



HOME LEARNING

YEAR

01/05/20

Morning Message

Good morning Year 2,

Thank God it's Friday! Hope you all slept well and are ready to kick start today's exciting home learning session. We've been extremely proud to see how well most of you completed your Mathletics tasks yesterday. Those yet to complete yesterday's Mathletics tasks, please ensure that it's completed today. We also look forward to reading your completed Purple Mash project about animals and their habitat by the end of today. Please double check your work before saving it for submission. Please ask your adult to test you on the spelling words that you've been practising all week. Finally, read aloud to an adult and remember to complete your phonics focus activity online after your reading session.

Let's have another enjoyable day everyone. We wish you all a lovely weekend.

Mr Duker, Ms Bastick and Mr Kai

Today's Picture



Writing

Describe a beach setting.

Starter:

A blanket of large rocks lay there on the beach, motionless and immovable despite the tide's best efforts to push them off the shoreline.

Think about: What else can you see on the beach? What sounds can you hear whilst on the beach? How do you feel when you are on the beach?

Remember: use your senses, include well-chosen descriptive language, time words/adverbials (**suddenly, meanwhile, hours later, every day, next**), exclamation sentence (**How beautiful the waterfall looks! Or What a stunning sight this is!**) and feeling words.

The Layers of the Ocean

Ocean Layers

Oceans cover two thirds of our Earth. The ocean is deeper in some places than others. We call these different depths, **layers**. Each layer is special, with different animals and plants living there.



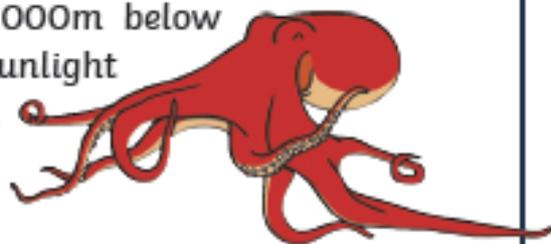
The Sunlight Zone

The Sunlight Zone is up to 200m below the surface of the ocean. Sunlight can reach this layer. Most of all, ocean animals and plants live here. The water is warm and both humans and fish swim here.



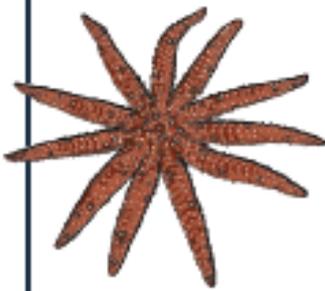
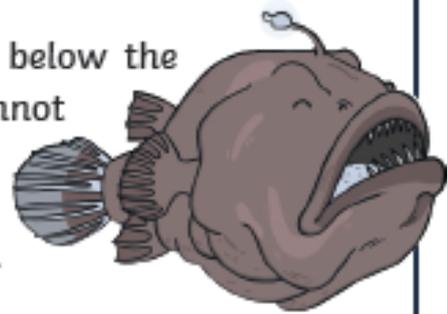
The Twilight Zone

The Twilight Zone is up to 1000m below the surface of the ocean. The sunlight cannot reach this layer so it is very dark. Animals that live here often have big eyes to help them see.



The Midnight Zone

The Midnight Zone is up to 4000m below the surface of the ocean. Sunlight cannot reach this layer, which means it is pitch black. Many animals that live here make their own light, such as lanternfish.

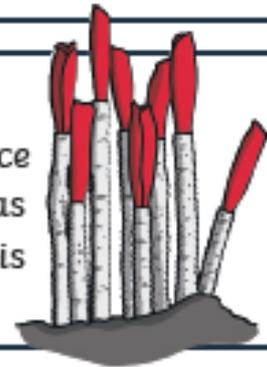


The Abyss

The Abyss is up to 6000m below the surface of the ocean. Sunlight cannot reach this level at all and the water is near freezing. Only a few animals can live here, such as sea stars and crabs.

