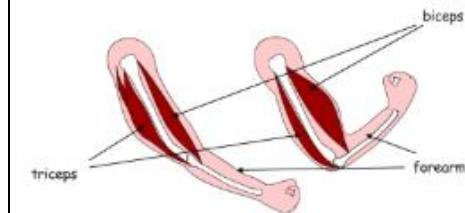


School Closure Daily Planning- Onyx Class 15.6.20

DA TE	Reading	Writing	Mathematics	Topic
Mo nda y	<p>Read the text on "Keeping healthy". Some of the words are covered over. See if you can predict what the words might be underneath and then check using the second copy.</p>	<p>Here are the spellings for this week. Copy them out – you could write them out lots of time using different colours or write them out as a pyramid.</p> <p><u>Year 2</u></p> <p>Homophones and near homophones</p> <p>Be Bee Quiet Quite Bare Bear One Won Son Sun</p> <p><u>Year 3</u></p> <p>Words ending with a /chuh/ sound spelt as 'ture Creature</p>	<p>Y3 The Oak Academy Identify and recognise angles lesson 1</p> <p>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-identify-and-recognise-angles</p> <p>Please complete quiz at the start, watch the lesson, complete the worksheet and the final quiz.</p> <p>Y2 The Oak Academy</p> <p>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-describe-and-create-shape-patterns</p> <p>Please complete quiz at the start, watch the lesson, complete the worksheet and the final quiz.</p>	 <p>Today we are going to explore that muscles work in pairs to allow us to move</p> <p><u>Key words</u> Muscles, tendons, contract, relax, biceps, triceps Muscles and movement BBC clip Muscles needed for movement</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zpp6n39</p>

	<p>Picture Nature Furniture Future Structure Capture</p> <p>Look up the definition of any words you don't know using a dictionary Can you choose one of the words and complete the worksheet?</p> <p>* Draw a picture to represent the word Write some examples of how the word can be used.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(INSERT YOUR WORD)</p> <p>Write some words that mean the opposite. Use your own words to give a definition of the word</p>		<p>Video from STEM on how muscles move</p> <p>https://www.stem.org.uk/resources/elibrary/resource/32165/muscles-using-longbow</p> <p>The clips show that muscles are responsible for every movement our bodies make. We know that muscles work in pairs. Let's think about our arm muscles - extend one arm in front of you and raise your fist towards your shoulder a few times. Now place your other hand over your upper arm as you do it. You will be able to feel the muscle contracting (getting shorter and thicker) under your skin. This muscle is called your bicep and you should be able to see the change in shape of the muscle as you do it. There are muscles opposite your biceps on the lower side of your arm that</p>
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				<p>contract every time you straighten your arm. These are called your triceps. Your biceps and triceps work in pairs to bend and straighten your arms.</p> <p>Extension</p> <p>Make a model of a human arm showing how the muscles work in pairs.</p> <p>You will need adult support for this task.</p> <p>Please see the worksheet and follow the instructions.</p>
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Websites for additional work:

For additional writing challenges

Pobble 365 –this has a new picture for each day with ideas for story writing and grammar

For additional Maths

Nrich

There are problem solving tasks and games covering all maths topics

Science

[www.primary](#) homework help

[www. twinkl.co.uk](http://www.twinkl.co.uk)

[bbc.co.uk bitesize](http://bbc.co.uk/bitesize)

PE

Joe Wicks 9.00 am work out