



HILL WEST *Primary*

FOUR OAKS

Home Learning Pack

Year 2

Week Beginning: wb 1.3.2021



Home Learning Links

Oak National Academy

Oak National Academy is an online classroom and resource hub. It provides high-quality video lessons and resources to support teachers, parents and pupils.

www.thenational.academy

BBC Bitesize

With BBC Bitesize it is easy to keep learning at home. You can access regular daily lessons in English, maths and other core subjects.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize>

Phonics English Hubs

Online phonics lessons for the Letters and Sounds phonics programme.

<https://www.wandleenglishhub.org.uk/lettersandsounds>

World Book Online

World Book online have just made their fabulous collection of over 3,000 e-books and audiobooks available for free for children to access at home. They have books suitable for all ages. Click on the following link to access them.

<https://worldbook.kitaboo.com/reader/worldbook/index.html?usertoken=Mjk5MzQ6MTpJUjA5MjAxNjoyOmNsaWVudDE2OTc6MTY5NzoyMjE2Mjg4OjE6MTU4NDM4MDExMzA2Mjp1cw%3D%3D>

Read Works.org

Read Works offers access to 3000+ comprehension for all age groups. Just sign up for a free account to access fantastic texts.

<https://www.readworks.org/>

Beanstalk

Beanstalk website is packed with lots of interactive materials for children aged 1 to 6. They are offering free access to all families during the COVID-19 pandemic.

<https://beanstalk.co/>

Tutortastic

An online platform with tutorials and videos for home learning.

<https://www.tutortastic.co.uk/blog/homelearning>

Education Quizzes

A series of short quizzes for children to complete related to the National Curriculum subjects. Just select KS1 for Reception, Year 1 & Year 2 and select KS2 for Years 3-6.

<https://www.educationquizzes.com/ks1/>

Top Marks

A range of activities here but especially good interactive activities for maths.

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/>

Classroom Secrets

Classroom Secrets Kids is offering free access to everyone until the end of April 2020. The platform is aimed at primary aged children and covers subjects such as maths, reading, grammar and spelling. The platform is really child-friendly so that they're able to access it on their own. There are a load of games and interactive activities from phonics to SATs

<https://kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk/>

National Geographic

National Geographic is a great platform for learning and it's totally free. There are online games, resources and competitions, too.

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/teacher-category/primary-resources/>

Reading Eggs

Key Question Week 8: Who roams the plains?
Key Text for Linked Learning: Tinga Tales
Linked Learning: Art, DT, English, Geography, Music and History
In English, children will begin the week by reading a range of character descriptions and settings based on The Tinga Tales. They will look at developing their written grammar to improve their sentences, such as using more complex sentence structures, including co-ordination, and they will also be looking at using more interesting vocabulary such as adjectives and adverbs. This will aid them in writing their own character and setting descriptions towards the end of the week. <i>In music, the children will be finding the pulse in a piece of African song, 'Hands, feet, heart'. In History, the children will begin to understand what life was like for children in South Africa in the past and how this compares to their own lives.</i> <i>Additionally, in Art and Dt, children will begin to explore the textures, patterns and style of traditional African art.</i>
Maths: In Maths, the children will be learning how to find change. They will begin by using number lines and crossing out to work out what is left of different amounts. The children will then subtract pairs of 2-digit numbers by counting back. They will partition 2-digit numbers and practise subtracting the tens through counting back and the ones through number facts.
Science: Children will continue to learn that animals including humans have offspring and that these grow into adults.
History: <i>see above</i>
Geography: Children will continue to research African landmarks in their groups and share their research with the class.
Computing: The children will be discussing the purpose of emails and will begin to look at the features of an email.
Music: <i>see above</i>
Art: <i>see above</i>
Design Technology: <i>see above</i>
PDW/RE: Children will recognise that we live in a diverse world and can celebrate the differences between their families and others including religion, cultural differences and appearance.
P.E: In P.E. this week, the children will begin by watching videos on how African animals move. They will then practise re-enacting these movements through dance. Towards the end of the week, the children will integrate drums to their dance and they will explore different rhythm and beats.

Here is a list of the Year 2 spellings, which the children are expected to learn off by heart by the end of Year 2. They are stuck into the homework books but just in case you need a new copy.

Y2 Half Term 1	Y2 Half Term 2	Y2 Half Term 3	Y2 Half Term 4	Y2 Half Term 5	Y2 Half Term 6
after	again	any	bath	because	beautiful
behind	both	break	busy	child	sugar
class	Christmas	climb	clothes	children	plant
door	cold	even	every	eye	father
find	gold	grass	everybody	money	hour
floor	hold	great	half	most	improve
kind	old	many	move	only	prove
mind	told	pass	should	fast	Mr/ Mrs
poor	water	steak	could	past	parents
sure	whole	wild	would	last	people
more	while	who	good	pretty	path

Monday 1st March

This week in maths we will be working on finding change.

Maths:

Section 1

Make the lowest number you can with the cards. You can only use each digit once.

5	1
<input type="text"/>	

Section 2

Which 3D shape has six faces? Tick the correct shape.



Section 3

$25 - 12 = \square$

$24 - 13 = \square$

$18 - 11 = \square$

Section 4

14 people are watching a film. 5 people leave before the end. How many people watch the film until the end?



Section 5

Write two different ways of making 6p using 1p, 2p and 5p coins.

<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>

Section 6

What are the next three numbers?

