



HILL WEST *Primary*

FOUR OAKS

Home Learning Pack

Year 2

Week Beginning: wb 05.05.2021



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=Mjk5MzQ6MTpJUjA5MjAxNjoyOmNsaWVudDE2OTc6MTY5NzoyMjE2Mjg4OjE6MTU4NDM4MDEzMzA2Mjp1cw%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 11: How many different mini beasts can you find? (4 day)
Key Text for Linked Learning: Encyclopedias and fact books about insects and micro habitats
Linked Learning: English, Science and Music
This week in Science the children will develop their understanding that all energy originates from the sun. They will begin to understand that the energy of the sun is transferred from one living thing to another through a food chain and that this is called 'transfer of energy'. They will interpret the transfer of energy in a food chain through a dance, using masks and torches. Continuing from last week's music lessons, children will practice following and interpreting different types of music, they will use their dance in Science and perform this to music. Children will then produce their own musical scores for the piece of music they created last week. In English, children will be using all of the information they have learned about plants and seeds last half term to plan and write their own non-chronological report. Children will incorporate all of the features appropriate to this style of writing such as the use of headings and sub-headings, paragraphs, descriptive and factual language and technical vocabulary. On Tuesday, there will be a whole school focus on the text Flotsam. The children will be using a range of reading skills to infer, predict, create storyboards and reflect on background knowledge in relation to the text. In addition, the children will be deconstructing vocabulary related to the book.
Maths: The children will revisit telling the time to the nearest five minutes from their work last week. They will match times between analogue and digital clocks. Children will participate in-depth problem solving investigation to create analogue and digital equivalents.
Science: See above
History: This week, children will develop their understanding of what a primary source is.
Geography: Children will be creating a 3D aerial map using everyday objects based on an aerial photograph. They will capture their 3D maps digitally and create their own symbols to accompany it.
Computing: This week the children will be continuing to use Lego WeDo to design their own character based on what they have learned about them so far.
Music: Children will continue to work on their singing skills using the Charanga scheme. They will be return to the song, "Hands, Feet, Heart" so that they can develop these skills further.
Art: The children will be creating their model of a gargoyle in clay. They may experiment with joining by using slip as a glue and crosshatching techniques to create a strong join.
Design Technology: This week the children will develop their understanding of how levers work by creating their own levers to lift a heavy weight with a smaller force.
PDW / R.E: This week the children will explain why it is important to care for others, animals and the environment – linking to the garden allotment that they created in science.
P.E: In athletics, children will continue to practice obstacle races and they will focus on how to complete the course using appropriate skills, such as, quick footwork, jumping and landing on two feet.
Vocabulary Crustacean, discover, portrait, shrouded, mystery, aquatic, decade, flotsam, launch, investigate

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 5th July 2021

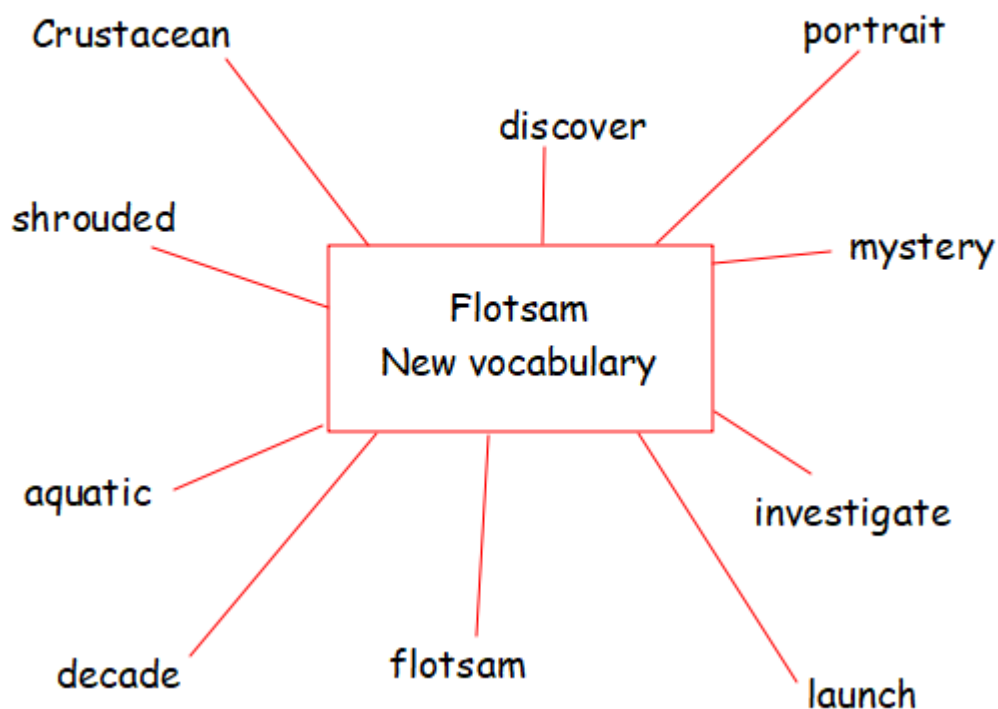
Inset day!

