

Dear Parents/Carers,

This week we have prepared an 'All About Me' booklet for the children to complete and to be shared with their class teacher for Year 2. In school, we will be working on completing the booklet over the course of next week during our English sessions.

I suggest that you complete a few sections each day and use the headings as discussion points, and to raise and answer any queries about the move to Year 2.

Very soon you will also be provided with transition information, which we hope will answer any questions you or your child/children have about their move to the next year group. Please remember that you can email us, Miss Brooks or me, if you have any queries yourself, which you feel need to be answered more promptly.

PSHE

This week, discussions and learning should be linked to thinking about moving to Year 2, friendships and feeling related to moving into Year 2. Friendships are very important to consider at this time as children often begin to think about next year in terms of new friendships, which can sometimes lead to old friends feeling like they are being abandoned. It's important that children think about the preparation for their move, but also don't begin to forget about their current friends especially if new friends have been made during these past few months.

Bitezise - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zhmpnrd>

All About Me



This booklet's job is to help your teacher in Year 2 to get to know a little about you so think carefully as you record your thoughts and information.

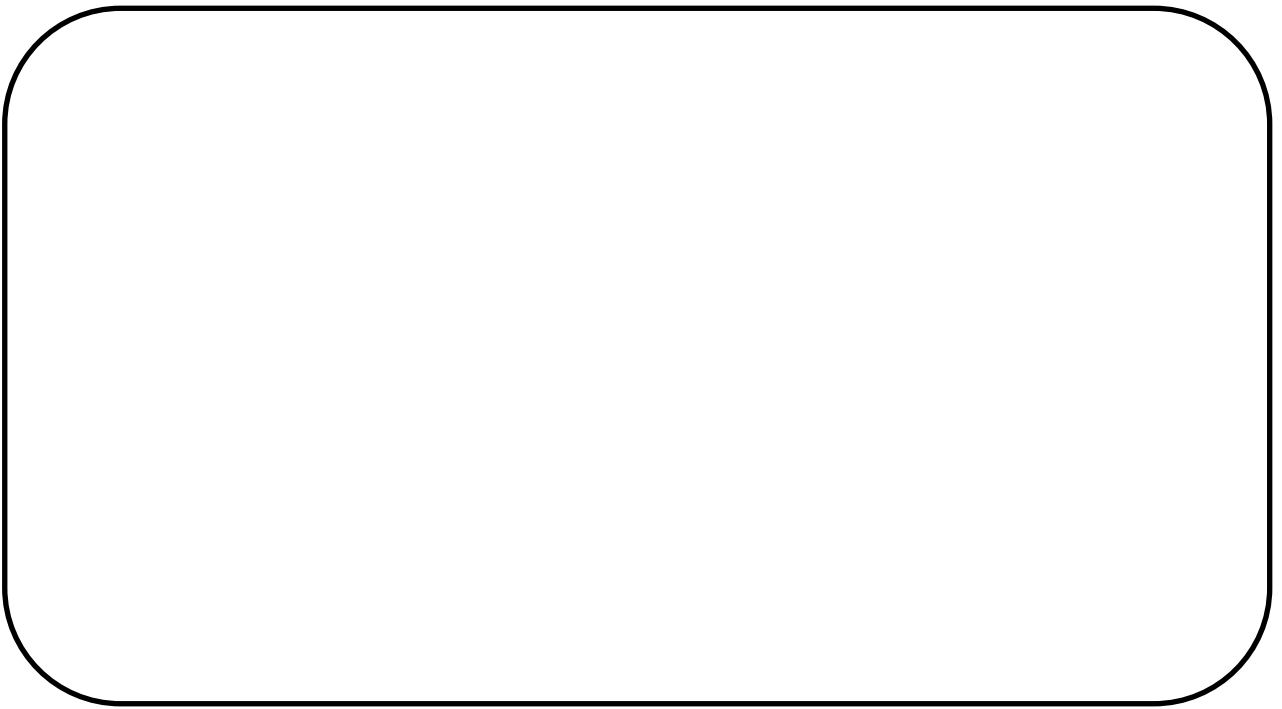
Your parents can also share anything they wish by an email directly to your new teacher.

Name: _____

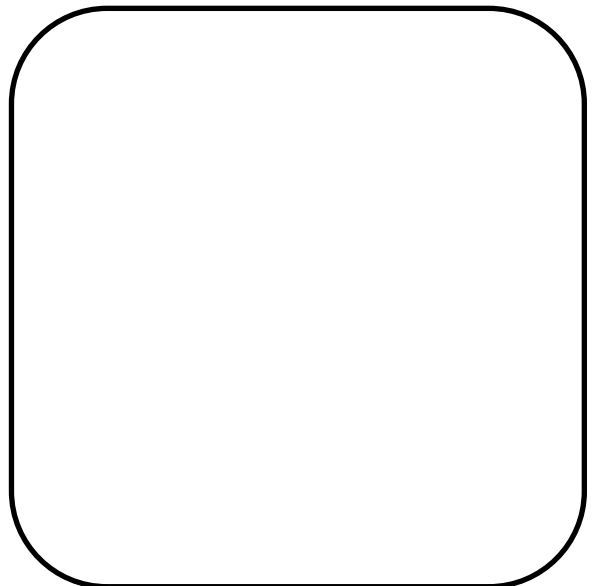
This is a picture of me:

My birthday is: _____

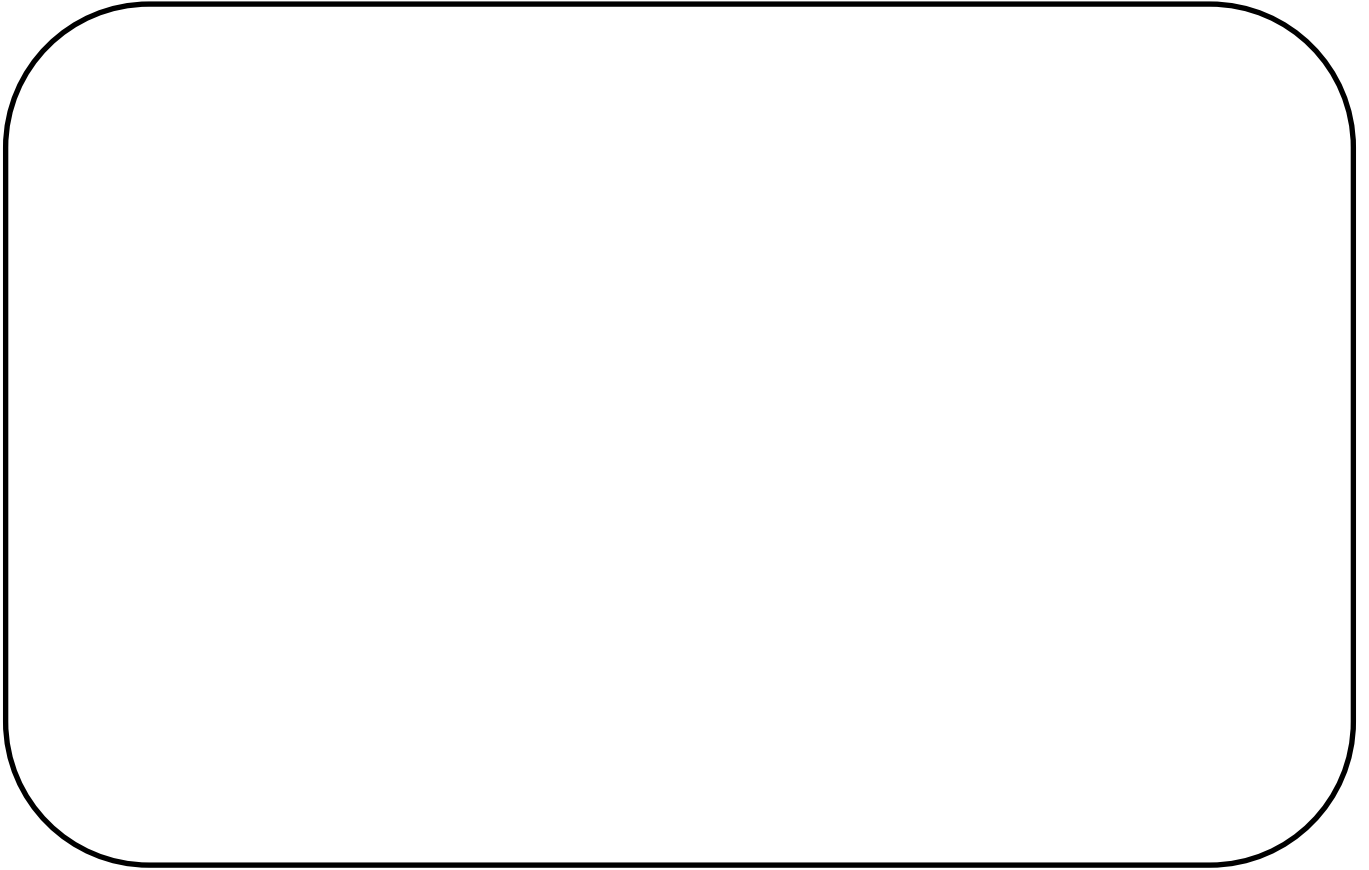
My family



Pets

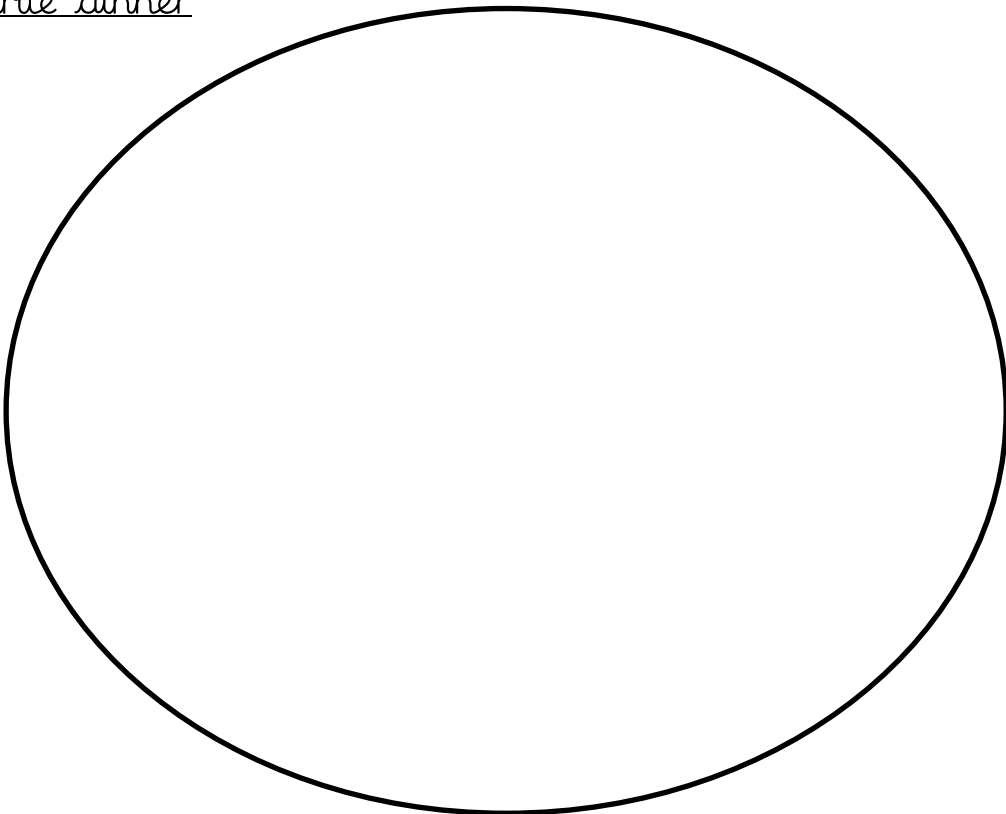


This is my home



I live with _____

My favourite dinner



My Top 3

What are your favourite things? Tell your teacher about your favourite hobbies, books, activities, television shows, games...







