



# PI Home Learning

## Wednesday 17<sup>th</sup> February



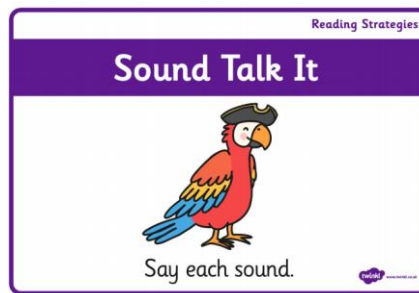
### Literacy: Reading Comprehension

We have now met 3 of our Reading strategies characters. Can you remember what they are called and what their job is?

#### Sharp Eye the Owl.



#### Sound Talk It the Parrot!



#### Slide the Snake



Now we are going to introduce you to our next character Try on the Fly!



Try on the Fly's job is to help us 'have a go' and try a word that makes sense. When we are learning to read and we find a word that is a bit tricky, it can help if we use what we already know to make a sensible guess about what that word could be. It can help if we:-

- Read the words before the tricky word again.
- Look for clues in the pictures.
- Look at the starting letter of the word.
- Try a word and re-read the sentence to see if it makes sense.
- Have a guess what word do you think it could be?

Let's have a little practise below. Look at the pictures and see if you can read the sentence by making a sensible guess as to what the word could be that has been covered up. The first letter of the word has been left out to give you a clue. Can you try a word that makes sense? Try a word and then read the whole sentence again. When you are happy with your chosen word write it on the line below.



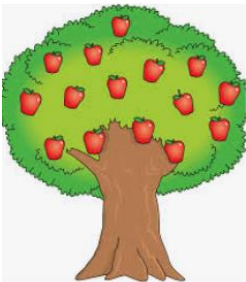
The dog is d

---



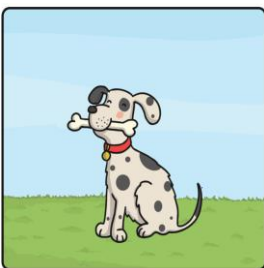
The hat is big and y

---



The a  are red .

---



The s  dog has a b

---

## Common words

Continue to practise these five common words. Remember to complete your traffic light each day so we can see how you are getting on.

a	that	are	they	from
---	------	-----	------	------

### Numeracy: Warm -up

Join in with Jack Hartmann and practise counting forward and backwards from 1 to 50.

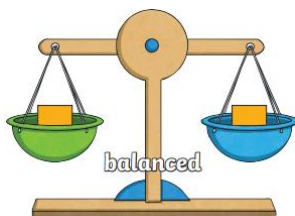
How far can you go? [Count by 1's to 50 - Forward and Backward | Counting Song for Kids | Count to 50 | Jack Hartmann - YouTube](#)

### Measure - Weight

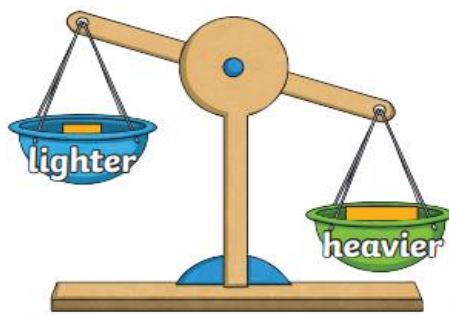
Today we are continuing to learn and explore more about weight. To help us make comparisons and to decide if we think an object is heavier or lighter than another object we can use a special scale called a balance scale. A balance scale has a balanced beam and a container on each side, as shown below.



When both containers contain exactly the same weight the beam will be balanced. The balance beam will be straight.



