HOME LEARNING

YEAR 2

05/05/20

Morning Message

Good morning Year 2,

Hope you're all doing great and are geared up for today's fun learning. It's lovely to see some of you making a great start with your Purple Mash project about animals and their habitats. For those yet to make a start, we look forward to reading some of your project soon. We've also set some exciting Mathletics tasks for you to complete today after you've finished your Power Maths activity.

Now to the answer to yesterday's riddle:

What becomes wetter the more it dries?

Answer: A TOWEL

Well done if you figured out the answer to the riddle. Look out for another riddle tomorrow.

It's your birthday today Artus and we all wish you a happy birthday!!

Let's have an enjoyable day everyone.

Mr Duker, Ms Bastick and Mr Kai

Today's Picture

Writing

Write up to 5 facts about Neil Armstrong and his mission to moon.

You may use this link for support: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zjwvb82/articles/zhx4k2p

Starter:

- Neil Armstrong was an American astronaut.

Think about: Who did he travel with on the mission to the moon? Why did he travel to the moon? How did they travel to the travel to the moon? How long did the journey to the moon take?

Remember: bullet point use, factual information, past tense, short sentences or notes.

Neil Armstrong

Who was Neil Armstrong?

Neil Armstrong was an American astronaut famous for being the first ever man to walk on the moon.

His Early Life

Born in 1930, in the state of Ohio in the United States of America, Neil Armstrong worked hard to achieve his dream. He was only 15 years old when he received his pilot's licence and by the time he had left university, he had flown over 200 different aircraft! In September 1962, he was accepted to NASA's astronaut corps, where he knew he might one day go in to space.

Famous Words

Neil Armstrong died on 25th August 2012 but he will always be remembered for his famous words. As he stepped off his spacecraft, Apollo 11, on to the moon's surface, he was heard to say, "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind."

Walking on the Moon

His first trip into space was aboard spacecraft Gemini 8 but it was in 1968 that he was offered the chance to command the space mission Apollo 11. This would be the first manned landing on the moon. After months of practice and preparation, the Apollo 11 spacecraft launched from the Kennedy Space Centre in Florida on 16th July 1969. Neil Armstrong along with Buzz Aldrin, landed safely on the moon. He became the first man to walk on its surface on 21st July 1969. The astronauts arrived home to Earth on 24th July 1969.

Questions

1. Who was Neil Armstrong? Tick two.

   ○ A famous American astronaut
   ○ The first man to fly in space
   ○ The first man to walk on the moon.

2. Number the events below to show the order in which they happen.

   ○ He received his pilot's licence.
   ○ He flew in spacecraft Gemini 8.
   ○ He arrived safely home.
   ○ He was accepted to NASA's astronaut corps.

3. What happened to him in September 1962?

   _____

4. Fill in the missing word.

   This would be the first manned _____ on the moon.

5. Find and copy the words that show he was not alone in landing safely on the moon.

   _____

6. Why do you think he said that landing on the moon was a giant leap for mankind?

   _____

   _____

   _____

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

Phonics focus this week: spell words which end in –le

Complete Spelling Rule 7 - –le at the end of words activities

https://spellingframe.co.uk/spelling-rule/84/7-The-l-sound-spelt%E2%80%93le-at-the-end-of-words

Maths

Fractions (Lesson 9)

$\frac{1}{2}$ **and** $\frac{2}{4}$

In this lesson, you will learn that $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$ are equivalent fractions. You will also prove this using physical resources and different numbers of objects.

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 (÷), share, pattern

Unit 10: Fractions, Lesson 9

$\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$

Discover

1: Get a piece of paper

2: Fold it in half

3: Colour it in

4: Fold it in half again

5: Unfold your paper

1 **a)** Let's follow the instructions. What do you notice?

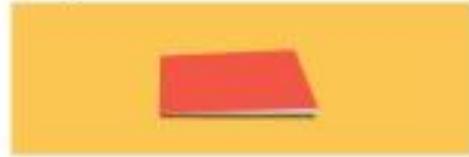What fraction is shaded?

b) Is it the same with these shapes?