12, 14, 16, , ,



Section 7

If $16 = 10 + 6$, then $21 =$

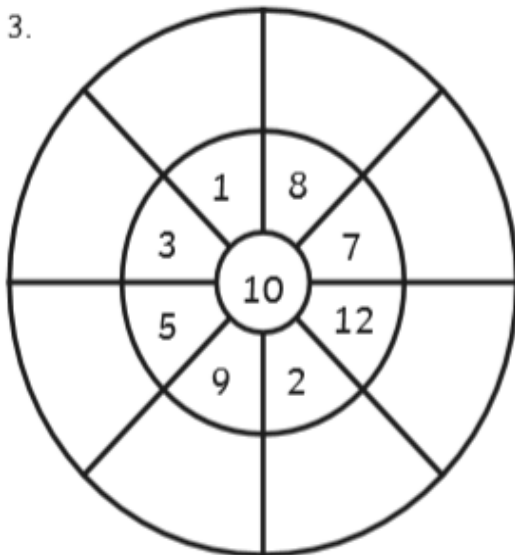
<input type="text"/>

Section 8

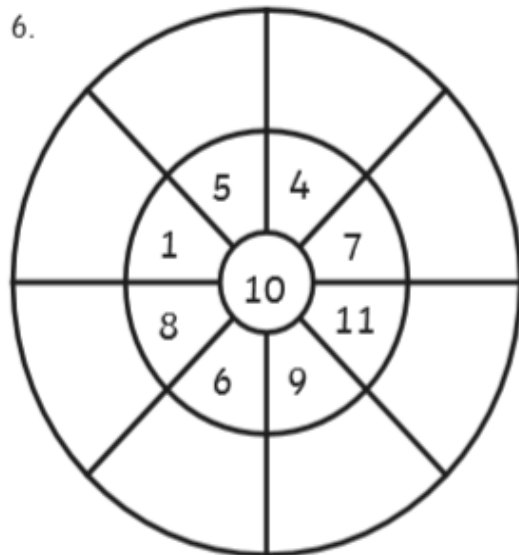
Measure the line.

<input type="text"/> cm

3.

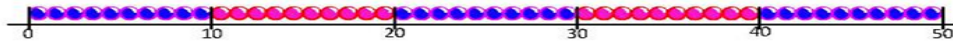


6.



Finding change using pairs to 10

Sheet 2



How much change will you get from 50p if you spend the following amounts?
Write the subtraction sentence for each amount.

46p $50p - 46p = 4p$

48p

44p

41p

37p

These amounts are your change from 50p. How much did you spend?
Write the subtraction sentence for each.

4p $50p - 4p = 46p$

3p

8p

9p

11p

Finding change using pairs to 10

Sheet 3

Complete the bar models and write the subtraction sentence for change from 50p.

50p	
43p	?

$50p - 43p = \bigcirc$

50p	
41p	?

50p	
?	6p

50p	
?	8p

50p	
?	11p

50p	
36p	?

50p	
28p	?

50p	
32p	?

English:

This week in English we will be reading descriptions, visualising what we have read and using conjunctions to write our own animal description.

Handwriting

U

il

still

SPAG

Split the following words into syllables then quick write them.

treasure

measure

elephant

usual

Africa

zebra

Today I would like you to watch the following Tinga tale.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QZWeFP3S9HY>

Read the description below and draw what you infer.

I have a long delightful blue neck and a body of a colourful swan. I fan shaped crest of features. Each feather is green then followed by a pink feature. At the end of my feathers there are four oval shapes one inside the other, they almost look like eyes. I have two thin, long orange legs. On my face, I have a round yellow eye with a small black pupil. My beak is a triangular shape and yellow. I have three red feathers coming out of the top of my head.

Your challenge is to write a description for your parents to follow and infer describing an animal from Tinga Tinga.

Science:

Monday 1st March

To investigate the strength of different types of paper.

I can...

- carry out an investigation
- record my results
- make sure it is a fair test
- explain my results in a conclusion

Which paper is
the strongest?




How can you find out?

Let's investigate!

You will need:

1. A selection of different types of paper: plain paper
newspaper
cardboard
tissue paper
kitchen roll
wrapping paper

Choose at least 3! 
2. An object to use as a weights: lego, duplo, cubes
(something that you have multiple of so you can keep adding weight)
3. Create a gap (between two chairs or two desks)
4. Tape to hold the edges in place

Method:

Create a gap between two desks or chairs, that is smaller than your smallest piece of paper but still allows the paper to hover across.

Choose your first paper type and secure it on each side with a small piece of tape.

Carefully place your weights (duplo) onto the paper 1 block at a time. Keep going until the paper rips, or you run out of blocks. Record how many weights each piece of paper held before it ripped.

Results:

Type of paper	Number of weights

Conclusion:

What did you find out?

In conclusion I found out that the _____
was the strongest paper and the _____
was the weakest. I know this because the _____
held _____ weights and the _____ held
_____ weights.


Fair test:

How can you be sure it was a fair test?

I know it was a fair test because _____

ICT

This week in ICT we will be identifying features of an email.

To: drclarke@hillwest.sch.uk	
Subject: Buy some frog spawn	
From: misshumphrey@hillwest.sch.uk	
Send	Attach  jpeg.Information sheet about buying frog spawn
<p>To Dr Clarke,</p> <p>In year 2 we are looking at the life cycles of animals. This term we are looking at frogs and we would really like it if we could have some frog spawn in class that we can then watch as the eggs hatch and eventually turn into frogs! It would be an amazing opportunity for us to learn about the life cycle of a frog and actually be able to see it happen. We promise to look after the frogs and release them into a pond when they have grown so they can live their lives.</p> <p>Please let us know if you can help.</p> <p>From Year 2</p>	

Who you are sending the email to?

What your email is about?

Who the email is from?

Attaching a photo or document?

Tuesday 2nd March

Retrieval

Section 1

one day before

Monday

one day after

Section 2

Circle the tens in these numbers.

69

143

24

Section 3

Continue the pattern.



Section 4

$$24 - 12 = \square + \square$$

$$14 - 5 = \square + \square$$

Section 5

Complete this sentence.

A _____

B _____

Line A is cm shorter than line B.

Section 6

What is the total?



Section 7

Name a 3D shape that has a rectangle as one of its faces.



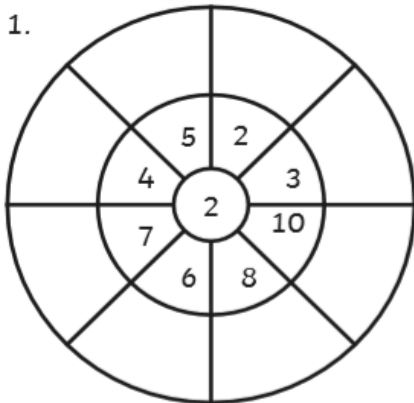
Section 8

Insert a number to make these calculations correct.

