

Nelson St Philip's C of E Primary School

We love to learn. We learn to love. We love and learn together



Class Barley

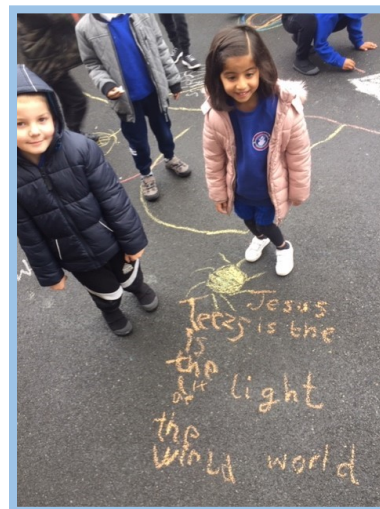
Remote education

Wednesday 24th February 2021

Daily Lesson Timetable	Time (approximately)
Daily Worship	20 minutes
Phonics	20 minutes
English	45 minutes
Fluent in 5	10 minutes
Maths	45 minutes
Daily PE challenge	10 minutes
PSHE	30 minutes
Reading time	20 minutes

Worship

Click on the dove (a symbol of peace) to take you to today's worship. I'd love to hear your thoughts and reflections so please email any evidence that you have. It could be a written prayer, an object or a picture that you have made, or a photograph of your worship.



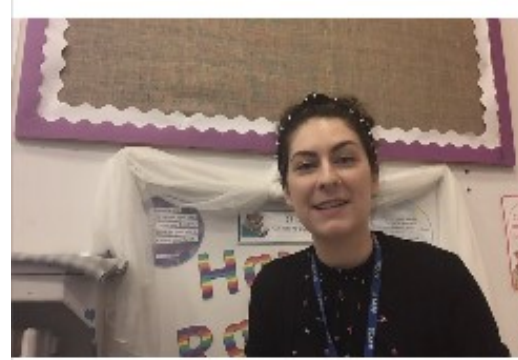
Phonics groups

Please begin each phonics session with the speed sound video warm up below. Click to view.

Speed sounds Set 2



Speed sounds Set 3



It is important to remember that all children will secure sounds at different paces, therefore, if there is a particular sound you wish to recap and secure, then please do so. There will also be activities for consolidation of previous sounds as children have to recognise sounds and words as well as learn how to spell them using the correct graphemes. If you feel that your child is progressing well, then try the next group up for a challenge. If you feel that the lesson was too difficult, then you can always try the group below.

Thank you,

Miss Peel

Miss Peel's Group (Phase 6) Begin with the speed sound Set 3 video

Weekly focus: adding **-ing**, **-ed**, suffixes to root words

'ed' or 'ing' Ending?

Fill in the blanks using the 'ed' or 'ing' version of the word in bold below the sentence.

1. I found the hamster _____ in its home.
hide
2. The cat was _____ at the dog.
hiss
3. The boy _____ on with the race even though he was hurt.
carry
4. Without my umbrella, I was _____ from the rain.
soak
5. I am really _____ my guitar lesson.
enjoy
6. Today, I _____ to school.
cycle

Remember!

-ed endings indicate past tense (something that has already happened)

-ing endings indicate the present tense (it's happening now)

How many of these sentences are written in the past tense?

Mr Ashworth's Group: Phase 5 Set 2

Begin with the Speed Sound Set 3 video.

Today we are going to focus on alternate spellings of the graphemes:

ir er ur

Read the words and then practise spelling these in your remote learning book.

Choose 3 to put into your own sentence. Finish the session with a quick fire round of reading the words. Point to them in random order.

Practise reading

girl

whirl

burn

nurse

never

after

bird

twirl

turn

purse

better

proper

third

dirt

spurt

hurt

weather

corner

Mrs Mahmood's Group (Phase 5 Set 1)

Today, we are going to read some real and nonsense words to consolidate the a-e split digraph. Use your Fred Fingers to blend the sounds in the words below. Can you find all the nonsense words? When you have finished, write a list of your own alien words (made up) using the /a/ sounds below. You can even draw some funny alien pictures to match the words!

