

Week 1- Day 1

Phonics – a-e

Handwriting

Maths

English

RE

PE – Complete this circuit of activities 3 times

- run on the spot for 30 seconds
- lay on the floor and then get up to a jump
- 10 star jumps
- touch your toes and jump to the sky 10 times

Phonics – Week One, Day One

LO: To revise the sound 'a-e'

'a-e' as in 'make a cake'

Practice reading these words together. One of them is a nonsense word. Can you spot it and draw a ring around it?

amaze

gaze

lake

plane

take

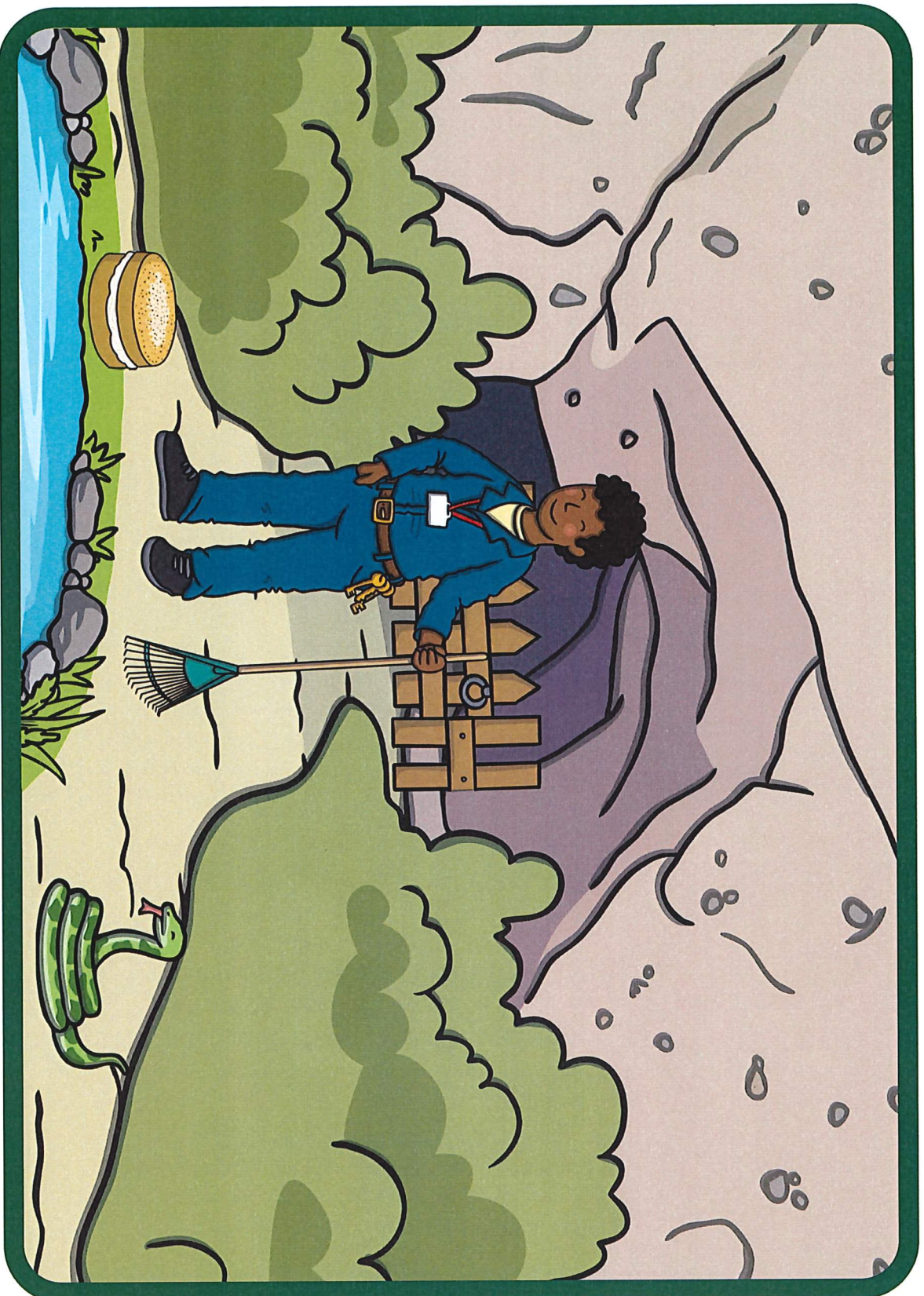
same

race

escape

Activity: Look at the picture on the next page. Spot the a-e images and write the words in the box.

