

## Y2 Home Learning Pack – W/B 22.6.20

When in school, your child would usually complete **maths**, **English**, **reading** and **topic** during the day.

Therefore, please complete an **English** or **maths**, **reading** and **topic** sheet daily.

*Remember, play is really important for children, as well as some downtime. If you want more work – take a look at the recommended websites.  
Your child may need some support completing this.*

Thank you for your continued support,  
Miss Sohrab and Miss Bridge.



This week Maths and English tasks/lessons 1-3 are all video lessons that you can find online.

### **Recommended websites:**

(some of these sites require a membership but many are offering free membership during school closure)

#### **Phonics/English**

<https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/>

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/english-games/5-7-years/letters-and-sounds>

<https://www.phonicsbloom.com/>

<http://www.letters-and-sounds.com/>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zgkw2hv>

#### **Maths**

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/5-7-years/counting>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zjxhfg8>

<http://www.snappymaths.com/>

#### **Mindfulness and keeping active:**

Joe Wicks (PE at 9am every week day) <https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYIRfn6rYQ>

<https://www.youtube.com/user/CosmicKidsYoga>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers>

<https://plprimarystars.com/>

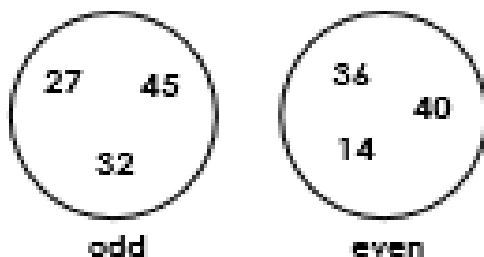
<https://app.gonoodle.com/>

Maths Task 4– Odd and even numbers

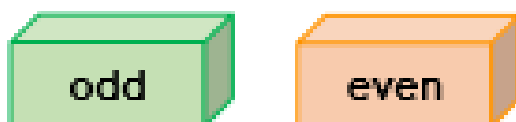
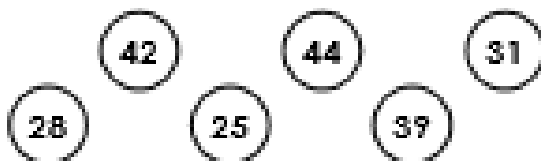
1. Circle all the even numbers.

33            18            41  
               46            24  
 20            15            37

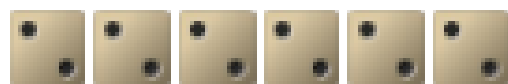
2. True or false? These numbers are correctly sorted.



3. Sort the balls into the correct boxes.

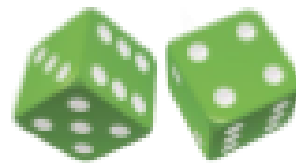


4. Is the amount shown odd or even?



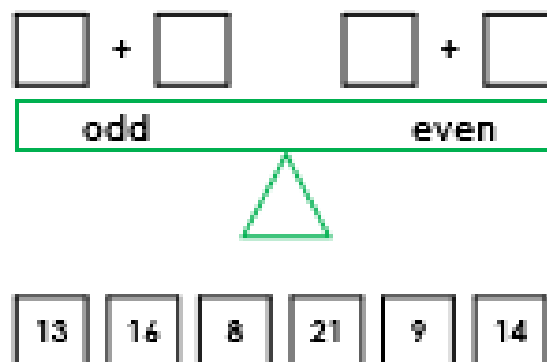
odd            even

5. Clara rolls two dice and adds the numbers together.



Her answer is an odd number between 4 and 10. Write three possible addition calculations.

6. Choose the correct numbers to balance the scales.



7. Kamron and Helen have 45 pens. Who is correct? Convince me.



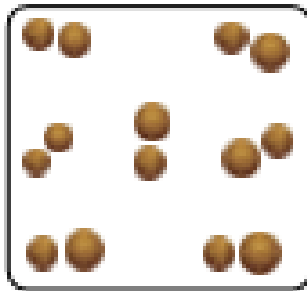
We have an odd amount of pens.



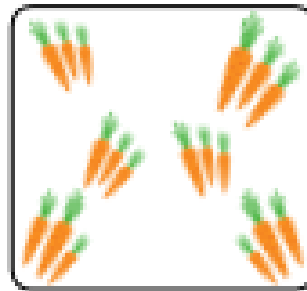
We have an even amount of pens.

Maths Task 5 – Making equal groups

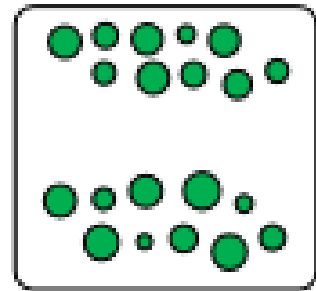
1. Match each representation to the correct calculation.



