Inclusion Hub

Home Learning Pack

Here are a selection of activity ideas for you and your child to do together. The pack is split into sensory/practical activities sorting/fine motor activities and Maths/English/PSHE based work. There are a range of fun activities in this booklet. Please turn towards to the back of this booklet for more challenging activities.

Before 9am	Wake up	
9 - 10am	Exercise Time	
10 - 11am	Academic Time	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
11 – 12pm	Creative Time	
12pm – 1pm	Lunch/Relax	

1pm -1:30pm	Exercise Time	±
1:30 - 2:30pm	Academic Time	2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2
2:30 - 3:00pm	Quiet Time	<u></u>
3:00 - 4:00pm	Fresh Air	
4:00 – 5:00pm	Electronics Time	
5:00 – 6:00pm	Tea Time	

Senses Activities

These will help to develop memory, listening and language skills.

<u>Sight</u> – Play a game of 'I Spy' (this one is also handy for practising letter sounds!)

<u>Touch</u> – Hide some toys in a box or under a blanket, then challenge your child to work out what they are using only their sense of touch. This is a great opportunity for them to practise describing how things feel.

To extend this you can also play Kim's game. Place objects on a table then cover them with a blanket. Take one of the objects away and then remove the blanket. Can your child work out what object has been removed? Make this game more challenging by including more objects. This is a great game for memory skills and language.

<u>Taste</u> – Confuse the senses by adding some food colouring to drinks and see if your child can work out what they are (for example blue food colouring in milk, or red in some orange juice). For more daring eaters, they could try a blindfolded taste test of familiar foods!

<u>Hearing</u> – Have a 'listening minute', where children spend a whole minute just listening to the world around them, then talk about all the sounds they could hear afterwards. Were the sounds loud or quiet? Nearby or far away? High or low?

<u>Smell</u> – Put some smelly foods into cups or beakers, and cover with kitchen roll or paper, with small holes poked in. Challenge your child to work out what's inside using only their sense of smell (mints, coffee granules, orange segments, curry powder and baked beans all work quite well).



If you'd like to make some slime of your own at home, use the instructions below.

Remember, <u>don't</u> put your slime down the sink when you're finished, and <u>don't</u> play with it near furniture or carpets.









To make your slime you will need:

- A cup of cornflour
- UP TO one cup of water
- A few drops f food colouring (optional)

How to make your slime:

- Place your cornflour and a few drops of food colouring into a bowl.
- Gradually add your water and start mixing until you have a slimy/solid consistency. Make sure you don't add the water too fast.

What's going on?

The beautiful slime is known as a "Non-Newtonian fluid". That just means it's not really a liquid or a solid (it's kind of both and kind of neither).

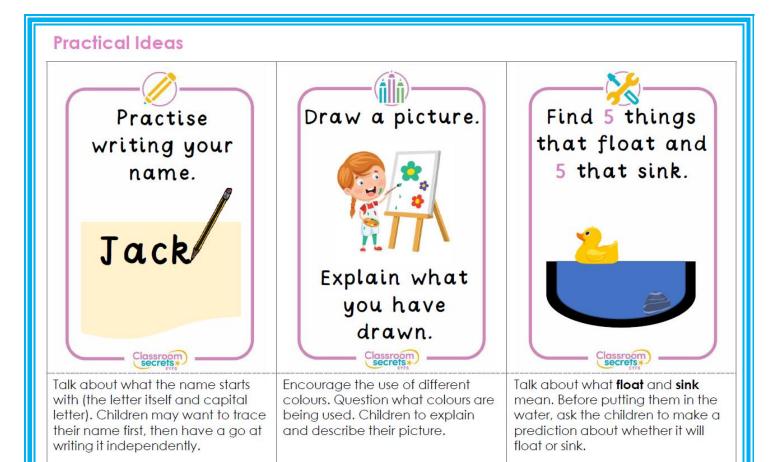
More Fun Please! - Experiment like a real scientist!

• Experiment with your slime. Try prodding it with your finger quickly and it will feel hard like a solid or if you pour it across your hands slowly it will feel like a liquid.

- Try making different coloured slimes.
- Try and make the 'perfect slime' with different amounts of water!

IMPORTANT! - When you are done with your slime, not for some time I'm sure! -Don't pour it down the drain. The slime will separate back into cornflour and water and this can clog the pipes.

Challenge – You could write your own instructions on how you made slime!



Other Ideas

Playdough

An old classic! There are many recipes available, this is our favourite. Consider adding different smells, for example baby oil, shampoo or tea tree oil.

2 cups of plain flour Half a cup of salt 2 tablespoons of cooking oil 2 tablespoons of cream of tartar 1 to 1.5 cups boiling water

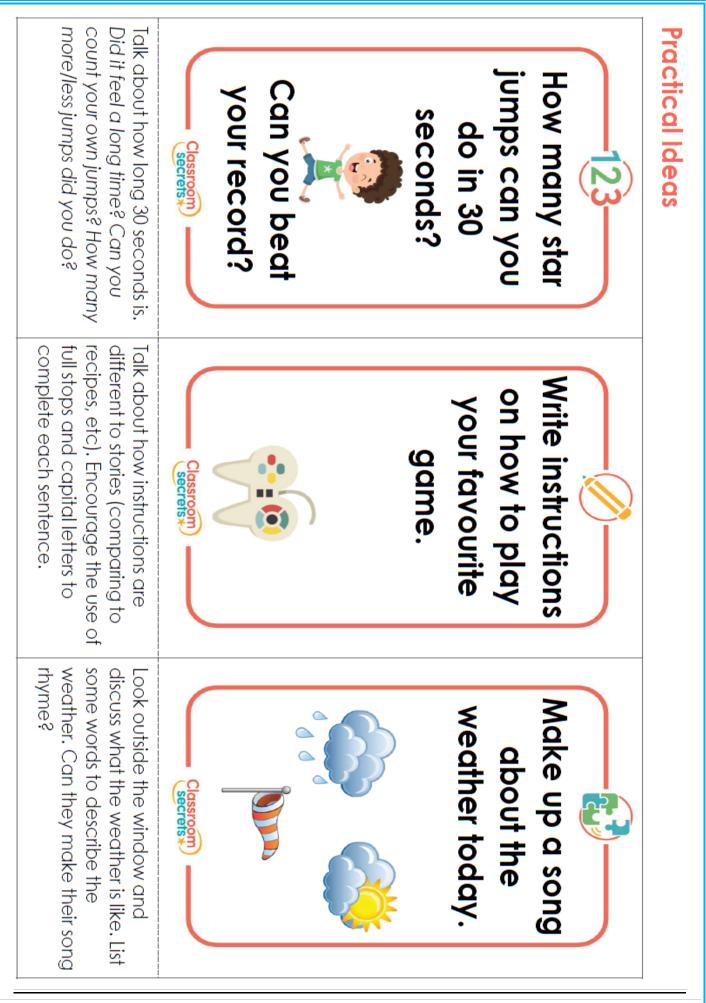
Cornflour gloop

Children love to explore cornflour both dry (beware, it is very messy!) and mixed with water. Children enjoy feeling the drippy texture run through their fingers and can also attempt to roll a quick ball before it falls into a runny liquid again! We recommend setting up gloop in a shallow tray or a large dinner plate.

Shaving foam

This works well in a shallow tray and is ideal to encourage children to practise their letter formation, writing their name, writing simple words, writing numerals and so on.

For younger children, it's a good activity for using their preferred 'pointy finger' and making simple zigzags, swirly lines, etc.