Can you spot the a_e images shown in the picture and write the words in the box?

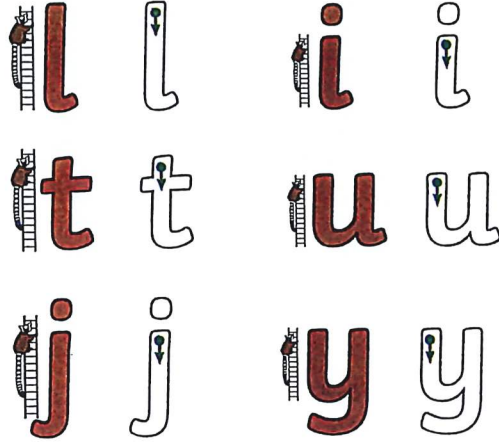


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Handwriting - Week One, Day One

LO: To form 'ladder letters' correctly

Ladder Letters



Copy a line of each letter:

l

t

j

i

u

y

l

t

Maths—Week One, Day One

LO: To read and write numbers in words and numerals to 100

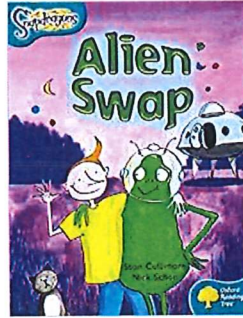
Can you fill out the missing boxes for any of the numbers below? The first one has been done for you to show you what to do.

Numerals	Number in Words	Tens	Ones
23	twenty-three	2	3
17	seventeen		
34			
	fifty-six	5	6
		5	1
49			
	eighty three		
		7	7

Need a hand? Look for the 'Numbers to 100' word mat at the back of this week's work.

English – Week One, Day One

You will need a copy of the text: Alien Swap



LO: To read and answer questions about a text.

Read from page 2 to the end of page 5. Then answer the questions in full sentences.

e.g. What is the name of the boy in the story?

The boy in the story is called Harry.

What time did Harry wake up?

Why was Harry's tummy rumbling?

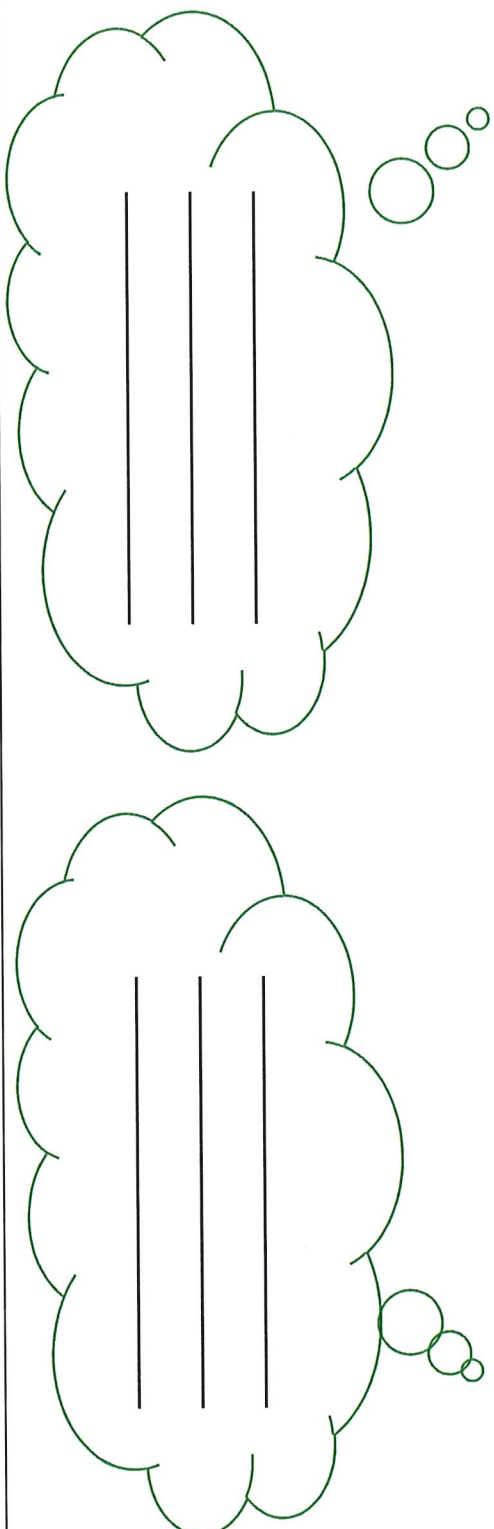
Where was the strange noise coming from?