$$18 \div 6 = 3$$

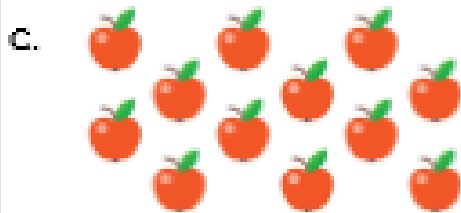
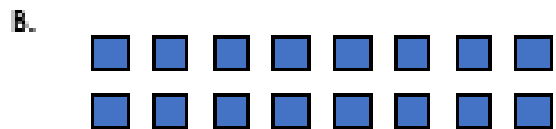
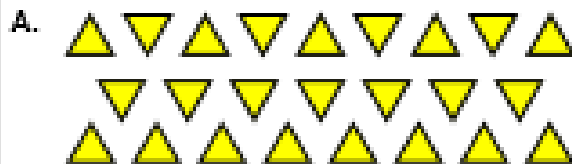


$$20 \div 2 = 10$$



$$14 \div 7 = 2$$

2. Circle the representation that cannot be shared equally into 4 groups.



3. Isaac and Mia are making equal groups by sharing. Is Mia correct? Explain how you know.



I share 16 into two groups. Then I share those groups into two more groups.



I share 16 into four groups. My answer is the same as Isaac's.

# Animal Homes

Animals have **adapted** to live in all types of **habitats**. Some live in the coldest areas of Antarctica and others live in the hottest deserts of Africa. The only way they can **survive** in these places is by having lots of different types of homes.

## Desert Heat



The largest hot desert on Earth is the Sahara Desert in Africa. Temperatures here are very extreme. In the daytime, it can reach over 40°C but then drop to -4°C at night. Animals that live here have adapted to survive in both. Insects, lizards and small mammals live underground to escape the heat and predators. Larger animals such as cheetahs and camels try to avoid moving too much during the hottest part of the day.

If they can find a tree, they will often shelter in its shadow.

## Underground

Some animals build their homes underground. It is much harder for predators to find them there and they can escape the sun in hot countries. Badgers, foxes, aardvarks, mongooses and even some snakes all spend a lot of their time in burrows.



## Treetop Canopy



The top of the tallest trees in the rainforest is called the canopy.

Animals that live here need to be able to cope with the strong wind and bright sunlight. Parrots, sloths, orang-utans, and monkeys have all adapted to live here. It is hard for predators to reach them so high up, but they are at risk from deforestation.

## Life on the Ice

Animals have even adapted to live in the coldest places on Earth. Temperatures can plummet to -60°C on Antarctica and penguins, seals and birds that live there need to keep warm. Penguins and seals use their thick layer of blubber to help. They also huddle together to share their warmth. Quite often, it is warmer in the sea than on land and so some animals spend lots of their time under the ice. In fact, seals sometimes spend most of their day in the water.



## RETRIEVAL FOCUS

1. List two animals that live in the canopy.
2. How cold can the Sahara Desert get at night?
3. Which Antarctic animals sometimes spend most of their time in the water?
4. What is the thick layer of fat called that penguins and seals use to keep warm?
5. Where might large desert animals shelter?

## VIPERS QUESTIONS

**E**

Why has the author made some words **bold** in the introduction?

**V**

Choose one of the words in **bold** and write a definition.

**I**

Give one reason why some animals live underground.

**S**

Why is life in the canopy hard for animals?

## Reading Task 2 – Hector the Hermit Crab



# Hector The Hermit Crab

Hector the hermit crab was nervous. He had been growing bigger and bigger, and his shell was becoming too small. He knew that all hermit crabs need to move shells as they grow older, but he really liked the one he had. He decided to set out along the seabed to talk to other crabs.

At the bottom of the Great Big Rock, he bumped into a young crab. The young crab was struggling to carry his home across the sand. It was far too large for him.

"I wish I was like you, Hector," the young crab said sadly. "Your shell fits you just right."

"Oh, crab," Hector wailed. "I wish it did. It is getting rather snug in here and I will need a new one soon. I'm very worried, though. I've decorated the inside of this one just how I like it."

"Think of how exciting it will be to come up with a new design for your new one," the young crab said.

Hector liked the sound of that and started to climb the Great Big Rock.

Halfway to the top, Hector came across a grumpy old crab. He was trying to mend a big crack in his shell with some sand.

### **VOCABULARY FOCUS**

1. Which word in the first paragraph tells you that Hector was worried?
2. Which word tells you that the young crab was finding it difficult to carry his home?
3. What does the word "wailed" tell you about how Hector spoke?
4. Find a word that means "fix".
5. What emotion do you think of when you hear the word "moaned"?

“I wish I was like you, Hector,” the old crab said with a sigh. “Your shell is shiny and smooth. There’s not even a scratch on it.”

“Oh, crab,” Hector moaned. “I wish it was that perfect. It will soon be covered in cracks when I grow too big and burst out of it. I’m very worried, though. I know just what this one looks like. If I ever go out for a wander, I know where to come back to.”

“Think of how proud you will be to show off your shiny new shell to all of your friends,” the old crab said.

Hector liked the sound of that and continued to climb the Great Big Rock.

At the top, Hector stumbled upon a crab who looked very sad. Hector noticed that the sad crab didn’t have a shell at all.

“Whatever is the matter, crab?” asked Hector.

“I have lost my shell! The sea washed it away. Now I am worried that I will never have a new home,” said the sad crab sadly.

“You can have mine,” said Hector, with a smile. “This one is too small for me.”

