

Tuesday 2<sup>nd</sup> March

## Letters and sounds

Our new digraph is **or**.

corn	torch	for	worn	torch
fork	sort	worn	corn	sort
worn	corn	born	torn	for
for	fork	torch	fork	torn
born	torn	sort	born	worn

After reading the words and watching the video, there is a sheet full of **or** words for the children to read. They could simply read a word and then cross it out or you could say a word and then they need to find it, read it and cross it out.

Again, if it's hard going, don't feel that you need to read the whole sheet, finish when you need to!

BBC Bitesize **or**

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zvq9bdm/articles/zr6f6v4>

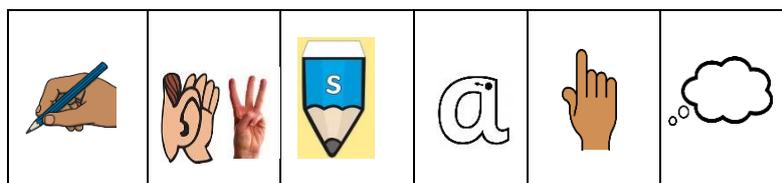
## Writing

Today the children are going to write down simple ways to describe the Big Bad Wolf from yesterday. There is a smaller picture of the wolf and also some boxes to write in, with a very small picture of the wolf in each. I would like the children to think of 3 or 4 different sentences to describe him and then write each one in a box. You can then stick the boxes around the wolf.

There are 6 boxes just in case anyone is very keen! As ever if you are struggling just attempt a couple.

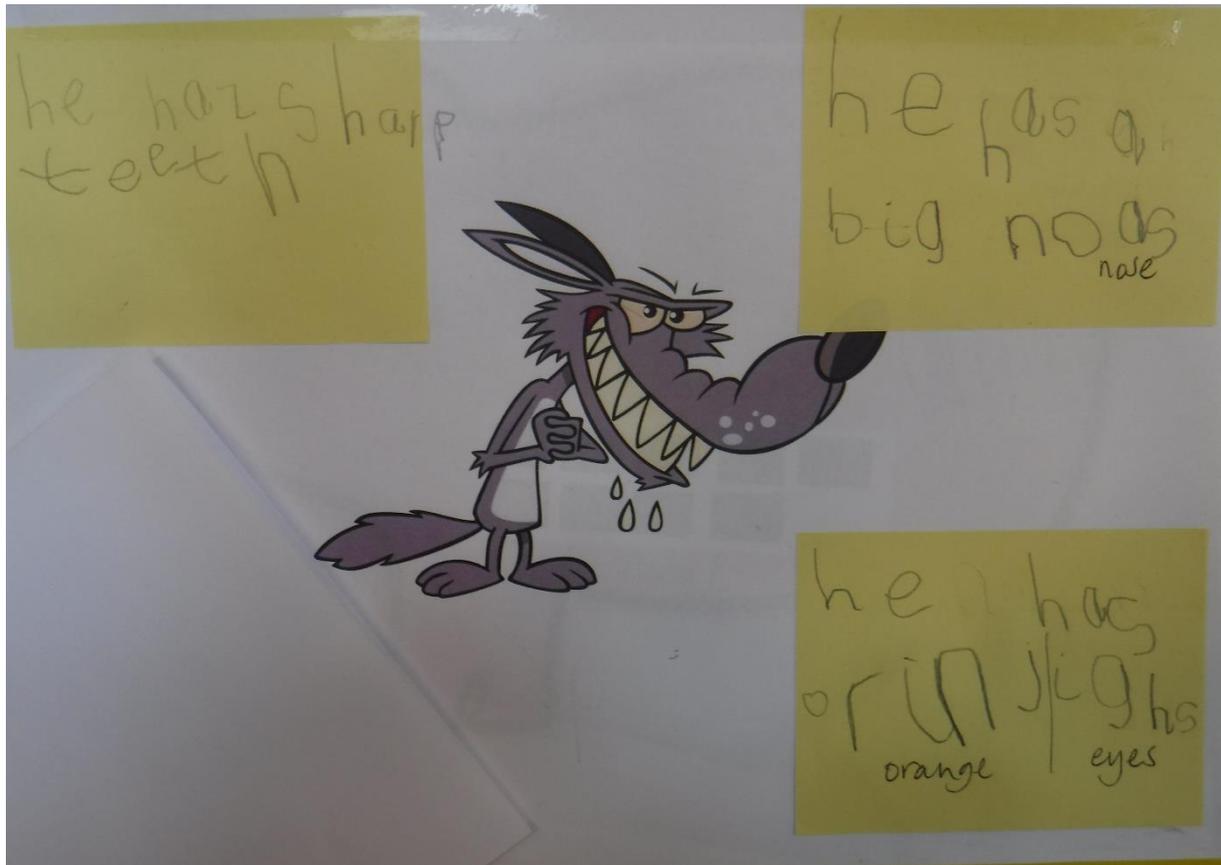
The children should use their sounds to write and again, I would not expect every word to be spelt correctly but I would expect them to attempt to use the sounds that we have learnt.

