

Hello Year 2!

Firstly, we hope you are all doing really well, staying safe at home and keeping healthy! Here at Green Lane, we are missing you all ever so much!

We hope you are all enjoying completing your learning packs and you can send pictures of your completed work to: <u>homelearning@greenlane.ngfl.ac.uk</u>.

You may see some new topic learning again in this pack so hopefully it will be exciting for you! You may need to do some research but we have kept it simple so as usual, have a go if you can and don't worry if you can't.

Try to have a go at some online learning challenges too- try not to have too much screen time.

Remember you can also do some online learning on:

- Purple mash
- Bug club
- TT Rockstars

Best wishes,

Miss Marwood, Mrs Akhtar, Miss Bailey, Miss Reshma and Mr Hassan.

Maths

Find 10 more and 10 less- Read the calculations below and circle the correct answer on the 100 grid. One has been done for you.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Seventy two + 10

Thirty eight + 10

Fifteen – 10

Nineteen – 10

Forty one + 10

Twenty five + 10

Sixty - 10

Eighty seven - 10

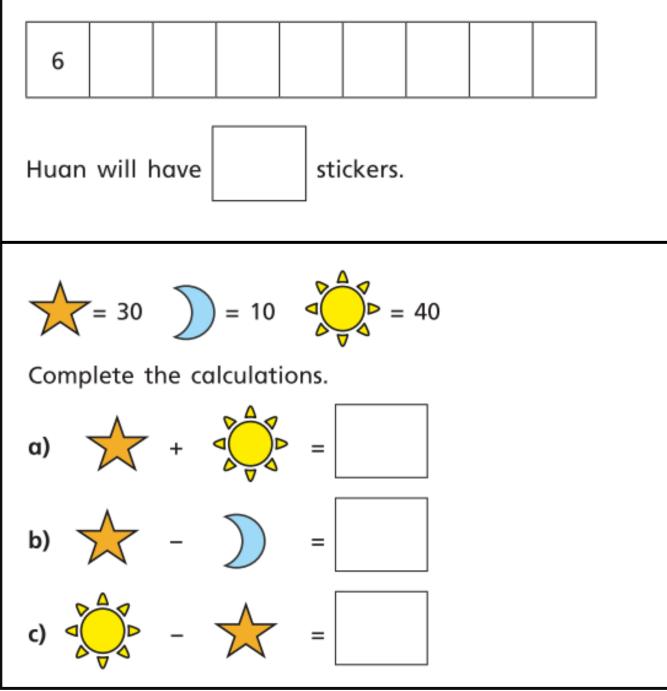
Huan has 6 stickers.



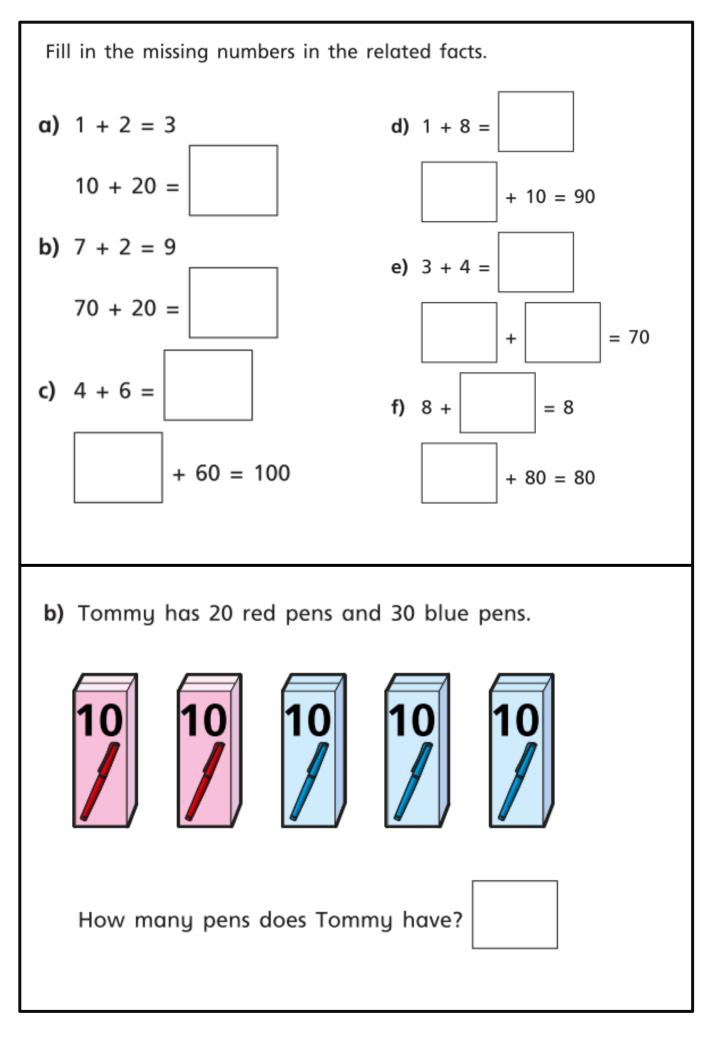
He gets 10 new stickers every day for 8 days.

How many stickers will Huan have after 8 days?

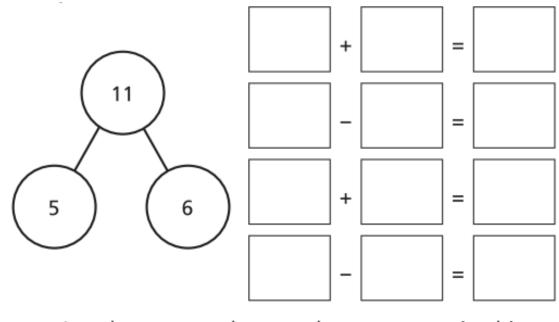
Use the number track to help you.