“But where will you live?” asked the sad crab.

“I was worried about that for a while,” said Hector, “but then a couple of friends made me remember just how much fun it can be to get a new home. Now, I can’t wait to go and find a shell that fits me perfectly.”

With that, Hector set off back down the Great Big Rock. He wasn’t sure what his new home would look like, but he was excited to find out.

## VIPERS QUESTIONS

**S**

How many other crabs did Hector talk to?

**R**

What was the rock called that Hector climbed?

**P**

How do you think Hector will feel when he grows too big for his new shell?

**I**

How do you think the young crab and the old crab felt about Hector? Why?

**S**

How do Hector’s feelings change by the end of the story?



## Reading Task 3 – Homes around the world



# Homes Around The World

Everybody needs somewhere to live. People live in lots of different types of houses all around the world. They have all been designed to keep the owner safe and comfortable in different conditions. Let's take a look at some of them.

## **Bricks**

Lots of houses in Europe and North America are built with bricks. These are very strong and keep the inside of the house nice and warm. These are the houses that we are most used to seeing.

## **Underground**

It gets very hot and uncomfortable in Australia. The people who live in a few small towns have an ingenious solution. They have dug their houses underground. These are much cooler and more comfortable.

## **Caves**

The people of some North African countries also need protection from the heat. Some of them have built amazing hideaways in natural caves. Many of these were dug thousands of years ago and are still being used today. Some have even been turned into hotels!

### **RETRIEVAL FOCUS**

1. Where are houses built from bricks?
2. Where does it get very hot and uncomfortable?
3. Where do some people live in caves?
4. What type of snow is used for igloos?
5. What is in front of a traditional Hanok house?



## Stilt Houses

It rains a lot in Southeast Asia. It rains so much that some communities build their houses on wooden stilts. This keeps them dry when the land floods. How clever is that? They also have steeply sloped roofs to allow the rainwater to wash away easily. What do you think would happen if they had flat roofs?



## Igloos

Lots of people think that Inuit people live in igloos. In fact, they mostly live in regular houses. They do use igloos when they go on hunting trips though. These are made of compacted snow and ice which help to make them very snug places even when it is freezing cold outside.

## Hanok

Hanok houses are traditional Korean houses built out of wood. They are colourfully decorated. Traditionally, they were built with a mountain behind them and a stream at the front. They are easily identified by their curved roofs. The wooden floors are sometimes heated in the winter with smoke from a fire.



This is just a small selection of the different types of houses around the world. Can you think of any more?

## VIPERS QUESTIONS

**I**

Why does building a home underground help to keep it cool?

**V**

In the Hanok section, which word means that the houses are painted?

**V**

In the Igloos section, what does the word "snug" tell you about them?

**S**

Why do different houses have different designs?

**P**

Why do you think Inuit people don't live in igloos all of the time?

# The Old Woman In The Shoe

Once upon a time, there was an old woman who lived in a shoe. You may say that this was a silly thing to do, but she was very poor and there was nowhere else to live. If you were offered a giant shoe, I think you'd take it too.

Now, this old lady wasn't alone. She shared her home with a dozen children. That's twelve children and herself. It's a good job it was a big shoe. She had a loving husband, but he spent most of his days out in the forest chopping wood to earn money to feed them all.

As you can imagine, with all of those children, the house was often a mess. The youngest child was just a toddler and the oldest nearly ready for work. None of them picked up after themselves and it was often left to the poor old lady to walk around after them tidying up. Her back ached, and her feet were sore.

Sometimes, she would kick them all out into the garden at sunrise and not let them back into the house until the sun was setting. Unfortunately, there were wolves in the woods nearby. There were also rumours of a witch living in a gingerbread cottage. She knew that her greedy children would go looking for it if they knew. This meant that she had to keep them locked up inside most days.

## VOCABULARY FOCUS

1. How many are in a dozen?
2. Which word means that her husband is given money to work?
3. What does the word "rumour" mean?
4. What does the word "greedy" tell you about her children?
5. Which word tells you how she gave them their dinner?
6. Write a single word that means the same time as the sun was setting.

It wasn't all boring. They used the thick tongue of the shoe as a slide. The laces made great swings and the smell of leather always put them in a good mood. The sole was tough and never leaked, so they were always dry. But the children still drove the poor woman mad.

One day, she'd had enough. The oldest child had the youngest by the hair and was swinging her around. Little Joe had Big Joe in a headlock, and Alice was talking nonsense about a white rabbit. As soon as dinner time came around, the hungry children headed to the table. They didn't do it without pushing and shoving, though.

