



Weekly learning pack

Year 2

English

Task 1

plant

poor

pretty

prove

should

steak

sugar

sure

told

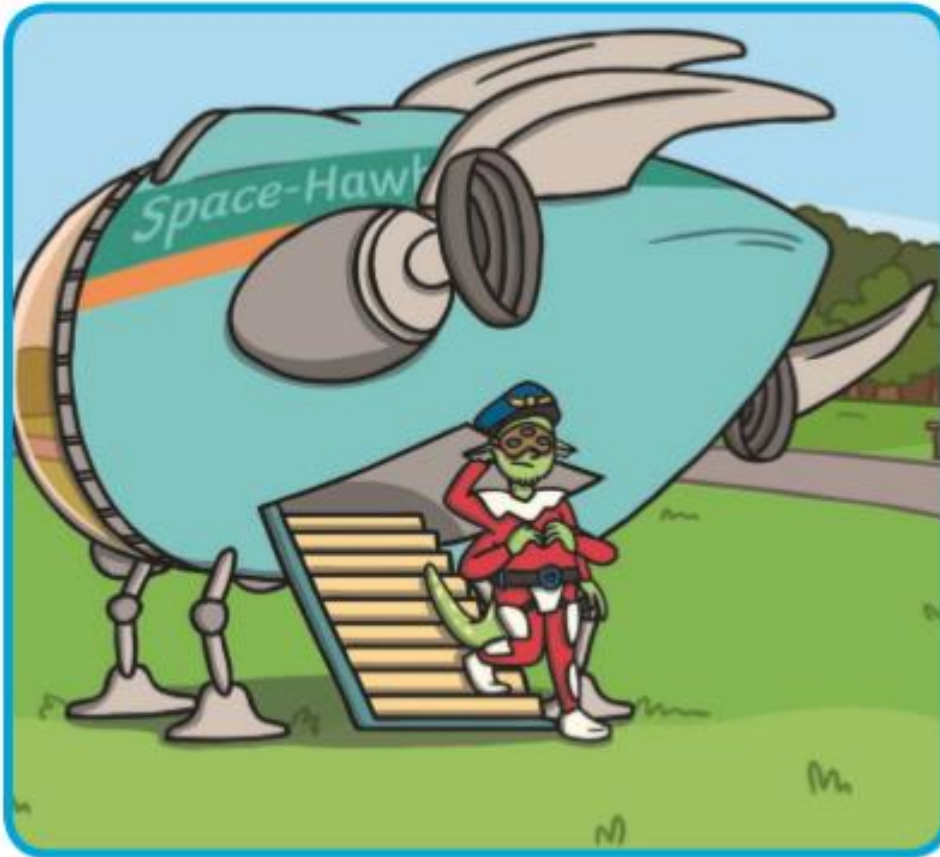
water

Practice the spelling and write them in some interesting sentences.

Write the spellings in CAPITALS.

Write the spellings in bubble writing.

Task 2



Key Words

alien weird strange

unusual mysterious

futuristic glowing

gleaming amazing

fantastic metallic bizarre

unsettling odd exciting

Can you write a paragraph about this setting?

Task 3

Circle the conjunction in each of these sentences:

I was thinking that we could go to visit the puppies this afternoon.

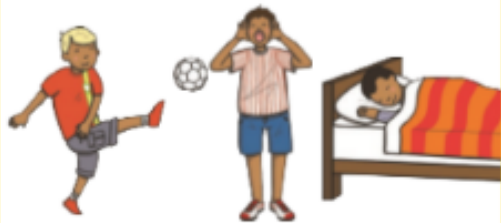
The puppies bark when you leave them.



a

Write these verbs in the past tense:

kick scream sleep



b

Underline the expanded noun phrases.

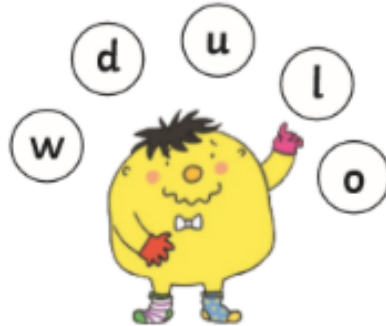
Eli walked in the long, green grass with Patrick.