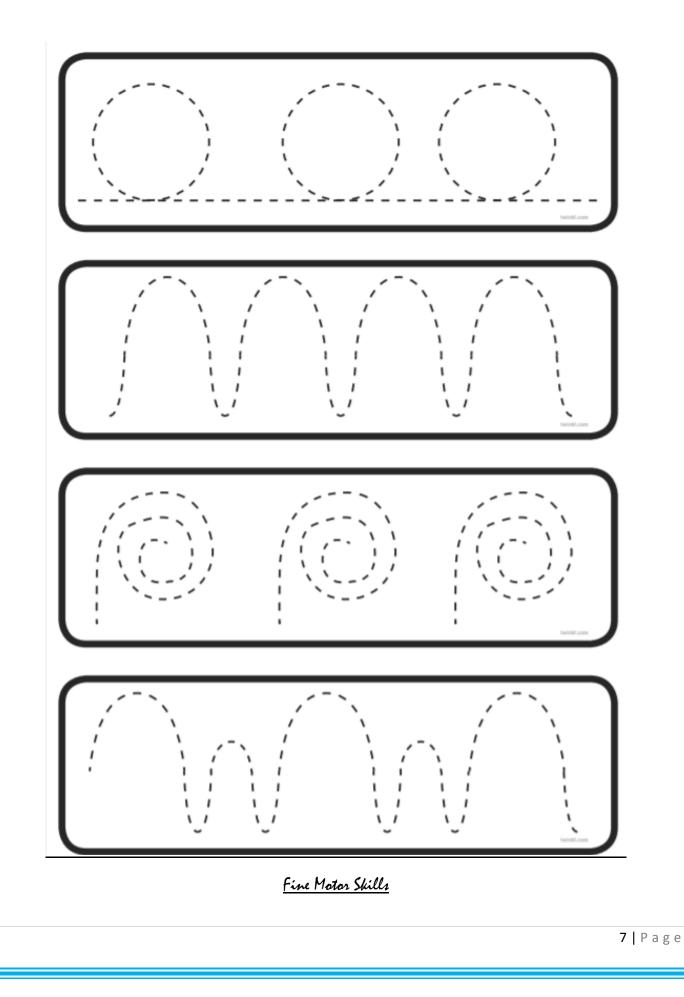
Imagination & Social Skills Ideas

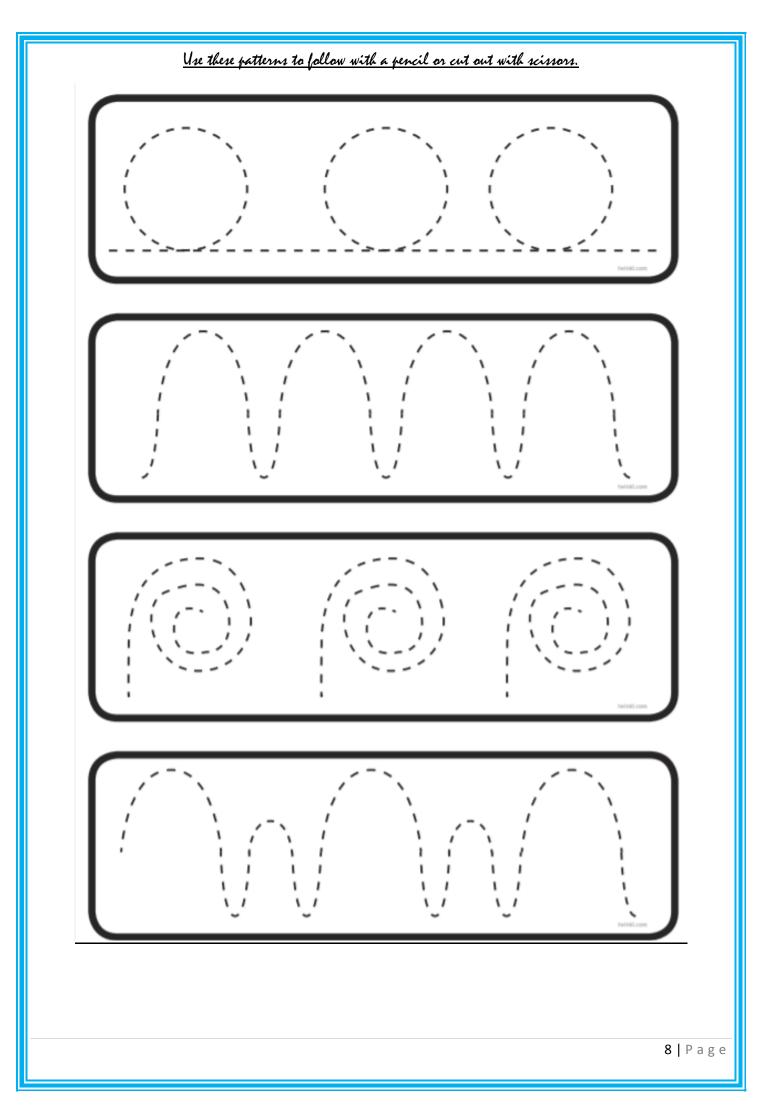
Use this calendar to make a LEGO model each day.



<u>Fine Motor Skills</u>

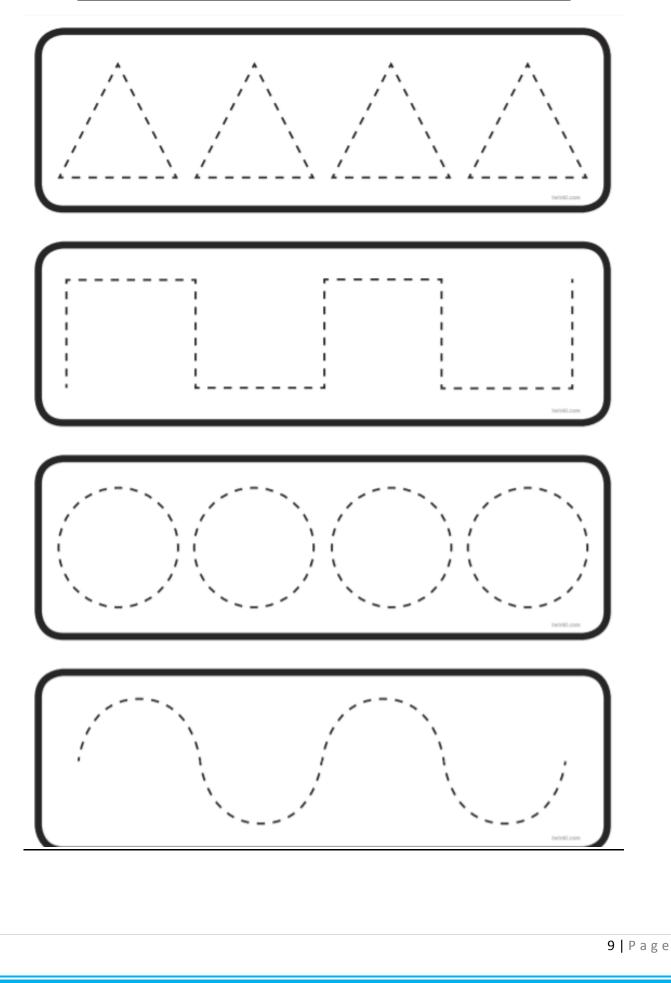
Use these patterns to follow with a pencil or cut out with scissors.





