

Spelling Shed Assignments: <https://play.edshed.com>

1

Comprehension

Listen carefully to **Diary of a Wombat** by Jackie French on The Video Resource Centre.

Talk about what a diary is. Do you or your parents keep a diary

You may want to listen to the story again. Read the questions on the comprehension sheet carefully. As you go through the questions, you may want to stop and start the film to help find the answers.

Have fun, and I hope you enjoy the story.

Diary of a Wombat
By Jackie French. Illustrated by Bruce Whatley

- What is a diary?
- What is a 'fast bath'? How do you know?
- On Wednesday what does the wombat mean by 'let hairy creature'?
 a wombat a jumper a doormat
- What do you think wombat's like to eat? How do you know?
- On Thursday, why is the door 'curiously resistant' to the wombat's power?
- On Saturday why did the wombat's hair fall up with water?
 it was raining a sprinkler watering can
- What do you think wombat's like to do? How do you know?
- On Monday, what were the 'wet things that flopped' against the wombat's nose?

Challenge:
What is the Wombat's name?

2

Sequence a familiar story

Listen again to **Diary of a Wombat** by Jackie French on The Video Resource Centre. It is a diary, what do you notice about the way it is written?

A diary is a personal record of experiences and feelings that have happened so is written in the past tense. It is also written in the first person using I, me, we.

Activity

Using the work sheet, cut out the wombat's achievements and match them with the correct day of the week.

Now convert the notes for each day of the week into complete sentences and write them in your books. Take care to make sure your sentences are written in the past tense. For example:

On Monday Wombat just slept and ate.

Don't forget to use capital letters, full stops and commas in your sentences.

Wombat's Week	
Monday	slept and ate
Tuesday	slept, ate and scratched
Wednesday	slept, had a dig/bath, booted and ate
Thursday	slept, scratched against a table leg and scratched up a rubbish bin
Friday	slept, scratched against a table, ate carrots and dug a hole
Saturday	moved into new hole, ate carrots and slept
Sunday	slept, found carrots by the back door, demanded rabbit ears, ate rabbit ears
Monday	slept, tramped on washing, demanded and ate carrots and rabbit ears, dug a new hole and slept

3

Exploring a Point of View

Diary of a Wombat is written from the wombat's perspective, but today I want you to think about parts of the story from the perspective of the family. E.g.

Wombat's point of view

I was so hungry, I really needed more carrots. Nobody came to the door. So I did the only thing I could do, and chewed through the door.



Family's point of view

The wombat was there, at the door again, begging for more carrots. She'd had enough so we ignored her. Then we heard the most awful chewing noise. That ridiculous animal had chewed a massive hole in the door.

On the attached sheet write diary entries for both pictures from the wombat's and the family's perspectives.

4

Your Diary

I would like you to write a diary entry of one of your days this week.

As you have seen in Diary of a Wombat, I want you to think about what happened at various times of the day:

- Morning
- Afternoon
- Evening
- Night

Remember to:

- write in the first person
- write in the past tense
- write in full sentences
- use capital letters
- use full stops
- use commas

Write your diary entry in your book or on a piece on paper.

You could include pictures to illustrate your work.

I look forward to reading your diary entries.

1

Place Value - Greater than > less than < and equals =

Today we are revising greater than > and less than < symbols. These symbols mean that the 2 sides of an equation are not equal. The number sentence always reads left to right. For example, $5 > 3$ means that 5 is greater than 3. $6 < 12$ means 6 is less than 12.

Watch the Espresso video below https://central.espresso.co.uk/espresso/primary_uk/subject/module/video/item474990/grade1/module807298/index.html

Then try this game https://central.espresso.co.uk/espresso/primary_uk/subject/module/activity/item799535/grade1/module807298/index.html

Try this worksheet to show your understanding.

Greater than, less than

Fill in the boxes with the correct symbol < or >

6 4 3 5 9 6 7 8

11 15 14 19 20 12 13 10

23 19 12 21 26 17 17 25

23 32 54 45 57 65 98 89

Practical! Try something a bit harder!
Do both the calculations, then fill in the symbol < or > in the middle box.

