.

There are now designers from all over the world creating new pieces and sets.

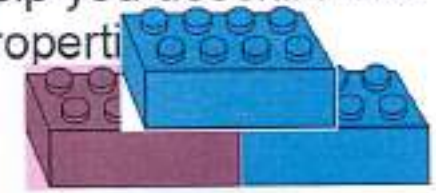
For example, designer Lami Phan has created special pieces to make house building more creative.

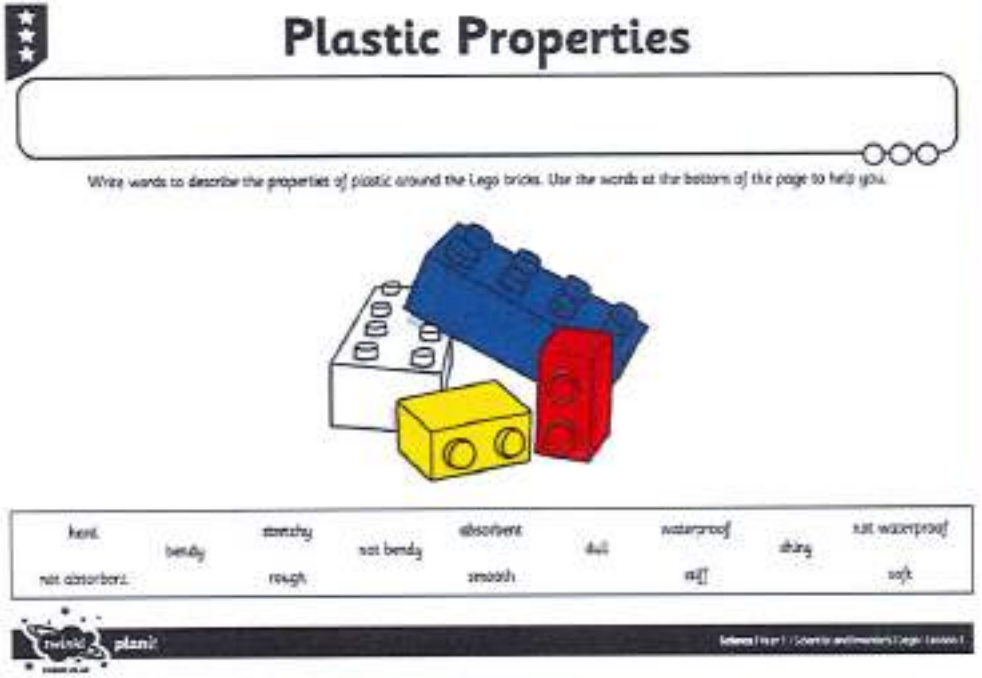
Properties of Plastic

Do you wonder why Ole Kirk Christiansen chose to make Lego out of plastic? Why didn't he use wood, metal, or even glass?

Think about the properties that plastic has, and complete your Plastic Properties Activity Sheet.

Observe the Lego pieces on your table to help you describe the properti





Plastic Properties

Write words to describe the properties of plastic around the Lego bricks. Use the words at the bottom of the page to help you.

hard	bendy	stretchy	not bendy	absorbent	dull	waterproof	shiny	not waterproof
not absorbent		rough		smooth		stiff		soft

Perfect Plastic

Look at the properties of plastic you have chosen on your sheet. Talk to your partner about why this makes plastic the perfect material for Lego.

Think about:

- why it is good for Lego to be hard;
- why Lego needs to be lightweight;
- why it is useful for Lego to be tough and hard-wearing.