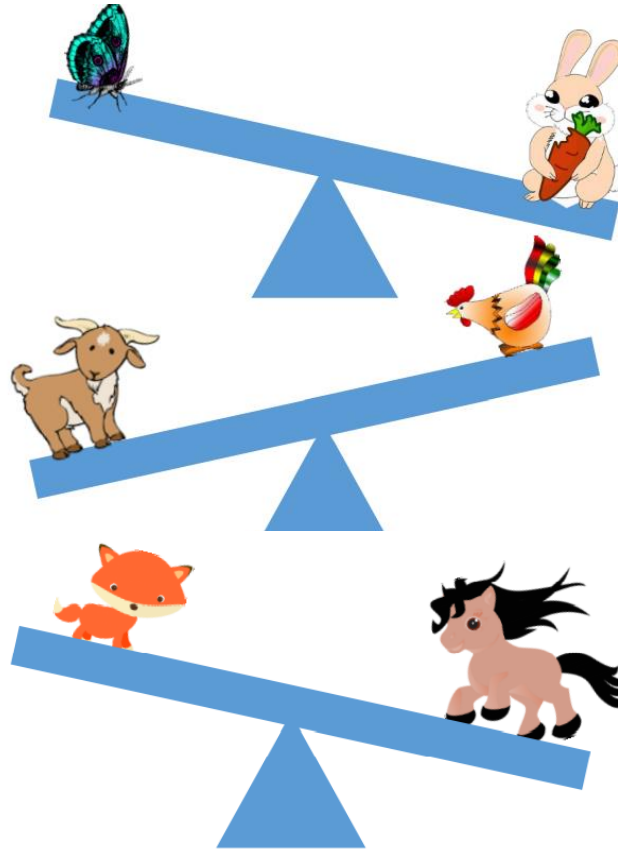
When one container contains a heavier weight, the balance beam will tilt down towards the heavier weight, the heavier weight will always be closer to the ground and lighter weight will be lifted higher.



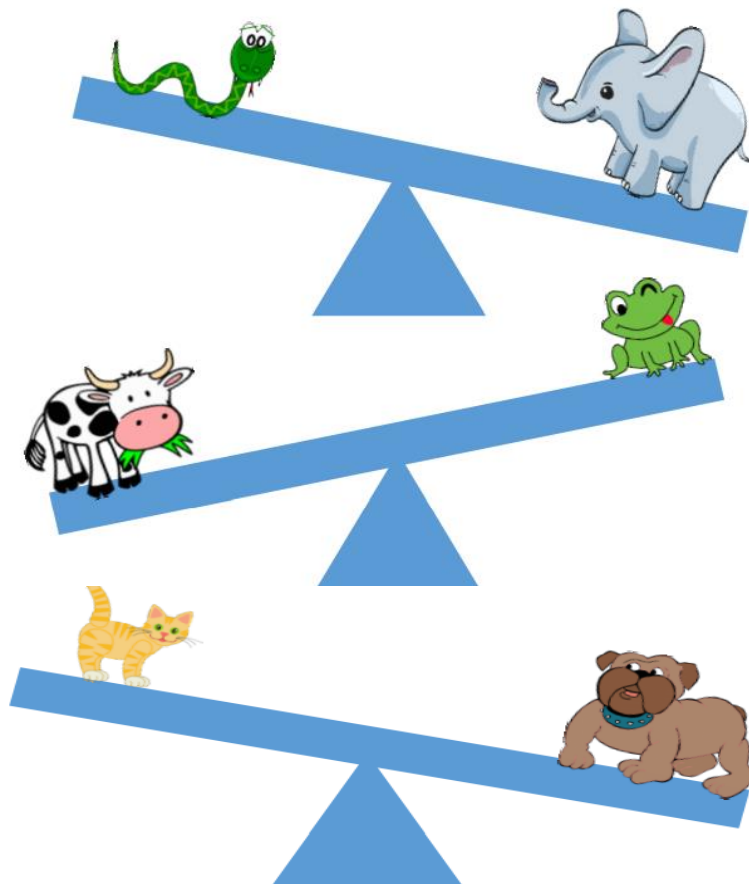
It is a bit like a Seesaw. If you went to the park and sat on one side of the Seesaw and your Mum or Dad or even Miss Hughes or Mrs Lidstone sat on the other side what do you think would happen?

## Task 1

Look at the pictures below and identify the heavier animal on each seesaw?



Look at the pictures below and identify the lighter animal on each seesaw?



## Task 2

Can you be a human balancing scale? Ask someone in your house to pass you an object to hold in each hand. Which is heavier? Which is lighter? Can you show this with your arms?



