



HOME LEARNING

YEAR 2

25/06/20

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. We've again set some fun activities on Mathletics 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 your phonics focus activity too.

The answer to yesterday's riddle:

What happens once in a lifetime, twice in a moment, but never in one hundred years?

Answer: **The letter m.**

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

Here's another riddle for you: **David's parents have three sons: Snap, Crackle and...?**

We will reveal the answer to this riddle tomorrow.

We hope you all have a lovely day.

Mr Duker, Ms Bastick and Mr Kai

Picture of the Week



Writing

LO: To write instructions

Today we will continue to write instructions for the rest of our different exercises. You will need to include a sub-heading, an equipment section and an instruction section

Example for keepy ups. I will use the words I brainstormed on Monday: football, kick, balance, carefully, right foot, left foot, control,

Cool Keepy-Uppies

Equipment: one football, a large space

Instructions:

1. Drop the football from hands.
2. Using right foot, carefully kick the ball back into the air. Aim only to kick it to chest height.
3. When the ball falls back, carefully kick the ball back into the air with left foot.
4. Hold arms out to the side to keep balance.
5. Repeat as long as possible

Tips for success:

- use imperative verbs e.g. drop, hold etc.
- make as clear and easy to understand as possible
- do not include lots of description (unless crucial!)

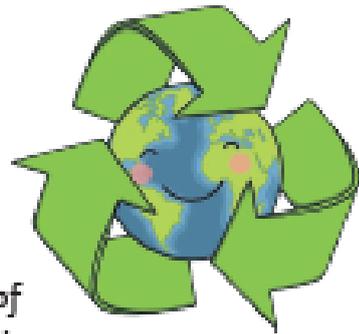
End Plastic Pollution

Our Planet

Our planet is very special and we must look after it. Everyone has an important role in making sure we keep it clean and safe. We also have a responsibility to look after everything that lives in it including people, plants and animals. However, one huge problem that we have is plastic pollution which is damaging our planet and many animals living on it.

What Is Plastic Pollution?

Plastic pollution is when plastic that has been thrown away ends up in oceans and rivers, on beaches and in the countryside.



Many things we use every day are made of plastic. Plastic is very cheap and strong so when it is thrown away it lasts a long time and is hard to get rid of.

Lots of plastic ends up in oceans where it traps and harms fish and other sea animals.

What You Can Do

There are lots of things we can all do to help end plastic pollution.

- Reuse a water bottle instead of buying a new one.
- Don't use plastic straws for drinks.
- Carry shopping in fabric bags, not plastic bags.
- Talk to your family about buying things that are made of other materials, not plastic.
- Talk to your head teacher or school council about how your school can use less plastic.



Did You Know...?

- The amount of plastic that humans use every year weighs the same as 30 million elephants!
- By the year 2050, there could be more plastic in the world's oceans than fish!

Questions

1. Whose responsibility is it to look after the earth and everything in it?

Tick one.

- adults
- children
- everyone
- people who live near the sea

2. Draw lines to match these sentences.

By 2050 there could be

we can do to help end plastic pollution.

Many things we use

every day are made of plastic.

There are lots of things

more plastic in the ocean than fish.

3. Number the events below to show the order in which they happen.

- Plastic ends up in oceans and rivers.
- People use plastic and throw it away.
- Plastic traps and harms fish and other sea animals.

4. Find and copy one word that describes plastic.

5. Find and copy one thing you can do to help end plastic pollution.

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

Phonics focus this week: suffix - tion

Use this link to help:

<https://spellingframe.co.uk/spelling-rule/104/27-Words-ending-in%E2%80%93tion>

Time (Lesson 3)

Telling the time to 5 minutes!

In this lesson, children continue to develop their ability to read an analogue clock by learning to read the five-minute intervals. They will link this to their prior learning about half past, quarter to and quarter past.

Key vocabulary: hands, face, hour, minute, analogue, o'clock, past, to, half past, quarter past, quarter to, quarter of an hour, almost, same, units, last, convert, how long, less, passed, shorter, longer, fastest, slowest, five, ten, fifteen, twenty, twenty-five, thirty, thirty-five, forty, forty-five, fifty, fifty-five, sixty, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30, 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, time, start time, end time, duration, time taken, finish, forwards, backwards, twice, 24 hours, day, daytime, night time, around the clock, am, pm, midday, midnight, morning, afternoon.