Complete the bar model. 100 41 Complete the calculations. = 100 e) 100 - 50 = **a)** 40 + + 70 = 100 **f)** 100 - 37 = b) + 72 g) **c)** 100 = = 100 - 22 **d)** 100 = 28 + h) 8 = 100 -



Complete the number sentences for the part-whole model.



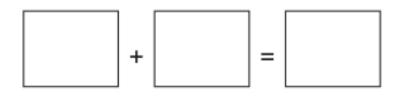
Are there any other number sentences in this fact family?

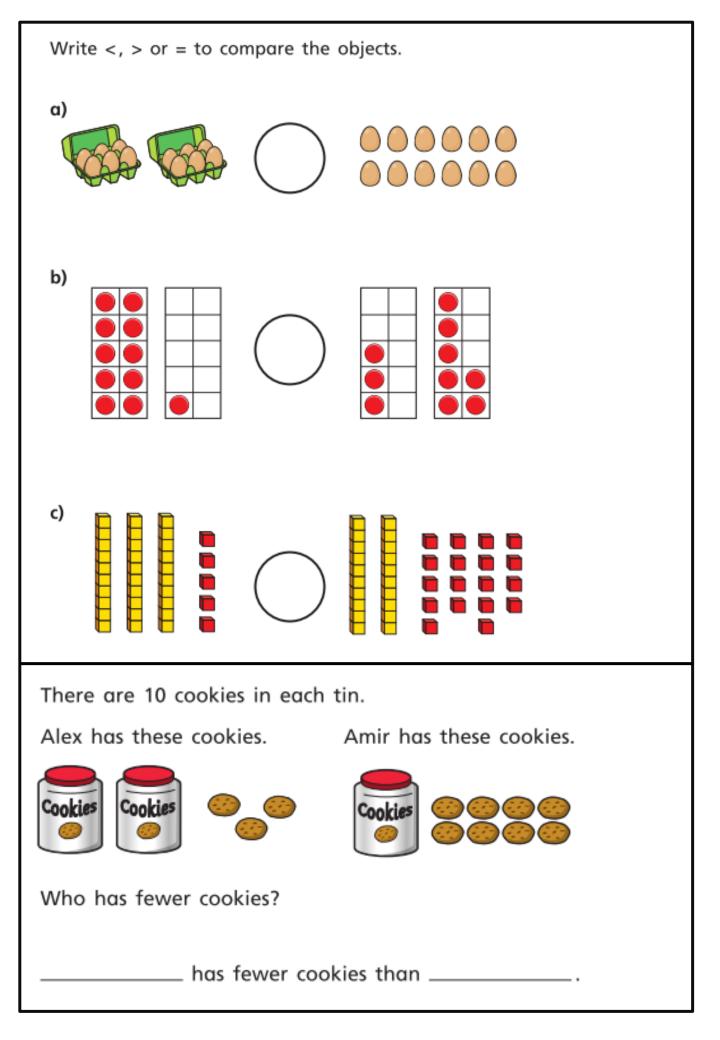
Talk about it with a partner.

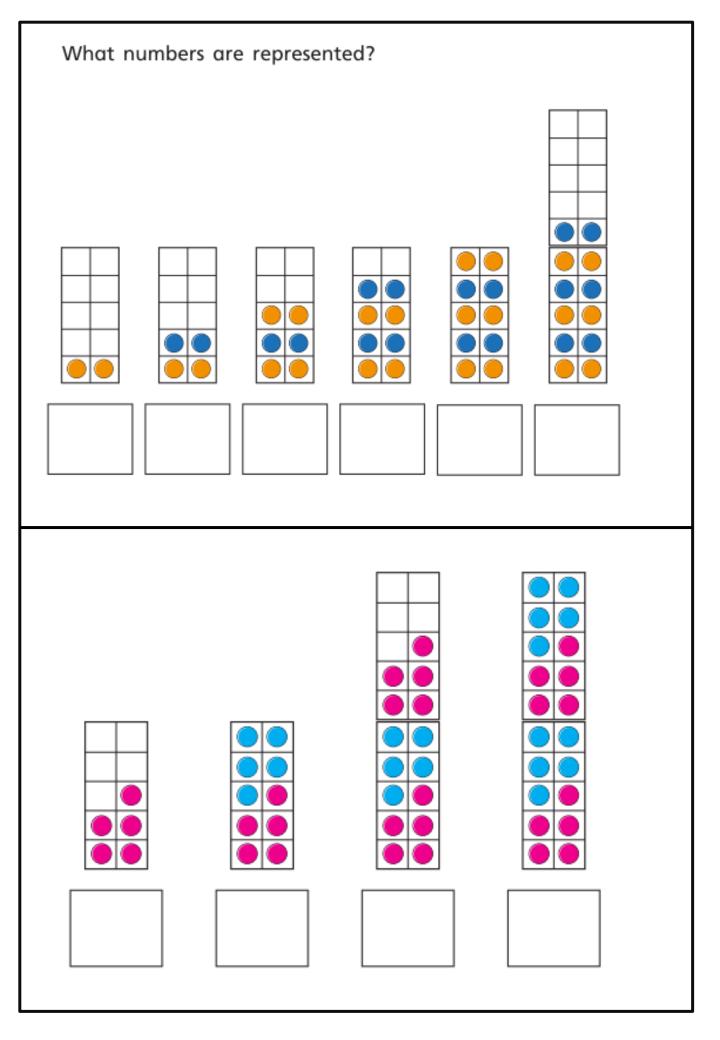
Here are some number cards.