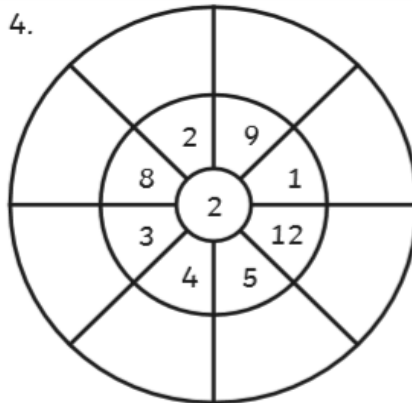
$$34 < \square$$

$$25 > \square$$

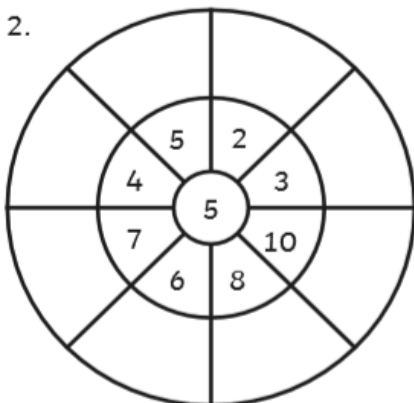
1.



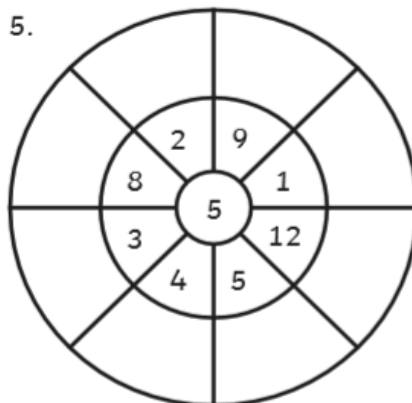
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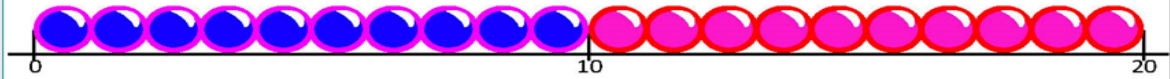


5.



Finding the difference

Sheet 1



After a trip to the shops, what will you have left of your pocket money?

Decide if you will count back or count up to solve the following:

$$£18 - £12$$

$$£13 - £11$$

$$£16 - £5$$

$$£21 - £6$$

$$£15 - £12$$

$$£14 - £5$$

$$£16 - £14$$

$$£12 - £3$$

Challenge

Choose two of these calculations to write a word problem for.

Problem solving and reasoning questions

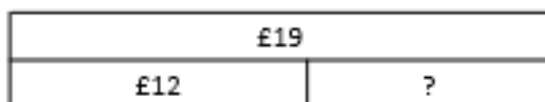
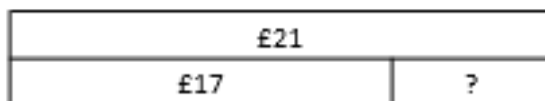
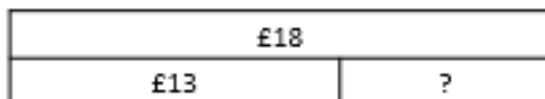
Complete each sentence by writing the missing numbers:

$$47p + \square = 50p$$

$$\square + 39p = 50p$$

$$50p = \square + 45p$$

Write the missing number in each bar diagram.



Caitlyn has spent £15. She has £6 left.

How much did she have to start with?

English:

Handwriting

v

sli

slime

slither



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ER6JNHGXqaE>

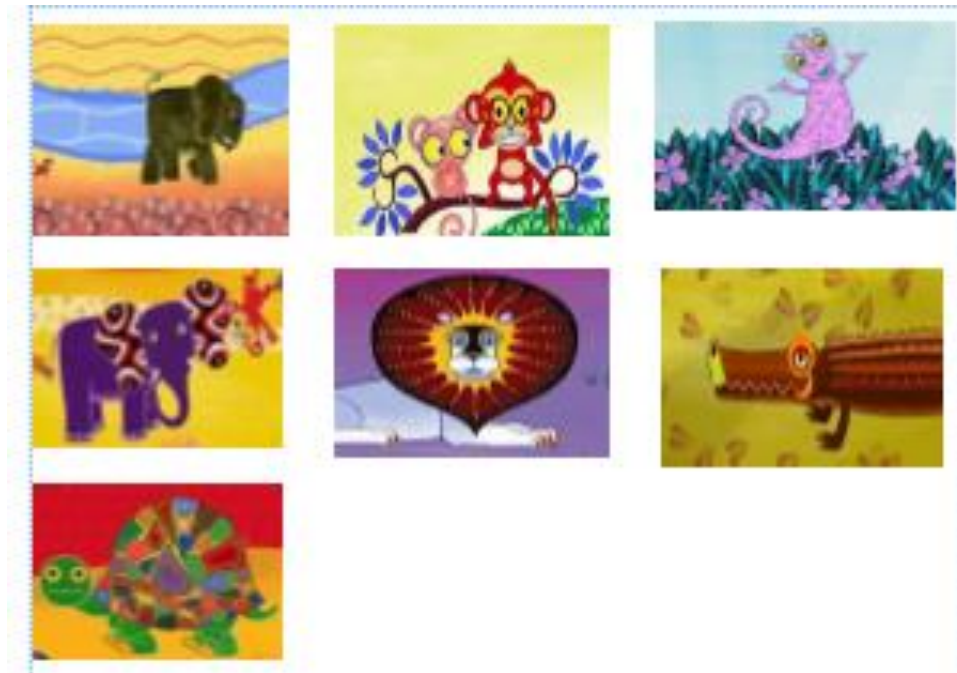
Your task is to highlight the descriptive vocabulary (adjectives, expanded noun phrases, similes):

Giraffes are found in the dry lifeless savannahs of Africa, where they roam among the open, vast plains and dry, brittle woodlands. Well known for their long, slender never ending necks, these delightful gentle giants are the world's tallest living land animals. An adult male can grow to around 5.5m - that's taller than *three* adult humans! Their long, beautiful necks are helpful tool for looking out for dangerous, vicious predators, such as wild roaming lions with fierce looks in their eyes and sly, cunning hyenas who quietly lie in wait ready to move viciously to attack. Standing at over 18 ft. tall, these colossal, breath-taking creatures are long-necked and have spindly long-legged, making these lanky animals perfectly built for browsing on tall trees and branches, taking advantage of food sources.