Tuesday 6th July 2021






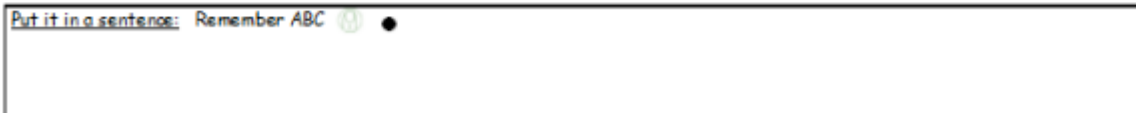
Reading focus day - Flotsam

Vocabulary:

L.O. To investigate new vocabulary



Deconstructing new vocabulary

<u>Picture:</u> 	<u>Syllables:</u> 	<u>Synonyms:</u> 
<u>Word:</u> flotsam		<u>Opposite:</u> 
<u>Meaning:</u> 		
<u>Put it in a sentence:</u> Remember ABC 🍌 ● 		

Let's read the blurb from our magical seaside story.

While collecting flotsam - anything floating that has been washed ashore - a young boy stumbles across a barnacle-encrusted underwater camera, with its own secrets to share...and keep.

I will explain the meaning of each underlined word.

These are photographs of Flotsam. How does this make you feel?



Who is responsible?

Is this the same as pollution?



Can you add new vocabulary to this image?

