

Welcome to Spring 2!

This term our main exploration is ‘Known, Now and Next...’. We will be looking at the past, present and future. **You will be learning lots about Space. We will also be looking at the work of different artists and creating our own pieces in their style. Therefore, at home we would like for you to consolidate your learning through the home learning tasks below.**

All pupils must complete the tasks by Friday 1st April 2022.

All pupils are expected to do the following weekly set task alongside:

- ✓ **Daily reading—The expectation is that your child will read daily for a minimum of 10 minutes at home.**
- ✓ **Weekly maths – Numberblocks activities, maths game and activities on OneNote**

Education must develop every child’s personality, talents and abilities to the full. We can’t wait to see what you do and look forward to seeing your wonderful home learning.

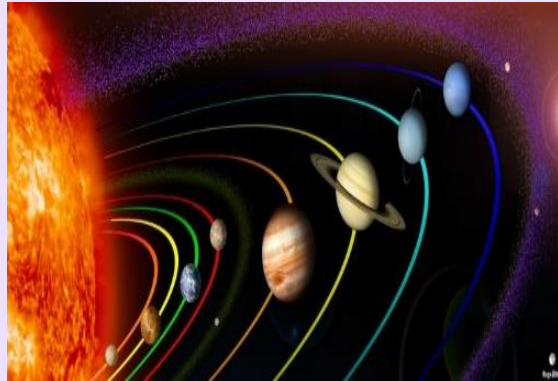
Yours Sincerely,

Reception Team

Focus –Space

Some facts about Space:









- **The first person in space was Neil Armstrong.**
- **For a rocket to get into orbit around Earth, it needs to travel 17,600 miles per hour!**
- **The sun is huge! You could fit 1.3 million Earths into the Sun!**
- **In our solar system there are 8 planets. They are Earth, Jupiter, Mars, Mercury, Venus, Saturn, Neptune and Uranus.**
- **It is completely silent in Space.**
- **A star is a ball of very hot gases.**






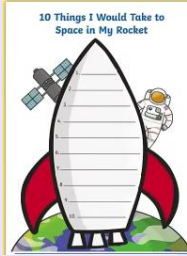
Interesting facts!

- Our solar system is made up of the sun, planets, dwarf planets, moons, and other objects zooming around in space such as asteroids and comets.
- If you could fly a plane to Pluto, the trip would take more than 800 years!
- An asteroid about the size of a car enters Earth's atmosphere roughly once a year – but it burns up before it reaches us. Phew!
- There are more stars in the universe than grains of sand on all the beaches on Earth. That's at least a billion trillion!
- Our sun is over 300,000 times bigger than the Earth.
- Venus is the hottest planet in our solar system.
- Scientists believe that our solar system was formed over 4.6 billion years ago.
- The Earth has constant activity in the way of weather, erosion, earthquakes, and volcanic flow that cover up the many impact craters that have occurred on the planet.
- We know about the rings of Saturn but there are other planets in our solar system that have rings, including Jupiter, Uranus, and Neptune. Their rings just aren't as big and obvious.

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Key Vocabulary and definitions linked to Space				
Space station		A space station is a spacecraft in a fixed orbit around the Earth. Astronauts can live on a space station for days or months at a time while they gather scientific data and perform experiments.	Meteor	
				A meteor is what you see when a space rock falls to Earth. It is often known as a shooting star or falling star and can be a bright light in the night sky, though most are faint. A few survive long enough to hit the ground. That is called a meteorite, and a large one sometimes leaves a hole in the ground called a crater.
Telescope		A telescope is an instrument that allows people to see distant objects. Telescopes are important tools in astronomy, or the study of planets, stars, and other objects in outer space	Astronaut	
				A person who is trained to travel in a spacecraft.
Galaxy		A galaxy is a huge collection of gas, dust, and billions of stars and their solar systems, all held together by gravity.	Spacewalk	
				A period of physical activity undertaken by an astronaut in space
Asteroid		An asteroid is a chunk of rock and metal in outer space that is in orbit around the Sun.	Satellite	
				A satellite is a small object that orbits, or revolves around, a larger object in space. Satellites can be natural or artificial (made by people). All the planets in the solar system except Mercury and Venus have natural satellites. Earth's Moon is one example.

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Home Learning Tasks		
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3
<p>Go outside when it is dark or look out of the window. Talk about what you can see. Can you count the stars? Can you see the moon? Draw a picture of what you saw and label your picture by writing some words, for example: 'moon', 'star'.</p>	<p>Make handprint art. Click on the link below and follow the simple steps:</p> <p>https://spaceplace.nasa.gov/sunscreen-activity/en/</p> 	<p>Use some 2D shapes and make your own rocket.</p> 
Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
<p>Design your own alien. What's your alien's name? What does your alien look like? Write a description of your own alien.</p> 	<p>Make some space rock cakes. Click on the link below to follow simple steps:</p> <p>https://rainydaymum.co.uk/space-rock-cake-recipe/</p>	<p>Write a list of 10 things that you would like to take to Space in your rocket.</p> 

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Phonics – Words to read					
Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6
chin chips chop chest chat shell ship fish shed shop shut cash	moth think bath path them thin thick king ring wing sing string swing	rain sail tail train chain hail nail bee tree jeep sheep sweet queen leek	light right high night bright tight sight fight toad goat loaf coat soap	book look foot hook cook wood good moon roof hoof boots spoon	shed this much chop ship path thick rain sleep aid high load bright food took
he she	we me	be was	my you	her they	all are