











# YEAR 2 HOME LEARNING TIMETABLE

Timetable	Activities
 <b>SPAG</b>	Complete the SPAG (Spelling and Grammar) sheets
 <b>Maths</b>	Complete the Maths Tasks that Miss Cheng has set for you.  Spend 15 minutes on <b>Doodle Maths</b> to complete the homework for this week.
 <b>Break</b>	Have a snack!
 <b>English</b>	Complete the English Tasks that Miss Cheng has set for you.
 <b>Lunch</b>	Eat your lunch!
 <b>Special</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• PSHE</li> <li>• Art</li> <li>• Science</li> <li>• Computing</li> <li>• Music</li> </ul>
 <b>Break</b>	Have a snack!
 <b>PE</b>	Try Go Noodle Family 
 <b>Reflection</b>	<p><b>Think, reflect and discuss:</b> Every day: What was your favourite part of your day?</p> <p>Mon: Would you rather be smart or funny? Why? Tues: Would you rather be friends with Superman or Spiderman? Why? Wed: Would you rather kiss a frog or hug a snake? Why? Thurs: Would you rather have a pet panda or a pet zebra? Why? Fri: Would you rather discover a living dinosaur or hidden treasure? Why?</p>

# Silly Questions

# SPELLING - MONDAY

Write silly questions using the words below.

Please underline your spelling words! Make sure to use question marks! Write neatly.

Example: Does your dog wear a blue and purple dress when he takes a bath?

poor	plant	people
path	past	pass
parents	only	old
Mrs	Mr	move

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

# SPAG - TUESDAY

Draw four lines to name the types of sentences.



a

There are two beautiful lambs.

question

What lovely little lambs skipping about!

exclamation

Do you like them?

statement

Don't move the lambs away.

command

Circle the correct homophone for each picture.

b



son / sun



son / sun

Write the correct spellings:



Underline the adjectives and circle the verbs in this sentence.

c

**Joseph thought the crunchy, orange carrots looked delicious and he was ready to eat them all.**



Change these words into nouns by adding the suffix **-er** or **-ness**.

d

**hike happy shiny**

Remember, you may need to make changes.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Oops, Mr Whoops has made four punctuation mistakes. Help him by correcting his commas and apostrophes.

e

**Esme May Zeba and, Ze'bas dog travelled on the train on Thursday for 'Mays birthday.**



Write your own extended sentence about this picture using the conjunction 'but'.

f



\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Circle the conjunction in each of these sentences.

a

**The chocolate eggs melted when she left them out in the sun.**

**We were wondering if we would have a surprise.**

**I shared my eggs with my friends because they didn't have any.**



Underline the expanded noun phrases.

c

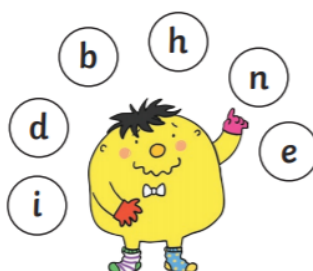
**The wild, striped tigers were running free.**



**They were selling some cute, fluffy kittens and a few of the bouncy, sweet puppies as well.**

Which year 2 common exception word has Mr Whoops been juggling with?

d



Find the hidden words.

e

metal	w	a	a	p	l	i	n	g
pedal	p	n	n	e	a	e	e	s
capital	w	i	e	n	d	w	t	a
hospital	r	m	t	c	e	y	o	s
animal	l	a	t	i	p	s	o	h
pencil	n	l	a	l	a	t	e	m
	c	a	p	i	t	a	l	d
	x	l	w	w	r	i	t	e

Use the picture clues to write the compound words.

f



# SPELLING - WEDNESDAY

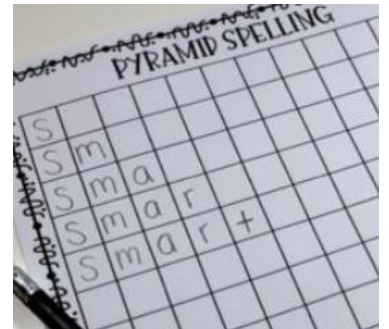
# Pyramid Spelling

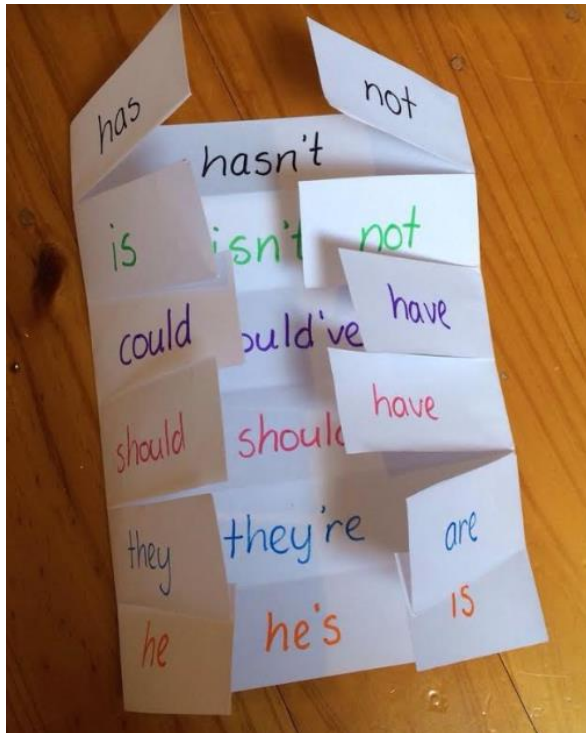
Make your words disappear like we have done before!

people      path      past      pass      parents

old          only          move          most          money

mind      many      last      kind      improve

[illegible]



## SPAG - THURSDAY

### Contractions

See if you can create a contraction revealer like this one!

Use all the words below!

can't	don't	let's
hasn't	hadn't	she'll
isn't	hasn't	she's
couldn't	haven't	that's
shouldn't	he'll	there's
they're	he'd	they'd
he's	I'd	they're
aren't	I'll	we've
didn't	I've	they've
doesn't	wasn't	you're

## The /j/ Sound Spelt Using '-dge' or '-ge'

## HANDWRITING - FRIDAY

Practise your weekly spelling words using cursive handwriting.

badge

edge

bridge

dodge

fudge

age

huge

change

charge

village

Layton counts 89 clouds in the sky. Some are white and some are grey. How many of each colour could there be?

Find at least 5 different answers.

Draw and write your answers.

