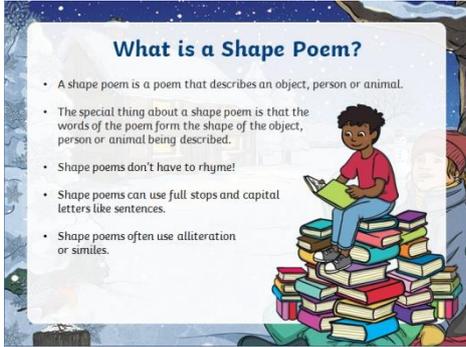


<p>Day</p>	<p>English</p> <p>Play on spelling shed through the week. Read regularly. Play on phonics play to practise phonics learning. https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/resources/phase/5</p>	<p>Maths</p> <p>Use the Topmarks website for some interactive games https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/5-7-years/addition-and-subtraction Play on Numbots at home</p>	<p>Topic India</p>
<p>M 14th</p>	<p>What is a shape poem?</p>  <p>Read the Christmas tree, star and snowman shape poems you will find below. Which is your favourite tree, star and snowman poem and why?</p> <p>Can you find the different shape poem features in the poems below?</p>	<p>Today we are going looking at a column subtraction calculation to see if we need to exchange a ten for ten ones. Start at the ones column. Are there enough ones to take away what we have been asked to? Put a circle around exchange or not exchange See below</p>	<p>Geography</p> <p>Think back to our Geography learning. What are physical and human features? Physical are the natural parts of the land (river, mountains and climate). Human features are the things that are man-made. (Bridges, buildings and train stations)</p> <p>Complete the sheet below.</p>
<p>T 15th</p>	<p>Read through the shape poems again.</p> <p>Shape poems are full of description. Think of some of your own adjectives and descriptions for a Christmas tree, star and snowman.</p>  <p>How do they make you feel of Christmas?</p> <p>Write adjectives in your pink home learning book.</p>	<p>Today we are looking at how to record our exchanging in our calculation. When we exchange we are going to put our ten (ten ones) in the red oval. We have to remember that we now have one less ten so this has to be put in the blue box</p> <p>See below.</p>	<p>RE</p> <p>Watch the film about the story of the Nativity. https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/religious-studies-ks1-the%20christian-story-of-the-first-christmas/z7fp382</p> <p>Think about what questions you would ask Mary and Joseph at different parts of the story. Can you sequence the story?</p>  <p>What is similar and different between Mumbai and Maidstone?</p> <p>Complete the sheet below to sequence.</p>
<p>W 16th</p>	<p>http://www.readwritethink.org/files/resources/interactives/theme_poems/</p>	<p>Today, we are going to practise what we have been learning over the last 2 days. We are going to Select a</p>	<p>Geography</p> <p>We are learning about climate. India and the UK have different</p>

	<p>Use the link above to try and write your own shape poem about a star or a gift. Follow the steps to write the poem. <i>(You must allow flash for the link to work)</i></p> <p>Try to make your own star poem</p>	<p>calculation card and build it using Base 10. Solve the calculation and show this as a column subtraction See below</p>	<p>climates. Mumbai in India has a tropical climate, which means hot and wet days. Maidstone in the UK has a temperate climate. This means it has four seasons, which are mild winters and warm summers. Each month has a typical weather of a temperate climate. Complete the sheet below matching the months of the year to a weather. Can you put the months in order?</p>
<p>Th 17th</p>	<p>https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/resources/phase/5</p> <p>Write some of your sentences using words from the phase 5 sound mat. Use a winter or Christmas theme e.g. I have a Christmas tie. I saw a Christmas tree.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">My Phase 5 Sound Mat</p> 	<p>Use the Topmarks website for some interactive games https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/5-7-years/addition-and-subtraction Play on Numbots at home</p>	<p>PE – get physical get your heart racing. run, jump, hop and play some active games.</p> <p>Join in with some super movers https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/super-movers/ks1-maths-length-height/zdrx92p</p> <p>After all that running about watch and follow this cosmic kids yoga https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QM8NjfcOg0</p>
<p>F 18th</p>	<p>Create a den with cushions and covers to make a comfy spot to read your books. Maybe watch a Christmas film too.</p> <p>Enjoy the last day of term. Have a wonderful Christmas holiday.</p>	<p>Use the Topmarks website for some interactive games https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/5-7-years/addition-and-subtraction Play on Numbots at home</p>	<p>Art</p> <p>Think about what Christmas decorations you could make at home. What different things remind you of celebrating Christmas?</p> <p>If you are able to you can make a Christmas card or other decorations from the suggestions below. You can do whatever you like with whatever you have at home.</p> 

What is a Shape Poem?

