

Home Learning Pack

STAY POSITIVE

Year 2

Hello Year 2!

How are you all doing? We hope you are all well and keeping healthy. We miss you more than ever and have been thinking of all the fun we would be having at school at this time of year like going to the beach and having an end of Year 2 party!

Hopefully you have enjoyed completing the learning packs whilst at home. It has been great seeing some completed work sent in and hearing about how you are getting on. This learning pack will be your last one for this academic year. Well done to all of you who have been having a go at the set activities! Remember you can send pictures of your completed work and any other fun activities you take part in to: homelearning@greenlane.ngfl.ac.uk.

Online learning will still be active so keep a look out on:

- Purple mash
- Bug club
- TT Rockstars

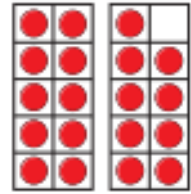
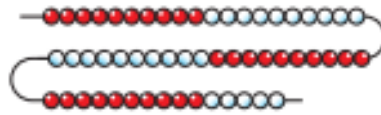
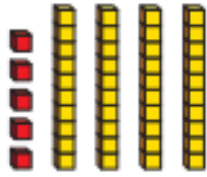
We would just like to say have a lovely and safe summer holiday. Keep active, keep reading books of course and make lots of happy memories! We will see you back at school when you will all have grown a little taller. Can't wait to see you all in Year 3!

Best wishes,

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

Maths- Place value

What numbers are represented?



a) Which is the smallest number?

is the smallest number.

b) Which is the greatest number?

is the greatest number.

c) How did you find the smallest and greatest numbers?

d) Write any of the numbers to complete the number sentences.

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Maths - Practise adding and taking away ones.

a) Jack has 6 cookies.



Annie gives him one more cookie.

How many cookies does he have now?

Jack has cookies now.

b) Amir has 4 cookies.



He eats one of his cookies.

How many cookies does he have now?

Amir has cookies now.

Complete the number tracks.



Adding and subtracting

Circle any incorrect calculations.

$3 + 7 = 10$

$10 = 3 + 7$

$7 + 3 = 10$

$10 = 7 + 3$

$10 - 7 = 3$

$7 - 3 = 10$

$3 - 10 = 7$

$7 = 10 - 3$

Complete the calculations.

a) $14 + 2 =$

e) $19 - 2 =$

b) $22 + 3 =$

f) $33 +$ $= 35$

c) $54 + 4 =$

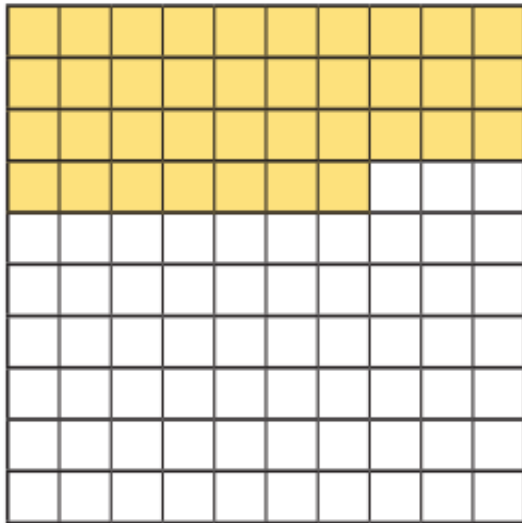
g) $12 = 19 -$

d) $= 5 + 61$

h) $= 89 - 3$

Fact Families and bonds

Here is a hundred square.



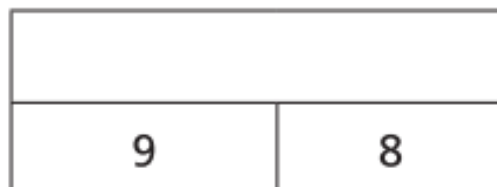
How many squares are shaded?

How many squares are not shaded?

$$\square + \square = 100$$

There are 9 boys and 8 girls in a class.

Complete the bar model to represent this.



Write the fact family for the bar model.

Which picture shows more? Circle your answers.

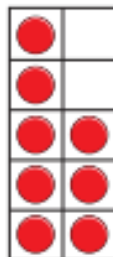
a)



or



d)



or



b)



or



e)

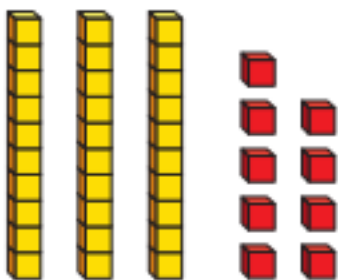


or

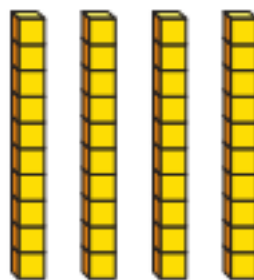


Mo and Whitney have each made a number.

Mo's number



Whitney's number



Mo thinks his number is greater because there are more objects.

