HILL WEST Primary

FOUR OAKS

Home Learning Pack

Year 2

Autumn Term Week 9

Home Learning Links

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/

Twinkl

Twinkl literally have 10s of thousands of quality resources for all areas of the curriculum. What's better is they are offering a month's free access (with no subscription) for all families. Just search for a topic, e-book, spellings, arithmetic, science – the possibilities are endless.

www.twinkl.co.uk/offer

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/

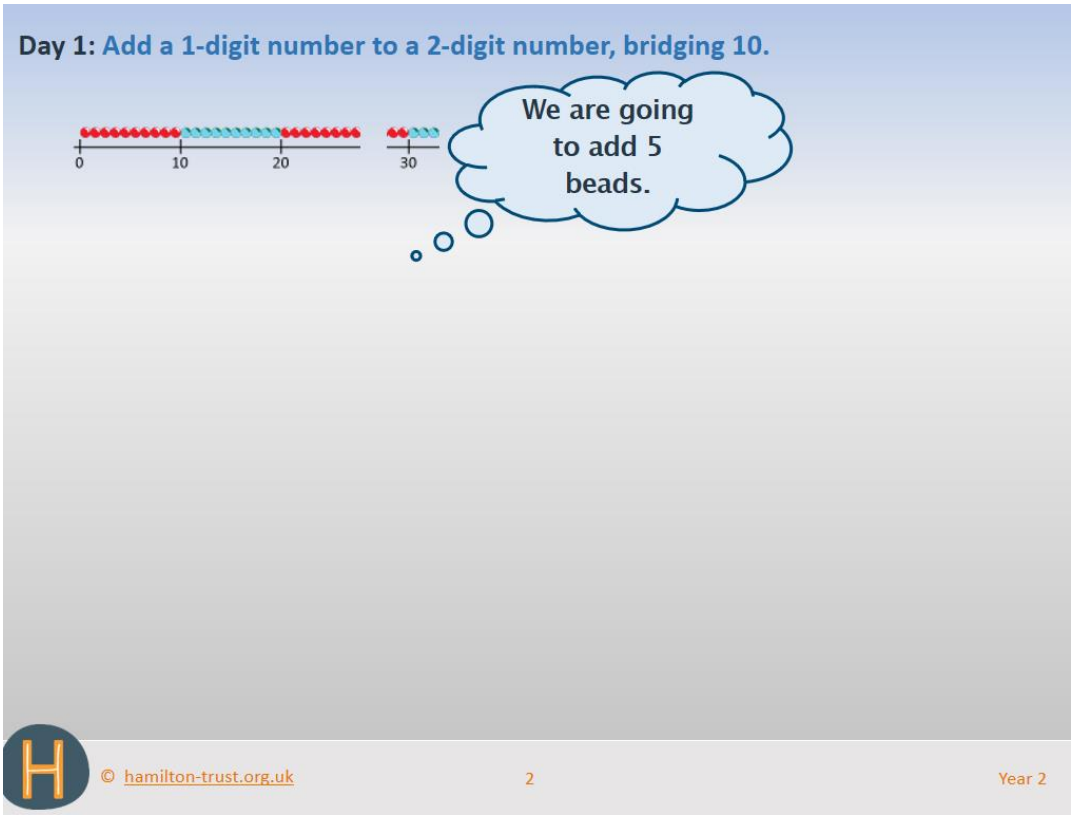
National Geographic

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/

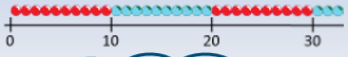
Maths

Day one

Adding a 1-digit number to a 2-digit number.



Day 1: Add a 1-digit number to a 2-digit number, bridging 10.



We are going to add 5 beads.

What do you notice?

What is the next multiple of 10 after 28?

Did you see the 2 beads being added to make 30? How many were added then?

28 + 5 = **33**

2 3

Step 1: 28 + 2 = 30

Step 2: 30 + 3 = **33**

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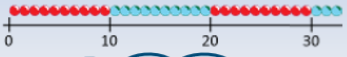

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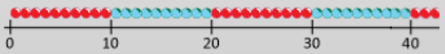

We are going to add 5 beads.

What happened this time?

38 + 2 + 3 = 43

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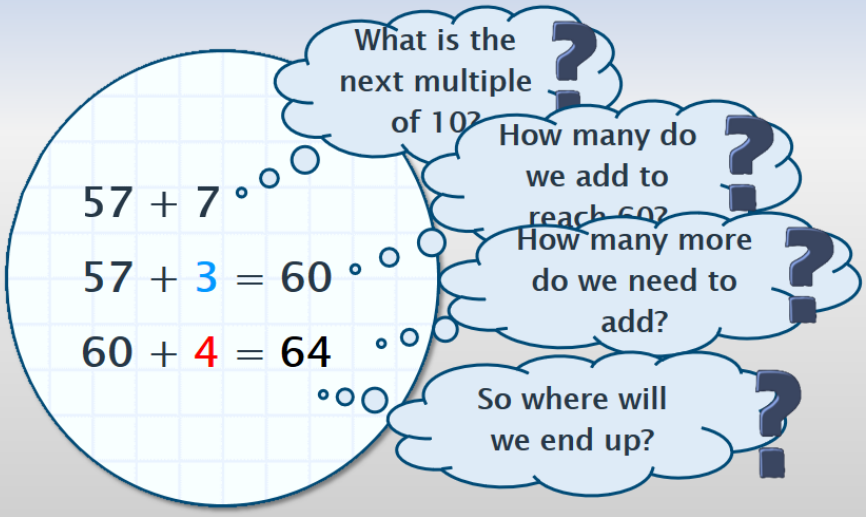
Day 1: Add a 1-digit number to a 2-digit number, bridging 10.



28 + 5 = **33**

2 3

Step 1: 28 + 2 = 30

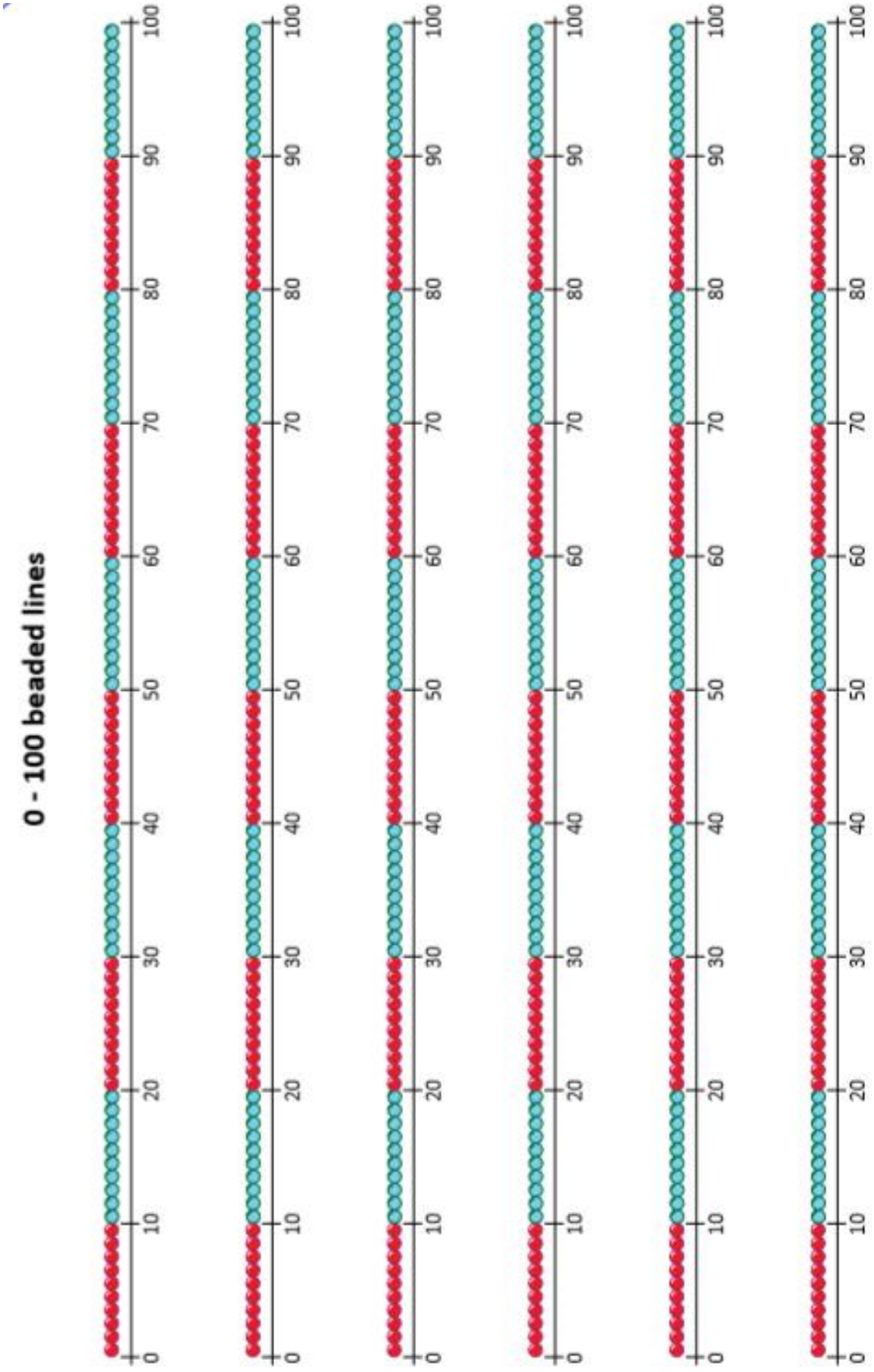
Step 2: 30 + 3 = **33**

Your task:

Choose a number card.