ai ay a-e

amaze

twinkl.co.uk

lake

twinkl.co.uk

escape

twinkl.co.uk

vate



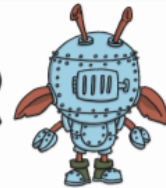
twinkl.co.uk

quade



twinkl.co.uk

prake



twinkl.co.uk

gaze

twinkl.co.uk

take

twinkl.co.uk

games

twinkl.co.uk

pabe



twinkl.co.uk

lafe



twinkl.co.uk

flane



twinkl.co.uk

Year 1 and 2 Common Exception Words

Year 1

the	they	one
a	be	once
do	he	ask
to	me	friend
today	she	school
of	we	put
said	no	push
says	go	pull
are	so	full
were	by	house
was	my	our
is	here	
his	there	
has	where	
I	love	
you	come	
your	some	

Year 2

door	gold	plant	clothes
floor	hold	path	busy
poor	told	bath	people
because	every	hour	water
find	great	move	again
kind	break	prove	half
mind	steak	improve	money
behind	pretty	sure	Mr
child	beautiful	sugar	Mrs
children	after	eye	parents
wild	fast	could	Christmas
climb	last	should	everybody
most	past	would	even
only	father	who	
both	class	whole	
old	grass	any	
cold	pass	many	

English LO: To answer questions about a text (based on a farm)

Today, you are going to complete a reading activity and some comprehension questions based on a non-fiction text about the farm.

There are three differentiated sets of text along with comprehension questions. Please select the text that best suits your child's reading level. Encourage your child to read through the text and underline the key information.

The first text covers Phase 4

On the Farm

There are lots of farms. Some grow plants. Some raise animals.

Feeding the Animals
The farmer gives the animals food. Cows eat grass and hay. Chickens eat seeds and corn.

Milking the Cows
The cows are milked every day. The milk is cleaned. Then, it is sent to shops.

Did You Know...?
Butter and cheese are also made from milk.

Getting the Eggs
The hens lay eggs. The farmer takes the eggs from the coop. The eggs are sold in boxes.

Planting the Seeds
The seeds are planted in spring. Soon, the plants will grow.

Picking the Crops
The farmer picks the crops. They are sold at a shop or market.

Did You Know...?
The time for picking crops is called 'harvest'.

- Which animal is milked every day? Tick one.
 cow
 hen
 horse
- Which foods are made from milk? Tick two.
 butter
 eggs
 cheese
- When are seeds planted? Tick one.
 winter
 autumn
 spring
- What do farmers do during harvest? Tick one.
 Sell the eggs.
 Make the cheese.
 Pick the crops.
- What do cows eat? Tick one.
 grass and hay
 seeds and corn
 eggs and milk

The second text covers Phase 5

There are lots of different farms all over the world. Most of the food we eat comes from farms. Some farms grow crops, like wheat and rice. Some raise animals, like cows and chickens.

Feeding the Animals
The farmer needs to give the animals the right food to make sure they grow. Cows eat lots of grass and hay. Chickens eat seeds and corn.

Milking the Cows
On dairy farms, the cows need to be milked at least once a day. Farmers can do this by hand or with a machine. The milk is cleaned and sent to shops.

Did You Know...?
Dairy farmers use milk to make things like butter and cheese.

Collecting the Eggs
Female chickens, called hens, lay eggs. Every day, the eggs are collected from the chicken coop. The eggs are sorted into boxes to be sold to customers.

Growing the Crops
Lots of plants that we eat are grown on farms. The seeds are planted in spring. The farmer looks after the crops as they grow. In time, the crops are ready to be harvested (picked). The food is picked and then sold in shops and markets.

Did You Know...?
Harvest is the busiest time of year for crop farmers.

Questions

- Which foods come from cows? Tick two.
 milk
 butter
 wheat
- Fill in the missing word:
The milk is _____ and sent to shops.
- What is a female chicken called?

- What happens at harvest? Tick one.
 The crops are planted.
 The crops are picked.
 The crops are watered.
- Tick the sentence that is true.
 Harvest is a busy time on the farm.
 Harvest is a quiet time on the farm.
 Harvest is a sad time on the farm.

The third text covers
Phase 6

Phase 6 Questions on the next page

A farm is a piece of land that is used to grow crops or to raise animals. There are lots of different farms all over the world. Some farms grow plants, like wheat, rice or vegetables. Others raise livestock, such as cows, chickens and sheep. On every farm, farmers work hard to produce the food that we eat.