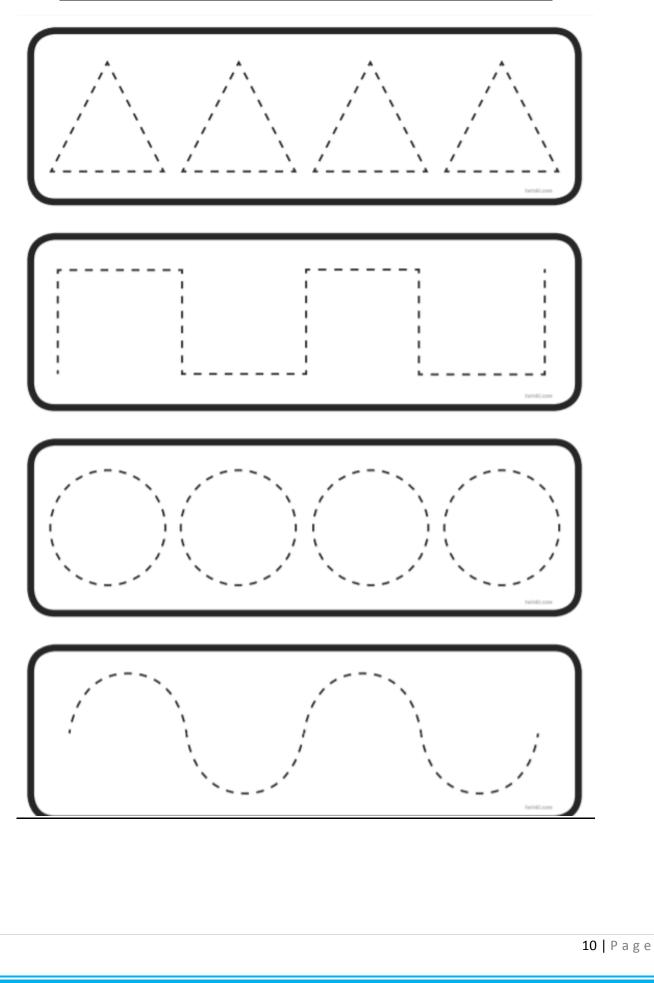
Fine Motor Skills

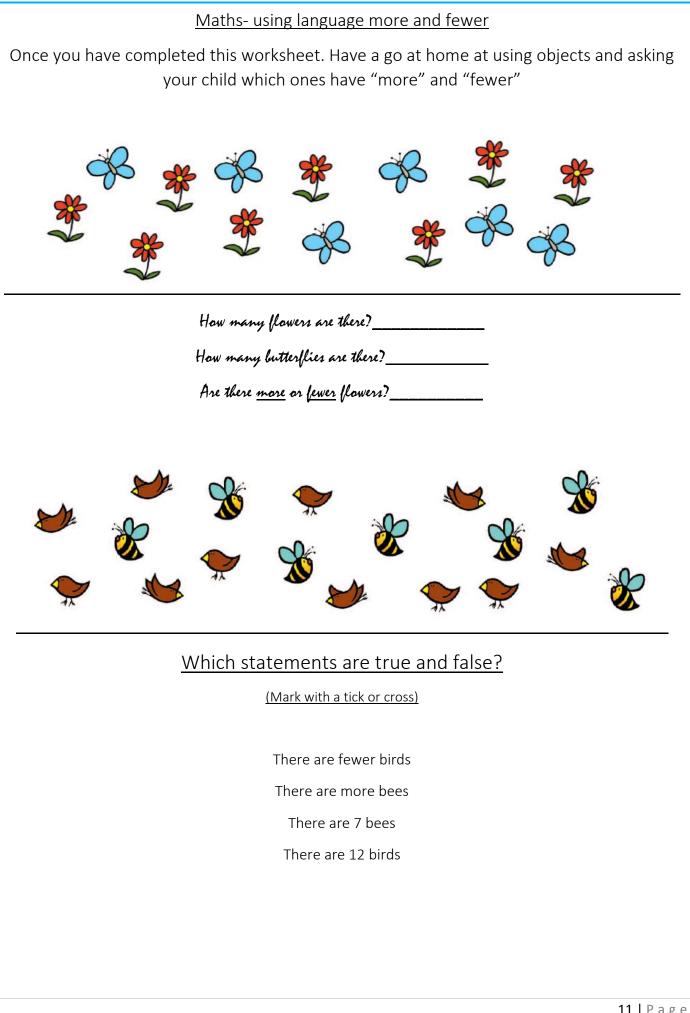
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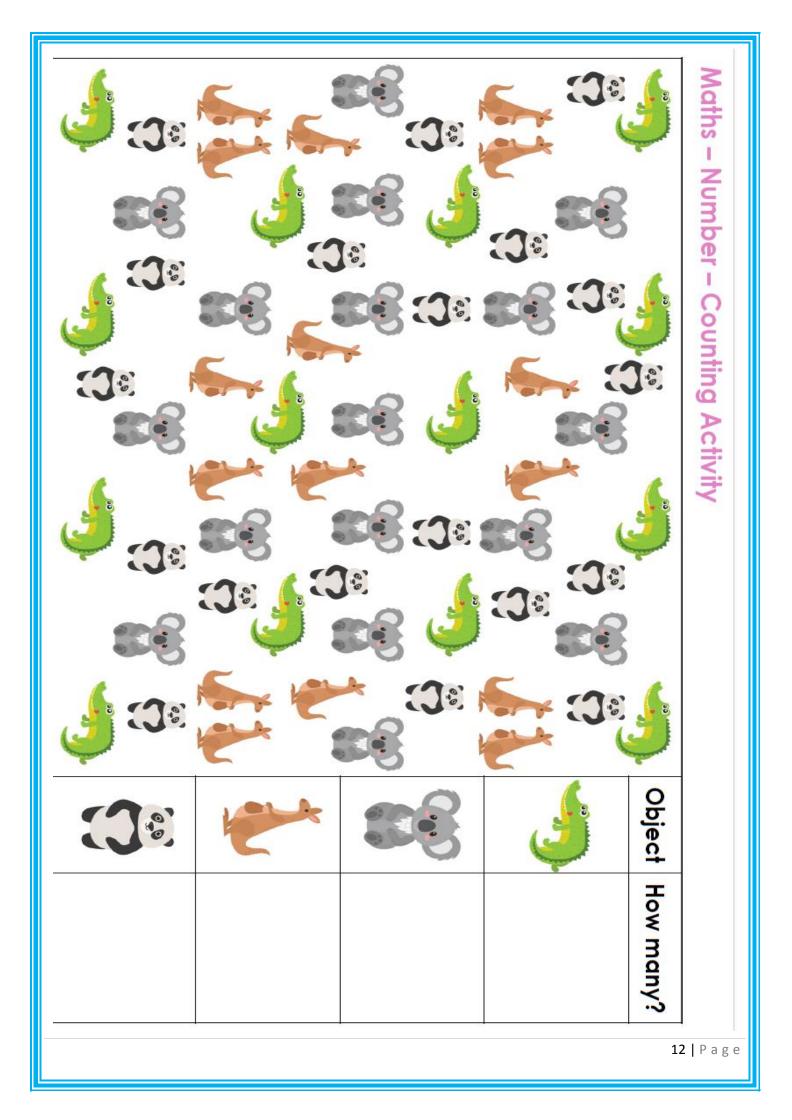


