Week: 10 Wednesday 10th June		Year Group: Reception	
English Reading	English Writing	Maths	Wider Curriculum
https://www.talk4writing.co .uk/wp- content/uploads/2020/05/ Reception-Unit.pdf  Rhyme time p29  Get active and have some fun with this poem. It's a great one for encouraging rhythm!	Learn the story of The Sleepy Bumblebee"  Use these actions for the key words in the story.  Click here Talk for writing actions  Can you make up some actions to help you remember the rest of the story. Retell this often through the week to help you remember it.  Write a list of words that you will need to write the story that you might find tricky.	To recognise, create and describe patterns.  Go outside and collect natural resources such as leaves, sticks, stones, flowers etc  Create a pattern using your materials such as:  Can you create a 3 step pattern such as: flower, stone, leaf, flower, stone, leaf, flower, stone, leaf	Yesterday (9.6.20) was National Empathy Day. Here is a link to a fabulous fact sheet that can help your child to be able to understand the feelings of others. Read it with your child and talk to them about feelings.  Empathy top tips for parents Did you know you can build your child's empathy at the same time as helping them love reading?

#### **Phonics**

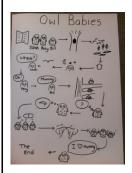
New two letter spelling for one sound ng
When writing this spelling (wh) your child should say the sound out loud when writing the two letters.

#### Words to read and write:

Bang, flung, king, song, ring, sting, wing, thing, string, sing

#### Story Map

Draw a story map for the Sleepy Bumble Bee story.Here is an example of a story map to help you remember the flow of direction.



# To identify half a shape and to put together halves to make a whole shape.

With an adult's support practise cutting some real food in half equally such as a bread slice, apple, biscuit, banana, cupcake etc.

Explain that for it to be half we have to make sure both pieces are exactly the same size. When we put the two pieces back together it makes a whole. Practise this with the food you have cut up.

Then draw some 2d shapes for your child such as a square, rectangle, circle, triangle. Ask your child to draw a line down the middle of each shape to half it. Make sure each piece of the shape is the same size for it to be half. You can then cut them up and practise putting the halves back together to make whole shapes.

### **Mini Beast Tally Chart**

Set up a chart on a piece of paper of all minibeasts that you might see in your garden and around your local area. Through the week each time you see one add a tally to the chart. This could be when you're in the garden or during a daily walk. You will soon see a pattern of minibeasts you see all the time and ones that you need to keep a close look out for.

Insect	Tally	Total
Butterfly		0
Worm	*	5

### E-book

We have been learning about different insects and reading the Sleepy Bumblebee. Here is a link to an E-book about a cautious caterpillar. Click here

https://www.twinkl.co.uk/re source/t-l-526203-thecautious-caterpillar-ebook

#### **Phonics**

Read each sentence out loud to your child fully. -

# I went to see the rich king and I sang him a song.

Ask your child to write each word as you say it again. Say one at a time for your child to write. Remind them to use finger spaces, a capital letter and a full stop.

## To estimate accurately and by making a sensible guess.

Fill a jar up with buttons, beans or small items. (up to 20)

Ask children to guess how many items are in the jar.

Write their estimate down on some paper, take the items out of the jar and count them together.

Write down how many there was altogether in the jar.

Then put a handful of this amount it. Explain that we have put less in the jar this time so we know the number will be small. Children to guess a smaller amount this time and make a sensible guess.

If you add more into the jar the guess will need to be a bigger number.

It is all about making a sensible guess.

## **Natural Object Hunt**

Take your child outside, if possible, and look for natural objects such as leaves, grass, stones, berries, twigs etc. Collect them, take some photographs or do some simple sketches so that you can talk about them later on. What natural objects did you find outside? Can you describe them with a little help. Here are some words that might help but try to use some of your own too.

shiny, flat, sharp, smooth, rough, soft, hard, wet, bumpy, cold, wrinkly

PE - Everyday at 9am join Joe Wicks on YouTube for a workout.

If you fancy a change try this website - the children in school have really enjoyed these dance workouts: https://www.jumpstartjonny.co.uk/home