

Week 14 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.

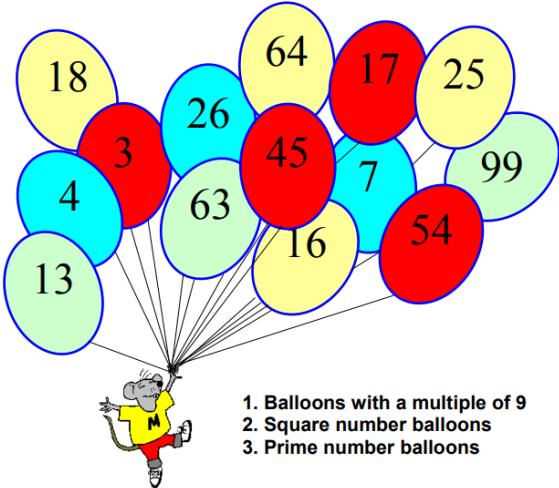
Within your child's home school communication book you will find your child's user and name and passwords for specific online learning resources, which are provided by the school. These resources can be used to support the learning.

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 text then answer the questions that follow. Snakes are a kind of reptile, which means they have cold blood and scales. Some snakes are as small as a coin and others are as long as a bus! Pythons are a type of snake.  Habitat Pythons like to live in places that are warm. They need to live in warm places because they have cold blood, which means they are found in deserts and jungles. Living in the jungle gives them plenty of places to hide. They usually hide in trees or under leaves on the ground. Pythons have patterned skin which helps them to blend in with the leaves and bark. Diet Pythons do not eat fruit or plants. They eat small animals like rats and lizards. Some pythons are very big, so they will catch bigger animals. Pythons will hide in the trees or leaves and wait for a small animal to pass. They will jump out quickly to catch it. They squeeze the animals and then swallow them whole. Fun Facts • Pythons can live for up to 40 years. • Pythons are very good swimmers. • Some pythons will hide in the high branches of trees and will catch birds as they fly past. • There are 26 different types of python.	Maths teasers day 1.... If a number in one of the balloons is included in the answers to the four problems below then that balloon will fly away.  1. Balloons with a multiple of 9 2. Square number balloons 3. Prime number balloons WHICH BALLOON IS LEFT?	Science Following on from last week. We would love for you to plant a seed! Go to your local supermarket, pound shop or wilko. Buy any packed of seeds of your choice e.g. beans, sunflower etc. Now the fun part! Plant your seed..... What steps do you need to complete? - Think about your previous experience - What equipment do you need - What do plants need to grow - Where can you plant your seed (cup, pot, garden) - How often will you water your plant? Once you have planted your seed we want you to write instructions on how you planted. Remember to start with bossy verbs e.g. Put, dig, get, number your instructions and last but not least take a picture and upload to school newsletter!

1. Complete the sentence; 'Snakes are a kind of...?'

2. Where do pythons like to live?

3. How do pythons blend in?

4. Name two animals a python will eat.

5. How long can pythons live for?

6. How many different types of python are there?



Grammar task

Change these questions into statement, e.g.
Is that toy yours? = That is your toy.

Is this book yours?

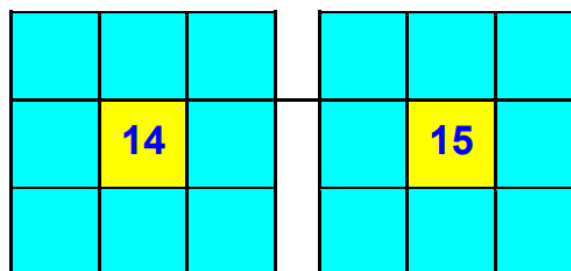
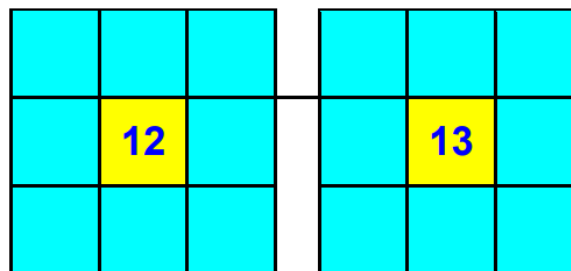
Are there games for the children?

Are you cold?

Will Georgie tell us her news?

Is it too far to walk to the shops?

Is it hotter during the day?

Maths teasers day 2....

Can you put the numbers 1 to 8 in each of the squares so that each side adds up to the middle number?

**PE**

At a time like this fitness and health is super important! Go to Youtube and have a great PE session with Joe Wicks!