plastic

trap

weapons

dumped

abandoned

danger

rubbish

junk

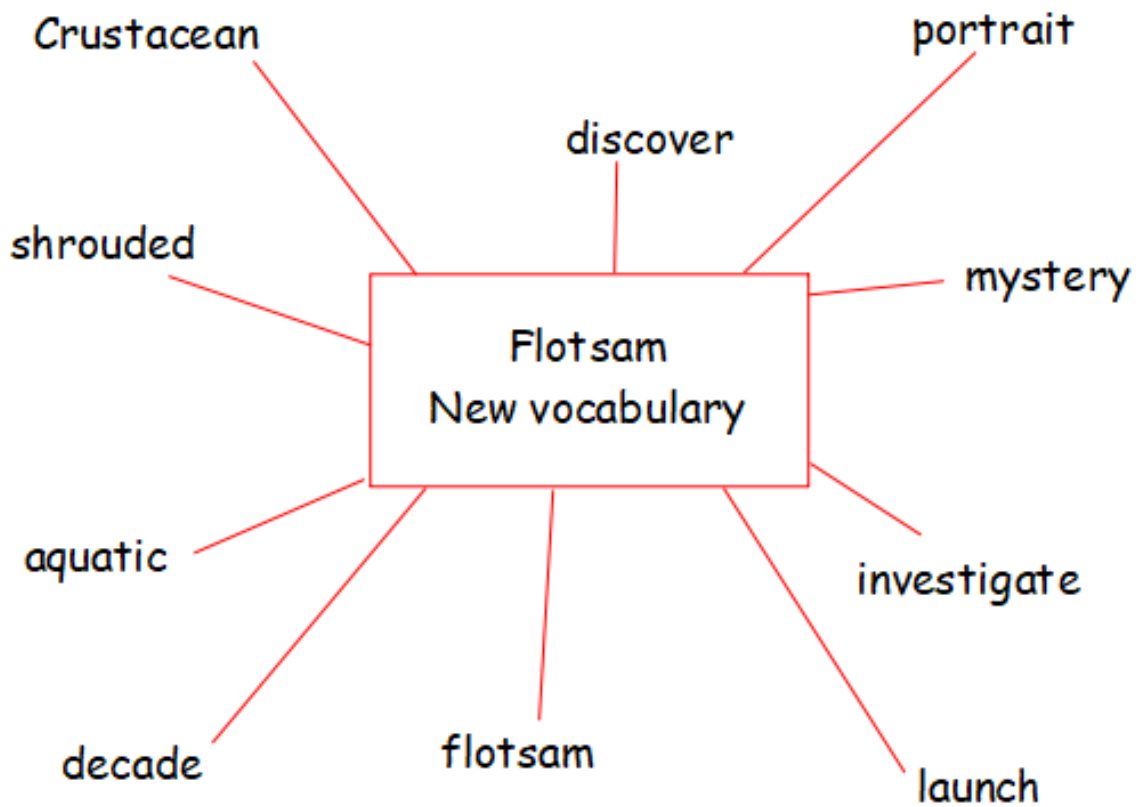


disgarded

trash

littered

Let me recap the meaning of these words for you!



Let's play some games with these words!

Crustacean	discover	flotsam	investigate	decade
shrouded	portrait	mystery	launch	aquatic

1st game Lie, Lie, True

Shrouded means worried or scared.

Shrouded means to conceal or hide.

Shrouded means shouting too loud!

Which definition is the truth?

Let's play some games with these words!

Crustacean	discover	flotsam	investigate	decade
shrouded	portrait	mystery	launch	aquatic

1st game Lie, Lie, True

Decade means means when you eat 10 things. EG "I ate a decade of cakes!"

Decade means 2 years ago.

Decade means 10 years ago.

Which definition is the truth?

Let's play some games with these words!

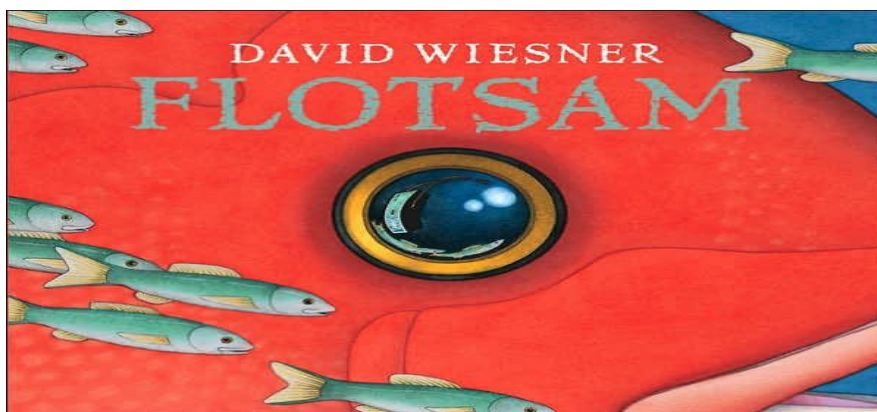
Crustacean	discover	flotsam	investigate	decade
shrouded	portrait	mystery	launch	aquatic

2nd game - Charades

Pick a word and act it out. You can not speak or make any sounds whilst you are acting.

Prediction.

Using the front cover of the book can you make a prediction on, what you think the text is about? Remember to give a reason for your prediction.



Inference

Use the pictures to make inferences on what is being said and done.



Wednesday 7th July 2021

Maths

Maths Retrieval: 07.07.21

1.

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 28 =

$\frac{1}{4}$ of 28 =



2. Here are 15 counter. Move them into three equal piles. How many counter sin each third?



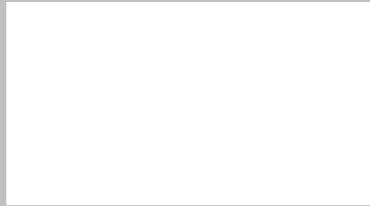
15		

3.

Colour $\frac{3}{4}$ of these circles blue and the rest red.