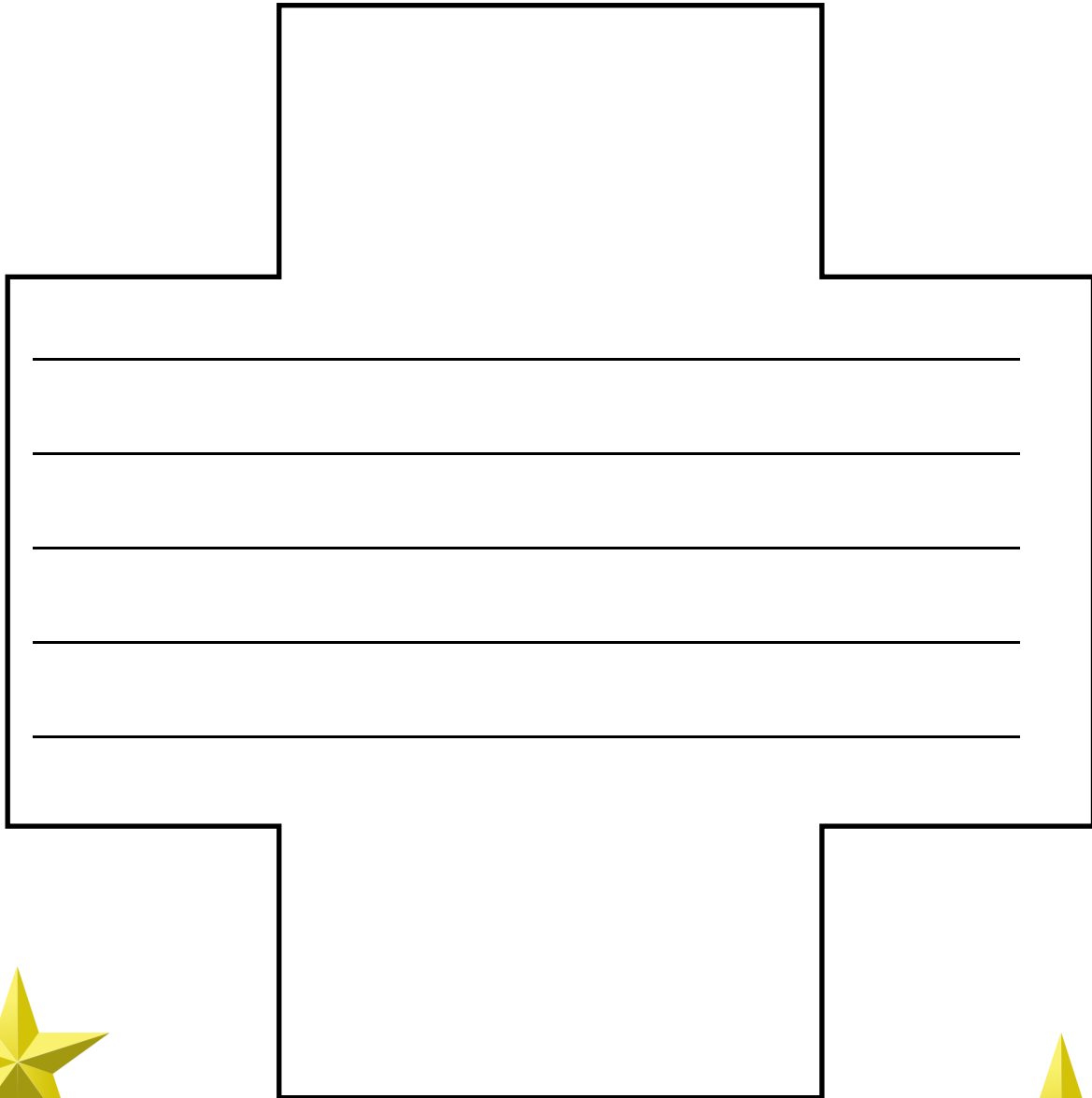
All about me and school

I really like learning about _____

I remember doing these fun things in Year 1



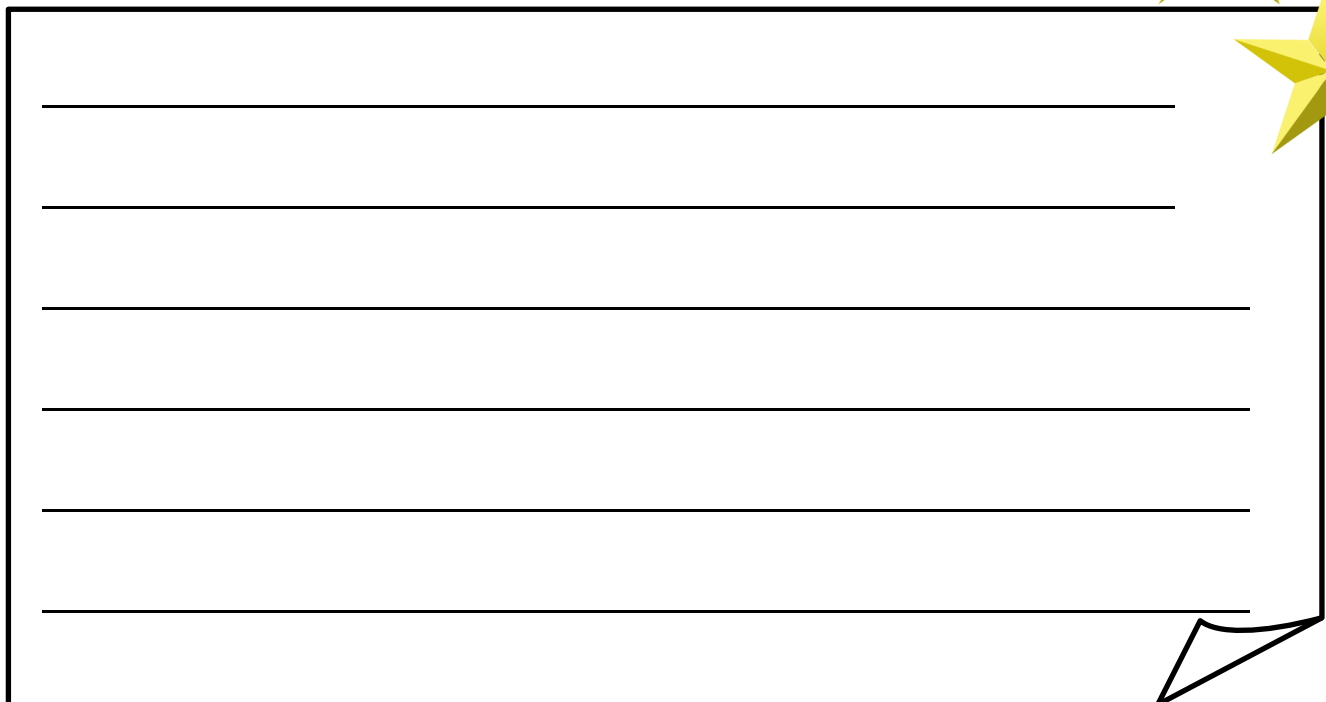
Sometimes I need help with...



