

Reception Home Learning Pack – Spring 2020



Here is a home learning pack to give you some ideas for activities to continue learning at home. We have split up the learning in to four different topics, which are Spring, Farm Animals, Space and Traditional Tales. We have included a separate page for maths, giving ideas of activities.

During this period, we would still love to see your photos on Tapestry, so we can see what your child has achieved. We will be looking at Tapestry regularly and replying to observations made by parents.

We have made class accounts with 'Oxford Owl'. The URL is;

www.oxfordowl.co.uk/

On here, you can access different eBooks that your children can read to you. The log in details are below:

RA:

Username: receptionandrews

Password: essendine2020

RW:

Username: receptionwright

Password: essendine2020

Teach your Monster to Read is an exciting phonics game. We have made class accounts with 'Teach your Monster' to Read' and have selected the appropriate level for your child.

The URL for children to access the website when using the internet is;

<http://www.teachyourmonstertoread.com/u/292426>

We will be providing you with individual username logins. The username will be your child's name. Some children may have the first initial of their surname too.

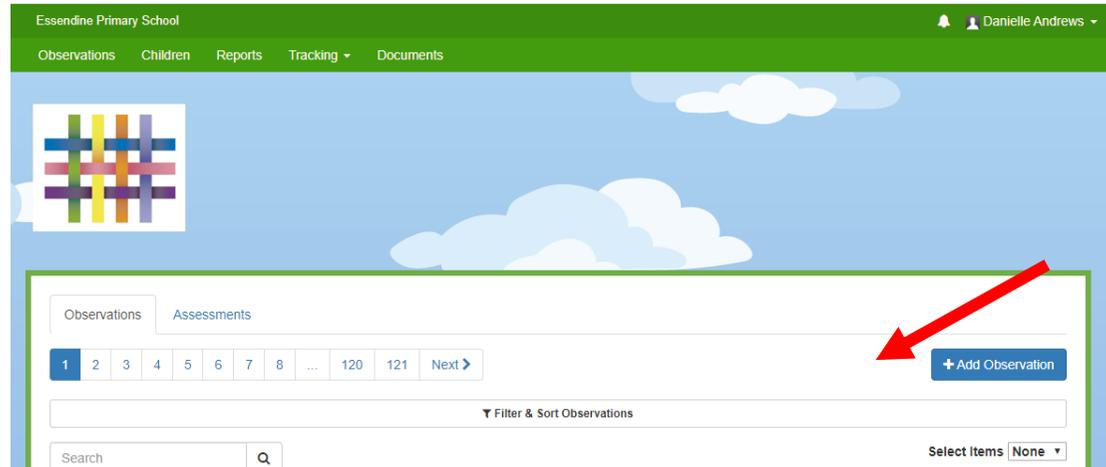
You can also download the app. When logging in on the app, set the star code to 292426.

Tapestry

Here is some guidance on how to use Tapestry. You can log in to Tapestry on a computer or laptop or download the app on to your phone/iPad. **Please update Tapestry regularly!** If you haven't activated your account, check your spam folder as you may need to do this. We will send reminder emails out to any parents who have not yet activated.

