

Home Learning - Year 2 Summer Term Week 11

| | Monday | Tuesday | Wednesday | Thursday | Friday |
|--|---|---|---|--|---|
| Maths | Litres https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-2// After watching the video, complete the learning below. Answers can simply be recorded in your home learning book if you are not able to print. | Temperature https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-2// After watching the video, complete the learning below. Answers can simply be recorded in your home learning book if you are not able to print. | O'clock & Half Past https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-2// After watching the video, complete the learning below. Answers can simply be recorded in your home learning book if you are not able to print. | Quarter Past & Quarter To https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-2// After watching the video, complete the learning below. Answers can simply be recorded in your home learning book if you are not able to print. | Friday Maths Challenge https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-2// |
| X | 2x, 5x, 10x - Bronze 3x, 4x, 8x - Silver 6x, 7x, 9x, 11x, 12x - Gold https://trockstars.com/page/covid19support Sign in to 'times tables rock stars' (Don't forget to email Mrs Palmer for your log in details) | | | | |
| You can also use this website to play multiplication and division games: https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/7-11-years/multiplication-and-division | | | | | |
| Writing | This week you are going to write an information text about an animal of your choice. Today you are going to research an animal. Choose an animal and make notes about the following things: 1. What the animal is and what they look like 2. Where they live 3. What they eat 4. Other interesting facts See below for an example plan. To research an animal, you can use the internet, books if you have any at home or the animal fact sheets below). Remember to organise your notes and facts into the correct subheading. | Today you are going to write the introduction and the first two subheadings for your information text about an animal. See below for an example information text. Audience: people who want to learn about that animal Purpose: to inform them using information and facts Remember to: • Use your notes • Use different sentence starters and key words to hook your reader • Use technical language and facts • Use conjunctions to add additional details or explain why. | Today you are going to write the final two subheadings for your information text about an animal. Use the same remember to list as yesterday. | Today you are going to edit and revise your information text about an animal. When revising: 1. Check it makes sense 2. Improve a sentence starter 3. Add a question or exclamation sentence 4. Add in an extra fact, description or explanation detail. When editing: 5. Check capital letters are used at the start of sentences. 6. Check your punctuation is accurate including: full stops, commas, apostrophes, question marks, and exclamation marks. 7. Correct 3 spellings mistakes. Now you can publish your information writing into a nonfiction booklet or poster with pictures and fact boxes. | Spelling Test – good luck x |
| Topic | Science Materials and their properties • List as many different materials as you can in 1 minute. • Go on a materials scavenger hunt around your home to find different objects made from different materials. Record your results using the table below. • List the properties of each material you found. | Geography Spot the settlement • List 3 differences between rural and urban settlements. • There are different types of settlements called hamlets, villages, towns and cities. Watch the video and look at the rural to urban pictures. • Look at the aerial maps of each settlement. What type of settlement are they? And why? Tell an adult what you notice. Record it and tell us! | Spanish Time to pack our bags for the holidays! In the learning pack you will find a suitcase below. Choose a destination and time of the year, and what you will need to pack! Using the vocabulary you've learned in the past two weeks, draw and label everything you need, make sure you don't forget anything! | RE LO: What do the miracles of Jesus teach us? Watch the video about the miracle of Jesus raising Lazarus from the dead and read the Bible story below. This is one of the last miracles that Jesus performed before his own death and resurrection. Choose a scene from the story to draw. Now describe what is happening in your picture and say why this is your favourite part of the story. | Design & Technology Friendship, love and kindness inspired by Lubaina Himid. • Talk about Lubaina Himid paintings below with someone at home and answer the questions. • Think about someone you care about (maybe your friend) and where you would most like to be together. • Draw yourself and your friend in your favourite place wearing your favourite clothes and colours. Describe your picture to your adult. Tell them where you are, why you chose those colours and what you were chatting about in your picture. |

Litres

1 How much water is in each bucket?

a)

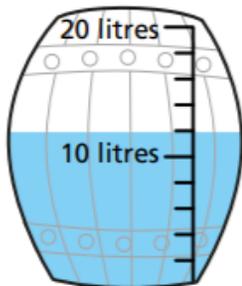

 l

b)

