

English Home Learning

Week commencing 11th January 2021

Click here on the link below to see an explanation of this week's tasks.

<https://youtu.be/jlYakT8EDUM>

Weekly Plan for English

Spellings to learn

Day 1 – Grammar – suffixes –ment and -ness

Day 2 – Reading comprehension

Day 3 – Guess the subheading!

Day 4 – Writing information for a subheading

Day 5 – Research time!

Spelling test

table

apple

bottle

little

middle

kind

mind

behind

child

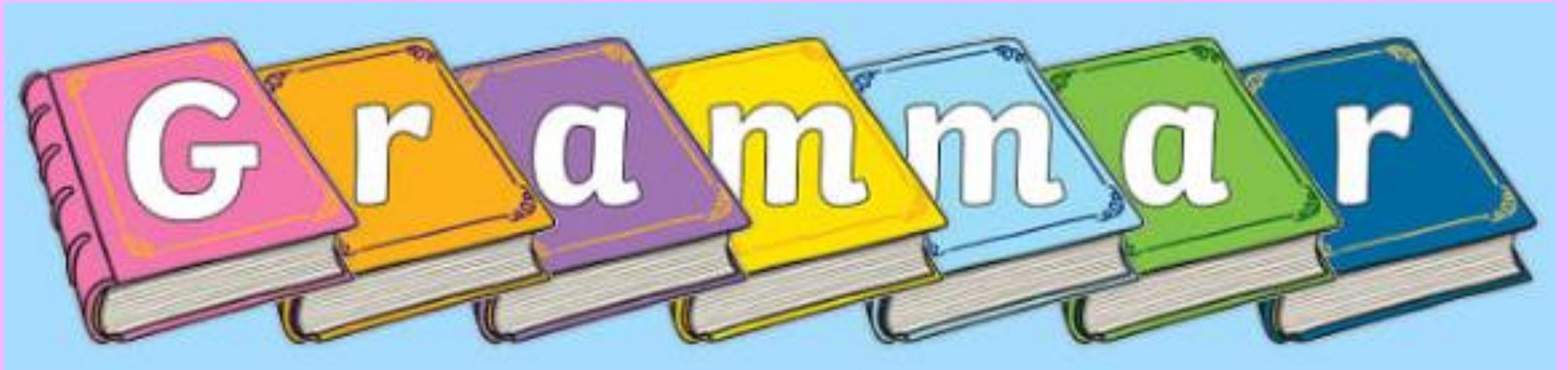
children

These are your spellings for this week.

This week's spelling rule is the 'l' or 'al' spelt 'le' sounds in some words.

Please practise spelling these words in your home learning books.

Day 1



Day 1 – Suffixes –ment and -ness

What are suffixes?

Suffixes are a letter or group of letters that are added to the end of a word to change it's meaning.

Today we are going to be looking at words with the suffixes –ment and
-ness



-ness

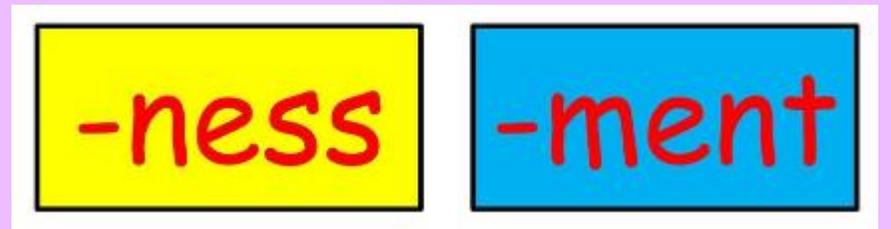


-ment

Day 1 - suffixes

What do the suffixes ment and ness mean?

When the suffix 'ment' is used, this means the result of something.



For example...

Movement means by moving results in movement .

There was lots of movement outside.

Payment means by paying for something creates a payment.

I made a payment to the bank.

Day 1 - suffixes

What do the suffixes ment and ness mean?

When the suffix 'ness' is used, this means or the act of.

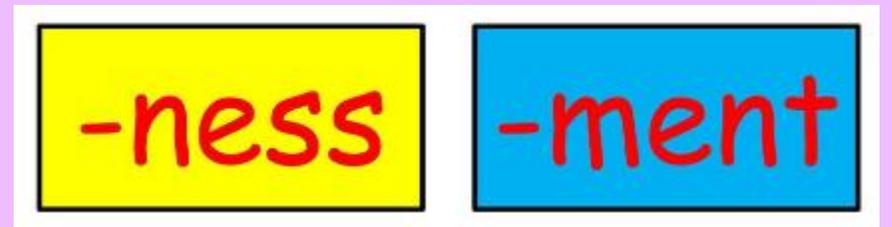
For example...