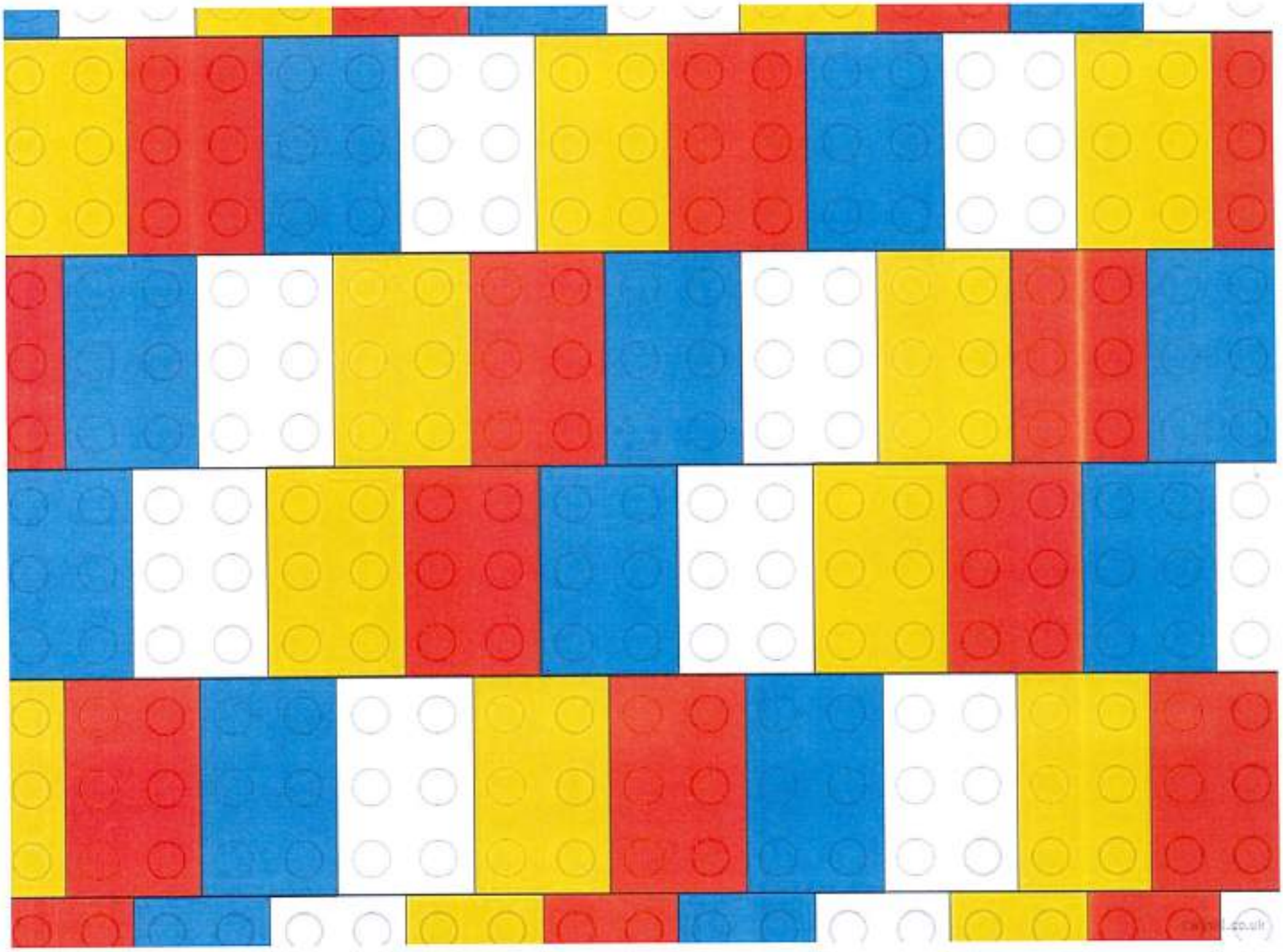
Aim

- I can describe the properties of Lego.
- I can think about why Lego is made out of plastic.

Success Criteria

- I can name and identify the material that Lego is made from.
- I can observe and describe the properties of the material that Lego is made from.

- I can think of reasons why Lego is made out of plastic.
- I can explain my ideas by talking about the properties of materials.



Plastic Properties

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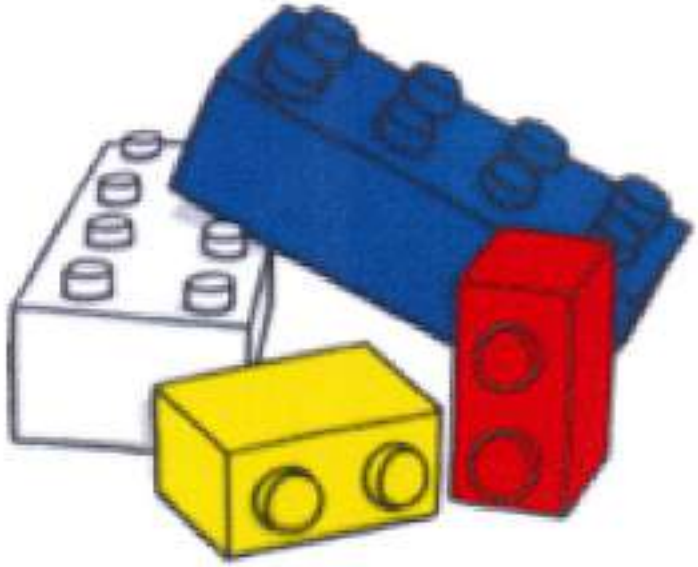


hard		stretchy		absorbent		waterproof		not waterproof	
	bendy		not bendy		dull		shiny		
not absorbent		rough		smooth		stiff		soft	

4. ATHLETICS & GAMES

Whatever you do in the next few days, keep your **steps** up!