Use number facts and the beaded line to calculate the answer.

8 + 5	28 + 5
37 + 5	57 + 5
45 + 6	35 + 6
28 + 6	36 + 6
37 + 7	45 + 8
56 + 7	15 + 8



Day **two**

Adding a 1-digit number to a 2-digit number

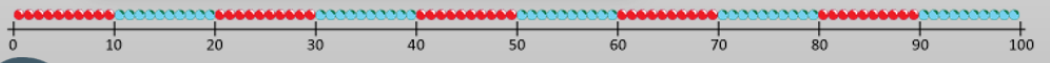
Day 2: Add a 1-digit number to a 2-digit number, bridging 10.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

These are special numbers – they match the ends of groups of 10 beads on the bead string.

$37 + 6 =$

What will happen when we add 6?



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41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
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91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

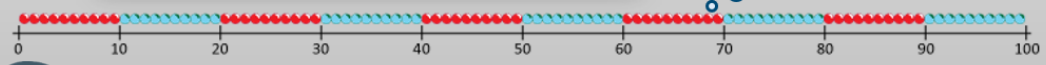
+3 +3

These are special numbers – they match the ends of groups of 10 beads on the bead string.

$37 + 6 = 43$

What will happen when we add 6?

We will cross a red number.



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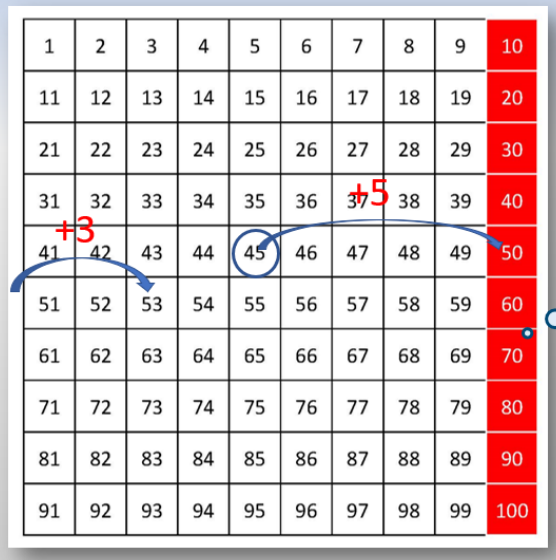

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
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41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

45 + 8 = 53

What will happen when we add 8?

We will cross a red number.

Day 2: Add a 1-digit number to a 2-digit number, bridging 10.

22 + 5 27 + 5 38 + 4 33 + 4

76 + 5 43 + 5 35 + 7 23 + 6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
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61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Which will cross into next group of 10 beads, that is, go to the next line of the 1–100 grid? How do you know?

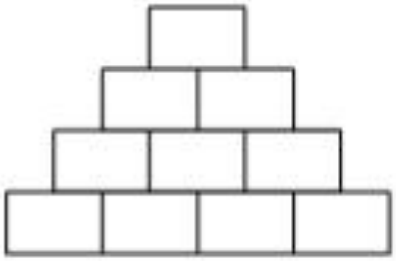
Don't cross a 10s number

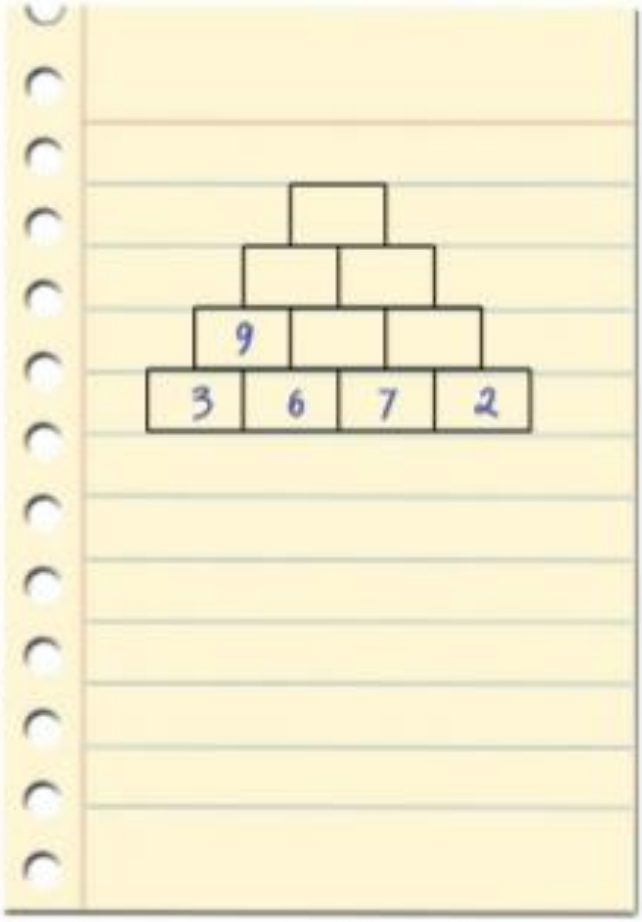
Cross a 10s number

Pyramids

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9

1. Use this pyramid.





2. Choose four single-digit numbers to place along the bottom row.
   You may not use any number twice!

3. Add each pair of numbers and write the answers in the spaces above.

4. When the second row of the pyramid is complete, add each pair of numbers to create the third row.

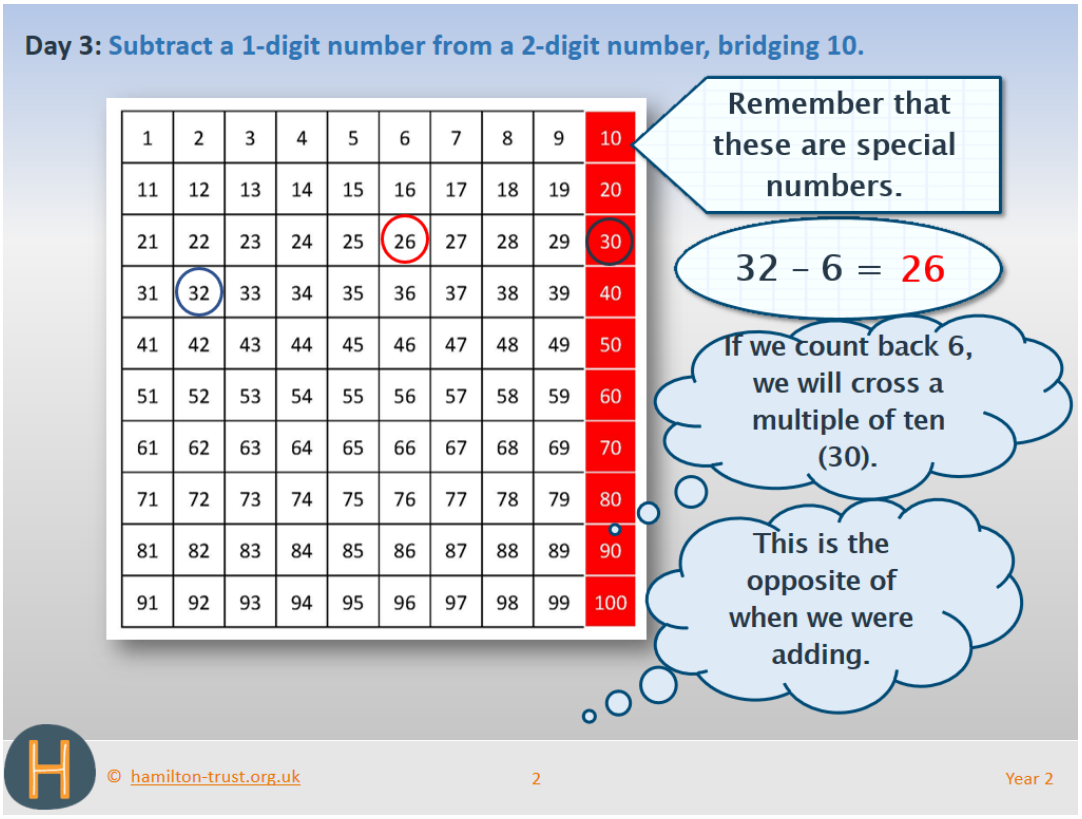
5. Finally add the two numbers in the third row to give the top number!