The children visited their kind, old grandad at his house.

c

Which year 2 common exception word has Mr Whoops been juggling with?



d

Find the hidden words.

write g n i p p a r w
written p e n e a e r r
wrote w t r n d k u o
wrong r i w r o n g t
wrapping w r e c k a g e
wreckage y w r i t t e n
 c a p i t x f d

e

Use the picture clues to write the compound word.





f

Once upon a time, there lived a little old woman and a little old man. One day, the little old woman made a gingerbread man. But when she opened the oven, he ran away! The little old woman and the little old man ran after him yelling, "Stop! Stop!" but they could not catch him. The gingerbread man said, "Run, run, as fast as you can! You can't catch me, I'm the gingerbread man!"



The gingerbread man came to a cat. "Stop! You look good enough to eat!" said the cat and chased him. The gingerbread man said, "Run, run, as fast as you can! You can't catch me, I'm the gingerbread man!"



He came to a dog. "Stop! You look good enough to eat!" said the dog and chased him. The gingerbread man said, "Run, run, as fast as you can! You can't catch me, I'm the gingerbread man!"



He came to a cockerel. "Stop! You look good enough to eat!" said the cockerel and chased him. The gingerbread man said, "Run, run, as fast as you can! You can't catch me, I'm the gingerbread man!"



He came to a pig. "Stop! You look good enough to eat!" said the pig and chased him. The gingerbread man said, "Run, run, as fast as you can! You can't catch me, I'm the gingerbread man!"



He came to a cow. "Stop! You look good enough to eat!" said the cow and chased him. The gingerbread man said, "Run, run, as fast as you can! You can't catch me, I'm the gingerbread man!"



He came to a horse. "Stop! You look good enough to eat!" said the horse and chased him. The gingerbread man said, "Run, run, as fast as you can! You can't catch me, I'm the gingerbread man!"



He came to a boy. "Stop! You look good enough to eat!" said the boy and chased him. The gingerbread man said, "Run, run, as fast as you can! You can't catch me, I'm the gingerbread man!"



He came to a girl. "Stop! You look good enough to eat!" said the girl and joined in the chase. He ran until he came to a river. He stopped, as he could not swim!



Just then, a fox came by. "I can help you cross the river," said the fox. "Hop onto my tail." The gingerbread man saw the others coming and didn't want to be eaten, so he jumped on. When he began to get wet, the fox said, "Climb onto my back," so he did. The water got deeper. The fox said, "Jump onto my nose." So he did. Just then, the fox tipped back his head and the gingerbread man flew into the air. The fox opened his mouth and SNAP! That was the end of the gingerbread man.



Task 4

Answer the questions below in full sentences.

1. What did the gingerbread man do when the little old lady opened the oven door?
2. Which characters started chasing the gingerbread man at the beginning?
3. Who did the gingerbread man come to next?
4. What did the gingerbread man say over and over again?
5. What did each of the characters say when they saw the gingerbread man?
6. Who was the last character to chase the gingerbread man?

Maths

Task 1: Continue to practice times tables

4 Complete the number sentences.

a) $3 \times 2 = \square$

f) $\square = 12 \times 2$

b) $\square = 9 \times 2$

g) $2 \times \square = 2$

c) $2 \times 5 = \square$

h) $2 \times 0 = \square$

d) $2 \times \square = 4$

i) $14 = 2 \times \square$

e) $12 = \square \times 2$

j) $\square \times 2 = 22$

5 Teddy has £8

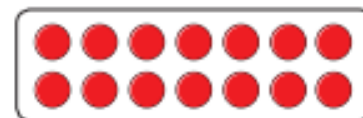
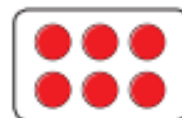
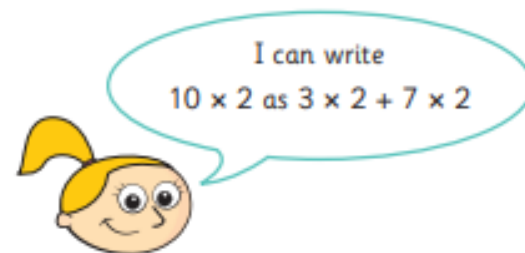
Rosie has twice as much money as Teddy.