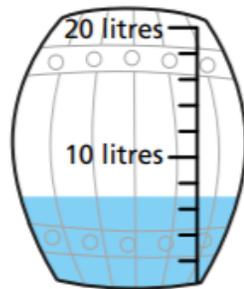

 l

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

a)


 l

b)

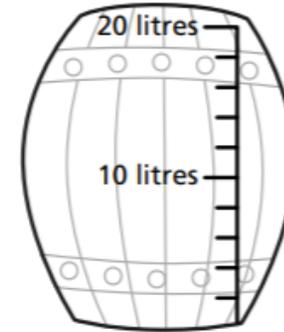

 l

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)


 l

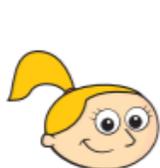


5 Tick the cartons to show 36 l of milk.

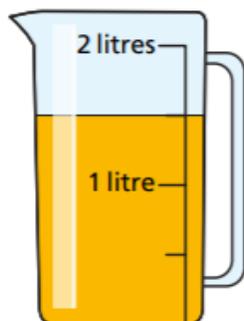


6 Eva fills a measuring jug with juice.

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.



Monday Writing:

Key words/sentence starters

- Some, Most, All, Sometimes, Occasionally, Often, Interestingly
- Can you imagine...? Did you know...? Can you believe...? Have you ever wondered...?

What do they look like?

- Streamlined, long bodies – helps swim quickly
- Fin on their back, on their sides and a tail
- Grey, brown or blue skin colour
- Some have black stripes or spots (like the Killer Whale – a type of dolphin!)
- Blowhole to breathe
- Excellent eyesight and hearing

Where do they live?

- Live in the world's oceans, seas and some in rivers
- Some prefer coastal waters
- Some prefer shallow waters
- Dolphins live in schools or pods of up to 12



Diet: what do they eat?

- Carnivores – eat meat
- Fish
- Squid
- Use excellent hearing and eyesight to locate food (known as echolocation)

Other interesting facts

- Warm-blooded mammals
- Females are called cows, males are called bulls and babies are called calves
- Most common dolphins are the bottlenose dolphins
- Can stay underwater for 15 minutes
- They communicate by clicking or whistling

Snakes

- Snakes are carnivores (meat eaters).
- Snakes don't have eyelids.
- Snakes can't bite food so have to swallow it whole.
- Snakes are found on every continent of the world except Antarctica.
- Snakes have internal ears but not external ones.
- Snakes used in snake charming performances respond to movement, not sound.
- There are around 3000 different species of snake.
- Snakes have a unique anatomy which allows them to swallow and digest large prey.
- Snakes have flexible jaws which allow them to eat prey bigger than their head!
- Snakes are covered in scales and snakeskin is smooth and dry.
- Snakes shed their skin a number of times a year in a process that usually lasts a few days.
- Some species of snake, such as cobras and black mambas, use venom to hunt and kill their prey.
- Snakes smell with their tongue.
- Pythons kill their prey by tightly wrapping around it and suffocating it in a process called constriction.
- Some sea snakes can breathe partially through their skin, allowing for longer dives underwater.
- Anacondas are large, non-venomous snakes found in South America that can reach over 5 m in length.
- Pythons can grow over 8.7 m in length and are considered the longest snakes in the world.

Gorillas

- A male gorilla can be more than 6 feet tall and is as strong as 6 strong men.
- They can live more than 50 years.
- Gorillas have 2 legs, 2 arms, 10 fingers, 10 toes, ears, eyes and 32 teeth, just like humans!
- Gorillas communicate using gestures, body postures, sounds and slapping their chests.
- They laugh when they are tickled and cry when they are sad or hurt.
- When gorillas beat their chests, it shows they are either excited or aggressive.
- Gorillas' arms are longer than their legs.
- Gorillas live in groups called bands or troops.
- Gorillas eat mostly plants: leaves, shoots, fruits, bulbs, bark, vines and nettles.
- Gorillas can understand human speech and communicate in sign language.
- Gorillas live in a range of habitats from swamps to forests.
- They also sometimes eat ants, termites, grubs and worms.
- Gorillas are endangered animals.
- A baby gorilla stays with its mother for 3 to 4 years.
- Gorillas live in Africa.
- They are very calm, shy animals.
- Gorillas rarely drink water. They only need the water contained in what they eat.
- Just like humans have unique fingerprints, gorillas each have a unique nose print.
- Each night, gorillas make a nest to sleep in out of leaves.
- Gorillas cannot swim but they can climb trees, however they do not do this much.