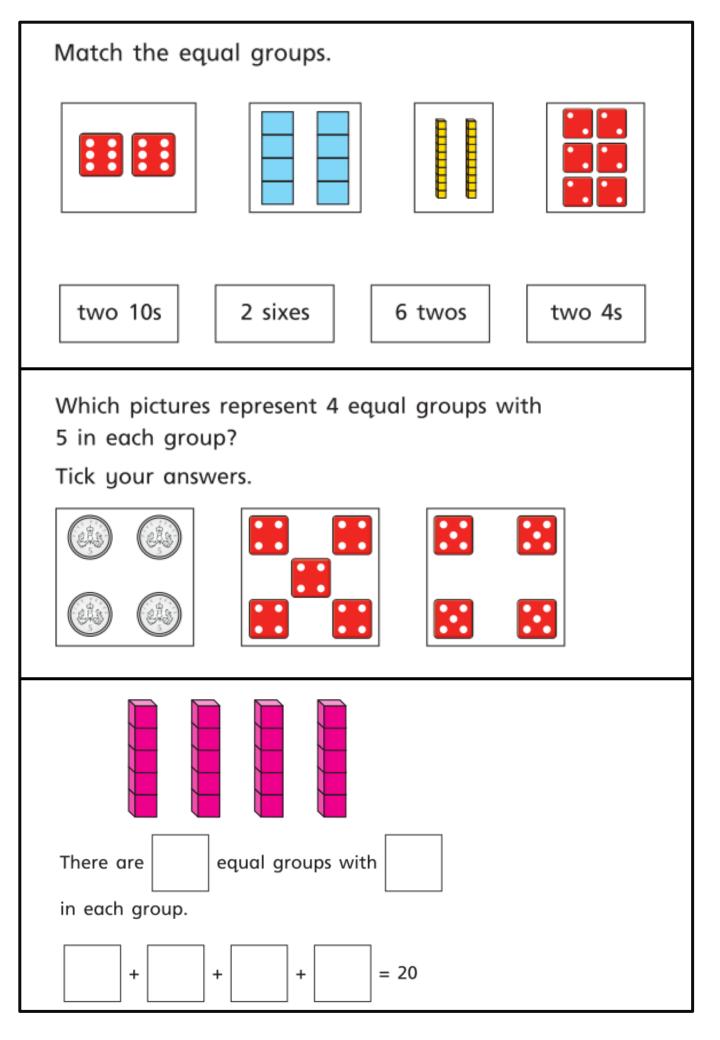
Choose two number cards and find their total.

