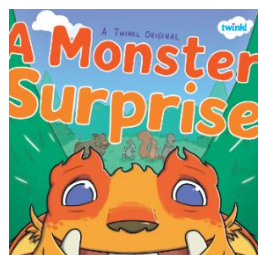


Phonics/Spelling

We will provide separate phonics packs for each group to work on.

Literacy

Extra Reading - There are hundreds of books available for you to read online using this website (You will need to register for free first): <https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/find-a-book/library-page/> Some are linked to the phonics phases and are similar to those we normally send home.



Lesson 1 - read the story: <https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/a-monster-surprise-ebook-t-or-2004>

Discuss the story. How many different animals appeared in this story? Why were they searching? Have you ever felt hungry? Have you ever had anything stolen? How did it feel? How do you think the characters were feeling in this story when they realised their food had been taken?

Lesson 2 - Revisit the story. Using a piece of paper, answer these questions:

1. **Where was this story set?**
This story was set in _____.
2. **What had been stolen from Rabbit?**
_____ had been stolen from Rabbit.
3. **Who did Squirrel think had stolen his acorns?**
Squirrel thought that _____ had stolen his acorns.
4. **What word is used to describe Boar's tusks?**
The word _____ is used to describe Boar's tusks.
5. **What does the word 'unchewed' mean?**
The word 'unchewed' means _____.
6. **Why do you think Rabbit 'was in a panic'?**
I think Rabbit was in a panic because _____.

Lesson 3 - Correctly punctuate the following sentences:

1. so rabbit marched to squirrels house to find his precious food
2. but it wasnt only squirrel who was cross about her snack
3. in a panic rabbit tripped colliding headfirst with a tree
4. what a scary beast it was with hair ears and crusty toes

Use the story to help you.

Lesson 4 - Design your own monster:

Start by drawing your own monster. Think about its features: eyes, nose, arms, claws etc. Label your monster.

Write a passage describing your monster's appearance, then write a passage describing your monster's personality.

Is your monster a kind monster, or is your monster dangerous!!!!?

Maths

Starter/Warm up

Use these activities to practise basic number skills for 10 minutes every day:

- Pick a number up to 100 and partition it 3 ways. E.g. $53=50+3$, $40+13$, $30+23$
- Practise the 2, 10, 5, 3 and 4 times tables on TT Rock Stars, Hit the Button or Super Movers.
- Practise recalling number bonds to 10/20/100. E.g. Bonds to 10 = $10+0$, $9+1$, $8+2$, etc.
Bonds to 20 = $20+0$, $19+1$, $18+2$, etc. Bonds to 100 = $100+0$, $90+10$, $80+20$ etc.
- Complete these number sentences:

$9-0=$	$21+8=$	$13-9=$	$46+37=$	$91-65=$
$7+12+7=$	$5\times 11=$	$80\div 10=$	$2/3$ of $3 =$	$\frac{1}{4}$ of $100 =$

Main Tasks

If you want to work online you can use BBC Bitesize daily lessons or the Oak National Academy for teaching video clips and activities. If Year 2 is too tricky, click on Year 1 and try those activities.

Capacity/Temperature

Lesson 1 - Watch these videos about capacity:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zt9k7ty/articles/zp8crdm>

Answer these questions:

Here are three glasses.



A



B



C

- a) Which glass is empty? _____
- b) Which glass is half full? _____
- c) Which glass is full? _____

Tommy has some milk in a glass.



Circle all the glasses that have more milk than Tommy's.



Look at these 3 objects:



Which has the greatest capacity? Which has the smallest capacity? Can you order them from smallest to largest capacity?

Lesson 2 - Watch the video from yesterday again.

Complete the WRH sheet to practise measuring capacity using millilitres. If you don't have a printer you could use a piece of paper or answer verbally.

Lesson 3 – Complete the WRH sheet to practise measuring capacity using litres. If you don't have a printer you could use a piece of paper or answer verbally.

--- You can also play this game to practise measuring capacity:

<http://www.ictgames.com/mobilePage/capacity/index.html>

--- Look at food packaging, is it in millilitres or litres? Why? If you have measuring jugs at home you could practise measuring out different quantities of water. Measure 50ml, 100ml, 125ml, etc.

