

# **Home Learning** Learning Projects

# NURSERY | WEEK 7 | CELEBRATIONS

Community	Family
<ul> <li>Did you celebrate VE Day? What did you do?</li> <li>What do you celebrate with your family? How do you celebrate?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Read the book Elmer by David McKee or watch it <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZFrD18XLmIM">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZFrD18XLmIM</a></li> <li>They celebrate by having a parade.</li> <li>Play 'I Spy' with colours.</li> </ul>

Communication and Language	Personal, Social and Emotional  Development
<ul> <li>Retell simple events in order.</li> <li>Understand 'under' 'on top' and 'behind' by carrying out an action.</li> <li>Listen to stories with increasing attention and recall.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Talk about feelings and how you feel at different times. How do you feel during celebrations?</li> <li>Try to dress themselves.</li> </ul>

# **Activities - using multi skills**

## Milk bottle Elmer

Make a milk bottle Elmer.
See attachment for instructions.



## Elmer Mask

Make an Elmer mask using paper plates or card. See attachment for instructions.



# Elmer Parade elephants

Decorate the plain elephants for the Elmer's Day Parade celebration. Draw patterns and colour them.

# Colour mixing

Explore mixing colours with hand prints (most children love doing hand prints). Put one colour paint on one hand and another colour paint on the other hand. Print on the outside of a piece of paper. Rub the hands together to mix the paint colours, then print in the middle to show the mixed colours.



## Colours in nature

Make a simple collection board with double sided tape or glue in lines next to colour spots. Go outside and find things outside that match the colours.

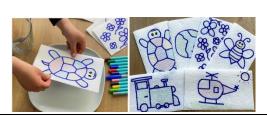


# Magic pictures

Start by folding a sheet of kitchen roll in half. On the top half of your tissue sheet you use the sharpie pen to draw a large, bold picture. Use protection under the tissue as the felts and sharpie will go through the tissue.

Draw your picture and when you're done, open up the kitchen towel. Inside you will see that your image has come through on the other half of the folded sheet. This is the part that you colour in with your normal felts.

You will need a plate or a tray that is white (no patterns as this could stop the effectiveness of the experiment) with some shallow water. With your kitchen towel folded over in half carefully place it into the water. Just like magic you will see the outline of your picture fill with beautiful colours.



# **Mathematical Development**

# Phonics (for reading and writing)

# Colour Elmer by counting.

Count the dots in a square, how many are there? Can you find that number in the key to see which colour you need to colour it? If your child unsure, use the number track from last week to find the numeral: 'I need 5, counting on the number track, 1,2,3,4,5. That's what 5 looks like.'

See attachment.

# Roll a dice and colour Elmer game.

You will need two players. Each player chooses a picture and takes turns to roll the dice. Match the number on the dice to the colours below your picture and colour a patche with that number. The first to colour Elmer wins the game!

See attachment.

## Positional Language.

When making the milk jug Elmer or mask, use the positional words *next to*, below/under, on top/above, when placing coloured paper on them or colouring. Also use the positional words when playing with other toys.

 Realise that anything can be counted not only objects, like steps, claps and jumps.

# **Alliteration**

Words that begin with the same sound.

For this aspect of phonics, children will need the awareness of hearing and isolating the first sound in words. Some children may not be ready for this yet and will need to continue identifying the initial sounds in words.

# Sound bags

Have a bag or box and put into it a few items that begin with the same sound. For example, for a 'p' bag you could have a parrot, a pencil, a pink plate, a pirate etc. Just put in what you can find. You could have one object that doesn't begin with that sound; can your child spot it? Then make up the story, getting children to pick an object out of the bag one at a time. It could be something like 'Pete the parrot flew off his perch and out the window. He saw...a princess. She had...a pink plate!'

#### Sound sort

Begin with having objects with two very different sounding initial sounds, e.g. s & t, help your child say the word, identify the initial sound and sort them into two groups of those sounds.

When your child can do this well, you could try with three different sounds.



# Bertha goes to the zoo

Set up a small toy zoo (or use pictures) and use a toy bus and a bag of animal toys with names starting with the same sound (e.g. a lion, a lizard, a leopard, a llama and a lobster) to act out this story. Chant the rhyme and draw an animal out of the bag and add an animal name to the list of animals spotted at the zoo. Bertha the bus is going to the zoo, Who does she see as she passes through? ... a pig, a panda, a parrot and a polar bear.