The Trench

The Trench is up to 11,000m below the surface of the ocean. The Trench is also known as the ocean floor. The temperature here is near freezing.



Did You Know?

The deepest part of the ocean is in the Mariana Trench. It is almost 11,000m deep!

Questions

1. How much of the Earth do oceans cover? Tick **one**.

- one third
- two thirds
- half

2. Number these ocean layers in order of how **deep** they are. The first one has been done for you.

- The Twilight Zone
- 1 The Sunlight Zone
- The Midnight Zone
- The Abyss

3. Draw lines to match the sentences to the ocean layers they describe.

Only a few animals can live here.

The Sunlight Zone

Humans can swim here.

The Trench

This layer is also called the ocean floor.

The Abyss

4. Fill in the missing word.

In the Midnight Zone it is pitch _____.

5. Why do animals that live in the Twilight Zone often have big eyes?

Continue reading your own book afterwards. Remember to read out to an adult.

Phonics focus this week: spell words which end in **-al** and **-el**

Complete Spelling Rule 35 -Common exception words (6 of 6) activity

<https://spellingframe.co.uk/spelling-rule/139/35-Common-exception-words>

Fractions (Lesson 7)

Unit fractions

In this lesson, you will be introduced to the term unit fractions and will learn to recognise $\frac{1}{2}$, $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{3}$ of different shapes and amounts.

Key vocabulary: fraction, half ($\frac{1}{2}$), quarter ($\frac{1}{4}$), third ($\frac{1}{3}$), three-quarters ($\frac{3}{4}$), whole, part, equal part, numerator, denominator, fraction bar, unit fraction, non-unit fraction, equivalent, equal, odd, even, divided by (\div), share, pattern

Unit fractions

Discover



1 a) What fraction of  is each stripe?

What fraction of  is each stripe?

b) What is the same and what is different about the flags?

Share

a)



This flag has 2 equal parts altogether.

Each stripe is 1 part.

Each stripe is $\frac{1}{2}$ of the flag.



This flag has 3 equal parts altogether.

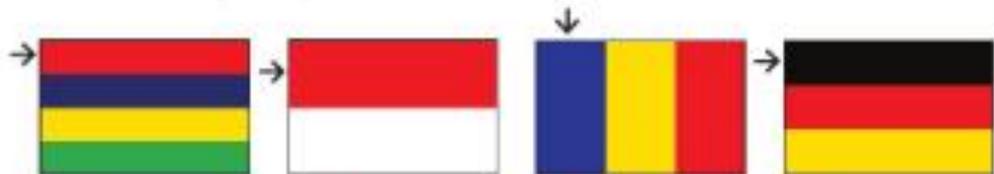
Each stripe is 1 part.

Each stripe is $\frac{1}{3}$ of the flag.

We call the fraction $\frac{1}{3}$ one **third**.

b) Each flag is split into equal parts.

The number of equal parts is different.



The flag has 4 parts

Each stripe is $\frac{1}{4}$

2 parts

$\frac{1}{2}$

3 parts

$\frac{1}{3}$

3 parts

$\frac{1}{3}$

The number of equal parts is the denominator of the fraction.

The numerator of each fraction is 1.

A fraction where the numerator is 1 is called a **unit fraction**.

Think together



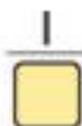
- 1 Class 2 have been making their own flags.



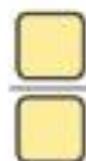
What fraction of each flag has a star?



of Gaby's flag has a star.



of Tim's flag has a star.



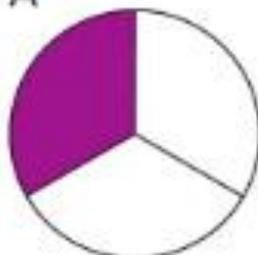
of Anya's flag has a star.



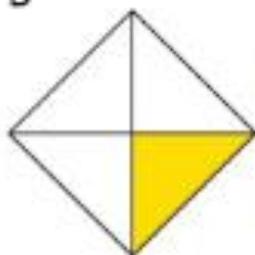
of Milo's flag has a star.

