

Reading

Read a book with your grown up every day - the more often the better!

We will also be putting a story on YouTube and Facebook every day for you to enjoy at home.

Choose your favourite book at home. Talk to your grown up about it; what's your favourite part? Which character do you like best? Have a go at the 'My Favourite Book' sheet on page 2.

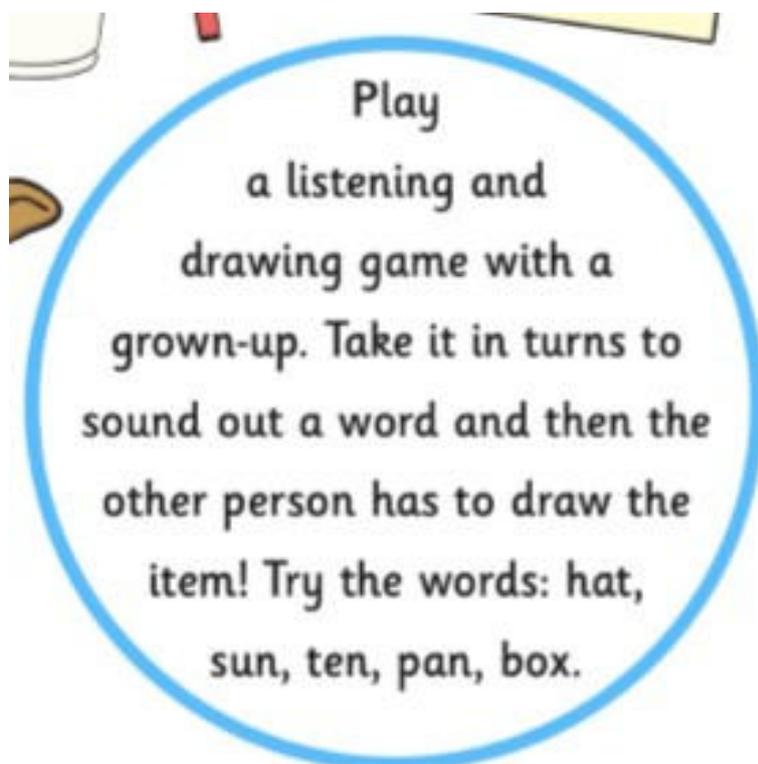
Writing

Practice tracing over the dotted lines in the rainbow on page 3.

Remember to help your child to practice writing their name every day. Start with the first letter and practice that until they can do it beautifully! Then move onto the second letter etc.