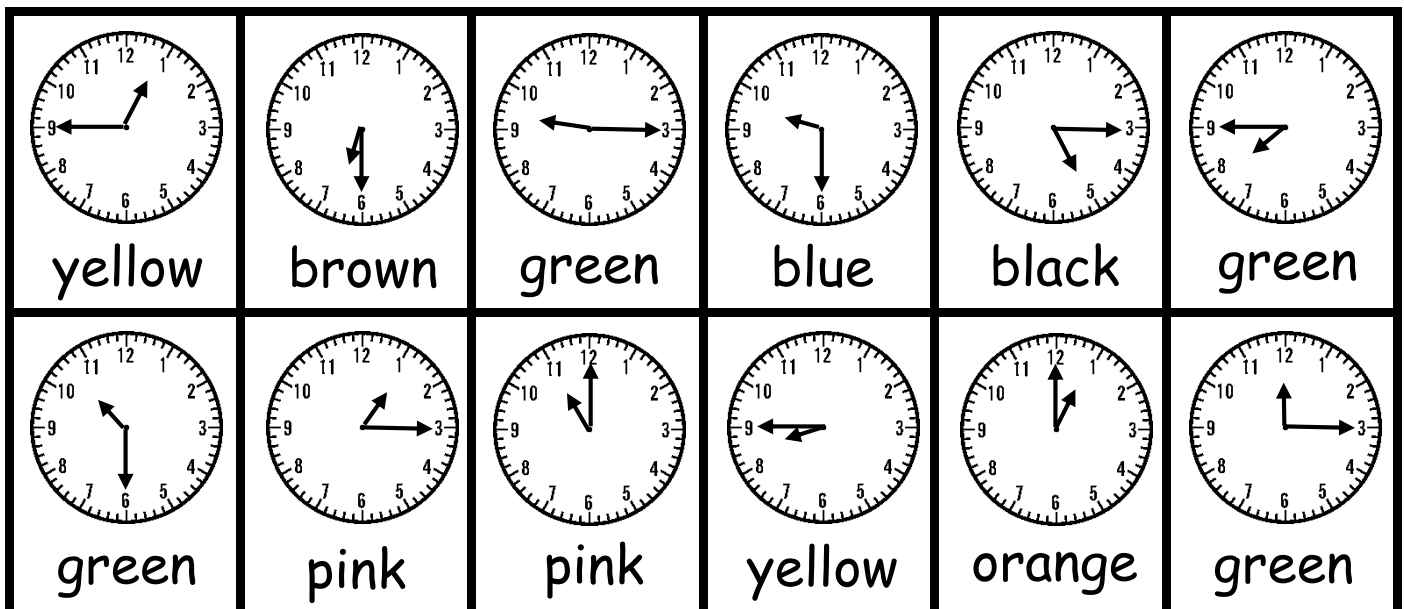
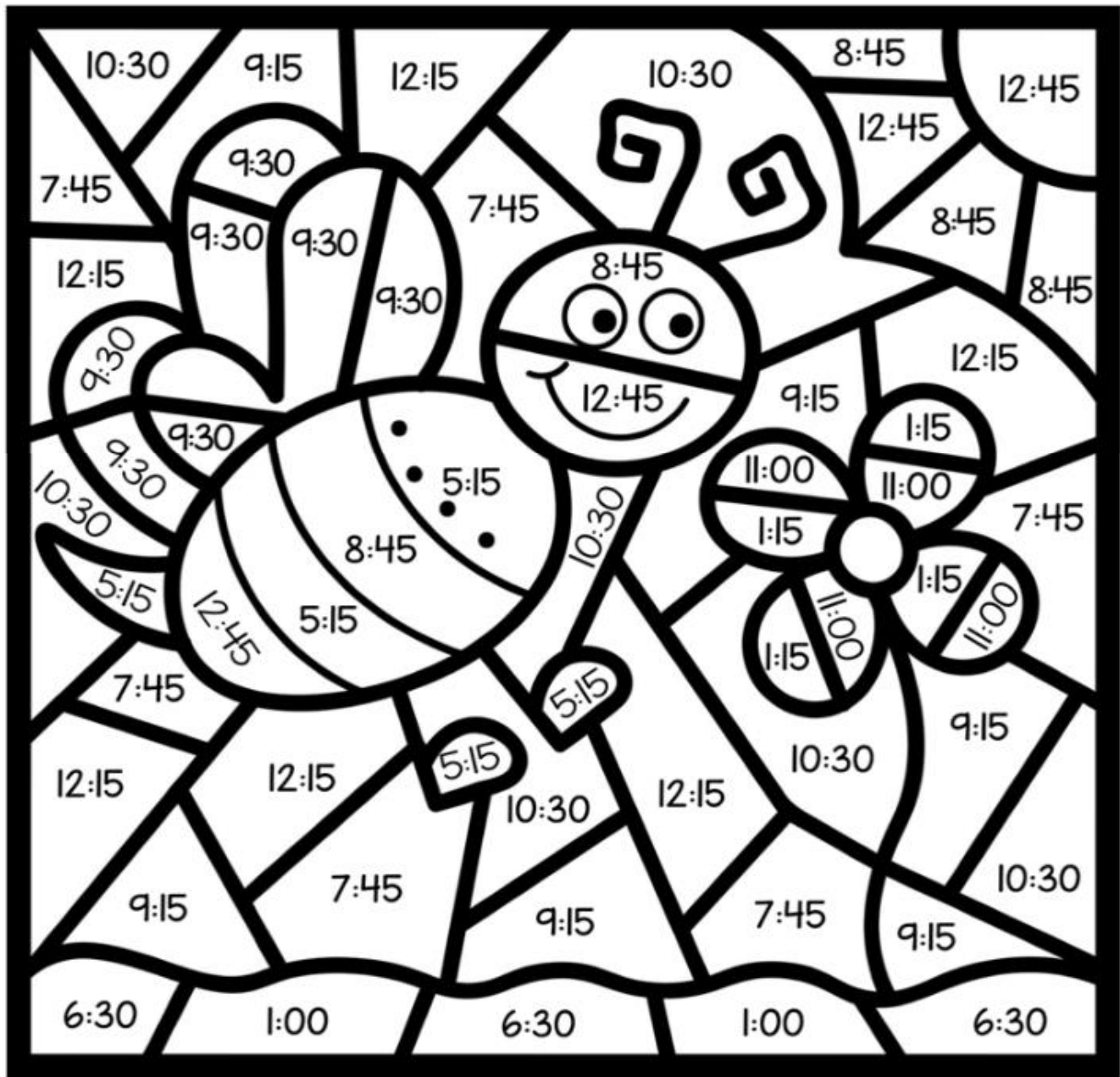


YR 2 MATHS

Monday

Tuesday

## SPRING TIME- QUARTER TIME











# ICE CREAMS DIVIDE BY 10 AND 5

A game for 2 players







Need: Dice, pencils- Each player uses a different colour

Players take turns to roll the dice and find the ice cream with that number. They answer any of that ice cream's facts and if they are correct, colour the circle. When all of an ice cream's facts have been coloured, the player who colours the last circle wins the ice cream and colours it too. The first player to colour three ice creams is the winner.

