

Spelling/ Phonics/ Reading Activity Carousel

Monday 1st – Thursday 4th 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. **ass spellings : brass, class, glass, grass, pass**
2. **nk spellings: bank, blank, plank, sank, stank, tank, blink, drink, ink, pink**
3. *You have now completed level 3 spellings and I'll begin you on level 4- gh spellings- high, bright, brighten, fight, fright, light, might, night, right, sight, tight*
4. (you have now completed level 4 spellings so we will now go on to some 'common exception words')
famous, favourite, February, forward, forwards, fruit

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

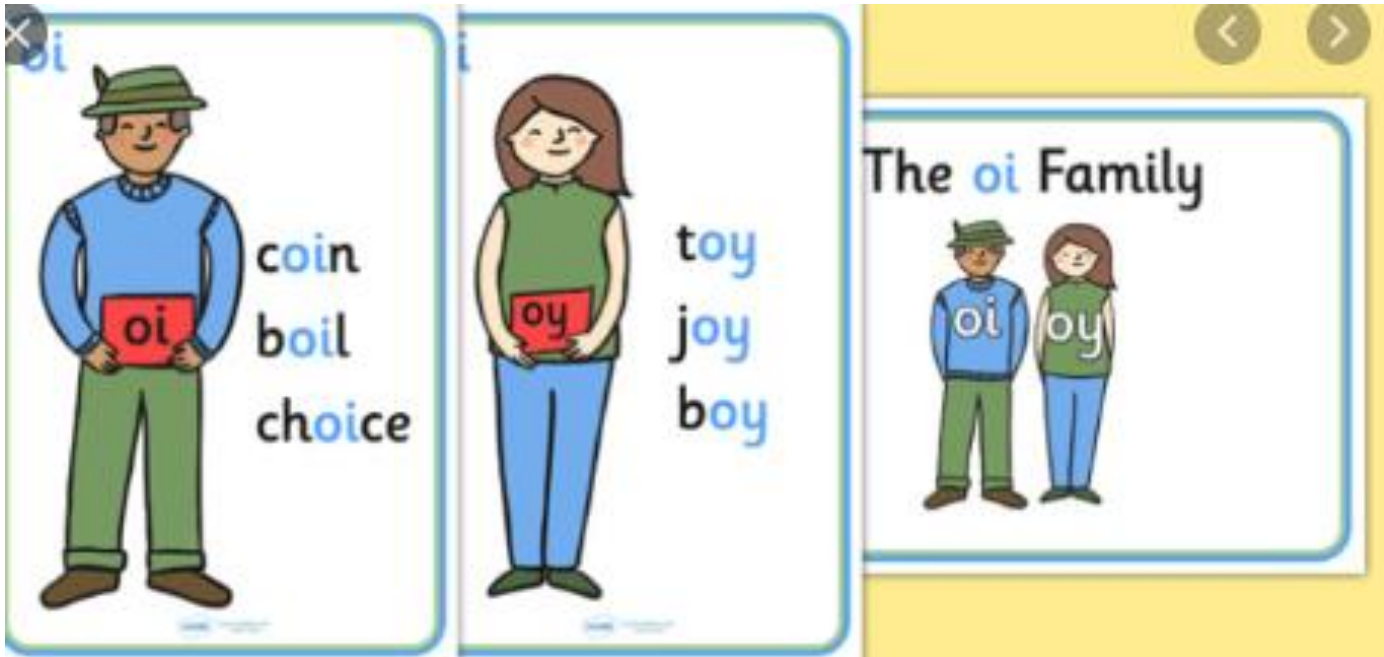
1. Go on to Oxford Reading Owl- they have free online e-books!
<https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-school/default>
2. Go to 'My class log in' Username: P3Uphall Password: hello
3. Figure out your reading level- look on the back of your reading book to see what colour it is and therefore reading level (if 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 on 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	Grey
12	
13	
14	
15	

The screenshot shows the Oxford Owl website interface. The browser address bar displays [oxfordowl.co.uk/for-school/default](https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-school/default). The page features a navigation bar with the Oxford Owl logo and a home icon. Below the navigation bar, there are several menu items: Home, School Improvement Pathways, Professional Development & Best Practice, Teaching & Assessment Resources, eBooks, and Subscriptions. The eBooks section is highlighted, and below it, an eBook library is displayed with four book covers: 'A Life on the Sky', 'The Frog Prince', 'The Stinky Plant', and 'HERO SCABENT: Ice Crystal Robbery'. An 'eBooks >' button is located below the library.

3. Phonics activity

The sound family we are looking at this week is the oi, oy sound family. They sound the same but are spelt differently.



Play this phonics game to investigate the oi/oy sound!

<https://new.phonicsplay.co.uk/resources/phase/5/alt-spellings-oi>

Username:march20

password: home



4. Read this (you'll probably need some help)

Traditional Music in Scotland

Scotland is a country with many traditions, such as Celtic music, also known as folk music. Some of the instruments played in Scottish traditional music are quite unusual, but Scottish music has influenced many different types of music around the world.

In Scotland, there are many children and adults who have started playing an instrument because members of their families play one. The skill learned by one family member is often passed on to the younger generations. Of course, lots of people play an instrument just because they like the sound it makes!

Scottish folk music has traditionally included a number of unusual instruments like the bagpipes

Bagpipe Facts

- It is thought that the bagpipes were introduced by the Gaels of Ireland.
- The Great Highland bagpipe is known as the 'piob mhó' in Gaelic.
- Bagpipes are made of a bag filled with air which sits under the player's arm. There are pipes that come out of the bag and a pipe that the player blows into.
- Bagpipes come in different sizes and shapes.
- There are many Scottish bands today who use bagpipes, like Skerryvore, Skipinnish, Tidelines and The Peatbog Faeries.



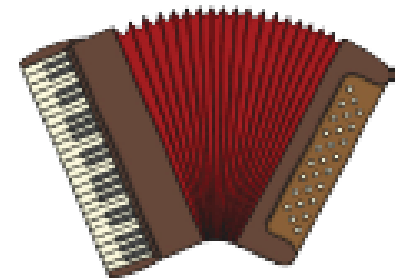
The tin whistle is made from metal. The player blows

4. Read this (you'll probably need some help)



The tin whistle is made from metal. The player blows into it and covers the holes with their fingers to make different notes. People who play the bagpipes or the flute can often play the tin whistle too.

The accordion is another wind instrument but it uses bellows to make sound. It has one side which looks like a small piano and one side which has up to 120 buttons on it!



Stringed instruments are also used in traditional Scottish music. A harp is plucked with your fingers, and is so large that a harpist has to sit down to play it! The fiddle has four strings and is played with a bow. The fiddler places their fingers in different places on the strings to make different notes.

4. Read this (you'll probably need some help)

Did You Know?

- The harp can take many years to learn to play because it has so many strings.
- The fiddle can also be called the violin, depending on the kind of music it is playing.
- Violin bows are usually made out of real horse hair!

Many of these instruments are played as part of a ceilidh band. A ceilidh is a special event where a band plays well-known traditional tunes and people dance to the tunes. A ceilidh band often includes a guitar, a fiddle, an accordion and drums.



Answer these questions...

1. What is another name for Scottish folk music?

2. Who brought the bagpipes to Scotland?

3. What are the Great Highland bagpipes known as in Gaelic?

4. Can you name two Scottish bands who still use the bagpipes?

5. What is the tin whistle made from?

6. Which other name is the fiddle called?

7. How many strings does a fiddle have?

8. What is a ceilidh?