$5 + 3 = \square$ $\square = 4 + 6$

$8 + 10 = \square$ $\square = 11 + 3$

$2 + 12 = \square$ $\square = 5 + 6$

$7 + 13 = \square$ $\square = 14 + 5$

2

Place Value - Comparing numbers

Activity 1

Work through these challenge sheets with an adult. Explain your answers, talking about how you know. IS there only one answer to each of these problems or are there more than 1? Talk about the choices you have made.

Activity 2

Now try the attached game. Choose the 2-digit version first. You could do this activity on your own, or play as a game with a partner. All you need is a pencil and dice.

3

Place Value - Ordinal Numbers

Ordinal numbers tell us an item's position in a list, for example: first, second, third, fourth, etc. We use ordinal numbers to say which position someone came in a race or to recite numbers or place numbers on a number line / time line. Dates are another example of ordinal numbers as they tell us when something happened. Complete the numbers on this calendar.

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
	1 st	2 nd		4 th	5 th	6 th
7 th		9 th		11 th		13 th
14 th	15 th			18 th	19 th	20 th
21 st		23 rd		25 th		27 th
28 th	29 th		31 st			

Challenge

Try these challenge. Write the answer in your book.

Stacey came 5 th in a 100m race. Her friend Lucy finished one in front of her, what position did Lucy finish?	Oliver came two places from first place in a swimming gala. He got a medal, but what position did he come?
In the cross country I always came last! There were 25 children in my class. What position did I always come?	Mrs Spencer came 2 nd in the staff race at sports day, Mrs Hussain came two places behind her. What position did Mrs Hussain finish in?
In the London Marathon my friend came 8 places behind the man who came 30 th . What position did my friend get?	In the swimming gala Thornhill J & I School came first. Thornhill Lees Nursey and Infants School came 4 places behind. What position did they finish?

4

Place Value - ordering numbers

Use your problem solving skills to complete this missing number puzzle and practice your numbers to 100.

Place Value Puzzles

You could also try this game. Can you put the 100 square back together?

<https://nrich.maths.org/5572/note>

I have also attached a 100 square which you may find helpful.

100 Number Square

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

A

Science – What does a plant need to grow?

Follow this link to BBC Bitesize to investigate what a plant needs to grow and stay healthy. Watch the videos, and you could even try the quiz.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zpxnyrd/articles/zxxsyrd>

Activity

Look at the statements on the sheet below. Read them carefully decide which are True and which are False. Draw a table in your books and copy the statements into the correct column under the headings True and False.

How can we keep plants healthy?
True or False?

- Make sure it eats lots of fruit and vegetables.
- Give it water.
- Make sure it exercises for 20 minutes a day.
- Make sure it gets lots of sunlight.
- Put it in a dark cupboard.
- Keep it in the fridge.
- Keep it at a suitable temperature.

True	False

Challenge

Look at the 3 statements on the challenge sheet. Read them carefully. Who do you agree with? Can you explain why?

Challenge

- Plants don't need sunlight. They can grow in a dark cupboard.
- Most plants will grow best if you put them somewhere sunny and water them every day.
- Plants don't need water.

Who do you agree with? Why?

Ben	Tom	Jane

B

Science – What does a plant need to grow?

INVESTIGATION

Try this experiment to investigate whether a seed needs water and sun to germinate and grow.

Plant 3 pots of seeds using compost. Cress seeds are great for this as they germinate and grow quickly, but other fast growing seeds could be planted too.

Label the pots clearly 1, 2 and 3 and follow the instruction below.



1. Give the seed **water and sun** – Put the pot in a sunny place on a window ledge and water regularly.
2. Give the seed **water but NO sun** – Put the pot in a dark place like a cupboard, but water when you water pot 1.
3. Give the seed **sun but NO water** – Put the pot next to pot 1 on a window ledge but do not water it.

Observe the plants regularly and record your findings on the sheet.

	POT 1	POT 2	POT 3
HEIGHT			
LEAVES			
ROOTS			

C

Geography – Australia –The People

About 22 million people live in Australia. Most of the people are descended from Europeans who settled in Australia less than 250 years ago. Other people came from Asian countries.

The first people to settle in Australia thousands of years ago are known as Aboriginals.