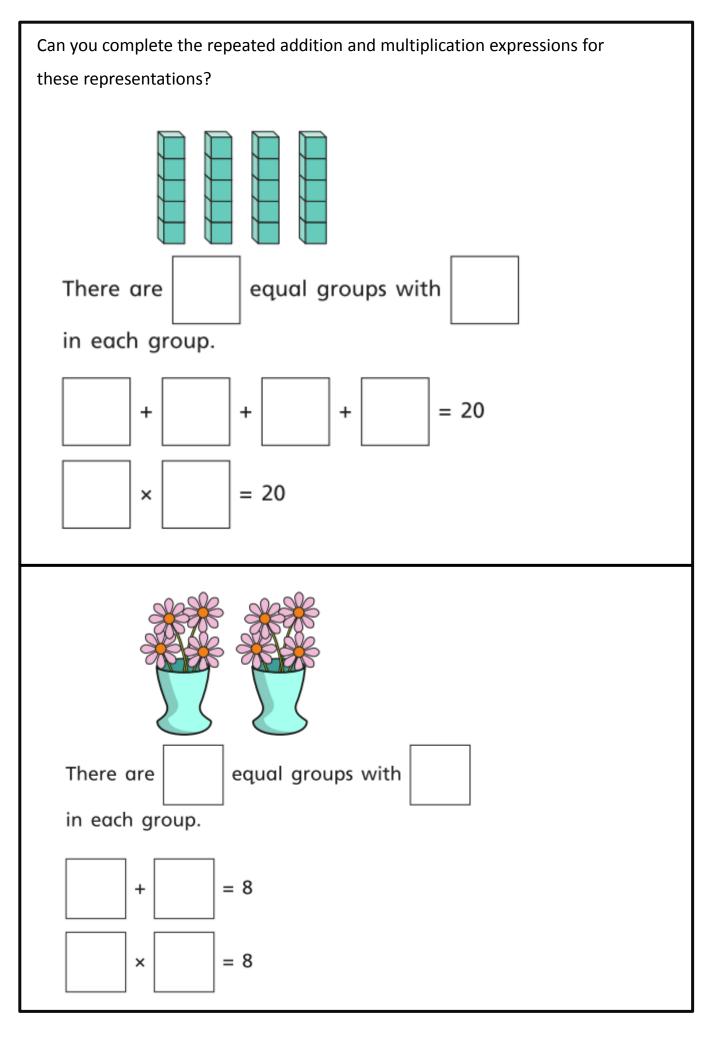


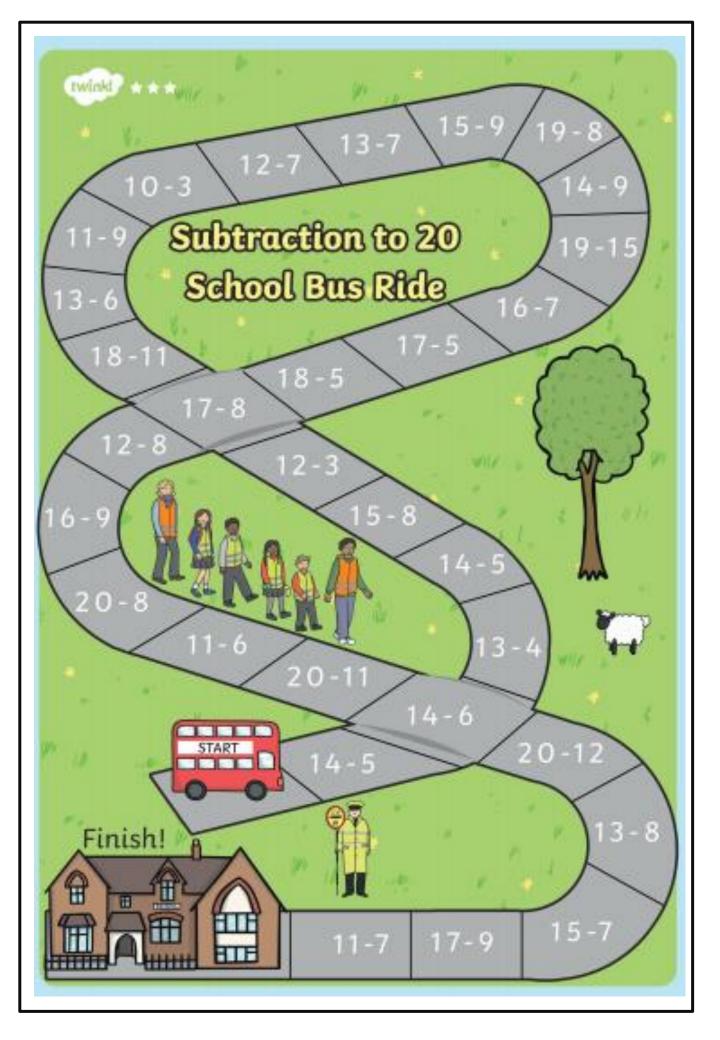


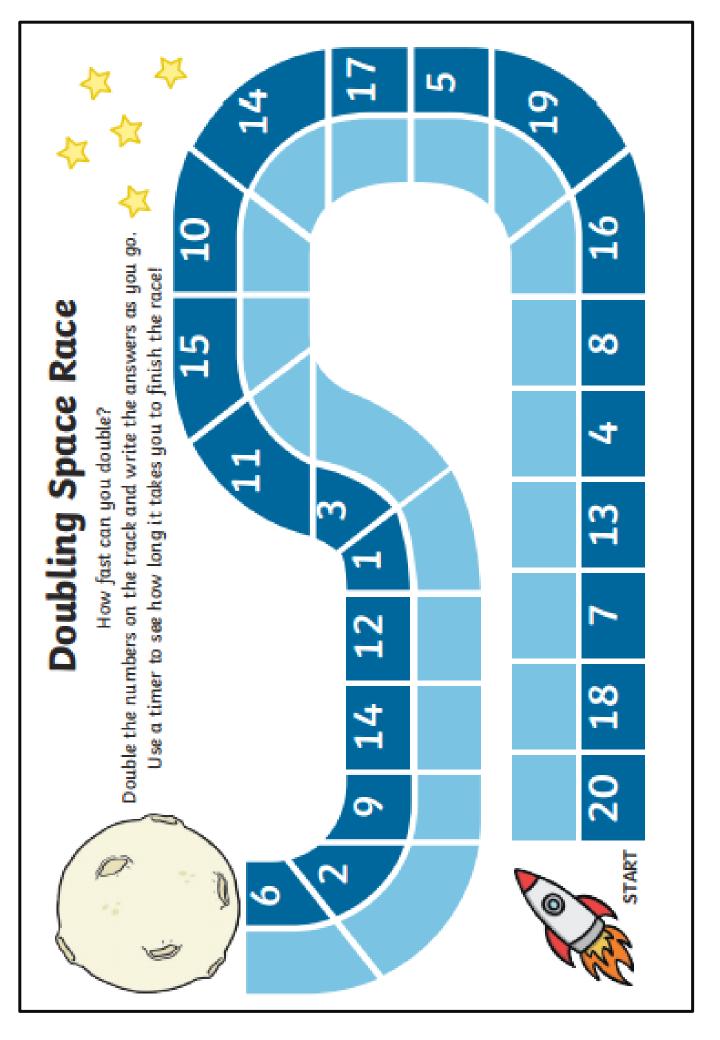


Complete the number tracks.									
0	2			8	10	12			
22	20					10			
	5	10	15						
				35	30				
0	10								
					40	30			
							-	^	









Reading

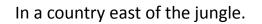
Follow the link below to read an extract from 'The Fire -Maker's Daughter' by Philip Pullman. Then have a go at the linked activities.

https://www.penguin.co.uk/articles/children/2018/oct/the-fireworkmakers-daughter-by-philip-pullman-extract.html

'A thousand miles ago, in a country east of the jungle and south of the mountains, there lived a Firework-Maker called Lalchand and his daughter Lila.'

1. Where did the Firework maker live? Tick one.

In a country by the river.

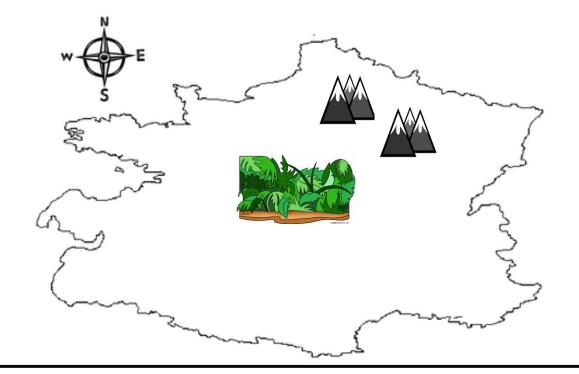


In a country in the north.



In a country near the ocean.

2. Can you use the information to show where Lila lives on the map below. Mark the country with a 'x'.



3. What happened to Lila's mother when she was young?				
4. 'Many a time she burnt her little fingers.'				
Write down two things that Lalchand did to make Lila feel better after she burnt her				
fingers.				
i)				
i)				
5. 'Lila was horrified. A husband?'				
Why was Lila horrified?				
6. Read the description of the white elephant.				
Which word best describes the white elephant? Tick one.				
Expensive Unkind				
Hungry Mean				
7. What were the name of some of the fireworks?				