Do you agree? _____

Write the missing phrase.

greater than

less than

equal to

a) 31 is _____ 34

b) 18 is _____ 8

c) seventy is _____ seventeen

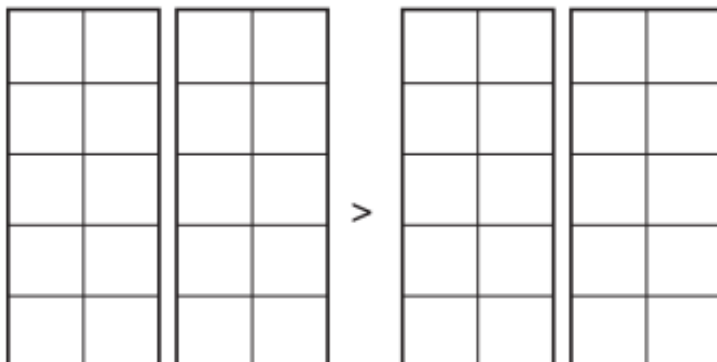
d) $40 + 5$ is _____ 45

e) 9 tens is _____ 9 ones

f) 23 ones is _____ $30 + 7$

Draw counters to represent the sentence.

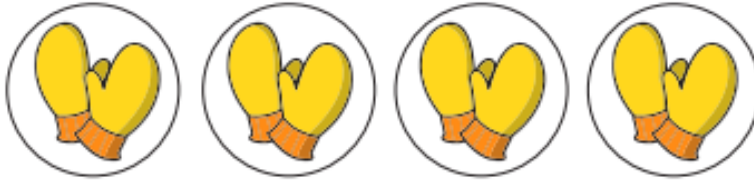
a) 15 is greater than 14



Multiplication- equal groups

Complete the sentence.

a)



There are pairs with mittens
in each pair.

There are mittens altogether.

Tick the unequal group.



Complete the equal group and the sentence below.

a)



There are groups with in
each group.

Complete the sentences for the picture.

a)

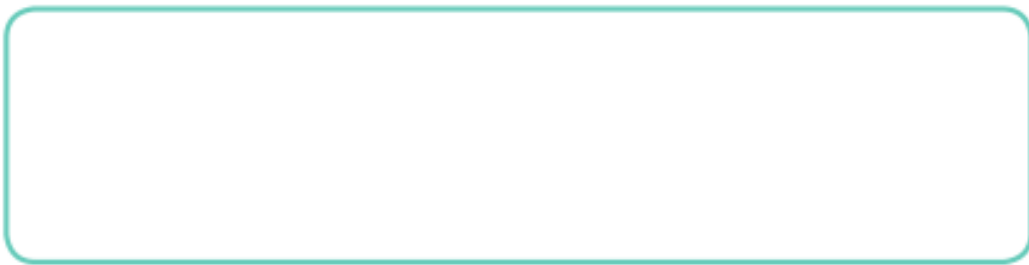


$$\square \text{ lots of } \square = \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

Draw a picture for the sentence.

a) 4 lots of 5



1 Annie has 10 apples.



Annie has some plates.

She wants to put 2 apples on each plate.

Show how Annie groups the apples.

This morning, a naughty gnome has been getting up to no good. Can you help Detective Gnome discover which naughty gnome it is?



Below is a list of all the gnomes in a garden. Solve the maths calculations on the next page and then use your clue to work out which gnome it is. Have fun!

Name	Male or Female?	Height	Sitting or Standing?	Headwear
Annie Angel-Wings	female	25cm	standing	wig
Billy Biggs	male	19cm	standing	hat
Cody Catch-Fish	male	32cm	sitting	cap
Fenella Fizzlebang	female	32cm	standing	cap
Harold Holmes	male	28cm	sitting	hat
Irene Inkpot	female	28cm	sitting	hat
Jessie Jump-About	female	30cm	standing	wig
Lucy Lock-It-Up	female	24cm	sitting	cap
Margaret Mix-Stirrer	female	36cm	standing	hat
Norbert Nigglesnark	male	31cm	sitting	wig
Olly Over-Here	male	25cm	standing	wig
Pearl Pin-Cushion	female	19cm	sitting	cap
Rosie Rainbow-Maker	female	44cm	sitting	cap
Captain Steve	male	29cm	standing	cap
Tommy Track-Tracer	male	33cm	standing	hat
Wayne Bow	male	39cm	sitting	wig

The Mystery of the Naughty Gnome in the Gnome Valley

Answer the maths calculations, then use the code breaker to find the last clue.

a	b	c	d	e	f	g	h	i	j	k	l	m
26	25	24	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	15	14

n	o	p	q	r	s	t	u	v	w	x	y	z
13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

	Answer	Letter
$35 \div 5$		
$20 - 1$		
$16 + 6$		

	Answer	Letter
$10 + 9$		
$36 - 10$		
double 4		

2×10		
$6 + 7$		
half of 24		
$30 - 16$		
11×2		

$30 - 4$		
----------	--	--

$18 + 6$		
double 13		
$9 + 2$		

$32 - 20$		
$35 - 22$		

Clue : _____

The naughty gnome is: _____

Sun, Sea and Beach Safety

The Sun

- Never look up at the sun.
- Always wear sunglasses, suncream and a hat.
- Always stay in the shade between 11am and 3pm.
- Keep a t-shirt on. Cover your shoulders.
- Drink lots of water.