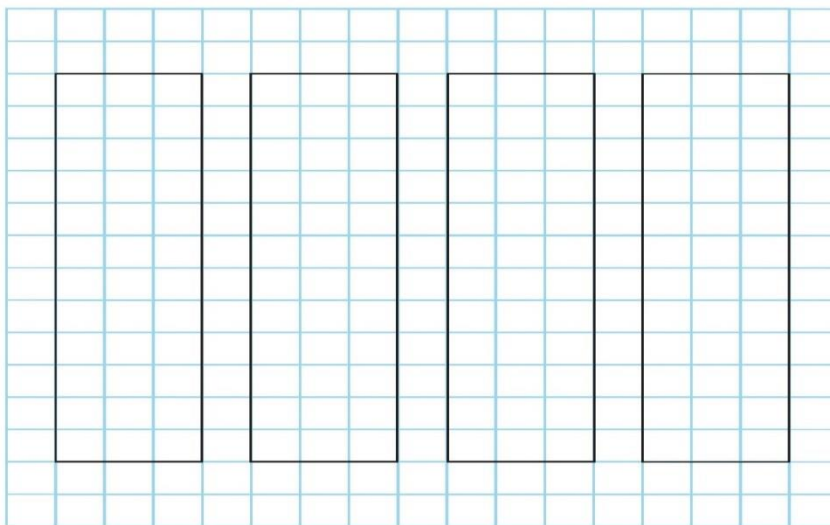
4. Draw 24 flowers then find a quarter



Misconceptions

If the fraction has a big demoniator is the fraction larger than that with a smaller demoniator?

Bookmark designs Sheet 2

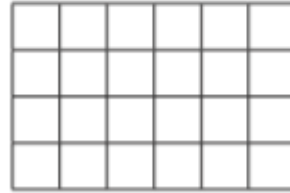
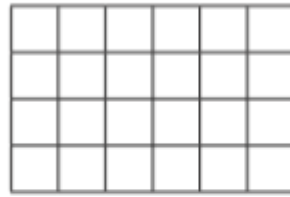
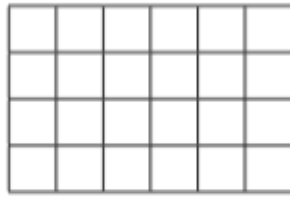


Create four bookmark designs, one for each of the following:

1. $\frac{1}{2}$ green and $\frac{1}{2}$ red
2. $\frac{1}{2}$ green, $\frac{1}{4}$ purple and $\frac{1}{4}$ yellow
3. $\frac{1}{4}$ each red, orange, yellow and green
4. $\frac{3}{4}$ blue and $\frac{1}{4}$ brown

How many squares are of each colour?

Use these templates to create your own flags that have $\frac{1}{2}$ s or $\frac{1}{4}$ s shaded different colours.



English

Handwriting

Jj

wl

vl

GPS

Subordinating conjunctions complete the sentences using when, if, because, that

The beetle will survive

John told the teacher

The moth might die

The caterpillar changes into a butterfly

The bird had a drink

The ants live in a colony

The tooth fairy took the tooth

Subordinating conjunctions complete the sentences using when,if
because,that

The beetle will survive

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The moth might die

The caterpillar changes into a butterfly

The bird had a drink

The ants live in a colony

The tooth fairy took the tooth

Non-Chronological Reports

We write non-chronological reports to give people information on a particular subject.

Examples

- non-fiction book
- information leaflet
- fact sheet or fact file



Structure

- use a title
- write an introduction
- put your information into sections
- give each section a sub-heading
- use facts that you have researched
- include pictures with captions



Language Features

- use formal language, e.g. habitat, astronaut, monarch
- remember your full stops and capital letters
- add apostrophes to show possession, e.g. The Queen's birthday.
- use 'that', 'because', 'when' and 'if' to create longer sentences



Scientific Vocabulary
Paragraphs Fact box
Questions Heading
Glossary Diagram
Introduction
Sub-heading facts

Features of a non-fiction text

Minibeasts

Minibeasts are a group of small creatures known as **invertebrates**. There are **hundreds** of thousands of minibeasts all around us, such as spiders, beetles, snails, worms, butterflies and many more. In fact, there are around 25,000 different types living in the UK.

Some minibeasts have a long body and lots of legs, such as caterpillars and millipedes. Some have wings, such as butterflies and bees, while others make a home to move underground easily, such as earthworms. There are even some minibeasts that are coloured so they can hide on leaves and branches.

Did You Know...?
A peacock butterfly has **adapted** eye-shaped patterns on its wings to fool **predators** who might want to eat it.

Where Do Minibeasts Live?
Minibeasts can be found in many different habitats - under logs and rocks, in soil beneath our feet, in piles of leaves, grass, ponds, bushes, trees or even in tiny cracks in walls.

In the Garden
A garden is a great place to find minibeasts. If you look closely around flowering plants, you might see honeybees and bumblebees. Bees are very important to the life of a garden. They collect nectar to make honey by hopping from flower to flower and they also collect and move pollen which allows plants to grow seeds and fruit.