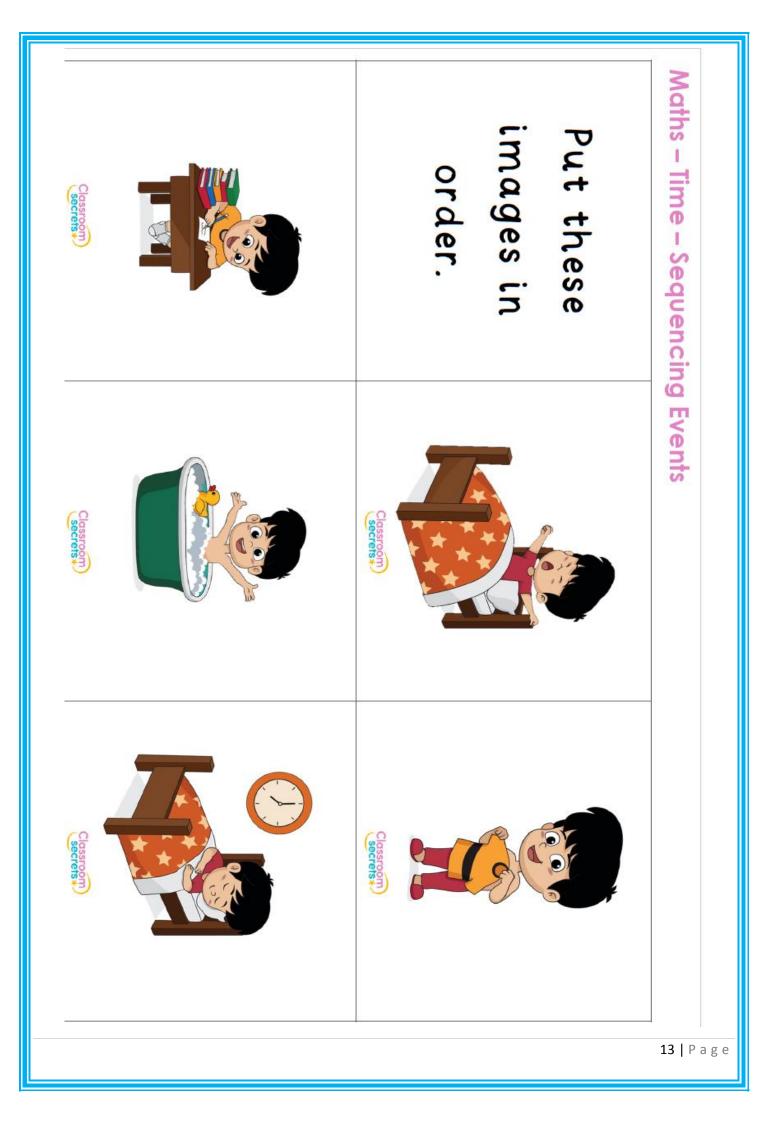
Fine Motor Skills

Use these patterns to follow with a pencil or cut out with scissors.