Click this link:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Mlv7qCjCCmA>



Editing

Following on from week 13, you wrote a letter to a new friend.

Today your task is to edit your letter, how can you make it better? Did you include....

1. To/from
2. Date and address
3. Questions you would like to ask them
4. Information about yourself: likes, dislikes, favourite food, previous friends etc

Writing a Letter

People write letters for all sorts of reasons: to tell someone something, to ask for information, to complain, or to apply for something, like a job.



Maths teasers day 3....



Code breaker

A code is a way of writing a message in secret. The code below is very easy. Each letter of the alphabet is replaced by a number. Send your message in numbers and then your friend can use the de-coder to find out what it says.

THE DE-CODER

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
N	O	P	Q	R	S	T	U	V	W	X	Y	Z
14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26

So, if I want to write 'hello' I would write 8 for H, 5 for E, 12 for L and 12 for L again and then 15 for O.

My code would be 8 5 12 12 15

Now try and work out what this says.



The code:

9			1	13		2	18	9	12	12	9	1	14	20
1	20		13	1	20	8	19							

Challenge: can you make a code up for your name, friends name, country, city

History

As you all know History is all about significant events in time. We would like you to create a timeline of what has been happening in the world since 2020.

You can make a table like this to help you:

Life before March 2020	Life during lockdown (March-June)	Predicting the future (July-onwards)

OR.....



Be as creative as you like!

Creative writing

Look at this picture below:



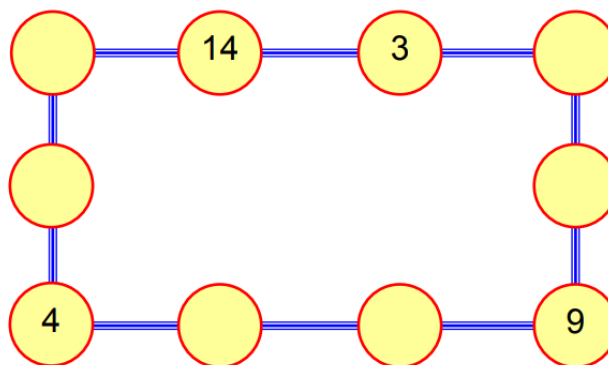
We would like you to be creative as possible and use this picture to write your own story. Remember to make your writing really stand out by using various **conjunctions**, **wow words**, **openers** and **punctuation**.

Challenge:

Can you edit your story to make it better?

Maths teasers day 4....

Using any whole numbers as many times as you like make each line of the rectangle add up to 20.



Can you find more than one way to do this?

Can you make up your own puzzle like this?

Music:

This week we would like you to visit BBC ten pieces: click on this link below:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/ten-pieces/ten-pieces-at-home/zjy3382>

Scroll down to- Week six: *Get arty with Amy Leung as she shows you how to create your own 3D sculpture inspired by Anna Clyne's Night Ferry!*

First...

Watch Doc Brown as he plunges into the darkest depths of the ocean with Anna Clyne's stormy *Night Ferry*. Discover how she composed her music by picking up a paint brush instead of writing music notes on paper!

**Then...**

Using materials you might find around your home, follow artist Amy Leung's step-by-step guide on how to create a sculpture using *Night Ferry* to inspire shapes, patterns and textures.



Book review:

Read a book and write a review.

Think about the following points:

- Did you like it?
- What was your favourite part and why?
- Was there a part you did not like?
- Would you recommend the book to someone else?

Challenge

Can you rewrite the story changing different parts of the story?

Arithmetic:

Answer the following:

1. $42+16=$
2. $58-30=$
3. $6 \times 3=$
4. $\frac{1}{2}$ of $90=$
5. $12+5+9=$
6. 9 more than $89=$
7. 13 less than $103=$
8. Difference between 77 and $43=$
9. Sum of 20, 17, 5 =
10. $\frac{2}{3}$ of $96=$

**Challenge: can you make up 5 of your own?
Make it hard to challenge yourself!**

PSHE: Article of the week

As part of the rights of children Article 17 of Unicef states:

'Every child has the right to reliable information from a variety of sources, and governments should encourage the media to provide information that children can understand. Governments must help protect children from materials that could harm them'.

As you can see from this quote we can get information from newspaper, the news, word of mouth, books, and internet articles. It's important to know everything you hear in the media is not always true. To support children getting reliable information your task today is to:

Use household items, build a 'newsroom' and be a newsreader for the day, reporting about the day's events in your house. E.g.