How much money does Rosie have?

Rosie has £



6 Eva is writing 10×2 in different ways.



Find three more ways that you can write 10×2

Use counters to help you.

$$\square \times \square + \square \times \square$$

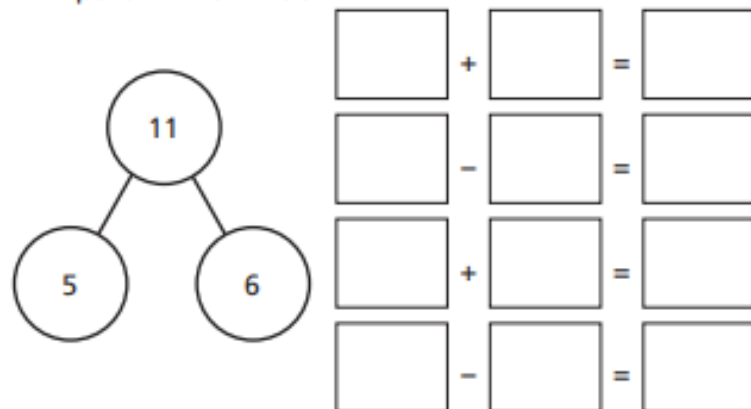
$$\square \times \square + \square \times \square$$

$$\square \times \square + \square \times \square$$

Compare answers with a partner.

Task 2

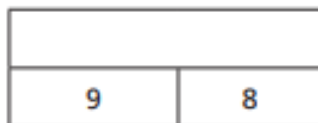
- 3 Complete the number sentences for the part-whole model.



Are there any other number sentences in this fact family?

Talk about it with a partner.

- 4 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.

- 5 Circle any incorrect calculations.

$3 + 7 = 10$

$10 = 3 + 7$

$7 + 3 = 10$

$10 = 7 + 3$

$10 - 7 = 3$

$7 - 3 = 10$

$3 - 10 = 7$

$7 = 10 - 3$

Explain the mistake that has been made.

- 6 Here are some number cards.



Choose two number cards and find their total.

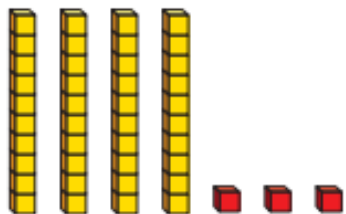
$\square + \square = \square$

Write the fact family for this calculation.

Compare answers with a partner.

Task 3

- 3 a) Filip has made a number using base 10



What number has Filip made?

- b) Rosie also makes a number using base 10
Rosie's number is one more than Filip's number.

What is Rosie's number?

- c) Ron's number is 2 more than Filip's number.

What is Ron's number?

- d) Dora's number is 1 less than Filip's number.

What is Dora's number?

- 4 Complete the calculations.

a) $14 + 1 =$

e) $19 - 1 =$

b) $22 + 1 =$

f) $33 +$ $= 34$

c) $54 + 1 =$

g) $18 = 19 -$

d) $= 1 + 61$

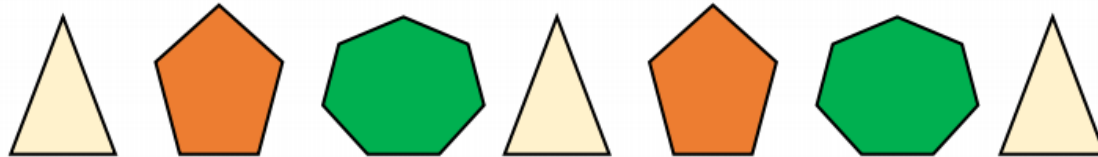
h) $= 89 - 1$

Task 4

True or False ?

Make patterns with 2-D shapes

The 20th shape in the pattern is a triangle.



True or false? Explain your answer.

Can you create your own shape patterns using up to 10 shapes and work out the 20th number?

