



Year 2

Home Learning

Wednesday 6th May 2020



Whyteleafe School

English

<https://www.literacysshed.com/takingflight.html>



Watch the clip called Taking Flight.

What adventure would you go on?
Why?

SPaG

Circle the **adverb** in the sentence below.

We all sang loudly in assembly.

SPaG

An adverb
describes the
verb.

Circle the **adverb** in the sentence below.

We all sang **loudly** in assembly.

Weekly Spelling rule

Changing a singular noun to a plural by adding 'es'. If the root word ends in 's, x, z, ch, or sh, the plural is usually formed by adding 'es'

wish

match

brush

lunch

church

watch

Write your
own plural
sentences.

Other spellings

Session 2

Look, say, cover, write and check - once a day

cat					
go					
play					
for					
this					
get					
and					
we					
Mum					

Other spellings

Re-order the letters to make the words

cat

go

play

for

this

get

we

and

mum

dan

umm

tca

plya

tge

rof

hsit

ew

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By the end of Year 2 all children should know how to spell these.

Year 2 Common Exception Words

after	child	every	half	move	plant	whole
again	children	everybody	hold	Mr	poor	who
any	Christmas	eye	hour	Mrs	pretty	wild
bath	class	fast	improve	old	prove	would
beautiful	climb	father	kind	only	should	
because	clothes	find	last	parents	steak	
behind	could	floor	many	pass	sugar	
both	cold	gold	mind	past	sure	
break	door	grass	money	path	told	
busy	even	great	most	people	water	

Maths

Complete the task on the link- Would you rather? (fractions)

<https://www.mathswithparents.com/KWeb?>

Year 2 code: 577852

Or

Numbots

<https://play.numbots.com/#/account/school-login-type>

Or

Times Table Rockstars

<https://play.trockstars.com/auth/school/student>

Would You Rather?



Ask each other a range of "would you rather?" questions about food in the house. To help you answer the questions, get the food out and see.

For example:

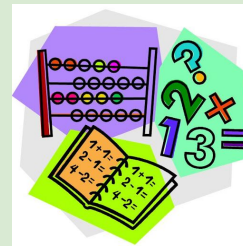
Would you rather have half of 12 grapes or a quarter of 16 grapes?

Would you rather have two-thirds of 15 crisps or three-quarters of 8 crisps?

Would you rather have $\frac{2}{3}$ of a pizza or $\frac{3}{4}$ of a pizza?

Parent note:

Within one question, make sure the food is the same so that you can compare fairly.



Maths

Complete the task on the link- food fractions

<https://www.mathswithparents.com/KWeb?>

Year 2 code: 577852

Challenge: Fair feast

Food Fractions



When you are sharing dinner, discuss which fraction everyone gets.

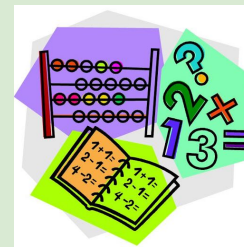
Did you get more or less than $\frac{1}{4}$ of the food? How do you know?

Fair Feast



For a greater depth challenge on Nrich, click below.

Fair Feast



Times tables

Remember by the end of Year 2, you should know you 2, 5, 10, 3, 9 and 11 times tables.

Times table rockstars:

<https://play.trockstars.com/auth/school/student>

Hit the button:

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>

Times Tables 1 to 12

1 times table	2 times table	3 times table	4 times table
$1 \times 1 = 1$	$1 \times 2 = 2$	$1 \times 3 = 3$	$1 \times 4 = 4$
$2 \times 1 = 2$	$2 \times 2 = 4$	$2 \times 3 = 6$	$2 \times 4 = 8$
$3 \times 1 = 3$	$3 \times 2 = 6$	$3 \times 3 = 9$	$3 \times 4 = 12$
$4 \times 1 = 4$	$4 \times 2 = 8$	$4 \times 3 = 12$	$4 \times 4 = 16$
$5 \times 1 = 5$	$5 \times 2 = 10$	$5 \times 3 = 15$	$5 \times 4 = 20$
$6 \times 1 = 6$	$6 \times 2 = 12$	$6 \times 3 = 18$	$6 \times 4 = 24$
$7 \times 1 = 7$	$7 \times 2 = 14$	$7 \times 3 = 21$	$7 \times 4 = 28$
$8 \times 1 = 8$	$8 \times 2 = 16$	$8 \times 3 = 24$	$8 \times 4 = 32$
$9 \times 1 = 9$	$9 \times 2 = 18$	$9 \times 3 = 27$	$9 \times 4 = 36$
$10 \times 1 = 10$	$10 \times 2 = 20$	$10 \times 3 = 30$	$10 \times 4 = 40$
$11 \times 1 = 11$	$11 \times 2 = 22$	$11 \times 3 = 33$	$11 \times 4 = 44$
$12 \times 1 = 12$	$12 \times 2 = 24$	$12 \times 3 = 36$	$12 \times 4 = 48$

5 times table	6 times table	7 times table	8 times table
$1 \times 5 = 5$	$1 \times 6 = 6$	$1 \times 7 = 7$	$1 \times 8 = 8$
$2 \times 5 = 10$	$2 \times 6 = 12$	$2 \times 7 = 14$	$2 \times 8 = 16$
$3 \times 5 = 15$	$3 \times 6 = 18$	$3 \times 7 = 21$	$3 \times 8 = 24$
$4 \times 5 = 20$	$4 \times 6 = 24$	$4 \times 7 = 28$	$4 \times 8 = 32$
$5 \times 5 = 25$	$5 \times 6 = 30$	$5 \times 7 = 35$	$5 \times 8 = 40$
$6 \times 5 = 30$	$6 \times 6 = 36$	$6 \times 7 = 42$	$6 \times 8 = 48$
$7 \times 5 = 35$	$7 \times 6 = 42$	$7 \times 7 = 49$	$7 \times 8 = 56$
$8 \times 5 = 40$	$8 \times 6 = 48$	$8 \times 7 = 56$	$8 \times 8 = 64$
$9 \times 5 = 45$	$9 \times 6 = 54$	$9 \times 7 = 63$	$9 \times 8 = 72$
$10 \times 5 = 50$	$10 \times 6 = 60$	$10 \times 7 = 70$	$10 \times 8 = 80$
$11 \times 5 = 55$	$11 \times 6 = 66$	$11 \times 7 = 77$	$11 \times 8 = 88$
$12 \times 5 = 60$	$12 \times 6 = 72$	$12 \times 7 = 84$	$12 \times 8 = 96$

9 times table	10 times table	11 times table	12 times table
$1 \times 9 = 9$	$1 \times 10 = 10$	$1 \times 11 = 11$	$1 \times 12 = 12$
$2 \times 9 = 18$	$2 \times 10 = 20$	$2 \times 11 = 22$	$2 \times 12 = 24$
$3 \times 9 = 27$	$3 \times 10 = 30$	$3 \times 11 = 33$	$3 \times 12 = 36$
$4 \times 9 = 36$	$4 \times 10 = 40$	$4 \times 11 = 44$	$4 \times 12 = 48$
$5 \times 9 = 45$	$5 \times 10 = 50$	$5 \times 11 = 55$	$5 \times 12 = 60$
$6 \times 9 = 54$	$6 \times 10 = 60$	$6 \times 11 = 66$	$6 \times 12 = 72$
$7 \times 9 = 63$	$7 \times 10 = 70$	$7 \times 11 = 77$	$7 \times 12 = 84$
$8 \times 9 = 72$	$8 \times 10 = 80$	$8 \times 11 = 88$	$8 \times 12 = 96$
$9 \times 9 = 81$	$9 \times 10 = 90$	$9 \times 11 = 99$	$9 \times 12 = 108$
$10 \times 9 = 90$	$10 \times 10 = 100$	$10 \times 11 = 110$	$10 \times 12 = 120$
$11 \times 9 = 99$	$11 \times 10 = 110$	$11 \times 11 = 121$	$11 \times 12 = 132$
$12 \times 9 = 108$	$12 \times 10 = 120$	$12 \times 11 = 132$	$12 \times 12 = 144$

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0191 501 0000
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Daily Reading

There is still an expectation for daily reading to take place at home. Please continue to note this in the school/home contact book.

If you have finished your books from home there are e-books available.

Oxford Reading <https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/>

2A Username: year2a!

Password: year2

2R Username: year2r!

Password: year2r!



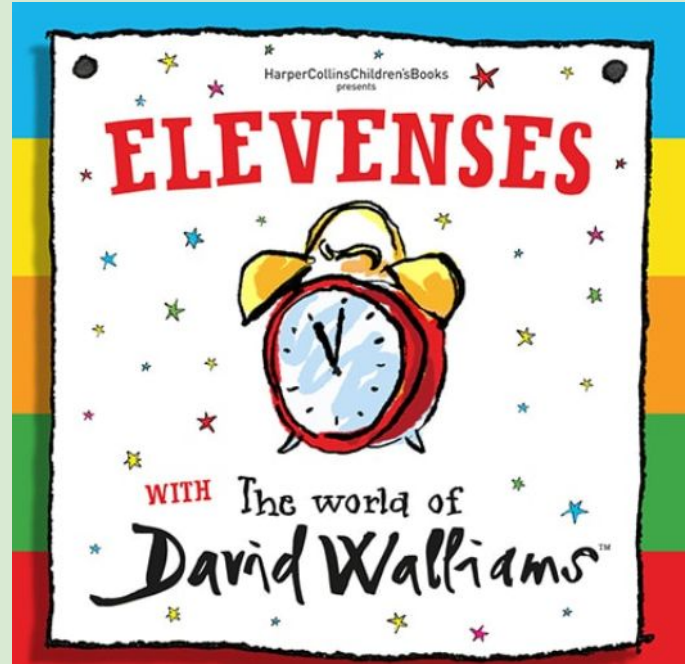
Collins Connect <https://connect.collins.co.uk/school/defaultlogin.aspx>

Reading

Everyday at 11am you can listen to David Walliams read one of his World's Worst Children stories.

They last about 20 minutes and they are available on the website for the week.

<https://www.worldofdavidwalliams.com/elevenses/>



Word of the week

What does the word **frantic** mean?

I have learnt the word **frantic** means

_____.

It is a _____.

Science

Sink or swim

This activity can take place either inside or outside but make sure you decide a sensible place with an adult before starting.

You will need

- * Large bowl or container
- * Water
- * Selection of things to test, e.g. small toy, pencil, coin, cork, elastic band, candle, empty plastic bottle
- * A small orange
- * Paper, lollipop sticks, card, foil, sponge, playdough or plasticine
- * Lego pieces, coins or other small items

Science

Sink or swim

Fill a large bowl or container with water. One at a time, put the different things you have chosen to test into the water and watch to see which of them floats and which of them sinks.

Before: predict which objects you think will sink and which will float

After: were your predictions correct?

Why do you think some objects float?

Science

Sink or swim

Put the orange in the water. Does it float or sink?

What happens when you peel the orange and put it back into the water?

Does the orange float or sink? What about the peel?

Science

How much can my boat carry?

Fill a large container with water. Make boats or rafts out of different materials, e.g. lollipop sticks, playdough, paper, sponge or aluminium foil. Float the boats in the water. Choose coins or pieces of lego and add these one at a time to each boat until the boat sinks. Count how many coins or lego pieces it took to sink each boat.

Before: predict how many coins or lego pieces you think can be added before the boat sinks.

After: were your predictions correct?



The science behind

Whether something floats or sinks depends on its **density**. If something has a lower density than water, it will float, and if it has a higher density than water it will sink. Density is how tightly packed the material inside an object is. Just because something is heavy does not necessarily mean it will sink. For example, a ship might be very heavy but if it is less dense than water, it will still float.

The orange peel has tiny air pockets in it which make the peel less dense than water, so it will float. The orange on without the peel is denser than water, and so it will sink. But when the peel is still attached to the orange it makes the orange less dense overall, so it will float.