Sadness means the act of being sad

There was sadness in her voice.

Heaviness means that the act of being heavy

I didn't realise the heaviness of the box.



Day 1– suffixes task 1

Try and add the suffix -ment to these words independently and write your answers in your home learning book.

disappoint_____

refresh_____

-ment

The result of something

Day 1- suffixes

Try and add the suffix –ment to these words independently and write your answers in your home learning book.

disappoint + ment = disappointment

refresh + ment = refreshment

CHALLENGE TIME!

Choose one of these words and try to use it in a sentence of your own.

Day 1– suffixes task 2

Try and add the suffix –ness to these words independently and write your answers in your home learning book.

fit _____

quiet _____

-ness

The act of

Day 1- suffixes

Try and add the suffix –ness to these words independently and write your answers in your home learning book.

fit + ness = fitness

quiet + ness = quietness

CHALLENGE TIME!

Choose one of these words and try to use it in a sentence of your own.

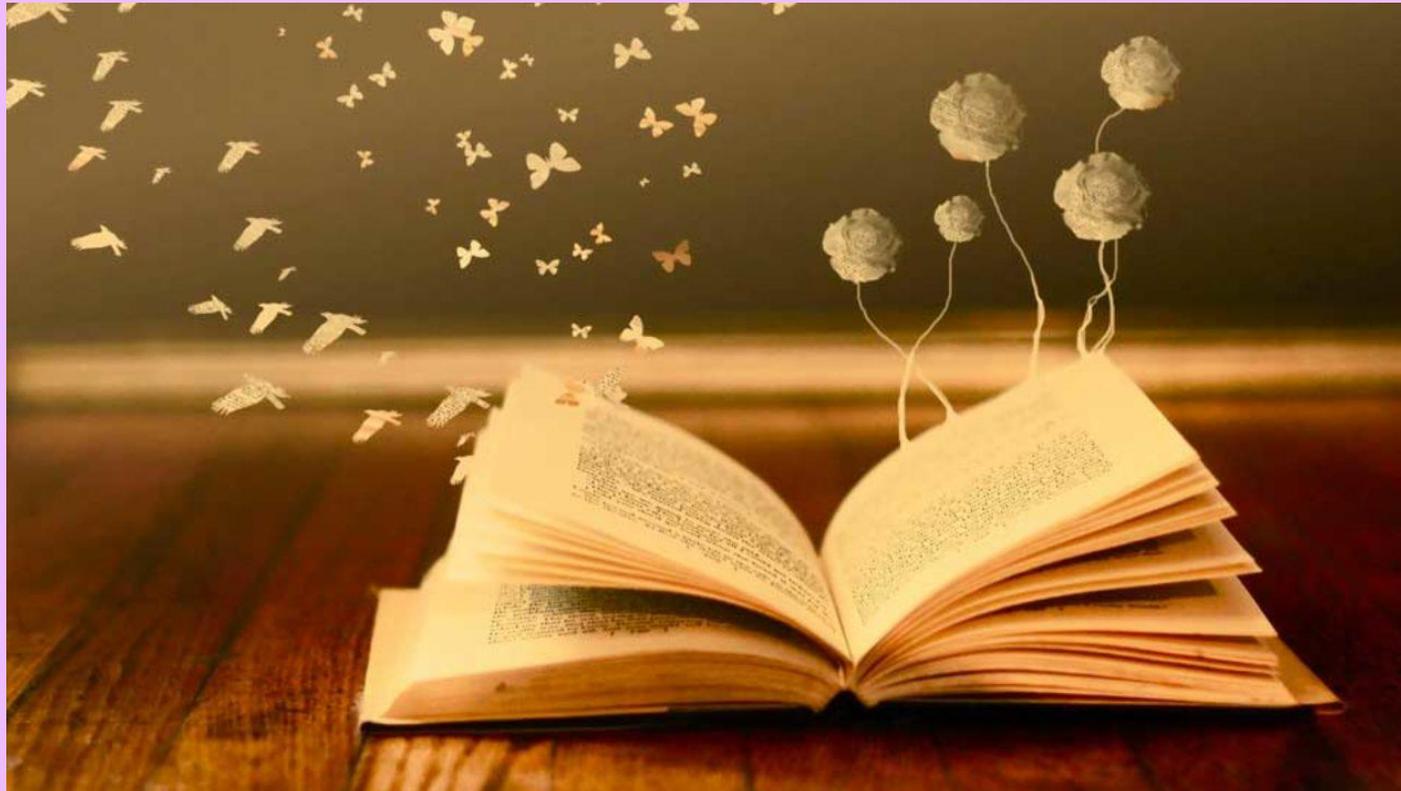
Here are many root words. Sort the words into the correct columns by choosing which suffix is more suitable.