- A shape poem is a poem that describes an object, person or animal.
- The special thing about a shape poem is that the words of the poem form the shape of the object, person or animal being described.
- Shape poems don't have to rhyme!
- Shape poems can use full stops and capital letters like sentences.
- Shape poems often use alliteration or similes.



Star
Light
Star bright,
Star shining
In the dark of
night, over a cavern deep and dark, Inside the cave
a baby's born, who shall die on the cross, But
Do not mourn, for he is the one to save
our race, for we have fallen
from grace, Three kings
and three shepherds have
Come by your light, through
this cold, dark, and
winter y nig
h t.

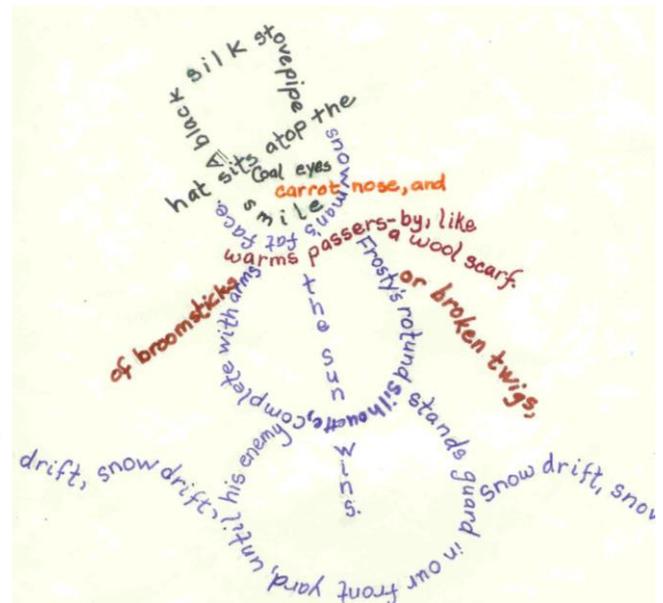
A
 dark
 green giant
 is standing, silent
 as a deserted forest,
 in the corner of my lounge.
 A hundred
 brightly coloured
 baubles like sparkling
 fruit hang from spiky branches.
 And tinsel, like a great golden snake,
 wraps and curls itself around its body.
 But
 best
 of all
 are the presents
 piled around its
 burnished base.

Christ-
 mastime is
 near. Soon,
 we'll wrap the house
 in lights and watch it
 sparkle in delight. Oh,
 how I love this time of year!
 I mailed my list to Santa.
 I just know he's going to grant me
 my one and only wish, a pup named Trevor
 who will
 stay with
 me forever.

Snowman

It's
 cold outside.
 I don't want to go
 outdoors and play.
 But mum says
 I have to
 anyway.
 It's starting to snow
 and I'm going to freeze -
 I hate playing outside on days like these.
 But wait a sec, I've had the
 most amazing, brilliant idea!
 I'll cover myself up
 with snow and I'll
 hide in here!

brrrr... brrrr... brrrr... brrrr...



The Features of a Shape Poem

What did you notice about the shape poems we looked at?

Each line can be a different length or be curved to form the shape of the object that is being described.

Full stops and capital letters are used just like you would use in sentences.

A huge rock that rumbles and roars, wrecking the ground all around it.
It shoots **sizzling, steaming, scorching** lava **like a monster** spitting out hot liquid into the air.
Like a smoking dragon, it finally starts to calm down.
The chaos stops and it goes back to being a deadly and dangerous rock.

