

Literacy - take 4 ideas a day to the end of Monday.

1. Writing task:

Write a sentence for your child to copy taking note of the capital letter, spaces and full stop.

Mish _____ . (I'm _____.) say - mish

(Write their name and draw picture of self)

For an extension:

Uss _____ . (You're _____.) say - us

(the name of someone else in the family and their picture)

2. Letter recognition and formation: write the letters e and f for your child to go over and copy as with the previous letters. NB: F can have a tail below the line if you wish. The f that stands on the line is more common but they will come across both, so both are fine.

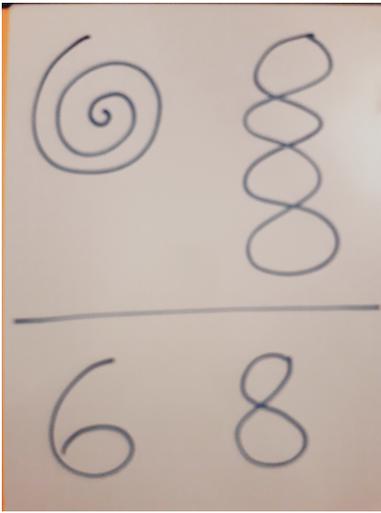
3. Search for these letters in books and text. Is the letter in the middle, end or beginning of the word.

Mean (middle) say 'mean'

Ayns y vean (in the middle) say 'uns uh veen'

Jerrey (end) say 'j-e-ruh' (j and e letter sounds)

Ec y jerrey (at the end) say 'ec-uh-j-e-ruh)



4. Maths

To assist with formation and avoid the straight stick number 6 and wobbly 'around the corner 8' we will do some handwriting with numbers to build the memory of how to do number 6 and 8 correctly.

Squiggly patterns with spirals for 6 and very long 8s for 8

Allow doodling all over a page and changing of coloured pens to keep interest before attempting the correct 6 and 8 shapes (where you would give them a faint under-shape to copy first and then they try on their own)

Earroo shey - say 'e-roo-sh-ay' Number 6

Earroo hoght - say 'e-roo-h-oght' Number 8

5. Days of the week and the month of the year and writing the date. The days of the week they know orally quite well. The months: they don't and they have not written a date before but will be expected to for year 1 so it's time to start.

Jelune, Jemayrt, Jecrean, Jerdein, Jeheiney, Jesarn, Jedoonee
(I will put this on audio for you)

Mee (Month) - say 'me'

Y Vee (The Month) - say 'uh-vee'

Mayrnt (March) say 'mer-nt'

Y Vee Mayrnt (The Month of March)

5(a) Can they start writing the date every day at least once, even if they are copying it from you (without the year at present):

(day number) . (month number)

Don't worry about the year yet

18.3 (eighteenth day of the third month) and so on. This is great for numbers to 30(31) and gets them used to the number change on the first part of the date (we can add the year later).

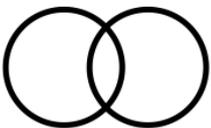
Dates are really hard so just numbers for now and getting them used to doing it. The 'th' bit and 1st (st bit) 2nd.... etc is hard enough in English at this age, so I don't want to go into that right now in Manx.

Thank you so much for your help.

6. Sharing in Maths - recording it in circles and Ven diagrams for left overs



We were using this diagram before and you can use this one again for odd amounts and leave the spare Smartie (counter etc) at the edge or...



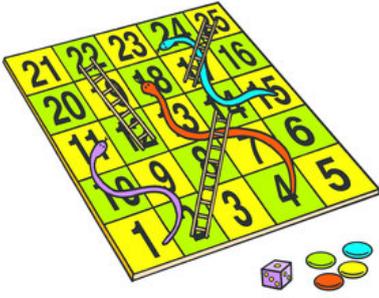
We can use this one now: The Ven Diagram. Sharing with one left over. Use odd amounts for the task and start easy so they children

have a reminder of the previous task at an easy level before moving onto harder division. Use numbers to 10 and then to 15 and then 20 and above if your child can manage it.

7. Fitting numbers into square of :

3 by 3

4 by 4 or



5 by 5 squares to make a mini snake and ladder board (up to 25 for those comfortable with those numbers) to 9, or 16 or 25 (they can go bigger if they like)

Colour in, add snakes and ladders
and play the game!

ardneiu - snake - say 'er-d-new'
aarey - ladder - say 'air-ruh'

Using numbers over 20 they go like this:

feed nane - 21

feed jees.....

tread 30 (if you go even bigger)

Science

8. Pattern in nature - Look up patterned snakes on the internet and make snake tails to hang up (cut a spiral out of a large circle (have a few to hand as patterns will likely go wrong and they might want to start again) and ask them to make the pattern repeating and colour in accordingly. Praise all attempts.

9. Using a Ven diagram (see above) to sort animals.

Find, cut out (from magazines or papers) or use toys or draw and cut out animals

Decide if the animals are large or small or in the middle in real life! So you may have a tiny elephant - but elephants are big animals although I appreciate your resources may be limited.

Mean (middle) say 'mean'

Ayns y vean (in the middle) say 'uns uh veen'

Mooar (large/big) - say 'moo-uh or more'

Beg (small/little) - say 'beg'

Vel eh _____? (mooar, mean beg) Is it _____?
say - vel-ay

10. Where else do animals live besides the jungle
(Wild Life Park is definitely a habitat albeit man-made)

Examples

keyljyn - woods - say - kel-jun (kel in Kelly)

Keayn - sea - say - 'keen' or 'key-dyn' (intrusive 'd' is never
spelt but sounded in some words)

pond - dubbey - say 'dub-uh'

house - thie - say 'tie'

Pairk - park - say 'perk'

PE

11. Kicking the ball/scrunched up news paper or balloon with
control. Wear the correct kind of shoes.

Breb/Brebbal - kick/kicking

Breb eh - kick it - say 'breb-ay'

T'ou brebbal eh kiart - You are kicking it right - say 't-ow (ow in
owl) breb-ul-ay-key-art'

Practice kicking low without any height

Breb eh injil - kick it low - say 'breb ay in-jul'

Ayns y vean (in the middle) say 'uns uh veen'

(they should get the hang of this phrase this week)

Breb eh ard - kick it high - say 'breb ay - er-d'

PE prep lesson

12. Give your child lots of clothes that are inside-out and ask
them to put them the right way out. Help and encourage. Give
rewards. Thank you so much for your help.