



## HOME LEARNING

YEAR

11/05/20

### Morning Message

Good morning Year 2,  
Welcome to week 4 of home learning. Hope you all had an amazing weekend and enjoyed celebrating VE day on Friday? We've planned a range of exciting activities for you to enjoy this week.

But first of all, here's the answer to last Friday's riddle.

**When things go wrong, what can you always count on?**

Answer: **Your fingers**

Well done if you figured out the answer to the riddle.

Here's another riddle for you: **What has a neck but no head?**

We will reveal the answer to this riddle tomorrow.

Let's have a lovely day everyone.

Mr Duker, Ms Bastick and Mr Kai

### Today's Picture



## Writing

Describe the island setting.

Starter:

The trees, which stretched up far from the sandy shoreline, covered almost the entire small island.

Think about: What can you see in front of you and around you? What sounds can you hear? How does this place make you feel?

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

# World of Water

Water is important to life. Plants and animals need it to grow. We use water to drink, cook and clean. A large part of the Earth is covered in water.



A lake



A river



An ocean

## Where can you find water?

We can see water fall from the sky as rain, or frozen into ice and snow. You can find water in the sea, in lakes and in rivers. Let's find out more about water in nature...

5 Why is water so important?

\_\_\_\_\_

1 mark

5 Give **two** places where you could find water in nature.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_

1 mark

## Water in nature

Water from lakes, rivers and streams is called fresh water and, after cleaning, it can be used for drinking.

Water from oceans and seas is called salt water.

Drinking lots of salt water can make you very ill.

## Seas

Seas are large areas of salt water that surround the land. The largest seas are called oceans. The three biggest oceans are the Atlantic, the Indian and the Pacific. The Pacific Ocean is the biggest of them all.



7 What is the main difference between seawater and fresh water?

Tick **one**.

dirt  salt   
fish  air



1 mark

8 What is the name of the biggest ocean?

\_\_\_\_\_



1 mark

## Lakes

Lakes are large bodies of water with land all around them. Most lakes are full of fresh water. Lake Victoria in Africa is one of the biggest lakes in the world.



Lake Victoria

## Rivers

Rivers are full of fresh, moving water and flow across the land. Some of England's rivers are the Avon, the Mersey, the Thames and the Tyne.



River Tyne

) The text tells us about rivers in England.

Name **two** of them.

1. \_\_\_\_\_

2. \_\_\_\_\_



1 mark

) Draw **three** lines to describe oceans, lakes and rivers.

oceans ●

bodies of fresh water ●

lakes ●

moving fresh water ●

rivers ●

large areas of salt water ●



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

**Phonics focus this week:** spell words which end in **kn**

Complete Spelling Rule 5 kn at the beginning of words activities

<https://spellingframe.co.uk/spelling-rule/82/5-The-n-sound-spelt-kn-and-less-often-gn>

## Fractions (Lesson 12)

### Understanding whole and parts

In this lesson, you will learn to write numbers that are made of whole and parts. You will also write the fraction that is needed to make another whole.

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

## Understanding whole and parts

Discover



- 1** a) How many **whole** chocolate bars are there, and how many parts?
- b) What fraction is needed to make 4 **whole** chocolate bars?

## Share

- a) There are 3 whole chocolate bars.



There are also 3 out of 4 parts.

This is  $\frac{3}{4}$ .



We write  
this as  $3\frac{3}{4}$ .

In total, there are 3 and  $\frac{3}{4}$  chocolate bars.

- b)

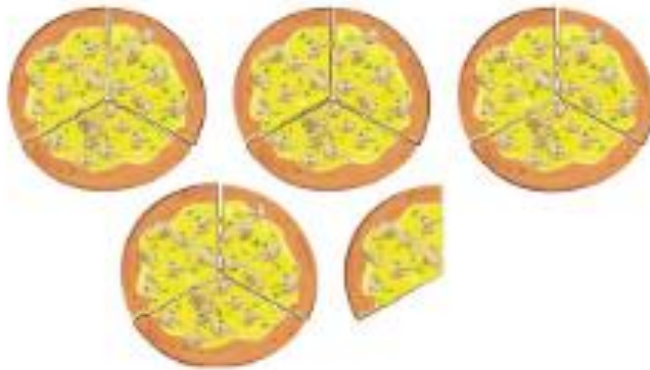


Another  $\frac{1}{4}$  is needed to make 4 whole bars.



## Think together

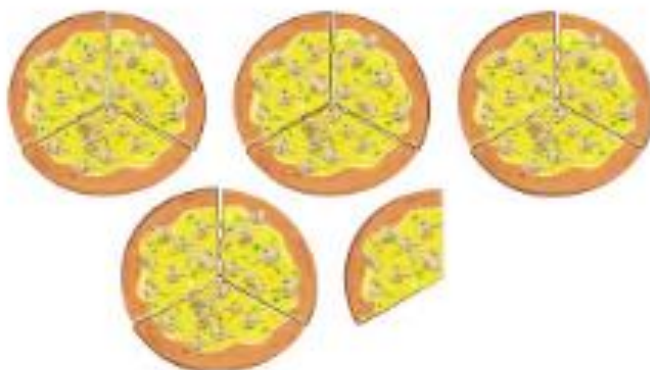
- 1 a) How many pizzas altogether?



There are \_\_\_\_\_ and  
\_\_\_\_\_ pizzas.

We can write this as  $\square \frac{\square}{\square}$ .

- b) What fraction is needed to make five whole pizzas?



$\frac{\square}{\square}$  is needed to make five whole pizzas.



2 Complete the table.

	Wholes	Part
$2\frac{1}{2}$	2	
$7\frac{3}{4}$		$\frac{3}{4}$
	5	$\frac{1}{4}$
$9\frac{3}{4}$		

3 Three children share this chocolate equally.



What fraction does each child get?

Each child gets \_\_\_\_\_.

I will share each bar.



I will give one bar to each child and share the 4th bar.



CHALLENGE

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**Now complete pages 146-148 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

Revise spelling words which the prefix **kn** 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. knee
2. know
3. knit
4. knob
5. knot
6. knight
7. knead
8. knock
9. knew
10. knife
11. knowledge
12. known
13. knives
14. kneecap
15. knuckle
16. knocker
17. knobbly
18. knapsack
19. knickers
20. knowingly

## Foundation Subjects Work (for the week)

### Henri Matisse

This week you will be researching the works of Henri Matisse with particular focus on 'The Snail' collage. 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.

#### Who was Henri Matisse?

Henri Matisse (1869-1954) was a French artist known for his use of colour and shape. When he was young, he did lots of paintings but as he grew older he began to make striking collages, which are pictures made by using cut out bits of paper. His early paintings were very exciting and used lots of different colours. This style was very different to most artists his time.

He would combine primary and complementary colours together. Here is one of his last masterpiece.



## Diary

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