Alliteration can be used – this is lots of words in a row beginning with the same letter.

The lines don't have to rhyme.

Similes can be used – this is where we use the words 'like' or 'as' to compare two things to each other.

It's Your Turn to Brainstorm

Let's make a shape poems describing winter objects, animals or themes!
As a group, choose 2 or 3 of these winter objects and brainstorm some words or phrases to describe them



- cold
- roly-poly friendly
- eyes made of coal



- blazing
- spectacular
- crackling



- with a breast as red as cherries
- small
- beautiful



- cosy
- as soft as cotton
- fluffy comforting like a hug

Christmas winter shape poetry ideas

<p>Christmas tree</p> 	<p>Star</p> 	<p>Snowman</p> 
<p>My adjectives</p>	<p>My adjectives</p>	<p>My adjectives</p>
Empty space for writing adjectives	Empty space for writing adjectives	Empty space for writing adjectives

Thursday English

My Phase 5 Sound Mat

ay 	ou 	ie 	ea 	oy 	ir 	ue 	ue 
aw 	wh 	ph 	ew 	ew 	oe 	au 	ey 
a-e 	e-e 	i-e 	o-e 	u-e 	u-e 		

Monday Geography

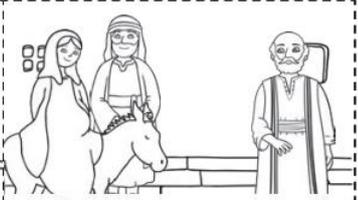
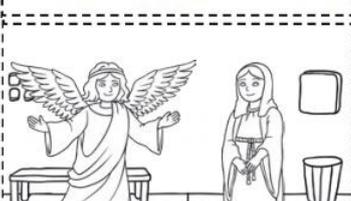
1. Colour the physical feature words green
2. Colour the human feature words yellow
3. Tick whether Maidstone and Mumbai have these features

Human and physical features	Maidstone	Mumbai
city		
town		
bridge		
river		
harbour		
hotel		
roads		
coastline and sea		
airport		
train station		
temperate climate		
tropical climate		

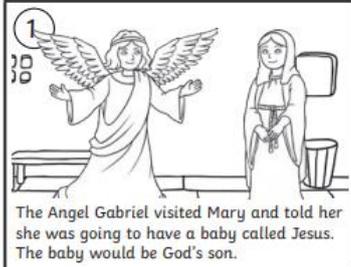
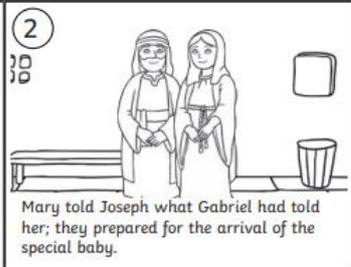
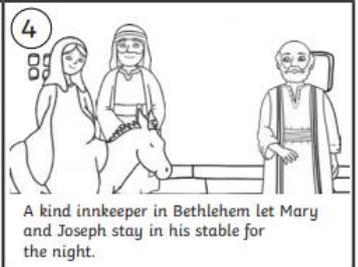
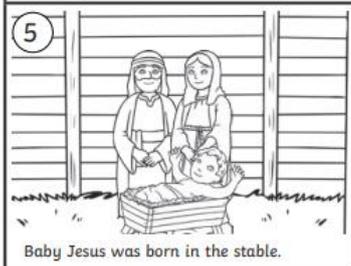
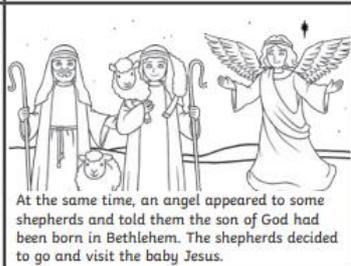
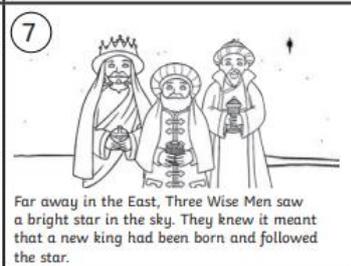
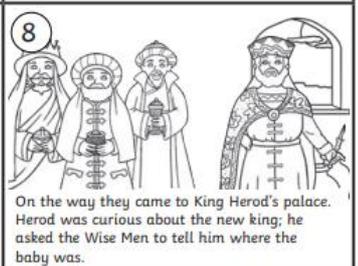
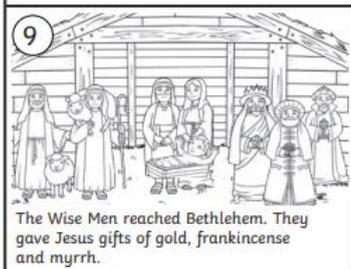
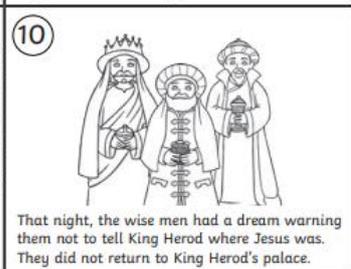
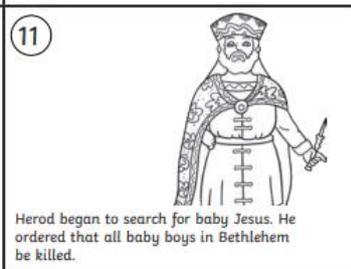
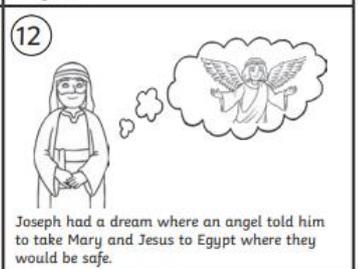
Challenge