Amazingly, these tip-top creatures stand in at 18 ft. tall, with a record height for the males of 19.3 ft. They have long, gaunt legs, long, winding necks, and relatively short bodies. Their heads are topped with bony, pale horns, and their tails are tipped with a short tuft of dry fur. A short, fluffy mane runs down the length of their long necks, and their coat is covered with a blotched/blocky pattern. Their base colour is light cream, and their spots range from dark brown to burnt orange in colour.

Extension Task:

Pick one of the following animals. Write as many adjectives, expanded noun phrases, verbs and adverbs to describe the animal as you can. Your challenge is then to write 5 sentences describing the animal.



Geography

Today you are going to continue researching African landmarks. Investigate and research at least 5 different landmarks and write facts about them. How you present your work is up to you. Do you think you could be creative? Use the computer, make a booklet, posters or information leaflet. The options are endless.



Wednesday 3rd March

Retrieval

Section 1

$$13 + 6 = \square - \square$$

$$9 + 15 = \square - \square$$

Section 2

Draw one line of symmetry on the square.



Section 3

Continue the pattern.



Section 4

Circle the ones in the following numbers.

56

78

184

Section 5

What unit of measurement would you use to measure a shoe?



- ☐ km ☐ cm
☐ pennies ☐ m

Section 6

one month before

April

one month after

Section 7

£1 and
23p = + 20p + 2p + 1p

£2 and
57p = £2 + + 5p + 2p

£3 and
70p = £3 + 50p +

Section 8

Match the answer with the correct calculation.

24 + 12

15

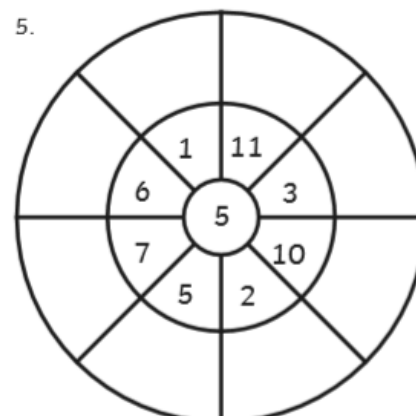
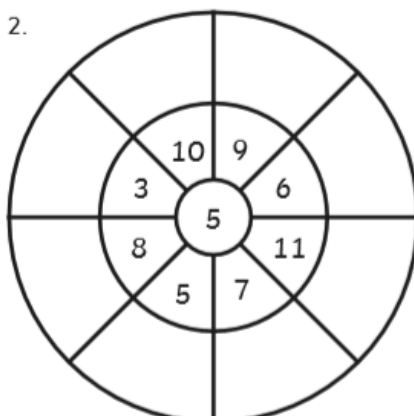
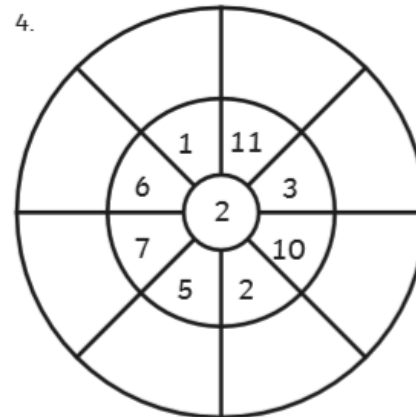
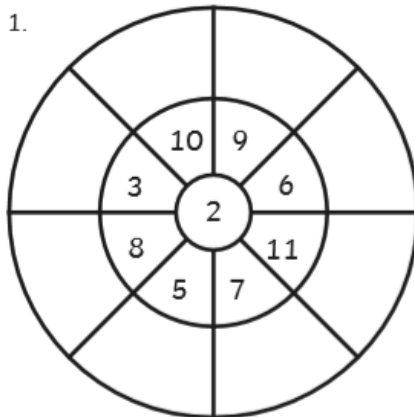
30 - 15

