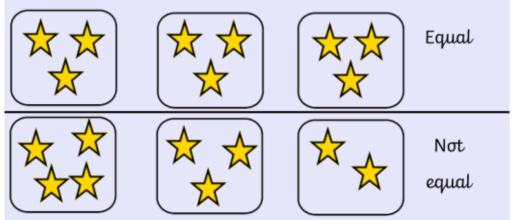
Carleton Park Year 1: Home Learning Schedule

W/C 13th July	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Maths *Suggested timing:* *45 mins per lesson* **This week we will be focussing upon:** **Multiplication and Division** This week we have provided a 'pre-teach' maths video to further support your child in their learning. This will be incredibly useful to view before commencing the first lesson. Click here.	**Lesson 1: Arrays** Learn how to make arrays and count columns and rows of objects by clicking on the link here. *This lesson includes a video produced by White Rose Maths Hub and a worksheet is attached to this pack.*	**Lesson 2: Doubles** Learn how to double an amount or number by clicking on the link here. *This lesson includes a video produced by White Rose Maths Hub and a worksheet is attached to this pack.*	**Lesson 3: Sharing** Learn how to make equal groups by sharing an amount of objects by clicking on the link here. *This lesson includes a video produced by White Rose Maths Hub and a worksheet is attached to this pack.*	**Lesson 4: Grouping** Learn how to make equal groups by grouping and matching objects by clicking on the link here. *This lesson includes a video produced by White Rose Maths Hub and a worksheet is attached to this pack.*	**Lesson 5: Consolidation** Learn how to make connections with multiplication (groups of) and division (putting into groups) by clicking on the link here. *This lesson includes a video produced by BBC Bitesize and a worksheet is attached to this pack.*
	Answers can be found at the back of this pack.				
Remember to log in to TTRockstars each week to practise your times tables.					
Remember to share your learning on Class Dojo! *Take a photo of your work and upload it to the Portfolio section for your teacher to see.*					
English *Suggested timing:* *45 mins per lesson* **This week our text type is a:** **Rhyming Poem** As above, this week we have provided a 'pre-teach' English video to further support your child in their learning. Both videos have been created by Pontefract Academies Trust staff. Click here.	**Lesson 1: The Magic Wand – listen and comprehend** In this lesson you will be listening to a rhyming poem called 'The Magic Wand' and answering questions about it. Click here.	**Lesson 2: Identifying rhyming words** In this lesson you will identify and write rhyming words. Click here.	**Lesson 3: Identifying onomatopoeia** In this lesson you will learn what onomatopoeia means and identify words which are onomatopoeic. You will then write these in sentences. Click here.	**Lesson 4: Planning our poem** In this lesson you will plan your rhyming poem and which onomatopoeic words you will use. Click here.	**Lesson 5: Writing our poem** In this lesson you will use your plan to write a rhyming poem with onomatopoeia. Click here.
Weekly Phonics: ir er ur **Weekly spellings:** fur teacher nurse first faster bird into some					
Having any problems with the tasks? *Feel free to pop any questions or issues onto our class Padlet here!*					
Don't forget to join us every afternoon, Monday to Friday, at 1pm. Click here to take part in a live discussion on Microsoft Teams about the day's learning alongside your classmates and teacher.					

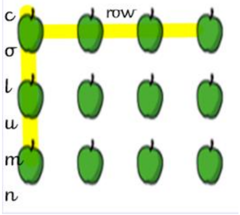
Maths

These useful reminders will help you with your maths this week.

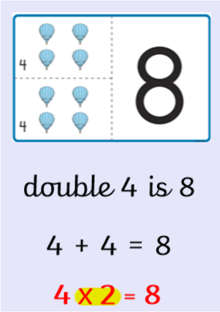
1. **When dividing, all groups must be equal (the same amount in each).**



2. **Arrays are made by arranging a set of objects into rows and columns. Each column must contain the same number of objects as the other columns. The rows must contain the same number of objects as the other rows.**



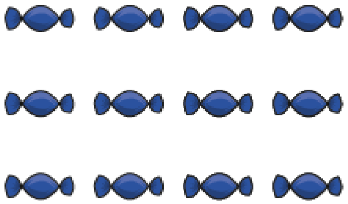
3. **To double a number or quantity we add the same number. We can also double by multiplying a number by 2.**



Maths – Lesson 1

Make arrays

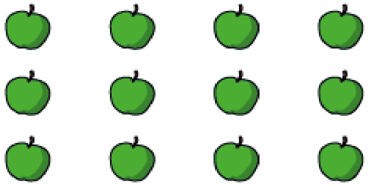
1 Circle each row of sweets.



How many rows are there?

There are ☐ rows.

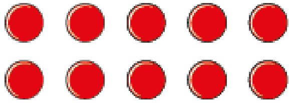
2 Circle each column of apples.



How many columns are there?

There are ☐ columns.

3 Make this array.



Complete the sentences.

a) There are ☐ counters in each row.

There are ☐ rows.

There are ☐ counters altogether.

b) There are ☐ counters in each column.

There are ☐ columns.

There are ☐ counters altogether.

Make your own array.

How many rows are there?

How many columns are there?

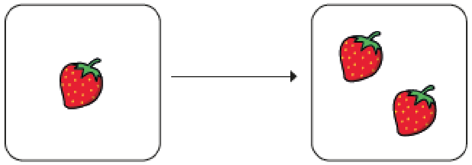
Maths - Lesson 2

Make doubles

① Complete the sentences.

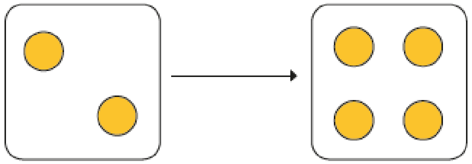
Use the pictures to help you.

a)



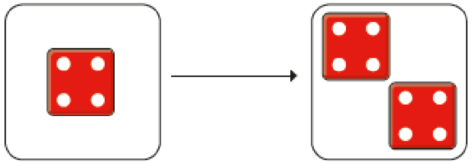
Double 1 is ☐

b)



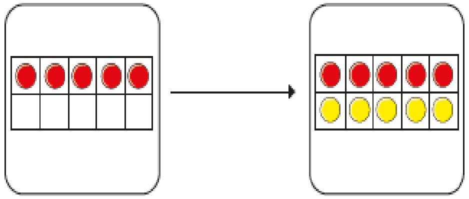
Double 2 is ☐

c)



Double ☐ is ☐

d)



Double ☐ is ☐

② Match the doubles to the additions.

Double 3	6 + 6
Double 6	7 + 7
Double 10	3 + 3
Double 7	10 + 10

③ Fill in the gaps.

a) Double 15 is ☐

b) Double 11 is ☐

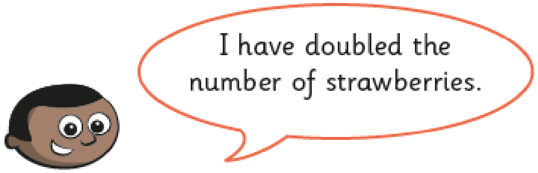
c) Double 12 is ☐

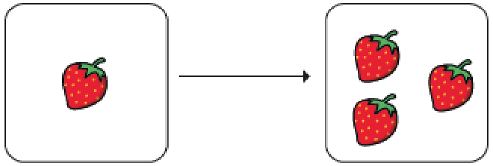
d) Double 20 is ☐

e) Double ☐ is 8

f) Double ☐ is 16

④





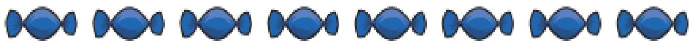
Do you agree with Mo?_______________

Talk about it with a partner.

Maths – Lesson 3

Make equal groups – sharing

1 Rosie and Amir are sharing some sweets.



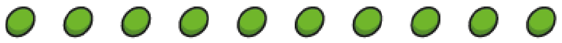
a) Draw lines to share the sweets equally.

b) How many sweets does each child get?

Each child gets sweets.