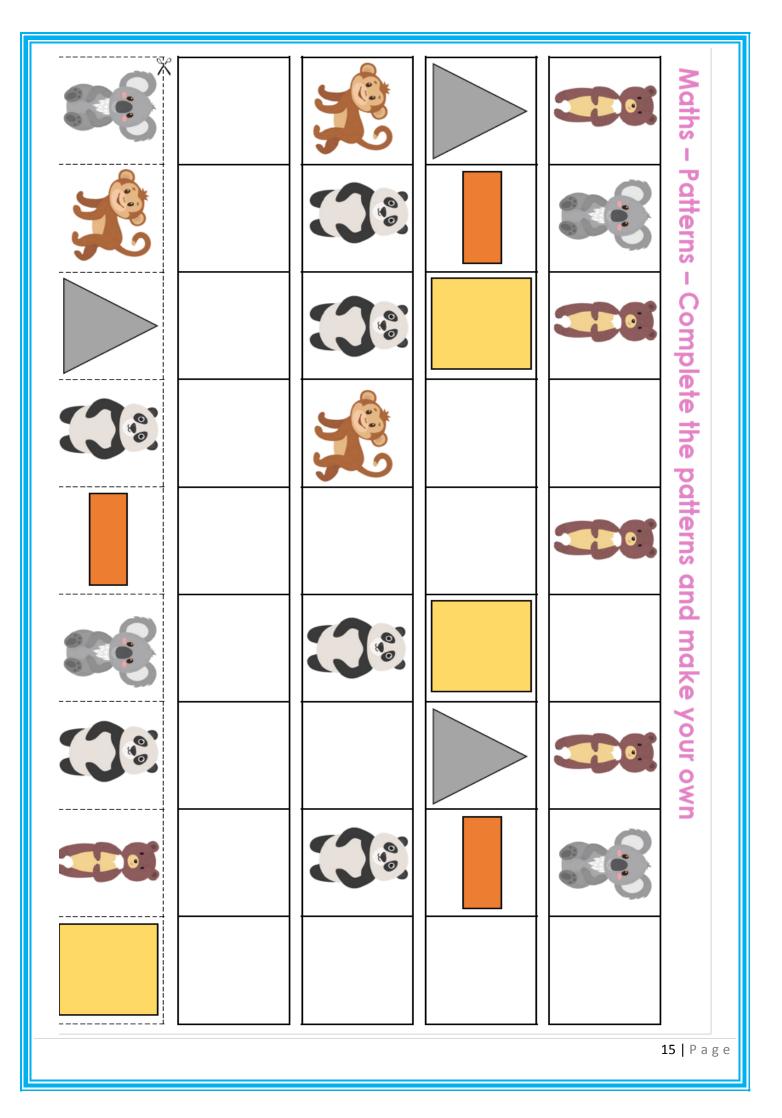






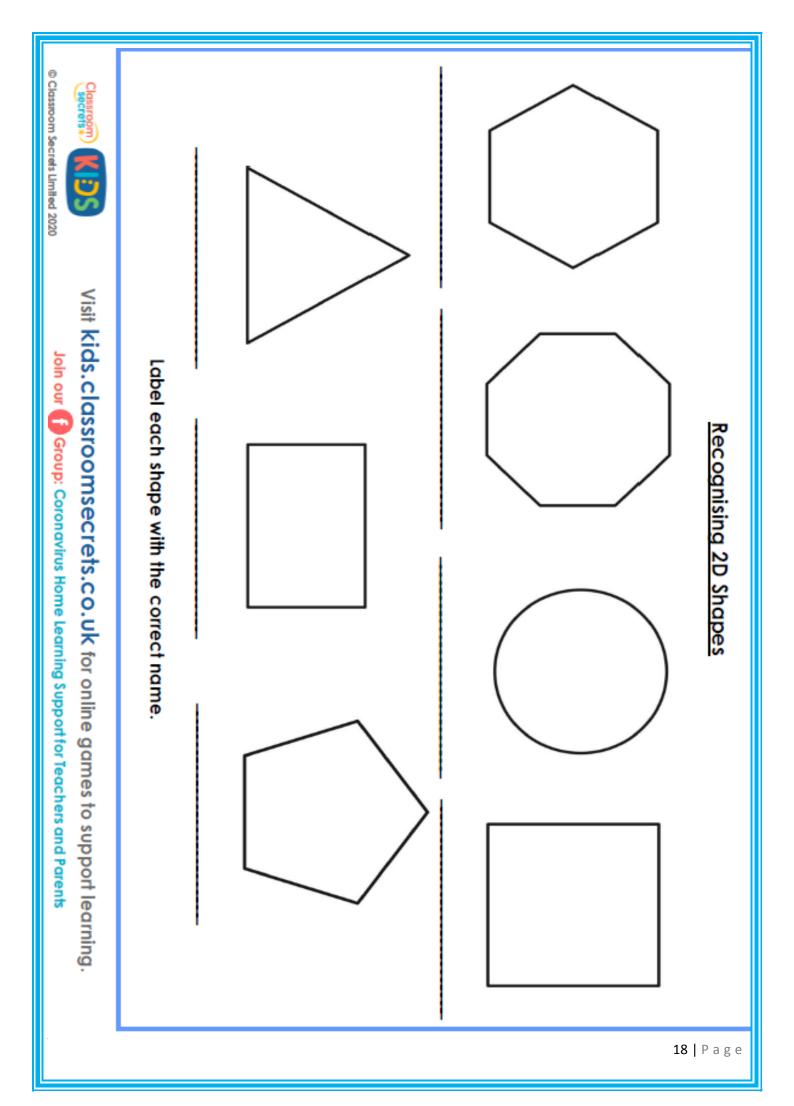


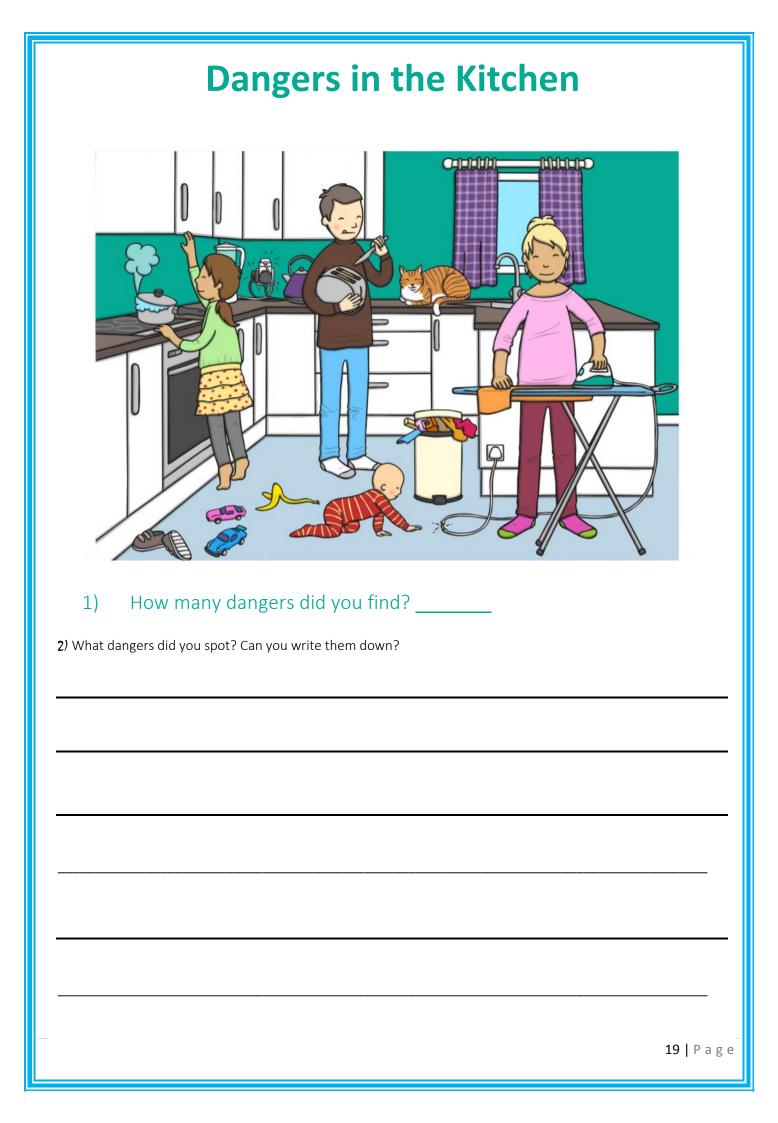
Sequencing – Use this page to sequence the pictures.

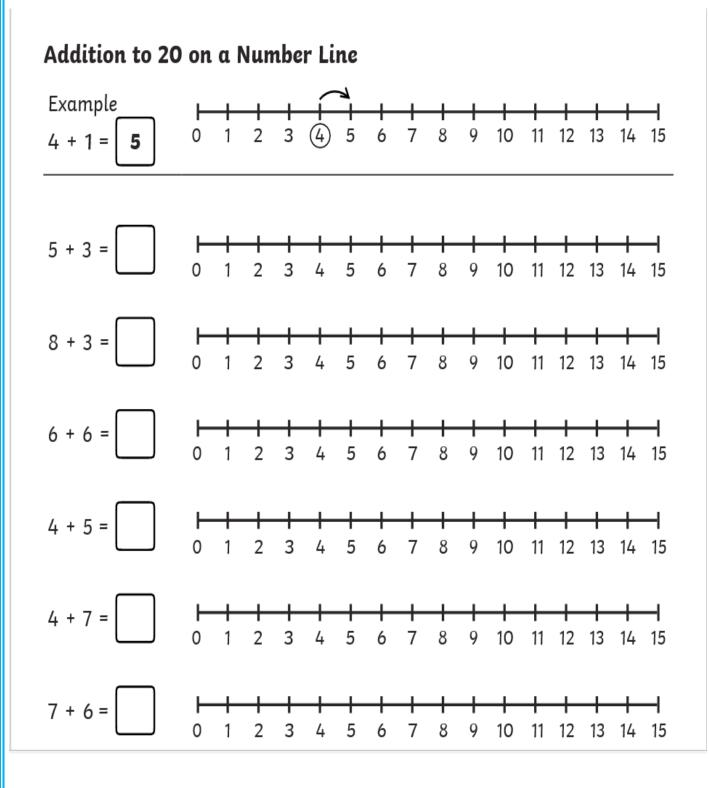




My Sea Life Picture







Complete these equations by using the number lines.

Mickey Mouse

Mickey Mouse first appeared in the short film *Steamboat Willie* on November 18, 1928. He was created by Walt Disney and is the official mascot of the Walt Disney Company.

Mickey mouse typically wears red shorts, large yellow shoes, and white gloves. He appears alongside his girlfriend Minnie Mouse, his friends Donald Duck and Goofy, and his pet dog Pluto, among others. Mickey has three fingers and one thumb on each hand.

'Mortimer Mouse' had been Disney's original name for the

character before Lillian, his wife, suggested that he be called 'Mickey Mouse' instead. A large part of Mickey's character is his famously shy voice. From his first speaking role in 1929, Mickey was voiced by Walt Disney himself.

Questions

- 1. Which year did Mickey Mouse first appear in a short film?
 - **a.** 1927 **b.** 1938
 - **c.** 1928 **d.** 1918

2. What short film did Mickey Mouse first appear in?

3. What colour are Mickey's shorts?

4. Who created the voice of Mickey Mouse?

5. Who is Mickey's girlfriend?

6. Write down two of Mickey's friends: _____

7. Who came up with the name 'Mickey'?

8. What is the name of Mickey's dog?

9. How many fingers does Mickey have on each hand?

<u>Ordering</u>	Sentences.				
2a. Order the words to make a sentenc _l e.	2b. Order the words to make a sentence.				
black dog is the	frog a green is				
Remember to use a capital letter and full stop. A 3a. Write a sentence about the picture using the word bank to help you.	Remember to use a capital letter and full stop. 3b. Write a sentence about the picture using the word bank to help you.				
he it kick	Catpethe				
	 22 P a g e				



About your superhero:	Draw your superhero
Superhero's name:	
What powers or gadgets does your superhero have?:	
1	
2	
3	
What will happen in your story?	
Use the space below to plan your writing.	WOW!!
Where is your story set?	
Where is your story set?	
Where is your story set? What happens to start your story? Who is the baddy?	
Where is your story set? What happens to start your story? Who is the baddy?	
Where is your story set? What happens to start your story? Who is the baddy? What does the baddy do? How does your superhero beat the baddy?	
Where is your story set? What happens to start your story? Who is the baddy? What does the baddy do? How does your superhero beat the baddy?	

	l can write a Super Hero Story!	
Write .	your super hero story on the following pages. There is more than one page in case you need to start again or need mo	rre shace.
	Online Resources Withing MY SUPERHERO STORY	
	Title:	
	/	
E		
		25 Page

YoungWriters	Let's Gel
Online Resources	Writing!