I would like you to do some research about the different people who live in Australia I have given you some information here. Could you add to it and create a page of non-fiction information about the people Australia, including the Aboriginal People of Australia. The links below will take you to some books about Australia that will have some relevant information.

Australia ABCs

https://readon.myon.co.uk/reader/index.html?a=abc_aus_f02

Australia

https://readon.myon.co.uk/reader/index.html?a=cg_bb_astrl_s19

Spotlight on Australia

https://readon.myon.co.uk/reader/index.html?a=slo_tc_austr_s11

A

Aboriginal Art

This website has lots of information about Aboriginal art.

<https://art-educ4kids.weebly.com/aboriginal-art-and-patterning.html#>

Australian Aboriginal People traditionally told their important cultural stories through their art work. There are rock paintings dating back more than 20,000 years.

The aboriginal people used symbols as an alternative way of writing down stories. We will be looking more at these symbols next week.

A much more recent type of Aboriginal art is dot painting. These are often of animals, landscapes or even just patterns

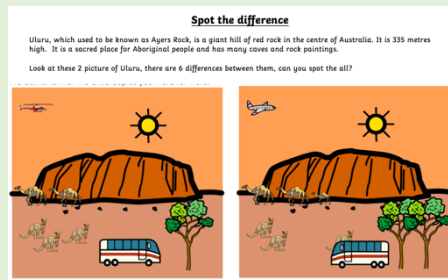
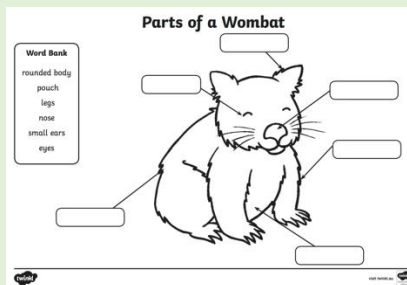
I would like you to have a go at your own Dot Painting. You could use a cotton bud dipped in paint felt tips or even pencils.



B

Extra Sheets - Parts of a Wombat / Wombat Colouring Sheet / Spot the Difference

I have included a few extra sheets related to our learning this week that you may enjoy if you have time.



C

Cooking – Lamingtons

There is no cake more Australian than Lamingtons. They are a classic Australia sweet treat. A moist cake coated in chocolate icing, then dipped in coconut.

They are time consuming and fiddly to make, but absolutely delicious. I am going to try baking them for my family, let me know if you try them too.

Lamingtons

Ingredients

- 125g butter, softened
- 1 cup caster sugar
- 1/2 teaspoon vanilla extract
- 3 eggs
- 1 3/4 cups self-raising flour, sifted
- 1/2 cup milk
- 2 cups desiccated coconut

Icing

- 3 1/2 cups icing sugar mixture
- 1/4 cup cocoa powder
- 1 tablespoon butter, softened
- 1/2 cup boiling water

METHOD

1. Preheat oven to 180°C/160°C fan-assisted.
2. Grease and line a 3cm-deep, 20cm x 30cm (base) tin.
3. Beat butter, sugar and vanilla until light and fluffy.
4. Add eggs, 1 at a time, beating well after each addition.
5. Sift half the flour over butter mixture. Stir to combine. Add half the milk. Stir to combine. Repeat with remaining flour and milk.
6. Spoon into prepared tin. Smooth top.
7. Bake for 30 minutes or until a skewer inserted in centre comes out clean.
8. Leave to stand in tin for 10 minutes then turn out onto a wire rack.
9. Cover with a clean tea towel. Set aside overnight.
10. Make icing: Sift icing sugar and cocoa into a bowl. Add butter and boiling water. Stir until smooth.
11. Cut cake into 15 pieces. Place coconut in a dish. Using a fork, dip 1 piece of cake in icing. Shake off excess. Toss in coconut. Place on a wire rack over a baking tray. Repeat with remaining cake, icing and coconut.
12. Stand for 2 hours or until set. Serve.

Class 2: Spellings

Summer Term Week 10: 22 June 2020

Below are the spelling lists you will find as your EdShed assignments this week.

