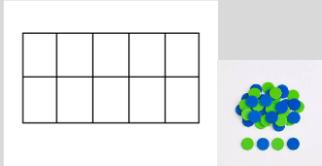
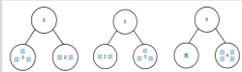
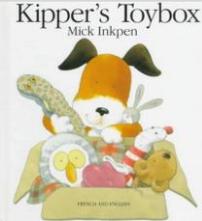
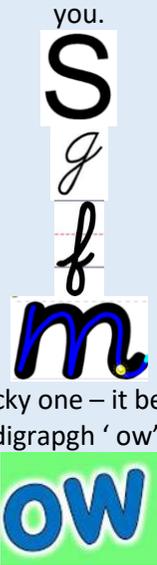


rrReception Cross Curricular Learning Grid

Below are the activities we expect you to complete over the next 3 weeks. There will be more activities posted onto teams.

Maths				
We are learning...	Activity 1	Activity 2	Activity 4	Activity 5
<p>Number - composition of 6, 7 and 8</p> <p>I can explore the smaller numbers that make up bigger numbers.</p> <p>I can talk about/explain which 2 smaller numbers make up a bigger number.</p> <p>All the learning we did for numbers up to 5 can be applied for numbers beyond this</p> <p>We want you to give explanations for what you know.</p>	<p>You will need:</p> <p>Your 10's frame</p> <p>Counters or other objects.</p> <p>your numbers 6, 7 and 8</p>  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Choose a number. 2. Count out the same quantity of counters and place them onto your 10's frame. 3. How have you arranged them? Can you arrange them in different ways? <p>Even though they are arranged in different ways you should still have the same quantity.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 4. Can you say how many you have without counting them all? 	<p>You will need:</p>  <p>Your part/part/whole model.</p> <p>Numbers (see sheet in pack)</p> <p>Objects – pasta, chick-peas, counters.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Choose a number and place it in the whole circle on the model. 2. Count out the same number of objects. 3. See how you can split the objects into 2 groups in the part/part sections of the model. Try this with all numbers 6, 7 and 8. <p>Are there any numbers that you can't split?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Activity 3</p> <p>You will need:</p> <p>Your Numicon shapes cut out.</p>  <p>Using the Numicon see how many combinations of numbers you can make.</p>	<p>You will need:</p> <p>A box.</p> <p>A variety of toys.</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GBUW9hHpfuc</p>  <p>Have a look at the link to the story above. It is Kipper's Toybox.</p> <p>Use your toys to act out the story. Take turns to hide one of the toys – can you say which one has gone missing? How many are left? What happens is another toy is added to the box – how many are there now?</p>	<p>You will need:</p> <p>A variety of objects that you can arrange into pairs.</p>  <p>Choose a number of objects using numbers up to 8.</p> <p>Explore which number of objects can make even pairs and which numbers have an odd one out.</p> <p>Do you notice any patterns?</p>

Literacy
Our literacy activities will often make links to our special story which is:
The Gruffalo

We are learning...	Activity 1	Activity 2	Activity 4	Activity 5 - hard challenge!
<p>I can make links between the sounds I need and the letters used to represent them in my writing.</p> <p>I can begin to order/write a simple sentence using CVC words and some HFW's.</p> <p>I can begin to write my own synopsis of the story using 2 main sentences with connectives (and, because, then).</p> 	<p>You will need: Paper, pencils/pens</p> <p>Create a map of the story of the Gruffalo that shows each character in the correct order.</p> <p>Create labels for your characters and stick them above each character.</p> <p>Here are the initial sounds that you need for each character. Which other sounds can you hear in the characters names? Use your sound mat to help you.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">  </p> <p>Owl is a tricky one – it begins with a digraph 'ow'.</p>	<p>You will need: Your page from the story of The Gruffalo. A pencil.</p> <p>Have a look at the page we have given you.</p> <p>See if you can find any high frequency words within the text.</p> <p>Circle any that you find. Then write them down into a list.</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">Activity 3</p> <p>You will need: Lolly sticks Paper Pens and pencils Glue/sticky tape.</p> <p>Make stick puppets for your characters from The Gruffalo.</p> <p>Use them to tell the story. Can you think of ways to change/adapt the story?</p> 	<p>You will need: Your Gruffalo characters and your Red Riding Hood character stick puppets.</p>  <p>Use the characters together and create a new story. Act it out.</p> <p>Can you record your story using a camera?</p> <p><i>Here are some ideas to help you:</i> <i>Red Riding Hood meets the Gruffalo in the woods instead of the wolf.</i></p> <p><i>The Gruffalo saves grandma from the wolf.</i></p> <p><i>The Gruffalo is going to visit his sick grandma and meets big bad Red Riding Hood!</i></p> 	<p>You will need: Paper Pencil</p> <p>Look at these words:</p> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: 2em; color: purple;">and then because</p> <p>All these words can help us to connect 2 ideas together in a sentence. Can you write any sentences about the stories we have enjoyed and use one of these connectives to join 2 ideas together? Here is an example:</p> <p><i>Riding Hood went out and then saw the wolf.</i></p>

High frequency words to learn:

These words are not decodable – you just have to remember them!

I	no	go	to	the	into	said
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Decodable high frequency words:

You can sound these out! However, try to remember them!

a	an	as	at
in	is	it	on
can	dad	and	not
got			

If you can read them all then practise writing them.

Extra challenge - use them in a sentence – say the sentence and then write it down!