The Sea

There are some creatures to be careful around like:



jellyfish



stingrays



mussels



clams



coral





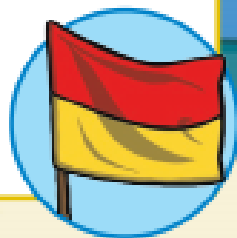
The Beach

Lifeguards patrol beaches. The RNLI means Royal National Lifeboat Institution. Their lifeguards help many people. Stay safe on the beach:

- Swim where it is safe.
- Make sure you can swim.
- Always have an adult with you.
- Watch the weather.
- Wear the proper clothing when playing water sports.
- Shout for help and hold your hand in the air if in trouble
- If you ever see someone else in trouble - get a lifeguard or tell an adult.
- Ask adults if it's safe and look at safety flags.

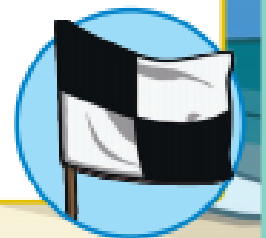
Bathing Flag

The area is watched by lifeguards. Between two of these flags is a safe place to swim and use a bodyboard.



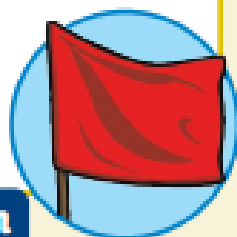
Surfing Flag

The area is safe for water activities like surfboarding and kayaking, but not safe for swimming or bodyboarding.



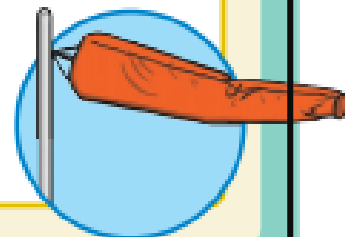
Danger Flag

Danger! NEVER enter the water when you see this flag.



Orange Windsock

Dangerous wind conditions. Never use an inflatable like a rubber ring or dinghy - you could get swept out to sea.



Flags at the Beach

Sun, Sea and Beach Safety Questions

Answer the questions below in full sentences.

- ① Name something you can do to protect your eyes.

- ② What should you drink lots of?

- ③ Name two creatures that you should be careful around in the sea.

- ④ Who patrols the beaches?

- ⑤ What do they do?

- ⑥ What should you wear when playing water sports?

- ⑦ What colour is the flag that means the area is patrolled by lifeguards and is safe?

Read this seaside senses poem and have a go at the activities that follow.



Senses poem

I go to the seaside and what do I see?
Buckets and spades, that's what I see.

I go to the seaside and what do I smell?
Fish, chips and vinegar, that's what I smell.

I go to the seaside and what do I hear?
Seagulls crying, that's what I hear.

I go to the seaside and what do I taste?
My favourite ice cream, that's what I taste!

I go to the seaside and what do I feel?
Hot sand on my feet, that's what I feel.



Senses Poem Questions.

1. Where did the person in the poem go?

2. Draw lines to match the senses that match the item in the poem.

smell

Fish and chips

feel

seagulls

see

Buckets and spades

taste

Ice cream

hear

Hot sand

3. Think about the seaside. What else can you:

See- _____

Smell- _____

Hear- _____

Taste- _____

Feel - _____

Create your own text map for the poem by drawing pictures and key words. Use your pictures to try to recite the poem without looking at the words.



Match each verb to its past tense form to help you with the next task.

see

smell

hear

taste

feel

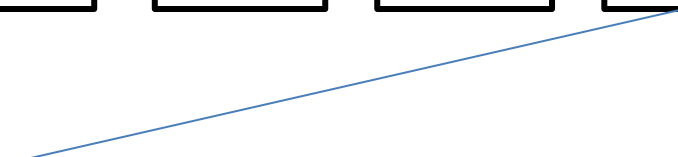
tasted

felt

saw

heard

smelt



Challenge: Write the senses poem in the past tense.

Now try to complete the poem by using **past tense verbs**.

I went to the seaside and guess what I saw?

Buckets and spades, that's what I saw.



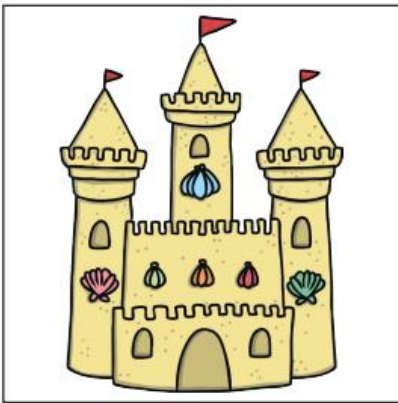
Two sets of horizontal lines for writing. The first set consists of two green lines, the second of two yellow lines, the third of two light blue lines, and the fourth of two purple lines.

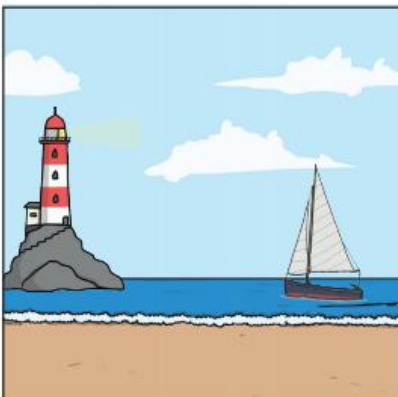
Writing- Use **adverbs**, **conjunctions** and **adjectives** to describe these pictures?