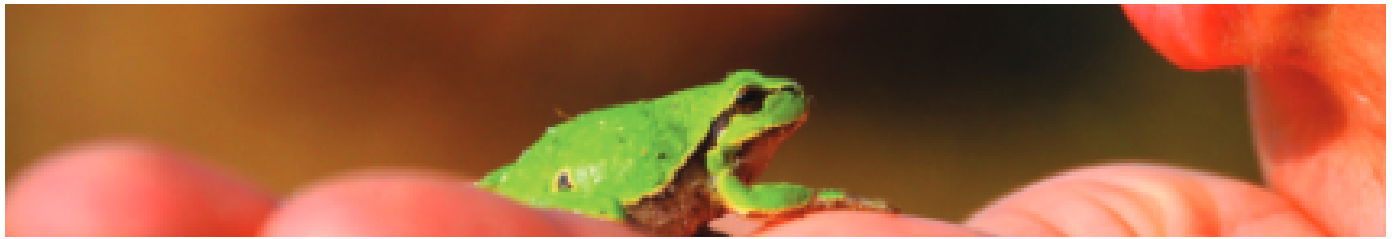


On a normal day, the old lady would give them a warm broth and loaves of bread. If they were lucky, they might even have a bit of roast chicken. The old lady looked at their faces as she slammed down their bowls. She hadn't bothered to heat the broth. There was no bread. There certainly wasn't any chicken.

"Now eat it all up, there'll be no fresh bread," the old lady said. "And once it's all gone, it's straight off to bed!"

## VIPERS QUESTIONS

- P** Who else do you think might have heard about the gingerbread cottage?
- I** Why was the old woman always so tired?
- E** Do you think the author feels sorry for the lady? What makes you think this?
- R** Who had Big Joe in a headlock?
- S** What was going to happen after the children finished their dinner?



# The Frog Prince

Many years ago, there lived a prince who was unkind. One day, a travelling witch cast a curse on him. He was transformed into a frog with a swish of her wand. She told him that he would only be turned back when he was thanked for a good deed.

The prince had a loyal servant named Henry. He was so upset at his master's curse that the witch was worried his heart would break. With another flick of her wand, she encased his heart in bands of iron.

For many years, the prince lived a lonely life as a frog with only Henry to keep him company. They spent their days around a large pond at the foot of a castle. Inside the castle lived a princess who was spoilt and as just as rude as the prince had been.

One sunny morning, the princess was playing with a ball of solid gold. It had been a gift from a suitor, but she had taken it and turned him away. On this day, she was throwing it high into the air and trying to catch it. Unfortunately, she missed the ball, and it rolled down the bank and into the muddy pond.

Seeing a chance to be helpful, Henry told the princess that his friend could help her. When the Frog Prince hopped into sight, she screamed and threw him against a tree.

"My lady," Henry shouted, "that frog is no ordinary frog. He was once the prince of

## INFERENCE FOCUS

1. Why do you think the witch cast a curse on the prince?
2. Why would a good deed turn him back?
3. Why was Henry so upset at the curse?
4. Why was his life as a frog lonely?
5. Why did the princess throw the frog away?

these lands.”

The princess didn't believe him. "If he was once a man, then let him fetch me my ball of gold."

Without hesitating, the prince jumped into the pond and swam to the bottom. He picked the ball of gold up in his mouth and swam back to shore. When the princess saw what he had done, she was so happy she bent down and gave him a kiss on the head. "Thank you," she said.

Henry and the prince jumped as glittery stars circled their heads. When it had disappeared, the frog was once again a prince and Henry's heart from freed from its iron cage. Hand in hand, the princess and the Frog Prince walked back to the castle where they were married.



## VIPERS QUESTIONS

**V**

Which word means that his heart was covered in metal?

**R**

What was her ball made from?

**R**

What appeared above their heads when the prince turned back?

**S**

Can you identify what happened first in the story: the princess kissing the frog or the frog fetching the ball?

**E**

Why did the author say the wand "swished"?



English Task 4 – Adding ‘-ful’ and ‘-less’

1. Underline the words with a suffix in the sentence below.

The deck is spotless and the captain said we had been very helpful.

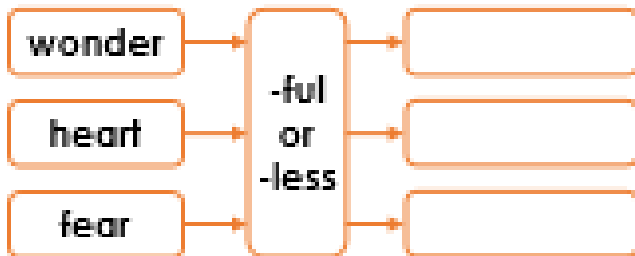
3. Pirate Pete has been adding suffixes. Spot the two mistakes he has made and correct them.

plenty + ful = plentyful

hate + ful = hatefull

hope + less = hopeless

2. Complete the words below by adding the correct suffix.



4. Add a suffix to the word below and then write a sentence using the new word.

mouth

ful

less

5. The captain is cross with the pirates. Explain why.



careless

\_\_\_\_\_



useless

\_\_\_\_\_



forgetful

\_\_\_\_\_



Writing Task 5 – Using adjectives

1. Use the most appropriate adjectives from the word bank to complete the sentence.

The \_\_\_\_\_ pirate cut his finger on the \_\_\_\_\_ knife.

blunt    clumsy    sharp    round

3. Rearrange the words below to make a complete sentence.

shone    the    gems    shiny  
chest    old    in    the

2. Tick the adjective that has a different meaning to the underlined adjective in the sentence.

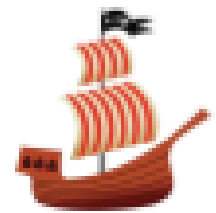
A huge pirate ship sailed across the sea.

large	small	big	massive

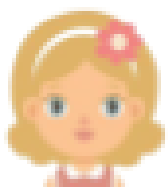
4. Add an adjective to each noun in the sentence below.