Spelling Shed Assignments: <https://play.edshed.com>

Homophones and near homophones

diary
dairy
whole
hole
ate
eight
of
off
won
one

Numbers

one
two
three
four
five
six
seven
eight
nine
ten

As well as practicing spellings on EdShed, you could try some of these activities to help learn your spellings.

Strategies for Learning Spellings

Parents: In year 2, the types of spellings and spelling patterns that children are expected to know continues to increase. As well as further 'common exception words' (words that don't follow the usual rules but are used regularly), there is a whole series of spelling patterns and rules for children to learn. Teachers often find that getting children to learn spellings is one thing, but then getting them to use them in their everyday writing is another. All the more reason why children should practise their spellings in different ways and then be given the chance to use them in their writing. In addition, when a new spelling rule has been taught, children need to learn how to apply that rule to all words, not just a list they have been given to learn at home. If you wish to boost your child's spelling ability even further, encourage them to read, as exposure to lots of words will lead to a better understanding of spelling.

Here are some ideas for different ways to learn your spellings at home. Try one or two different ones each week and see which ones work best for you.

Keep Copying

Write your words out three times each. Use different colours if you want to.

spelling
spelling
spelling

Make the Headlines

Cut letters out of newspapers or magazines and stick them onto paper to make the words in your list.



Build a Pyramid

Make a pyramid using the letters in your words.

W
wo
wor
word
words

Create with Colour

Write your words with each letter in a different colour, or write them with all the vowels in blue and all the consonants in red.

spelling
spelling

Capital Idea

Write your words three times, each in capital letters.

SPELLING
SPELLING
SPELLING

Learn Your ABC

Write your words in alphabetical order, then rewrite them in order of the second letter, third letter and so on.

my
words
spelling
spelling
words
my

Take a Test

Ask someone at home to test you by reading each word as you write it down. To make it more of a challenge, set a time limit, for example 20 seconds per word.

1. my
2. spelling
3. words

Picture This

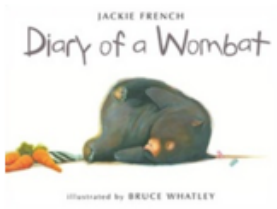
Include each of your words in a funny picture that makes you think of the word.



Build a Sentence

Write each of your words in a sentence. See if you can build your sentences into a story.

One day a huge spelling monster came to my town and ate all the words!



Diary of a Wombat

English 1

By Jackie French Illustrated by Bruce Whatley

1. What is a diary?

--

2. What is a 'dust bath'? How do you know?

--

3. On Wednesday what does the wombat mean by 'flat hairy creature'?

a wombat a jumper a doormat

4. What do you think wombat's like to eat? How do you know?

--

5. On Thursday, why is the door 'curiously resistant' to the wombat's paws?

--

6. On Saturday why did the wombat's hole fill up with water?

it was raining a sprinkler a watering can

7. What do you think wombats like to do? How do you know?

--

8. On Monday, what were the 'wet things that flapped' against the wombat's nose?

--

Wombat's Week

Monday	<i>slept and ate</i>
Tuesday	<i>slept, ate and scratched</i>
Wednesday	<i>slept, had a <u>dustbath</u>, battled and ate</i>
Thursday	<i>slept, scratched against a table leg and bashed up a rubbish bin</i>
Friday	<i>slept, scratched against a ladder, ate carrots and dug a hole</i>
Saturday	<i>moved into new hole, ate carrots and slept</i>
Sunday	<i>slept, found carrots by the back door, demanded rolled oats, ate rolled oats</i>
Monday	<i>slept, trampled on washing, demanded and ate carrots and rolled oats, dug a new hole and slept</i>

Diary of a Wombat

Wombat's point of view



Family's point of view

Wombat's point of view



Family's point of view

Greater than, less than

Fill in the boxes with the correct symbol $<$ or $>$.

$6 \square 4$ $3 \square 5$ $9 \square 6$ $7 \square 8$

$11 \square 15$ $14 \square 19$ $20 \square 12$ $13 \square 10$

$23 \square 19$ $12 \square 21$ $26 \square 17$ $17 \square 25$

$23 \square 32$ $54 \square 45$ $57 \square 65$ $98 \square 89$

Finished? Try something a bit harder!