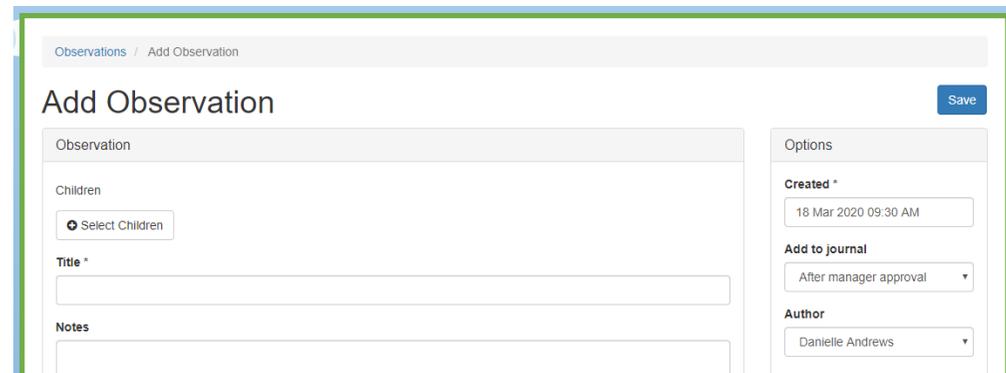


The image shows the login page for Tapestry. At the top left is the Tapestry logo, which consists of a grid of colored lines (green, yellow, blue, purple) and the text 'TAPESTRY ONLINE LEARNING JOURNAL'. Below the logo are two input fields: 'Email address' and 'Password'. A blue 'Log in' button is positioned below the password field. At the bottom left, there is a link that says 'Having trouble logging in?'.



The image shows the home page of the Tapestry interface for Essendine Primary School. The top navigation bar is green and contains the school name, a user profile for 'Danielle Andrews', and menu items for 'Observations', 'Children', 'Reports', 'Tracking', and 'Documents'. Below the navigation bar is a large banner with the Tapestry logo and a blue sky with clouds. The main content area has tabs for 'Observations' and 'Assessments'. A pagination bar shows numbers 1 through 121, with 'Next' and a '+ Add Observation' button. Below this is a search bar and a 'Filter & Sort Observations' dropdown. At the bottom right, there is a 'Select Items' dropdown set to 'None'. A red arrow points to the '+ Add Observation' button.

As well as seeing observations that staff submit, you can also add your own. Click on the blue 'Add Observation' button. You will then be taken to the page shown below.



The image shows the 'Add Observation' page in the Tapestry interface. The page title is 'Add Observation' and there is a 'Save' button in the top right corner. The main form area is divided into two columns. The left column has a 'Children' section with a 'Select Children' button, a 'Title' input field, and a 'Notes' input field. The right column has an 'Options' section with a 'Created' field showing '18 Mar 2020 09:30 AM', an 'Add to journal' dropdown menu set to 'After manager approval', and an 'Author' dropdown menu set to 'Danielle Andrews'.

The URL for the website is;
<https://tapestryjournal.com/>

This is what the log in page looks like. Once you have successfully logged in, you will be taken to the home page, which will show all of the observations which have been submitted for your child by staff.

Here you need to pick your child from the drop down list where it says 'Select Children', add a title where it says 'Title' and then you can add some notes and images. Do not forget to press 'Save' at the end. Staff will then be able to see the observation you have made and add a comment!

Traditional Tales Topic

A traditional tale is a story that has been told and re-told for many years, and consequently, becomes a story that most people know. Traditional tales can also be referred to as fairy tales. Examples would be Goldilocks and the Three Bears, The Three Little Pigs or Jack and the Beanstalk.

Literacy



Expressive Arts and Design



Understanding the World



Read a traditional tale to your child and make up actions. Can they re-tell the story, using the actions, remembering the repeated phrases?

Draw a story map for a traditional tale story, labelling it with words.

Adapt a story, creating your own alternative. E.g. instead of the 3 little pigs, you could have the 3 little dinosaurs. Draw a story map for your new story.

Make your own book. You could rewrite one of the traditional tales stories you have read or write your own version.

Draw a picture of a character from a story you have read and label it.

Here are some crafts you might want to try making, if you have the resources to hand.

- Make a crown fit for a princess!
- Decorate old toilet roll tubes to make characters from a story.
- Make puppets for different characters.
- Make a paper plate character.



Plant a bean, just like in the story of 'Jack and the Beanstalk' and watch as it grows. Talk about the daily changes that happen with your child.

Link to literacy: make a bean diary, drawing and writing about the changes.

Bake Gingerbread men, like in the story of 'The Gingerbread Man'.

Make porridge, like in the story of 'Goldilocks and The Three Bears'.