Title:
Ren IR
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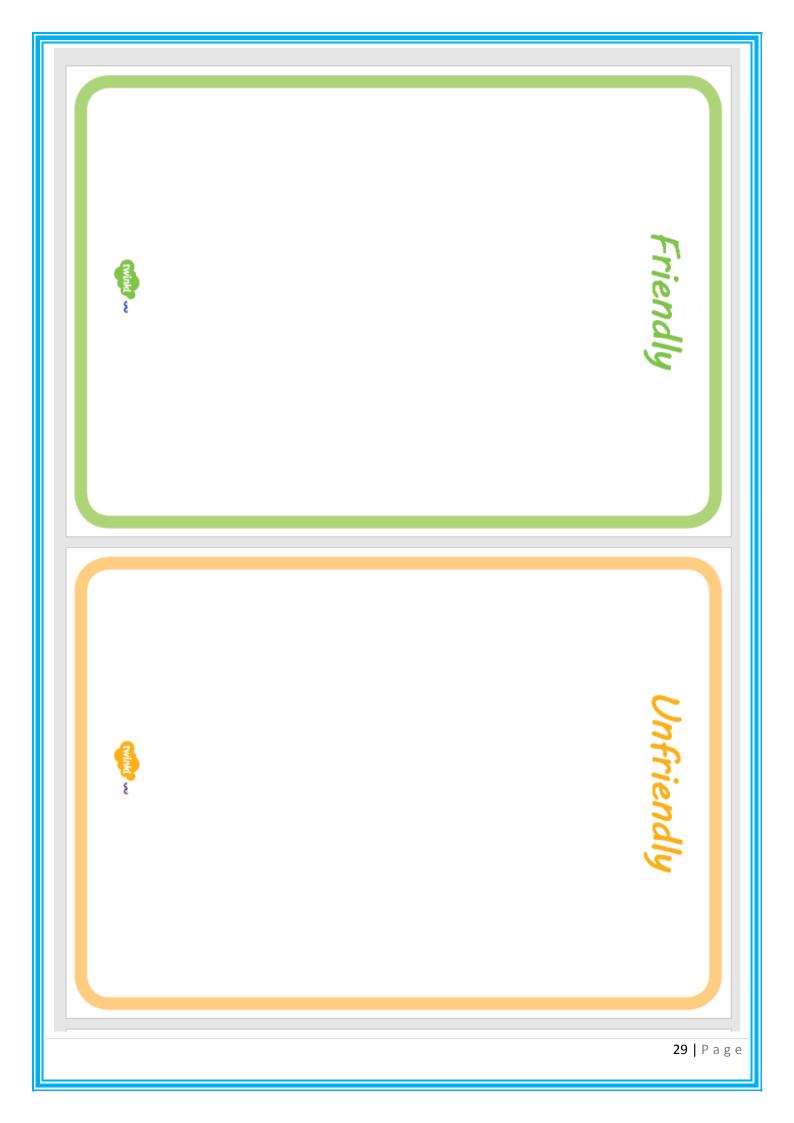
Can you edit your story by re-writing it in your best bandwriting? How could you make your sentences longer with conjunctions?

Do you have any spellings to correct?

itle	:	 	 	 	 	 	
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						/	1270

Sort these pictures into friendly and unfriendly behaviours. Cut the pictures out and stick them on the next page.

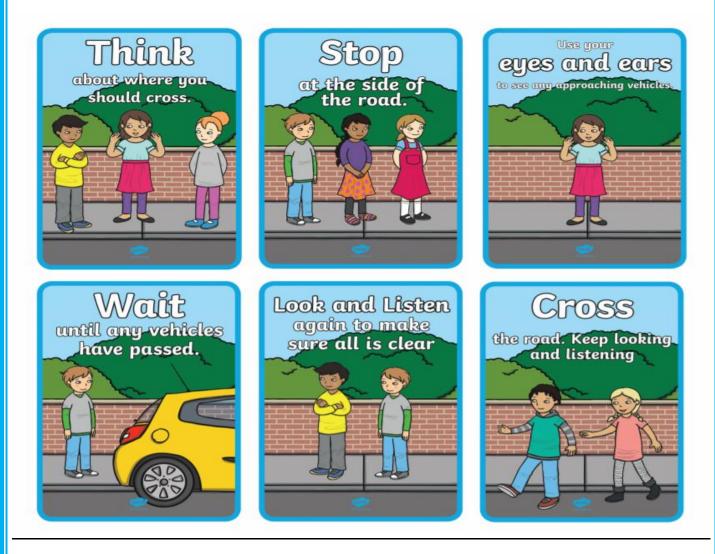




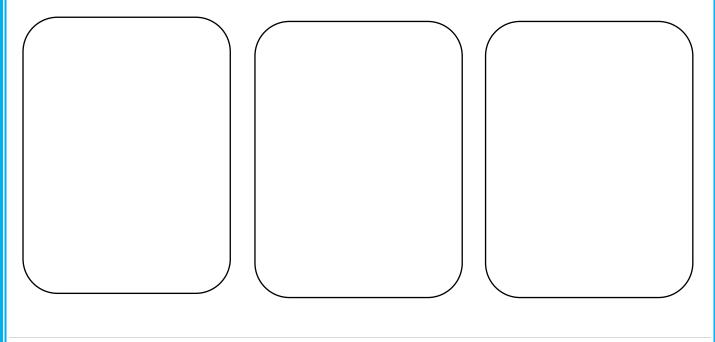
Can you draw and label a picture of your dinner.

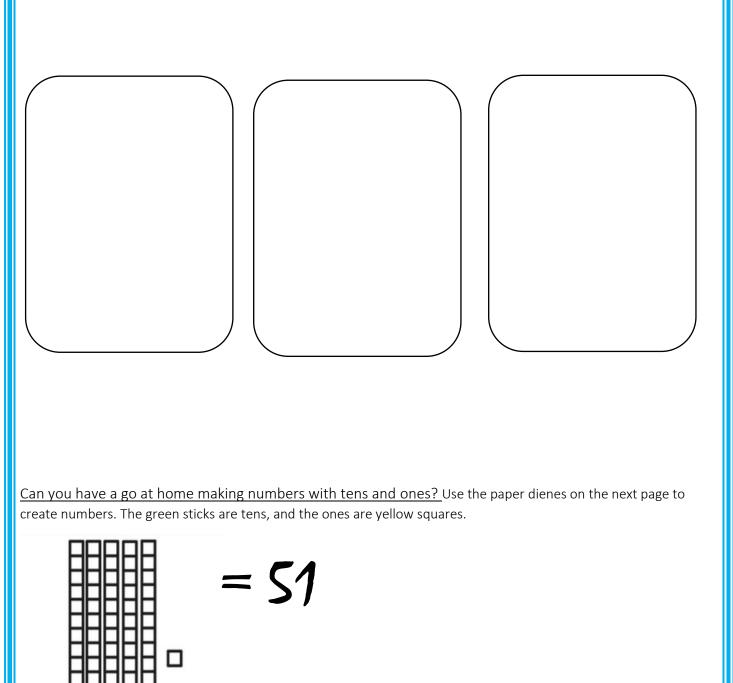
Road Safety

Can you cut these pictures out and order them on the next page. Number them from 1-6.