-ness

-ment

Enjoy close pave kind amaze dark base tired

Day 2 – Reading comprehension



First you need to log onto Bug Club.
Click on the bug below to access the correct website..

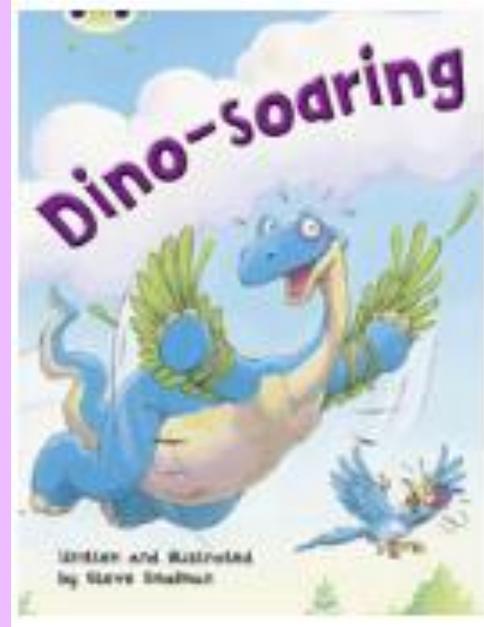


Then log in using your username and passwords.
Remember the school code is ypyy.

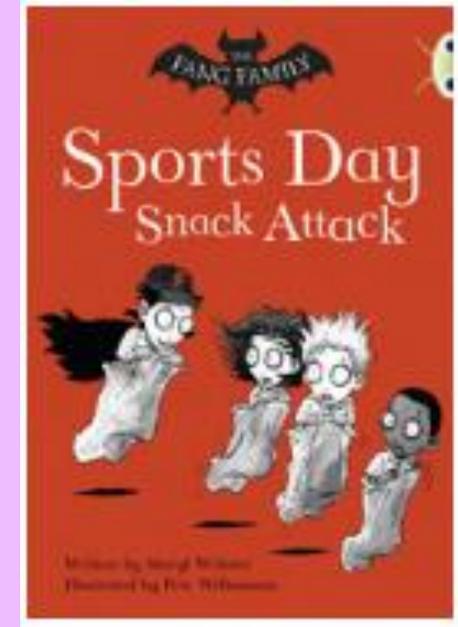
You will now have to go on the book that has been chosen for your group. Look for your group name carefully.



Amazing Amethysts and
Abus



Terrific Topaz and Tiggers
and Dazzling Diamonds
and Dorys



Super Sapphires and
Sullys and Excellent
Emeralds and Emiles

Now carefully read the book and don't forget to answer the questions along the way by clicking on the



icons.

Try to read the books independently and think carefully about what is happening in the stories.

Day 3



Please click on this link to see Miss Dawson teaching the lesson.

<https://youtu.be/kF-y5qXVWdk>

Day 3 – Guess the subheading

We are still focusing on our topic of...



Can you remember whether a non-chronological report is fiction or non-fiction?

They are non –fiction because they are full of information that is real life and are not made up.

Day 3 – Guess the subheading

Today we are going to be looking at just the...

SUBHEADINGS!

Can you remember what a subheading is and where it might be found in a non-chronological report?

Day 3 – Guess the subheading

Subheadings are used in a text to tell us what the paragraphs are about. These are normally used to separate the text into sections.

What do pandas look like?

There are two different types of panda. The giant panda is the most well known but the red panda also lives in the mountains in China. The red panda has a long tail and is the same size as a cat. The giant panda is much bigger and has black and white fur. Both the red and giant pandas are have long, sharp claws that they use to climb trees and strip bamboo.



What happens to the animals?

Hedgehogs hibernate through autumn and winter. They collect lots of berries and eat them all before rolling themselves up tightly into a ball and falling asleep.

During autumn, squirrels will go out to collect nuts and acorns. They dig a hole in the ground and store their supply of food.

Geese fly south for the winter to find a warmer place to live, and fly north again for the spring.