Tigers

- The tiger is the biggest species of the cat family.
- Tigers can reach a length of up to 3.3 metres (11 feet) and weigh as much as 300 kilograms (660 pounds).
- Subspecies of the tiger include the Sumatran Tiger, Siberian Tiger, Bengal Tiger, South China Tiger, Malayan Tiger and Indochinese Tiger.
- Many subspecies of the tiger are either endangered or already extinct. Humans are the primary cause of this through hunting and the destruction of habitats.
- Around half of tiger cubs don't live beyond two years of age.
- Tiger cubs leave their mother when they are around 2 years of age.
- A group of tigers is known as an 'ambush' or 'streak'.
- Tigers are good swimmers and can swim up to 6 kilometres.
- Tigers usually hunt alone at night time.
- Tigers have been known to reach speeds up to 65 kph (40 mph).
- Less than 10% of hunts end successfully for tigers
- Tigers can easily jump over 5 metres in length.
- Various tiger subspecies are the national animals of Bangladesh, India, North Korea, South Korea and Malaysia.
- There are more tigers held privately as pets than there are in the wild.
- Tigers that breed with lions give birth to hybrids known as tigons and ligers.

Monday Topic (Science):

Draw your objects in the boxes below

Plastic

Wood

Glass

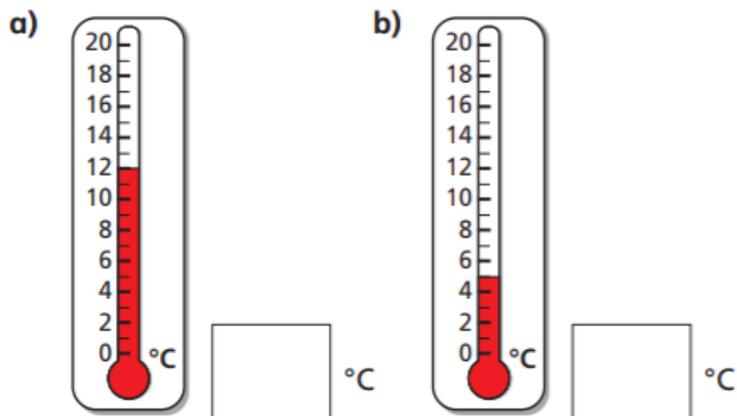
Metal

Rock

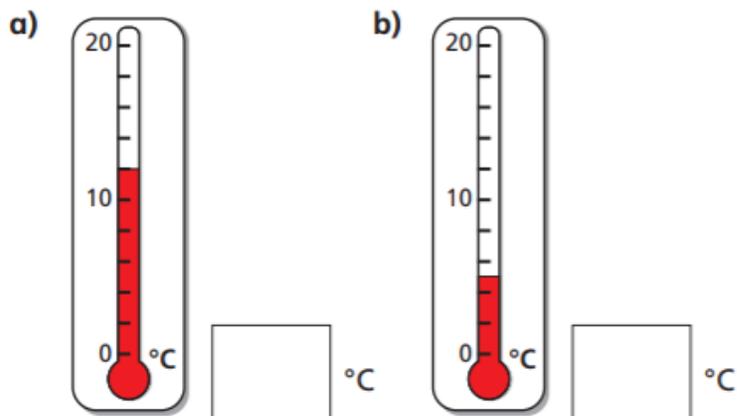
Brick

Temperature

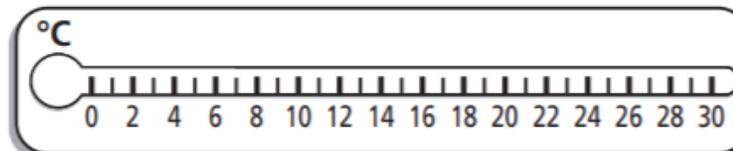
1 Write the temperature shown on each thermometer.