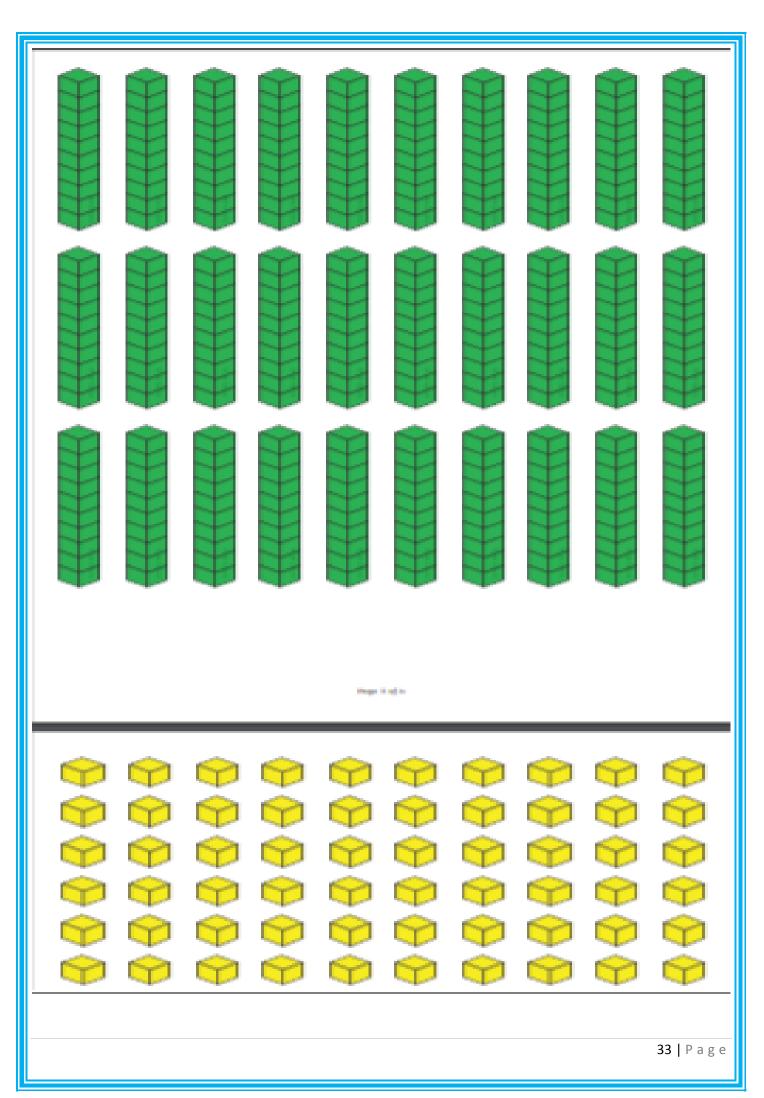
Road Safety Ordering

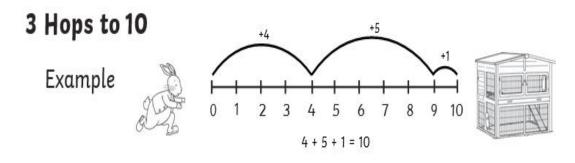




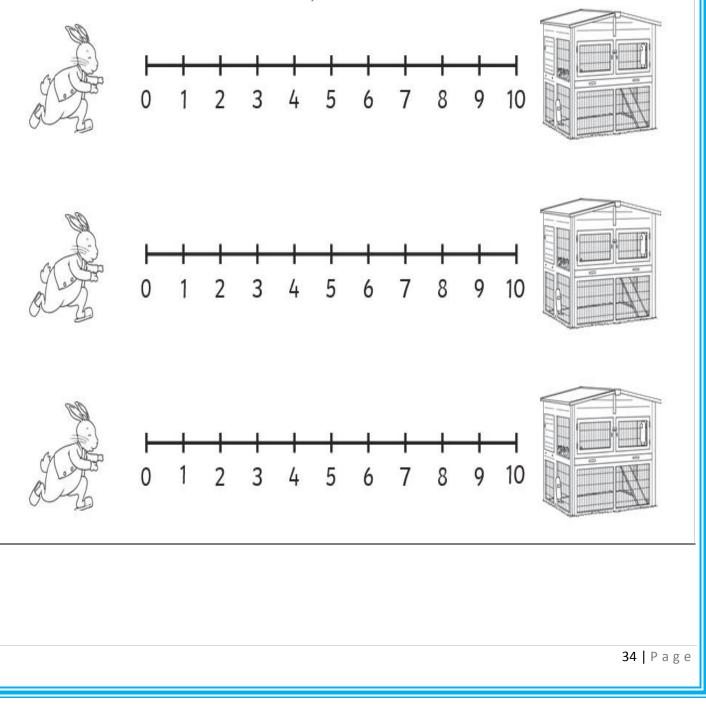
_____ Tens and Ones Example

<u>Challenge</u>: can you write these numbers down? Remember it would be 51 not 501. Together you can play games such as guess the number. Parents, you can ask your child questions e.g. what would the number be if you added 5 more etc.? This activity can really challenge mental arithmetic and number understanding.





Peter Rabbit says he can get back to his run in 3 hops! Find different ways that Peter can do this and draw them on the number lines. Can you write number sentences to match his hops?