Feeding the Animals
Each animal on the farm requires a balanced diet to make sure it stays healthy and keeps growing. Cows mostly eat grass and hay, with some grains. Chickens are fed a mixture of corn, grain and seeds.

Milking the Dairy Cows
On dairy farms, it is important that cows are milked at least once a day. Farmers can do this by hand but using a milking machine is much quicker. Before being sent to the shops, the milk is pasteurised. This means heating the milk to clean it and make sure it's safe to drink.

Did You Know...?
Dairy farmers also use milk to create popular food products like butter, yoghurt and cheese.

Collecting the Eggs
Female chickens, called hens, lay eggs. Hens need a mineral called calcium to make eggshells. Farmers can give hens calcium in their diet to ensure they lay healthy eggs. The eggs must be collected from the chicken coop regularly. The eggs are sorted into egg boxes, ready to be transported safely to shops and sold to customers.

Did You Know...?
Hens don't like to lay their eggs in the dark. If a hen is ready to lay an egg at dusk, she will wait until the morning.

Planting the Seeds
Lots of plants that we eat are grown on farms, such as vegetables and cereal. This type of farming is called agriculture. The farmer uses a plough to loosen the soil. A plough is a big blade that can be pulled by an animal or a tractor. The seeds are planted in the soil in spring.

Harvesting the Crops
The farmer looks after the crops as they grow by watering them and adding manure (animal poo) to the soil. In time, the crops are ready to be harvested. They can be picked by hand or with machines. The best crops will be cleaned and selected to sell in shops and markets.

Did You Know...?
In many countries, people celebrate the gathering of crops with a harvest festival. This is usually in September, before the weather cools in autumn.

On the Farm



There are lots of farms. Some grow plants. Some raise animals.

Feeding the Animals

The farmer gives the animals food. Cows eat grass and hay. Chickens eat seeds and corn.



Milking the Cows

The cows are milked every day. The milk is cleaned. Then, it is sent to shops.

Did You Know...?

Butter and cheese are also made from milk.



Getting the Eggs

The hens lay eggs. The farmer takes the eggs from the coop. The eggs are sold in boxes.



Planting the Seeds

The seeds are planted in spring. Soon, the plants will grow.



Picking the Crops

The farmer picks the crops. They are sold at a shop or market.

Did You Know...?

The time for picking crops is called 'harvest'.

1. Which animal is milked every day? Tick **one**.

- cow
- hen
- horse

2. Which foods are made from milk? Tick **two**.

- butter
- eggs
- cheese

3. When are seeds planted? Tick **one**.

- winter
- autumn
- spring

4. What do farmers do during harvest? Tick **one**.

- Sell the eggs.
- Make the cheese.
- Pick the crops.

5. What do cows eat? Tick **one**.

- grass and hay
- seeds and corn
- eggs and milk

There are lots of different farms all over the world. Most of the food we eat comes from farms. Some farms grow crops, like wheat and rice. Some raise animals, like cows and chickens.

Feeding the Animals

The farmer needs to give the animals the right food to make sure they grow. Cows eat lots of grass and hay. Chickens eat seeds and corn.



Milking the Cows

On dairy farms, the cows need to be milked at least once a day. Farmers can do this by hand or with a machine. The milk is cleaned and sent to shops.



Did You Know...?

Dairy farmers use milk to make things like butter and cheese.

Collecting the Eggs

Female chickens, called hens, lay eggs. Every day, the eggs are collected from the chicken coop. The eggs are sorted into boxes to be sold to customers.



Growing the Crops

Lots of plants that we eat are grown on farms. The seeds are planted in spring. The farmer looks after the crops as they grow. In time, the crops are ready to be harvested (picked). The food is picked and then sold in shops and markets.



Did You Know...?

Harvest is the busiest time of year for crop farmers.

Phase 5

Questions

1. Which foods come from cows? Tick two.

- milk
- butter
- wheat

2. Fill in the missing word:

The milk is _____ and sent to shops.

3. What is a female chicken called?

4. What happens at harvest? Tick one.

- The crops are planted.
- The crops are picked.
- The crops are watered.

