## Cambridgeshire County Council <br> Cambs <br> English Team

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## Introduction

## Parents and Carers

This pack has been designed to support your child with preparing to move up to their new year group in September. The activities included have been selected to encourage children to practise and develop a range of English skills in fun and motivating ways.

We suggest that you spread the activities out over the summer holidays, completing a variety of tasks each week. However, you may choose to use them in a different way to suit the needs of your family. Some children (particularly younger ones) may need parts of the pack read to them to help them get started.

Each section of the pack focuses on a different set of skills as illustrated below. A selection of useful resources can be found at the end of the pack.


## CONNUNICATE

 Speaking \& Listening

## Navigate

Reading


## CREATE

## Writing

## INVESTIGATE

## Spelling

If you would like more activities and ideas to try this summer, visit: https://www.cambslearntogether.co.uk/home-learning/summer

## COMNUNICATE

## Tell Me a Story...

First you need to make three story cubes (templates for these can be found at the end of this pack). The 'settings' and 'props' cubes have been made for you but the 'characters' one has been left blank for you to use your own ideas.


Roll the story cubes to generate a setting, main character and prop. Spend some time thinking about a story involving all three of these things. You might want to consider the following:

Beginning - introduce the main character and/or setting.

Middle - decide on a problem/dilemma for the character to face. This may involve the story prop.

Ending - consider how the problem gets solved. What did the main character learn from the experience?

This is an oral storytelling activity. Focus on telling your story out loud rather than writing it down.

## Saying Silly Sentences

Choose three pictures and combine them to make a silly sentence! This is a spoken language activity so, unless you want to, you do not need to write your sentences down.


For example:
octopus + scooter + jelly.
The octopus rode her scooter to the shops to buy some strawberry jelly.

# COMNUNICATE 

## What Can You See?

This is another speaking and listening activity. Look at one of the pictures. What can you see? Try to use noun phrases to describe the image. Look at the picture again. What can't you see? Be as imaginative as possible! An example has been provided:


I can see a rickety_pirate ship crashing into the rocks.

I cannot see an inquisitive mermaid searching for shells.


I can see...

I cannot see...


I can see...

I cannot see...

## COMNUNICATE

## Alphabet Game

This is a game for two or more players. Choose a topic and take it in turns to come up with something relevant that begins with each letter of the alphabet. Suggested topics include: animals, food, book titles, musicians, television programmes.


## NAVIGATE

Reading a Recipe
Please help your child to read this recipe. You could even have a go at making them - why not turn it in to a 'Bake Off' challenge!


You can find more recipes like this on the Eats Amazing Website
https://www.eatsamazing.co.uk/family-friendly-recipes/easy-recipes-for-kids/extra-fruity-jam-tarts-recipe

## NAVIGATE

Reading Comprehension



After reading the 'Extra Juicy Jam Tarts' recipe, have a go at answering these questions. You can use the prompts provided to help you.

1. Which words in the title tell you that these are tasty jam tarts?

The two words are ...
2. What do you think a 'dessert' apple tastes like?

What might you have as a dessert or pudding? I think a dessert apple would taste ...
3. Look at the method, which tells you how to make the jam tarts. Which words describe how to prepare the apple? The three words are ...
4. Which of these words could you use instead of 'mix' because it means the same?
Whend stir book beat I think I would use ...
5.After cooking the tarts for 20-25 minutes, how would you know that the tarts were ready?
The tarts would ...

In the nursery rhyme 'The Queen of Hearts' she makes some tarts but what happens to them? If you want to find out, you could follow this link to a website full of nursery rhymes!

## NAVIGATE

Tongue Twisters


Read the tongue twisters carefully and then see how quickly you can say them without tripping over the words. It can be quite tricky!

She sells sea shells on the sea shore.

## A big black

 bug bit a big black bear.Betty botter bought some butter But, she said, the butter is bitter If I put it in my batter It will make my batter bitter But a bit of better butter Would make my batter better.

So she bought a bit of butter Better than her bitter butter And she put it in her batter And the batter was not bitter So, that was better Betty Botter Bought a bit of better butter.

Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers.

A peck of pickled peppers Peter Piper picked.

If Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers, where's the peck of pickled peppers Peter Piper picked?

Fuzzy Wuzzy was a bear.
Fuzzy Wuzzy had no hair.
Fuzzy Wuzzy wasn't very
fuzzy, was he?