The boy is **carefully** exploring a rock pool **and** has picked up a **beautiful** shell.







Have a go at writing an adventure story where your characters go on an exciting seaside adventure. Your problem could involve some pirates or you can think of your own.

Plan your story below.

Who are your characters and what are they doing?

What begins to glow and where does it take them?

What things do they see?

Where do the villains take the children?

Who turns up? How are the characters feeling?

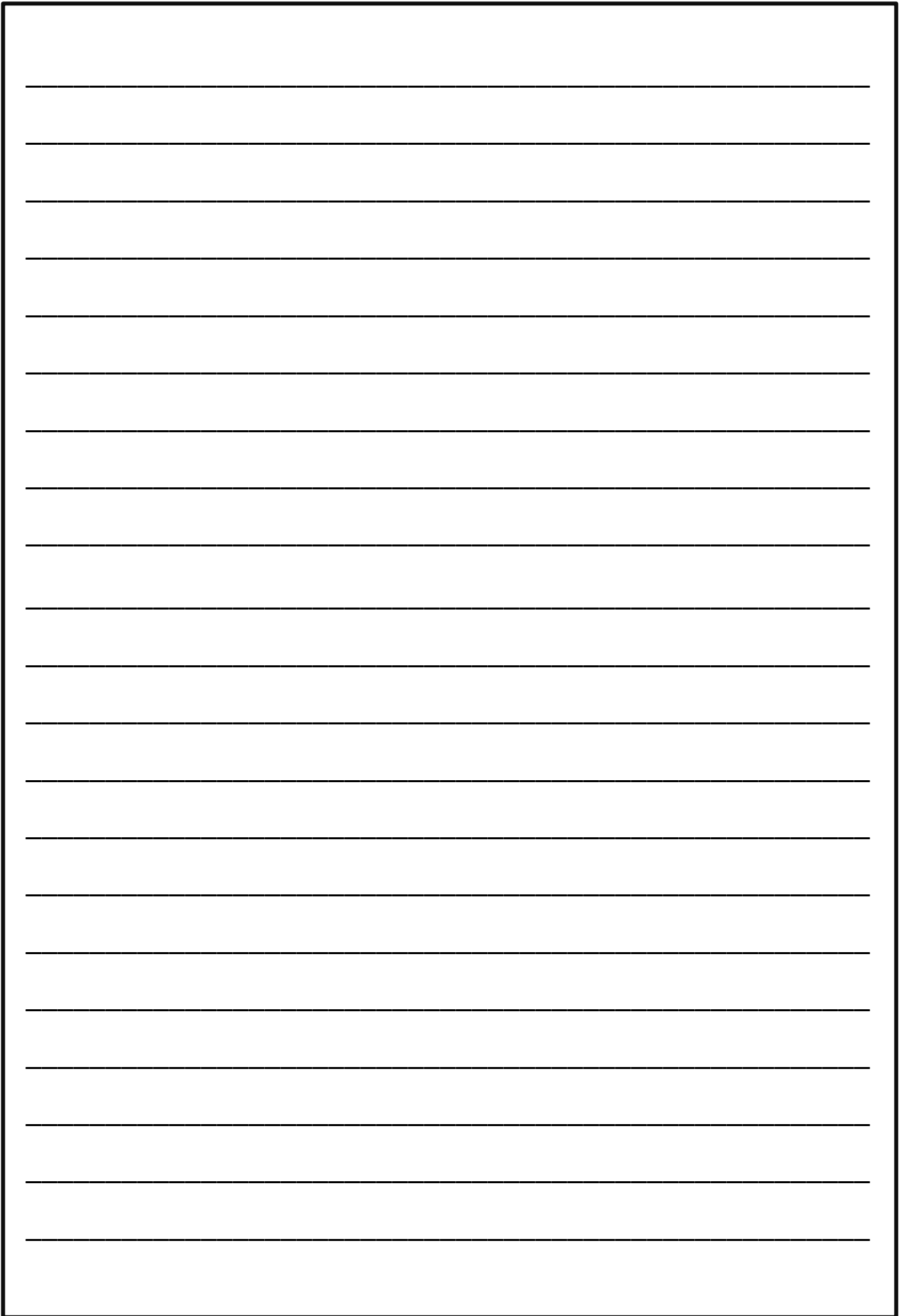
What exciting activities do they get up to?

What do the villains want to do?

The magic item glows and it's time to go home!

Write your adventure story using your plan.





Science- Discuss the words in the word bank and find them in the word search.