Phonics

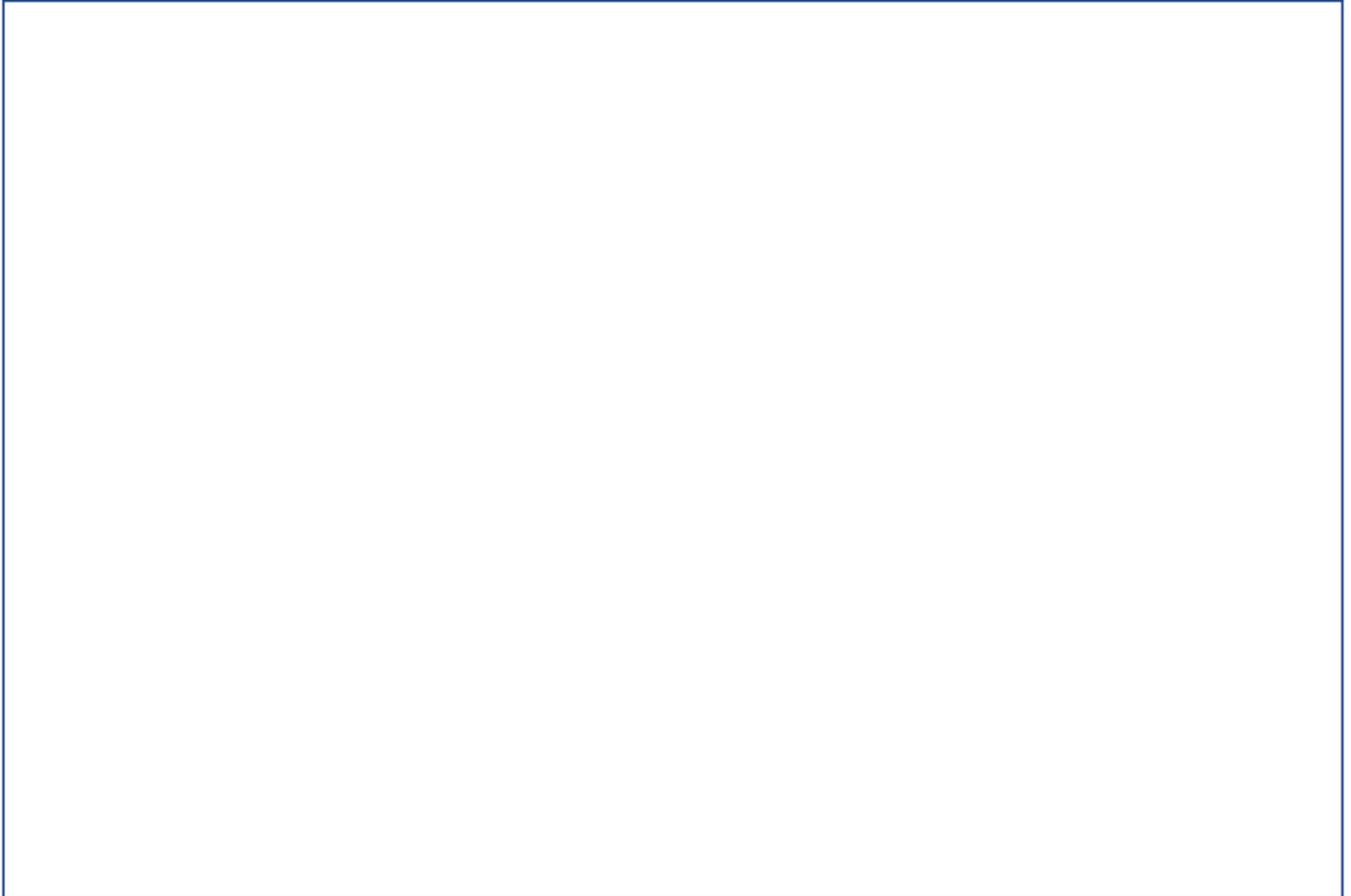
Go to <http://www.zefrank.com/snm/> - you need to do this on a laptop or computer. When your child presses a letter on the keyboard, different sounds and pictures appear on the screen. Let your child experiment and talk about the sounds they're making.