The sail fluttered at the top of the mast.

5. The children can see a pirate ship. Write an exclamation for each child. Remember to use an exclamation mark (!)



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_

Spellings - By the end of year 2 you should be able to spell all year 1 common exception words and most of year 2 common exception words.

## Common Exception Words

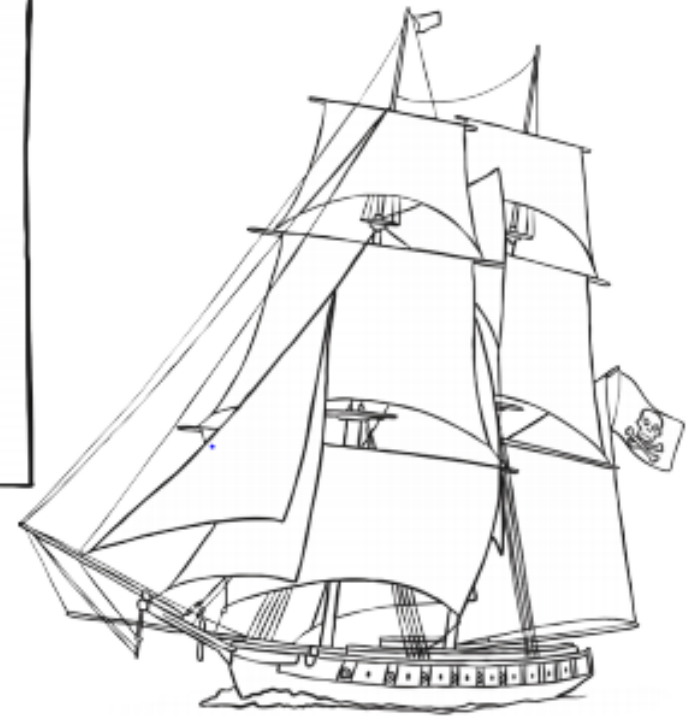
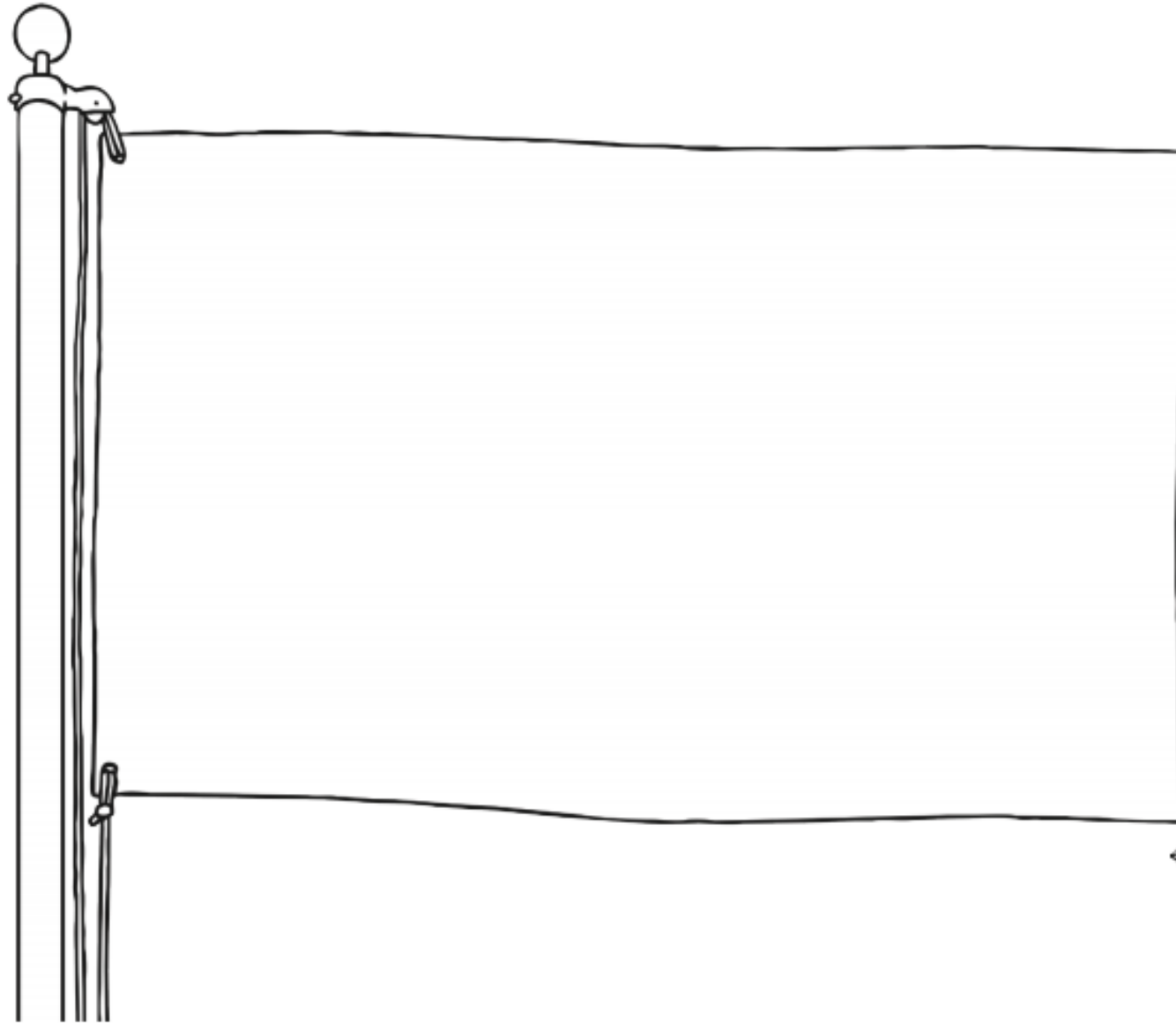
### Year 1