English Week One, Day One

LO: To reflect on the thoughts of characters

At the end of page 5, it says 'It's an alien,' gasped Harr. The alien waved. 'Hello, Harry,' burbled the alien. 'Can I come into your bedroom, please?'

Discuss what both Harry and the alien might be thinking. Draw them in the space below and write their thoughts in the bubbles.



The form contains two large, cloud-shaped thought bubbles. Each bubble has three horizontal lines inside for writing. To the right of the bubbles, there are three small circles of increasing size, suggesting a trail of bubbles or a path for drawing.

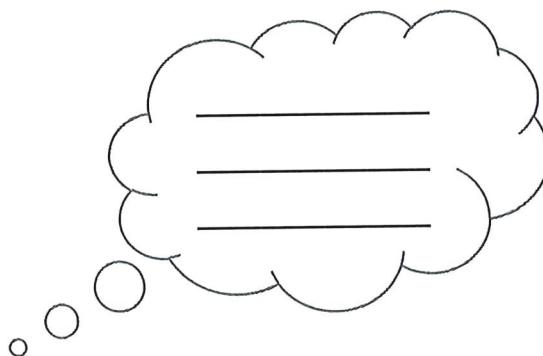
RE – Week One

LO: To reflect on what Christians learn from the stories told by Jesus

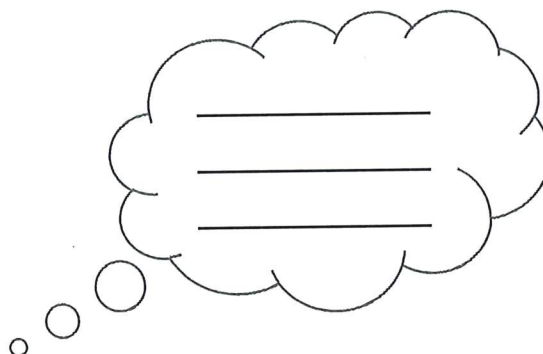
Read the story of 'The Good Shepherd' and discuss how the sheep may have felt when it was lost and how it felt when it was found.

Draw the sheep and complete it's thought bubble in at the different times in the story:

The sheep is lost...



The sheep is found...



What does this teach Christians about God?

The Good Shepherd

When Jesus talked, everybody came to listen.

People who thought they were good.

And people who weren't so good, too – cheats and liars, robbers and thieves.

The people who thought they were good didn't like this one bit.

'Hey, Jesus!' they shouted.

'You say you come from God. You call him your Father. So why are you spending your time with these bad people?'

Jesus thought for a minute. 'Let me tell you a story,' he said.

'Once upon a time, there was a shepherd. A shepherd who had a hundred sheep.

He knew each of them by sight.

The white ones and the black ones.

The spotted ones and the striped ones.

The thin ones and the fat ones.

The sleek ones and the woolly ones.

And every night, after he had called them from the fields and gathered them in their pen, he would count them.

One, two, three.

Four, five, six.

Seven, eight, nine.

And all the way to a hundred.

One night, he found himself a sheep short.

Ninety-seven, ninety-eight, ninety-nine, he counted.

But he never got to a hundred, because the last sheep was missing!

The shepherd looked round the pen. 'It's Bramble!' he said. 'It's

Bramble that's gone.' And what do you think he did?

Did he say to himself, 'I have ninety-nine sheep left, who cares if one is

lost?' Of course not. He cared for the missing sheep as much as for the

rest. So he picked up his walking stick and off he went, across the hills and fields, looking for that lost sheep.

He looked under bushes.

He looked behind rocks.

He looked down in deep ravines.

And finally, when he had almost given up hope, he found the lost sheep, trapped in a tangle of thorns.

The shepherd shouted 'Hooray!'

Then he slung the sheep round his shoulders, and carried it safely home.

'Come to my house!' he called to his neighbours.

'Come to my house!' he called to his friends.

'My sheep was lost, and now it's found. We're going to have a party!'