4. Choose a feature that shows that Maidstone and Mumbai are similar. Write a sentence about it.
5. Choose a feature that shows that Maidstone and Mumbai are different. Write a sentence about it.

RE – Tuesday

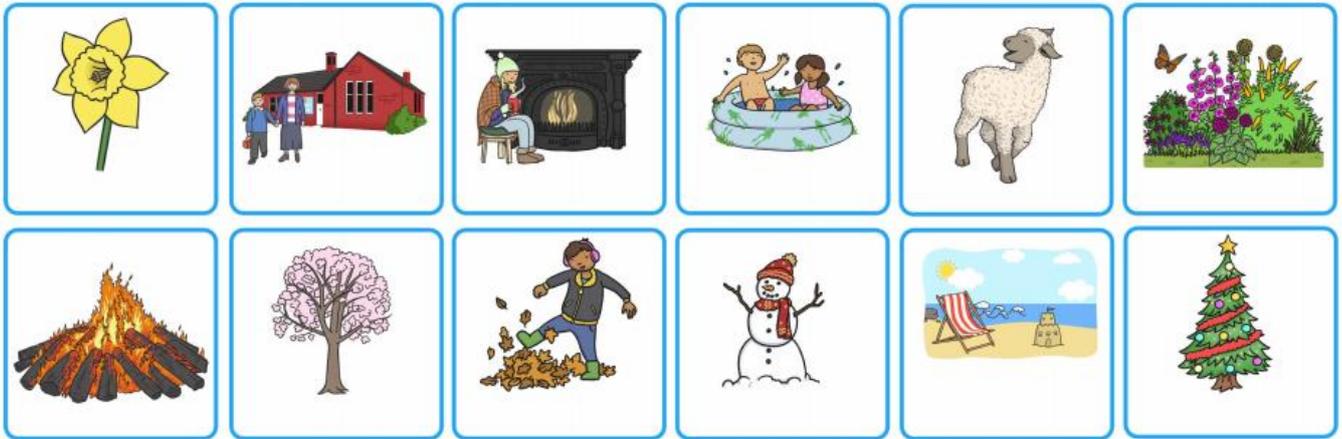
			
<p>Mary and Joseph had to travel to Bethlehem to pay taxes. Mary rode on a donkey.</p>	<p>Baby Jesus was born in the stable.</p>	<p>Far away in the East, Three Wise Men saw a bright star in the sky. They knew it meant that a new king had been born and followed the star.</p>	<p>A kind innkeeper in Bethlehem let Mary and Joseph stay in his stable for the night.</p>
			