5. Tick the sentence that is **true**.

- Harvest is a busy time on the farm.
- Harvest is a quiet time on the farm.
- Harvest is a sad time on the farm.

Phase 6: Questions on the next page

A farm is a piece of land that is used to grow crops or to raise animals. There are lots of different farms all over the world. Some farms grow plants, like wheat, rice or vegetables. Others raise livestock, such as cows, chickens and sheep. On every farm, farmers work hard to produce the food that we eat.

Feeding the Animals

Each animal on the farm requires a balanced diet to make sure it stays healthy and keeps growing. Cows mostly eat grass and hay, with some grains. Chickens are fed a mixture of corn, grain and seeds.



Milking the Dairy Cows

On dairy farms, it is important that cows are milked at least once a day. Farmers can do this by hand but using a milking machine is much quicker. Before being sent to the shops, the milk is pasteurised. This means heating the milk to clean it and make sure it's safe to drink.



Did You Know...?

Dairy farmers also use milk to create popular food products like butter, yoghurt and cheese.

Collecting the Eggs

Female chickens, called hens, lay eggs. Hens need a mineral called calcium to make eggshells. Farmers can give hens calcium in their diet to ensure they lay healthy eggs. The eggs must be collected from the chicken coop regularly. The eggs are sorted into egg boxes, ready to be transported safely to shops and sold to customers.



Did You Know...?

Hens don't like to lay their eggs in the dark. If a hen is ready to lay an egg at dusk, she will wait until the morning.

Planting the Seeds

Lots of plants that we eat are grown on farms, such as vegetables and cereal. This type of farming is called agriculture. The farmer uses a plough to loosen the soil. A plough is a big blade that can be pulled by an animal or a tractor. The seeds are planted in the soil in spring.

Harvesting the Crops

The farmer looks after the crops as they grow by watering them and adding manure (animal poo) to the soil. In time, the crops are ready to be harvested. They can be picked by hand or with machines. The best crops will be cleaned and selected to sell in shops and markets.



Did You Know...?

In many countries, people celebrate the gathering of crops with a harvest festival. This is usually in September, before the weather cools in autumn.

Phase 6: Questions

1. What does the word 'livestock' mean? Tick **one**.

- farm animals
- vegetables
- crops

2. Why do hens need calcium?

3. What is the quickest way to milk a cow?

4. Fill in the missing word.

A _____ is a big blade that can be pulled by an animal or a tractor.

5. What does a farmer add to the soil to help crops grow? Tick **two**.

- water
- manure
- milk

6. Why do you think people celebrate harvest festival?

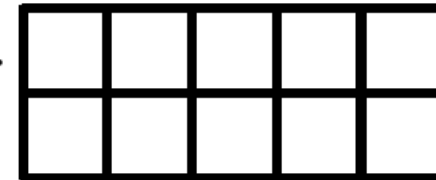


A. Half of 4 = ?



B. 5 lots of 2 = ?

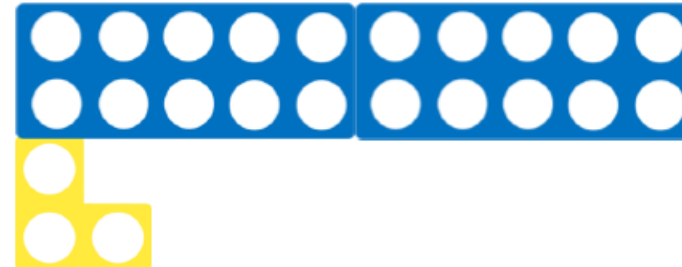
Use...



Tens Frames

...to help you

C. 20 - 3 = ?



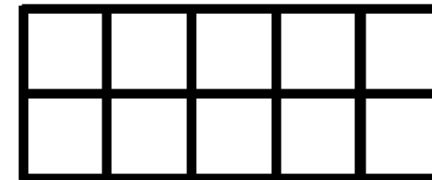


A. Half of 4 = 2



B. 5 lots of 2 = 10

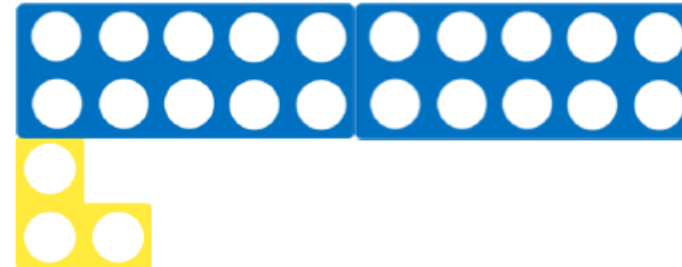
Use...



