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<u>Metacognitive strategies</u> The learning sequence in the next two columns is split into a number of sessions. Each session will have a main metacognitive focus but will often include other elements as well. The metacognitive strategies are listed below.		Literacy Tasks (offline and online)	Maths - Task (offline and online)
		Main learning objective: To be able to compare and contrast two similar stories. To be able to retell and act out a story Desired outcome: Children will be able to perform a story using puppets. Children will be able to find similarities and differences between stories.	Main learning objective: To be able to add and subtract from different numbers Desired outcome: Children to use their place value to partition numbers and add/subtract them. Children should apply this to word problems.
		Assessment activities to be submitted by: 4.11.20	Assessment activities Session 2 and 3 to be submitted by 4.11.21
Approach	What is it?	Lesson 1	Session 1 Today we are revisiting place value. Can you remember how to
Activate	Prompting pupils to think about what they have learnt previously, that will help them with their next steps.	Phonics Here are some useful words for this week's phonics. wrap wrapper wren wrestler wriggly wrench	show numbers using rods and crosses. Go through the examples with the children. Show using dienes how we can split a number apart. 65 is 6 tens and 5 ones \rightarrow 60 + 5 = 65. Go through some examples under the visualiser and then on the powerpoint.
		wrinkly wrist write	Allow the children time to try some examples of their own.
Explain Explicitly teaching strategies to pupils and helping them decide when to use them.		This week's lessons are on words with a silent letter w. Ask the children what other silent letters have they learnt about previously.	Explain that we can partition in different ways for example: 45 can be shown \rightarrow 40 + 5 = 45 30 + 15 = 45 20 + 25 = 45

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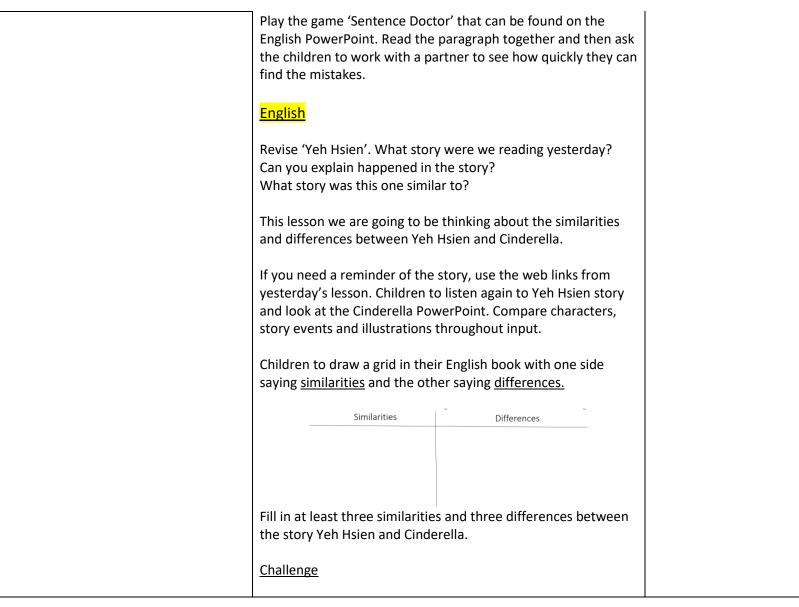
Practise	Pupils practising strategies and skills repeatedly, to develop independence.	Explain that a silent letter is a letter in a word that we do not need to say when sounding a word out phonetically, but that it needs to be in the word to be spelt correctly.Go through the poster and read the words that have the silent w sound.	You can show this under the visualiser by moving the dienes across each time. Allow the children some time to see if they can tackle the examples on the board. Task A- Complete the sheet if you feel comfortable partitioning
Reflect	Pupils reflecting on what they have learnt after they have completed a piece of work.	Explain to the children that this silent w sound is usually found at the start of the words. Explain to the children that not all 'r' sounds have a silent letter. Ask the class if they can think of a different word using the 'r' sound that does not have a silent letter, refer to the words <i>right</i> and <i>rope</i> .	the number in one way $(40 + 5 = 45)$ Task B – Complete the sheet if you feel comfortable partitioning the number in more than one way $(40 + 5 = 45$ and 30 + 15 = 45). Some children will work in a smaller group working with dienes
		Show the children the pictures on the worksheet wr picture	on the carpet.
Review	Revisiting previous	cards. Can the children guess what they are ? Explain any words that the children are unfamiliar with.	Plenary $ ightarrow$ Some quick arithmetic questions.
	learning after a gap.	Task - Can the children think of an action to help them remember each word ? Remind the children all the words start with the letters wr, practise spelling each word.	Session 2 Begin the lesson by answering some quick arithmetic
		Challenge – Can the children put these words into a sentence ?	questions. Recap column addition (without borrowing). Remind children
		<u>English</u>	of the rules (ones first!). Go through some examples on the board and allow children
		This week we will be learning the story of 'Yeh Hsien'. It is a traditional Chinese fairy tale. Have you read any other	time to give it a go. Do the same when thinking about carrying over.
		examples of fairy tales before? Your teacher will read aloud the 'Yeh Hsien' story. Here are	Task \rightarrow Children to try to get through each challenge that they can.
		some web links to use below:	Plenary \rightarrow Some addition reasoning questions.
		https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xpacm4ET-Cs https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=raqCNujgE38	Session 3

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Down the left hand side of the page are the metacognitive strategies we have been teaching the children that are particularly important to home learning.

