



Topic Remote Education

This Week's Topic Lessons **WC: 01/03/21**

Day:	Subject:	Lesson:
Monday	History – to be able to	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When did Beatrix Potter live? • Look at Beatrix Potter's photograph from when she was a child. What are the clues in the photo that tell us that she was a child a long time ago? • Today we are going to look at time lines and use one to show when Beatrix Potter was born. • A timeline is a number line with different years on. They are useful for showing the order that different events happened and how recently or long ago they occurred. • Start by finding 2021 on the timeline. This is now. As you go to the left on your time line, you go back in time. The further left you go, the further back in time something happened. • What important event is happening right now? Add a very small picture above the timeline to show this. What single thing could you draw to represent this event? Label the name of this event on the timeline for this year. • When were you born? You are young, so this date should go close to now (2021) Add a small picture above the timeline and label it. • Can you find the years when your parents were born? They are older than you, so add them to the timeline a little bit to the left of your birth date. How about your grandparents? Are they older or younger than your parents. Where should their birth date go? Take care! I've already added some dates to the timeline. • Beatrix Potter was born in 1866. Add the small photo of Beatrix as a child below the timeline and label the event "Beatrix Potter born". • Beatrix Potter died in 1943. Add the small photo of Beatrix as an old lady below the timeline and label the event "Beatrix Potter died".



		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beatrix Potter wrote Peter Rabbit in 1902. Add the small photo of Peter Rabbit below the timeline and label the event “Peter Rabbit written”. • Label any other major important dates on the timeline that you know about (maximum of 5). Add them above the timeline.
<p>Tuesday</p>	<p>PE</p> <p>Computing – to be able to</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Complete Mr Harris’s PE challenge. • In computing this half term we will be learning to use a keyboard to enter text into a word processor. • Open a word processor on your computer or tablet. This could be Word, GoogleDocs, Pages etc. • Adding and removing text. When you want to type words into a computer or tablet you will need to use a keyboard. A keyboard has all of the letters or numbers that you need to write. Sometimes a keyboard is an object with real keys. Sometimes it is a virtual keyboard that appears on the screen. • Look at whatever kind of keyboard you have. What do you notice about the letters on a keyboard? Are the letters lowercase or capitals? Are they in alphabetical order? No! The keys are arranged this way because of how old fashioned typewriters worked but we still use the same layout in today’s modern computers. • Can you type the alphabet? Did you notice that although the keyboard keys show a capital letter, the letter on your screen is lowercase? Sometimes your computer automatically makes the first letter a capital. Why do you think it does this? • Now start a new line by pressing the Enter key. It is on the right hand side of the keyboard. Sometimes it has the word Enter or Return on it. Sometimes there is just an arrow with a bend in it. • Can you type the numbers 0-9? To separate the numbers you should use the space key. This is the long key at the bottom of the keyboard. • Type the letters qwerty. Now delete them by using the Backspace key. It is at the top right hand side of your keyboard and has the word Backspace written on it.