Minibeasts

In Ponds and Rivers
Minibeasts can be found in ponds and rivers. These creatures can spend their lives in or near water, starting out as **larvae** born in water which grow to be able to fly or live on land. You might find dragonflies or even spiders living near ponds or rivers.

Minibeast Record Holders
Which minibeasts hold the record for being the biggest in the UK?
Minibeasts come in so many different shapes and sizes. If a garden or park has a hedge around it, you might be lucky enough to find a stag beetle. The largest stag beetle recorded in the UK was 8.5cm long.

The largest earthworm ever discovered in the UK was 40cm long. That is the size of a small snake. His name was Dave and he is kept in the Natural History Museum.

Glossary
invertebrate: A creature with no backbone.
larvae: A baby invertebrate.
adapted: Changed over time.
predators: An animal that hunts and eats other animals for food.

History

Science:

Where does our food come from?

How and Where Do Fruits and Vegetables Grow?

People often buy fruits and vegetables from the supermarket.



But have you ever wondered how and where they grow? Did you know many people grow their own vegetables at home?

How Do Potatoes Grow?



Potatoes grow under the ground. The leaves grow above the ground. Many potatoes grow from each plant. If you don't have a garden you can grow potatoes in a tub.

How Do Carrots Grow?



Carrots grow under the ground. The leaves grow above the ground. Carrots are a type of root vegetable. Carrots are easy to grow in your own garden.



How Does Broccoli Grow?



Broccoli grows above the ground. The main part of the plant that we eat is the flower. Broccoli is an easy vegetable to grow yourself.



How Do Brussels Sprouts Grow?



Brussels sprouts are leafy green vegetables. The plants grow above the ground. Brussels sprouts are like mini cabbages and they grow on the stems of the plant.



How Does Fruit Grow?

Strawberries grow on small plants, just above the ground. They need warm weather to grow. Most people grow them in the summer. You can even grow them in hanging baskets!



Apples grow on trees. They grow best in places with cold winters and warm summers.

Growing food in your garden

Lots of people choose to grow their own food in their gardens. They do this for many different reasons.

Can you think of any reasons why people may want to grow their own food?

If you do not have a garden you can still grow your own food. Many foods can be grown in small pots or hanging baskets and even on your balcony or window sill.

If your community has an allotment you can even grow your own food there.

What is an allotment?

Have you ever seen one?

Have you ever visited one?



An allotment is an area of rented land which can be used to grow fruit, vegetables and flowers. Some allotments even allow you to keep chickens, bees or rabbits. Most allotments are approximately 250 square metres which is about the size of a tennis court. This is thought to be enough land to provide food for a family.

One of the main reasons that people choose to keep an allotment is so that they can have a steady supply of home grown fruit and vegetables. Not only do they save money but they also eat a more healthy, balanced diet. Working on an allotment reduces stress levels and increases activity levels. Being out in the fresh air is good for mental and physical health.

Community allotments are gardens owned by a community and everyone lends a hand to keep it growing healthily. They then share out the food they grow or make healthy meals that are then shared. They help people to feel less isolated and can reduce loneliness. In big cities, they also help people to feel more connection to nature. They will see bees, butterflies and other insects that wouldn't normally visit an urban area.

What would you grow in your allotment?

Fruits



Vegetable Word Mat



Task: Design and label your own allotment.



Task: Design and label your own allotment.