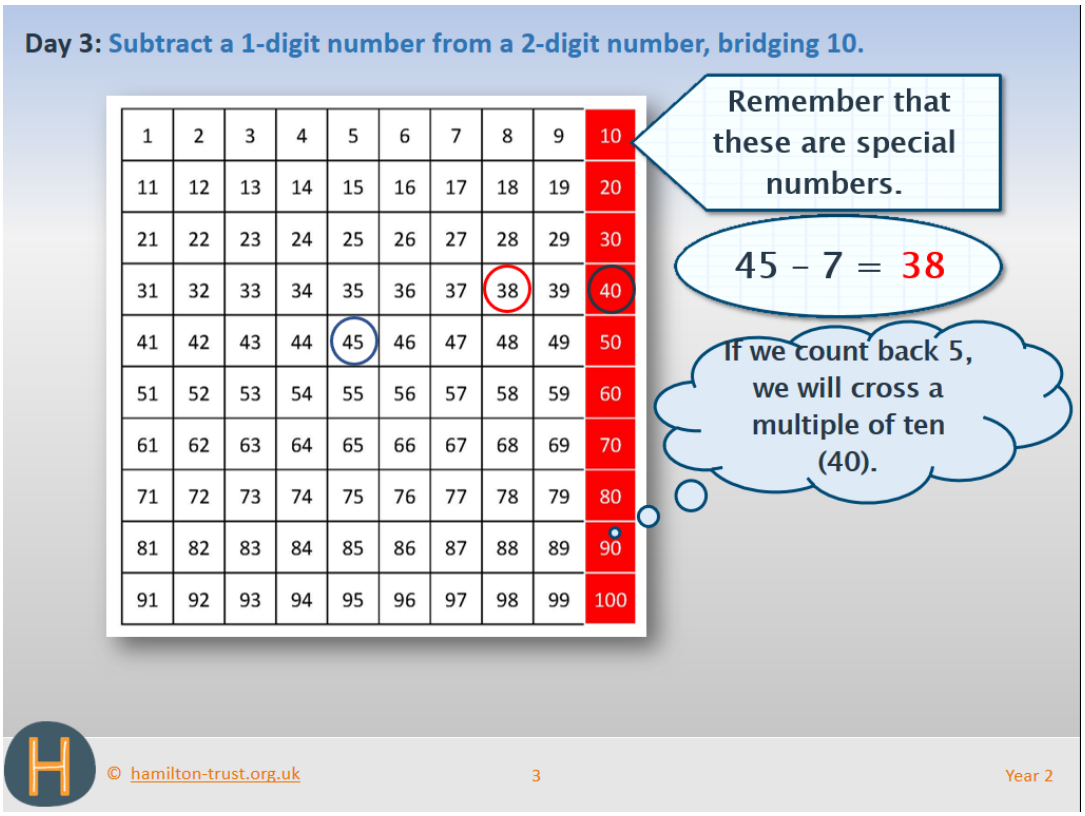
6. Start again, but this time try to make the largest total possible. You must be able to demonstrate that it is actually the largest possible.

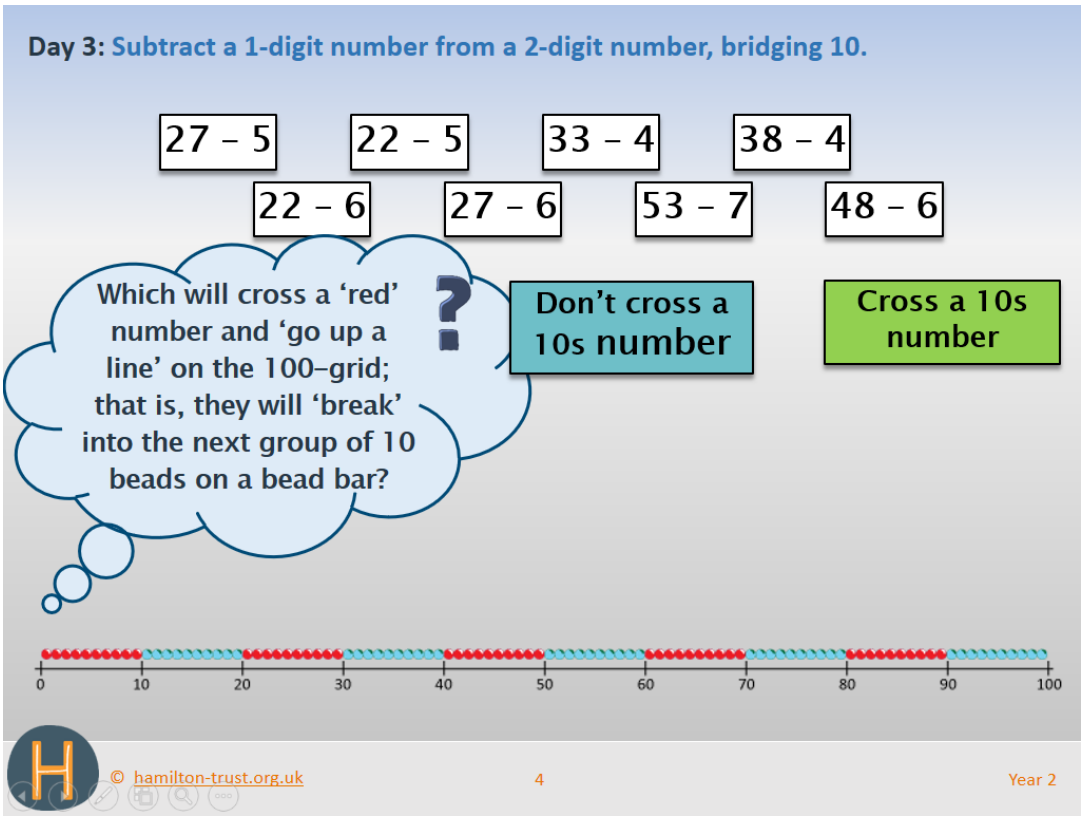
7. Start again, but choose numbers to create a pyramid with the smallest total possible.

Day three

Subtracting a 1-digit number from a 2-digit number



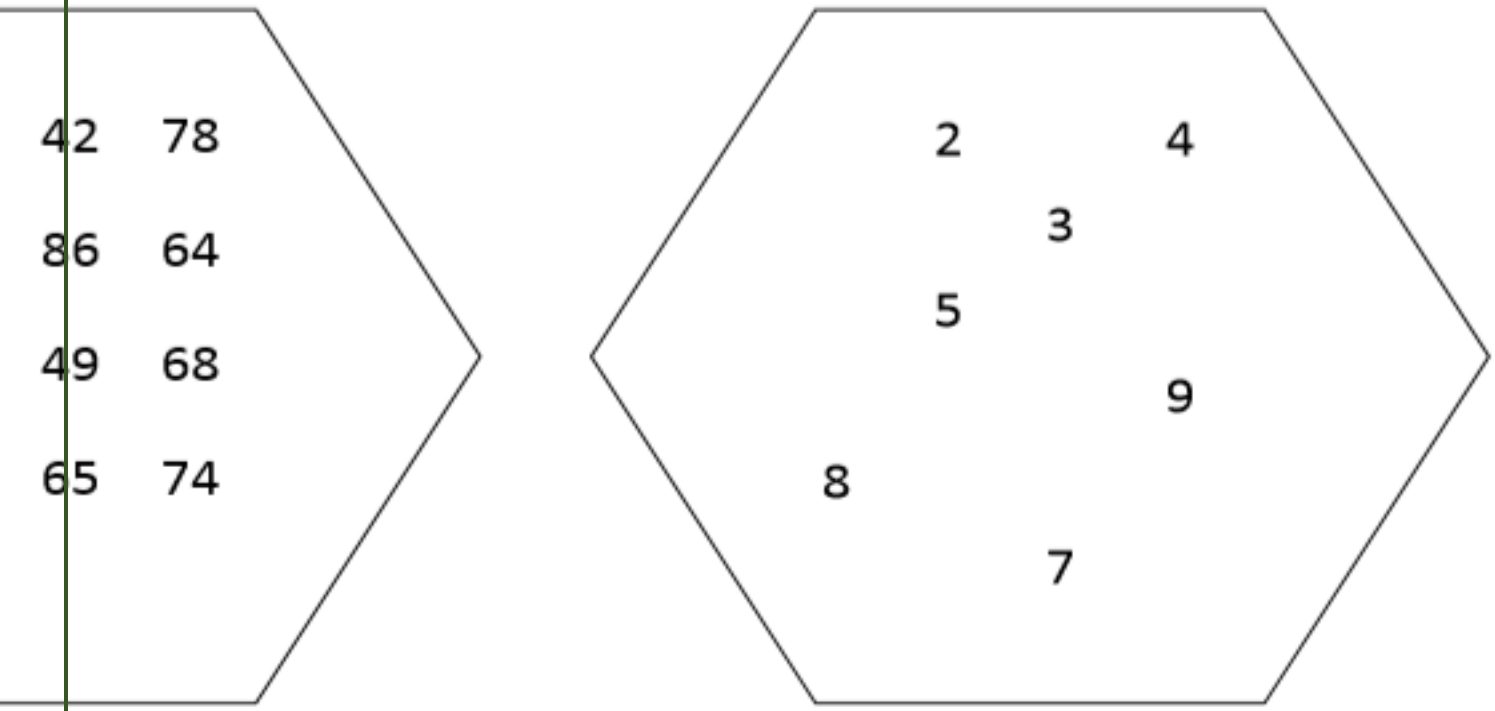




Your task:

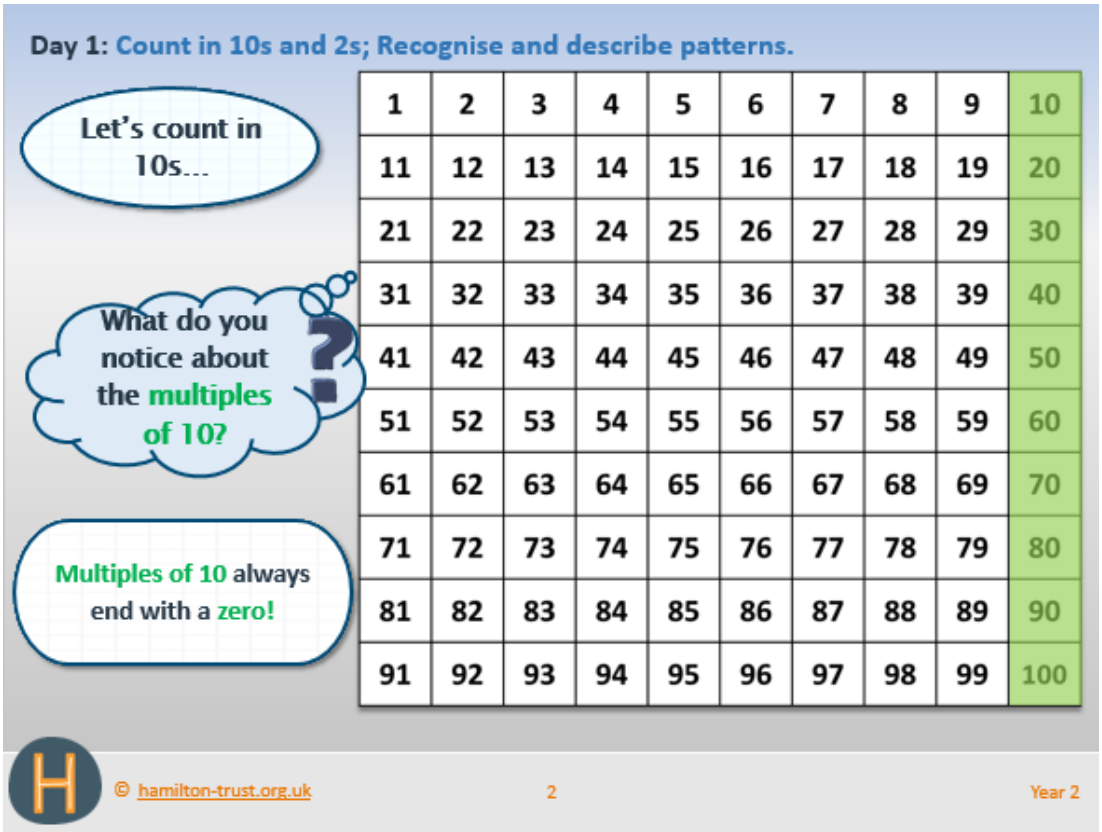
Use the sheet on the next page. Choose a two-digit number and a one-digit number. Subtract the one-digit number from the two-digit number.

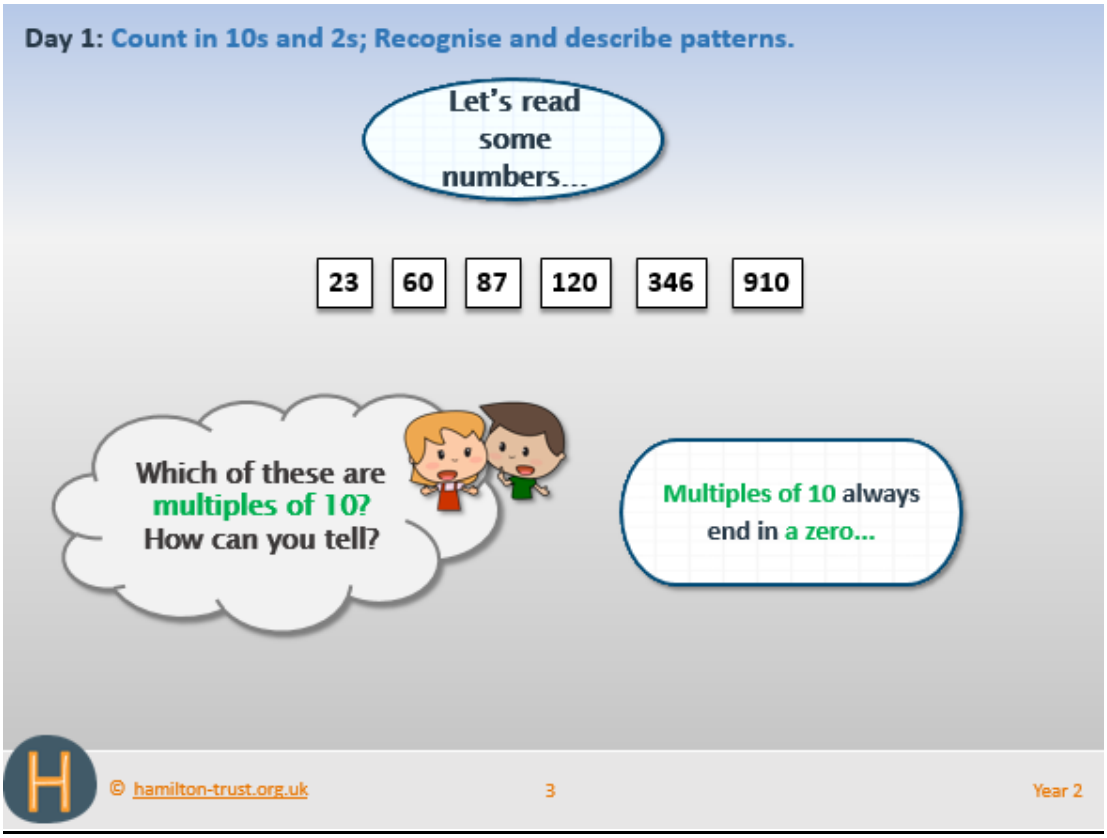
Make your own subtractions



Day four

Recognising and describing patterns.





Day 1: Count in 10s and 2s; Recognise and describe patterns.

What do you notice about the multiples of 2?

Multiples of 2 always end with either a **0, 2, 4, 6 or 8!**

They are all **even** numbers!

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
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71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
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Is 53 a multiple of 2? How do you know?

Day 1: Count in 10s and 2s; Recognise and describe patterns.

Let's look at our list of numbers...

23	60	87	120	346	910

Which of these are **multiples of 2**? How can you tell?

Can you think of some more large numbers that are definitely **multiples of 2**?

5, 15, 25, ☐, 45, ☐, 65, 75, ☐, 95

1, 3, ☐, 7, 9, ☐, 13, 15, ☐, 19

7, ☐, 27, ☐, 47, 57, ☐, 77, ☐, 97

2, 4, ☐, 8, ☐, ☐, ☐, ☐, ☐, ☐

8, 18, ☐, 38, ☐, ☐, ☐, ☐, ☐, ☐

☐, 13, 23, ☐, 43, 53, ☐, ☐, ☐, ☐

10, 12, 14, ☐, 18, 20, 22, ☐, 26, 28

11, 13, 15, ☐, 19, 21, ☐, ☐, 27, ☐

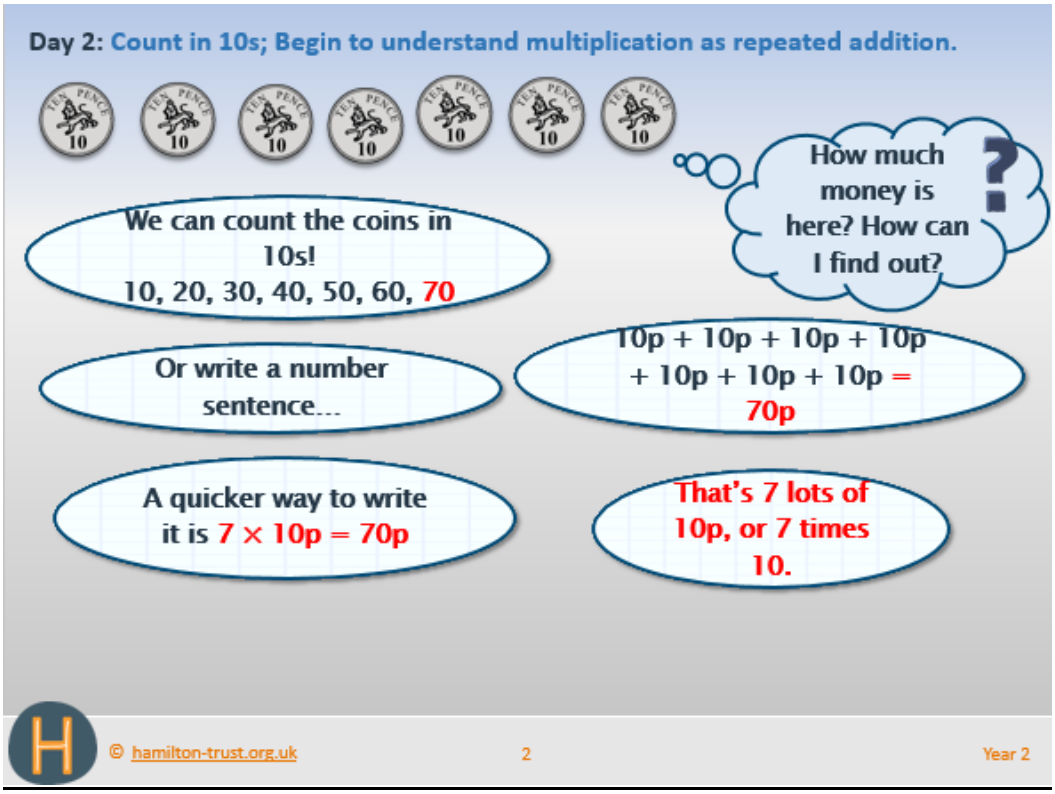
Always, sometimes, never...