## GAME 1

 1	 2	 3	 4	 5	 6
$50 \div 10 =$ $60 \div 10 =$ $80 \div 10 =$ $40 \div 10 =$ $80 \div 10 =$	$90 \div 10 =$ $100 \div 10 =$ $80 \div 10 =$ $50 \div 10 =$ $20 \div 10 =$	$20 \div 10 =$ $30 \div 10 =$ $10 \div 10 =$ $70 \div 10 =$ $60 \div 10 =$	$90 \div 10 =$ $60 \div 6 =$ $30 \div 3 =$ $40 \div 4 =$ $10 \div 10 =$	$50 \div 5 =$ $60 \div 10 =$ $80 \div 8 =$ $30 \div 10 =$ $10 \div 1 =$	$10 \div 10 =$ $80 \div 8 =$ $90 \div 10 =$ $80 \div 8 =$ $30 \div 3 =$ $70 \div 7 =$

## GAME 2

 1	 2	 3	 4	 5	 6
$50 \div 5 =$ $55 \div 5 =$ $35 \div 5 =$ $60 \div 5 =$ $45 \div 5 =$	$15 \div 5 =$ $5 \div 5 =$ $20 \div 5 =$ $20 \div 5 =$ $25 \div 5 =$	$25 \div 5 =$ $30 \div 5 =$ $15 \div 5 =$ $45 \div 5 =$ $40 \div 5 =$	$45 \div 9 =$ $50 \div 10 =$ $55 \div 11 =$ $25 \div 5 =$ $35 \div 5 =$	$35 \div 5 =$ $60 \div 12 =$ $30 \div 6 =$ $40 \div 8 =$ $55 \div 5 =$	$10 \div 5 =$ $5 \div 1 =$ $55 \div 11 =$ $45 \div 9 =$ $25 \div 5 =$

Wednesday

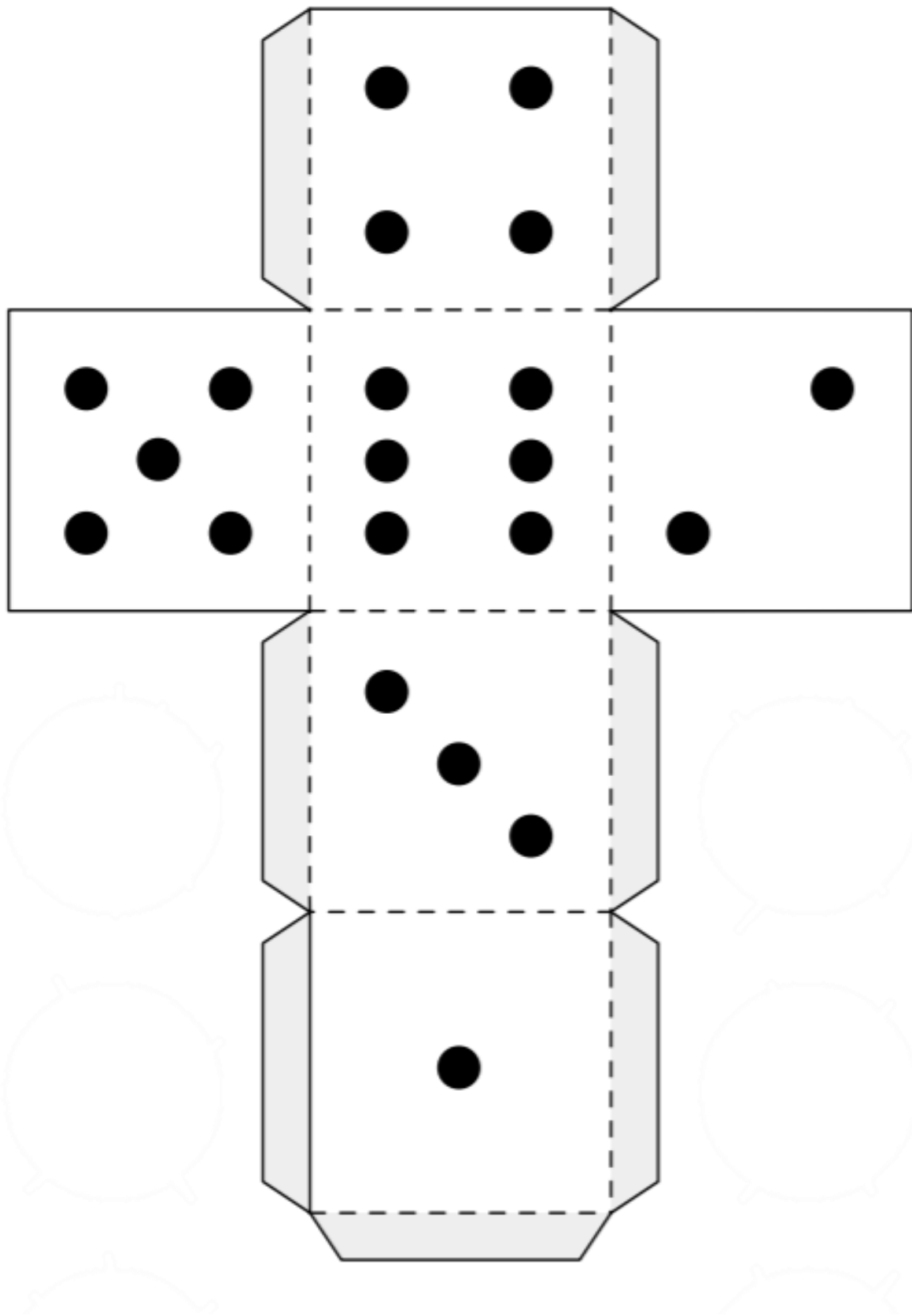
Wednesday

Blank Page

Wednesday

**You can stick it on some thin card if you like.**

**Fold along the dotted (---) line. Glue the shaded parts together to make a box.**



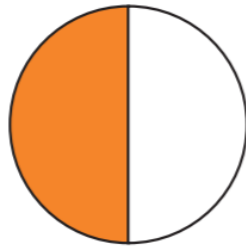
Wednesday

Blank Page

Cut out all the cards on the next few pages and sort them like below.

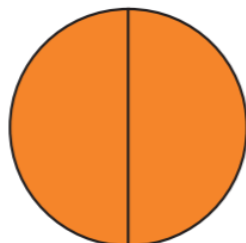
Three cards should match up.

$$\frac{1}{2}$$



one half

$$\frac{2}{2}$$



two halves

Blank Page

$$\frac{1}{3}$$



**one third**

$$\frac{2}{3}$$



**two thirds**

$$\frac{3}{3}$$



**three thirds**

$$\frac{1}{4}$$

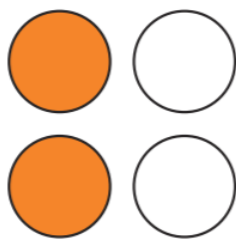


**one quarter**

Blank Page

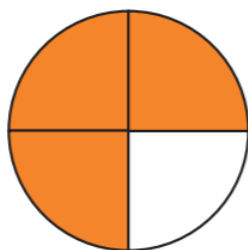


$$\frac{2}{4}$$



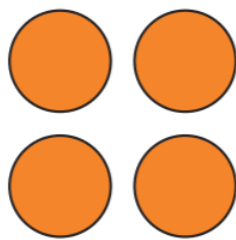
**two quarters**

$$\frac{3}{4}$$



**three quarters**

$$\frac{4}{4}$$



**four quarters**

$$\frac{1}{5}$$



**one fifth**

Blank Page

# Maths Activity Mat

## YR 2 MATHS Friday

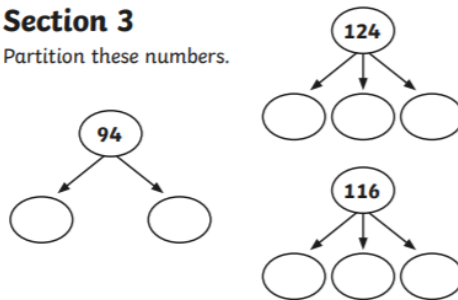
### Section 1

Draw a line to match up the numbers and the words.