'Why do I talk to people who have done bad things?' said Jesus to the crowd.

'Because God is like that shepherd. And we are all his sheep.

Some stay in the pen. But some, like these

robbers and thieves, wander away and get

lost. So someone has to look for them

and talk to them. And when they

come back to him, God throws a

party too!'



Week 1- Day 2

Phonics – i-e

Handwriting

Maths

English

History

PE – Complete this circuit of activities 3 times

- run on the spot for 30 seconds
- lay on the floor and then get up to a jump
- 10 star jumps
- touch your toes and jump to the sky 10 times

Phonics – Week One, Day Two

LO: To revise the sound 'i-e'

'i-e' as in 'nice smile'

Practice reading these words together. One of them is a nonsense word. Can you spot it and draw a ring around it?

kite

bite

prize

zime

five

inside

pride

smile

Activity: See the next page - Real and nonsense i-e words.

Phase 5 Real and Nonsense Words for i-e

There are many different words spelt with 'i-e'.

Can you spot which words are real and which are nonsense below?

Fill in your key with a different colour for real words and nonsense words then colour in the correct boxes below.

Key

Real Words

☐

Nonsense Words

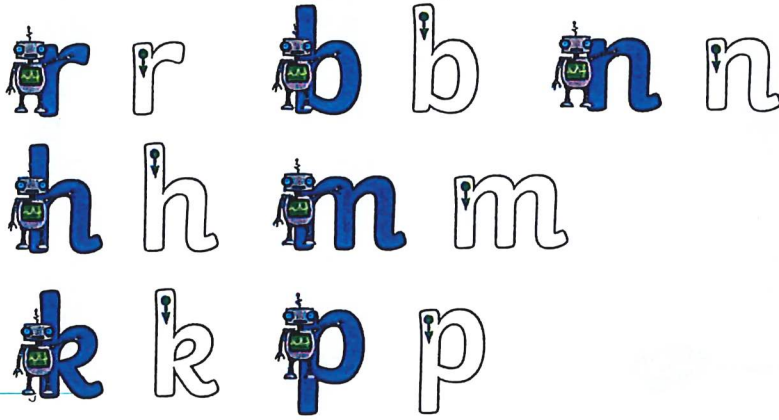
☐


drime	trife	white	libe
guibe	tide	fline	slide
pide	glide	bike	splibe
stride	gime	five	prize
bime	kite	inside	cime

Handwriting - Week One, Day Two

LO: To form 'one armed robot letters' correctly

One Armed Robot Letters



Copy a line of each letter:

r

b

n

h

m

k

p

b

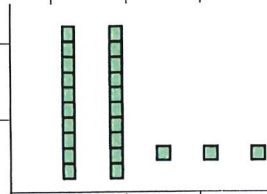
Maths - Week One, Day Two.

LO: To write numbers using numerals

In Year 2, we use 'Dienes' to support our learning.

A 'stick' represents one ten (10) and a 'cube' represents one (1).

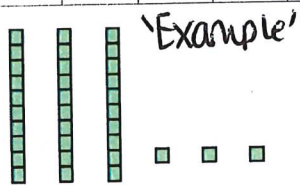
This number has been made using Dienes and represents 23.



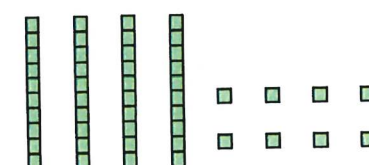
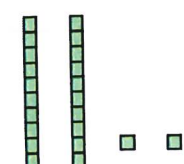
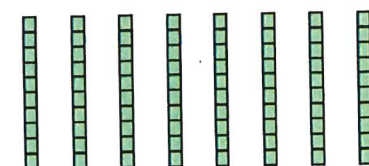
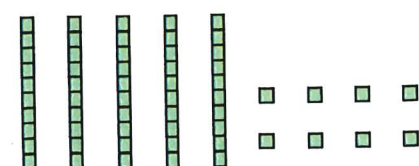
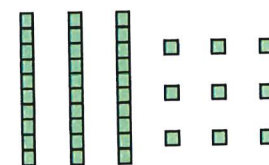
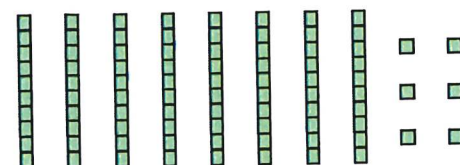
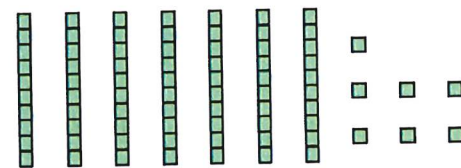
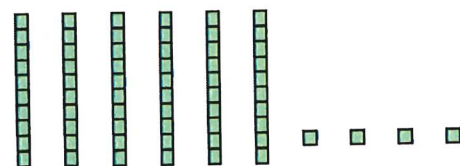
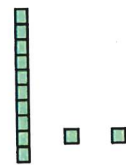
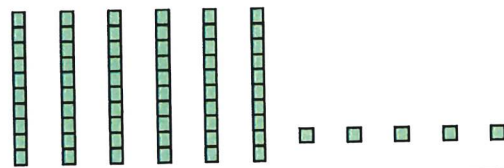
2 tens