Lesson 4 – Complete the WRH sheet to practise reading temperature scales. If you don't have a printer you could use a piece of paper or answer verbally.

CHALLENGE - Complete the challenge cards.

If you complete these tasks, there are plenty of other links and ideas on the Year 2 class page.

Science

What is pollination?

Watch this video: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/science-ks1-ks2-ivys-plant-workshop-what-is-pollination-and-how-does-it-work/zv4df4j>

Flowers are all designed to spread pollen to other flowers so that those other flowers can make seeds. Pollen from other flowers is spread by insects visiting the flowers to collect a sweet liquid called nectar to drink, this kind of flower has pollen that is quite sticky and is carried to other flowers on the insect. Flowers use different ways of attracting insects to them; colour, smell and pattern. Bees tend to like flowers that are blue or purple and butterflies like yellow, orange and red flowers.

Go on a flower hunt outside. Can you see the pollen on any flowers? Can you see any insects collecting nectar? Can you find these 3 types of flowers: brightly coloured, patterned (to show insects where to land) and flowers that are scented (to attract insects)?



Topic

- Make your own 3D monster which you created for Literacy using any materials you have at home. You could use boxes, recycled food packaging, paper, etc.
- Have a look at the map at the beginning of the story. Design your own map of a wood and add labels and a key. What adventure could you go on? Maybe there is a waterfall, mountains, cave, stream, etc.



- Have a tea party with your family, maybe you could have a picnic outside. Make a list of the food you would like and come up with a menu. Is it healthy? With an adult help to get the food ready. Maybe you could follow the recipe to make monster cakes!



- Research the artist Giuseppe Arcimboldo using this website and ask an adult to help you research his most famous artwork using the internet.
<https://kids.britannica.com/students/article/Giuseppe-Arcimboldo/630346>

Using his style, create a monster using fruit and vegetables. You could draw it, paint it or create it out of real fruit and vegetables!



PHSE

Start by listening to our class music: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BiqlZZddZEO>

Practising your 3/4/5 breathing

(Parents, this breathing is simply, breathe in for 3, hold for 4 and slowly breathe out for 5).

This week we would like you to 'time travel'! Imagine you could jump from the age you are now to being an adult - say 25 / 30! **What do you think your life will look like then?**

Discuss with your 'home teacher' or write it down if you like.

Think about whether you are still studying or whether you are working? What job do you have?

Do you drive a vehicle: car, motorbike?

Are you married or living with a partner - maybe you choose to live by yourself.

Do you have children? What kind of parent are you?

What kind of hobbies do you have? Where do you like to go on holiday?

Yoga: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=j_3weVPHO-U



PE

Please also try to enjoy some daily exercise (remember Joe Wicks is doing PE videos every morning!).

GoNoodle also have lots of dance videos: <https://family.gonoodle.com/>

Why not try Cosmic Kids Yoga too?: <https://www.youtube.com/user/CosmicKidsYoga>

Additional Websites:

There are also plenty of lessons to complete on The Oak National Academy website which covers all subject areas. There are videos, activities and quizzes.

<https://www.thenational.academy/online-classroom/year-2#subjects>

You can also use the BBC Bitesize website which is providing daily lessons for different subjects. <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/z7s22sg/year-2-and-p3-lessons/1>

Don't worry if you can't complete all these activities, the most important thing is for you to stay safe and have fun learning at home.

We hope to see you very soon,

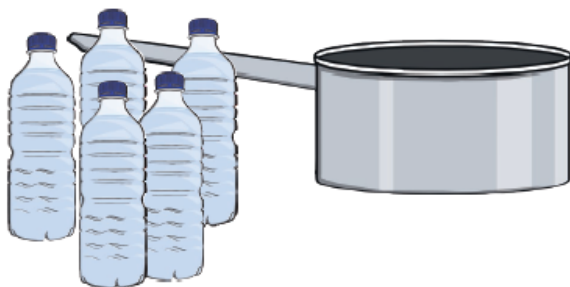
Miss Price, Mrs Walker and Mr Underwood ☺

Maths Challenge Cards:

Comparing Capacity



It takes 5 bottles to fill the pan with water.



How many bottles will it take to fill 2 pans?



This pot is larger than the pan. It takes 3 more bottles to fill it.