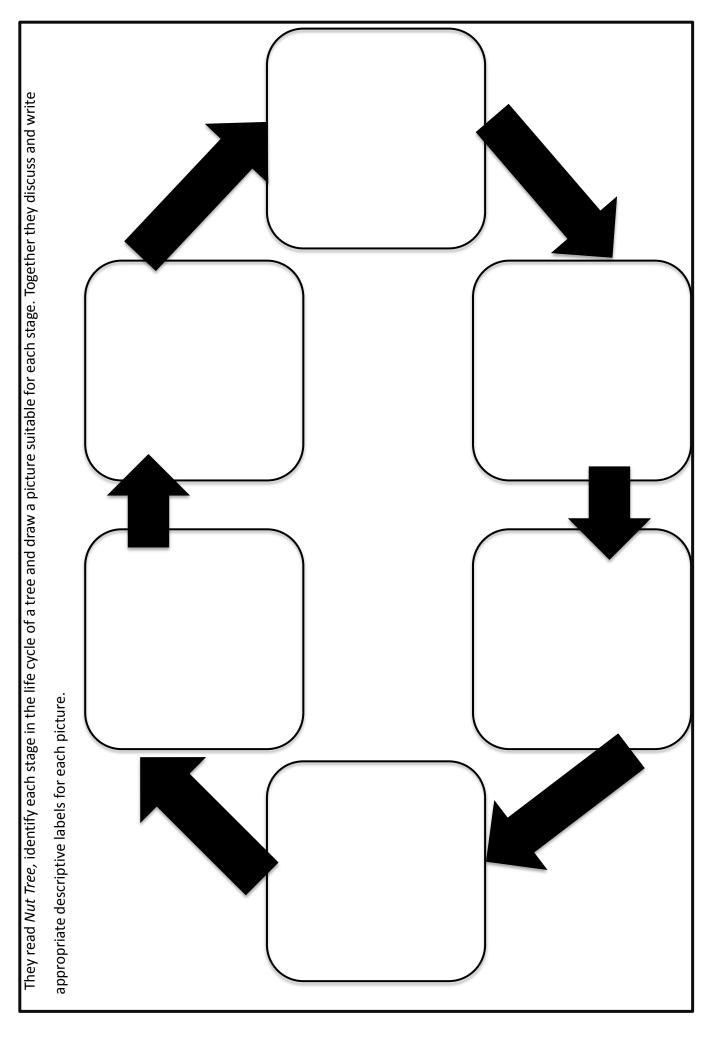
8. 'It's my own fault. What was I thinking of? I should have sent you to my sister Jembavati to bring you up as a dancer.'					
Why did Lila's dad thinking he should have sent Lila to live with his siter?					
9. What was the name of the elephant? Tick one.					
Lalchand Chulak Hamlet Chang					
10. What is the name of the finest ingredient needed to make fireworks?					
11. 'Yes, you pestilential boy, and already I've told you far more than I should.'					
What does the word 'pestilential' mean in this sentence?					
Annoying Short Cheeky Cheeky					
12. Why did Chulak allow people to write on the elephant?					

Read this poem about the life cycle of a tree.

Nut Tree

by Julia Donaldson

Small, brown, hard, round, The nut is lying underground. Now a shoot begins to show. Now the shoot begins to grow. Tall, taller, tall as can be, The shoot is growing into a tree. And branches grow, and stretch and spread With twigs and leaves above your head. And on a windy autumn day The nut tree bends, the branches sway, The leaves fly off and whirl around, And nuts go tumbling to the ground: Small, brown, hard, round.



Have a go at these questions to check your understanding of the poem.						
1. In the beginning of the poem, where is the nut lying?						
2. Which adjectives describe the nut? Tick one.						
Small, bumpy and round.Large, heavy and round.Large, brown and round.Small, brown and round.						
3. What part of the tree stretches and spreads?						
4. During which season do the nuts fall off the tree?						
5. What part of the tree flies off and whirls around?						
 6. What does the word 'tumbling' mean? Tick one. Flying falling growing blowing 						
7. Suggest what happens to the nut when it hits the ground.						

Writing

Can you write expanded noun phrases for these foods you might eat at the seaside? A lot of these items are sweet- try to find a different synonym (another word that means sweet).



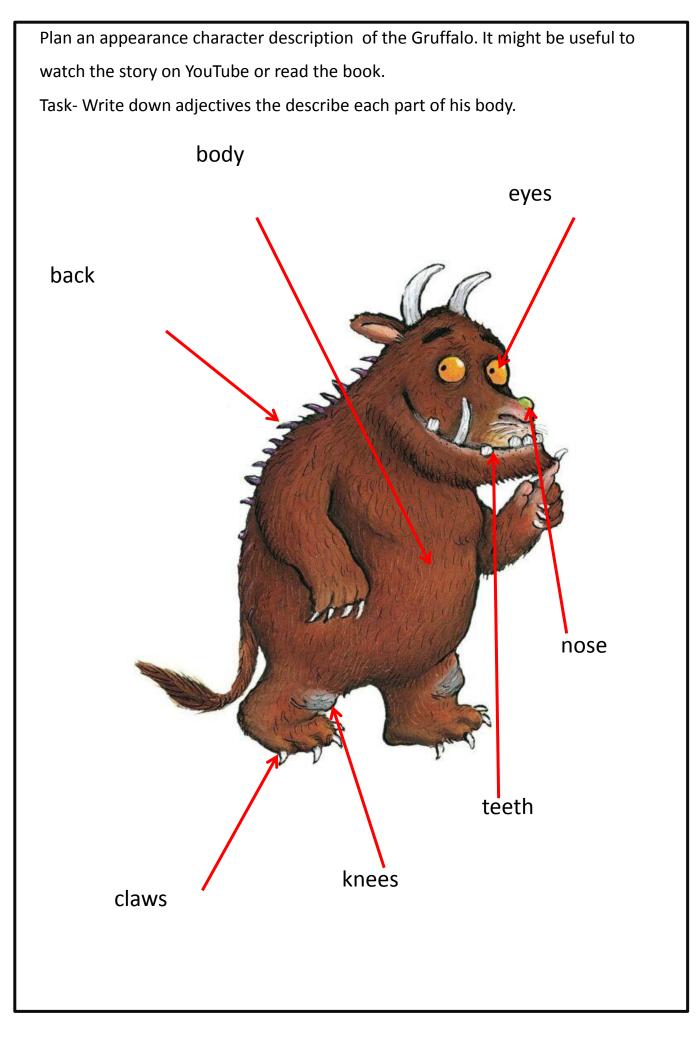
Sweet, fluffy and delightful candyfloss.