<p>The Wise Men reached Bethlehem. They gave Jesus gifts of gold, frankincense and myrrh.</p>	<p>Mary told Joseph what Gabriel had told her; they prepared for the arrival of the special baby.</p>	<p>On the way they came to King Herod's palace. Herod was curious about the new king; he asked the Wise Men to tell him where the baby was.</p>	<p>Herod began to search for baby Jesus. He ordered that all baby boys in Bethlehem be killed.</p>
			
<p>The Angel Gabriel visited Mary and told her she was going to have a baby called Jesus. The baby would be God's son.</p>	<p>That night, the wise men had a dream warning them not to tell King Herod where Jesus was. They did not return to King Herod's palace.</p>	<p>At the same time, an angel appeared to some shepherds and told them the son of God had been born in Bethlehem. The shepherds decided to go and visit the baby Jesus.</p>	<p>Joseph had a dream where an angel told him to take Mary and Jesus to Egypt where they would be safe.</p>

Answers – Nativity story in order

<p>1</p>  <p>The Angel Gabriel visited Mary and told her she was going to have a baby called Jesus. The baby would be God's son.</p>	<p>2</p>  <p>Mary told Joseph what Gabriel had told her; they prepared for the arrival of the special baby.</p>	<p>3</p>  <p>Mary and Joseph had to travel to Bethlehem to pay taxes. Mary rode on a donkey.</p>	<p>4</p>  <p>A kind innkeeper in Bethlehem let Mary and Joseph stay in his stable for the night.</p>
<p>5</p>  <p>Baby Jesus was born in the stable.</p>	<p>6</p>  <p>At the same time, an angel appeared to some shepherds and told them the son of God had been born in Bethlehem. The shepherds decided to go and visit the baby Jesus.</p>	<p>7</p>  <p>Far away in the East, Three Wise Men saw a bright star in the sky. They knew it meant that a new king had been born and followed the star.</p>	<p>8</p>  <p>On the way they came to King Herod's palace. Herod was curious about the new king; he asked the Wise Men to tell him where the baby was.</p>
<p>9</p>  <p>The Wise Men reached Bethlehem. They gave Jesus gifts of gold, frankincense and myrrh.</p>	<p>10</p>  <p>That night, the wise men had a dream warning them not to tell King Herod where Jesus was. They did not return to King Herod's palace.</p>	<p>11</p>  <p>Herod began to search for baby Jesus. He ordered that all baby boys in Bethlehem be killed.</p>	<p>12</p>  <p>Joseph had a dream where an angel told him to take Mary and Jesus to Egypt where they would be safe.</p>

Order the Months Cut and Stick Activity Sheet.

Cut out the months of the year and stick them in the right order. Match the names at the bottom of the sheet to the correct month.



- | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|---------|---------|----------|--------|
| September | April | October | January | July | May |
| February | November | June | March | December | August |

Maths Monday

$\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ - 16 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ - 12 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 34 \\ - 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$
exchange not exchange	exchange not exchange	exchange not exchange
$\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ - 25 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 51 \\ - 27 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ - 24 \\ \hline \end{array}$
exchange not exchange	exchange not exchange	exchange not exchange

Maths Tuesday

$\begin{array}{r} \square 2 \overset{0}{4} \\ - 1 \underline{6} \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \square 3 \overset{0}{3} \\ - 1 \underline{8} \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \square 3 \overset{0}{4} \\ - 1 \underline{9} \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} \square 4 \overset{0}{2} \\ - 2 \underline{7} \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \square 5 \overset{0}{6} \\ - 2 \underline{8} \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} \square 4 \overset{0}{5} \\ - 2 \underline{6} \\ \hline \end{array}$