8 sweets shared equally between 2 is

2 Five children share some grapes.



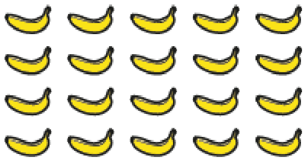
a) Draw lines to share the grapes equally.

b) How many grapes does each child get?

Each child gets grapes.

10 grapes shared equally between 5 is

3 Ron needs to share 20 bananas between 5 boxes.

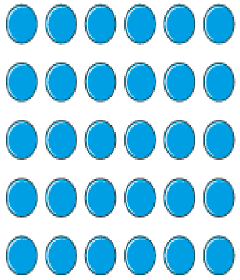


How many bananas will there be in each box?

20 bananas shared between 5 boxes is

There will be bananas in each box.

4 Use 30 counters.



a) Share the counters between 2 friends.

How many counters does each friend get?

b) Share the counters between 5 friends.

How many counters does each friend get?

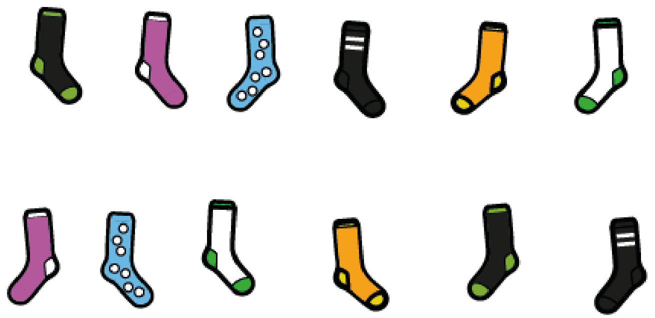
c) Share the counters between 10 friends.

How many counters does each friend get?

Maths – Lesson 4

Make equal groups – grouping

① Here are some socks.



a) Draw lines to match the pairs of socks.

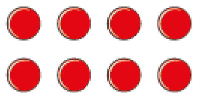
b) Complete the sentences.

There are ☐ socks altogether.

There are ☐ socks in each pair.

There are ☐ pairs of socks.

② Here are some counters.



a) Circle groups of 2

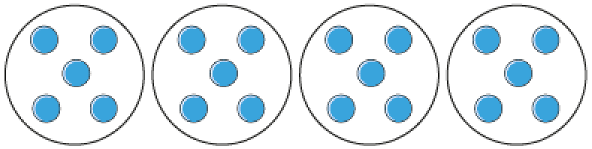
b) Complete the sentences.

There are ☐ counters altogether.

There are ☐ equal groups of 2 counters.

③ Complete the sentences.

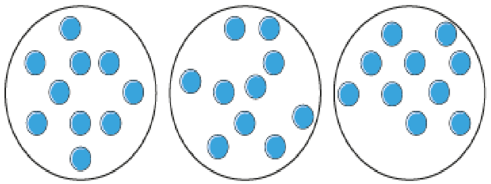
a)



There are ☐ counters altogether.

There are ☐ equal groups of ☐ counters.

b)



There are ☐ counters altogether.

There are ☐ equal groups of ☐ counters.

④ Use 30 counters.

a) How many equal groups of 2 can you make? ☐

b) How many equal groups of 5 can you make? ☐

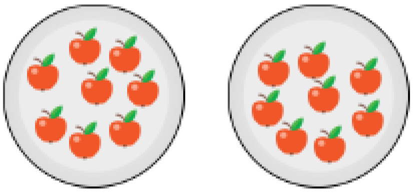
c) How many equal groups of 10 can you make? ☐

Talk about your answers.

Maths – Lesson 5

Sharing equally

5b. Amina has shared 16 apples between 2 plates.

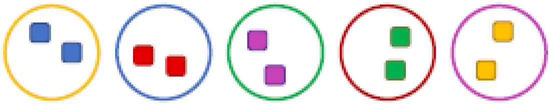


Has she shared them equally?

E

VF

6b. Look at the pictures and answer the questions.



How many counters in each of the circles?

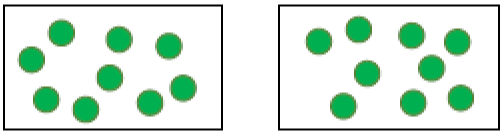
How many circles?

How many counters in total?

E

VF

7b. Describe the sharing you see.
Use numbers and the words in the box.



shared between

E

VF

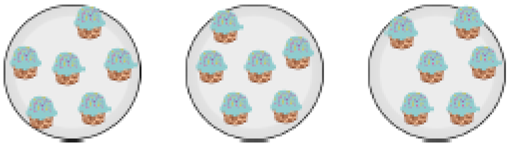
8b. Bart has 24 pencils. He shares them between 2 pencil pots. Can they be shared equally? How many pencils should be in each pencil pot?

pencils
pencils

E

VF

9a. Farah has shared 18 cupcakes between 3 plates.

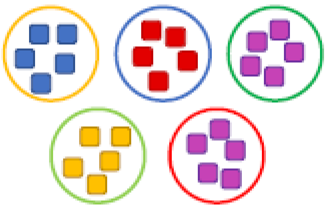


Has she shared them equally?

GD

VF

10a. Look at the pictures and answer the questions.



How many counters in each of the circles?

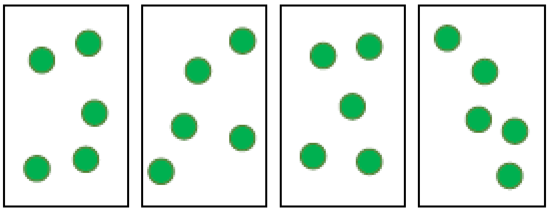
How many circles?

How many counters in total?

GD

VF

11a. Describe the sharing you see using mathematical words.



GD

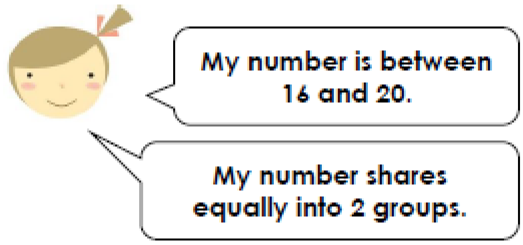
VF

12a. Erik has 27 bean bags. He shares them between 3 buckets. Can they be shared equally? How many bean bags should be in each bucket?

GD

VF

1a. What number is Adie thinking of?


My number is between 16 and 20.
My number shares equally into 2 groups.

PS

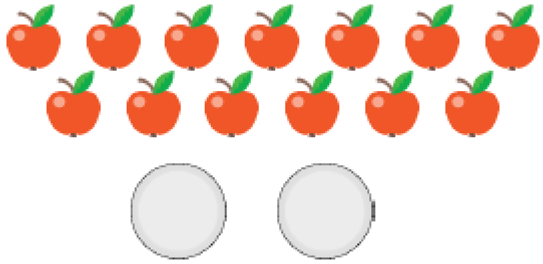
2a. Liam needs to share his toy cars equally. He has 14 toy cars. His friends have some things he can put the toy cars into.

Nusra has 2 bags.	Caleb has 5 boxes.

Which friend should she ask for help? Explain your choice.

R

3a. Josie has 13 apples. She has to share them equally between 2 plates.



How many apples should Josie eat to leave a number she can share equally between 2 plates?

PS

Weekly Spellings

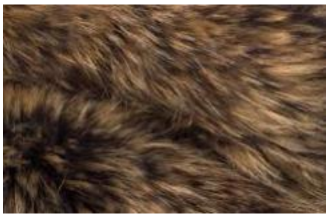
The spelling focus this week – words with the *ir* *ur* *er* sound and common exception words.