Unit 13: Time, Lesson 3

Telling time to 5 minutes

Discover



- 1 a) The bus is due to arrive in 5 minutes.
What time will the bus arrive?

- b) What time will the bus arrive if it is 15 minutes late?

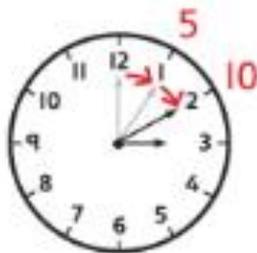
Share

a)

Each number on the clock represents another 5 minutes.

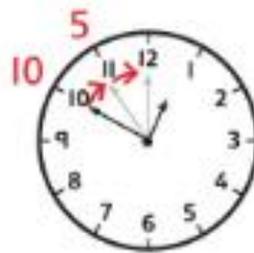


Before a half-past time, we can count in 5s to see how many minutes have gone past the o'clock time.



It is ten past 3.

After a half-past time, we can count in 5s to see how many minutes there are to the next o'clock time.

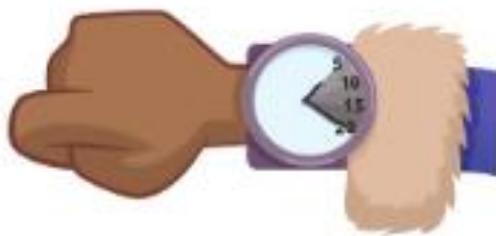


It is ten to 1.



Count in 5s to find the answer.

The time now is twenty minutes past 1.



In another 5 minutes the time will be:



The bus will arrive at twenty-five minutes past 1.





b) The bus was due at twenty-five minutes past 1.

Count on 15 minutes.

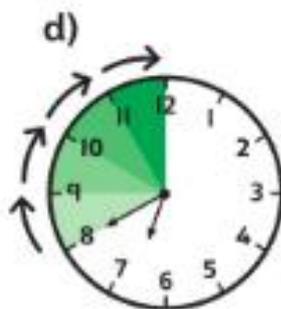
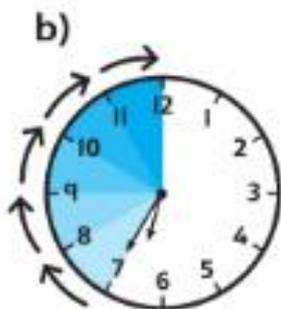
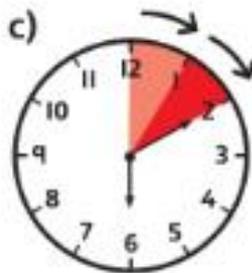
Then work out the new time.



The bus is now due at twenty minutes to 2.

Think together

1 What time is it?

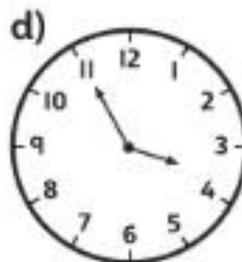
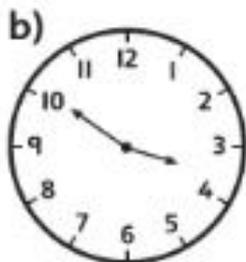
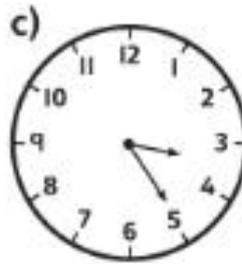


These times are something "past 6".



These times are something "to 7".

2 What time is it?



3 How many clock times can you show between 8 o'clock and 9 o'clock?

CHALLENGE

I wonder if you can show some 'past' and some 'to' times?



Now complete pages 64-66 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 spelling words which end in – **tion** 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. motion
2. nation
3. decision
4. emotion
5. extension
6. creation
7. direction
8. invention
9. confusion
10. explanation
11. celebration
12. description

Foundation Subjects Work (for the week)

All about fruit

Your task this week on purple mash is to find out about different fruit. You need to find out the definition of a British and a tropical fruit. Make a list of the different fruit. Decide on your favourite British and tropical fruit, then draw and label it. Write a few sentences to tell us the reasons they are your favourite, you could include what it looks, feels, tastes and smells like.



Diary

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

