

Literacy	Write an imaginative story about whatever you like. Remember to include, capital letters, full stops and lots of describing words.
	Read a novel or a story everyday (or get an adult to read aloud to you).
	Choose a book you have enjoyed or one of your favourite stories and write a short book review.
	Explain briefly what the book is about. What genre (type of book) is it?
	Is it easy to read?
	What did you like about it? Describe your favourite part. Would you recommend it and if so for which age group?
	Draw a picture of your favourite part.
	Spelling A thesaurus is a handy tool which gives you a list of different words that mean the same thing. If I put the word excited into <u>https://www.thesaurus.com/</u> it will tell me loads of words that mean the same thing, eg agitated annoyed delighted disturbed eager enthusiastic hysterical nervous passionate thrilled, etc. Choose ten of your favourite words and enter them into the website above. Next note down at least two of your favourite matches for each of your words.
Numeracy	Follow the Link below to complete Daily Ten. There are addition, subtraction and ordering number activities. Try a different one each day. This is designed to improve speed and accuracy and requires the child to write the answers. They can challenge themselves and move up levels. <u>https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/daily10</u>
Maths	Problem Solving - try completing a jigsaw.
	Symmetry – can you create a symmetrical picture or design? Remember symmetrical means when something is the same on both sides. This could be completed on paper as a drawing or if you have access to an outdoor space you could create a symmetrical nature design.
	If you were to cut your design in half does it look the same on both sides?
	Find loose parts around your house or in your garden. This could be marbles, coins, stones, socks, pegs, flowers, leaves, fruit, toy cars, Lego bricks Lay them out to make different patterns. How tricky can you make your pattern?
	Practise counting forwards and backwards. You could challenge yourself to count in 2s, 5s, 10s and 100s.



Primary School
How the brain grows:
Every time we think, feel or learn or do something it shapes our brain.
As we repeat these things over and over again, the connections in our brain become stronger.
That means we can learn new things, but, we have to put in effort and try hard, especially at things we think we are not very good atYET.
Try this amazing brain Quiz.
1. How many brain cells do you think we have in our brain when we are born?
A. one hundred
B. ten thousand
C one million
D one hundred billion
Skipper had to sit a test and it involved reading a map. He wasn't very good at reading maps so he decided not to take part in the test as he didn't want to fail.
Do you think that Skipper made the right choice? Why?
Read or get someone to read to you The Dot.
What do you think the story is about?
Can you create your own dot gallery?
https://youtu.be/Clpw7PG7m1Q
Music
Learn the cup song (youtube), using what you have learned create your own rhythms, using cups.
Art Vincent van Gogh
Watch the following clip to learn more about the famous artist Vincent van Gogh:
https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z8fgkqt
Use whatever materials you have at home to recreate one of his famous paintings.