<u>Year 2 Home Learning</u>

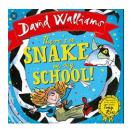
Summer Term 1 Week 2 - W/B 27.04.2020

Hello Year 2! We hope you are all well and have been able to enjoy the lovely sunshine. We have really enjoyed seeing the photos you have shared and hearing about your learning at home. Here are your activities for this week; we would like you to do one English activity, one Maths activity and one Topic activity each day, if possible. Remember to also play games on TT Rockstars and Spelling Shed each day. We are adding new spellings each week and we have added X3 and X5 to TTRockstars. Don't forget to keep reading at home and listening to stories from staff on the school website. We are thinking of you all lots and really miss being with you.

Mrs Llewellyn and Mrs Dayman-Johns

English (as well as Daily Spelling Shed)

Listen to Mrs Llewellyn read 'There's a Snake In My School!' on the school website. *Author: David Walliams, Illustrator: Tony Ross, Publisher: Harper Collins Children's Books.*



<u>Activity 1</u>

Make a poster about one of the pets in the story. Write a description of the pet on the poster.



<u>Activity 2</u> Make a list of the adjectives that were used to describe the pets. Can you think of any others? Can you make up some alliterative sentences about animals (e.g. the slippery snake slithered around the school)?

Activity 3 Write a new story that has the same title. What might happen if there was a snake in our school?

<u>Activity 4</u> Rainbow write year 2 common exception words – every, everybody, could, would, should, again. Can you put them into sentences using conjunctions **and**, **but**, **because**?

<u>Activity 5</u> Read, remember and perform the 'Snake' poem below. You may wish to draw pictures or add actions to help you remember the poem. Once you have learnt the poem by heart then perform it to your family.

Snake Poem from 'There's a Rumble In The Jungle'

Author: Giles Andreae, Illustrator: David Wojtowycz, Publisher: Orchard Books

The boa constrictor's a slippery snake

Who slithers and slides round his tree,

And when tasty animals wander too close

He squashes them slowly for tea.

<u>To support reading at home -</u>

<u>https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-pupils/pupil-home</u> - read ebooks on the Oxford Owl website. Follow the link and click on 'class login' at the top right-hand of the screen then enter your class log in details.

<u>Beech</u> Username: stjbeech Password: 2020 <u>Fir</u> Username: stjfir Password: 2020

Maths (as well as Daily TT Rockstars or Numbots)

<u>Activity 1</u> Practise counting in 2s, 3s, 5s, and 10s. Use objects around the house such as pairs of gloves, 2p, 5p, and 10p coins, buttons, toys or small bunches of grapes. What patterns do you notice when counting in different steps?

<u>Activity</u> 2 Make two sets of simple cards or pieces of paper. On one set of cards, write numbers in numerals (for example, '67'). On another set of cards, write the matching number names (for example, 'sixty-seven'). Mix all the cards up and play snap.

Activity 3

This week we are moving onto learning quarter past and quarter to times.

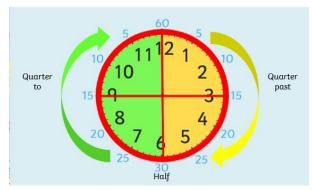
A clock face is a full circle which is made up of 4 quarters.

In each quarter of the clock there are 15 minutes.

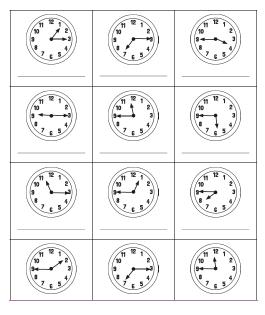
When we tell the time we say it is 'past' or 'to' the hour.

If the big hand points to the 3 it is 'quarter past' the hour.

If the big hand points to the 9 it is 'quarter to' the hour.



What times are displayed on these clocks?



Activity 4 Keep a diary of your day - write down what time you do things during the day.

For example, 7 o'clock – wake up, Half past 7 – eat breakfast, 8 o'clock - get washed and dressed etc.

<u>Activity 5</u> Use a teaching clock or the interactive teaching clock on the link below to practise telling o'clock, half past, quarter to and quarter past times.

https://www.topmarks.co.uk/time/teaching-clock

Topic The Great Fire of London

Activity 1, 2 & 3 (the radio clip below is split into 3 sections, pause after each section and answer the questions).

https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/history-great-fire-of-london-story/z4xx7nb

Section 1

On what day and in what year did The Great Fire of London start? What was the name of the street where it started? What was the name of the person in whose house it started and what was his profession? What were most of the houses in London like at that time? What did people rely on for lighting and heating? What factors allowed the Fire to spread so quickly? Section 2 Why were some residents of London unconcerned about the Fire to begin with? Why was Samuel Pepys particularly concerned about the warehouses along the banks of the River Thames? What did Samuel Pepys tell King Charles II must be done to stop the spread of the Fire? <u>Sectio</u>n 3 What is a 'fire-break'? How was it decided to create the fire-breaks more quickly? What were Samuel Pepus's treasured possessions that he wished to make safe from the Fire? Where did he put them? How long had St Paul's Cathedral been standing in the centre of London? What happened to it? What factors finally brought the Fire under control?

What was the name of the architect who drew up plans for a new city, with buildings made from brick and stone?

Activity 4

Can you draw a picture timeline of the fire of London – using the key facts below?

Early Sunday morning (2nd September 1666) - The fire starts at Thomas Farriner's bakery in Pudding Lane.

Mid Sunday morning (2nd September 1666) - As news of the fire spreads, people run to escape from its path.

Sunday morning (2nd September 1666) - Samuel Pepys starts to record the unfolding events in his diary.

Sunday evening (2nd September 1666) - Houses are pulled down in an attempt to stop the fire spreading.

Early Monday morning (3rd September 1666) - People carry their possessions to safety using boats on the River Thames.

Late Monday morning (3rd September 1666) - Carts are banned from going near the fire.

Monday evening (3rd September 1666) - The fire spreads very close to the Tower of London.

Tuesday (4th September 1666) - St Paul's Cathedral is destroyed by the fire.

Wednesday (5th September 1666) - The fire starts to burn more slowly as the wind dies down.

Thursday (6th September 1666) - The fire is finally under control and put out.

<u>Activity 5</u>

Watch the sing-a-long video below to learn the song 'London's Burning'. The video has 2 singing parts so an adult or brother/sister could sing along with you!

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5Atpbo3wOts