- 2 a) What fraction of each shape is shaded?

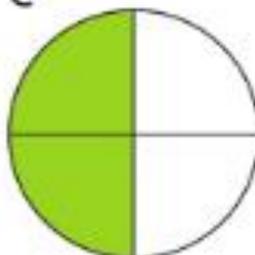
A



B



C



D



- b) Which of these are unit fractions?

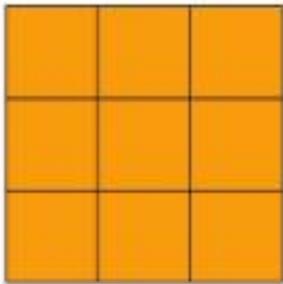
Explain how you know.



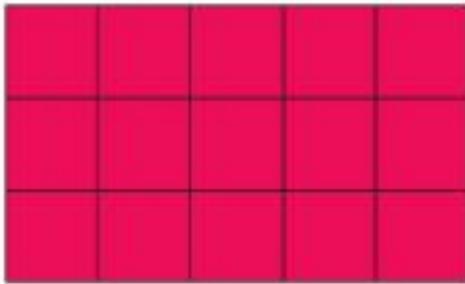
3 Find $\frac{1}{3}$ of each of these.



$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 6 = \square$$



$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 9 = \square$$



$$\frac{1}{3} \text{ of } 15 = \square$$



I think I need to divide each into 3 equal parts.

Now complete pages 131-133 in your power maths books.

Tuesday and Thursday: Go on the Mathletics website to complete the tasks that have been set.
<https://www.mathletics.com/uk/>

Weekly Spellings

Please ask your adult to test you on your spelling words that you've practised all week. Good luck!

1. tunnel
2. travel
3. angel
4. squirrel
5. pedal
6. capital
7. animal
8. camel
9. equal
10. metal
11. cultural
12. tropical
13. chemical
14. squirrel
15. residential
16. alphabetical
17. hospital
18. emotional
19. survival
20. carnival

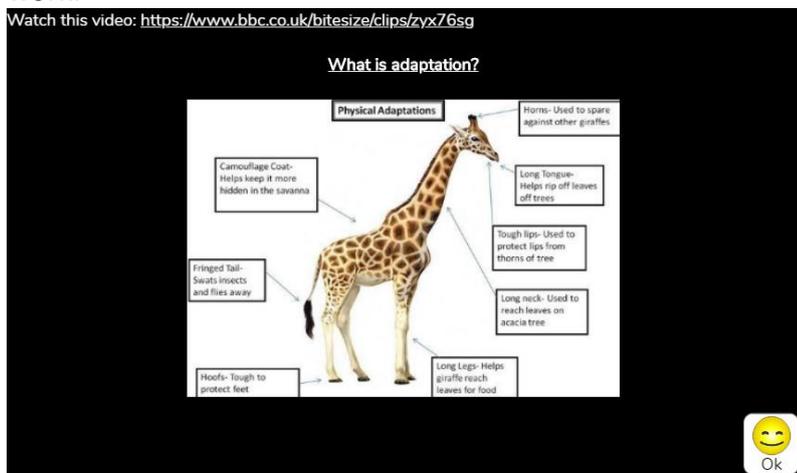
Foundation Subjects Work (for the week)

Habitats and Adaptations

This week you will be finding out why animals are suited to a particular habitat

This task has been set for you on Purple Mash. Go to the red To Do button at the top left of your screen. When you have finished your work for the day, click on the red arrow at the top right of the screen and then save and exit. You will be asked if you want to continue the work or hand it in. Only hand it in when you have finished your weekly task and then your teacher can look at your amazing work.

Watch this video: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zyx76sg>



Diary

Write a diary of what work and activities you did today. Remember to include your emotions and opinions.