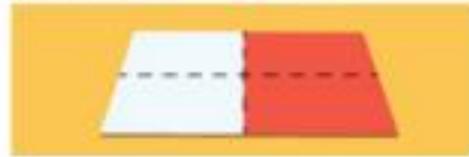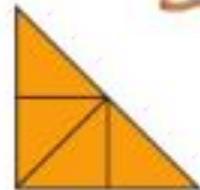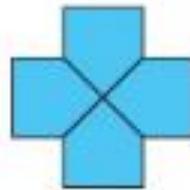188

Share

a) Step 1

Step 2

Step 3

The paper is now divided into quarters.

$\frac{1}{2}$ of the paper is shaded. $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$ are **equivalent**.

Step 4

Step 5

> I checked by cutting the $\frac{1}{2}$ out and placing it on top of $\frac{2}{4}$. They were the same size!

b) It is the same with the other shapes.

> I can find lots of different ways to show halves and quarters.

Think together

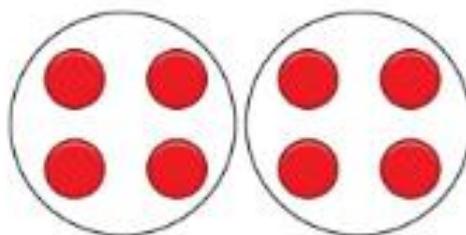1. Get two strips of paper.

   They need to be the same size.

   How can you split the strips of paper
   to show that $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$ are equal?

   I can find
   different ways
   to show this.

2 **a)** Find $\frac{1}{2}$ of 8.
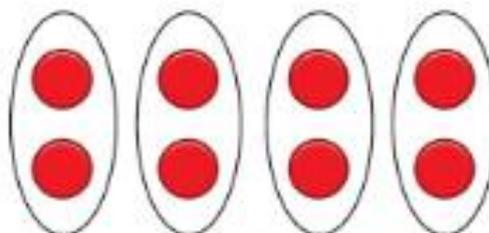
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 8 is ☐.

b) Find $\frac{1}{4}$ of 8.

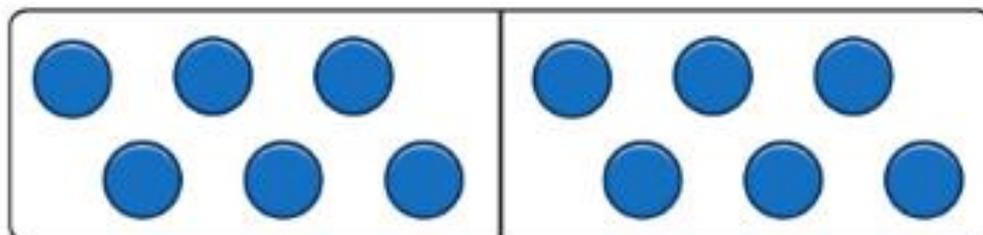What is $\frac{2}{4}$ of 8?

$\frac{1}{4}$ of 8 is ☐.

$\frac{2}{4}$ of 8 is ☐.

What do you notice about your answers? Why do you think this is the case?

3 Tami says that this bar model can help her solve $\frac{2}{4}$ of 12.

CHALLENGE

Do you agree?

Explain why.

191

Now complete pages 137-139 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/

Revise spelling words which end in **–le** over the week to be tested on them on Friday.

(See word list below)

Make sure you put the words in sentences so you understand the meaning.

1. table
2. apple
3. bottle
4. little
5. middle
6. juggle
7. pickle
8. simple
9. cuddle
10. riddle
11. battle
12. middle
13. sprinkle
14. example
15. rectangle
16. wriggle
17. triangle
18. syllable
19. affordable
20. honeysuckle

Foundation Subjects Work (for the week)

Polar Bear Adaptation

This week you will be finding out how polar bears suit their 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.

How is a polar bear adapted to its environment?

What would happen if it lived in a different habitat?

Diary

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