Potatoes

Carrots

strawberries

blueberries

blueberries

strawberries

Green beans

cabbage and broccoli

courgettes

Peas

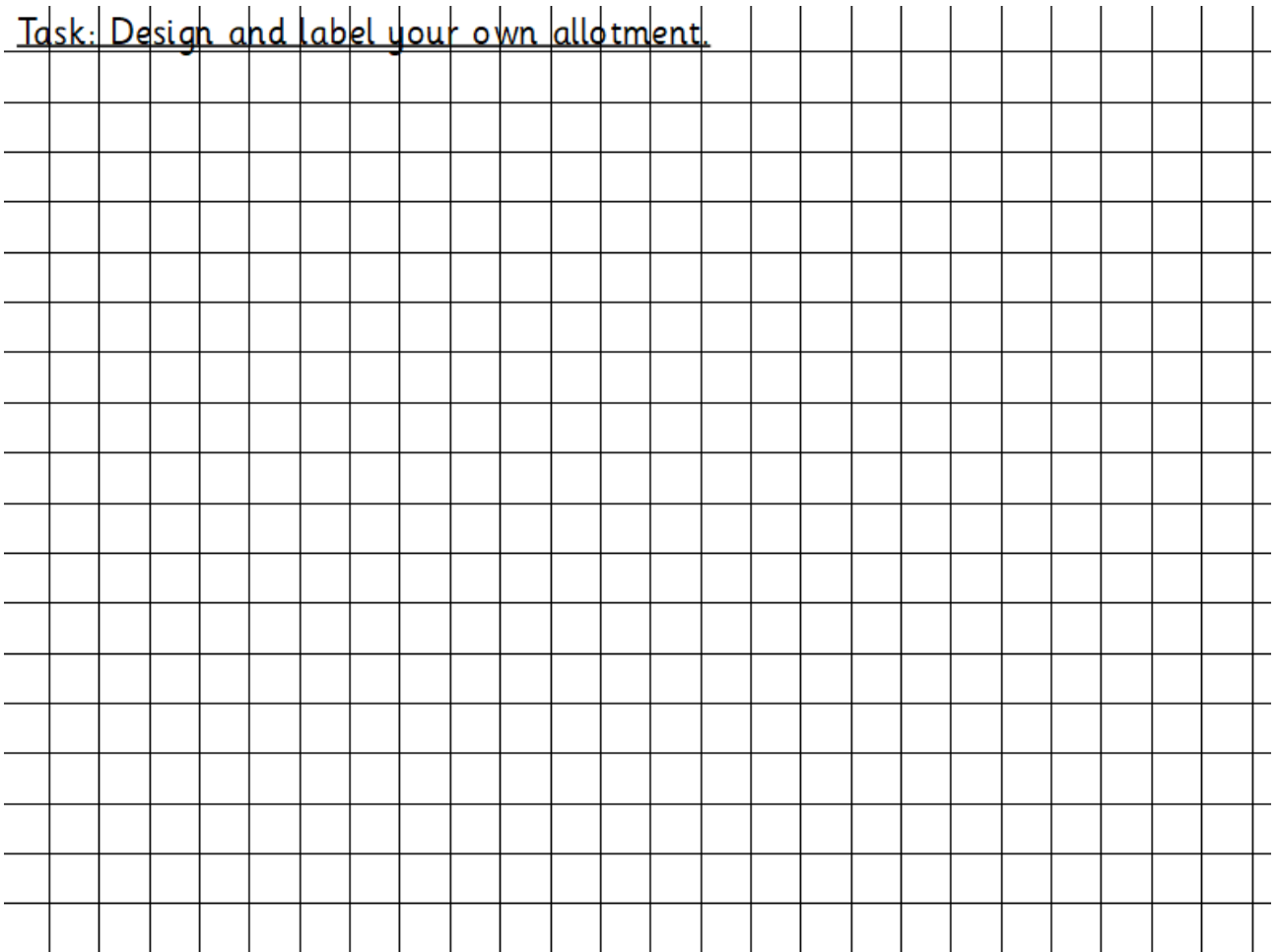
Cauliflower

onions

garlic

spring
onions

Task: Design and label your own allotment.



Thursday 8th July 2021

Maths:

Maths Retrieval: 08.07.21

1. Colour $\frac{1}{4}$ orange, $\frac{1}{4}$ green. Colour the remaining circles purple. What fraction is purple?



- 2 Draw 30 stars then find three quarters



3. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 16 =
 $\frac{1}{4}$ of 16 =



4. Here are 24 counters. Move them into three equal piles. How many counter sin each third?



24		

Misconceptions

When we have a shape divided in to quarters, halves and thirds are the parts always equal?

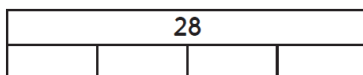
Bar model fractions

Sheet 2

Complete each number sentence and represent it on the bar model.

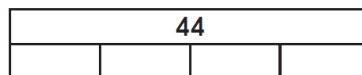
$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 28 = \square$$

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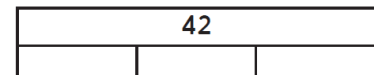
$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 44 = \square$$

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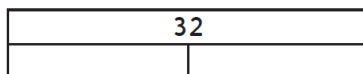
$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 42 = \square$$

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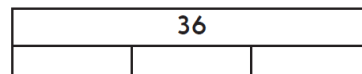
$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 32 = \square$$

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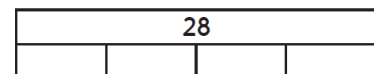
$$\frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 36 = \square$$

--



$$\frac{3}{4} \text{ of } 28 = \square$$

--



Challenge

Create 3 more of your own.