A large cross-shaped box with a smaller rectangle at the top and five horizontal lines in the center.



A special message for my new teacher...



A large rectangular box with seven horizontal lines and a folded corner at the bottom right.

Spellings

Please practise these spellings that contain phase 2 and 3 sounds. Write a sentence for each of the words listed below. Remember to use your best, cursive handwriting.

If you're in school, we will practise these and complete a spelling test on the following Monday.

Good luck!

might

tonight

tight

coat

loaf

toad

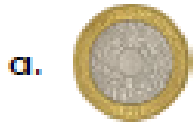
was

Varied Fluency

Step 1: Recognising Coins

Recognising Coins

1a. What is the value of each coin?



b. 



VF

Recognising Coins

1b. What is the value of each coin?



b. 



VF

2a. Circle the coins that total 4p.



VF

2b. Circle the coins that total 20p.



VF

3a. Circle the coin with the least value.



VF

3b. Circle the coin with the most value.



VF

4a. Order the coins from least to most value.



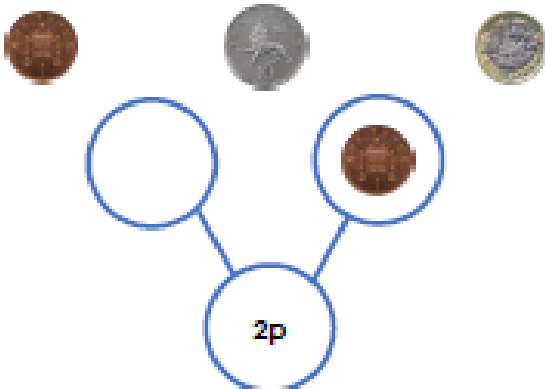
VF

4b. Order the coins from least to most value.



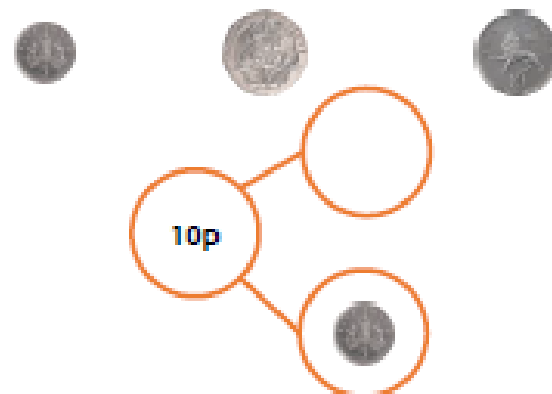
VF

5a. Use one coin to complete the part whole model.



VF

5b. Use one coin to complete the part whole model.



VF

Recognising Coins

6a. What is the value of each set?



VF



VF

7a. Circle the coins that total 22p.



VF

7b. Circle the coins that total £3.



VF

8a. Circle the set of coins with the least value.



VF

8b. Circle the set of coins with the most value.



VF

9a. Order the coins from least to most value.



VF

9b. Order the coins from least to most value.



VF

10a. Use two of these coins to complete the part whole model.



VF

10b. Use two of these coins to complete the part whole model.

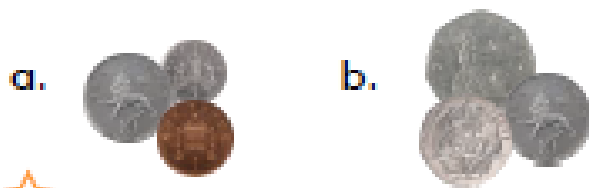


VF

Recognising Coins

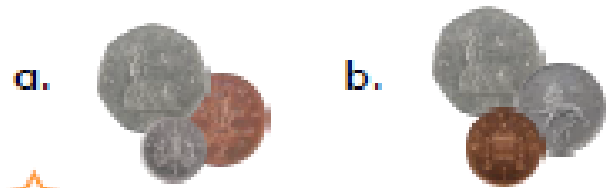
Recognising Coins

11a. What is the value of each set?



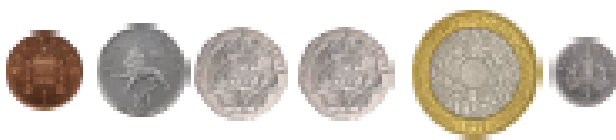
VF

11b. What is the value of each set?



VF

12a. Circle the coins that total 45p.



VF

12b. Circle the coins that total 80p.



VF

13a. Circle the set of coins with the least value.



VF

13b. Circle the set of coins with the most value.



VF

14a. Order the coins from least to most value.



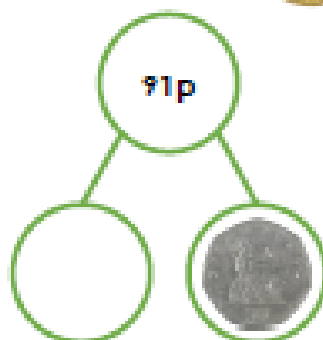
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14b. Order the coins from least to most value.



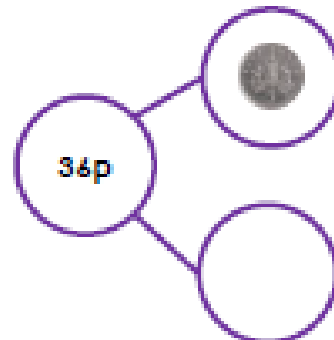
VF

15a. Use three of these coins to complete the part whole model.



VF

15b. Use three of these coins to complete the part whole model.