45

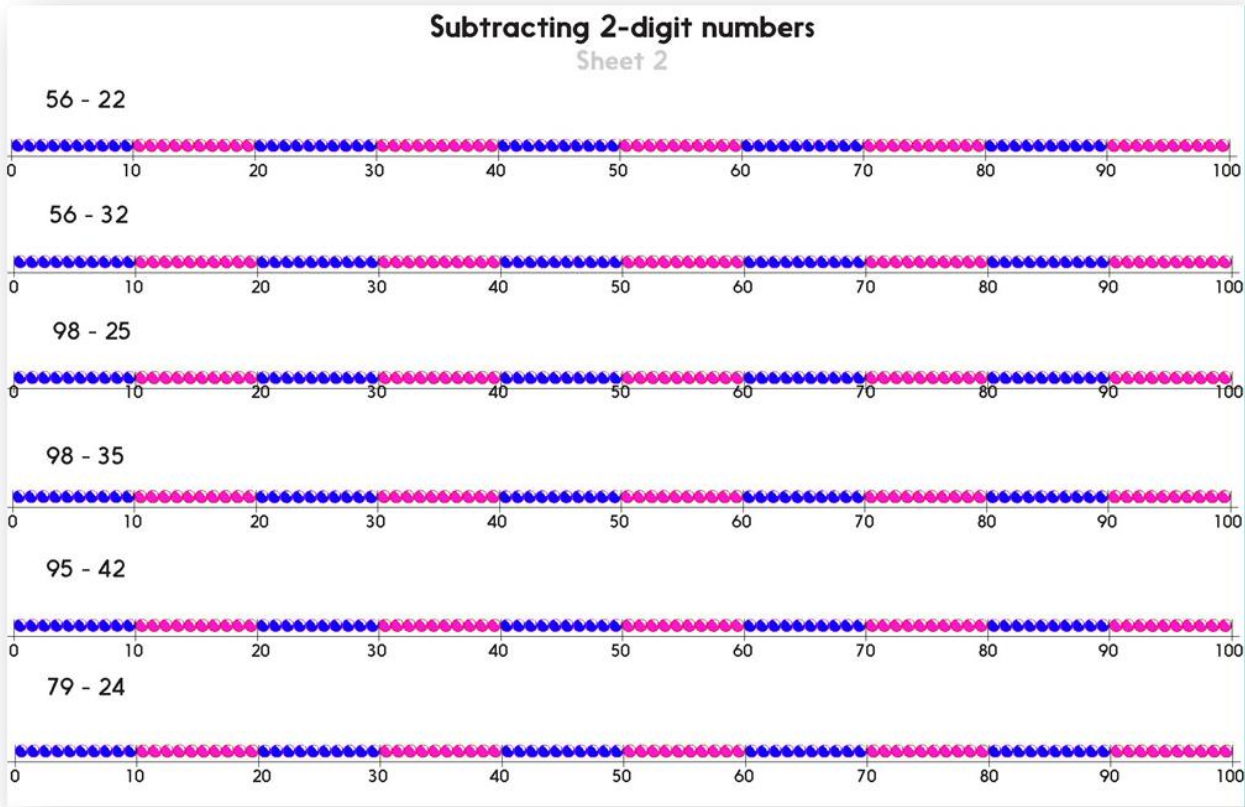
21 + 24

36

Times tables:



Empty numberlines to help you or you cold draw your own with a ruler.



Subtracting two-digit numbers

Sheet 3

Work out the following calculations recording your jottings on a landmarked number line or your own 'empty' number line..

$$78 - 23$$

$$78 - 33$$

$$67 - 24$$

$$67 - 34$$

$$56 - 22$$

$$56 - 32$$

$$98 - 25$$

$$98 - 35$$

$$95 - 42$$

$$79 - 24$$

Literacy:

Handwriting

W

slu

sludge

Alternative s sound

What do you notice about the s phoneme hidden in these words?

Write these words and underline the s phoneme.

treasure

sugar

sure

measure

leisure

usual

Memorise and write these words.

L.O. To use co-ordinating conjunctions

WILF

I can...

- talk about the different conjunctions I already know (co-ordinating and subordinating)
- use conjunctions within sentences
- make my sentences interesting by adding adjectives

Conjunctions

Conjunctions are words that join two clauses together to make a longer sentence.

Vocabulary

- I can use an expanded noun phrase to describe and specify.
- I can use the subordination; when, if, that or because).
- I can use co-ordination by using and, or, but.

You can see from our learning journey we have two different types of conjunctions that we focus on in Year 2.

Co-ordinating conjunctions and subordinating conjunctions

co-ordinating:

and
or
but

Subordinating:

when
if
that
because

Task: highlight the conjunctions in this passage.



co-ordinating:

and
or
but

Subordinating:

when
if
that
because

It is a hot, scorching and dry day in the African savannah. The thirsty animals gathered around the water hole because they were parched. It was a small, dirty pool but the water was cool and refreshing so the animals didn't mind.

Most animals travelled in herds. They would only drink when they knew it was safe. They watched each other so that if a predator came they could make noises and run for cover.

The prey animals were relaxed because they were alone or were they?

Listen to the next Tinga Tale:



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BoNkkzNGBjE>

Task: Compare the leopard's appearance from the beginning of the story to the end of the story.

Can you use adjectives?

Can you use conjunctions?

Before:



After:



Science:

Wednesday 3rd March

To investigate the strongest shape

I can...

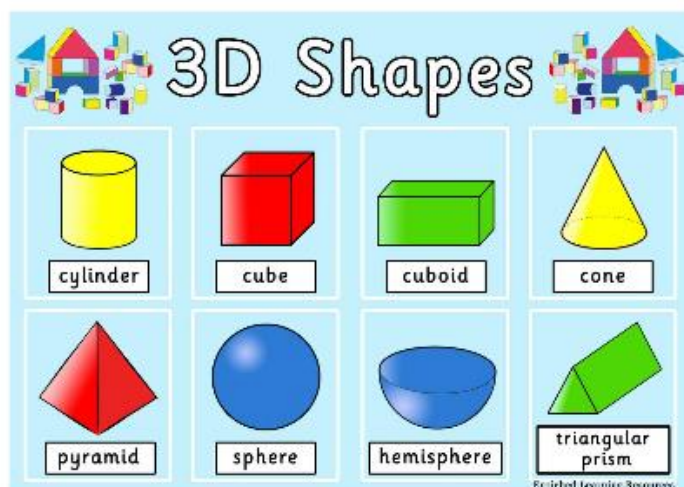
- carry out an investigation
- record my results
- make sure it is a fair test
- explain my results in a conclusion

How can we make ordinary paper stronger?

Paper as a material is not very strong.
That is why it isn't used in construction.
I wonder if we can make an ordinary piece of paper a little bit stronger by conducting an investigation.



Take a look at these 3D shapes. Can you tell just by looking whether or not these are strong shapes?



How could you test their strength?

Today we are going to investigate the strength of 3 different 3D shapes by conducting an experiment.

I want to know which shape is the strongest.

You will need:

3 pieces of paper the same size

tape

3 small books (all the same if possible)

Method:

Make 3 3D shapes using your paper.

A cylinder, a cuboid and a triangular based prism.

Secure each shape with tape.

Stand each shape up and carefully place a small book on top.

Can the shape hold the weight?

Does it collapse?

Can it hold another book?

How many can the shape hold?



Take photos of your investigation!

Conclusion:

I found out that the _____ shape was the strongest and the _____ shape was the weakest. I know this because _____

PDW

This week we will be looking at celebrating and embracing differences.

Think about the people around you, this could be your friends or family.