<u>Standing Broad Jump</u>

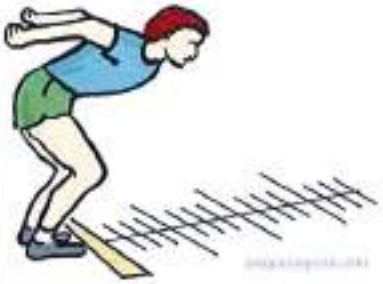
Find a soft surface to jump on like a carpet or grass.

1. Jump from 2 feet and land on 2 feet.
   *make sure you land on your

2. Let's go further!

Start with your feet a little way apart, arms behind you and hips, knees and ankles bent (flexed).

Look forward, swing your arms up and forward and jump as far as you can.



3. Teach someone else in your house how to jump. Watch or video their jump. Try to make their jumping better. Always be positive "Your arms swing forward, now try to lift them higher" "Well done you are trying really hard to go further"

Standing triple Jump

Hop forward,,

Step,

Leap

to land on 2 feet

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2yjRePOzYq4

Racket skills. If you haven't got a racket use any kind of bat or even your hand. A tennis ball would be best but any kind of ball will do.

Hold your ball in one hand. Roll the ball forward, chase and pick up the ball. Always watch the ball carefully. Now roll the ball faster and try picking it up with your other hand. Ask someone to roll the ball to you. Watch and stc the ball. Ask them to roll fast and slow and to your left and right. (You will need fast feet!)	
Repeat the rolling practices stopping the ball with a racket or bat. If you are on your own rebound the ball against a wall and stop the rebound.	
Now balance the ball on your racket / bat / hand. Walk around. Can you turn the racket over and still balance the ball? Can you bounce the ball on the racket?	
M  Can you let the ball bounce on the floor and then bounce it on your racket. Hit your ball against a wall, let it bounce and hit again.	

<u>My Skills Circuit</u> Summer 2 Create a skills circuit for your favourite activity.

Write down 5 skills needed in your activity. Practise them one after the other.

WARM - UP (lifting knees / jogging on the spot / arm circles / body twists / touching the floor)

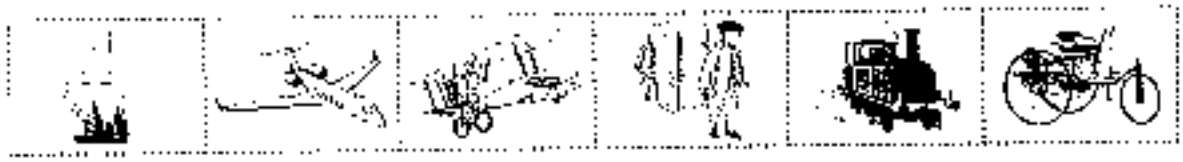
	Description of exercise	Picture / sketch
1		
2		
3		
4		
5		
6	Cool Down	

Travel and Transport Timeline

Can you put these types of transport in chronological order?

Cut out each picture and place them onto the timeline. Which is the oldest? Which is the newest?

OLDEST — NEWEST



Travel and Transport Timeline

Can you complete these sentences about transport from long ago? Choose the words from the box below.

Penny farthings were _____ that were made over 100 years ago. They had a large _____ at the front and a small one at the back.

The first cars only had enough room for _____ people. They did not have _____ or a _____.

An omnibus was a bus pulled by _____.

Sailing ships have been used for hundreds of years. It is the _____ that pushes the sails to make the ship move.

car	bicycles	ship	boat
seat	clean	wheel	engine
six	two	three	four
doors	wheels	roof	tent
wolves	dogs	people	horses
wind	rain	engine	people

Can you write a sentence about any of these types of transport?

People who follow this religion are called

_____

Islam

Muslims call their god

_____

Muslims have The Five Pillars of Islam to help them live their lives in a responsible way. They are

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

The holy book is called the

_____

Muslims believe that Allah delivered the words of the Quran to the prophet

_____