What is $\frac{1}{3}$ of 30? Use this answer to find $\frac{1}{3}$ of 60.

Complete each sentence using the bar models to help.

$$\frac{3}{4} \text{ of } 24 =$$

$$\frac{2}{3} \text{ of } 18 =$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \text{ of } 44 =$$

English:

Handwriting

Zz

of

off

GPS

Joining Sentences

Each of these **co-ordinating conjunctions** has a different job.

and	is used when we are adding more information to a sentence.
but	is used when we are contrasting things.
or	is used when we are writing about alternatives.

twinkl.co.uk

Co-ordinating conjunction (and, or, but)

Thousands of ants share a nest

Dragonflies spot insects from farv away

Spiders spin webs with long,strong strands

A baby snail looks like a tiny snail

Soldier termites guard the nest

Glossary and Index

Glossary and Index are two words that are often confused due to the appearing similarity between their meanings. Actually, they are two different words that convey two different meanings. A glossary is a list of words or a word list. On the other hand, an index refers to alphabetical listing of important words. This is the main difference between the two words

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

Who is David Attenborough?

He is going to give us facts about ants. I want you to record a fact on your post it. We will share these at the end of the clip.



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Er-OnJCn1gg>

Fiction or non fiction

Fiction

Non fiction

sort the sentences

Music

LO- to listen and respond

Mbube / The Lion Sleeps Tonight
sung by The Soweto Gospel Choir



<https://gospelkey.com/download-soweto-gospel-choir-the-lion-sleeps-tonight-mp3-video-lyrics/>

- Do you like the song?
- What can you hear?
- What is the style of this music?
- How is the song put together?

EE EE EE EE EE EE EE EE EE EE
Umm Umm a way....
EE EE EE EE EE EE EE EE EE EE
Umm Umm a way....
Wee-oooh wim-o-weh. Wee-oooh wim-o-weh.

Wim-o-weh o-wim-o-weh
o-wim-o-weh o-wim-o-weh
O-wim-o-weh o-wim-o-weh o-wim-weh.
Wim-o-weh o-wim-o-weh
o-wim-o-weh o-wim-o-weh
O-wim-o-weh o-wim-o-weh o-wim-weh.

In the jungle, the mighty
jungle, the lion sleeps tonight.
In the jungle, the quiet jungle,
the lion sleeps tonight.

Wim-o-weh o-wim-o-weh
o-wim-o-weh o-wim-o-weh
O-wim-o-weh o-wim-o-weh o-wim-weh.
Wim-o-weh o-wim-o-weh
o-wim-o-weh o-wim-o-weh
O-wim-o-weh o-wim-o-weh o-wim-weh.

Near the village, the peaceful
village, the lion sleeps tonight.
Near the village, the quiet
village, the lion sleeps tonight.

Wim-o-weh o-wim-o-weh
o-wim-o-weh o-wim-o-weh
O-wim-o-weh o-wim-o-weh o-wim-weh.
Wim-o-weh o-wim-o-weh
o-wim-o-weh o-wim-o-weh
O-wim-o-weh o-wim-o-weh o-wim-weh.

Hush, my darling, don't fear, my
darling, the lion sleeps tonight.
Hush, my darling, don't fear, my
darling, the lion sleeps tonight.

Whuh whuh whuh wim-o-weh.

Wee-oooh wim-o-weh wee-oooh
Wim-o-weh wee-oooh wim-o-weh Wim-o-weh we

Compare the songs you have learnt over the last two weeks.
Decide which one you prefer and why?

Computing

Using the Scratch programme on an ipad your challenge today is to create an algorithm to make your character move. Following on from last weeks lesson, you will quickly create your own version of a character from Shrek, then make it move. Your algorithm must have a repeated movement and a traveling sequence.

Friday 9th July 2021

Maths:

Maths Retrieval: 09.07.21

1. Here are 30 counters. Move them into three equal piles. How many counter sin each third?



2.

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 20 =$$

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 20 =$$



3. Draw 45 dots, find a third.



4.

