



Weekly learning pack

Year 2

English

Task 1

Behind

After

Bath

Beautiful

Break

Class

Even

Fast

Great

Hour

Practice the spelling and write them in some interesting sentences.

Write the spellings in CAPITALS.

Write the spellings in bubble writing.

Task 2

Choose a **coordinating conjunction** from the box to complete these sentences.

and

but

or

so

1. I went to bed very late _____ I am tired today.
2. I listened to the weather forecast _____ put an umbrella in my bag.
3. I enjoy playing hockey _____ it's not my favourite sport.
4. We could go to the park _____ to the cinema.

Challenge: Write your own sentences using the subordinating conjunctions:

Because

When

If

Task 3

Suffixes go at the end of words. This changes the meaning of the word.

suffix	meaning	example	Write down 3 more examples of words with this suffix
ful	full of	joy <u>ful</u>	
est	most	tall <u>est</u>	
ing	doing now	cycl <u>ing</u>	
less	without	fear <u>less</u>	
ly	how something was done	quick <u>ly</u>	
er	more (adjective)	tall <u>er</u>	

Task 4



Key Words

windy warm hot tropical

beautiful magnificent

noisy dangerous

ferocious swashbuckling

daring sandy exciting

adventurous frightening

You are stuck on a pirate ship! Write a **diary entry** about your adventure.

Things to think about:

What adventures are you having? How do you feel? How did you get there?

Don't forget about your year 2 expectation sheets!

Maths

Other resources:

TT Rock Stars


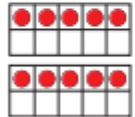
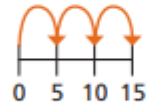

Maths Whizz

Diagnostic Maths

Task 1: Continue to practice your times tables.

The 5 times-table

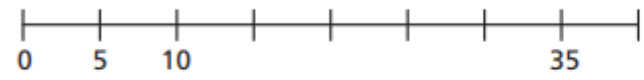
1 a) Match the picture to the times-table fact.

			
3×5	2×5	1×5	5×5

b) Draw a picture to show 4×5



2 a) Complete the number line.



b) Which times-table does the number line show?

1 times-table 2 times-table 5 times-table

How do you know?



3 Complete the number sentences.

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| a) $5 \times 5 = \square$ | f) $\square = 11 \times 5$ |
| b) $\square = 9 \times 5$ | g) $5 \times \square = 5$ |
| c) $5 \times 6 = \square$ | h) $5 \times 0 = \square$ |
| d) $5 \times \square = 40$ | i) $10 = 5 \times \square$ |
| e) $35 = \square \times 5$ | j) $\square \times 5 = 60$ |

4 How much money does Ron have?



Complete the multiplication.

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

Task 2

Make tally charts

1 Draw tally marks to represent each number.

- a) 5 b) 10 c) 4 d) 16



2 There are some socks on a washing line.

The socks are spotty, stripy or plain.



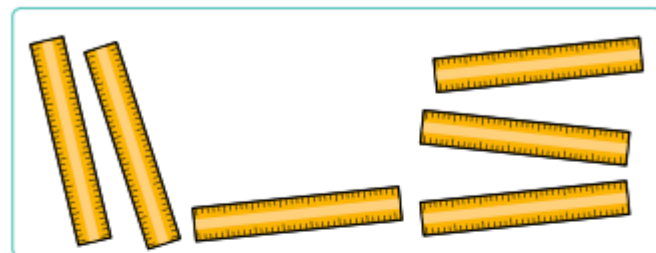
Complete the tally chart.

Sock	Tally
spotty	
stripy	
plain	

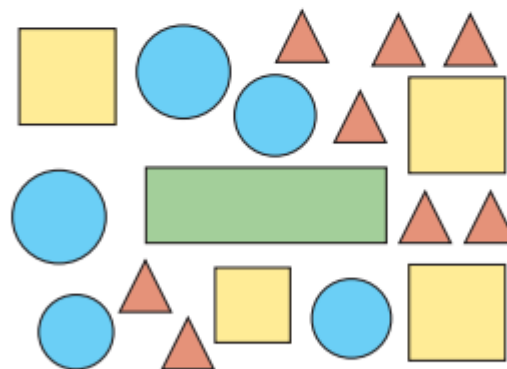
3 Class 2 tally the number of pencils, rubbers and rulers they have.

Item	Tally
pencils	IIII
rubbers	III III
rulers	III I

Draw the items. The rulers have been drawn for you.



4 Here are some shapes.



a) Complete a tally chart to show how many of each shape there are.

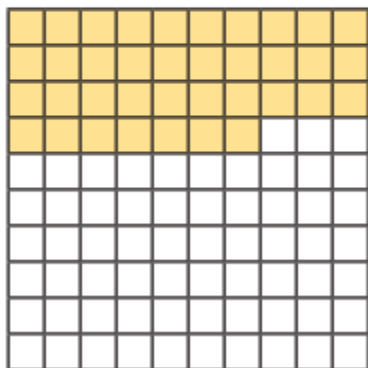
b) How did you do the tallying?
Compare with a partner.



Task 3

Bonds to 100 (tens and ones)

- 1 Here is a hundred square.



