


Monday 23rd March

Session 1	Maths
Session 2	Break
Session 3	English
Session 4	Lunch
Session 5	Geography

Reading EVERY day

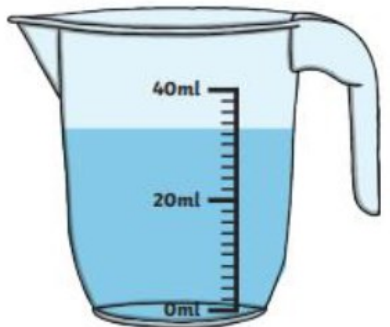
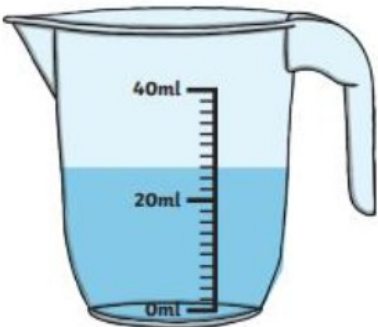
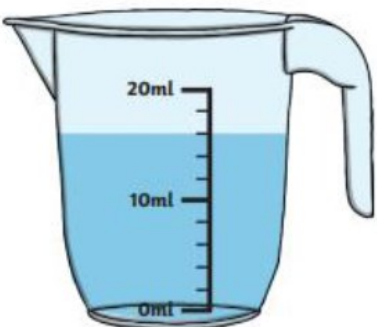
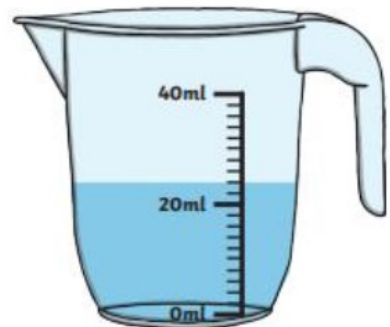
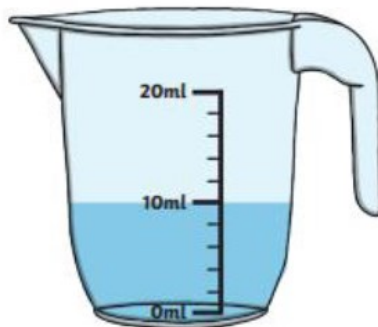
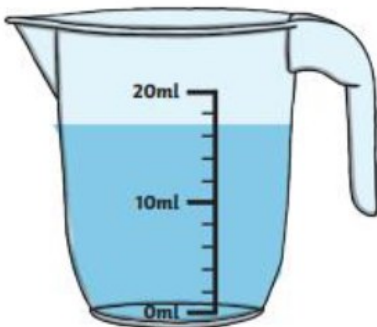
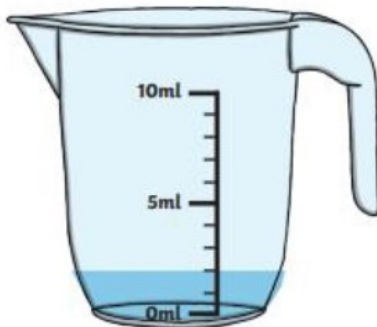
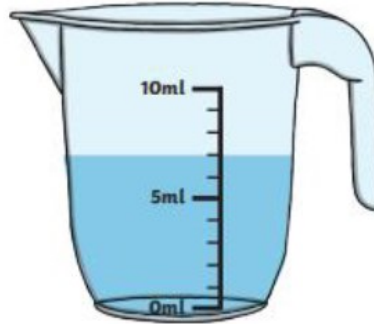
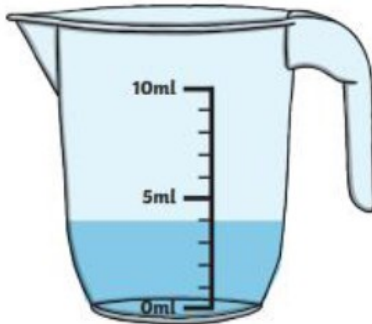
Session 1	<p>Maths</p> <p>LO: Measure volume I can -Read the volume of a liquid less than 1 litre</p> <p>Parents please note capacity and volume are used interchangeably in KS1 so do not worry about making the distinction...this comes later in KS2.</p> <p>What do you think volume means? What are the units of measurement for length? Metre, m, and centimetre, cm. The unit of measurement for volume is litre we write this as l. Can you find a container in your house that holds 1 litre of liquid? Fill it up with water. Now pour it into another container. How much water is in this second container now? Yup, it's 1 litre or 1l. Can you find some container that hold less than 1l and some containers that hold more than 1l? Can you fill them up and pour the water out to see what that volume of liquid looks like.</p> <p>Have you got a measuring jug in your house? They might look like this:</p> 
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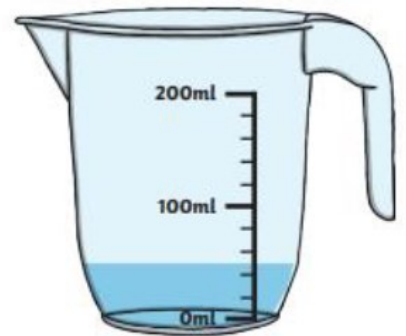
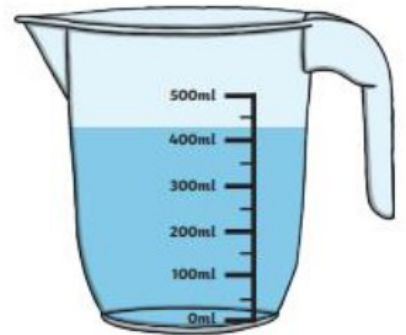
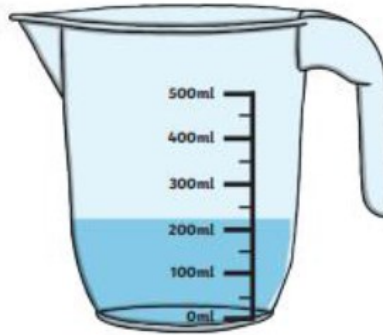
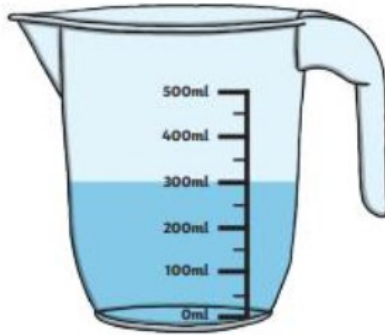
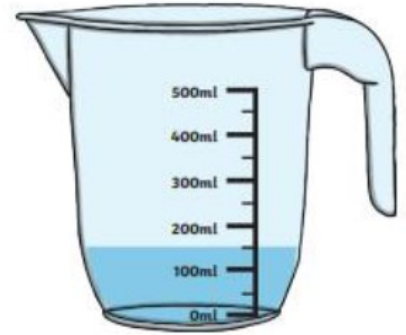
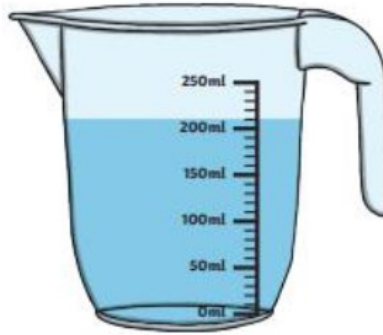
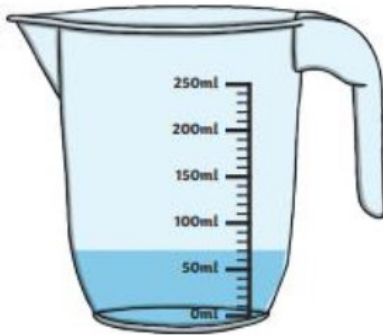
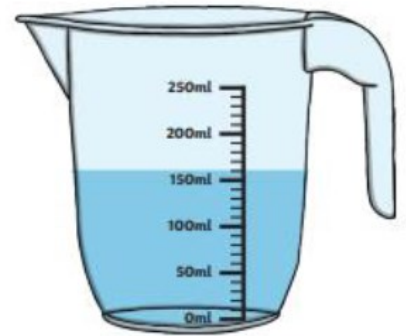
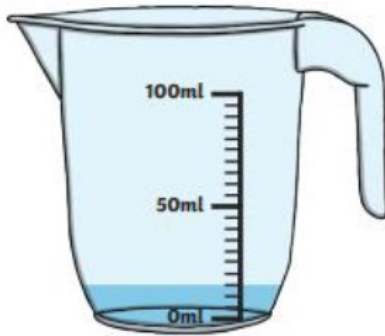
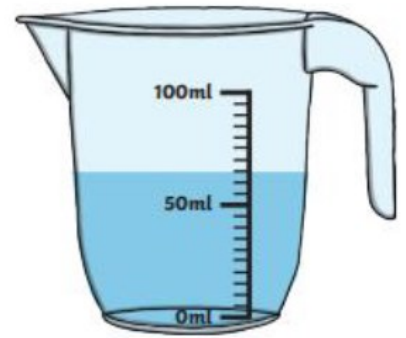