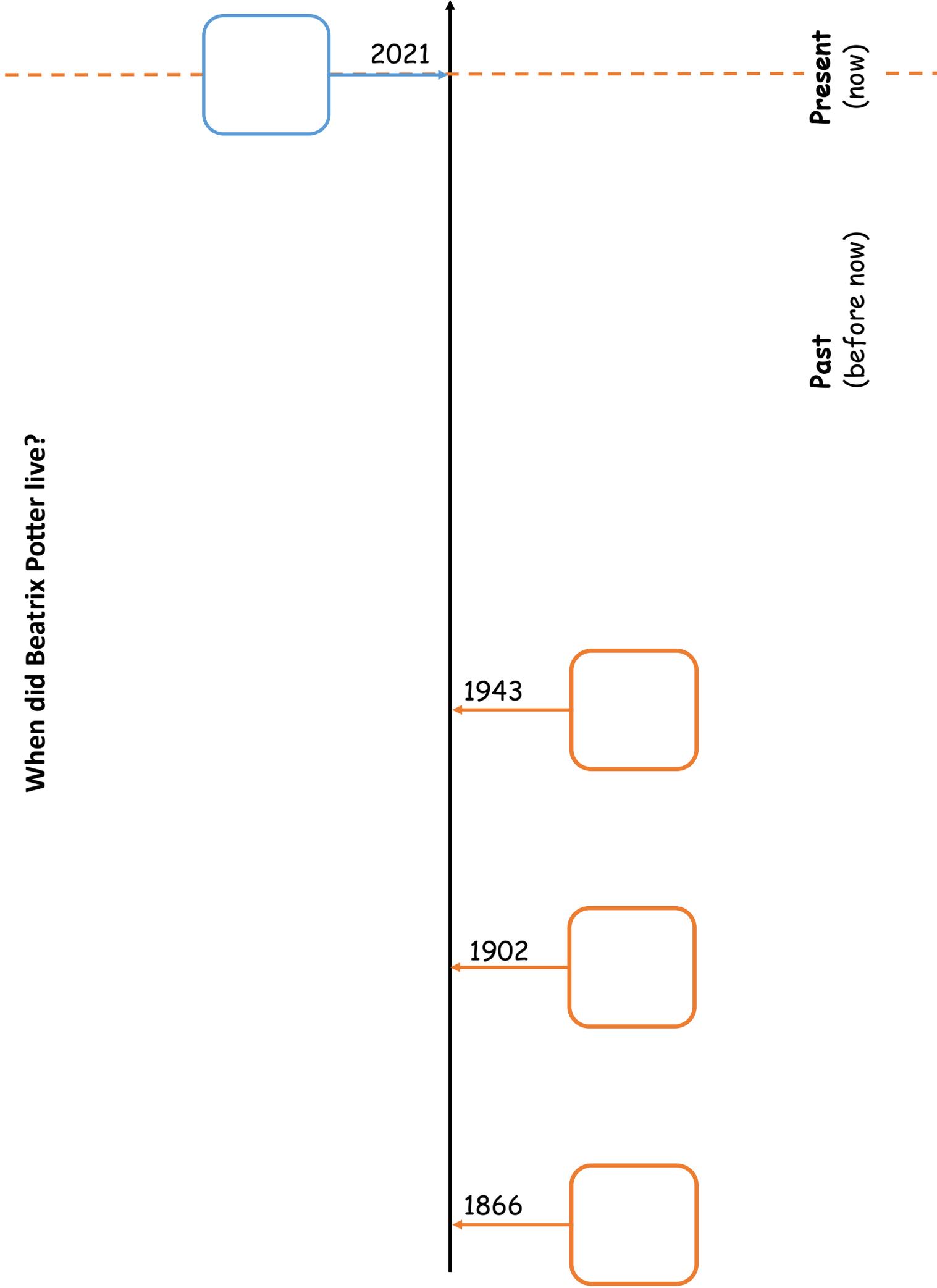


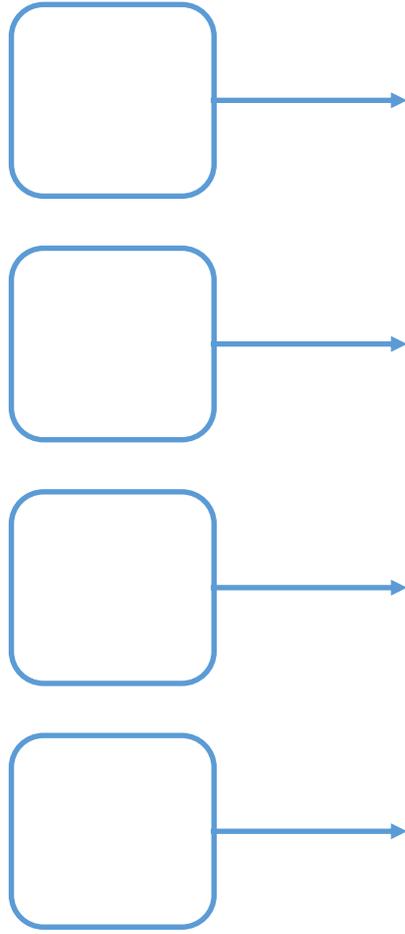
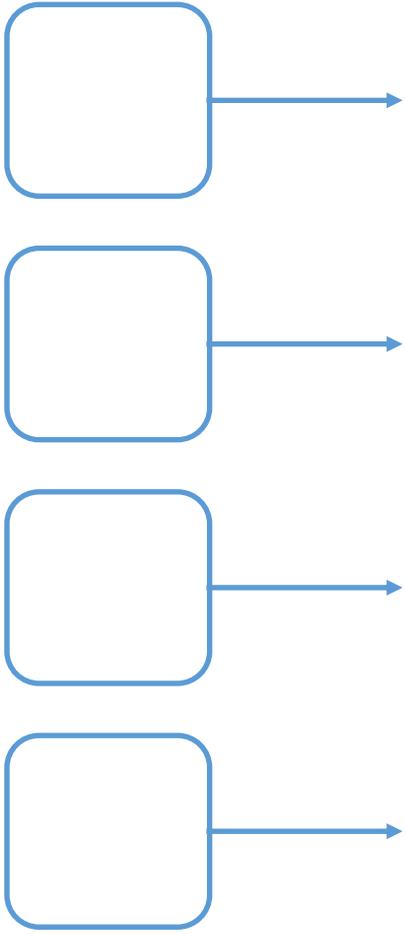
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Shift key lets you type a capital letter. To get this to work, press Shift with one finger and the letter you want with another finger at the same time. This can take a bit of practise! • Can you show what you have learnt by writing your full name, using capital letters correctly. • Take a screenshot of your typing and post on Seesaw.
<p>Wednesday</p>	<p>Science – to be able to identify similarities and differences</p> <p>RE – to be able to explain how love is shown</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Are all animals the same? Look at animals from the different animal groups. Can you identify any features of these animals (e.g. feathers, legs, tail etc.) • Write the features for each animals group on the worksheet. • Look at two animals from the same group. Are they the exactly the same? Identify similarities and differences. Record your ideas on the worksheet and post on Seesaw. • What happened on Palm Sunday? Read the story of Jesus entering Jerusalem. • Act out the story with your toys. You will need: a crowd, Jesus on a donkey, the disciples. • Take a photo of the scene that you have made. What are the different people are thinking? Someone in the crowd? Jesus? One of the disciples? Print out your photo and add thought bubbles for these characters or add the photo and thought bubbles using a word processor. • How is this part of the Easter story showing Love? Who in the story shows love? What do they do that shows it? Write a sentence to explain your ideas.



