

Week 11 Year 2 Remote Learning Grid

Please use this remote learning grid to direct your child's learning while school is not open.

Learning activities are listed by day, with each day consisting of an English, Maths and Topic / Science activity. Activities are designed to consolidate learning that has already taken place, while also allowing children to start to think about learning that will be taking place during the summer term. There are three activities set each day. Activities should be completed in the provided remote learning book.

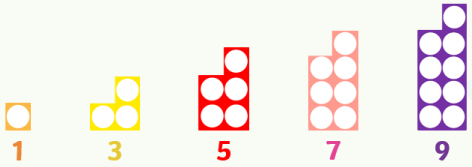
Within your child's home school communication book you will find your child's user and name and passwords for specific online learning resources, which are provided by the school. These resources can be used to support the learning.

Regular Reading, Spelling and Timetables (At least 3 times per week)

In addition to the daily learning activities, your child should continue to practice their reading, spelling and timetables at least three times per week.

- Year group spelling lists are also available on the school's website. Your child should continue to learn words that they do not know. Please work through these lists. Advice on different ways to practice spellings is also available.
- Times tables should continue to be learnt. Your child should continue to practice the 2, 5, 10 and 3 times tables in random order.
- Your child has been provided with a school reading book, please continue to read this or an appropriate book, which you may have at home, with them.

Daily Learning Activities

Day	English	Maths	Topic / Science
1	Reading comprehension Read the following text then answer the questions. Do remember your technique – think about what the question is asking, underline and use the text carefully. Fred's Odd Pet It was Bring Your Pet to School Day and Fred was really excited. The prize for the Most Interesting Pet was a family ticket to the fair. Fred couldn't wait. He had never brought his pet to school before. Nan had always said it was a bad idea. Fred wasn't sure why she would think that.  Zainab went first. "This is Peggy," she said. "She loves eating seeds, sitting on her perch and cleaning her feathers. She's very friendly." Zainab let everyone stroke Peggy, as long as they promised to be very gentle. Next, it was Logan's turn. "This is Ronald," Logan said, holding a fluffy white rabbit. Everybody giggled as Ronald hopped around at the front of the class. He nibbled Mrs Taylor's shoe which made her laugh. "How funny!" Mrs Taylor said. Practice Questions a. How is Fred feeling? Circle one answer. nervous ☐ angry ☐ excited ☐ worried ☐ b. What was the prize for the Most Interesting Pet? Tick one. a new pet to take home ☐ tickets to the fair ☐ a golden trophy ☐ three days off school ☐	Odd and even numbers <i>How do you know a number is even?</i> <i>How do you know a number is odd?</i> What Is An Odd Number? 1, 3, 5, 7, 9 Odd numbers have one out of line. If a number ends in a 1, 3, 5, 7 or 9 it is an odd number. 	Science Growing and Changing Growing Up Human beings are growing and changing all the time. You are different now to how you were a year ago, and a year from now, you will be different again! 

Finally, it was Fred's turn. He walked to the front of the class with a large bag on his back. "This is Drake," Fred said. He reached inside the bag and pulled out a small dinosaur.



Everyone froze.

"Drake is a baby T. rex," Fred said. "One day he will grow up to be as big as a house."

Drake roared a squeaky roar. He had long, sharp teeth.

Mrs Taylor nearly fell off her chair. The children at the front had big, wide eyes. Their mouths fell open.

3. Find and copy a phrase which shows that the children are shocked.

4. Draw three lines to match the adjective to the thing it describes.

squeaky	→	Fred's bag
large	→	Drake's teeth
sharp	→	Drake's roar

Fred raced home from school.

"How was school today?" asked Nan, as Fred opened his bag in the kitchen. Drake ran outside to play in the garden with Kane the dog.



"It was good. I got to meet some interesting pets," replied Fred. "But none were quite as interesting as Drake!"

Fred reached into his school bag and pulled out a golden envelope. He held it out towards Nan.

"You'll never guess what I won," said Fred.

5. What do you think was inside the golden envelope?

6. Number the following events from 1 to 5 to show the order that they happened in the story.

The first one has been done for you.

Zainab showed Peggy to the class.

Fred was excited to go to school.

Fred showed Drake to the class.

Nan asked Fred how his day had been.

Ronald nibbled Mrs Taylor's shoe.

☐ 1
☐
☐
☐

What Is An Even Number?

0, 2, 4, 6, 8

Even numbers have a mate.

