



HOME LEARNING

YEAR

23/04/20

Morning Message

Good morning Year 2,

Hope you all slept well and are ready to kick start today's exciting home learning. The progress made by most of you on your local area Purple Mash project has been absolutely amazing and we can't wait to read all your finished fact sheets tomorrow. Please remember that your Purple Mash login details are the same as your Mathletics login. 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 and also continue reading aloud to an adult. Remember phonics focus activity too. Let's have another enjoyable day everyone.

Mr Duker, Ms Bastick and Mr Kai

Today's Picture



Writing

Write a short story using the picture.

Story starter:

Samuel Diggle was an intelligent young scientist who lived in London. Being an inquisitive teenager with passion for scientific inventions, Sam, as his friends called him, wondered how cool it would be to have his upcoming birthday party in his own eco-friendly invention, a hot air balloon. For weeks and weeks, Sam spent his free times and weekends building his dream hot air balloon until it was finally ready just in time for his birthday.

The day of his birthday finally approached and Sam and his friends boarded his eco-friendly invention to explore the incredible sights of London. With everyone on board they set off to have an unforgettable party.

Think about: What famous London sights did they see? What happened next? Did they face any problem? How did they solve it? Did they get to explore the sights of London or not?

Remember: well-chosen descriptive language, conjunctions, time words/adverbials (suddenly, meanwhile, next after, finally, hours later) and emotive language/feeling words.

The Emperor Penguin

The emperor penguin is the largest of the 17 species of penguin. Although penguins are birds, they cannot fly. Instead, their flipper-like wings and webbed feet make them superb swimmers, outstanding divers and skilled at catching fish.

Habitat

Emperor penguins have adapted well to their extreme habitat. They are only found in Antarctica, the coldest place on Earth. They live in a huge group called a colony. To keep them warm in cold weather, they have a thick layer of insulation, made up of feathers (plumage) and fat. However, this makes it hard for them to move quickly on land. If the weather is bitterly cold, emperor penguins group together in a huddle.



Did You Know...?

- It is a long, slow walk inland across the ice to the colony. Emperor penguins can waddle up to 120km (75 miles).
- The male penguin protects his egg from gale-force winds and extremely cold temperatures. In all this time, he eats nothing.
- Climate change is sadly a big threat to colonies of emperor penguins.

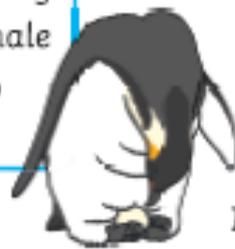


Life Cycle

Egg Laying

1

The female lays one egg in May. It uses up a lot of her energy. She carefully passes it to the male and returns to the ocean.



Incubation and Hatching

2

The male keeps the egg warm through the winter in his brood pouch on top of his feet. In July, the female returns from hunting to feed the chick food from her tummy.



Moulting

3

The chicks lose their soft, fluffy, down feathers and grow sleek, waterproof ones. This is called moulting.



Fledging

4

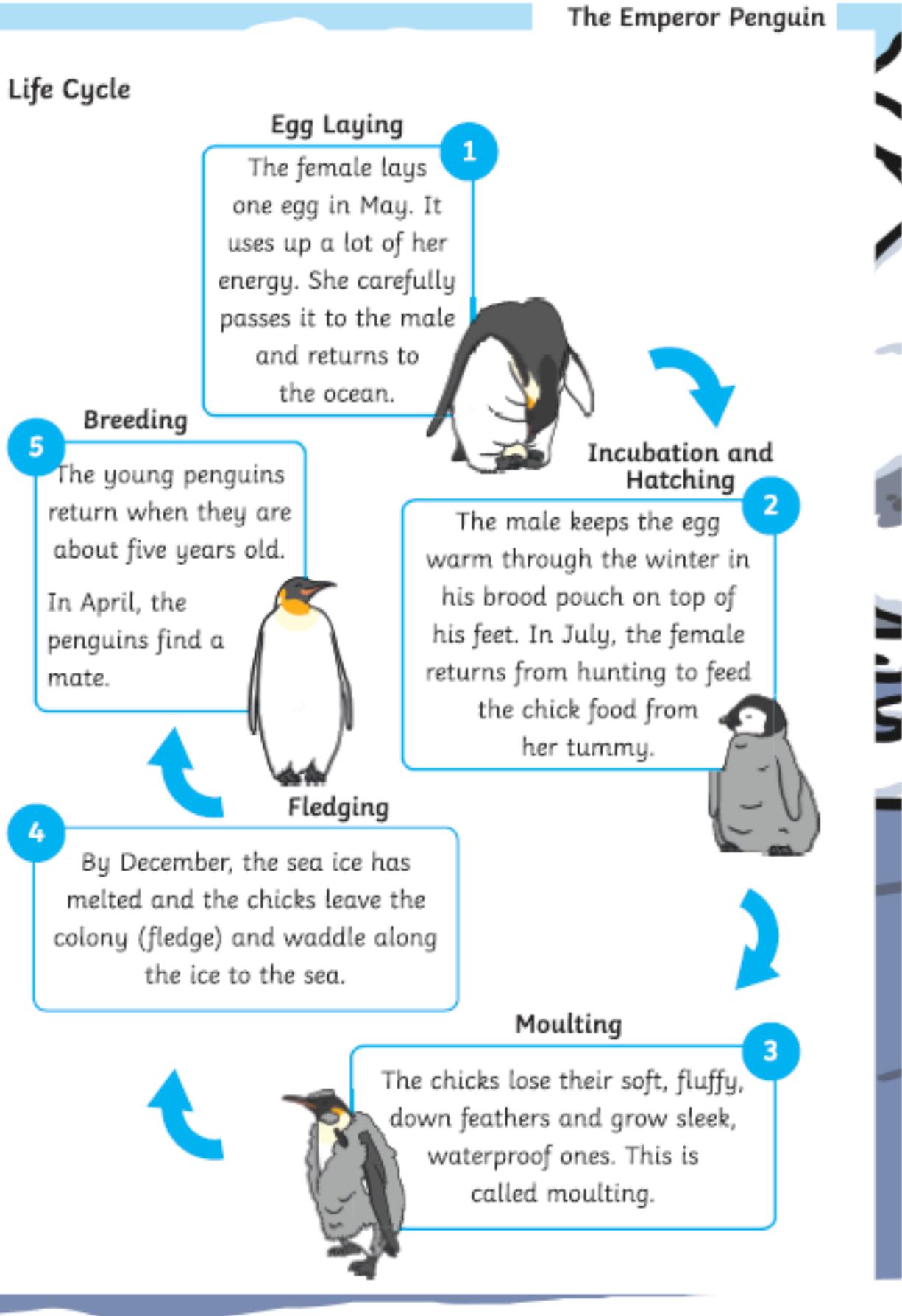
By December, the sea ice has melted and the chicks leave the colony (fledge) and waddle along the ice to the sea.