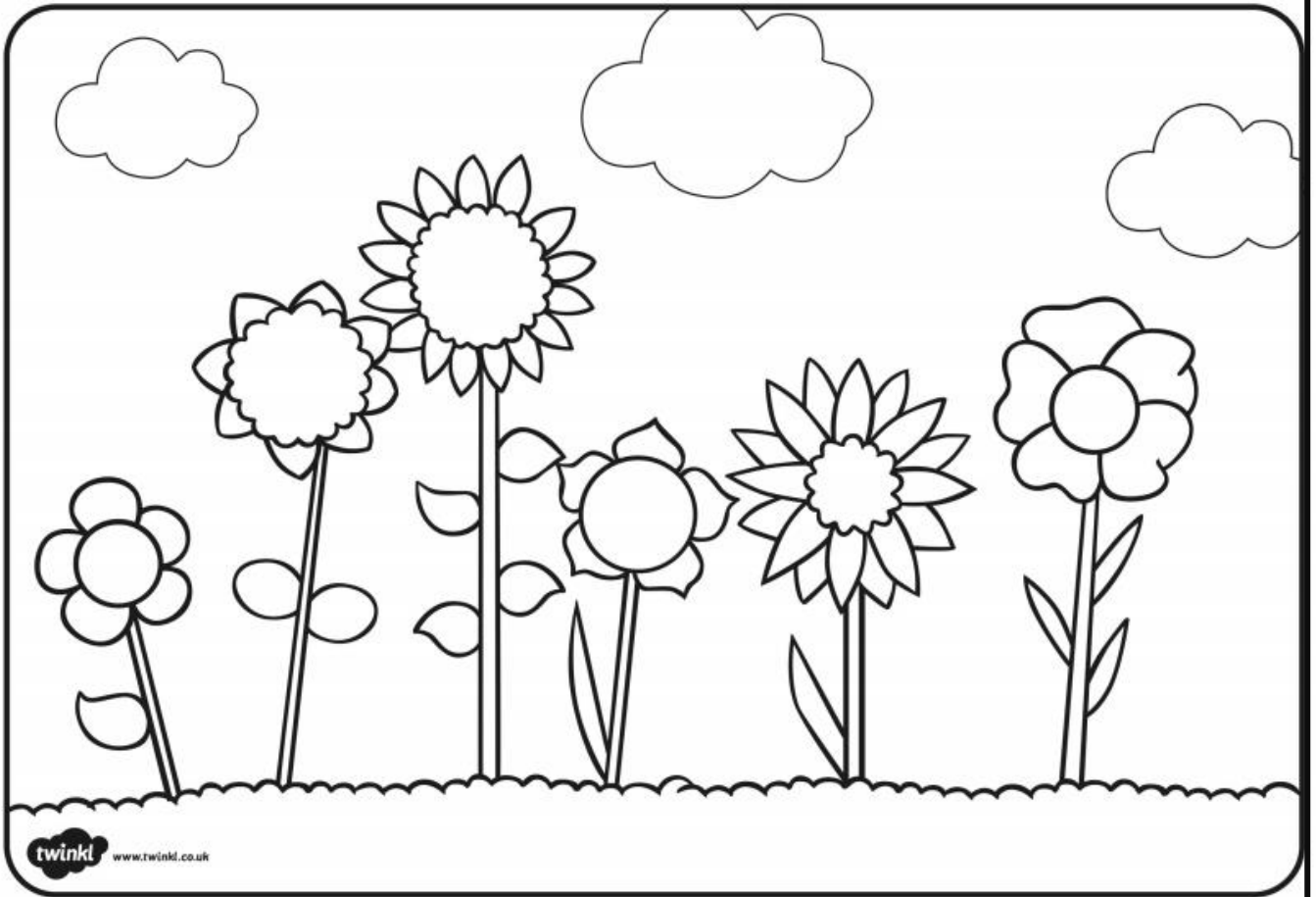
Plants

s l f i k y p p g e u u
t x h d k w r q c r v g
e e v e r g r e e n e b
m j q v m c r j y c g u
d w c a o u n f h c e l
k u y r o y a n z s t b
q e n w f r u i t k a u
g s c f y k v p h d b o
w d e i s v g g t o l t
s d d f l o w e r s e l
b i t z i t g e c c s k
r r i o v e n k m e w k

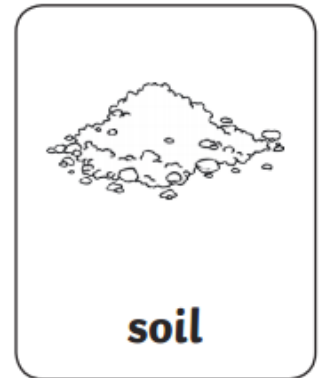
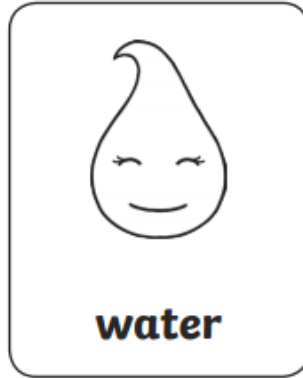
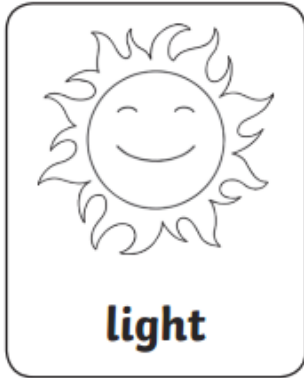
fruit
stem
bulb

vegetables
evergreen
flowers

Think about what plants need to survive. Can you add the missing pictures to show what they need? Use the activity below to help you.



Use the words below to finish the sentences.



Many plants need _____ from the sun.

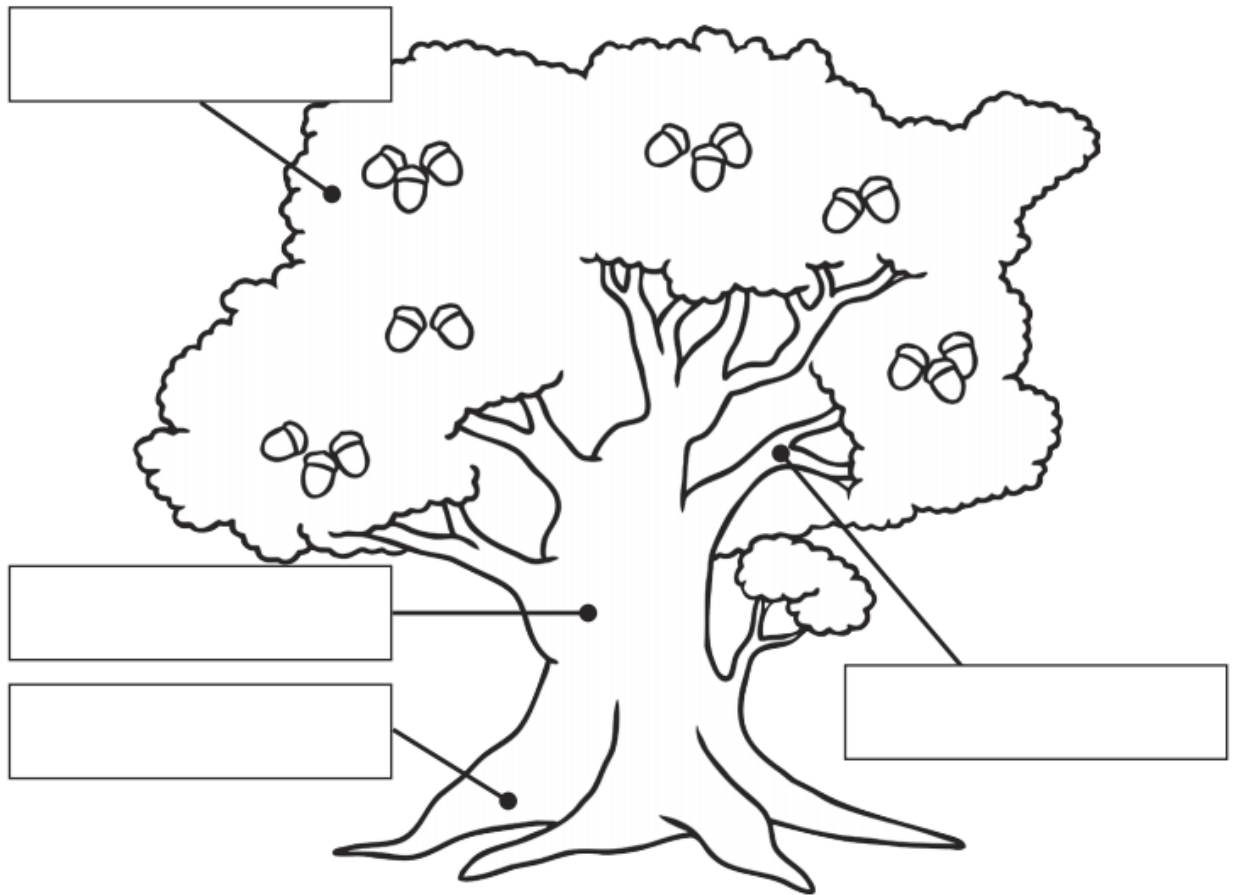
Many plants need _____ or they will dry out.

Many plants use _____ to grow their roots in. They get the nutrients they need from the soil.

Plants use _____ and _____ to make food.

Use the vocabulary below to label the parts of a tree.

Parts of a Tree



Draw lines to match the part of the tree to its job/function.

roots

They use the energy from the sun into food for the tree.

leaves

They absorb water from the soil and help support the tree.

branches

It supports the tree and transports water to the leaves.

trunk

They help to transport water to the leaves..

Here is some information about beaches for you to read. There are some questions on the following page for you to answer.

All About Beaches

What Is a Beach?

A beach is found next to water. Most beaches are next to the sea. Some beaches are made of sand and some are made of pebbles.



Beach Activities

You can have so much fun at the beach. There are lots of different things to do. You can build a sandcastle or go in the water for a swim or paddle. You might like to play a ball game or have a picnic. You can stay at the beach all day.



Popular UK Beaches

There are over 200 beaches in the UK. People have enjoyed coming to the beach for many years.

Scarborough

was the first beach where people went on holiday in Britain.

Blackpool

became popular when the railway was built.

Brighton

is covered with shingle rather than sand.

United Kingdom



All About Beaches- Questions

1. A beach is always by the sea. Tick one.

True

False

2. Tick one word which means the same as 'dip your feet in'.

swim

paddle

dive

3. Name two things you can do at the beach.

i) _____

ii) _____

4. Complete the following sentence.

In Brighton, the beach is covered in _____.

5. Blackpool was the first beach where people went on holiday in Britain.

True

False

Holidays in the past.

Here is some information about seaside holidays in the past. Can you use this information to compare how seaside holidays have changed since then? What has stayed the same?