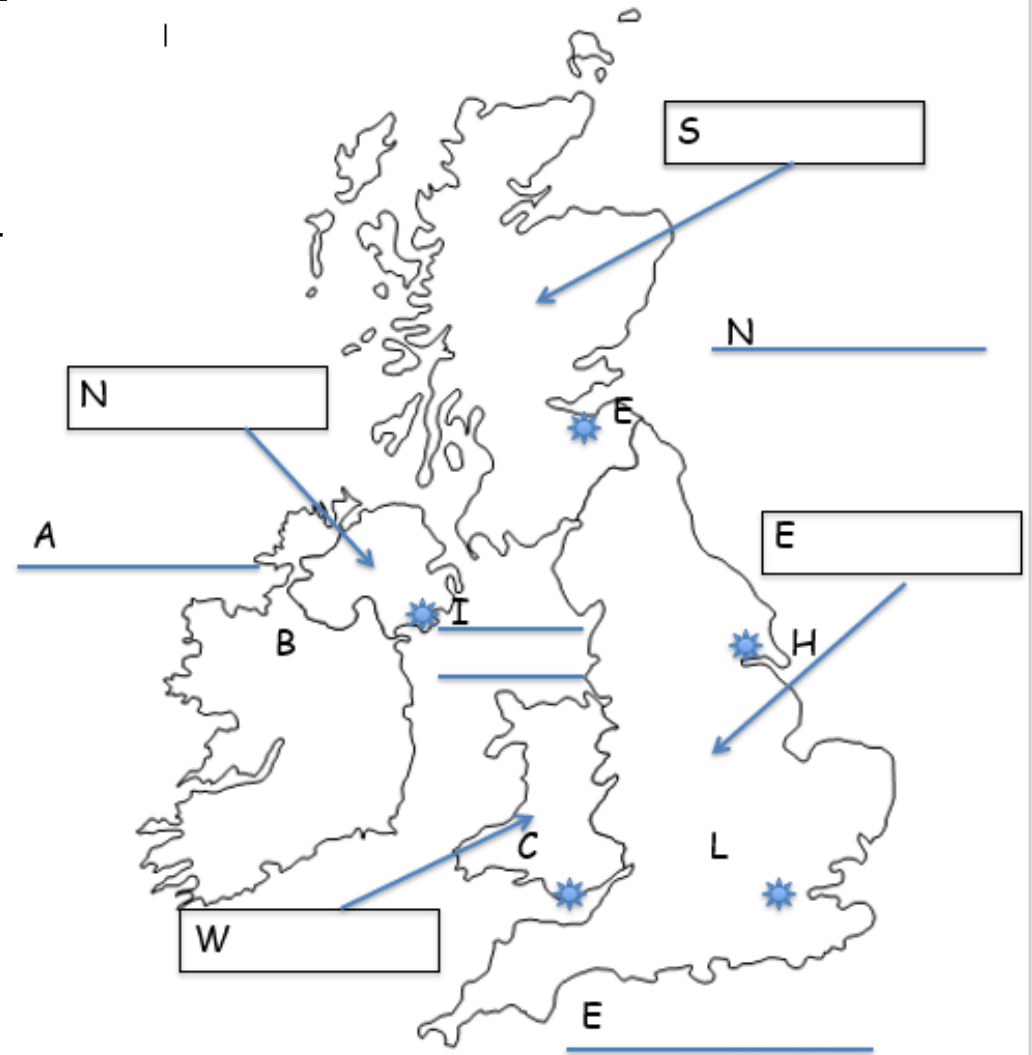
Curriculum (Geography)

The UK and Sierra
Leone

Task 1

Revision – what can you remember?

1. Label the countries of the UK
(in the boxes)
2. Label the capital cities and Hull
(next to the blue stars)
3. Label the seas/oceans
around the UK
(on the lines)



We live in a town called _____.

We live in a country called _____.

The capital city of England is _____.

Scotland is north / south / east / west of England.



Task 2

1. Where is Sierra Leone?

- a) North Africa
- b) South Africa
- c) East Africa
- d) West Africa

2. Label Sierra Leone on map

3. Label the neighbouring countries Guinea and Liberia

4. Sierra Leone has a coastline on which ocean?

5. What is the capital of Sierra Leone?



Science

Humans

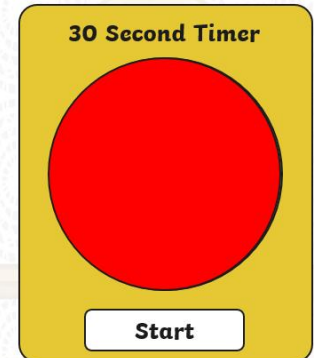
Cycles

The word **cycle** makes us think about things that go round and round, like the wheels on your bike or scooter. Today we are going to be looking at **life cycles**.



