Week 11

GRAMMAR AND READING COMPREHENSION

Year 1

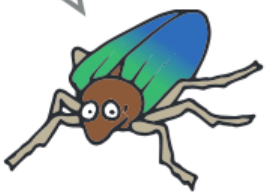
Oasis Academy Putney

Monday

I can use capital letters for names and the days of the week. 2

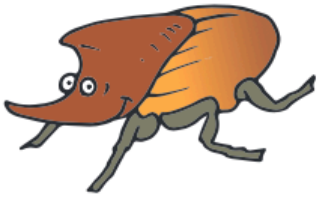
Give the bugs names. Don't forget the capital letters.

Hello. My name is .....



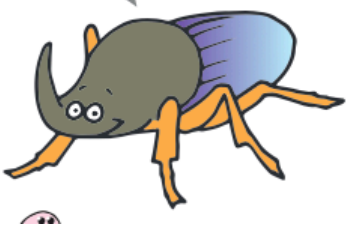
Hi. My name is .....

Howdy. You can call me .....



Hiya. My name's .....

Hey. Call me .....



Yo. They call me .....

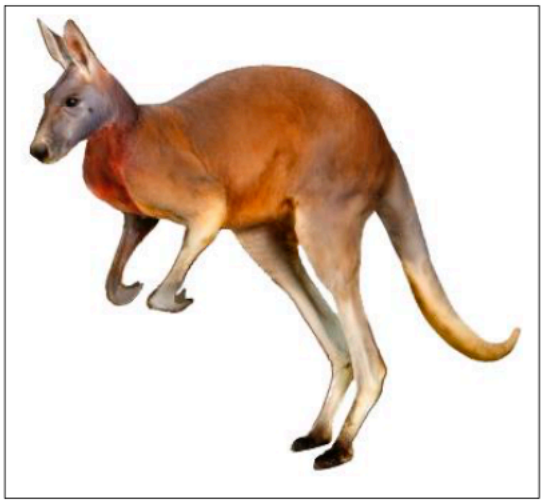
Tuesday

RED AND BLUE FLYERS

What do you know about kangaroos? There are many different types.

Here are some facts about the biggest one: the Red Kangaroo.

The Red Kangaroo lives in the wide open spaces of Australia. Here, there aren't many trees and not much water. But this kangaroo eats mostly grass and can survive without water for a long time.



These kangaroos have strong hind legs built for speed. Sometimes, they are called **red flyers**. Females, more grey than the males, are smaller, but can go even faster. Australians call them **blue flyers**. Both males and females can bound along at over 30 mph. One leap can be almost 2 metres in the air and 8 metres long. A kangaroo would have no trouble jumping over your car!

A baby kangaroo is called a **joey**. When a baby is born, it is smaller than a cherry and climbs into its mother's pouch for safety.

1. Which country do kangaroos live in?

_____

2. Why is it important that the kangaroo doesn't need much water?

_____

3. Which kangaroo goes faster? **Circle one.**

male **female**

4. How fast is a kangaroo?

_____

5. How **far** can a kangaroo leap?

_____

6. How big is a baby kangaroo when it is born?

_____

7. What is the first thing a baby kangaroo does when it is born?

_____

_____

Wednesday

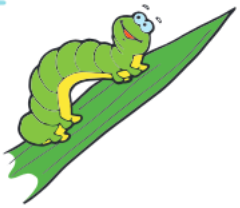
I can recognise and use verbs. 1

Verbs are action words. They tell you what someone or something is doing.

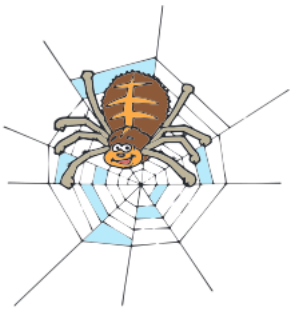
Draw a circle round the verb in the sentences.

1 The bird flies into the tree.

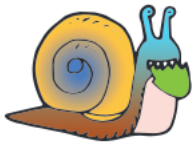
2 The frog jumps into the pond.



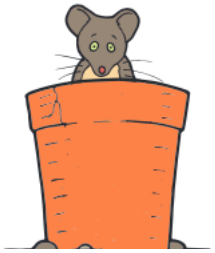
3 The caterpillar crawls onto the leaf.



4 The spider spins a web.



5 The snail eats the flower.



6 The mouse climbs into the flowerpot.

Thursday

WE ARE THE DOLPHINS

The children in Class 1 sit in groups. Their teacher has said they can choose their own name for the group.

Blackbirds

This group kept coming up with so many names. They started thinking about colours: the Reds, the Blues. Or trees? They couldn't agree on whether to have Oak or Ash. It was their morning break before Sanjay came up with the idea of picking the first creature they saw. It was a blackbird singing in a tree.

Sparrows

These children also agreed to have the name of a bird. So they wrote their ideas on pieces of paper. They chose Ruth to close her eyes and pick one. At first, they couldn't read Karl's writing, but he told them it was Sparrows. He said, when he left the house in the morning, he saw lots in his garden.

Cheetahs

The children in this group wanted to be the quickest at being ready for lessons and tidying up at the end of the day. So they wanted the name of something fast: the name of a racing car, a tornado or a streak of lightning. It didn't take them long to agree to call themselves the Cheetahs.

Dolphins

This group talked about their favourite animals. Some children liked horses; some liked hamsters. Only Toby and his best friend, Chris, thought being called the Monkeys was a good idea. It was almost time to go home when someone said Dolphins. They all liked dolphins, so everybody was happy.

1. Before the Blackbirds decided on their name, what were the **two** trees they talked about?

1) _____

2) _____

2. When did the Blackbirds finally agree on a name?

_____

3. Where did they see the blackbird?

_____

4. The Sparrows started by writing different names on pieces of paper. How did they choose one?

_____

_____

5. In the Sparrows group, whose idea was picked?

_____

6. Which **two** children thought that being called the Monkeys was a good idea?

1) _____ 2) _____

7. What other animals did the Dolphins come up with?

1) _____

2) _____

8. Why did the Cheetahs want a name that sounded fast?

_____

_____

9. What other ideas did the Cheetahs think about?

1) _____

2) _____

3) _____

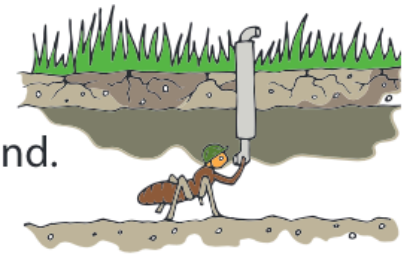
Friday

I can change words using the prefix 'un'. 1

The prefix '**un**' gives the root word the opposite meaning.

Write the prefix 'un' at the beginning of the underlined words to complete the sentences.

1 The beautiful butterfly .....folds its wings.



2 Most insects live .....seen under the ground.

3 It is .....true that all spiders make webs.

4 Look under rocks and logs to .....cover insects of all kinds.

5 It is not .....common to find ants in the kitchen.

6 House spiders are .....able to live outside.