Tens Frames

...to help you

C. 20 - 3 = 17



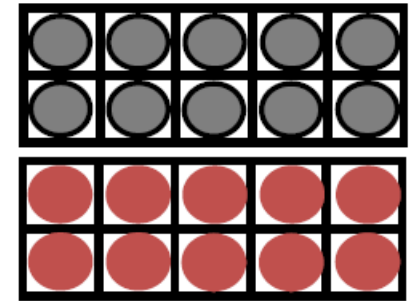
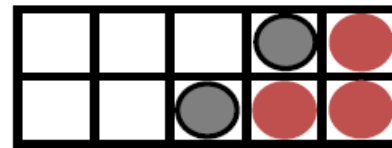


THIRD SPACE
LEARNING

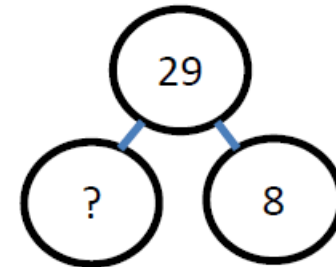
Year 2

Week 19 – Day 3

$$A. 25 - 12 =$$



$$B. ? + 8 = 29$$



$$C. 9 \times 2 =$$

Use...



Number shapes

...to help you

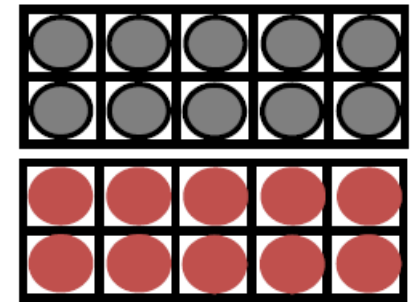
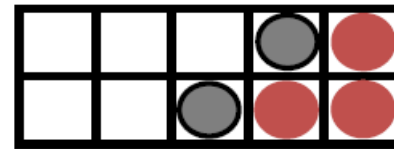


THIRD SPACE
LEARNING

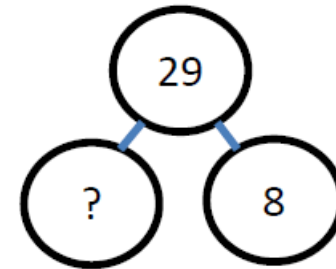
Year 2

Week 19 – Day 3 (Answers)

$$A. 25 - 12 = 13$$



$$B. 21 + 8 = 29$$



$$C. 9 \times 2 = 18$$

Use...



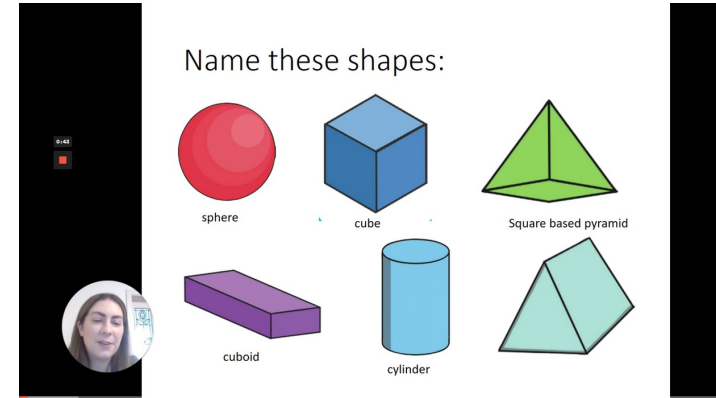
Number shapes

...to help you

Maths LO: To sort and organise 2d/ 3d shapes

Year 1 Join Miss Peel for today's maths lesson by clicking the link below then complete the activities on the next two pages.