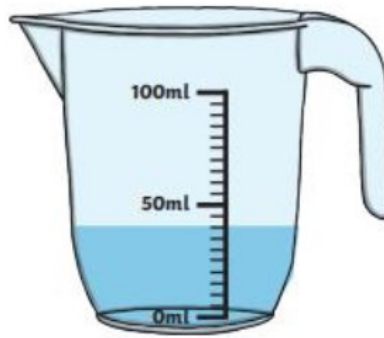
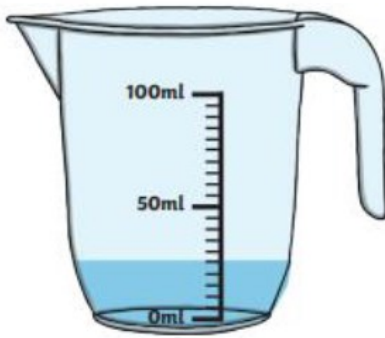
	<p>They work like a ruler for volume. When you want to measure out the amount of liquid. Notice that any volume less than 1l is measured in millilitres (ml). Why don't we just measure in litres? Why do we need millilitres?</p> <p>This is like metres and cm. If something is big or has a large volume, like a bucket, we might measure in litres. The volume of water in a cup or a baby bottle we need to measure in smaller units to be accurate. Otherwise we could only say all these things were less than a litre.</p> <p>Have a go at filling up your measuring jug with different amounts of water and reading how many ml of water it is. Hint: using a drop of food colouring in the water makes it more fun and easier to read.</p> <p>Then have a go at some of the questions attached (if you have home learning packs then you should have two sets of these questions as you might need 1 set tomorrow).</p>
Session 2	Break
Session 3	<p>English</p> <p>LO: reflect on tricky spellings I can think of ways to remember spellings I find hard</p> <p>Think of at least 5 spellings that you find tricky to remember how to spell. Make a poster of them to help you remember how to spell them:</p> <p>Ideas to help you remember words: Do they follow a rule you can remember? Are they like another word that you know how to spell? Can you link them to your alphabet code? Write the tricky part or silent letter in a different colour. Come up with a mnemonic. This is a tool, it could be a saying, rhyme, poem, image song or idea etc to help you remember something, for example to remember island say 'an island is - land surrounded by water'.</p> <p>Come up with an acrostic. Give each letter from the tricky word another word starting with the same letter eg: because</p>