Do both the calculations, then fill in the symbol $<$ or $>$ in the middle box.

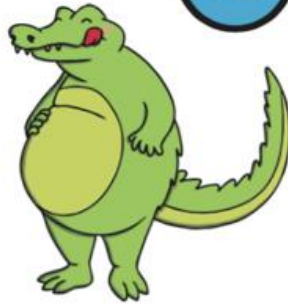
$5 + 3 = \square \square \square \square \square = 4 + 6$

$8 + 10 = \square \square \square \square \square = 11 + 3$

$2 + 12 = \square \square \square \square \square = 5 + 6$

$7 + 13 = \square \square \square \square \square = 14 + 5$

Compare Numbers

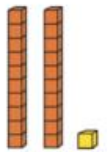


Match the numbers below to the correct box. You can only use each number once.

21 19 22 26

<

24

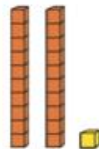


=

>

25

>



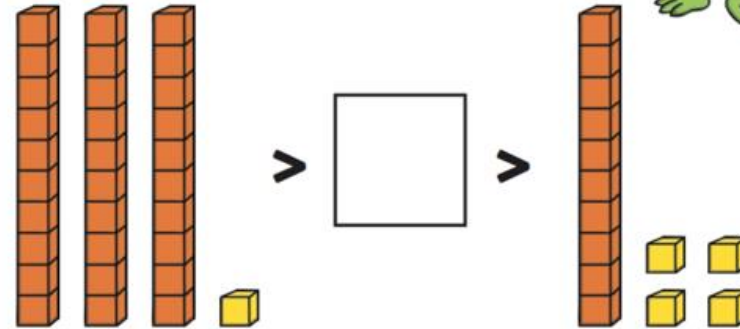
If you could use the numbers more than once, which numbers could go inside more than one box?

What other numbers could go in each box?

Compare Numbers



Look at this comparison.



Lillian says that these numbers could go into the box. Is she correct? Explain your thinking.

32 25 15 12

How many different numbers could go into the box?

How many different base ten block representations could go into the box?

Can you find another way to represent your answers?

Comparing 2 digit numbers – Dice Game

You could do this activity on your own, or play as a game with a partner.

Take turns to roll the dice and decide which of your 2 boxes to fill with the number. You need to roll the dice twice to create a 2-digit number. The aim is to make the largest number you can.

Now use $<$ $>$ and $=$ to show which is the biggest and smallest numbers.

Player 1

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Player 2

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Comparing 3 digit numbers – Dice Game

You could do this activity on your own, or play as a game with a partner.

Take turns to roll the dice and decide which of your 3 boxes to fill with the number. You need to roll the dice twice to create a 3-digit number. The aim is to make the largest number you can.

Now use $<$ $>$ and $=$ to show which is the biggest and smallest numbers.

Player 1

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--	--	--

--	--	--

--	--	--

--	--	--

Player 2

--	--	--

--	--	--

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Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
	1st	2nd		4th	5th	6th
7th		9th		11th		13th
14th	15th			18th	19th	20th
21st		23rd		25th		27th
28th	29th		31st			

Place Value Puzzles

1.

1	2	

2.

54	55	

3.

		37	

4.

		50	

5.

	44		

6.

			88	

7.

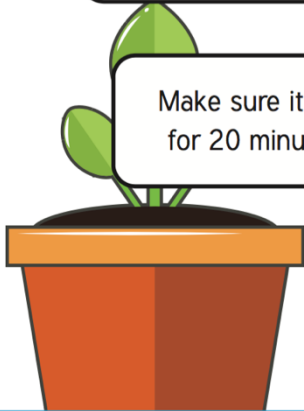
	33			

100 Number Square

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

How can we keep plants healthy?

True or False?



Make sure it eats lots of fruit and vegetables.

Make sure it exercises for 20 minutes a day.

Keep it in the oven.

Make sure it gets lots of sunlight.

Put it in a dark cupboard.

Give it water.

Keep it in the fridge.

Keep it at a suitable temperature.

www.grammarsaurus.co.uk

Challenge



Plants don't need sunlight. They'll grow if you put them under a lamp.



Ben

I think plants will grow best if you put them somewhere sunny and water them every day.



Tom

Plants don't need water.






Jane

Who do you agree with? Why?

INVESTIGATION

Do seeds need water and sun to germinate and grow?

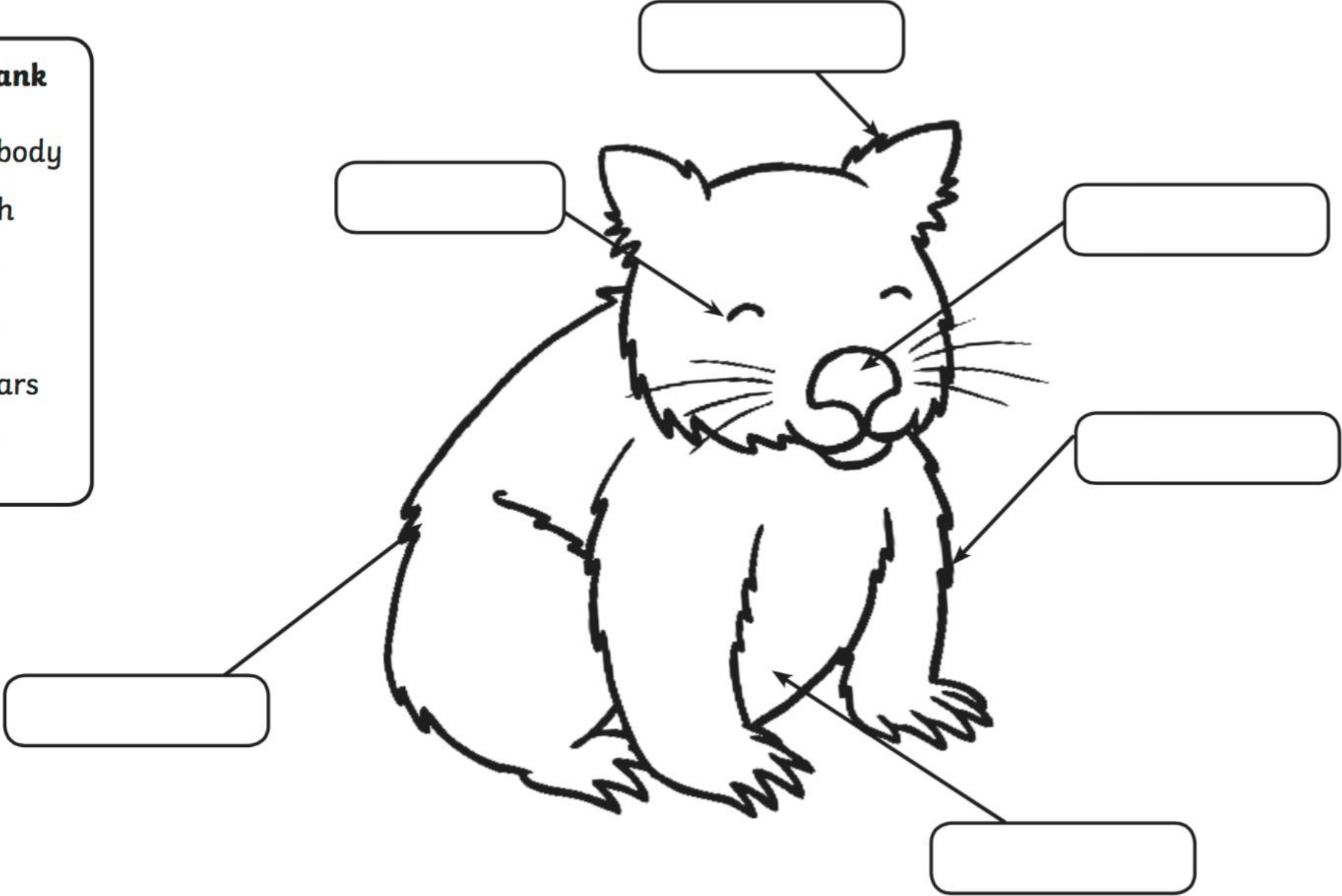
Plant 3 pots with identical seeds. Place the pots as instructed.
Record your prediction on the sheet once you have planted the seeds. Check the seeds each week and record what has happened.

	Pot 1 	Pot 2 	Pot 3 
Prediction How do you think the plant will grow?			
Week 1 What has happened?			
Week 2 What has Changed?			
Week 3 Describe your plant now.			

Parts of a Wombat

Word Bank

- rounded body
- pouch
- legs
- nose
- small ears
- eyes

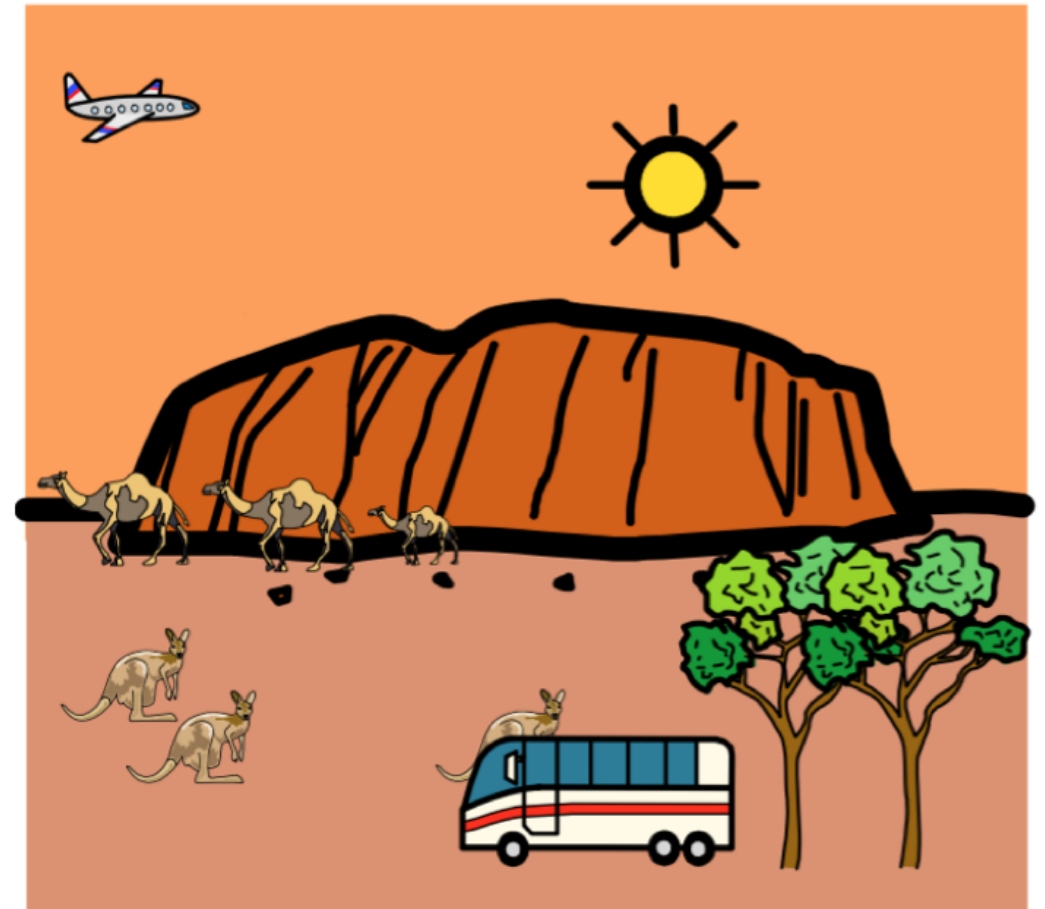
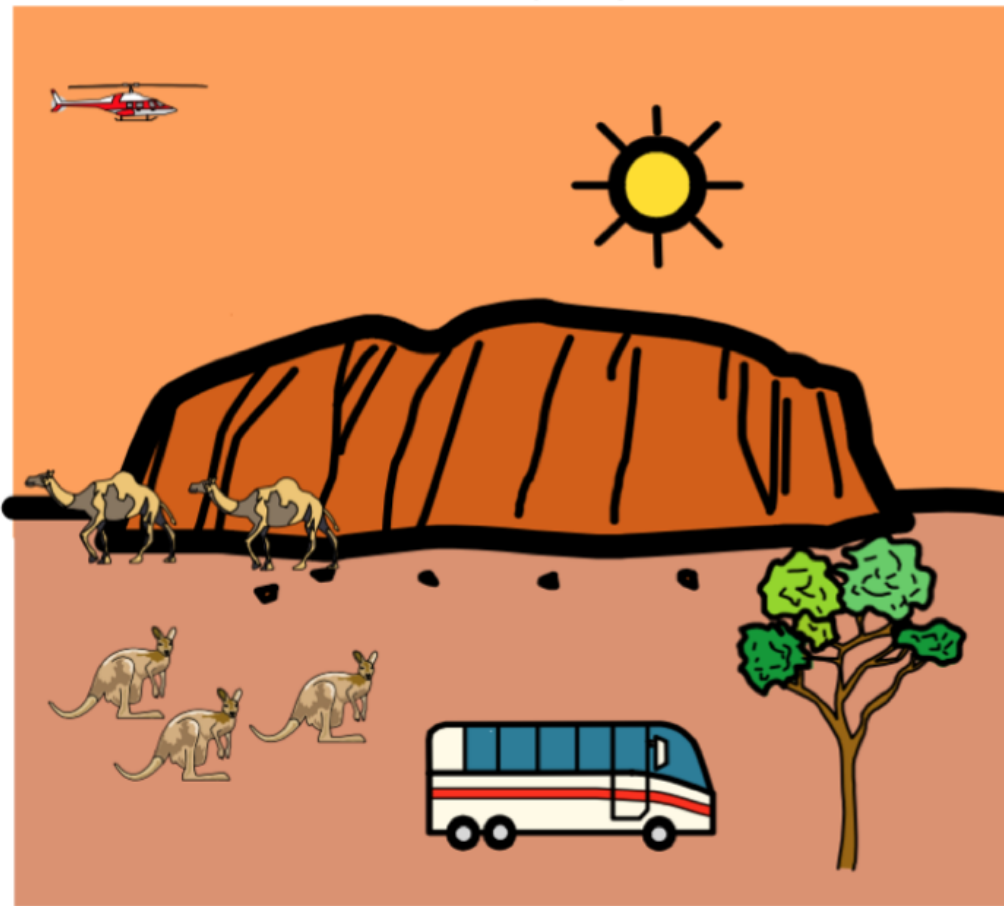




Spot the difference

Uluru, which used to be known as Ayers Rock, is a giant hill of red rock in the centre of Australia. It is 335 metres high. It is a sacred place for Aboriginal people and has many caves and rock paintings.

Look at these 2 picture of Uluru, there are 6 differences between them, can you spot the all?



Lamingtons

Ingredients

- 125g butter, softened
- 1 cup caster sugar
- 1/2 teaspoon vanilla extract
- 3 eggs
- 1 3/4 cups self-raising flour, sifted
- 1/2 cup milk
- 2 cups desiccated coconut

Icing

- 3 1/2 cups icing sugar mixture
- 1/4 cup cocoa powder
- 1 tablespoon butter, softened
- 1/2 cup boiling water



METHOD

1. Preheat oven to 180°C/160°C fan-assisted.
 2. Grease and line a 3cm-deep, 20cm x 30cm (base) tin
 3. Beat butter, sugar and vanilla until light and fluffy.
 4. Add eggs, 1 at a time, beating well after each addition.
 5. Sift half the flour over butter mixture. Stir to combine. Add half the milk. Stir to combine. Repeat with remaining flour and milk.
 6. Spoon into prepared tin. Smooth top.
 7. Bake for 30 minutes or until a skewer inserted in centre comes out clean.
 8. Leave to stand in tin for 10 minutes then turn out onto a wire rack.
 9. Cover with a clean tea towel. Set aside overnight.
 10. Make icing: Sift icing sugar and cocoa into a bowl. Add butter and boiling water. Stir until smooth.
 11. Cut cake into 15 pieces. Place coconut in a dish. Using a fork, dip 1 piece of cake in icing. Shake off excess. Toss in coconut. Place on a wire rack over a baking tray. Repeat with remaining cake, icing and coconut.
 12. Stand for 2 hours or until set. Serve.
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