My Favourite Book

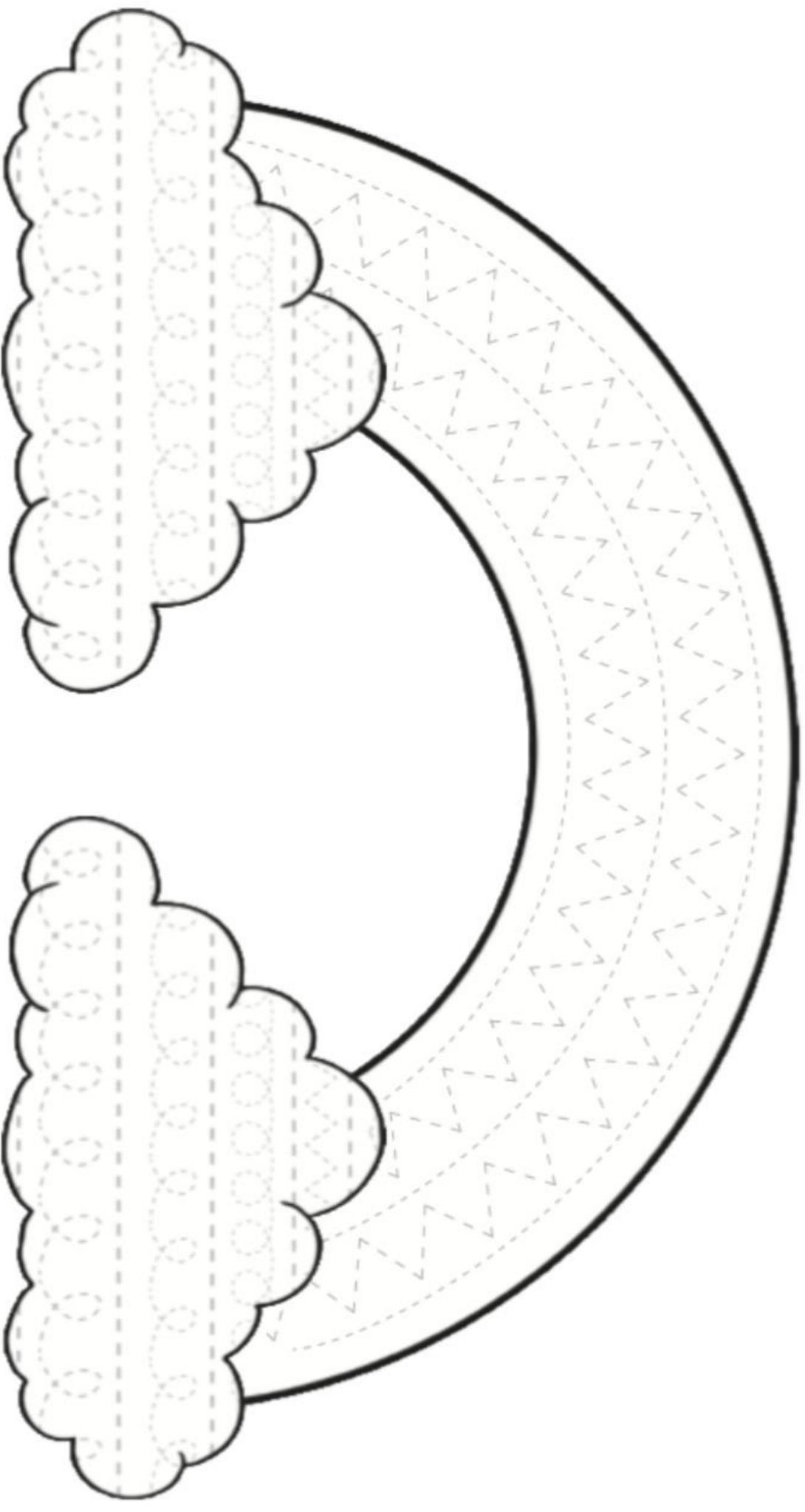
My favourite book is

Here is a picture of my favourite bit



What book are you looking forward to listening to when you come back to school?

Rainbow Pattern Tracing Activity



Maths

We will be thinking about capacity this week. Try filling bottles and cups up when you're in the bath - can you fill them right up? How many cups of water does it take to fill a big bottle? What about a small one? Try the activity on page 5.

5 Currant Buns

Use the cut outs on the page 6 whilst you're singing the rhyme with your grown up.

5 Currant Buns

5 currant buns in a baker's shop,
Round and fat with sugar on the top.
Along came with a penny one day,
Bought a currant bun and took it away.

Remember to count how many buns you have left each time someone buys one!

Circles

Go on a circle hunt around your house. Try and find something that is a circle in each room in your house! Sing the song from last week to help you remember what to look for.

