Overview

This PowerPoint details the children's literacy lessons for this week. Each week they will focus on a genre, using a video or book study. The document separates the learning into 5 days - One slide per day—, including a learning objective, 'teaching input' and task.

The work for Year 1 children should be mostly independent, although your child may need some support for certain tasks. The children may choose to focus on a day at a time, or complete consecutive days at once – however this suits your home learning timetable. Reception children at this point in the year will need support in sounding out and re calling words and sentences but encourage them to write for themselves.

Please contact us if you require further assistance.

Commotion in the ocean Week 2—Day 1

Begin the week by reviewing the video of the poetry book from the link below. We will continue to look at adjectives this week to build on the learning from the past 2 weeks..

Talk about the poems and recap your child's favourites:

What happens?

What do you see?

How does he feel?

Which creature did you like the best and why?

Then Year 1 children can write look at their list of adjectives (describing words) from last week to describe some of the creatures under the sea in the story. Ask your child to write a description of one of the creatures using expanded noun phrases. Look back to their work earlier in their book as a recap.

Reception children parents please recall all of the describing words they found last week and talk with them and encourage them to describe the creatures in a variety of ways including how they look and how they move and make you feel... Reception children can then draw a different model of one of the creatures

> https://www.bing.com/videos/search?q=commotion+in+the+ocean&ru=%2fvideos%2fsearch%3fq% 3dcommotion%2bin%2bthe%2bocean%26FORM% 3dHDRSC4&view=detail&mid=EADD74F2B0FFA2473276EADD74F2B0FFA2473276&&FORM=VDRVRV

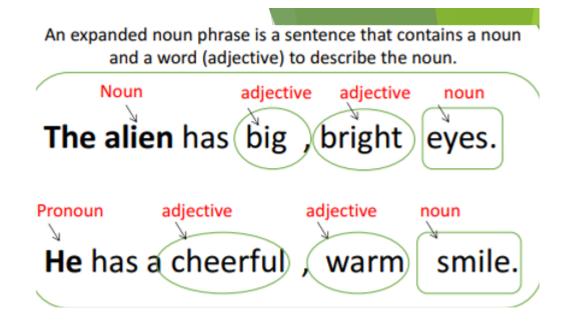
Choose the word sea. Look at images of under the sea. Make a spider diagram listing nouns which are this about the sea around it. In a different colour, add adjectives to describe each noun.

Choose your favourite adjectives and describe each noun with at least two adjectives separated by a comma. Write into full sentences.

As an extension, highlight the expanded noun phrase within their sentences.

EYFS children can write and create the spider diagram and add describing words. Remember to have their phonics mat with them and encourage the to sound out the words they are writing.

Year 1 explanation...Recap



LO. To write a list poem

Children will use expanded noun phrases in a sea creature list poem.

Task

Choose a sea creature and list nouns that are this linked to this. E.g fin, teeth, tail, eyes, blow hole...Add adjectives to nouns to describe. Look at the resource available to aid with adjective choice. Use this to write a list poem. (see example below)



EYFS children support them with their phonics choices and sounding out the words.

swaying grass emerald seas delicious mint ice cream fizzy chocolate limes plump, gorgeous pears ripe, juicy apples

LO. To hear and say rhyming words and write a poem based on another.

Recap the finding rhyming words from some of the poems last week. Share words that children highlighted/ wrote down and discuss the meanings of these.

Encourage children to use these words in a sentence of their own in books.

Begin to make a list with them of words that rhyme with creature names and items found under the sea e.g ship, seal, fish, crab. Challenge them to think of a near rhyme for octopus Is there one?

EYFS children can play another rhyming game, listen to rhyming songs and collecting words that rhyme with the words below or other words from under the sea. Or they could use any words they have collected over the past two days. In the EYFS we need to use our imaginations to talk and explore vocabulary and this then helps us when we develop our writing. If we can talk it we can write it!

Cat, fish, sea, fin, tail...You can use other words as well!

Look at the colour word rhymes below. Read them with your child. EYFS children say the words aloud for your child to hear. Now encourage your child to use these words and other rhyming words in a poem. You child can use an expanded noun sentence with the rhyming words for each line of their poep—see example below.

The green, mean, fish.

The pink, sink, dolphin.

The red, head crab.

pink	red
think wink brink link	bed said dead bread
sink blink rink drink	head led bled thread
blue	white
new few grew too	night fright light kite
gnu stew chew through	might sight bright tight knight
black	green
stack back lack	mean seen team queen
rack track snack	beam steam teem bean

Commotion in the ocean—Day 4 L.O To write about our feelings.

Ask children for the words that best sums them up when they are:

angry, embarrassed, happy, tired, calm etc. Write in books lists of feelings words.

EYFS children can write a list of words of feelings words. They can then write a sentence about each feeling. E.g I am happy eating chocolate. I am sad when I hurt my knee.

Year 1 use the writing example to compare feelings to other things which are more abstract e.g. happy is like the sunshine on my face.

Write a poem about a range of feelings - one line for each colour- using this resource as a frame.

Happy is

Sad is - continue this format with all of their feelings words.

L.O. Creating an under the sea poster.

Research about an under the sea creature that your child likes. Create a poster about the sea creature. Think about the questions below. Remember to focus on the basics e.g sentences structure needed—finger spaces, capital letters and full stops. Our EYFS children can write simple sentences about their creature. They can also make their creature in any way they like—play dough, lego, natural items...

Can you write about...

Their life cycle?

What is special about them?

What do they eat?

Are they in danger?

I am sure you can find out much more! Have fun with your child illustrating their poster creatively.