Spellings	Cover and write	Cover and write
fur		
teacher		
nurse		
first		
faster		
bird		
into		
some		

SPELLING MENU

1. ABC Order Write all of your spelling words in alphabetical (ABC) order.	**2. Word Parts** Write your words. Then use a coloured pencil to divide the words into syllables. e.g. jumping caterpillar	**3. Other Handed** Write each word 5 times, switching the hand you write it with each time. Say the word as you spell it.	**4. Vowel Spotlight** Write your words using one colour for the vowels and another colour for the consonants. **(vowels: a, e, i, o, u)**
5. Use Technology Type out your spelling words on the computer. Try to use at least 4 different fonts. 	**6. Pyramid Words** s sp spe spel spell spelli spellin spelling (or make them boat shaped, star, smiley face, etc.)	**7."Ransom" Words** "Write" your words by cutting letters out of a newspaper or magazine and gluing the letters on a piece of paper to spell your words. 	**8. Rainbow Words** Write your spelling words with coloured pencils. Make each letter a different colour.
9. Scrambled Words Write your words. Then write them again with the letters mixed up. Can you unscramble them again the next day? e.g. watch - cwhta	**10. Silly Sentences** Write 3 or more sentences that use all your spelling words. 	**11. Prefixes and Suffixes** Underline the prefixes and suffixes in the words you are learning. Make sure you know what they mean. e.g. important happiness	**12. Word Search** Create your own word search with your spellings. Show the answers to your puzzle in a different colour.
13. Flashcards Make and practice with flashcards. Put the word on one side and definition (meaning) on the other.	**14. Picture & a Story** Draw a picture defining each word. Write a sentence about your picture using the word.	**15. Words without Vowels** Write all of your words replacing vowels with a line. Go back and see if you can fill in the vowels. e.g. q--st--n = question	**16. Train Words** Write the entire list end-to-end as one long word. Write each new word in a different colour. e.g. trainbackstop
17. Write a Story, Poem or Song with Words Write a story using all your spelling words. Underline the words you used.	**18. Bubble Letters** Write your spelling words out in bubble writing. 	**19. Words Within Words** Write each spelling word and then write at least 2 words made from that word. e.g. catch - cat, hat	**20. Picture words** Draw a picture and hide your spelling words in the picture.

Optional phonics: Label the pictures using this week’s phonic sounds.



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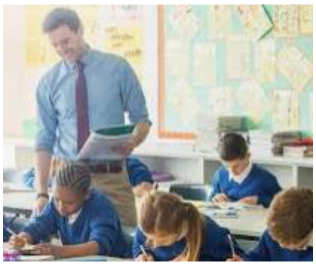

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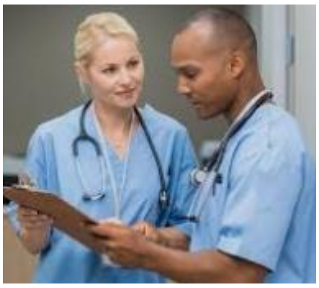

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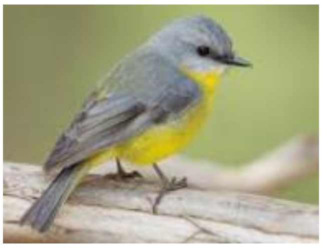

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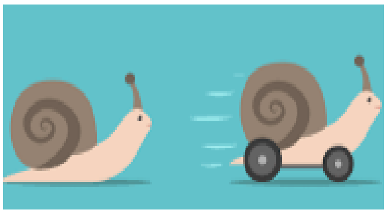

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Optional phonics: Label the pictures using this week's phonic sounds.

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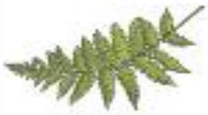
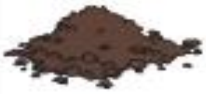
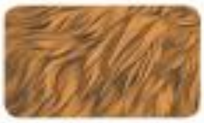
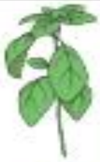
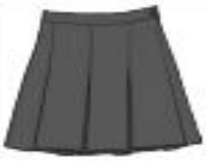
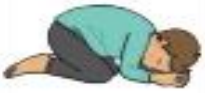
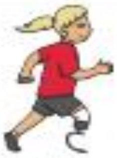
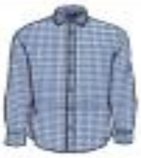
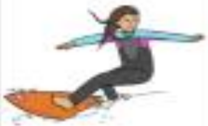
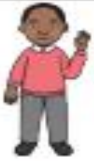
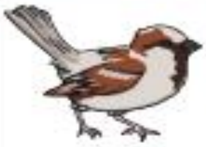
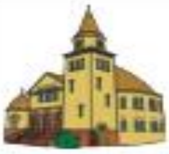
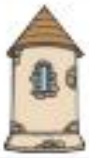
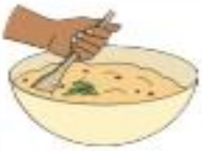
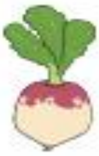
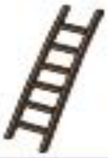
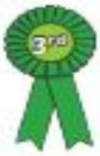
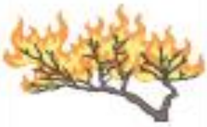
					
					
					
					
					
					

Optional Common Exception Words: read, find and colour:

into some

Other common exception words

was the into some your put to some said

he into was some his the your some put some

his some the into your to was said

into to your was the some he into

English

These useful reminders will help you with your writing this week.

1. A poem is a piece of writing that uses imaginative words to share an idea, emotion or story.

2. Rhyming words end in the same sound.

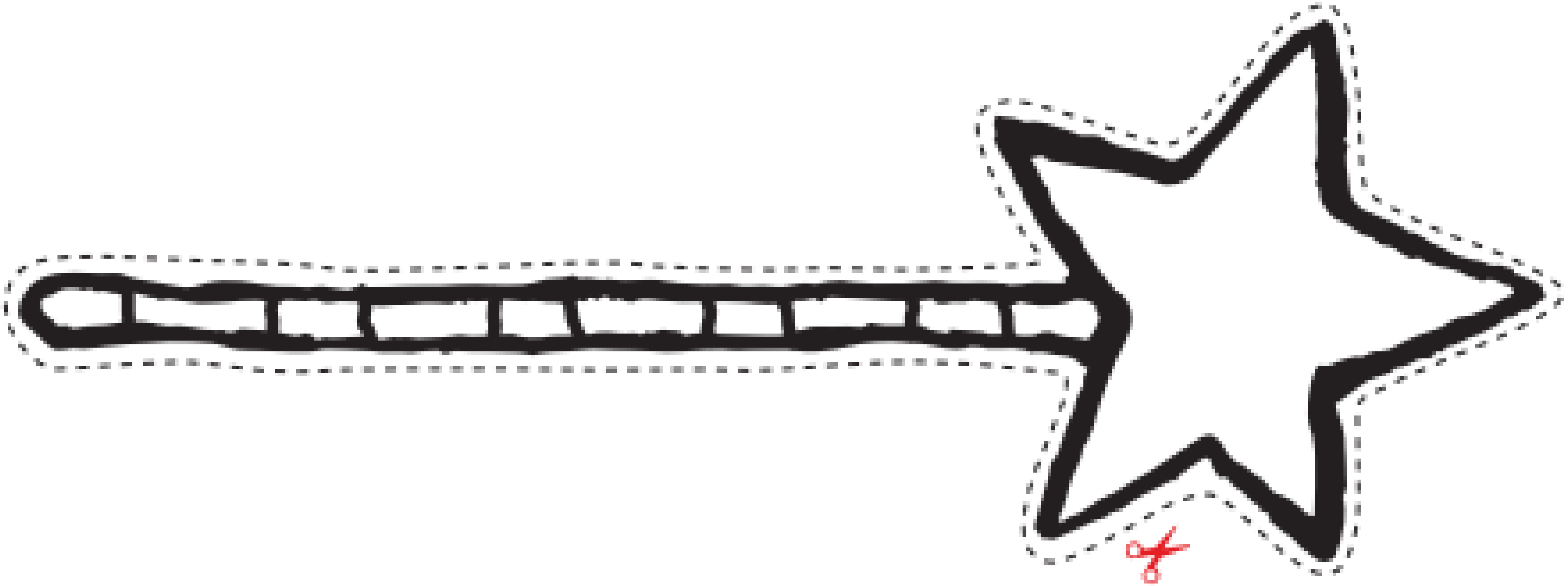
bee see
three knee

3. Onomatopoeia is when a word names a sound but also sounds like the sound.

BOOM!
SPLASH!
KLANK!
POP!
ZOOOOM!
BZZZ
CRASH!
SPLAT!
CRACK

English: Pre-learning task. Make a wand!