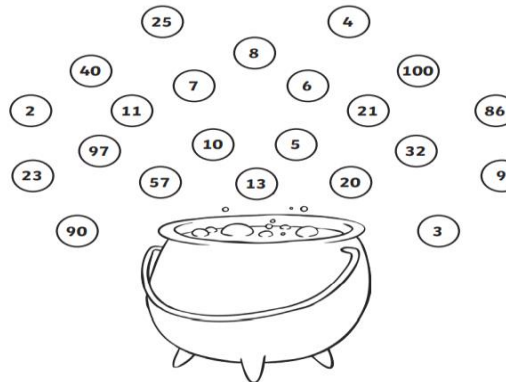
If a number ends in a 0, 2, 4, 6 or 8 it is an even number.



Click for interesting fact!

Even numbers are in the 2 times table.

Colour the odd numbers red and the even numbers blue.

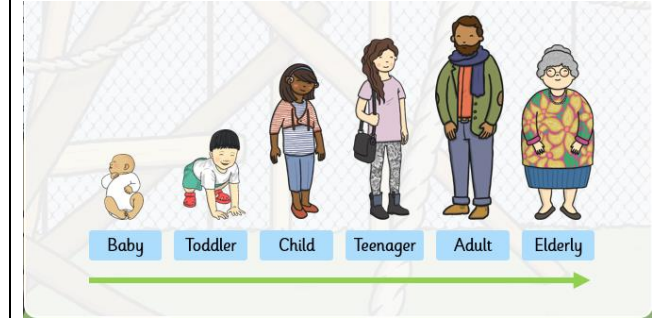


Go on a number hunt

Perhaps in your home, looking at numbers on packaging, or go for a walk to spot any numbers.

Make a list of numbers you have found and write whether they are odd or even.

These are the life stages every human being goes through.



Your task is to draw a timeline of you growing up until now.

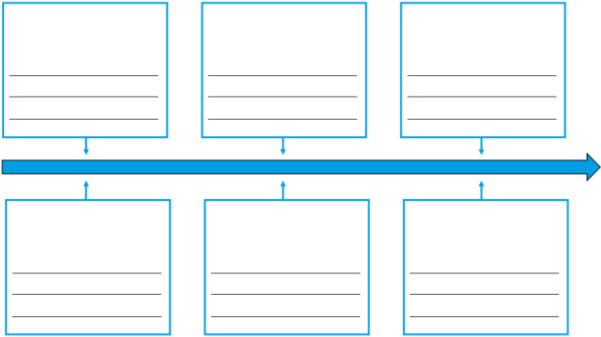
A timeline is a sequence of events in order that they happened with dates.

Think about:

- When you were born
- When you learnt to crawl
- Your first words
- When you started school
- When you learnt to ride a bike
- When you learnt to write

You may have more you can add. Discuss this with your parents as they will be able to tell you more information. You may also have albums and photographs to look at.

You could use the following template for your timeline.

			 Don't forget to explain the achievement and write the dates. You may have photographs you could stick on to your timeline or you could draw a picture for each. Extension Think about this question and answer it. Do children get faster as they get older? Perhaps you could test it out and see. Get yourself and your siblings involved in completing some simple activities at home and time how long it took each person. For example: - Getting dressed - Tying shoe laces - Walking/running from one place to another
2	Grammar Complete the following grammar questions.	Addition and Subtraction word problems	Geography Comparing England to another country in the world.

	Add commas to the sentence below. On the farm I saw a sheep cow pig and some chickens. Underline the verbs in the sentence below. Yesterday I was walking to the park when I saw my friend riding her bike.	Will scored 12 points in a board game and Pat scored 33 points, how many points did they score altogether? I planted 98 pumpkin seeds but the birds ate 89. How many seeds do I have left?	
3	Write a limerick You have heard of the word acrostic but do you know what a limerick is? Here is a clue:  There once was a doughnut. Whose friend was a coconut. He lived on the beach. With his sister named Peach. Who gave him an awful bowl cut. Questions for you to think about: What sort of writing is this? Read and look closely – what features can you see? A limerick is a short, funny poem. It is usually written to make people laugh.	Estimating numbers on a numberline <i>What does it mean to estimate?</i> <i>What is a numberline?</i> Warm-up Draw a number line from 0 up to 10. Can you estimate where the following numbers would go and draw an arrow: - 5 - 9 - 3 - 2 <i>How did you know where to place them?</i> <i>Which number did you know straight away?</i> Complete the next activity in your book by filling in the missing numbers. If you need more challenge, read on.	Music Have you tried any of the BBC Ten pieces challenges yet? Get ready to bring out your singing voices. Sit up or stand tall and let the rhythm calm you. Visit the BBC Ten Pieces website at https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/ten-pieces/ten-pieces-at-home/zjy3382 Scroll down to Week 4 and follow the steps.

It has 5 lines as you can see.

The 1st, 2nd and last lines must rhyme.

The 3rd and 4th lines must rhyme.

As with all poems, each line ends with a comma and the last line ends with a full stop.

