

Year 1 and 2 Home Learning Term 4 Week 2 Commencing 1st March 2021

Please also refer to Phonics, Maths and Literacy lessons on the Home Learning page where daily lessons are set out for each of the core subjects. Just to confirm live lesson zoom calls are as follows:

- 9.00 am Introduction to the day - Myrtle, Willow and Bay classes
- 9.30 am Year 1 Maths and Year 2 Maths
- 11.30 am Year 1 Phonics
- 2.00 pm Year 1 and 2 Literacy (Monday, Wednesday and Thursday)

Reading

Try and read every day to an adult this week. Share a story together and talk about the front cover, what you think the story will be about, the main character, where the story is set and things that happen in the story. Do you think you can try and predict how the story will end? Please remember that you are able to access the school library if you wish or you can come into school to collect a selection of Dandelion readers.

Science

This week we will be starting a new learning experience called Singing in the Rain. This experience is focusing on Science and DT where we will be investigating different materials and exploring the properties of these different materials. This week we will begin with completing a selection of different Science experiments, using things we can find at home. **Please make sure you follow the safety warnings included with the Science tasks.**

In Literacy, we will be using a book called *George and Lily's Christmas Present*, where the two characters in the story make a waterproof coat using a shower curtain. The story has been pre-recorded and you can find it on the Home Learning page of the school website where Mrs Austen will read the story to you.

We have included a timetable below, which will help you to organise the home learning during the afternoons this week.

Day	Subject	Where to find the lesson
Monday	<p>Science</p> <p>To investigate different plastics</p> <p>Literacy Zoom link at 2.00pm</p> <p>Wellbeing/PE</p>	<p>See Science Task 1 below</p> <p>See Mini challenges in the PE section</p>
Tuesday	<p>Science</p> <p>To filter muddy water using a variety of sieves</p> <p>Wellbeing/PE</p>	<p>See Science Task 2 below</p> <p>See Mini challenges in the PE section</p>
Wednesday	<p>Science</p> <p>To separate marbles and Lego using a tray</p> <p>Literacy Zoom link at 2.00pm</p> <p>Wellbeing/PE</p>	<p>See Science Task 3 below</p> <p>See Mini Challenges in the PE section</p>
Thursday	<p>Science</p> <p>To make colours dance.</p>	<p>See Science Task 4 below</p>

	<p>Literacy Zoom link at 2.00pm</p> <p>Wellbeing/PE</p>	<p>See Mini Challenges in the PE section</p>
Friday	<p>Science</p> <p>To make a rocket using baking powder</p> <p>Wellbeing/PE</p>	<p>See Science Task 5 below.</p> <p>Make up 5 mini challenges of your own</p>

Science

Task 1

LO I can investigate different types of plastics

Watch out! Make sure you get an adult to cut out your plastic samples. Take extra care during the 'crease test' as small pieces may splinter off the plastic when under stress. You could use safety glasses if you have them or sunglasses to protect your eyes. Recycle all the pieces of plastic you use.

Different types of plastic are used to make many everyday objects but do you know which plastic is which?

What you need:

Ask an adult to cut out four plastic samples (approximately 6cm by 2cm) and number them 1 to 4 with a permanent marker.

Use the following items:

Sample 1: shower gel bottle.

Sample 2: clear packaging used for greeting card multi-packs or gift sets.

Sample 3: white foam container used for takeaway food

Sample 4: clear fizzy drinks bottle

1 litre bowl or container filled with $\frac{1}{2}$ litre of cold water

Instructions

1. Think about the objects you use every day that are made from plastic. Did you know that there are many different types of plastic, each one useful for different things?
2. Gather your numbered plastic samples.
3. Half fill your container with water and place sample 1 under the water before letting it go. Do the same for the rest of the samples. Observe and record which plastics float and which sink.
4. Using the same samples (removed from the water) fold each piece of plastic backwards and forwards to see what happens - some plastics snap under pressure; others simply fold into a crease whilst some plastics show a white line called stress whitening.
5. Record your results in the table below.

Plastic sample	Sink/float	Flexibility/does it snap/fold/white lining	Type of plastic (polystyrene, polythene, PVC, PET)
1 Shower gel bottle			
2 Plastic wrapping			
3 Foam container			
4 Fizzy drinks bottle			

Watch this video about plastics <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EjIUp6A7GRU>

Watch the video about recycling, re-using and reducing https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OasbYWF4_S8 Plastic is often thrown away after one use and this can have a negative effect on our environment by ending up in landfill sites or as litter pollution.

Task 2

LO I can filter muddy water using a variety of sieves separating the compost, gravel and sand

Children must wash their hands carefully after handling soil.

What you need:

A sample of 'muddy water' containing;

1 litre water

3-4 leaves

3-4 teaspoons gravel/small stones

3-4 teaspoons sand

3-4 teaspoons garden soil (see safety note)

Range of sieves and colanders, e.g. kitchen colander, tea-strainer, flour sieve, tights, kitchen roll, etc.

Large jugs

Instructions

Use the sieves and colanders listed above to clean the water.

What do the tea strainer, the colander, the sieve, the kitchen roll and the tights, have in common? What are the differences between them?