VF

Varied Fluency
Recognising Coins

Developing

- 1a. a. £2; b. 5p
- 2a. 2p and 2p
- 3a. 1p
- 4a. 1p, 2p, 10p
- 5a. 1p

Expected

- 6a. a. £3; b. 60p
- 7a. 2p and 20p
- 8a. 2p and 1p
- 9a. 1p, 2p, 50p, £2
- 10a. 10p and 10p

Greater Depth

- 11a. a. 16p; b. 80p
- 12a. 20p, 20p, 5p
- 13a. 2p, 10p, 1p
- 14a. 1p, 5p, 10p, 20p, £2
- 15a. 20p, 20p, 1p

Varied Fluency
Recognising Coins

Developing

- 1b. A. 20p; b. 2p
- 2b. 10p and 10p
- 3b. £1
- 4b. 20p, 50p, £2
- 5b. 5p

Expected

- 6b. a. 24p; b. 11p
- 7b. £2 and £1
- 8b. £1 and 20p
- 9b. 1p, 10p, 20p, £1
- 10b. £2 and £1

Greater Depth

- 11b. a. 57p; b. 61p
- 12b. 20p, 10p, 50p
- 13b. £2, £1, 50p
- 14b. 1p, 2p, 20p, 50p, £1
- 15b. 20p, 10p, 1p

Reasoning and Problem Solving

Step 1: Recognising Coins

Recognising Coins

1a. Sam has two coins in his pocket. They total 4p.

His friend Kate says,



Sam must have a 3p coin and a 1p coin.

Is she correct? Explain your answer.



PS

Recognising Coins

1b. Alix has two coins in her pocket. They total £4.

Her friend Ferhan says,






Alix must have two £1 coins.

Is he correct? Explain your answer.



PS




2a. Complete the table.

Coin	Value	Number of sides	Colour
	2p	1	
			
		12	silver and gold



PS

2b. Complete the table.

Coin	Value	Number of sides	Colour
	5p		silver
			silver
	£2	1	



PS

3a. Make 4p using these coins. Use two coins.



PS

3b. Make 30p using these coins. Use three coins.



PS

Recognising Coins

4a. Jerome has two coins in his pocket. They total 60p.

His friend Harry says,



Jerome must have a 1p coin and a 5p coin.

Is he correct? Explain your answer.



PS

Recognising Coins

4b. Phillis has three coins in her pocket. They total £5.

Her friend Mikey says,







Phillis must have a £2 coin and two £1 coins.

Is he correct? Explain your answer.



PS

5a. Complete the table.

Coin	Value	Number of sides	Equivalent value in 1ps
		1	
		1	
	2p		



PS

5b. Complete the table.

Coin	Value	Colour	Equivalent value in 10ps
	50p		
		silver	
	£1		



PS

6a. Make 15p in as many different ways as you can using these coins. Use three coins or less.



PS

6b. Make 22p in as many different ways as you can using these coins. Use three coins or less.



PS

Recognising Coins

7a. Henry has coins in his pocket that total 70p. They all have seven sides.

His friend Lucile says,



Is she correct? Explain your answer.

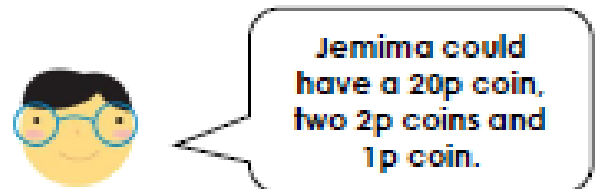


PS

Recognising Coins

7b. Jemima has coins in her pocket that total 25p. They are all silver.

Her friend Jack says,







Is he correct? Explain your answer.



PS



8a. Complete the table.

Coin	Value	Colour	Equivalent value in 5ps
		silver	
			
			 



PS

8b. Complete the table.

Coin	Value	Number of sides	Equivalent value in 50ps
			
	£2	1	
			



PS

9a. Make 23p in as many different ways as you can using these coins. Use four coins or less.



PS

9b. Make 17p in as many different ways as you can using these coins. Use four coins or less.



PS

Reasoning and Problem Solving

Recognising Coins

Developing

1a. No because there is no such thing as a 3p coin. Sam must have two 2p coins.

2a.




Coin	Value	Number of sides	Colour
	2p	1	bronze
	50p	7	silver
	£1	12	silver and gold

3a. $2p + 2p = 4p$

Expected

4a. No because 5p and 1p make 6p, not 60p. Jerome must have a 50p and a 10p coin.

5a.

Coin	Value	Number of sides	Equivalent value in 1ps
	10p	1	10 lots of 1p
	5p	1	5 lots of 1p
	2p	1	2 lots of 1p

6a. $5p + 5p + 5p = 15p$ and $10p + 5p = 15p$

Greater Depth

7a. No because a 10p coin does not have 7 sides. Henry could have a 50p coin and a 20p coin.

8a.

Coin	Value	Colour	Equivalent value in 5ps
	20p	silver	4 lots of 5p
	50p	silver	10 lots of 5p
	10p	silver	2 lots of 5p

9b. $20p + 2p + 1p = 23p$

$20p + 1p + 1p + 1p = 23p$

$10p + 10p + 2p + 1p = 23p$


Reasoning and Problem Solving

Recognising Coins

Developing

1b. No because two £1 coins total £2. Alix must have two £2 coins.

2b.

Coin	Value	Number of sides	Colour
	5p	1	silver
	20p	7	silver
	£2	1	silver and gold

3b. $10p + 10p + 10p = 30p$

Expected

4b. No because £2, £1 and £1 make £4, not £5. Phillis must have two £2 coins and a £1 coin.

5b.




Coin	Value	Colour	Equivalent value in 10ps
	50p	silver	5 lots of 10p
	20p	silver	 
	£1	gold and silver	10 lots of 10p

6b. $10p + 10p + 2p = 22p$, $20p + 2p = 22p$ and $20p + 1p + 1p = 22p$

Greater Depth

7b. No because 2p and 1p coins are bronze. Jemima could have a 5p coin and two 10p coins or a 20p coin.

8b.

Coin	Value	Number of sides	Equivalent value in 50ps
	£1	12	2 lots of 50p
	£2	1	4 lots of 50p
	50p	7	1 lot of 50p

9b. $10p + 5p + 2p = 17p$

$5p + 5p + 5p + 2p = 17p$

$10p + 5p + 1p + 1p = 17p$

Varied Fluency


Step 2: Recognising Notes

Recognising Notes


1a. Match these amounts:

A. 