Also, as with all poems, each new line begins with a capital letter.

Here is how you can plan your own limerick:

1. Choose a noun (person, animal, object, place or food) and give it a name
2. Make a list of words that rhyme with that name.
3. Write lines 1, 2 and 5 using two rhyme words from your list as the endings.
4. Now think of some actions and make a list of words that rhyme so that you can write lines 3 and 4 with a different rhyme.

Have a look at the following examples:

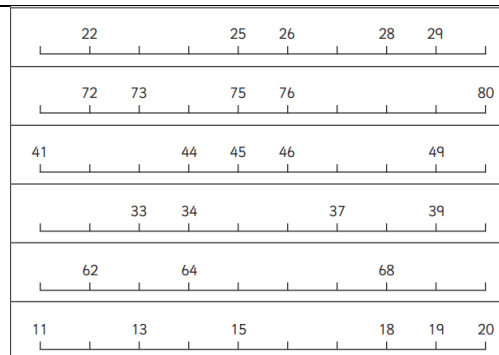
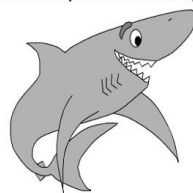
There was a young boy from **Caboo**, (a)
Who had trouble tying his **shoe**, (a)
He said to his **ox**, (b)
"I'll just walk in my **socks**," (b)
Now all of his friends do that, **too**! (a)



The Smiling Shark

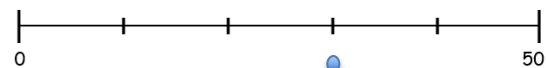
by Carolyn Wells

There was an old Shark with a smile
So broad you could see it a mile.
He said to his friends,
As he sewed up the ends,
"It was really too wide for the style."



Now look at this question:

Place **30** on the number line.



The numberline starts at 0 and ends at 50.

The little lines are called **intervals** and they represent numbers depending on by how many the number line is going up by.

But how do you know where to put 30?

You might be able to just guess but there is a proper way, to make sure you get it right for any question.

Clue:

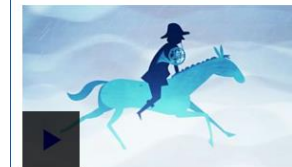
- **After the 0, there are 5 little intervals up to 50.**
- **The difference between the 50 and the 0 (the 2 numbers on either side) is 50**
- **We can therefore do a division – how many 5s go into 50**
- **Our answer is 10 because $50 \div 5 = 10$**
- **We can count in 10s and mark on the 30. My dot shows where the 30 is.**

Week four: Sing with the BBC Singers...

Learn to sing the beautiful melody from Jean Sibelius's epic piece *Finlandia*. Members of the BBC Singers will teach you the tune line by line and then sing with you in a virtual choir performance. You can hear the BBC Singers performing on Radio 3's **Afternoon Concert** every day this week!

First...

Watch the Ten Pieces introduction film. Naomi Wilkinson explores Sibelius's ode to the vast, majestic landscape of Finland and it's national pride with facts, insight and animation.



Then...

Learn and perform the hymn-like theme that appears towards the end of the piece with the BBC Singers! This is the tune to one of the most important national songs in Finland. You might want to pause and rewind parts of the video to practice each line.





There once was a pear.
Who had fluffy hair.
He liked to roll.
So was put in a bowl.
And that was a scare!

You can use the following template if you would like to.

There once was a _____ called _____

Who _____

He/She _____

And/then/but _____

Do try and send in your poems to the school newsletter email so everyone can have a good laugh!

Now have a look at this one:

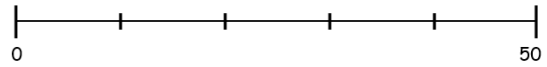


Clue:

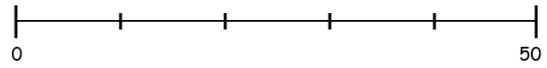
- ***There are 5 intervals up to the 100.***
- ***The difference between the 100 and 50 is 50 because $100 - 50 = 50$ (We can count on from 50 to 100 if that's easier)***
- ***The division would be how many 5s go into 50 which is 10***
- ***The number line therefore is going up in 10s from 50 so I can mark these numbers on: 60, 70, 80 and 90***
- ***I can estimate where 73 would go because it would be just before the middle of 70 and 80.***

Your task is to complete the following questions.

Place **10** on the number line.



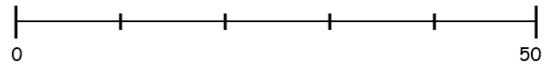
Place **30** on the number line.



Place **20** on the number line.



Place **5** on the number line.



Extension

b) 85



c) 35



d) 19



e) 44



f) 57





4

Editing – changing present tense to past tense

Read the following paragraph. The words in bold are present tense verbs. Re-write the paragraph changing the present tense to the past tense. Think carefully about your accurate spelling of the verbs.