1. Colour in the wand.
2. Cut out the wand.
3. Stick wand onto card, a straw or a lollypop stick to strengthen.



The Magic Wand

Once I had a magic wand.
Of it I was so very fond.

First, I saw a wooden log.
Boom! It turned into a frog.

Next, I saw some smelly muck.
Whoosh! It turned into a duck.

Next, I saw a rubbish heap.
Wham! It turned into a sheep.

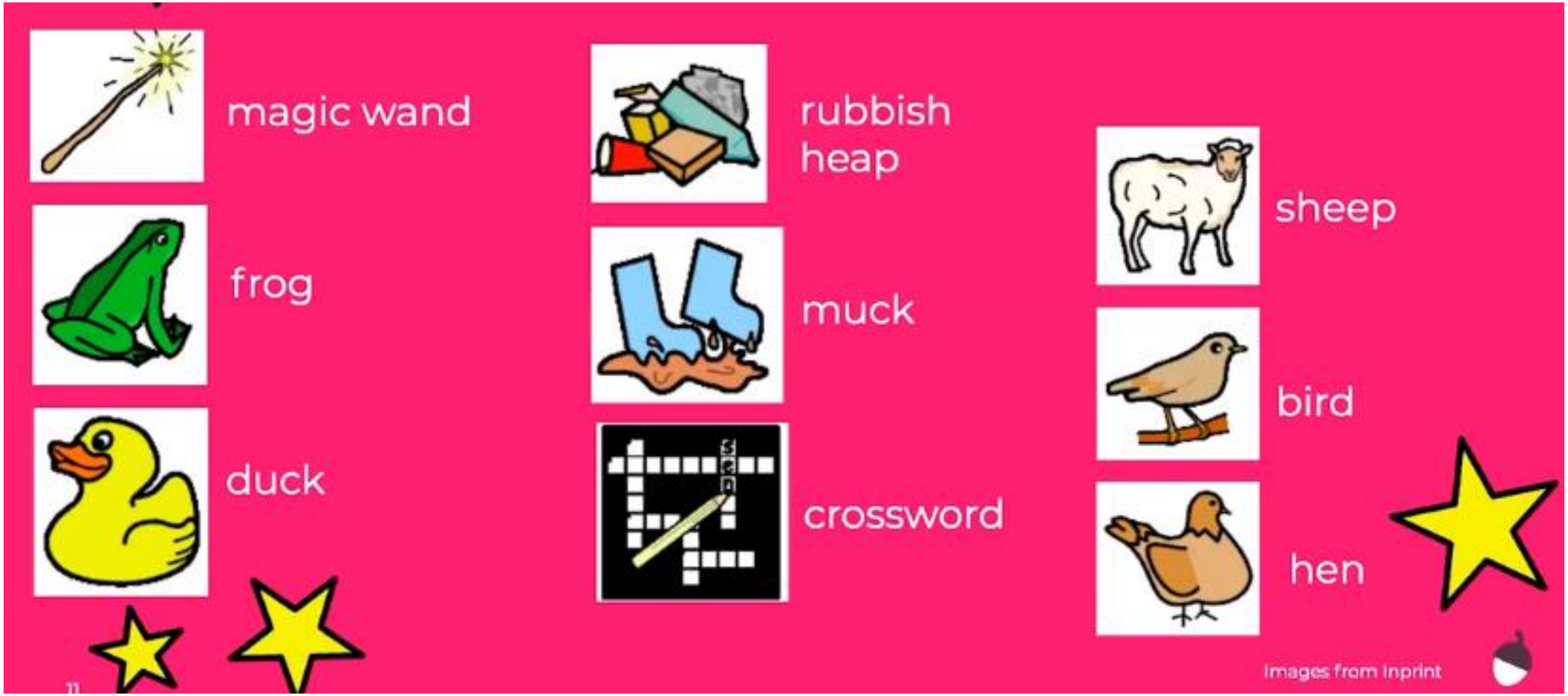
Finally, I saw a crossword.
Bam! It turned into a bird.

or

Next, I saw a hard crossword.
Bam! It turned into a bird.

Please note, the teacher reads two slightly different endings.

English – Star Words. Can you read them all?



magic wand

frog

duck

rubbish heap

muck

crossword

sheep

bird

hen

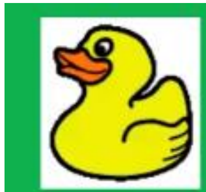
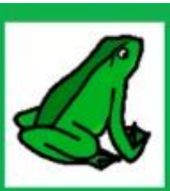
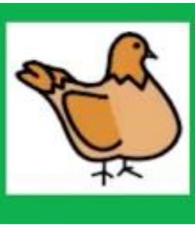
Images from Inprint

English – Lesson 1. Read and comprehend.

1. What did the poet have?

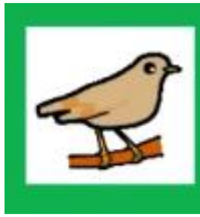
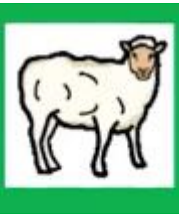
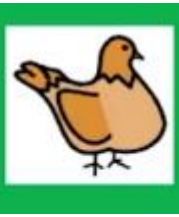
   The poet had____

2. What did the smelly muck turn into? Tick the correct picture. Can you write it too?

   The smelly muck turned into _________________________________

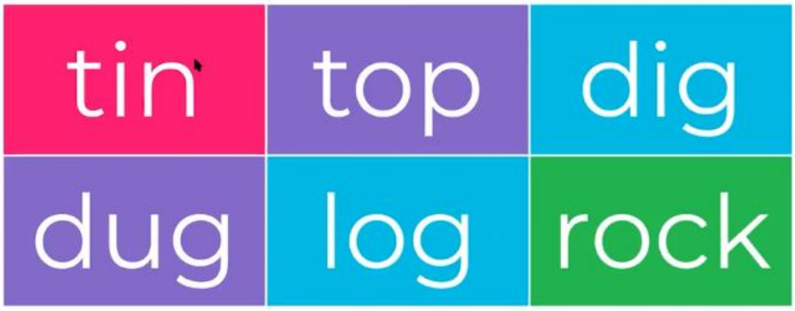
3. What did the rubbish heap turn into? Tick the correct picture. Can you write it as a sentence too?

____

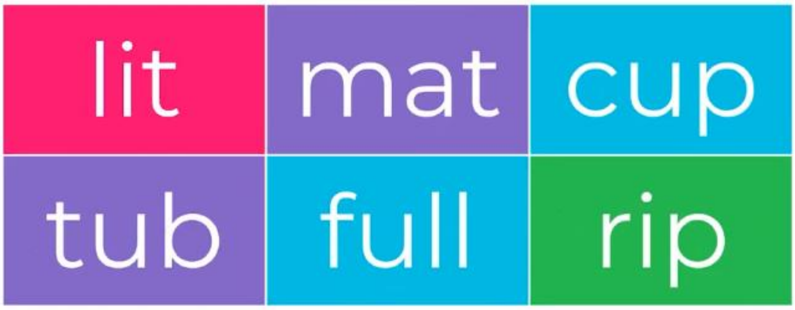
English - Lesson 2

Identify the rhyming words.



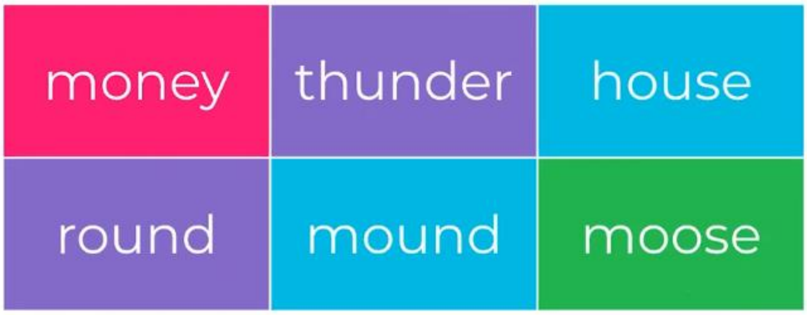
tin	top	dig
dug	log	rock

Dog rhymes with _____________________.



lit	mat	cup
tub	full	rip

Cat rhymes with _____________________.



money	thunder	house
round	mound	moose

Mouse rhymes with ______________________.