29	one hundred and five
49	eleven
11	twenty-nine
105	forty-nine

### Section 3

Partition these numbers.



### Section 6

Write a maths statement for this picture.



### Section 2

Fill in the missing numbers.

	ten	ones
66 =	<input type="text"/>	+ <input type="text"/>
58 =	<input type="text"/>	+ <input type="text"/>
83 =	<input type="text"/>	+ <input type="text"/>
97 =	<input type="text"/>	+ <input type="text"/>

### Section 4

Order the numbers from smallest to largest.

88	83	102	71
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

### Section 7

I have 13 stones.  
6 are purple.  
The rest are blue.  
How many are blue?

### Section 8

How much money is here?



### Section 1

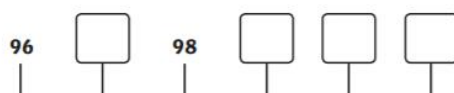
60 + 20 =

40 + 30 =

10 + 50 =

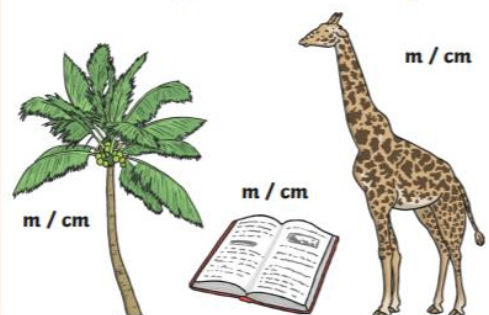
### Section 4

Put the missing numbers on the number line.



### Section 7

Which unit would you use to measure these objects?



### Section 2

Use a ruler to measure this line in cm.



The line is

### Section 5

What numbers come next in the sequence?

103, 102, 101, , , .

### Section 6

Add 2 more to each number.

112 →

104 →

109 →

### Section 8

A juggler is juggling 12 balls. He drops half of them.  
How many is he juggling now?