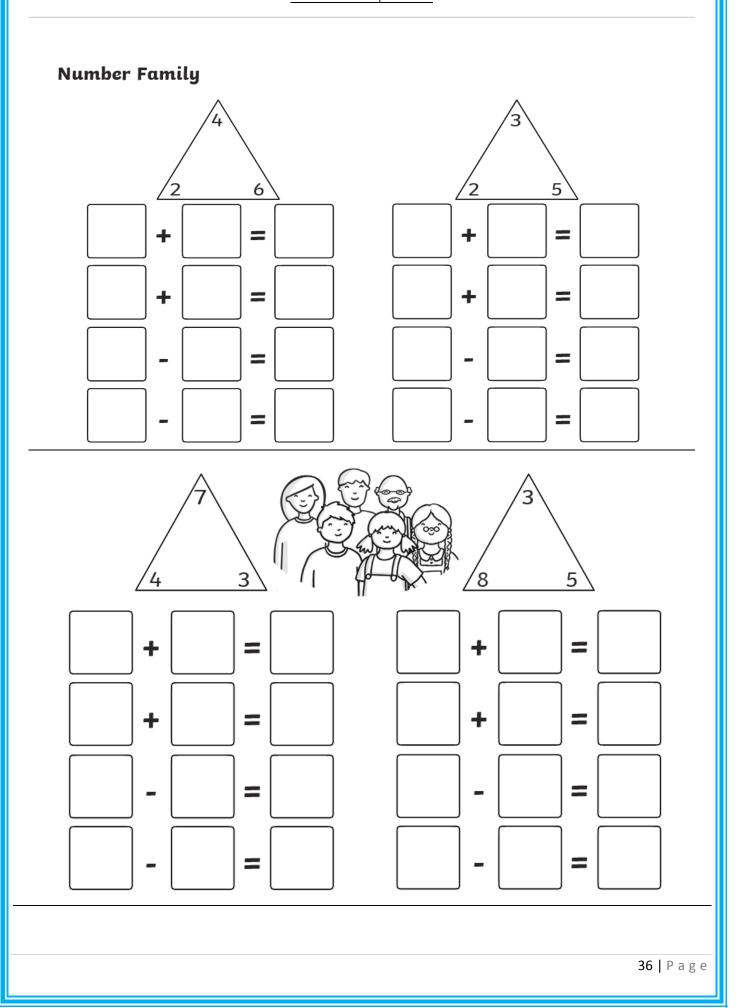


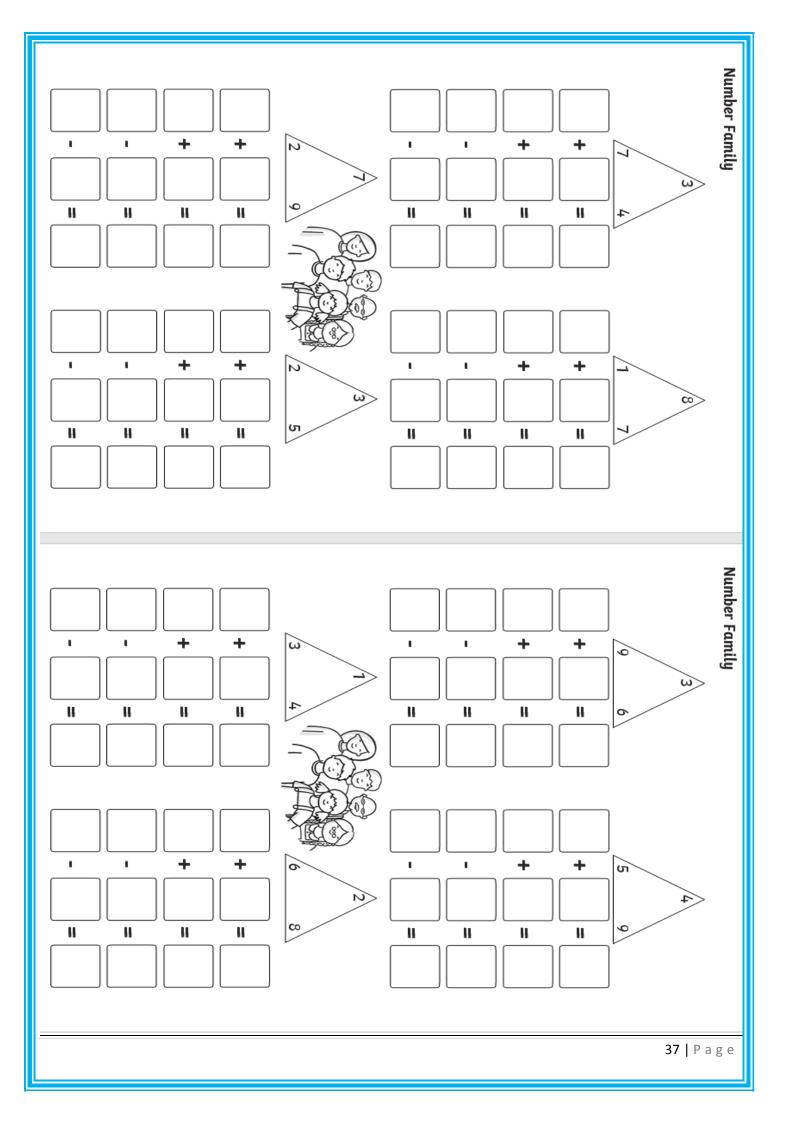
Mental Arithmetic

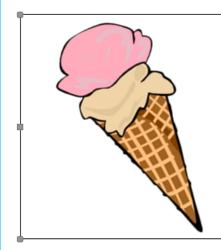
Adding 2-Digit Numbers and Tens, Not Crossing 100

1. 30 + 10 =	2. 20 + 30 =
35 + 10 =	25 + 30 =
37 + 10 =	26 + 30 =
38 + 10 =	29 + 30 =
3. 10 + 20 =	4. 40 + 50 =
16 + 20 =	43 + 50 =
17 + 20 =	44 + 50 =
19 + 20 =	48 + 50 =
5. 50 + 30 =	6. 20 + 60 =
54 + 30 =	25 + 60 =
55 + 30 =	27 + 60 =
58 + 30 =	28 + 60 =
1	1

<u>Use the numbers in the triangles to form + and – equations in the squares below. For each set of 3 numbers</u> <u>there are 4 equations.</u>







Challenge card!

There are **three** flavors of ice cream in the shop.

Each cone holds **two** scoops.

How many different combinations can you make?



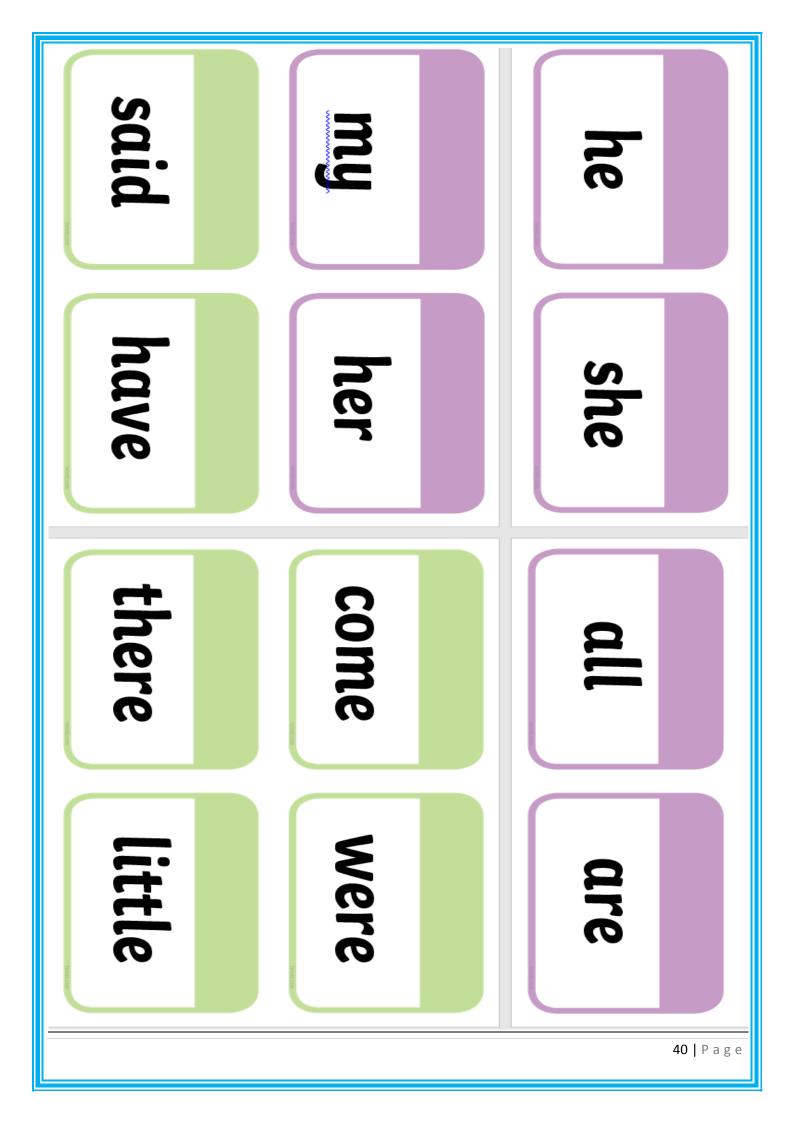
Challenge card!

Tilly's parcel cost **95p** to post. She stuck on eight stamps. Each stamp was either **10p or 5p.** How many of each stamp did Tilly stick on her parcel? How many ways can you do it?

Show your answers below

Swith Swith	IBOI				
Writing	Spelli:	ng			is his
	Bassing				has
Ewi MAM					
3 W Contant	HI ST	111			I
SWIM		414			you
creativefamilyfun	met Mark				your
					they
					be
Challen	* Pane	da Class Wo	ords		Panda Class Words
after again any bath beautiful because behind	class climb clothes could cold door even even	floor gold grass great half hold hour is kind	most move Mr Mrs old only our pass past	pretty could should when what sure told waten whole	
both break busy child children Christmas	everybody eye fast father find	last many mind money	path people plant poor	who wild would	

Challenge- Can you write these words in your own sentences?



Complete this comprehension, the questions are on the next page.

Shooting for the Stars

Our Planet

We live on planet Earth. Our planet is covered in land and water.

In the water, there are lots of amazing fish and sea creatures.



On land, we build houses, grow plants and take care of animals.

Our Solar System

The Sun is at the middle of our solar system. There are 8 planets in our solar system that all move around the Sun.

The planet closest to the Sun is Mercury. The planet furthest away from the Sun is Neptune.

The Moon

The Moon travels around the Earth. Astronauts travelled to the Moon in a rocket to see what they could find.







The first astronaut to land on the Moon was Neil Armstrong in 1969.

		Shooting for the Stars					
Questions							
1. What is the name of the planet that we live on? Circle one.							
Jupiter	Earth	Mars					
2. Where do fish live? Circle one.							
in water	on land	in trees					
3. What is in the middle o	f our solar system	? Circle one.					
Mars	the Moon	the Sun					
4. Who has travelled to th	ie surface of the Mo	oon? Circle one.					
doctors	astronaut	s firefighters					
5. Draw a line to connect	5. Draw a line to connect each sentence.						
On land,		around the earth.					
The Moon travels		Mercury.					
The planet closest the Sun is	to	we build houses.					

Use this page to draw a picture of your family.

Can you label your family?

Draw a picture of space.

Can you label what you have drawn?

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