How many squares are shaded?

How many squares are not shaded?

$$\square + \square = 100$$

- 2 Eva has made 100 using base 10. She has spilt paint on it.



Draw the missing pieces of base 10

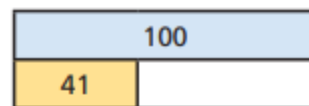
- 3 Mrs Harris has these apples for Sports Day.



She needs 100 apples.

How many more apples does Mrs Harris need?

- 4 Complete the bar model.



- 5 Complete the calculations.

a) $40 + \square = 100$

e) $100 - 50 = \square$

b) $\square + 70 = 100$

f) $100 - 37 = \square$

c) $100 = \square + 72$

g) $\square = 100 - 22$

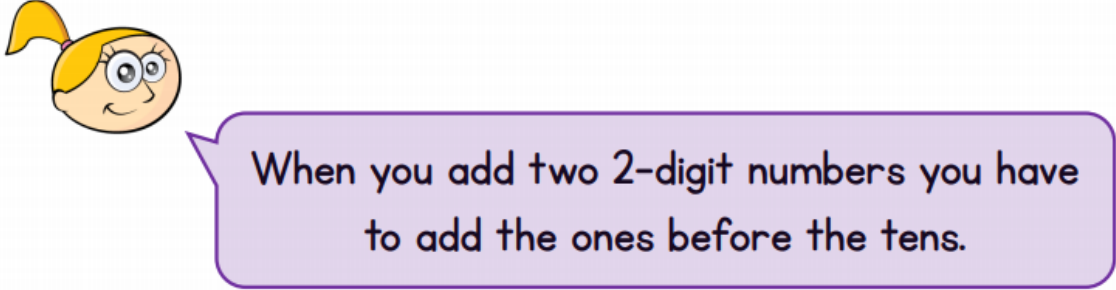
d) $100 = 28 + \square$

h) $8 = 100 - \square$




Task 4

True or False? Add two 2-digit numbers - crossing ten
- add ones and add tens



When you add two 2-digit numbers you have to add the ones before the tens.



True or false? Explain your answer.

Answer the following questions:

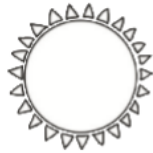
$$36+15=$$

$$57+21=$$

Curriculum
(Geography or
History)

Task 1

We are in Spring in the UK, make a note of the weather over a week using the weather symbols.



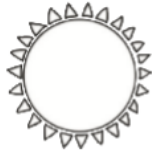
	Morning (before lunchtime)	Afternoon (after lunchtime)	Evening (hometime)
Monday			
Tuesday			
Wednesday			
Thursday			
Friday			

Count: How many days were...

- rainy? _____
- sunny? _____
- cloudy? _____
- windy? _____
- snowy? _____
- icy? _____
- stormy? _____

Task 2

How would the weather look in Winter in the UK?



	Morning (before lunchtime)	Afternoon (after lunchtime)	Evening (hometime)
Monday			
Tuesday			
Wednesday			
Thursday			
Friday			

Count: How many days were...

- rainy? _____
- sunny? _____
- cloudy? _____
- windy? _____
- snowy? _____
- icy? _____
- stormy? _____

What weather would be the same? What weather would be different?

Science

Task 1

We have been learning about habitats and what birds like to eat in our Science investigation.

The food available to birds and animals depends on where they live.

This investigation asks you to think about why bird beaks are different shapes.



Birds with short, heavy beaks usually eat nuts and large seeds.



There are birds with long, thin beaks that are used for reaching far inside flowers to reach the nectar.



Other birds have tough, scissor-like beaks that are used for eating meat.

You will need:

- tweezers
- chopsticks
- straws
- pasta
- pretend bugs
- other items that could be used - mini marshmallows, marbles
- bowls

Challenge

Race a friend to see who can collect the most items with one type of beak in 30 seconds.

Find out about Darwin's finches.

Did you know?

Bird's beaks are shaped according to their diet:

- Finches have a strong, cone-shaped beak that they use to crack seeds, a bit like our tweezers.
- Insect eaters have thin, pointed beaks (maybe a bit like chopsticks), used to pick insects off leaves.
- Hummingbirds have long beaks like straws; they don't catch insects, but instead suck nectar from flowers.
- Birds that eat fish, have teet-like structures on the edge of their beak to hold the fish

Instructions

- 1 Use the pegs and different-sized tweezers to pick up the pasta, fish and bugs.
- 2 Discuss whether some things are easier to pick up than others. For example, can tiny objects be picked up more easily with tweezers than pegs?

Task 2

Different Beaks

Each species of bird have slightly different beaks. This is because they have evolved over time to have a beak that suits their diet.

Bird beaks allow them to access their food.



Birds with short, heavy beaks usually eat nuts and large seeds.



There are birds with long, thin beaks that are used for reaching far inside flowers to reach the nectar.



Other birds have tough, scissor-like beaks that are used for eating meat.

Quiz

What Does This Bird Eat?



meat

nuts

nectar

What Does This Bird Eat?



meat

nuts

nectar

What Does This Bird Eat?



meat

nuts

nectar