



HOME LEARNING

YEAR 2

16/07/20

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.

We hope you all had a lovely evening and are ready for today's exciting home learning. The progress made by most of you on your Purple Mash project has been absolutely amazing and we can't wait to read your finished projects tomorrow. We've again set some exciting Mathletics tasks for you to complete today after you've finished your Power Maths activity. Continue practising your spellings for a test tomorrow.

The answer to yesterday's riddle:

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

Answer: **Your name**

Well done if you solved the riddle.

We hope you have another enjoyable day everyone.

Mr Duker, Ms Bastick and Mr Kai

Picture of the Week



Writing

LO: To write a flashback

Continue writing your flashback using your plan from 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?

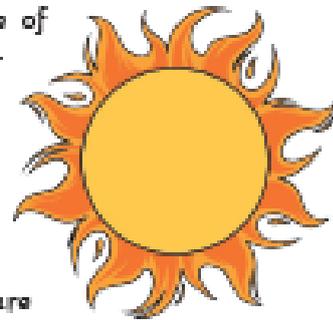
Sun Safety Reading Comprehension

We all need some sun exposure - it's the top source of Vitamin D, which helps our bodies absorb calcium for stronger, healthier bones.

However, repeated, unprotected exposure to the sun's ultraviolet (UV) rays can cause skin damage, eye damage and skin cancer.

Most children get much of their lifetime sun exposure before age 18, so it's important for parents to teach them how to enjoy fun in the sun safely.

Taking the right precautions is very important when protecting your skin.



Sun Exposure

The sun radiates light to the earth, and part of that light consists of invisible UV rays. When these rays reach the skin, they cause tanning, burning, and other skin damage. Sunlight contains three types of ultraviolet rays: UVA, UVB and UVC:

- UVA rays cause skin aging and contribute to skin cancer. Because UVA rays pass effortlessly through the ozone layer (the protective layer of the atmosphere, or shield, surrounding the earth), they make up the majority of our sun exposure.
- UVB rays are also dangerous, causing sunburns and eye damage (cataracts). They also contribute to skin cancer. Melanoma, the most dangerous form of skin cancer, is associated with severe UVB sunburns that occur before the age of 20. Most UVB rays are absorbed by the ozone layer, but enough of these rays pass through to cause serious damage.
- UVC rays are the most dangerous, but fortunately, these are blocked by the ozone layer and don't reach the earth.



Melanin: The Body's First Line of Defense

UV rays react with a chemical called melanin that's found in skin. Melanin absorbs dangerous UV rays before they cause skin damage. The lighter someone's natural skin colour, the less melanin it has and the darker a person's natural skin colour, the more melanin it has to protect itself.

As the melanin increases in response to sun exposure, the skin tans. Those who are regularly exposed to the sun are at a much greater risk. Sunburn develops when the amount of UV exposure is greater than what can be protected against by the skin's melanin.

Avoid the Strongest Rays of the Day

Seek shade when the sun is at its strongest (usually from 10am to 4pm). If you are in the sun during this time, be sure to apply and reapply sunscreen. Most sun damage occurs as a result of incidental exposure during day-to-day activities, not sunbathing! Even on cloudy, cool or overcast days, UV rays travel through the clouds. Clouds don't filter out UV rays and this 'invisible sun' can cause unexpected sunburn and skin damage. People are often unaware that they're developing sunburn on cooler or windy days because the temperature or breeze keeps skin feeling cool.

Cover Up	Use Sunscreen	Use Protective Eyewear
One of the best ways to protect yourself from the sun is to cover up and shield skin from UV rays. Be sure that clothes will screen out harmful UV rays by placing your hand inside the garments and making sure you can't see it through them. Babies under 6 months should be kept out of the sun.	Select an SPF of 30 or higher to prevent sunburn and tanning, both of which are signs of skin damage. Choose a sunscreen that protects against UVA and UVB rays. For sunscreen to do its job, it must be applied correctly. So be sure to: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Apply sunscreen whenever you are in the sun and reapply often (every 2 hours).• Apply a water-resistant sunscreen around water or when swimming.	Sun exposure damages the eyes as well as the skin. The best way to protect eyes is to wear sunglasses. Not all sunglasses provide the same level of ultraviolet protection; Purchase sunglasses with labels ensuring that they provide 100% UV protection.

Sun Safety Questions

1. How does Vitamin D help our bodies?

2. What are the three types of ultraviolet rays which radiate from the sun? Which is the least dangerous and which is the most dangerous?

3. How does the ozone layer work to protect us from the sun's rays?

4. How does melanin protect the skin?

5. Why does sunburn happen?

6. When is the sun at its strongest?

7. True or false: Clouds filter out UV rays.

8. What is meant by 'invisible sun'?

9. What precautions should parents of babies take?

10. Why is it important to reduce 'tanning'?

11. True or false: Sunscreen should protect against UVC rays.

12. What should you look for when purchasing sunglasses?

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 5 – Comparing Volume!

In this lesson, children will explore, measure and compare volume and capacity.

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 ($^{\circ}\text{C}$) more than, ($>$), less than ($<$), identical ($=$), divide (\div), 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 5

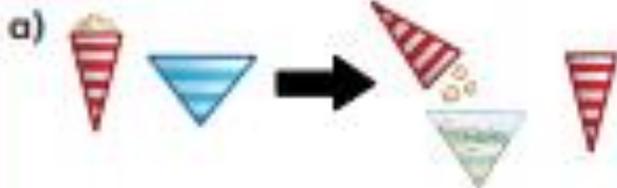
Comparing volume

Discover



- 1** a) How can you find out which cone holds more popcorn?
- b) How can you find out which glass has the larger capacity?

Share



The red cone does not fill the blue cone.

 holds less.

red cone < blue cone

I will pour the popcorn from one cone into the other cone.



The blue cone fills the red cone and more is left.

 holds more.

blue cone > red cone

I will pour the popcorn from both cones into identical containers.



half full three-quarters full

The blue cone holds more popcorn.



b)



I will use spoons of rice to measure the capacity.

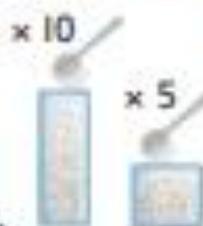
Volume is the amount of space something takes up. Capacity is the maximum volume a container can hold.



The tall glass holds 10 spoonfuls.

The short glass holds 5 spoonfuls.

The tall glass has the larger capacity.



Think together

1 Meg pours the tea from 3  into identical jugs.



A



B



C

a) Which  had the least tea in it?

b) Which  had the most tea in it?

c) Choose the correct word to complete the sentence.

a quarter

half

three-quarters

The jug for  C is _____ full.

- 2 The capacity of the  is 10 spoonfuls of rice.
 The  holds half as much as the .
 The  holds five times as much as the .



What is the capacity of each container in spoonfuls?



- 3  →   →   → 



- a) How many  does the big cone hold?
 b) How many  does the bucket hold?



I will count in 5s.

Now complete pages 99-101 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...

SWIMMING
Crash Courses, over three weeks to help build water confidence, improve stroke techniques and have heaps of fun in the water.
Price: From £36.25.

FOOTBALL DROP-IN
Join us from Monday 29th July to Friday 2nd August 11.00am - 12.00pm for an hour of Football Fun.
Price: From £7.75 per session.

HOLIDAY CLUB
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.

RUNAROUND
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.