2 Write the temperature shown on each thermometer.

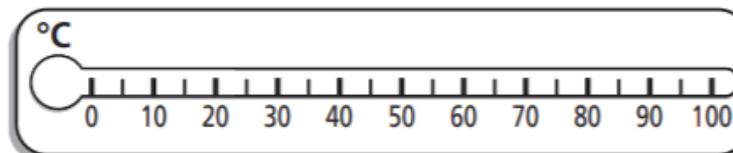


3 Draw an arrow to each temperature on the thermometer.



10° 17° 29°

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



85°C 60°C 35°C

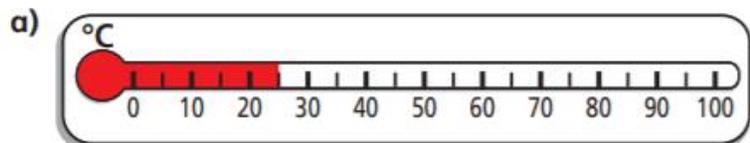
b) Where would you label 99°C on the thermometer?



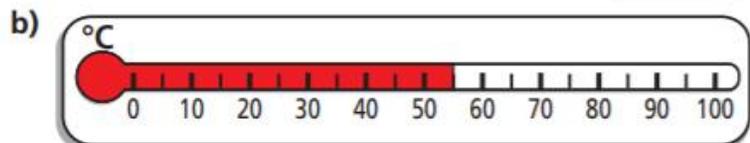
- 5 Put these temperatures in order from coldest to hottest.

26°C 43°C 19°C 7°C

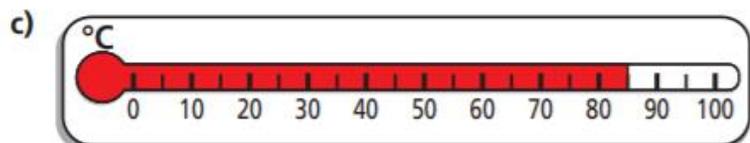
- 6 Miss Trent is boiling some water. She measures the temperature at different times. Write the temperature of the water each time.



°C

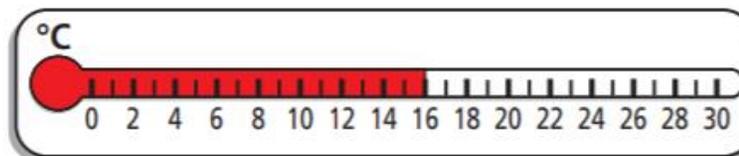


°C



°C

- 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



Dolphins

Have you ever wanted to learn more about these amazing warm-blooded mammals? This information text will help you! Read on to find out more about what dolphins look like, where they live, what they eat and other exciting facts.

What do they look like?

Interestingly, you might see dolphins with grey, brown or blue skin. Some dolphins even have black stripes or spots on them, such as the killer whale which is in fact a type of dolphin. Can you believe it? All dolphins have long, streamlined bodies which helps them swim quickly in the water. Most dolphins have a fin on their back, fins on their sides and a tail that is split into two. Blowholes help dolphins breathe, so are very important. Also, they have excellent eyesight and hearing.

Where do they live?

Have you ever wondered where dolphins live? They live in world's oceans and seas but some even live in rivers. Some dolphins prefer coastal seas while others prefer to live in shallow waters. We call their home, their habitats and amazingly dolphins live in schools or pods of up to 12. How incredible is that?

Diet

Dolphins are carnivores and that means they eat meat. They often eat fish and squid but some will also eat other sea creatures. Fascinatingly, they use their incredible eyesight and hearing to help them find food and this is known as echolocation.

Other interesting facts

There are many interesting facts about these playful creatures. Did you know that female dolphins are called cows, male dolphins are called bulls and baby dolphins are called calves? Cleverly, they communicate with one another by making clicking and whistling sounds. How wonderful that is! Dolphins can stay underwater for 15 minutes before they need to return to the surface to breathe. Amazing! Finally, the most common type of dolphin is the bottlenose dolphin, although there are many others.

