



HOME LEARNING

YEAR

15/05/20

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. Also, please remember to enjoy some exciting maths activities on School Jam.

We look forward to reading your completed Purple Mash project about Henri Matisse 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.

Here's another riddle for your weekend: **When things go wrong, what can you always count on?**

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

Write at least 5 facts about volcanoes.

Use this link for support: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z849q6f/articles/zd9cxyc>

Starter:

All About Volcanoes

- Volcanoes are massive holes that let out hot gasses, ash and magma from deep inside the earth.

Think about: How are volcanoes formed? What are the different parts of a volcano? Why do volcanoes erupt? Which parts of the world are most volcanoes located?

Remember: bullet point use, factual information, present tense, short sentences or notes, a picture and caption.



Violent Volcanoes

What Is a Volcano?

There are over 1,500 active volcanoes in the world. A volcano is an opening in the Earth's crust, usually in a mountain.

Deep underneath the Earth's crust there are lots of explosive gases. There is also a kind of rock which is so hot that it has become liquid. This is called magma. When this magma comes out of the opening and spills on the Earth's surface, it cools down and becomes solid rock. If this happens lots of times, more hard rock is formed on top of the other layers and the volcano gets bigger and bigger.

Volcanoes come in lots of different shapes. Some are flat, some are like cones and some are domed, like an igloo. Volcanoes do not just occur on land either. They can be found on the ocean floor and under ice too! We currently know of 80 volcanoes that are at the bottom of the sea.

Q1: What is the name of the hot liquid beneath the Earth's crust?

Circle your answer.

volcano

explosive gas

solid rock

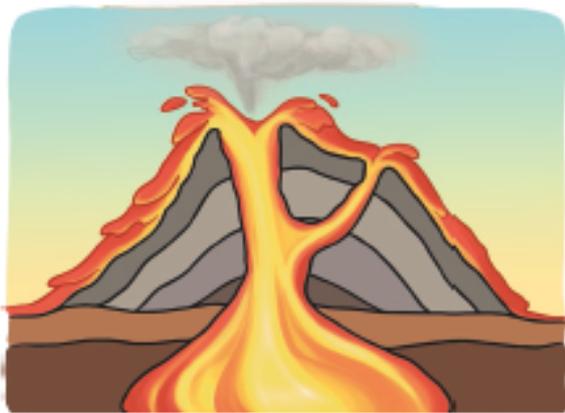
magma

Q2: How many volcanoes do we currently know about on the ocean floor?



Q3: Why did the author use subheadings in this text? Tick **two** answers.

- To show that they are a good writer.
- To tell the reader what that section is about.
- To make some of the text bold.
- To help the reader to find information quickly.



Why Do Volcanoes Erupt?

The Earth's crust is made up of huge pieces of rock, which fit together like a jigsaw puzzle. Sometimes, these pieces of rock move around. When they do, they rub together and cause friction. This is like shaking a bottle of fizzy pop. Magma and gases build up and cause lots of pressure.

When the pressure gets too much, the gases, hot ash and magma shoot up through the hole in the Earth's crust and spill over. This is called an eruption. During an eruption, red hot lava flows down the mountain and destroys everything in its path – including full forests and towns. It is no surprise then that the word 'volcano' is named after 'Vulcan', who was the god of fire in Roman times. When a volcano erupts it can look like fire is shooting into the sky.

Q4: What was the name of the Roman god of fire?



Q5: What does the word 'eruption' mean?



Q6: Why do you think the author described the Earth's crust as like a 'jigsaw puzzle'?



Interesting Volcano Facts

- Volcanoes can be called 'active', 'dormant', or 'extinct'. Active means they erupt often. Dormant means they do not usually erupt but they could – it is like they are sleeping. Extinct means that they are unlikely to ever erupt again.
- One of the most famous volcanoes in the world is called Mount Vesuvius. When it erupted in the year 79AD (over 2000 years ago), it completely buried the nearby city of Pompeii.
- The loudest volcanic eruption ever recorded was when a volcano named Krakatoa erupted in 1883. The eruption was so loud that it could be heard 3,000 miles away.
- The last recorded large volcanic eruption was by a volcano called Calbuco, which erupted in Chile on 30th April 2015, but many smaller volcanic eruptions happen every year.

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>

Maths

Fractions

Catch-up day

Use today to catch-up on any fraction activities in your Power Maths books that you've missed or misunderstood this week.

Remember to ask your adult to mark your work and discuss any incorrect answers together.

Also try to complete any unfinished Mathematics activities and then enjoy other maths activities on School Jam.

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

Weekly Spellings

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

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 masterpieces.



Diary

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