

Monday 11<sup>th</sup> January 2021

## Maths

WALT: Identify money and covert pounds and pence      11/01/21

To begin learning about money it would best to look at real examples of the different coins. You need to know how much each coin is worth. Today our key fact to remember is that 100p = £1. Money amounts can be made in lots of different ways. The same amount can be represented using different coins. For example you can make £1 using 2x 50p or 5x 20ps. Having more 'coins' doesn't always mean you have more money.

Match up these amounts:

Fifteen pounds



Fifteen pence



Fifty pounds



Fifty pence



### Activity 1:

See how many ways you can make £1. Write them down. Make sure they each make 100p.

- 1). How many pennies in £5?
- 2). How could you change 600p into £?
- 3). How could you change 620p into £ and p?
- 4). 105p into £ and p?

You can talk about these questions with an adult or write them down.

Have a look at the PowerPoint attached to familiarise yourself with the different coins and money. We now need to practise writing money amounts accurately. We write the pounds first, then pennies second. In Year 3 we write the pounds and pennies separate e.g. £2 and 35p. You might see money written separated by a decimal point such as £2. 35, something you move on to doing later in the year/ Year 4.

We don't need to put 'p' on the end, because we already have our £ sign in front. 65p is less than a pound, so we put a 'p' on the end to show its worth.

### Activity 2:

Draw coins to match these amounts. You can draw circles with the value inside (must be a real coin amount!)

Coins	Amount
	£4 and 52p
	£6 and 17p
	83p

Activity 3: Further learning/extension attached below.

## English

WALT: Research using non-fiction sources and make notes.

For today I would like you to begin researching and making notes for your explanation text later in the week. I would like you to focus on the Human Body, particularly on two topics: The skeleton and muscles. I have attached non-fiction texts that you can read through and make notes on but using the internet would be ideal as well. Here are some websites you could use: Otherwise use google or any resources at home.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z9339j6/articles/zqfdpbk>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z9339j6/articles/zpbxb82>

Activity:

Research important and interesting facts about the human skeleton and muscles. Make notes of anything you find out, but make sure you understand what you are reading and writing. You will need these notes to write your explanation text later in the week. You could find out:

What is the main job(s) of the skeleton?

What is the main job(s) of the muscles?

Interesting facts about human body and these topics. Names of main bones and muscles, where in the body they are, look at basic diagrams and labels.

**Extension: If you want to research further to add to your writing later in the week, you could also look at the digestive system: What does our body do with food?**

There are some great YouTube videos and BBC resources about the human body at a KS2 level which you could also use to research. E.g. 'operation ouch'.

### Spellings

Mrs Collins' Group

Were      There  
Out      This  
Have      Went  
Are      Little  
One      Down

#### Week 2

**Adding the  
vowel suffixes  
-er, -ed or  
-ing**

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gardener

gardening

limited

limiting

offering

offered

benefited

benefiting

focused

focusing

## Magic Spell: Word Classes

### Activity:

Read through these sentences and find words that are nouns, verbs, adjectives and adverbs. If printed, you could circle each word class in a different colour.

The cat stretched lazily in his bed.

"I'm tired" said the girl grumpily.

The big, bright sun shone brightly down on to the town.

Miss Baker smiled cheerfully when the bell rang for lunch.

Then have a go at writing your own sentences, remembering to use these 4 word classes.

**Challenge:** Can you up-level your sentences by using more interesting verbs and adverbs? E.g. No said!

### Reminder:

Word classes are the job that a single word does in a sentence. One word can be different word classes, depending on what it does in a sentence. E.g. I ran quickly to the shop. 'Ran' is the doing word so a verb, 'quickly' is the adverb as it describes the verb, it 'adds to the verb'.

Adjective	A describing word	Large Blue Brave
Nouns	Name of a person, place or thing	Apple School Miss Baker
Verbs	A doing/ action word	Jump Run Said
Adverbs	A word that describes a verb, often ends in -ly	Quickly Angrily Lazily Fast

## Art Drawing Human Bodies Julian Opie

This week we will look at Julian Opie and examples of his work. Read through the PowerPoint and attached resources with chn, spend time looking at a few examples of his work. Ask chn what they like/ dislike and why? What shapes can they see? Colours?

### Activity

Ask chn what art work was their favourite? Why? What was the name of it? Talk about the techniques Julian Opie used, then have a go at drawing themselves or someone at home in a J.O style, using felt tip basic lines.