Here we go round the Circle

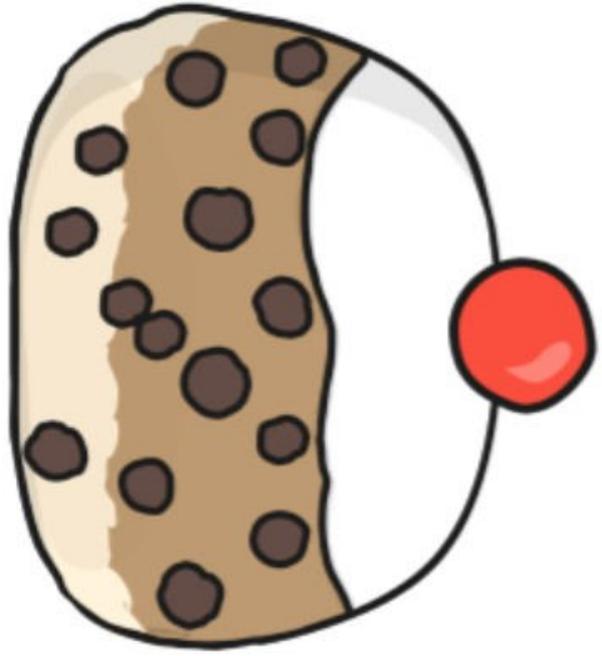
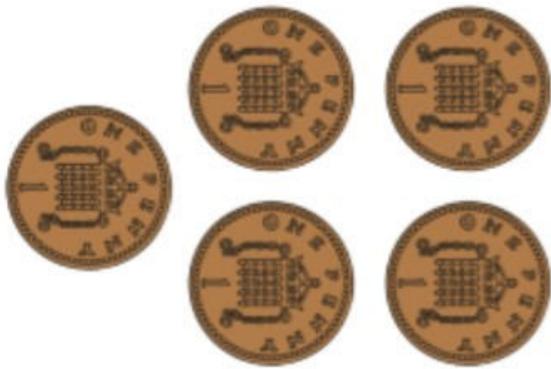
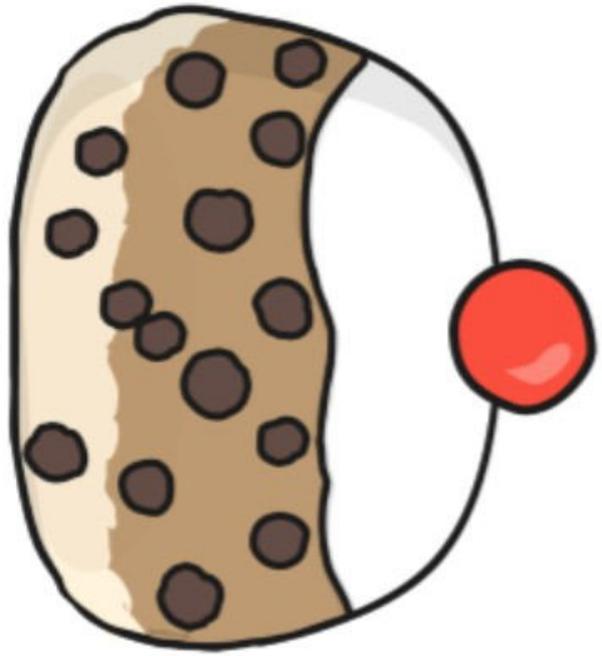