Now have a go at writing some sentences using your plan. Remember to use :

- 'and' to join 2 ideas
- Commas in a list
- Explain what he might use his teeth or claws for
- Different sentence openers



Here are some common exception words for you to practise spelling and writing in sentences. Can you make the words using something differentyou can try pasta, string, lego, dry beans etc.

- find child
- kind

- ciniu
- children
- mind

- wild
- behind
- climb

Talk Questions

The topic is summer- Use the prompts and questions below to discuss this topic.



Look at the images of the trees above. Which tree is in the summer season and how do you know this?

Can you name the other seasons and point to the picture that correctly matches it?

What is the weather generally like in summer?

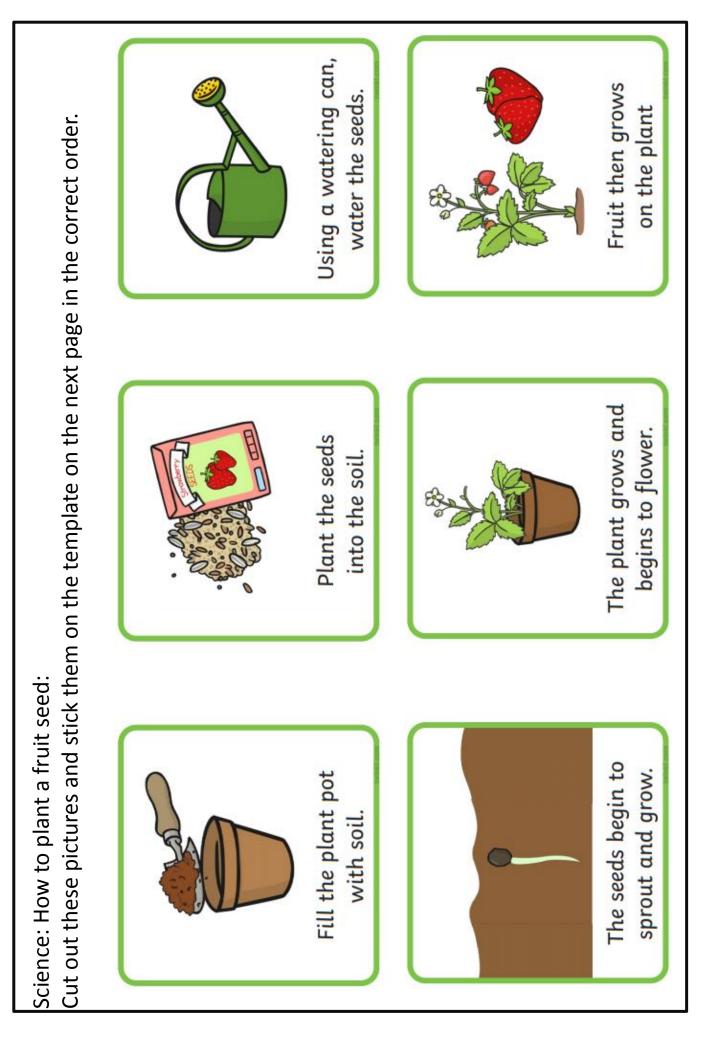
What kind of activities would you normally get up to in your summer holidays?

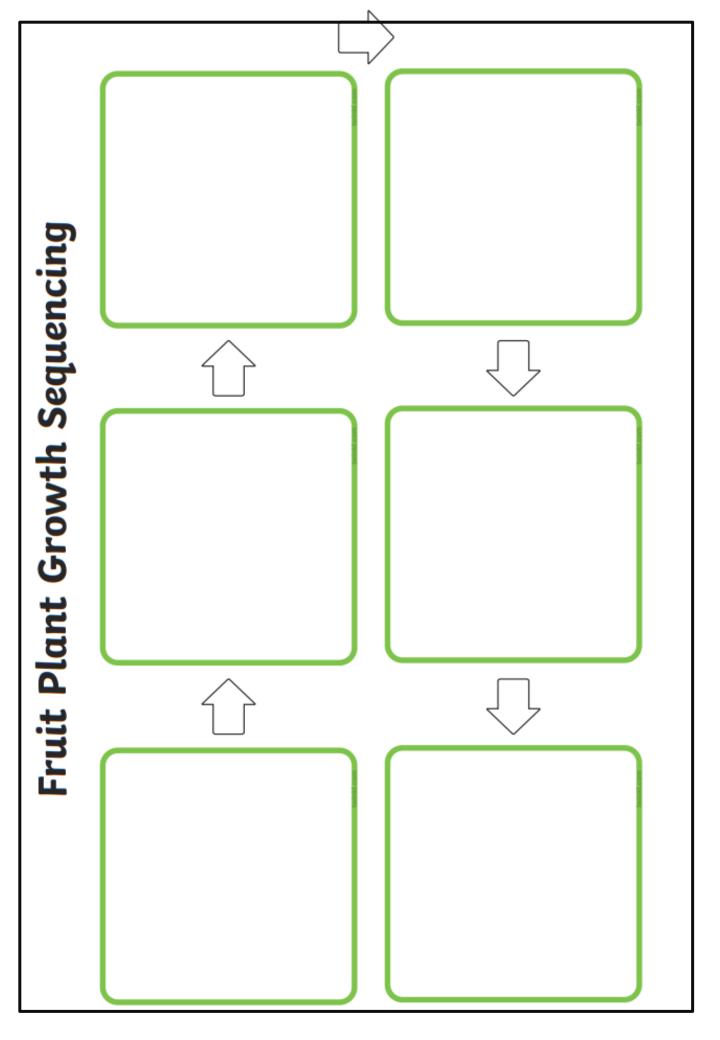
How is summer different to the other seasons?