Challenge:

Sheep rhymes with ______________.

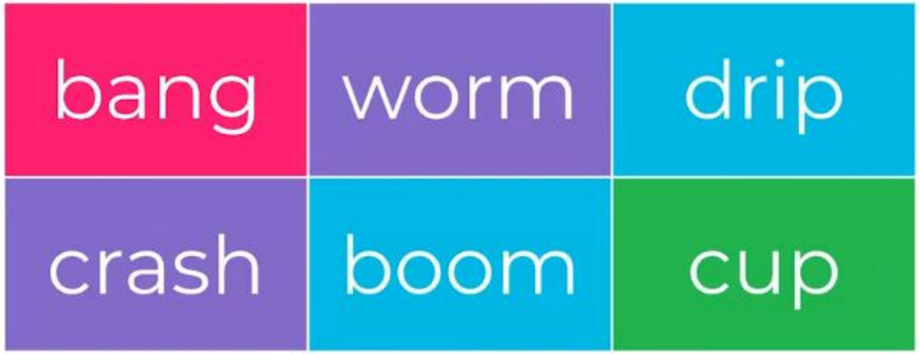
Dog rhymes with ________________.

Bird rhymes with _______________.

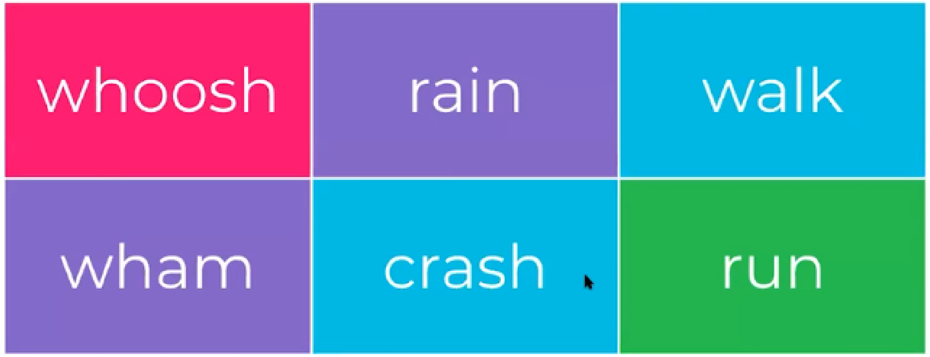
Cat rhymes with _______________.

English - Lesson 3

Circle or tick the words which are onomatopoeic:

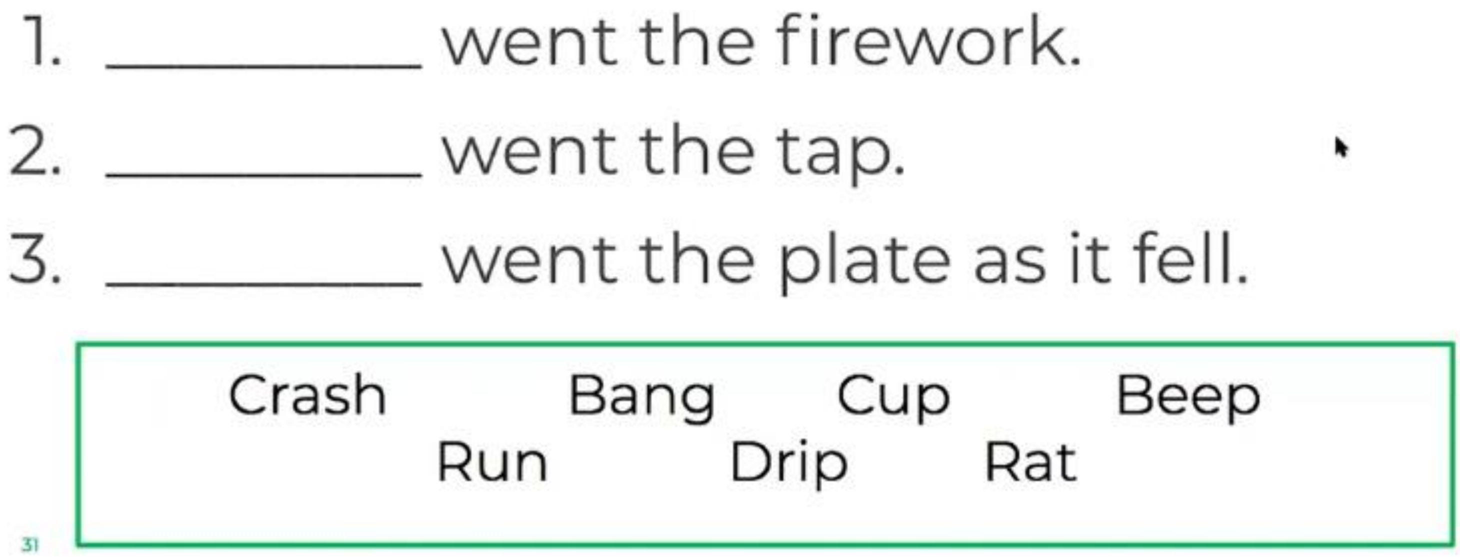


bang	worm	drip
crash	boom	cup



whoosh	rain	walk
wham	crash	run

Fill in the correct onomatopoeic words:

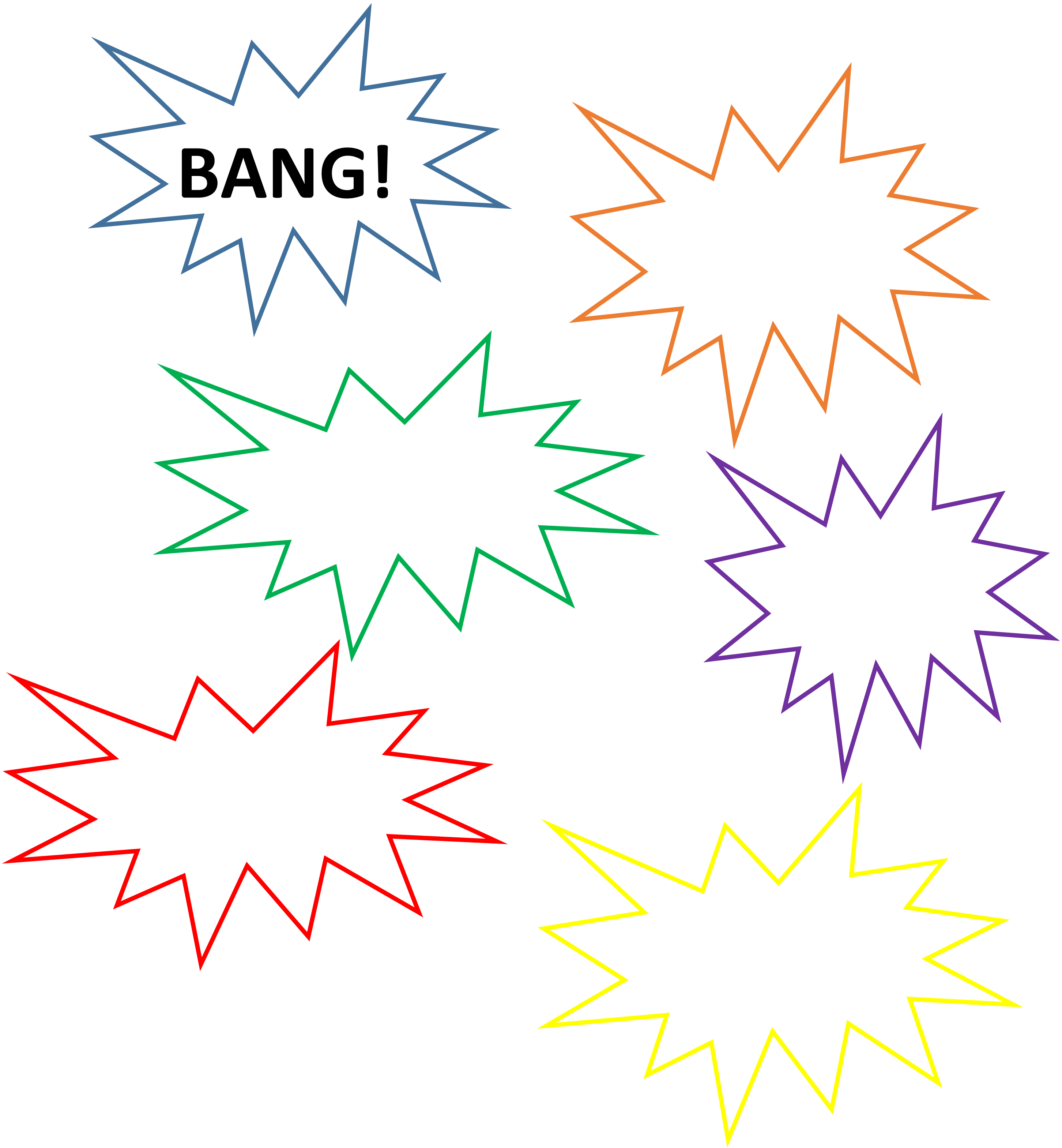


1. __________ went the firework.
2. __________ went the tap.
3. __________ went the plate as it fell.

Crash Bang Cup Beep
Run Drip Rat

Object	Onomatopoeia	Animal

English – Lesson 4 Onomatopoeic word mat



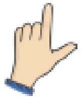
English - Lesson 5: Write your poem.

Writing Mat

Expected Year 1

twinkl
visit twinkl.com

Punctuation Power!

	Spaces between words
A	Capital letters at the beginning of a sentence, for names of people, places, days of the week and 'I' (me)
.	A full stop at the end of a sentence
!	Exclamation marks for surprise
?	Question marks for questions

Joining Ideas

and

fish **and** chips

bat **and** ball

Tim **and** Sam

I love football **and** I love school.

Super Spellings... I need to know **some** of these:

a	go	me	push	they
are	has	my	said	to
ask	he	no	says	today
be	here	of	school	was
by	his	one	she	we
come	house	once	so	were
do	I	our	some	where
friend	is	pull	the	you
full	love	put	there	your

Days of the week

Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday
Sunday

More than One!

Use -s and -es to make plurals.

three bears 	some dishes

Fantastic Phonics

Say the word.

Split it into phonemes.

Write the graphemes.

Use your phonics knowledge to spell words.

Read and write these:

j v w x y z zz qu ch sh th ng ai ee igh oa oo ar or ur ow oi ear air ure er

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

Super Suffixes

Use -ing, -ed and -er to make new words.

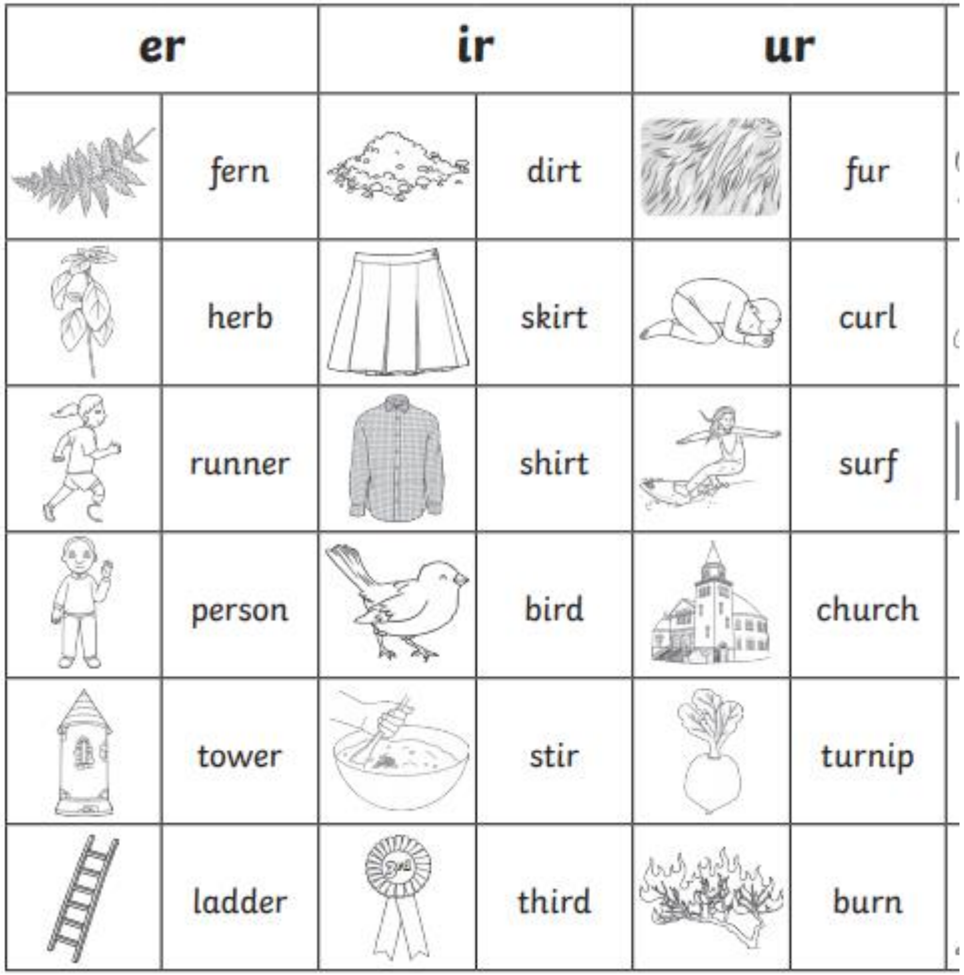
playing	played	player
helping	helped	helper

Top Tips

Say your whole sentence out loud first.

Read it back to check that it makes sense and make changes.

Phonics answers:



er		ir		ur	
	fern		dirt		fur
	herb		skirt		curl
	runner		shirt		surf
	person		bird		church
	tower		stir		turnip
	ladder		third		burn

f ur

t ea ch er

n ur se

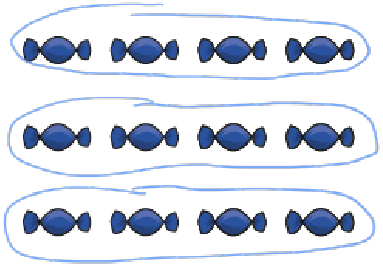
b ir d

f a s t er

Maths - Lesson 1 answers

Make arrays

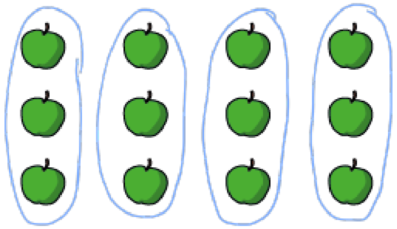
① Circle each row of sweets.



How many rows are there?

There are 3 rows.

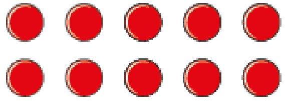
② Circle each column of apples.



How many columns are there?

There are 4 columns.

③ Make this array.



Complete the sentences.

a) There are 5 counters in each row.

There are 2 rows.

There are 10 counters altogether.

b) There are 2 counters in each column.

There are 5 columns.

There are 10 counters altogether.

Make your own array.

How many rows are there?

How many columns are there?

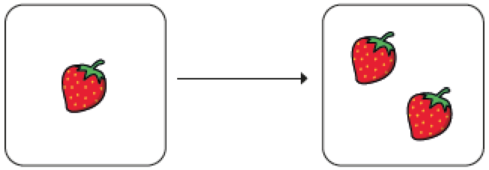
Maths – Lesson 2 answers

Make doubles

① Complete the sentences.

