



## HOME LEARNING

YEAR 2

15/07/20

### Morning Message

Good morning Year 2,

Here is the zoom meeting ID, which will be the same for all lessons.

**604 584 9817**

Your parents will receive the password via email.

Hope you all had a restful night and are ready to enjoy today's learning. We hope you have completed your Mathematics activities set yesterday and have made a start on your Purple Mash task.

Let's get our thinking caps on as we figure out the answer to this new riddle:

**It belongs to you, but other people use it more than you do. What is it?**

We will reveal the answer to this riddle tomorrow so be on the lookout.

**Wishing Emma a very happy birthday for today!**



We hope have a lovely day everyone.

Mr Duker, Ms Bastick and Mr Kai

### Picture of the Week



## Writing

### **LO: To write a flashback**

Here is the start of the flashback that I might write from my plan on Monday.

*Captain James Moore stood happily on the deck of his ship: The Frederica. The weather was fine and there was a strong breeze. The ship was sailing well. If the weather stayed good, they would be back in Liverpool in three weeks.*

*"Scrub that deck, gather those sails, clean those canons!" he shouted. Captain Moore always liked to keep his men busy.*

*Suddenly, there was a call from a sailor in the crow's nest. "There's something ahead, in the water. Captain Moore ran to the front of the ship. He saw a sight that terrified him..."*

**Task: write the flashback scene over two days. Try to introduce drama and excitement. Can you leave it on a cliffhanger?**

# Carnival

There are many festivals and celebrations around the world throughout the year. However, carnival is one of the most famous and flamboyant festivities. Many carnivals take place in the build-up to the religious season of Lent. Lent happens during the six weeks before Easter Sunday, when people prepare for the death and resurrection of Jesus. Therefore, the majority of carnivals take place during February. Lent is a time when, traditionally, people give up something that they will find difficult. This could be a type of food or a bad habit that they want to try to stop.

Carnivals differ from place to place as many areas focus on their own traditions and pastimes and are often heavily influenced by the culture of their country. In most countries, carnival is often characterized by masks, flamboyant costumes, music and colourful floats and parades. Some carnivals have special trinkets or symbols. In New Orleans, they have sweet and very colourful cakes called King Cakes as a symbol of their carnival (Mardi Gras).



## Carnival

The most famous and largest carnival in the world takes place in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. Carnival in Brazil is not just a fun celebration, but a chance to experience the diverse culture of the country. Brazil is often referred to as a 'melting-pot' of culture. There are many European, African and American influences in Brazilian society. Carnival epitomises the Brazilian way of life and their way of thinking. There are many parties, which take place throughout the day and during the night, celebrating the songs, music and dances, typical of Brazilian culture. The most popular form of music and dancing at the Rio carnival is samba, a style unique to Brazil, which is often played on drums with traditional dancing. The 'Sambódromo' is an avenue, specially made to host carnival in Rio. Every year, thousands of people go to this area to celebrate carnival, including over 500,000 foreign visitors!

Although carnival is linked to religious faith and traditions, it is a time of fun, excess and flamboyance, enjoyed by millions across the world.



### Carnivals in Europe

There are several carnivals in Europe, for example:

Cadiz is where the largest Spanish carnival takes place. It is heavily influenced by local traditions along with current and political events. Like Rio, there are parades and floats with lots of music.

Nice, in France, is a carnival that is heavily influenced by Catholic traditions. People indulge in lots of rich food in the build up to Lent. One of the most popular street celebrations is the Battle of the Flowers, where there are lots of floats and costumes, brimming with plants and flowers.

Cologne is the principal carnival city in Germany. The carnival season actually begins in November here and culminates the week before (and including) Shrove Tuesday. There are lots of parades and people dress up - even at work and school. It is one of Germany's most important cultural events.

# Questions

1. a) When do most carnivals take place?

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b) Why do you think this time of year is chosen?

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2. What does the word flamboyant mean?

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3. Where do they celebrate Mardi Gras and what is an important symbol of this carnival?

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4. Why do you think Brazil is sometimes referred to as a 'melting-pot' of culture?

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5. Why is carnival so important to Brazil?

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6. What is different about carnival season in Germany and most other countries?

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7. Why do you think carnivals are so popular across the world and attract so many visitors?

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8. Why do you think people give something up for Lent?

