

## Reception –



Can you set up your own pretend shop? You can write price tags for each item or write a price list. Invite your family members to come to your shop.



Hinamatsuri is a Japanese Doll Festival. Can you design, draw or make your own doll. What can you find out about this festival?



Chose a story to read to your favourite teddy bear. Why do you think they will like it so much? What do you think they would say about the story?

You can now log onto [phonicsplay.co.uk](http://phonicsplay.co.uk) for free using  
Username **march20**  
Password **home**  
There are lots of games and resources to support phonics at home.

**Phonics;** Today we are revising the sound 'wh' as in .

Name _____		staple	
<b>wh</b> like in		 whisker	
 wheelchair	 whale	 why	 whiff

This weeks Tricky words are

**no** and **go** (These are words you cannot sound out You just need to learn them.)

Can you practice your letter formation and remember the single sounds you have learnt so far?



Remember to read everyday.



How quickly can you say the sounds we have revised so far?

# Suffixes

## Year 2 Spelling

### Adding **-er** to the end of a word.

When adding **-er** to a root word ending in **y** (with a consonant before it), change the **y** to an **i**, then add **-er**.

Example words:

copier, sunnier, funnier

When adding **-er** to a root word ending in **e** (with a consonant before it), drop the **e**, then add **-er**.

Example words:

baker, whiter, hiker

When adding **-er** to words with one syllable, the last consonant letter of the root word is **doubled**.

Example words:

sadder, fatter, runner

Example words:

player, helper,  
speaker



See activity on next slide.



# Adding 'er', 'ed' and 'ing'

## Spelling Activity

### 1. Fill in the missing words.

Yesterday I \_\_\_\_\_ football with my friends.

I am \_\_\_\_\_ hard at school today.

Jacob is \_\_\_\_\_ next to Marcus at the table.

Last week I \_\_\_\_\_ on a project with my sister.

My Dad was the best \_\_\_\_\_ at the disco.

We were short of one netball \_\_\_\_\_ for our team.

Last night I \_\_\_\_\_ to a great song.

Holly and James are \_\_\_\_\_ in the pool with Mum.

\_\_\_\_\_ is my favourite hobby.

My brother is a very hard \_\_\_\_\_ at school.

dancer  
danced  
dancing  
player  
played  
playing  
worker  
worked  
working  
sitting

### 2. Can you complete these calculations?

work + ed = \_\_\_\_\_

work + ing = \_\_\_\_\_

work + er = \_\_\_\_\_

play + ing = \_\_\_\_\_

play + er = \_\_\_\_\_

play + ed = \_\_\_\_\_

...but what happens here?

dance + er = \_\_\_\_\_

dance + ed = \_\_\_\_\_

dance + ing = \_\_\_\_\_



It is time to practise the Suffixes you have learnt this week. Write out the sentences adding the missing words. If you would like to make it even more challenging you can have a go at making the sentences more interesting. For Example,

Yesterday I played football with my friends.

Or

Yesterday **was really cool because** I played football with my friends.

## Maths – Money.

Here are some questions to consider about money.



Why do we need money?

How would we manage without money?

Is everything that we consider precious worth a lot of money?

Is there anything that money can't buy?

Today I would like you to research the history of money.

Nowadays If you would like a new book or simply a drink, you would probably go into a shop and buy one using coins or notes. (You might need to do a bit of saving first!) However, this way of paying for the things you want did not always exist. What can you find out about the history of money? Maybe you could ask your grandparents what the coins were called when they were young.



I hope you enjoyed researching Japans Geography and Climate. This week we are focussing on Japanese **Festivals**.

Choose the activities you would most like to do, (or do some of your own) and present them creatively! You can present your work however you like, for example, in the form of artwork, a scrapbook, a PowerPoint.

Suggested activities for Festivals. (Please feel free to do your own if you would prefer.)

- Can you name some of the Festivals that are celebrated in Japan? Write a description of what the festival is about and why they celebrate it.
- Write a diary entry as though you were at one of the Japanese festivals. What did you do there? What did you see? Did you eat any traditional foods?
- Create your own calendar with the Festivals on it.
- Can you find out about the Kodomo No Hi festival? What date is it celebrated? Why is it special? Can you make your own Koinobori (windsock). This link could help you <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YNcCvGBRdLw>
- Research the festival of Hanami. Hanami means ‘viewing flowers’, but during this festival it generally refers to Cherry blossom.
- Haiku poems are written during the Hanami festival to celebrate the Cherry Blossom. Can you write a Hiaku poem about something you are thankful for?
- Hinamatsuri is the Japanese doll festival. Can you design a doll and an outfit for it?

- REMEMBER, you do not have to do all of these in a week, they are just ideas. Have fun.





Some ideas to help you.



Useful websites 

<https://www.japan-guide.com/e/e2063.html>

<https://www.japanspecialist.co.uk/travel-tips/traditional-festivals/>

Here is an example of a Haiku Poem –

*A cloud of cherry blossoms;  
The temple bell, –  
Is it Ueno, is it Asakusa?*

*How many, many things  
They call to mind  
These cherry-blossoms!*

*Very brief –  
Gleam of blossoms in the  
treetops  
On a moonlit night.  
A lovely spring night  
suddenly vanished while we  
viewed cherry blossoms*



Kionobori  
Windsock -



Some examples of how to design a doll for the Hinamatsuri doll festival.