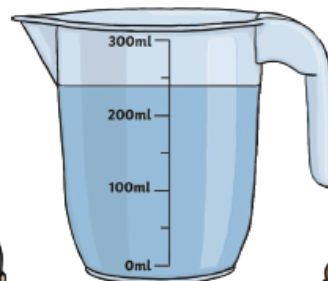
How many bottles of water are needed to fill it half-full?

Find 3 different containers. Use a cup to find out how many it takes to fill each one. Order the containers from largest to smallest capacity.

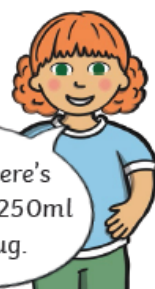
Millilitres



Ranjit and Holly are using a measuring jug to measure water.



I think there's less than 250ml in the jug.



I think there's more than 250ml in the jug.

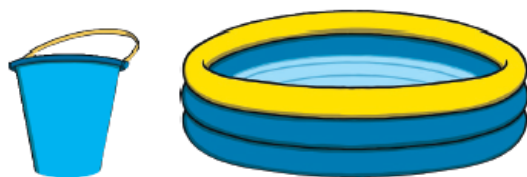
Who is correct? Convince me! How much do you think is in the jug?

Pour some water into a jug so that it reaches an unlabelled interval. Challenge your friend to estimate how much water in the jug. Can they explain how they worked it out?

Litres



It takes 55 litres of water to fill the paddling pool. My bucket holds 5 litres. How many bucketfuls of water will I need to fill the pool?



The school kitchen staff order milk in 2-litre bottles. They buy 5 bottles a day.

How many litres of milk is that?

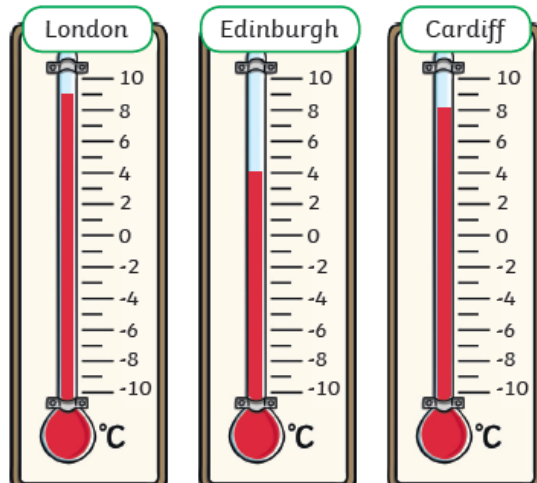


How many litres would the kitchen need for Monday to Friday?

Temperature



These thermometers show the temperature at different weather stations around the UK.



How many more degrees warmer is London than Cardiff?

Belfast is warmer than Edinburgh but cooler than London. What could the temperature be in Belfast?

Which month do you think these temperatures might have been measured in? Why?

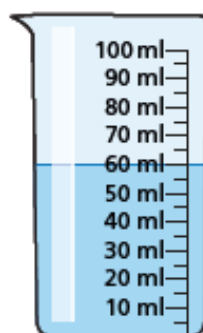
Lesson 2 - Measuring capacity using millilitres

Millilitres



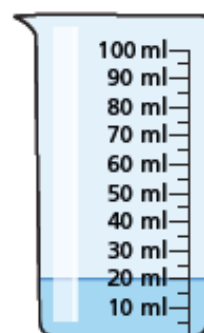
1 How much water is there in each beaker?

a)



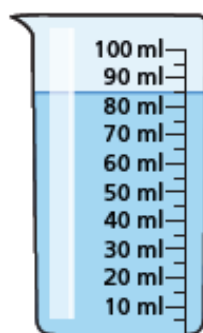
ml

c)



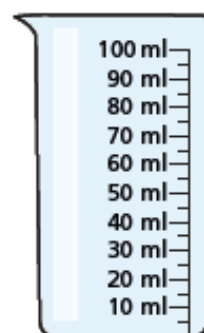
ml

b)



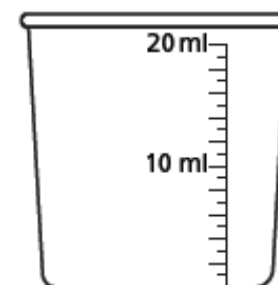
ml

d)



ml

2 Jack pours 12 ml of water into a measuring container.



Draw a line to show where the water reaches.



3 A teaspoon holds 5 ml.
A tablespoon holds 15 ml.



5 ml



15 ml

Work out the total capacity of the spoons.



ml

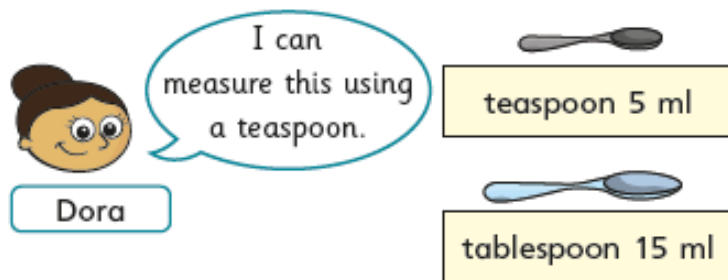


ml



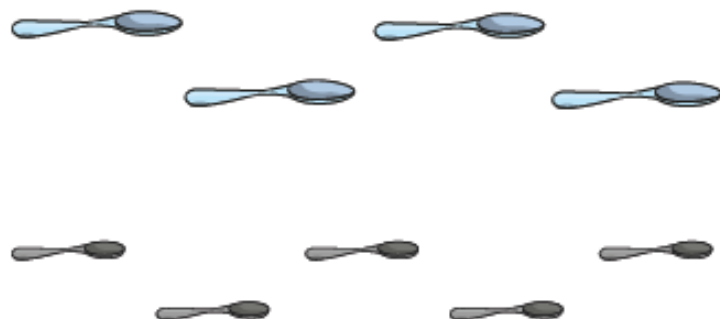
ml

- 4 A recipe includes 45 ml of lemon juice.



a) How many teaspoons is 45 ml?

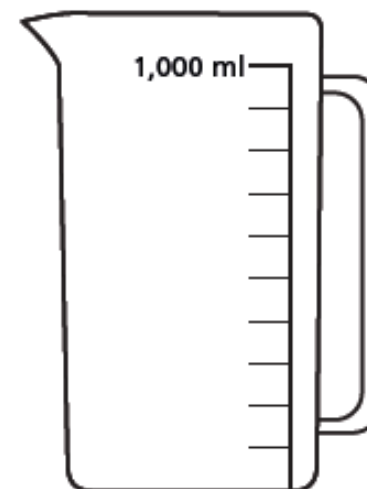
b) Find another way of measuring 45 ml.
Circle your answer.



- 5 How can you work out the capacity of an egg cup?
Talk about it with a partner.



- 6 Draw a line on the jug to show where 500 ml of juice would reach.



- 7 Mo opens a can of drink.
He pours it all into a measuring jug.



Draw a line to show where the drink will reach.

Lesson 3 – Measuring capacity using litres

Litres



1 How much water is in each bucket?

a)

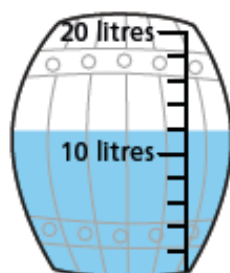


b)

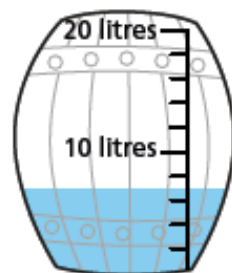


2 Each of these barrels holds 20 l.
How much water is in each barrel?

a)



b)



3 Tommy has 3 full buckets of water.



Each bucket contains 5 l of water.

Tommy pours all the water into the barrel.



Show where the water will reach in the barrel.



4 Milk is sold in 5 l and 2 l cartons.
How much milk is there altogether?

a)





- 5 Tick the cartons to show 36 l of milk.



- 6 Eva fills a measuring jug with juice.
The jug holds 2 l when full.



I have one
and a half litres
of juice.



Do you agree with Eva? _____
Explain your answer.

- 7 Kim puts 30 l of water into an empty fish tank.



Kim pours another 30 l into the same tank.
Draw a line on the tank to show where you
think the water will come to now.