3 ones = 23

Can you write the numbers represented here, using numerals?

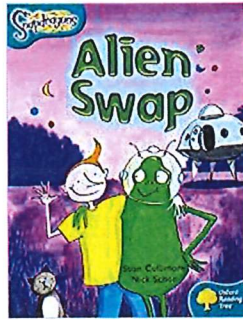


43



English – Week One, Day Two

You will need a copy of the text: Alien Swap



LO: To read and answer questions about a text.

Read from page 6 to the end of page 9. Then answer the questions in full sentences.

e.g. What is the name of the boy in the story?

The boy in the story is called Harry.

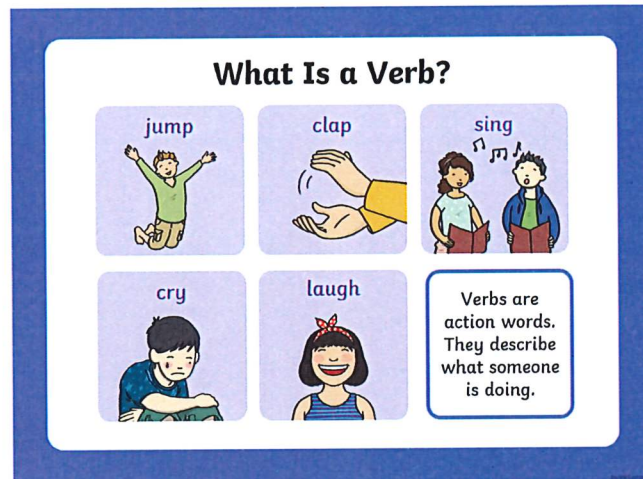
What is the name of the alien?

Why does Zeto want to swap places with Harry?

How long do they have to swap for?

English – Week One, Day Two

LO: To find examples of verbs in the text and use these in my own writing



Past- tense verbs often end in 'ed' but not always.

Activity:

Be a word detective! Find as many verbs as you can from pages 6-9 of 'Alien Swap'.

Write them in the box below:

Verbs I have found...

asked

took

Challenge!

Now choose six of the verbs that you found and write them in your own sentences:

e.g. *Last Friday, I took my dog for a long walk in the park.*

Remember to punctuate your sentences using a capital letter at the start and a full stop at the end!

[illegible]

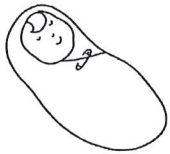
Week One- History

LO: To find out about a significant person

Read the information text about Rosa Parks and use your learning to complete the fact file below.

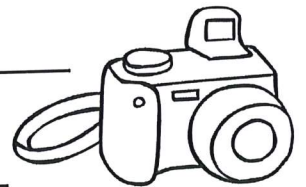
You might also like to do some more research about Rosa, using the Internet.

Rosa Parks



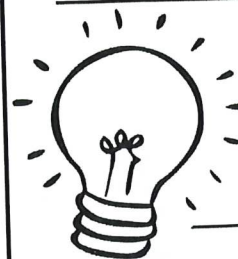
Date of birth: _____

_____ is significant because _____



A picture of Rosa Parks.

Interesting Fact



Rosa Parks

Rosa was born on 4th February 1913 in Alabama and lived in the United States.

Rosa's Family

- Rosa's mum worked as a teacher.
- Rosa's dad worked as a carpenter.
- Rosa also had a younger brother.
- When she was young, Rosa went to live on her grandparent's farm with her mum and her brother.



Rosa's Life

Rosa lived at a time when life was very different for black and white people in the United States. Black people did not have the same rights and were treated very unfairly. They were made to go to different schools, churches and even public toilets.



The Bus Ride

Black and white people also had to sit in different seats on the bus. On the 1st December 1955, the bus driver told Rosa to move for a white person. She refused to move and so was arrested by the police.

When Rosa was freed, black people began to protest. They stopped using the buses to travel. This protest went on for 381 days until it was agreed by the government that all people could sit anywhere on the bus.

Rosa Parks Day

Each year, Rosa Parks Day is celebrated in some states because of the work Rosa did to help the rights of black people.

Week 1- Day 3

Phonics – o-e

Handwriting

Maths

English

Science

PE – Complete this circuit of activities 3 times

- run on the spot for 30 seconds
- lay on the floor and then get up to a jump
- 10 star jumps
- touch your toes and jump to the sky 10 times

Phonics – Week One, Day Three

LO: To revise the sound 'o-e'

'o-e' as in 'phone home'

Practice reading these words together. One of them is a nonsense word. Can you spot it and draw a ring around it?

wrote

bone

stone

krote

home

phone

gnome

dome

Activity: Read the postcard on the next page.

Highlight (or underline) the o-e words. How many did you find? _____

To Rose,

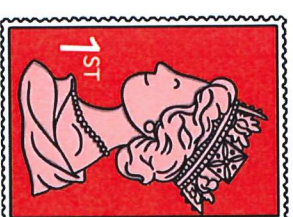
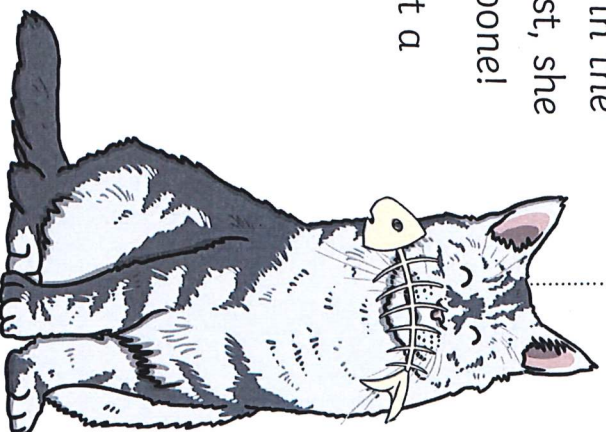
I must tell you all about my cat and her clever nose. She likes to sniff lots of things, like traffic cones, holes in the road and my toes!

Mum said that there was an odd smell. The cat started sniffing all around my home. She smelt under the stove. She smelt my globe. She smelt the remote. She smelt Mum's phone. She smelt the stones in the garden and the garden hose... At last, she found the odd smell. It was a fish bone!

We let her eat fish for a week. What a smart cat!

From,

Shalome xxx



Rose Winston,

Gretna Grove,

Dorset,

D16 8GG

Handwriting - Week One, Day Three

LO: To form 'curly caterpillar letters' correctly

Curly Caterpillar Letters



Copy a line of each letter:

c

a

o

q

g

d

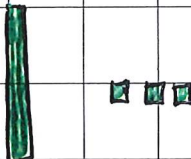
e

s

Maths - Week One, Day Three

LO: To read numbers and represent them using Dienes.

Read the number on the left and then draw the correct amount of Dienes.

Number	Dienes.
sample	
thirteen	
20	
nineteen	
31	
47	

fifty

seventy-one

80

thirty-six

fourteen

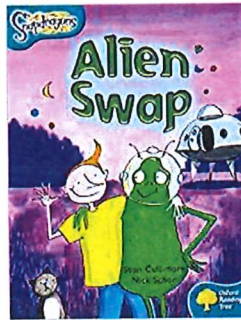
95

challenge

take up your own example!

English – Week One, Day Three

You will need a copy of the text: Alien Swap



LO: To read and answer questions about a text.

Read from page 10 to the end of page 13. Then answer the questions in full sentences.

e.g. What is the name of the boy in the story?

The boy in the story is called Harry.

What is the name of Harry's cat?

What do you think Harry was thinking about as he flew into space?

How do you think he felt about his trip? Why?