### Section 3

31 - 6 =

40 - 5 =

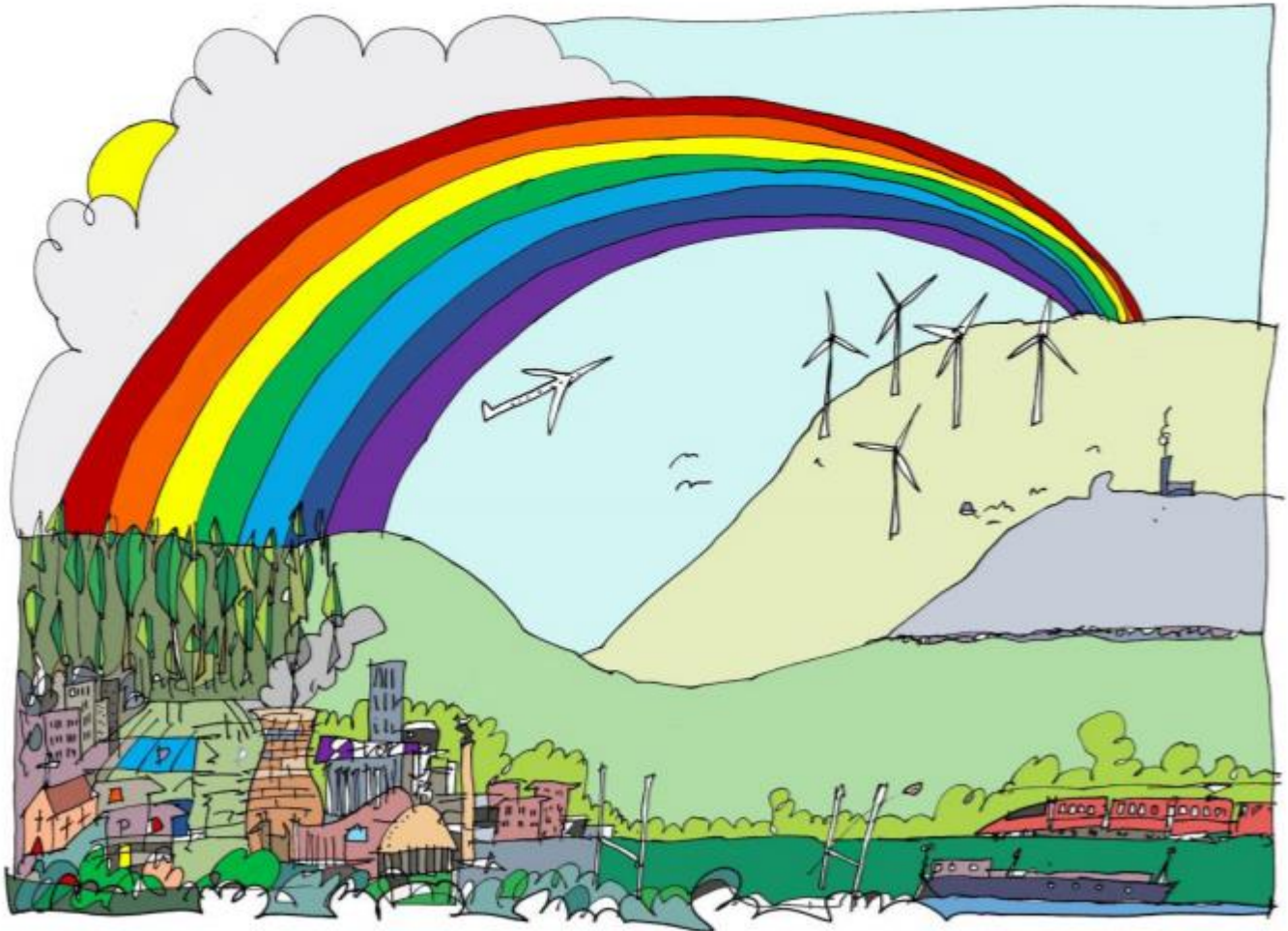
62 - 7 =

# YEAR 2 ENGLISH HOME LEARNING

<p>Monday</p> <p> English</p>	<p><b><u>Text: Rainbows, rainbows everywhere!</u></b></p> <p>Task: Talking about rainbows</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>★ The colours that you can see (can you always see all of the colours like in the picture above?)</li><li>★ The shape of the rainbow (is it always an arc  shape?)</li><li>★ What is the weather like when you see a rainbow? And talk about this: (guess if you don't know)</li><li>★ How are rainbows formed?</li></ul>
<p>Tuesday</p> <p> English</p>	<p><b><u>Text: Rainbows, rainbows everywhere!</u></b></p> <p>Task: Reading Information Texts</p> <p>Read the explanation with someone at home to find out about rainbows or listen to the audio version from this link:</p> <p><a href="https://soundcloud.com/talkforwriting/rainbows/s-Mt28P9OJIXO">https://soundcloud.com/talkforwriting/rainbows/s-Mt28P9OJIXO</a></p> 
<p>Wednesday</p> <p> English</p>	<p><b><u>Text: Rainbows, rainbows everywhere!</u></b></p> <p>Task: 2 vocabulary challenges</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>★ Read the glossary and check that you understand the definitions</li><li>★ See if you can do the mini-challenges</li></ul>
<p>Thursday</p> <p> English</p>	<p><b><u>Text: Rainbows, rainbows everywhere!</u></b></p> <p>Task: Writing an information text</p>
<p>Friday</p> <p> English</p>	<p><b><u>Text: Rainbows, rainbows everywhere!</u></b></p> <p>Task: Word challenge</p>

# Rainbows, rainbows everywhere!

By Emma Caulfield



## A riddle:

### What am I?

A bridge, a bow, an arch.  
Shining bright in the sky.  
From sunshine and rain am I.  
Look up or you'll miss me.


Did you know that the rainbow is a sign of hope? In this booklet we will be looking at all things rainbow! Where they come from and why we are seeing more today, in spring 2020, than ever before.



**Have you ever seen a rainbow? Do you know where rainbows come from?**



★ **Talk to someone at home about rainbows. You could talk about:**

- ★ The colours that you can see (can you always see all of the colours like in the picture above?)
- ★ The shape of the rainbow (is it always an arc  shape?)
- ★ What is the weather like when you see a rainbow?  
And talk about this: (guess if you don't know)
- ★ How are rainbows formed?

Write down your ideas here:

*The shape of a rainbow is ...*

*The colours I can see are ...*

*When there is a rainbow  
the weather is always ...*

*Rainbows appear when ...*

- ★ **Read this piece of explanation with someone at home to find out about rainbows:**

You can listen to an audio version of the text below here:

<https://soundcloud.com/talkforwriting/rainbows/s-Mt28P9OJIXO>

## Rainbows

A rainbow is an **arc** of colour in the sky that can be seen when the sun comes out during or after a rainstorm.

### How a rainbow is formed

A rainbow is formed when a person sees the sun or a **light source** shining through rain drops.

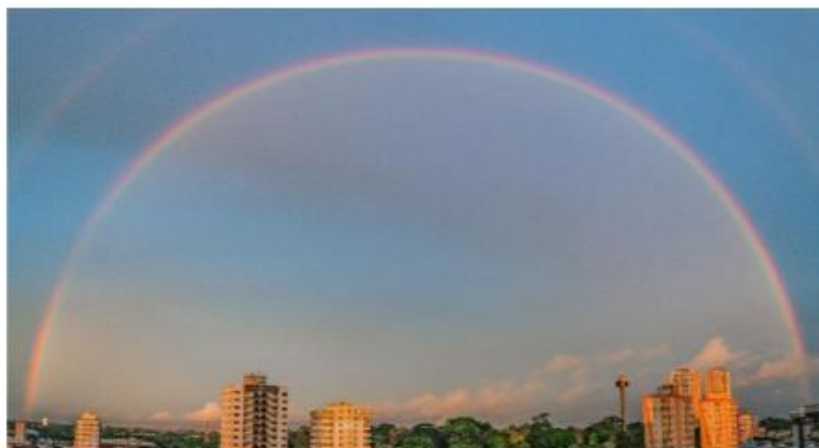
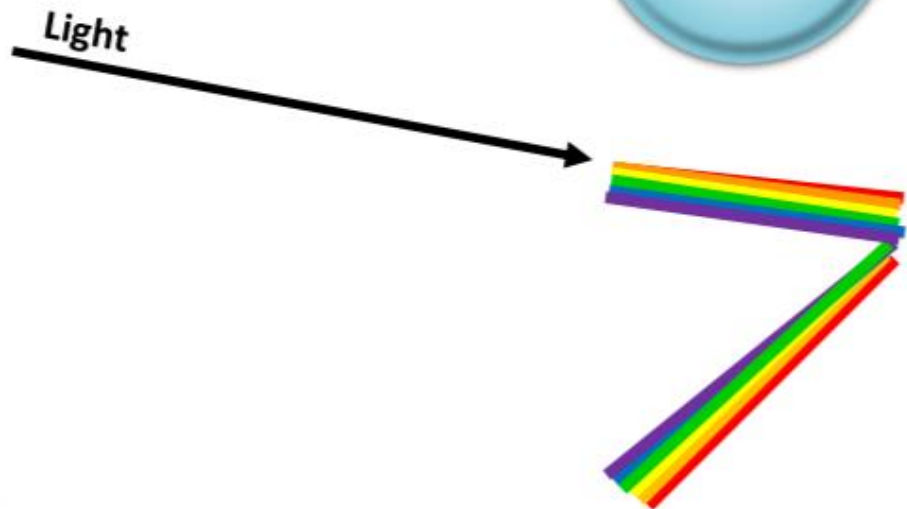


Photo by Italo Melo from Pexels

This type of rainbow is formed when sunlight strikes raindrops, at a forty two degree angle, in front of the people looking at it.



When the light strikes the drops, it changes and splits into colours, called a **spectrum**. These colours are bounced back to us so that we see a rainbow.



**What we see**



The colours of a rainbow are red, orange, yellow, green, blue and purple.

**Where are rainbows?**

The rainbow is an **optical illusion** which means that it tricks your eyes so that what you think you see is different from what is really there. Rainbows are not in a fixed spot in the sky as the appearance of a rainbow depends on where the person seeing it is and where the light is.

Rainbows are actually full circles but viewers on the ground can only see them above the **horizon**.





### Fascinating fact

A moonbow, also called a lunar rainbow, is a rainbow that is produced by light from the moon!

### Glossary (what the words mean)

<b>arc</b>	<i>A part of a line that forms the outside of a circle.</i>
<b>light source</b>	<i>The place or thing which you get light from.</i>
<b>horizon</b>	<i>The line in the far distance where the sky seems to meet the land or the sea.</i>
<b>spectrum</b>	<i>The range of different colours that you get when light passes through a glass prism or through a drop of water.</i>

★ Now that you have read the information explaining about rainbows look again at the sticky notes you wrote on before. What have you learnt about rainbows? Fill in these sticky notes:

The shape of a rainbow is ...

The colours I can see are ...

When there is a rainbow  
the weather is always ...

Rainbows appear when ...

## Vocabulary challenge

★ Read the glossary and check that you understand the definitions

★ See if you can do these mini-challenges:

1. Use the text to help you to write your own definition of ***optical illusion***

2. Draw an ***arc***



3. Write down or draw as many ***light sources*** that you can think of:

4. Use your careful looking skills to find the photograph on page 4 taken by Italo Melo. Find the **horizon** and show someone at home what the horizon is. Can you explain what it means?