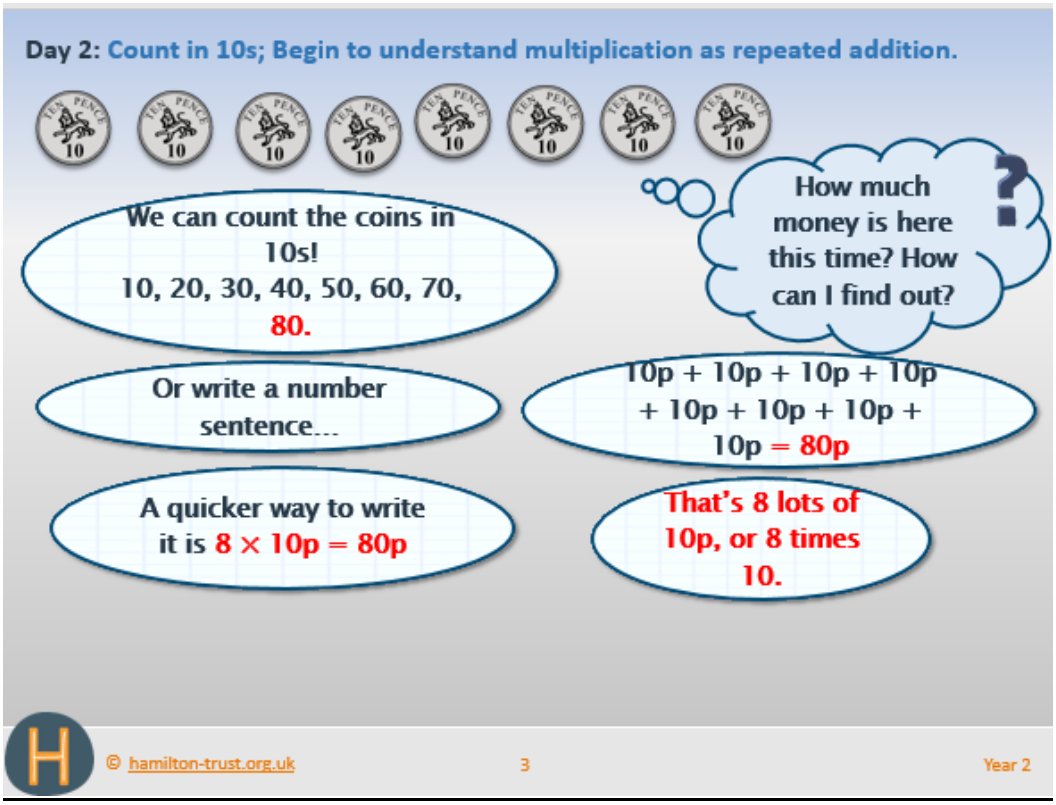
When you count in twos, your digits will be 0, 2, 4, 6, 8

Prove it!

Day five

Multiplication as repeated addition





Day 2: Count in 10s; Begin to understand multiplication as repeated addition.

How much money do I have now? How can I find out?

We can count the coins in 2s!
2, 4, 6, 8, 10

Or write a number sentence…

2p + 2p + 2p + 2p + 2p
= 10p

A quicker way to write it is 5 × 2p = 10p

That's 5 lots of 2p, or 5 times 2.

Your task:

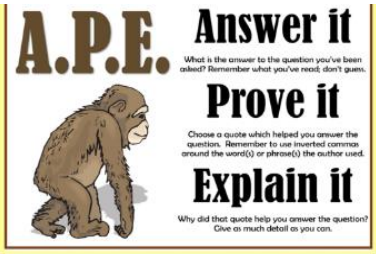
- Roll a dice and take that number of 10p coins.
- Count the total and write a sentence, e.g. *7 lots of 10p = 70p.*

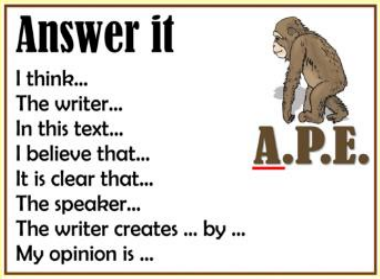
English

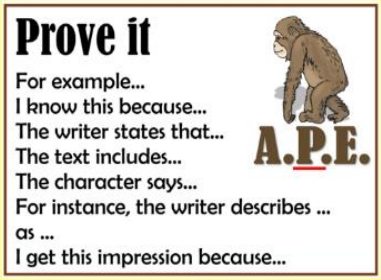
Day One

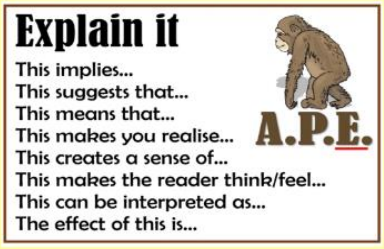
What do you predict the text is going to be about?

- Look at the cover of the book and it's title.
- What do you think the story might be about?
- How do you know?
- What will the wolf be like (friendly or scary)?
- Does it remind you of any other stories? (Gruffalo)









Vocabulary

- **Devour** – eat (food or prey) hungrily or quickly.
  "he devoured half of his burger in one bite"
- **Cunning** – having or showing skill in achieving one's ends by deceit or evasion.
  "a cunning look came into his eyes"
- **Gobble** – eat (something) hurriedly and noisily.
  "he gobbled up the rest of his sandwich"
- **Devious** – showing a skilful use of underhand tactics to achieve goals.
  "he's as devious as a politician needs to be"
- **Sloped** – placed or arranged in a sloping position; inclined.
  "a sloped leather writing surface"

Challenge: Write your own sentences uisng the vocabulary.

Key Vocabulary - Inside the Villain

devour I am so hungry that I am going to devour my dinner!

sloped The grumpy wolf sloped off to his cave.

cunning

gobble

devious

Day Two:

Visualise

Vocabulary

roam

move about or travel aimlessly or unsystematically, especially over a wide area.
"tigers once **roamed over** most of Asia"

rough

move about or travel aimlessly or unsystematically, especially over a wide area.
"tigers once roamed over most of Asia"

harsh

The definition of harsh is **someone or something unpleasant to the senses or feelings**

well

Teacher model

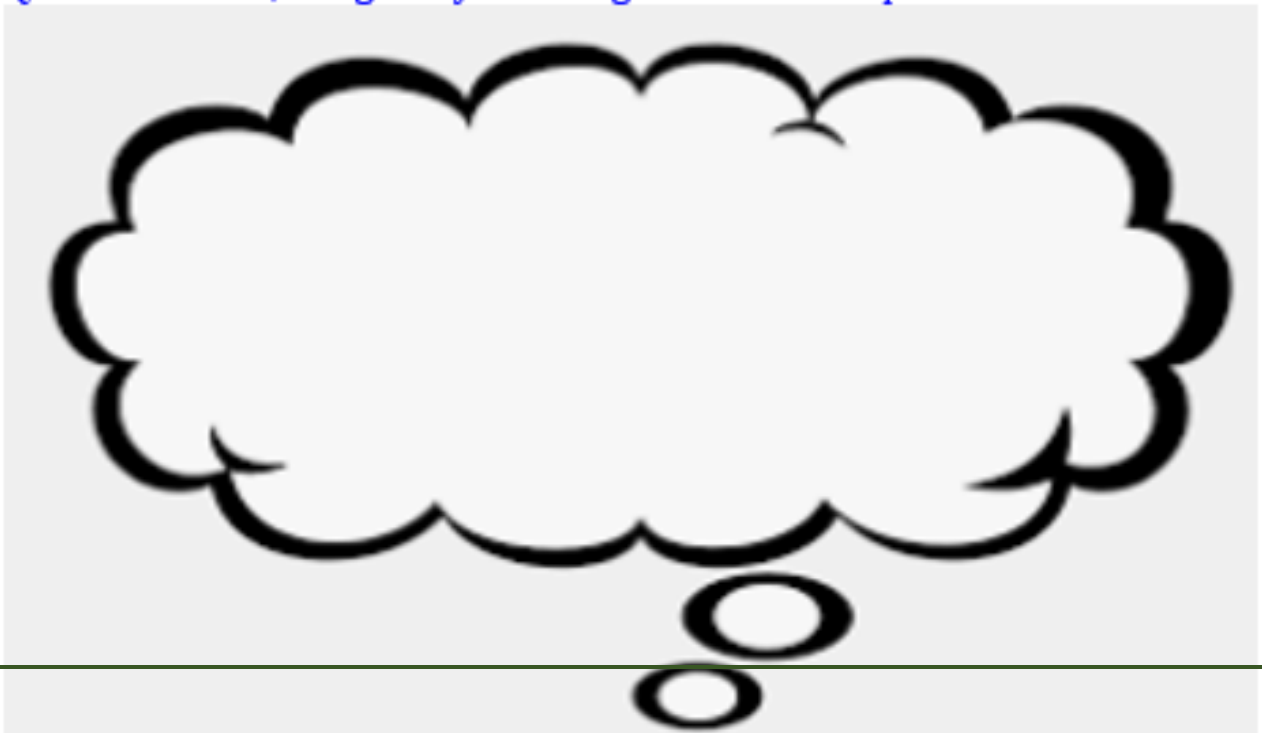
Theres a Big Bad Wolf who roams about in our forest. You'll recognise him by his deep, harsh voice and his rough, black paws.

