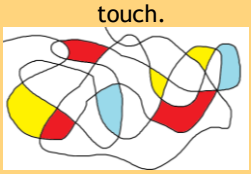
Year 1 - Class 2 Learning Menu

Below are your topic activities to have a go of during your time at home. Where it may be helpful, I have included some websites for you to look at. You might even like to extend your learning by looking a little bit further into one of the topics. Please upload photographs of the activities you do onto Seesaw. Keep learning and have fun!

Science	**Identifying Materials** Go on a materials hunt around your house. What material are things made from? Can you find something made of wood, metal, glass, etc.? Make a list of the things you find. There are some activities assigned in the homework section of Education City to go with this task. Give them a go.	**Properties of Materials** Have a look at the homework section of Education City and look at the learn screen and think its for Properties of Materials. Find an object. What is it made of? Why? Look for something made using a different material. Why is it made that way? Why would we not make an umbrella out of paper?	**Seasons** Look outside and see if you can spot any signs of winter. How is it different to other seasons? What is your favourite season? Why? Draw a picture of each season with labels to show the signs of the season There are some activities assigned in the homework section of Education City to go with this task. Give them a go.
History	**How did people live in the past?** Talk to your parents, grandparents or even great grandparents about what life was like when they were younger. If you can, talk to more than one person. How is it different to your life? Did they have different toys? Ask about their televisions? Ask your grown up to help you to find out how telephones have changed. Make a poster, write some information or make a video to show what you found out. There are some videos here that may help you. https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zc9s6g8 *Please remember to stay safe and chat over the phone or video call*		**Houses through time** Look out of your window. Can you see many different types of houses? Which houses do you think were built a long time ago? Which ones do you think are new? How are they different? Look at the cards on the next two pages. Were there any that you didn't spot?
Art	**Chaos Scribble** Take your pencil for a walk on your page to create a chaos scribble. Colour it in, making sure you don't use the same colour in spaces that touch. 	**Warm and Cold Colours** Artists choose the colours they use carefully. One way of choosing is to look at the type of colour they use. Some colours are warm colours and make us think of warm things. Others are cold colours. Go on a colour hunt in your house and decide whether you think they are warm or cold. Ask you grown up what they think.	**Wassily Kandisky** Kandinsky used lines and shapes to create his artwork. Ask your grown up to help you to look at some of his work on Google images. There are some below if it is a little tricky. Create a piece of art like Kandinsky's. Use either a mixture of shapes or different sizes of circles. What colours will you use?
Computing	**Algorithms** The website below has a video to help children understand algorithms. An algorithm is simply a sequence of instructions, split into little steps so that a computer can solve a problem or get something done. https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z3tbwmn	Human Robot Make direction cards (or use the ones below). Take turns to control "a robot" to move -the robot is the other person! Step forward or backward is one step, turn left or right is one quarter turn on the spot. Hold up the instruction cards one at a time and say the instruction out loud. Where did the robot end up?	**Beebot** 'Beebot' is a free app available on phones and tablets which allows children to practise programming a Beebot (a robot toy they are familiar with in school). As the children progress through the levels, they offer more challenge.

1837 - 1901 Victorian

Victorian houses can be recognised by their bay windows, iron railings, patterns in the brickwork, stained glass in doorways and windows and roofs made of slate. Poor people moved into terraced houses in towns, with two bedrooms upstairs and a living room and a kitchen downstairs.

1940s Houses

In towns, many people lived in small terraced houses. A typical family house had a sitting room and kitchen, with two or three bedrooms upstairs. Not all houses had bathrooms or indoor toilets.

1950s Houses

In the 1950s open-plan living was introduced, along with the fitted kitchen and brand new appliances. Houses were smaller than pre-war ones so furniture had to stack or be light enough to move about; trolleys, sofa beds and ironing boards are all 1950s inventions.

1960s Houses

In the 1960s, many councils decided to build blocks of flats instead of houses. These could be built quickly and cheaply. They took up a small amount of land and gave homes to lots of people.

1970s Houses

In the 1970s house prices were low so many people could afford to buy their own homes. Many estates, made up of identical, semi-detached homes, were built away from big cities.

Modern Houses

Since the 1980s homes have often been built within large estates and normally the houses look pretty similar. They tend to be located on the outskirts of towns. Modern houses usually have garages and drives, lots of plug sockets, central heating and double-glazing.

The United Kingdom

The United Kingdom is made up of Northern Ireland, England, Scotland and Wales.