a	his	push	was
are	house	put	we
ask	I	said	were
be	is	says	where
by	love	school	you
come	me	she	your
do	my	so	
friend	no	some	
full	of	the	
go	once	there	
has	one	they	
he	our	to	
here	pull	today	

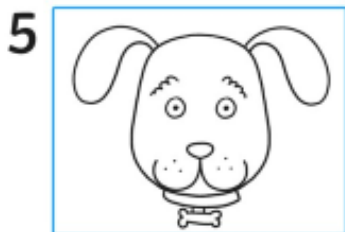
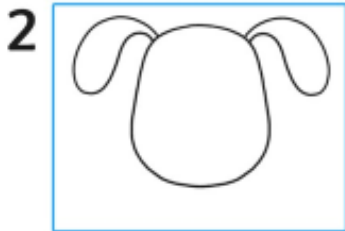
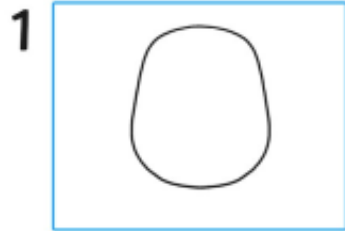
### Year 2

after	class	floor	most	pretty
again	climb	gold	move	prove
any	clothes	grass	Mr	should
bath	cold	great	Mrs	steak
beautiful	could	half	old	sugar
because	door	hold	only	sure
behind	even	hour	parents	told
both	every	improve	pass	water
break	everybody	kind	past	who
busy	eye	last	path	whole
child	fast	many	people	wild
children	father	mind	plant	would
Christmas	find	money	poor	