Thursday	<p>PSHE with Mrs Wallace - To learn about where fruit and vegetables grow.</p> <p>Music with Mrs Wallace - Listen and Appraise; find the pulse and rhythm; sing</p>	<p>Healthy Eating: Vote Green!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Research the fruits and vegetables listed to discover whether they grow on top of the ground, underneath the ground, on plants or on tree's. Which are vegetables and which are fruit? Complete the attached chart. • Create a fruit and vegetable garden picture, showing where the different types of fruit and vegetables grow. • Label your pictures. • Which is your favourite fruit? • Which is your favourite vegetable? Is it included in my list or a different one? <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Using the link and password provided log on to Charanga Yumu using the Student Log-in (The middle one). • Scroll Down to Year 1. • Click on the box named Zoo Time. • Work through the lessons
Friday	<p>Art</p> <p>PE</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • How were Beatrix Potter's illustrations different in the books compared to her pen sketches? Look at illustrations in the original Beatrix Potter stories. Identify similarities and differences between the pen drawings and the illustrations used in the books. Which do you prefer? Why? • Photocopy or trace your Beatrix Potter style ink drawing from last week, then use watercolour paints (or similar) to colour it. • When dry use a pen to go over the outlines again. • Complete Mr Harris's PE challenge.

When did Beatrix Potter live?





The Computer Keyboard



Comparing Animals

To describe and compare the structure of a variety of common animals.