Children will begin with some quick arithmetic questions. After reading, ask the children are to answer different Today will be similar to yesterday. Go through the subtraction questions. Start with the ones. The first few questions will be questions related to the story. Who are the good and bad characters in the story? Where does the story take place? without exchanging. Then the children will attempt some. What does the Stepmother and King do? Why does Yeh Hsien After, introduce exchanging again. leave the festival? How does Yeh Hsien feel at the beginning, middle and end of the story? Task \rightarrow Children to go through each challenge on the sheet in the time given. Children will work in small groups to act out the story. Plenary \rightarrow Go through the subtraction reasoning questions. Remember; when performing to an audience you need to: Have a loud, clear voice Session 4- Outdoor Learning Day There will be 2 parts of the lesson. The first is for children to Use expression on your face create a number line using chalk. Ask the children to work in Move your body around (don't be like a statue) small groups (4 or 5 is fine) and create a number line to 30 (similar to a ruler). Half of the children will go to collect natural Challenge objects to represent the objects e.g. 1 stone, 2 leaves, 3 twigs. The other half of the group will use chalk to draw the number Can you perform the story as a mime where there is no talking line and use numbers. Once the children have completed this, in your performance? Can your audience still understand what the class teacher will shout out small number calculations. For is happening in the story? example 5 + 3 = ? Children can jump up the number line so that they practice using a number line/ruler. Calculations should be Lesson 2 addition and subtraction. Phonics Session 5 Today we will be focusing on times tables. Log on to TT rock Ask the class if they can remember the silent letter, they were stars and focus on the 2,5,10 and 3 x table. You can do this by looking at in the last lesson. Make a list of the wr words the focusing on the arena part of TT rock stars. children remembered. Task - Ask the children to write the words, wrap, wrong, write and wreck on their whiteboards. Challenge - Can the children put these words into a sentence ?

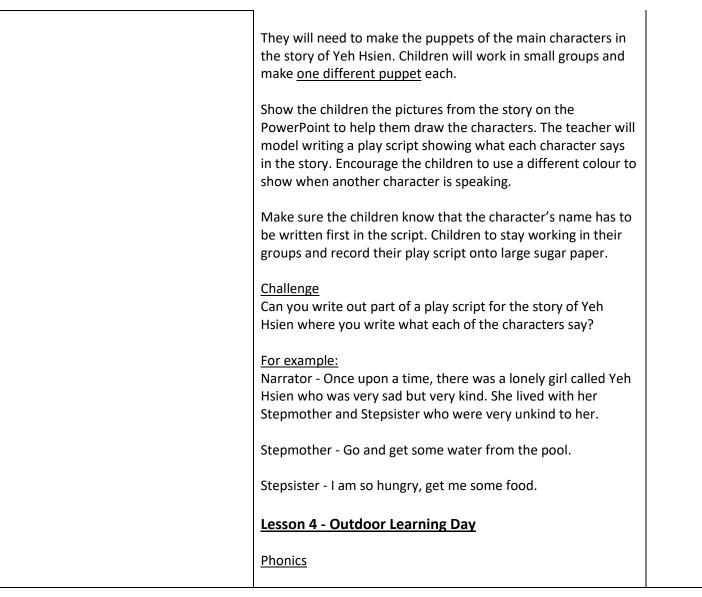
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Write two sentences underneath about the two stories that include adjectives (describing words) and a conjunction (for example; and, but, because, or, when)
Lesson 3
<u>Phonics</u>
Show the children some of the actions used previously to demonstrate wr words. Ask the children to guess what word you are showing them and then they can join in. Ask children to volunteer to show actions for the rest of the class to guess.
Explain to the children that they are going to complete some sentences using the wr words that they have learnt so far this week. Talk to a partner and share which wr words you can remember.
Task - Read the sentences on the worksheet 'Complete the sentences' with a partner and decide which words make each of the sentences make sense. Go through the sentences at the end of the lesson together to check the children's answers.
Challenge – Can the children think of alternative sentences using the missing words given ?
<u>English</u>
Explain to the children that today they are going to be creating your own puppets. These could be stick puppets, finger puppets or hand puppets.

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Show the children the work sheet 'wr word cards' and ask the children if they can think of a sentence using two of the wr words ? Share an example; The wrens wrestled to get the wriggly worm. Explain to the children that they are going to play a game called Spin the wheel. Take turns to spin the wheel and read the word. Does it have a silent k or a silent w ? If the children get the word correct, the word will be eliminated and the game can continue.
Ask the children to make up a sentence with some of the words and share them verbally.
https://wordwall.net/resource/9370327/kn-and-wr-words-og
English
The children will use their puppets and play script from yesterday's lesson, each group will perform their version of 'Yeh Hsien' to everyone.
Make sure <u>every character</u> is included in the story.
Remember to use a loud voice so that the audience can hear you and that the story is retold in the right order.
Ask the audience, to share <u>three things</u> that each group has done well and <u>one thing</u> they could improve on when next performing.

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Lesson 5
<u>Phonics</u>
In school, the children will practise the digraphs and trigraphs using flash cards. If at home, you can use the phonic phase mats.
Explain to the children that they are going to be looking at alien words. Remind the children to use their phonic knowledge to blend the sounds together to read what the aliens are saying.
Ask the children to look carefully for digraphs, trigraphs and spilt digraphs. How many words can the children get right ?
English - Guided Reading
In this lesson, the children will read in small groups together and answer comprehension questions with their teacher. The children will also complete independent comprehension activities -
Cinderella Word searchCinderella Comprehension Questions
If learning at home, the children can use this time to log onto Bug Club, answer the bug's comprehension questions, and play some phonic games.
Challenge - Make up some questions of your own about the book you have read.

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