Challenge: What do you visualise as you read the text?

Visualise

But just as they were about to open up, the smallest of the seven-and the cleverest of them all- peeked through the crack under the door and saw the wolf's long black claws.

There stood the Big Bad Wolf. What a shock for those poor little goats! They
tried their best to hide, but the Big Bad Wolf was too fast for them.
Quick as a flash, the greedy animal gobbled them up



Not far from the house, they came upon a Big Bad Wolf lying under a tree, snoring away, sleeping off his enormous meal.

When he reached the well, he leaned over to take a drink... but the weight of those six big rocks pulled him down into well...and the Big Bad Wolf was never seen or heard from again.

Day Three:

VIP Words and Phrases

Vocabulary

unbolt

unbolt

open (a door or window) by drawing back a bolt.

"he ran down the stairs and unbolted the heavy wooden door"

topsy-turvy

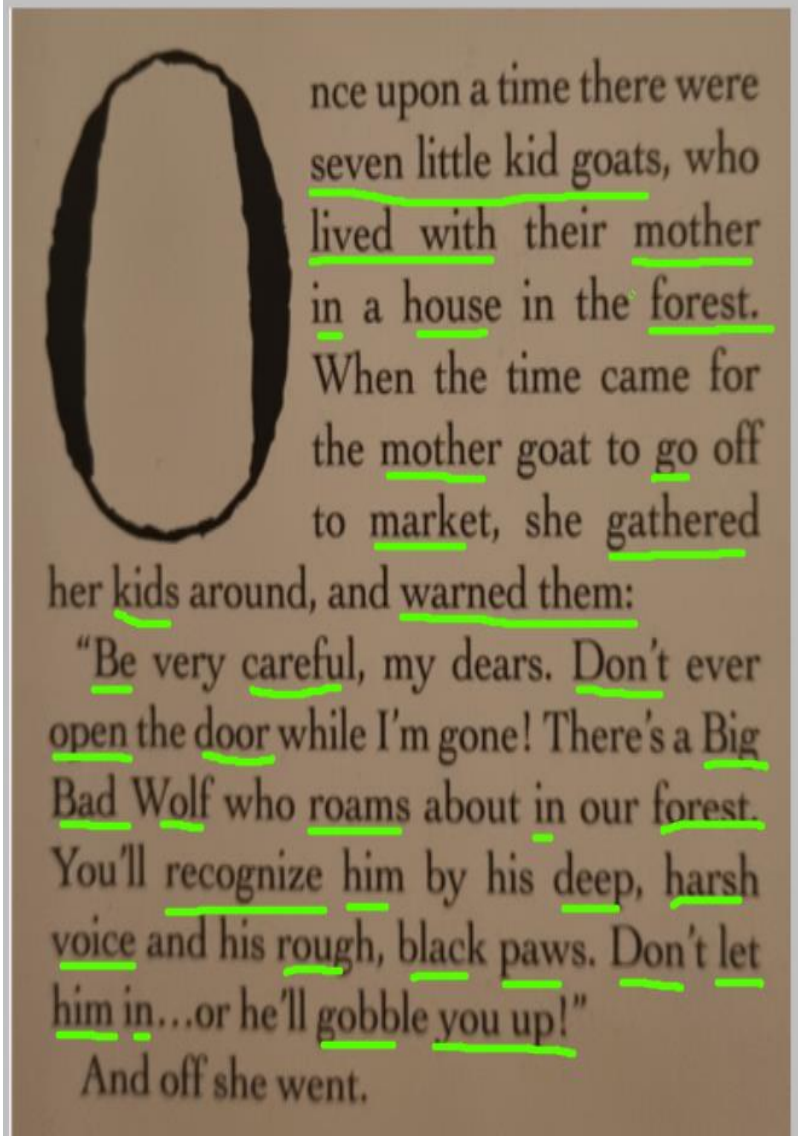
upside down.

"the fairground ride turned riders topsy-turvy"

strewn

untidily scattered.

"strewn flower petals"



Once upon a time there were seven little kid goats, who lived with their mother in a house in the forest. When the time came for the mother goat to go off to market, she gathered her kids around, and warned them:

"Be very careful, my dears. Don't ever open the door while I'm gone! There's a Big Bad Wolf who roams about in our forest. You'll recognize him by his deep, harsh voice and his rough, black paws. Don't let him in...or he'll gobble you up!"

And off she went.

Very ImPortant Words and phrases, are key to us understanding what we are reading.

But the Big Bad Wolf was hungry, and he'd set his heart on delicious, fresh little goats for lunch. So he sat on the doorstep and thought and thought… And before long he had come up with a cunning plan.

He slipped away through the forest to the village store and stole some chalk, which he used to smooth his voice, then he raced back to the goats' house and knocked at the door for a second time.

Knock-knock-knock.

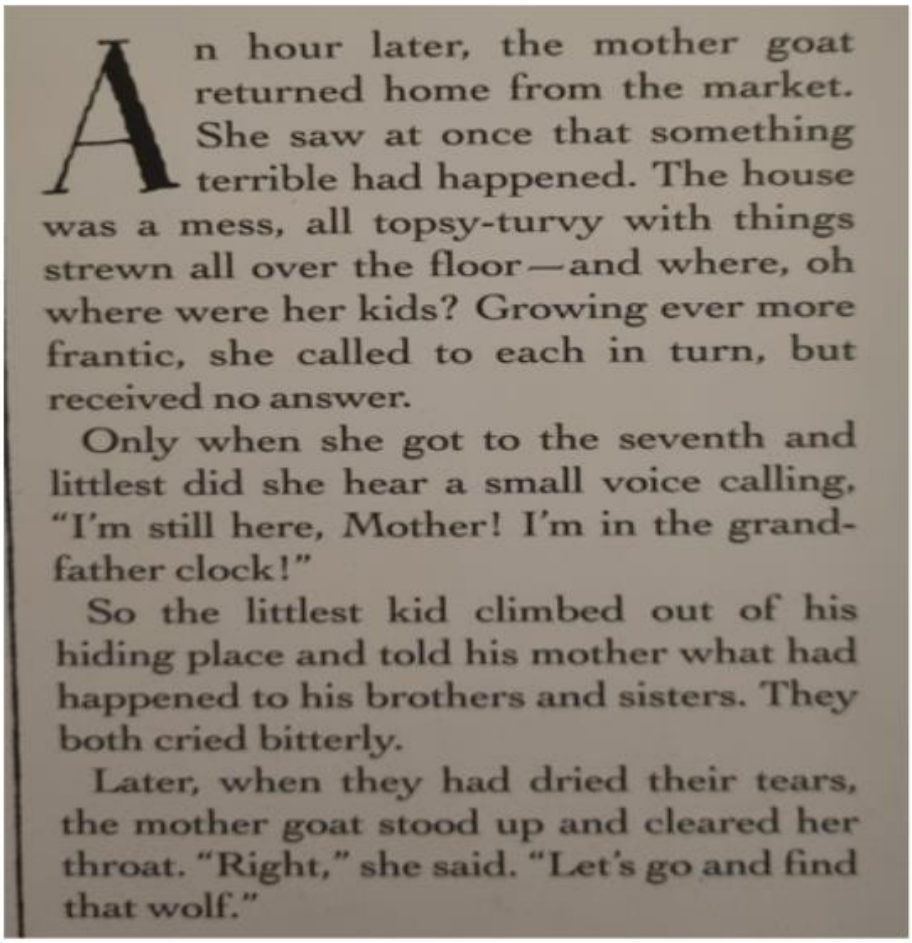
This time the voice that the kids heard was gentle and sweet. "Open up, little goats," it said, "this is your dear old mother. I've brought you all a surprise!"

"She really does have a gentle, sweet voice!" cried the delighted little goats. "She really is our mother. Unbolt the door!"

But just as they were about to open up, the smallest of the seven—and the cleverest of

Working in pairs, you have 5 minutes to find some VIP words and phrases to share back to the class.