Animal Group	Things That Are the Same	Things That Are Different
<p>birds</p> 	<p>feathers</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<p>colour</p> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
<p>mammals</p> 	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

fish

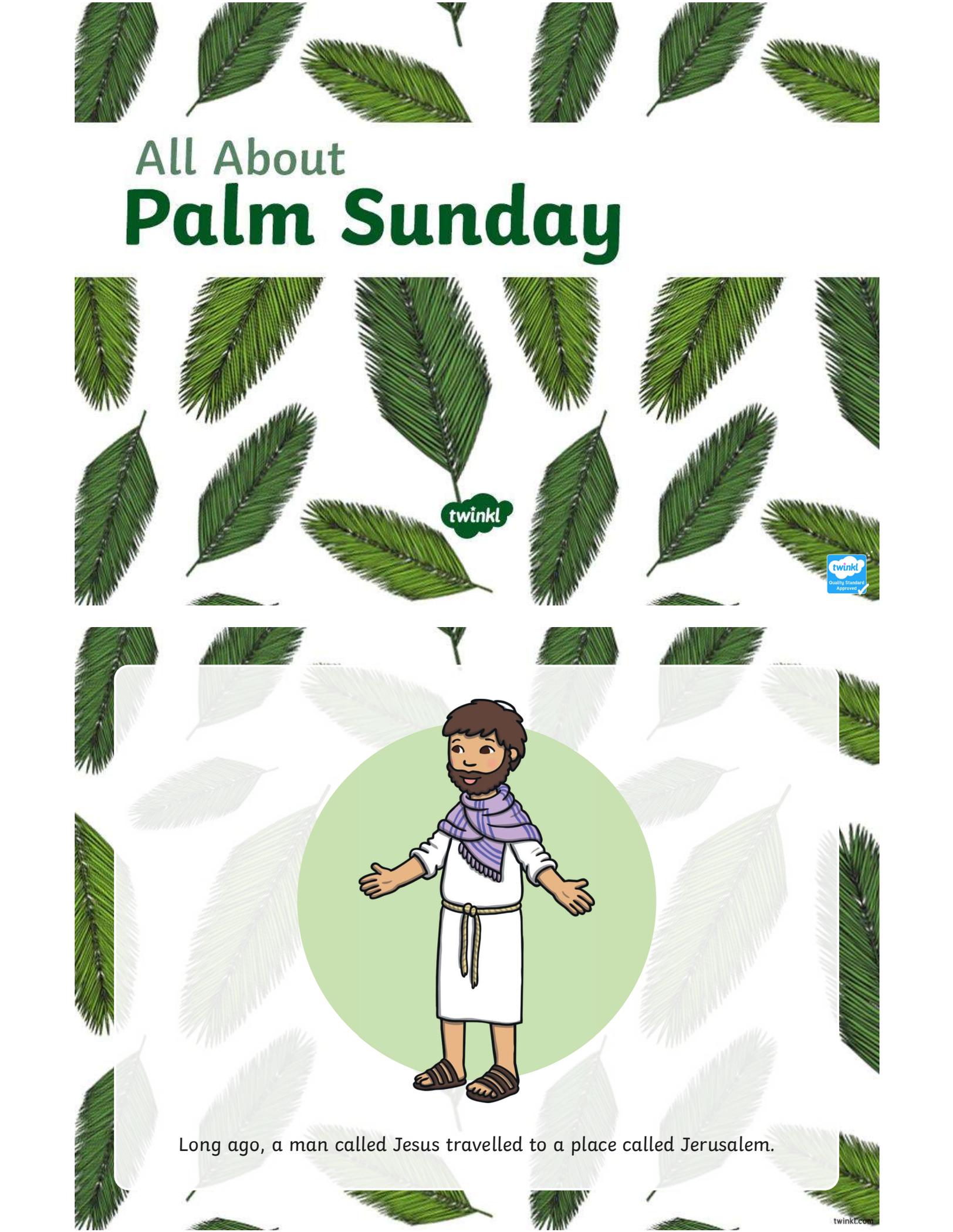


reptiles



amphibians



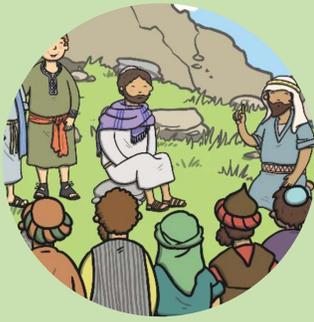


All About Palm Sunday

twinkl



Long ago, a man called Jesus travelled to a place called Jerusalem.



Jesus was famous for telling people to love one another and healing people who had been unwell. Lots of people loved him and believed he was the Son of God.

There were also people who didn't believe in him and tried to find ways to get rid of him.