What can you see in the water before and after?

What are the differences between the sand, compost, stones and leaves in the water?

Draw or write about their test what you have done and what you found out.

Task 3

LO I can use the differences in properties of shape between marbles and Lego bricks to sort them on a tray

What you need:

20 marbles or beads

20 Lego bricks

tub

tray

Instructions

Give your child a tub of Lego bricks and marbles mixed up together.

Discuss with your child how they could separate the marbles and the Lego without lifting them out one at a time. For example; fixing all the Lego bricks together, adding water to see if the bricks float, taping card over most of the tub to 'pour out' the marbles.

Discuss the following questions with your child. This will help them to understand how they could use the tray to separate the objects.

How are the marbles different from the Lego bricks?

What else is the same shape as a marble?

Do marbles/Lego bricks move easily?

How do marbles move down a slope?

Can you make a slope with this tray?

Then ask your child to try to roll the marbles away from the Lego bricks. They can do this by shaking and sloping the tray and removing the marbles, several at a time, when they slide to one end.

Task 4

LO I can make colours dance



What you need:

milk

different colours of food colouring

shallow bowl

cotton bud

washing up liquid

Instructions

1. Add about 1cm of milk to the bottom of the bowl
2. Put a few drops of each colour of food colouring onto different places on the surface of the milk
3. Dip the cotton bud into washing up liquid and touch the surface of the milk with the cotton bud
4. When the colours settle, touch the surface with the cotton bud again.
5. What happens to the colours?

What happens if you only use one colour? Record your findings.

What happens if you try different milk eg full fat, semi-skimmed, skimmed. Record your findings.

Find out why the colours are moving and see if you can write an explanation.

Task 5

LO I can make a baking soda rocket

Warning: Make sure you have help from an adult. Take care when setting this up and wear eye protection as the bottle can shoot up very quickly.

What you need:

500ml bottle - empty

cork which fits tightly inside the bottle neck. The cork needs to be a tight fit, so the gas cannot escape.

half a piece of kitchen roll

1 tablespoon baking soda - bicarbonate of soda

vinegar

3 straws

tape

Instructions

1. Use the tape to attach the 3 straws to the side of the bottle so it stands up, upside down.
2. Pour 2 cm of vinegar into the bottle.
3. Wrap the baking soda up in the kitchen roll to make a little parcel. To slow down the reaction wrap the baking soda (bicarbonate of soda) in half a sheet of kitchen roll before adding it to the bottle. This slows down the reaction and gives you time to put the cork in and stand the rocket up.
4. Choose a launch site outside. It needs to be on a hard surface.
5. When you're ready to launch, drop the baking soda parcel into the bottle, quickly add the cork, put the rocket down and stand well back!

Warning - make sure you have a clear empty space and keep observer well back from the launch site as the rocket shoots up very quickly.



Baking soda and vinegar react to neutralise each other, which releases carbon dioxide.

The carbon dioxide gas builds up inside the plastic bottle. When the pressure of the gas in the bottle is high enough, the cork is forced out of the bottle. The downward force of the cork being forced out of the bottle, creates an upward thrust force, which makes the bottle shoot up into the air.

PE/Wellbeing

We understand from the e-mails we have received that you really enjoyed doing these daily challenges so we are including a similar list for this week too. We would also like you to make up 5 mini challenges of your own._We are setting you 5 mini challenges each day - tick them off the list each time you complete a challenge.

- Do 30 super-star jumps
- Play your favourite song and dance all the way through it
- Lie on the floor and stand up 10 times
- 100 claps: 25 above your head 25 arms straight in front 25 behind your back 25 between your legs
- 30 hops on your left leg
- Walk up and down your stairs 20 times. (If no stairs, march 200 steps on the spot.)
- 30 hops on your right leg
- Create a line on the floor and jump over it, side-to-side 20 times
- Throw a cuddly toy into the air higher than your head 20 times in a row without dropping it
- Lie on the floor with your legs in the air and balance a balloon or a ball on your feet for as long as you can
- Use 3 soft balls (or bundle 3 socks into balls). Can you throw them up and catch one or more before they reach the ground?
- Lie on your back. Throw a ball or cuddly toy. Can you catch it with your feet?
- Lie on the floor with your legs in the air and 'ride a bike' for 5 minutes
- Stand on your left leg and make 20 circles in the air with your right ankle
- Stand on your right leg and make 20 circles in the air with your left ankle
- Be a frog! Crouch down, then spring into the air 10 times
- Roll a marble, a bead, or a very small ball from one side of the room to the other using only your nose
- Walk like a jelly for 5 minutes
- Balance a toilet roll on your head. Sit down on the floor and stand up again without dropping it
- Jog on the spot for 5 minutes

On Friday, make up 5 mini challenges of your own.

We hope you enjoy all these activities and we cannot wait to see what you have been doing. Please email your work to your class teacher on:

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lausten@bgpschool.kent.sch.uk

awibroe@bgpschool.kent.sch.uk

and don't forget to join us during our daily zoom sessions.

Mrs Brown, Mrs Austen and Mrs Wibroe