VIP Words and Phrases



An hour later, the mother goat returned home from the market. She saw at once that something terrible had happened. The house was a mess, all topsy-turvy with things strewn all over the floor—and where, oh where were her kids? Growing ever more frantic, she called to each in turn, but received no answer.

Only when she got to the seventh and littlest did she hear a small voice calling, "I'm still here, Mother! I'm in the grandfather clock!"

So the littlest kid climbed out of his hiding place and told his mother what had happened to his brothers and sisters. They both cried bitterly.

Later, when they had dried their tears, the mother goat stood up and cleared her throat. "Right," she said. "Let's go and find that wolf."

Day Four: Exclamations

Exclamations

Exclamations are special kinds of statement sentences that are said with extra feeling and force.

They often begin with these words:

What

How

Or make use of phrases like...

What a scary monster!

How frightening!

Exclamations

Exclamation sentences start with a capital letter.

They can end with a full stop or with an exclamation mark.

Practise forming exclamation in the air with your finger.

Exclamations

When we read exclamations we use a slightly stronger voice than normal and we often stress one or more of the words.

Try reading these exclamations out loud:

How scary to see the monster!

What amazing teeth!

What a shock!

How terrifying!

He sloped away through the forest to the miller's and stole some flour, which he used to whiten his paws, then he raced back to the goats' house.

For the third time that morning, they heard a knock-knock-knocking at the door.

"Open up, kiddies, this is your dear old mother. I've brought you all a surprise!"

This time the voice they heard was gentle and sweet. And the paws showing through the crack under the door were soft and white.

"She really does have a gentle, sweet voice!" cried one delighted little goat.

"She really does have soft, white paws!" cried another.

"She really is our mother!" cried a third. "Unbolt the door!"

And so they did.

Now lets find some sentences with exclamations in.

Independent challenge

them all—peeked through the crack under the door and saw the wolf's long black paws.

"Stop!" cried the littlest goat. "Your paws are too rough! Your paws are too black! You're not our mother, you're the Big Bad Wolf!" And they kept the door safely bolted.

He sloped away through the forest to the miller's and stole some flour, which he used to whiten his paws, then he raced back to the goats' house.

For the third time that morning, they heard a knock-knock-knocking at the door.

"Open up, kiddies, this is your dear old mother. I've brought you all a surprise!"

This time the voice they heard was gentle and sweet. And the paws showing through the crack under the door were soft and white.

"She really does have a gentle, sweet voice!" cried one delighted little goat.

"She really does have soft, white paws!" cried another.

"She really is our mother!" cried a third. "Unbolt the door!"

And so they did.

First highlight the sentence that is an exclamation.

Not far from the house, they came upon the Big Bad Wolf lying under a tree, snoring away, sleeping off his enormous meal.

But as the mother goat and the littlest kid watched him... Wait! What was that? Something seemed to be moving inside his fat, full belly—he had swallowed the six little goats whole, and they were still alive!

The mother goat quickly hatched a plan. She sent her littlest kid home to fetch all the things she needed.

He soon came trotting back with a pair of sharp scissors, a long needle and a reel of black thread.

The two of them crept quietly over to the snoring wolf. The mother goat gently snipped open his fat belly and out climbed those six little goats, unhurt!

Then they gathered six big rocks, laid them in the sleeping wolf's belly, and sewed him back up. Soon the mother goat and her seven kids were back home, safe and sound.

He sloped away through the forest to the miller's and stole some flour, which he used to whiten his paws, then he raced back to the goats' house.

For the third time that morning, they heard a knock-knock-knocking at the door.

"Open up, kiddies, this is your dear old mother. I've brought you all a surprise!"

This time the voice they heard was gentle and sweet. And the paws showing through the crack under the door were soft and white.

"She really does have a gentle, sweet voice!" cried one delighted little goat.

"She really does have soft, white paws!" cried another.

"She really is our mother!" cried a third. "Unbolt the door!"

And so they did.

Now lets find some sentences with exclamations in.

Read the sentences aloud with a stronger voice.

Independent challenge

them all—peeked through the crack under the door and saw the wolf's long black paws.

"Stop!" cried the littlest goat. "Your paws are too rough! Your paws are too black! You're not our mother, you're the Big Bad Wolf!" And they kept the door safely bolted.

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He sloped away through the forest to the miller's and stole some flour, which he used to whiten his paws, then he raced back to the goats' house.

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"She really does have a gentle, sweet voice!" cried one delighted little goat.

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And so they did.

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When we read exclamations we use a slightly stronger voice than normal and we often stress one or more of the words.

Try reading these exclamations out loud:

Day Five:

Wow sentences!

Exclamations

An exclamation begins 'What' or 'How'

What a shame! **How** dreadful!

Exclamations start with a capital letter

How annoying that monster is!

Exclamations end with an exclamation mark

What a pity the monster ate your bun!

Punctuating Sentences

Exclamation marks

When we are exclaiming, we use an exclamation mark

The monster was furious!

You've eaten the bun!

You're sticky!

You need a bath!

Check out the capital letters and exclamation marks in all four sentences here.

Lets write our own sentences using How or What.

What big eyes he has!

How annoying is that small goat!

Challenge: Can you use the starters: The, You've, Your or You?

The Wolf was furious!

You've eaten my children!

You're scary!

You have taken my gown!

Computing

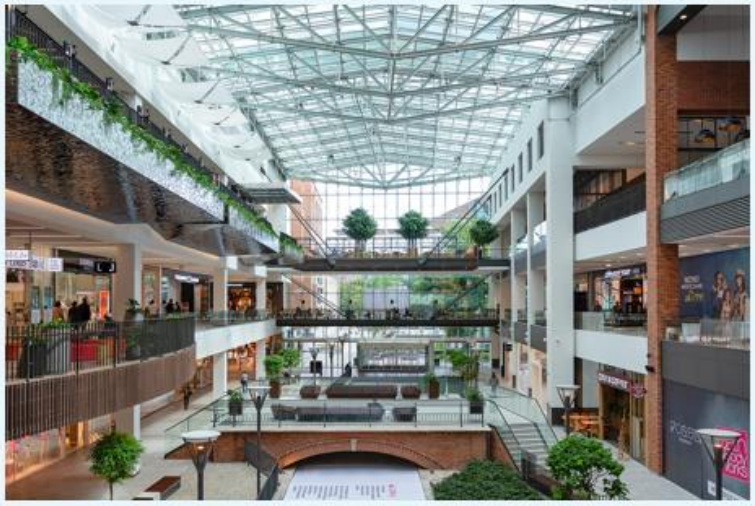
IT in the World

What type of IT do your family use for work?

What is it used for?

Do you think you would find IT here?

Shops



Yes

No

Do you think you would find IT here?

Woods

Yes

No

Do you think you would find IT here?

Offices

Yes

No

IT in public places

Shops

Cafes or restaurants

Think, pair, share – What IT might be found in these two places?

Sorting IT

Drag the images to the place you would be most likely to find them.

Outside

Inside

Art

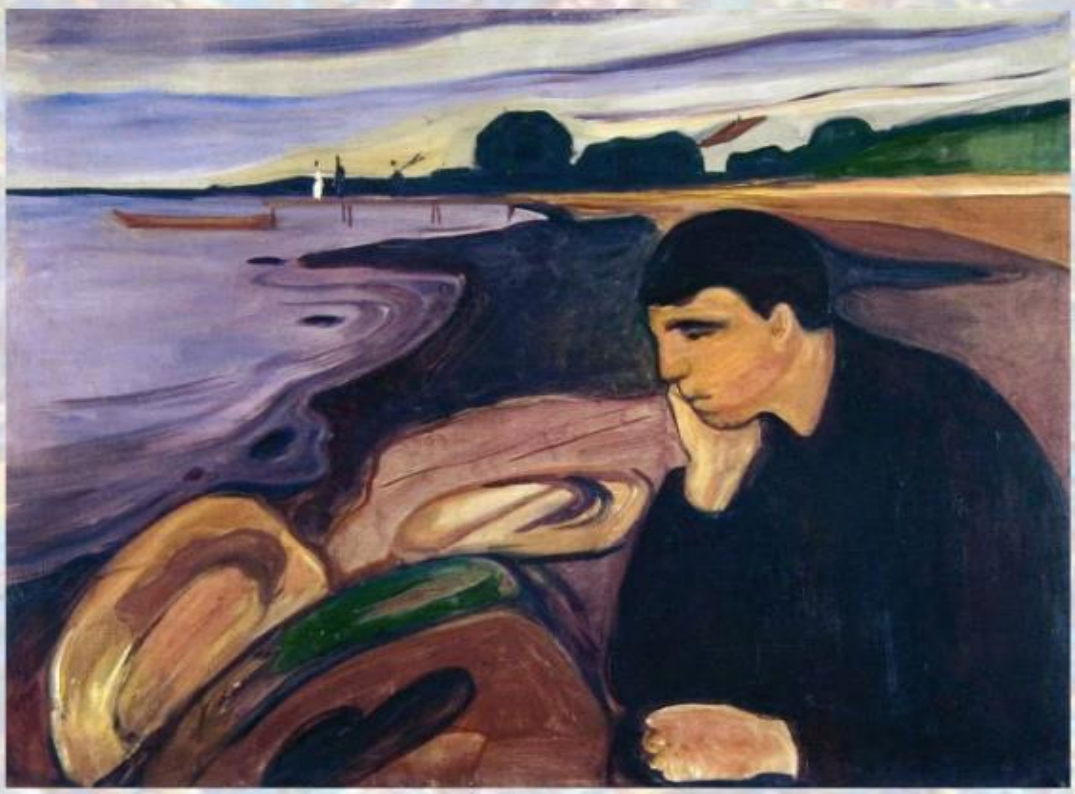
Communicating ideas and meaning

Art is an excellent way to communicate ideas, feelings, mood and meaning.