Art - Design your own pirate ship flag



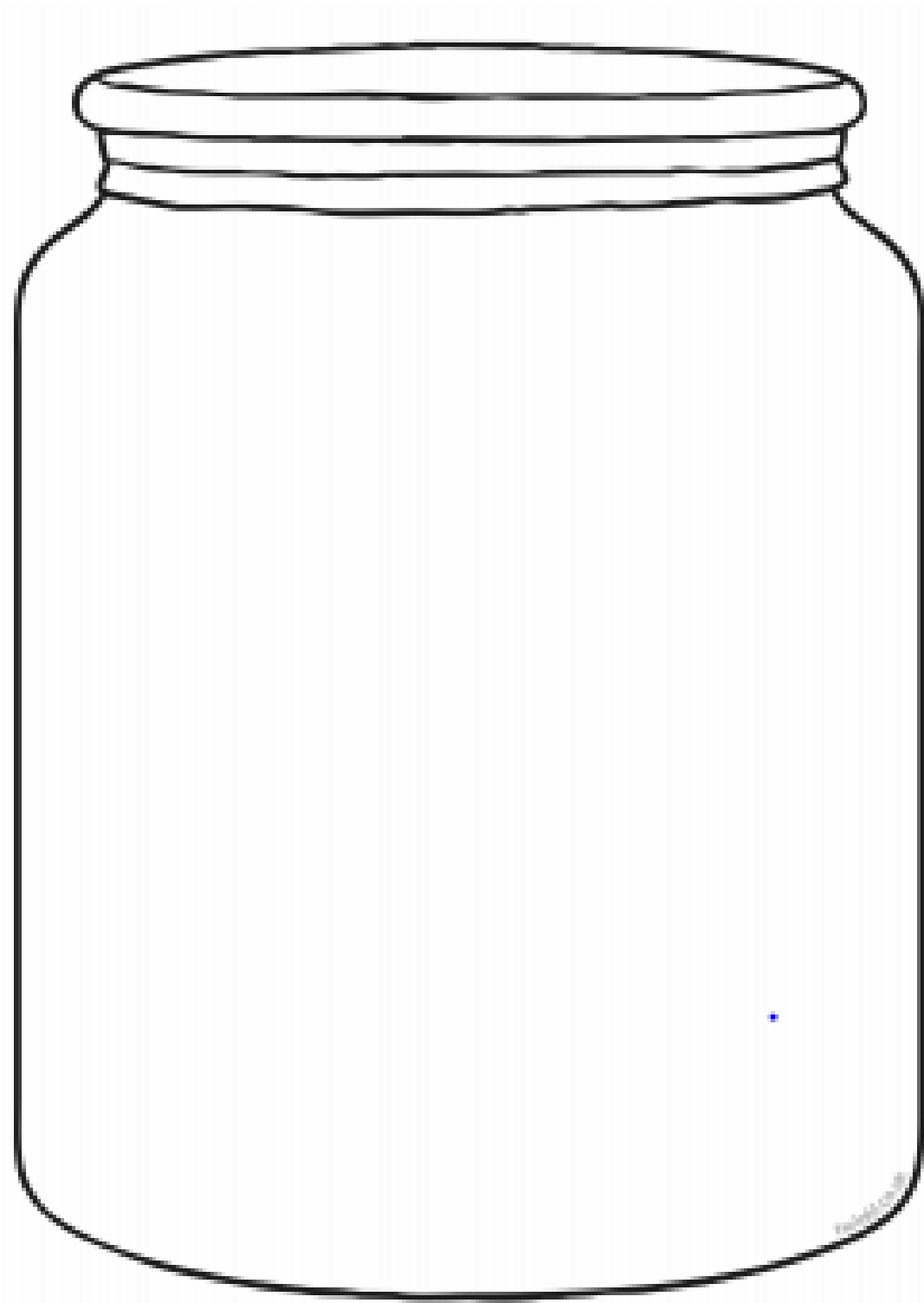
Art – How to draw a dog



## My Gratitude Jar

Think about what people, things, activities and places you are grateful for and draw or write them in the jar.

e.g. friends, family, pets, my house, the park, the sun, my iPad



Science – Living, Dead or Never Alive

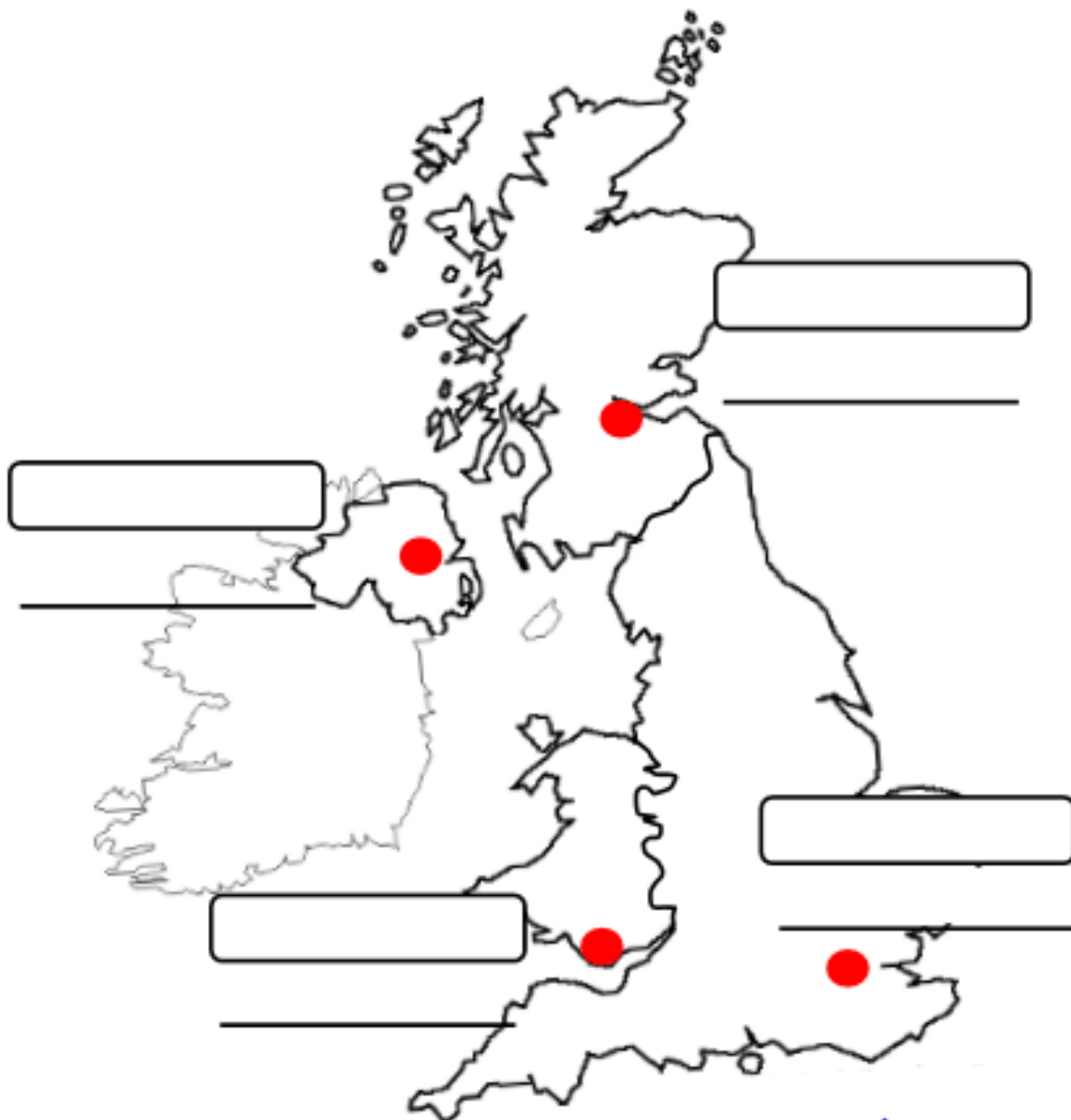
Your home is your habitat. Think about the things in your habitat that are alive, dead or have never been alive. Draw at least 5 in each box.