Read the story 'The 3 Little Pigs'. Talk about the different houses the pigs built and which materials they used. Talk about why the straw and the sticks were not strong enough materials and why.

Spring Topic

Literacy



Expressive Arts and Design



Understanding the World



On Oxford Owl, read 'What's the Weather Like Today?' and talk to your child about the weather we see in the spring.

Draw a picture of a duckling and ask your child to label it using their phonics knowledge.

Draw a story map for the story 'The Ugly Duckling', adding labels to it.

Make a poster about the seasonal changes that happen in spring.

Make a fact file, writing facts about an animal born in the spring.

Draw pictures showing the life cycle of a duckling. Write a sentence about what happens in each stage.

Here are some crafts you might want to try making, if you have the resources to



hand.

Talk about the changes that happen to the natural world in the spring.

Do an observational drawing of a spring plant.

If you have access to plants, do a leaf rubbing using crayons.



If you have access to the internet, have a look at facts about animals that are born in the spring.

If you have access to seeds, ask your child to plant one and monitor its growth.

Farm Animals Topic

Literacy



Expressive Arts and Design



Understanding the World



If you have access to the internet, have a look at the planets in our solar system. Can your child draw and then label the planets?

Have your child think about where they might go in a rocket, if they had one. Would they visit the moon? Maybe they would find an alien planet. Can they try to write a story about their adventure? If they are unable to write it, perhaps they could tell you their story and you could scribe it down into a book for all the family to enjoy.

Read 'In The Sky' on Oxford Owl and talk to your children about what they might find in outer space.

If your child enjoys writing, perhaps they could make a speech bubble for the characters in the story.

There are so many creative things you can do with a space topic! Perhaps you could make some paint aliens, or use a washing up liquid bottle to make a rocket.



You could find as many silver objects at home as you can and use foil to make an astronaut's loot!

If you have access to the internet, do some investigations into the different planets and their sizes and appearance. Perhaps you could make a fact file about them.

Perhaps you could link space to maths and make a rocket picture out of different shapes? Which shapes would be better for the turbo engines? How about the windows?

Design an alien and think about how it might be different to us as humans.

Google Tim Peake and watch him defy gravity in the International Space Station. What do you notice about life in space? How is this different from life on Earth?

Maths



Number

Recognising numbers

By now, your child should already recognise numbers 1-10. Please use this time to help your child to learn to recognise numbers 11-20. You could write the numbers on squares of paper and flash them in a random order or stick them around the house.

Counting

Use every opportunity to encourage accurate counting of objects. For example, "Can you give me 8 grapes?" "How many lego bricks do I have?"

Adding/Subtracting

Use objects/toys, to help your child to do simple addition/subtraction up to 10. E.g. $2+3$, $6+4$, $7-3$, $5-1$
They should practise finding one more/one less than a given number up to 10 in their head.

Doubling

Use a mirror to aid with understanding the concept of doubling. E.g. Place 2 toys in front of the mirror. I have 2 toys in front of the mirror and 2 toys in the mirror, so double 2 is 4!
Practise learning doubles to 10.

Shape, Space and Measure

2D Shapes

The children should be able to recognise the basic 2D shapes: square, triangle, rectangle and circle. Have a look around the house to see what shapes they can see. Can they describe them? E.g. Talk about how many corners and sides the shapes have.

Capacity

Bath time is a great learning opportunity! Using bottles/containers, encourage your child to use the vocabulary: full, half full and empty. They could use a smaller cup to fill different containers. How many cups of water will fill each container? Which one has the biggest capacity?

Length/Height

Help your child to use the vocabulary relating to length and height when comparing different objects.
Vocabulary: long/longer/longest, short/shorter/shortest, tall/taller/tallest

Weight

Help your child to estimate and compare the weight of different objects. E.g. Which do you think is heavier/lighter? Which is the heaviest? Which is the lightest?