- 8 How would you measure the capacity of
each object?

Tick litres or millilitres.

Object	Litres	Millilitres
bath		
mug		
spoon		
teapot		
swimming pool		

Talk about your answers.

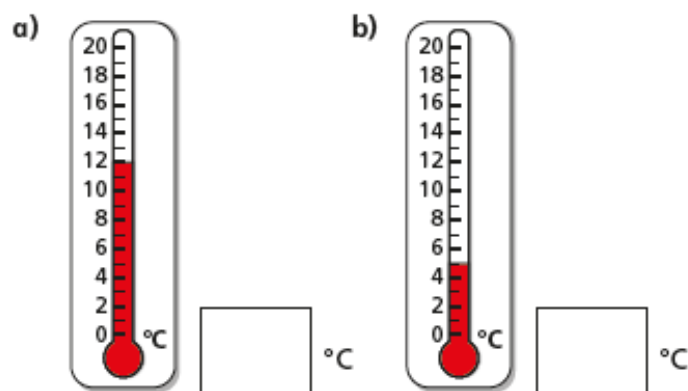


Lesson 4 – Measuring temperature

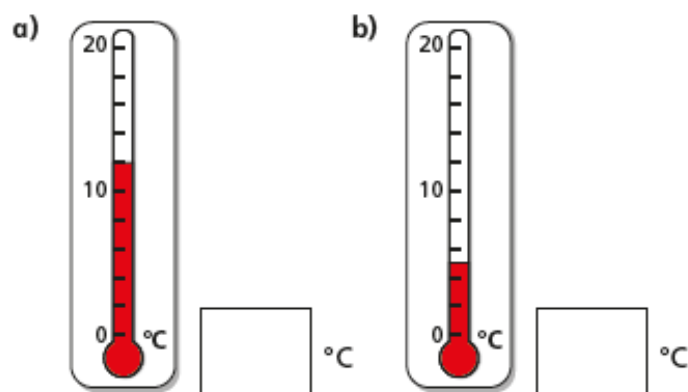
Temperature



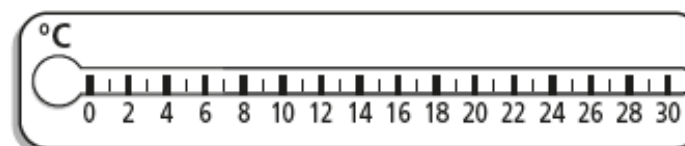
- 1 Write the temperature shown on each thermometer.



- 2 Write the temperature shown on each thermometer.

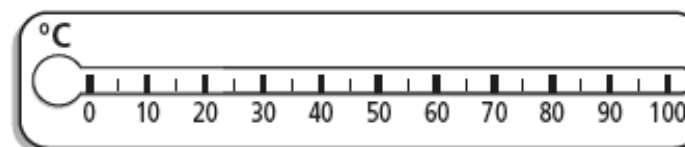


- 3 Draw an arrow to each temperature on the thermometer.



10° 17° 29°

- 4 a) Draw an arrow to each temperature on the thermometer.



85°C 60°C 35°C

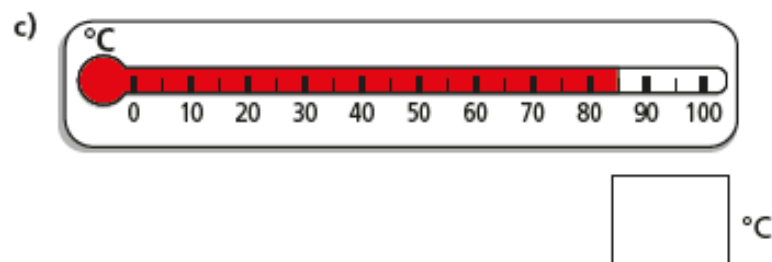
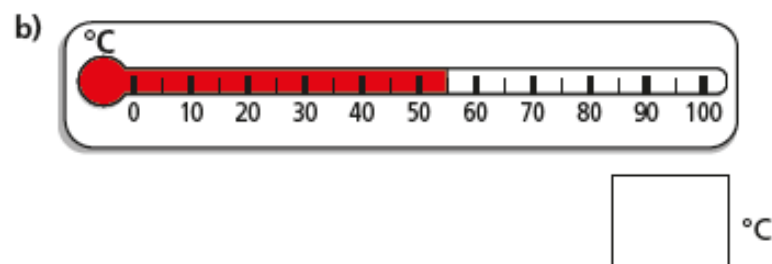
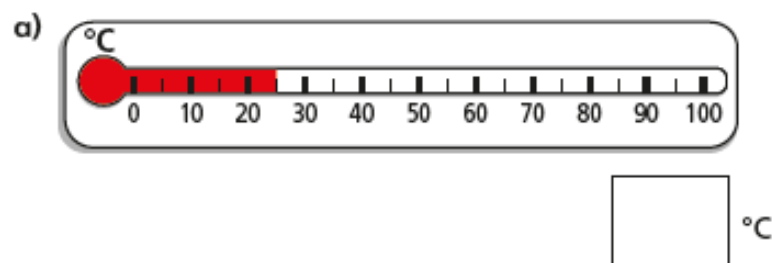
- b) Where would you label 99°C on the thermometer?