What season comes before summer?

What season comes after summer?







History- Seaside Holidays

Seaside holidays first started in Britain during the 1700s. At this time, it was only the rich people who went to the seaside. Very rich people often owned a second home at the seaside. The first British seaside town was in Scarborough.









Research project- Why not create a booklet that shows how British seaside holidays have changed. Talk about it with an adult. You can include:

- How travelling to the seaside is /was different.
- What type of food people eat/ate.
- What type of entertainment people have/had.
- What type of clothing people wear/wore.

There are some statements on the next page about seaside holidays in the past and now. Read, cut and stick them into the correct place on the table below. You can write them in if you prefer.

	Then	Now
Travel		
Activities		
Food		
Clothing		

People like to eat fish and chips. Ice cream vans are still seen by the beach.

People went by train to the seaside.

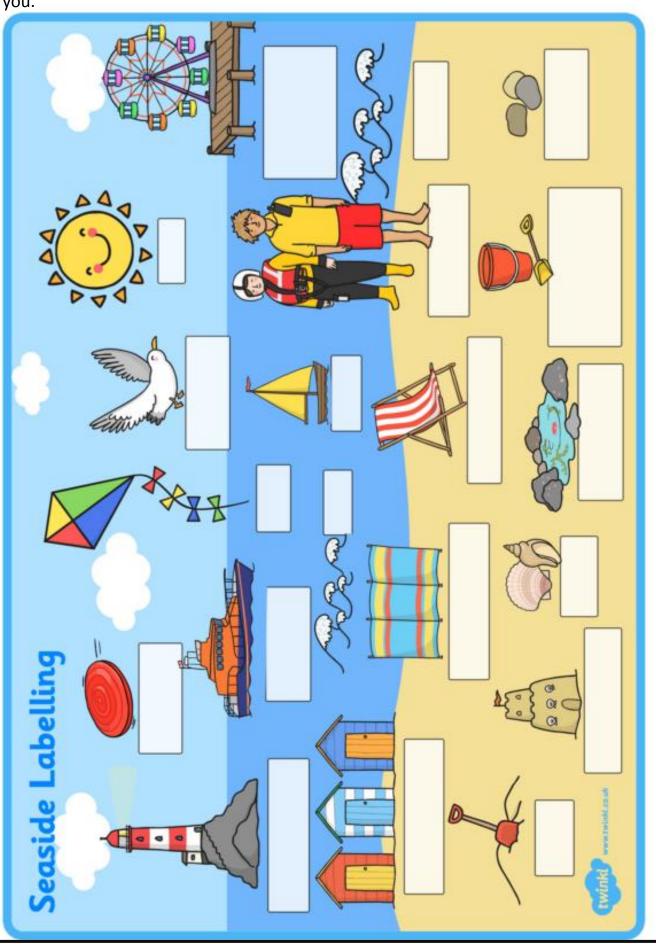
People still enjoy donkey rides on the beach. They also like to go to the funfair or play on the arcade machines.

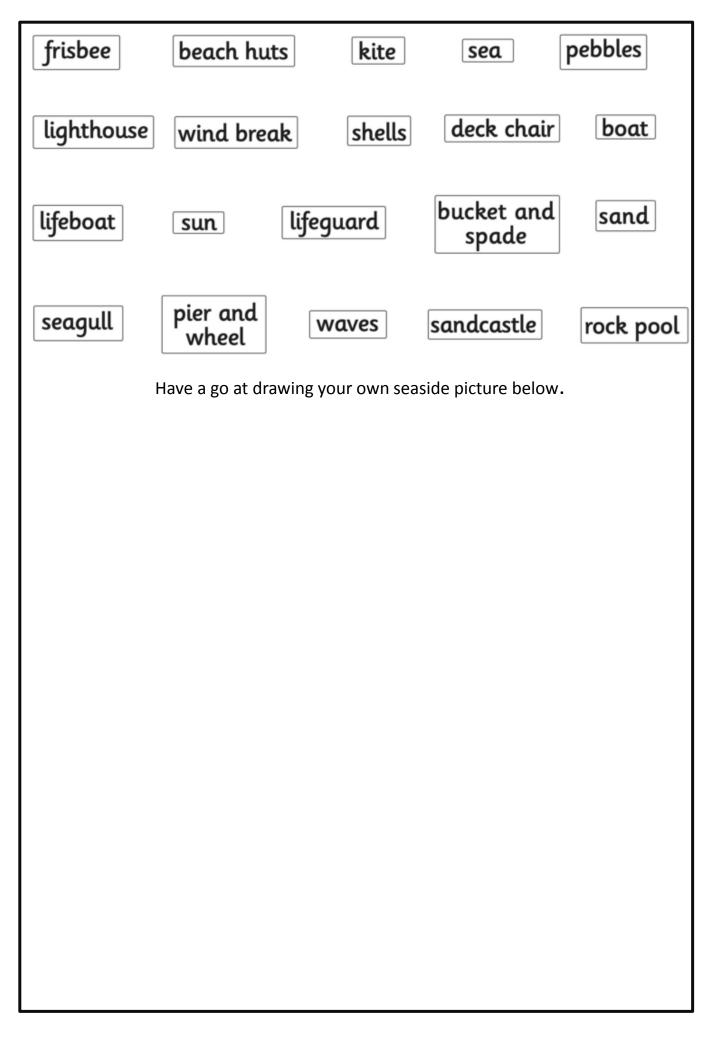
People wear shorts, costumes or bikinis in the water. Some people wear wetsuits to protect themselves from the sun. People liked to have a donkey ride on the beach, or walk on the promenade to listen to a band.