Writing checklist:



At school we have written the sentences on post it notes to stick next to the wolf. You could do this too if you prefer. The children love a post-it!

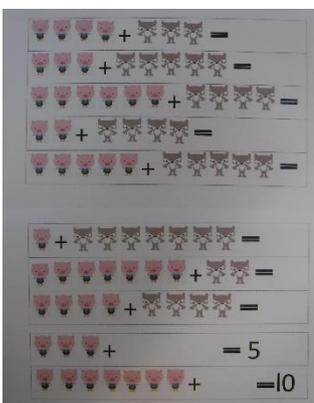
Below is an example.



As you can see nose has been written using the **oa** digraph and eyes using the **igh** trigraph. This is what the children should be doing in Early Years.

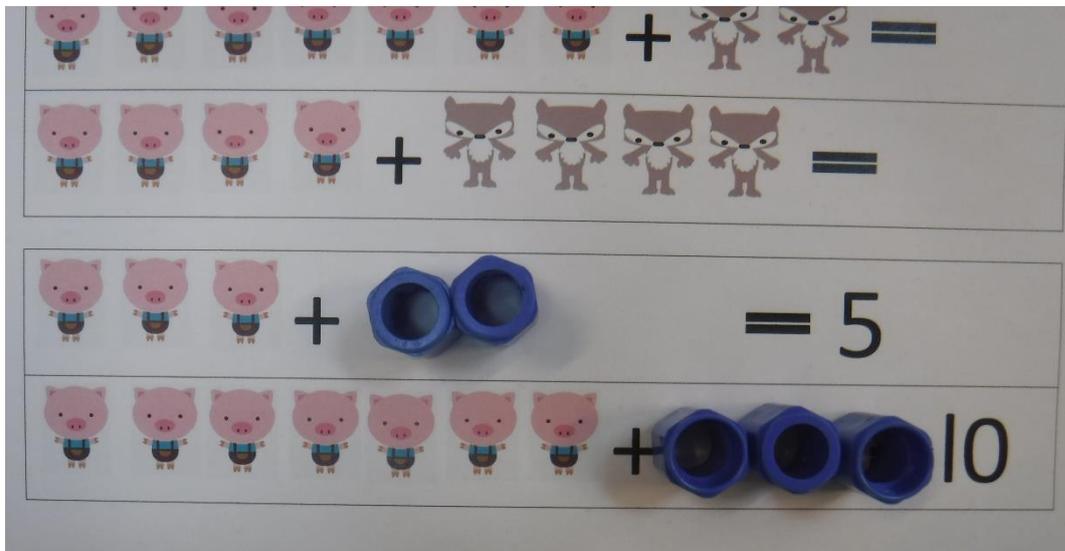
This child used the sound mat to help with writing the digraphs too. Which is also expected at this stage.

### Maths – Number



There are some pig and wolf number sentences to complete. They should be fairly straight forward except for the last couple.

The children need to work out how many wolves are needed to make the total. You could draw wolves next to the pigs or you may need to use objects in place of the wolves to help them to find the missing number. You could use coins or the Numicon pegs for instance.



There is a short video to explain.

If you want to try some more of these then there is an extra sheet called 'how many missing wolves'. But this is just an extra.