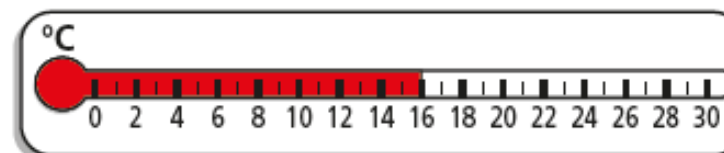
- 5 Put these temperatures in order from coldest to hottest.

26°C 43°C 19°C 7°C

- 6 Miss Trent is boiling some water. She measures the temperature at different times. Write the temperature of the water each time.



- 7 The thermometer shows the temperature in London.



The temperature rises by 5 degrees.

Draw a line on the thermometer to show the new temperature.

- 8 The table shows the temperature in some cities around the world on 1 June.

New York	Paris	Dubai	Sydney
18°C	2°C	43°C	27°C

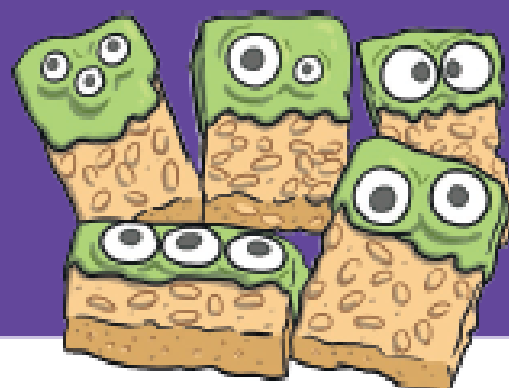
- a) Which city is the hottest?

- b) Which city is the coldest?

- c) How many degrees colder is it in New York than in Sydney?

_____ °C

Chewy Gooey Marshmallow Monsters



Ingredients

200g white
marshmallows

150g puffed rice cereal

50g butter

To decorate

400g icing sugar

3–4 tbsp water

Green food colouring

Small tube black icing

Different coloured tube
icing

White mini
marshmallows

Sweets for decorating,
such as candy teeth

Equipment

Hob

Large saucepan

Wooden spoon

Greased rectangular
baking tin (ideally,
20×30cm)

Mixing bowl

Spoon

Method

1. Carefully, melt the butter in a large saucepan over a low heat, stirring continuously.
2. Once the butter is melted, add in the marshmallows and stir until completely melted and mixed in.
3. Add the puffed rice cereal and stir it into the marshmallow mix using a wooden spoon. Make sure it is completely coated.
4. Spoon the mixture into the baking tin.
5. Then, using the back of the wooden spoon, press down firmly on the mixture so it fills the pan and has an even top.
6. Leave to cool and set for 2 to 3 hours.
7. Carefully, use a knife to cut the marshmallow treats into rectangles.
8. Mix the icing sugar, water and food colouring together until it looks like glue.
9. Dip the front of your marshmallow treat into the green icing.
10. Add mini marshmallows for eyes. Monsters can have more than two eyes!
11. Use the black icing tube to add pupils to the eyes.
12. Use the coloured icing tubes and sweets to add any other decoration you'd like, such as candy teeth for your monster mouth.
13. Enjoy!

Makes approx.
24 monster treats.