Map 1



Map 2



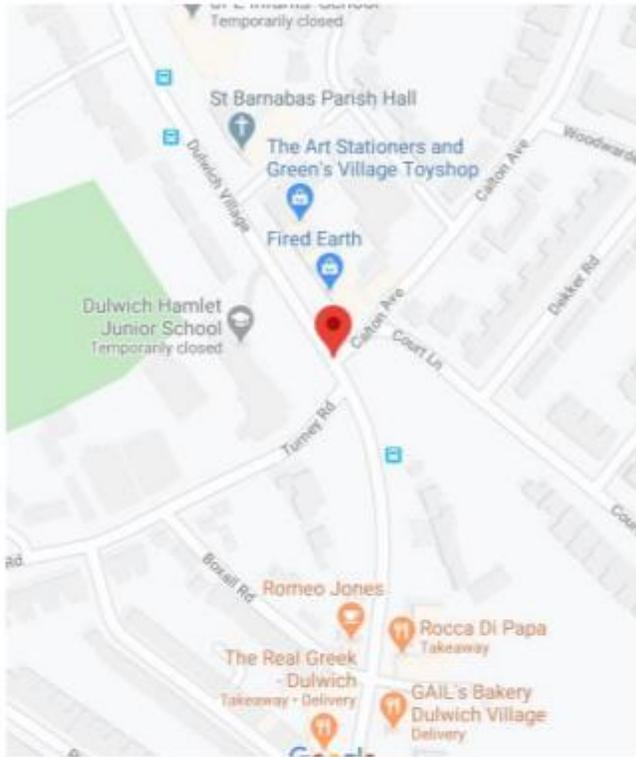
Map 3



Map 4



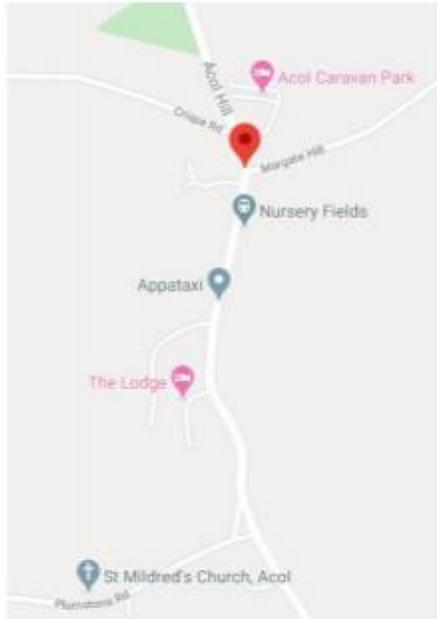
Map 5



Map 6



Map 7



Map 8



O'clock and half past

1 Match the clocks to the times.



7 o'clock



3 o'clock



12 o'clock



10 o'clock

Complete the sentence.

At o'clock, the minute hand points to

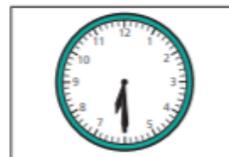
2 Match the clocks to the times.



half past 4



half past 1



half past 9



half past 6

Complete the sentence.

At half past, the minute hand points to

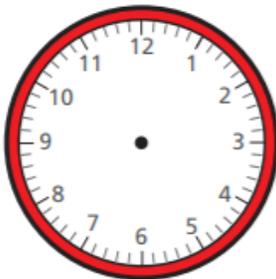
- 3 Write the time shown on each clock.
Use the word bank to help you.

o'clock

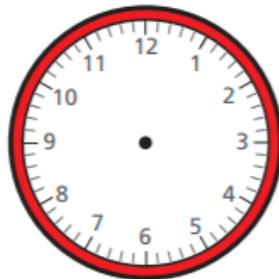
half past



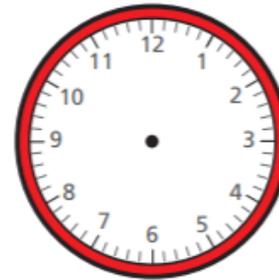
- 4 Draw hands to show the time on each clock.