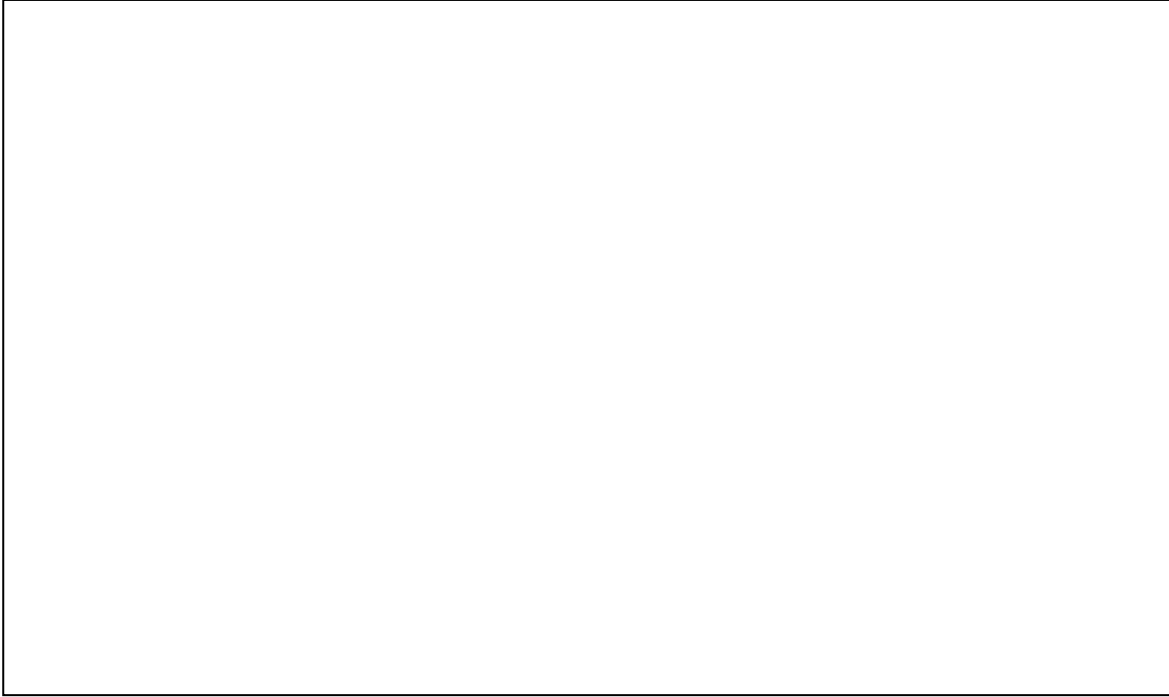
Are you the same or are there differences?

We are now going to think about how our town, city and world are different.

Let's look at how diverse our world is and the problems that some people may have to deal with

What do the words discrimination and diversity mean?

Below draw pictures showing that you recognise and celebrate your differences.



IT'S OK TO BE
ME

Thursday 4th March

Retrivel

Section 1

Fill in the missing numbers.

20, 18, , , 12,



Section 2

Alice has 20p.
Sweets cost 5p each. How many can she buy?



Section 3

What number is five less than 21?

Section 4

$$14 + \square = 20$$

$$17 + \square = 25$$

$$18 - \square = 9$$

Section 5

A square has how many corners?

Section 6

Tick the sphere.

☐☐☐☐☐

Section 7

Carry on the sequence.

45, 55, 65, , ,

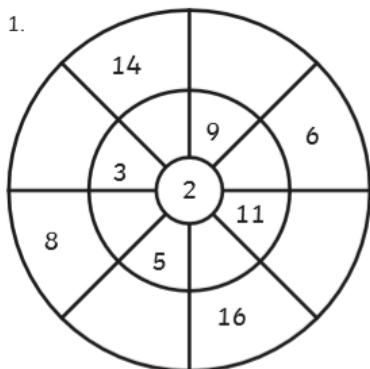


Section 8

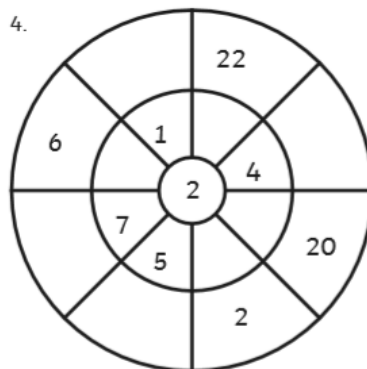
If $28 = 20 + 8$, then $31 =$

Times tables:

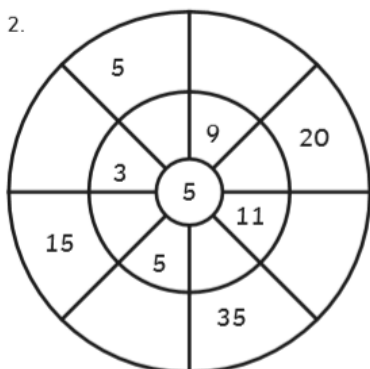
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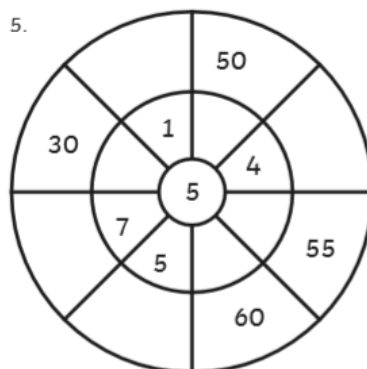
4.



2.



5.



Subtracting 2-digit numbers by counting back

Sheet 1

Solve these word problems:

1. Jake has 75 football cards. He gives his friend Ben 34. How many does he have after doing this?
2. Eve buys a bag of 87 hair bobbles. She gives her friend Bella 24 of them. How many is Eve left with?
3. The class are doing a show and can seat 98 people. They sell 35 tickets. How many more do they need to sell to have a full house?
4. Mrs Risby has a piece of string 95cm long. She cuts Miss Lord 42cm of her string. How much does she have left?

Problem solving and reasoning questions

Write the steps in this subtraction to help Zoe. $56 - 34$

Count back in tens: 56, ____, ____, ____

Then subtract 4: ____

So, $56 - 34 =$ ____

Mia has 69p, Tom has 88p and Padma has 37p. Each child spends 34p.
How much does each have left?

Explain how you would subtract 55p from 98p.