£15

B. 

five pounds

C. 

twenty pounds



VF

Recognising Notes


1b. Match these amounts:

A. 

thirty pounds

B. 

twenty pounds



C. 

£10



VF

2a. True or false?

 = 



VF


2b. True or false?


 = 



VF

3a. What is the value of these notes?


 = £


 = £



VF

3b. What is the value of these notes?


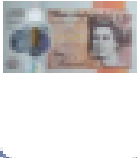
 = £

 = £



VF


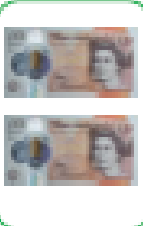
4a.

How many  =  ?



VF

4b.

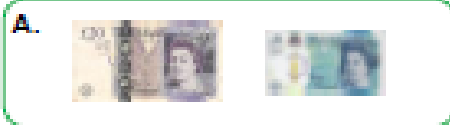
How many  =  ?



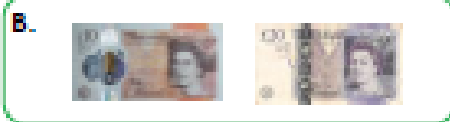
VF

Recognising Notes

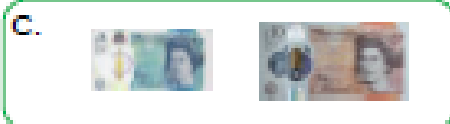
5a. Match these amounts:



£15



£25



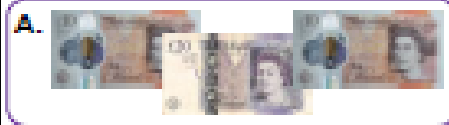
thirty pounds



VF

Recognising Notes

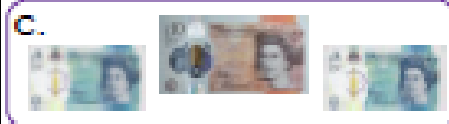
5b. Match these amounts:



£50



£20

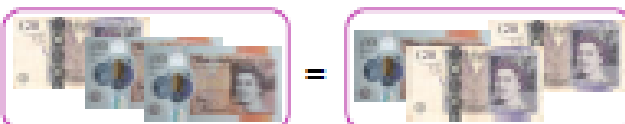


forty pounds



VF

6a. True or false?



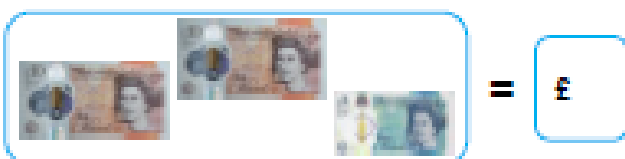
VF

6b. True or false?



VF

7a. What is the value of these notes?



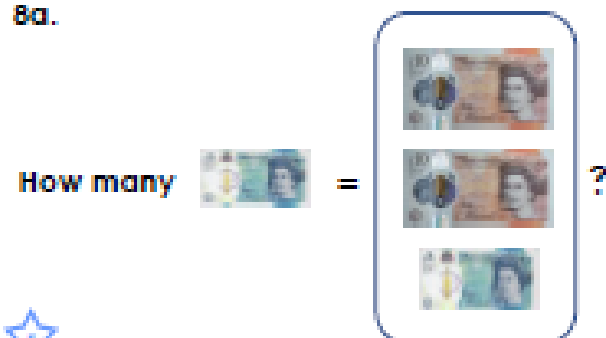
VF

7b. What is the value of these notes?



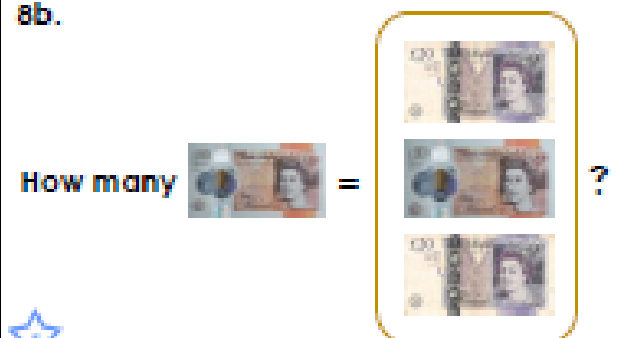
VF

8a.



VF

8b.



VF

Recognising Notes

Recognising Notes

9a. Match these amounts:



sixty pounds



£70



£55



VF

9b. Match these amounts:



£65



£75



eighty pounds



VF

10a. True or false?



VF

10b. True or false?



VF

11a. What is the value of these notes?



£



£



VF

11b. What is the value of these notes?



£



£



VF

12a.



VF

12b.



VF

Varied Fluency
Recognising Notes

Developing

- 1a. A = £15; B = twenty pounds; C = five pounds
2a. False, £10 on the left, £15 on the right
3a. £10, £10
4a. 2

Expected

- 5a. A = £25; B = thirty pounds; C = £15
6a. False, £40 on the left, £50 on the right
7a. £25, £30
8a. 5

Greater Depth

- 9a. A = £70; B = £55; C = sixty pounds
10a. False, £60 on the left, £50 on the right
11a. £85, £75
12a. 7

Varied Fluency
Recognising Notes

Developing

- 1b. A = £10; B = thirty pounds; C = twenty pounds
2b. True
3b. £5, £20
4b. 4

Expected

- 5b. A = forty pounds; B = £50; C = £20
6b. False, £25 on the left, £30 on the right
7b. £40, £50
8b. 5

Greater Depth

- 9b. A = £75; B = eighty pounds; C = £65
10b. True
11b. £65, £85
12b. 8

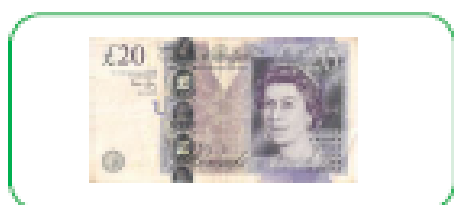
Reasoning and Problem Solving

Step 2: Recognising Notes

Recognising Notes

1a. Anna has saved more money than Ben.

Anna has:



Ben has two of the same note. What could they be?