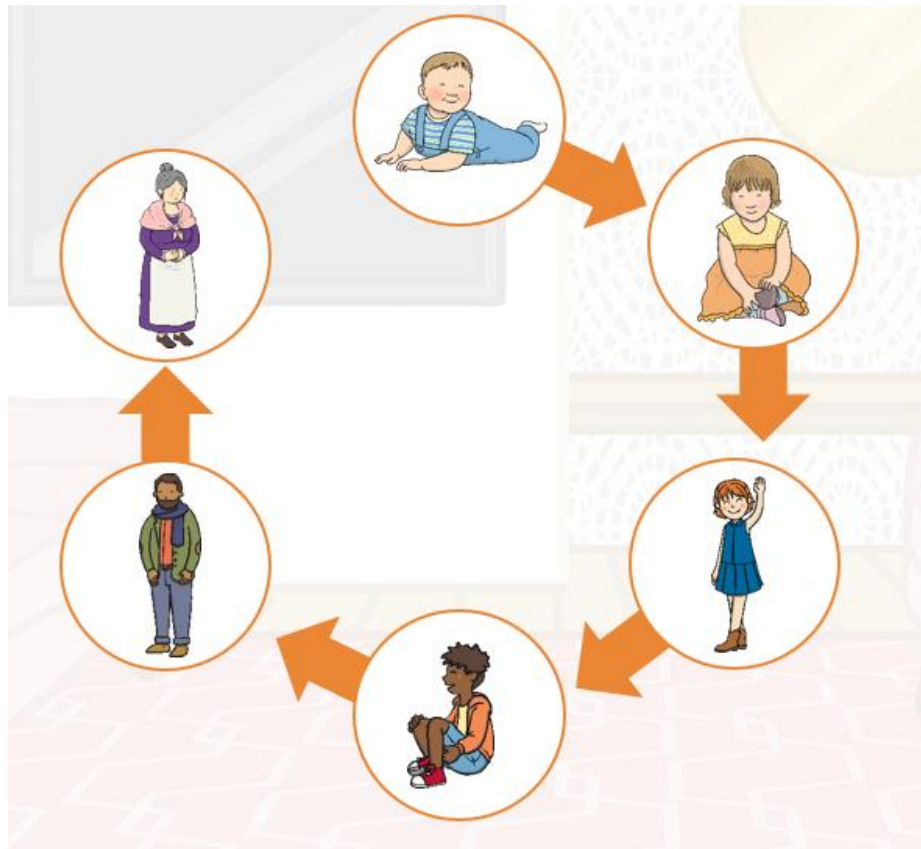
Different Stages of Being a Human

In 30 seconds, think of as many different stages of being a human as you can. Below is a picture to help you start.



Just like other animals, humans have a life cycle.

The Human Life Cycle



Baby
Toddler
Child
Teenager
Adult
Elderly

Baby

The human life cycle starts with the baby stage. When babies are born, they can't do anything for themselves.

Up until they are six months old, babies don't eat normal food, they only drink milk. It isn't like the milk you might put on your cereal, it has all the things a baby needs to grow properly.

Babies need lots of sleep. They don't usually sleep all the way through the night but they will often sleep during the day as well.

Babies can't talk – when something is wrong, they will let people know by crying.

Try It

Pretend you are holding a baby. Show how you would carry the baby to keep it safe.



Toddler

Just like the name suggests, the toddler stage is when a child is starting to toddle, which means wobbly walking. The toddler stages are from ages 1 to 3.

As well as learning to walk, toddlers go through lots of other changes...

- Their teeth start to grow.
- They start learning to talk.
- Toddlers start learning to eat lots of food and to feed themselves.

Toddlers still can't do many things for themselves and need lots of help from their grown-ups.

Try It

Stand up and pretend to be a toddler. Do some wobbly walking around the room. Try not to fall over!

Child

This is the stage you are at now. You are learning to be independent, which means there are more things you can do on your own.



Talk
About
It

What can you do on your own now that you used to need help with?

An important part of this stage is starting school. This stage is full of lots of changes and children learn to do lots of things, such as:

- reading
- writing
- counting
- riding a bike
- swimming



Teenager

The teenage stage is from ages 13 – 19. Teenagers are getting ready to be adults and are becoming independent.

Teenagers' bodies change a lot during this stage. They get taller and start to look more like adults. These changes are because of things called hormones. Hormones are things inside your body that make your body change.

Because they are growing so quickly, some teenagers eat a lot. Many teenagers like to sleep for a very long time. Some teenagers can be a bit grumpy at times!

Talk
About
It

Do you know any teenagers? What are they like?

Adult

Being an adult is also called being a grown-up. There are lots of things that grown-ups can do. A lot of adults get jobs and live on their own, with friends or with a partner. At some point, many adults have children of their own, which starts the human life cycle again.



Old Age

Old age is the later stage of being an adult.

Older people retire, which means they stop working. This means they have plenty of time to enjoy themselves. They may find a new hobby or spend extra time with their grandchildren.

Some old people have grey or white hair. Sometimes old people might move more slowly because their joints and muscles ache. Older people's eyes might not work as well so they might need glasses for reading or seeing far away.

Talk
About
It

What job would you like to do when you are an adult?



Talk
About
It

When you are older, what hobbies would you like to try?

Task 1

Write a report about each stage of life using this title and these
sub-headings and/or
Draw the Human Life Cycle

Humans

- Baby
- Child
- Teenager
- Adult
- Elderly Person



PE

Mini Workouts

Fruit and Vegetables

Moving and being active every day is very important for health and wellbeing. Research shows that physical activity can boost self-esteem, mood and energy as well as having a positive impact on learning and concentration.

Each workout consists of a series of activities for children to complete. You can call out the activities or give your child the instructions to go through by themselves. You don't need to print it out, simply display the instructions on screen and you are good to go.

We suggest children spend a couple of minutes on each activity so that their workout will last between 15 and 20 minutes.

Your children can adapt the workout as they choose and could:

- complete the activities in the order shown;
- create their own order for the activities;
- select their favourite activities and spend longer on those ones.



Carrot Jump

- Stand up with both feet flat on the floor, hip-width apart.
- Jump up, keeping your feet together and opening your arms out. Raise your palms up to the ceiling or the sky.
- You should make a carrot shape in the air! Your feet together like a pointed root and your arms spread wide like a leafy top.
- Land on the balls of your feet, with your feet hip-width apart again, and repeat.



Banana Side Stretch

- Stand up with both feet flat on the floor, hip-width apart and your arms straight by your sides.
- Lift your right arm straight up in the air.
- Bend to your left side, allowing your left arm to slide down your leg to your knee.
- As you bend to the side, imagine you are a bendy banana!
- Repeat on your other side.



Apple Roll

- You will need to do this exercise on a mat, towel or rug so that you don't hurt your back.
- Crouch down and wrap your arms round your knees. Imagine you are a round apple!
- Slowly, roll backwards on to your back, keeping your arms wrapped round your knees.
- Can you roll back up into your crouched sitting position, still keeping your arms wrapped round your knees?



Lime Squeeze

- Stand up with both feet flat on the floor, hip-width apart.
- Jump up and tuck your knees up to your chest as you jump.
- As you do so, try to touch your hands in front of your knees as if you are squeezing your knees. It is very hard to actually squeeze your knees so just aim to touch your knees together quickly!
- Imagine you are a lime being squeezed for its juice!



Broccoli Balance

- Stand up straight with your feet hip-width apart and your hands by your sides.
- Open your arms and stretch them out up above your head.
- Lift one of your feet up and rest it on your opposite knee.
- You are balancing like a stalk of broccoli!
- Can you hold this position for 10 seconds?



Chilli Pepper Hop

- Stand up straight with your feet hip-width apart.
- Hop from one foot to the other as if you are hot like a chilli pepper!
- As you hop, first lift one arm above your head and bring it back down as you lift the other arm. Imagine your raised arm is the stalk!
- Can you do the 'Chilli Pepper Hop' for 30 seconds?