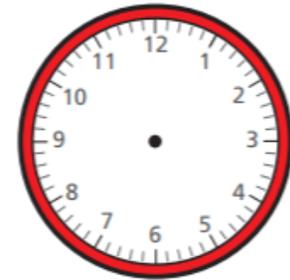
half past 11



half past 3



4 o'clock



1 o'clock

- 5 Circle to show whether each sentence is true or false.

- a) The clock shows 6 o'clock.

true

false



- b) The clock shows half past 10

true

false



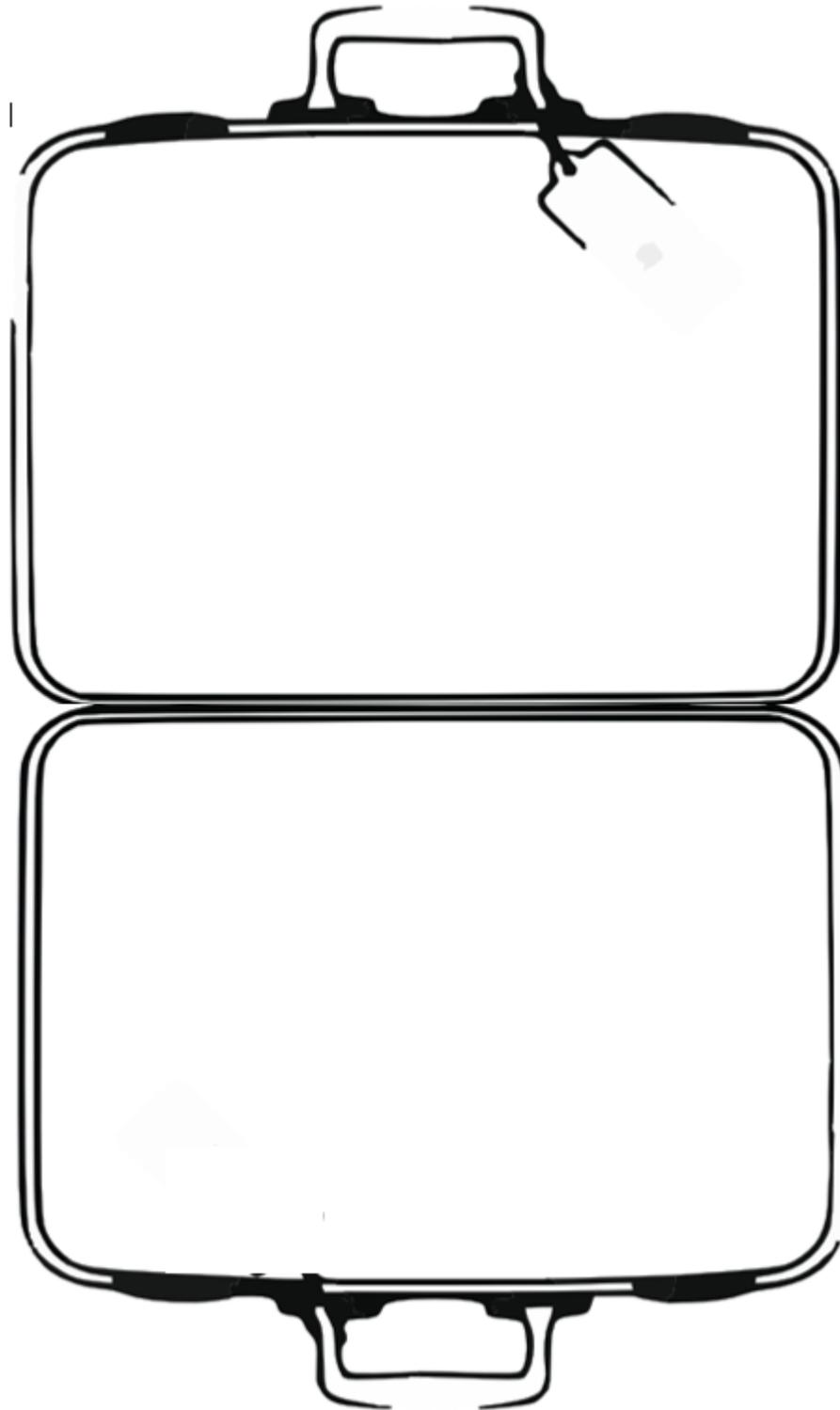
- c) The clock shows half past 12

true

false



Compare answers with a partner.