Hold your arms out wide and straight and feel the weight of each object in each hand. If the object in one hand feels heavier than that arm should tilt closer to the ground and the hand holding the lighter object should lift high. If you think the objects feel of equal weight, then your arms should remain straight and balanced. We will give you some ideas of things you might want to try but you can have some fun with this and try out lots of different things in your house. Be careful when you are picking things up, please do not try and pick up anything that is too heavy.

Try comparing the weights of: -

Toothbrush 	Piece of fruit 
Book 	Cuddly toy 
Jumper 	Shoe 
Schoolbag 	Cup 
Remote control 	Packet of crisps 
Pen 	Stone 

There are 2 activities on Seesaw for you to practise comparing weights some more and you can upload some of your pictures. We look forward to seeing you all as human balancing scales! 😊

## Health and Wellbeing:

- Join in with Joe Wicks – The Body Coach, you can find this on Facebook, his website or on his Youtube channel. Have fun!!



- Today we would like you to get outside, if the weather is ok, and try and build a Tipi for your favourite Teddy. Look at the instructions below, you might need to go for a walk to find all the materials you will need. Please send us picture we can't wait to see your designs. Good Luck!

## Tipi for Teddy

Learn how to make a simple shelter for teddy and friends!

All

Play-based Learning



### Instructions

Bind 3 or more sticks together using string, an elastic band or by weaving natural materials. The longer the sticks the bigger the tipi!

Now you have the tripod structure needed to create a simple den. (See picture to the left.)

Add a covering for your tipi such as an old sheet or blanket and use something like clothes pegs to hold it in place.

Decorate the cover with markers or paint.

Alternatively, you could use natural materials or layer them over the top for camouflage.

Experiment with other den designs once the art of tipi making is mastered!

The desire to create a special place is identified as one of Sobel's principles of play in nature and a den is a place for hiding, relaxing and imagining.

Support your children's **health and wellbeing** through this free play opportunity.

Encourage the children to use dens for role play, reading and storytelling thus meeting literacy outcomes.

Use a **STEM** slant with the activity through basic measuring of the sticks; selecting appropriate coverings for camouflage or waterproofing and learning the skill for life of connecting the sticks together effectively.



For more resources visit [www.ltl.org.uk/free-resources](http://www.ltl.org.uk/free-resources)

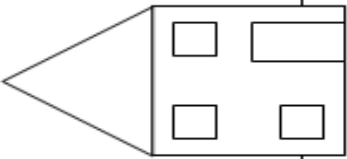
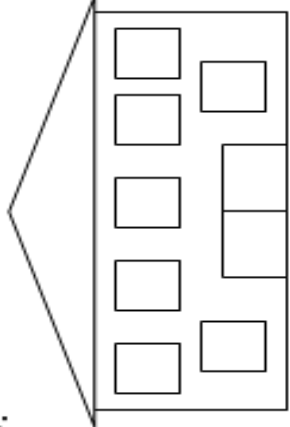
© This activity sheet was created by Learning through Landscapes  
Registered charity no. in England and Wales 803270 and in Scotland SC038890



## Scotland Topic

- Can you tell me how you travel from your house to get to school? You might walk to school or maybe you come by bus or by car. Have a think about the direction you travel in, do you cross any roads? Do you turn any corners? Think of any key landmarks that you pass to get to school. For example, it could be a post box, traffic light, shop or even a friend's house. You can complete this on the worksheet below, draw this on paper, or even go out and take some pictures. Have a look at the video on Seesaw and I will tell you about my journey to school.

# My journey to school

1.  My house	2.	3.
4.	5.	6.  School



## Light Up with Kindness Countdown Activity on Seesaw.

Being kind is something Primary 1 are all very good at. When we are being kind we are thinking about another person's feelings and not just our own. Kindness makes the world a nicer place because it makes people happy. This week it is [World Kindness week](#) so each day we will reveal 2 acts of kindness and we would like you to try and complete at least 1 of these acts of kindness each day. These will only be suggestions and you can complete your own acts of kindness too. Have a think about what kind of things you could do to be kind and make someone else feel happy? Remember even a small act of kindness can make someone's day! 😊

Please upload and share any videos or pictures with us on Seesaw so we can see all your fabulous acts of kindness!