## Reading challenge

The text you have just read is an explanation text. It gives us facts about a topic and explains the causes of things. Most information texts have:

A title ☐

An opening sentence that says what the text is about ☐

A series of facts explaining why something happens ☐

Pictures and or diagrams ☐

★ Read the rainbow explanation text again and see if you can spot each of the items listed above. Tick the box when you find them.

## **EXTRA READING CHALLENGE**

★ If you have any information or explanation books at home, or you are able to use a computer you could look at one of these websites:

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/category/discover/>

<https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/>

Use your scanning skills (read over the text quickly to find something) and see if you can find each of these in one book or on one webpage about something you are interested in:

- ✓ A title
- ✓ An opening sentence that says what the text is about
- ✓ Facts (information or explanation about something)
- ✓ Fascinating fact
- ✓ A glossary
- ✓ Photographs or diagrams

★ Write down what you have found

*Title:*

*Opening sentence:*

*Key facts:*

*Fascinating fact:*

*One photograph or picture is of ...*

*The diagram helps me know ...*



*What I liked about the book or webpage:* \_\_\_\_\_

---

*What I didn't like: :*

---

*Questions I have: :*

---



### **Writing challenge**

Your next challenge is to write about something interesting! It needs to be about something that you know a lot about.

Before we write we must *think* about what we are going to write about. Use the space below to write a list of things that you know a lot about (here are some ideas to get you started):

- *whatever information you have just looked up*
- *your favourite sport*
- *cats/dogs or any type of animal you know something about*
- *any hobby or anything you are interested in*
- *your favourite television programme*

★Choose your topic and then fill in this table to help you to plan your information text. Remember to only write short ideas or notes into your plan.

Rainbows plan	Basic plan	Example for Lego	Your plan
Rainbows	Title of text	Lego	
Arc of colour in sky	Introduction	Type of plastic brick that you can make things with	
How a rainbow is formed	1 <sup>st</sup> fact with some detail	How Lego works	
Where are rainbows?	2 <sup>nd</sup> fact with some detail	What you can make with Lego	
Moonbow	Fascinating fact (to end with)	More than 1000 world records for Lego	

★You are nearly ready to write your text. Before you do, think about who your audience would be. Who are you writing this information text for? It might be someone at home or perhaps your teacher. Write down their name here:

--

Whilst you are writing, imagine that you are sharing your interest in the topic with them.

## Writing challenge help sheet

### Before you begin, check that you have:

1. Chosen an interesting topic that you know a lot about. ☐
2. Planned your text. ☐
3. Chosen your audience. ☐

### Remember, when we write we always:

- ✓ Say each sentence out loud before we write it.
- ✓ Think about our sentence as we write it.
- ✓ Start each sentence with a capital letter.
- ✓ Finish each sentence with a full stop (or other correct punctuation).
- ✓ Reread what we have written regularly to check it works and is correct.
- ✓ Try to do our best handwriting.

Words and phrases you could use to join your facts together:

*and*  
*also,*  
*in addition,*

Words and phrases you could use to explain your facts:

*because*  
*so/so that*  
*as*  
*when*

Don't forget to leave space in your writing for any pictures or diagrams.

★ When you have finished writing your information check it carefully:

1. Read it aloud slowly, checking if the sentences make sense.
2. Check your spelling.
3. Slowly read it aloud (again). This time, check that you have remembered capital letters and full stops.

And, finally:

4. Read (or send) it to your audience and ask them to tell you what they like about your piece and, perhaps, how you could have made it even better.



## Word challenge

Look at the word

r a i n b o w

★ Write down other words that can be made using these letters



in, ...

Did you find the words *rain* and *bow*? Do you know what a word that is made up of two words is called? (Check your answer at the bottom of this page.)

★ Here are some other compound words that you may know:

football, playground, bedroom, airport, jellyfish, newspaper, outside, classroom. Let's have some fun with them.

foot

ball

play

ground

bed

room

air

port

jelly

fish

news

paper

out

side




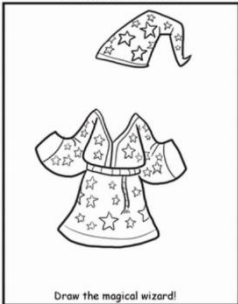

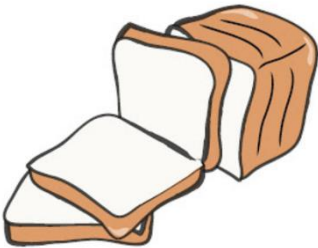




class

room

Your challenge is to use this list to make a new compound word and write a definition for it, for example *jellyground – a boggy area where the ground is soft and wobbles when walked upon.*

See how many new words and invented definitions you can create!



Time	Timetable	Activities
Monday 60 minutes	PSHE  <b>Special</b>	Gratitude Prompts 
Tuesday 90 minutes	Art  <b>Special</b>	Finish off the drawings. Remember to add colour and detail to your drawings. 
Wednesday 60 minutes	Science  <b>Special</b>	 Simple bread experiment This experiment highlights the importance of washing hands.
Thursday 60 minutes	Computing  <b>Special</b>	 Go to the website: <a href="https://blockly.games/">https://blockly.games/</a> Follow the instructions and solve the puzzles.
Friday 60 minutes	Music  <b>Special</b>	Try this piano game: <a href="https://www.apronus.com/music/flashpiano.htm">https://www.apronus.com/music/flashpiano.htm</a> Can you play a tune? Try happy birthday CCDCFE CCDCGF What comes next? 

# GRATITUDE PROMPTS

1. A **strength**  of mine for which I am grateful is...
2. Something **money**  can't buy  that I'm grateful for is...
3. Something that **comforts me**  that I'm grateful for is...
4. Something that's **funny** for which I'm grateful for is... 
5. Something **in nature**  that I'm grateful for is...
6. **A memory**  I'm grateful for is....
7. Something that **changes**  that I'm grateful for is....
8. A **challenge**  I'm grateful for is....
9. Something **interesting**  that I'm grateful for is...
10. Something **beautiful**  I'm grateful for is...





Why is she running?



What is he afraid of?



Draw the magical wizard!



Who would drive this car?



What kind of pet does he have?



# SIMPLE BREAD EXPERIMENT

THIS EXPERIMENT IS A GENIUS WAY FOR CHILDREN TO UNDERSTAND THE IMPORTANCE OF WASHING HANDS.

Washing your hands is important. Really important but how can you visually demonstrate the importance of this valuable life skill to children?