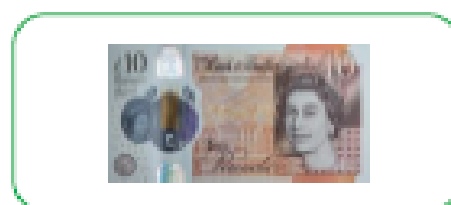


PS

Recognising Notes

1b. Maya has saved the same amount of money as Sally.

Maya has:



Sally has two notes. What could they be?



PS

2a. Orla has two notes in her money box.



I have £5 altogether.

Can Orla be correct?
Explain how you know.



R

2b. Tobi has two notes in his money box.



I have £20 altogether.

Can Tobi be correct?
Explain how you know.



R

3a.

The amounts below
should be the same
because they each have
two notes.



Do you agree? Explain why.



R

3b.

The first amount is more
because there are more
notes.



Do you agree? Explain why.



R

Recognising Notes

4a. Bonny has saved more money than Susie.

Susie has:



Bonny has saved less than £30 in two different notes. What could they be?

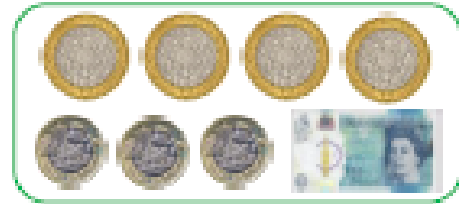


PS

Recognising Notes

4b. Robin has saved more money than Deepak.

Robin has:



Deepak has two different notes. What could they be?



PS

5a. Freya has three notes of equal value in her money box.



I have £40 altogether.

Can Freya be correct?
Explain how you know.



R

5b. Zack has two different notes in his money box.



I have £35 altogether.

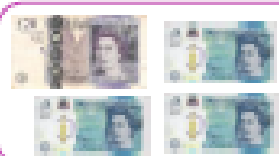
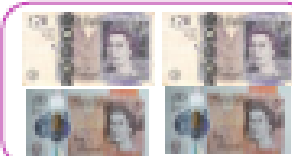
Can Zack be correct?
Explain how you know.



R

6a.

The amounts below should be the same because they each have four notes.



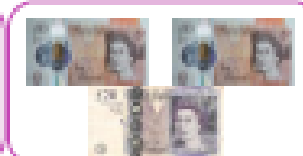
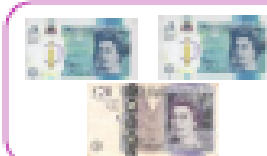
Do you agree? Explain why.



R

6b.

The amounts below should be the same because they each have three notes.



Do you agree? Explain why.



R

Recognising Notes

7a. Riley has saved more money than Rachel.

Rachel has:



Riley has two of the same note. What could they be?



PS

Recognising Notes

7b. Johnny has saved more money than Dan.

Johnny has:



Dan has three of the same note. What could they be?



PS

8a. Zara has less than seven notes in her money box. She has 3 different types of notes.



I have £50 altogether.

Can Zara be correct?
Explain how you know.



R

8b. Yasmin has up to 6 notes in her money box.



I have £75 altogether.

Can Yasmin be correct?
Explain how you know.



R

9a.

The amounts below should be the same because they each have four notes and two coins.



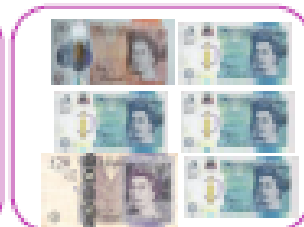
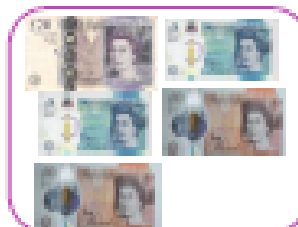
Do you agree? Explain why.



R

9b.

The amounts below should be different because they each have a different number of notes.



Do you agree? Explain why.



R

Reasoning and Problem Solving
Recognising Notes

Developing

1a. £5 and £5

2a. No. There are no notes with a value lower than £5.

3a. No. The value of two £10 notes is £20. The value of two £5 notes is £10.

Expected

4a. £10 and £5 or £20 and £5

5a. No. $£5 + £5 + £5 = £15$, $£10 + £10 + £10 = £30$, $£20 + £20 + £20 = £60$.

6a. No. The value of two £20 notes and two £10 notes is £60. The value of three £5 notes and one £20 note is £35.

Greater Depth

7a. £5 and £5 or £10 and £10 or £20 and £20

8a. Yes. $£20 + £10 + £10 + £5 + £5$ or $£20 + £10 + £5 + £5 + £5 + £5$.

9a. No. The value of the notes and coins is important, not the amount of notes and coins. One shows £43 and the other £48.

Reasoning and Problem Solving
Recognising Notes

Developing

1b. £5 and £5

2b. Yes. He could have £10 + £10.

3b. No. The value of three £5 notes is £15. The value of two £10 notes is £20.

Expected

4b. £5 and £10

5b. No. $£20 + £10 = £30$, $£20 + £5 = £25$, $£10 + £5 = £15$.

6b. No. The value of two £5 notes and one £20 note is £30. The value of two £10 notes and one £20 note is £40.

Greater Depth

7b. £10, £10 and £10 or £5, £5 and £5

8b. Yes. $£20 + £20 + £20 + £10 + £5$ or $£20 + £20 + £10 + £10 + £10 + £5$.

9b. No. The value of the notes is important, not the amount of notes. They both show £50.

Topic—Staying safe around water.

In school—show powerpoint on the system.

Discuss water safety. Different types of water: ponds, lakes, sea, swimming pools, puddles.