<https://www.loom.com/share/58c15fa2d8ee49b3b92b3845523ea47c>



Activity 1: Go on a shape hunt around your house. Can you find 3 of the following shapes? Write down the 3 items that you have chosen:

Cuboids _____

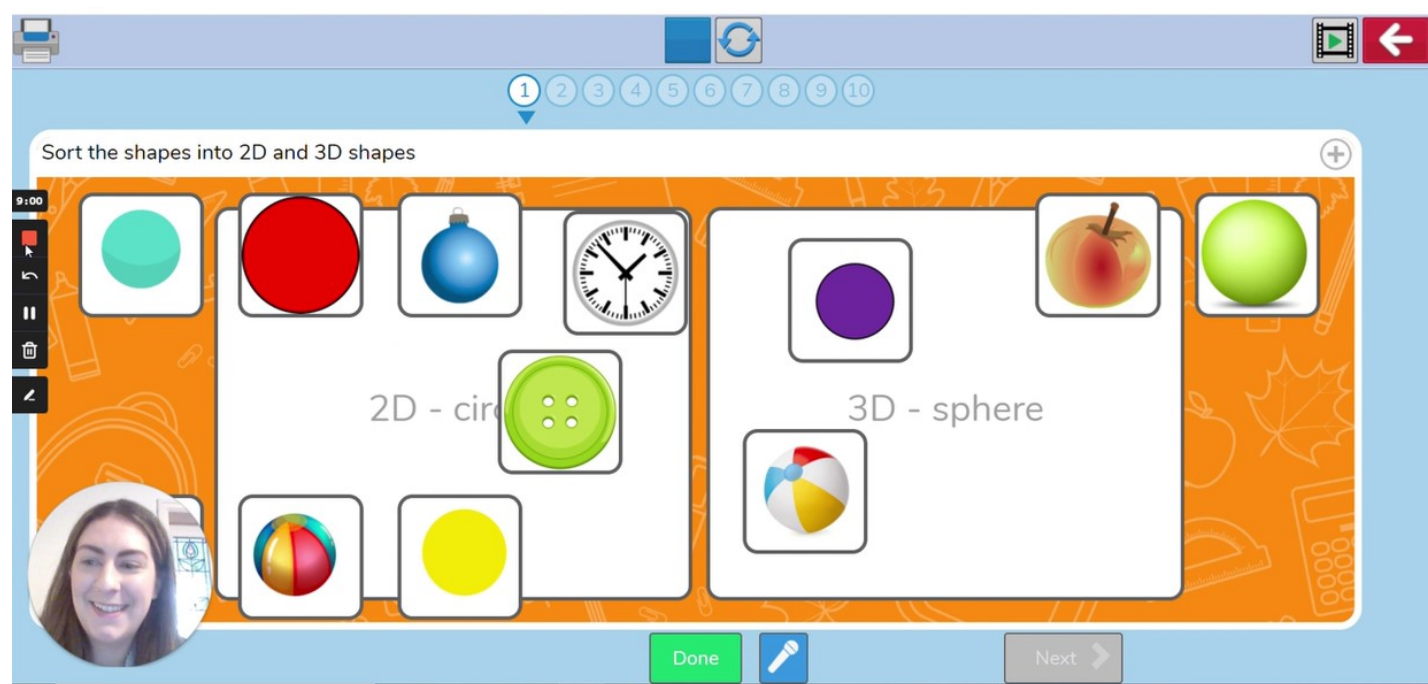
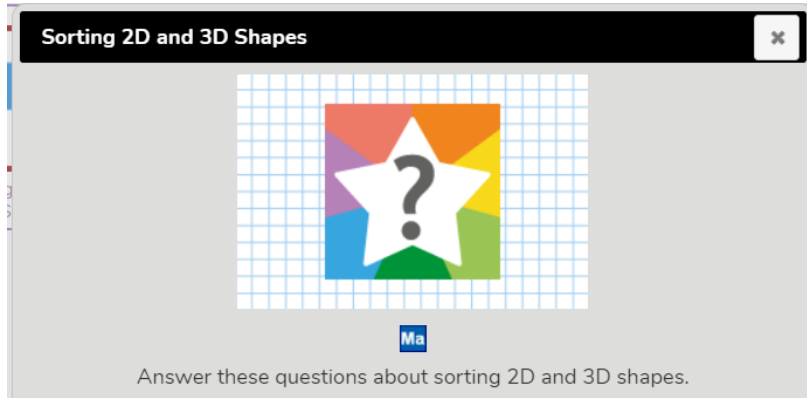
Spheres _____

Cubes _____

Cylinders _____

Maths (Activity 2)

Login to your Purple Mash account. Click on your maths 2do activity for 24th February and complete the quiz!