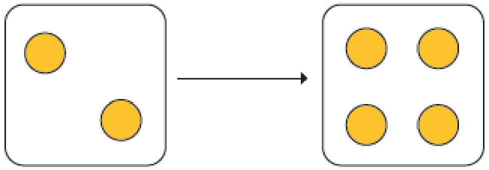
Use the pictures to help you.

a)



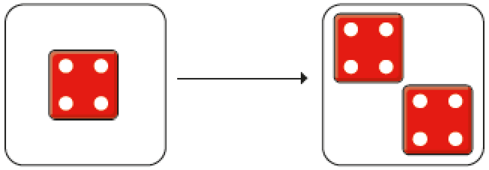
Double 1 is 2

b)



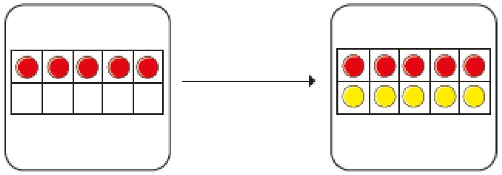
Double 2 is 4

c)



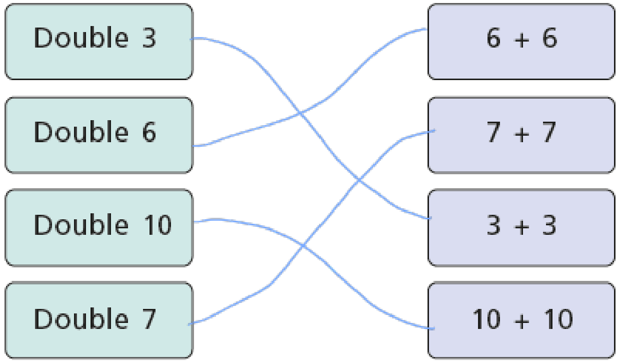
Double 4 is 8

d)



Double 5 is 10

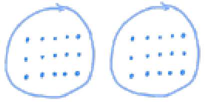
② Match the doubles to the additions.



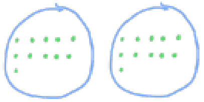
Double 3	6 + 6
Double 6	7 + 7
Double 10	3 + 3
Double 7	10 + 10

③ Fill in the gaps.

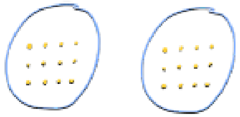
a) Double 15 is 30



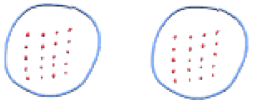
b) Double 11 is 22



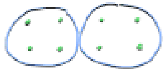
c) Double 12 is 24



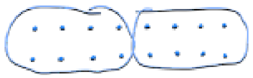
d) Double 20 is 40



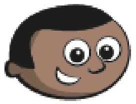
e) Double 4 is 8



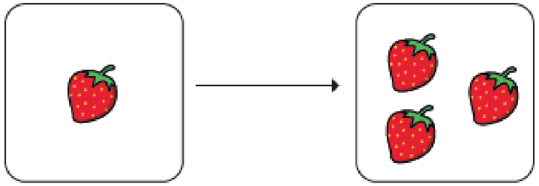
f) Double 8 is 16



④



I have doubled the number of strawberries.



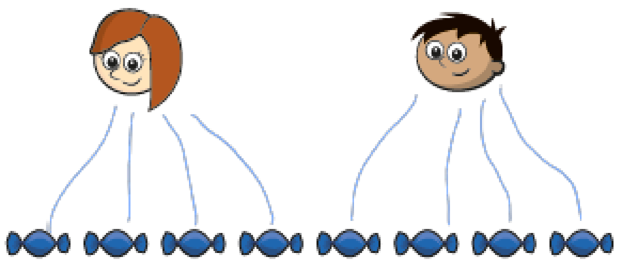
Do you agree with Mo? No

Talk about it with a partner.

Maths – Lesson 3 answers

Make equal groups – sharing

1 Rosie and Amir are sharing some sweets.



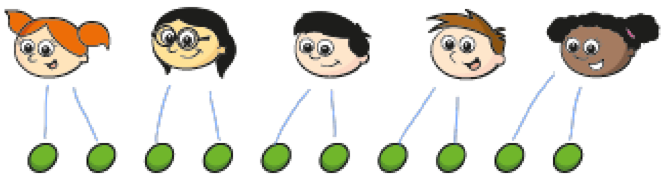
a) Draw lines to share the sweets equally.

b) How many sweets does each child get?

Each child gets 4 sweets.

8 sweets shared equally between 2 is 4

2 Five children share some grapes.



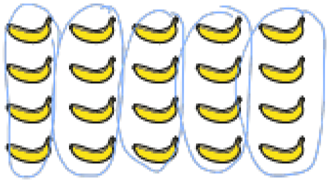
a) Draw lines to share the grapes equally.

b) How many grapes does each child get?

Each child gets 2 grapes.

10 grapes shared equally between 5 is 2

3 Ron needs to share 20 bananas between 5 boxes.

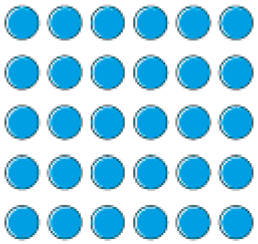


How many bananas will there be in each box?

20 bananas shared between 5 boxes is 4

There will be 4 bananas in each box.

4 Use 30 counters.



a) Share the counters between 2 friends.
How many counters does each friend get? 15

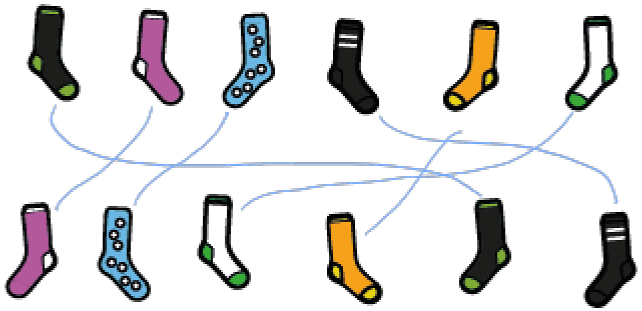
b) Share the counters between 5 friends.
How many counters does each friend get? 6

c) Share the counters between 10 friends.
How many counters does each friend get? 3

Maths – Lesson 4 answers

Make equal groups – grouping

1 Here are some socks.



a) Draw lines to match the pairs of socks.

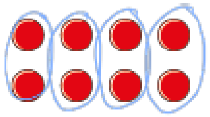
b) Complete the sentences.

There are 12 socks altogether.

There are 2 socks in each pair.

There are 6 pairs of socks.

2 Here are some counters.



a) Circle groups of 2

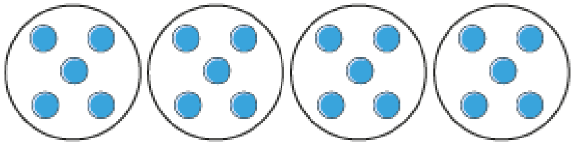
b) Complete the sentences.

There are 8 counters altogether.

There are 4 equal groups of 2 counters.

3 Complete the sentences.

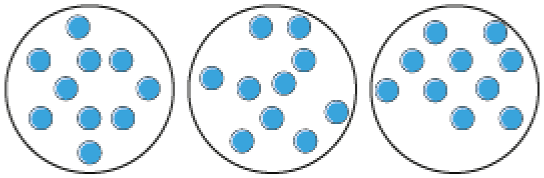
a)



There are 20 counters altogether.

There are 4 equal groups of 5 counters.

b)



There are 30 counters altogether.

There are 3 equal groups of 10 counters.

4 Use 30 counters.

a) How many equal groups of 2 can you make? 15

b) How many equal groups of 5 can you make? 6

c) How many equal groups of 10 can you make? 3

Talk about your answers.

Maths – Lesson 5 answers

5b. Yes
6b. 2 counters in each circle. 5 circles. 10 counters in total.
7b. 18 shared between 2 equals 9.
8b. Yes, 12 pencils should go in each pencil pot.

