Year 2 **English Home Learning, Week 2**

1) Reading comprehension. Read the news article below and answer the questions.

Daily News

16th March 2020

Animals UK News

Wild Beavers

Why are some people saying beavers boost wildlife?

- **Beavers build dams in rivers and streams.**
- **Dams are barriers of branches which create deep ponds. They can also reduce flooding.**

Photo: Beavers have been living in the River Otter.

Wild Beavers Boost Environment

Wild beavers are back! Experts say they are helping boost wildlife and the environment.

A family of beavers turned up in a part of the river Otter over 10 years ago. No one knew where they came from.

It was a huge surprise — no wild beaver had lived in England for 400 years!

In 2015, the government said the beavers could stay there as part of a trial. They wanted to see if these animals could be reintroduced to the wild.

Some scientists from the University of Exeter say that the beavers are boosting wildlife in the area! One called it "an amazing story."

A lot of this is because of dams. Beavers build dams along the river. This creates pools in the riverbed. Scientists say this is great for many plants or animals living in the river.

The dams also slow the water down. This means the area floods less often.

There are some problems. Beavers gnaw on trees and can damage them. Their dams can also sometimes cause floods on people's land.

A spokesperson for the National Farmers Union said farmers need the tools "to manage any impacts" the beavers could have.

Other animals have also been brought back to the wild!

In 2019, red squirrels were reintroduced to an area of the Scottish Highlands.

Who knows what other animals might head back to the wild?

Glossary

trial	A test to see whether something works or not.
reintroduced	To bring an animal or plant species back to a habitat.
gnaw	To bite at something repeatedly so it wears away.
spokesperson	A person who makes statements for a group.

Questions

1. Which animals does the news story say have been reintroduced into the wild?
   Tick **two**.

   - ○ beavers
   - ○ lions
   - ○ otters
   - ○ red squirrels

2. 'Experts say they are helping **boost** wildlife and the environment.'
   Tick the word which is closest in meaning to '**boost**' in this sentence.

   - ○ attack
   - ○ fly
   - ○ help
   - ○ push

3. When were red squirrels reintroduced to the Scottish Highlands?

   - ○ 2015
   - ○ 2017
   - ○ 2018
   - ○ 2019

4. How do you think animal fans feel about this news?

   _____

   _____

   _____

5. Tick the headline which best summarises this news story

   - ○ Beavers Cause Problems, Scientists Say
   - ○ Beavers Gnaw on Trees
   - ○ Scientists Say Beavers Help Wildlife
   - ○ Red Squirrels Reintroduced

6. Do you think more beavers will be allowed to live in the wild? Explain your answer.

   _____

   _____

   _____

2) Write your own newspaper article! Write a newspaper article based on a story of your choice. Try to include

- a catchy headline
- an introduction paragraph
- details using conjunctions (because, so, but, when)
- adjectives

You could use the BBC Newsround website if you need help with ideas about what to write about.

3)

Adding Adjectives Acrostic

Help Harry to improve his spring acrostic poem by using expanded noun phrases. Make sure that you add at least one adjective to describe the noun in each line. The first one has been done for you.

S ix chicks. ⇨ *Six fluffy, chirping chicks.*

P ink blossom. ⇨ _____

R ainbows fill the sky ⇨ _____

I see birds return. ⇨ _____

N ine lambs are born. ⇨ _____

G one is winter. ⇨ _____

4) Fantastic Fantasy

Write your own fantasy story. Think about the setting, characters and plot. It's fantasy so it can be as wild, creative and imaginative as you like!

5) Spellings

Practise your spellings and ask an adult to test you at the end of the week.

can't	don't
half	last
after	father
push	pull
full	put

6) Read, read, read! Please continue to read lots at home. Read a range of books and get adults to ask you questions about what you have read so that you can show your understanding.

Science Home Learning Week 2

1) Strong and weak light

Imagine you were in a room that was completely dark. If you used each of the light sources on the Picture Cards, which would make the room lightest? Put the light sources in order from what you think would produce the strongest light to what would produce the weakest light.

strongest light

weakest light

How could you test if your predictions were right?

How would you make the test fair?

Now compare your predictions to someone else's. Did you choose the same order? Discuss any differences you have.

2) Test your predictions and record the results of your investigation in a table.

1) Strong structures. Design your own photograph frame. Think back to the ones we studied in class for inspiration.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="3">Photograph Frame Design</th></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Front view:</td><td>Back view:</td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">Materials:</td><td>Tools:</td></tr>
<tr><td>How will it stand up?</td><td>How will you decorate it?</td><td>How will you take the photograph in and out?</td></tr>
</table>

PSHE Home Learning Week 2

1) Family diversity

Make a spider diagram to brainstorm what family means to you and what it means to other people. Think about different types of family, extended family, friends and community members. Think about what family means to different people in different circumstances and cultures.

Art Home Learning Week 2

1) Examples of tessellation can be found in floor tiles, mosaics, honeycomb, bricks in a wall, reptile scales, chess boards etc. Produce your own piece of tessellation artwork. Make a template of a shape and draw around it. Repeat this fitting the shapes next to each other. Simple shapes will be easier and complex shapes and pictures will be harder. Use Maurits Escher's work or the world around you for inspiration!

Spring

Maths Activity Booklet

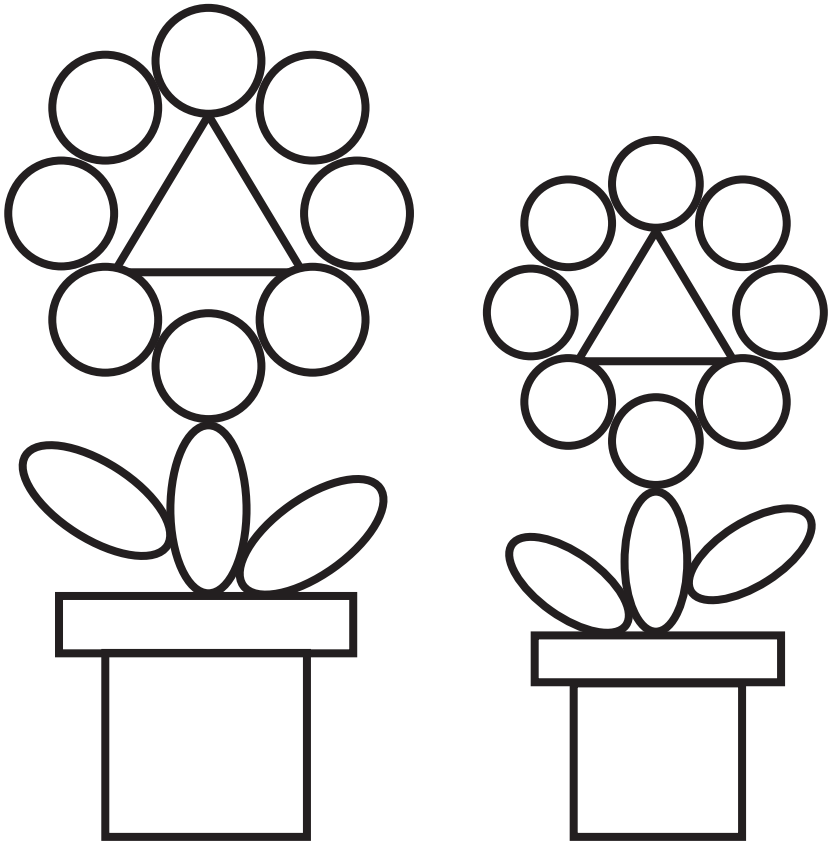
Name: _____

Springtime Colour by Multiplication

Answer:	1-10	11-20	21-30	31-60	61-80	81-100
Colour:	Red	Skin colour of your choice	Yellow	Green	Blue	Brown

2D Shape Picture

Write the shape properties and colour the 2D shapes hidden in this spring picture.



Shape	Name	Number of Sides	Number of Vertices	Colour
				Pink
				Yellow
				Brown
				Green

Spring Mosaic

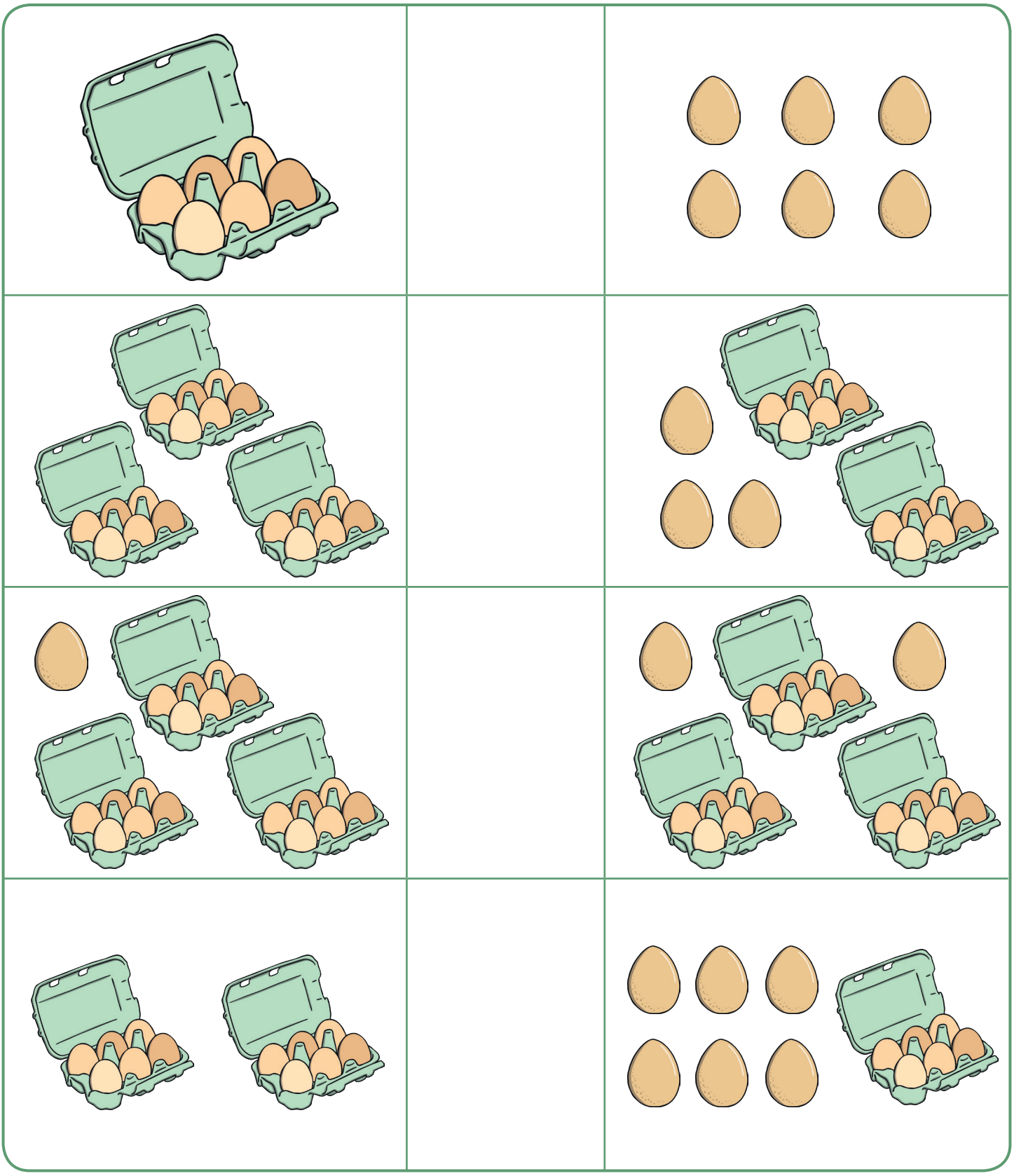
Solve the calculations to reveal the hidden picture.
Each answer has a special colour.

Answer:	1-12	14-35	40-55	60-80
Colour:	Green	Yellow	Orange	Brown

				37 + 15				
		22 + 10	20 + 20	39 + 11	50 – 10	35 – 12		
	15 + 14	11 + 12	80 – 30	44 + 6	55 – 12	18 + 12	19 + 8	
		35 – 9	34 – 10	30 – 5	29 + 3	13 + 10		
				10 + 10				
	3 + 8			6 + 6			7 + 3	
		15 – 4		10 – 8		3 + 3		
			5 + 5	5 + 3	19 – 10			
30 + 30	90 – 20	55 + 25	70 – 9	11 – 1	55 + 11	56 + 15	35 + 35	80 – 12

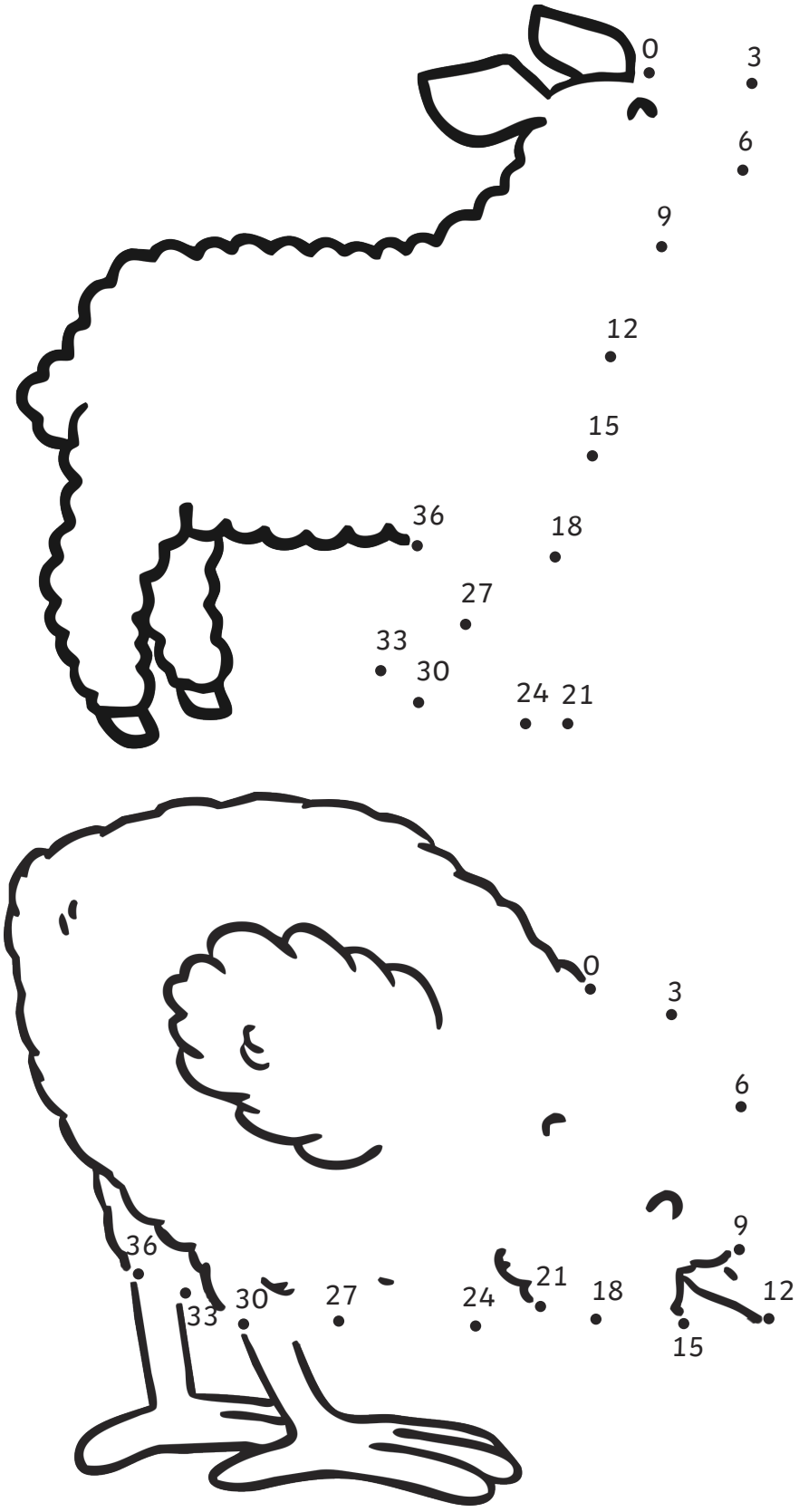
Comparing Numbers to 100

Use the >, < or = symbol to compare the number of eggs.



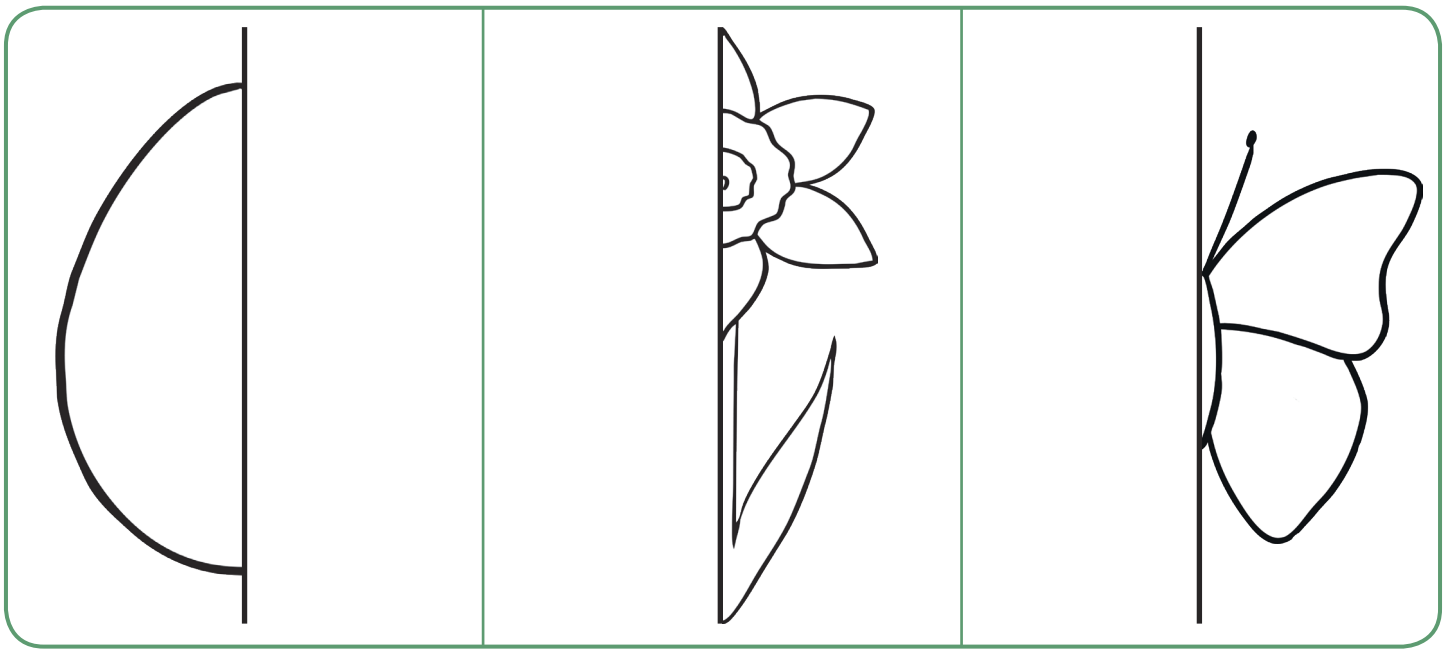
Count in 3s Dot to Dot

Join the dots to reveal the two spring pictures!

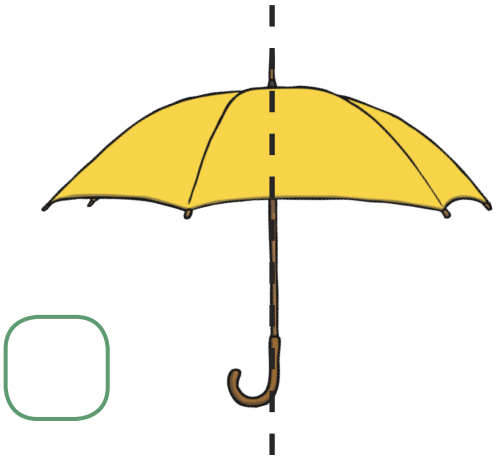


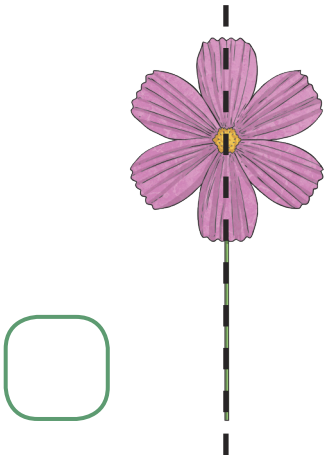
Spring Lines of Symmetry

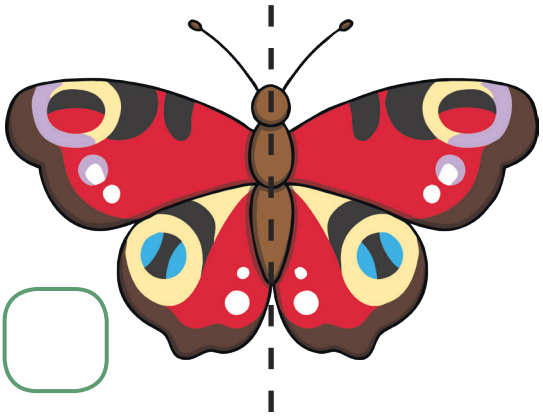
Complete the other halves of these spring pictures.

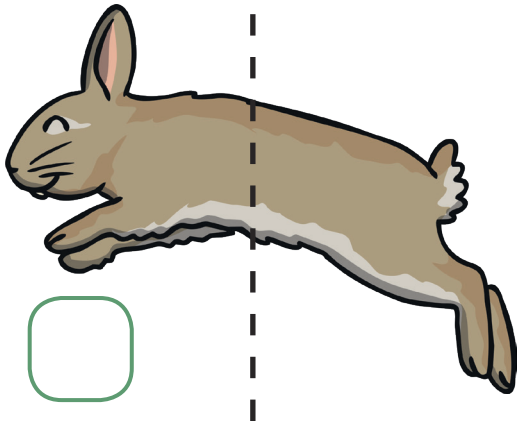


Are these lines of symmetry correct? Tick or cross.





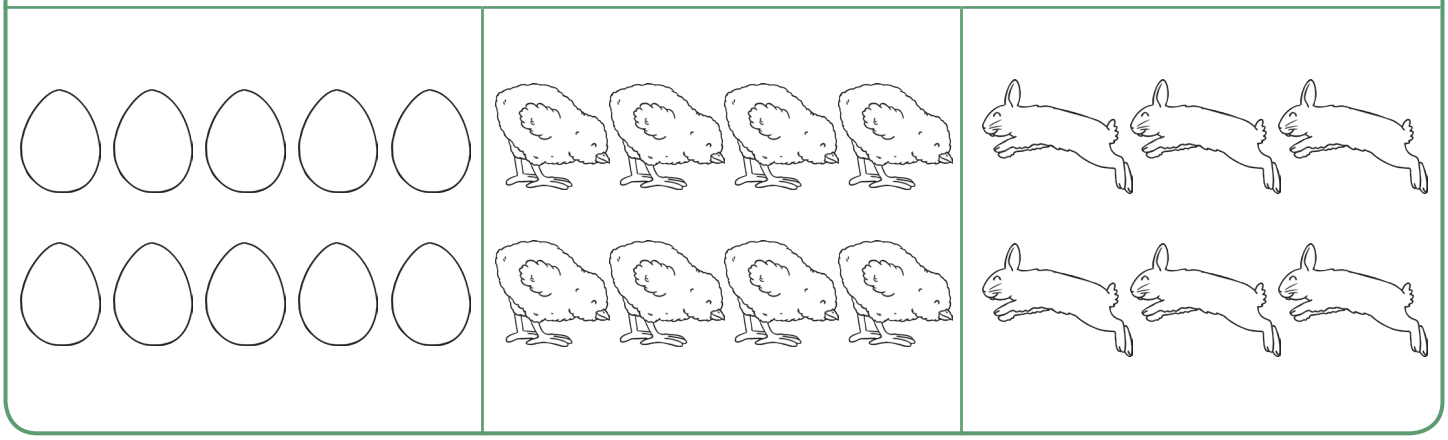




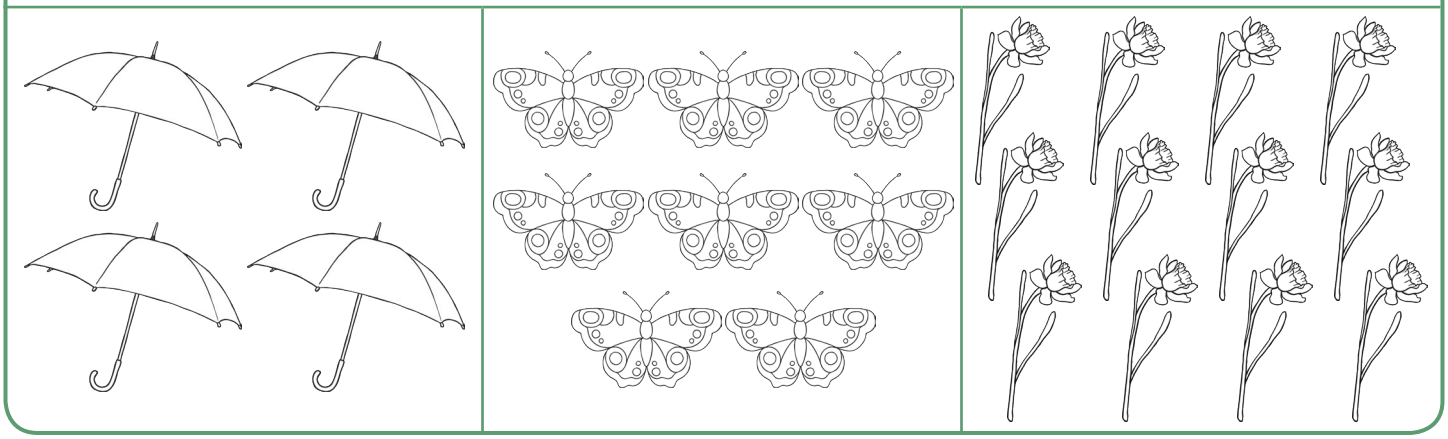
Spring Fractions

Colour the correct fractions of the spring pictures.

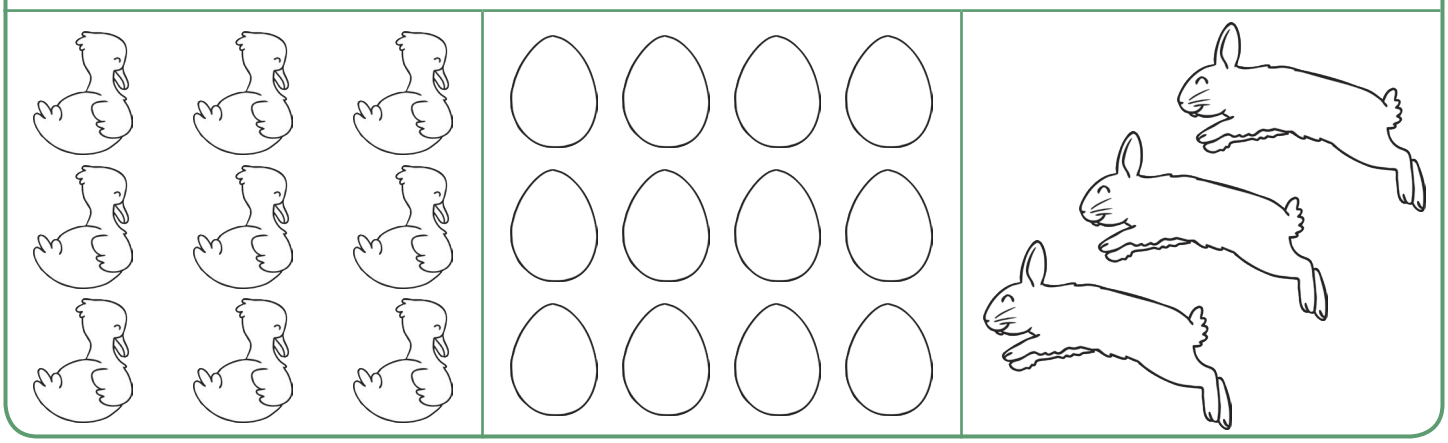
For each group of spring pictures, colour in $\frac{1}{2}$.



For each group of spring pictures, colour in $\frac{1}{4}$.

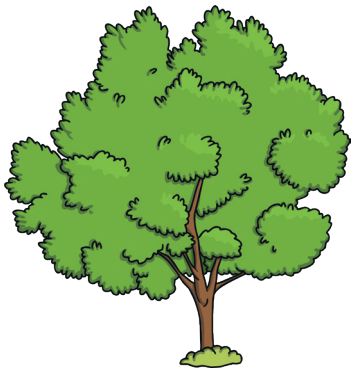


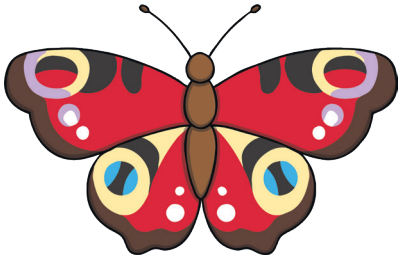
For each group of spring pictures, colour in $\frac{1}{3}$.

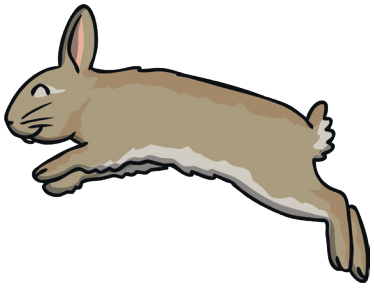


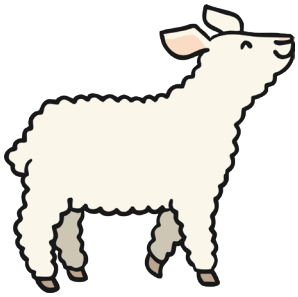
Measuring Length and Height

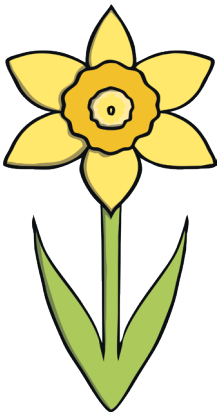
Circle the objects you would measure in centimetres. Tick the objects you would measure in metres.

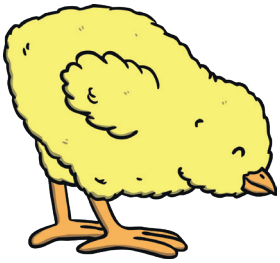












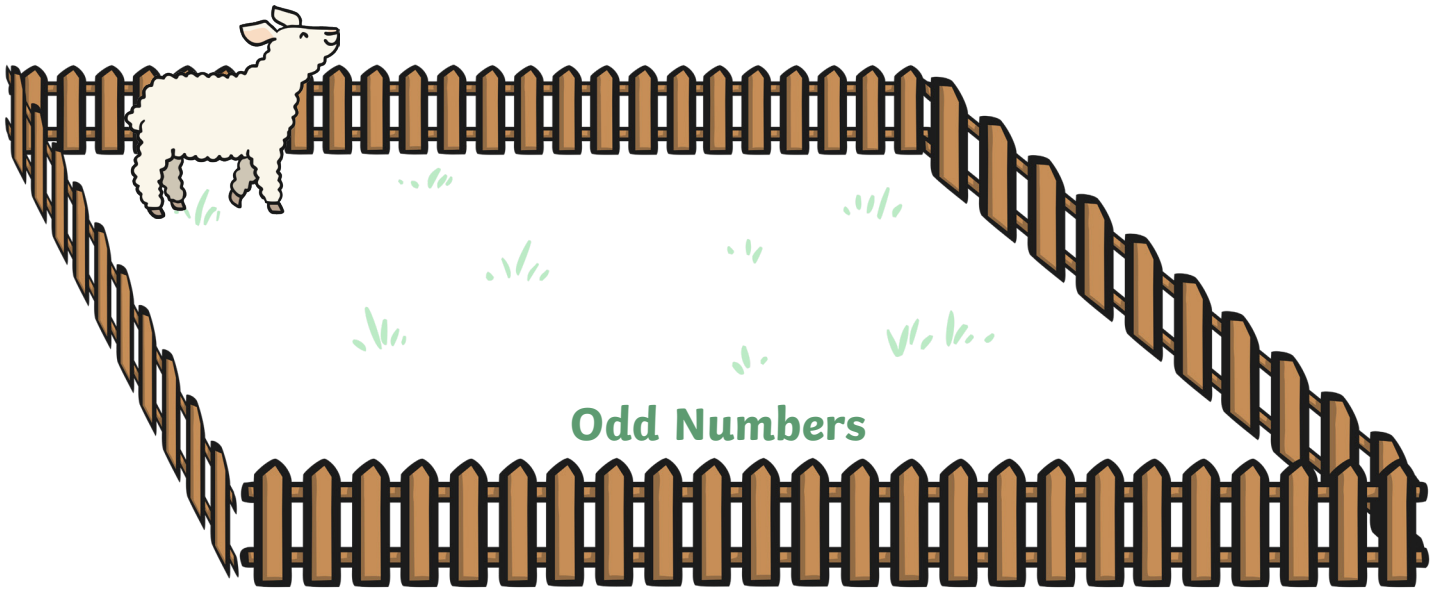
Odd and Even Farm Game

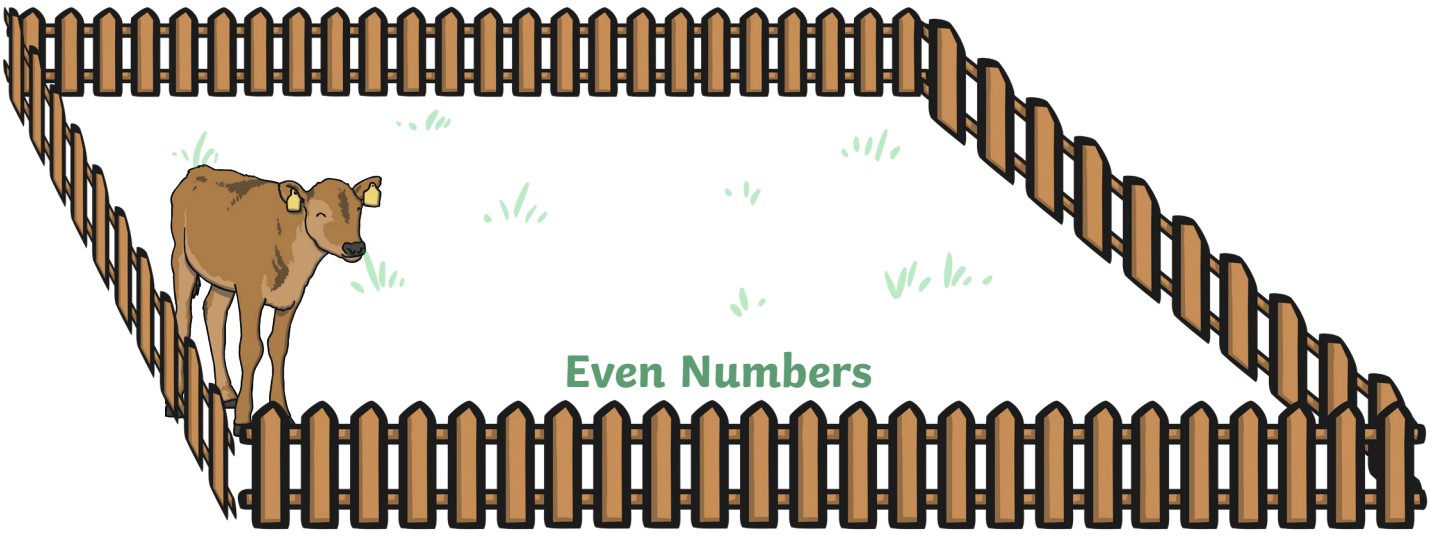
You will need:

- Two players
- Two 1-6 dice

Instructions

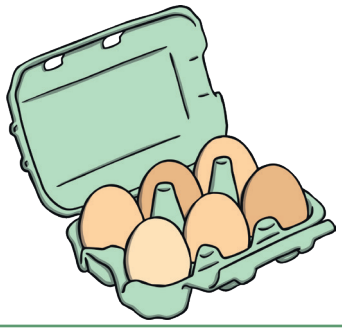
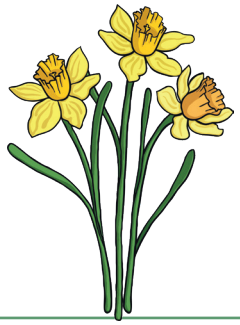
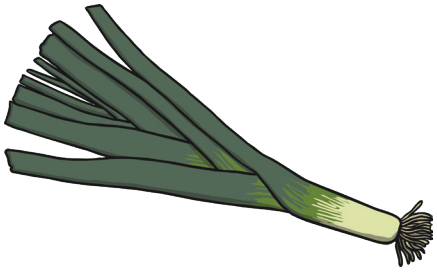
- Decide which player is collecting even numbers and which player is collecting odd numbers.
- When it's your turn, roll both dice and add the numbers together. If the answer is odd, write the number in the lamb's field. If it is even, write it in the calf's field. The first player to collect 10 numbers in their field is the winner.





Spring Shopping

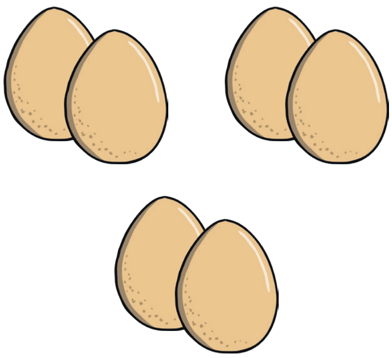
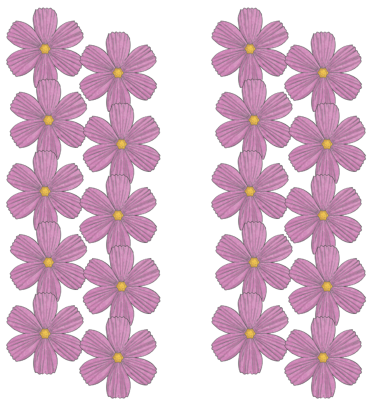
Work out how much change you would get if you bought these items.

You buy	You Pay	Change
£1.00 		
80p 		
20p 		
60p 		

Challenge: Which coins could you get for your change?

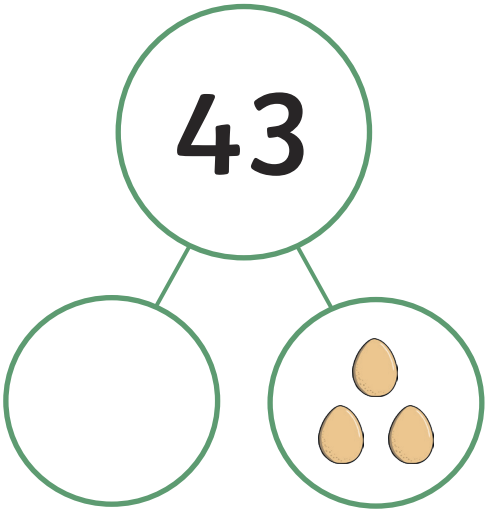
Spring Division by Grouping

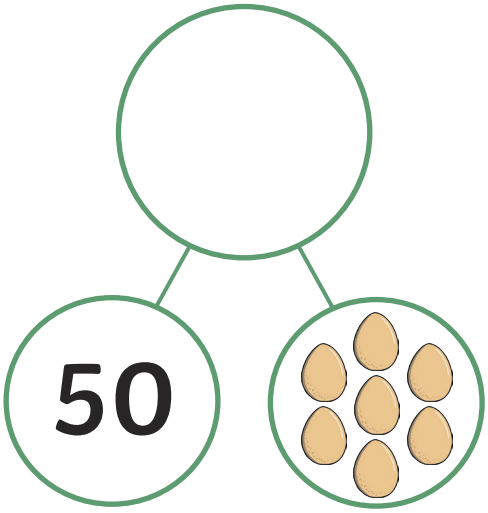
Use the spring pictures to complete the sentences and the calculations.

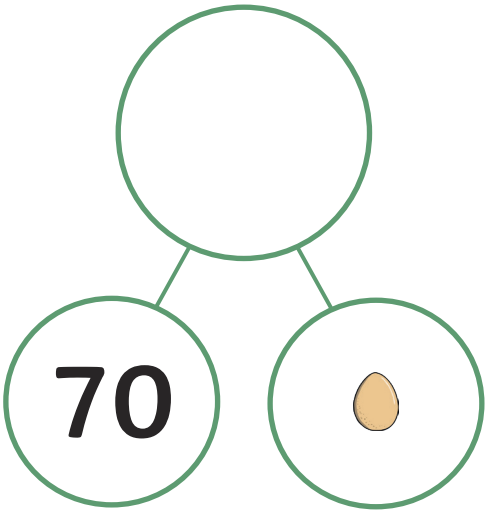
	There are ◯ altogether. There are ◯ groups. There are ◯ in each group.	◯ ÷ ◯ = ◯ ◯ × ◯ = ◯
	There are ◯ altogether. There are ◯ groups. There are ◯ in each group.	◯ ÷ ◯ = ◯ ◯ × ◯ = ◯
	There are ◯ altogether. There are ◯ groups. There are ◯ in each group.	◯ ÷ ◯ = ◯ ◯ × ◯ = ◯
	There are ◯ altogether. There are ◯ groups. There are ◯ in each group.	◯ ÷ ◯ = ◯ ◯ × ◯ = ◯

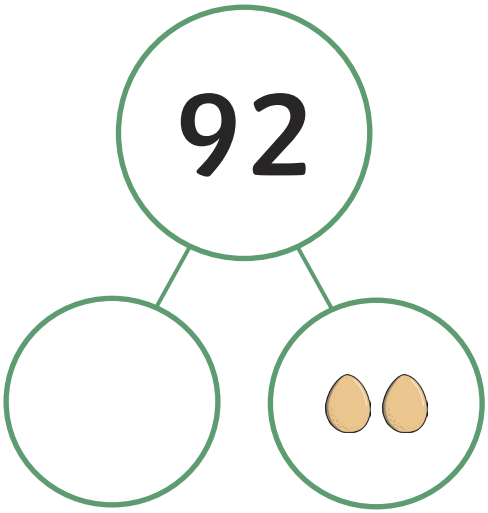
Egg Tens and Ones

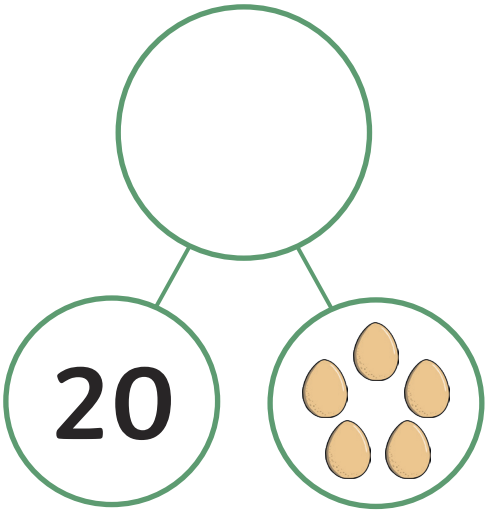
Complete the part-part-whole pictures by adding the missing number.

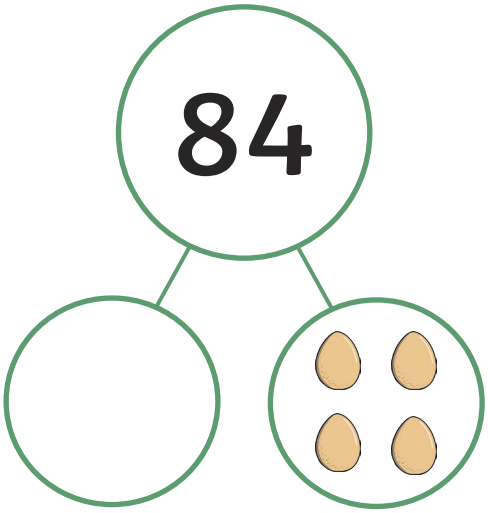






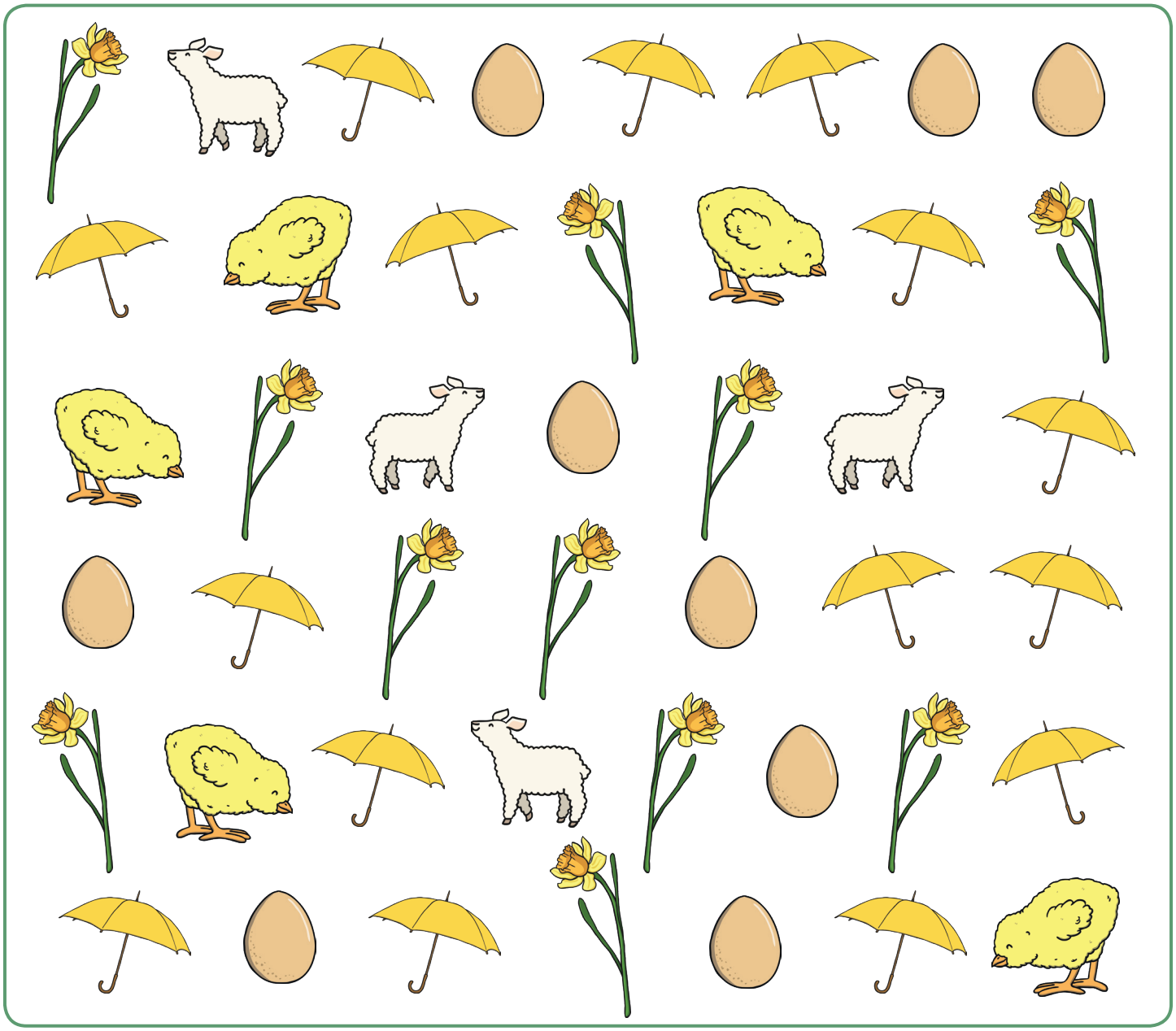






Spring Tally Chart

Count the objects to complete the tally chart.

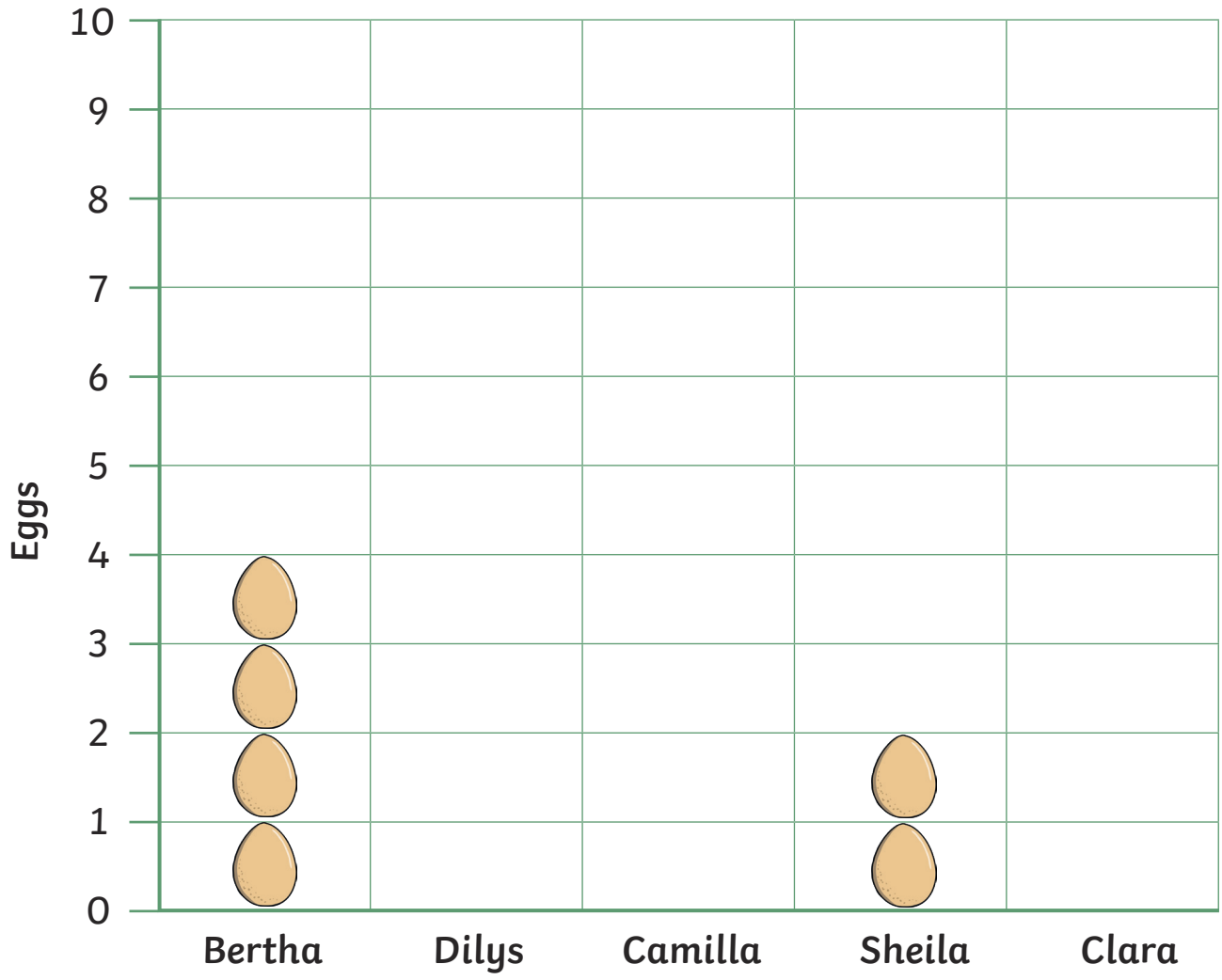


Spring Picture	Tally	Total
Chick		
Egg		
Umbrella		
Lamb		
Daffodil		

Chicken and Egg Pictogram

Connie has chickens in her garden. She recorded how many eggs they laid in a week. Complete the tally chart and pictogram using the data given.

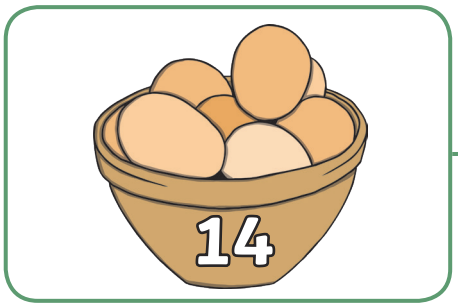
Chicken's name	Tally
Bertha	
Dilys	𝍸 I
Camilla	𝍸 II
Sheila	
Clara	𝍸 III

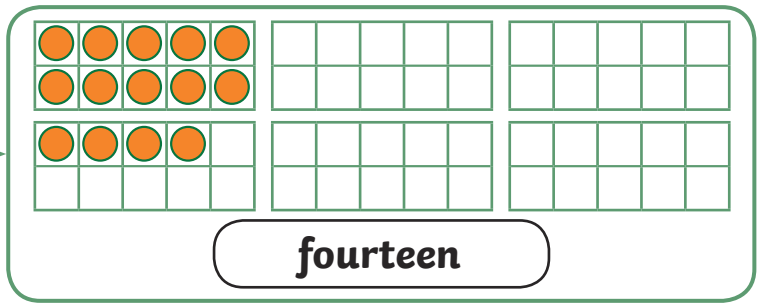


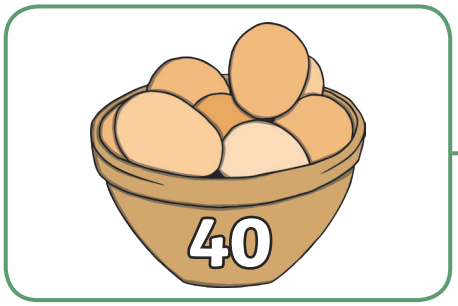
Challenge: How many more eggs did Camilla lay than Bertha?

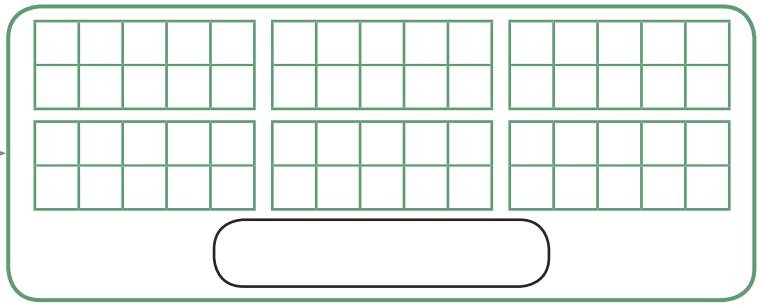
Number Representations to 100

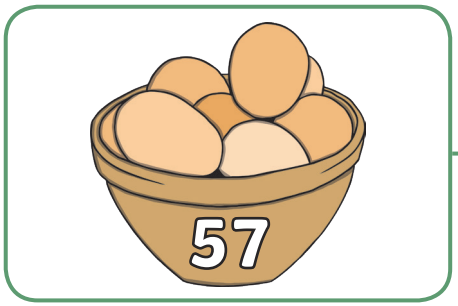
Draw circles in the ten-frames to represent the number on the egg baskets. Write the number in words. The first one has been done for you.

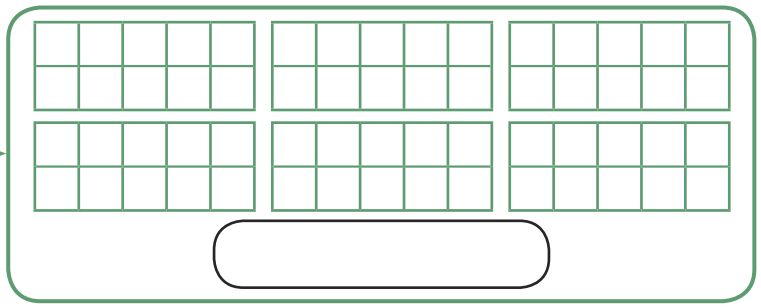


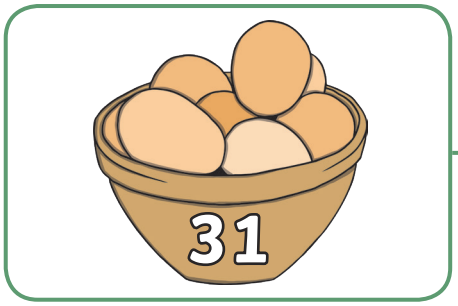


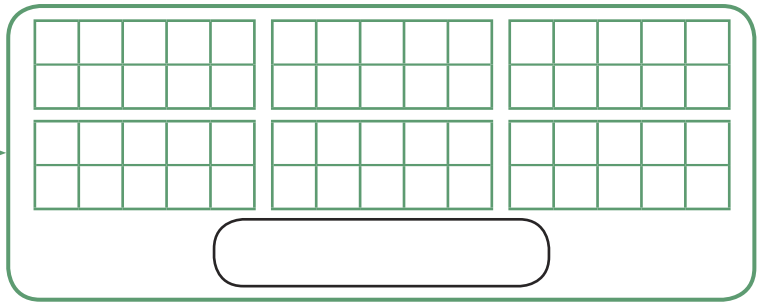


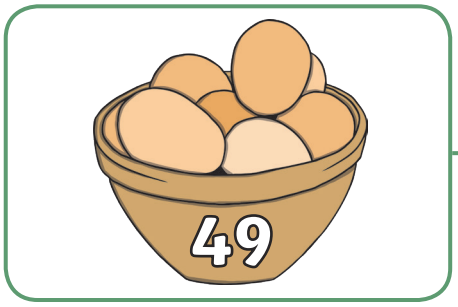


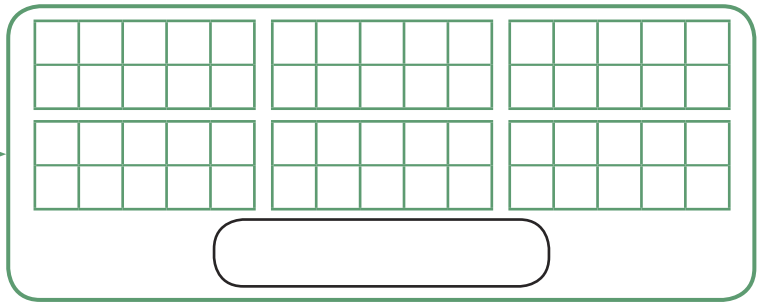








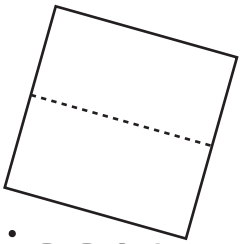




Maths Challenge Cards

Are you a maths whizz ?

- How many different ways can you fold a square in half?
- Use a square piece of paper or card to test out your answer.



- True or False? If the square was bigger you could fold it in half in more ways.

Year 2

Real-life Maths

Ruth has two coins of the same value.

How much might she have altogether?

Real-life Maths

Jo has three 20p and two 15p stamps.

What values can he make using one or more of the stamps?

Real-life Maths

My cat is 30 cm tall.
My dog is 25 cm taller.

How tall is my dog?

Real-life Maths

There are 5kg of pears in one box.

How many kilograms of pears are in 3 boxes?

Real-life Maths

You have 50 litres of water.

How many 10 litre buckets can you fill?

Real-life Maths

Sue got on the bus at 9 o'clock.
The journey took half an hour.

What time did she get off the bus?

Year 2 Mental Maths (Block 1)

Listen carefully to each question. I will read each question twice before you write your answer.

10 second response time

1. Write 2 numbers that make 20.
2. Round 78 to the nearest 10. (80)
3. Fill in the missing number. (10)
4. 38 plus 9. (47)
5. 33 subtract 29. (4)
6. 5 lots of 2. (10)
7. Sally went to the shop with four 5p coins. How much did she have to spend? (20p)
8. Jason has 18 marbles. He loses 9 of them. How many has he left? (9)
9. What is the sum of 16 grams and 4 grams? (20 grams)
10. 17 minus 5. (12)

15 second response time

11. Write 2 number sentences using the numbers 3. 5 and 8.
12. I went to the shop and bought an ice cream for 2p and sweets for 4p. How much change did I get from 20p? (14p)
13. What do I add to 4 to make 20? (16)
14. I have two 2p coins in my purse. How much more will I need to make 10p? (6p)
15. Write the answer to 59 add 9. (68)

Year 2 Mental Maths

Name: _____ Date: _____

1.	____ + ____ = 20	9.	____ grams
2.		10.	
3.	____ - 3 = 7	11.	□ □ = □ □ □ = □
4.		12.	____ p
5.		13.	
6.		14.	____ p
7.	____ p	15.	
8.	____ marbles		

Geography

We are going to use your knowledge of maps and map making. Think back to the maps we have made of Alresford, Highcliffe and the map we made of the school field!

- Can you draw a map of your house or your back garden?
- Think about how it would look from a bird's eye view (imagining if you were a bird looking down on it).
- Add in landmarks like trees, your shed, and paths.
- Colour it in with the correct colours to make it look as accurate as possible.
- Can you hide something and ask a family member to find it using your map? Put a big X in the spot where you hid the item.