



Learning Project Week 2 – Area I live in	
Year Reception	
Weekly Maths Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)	Weekly Writing Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Go on a daily walk in your area. Ask your child what numbers they spot? Is there a number on the outside of people's houses? You could discuss the differences in the numbers and how they go up by counting on 2.</li><li>• Play a game that supports counting on up to <a href="#">10</a> and then up to <a href="#">20</a>. Write these numbers down to practice formation.</li><li>• Watch a Numberblocks clip each day on <a href="#">CBeebies</a>. Use this <a href="#">guide</a> for ideas on what to do with your children whilst watching an episode.</li><li>• Practice your counting to 20 and beyond and then backwards with the <a href="#">numtums</a>. They are cheeky little ones with lots of activities and games that children love to engage with.</li><li>• Have a look outside and ask you child about where different objects are for example the bird is on top of the house. The cat in next to the bin. Play a position <a href="#">game</a> that will help with the words used to describe an objects place.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Read the story of <a href="#">The 3 Little Pigs</a>. Show the children the pictures and ask them if they recognise any words in the text. Can they write a sentence about their favourite part? They can then draw a picture of one of the pig's houses and label its parts.</li><li>• Can you write your address? It's always good to know your address. What is your street name called and the area you live in called?</li><li>• Support sentence writing – ask your child to write a sentence about the area they live in. Is there a building that you can talk about for example a church? Remind them of their capital letters, full stops and finger spaces.</li><li>• Continue to use the phonics sheets sent via Dojo to support letter formation of the letters and sounds we have learned. Remind your child of their pencil grip and ask them to think of a word that starts with that letter – can they write it down?</li><li>• Continue to practice letter formation. Here are some <a href="#">sheets</a> to help if needed. Practice the uppercase letters as well and then do it independent. Have a quiz – write the upper case letter for h.</li></ul>
Weekly Phonics Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)	Weekly Reading Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Daily phonics – use the sheets sent via Dojo to continue to support your child's sounds and continue to work on blending sounds together. Remind your child to use their funky phonics fingers.</li><li>• Play a fun phonics <a href="#">game</a> with your child. These games look at different levels of phonics so you can move your child on if they are confidently completing the games.</li><li>• Why not use a <a href="#">monster</a> to help you with your phonics! Listen to the songs</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Continue to use the <a href="#">oxford</a> reading website to read a book at home. Listen to the sounds and encourage your child to blend them together to say the word. These books support your child's phonics and their blending to support their reading development. Logins were sent via Dojo – username - rkm1 Password – Reception</li><li>• Keep practicing the <a href="#">tricky words</a> with your child. Can they recognise anymore this week and say them correctly</li></ul>



and then say the sound that is on the list. It also supports sentence writing.

- Continue to use the [interactive](#) game to support your child and their tricky words. The games are a fun way to do this and interact at the same time. Tricky words are words that are not phonetically sounded out – this site is giving free access  
username – march20  
Password - home

- Read a story with your children. Ask them to spot the tricky words or to read some of the words out using their phonics knowledge. Here are some free exciting [stories](#) – ask them what they liked about the story if there was anything they didn't like.
- Have a walk around your home. Ask your child to spot any letters or words they can see, maybe on some ingredients or in a book they see or even subtitles on the television.

### Learning Project - to be done throughout the week

The theme for this week is all about the area we live in. Learning about your area can support your child's learning about its background, local landmarks and the community they live in. Here are some activities that will help support this.

- **Choose a building you like** - Paint a picture or draw a picture of a local building. This could be your school, a church, a shop, your house. Anything! Give it lots of detail and you can even label parts of the building.
- **Google Earth** – If you have access to the internet check out [google earth](#)! Look at your house from different distances and angle...can you find All Saints Academy? Have a look for your grandparent's house or a family friend.
- **My community booklet** – Complete this [booklet](#) all about your community – you can talk about where you live for example Bloxwich and write your address. What type of people work in your community? Do you have a fire station or a police station in your area? Shop keepers or a school? You can fill this out and compare it to someone else in a different town that you now and see what is similar or different.
- **Be a street detective!** – Talk a walk around your street and see what you can see! Do you have a shop that you walk past or a friend house (give them a wave!) Once back home you could draw your street and map out where each place is.
- **What can I see?** – Have a look out your window (ground floor if possible if not ensure they are shut/locked!) how many people walk past and what are they doing? Have a look in the sky and see what the weather is like – you could tally your sightings and count up how many birds you see, how many dogs you see walking with their owners or anything else you want to look out for.
- **Learn something new about your area** – ask your parents/carers/grandparents or do some research about your area. What new information can you find out? Is there anyone famous that has come from your area or is there a story from a moment in history you can learn about? For example: [Walsall](#)  
[Wolverhampton](#)  
[Bloxwich](#)



Where did I find out my new information? _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	What did I find out about my local area? _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	What is most interesting thing about my findings? _____ _____ _____ _____ _____
What else would I like to find out? _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	Who could I tell about my new information? _____ _____ _____ _____ _____	

You could fill this out once you have some new information

- **House model** – Can you build your home out of materials for example an old cereal box that could be opened out. Walk around your home and count how many rooms it has so you know what to draw inside your home and where. This can also be done out of Lego or play dough.
  - You could also build your dream home! Have a look through some old magazines and cut out (safely) the pictures you would like to use and what furniture you would have in it.



Any text in blue is a hyperlink – please click on these to take you to a learning resource.

**On the 8<sup>th</sup> May it is VE day. We celebrate the victory of WW2. 16 marks the 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary of victory in England day.**

- Take a look at [this](#) to learn more about VE day
- Make your own [spitfire](#) plane and give it some colour!
- Have a look below at designing your own medal!



### Design a VE Day Medal

This medal celebrated the end of the First World War and was given to soldiers who had fought in active theatres of the war. It was a symbol of **great pride** but its design was also highly **symbolic**.



Bronze medal, not too expensive after the war, but long lasting.



Your task is to create a medal for British soldiers who served in the Second World War that is just as symbolic and creative.

Your medal can be any shape or size but you must have considered the metal and ribbon choices.

You must include:

- The years of the war (1939-45)
- The colours of the Allies
- A symbol to signify the war and the soldier's sacrifice and victory
- A reference to the many theatres of the fighting (Europe, Africa, Asia, Air, Sea, Land)
- Annotations to explain your choices

- Have a look at some of these war time [recipes](#). Talk with your family about the types of food you eat today and how you would feel to live off rations (limited food). You could even try and make some of the foods in the recipe booklet!
- Find out some facts about Bloxwich during WW2. Take a look at this picture of Bloxwich. Can you talk about the differences and where you think it could be?



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