9a. Yes
10a. 5 counters in each circle. 5 circles. 25 counters in total.
11a. 20 shared between 4 equals 5.
12a. Yes, 9 bean bags should be in each bucket.

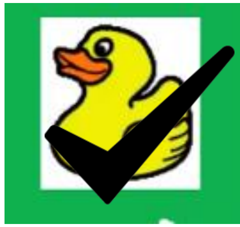
1a. Adie is thinking of the number 18.
2a. Nusra. 14 shared between 2 is 7. 14 would not share equally between 5.
3a. Josie should eat 1 apple.

English – Lesson 1. Read and comprehend.

1. What did the poet have?

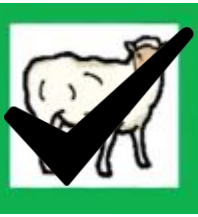
The poet had___a wand.

2. What did the smelly muck turn into? Tick the correct picture. Can you write it too?


[✓]

The smelly muck turned into ___a duck.

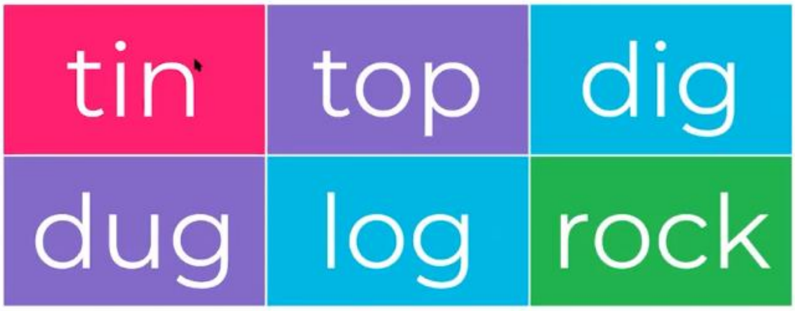
3. What did the rubbish heap turn into? Tick the correct picture. Can you write it as a sentence too?


[✓]

___The rubbish heap turned into a sheep.

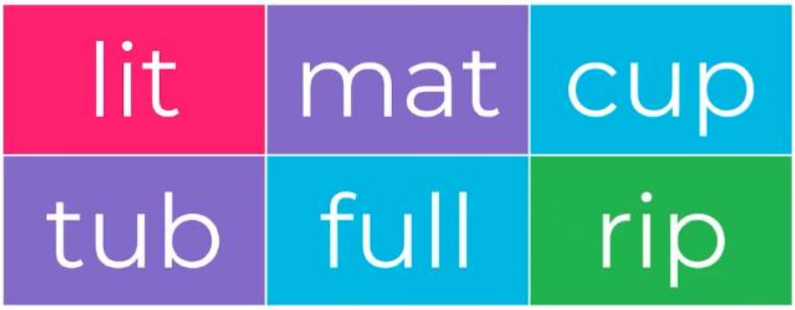
English - Lesson 2

Identify the rhyming words.



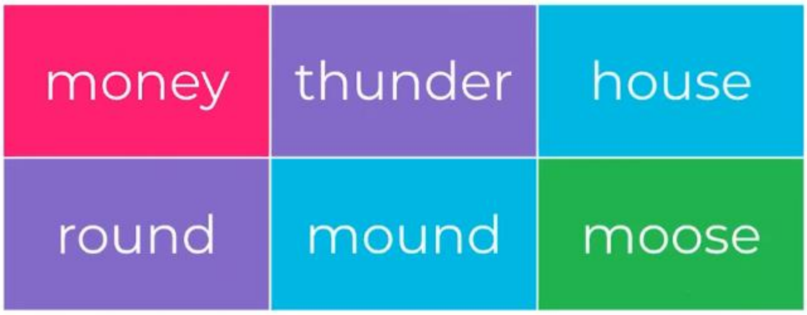
tin	top	dig
dug	log	rock

Dog rhymes with ___ log.



lit	mat	cup
tub	full	rip

Cat rhymes with __mat.

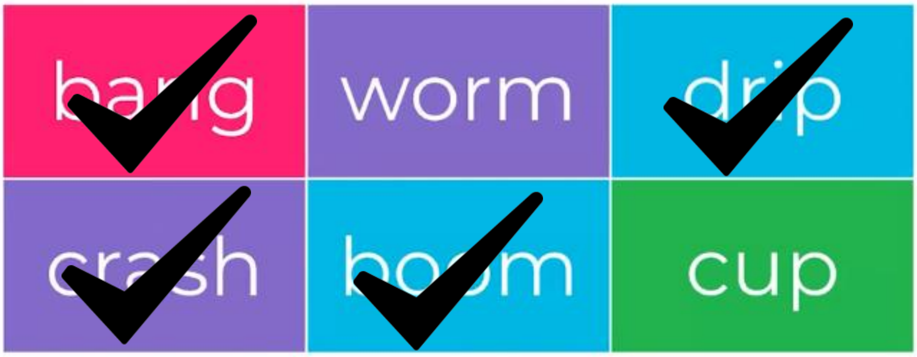


money	thunder	house
round	mound	moose

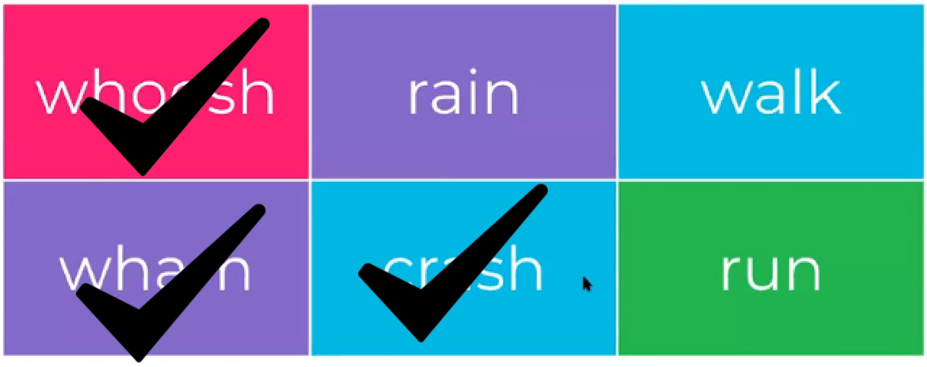
Mouse rhymes with __ house.

English - Lesson 3

Circle or tick the words which are onomatopoeic:

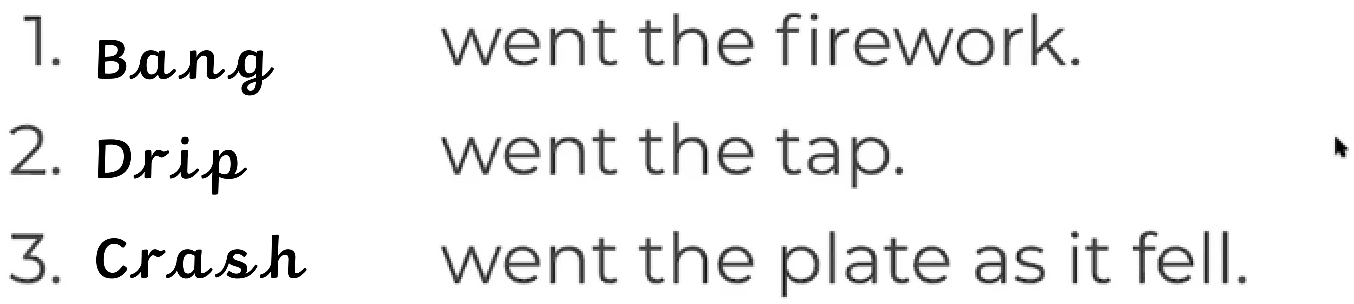


bang ✓	worm	drip ✓
crash ✓	boom ✓	cup



whoosh ✓	rain	walk
wham ✓	crash ✓	run

Fill in the correct onomatopoeic words:



1. Bang went the firework.
2. Drip went the tap.
3. Crash went the plate as it fell.