## Materials needed:

- 5 slices of bread
- 5 plastic zipper bags
- Marker
- Masking tape/post it note
- Pen

## Five different bags clearly labelled:

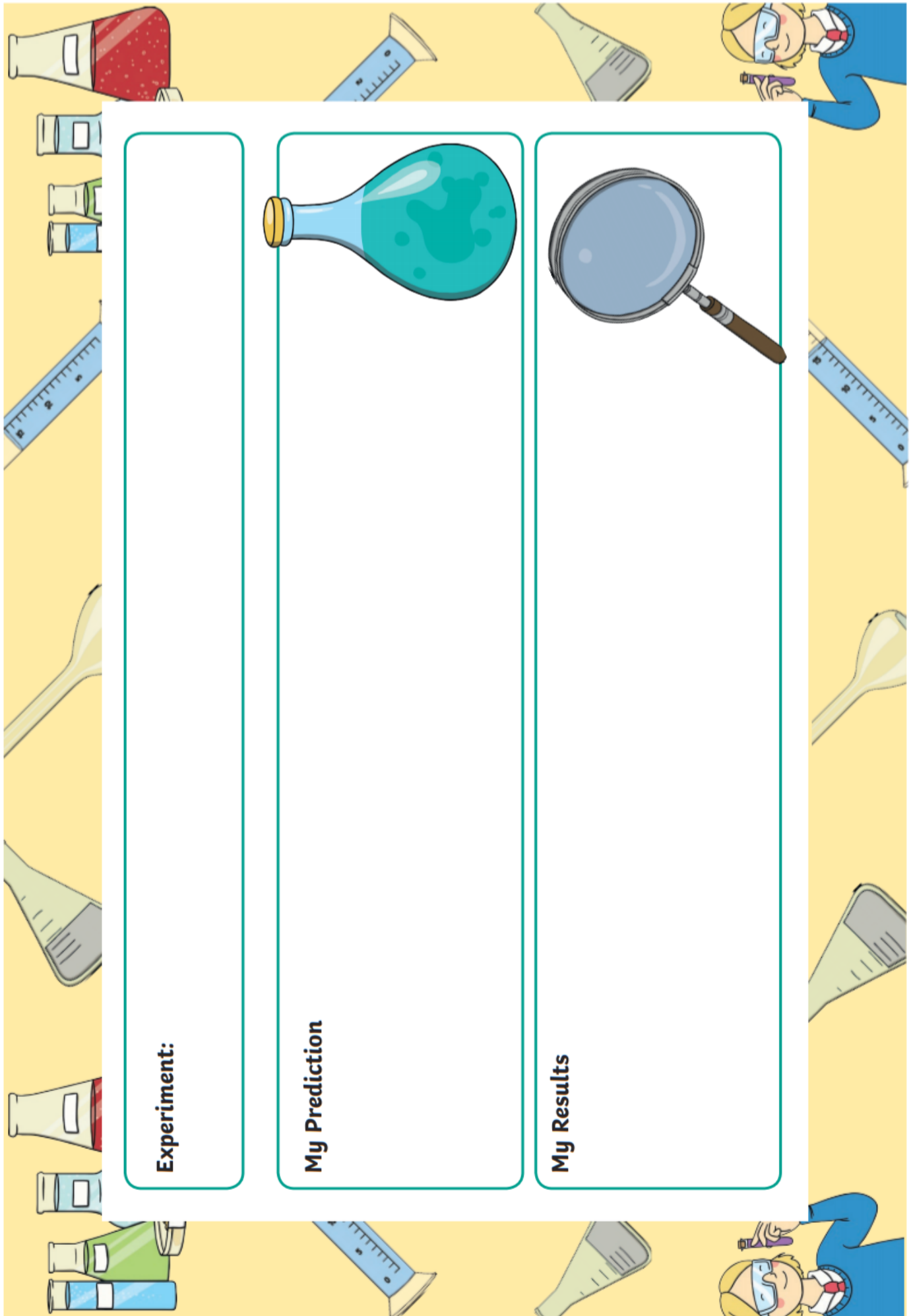
- Wiped on a laptop, phone or tablet.
- Fresh and untouched.
- Dirty unwashed hands.
- Soap and water.
- Hand sanitiser.





## What to do:

1. Put the bread in the plastic bag and zip it.
2. Write today's date on the tape/post it note with the marker and what type of bread is in the plastic bag (For example: Dirty unwashed hands).
3. Leave the bag undisturbed for 7 days.
4. Track the growth of the mold by checking the sample every day. You can also take a photograph of the bread each day.
5. In the end, throw away the bag with the moldy bread without consumption or inhalation near it.