Complete this subtraction grid:

–	47	89
34		55
26		

Mark Jo's homework. Write the correct answers.

$$75 - 23 = 98$$

$$86 - 32 = 55$$

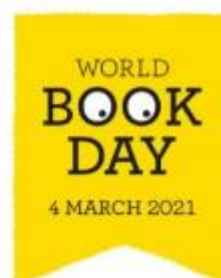
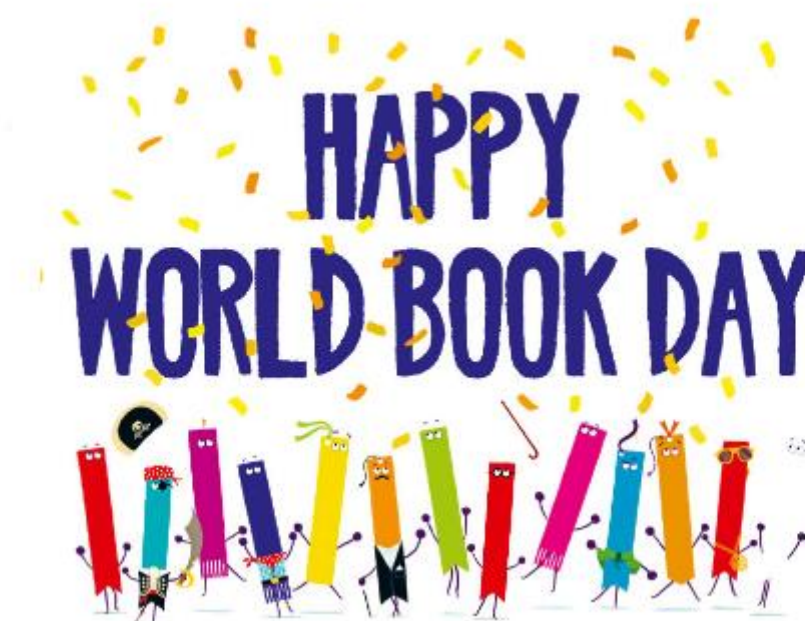
$$67 - 24 = 43$$

$$64 - 42 = 20$$

Write a word problem which will involve taking 23 from 56.

English:

Thursday 4th March 2021



Handwriting

X

ck

sock

Homophones

Can you remember what a homophone is?

one	won	sea	see
blue	blew	two	to
new	knew	no	know
not	knot	night	knight
there	their	they're	knew
new			

Listen carefully to the sentences.

Write down the correct homophone spelling for each sentence and show me.

I have a _____ pair of shoes.

She _____ the right answer.

She moved into a _____ house.

I _____ his house had a red door.

The class _____ that $2 + 2 = 4$.

My teacher is _____ to the school.

Are your shoes _____?

He _____ that you would come back.

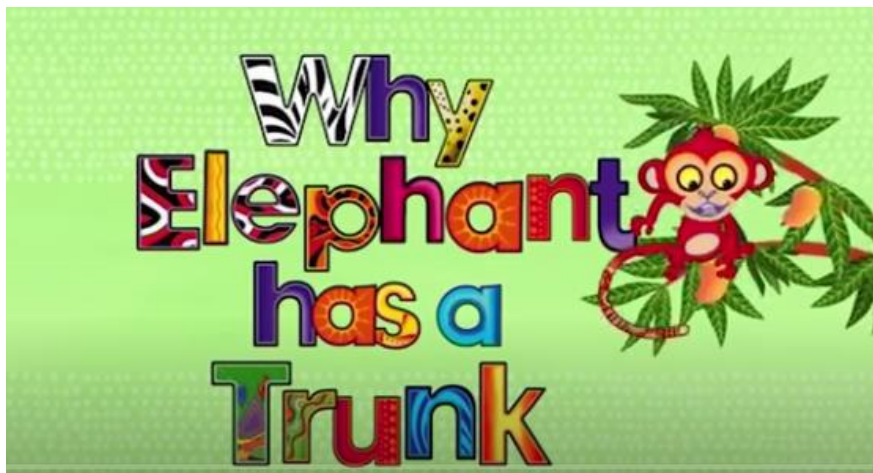
The baby is a _____ born.

L.O. To write a character description

WILF

I can...

- include interesting adjectives
- include expanded noun phrases with commas
- include a simile ★



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=95KAgYyrtoI>

Comparative description of elephant - Can you spot any adjectives? Can you spot any similes?

Before:



At the beginning of the story elephant was miserable. He was irritated, cross and frustrated by pesky flies that buzzed around him all day long. Elephant also had whiffy problem. He smelt as bad as a pile of rotting rubbish. His skin was sticky, mouldy and grey. The dull layer of slimy sludge that covered his body made him itchy, grumpy and sad. But most of all elephant was bothered by his bunged up nose!

After:



At the end of the story elephant had completely transformed! He was unrecognisable to all of his friends. Elephant had smooth, clean, purple skin that glistened in the African sunshine. His happy, flappy elephant ears were covered in bold, bright patterns. He smelt as fresh as a field full of spring flowers. Inside he felt joyful,

comfortable and pleased and his smile showed this on the outside. His new nose was brilliant and he could finally blow it with pride!

Task:

Choose an African animal that you would like to write about.

Pick an animal that you could 'change' from before to how it appears now.




Here are some ideas to get your thinking:

- Buffalo didn't used to have horns.
- Lion didn't used to have a mane.
- Leopard didn't used to have spots.
- Rhino didn't used to have horns.
- Elephant used to have tiny ears.
- Giraffe used to have a short neck.
- Zebra used to be completely black.
- Hippo used to be afraid of the water.
- Hyena used to have long hair.

Task: Choose an African animal that goes through a 'change'. Draw them before and after the change.

Use interesting adjectives to describe them before and after.

Before

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

After

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and extend across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Geography:

Today we are going to research and explore the Serengeti National Park. Learn about the Big Five and understand what endangered means.

Serengeti National Park and wildlife refuge is on the Serengeti Plain in north-central Tanzania. It is partly next to the Kenya border and is northwest of the joining Ngorongoro Conservation Area.



Conservation-preservation, protection, or restoration of the natural environment and of wildlife.