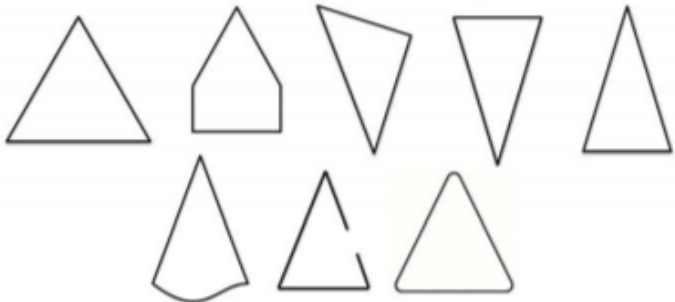
Maths (additional problem solving activities)

I'm thinking of a 2-D shape with more than 3 sides.



What shape could Whitney be thinking of?
Are there any other shapes it could be?
What shape is Whitney definitely not thinking about? How do you know?

Use true or false to say which shapes are triangles.



Match the shapes to the number of sides.

Six

Four

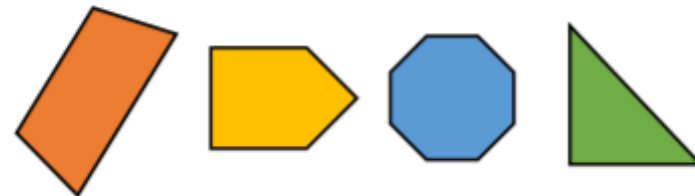
Three



Colour the four-sided shapes.



If I put these shapes into order from the smallest number of sides to the largest, which shape would come third?



Where would a hexagon come in the list?
Why?

Daily PE challenge

Come and exercise with a challenge session delivered by
Mr Ashworth!

Click on the tennis ball to access the video link for today's
challenge.



PSHE LO: To know what to do if someone is unkind on the internet

Watch the clip below from the UK Safer Internet Centre. In this film, the puppets talk about how to help friends who are being bullied online and what we can all do to make the internet a kinder place for everyone. After the video, answer the questions and complete the kindness activity on the next page.



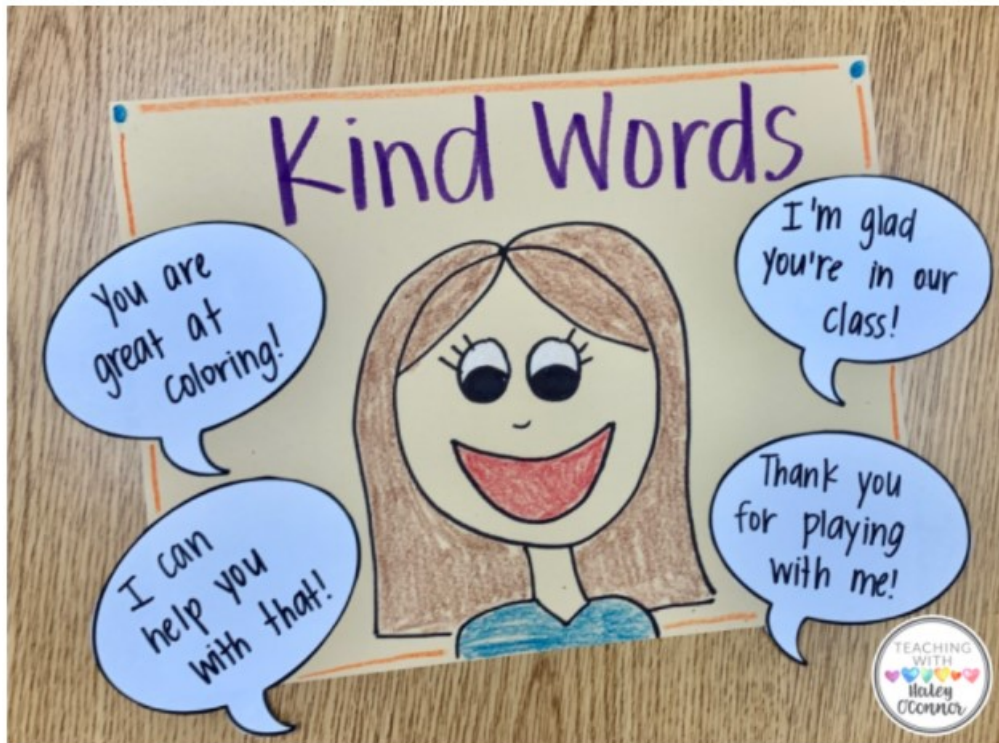
Remember, before you click,
click, click you need to think,
think, think and tell someone!