1 Sugar swaps

Swap fizzy drinks, juice drinks and flavoured milks for water, lower-fat milks and no added sugar drinks.



3 Snack smart

Sugary snacks can all add up! When choosing packaged snacks, stick to two a day max. But remember, fruit and vegetables are always the best snack.



Day 3 – Guess the subheading

Let's look at this piece of information together.

Tigers are the biggest of the big cats. Most tigers have orange fur with black stripes. Some tigers have black or white fur with light brown stripes. The stripes help the tigers to hide from other animals when they are hunting. They have long legs to help them run fast and sharp claws to catch and kill their food. They also have a very long tail.

What could the subheading be for this piece of information?

What Do Tigers Look Like?

Tigers are the biggest of the big cats. Most tigers have orange fur with black stripes. Some tigers have black or white fur with light brown stripes. The stripes help the tigers to hide from other animals when they are hunting. They have long legs to help them run fast and sharp claws to catch and kill their food. They also have a very long tail.

Hedgehogs tend to visit quite a number of gardens. You might think you are seeing the same hedgehog, but chances are you could have as many as 10 different hedgehogs passing through your garden!

Tigers eat meat. They hunt for food at night. They creep up on the animal and bite it with their strong, sharp teeth. Tigers eat rhinos, horses and other animals.

Most tigers live in Asia. Some live in the cold parts of the north, others live in the south where it is hotter. Tigers live in forests. They like to be on their own

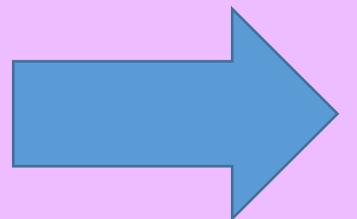
Where Do **Live?**

Habits

What Do **Eat?**

Main Activity – Excellent Emeralds and Emiles
and Super Sapphires and Sullys

You are going to be thinking about what the
subheading could be for these pieces of
information.



Elephants are big mammals. They have a long trunk, two tusks and very large ears. Elephants can grow very tall and they are extremely heavy!

These elephants have large ears that look like the shape of Africa and they have rounded heads. Male and female African elephants can have tusks.

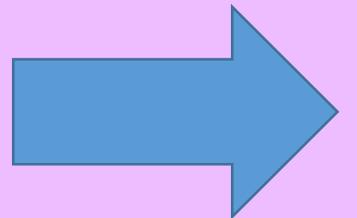
Elephants live on a diet of roots, grasses fruit and bark from a tree. An adult elephant can eat up to 300 pounds of food in one day!

An elephant's trunk is a very long nose that is used for smelling breathing and drinking. The trunk has 40 thousand muscles that help it to move freely.

Elephants talk and listen to each other using sounds, touch and smell. The hearing and excellent and use a range of sounds to help them talk to each other.

Main Activity – Amazing Amethysts and Abus
and Terrific Topaz and Tiggers and Dazzling
Diamonds and Dorys.

You are going to be matching the subheadings
and information together on the next slide



Elephants are big mammals. They have a long trunk, two tusks and very large ears. Elephants can grow very tall and they are extremely heavy!

These elephants have large ears that look like the shape of Africa and they have rounded heads. Male and female African elephants can have tusks.

Elephants live on a diet of roots, grasses fruit and bark from a tree. An adult elephant can eat up to 300 pounds of food in one day!

An elephant's
diet

An elephant's
appearance

African
elephants

Day 4 – starter

This tells us what the text is about and it is normally big and bold at the top of a page.

These tell us what the paragraphs are about. These are normally used to separate the text into sections.

These help to put the information into groups. Eg, food and appearance

This is the main text of the non-chronological report.

These can sometimes be found in a non-chronological report. They sometimes explain something further or show examples of a topic.

Heading

Picture and Captions

Subheadings

Paragraphs

Information

Can match the feature to their purpose?

Day 4 – writing information for subheadings

Yesterday we focused on thinking about writing appropriate subheadings for some information.

Today we are going to be thinking about what information could be written for a subheading.



Day 4 – writing information for subheadings



Here is some very interesting information all about the human body.

You are taller in the morning than you are at night. Babies are born with 300 bones, adults have 206. The smallest bone in your body is in your ear. Your eyeballs are actually part of your brain. Bones are 3 times stronger than concrete! The largest muscle in your body is the one your are sitting on.

Find all the information you would need for the subheading **BONES** and write them in your home learning books.

