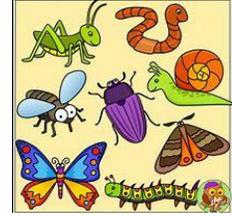




Home Learning Activities w.b. 11.05.2020

Year 2



Hello Year 2,

I loved seeing the amazing VE Day celebrations you planned last week and I saw some fantastic photos from your special day on Friday. It has really made me smile to see how much effort you are putting into continuing your learning at home. I am proud of you and your grown-ups for keeping your brains and bodies active!

It's minibeast week for us this week. I have written below the activities that I would like you to complete over the week for Maths and English and each day I will continue to give you an extra challenge on Class Dojo linked to other areas of our learning.

Maths -

I have seen lots of super work that you have completed using the White Rose Maths Home Learning. This week use Summer Term Week 2 (w.c 27th April) from the website. You will be focusing on comparing length, ordering length, using addition, subtraction, division and multiplication as well as problem solving.

<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-2/>

If you find anything tricky ask your grown up to help or use some practical resources to help you.

Keep using Times Tables Rock Stars and Numbots to keep your brain busy.

English - Minibeast Reports

This week we are focusing on Minibeasts so I would like you to become reporters and find out lots of information about Minibeasts before writing a report about a chosen minibeast or a variety of minibeasts.

We have written non-chronological reports in school so when it comes to writing your report you will need to remember the key features: Heading, introduction sub-headings and facts. I have added an example of these below to remind you.

¹ Title
² Introduction
³ Sub-headings
⁴ Information divided into sections
⁵ Use of facts

All About the Arctic ¹

The Arctic is an area of icy land and sea around the North Pole. It is one of the coldest places on Earth. The coldest temperature ever recorded in the Arctic was -68°C ! Even though it is very cold, lots of plants, animals and people call the Arctic their home.²



The North Pole ³

The North Pole is the northernmost place on Earth and it was first visited by explorers in the early 1900s. The North Pole is not a country and it is not *in* a country. It is in the Arctic Ocean.

Lots of people think that the North Pole is on land but it isn't. **The nearest piece of land is over 700 miles away.** ⁵ The North Pole is actually covered in a very thick sheet of ice. The ice is so thick that it is possible to walk on top of it.

4 The sun is in the sky all day and all night during the summer months at the North Pole. The sun rises each year around 21st March and does not set again until around 21st September. This means that the North Pole is sometimes called 'The Land of the Midnight Sun' because the daylight is endless.

In the winter months, there is no sunlight at all at the North Pole. It is completely dark from when the sun sets in September until it rises again in March the following year.

English Activities -

- Find out as many names of minibeasts as you can.
- Research facts about one (or more) of the minibeasts. Some things you might want to find out are:
 - Where they live?
 - What do they eat?
 - What do they look like?
 - Any other interesting facts.

When you research these facts record your information in note form not full sentences. We have practiced doing this lots in class.

- Using the minibeast names (nouns) you have found out can you add some adjectives to them to create expanded noun phrases e.g.
 - The **beautiful, yellow and black** bee.
 - The **furry, green** caterpillar.
 - The **enormous, brown, wriggly** worm.
- Practice using conjunctions (joining words) to write some sentences about minibeasts. The conjunctions we use in Year 2 are:
 - and - 'A spider has eight legs **and** most of them have eight eyes.'
 - or - 'Did you know a worm doesn't have a nose **or** any teeth.'
 - but - 'Most spiders have eight eyes **but** some species have six, four, two, or even no eyes.'
 - so - 'A butterfly has symmetrical wings **so** they are exactly the same on both sides.'
 - when - 'Ladybirds are black **when** they first hatch out.'
 - if - 'Ladybirds let out a yellow liquid **if** they are scared.'
 - that - 'Honey bees are very social and live in colonies **that** can have tens of thousands of bees.'
 - because - 'Some people are scared of wasps **because** they can sting.'
- I would like you to write a report using what you have found out about minibeasts. I have added a copy of a report I wrote about worms to help you with the layout and expectation in your writing.

In your report I would like to see you using:

- Capital Letters, finger spaces and full stops.
- Knowledge of spelling rules or your phonics sounds.
- Correct letter formation and some handwriting joins.
- Different sentence types (statements, exclamations, commands and questions)
- Expanded noun phrases (like you have practiced in your activity to describe minibeasts)
- Conjunctions to extend sentences (like you have practiced in the sentences you have been writing)

Example Worm Report



All About Worms



Would you like to find out all about some wiggly worms? In this report you will find out lots of interesting facts about the wriggling creatures that live in the dark earth.

What do worms look like?

All worms look very similar but the adult worms are much longer and have a thick band around their bodies. Worms don't have any eyes but they do have special cells that let them know if they are close to the bright light. They have very sensitive skin and lots of little hairs all over their body. Did you know that worms don't have a nose or any teeth?

Where do worms live?



Worms like to live in the cold, damp ground. When it's very hot the soil gets very dry and the worms can't slither through it so a worm will wriggle down into the earth where it's still damp. If it's very cold the worms will wriggle down even further because they like to be well below the frost level.

What do worms eat?

What do you think earth worms eat? Worms eat extremely tiny stones and bits of grit that are found underground. Worms enjoy eating other things as well like rotting leaves, tasty flowers, old fruit and dead insects. The best time for a worm to eat is at night when it's cool. If a worm wants food they come above the wet, cold ground to find things to eat but they wriggle back down under the earth so they can eat it. The tiny stones or bits of grit help grind up everything in the worm's stomach and then they poo it out!

I hope you've learnt lots of interesting facts about worms. What interesting little creatures they are!



Get Creative

On this website you will find some lovely creative activities linked to minibeasts.

<https://www.woodlandtrust.org.uk/blog/2019/06/minibeast-activities-crafts/>

Spellings

If you are in Mrs Hunter's Spelling group can you practice reading and spelling these words.

want

watch

wander

quantity

squash

quality

squabble

squad

quad

quarrel

If you are in Miss Nichols' Group can you practice reading and spelling these words?

phonics

phone

alphabet

graph

screw

flew

few

news

At the end of the week why not get your grown-up to give you a spelling challenge?
Let me know how well you do!

Keep Active

Remember as well as keeping your brains busy and active you need to keep your bodies active too! I would love to hear of any new ideas you have had to keep yourselves moving!

Daily Lessons are being provided by the BBC which could support your learning.
Remember if you need any support contact me on Class Dojo.

Please keep me updated with the lovely things you have been learning and taking part in. Post photos, files or notes to your portfolio on Class Dojo. I'm looking forward to continuing our learning together.

Take care, Stay Safe and keep smiling Year 2 and Grown-ups.

See you soon,

Mrs Hunter