Monday 25<sup>th</sup> January Home learning: Reception Live Lessons; <u>Monday-Thursday</u> 10.30am Handwriting/RWI 12.00pm Mathematics 2.15pm Story time <u>Thursday</u>

2.15pm class catch up

Please remember that the Early Years Curriculum is based on Learning through play, therefore our Reception children shouldn't be sat at a screen or a desk completing worksheets for long periods of time. Please find time to look at the Hungry Little Minds website for ideas and information about learning in the early years.

https://hungrylittleminds.campaign.gov.uk/

### Handwriting

Mondays are handwriting days. See Letter Formation sheet.

It is important that children hold their pencils correctly and are starting to form letters correctly. You can practise letter formation in lots of fun ways.

Chalk on slabs outside

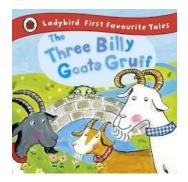
Paint letters

In trays of sand, glitter, flour use finger to write letters

Make letters using playdough

Remember the link below is for extra ditties!

https://cdn.oxfordowl.co.uk/2020/03/25/12/12/55/1a5fba52-4af4-4008-9fcf-56517ab25cb7/RWI\_OnlineDitties.pdf



### <u>Literacy</u>

We are continuing with the traditional tale of The Three Billy Goats Gruff.

Here is the link to this week's lessons. Please complete lessons 6-10

https://classroom.thenational.academy/units/the-three-billy-goats-gruff-d801

## Click on link in Reception home learning for extension writing task.

Troll Wanted Poster

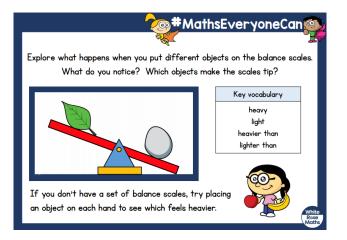
## **Mathematics**

This week in our mathematics we are going to be looking at comparing objects. This is a great opportunity for children to learn through exploring, looking at what happens if they add more, take some away, change the size of a container. Encourage children to make predictions, try different things and explain outcomes using the key vocabulary.

Most importantly of all have fun!

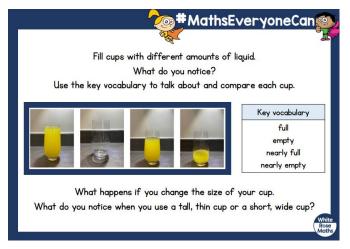
#### Monday –Comparing mass.

Children may already have some experience of weight through carrying heavy and light items. Encourage them to make direct comparisons holding items to estimate which feels the heaviest then use the balance scales to check. Prompt them to use the language of heavy, heavier than, heaviest, light, lighter than, lightest to compare items starting with items which have an obvious difference in weight. Avoid the common misconception that bigger items are always heavier by providing some small, heavier items and some large, lighter ones.



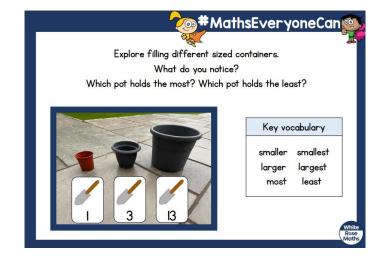
#### Tuesday- Comparing capacity

Encourage the children to build on their understanding of full and empty to show half-full, nearly full and nearly empty. Provide opportunities to explore capacity using different materials such as water, sand, rice and beads. Provide different sized and shaped containers to investigate. Prompt them to use the language of tall, thin, narrow, wide and shallow. Encourage the children to make direct comparisons by pouring from one container into another. They can also use small pots or ladles to make indirect comparisons by counting how many pots it takes to fill each container.



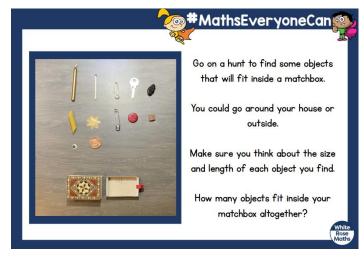
#### Wednesday- Measuring capacity.

Encourage children to explore fillling different size containers, you can use soil, sand, lego bricks, dried pasta or anything you have around the house. Encourage them to talk about what they are discorvering. Which container holds the most? How many does that container hold? Encourage children to make predictions and explain their prediction. As a challenge children can record the amount each container holds.



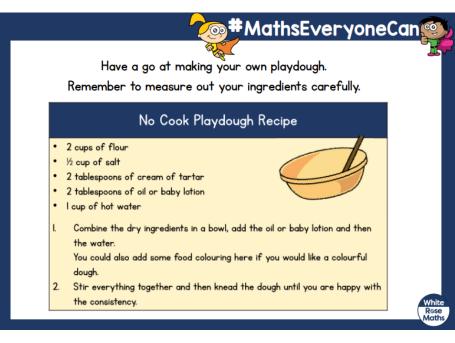
#### Thursday- Measuring capactiy (2)

Today children are thnking about how many will fit inside. You can choose a small container and encourage childen to find as many things as they can that they think will fit inside the container. Encourage them to think about and talk about the length and size of each object. How many objects have they found that will fit in the container? What would happen if you chose a different size container? Would they find more things that would fit inside?



#### Friday- Measuring ingredients.

Today children get to put their understanding of measurements to the test. Allow the children to take the lead measuring out the ingredients and adding it to the bowl.



## **Challenge**

Provide a tall narrow container and a wide shallow one. Ask the children to predict which will hold more water? How could they check? Encourage the children to try different methods. More containers could be added and the children asked to order them from smallest capacity to greatest.

## Understanding the World

This week's science experiment is: The Lava Lamp

# You will need:

Plastic bottle or cup

Water

Vegetable oil

Effervescent tablet (alka seltzer)

Food colouring



## Method

- 1. Fill the bottle 1/3 full of water and add a couple of drops of food colouring to the water.
- 2. Add vegetable oil to the bottle, leaving at least a 5cm gap from the top of the bottle.
- 3. Leave for a few minutes, so that the oil and water separate into 2 layers.
- 4. When you are ready to watch the experiment, remove the cap of the bottle and add half an effervescent table. Leave the cap off the bottle.
- 5. Watch the bubbles of coloured water rise and fall.
- 6. Add the other half of the effervescent tablet to continue the experiment.

<u>Questions</u> (Make sure children answer in full sentences)

What can you see?

What can you hear?

What do you think is making the bubbles?

What can you tell me about the bubbles?

# The Great British Bird Watch 29<sup>th</sup>-31<sup>st</sup> January



https://www.rspb.org.uk/get-involved/activities/birdwatch/

Has your pack arrived? If not don't worry you can complete the survey online

