

# Reception –



Maths

Pirate Panda has taken all the treasure, 20 golden coins. Cat, Dog and Rabbit jump about excitedly, “Can we have some too?”  
“No! No! No!” says Pirate Panda.  
Can the children suggest what Panda ought to do?

How can they make sure it is fair?



What if we give them another one each?  
Sheep comes along - what should we do now?  
Bear comes too, so what could we do about the remainder?



Recording

Could you draw a picture to show Panda what to do in order to be fair?



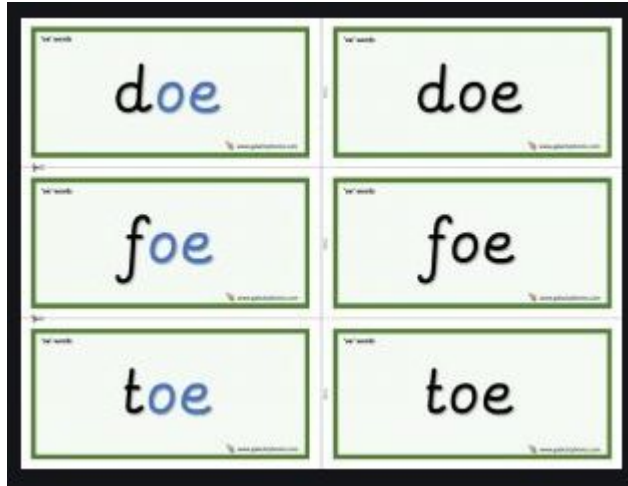
Can you find out about traditional Japanese houses? Can you draw one and label it? How is it different from your house?



Norfolk Constabulary have launched a ‘grow your support’ campaign. If you have sunflower seeds you could plant them and see how tall they will grow. If you do not have seeds my family have created Sunflower art work and displayed them in our window to show our support.



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



Remember to read everyday.

This weeks Tricky words are **the**, **to** and **into**. (These are words you cannot sound out You just need to learn how to spell them.)

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



Can you write a sentence using one of the 'oe' words and one of the tricky words. Remember capital letter, finger spaces and full stops.

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

**Statements** - Statements are sentences which tell you something. They end with a full stop.

**Questions** - Questions are sentences that ask you something. They usually end with a question mark.

**Commands** - Commands are sentences that tell you to do something. They are often urgent or angry and can be very short.

**Exclamations** - Exclamations are sentences that begin with 'what' or 'how'. They are full sentences, include a verb and end with an exclamation mark.

Write each sentence in the correct colour.

1. Is it cold outside?
2. How kind of him to do that!
3. Climb up that tree.
4. "What a nice young man!" shouted Anne.
5. It is great fun going to the park.
6. A puppy will grow up to be a dog.
7. Should you really eat 7 chocolate bars?
8. Get down from the roof!

Now have a go at creating your own. Make sure you label what it is (statement, question, command or exclamation).

# Mental Arithmetic

This is the same as yesterday. See if you can recall the answer quicker.

Can you count in 5s starting from 0 to 100?

Can you count in 5s backwards from 100 – 0?

Roll a dice, then times that number by 5. How quickly can you answer. Maybe you could do it with a family member and see who can get the answer correct in the fastest time.



$$4 \times 5 = 20$$

If you want to challenge yourself maybe you could roll 2 dice and then times that number by 5.



$$12 \times 5 = 60$$

If you do not have a dice you can find a virtual one on this website

[-https://www.random.org/dice/?num=2](https://www.random.org/dice/?num=2)

# Noah



Noah saw 12 legs  
walk by into the Ark.

How many creatures  
could he have seen?

How many different  
answers can you find?



For example he could have  
seen  
A dog (4 legs) and a spider (8  
legs) = 12 legs.

There are lots of different  
possibilities. I wonder how  
many you can find?

I hope you enjoyed researching Japanese Festival. This week we are focussing on Japanese **Culture**.

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 Japanese Culture. (Please feel free to do your own if you would prefer.)

- One of the main religions in Japan is Buddhism. Who is Buddha? What does the word Buddha mean? Can you research some Buddhist symbols, draw them and write what they mean. Have a look at some Buddhist prayers. Can you write your own?
- Research what traditional Japanese houses were like. How are they similar and how are they different from the house you live in?
- What can you find out about Japanese lunch boxes? Can you design your own or have a go at making some Japanese food to go in a Japanese lunch box. One of the popular dishes in Japan is Sushi. What is it? Maybe you could try making some of your own and writing some instructions on how you did it.
- Kimonos are traditional Japanese clothing. Can you design your own? Maybe you could create an advert to try and sell your fantastic new design.
- Can you find out about traditional Japanese games? Maybe you could try and play some. I have an example of one you could play on the next slide.

Useful websites-

- <https://web-japan.org/kidsweb/virtual/index.html>
- REMEMBER, you do not have to do all of these in a week, they are just ideas. Have fun.



An example of a traditional Japanese game.

Otedama is a traditional Japanese game played with 5 small beanbags (or ojami.) The beanbags were often made by grandmothers with scraps of kimonos. Special otedama songs were used. You can make your own ojami and then use them to play the following skill games:



## Otedama

### **For beginners:**

Scatter the five beanbags on the floor. Pick up one and toss it into the air. With the same hand, pick up another bag and transfer it to your other hand. Repeat until you have four beanbags in one hand, and catch the thrown beanbag in the other.

Scatter again. This time pick up two beanbags to transfer, and so on.

### **A simple game (similar to jacks):**

Scatter the five beanbags on the floor. Pick up one and toss it into the air. With the same hand, pick up another bag and catch the falling one. Repeat until all the beanbags are picked up. Start again, but this time pick up two bags at each toss, then three bags, then four bags.

Finally, toss five beanbags into the air and catch as many as you can on the back of the same hand. Flip the bags that you caught into the air again and catch as many as you can in the palm of same hand.

### **Slightly more difficult:**

Throw one beanbag up into the air. With the other hand, pick up a beanbag and wedge it between the fingers of the throwing hand, in time to catch the original beanbag. Throw again, and wedge another. Continue until 4 beanbags are wedged and the thrown beanbag is caught again.

### **Back of the hand:**

Try throwing up one beanbag, then catching it on the back of the hand. Throw it up from the back of the hand, and catch again. Can you toss it from the back of one hand to the other hand? And back?

### **Juggling:**

Why not have a look on youtube for some "learn to juggle" videos?