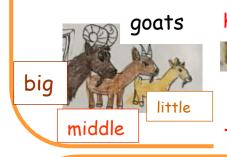


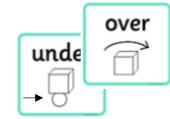
Keep sharing your amazing activities on Tapestry. Please scroll down for all the resources! Remember there is more maths on mathletics.com.

Literacy

- 1. Handwriting warm up: first give those little fingers a good stretch and a squeeze a few times then shake them out before practising forming the letters: n m r h b l t
- 2. This week we are going to warn other goats by creating a warning poster about the troll. Why do you think the goats should stay away from the troll?
- 3. Remember to write in full sentences.
- 4. You can use a page in your yellow writing book or the writing frame below.









Physical:



Make your own skittles!

Use some building blocks to create some skittles to knock down. You can decorate them with numbers or even turn them into nasty trolls! Or you could use old plastic bottles instead. Try to knock them down with a ball, bean bag or even a rolled-up sock.



Song London Bridge



This week's Understanding of the World: Eid al-Fitr

This weekend will be the end of the holy month of Ramadan. Follow this link to find out more information on how some people celebrate this special time

https://www.bbc.co.uk/cbeebies/puzzles/lets-celebrate-eid

Maths Weighing!

This week you are going to be finding out about which objects are heavier and which objects are lighter than each other.

Watch the video and make your own balance scale from bottles https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=tK8mSIEtTUw

Children will have some understanding of heavy and light from their own experience carrying objects. They should begin by holding objects in two hands and describing

them, saying heavy, light, heavier than, lighter than (they might say "strong" for heavy so just model the correct language in your replies).



Find different objects from around your house. Before you weigh them, predict which you think will be heavier or lighter. Were you right? Hold two objects, which is heavier/lighter? How do you know? How can we prove this?

Are larger objects always heavier than smaller objects?

If the balance scale is down, what does that tell us?

If the balance scale is up, what does that tell us?

If the balance is level, what does that tell us?

Which of these objects is heavier? How do you know? How will this be shown on the weighing scale?

This week's Expressive Arts and Design:

Joining materials: build a bridge to get from one piece of furniture to another

Use any of your construction toys or pieces of junk modelling from your recycling to build a bridge that is strong enough to hold one of your toys.









Phonics:

Part of learning is going back to revisit things we have learned before. It's time to tackle those tricky old red words again. Many of these will already be familiar to your child as we have been working on them in school; however, practise makes perfect. So, select a few each day and keep working on them across the whole week, let your child's interest dictate the pace and remember, take frequent breaks and give each other lots of praise. If your child has remembered these from earlier times, encourage them to write them up in sentences – why not try some super sentences with at least 3 of these words in them...

The red words children need to know by the end of Reception year are:

Phase 2	Phase 3	
I	he	are
no	she	her
go	we	was
to	me	all
into	be	they
the	you	my

Red words are a set of words that we do not sound out as they do not follow the pattern of phonics the children are learning to use; so, practise sight reading these words at home.

Ideas that can help could include:

- Write the words on pieces of card (this could be an old cereal box cut up) and use them as flash cards.
- These cards could also be turned face down to make up a game of memory
- Why not make twice as many cards and play a game of snap
- Watch out for them in story books and count how many there are; I wonder whether there is a particular word that is used more than others?

If you feel your child is ready for more of a challenge, then begin to learn to spell the words. This can be using the Look, Cover, Check, method i.e.

https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-l-4758-phase-3-tricky-words-on-writing-practice-worksheets

Look and say	Look, say and write	Cover and write
he		
she		
we		
me		



Draw your troll here (you can draw your troll or even make a collage by cutting out differeent animal body parts and sticking them together)



What does the troll look like? (remember: use full sentences)

eyes	The troll has two red eyes. One big eye and one little eye.	
skin / fur	The troll has green, slimy skin. He has only three hairs on his big, bald head. He has sharp muddy claws.	
teeth	The troll has black teeth and they have bits of old food stuck in them.	
Crime: what did the troll do?		

This troll is nasty and unkind to goats. He has been

eating the billy goats that live on the mountain. First

he hides under the bridge. Next, he jumps up and

frightens them. Then he eats them up

Is there a reward, if so, how much? £10 and some goat's cheese







Draw y	your troll nere	Create, discover and succeed together
	What does the troll loo	ok like?
eyes		
skin		
/ fur		
teeth		
Crime:	what did the troll do?	
Is the	ere a reward, if so, how much?	









Describing words to help in your writing:

