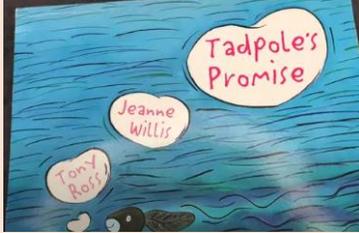


**Year 2 Learning Grid - Week beginning 11<sup>th</sup> January 2021**

MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY
<p><b>ENGLISH</b> Use effective verbs to describe actions</p>  <p>Click on the picture to listen to 'Tadpole's Promise' all the way through until "Excuse me..." (4.02 mins).</p> <p><b>Listen again and this time collect all the verbs in the story</b>, e.g. begged, gazed etc.</p> <p>Verbs are sometimes actions. Can you create an action for each of the verbs?</p> <p>Listen to the story again and act out the verbs.</p>	<p><b>Use an apostrophe for singular possession</b></p> <p>Look at the front cover of Tadpole's Promise.</p>  <p>Can you identify the punctuation mark? It is called an apostrophe and it tells us that it is the promise of the tadpole... 'tadpole's promise'.</p> <p><b>Write a promise on some paper for the new academic year.</b> Write your name on the back of the promise using an apostrophe, e.g. Hannah's Promise,</p> <p>Click on the picture to learn more about the apostrophe:</p> 	<p><b>Use adverbial phrases for place to create setting descriptions.</b></p> <p>'where the willow meets the water'</p> <p>Look at this picture called Waterlilies by Claude Monet</p>  <p>Change the nouns (water and willow) to create descriptive sentences about the picture. Example: Where the leaves meet the lily pads. Use these sentences to write a setting description. Example: Where the leaves meet the lily pads, the cool, crisp water rippled past.</p>	<p><b>Retell the main events of a story in sequence.</b></p> <p>Listen to the story again.</p>  <p><b>Use the plan below (at the end of the Learning Grid) to help you rewrite the story.</b></p>	<p><b>Handwriting focus</b> Descenders – letters that drop below the line y p g q</p> <hr/> <p><b>Complete the handwriting activity sheet below the grid (this is also in your learning pack).</b></p>

## Phonics and spelling

The 'sh' sound can be s, ti, ci

Listen to song of sounds stage 3 here



Our focus for the week starts at 1:12 – sh sh sh

List any words from the song that have the 'sh' sound spelt s, ti, ci  
Do you know any others?

### Spelling

treasure  
commotion  
station  
action  
delicious  
information

### Spelling group 'sh' 'ch'

shop  
chop  
shut  
champ  
ship  
chip

Continue to practise the year 1 and 2 common exception words please

## Phonics and spelling

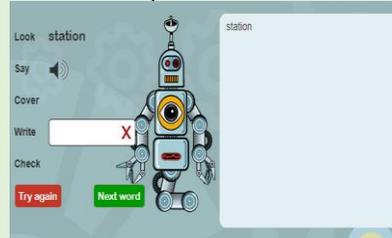
The 'sh' sound can be s, ti, ci

Listen to song of sounds stage 3 here



Our focus for the week starts at 1:12 – sh sh sh

Click here to practise



## Phonics and spelling

The 'sh' sound can be s, ti, ci

Sort the words below into

**s ti ci**

**mention section special  
action unusual treasure  
musician**

Write a sentence for each word..

## Spelling test time.

Ask an adult or sibling to call out your spellings, can you write them into a sentence?

Continue to practise any you get wrong.

## MATHS

### To partition numbers in different ways.

Look at this number: 32  
We have learned how to partition 2 digit numbers into 10's and 1's  
 $32 = 3 \text{ tens and } 2 \text{ ones}$   
 $30 + 2 = 32$

What if you moved one of the tens to the other side?  
What would your number sentence be now?

$$30 + 13 = 33$$

What if you moved another 10?  
 $10 + 23 = 33$

We can break numbers up in different ways.

### Try partitioning the following numbers in different ways:

21, 34, 46, 55

Challenge: can you partition 124?  
204?

### Write 2 digit numbers in words.

Look at how 2 digit numbers are written as words.

What do you notice about these numbers in words?  
For the tens column we usually need to use a 'ty' number.  
Examine which 'ty' numbers use the single digit numbers just with 'ty' added and which don't.  
But what happens between 10 and 20 – it's the teen numbers!

Ask an adult to call out a 2-digit number and think about how it is written in words is it a 'ty' number or a teen number?

Write the number in words and then check the spelling

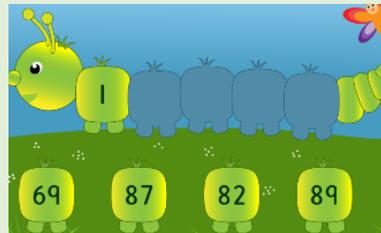
### Order numbers

Use a set of playing cards or dice to generate a set of 5 numbers  
Example: 32, 7, 14, 21, 2

Now put the numbers in order: remember to start with the single digit numbers and then look at the 10's in the 2 digit numbers.

*TOP TIP. If 2 or more numbers start with the same tens number look at the ones to order.*

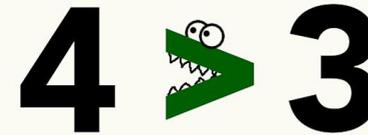
*Play this game to help you order numbers from biggest to smallest and from smallest to biggest*



### Compare 2-digit numbers

#### Alligator Method

One of the best ways to remember the greater than and less than signs  $<$   $>$  is to imagine them as little alligators with the numbers on either side representing a number of fish. The alligator always wants to eat the larger number of fish, so whatever number the mouth is open toward is the larger number.



So 4 is greater than 3

This also works the other way around. If you see  $5 < 8$ , imagine the  $<$  sign as a little alligator mouth about to chomp down on some fish.



This way round we say 5 is less than 8.

Complete the number sentences on the sheet at the end of the Learning Grid.

### Reason about numbers and place value.

If you wrote these numbers in order, starting with the smallest, which one would come third:

62, 18, 6, 26, 80

Explain how you ordered the numbers.

How many two digit numbers can you make using the digit cards?



What is the largest number you can make?

What's the smallest number you can make?

Why can't the zero be used as a tens number?

In RE we will be learning about books and the most important book of all 'the bible'

Look at your bible together.

There are two main sections in the Bible. The Old Testament tells us about the time before Jesus. The New Testament tells us about Jesus and the beginning of the Church. Some of the books are called by the name of the person thought to have written them: Mark, Jeremiah, Peter. Some are named after the person the story is about: Job, Ruth, Jonah. Others tell you about the content of the book: Genesis (Beginnings), Psalms, Proverbs, Letters. The Bible is like a library of different books. It is all about how much God loves and cares for people.



Look at the New Testament and answer these questions:

- How many Gospels are there?
- What are the names of the Gospels?
- How do the Gospels help us?

**Design a book mark** to use with your bible. Design it to show the bible is a special book.

## SCIENCE

Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, that are dead and that have never been alive.



Click on the picture above to watch a video and spot the living things.

**Write a list of them.**

**Complete your Science Book which is in your pack 'Habitats'.**

**Work through Section 1.**

## HISTORY/GEOGRAPHY

Direction and coordinates

**Choose some games to play**, see below:

Ask an adult to help you mark out a five by five grid on the floor I using masking tape or string.

Number the rows and use letters for the columns.

Place some objects in different parts of the grid.

Use the coordinates of the grid to direct someone towards an object.

Can you collect all of the objects?

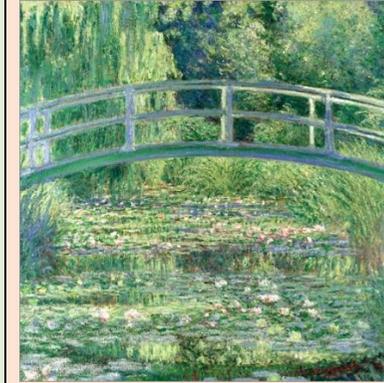
Devise a simple route around your home and send someone along the route using directional language

Example: walk forward 5 steps, turn right and walk forward 3 spaces....

Click on the picture and choose the compass to play a direction game.



## ART/DT



**Recreate the Monet picture above using colouring pencils.**

There is a larger version below the grid.

Remember to use the side and tip of your pencils to create shade and texture.

Remember also to use a hard press or light stroke for different effects.

## PSHE/PE

What food is healthy?

Click on the picture to watch a video and play a 'keeping healthy quiz'

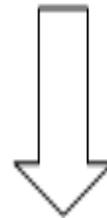


**Can you draw 3 plates with 3 healthy meals for one day?**

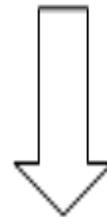
The tadpole meets a caterpillar and they make a promise



Tadpole changed and broke his promise



Caterpillar forgave him



The frog ate the butterfly



X 3

Write the words.

jam jar jump jug jelly just

you yes yellow yet yacht

got girl green gone going

Read and write the sentences.

A girl jumps over a jelly on a tray.



Hold your ears.



Pinch your nose.



Cry some tears.



Smell a rose.



Touch your chin.



Reach your toes.



Use Greater Than or Less Than symbols to complete this.

**10**

**12**

**16**

**10**

**4 + 1**

**41**

**15 + 5**

**16**

**5 + 5**

**10**

**13 + 10**

**23**

