

### Frequently Asked Questions

### Year 1 Home Learning Week Commencing 18th May 2020

### Does my child need to complete all of the activities?

Parents can choose the activities they think will work best for their child or children, or they can allow pupils to choose which activities they complete and when. It is anticipated that most children will complete most activities during the two weeks.

#### Should I mark my child's work?

You don't need to give formal marking, but it is always helpful to chat and give feedback! You could ask them:

"What went well?"

"How could you make it even better?"

"What would you do differently next time?"

### What if my child has already done this Espresso activity?

Some children may have logged in to try different activities already! If this happens, they can browse Espresso and find a different activity to try instead.

#### What if I don't have a laptop or device available for my child?

RE: Can you read the story of creation in the Bible? It can be found in the first book Genesis

Topic: Have you got any information books you could use to research African animals?

**Phonics:** Use your phonics packs to re-cap phase 5 sounds (these are the ones on the blue sound mats). Ask your child to identify the different graphemes that make the same sound focussing on ie, i\_e (phase 5). Can they make a list of words containing each of the sounds?

PE: YouTube is available on some smart TVs. However, if they can't watch Joe Wicks, can they make up their own workout? Perhaps they can teach it to mum, dad, or a sibling!



Science: Explore parts of a real plant and talk with your children about the functions.

## (W) Roots

- When a seed is planted, roots start to grow.

  They dig their way downwards, deep into the soil.
- The roots absorb water and minerals from the ground.

  They make sure that the plant can stand steady and not fall over.



♠ Enlarge image Pea shoots and roots growing© iStock

## 🍞 Stem

The stem grows upwards. It carries the water and minerals from the roots to the leaves.



The stem of a sprout plant pushes up through the soil© iStock

## 爾 Stalk

The stalks connect the leaves to the stem.



**⊕** Enlarge image Stalks connect the nettle leaves to its stem. © iStock / Floortje



# (W) Leaves

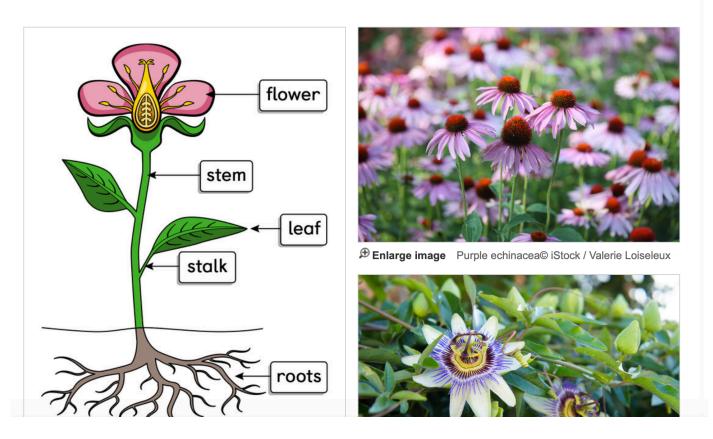
The leaves collect light from the Sun. They use the light, together with water from the ground and gas from the air, to make something called glucose. It's a type of sugar, and it's the food that the plant needs to grow and stay healthy.



**⊕** Enlarge image Basil leaves catching sunlight in a pot⊚ iStock / GiorgioMagini

## Buds and flowers

Most plants grow buds that turn into flowers. The flowers usually have brightly coloured petals. They attract insects like bees and butterflies. The insects spread pollen between flowers to make new seeds.



## How do I access phonics play?

Phonics play is currently free go to: <a href="https://new.phonicsplay.co.uk">https://new.phonicsplay.co.uk</a>

Username: march20

Password: home