Colour $\frac{2}{3}$ blue, colour the rest brown, what fraction is brown?



Misconceptions

Always, sometimes, never: When you are finding a third of an amount, you just divide the number by three.

Missing numbers

Sheet 2

Fill in the missing numbers or fractions.

1. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 10 =

9. of 24 = 8

2. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 12 =

10. $\frac{3}{4}$ of 20 =

3. $\frac{1}{3}$ of 15 =

11. $\frac{2}{3}$ of 9 =

4. $\frac{1}{2}$ of = 8

12. $\frac{3}{4}$ of = 12

5. $\frac{1}{4}$ of = 6

13. $\frac{2}{3}$ of = 10

6. $\frac{1}{3}$ of = 7

14. of 24 = 18

7. of 24 = 12

15. of 21 = 14

8. of 16 = 4

Problem solving and reasoning questions

Find $\frac{1}{2}$ of each amount.

- £24
- £44
- £60

Now find $\frac{1}{4}$ of each amount.

1

1

Jeff is reading a book.

He reads 9 pages.

He has 3 pages left to read.

What fraction of the book does he have left to read?



Mr Drake needs 20 metres of ribbon.

Red ribbon costs £5 per metre.



Green ribbon costs £2 per metre.



He buys 12 metres of red ribbon.

The rest is green.

How much does he spend in total?

English

Spelling - ar after w

Today we are focusing on an alternative phoneme in our spelling lesson.

The alternative phoneme is the ar sound when it appears in a word after a w.

When we see this digraph we automatically think of the ar phoneme. As in car, far, start, dart, apart.

Today however our alternative phoneme ar makes this sound...or!

Discuss the words below. Can you spot the alternative phoneme?

warm

war

towards

reward

ward

warn

wardrobe

award

dwarf

wart

Can you think of any more examples?

Handwriting

Aa

fl

flo

Writing a non fiction text

Today your task is to write your own non fiction text about an insect of your choice.

Step 1 - choose your insect

Step 2 - Using the ipads, write about your chosen insect under the headings provided.

Step 3 - Proof read your writing and check for errors and improvements.

Heading - All about _____

Subheadings - What do _____ look like?

Where do _____ live?

What do _____ eat?

Did you know?

Diagram

Here is an example for you to read and use as a model for your own writing.

All about Bees

What do Bees look like?

Bees have short, round bodies with black and yellow strips. They have two wings that make a buzzing sound when the bee flies. Female bees have a sting in their tail but the males don't.

Where do Bees live?

Bees live in a hive. The Queen chooses the place for the hive and the worker bees build it. The Bee hive is made from beeswax, it is called honeycomb. The bees use the hexagonal cells inside the honeycomb to store food, eggs and larvae.

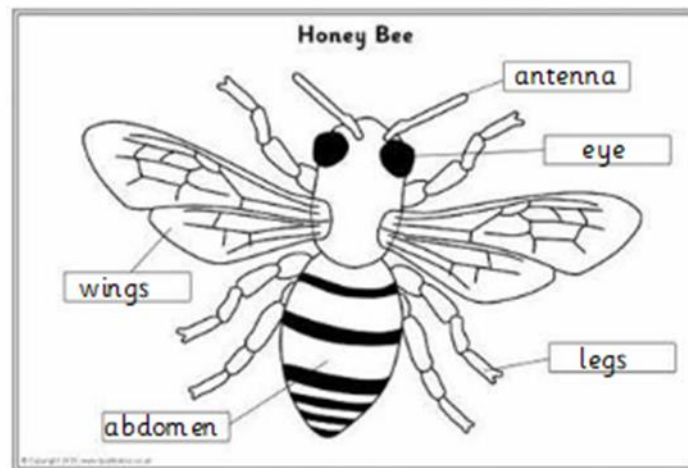
What do Bees eat?

Worker bees gather pollen and nectar from flowers to feed the larvae and adult bees. Nectar is a sweet fluid that the bees drink.

Did you know?

There are over 20,000 different species of bee all over the world.

Diagram



Clay Techniques to Try



Rolling a ball of clay



Rolling snakes with clay



Squeezing the clay



Pulling and pinching the clay with your fingers



Carving details into the clay with tools



Smoothing out the clay with your fingers



Creating holes or hollows in the clay with tools



Joining pieces of clay together

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Use your previous drawings as inspiration.