	<p>Big Elephants Can Always Understand Small Elephants</p> <p>-Split up words (Mrs Hudson still says 'Wed-nes-day in her head when she writes Wednesday).</p> <p>Ideas for word to try: homophones like there, their, they're, here and hear, words with silent letters, double letters, words that don't follow the rules.</p> <p>You might be able to search and find some ideas to help you remember your words on the internet too.</p> <p>When you have finished turn over your posters and get someone to test you. Did you get them all right?</p> <p>Now put your posters up around you so you can see them.</p>
Session 4	Lunch- Bon Appetite!
Session 5	<p>Geography</p> <p>LO: Locate and describe the home of the Asia panda</p> <p>Have a look at a globe/map/atlas/ google maps and locate Asia. What countries are there? Find China, Indonesia, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Turkey, Russia and Japan. These are the most populous Asian countries. What do you think the weather is like there? Notice how the countries stretch up from the Equator to the Arctic. What do you know about what the weather is like in these two places?</p>

Monday 23rd March
Learning Objective: Measure volume

I can:	Me	Mrs H
Read the volume of a liquid less than 1 litre in ml		





PANDA FACTSHEET

	Red Panda (China)	Giant Panda (China)	Red Fox (UK)
Where do they live?	Away from people. They live in China, Nepal and Myanmar (Burma).	Away from people. They live in just six mountain areas in China.	Almost anywhere, especially where people live.
How do they spend their time?	In trees and even sleep there! Move around hunting for food through the night until dawn.	Around cool, rainy, mountain-forests like Red Pandas but move less.	In family groups in dens as well as alone. Can have small or wide habitats.
What personality do they have?	They are like raccoons and grow to the size of a house cat. Soft, thick fur covers their entire body, even their feet. They have a long, bushy tail which they use to balance when they're climbing trees. They also cover themselves with their tails in winter during cold winter nights. They are shy and like to stay on their own.	Giant pandas are pink when born, have no hair, are blind and tiny.	They can adapt and live in wet, dry, cold or hot places. They have excellent eye-sight, smell, touch and produce many different calls.
What do they eat?	Bamboo like Giant Pandas, as well as fruit, berries, fresh shoots and roots and bird eggs.	Bamboo and need to eat lots every day! They have five fingers and a thumb which helps them eat.	Most things including small mammals, fruit and waste food we throw away.
Are they endangered?	They can hide well because of their red and white markings that match the plants that grow on the trees. Red pandas are endangered because people cut down their forest for the wood and to grow food.	Very endangered as it needs a wide area for its food and their habitats are being destroyed.	Not in the UK, because they live in so many places.



Red Panda

Can you find out and write down facts about the Red Panda, particularly thinking about where it lives? How does this compare to animals that we see around London like the fox? How does it compare to the Giant Panda? There are some facts attached but try to find your own too.

Have a go at making a red panda mask or draw a picture of the Red Panda. Please email over pictures of you in your creations!