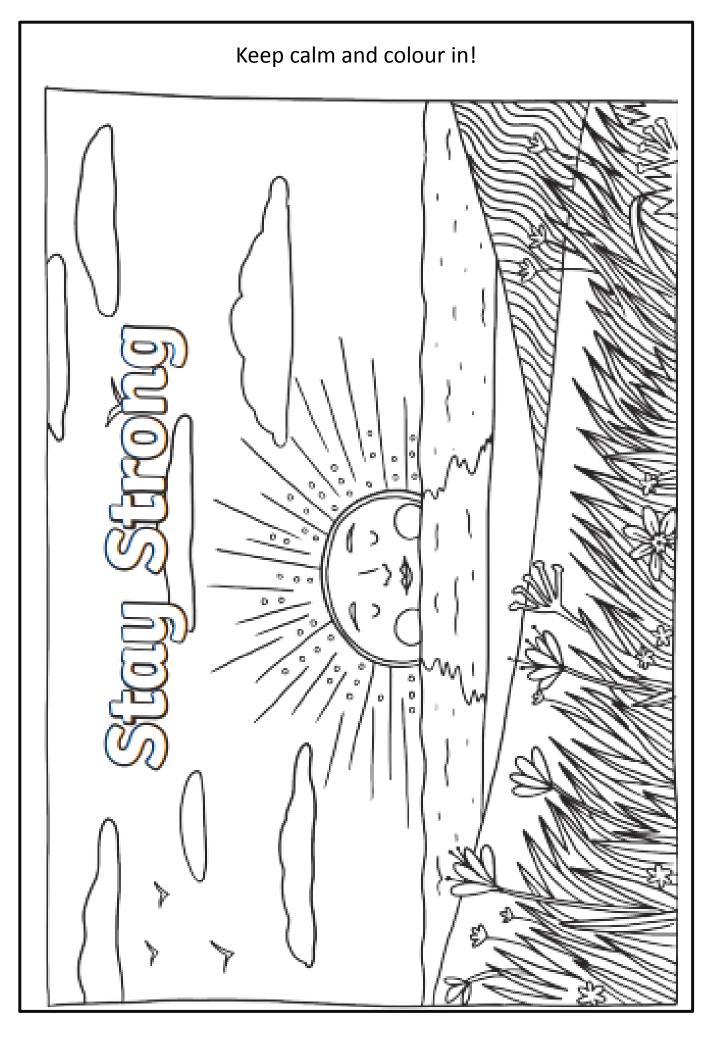
People did not like to show their skin. They often went into the sea fully-clothed.

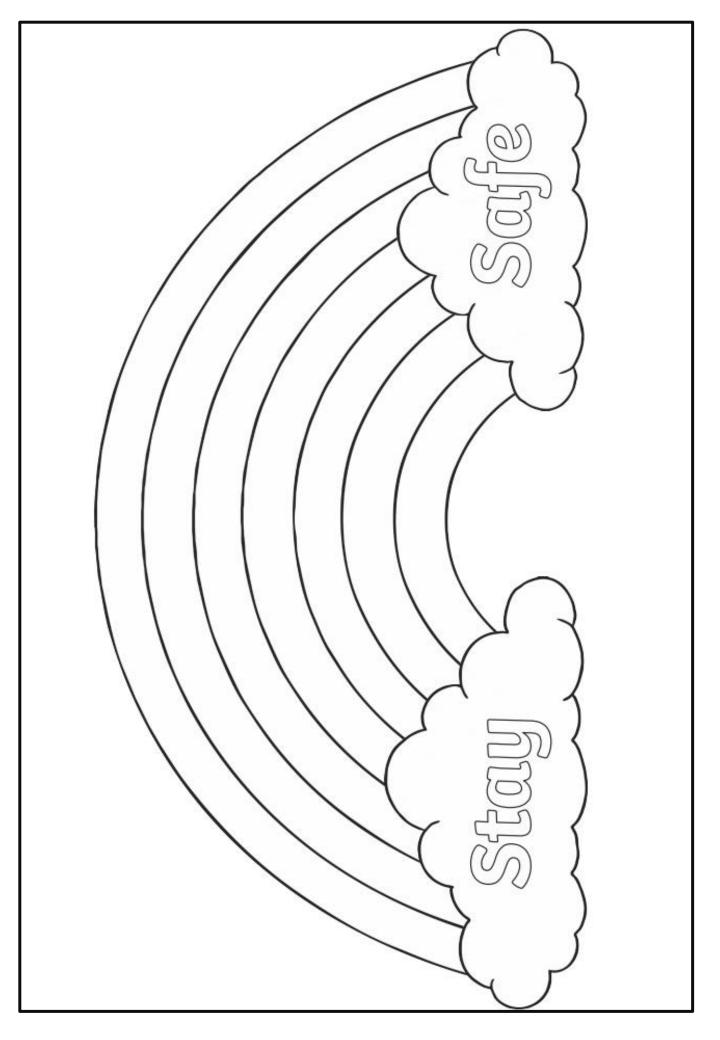
People liked to eat fish and chips. Ice cream was also popular.

People usually go by car to the seaside. How many seaside features can you label? Use the labels on the next page to help you.









Keeping Fit

It is possibly more important than ever before to keep children active at this challenging time.

Without the routine of regular physical activity at school, children are at a greater risk of developing poor habits and therefore having a detrimental effect on their physical and mental health.

- You can go for a walk, run or jog at your local park.
- You can watch P.E videos for kids and join in with some online P.E lessons on YouTube and have a look at the links below for ideas.

https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers https://www.nhs.uk/change4life/activities https://online.succeedin.co.uk/public/index/638

- You children are good at making up games in the playground at school so make up a game at home to play.
- Play football or any other sports using whatever equipment you have at home!