I **get** up at about 8 'o'clock and **go** downstairs for some breakfast. I **walk** down to the shop and I **buy** a banana and some orange juice. I **come** back home and **make** myself a cup of tea. Next, I **listen** to the football on the radio before I **go** and **meet** some friends at the cinema. I then **watch** a film called Alice in Wonderland and then I **go** back home. I **cook** some chicken and pasta for my dinner and I **eat** it quickly because I **am** hungry.

Extension

Can you add in adverbs to your paragraph to describe how you did these things or think of a more interesting verb.

Use a dictionary to help you.

For example: I got up **excitedly**...and **raced** downstairs

Reasoning

Complete the following reasoning questions:

i. Continue this sequence:

74	76	78			
----	----	----	--	--	--

. Write the name of these 2D shapes.



Write a calculation to find the answer to the question: "What number is the difference between fifty-four and forty-seven?"

.Joe and Nita jump from a standing position in a PE lesson. They measure their longest jump. Joe jumps 76cm and Nita jumps 67cm. Using one of these symbols, < or >, compare the measurements.

Joe jumps 76cm

Nita jumps 67cm

Joe		Nita
-----	--	------

.Nita has calculated that $34 - 13 = 21$. Write an inverse calculation to check the answer.

PE

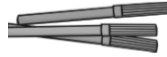
Get ready for a workout with Joe:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NJ7evRLFXV8>

Extension

Choose a favourite song, put it on and create your own workout or dance for someone else to watch and try. You could even dress up for your dance routine. If you are able to, why not get someone to record it and send it in to the school newsletter email. You may get it put on to the website!

1. Nita and Joe collect all the felt tip pens in a classroom. Nita collects 43 pens and Joe collects 38 pens.



Write the calculation you would use to work out how many pens Nita and Joe collected altogether.

1. A packet of chocolate biscuits contains 5 biscuits. Nita buys 6 packets of biscuits. How many biscuits does Nita buy?

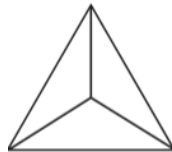


3. Joe collects 9 five pence pieces. He uses them to buy a toy car for 32p.



How much does Joe have left?

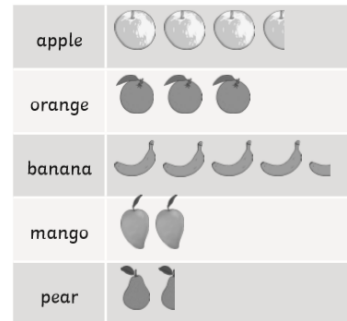
7. Here is a triangle. Shade $\frac{1}{3}$ of the triangle.



5. Joe has 50p. He buys a small drink for 24p.
His mother then gives him 45p.
How much does he have now?



10. A class of children chose their favourite fruit. This pictogram shows the results. Each piece of fruit represents 2 children.



a) Which was the favourite fruit and how many children chose it as their favourite?

favourite fruit

children

After you have completed this, go through the questions with a family member and discuss any that you found difficult.

5

Creative Writing

Have a look at the pictures below of part of a fantasy story.

Here are some key words:

Air

Boat

Sailing

Mental Arithmetic

Get a family member to time you on these if you like.

Remember the technique to draw these out. You can also draw a numberline for the division if you need to.

Art

Thinking about Summer

What happens in summer?

What do you see in summer?

What can you hear during summer?

What can you taste in summer?

Floating
Gliding
Man
Binoculars
Turtles

Can you describe what is happening in each picture using the key words. Look closely and say your sentences out loud.



Big Question: *Where do you think these turtles took the man?*

Can you write and continue the story so that it has an interesting middle and ending.

What was the problem in the story?

How was the problem solved?

What happened in the end?

1. $\frac{3}{4}$ of 20
2. $\frac{1}{3}$ of 30
3. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 18
4. $\frac{2}{3}$ of 9
5. $\frac{1}{2}$ of 22
6. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 32
7. $\frac{3}{4}$ of 32
8. $\frac{1}{3}$ of 21
9. $\frac{2}{3}$ of 21
10. $\frac{1}{4}$ of 36
11. $20 \div 5 =$
12. $45 \div 5 =$
13. $27 \div 3 =$
14. $40 \div 10 =$
15. $36 \div 3 =$
16. $24 \div 2 =$
17. $48 \div 4 =$
18. $28 \div 4 =$
19. $20 \div 2 =$
20. $18 \div 3 =$

What can you feel in summer?
What can you smell in summer?

Draw, paint or make a collage of summer.
You might want to plan it first from your ideas above and think of an effective picture first.

Here are some ideas:

