

Year 1 online English learning

W/b 18.01.21

Below are the English tasks set for the week. We hope that you enjoy them!

Day 1

To box up for purpose

In this lesson, we will see what we can recall about tigers from our information maps before boxing up the information into our 5 sections:

- Introduction
- Identification
- Habitat/Diet
- Conservation
- Ending

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-box-up-for-purpose-75j3jr>

Day 2

To identify features of an information text

In this lesson, we will be looking through the information text and highlighting the important parts of each section following Miss Toole's guidance. You'll need a coloured pencil and a ruler.

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-identify-features-of-an-information-text-read-as-a-writer-74u6ae>

Day 3

To write an information text

In this lesson, we will start to write our own information text, focussing on the introduction and identification sections.

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-write-an-information-text-part-1-6rr3et>

Day 4

To write an information text

In this lesson, we will be continuing with our information text, focussing on the habitat and conservation sections.

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-write-an-information-text-part-2-74u3ct>

Day 5

To write an information text

In this lesson, we will finish writing our information text and edit our work. You will need a green 'editing' pen like we have in school.

Support

When it comes to writing the Information Text, you can scribe for your child. The composition of sentences is the important part. Ask your child what they want to say and get them to orally practise the sentence, making sure it makes sense before you write it down. If you want to challenge their working memory, leave a blank in the sentence so they have to remember what they wanted to write and then they could write that word themselves. Sometimes it helps to use objects to represent words when composing sentences, for example, one car represents one word. So the sentence, 'Tigers have sharp claws and teeth,' has 6 words and therefore would need 6 cars. You can point to an object with each word said to make sure that the sentence they're saying is the same each time they repeat it. Take your time and focus on quality over quantity.

Challenge

Can you start some of your sentences with a noun? Remember that a noun is a person, place or thing. For example, think of a sentence that starts with the noun, 'tigers,' or 'hunters.'

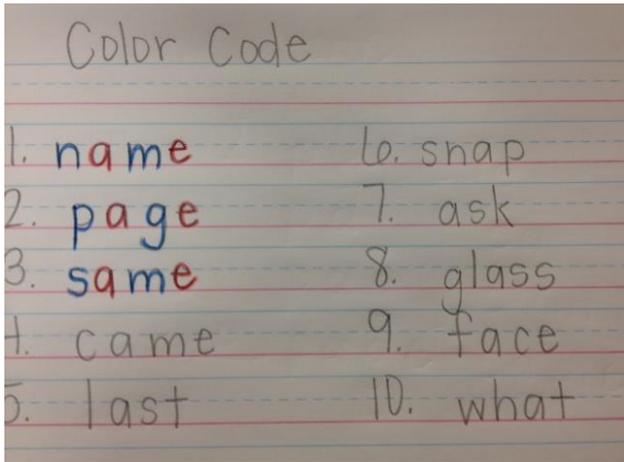
Spelling

We are continuing our learning of words containing the suffix, -est. Remember, a suffix is added to the ends of words to change their meaning. These words are boastful.

tall	est
old	
great	
new	

This week we would like you to practise these spellings using the 'Blue Vowel' strategy. This is where you write out the word and then go over any vowels (a-e-i-o-u) in a blue pen/pencil. The colour doesn't matter

really, you can use any colour so long as it is different to the colour you originally wrote the word with.



This (American!) person has gone over the consonants in red too!

Challenge- Can you create some of your own -est words? Parents, try to avoid using root words where you would need to double the consonant before adding -est as this is a Year 2 skill but you can have that conversation if you feel it is appropriate.

WEEKLY ASSIGNMENT: Please send a photo or upload a document of your work.

Any work you do needs to be submitted by Sunday 24th January at 4pm. A teacher will respond to your work during the following week.