Quarter past and quarter to

1 Match the clocks to the times.



quarter
past 1



quarter
past 12



quarter
past 9



quarter
past 5

Complete the sentence.

At quarter past, the minute hand points to

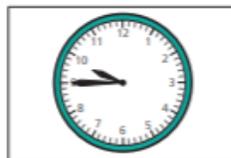
2 Match the clocks to the times.



quarter to 10



quarter to 1



quarter to 7



quarter to 3

Complete the sentence.

At quarter to, the minute hand points to

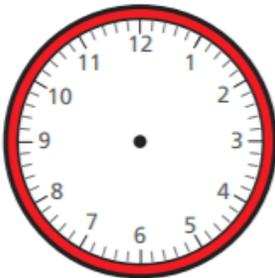
- 3 Write the time shown on each clock.
Use the word bank to help you.

quarter to

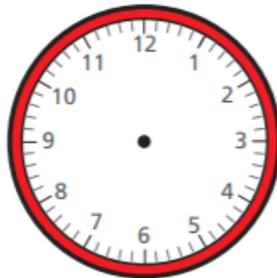
quarter past



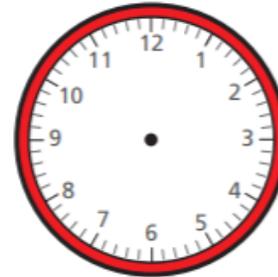
- 4 Draw hands to show the time on each clock.



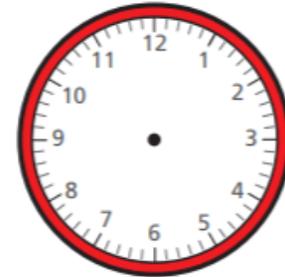
quarter past 11



quarter past 3



quarter to 4



quarter to 1

- 5 The clocks have no numerals.



a)



You can still work out what time they show.

Why does Dora think this?

b) Write what time each clock shows.



Friday Writing:

| | The sound /n/ written as kn and gn (and homophones) |
|----|--|
| 1 | know |
| 2 | knew |
| 3 | new |
| 4 | knot |
| 5 | knit |
| 6 | night |
| 7 | knight  |
| 8 | knee |
| 9 | knock |
| 10 | gnome  |
| 11 | knife |
| 12 | knives |
| 13 | knickers |
| 14 | knowledge* |
| 15 | gnash (teeth) |

Design Technology - Friendship, Love and Kindness inspired by Lubaina Himid.

Lubaina Himid is a British artist who was born in Zanzibar, 66 years ago but came to Britain when she was a baby with her mother.

Her mother was a textile artist which means that she made art from woven or knitted cloth. She taught Lubaina to look closely at shapes, colours and patterns and how things were made.



What can you see in this painting by Lubaina Himid called 'Carpet'.

The shapes of colour look like they are lying on top of each other like patchwork.
What does it remind you of?

What do you think about this painting?
What do you like about it?
How would you describe the colours and shapes?

Lubaina Himid paints stories about beautiful friendships, love and kindness. In this painting we can see two friends on a boat. What else can you see?

How would you describe these ladies and what they are wearing?

How do you think Lubaina made the patterns on the dress?

What do you think they are talking about?

How do you think the ladies are feeling?



'Between the two my heart is balanced' 1991

Your Art Challenge:

- Make a drawing of you and your best friend or someone you love.
- Where would your favourite place be to be together?
- What would you both be wearing?
- What would you be chatting about?

The Death of Lazarus (John 11)

Now a certain man was sick, Lazarus of Bethany, the town of Mary and her sister Martha. 2 It was that Mary who anointed the Lord with fragrant oil and wiped His feet with her hair, whose brother Lazarus was sick. 3 Therefore the sisters sent to Him, saying, "Lord, behold, he whom You love is sick."