Day 4 – main activity



On the next slide, there is a video. Click on the video and listen carefully to the facts about seasons.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO:

Amethysts and Abus – Focus on facts about Spring

Topaz, Tiggers, Diamonds and Dorys – Focus on facts about Spring and Summer

Emeralds, Emilies, Sapphires and Sullys - Focus on facts about Spring, Summer and Winter.



Click on the picture and play the video from 1.13 onwards.

See next slide for an example of the work...

Spring

In Spring, the weather starts to get warmer and the flowers start to grow again. It is a very colourful season.

This is an example of how your information needs to be set out in your home learning book. Make sure that the subheading is at the top of your paragraph.



Day 5



Day 5 – Research time!

Today we are going to be doing some research all about...



Sharks!



Your task for today!

In preparation for writing our own non-chronological report, you are going to be researching about Sharks.

Here are 2 videos that have many facts about sharks on.

Use your home learning book to record as many facts as you can.

You can even draw a picture of a shark.

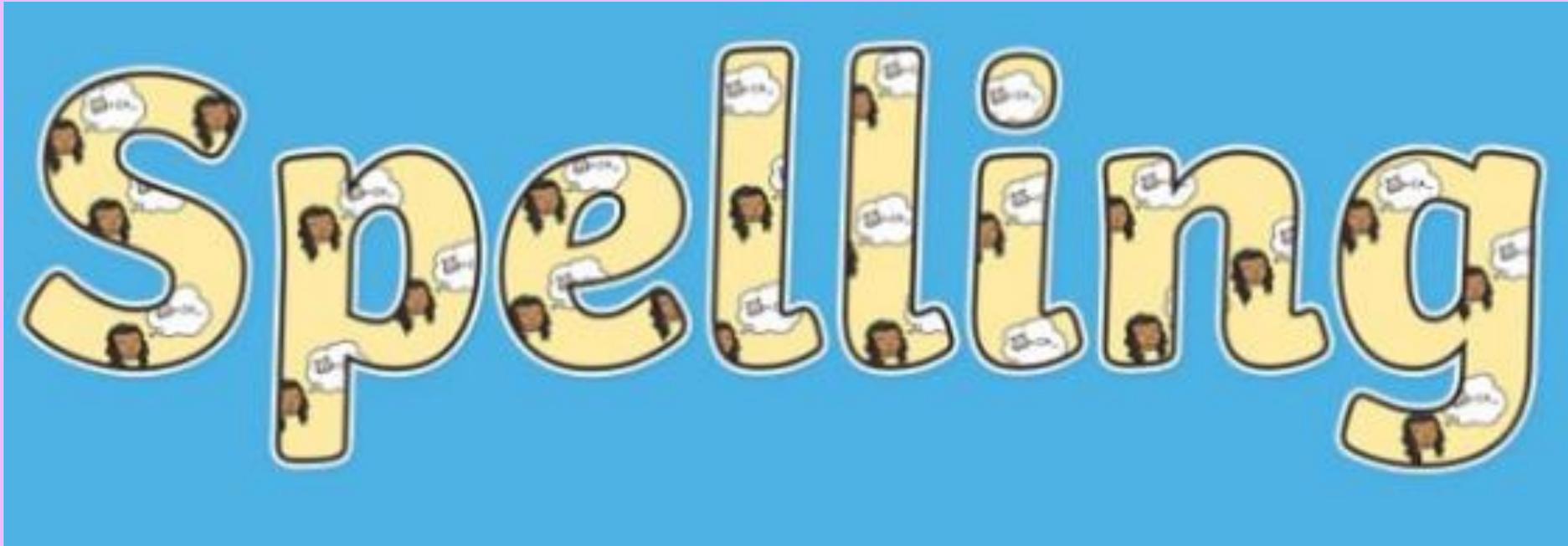
**INTERESTING FACTS
ABOUT SHARKS**

Day 5 –



Can you group some of your information and decide on a subheading for that information?

If you want to use your laptop or tablet to research other facts about sharks you can do!



Please click on the link below to access the spelling test

<https://youtu.be/PmGEwxw7Mw>

1. Mum asked me to set the _____ for dinner.
2. In Morrisons we bought a banana, an _____ and a pear.
3. Mrs Salthouse remembered to fill up her water _____ before she set off for work.
4. Aayan has a _____ brother.
5. Maariya chose the biscuit from the _____ of the packet.
6. It is important to be _____ to all animals as they need us to look after them.
7. I don't _____ if you have a sleep in on Saturday and Sunday.
8. When you are playing tig remember to look _____ you.
9. Before you become a teenager you are called a _____.
10. The teachers in Year 2 are missing the _____ very much.