What would you do if
someone sent you an
unkind message?

How could you help a
friend if they told you
they were being bullied
online?

PSHE LO: To know what to do if someone is unkind on the internet

Activity: Draw a picture of either yourself or a friend. Around the picture, write down positive and kind words that you can say to help make someone feel good about themselves. You can use the speech bubble templates provided or make your own.



Reading time:

Login to your Oxford Owl e-book account using the details below then turn to the next slides for your activities. Continue with the book you began yesterday:

Click on the image or the link below to access

[https://
www.oxfordowl.co.uk/](https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/)



Oxford Owl for School
Teaching resources and
expert school improvement support

- Remote learning guidance and support
- Award-winning subscriptions and leadership support
- Free teaching resources and eBooks

Log in Join us

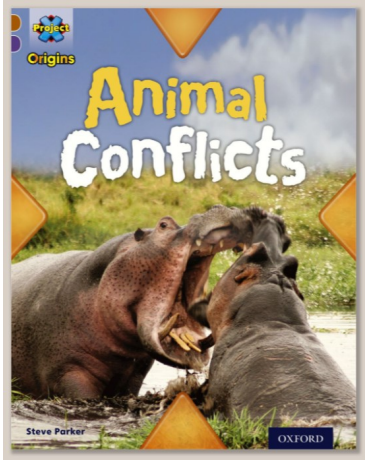
About Oxford Owl for School >

Username: classbarley

Password: Barley2021

Reading time: Miss Peel's phonics group

(Book band Gold/ White/ Brown)



Username: classbarley
Password: Barley2021

Reading activity

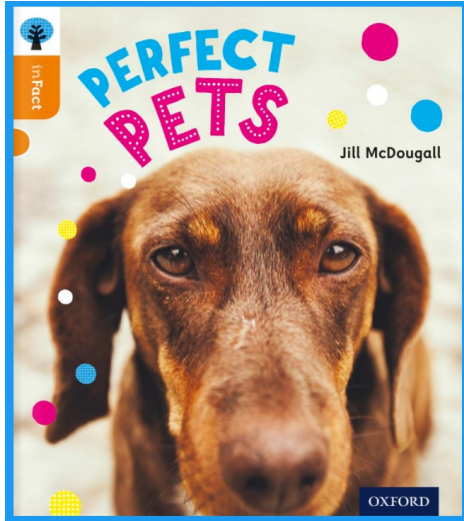
Read pages 10-18. Which has been your favourite animal so far? What do you like about them?

Draw a picture of your favourite animal in the book and write down some interesting facts about them.



Reading time: Mr Ashworth's phonics group

(Book band Orange/ Turquoise)



Username: classbarley
Password: Barley2021

Reading activity

Recap on the text. You may wish to re-read the book to build fluency in your reading. When you have finished, think about your favourite animal. Draw a simple table with two columns, one headed 'Pros' and the other headed 'Cons'. Fill in your table and draw a picture of the animal that you have chosen. If it is one from the book, you can use some of the key information given in the text.

My favourite animal

Pros	Cons

Reading time: Mrs Mahmood's phonics group

(Book band Yellow/ Blue: Phase 4)



Username: classbarley

Password: Barley2021

Reading activity

Look at our new book and front cover.

Ask: *What do you think might happen in this story?*

Complete a first read of the book today focusing on developing vocabulary and discussing the meaning of any unfamiliar words.

Answer the questions below:

What does the word zoom mean? Can you think of other words that mean the same? (race, hurry, speed, dash, bolt, dart, sprint)

What ingredients would you put into your own zoom food recipe?