Families went to the seaside because the bracing air was believed to be healthy. Nobody went to sun-bathe, this was not fashionable and in Victorian times most people went to the beach fully clothed.



People used to travel to the seaside by steam train. The trains were always full and the stations very crowded.



During the Victorian period sea-bathing was believed to be good for you. The Victorian people were very modest and were fully clothed at all times. To overcome this some beaches were divided up so that men went to one beach and women another.



Bathing machines like the one shown here were used and allowed a person to get into a bathing costume and be led by a horse into the water, from there they could lower themselves into the sea without being seen.



People did not like to have a sun tan. They would keep themselves covered and wear their clothes on the beach. Their hats and modest clothes kept them protected from the sun.



Children have always enjoyed playing in the sand, building sandcastles and having donkey rides. They could watch a 'Punch and Judy' on the beach.

Did you know buckets and spades were made from metal and wood in the Victorian era?



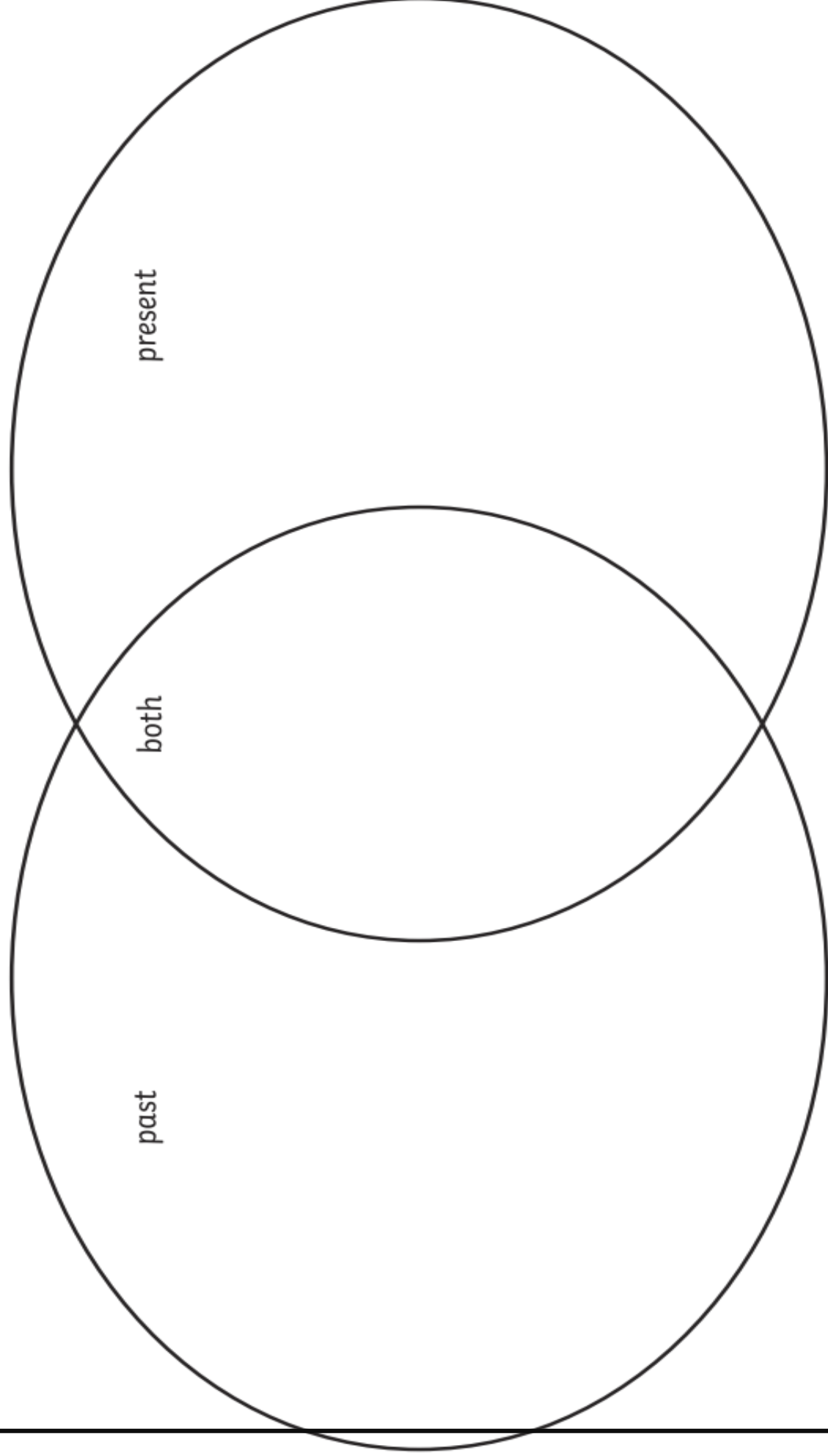
People enjoyed traditional seaside foods such as fish and chips and ice cream. In the Victorian times, a horse would pull the ice cream cart to the beach front.

Talk Questions- Discuss how seaside holidays have changed since the Victorian times. What has changed? What has stayed the same?