Breeding

5

The young penguins return when they are about five years old. In April, the penguins find a mate.



Questions

1. The emperor penguin is... Tick one.

- not a large penguin
 the biggest of all the penguins
 the smallest species of penguin

2. Look at the **Habitat** section. Put ticks in the table to show which sentences are true and which ones are false.

Sentence	True	False
Emperor penguins live all over the earth.		
They live alone.		
They live in a colony.		
Their insulation keeps them warm.		

3. Fill in the missing word.

The male penguin protects his egg from gale-force winds and extremely cold temperatures. In all this time, he eats _____.

4. Look at the **Life Cycle** section. What happens during moulting?

5. The female lays one egg in May... and returns to the ocean.

Why does she return to the ocean? Give two reasons.

1. _____
2. _____

6. How do penguins move differently on ice compared to the sea?

Use examples from the text.

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

Phonics focus this week: Year 2 common exception words.

Complete Spelling Rule 33 -Common exception words (4 of 6) activity

<https://spellingframe.co.uk/spelling-rule/110/33-Common-exception-words>

Fractions (Lesson 1)

Introducing whole and parts

In this lesson, you will talk about the difference between a whole and a part in different contexts. You will also match parts to the correct wholes and fill in sentence scaffolds to match parts and wholes.

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

Unit 10: Fractions, Lesson 1



There are seven continents.

Discover

I a) Complete the sentences.

The _____ is the **whole**.

The _____ are the parts.

world

continents

b) How many parts are there?

Share

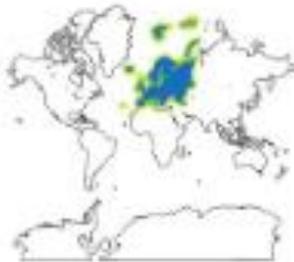
a)



The world is the whole.



The continents are the parts.



The world is the whole. Europe is a part.



The world is the whole and Africa is a part.



I can make lots of sentences using the words whole and parts.

b) There are seven continents, so there are seven parts.



I wonder if the parts are **equal**?



Think together

1 Complete the sentences.

Here is the United Kingdom.
There are four countries in
the United Kingdom.



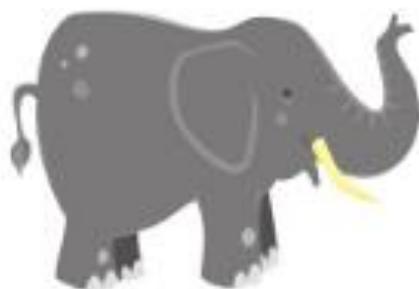
- a) The _____ is the whole.
- b) _____ is a part.

I think I can
complete this in
more than one way.



2 Here is an elephant.

Complete the sentences in different ways.
Use the words in the box.



- a) The _____ is the whole.
- b) The _____ is a part.

elephant
trunk
ear
tail
tusk
eye

CHALLENGE

3 Use the words 'whole' and 'part' to complete these sentences.

a)



The duck is the _____.

The beak is a _____.

b)



The sail is a _____.

The boat is the _____.

c)



The pizza is the _____.

The cheese is a _____.

Now complete pages 113-115 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 the next 20 year 2 common exception words over the week to be tested on them on Friday. (See word list in your child's pack)

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

1. old
2. cold
3. gold
4. hold
5. told
6. every
7. everybody
8. even
9. great
10. break
11. steak
12. pretty
13. after
14. fast
15. last
16. past
17. father
18. class
19. glass
20. pass

Foundation Subjects Work (for the week)

Kensal Green - a local area

This week you will be finding out more information the local area of Kensal Green and you will be using that information to create a leaflet about the area.

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.



The screenshot shows a task window titled "Researching the local area" with a close button (X) in the top right corner. The main content area features a photograph of a woman in a red top looking at a large wooden cabinet with many small drawers, likely an archive or library. Below the photo is a language selector with "Hi" and "En" buttons. At the bottom of the window, there is a text prompt: "Use these guidelines to direct your research."

Diary

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