



English Remote Education

This Week's English Lessons

WC: 08/02/21

Mr Rix's Phonics Group:

Complete these letters and sounds lessons which introduce the phonemes:

- **au** ([lesson](#))
- **/zh/** ([lesson](#))
- **alternative o** ([lesson](#))
- **alternative c** ([lesson](#))
- Challenge: Can you get all the way through your phoneme flashcards for Phases 2, 3 and 5, saying each phoneme independently, without making a mistake? Put the ones you got right in one pile and the ones you didn't get right in another pile. Practise with the ones you found tricky, then mix up all the phoneme flashcards and repeat the challenge.

Mr Hoyle's Phonics Group:

Well done, you have completed your Phase 3 letters and sounds! ☺

Over the next two weeks, you will practise what you have learned so far. Complete these letters and sounds lessons which review the phonemes:

- **Review: ow, ear, oi** ([lesson](#))
- **Review: air, ure, er** ([lesson](#))
- **Longer words** ([lesson](#))
- **Longer words** ([lesson](#))
- Challenge: Can you get all the way through your phoneme flashcards for Phases 2 and 3, saying each phoneme independently, without making a mistake? Put the ones you got right in one pile and the ones you didn't get right in another pile. Practise with the ones you found tricky, then mix up all the phoneme flashcards and repeat the challenge.

Grammar:

Using Full-stops. Learn about when to use a full stop by following the online lesson on the BBC Bitesize website ([here](#)). Post the sentences that you write to Seesaw.

Day:	Learning Objective:	Lesson:
Monday	To be able to retrieve information from text	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Our Topic this half term has been all about houses and homes. The book we are going to use this week to help us with our writing is a non-fiction book. This means it is not a story, but that it gives us information or instructions about real things. • Read the eBook 'The Right Home' on the Oxford Owls website (here). This is a book that you can read yourself, but do ask an adult if you get stuck on any of the words. • What was your favourite type of house in the book? Write a sentence to say which one you liked and why (you could use the word 'because' to help with this).



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Answer the questions on the worksheet to see if you can find information from the book. If using a word from the book, make sure that you copy it carefully to get the spelling correct.
Tuesday	To be able to recognise some features of an information page.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> In your Geography you have found different types of homes around Kendal. Over this week you are going to write your own information mini-books about some of these homes. Today you will find out about the things our information pages will need to have. Look at the example information page. Can you find: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The page title A photograph A caption (tells you what the photo is of) A fact box Facts in sentences Cut out the page parts from the worksheet. Can you neatly put them together in the same order as the example page? Take a photo of your completed work and post to Seesaw
Wednesday	To be able to write an information page.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Look at the example information page and the page that you made yesterday to remind yourself of the things that our information pages need. Today you will write your own information page about a type of house. Choose a type of house to write about. Write this as the page title. A page title should stand out, so you can use bigger, bolder letters for the title than anywhere else on the page. Find or take a photo of this type of house. Stick this in the space provided. Write a caption to describe what the photo shows. Write 2 or 3 facts about this type of house in the Fact box. Make sure that you write in sentences and use neat handwriting. Take a photo of your rhyming word lists and post to Seesaw. <p>Note: you might like to create your book using a word processor. If you decide to do this, please follow the format of the example pages.</p>



Thursday	<p>To understand the purpose of a contents page.</p> <p>To understand the purpose of a front cover</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Read the eBook 'The Right Home' on the Oxford Owls website (here). Go to page 3. It is the Contents page. What do you think this page tells you? • A contents page tells the reader where to find information. It gives the page titles and the page number for each of these pages in the book. • What page would you need to go to for information about Tents? • What would you find out about on page 8? • You are going to create a contents page for your book. The contents page is going to be page 1. Give the other pages about houses a page number too (there should be 3 pages including the example information page, but if you would like to make any extra pages about different types of houses that would be amazing and you could add these to your book too). • Now, on your contents page, write the page titles neatly, one on each line. Next to each page title, write the page number that it is on. • Your information book will also need an attractive, eye-catching front cover. Look at the front cover of 'The Right Home' eBook as an example. • On a new piece of paper, design a front cover for your book. It will need: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - A book title (what is the name of your book? It should tell your reader what your book is going to be about) - A photograph of a house to illustrate the cover. - The author's name (the author is the person who wrote the book, so it will be you!)
Friday	To be able to write a blurb.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Look at the example back cover of a book. It has some writing to make someone interested in your book. It is trying to persuade them to read the book. Can you find any words that have been used in the blurb to make you think it is interesting? • A blurb usually tells the reader what the book is about, without giving away any details. What is the book in the example blurb about do you think? Sometimes in an information book blurb you might find a question to get the reader interested. Can you find the question in the example blurb? What punctuation does a question need?



		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• The back cover of a book will usually have other important pieces of information, such as the price and a bar code so that the shop can scan it at the till. Can you find these on the example back cover?• Design a back cover for your information book. Make sure it has a blurb to make someone interested in your book. Use words to interest the reader (e.g. amazing, fantastic etc.) Write in sentences and remember to use capital letters and full stops correctly. Use neat handwriting. Write on the line and use finger spaces.• Take a photo of your completed work and post it on Seesaw.
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The Right Home

Use the writing in the book to find your answers.

Copy spellings carefully.

Q1. Look at page 6. What does this house have on the roof?

Q2. Look at page 8. What do you need to get into this house?

Q3. Look at page 10. Why is this house good?

Q4. Look at page 12. Why is this house on stilts?

Q5. What page numbers are all about canal boats?

Semi-Detached Houses



A semi-detached house in Lancaster

Facts

- Semi-detached houses are two houses joined together in the middle.
- You can walk along the side of a semi-detached house to get to the back yard or garden.
- Semi-detached houses are often made from brick or stone.

Mixed up information page (part 1)

- Cottages are often old houses.

A farm cottage in Devon

Facts

Cottages

- A cottage is usually a small house in the countryside.

Mixed up information page (part 2)



- Some cottages have thatched roofs. Thatch is made from reeds or straw.

Facts

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Contents

Under the Sea

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animals that live in the sea.
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incredible facts that will totally
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