



# Home Learning Learning Projects

## YEAR 1 | WEEK 4 | ANIMALS

Weekly Maths Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)	Weekly Reading Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Working on <a href="#">Numbots</a> - your child will have an individual login to access this.</li> <li>Play on <a href="#">Number Fact Families</a> - find the addition and subtraction fact families for numbers up to 20, 50 or 100.</li> <li>Practise counting in 2s, 5s and 10s. This <a href="#">game</a> could support this.</li> <li>Go out in the garden or look outside your window and observe the different creatures/animals that can be seen. Count how many of each animal/creature you can find.</li> <li>Practise learning about money by playing this <a href="#">game</a>. You could also use real coins and play a similar game with family members.</li> <li>Select a number between 2 and 20. Make a poster showing how many different ways to make this number using addition and subtraction. E.g. A poster for number 12 would include <math>7 + 5</math>, <math>15 - 3 =</math> etc</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Can you read fiction, non-fiction books and poems about animals?</li> <li>Can you find adjectives in the books used to describe the animal?</li> <li>Listen to the stories: <a href="https://www.storylineonline.net/books/clark-the-shark/">https://www.storylineonline.net/books/clark-the-shark/</a> <a href="https://www.storylineonline.net/books/library-lion/">https://www.storylineonline.net/books/library-lion/</a></li> <li>Create a bookmark with animal facts written on it.</li> <li>Read common exception words and time how long it takes for you to read them all. Can you beat your score by the end of the week?</li> </ul>
Weekly Phonics/Spellings Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)	Weekly Writing Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)
<p><a href="#">Daily phonics lesson</a> (new lessons are uploaded at 10.30am each day). Please try and do the daily lesson if possible.</p> <p>The packs that were sent home before school closed include lists of the phonic sounds and words the children learn to spell and read in Year 1. A copy is also on the school website.</p> <p>Daily phonics - your child to practice their sounds and blend words. Interactive games found on link below.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><a href="#">Phonics play</a></li> <li><a href="#">Top Marks</a></li> <li><a href="#">Spelling</a></li> <li>Spell the days of the week</li> <li>Practise spelling 3 tricky words</li> <li>Practise spelling 3 common exception words</li> <li><a href="#">Spelling City</a></li> </ul>	<p>When children are completing writing tasks it is important that they have the phonic sound mats and tricky word lists available in order to use. Remember phonetic spelling is acceptable of any word that is not on the tricky word list. They also need to remember to use finger spaces, full stops and capital letters.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A-Z Animal list: Can you think of an animal for each letter of the alphabet. Can you add sound buttons? (sound buttons – a dot under single sounds, a line under digraphs)</li> <li>Draw a picture of an animal and label the body parts.</li> <li>Write some sentences to describe an animal</li> <li>Write a set of questions about animals you would like to find out about.</li> <li>Research an animal of your choice and create a fact file. You could include the food it eats, the colour of its skin, how many legs, where it lives, the noise it makes.</li> <li>Choose 2 animals and make a list of things that are similar and things that are different. Some things to think about – how many legs? type of skin? Does it live on land/water? features like beaks, trunks.</li> </ul>

## Learning Project - to be done throughout the week: Animals

The project this week aims to provide opportunities for your child to learn more about key animals they are interested in. Learning may focus on exploring the physical aspects of an animal, their habitat, categorising animals etc.

### Questions to answer:

What are mammals?

What are amphibians?

What are birds?

What are fish?

What are reptiles?

What are minibeasts?

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z6882hv>

**Create a mask :** Using different materials around the house, create a mask of their favourite animal. Think about the colours and shape. Can they add different textures to their mask?



**Where does your animal live?** Play this sorting activity to develop their understanding of where different animals live.

**Animal grouping:** Get your child to group animals into two columns. Identifying animals that can fly and cannot fly. What do animals eat? Scientists group animals into three different groups according to what animals eat. These groups are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. Carnivores eat other animals, herbivores eat plant material including fruit, leaves, vegetables, omnivores eat a mixture of meat and plant material. *(Animals that eat other animals are called carnivores. Animals that eat plants are called herbivores. Animals that eat both plants and other animals are called omnivores)*

### Sorting Cards

**Needs of an animal.** Can all animals be kept as a pet? Think about a particular animal and find out if that animal could be a pet. Draw pictures of different animals. Sort the animals into two groups; suitable for a pet and not suitable for a pet. Explain why animals were sorted in a particular way. [www.rspcaeducation.org.uk/teachers](http://www.rspcaeducation.org.uk/teachers) - Design a leaflet explaining to potential pet owners what each animal will need.



Using boxes, can you create your own mini animal or object?

**Nocturnal animals** - What do they think this word means? [Watch](#) and discuss the animals they saw. Have they seen these animals? How could they describe them? [Play](#) Nocturnal animals are more active at night than during the day. These animals sleep during the day, often in a burrow or den. They have special adaptations that help them survive in the dark. Over millions of years, these animals have developed traits that help them survive in the darkness. Nocturnal animals may have larger ears to hear better, bigger eyes to see better, and body parts that glow in the night. Create your own big-eyed nocturnal [animal art](#).