Around the rugged rocks the ragged rascal ran.

The reason it is tricky is because lots of the words begin with the same letter or sound - Betty Botter bought some butter. This is called alliteration.

Tongue Twister Challenge
Now see if you can have a go at making up your own tongue twister!

Have a look at the table below. There are five questions to consider. Remember the idea is to use alliteration so that lots of the words begin with the same letter.

| Name? | What did <br> he/she do? | where? | When? | Why? <br> because .... |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bob | bought a bike | in Barton | on his birthday | because he was bored |
| Dominika | danced | at the drive-in | during the day | because she had devoured her <br> delicious drumsticks |
| Pete | picked a pear | in the park | at some point | because he wanted to pickle it |
| Levi | laughed | in the lounge | at lunchtime | because he loved listening to <br> lullabies |
| Aisha | applauded | in assembly | at the end of the <br> afternoon | because her friend accepted an <br> award |
| Salma | sang a song | at the seaside | on Sunday | because she saw some sunshine |

- Bob bought a bike in Barton on his birthday because he was bored.
- Levi laughed in the lounge at lunchtime because he loved listening to lullabies.
- Salma sang a song at the seaside on Sunday because she saw some sunshine.

If there are a few of you, you could adapt this idea and play it like the game 'Consequences'. Pass pieces of paper round so that each person writes an answer to one of the five different questions. Once all five answers are on the paper, return it to the person who wrote a name on it and get them to read it out!

## NAVIGATE

Understanding What You Read


Using any text that you have read recently, see if you can complete some of these tasks.

## Vocabulary

Find words/phrases in fiction texts that:
1.describe something (e.g. adjectives/noun phrases) house was falling down big white bear
2. describe how something happened (e.g. verbs)
the farmer wailed
he padded away

Create a thought bubble which shows what a character is thinking or feeling.

Use what has been said or done in the book to help you.

## Vocabulary

Find words/phrases in nonfiction texts that:
1.name things (nouns/noun phrases)
plant
blue butterfly
2. help to order information (e.g. time adverbs)
then
next


Asking Questions
Write down some questions that you would like to find out after reading something.

Questions could start with words like:
Who ...?
What ...?
Where ...?
When... ?
Why ... ?
How ...?

NAVIGATE
Reading Challenges


The most important activity that you can do with your child is to read to them and with them. Why not share things that you read and try to make everyday reading fun! (e.g. when reading road signs, cereal packets or recipes see if they can identify certain letters or words, or play games where they have to spot something).

You can find some ideas for reading challenges to have a go at with your child over the summer holidays here.


Why not make up your own challenges? Invent ones for numbers 6 and 8. If you can, you could also look at the Summer Reading Challenge 2020 - it may give you some additional inspiration!


## CREATE

Short Burst Writing


Write an animal riddle. For example:

Who am I?
I am gigantic.
I am grey.
I can flap my ears.
I am an elephant!

Design a poster for your very own Sports Centre!

## Visit Super Sports Stadium!

Has your fitness flown away?
Do you want to feel fit and fabulous?

Why not try: SENSATIONAL SWIMMING?
Contact US: FUNKY FOOTBALL?
Or maybe you can be tempted by a turn at tennis?

## CREATE

## Writing Challenge



Write about this picture!


Wordbank rocket meteor alien planet spaceship astronaut telescope Earth

Try including:

A question. Where am I? A statement. The astronaut saw beautiful, sparkling stars. A command. Return to the spaceship. An exclamation. How small Earth looks!

After writing, remember to check your work. Does it make sense? Have you remembered basic sentence punctuation?

# CREATE 

Invent Your Owen Superhero!


What is their name?
What is their costume?
What are their superpowers?


## Write a story, fact file or comic strip about them

Wordbank cape strength speed power magic transform


# CREATE 

Write an Explorer Story


Use these pictures to help!


Try including these features!

| Story language | Expanded noun <br> phrases | Joining sentences |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Once upon a time... | The steamy jungle ... <br> They set sail... <br> The beautiful, <br> He travelled to ... <br> deserted island ... <br> freezing but I put up <br> my tent. <br> The compass showed <br> South so I set off. |  |

Homophones are words that sound the same but are spelled differently, e.g. to, two and too.
Look at the homophones below and complete some or all of the activities that will help you to remember when to use these confusing spellings correctly.