<b>Living</b>	<b>Dead</b>	<b>Never Alive</b>

Challenge : Can you explain the difference between something that is dead and something that has never been alive?

## Geography

Can you name and locate the 4 countries and capital cities of the UK?



### Countries

Scotland  
Northern Ireland  
Wales  
England

### Capital Cities

Edinburgh  
Belfast  
Cardiff  
London

### Challenges:

1. Can you draw the flags for the 4 countries of the UK?
2. Can you tell me something about each country?

Phonics practise for the following children

Ali, Dayane, Hashim, Imamah, Siraj, Fizaan, Ismaeel W, Mikaeel, Sianna, Yulian

## 'ai' Spelling Activity

1. Trace over 'ai'.

ai ai ai ai ai ai ai  
ai ai ai ai ai ai ai

2. Just add 'ai'.

f\_\_l  
t\_\_l  
m\_\_l  
tr\_\_n

s\_\_l  
l\_\_d  
r\_\_n

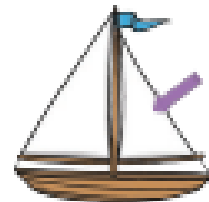
3. Write the correct 'ai' words under the pictures.



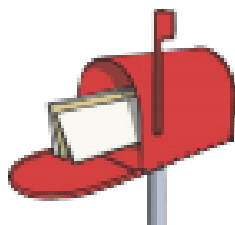
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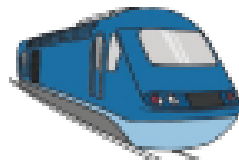
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\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



\_\_\_\_\_



# Find and Write the 'ai' Words



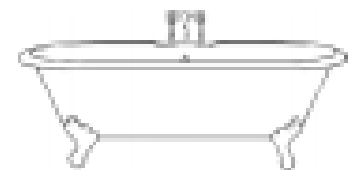
Write the words and then colour the ones with an 'ai' sound in them.



m

r

d



s

ch

b



p

s

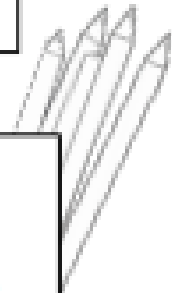
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# Phase 3 Real and Nonsense Words - ai

Can you spot which words are real and which are nonsense below?

Fill in your key with a different colour for real words and nonsense words and then colour in the correct boxes below.

Real Words	<input type="checkbox"/>	Nonsense Words	<input type="checkbox"/>
------------	--------------------------	----------------	--------------------------



wait	paid	chait	main
jaith	hail	sail	zaish
rail	haish	paif	tail
pain	gaid	shaig	rain
jait	aim	paib	bait

## Read and Draw

**Train**

**Snail**

**Rain**

**Paint**

**Tail**

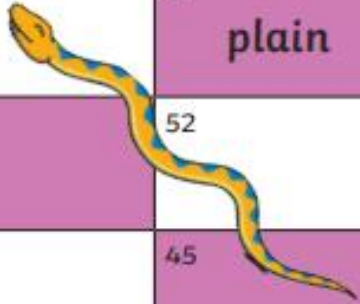




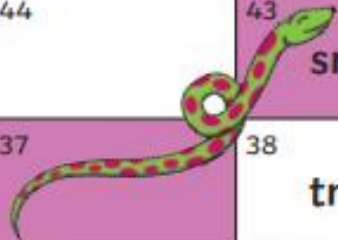



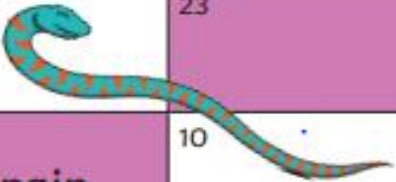

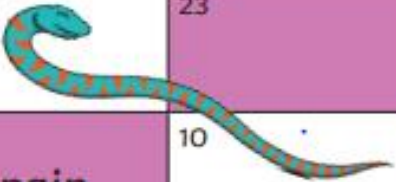

**Nail**

**Mail**

**Pain**

# 'ai' Snakes and Ladders

Roll the dice and move your counter along that number of spaces. Read the 'ai' word that is on the square. If your group agrees that you read it correctly, you can stay on that square. If not, you need to move back to where you last were. Whoever gets to the finish first, wins!

64 <b>FINISH</b>	63 Spain	62 	61 plain	60	59 drain	58	57 stain
49 brain	50	51	52	53 again	54	55	56 
48	47 	46	45	44	43 snail	42	41 
33 mail	34 	35 paint	36	37 	38 train	39	40 
32	31 	30 	29	28 laid	27	26 main	25
17 rail	18	19	20 paid	21	22 	23	24 nail
16	15 tail	14 	13	12	11 pain	10 	9
1 <b>START</b>	2	3 	4 aim	5	6 rain	7 sail	8