Maths Wednesday

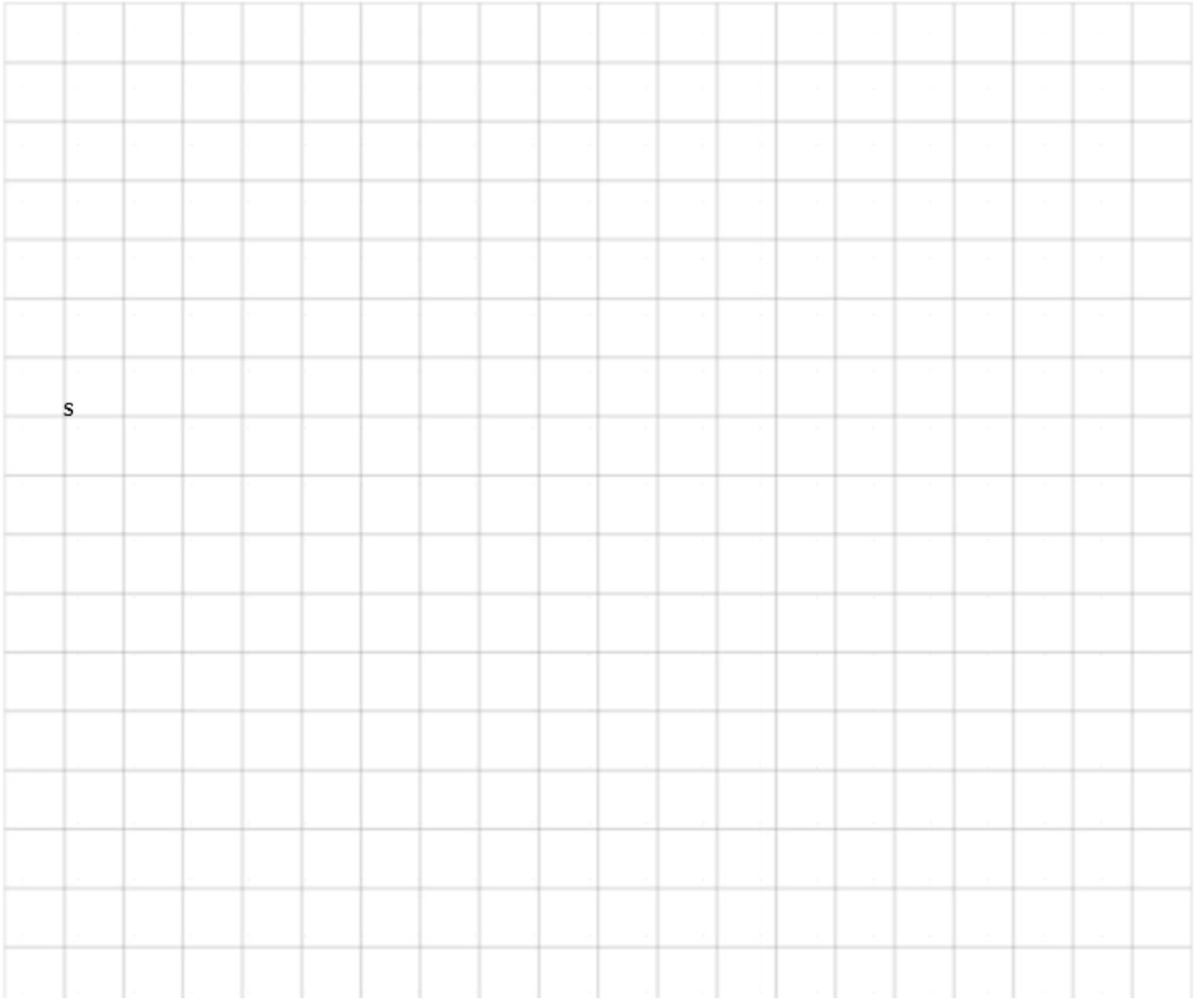
Select a calculation card and build it using Base 10.

Solve the calculation and show this as a column subtraction

$\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ - 19 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 36 \\ - 17 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 47 \\ - 29 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ - 23 \\ \hline \end{array}$
$\begin{array}{r} 66 \\ - 38 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 21 \\ - 15 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ - 33 \\ \hline \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ - 26 \\ \hline \end{array}$

Maths Thursday

Practise writing our calculations from yesterday on squared paper



Maths Friday

Friday - Art – Christmas Art suggestions

