Spelling/ Phonics/ Reading Activity Carousel

Monday 11th - Thursday 14th do one of these activities each day.

Use your jotter to record your answers!

Recommended time: 30 mins

1. Spelling Activity

Here are the spellings for this week...
(Children will know which spellings they normally do)

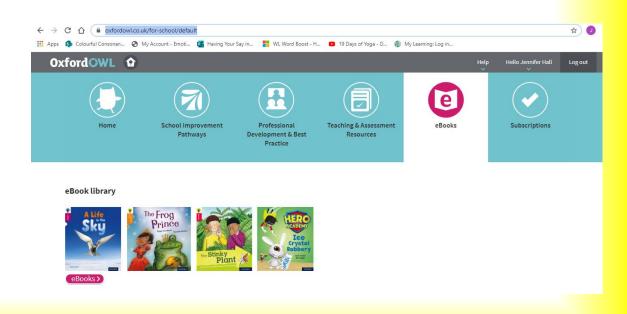
- 1. st spellings: stack, stamp, stand, step, stick, stiff, still, sting, stop, stuck
- 2. nd spellings: and, brand, grand, hand, land, sand, bend, end
- 3. ow spellings: below, blow, flow, follow, glow, grow, low, own, show, slow, snow, throw, yellow
- 4. (you have now completed level 4 spellings so we will now go on to some 'common exception words') calendar, caught, centre, century, certain, circle,

complete, consider, continue Click on the link below to find different ways of practising your spellings! https://www.thoughtco.com/ways-to-practice-spelling-words-2086716

Reading activity

- 1. Go on to Oxford Reading Owl- they have free online e-books! https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-school/default
- 2. Go to 'My class log in' Username: P3Uphall Password: hello
- 3. Figure out your reading level- look on the back of your reading book to see what colour it is and therefore reading level (if you are in Enid Blyton group try level 15)
- 4. Click on e-books, select your level.
- 5. Read the book and answer the comprehension questions in the front page.

2	Red
3	Yellow
4	Light blue
5	Green
6	Orange
7	Turquoise
8	Purple
9	Gold
10	White
- 11	Lime
12	Lime +
8	Brown
9	
10	
11	
12	Grey
13	
14	
15	



3. Phonics activity

The sound family we are looking at this week is the ee, ea, e_e, ey, ie sound family. They sound the same but are spelt differently.

Check out this video clip https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WO1yIMaWf0w

Play this phonics game to investigate the long ee sound!

https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/member-only/eeAltSpellings.html

<mark>Use</mark>rname:march20

password: home

Investigating Alternative Spellings /ee/

Next

4. Reading comprehension- read this (you might need adult help)

Charles Rennie Mackintosh

Charles Rennie Mackintosh was a Scottish architect, watercolourist and designer born in the Victorian era. His designs are instantly recognisable around the world. 2018 marks 150 years since the day he was born.

Early Life

Mackintosh was born on 7th June 1868, in Glasgow. As a child, it was clear that Mackintosh had a talent for drawing and design. At around the age of 15, he began evening classes at Glasgow School of Art. A year later, he became an apprentice architect in Glasgow. His talent grew and he won prizes

What is an Architect?

An architect is a person who designs, plans and supervises the construction of buildings.

for his work. With his prize money, Mackintosh took a tour of Italy to study classical architecture.

During his time at Glasgow School of Art, Mackintosh met three friends. The group became known as 'The Four'. They were Mackintosh, James Herbert McNair, and sisters; Margaret and Frances Macdonald. They produced new art and designs which became known as the 'Glasgow Style'. In 1899, McNair and Frances Macdonald married. Mackintosh married Margaret Macdonald the following year.

Did You Know?

The Four were also called the Spook School because many people thought their work looked distorted.

The Willow Tearooms

Glaswegian woman, Miss Catherine Cranston, asked Mackintosh and his wife to design one of her famous tearooms. When it opened in 1903, it was the place to be seen! The Willow Tearooms was the only tearoom designed both inside and out by Mackintosh. Diners could sit on Mackintosh's famous high back chairs, surrounded by his unique works of art. The original Mackintosh-designed tearooms are currently being restored in time for the 150th anniversary of Mackintosh's birth.





Although Mackintosh died in 1928, his metalwork, textiles and stained glass are still popular today. His delicate 'Glasgow Rose' design is used on fabric, stained glass, furniture and jewellery.

Mackintosh's greatest achievement was Glasgow School of Art. His designs were used when the school was rebuilt in 1896.

In May 2014, part of the building was destroyed by a fire. A project to restore it quickly began and it was due to be completed in 2018. Unfortunately, just over a week after what would have been Mackintosh' 150th birthday, Glasgow School of Art was devasted by another fire. This time, the Mackintosh masterpiece was extensively damaged. Did You Know?

Charles Rennie Mackintosh features on the Scottish £100 note.



4. Reading activity- answer these!

Charles Rennie Mackintosh

Questions

	witele was citalities relittle Placetitosis collis	
2.	Name two buildings Mackintosh designedand	
3.	Which word in the text means 'to repair'?	
4.	Tick the sentences to show if they are true or false T F Charles Rennie Mackintosh travelled to France to study classical architecture. The Four were also called the Spook School. Mackintosh married Frances Macdonald in 1899. 2018 is the 150th anniversary of Mackintosh's death.	
5.	Why do you think Charles Rennie Mackintosh's rose design is still popular today?	
6.	Match the sentences Glasgow School of Art is destroyed by a second fire.	
	1900 The Willow Tearooms opened.	
	2018 Charles married Margaret Macdonald.	
	1903 • Charles began evening classes at Glasgow School of Art.	
7.	Find two words that describe Charles' architecture or pieces of art.	
8.	Find two facts in the text which tell you Charles Rennie Mackintosh is a significant individual today.	