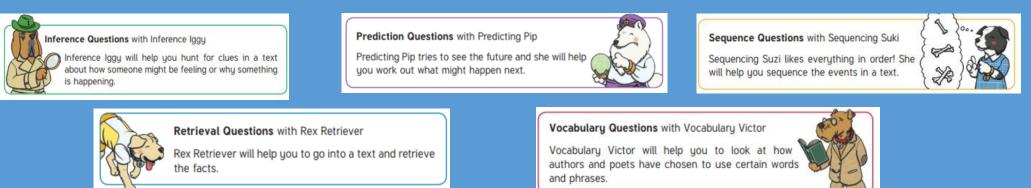
Year 1 Reading Activities



Parents, this week we would like you to focus on the 'Window' picture book by Jeannie Baker. We have suggested some activities that are suitable to accompany the book (even with no words). The Reading dogs are still useful as they can be used in picture books too!



Please choose which activities you think would be suitable for your child (as we know that all children are learning at different levels) and have lots of fun! Please take photographs or record any amazing work in the Home Learning books for us to see when we can all be together again. The activities are to be done throughout the week.

Activity 1 - Look through the book

If you don't have the book at home, you can access it online. Please look at the link below.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4JLVneJa1Is

Spend some quality time looking through each page with your child. The illustrations are very detailed and there is a lot of information to look at and talk about. Useful tips-

- Discuss the general theme of the book (change over time, growth, environment, love). What does your child think it's about?
- You can start by working out how old the child is on each page and what is he called (there are clues to look out for).
- Who are the characters in the book (don't forget the cat!).
- Talk through each page in the book and talk about what changes can be seen and how do you think the characters feel?

Activity 2 – Play I spy

Choose a page from the book and play 'I spy'. Take it in turns to lead the game. You can adapt the game in different ways.

- 1. Use initial sounds. Eg. I spy something beginning with 'b' (boy or blue jumper).
- 2. Use digraphs. Eg I spy something with the 'ee' digraph (tree, green, leaf etc).
- 3. Use rhyming clues. Eg I spy something that rhymes with 'bar' (car).



Activity 3 - How many?

Write a list of things to look for in the page. You can score 1 point for each thing you can see. This can be done by an **adult** writing a list, children reading it and then finding the items or the **child** can write a list for their adults to read and use to look for the pictures.

Challenge- Which page has the most trees? Why do you think the number of trees has changed through the years?

Boy|1Tree|||3Bush||2GatePondCar

Activity 4 - Adjectives

Choose a page and adjectives to describe the things (nouns) that you can see in the picture. I can see a shiny, silver wheel. Look at the big, black truck. Sam is wearing a

bright blue jumper and is fixing his broken bike.

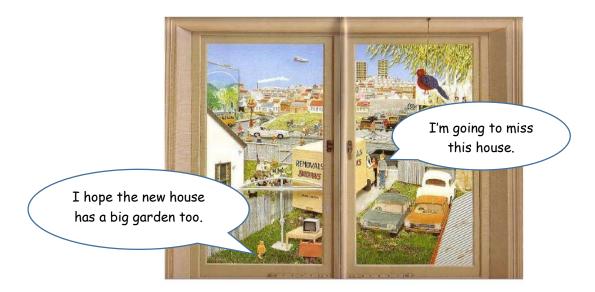
You can say the sentences and also write them down as an extra challenge.

Can you use a different colour to show the adjectives and nouns?



Activity 4 - Speech bubbles

Choose a page in the book and write some speech bubbles to match the characters in the scene. The speech bubbles can be cut out and stuck into the book (if you have the hard copy) or can be used with the pictures provided at the end of this activity sheet.



Activity 5 - Looking through the window

Can you make your own window artwork? You can look through a window at your house and include everything you can see **or** how about making up a magical view from your window? There are lots of ways you can show your ideas. Have a look below at some examples;











Activity 6 - Make a view finder

A viewfinder is a brilliant tool for using to focus on an area of interest. Cut a rectangle or square into a piece of card (the side of a cereal box is a great size) and use it in your garden or when you are out and about. Can you use your viewfinder to look at special view? Can you choose a picture from the book and look at a part of it using your viewfinder?



You can enjoy exploring the world around you looking through your viewfinder. A camera will also give you the same sort of fun... can you use a camera to zoom in on something you find really interesting? Maybe you can print your photographs and make a frame for them?





Activity 7 - Sequence the story

Cut out and sequence the pictures from the story. Use time language words (next, then, after that, later, in the end, finally) to help with the activity. Eg 'What happened in the beginning? What came next? After that what happened?