For example:

This piece makes me feel happy. The shades of yellow remind me of the sun and represent positivity.
I think the artist must have felt very happy and optimistic when he created this work.

How does this piece make you feel? Why?



How does this piece make you feel?
Why?

Colour can affect the mood of a piece of art.

How does each piece make you feel?
How do you think Pollock felt at the time of creating each piece?

Different colours can represent different feelings.

What do you feel or think of when you see each colour?

Red Power Energy Strength	**Orange** Confidence Adventure Warmth	**Yellow** Optimism Creativity Happiness	**Green** Nature Growth Prosperity	**Blue** Trust Loyalty Logic
Pink Balance Creativity Imagination	**Purple** Wealth Vision Royalty	**Brown** Dependable Reliabile Support	**Black** Luxury Elegance Class	**White** Simplicity Cleanliness Health

Label the colour wheel based on what moods/feelings the colours represent.

Science

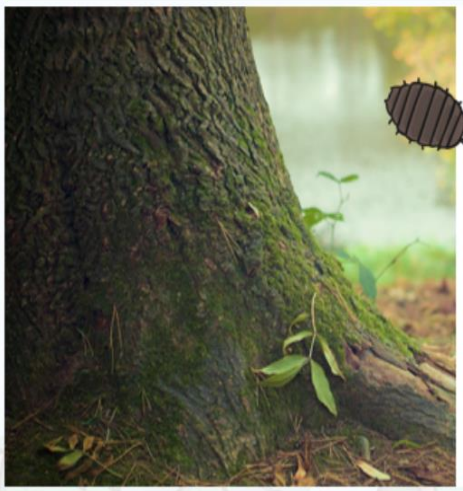
Microhabitats

microhabitat

small

a place where an animal lives

A **microhabitat** is a very small part of a habitat, such as a clump of grass or a space between rocks.



It is a habitat for extremely small creatures, such as woodlice.

A microhabitat has its own temperature and light and its own creatures.

Microhabitats are places such as the shady area under a tree or underneath a rock in a stream.

Different habitats meet the needs of different animals. They have just the right amount of dampness, light, food and shelter for whichever animal lives there.

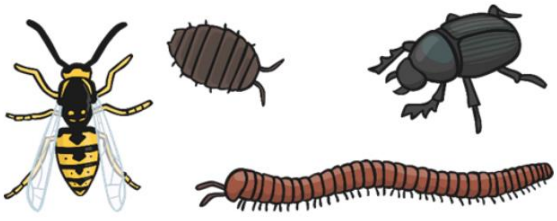
For example, polar bears live on ice on the Arctic Ocean because it is just the right temperature for their warm fur, there's plenty of prey for them to eat and plenty of water for them to drink.

Do you think a polar bear would survive in the desert? Why? Why not?

Microhabitats also provide exactly what the animals that live there need to survive.

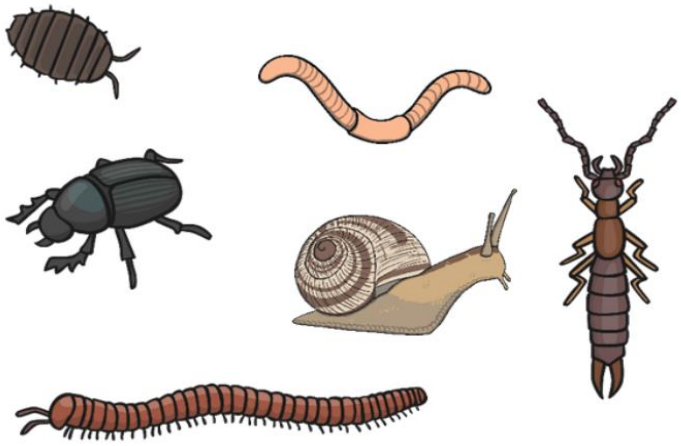
This fallen log is a microhabitat.
It is dark and cool inside.
Minibeasts live here because they can eat the rotting wood, keep moist in the dark inside and burrow out of the sun.
They are safe from birds that want to eat them.

Creatures found here:

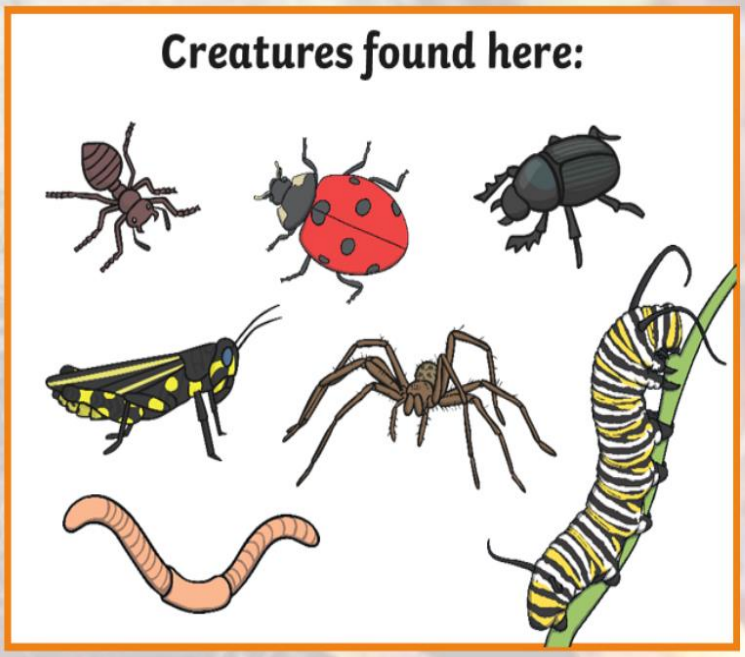


This microhabitat is home to animals that like to be warm, damp and dark. The animals can nest or hide to protect themselves.

Creatures found here:

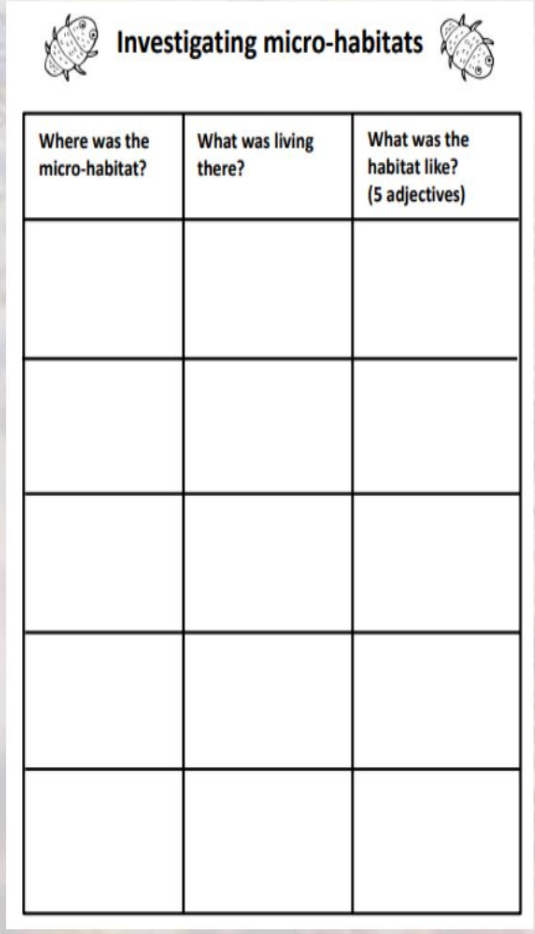


Grass is a microhabitat. It is home to many minibeasts who eat the grass, shelter in it and can be camouflaged in the leaves.



Many different minibeasts live in many different microhabitats.
They are suited to live in that microhabitat because they can find the food, water and shelter they need.
Minibeasts help to keep the microhabitat healthy.

Let's go outside and explore our school grounds and woodland area.
How many microhabitats can you find? Which creatures live there?



Investigating micro-habitats

Where was the micro-habitat?	What was living there?	What was the habitat like? (5 adjectives)

Document your findings using this table.

*ask 1 or 2 children (who may not be confident to complete sheet) to take picture microhabitats on an ipad. When you get back inside, upload them to one slide to put board.

Children will choose one, draw it and label the features explaining how it meets the the animals that live there e.g. camoflauge to hide from predators, food.

Stick both in books

Investigating micro-habitats

Where was the micro-habitat?	What was living there?	What was the habitat like? (5 adjectives)