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9. The text says that carnivals are often characterised by masks, flamboyant costumes, music and colourful floats and parades. What does this mean?

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10. Imagine you have attended a carnival. Describe in three paragraphs, what you have seen, heard and experienced. Use as much detail as possible.

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

**Phonics focus this week:** common exception words

Watch this clip to support learning

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kq4rDi2CigU&t=31s>

# Maths

## Unit 14 Weight, volume and temperature

### Lesson 4 – Measuring mass in kilograms!

In this lesson, children will be introduced to kilograms, their second standard unit of mass, and will explore measuring and estimating mass using both grams and kilograms.

**Key vocabulary:** balance, comparing, estimating, reasoning, accurately, total, scale, interval 100s, 100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900, 1,000 mass, weight, grams (g), kilograms (kg), kilos volume, capacity, millilitres (ml), litres (l) temperature, thermometer, degrees Celsius (°C) more than, (>), less than (<), identical (=), divide (÷), heavier, heaviest, lighter, lightest, greater, greatest, least, smaller, smallest, full, half, three quarters, quarter, nearest to, X times as much hotter, hottest, warmer, warmest, colder, coldest, cooler, coolest.

Unit 14: Weight, volume and temperature, Lesson 4

## Measuring mass in kilograms

### Discover



- 1 Anya is buying 🍌 . Milo is buying 🍌 .
- a) Who will need a stronger bag?
- b) What is the mass of the 🍌 ?

## Share

- a) A **kilogram** is a heavier unit than grams for measuring mass.

'Kilo' is short for kilogram.

Try holding  in your hands.  
It is quite heavy. Don't drop it!



I will read the scales.

The  is heavier than a 1 kg weight.

The  are less than 1 kg on the dial.

Anya will need a stronger bag.



- b) This scale measures in kilograms.

The mass of the  is 2 kilograms.

You can write 2 kg.  
Some people say '2 kilos'.



## Think together

1



Write the mass of each item in kilograms.

- a)   kg
- b)   kg
- c)   kg

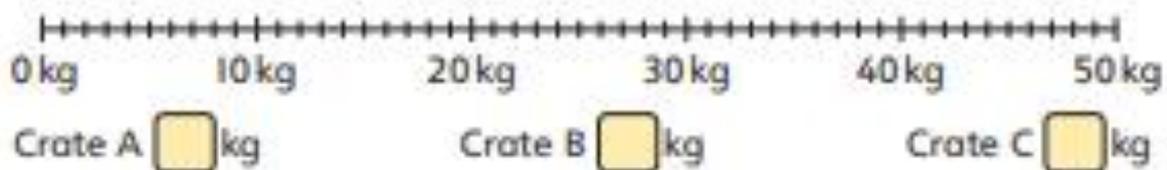
2 Mr Green has three crates.



 is five times as heavy as crate A.

 is half as heavy as crate B.

What is the mass of each crate?



3 How many grams is the same mass as 1kg?

CHALLENGE



I will work out how many  
 there are in 5 .



**Now complete pages 96-98 in your power maths 2C 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 these common exception words over the week to be tested on them on Friday.

(See word list below)

1. last
2. old
3. pass
4. hold
5. children
6. clothes
7. improve
8. father
9. great
10. would
11. break
12. water

## Foundation Subjects Work (for the week)

### Summer

Your task for this week on Purple Mash is to design a poster about the activities you can do during the summer. Include the activities you can only do in the summer. Things you like doing and the reasons why. Also think about staying safe in the sun!

**ACTIVE KIDS!**

We have a range of holiday activities available for children to keep them healthy, happy and entertained over the summer holidays...

<b>SWIMMING</b> Crash Courses, own these weeks to help build water confidence, improve stroke techniques and have heaps of fun in the water. Price: From £36.25	<b>HOLIDAY CLUB</b> Our Ofsted registered Holiday Club runs over 6 weeks Monday - Friday and offer a variety of activities for ages 5 - 14 years. Price: From £21.00 per session.
<b>FOOTBALL DROP-IN</b> Join us from Monday 29th July to Friday 2nd August 11.00am - 12.00pm for an hour of football fun. Price: From £9.75 per session	<b>RUNAROUND</b> Every Friday over the summer holidays between 9.30am - 10.30am. Price: From £4.00 per session.

### Diary

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