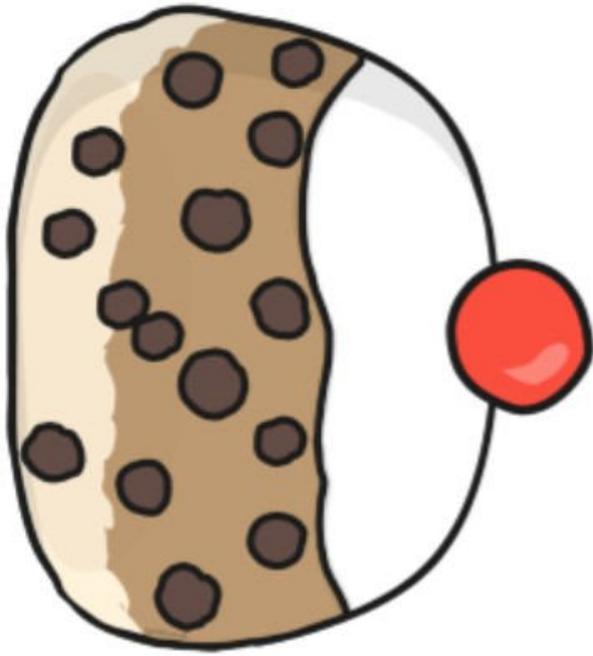
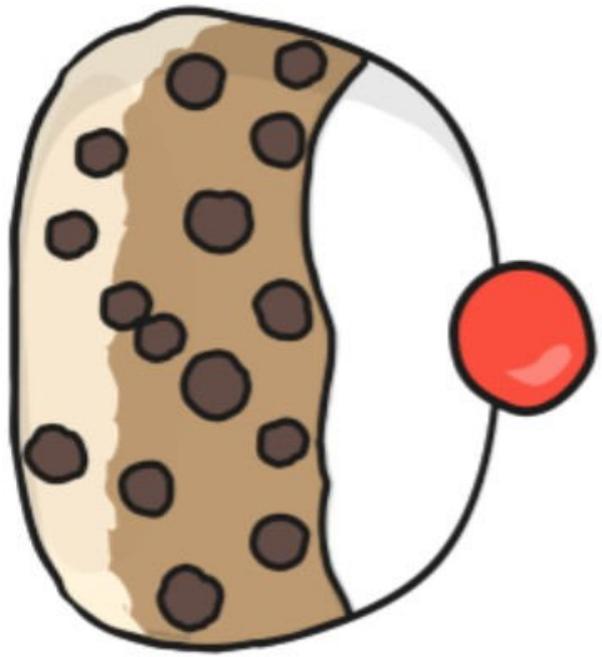
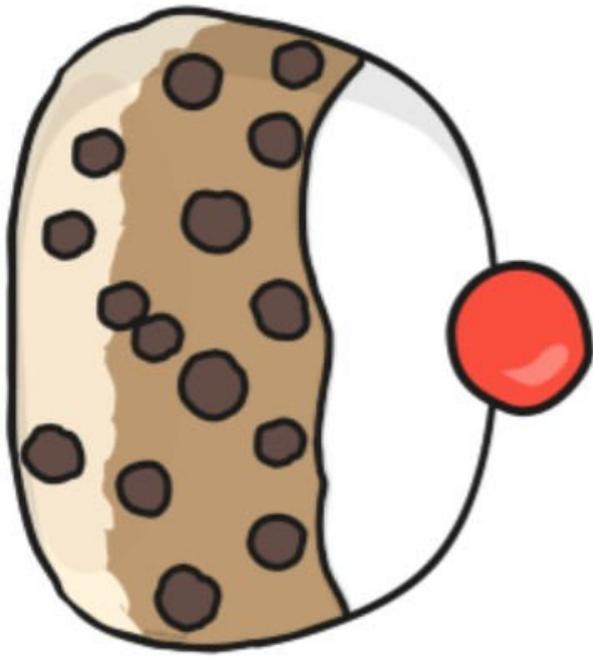
(to the tune of Here we go round the Mulberry Bush)