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www.twinkl.co.uk

Map of the UK

The United Kingdom

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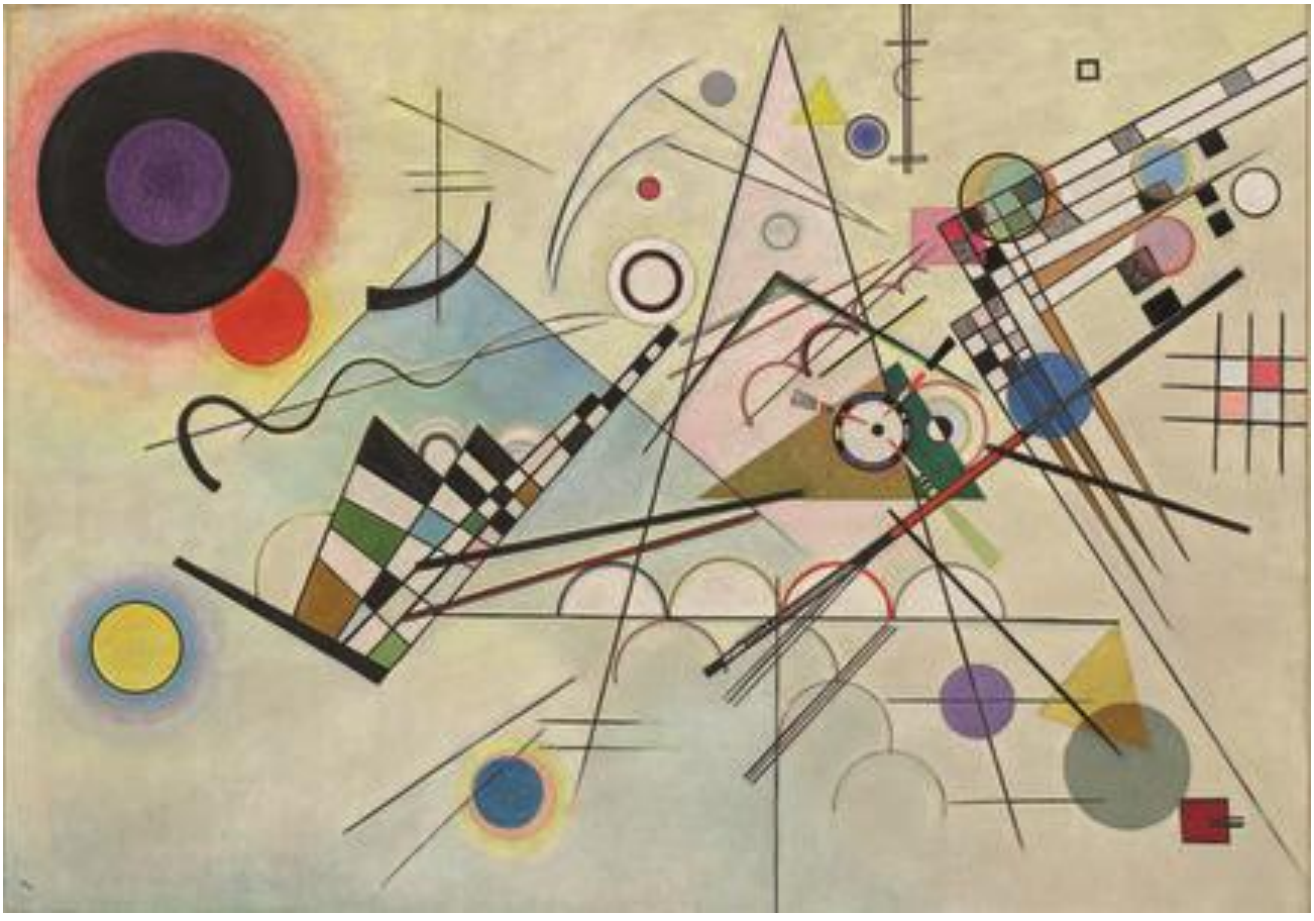
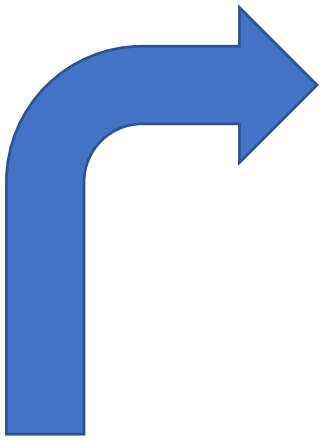
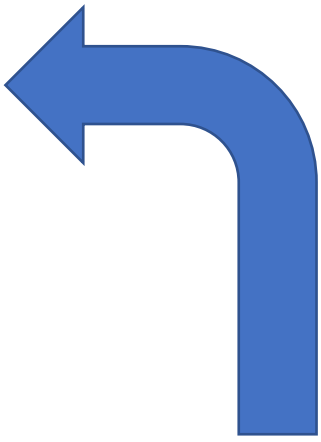


Direction cards for computing



Turn right



Turn left

Move backward

Move forward