4 When Jesus heard that, He said, "This sickness is not unto death, but for the glory of God, that the Son of God may be glorified through it."

5 Now Jesus loved Martha and her sister and Lazarus. So, when He heard that he was sick, He stayed two more days in the place where He was. Then after this He said to the disciples, "Let us go to Judea again."

8 The disciples said to Him, "Rabbi, lately the Jews sought to stone You, and are You going there again?"

9 Jesus answered, "Are there not twelve hours in the day? If anyone walks in the day, he does not stumble, because he sees the light of this world. But if one walks in the night, he stumbles, because the light is not in him." These things He said, and after that He said to them, "Our friend Lazarus sleeps, but I go that I may wake him up."

12 Then His disciples said, "Lord, if he sleeps he will get well." However, Jesus spoke of his death, but they thought that He was speaking about taking rest in sleep.

14 Then Jesus said to them plainly, "Lazarus is dead. And I am glad for your sakes that I was not there, that you may believe. Nevertheless let us go to him."

16 Then Thomas, who is called the Twin, said to his fellow disciples, "Let us also go, that we may die with Him."

I Am the Resurrection and the Life

17 So when Jesus came, He found that he had already been in the tomb four days. Now Bethany was near Jerusalem, about [a]two miles away. And many of the Jews had joined the women around Martha and Mary, to comfort them concerning their brother.

20 Then Martha, as soon as she heard that Jesus was coming, went and met Him, but Mary was sitting in the house. Now Martha said to Jesus, "Lord, if You had been here, my brother would not have died. But even now I know that whatever You ask of God, God will give You."

23 Jesus said to her, "Your brother will rise again."

24 Martha said to Him, "I know that he will rise again in the resurrection at the last day."

25 Jesus said to her, "I am the resurrection and the life. He who believes in Me, though he may die, he shall live. And whoever lives and believes in Me shall never die. Do you believe this?"

27 She said to Him, "Yes, Lord, I believe that You are the Christ, the Son of God, who is to come into the world."

Jesus and Death, the Last Enemy

28 And when she had said these things, she went her way and secretly called Mary her sister, saying, "The Teacher has come and is calling for you." As soon as she heard that, she arose quickly and came to Him. Now Jesus had not yet come into the town, but was in the place where Martha met Him. Then the Jews who were with her in the house, and comforting her, when they saw that Mary rose up quickly and went out, followed her, [c]saying, "She is going to the tomb to weep there."

32 Then, when Mary came where Jesus was, and saw Him, she fell down at His feet, saying to Him, "Lord, if You had been here, my brother would not have died."

33 Therefore, when Jesus saw her weeping, and the Jews who came with her weeping, He groaned in the spirit and was troubled. And He said, "Where have you laid him?"

They said to Him, "Lord, come and see."

35 Jesus wept. Then the Jews said, "See how He loved him!"

37 And some of them said, "Could not this Man, who opened the eyes of the blind, also have kept this man from dying?"

Lazarus Raised from the Dead

38 Then Jesus, again groaning in Himself, came to the tomb. It was a cave, and a stone lay against it. Jesus said, "Take away the stone."

Martha, the sister of him who was dead, said to Him, "Lord, by this time there is a stench, for he has been dead four days."

40 Jesus said to her, "Did I not say to you that if you would believe you would see the glory of God?"

41 Then they took away the stone [d]from the place where the dead man was lying. And Jesus lifted up His eyes and said, "Father, I thank You that You have heard Me. And I know that You always hear Me, but because of the people who are standing by I said this, that they may believe that You sent Me."

43 Now when He had said these things, He cried with a loud voice, "Lazarus, come forth!"

44 And he who had died came out bound hand and foot with graveclothes, and his face was wrapped with a cloth. Jesus said to them, "Loose him, and let him go."



LO: What do the miracles of Jesus teach us?

Watch the video about the Miracle of Jesus raising Lazarus from the dead and then read the Bible story below. This is one of the last miracles that Jesus performed before his own death and resurrection.

Choose a scene from the story to draw. Now describe what is happening in your picture and why this is your favourite part of the story?