Jesus had come to Jerusalem with his loyal followers, called disciples, to celebrate Passover.



Crowds had gathered because they had heard Jesus was coming.

Jesus rode towards Jerusalem on the back of a donkey. The people waved palm leaves and lay them in his path. They shouted, "Hosanna! Hosanna! Blessed is the King of Israel!"



The day when Jesus arrived in Jerusalem is known as 'Palm Sunday'.

All About Palm Sunday

The day when Jesus arrived in Jerusalem.

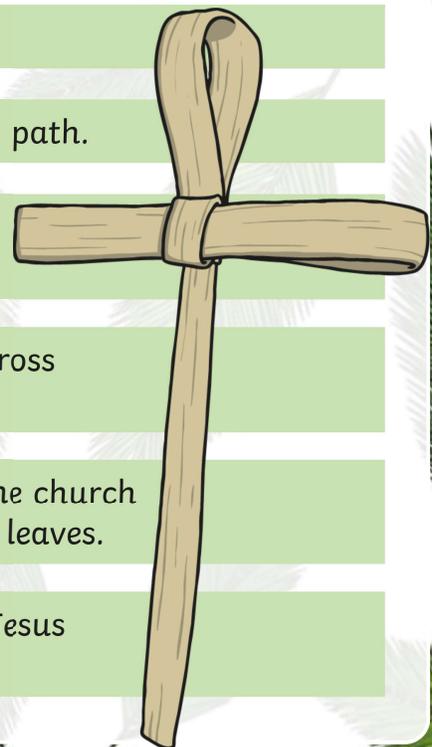
People waved palm leaves and lay them in Jesus' path.

Palm Sunday is the start of Holy Week for Christians. This is the week leading up to Easter.

Often, on Palm Sunday, churches give people a cross made from a single palm leaf.

Many churches have a procession in or around the church while people sing songs of praise and wave palm leaves.

This helps them to imagine what it was like for Jesus and the people in Jerusalem.



Name of fruit/vegetable	Is it a fruit or a vegetable?	Does it grow on top of the ground (on a vine)?	Does it grow underneath the ground?	Does it grow on plants or trees?
Parsnips				
Pumpkins				
Lettuce				
Lemons				
Brussel Sprouts				
Tomatoes				
Courgette				
Radishes				
Cucumber				
Blueberries				
Apples				
Cauliflower				
Potatoes				

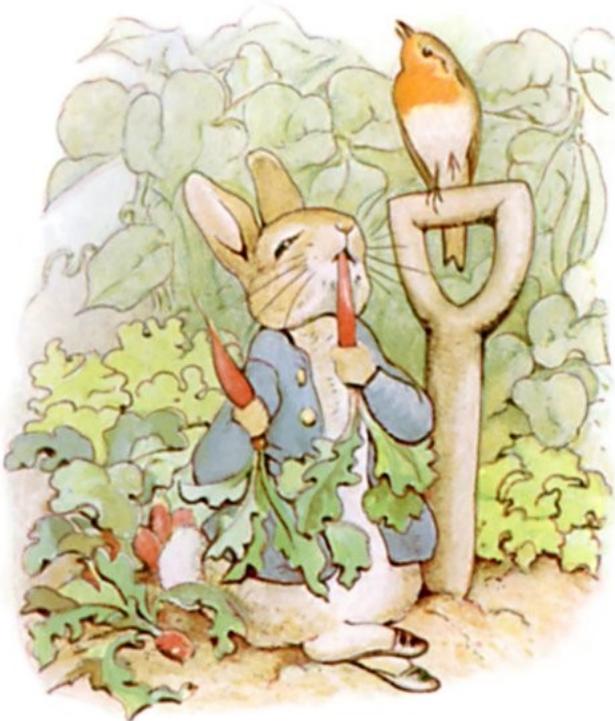
Beatrix Potter watercolour art



Pen drawing of Peter Rabbit by Beatrix Potter.



Examples of Beatrix Potter's watercolour and ink paintings.



Your turn!

Either trace or photocopy your drawing from last week.

Use watercolour or poster paints to colour in your drawing. Be very careful to stay inside the lines. Don't rush!

When the paint is dry, go over the outlines with a pen.