Endangered-ADJECTIVE (of a species) seriously at risk of extinction.

"Legislation to protect endangered species"

<https://www.britannica.com/place/Serengeti-National-Park#:~:text=Serengeti%20National%20Park,%20national%20park%20and%20wildlife%20refuge,is%20northwest%20of%20the%20adjoining%20Ngorongoro%20Conservation%20Area.>

Today you are going to reaserch the Serengeti National Park by looking at their website. You will record facts and information about the park. what the park does, who it helps and who lives their. This will also include researching The Big Five.

Friday 6th March

Retrive!

Challege:

English:

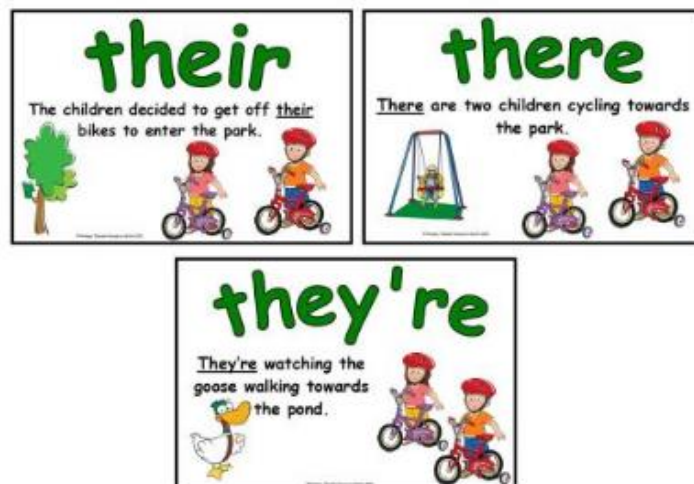
Handwriting

y

ack

back

Homophones (there, their, they're)



Make word cards, hold up the correct word for the sentence.

there	their	they're
-------	-------	---------

1. The pencils are over _____.
2. The twins have _____ birthday today.
3. _____ older than you now.
4. Is it true that _____ coming to see us?
5. Are _____ any more bananas?
6. It's not _____ fault they didn't win the match.

L.O. To write a setting description

WILF

I can...

- include interesting adjectives
- include expanded noun phrases with commas
- include a simile ★

glowing illuminating radiant flaming blistering
 fiery burning shining sizzling scorching
 magical



golden rays of hot, fiery light

fiery furnace raging out of control

hot, fiery sky is
scorching the dry,
crisp land

soft, wispy clouds like
grey puffs of silky smoke

glowing, burning, orange sky

blood, red, flowing
sky

Task: Draw an African sunset image and surround it with wonderful, descriptive adjectives.

Extension: Use your adjectives to write expanded noun phrases

Super challenge: Can you write a simile?

ART

Examples of African masks:

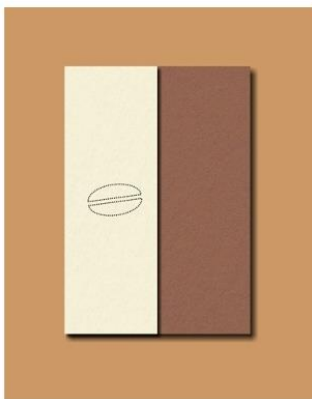


How to create your own African mask:

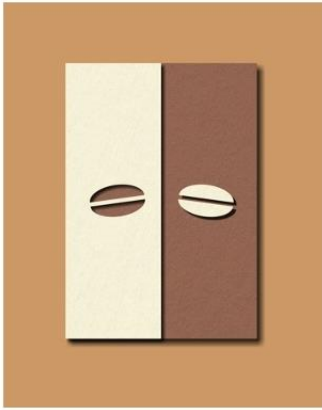
Step One: Choose two different pieces of coloured paper and cut them in half. *(Be sure to make them large enough to fill the negative space of your page) Don't stick them down yet!*

Step Two: Create the basic shape and outline of the mask of your choice in pencil and carefully cut it out.

(This shape could be oval, circular, rectangular, elongated, heart-shaped, animal-shaped or human, or any combination of these. Use your imagination!)



Step Three: Designing the eyes. Draw in pencil the look of one stylized eye on one sheet of the paper. Cut out the eye carefully and neatly, flip it and trace it over the exact same position on the other side of the face, (second sheet of coloured paper). Cut that eye out carefully as well and place it where you want it.



Step Four: Designing the nose. Think of a design for your nose. Similar to the technique you used to create the eyes of your mask, trace the outline of your stylized nose on one colour of your paper and cut it out. Flip it over, so you create a symmetrical image, and trace the other half of the nose onto the other coloured paper and cut it out.



Step Five: Designing the mouth. Similar to your eyes and nose design, you will use the same technique to complete the stylized mouth of your mask.



Step Six: Decorating the face. Think about different markings or patterns you have seen on the example masks of African masks. What do they look like and include? How are they placed on the mask? Are they symmetrical?

Use different colours and pieces of paper to create your patterns and decorations. Be sure to make each piece symmetrical to the parallel piece on the other side of the

tissue. Begin with pencil first, trace your markings and patterns to another piece and glue on when you are happy.



Step Seven: Designing the hair. Using any colour of paper, create using pencil, a stylized design of hair or braids to place over one half of your work. Carefully cut out your hair/braid and trace the same image to another sheet of tissue paper, remembering to flip it over, so that your work is symmetrical.



Step Eight: Adding your own personal touch. What are some other elements you could add to your mask to make it unique and complete? Think about different mediums, such as paint, pastel or felt-tips. Be creative with your ideas, and present your work neatly.

PE

As we continue our Africa topic we are continuing to study African dance. This week we have PE on Tuesday and Thursday and both sessions are fun and energetic so grab your dancing shoes, make space at home and have fun exploring African dance. Our first dance is the trending phenomenon, Jerusalema. Learn the steps by following the tutorial below:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&v=iFjhMA3CIKU>

Secondly follow the link below to a fantastic step by step tutorial to explore African dance moves:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?app=desktop&v=eBoyh1BEF_o

As ever we love to see photos of your fantastic work and can't wait to see your creations this week!
Have fun and see you soon!