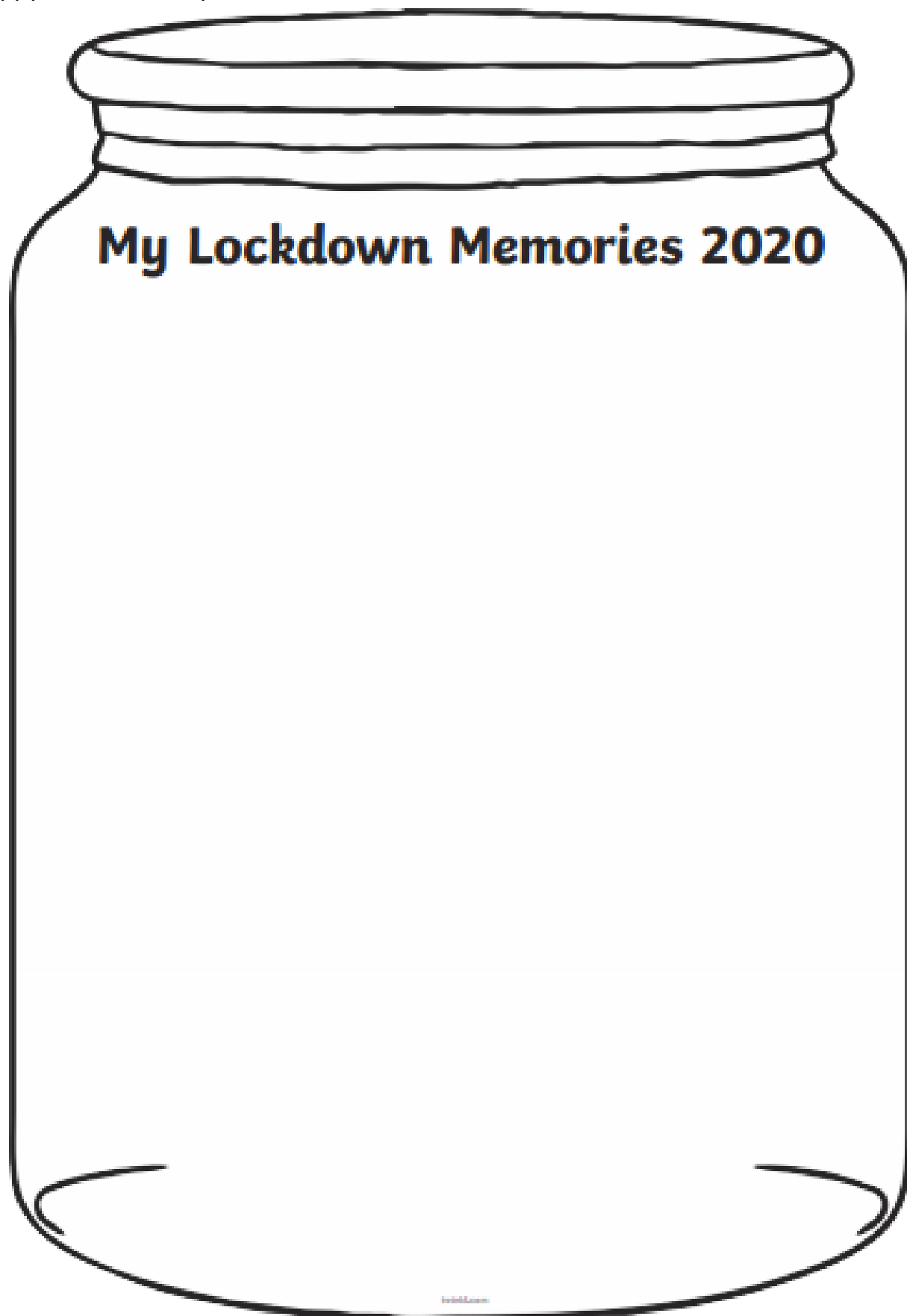
- Travelling to the seaside.
- How people dress.
- Entertainment.
- Food.

Seaside Comparison: Past and Present

Think about all of the things you have learnt about the seaside in the past and present. Complete the following Venn diagram.



Wellbeing- Think of all the memories you have made whilst you have been away from school. You can either write them in the jar or draw pictures. Think of as many happy memories as you can!



As you colour the pictures below, focus on relaxed breathing and enjoying what you are doing. Try to let go of any worrying thoughts and let your mind take a moment to be calm.



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!



Create a circuit station at home and practise the following exercise at each station with your family!

Fitness Circuit Cards

Bunny Jumps

Do 10 bunny jumps:

- How far can you travel?
- How high can you jump?
- Can you jump higher or further than your friend?



Fitness Circuit Cards

Tuck jumps

Do 10 tuck jumps:

- How high can you jump?
- Can you jump higher than your buddy?
- How many tuck jumps can you do without stopping?



Fitness Circuit Cards

Hopping

Hop around the circuit:

- How many laps can you do?
- How many hops can you do before you need to swap legs?



Fitness Circuit Cards

Tiptoe Walking

Tip toe around the circuit:

- Can you tip toe fast?
- Can you tip toe slowly?



Fitness Circuit Cards

Star Jumps

Do star jumps for one minute:

- How many can you do?



Fitness Circuit Cards

Step Ups

Find a bench or step and do step ups – one leg at a time, for a minute:

- How many steps can you do?
- Can you do jump ups? (both legs at once)