## Homophone pairs and their meaning

| hear | You hear with your ear. | here | Here is a word that tells <br> you where something is. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| see | A verb meaning - to see. <br> You see with your eyes. | sea | The sea is made of water. <br> Sharks swim in the sea! |
| one | This word is the used for <br> number 1. | won | A verb meaning - to win. <br> You won the game, again! |
| blue | This word describes the <br> colour blue. | blew | A verb meaning - to blow. <br> The wind blew my hat off! |
| night | This is the night when you <br> go to bed and sleep. | knight | A knight is a soldier who <br> wears shiny armour. |

## Write a sentences containing

 a homophone pair and illustrate it.
## I can see the sea and I think

 I can even see a shark!

Design some card pairs to help you remember the meanings of the words.
Cut them in half, shuffle them, turn them upside down and find the matching picture and word. There is page with spare cards to use at the back of this booklet.


You Choose

Choose some spellings that you would like to learn from the 'common exception words' list at the end of this pack. You might want to ask someone to quiz you first and then decide which spellings to focus on. Working on around six words at a time, learn them by choosing some of the following activities.

| $b$ |
| :---: |
| $b e$ |
| bec |
| beca |
| becau |
| becaus |
| because |
| Learn your spellings by writing |
| them out as a pyramid. |



Learn your spellings by writing them in a new colour each time.


| Write your spelling in capital letters. | $\bullet$ |
| :---: | :---: |
| Write your spelling backwards. | $\square$ |
| Write your spelling three times. | $\bullet^{\bullet}$ |
| Write you spelling in a sentence. | $0 \cdot 0$ |
| Write your spelling with GIANT letters. | $\because \bullet$ |
| Sing the letters in your spellings | : \% |

There is a template for a dice at the end of the booklet.

# INVESTIGATE 

## Cut and Create

Choose some spellings that you would like to learn from the 'common exception words' list at the end of this pack. You might want to ask someone to quiz you first to decide which spellings to focus on.

Using old newspapers and magazines that are going to be recycled, cut out the letters that spell some of the common exception words that you are learning. They can look really eye-catching if you mix up colours, fonts and sizes. Look at the examples below for ideas.


# INVESTIGATE 

## Cracking the Code

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| a | b | c | d | e | f | g | h | i | j | k | l | m |
| 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 |
| n | $\circ$ | p | q | r | s | t | u | v | w | x | y | z |

You need to know spellings that end with 'le', 'el', 'al' and 'il'. Some of these are written in code and your job is to work them out! The first one has been done for you!


Now have a go at writing some coded spellings of your own. Use the spellings below:
fossil camel middle pedal table bottle towel metal


## Story Cube Template

(settings)


## Story Cube Template (props)



## Story Cube Template (draw your own characters)



Thought Bubbles (Navigate)


## Common Exception Words

| Spellings that rhyme with 'old' | Spellings that rhyme with 'door' | Spellings that rhyme with 'find' | Spellings with an 'o' that sound like 'oa' | Spellings with an 'i' that sound like 'igh' |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| old | door | find | most | wild |
| cold | floor | kind | only | child |
| gold | poor | mind | both | climb |
| hold |  | behind | clothes |  |
| told |  |  |  |  |
| Spellings with an 'ea' that sound like 'ai' | Spellings that rhyme with 'any' | Spellings with an 'o' that sound like ' 00 ' | Oh you lucky duck spellings (ould). | Spellings that are just a bit tricky |
| great | any | move | could | busy |
| break | many | prove | should | people |
| steak |  | improve | would | water |
|  |  |  |  | again |
| Spellings with a 's' that sound like 'sh | Spellings that start with 'eve' | Spellings with a 'wh' that sound like ' $h$ ' | Spellings with an ' $a$ ' that sound like 'ar' | half |
|  |  |  |  | money |
|  |  |  |  | Mr |
| sure | every | who | after | Mrs |
| sugar | everybody | whole | fast | parents |
|  | even |  | last | Christmas |
|  |  |  | past | eye |
|  |  |  | father | pretty |
|  |  |  | class | beautiful |
|  |  |  | pass | hour |
|  |  |  | plant | because |
|  |  |  | path | children |
|  |  |  | bath |  |
|  |  |  | grass |  |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Gugu } \\
& \text { vivitu } \\
& \text { \% His }
\end{aligned}
$$

## Dice Template (Spelling)

Cut out the the dice below. Fold it and stick it together so you have a dice to use to play the games


## Homophone Pairs Game