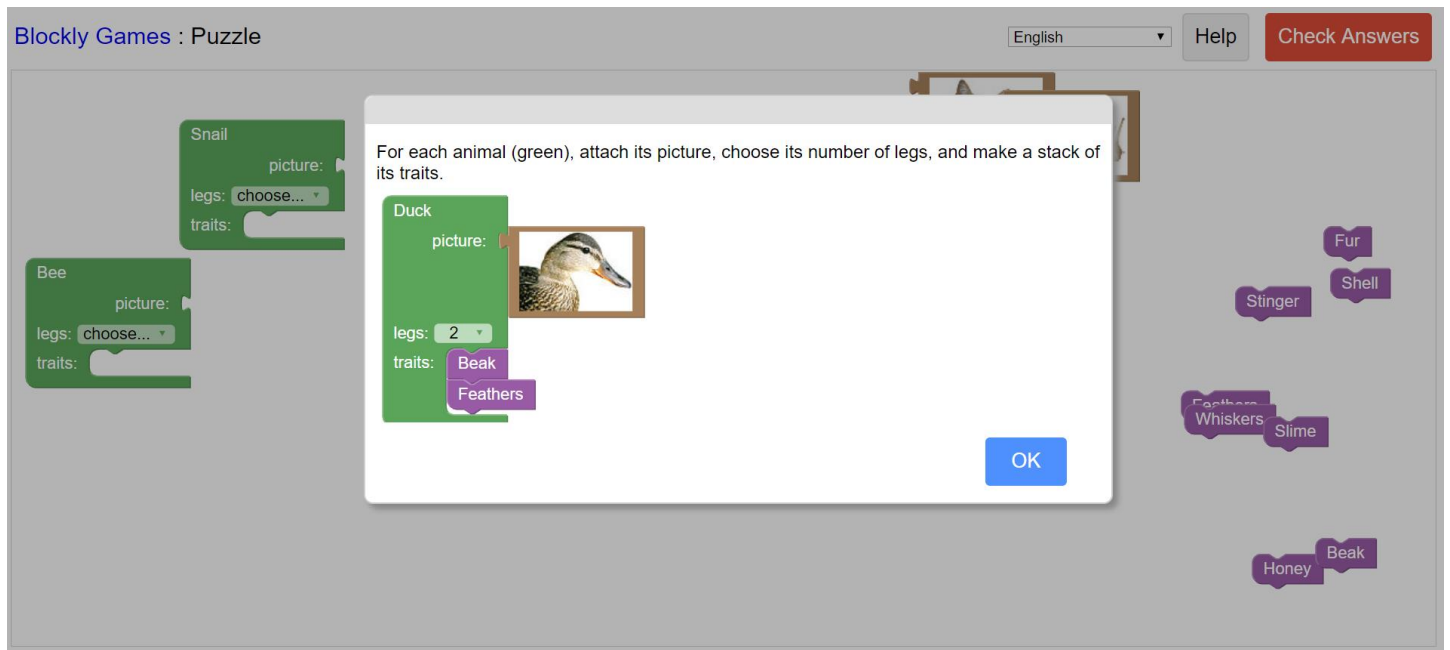
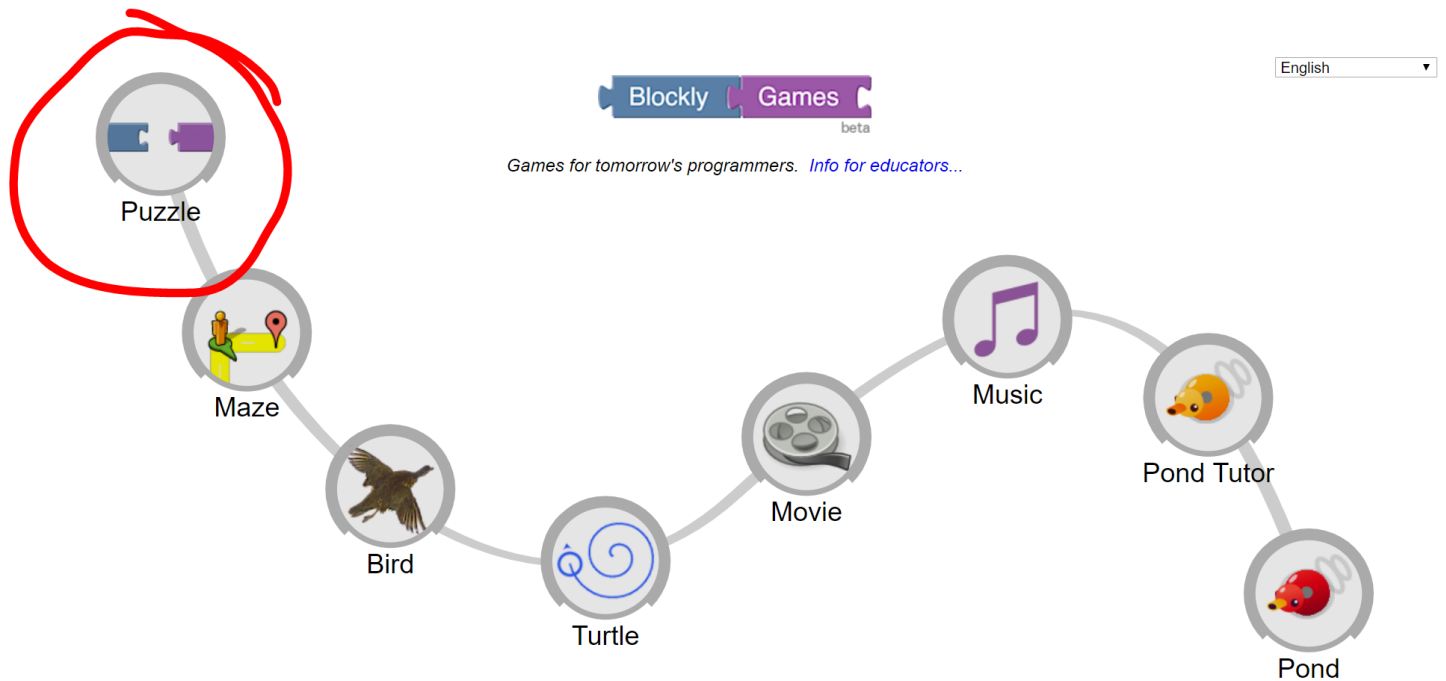


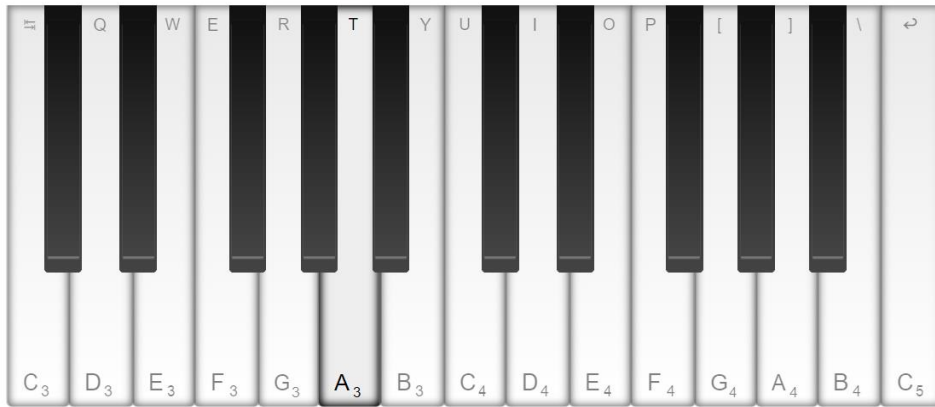


This worksheet is designed for a science experiment. It features a yellow background with a repeating pattern of science-related illustrations: a beaker with red liquid, a graduated cylinder with blue liquid, a beaker with green liquid, a blue ruler, a green flask with grey liquid, and a cartoon scientist with blonde hair, safety goggles, and a blue lab coat holding a test tube. The central area is a white rectangle with a teal border, divided into three horizontal sections. The first section is labeled 'Experiment:' and is empty. The second section is labeled 'My Prediction' and contains an illustration of a round-bottom flask with a yellow stopper and blue liquid. The third section is labeled 'My Results' and contains an illustration of a magnifying glass with a silver frame and a brown handle.

<b>Experiment:</b>		
<b>My Prediction</b>		
<b>My Results</b>		

<https://blockly.games/>





# TRY SOME OF THESE SONGS!

Mary had a little lamb

E D C D E E E

Little lamb, little lamb

D D D E G G

Mary had a little lamb

E D C D E E E

Its fleece was white as snow

E D D E D C



Twinkle, twinkle, little star

C C G G A A G

How I wonder what you are

F F E E D D C

Up above the world so high

G G F F E E D

Like a diamond in the sky

G G F F E E D

Twinkle, twinkle, little star

C C G G A A G

How I wonder what you are

F F E E D D C



If you're happy and you know it,  
clap your hands

C C F F F F F F E F G

If you're happy and you know it,  
clap your hands

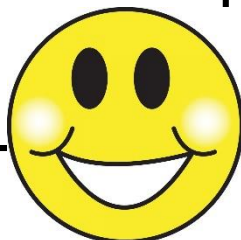
C C G G G G G G F G A

If you're happy and you know it  
A A Bb Bb Bb Bb D D

Then your face will surely show it  
Bb Bb A A A G F F

If you're happy and you know it,  
clap your hands

A A G G G F E E D E F



The itsy bitsy spider went up the  
water spout

G C C C D E E E D C D E C

Down came the rain and washed  
the spider out

E E F G G F E F G E

Out came the sun and dried up  
all the rain

C C D E E D C D E C

And the itsy bitsy spider went up  
the spout again

G G C C C D E E E D C D E C