Here we go round the circle, the circle, the circle,
Here we go round the circle,
Round and round and round.

Full or Empty?



- Gather a set of plastic bottles.
- Use a jug or bowl to put some water into each bottle.
- Can you tell a grown-up about how full each bottle is?
- Can you fill a bottle right to the top? Can you create a bottle that is half full?

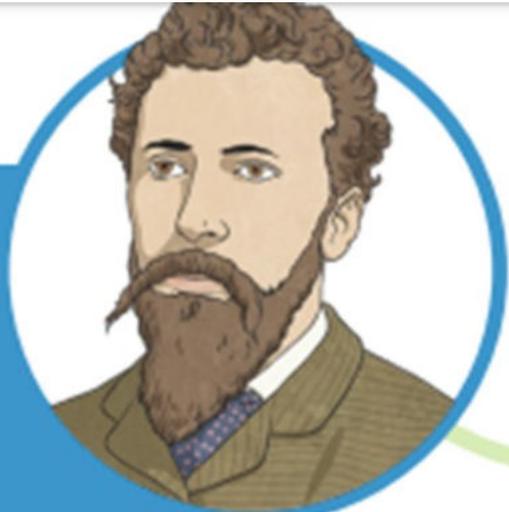


Topic - Art Week

Nursery and Reception will be exploring the work of Georges Seurat. Have a look at the information below to find out about this French artist.

Georges Seurat

1859 – 1891



Georges Pierre Seurat was born on 2nd December 1859 in Paris, France. His parents were wealthy and he had an older brother and sister. From an early age, Georges showed great artistic talent. He attended an art school called École Municipale de Sculpture et Dessin, and later École des Beaux-Arts where he learned about sculpture and drawing.

He had to leave school to do a year of military training, but after this, he returned to the art world. He shared an apartment with his friend and spent much of his time mastering the art of monochrome drawing, which meant everything was in black and white.

As Georges' parents were wealthy, they helped him set up his own studio. He wasn't a poor artist like many of his friends of that time.

He developed a whole new technique to painting which became known as Pointillism. This is a style that describes the way in which paint is put on to canvas, tiny dots very close together, causing the human eye to blend the colours into an image when seen from a distance. He used the science of optics (the science of the eye) in this new style.



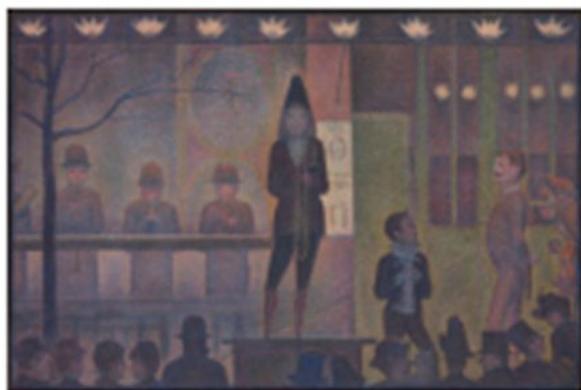
Bathers in Asnières

In 1888, he painted one of his most famous paintings: Bathers in Asnières. It showed people relaxing by the River Seine. Georges was very proud of this work but it was rejected from the Paris Salon, the official French art exhibition. Instead he showed it to the Groupe des Artistes Indépendants, but soon wasn't happy with how the group was organised. So, he set up a group with some other artist friends, called Société des Artistes Indépendants. Paul Signac was one of his friends. He was also an artist and began painting in the pointillist style too.



Sunday Afternoon on the Island of La Grande Jatte

In 1884, Seurat began work on a 6.10 x 10.1ft painting called Sunday Afternoon on the Island of La Grande Jatte. It took him two years to complete, and he kept it a secret from everyone. He would go to the riverbank each morning to make sketches and return to his studio in the afternoon to continue painting the pointillist masterpiece.



The Circus

Georges Seurat died on 29th March 1891 from an unknown illness. He was just 31 years old. It was likely he died from meningitis or pneumonia. His son died a week later from the same disease. Seurat was buried in the family tomb. His final painting, The Circus, was left unfinished.

He left the world with a legacy of a whole new style of painting and numerous masterpieces now being enjoyed and appreciated by people around the world.

Georges Seurat was born in Paris. There is a famous building in Paris called 'The Eiffel Tower'. Can you use your building blocks or some junk modelling to make your own Eiffel Tower?



Use some cotton buds to make your own picture using the 'pointillism' technique



Georges Seurat painted this very famous picture - Sunday Afternoon on the Island of La Grande Jatte. Can you draw a picture of when you were in a park?