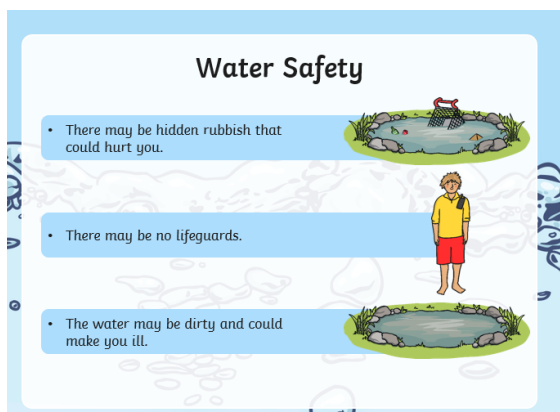
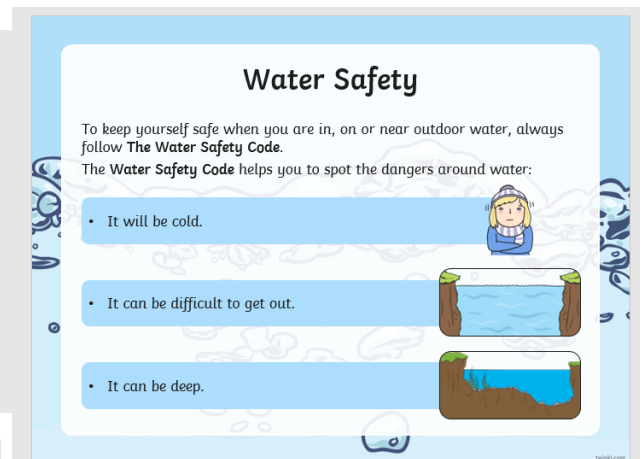
Use the acrostic:

S tay

A way

F rom
the

E d ge



Discus some of the safety signs they might come across: Discuss/research at home what they mean.



Discuss the flags you might see when you go to the beach and look at some of the examples.

Safety Flags

At beaches there are special flags:

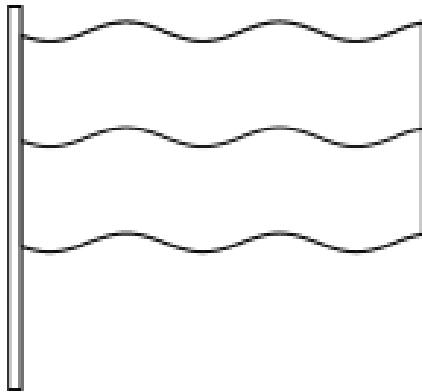
- red flag – it is not safe to swim
- red and yellow flags – you should only swim between the flags
- black and white flags – this area is not safe for swimming



Complete the flag sheets below.

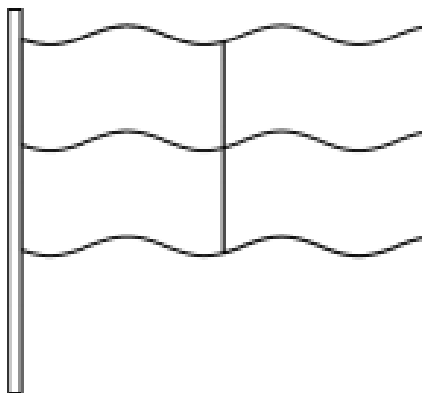
Beach Safety – Flags and Signs

Match the meaning to the flag, then colour the flag in the correct colour.



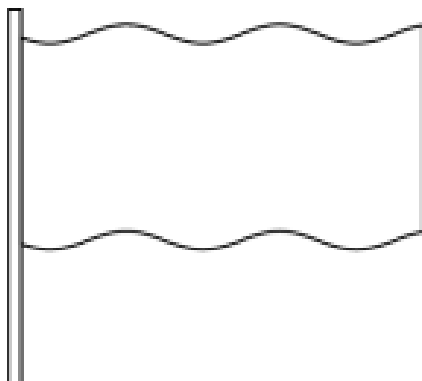
Red flag

This is a warning flag. Never go in the water when this flag is flying.



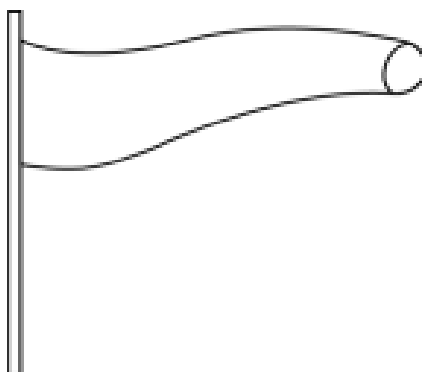
Orange windsock

Shows when strong winds are blowing. Don't use inflatables (things to help you float on the water) when the windsock is flying.



Black and white chequered flag

This area is for surfers, paddleboards, kayaks and non-powered crafts.
Do not swim or bodyboard in this area.



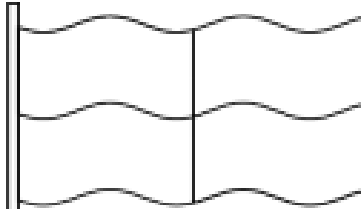
Red and yellow flag

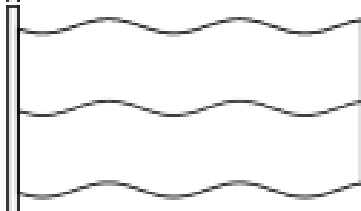
Lifeguards patrol this area, making it the safest place to swim, bodyboard or use inflatables.

Beach Safety – Flags and Signs

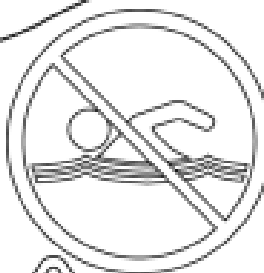
Write the correct meaning next to each flag or sign, then colour them in the correct colour.

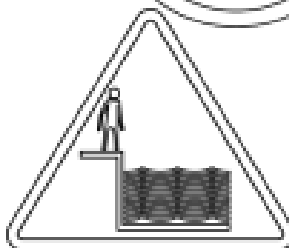












The black and white chequered flag tells us which area is for surfers and non-powered craft.
Do not swim in this area.

These signs tell you not to do something e.g. No Swimming.

An orange windsock shows when strong winds are blowing. Don't use inflatables when this is flying.

The red flag is a warning flag. Never go in the water when this flag is flying.

The red and yellow flag tells us that lifeguards patrol this area. It is the safest place to swim, bodyboard or use inflatables.

These signs warn of danger e.g. Beware – deep water.

Topic - Pool safety.

Whether its your local swimming pool or on holiday, pool safety is paramount.

All swimming pools have rules and these rules must be followed to keep you safe.

Take a look at the pool rules poster below and discuss each one and why they are in place.



Complete the fun spot the difference activity below.

Pool Safety

There are 8 differences in the pictures below. Can you find them? Circle them in red.