English Week One, Day Three

LO: To make a prediction

By the end of page 13, Harry has landed on Alien Planet. What do you think it would be like there?

Draw and label (using noun phrases) what you think Harry would see....



Using clues from the text, what type of **place** might you include? (Think about where Harry is going next!)

Week One- Science

LO: To understand the importance of being healthy

In Science, we have been learning all about ways of keeping healthy, including:

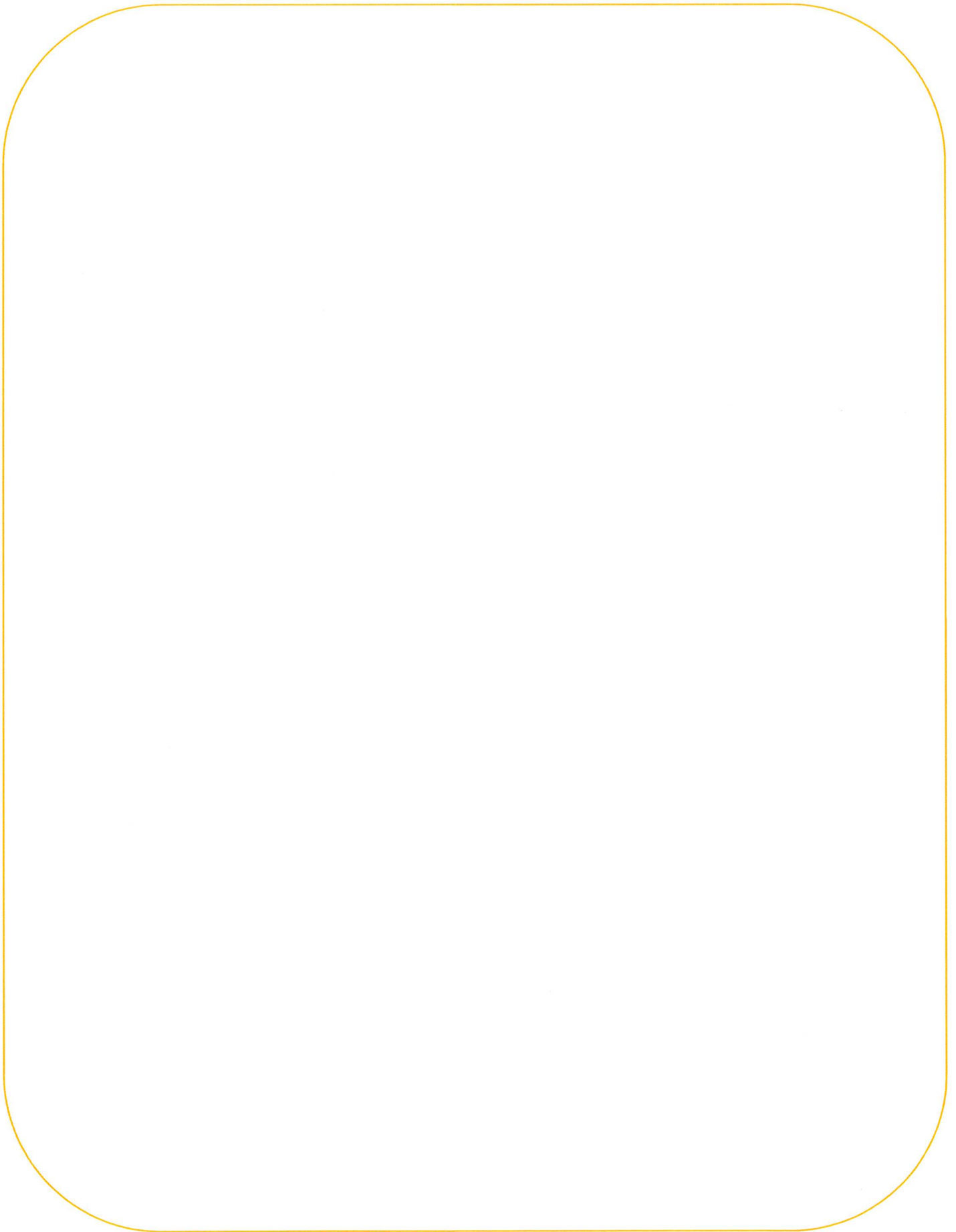
- taking regular exercise
- eating a balanced diet
- keeping our bodies clean

Your challenge is to design a poster, that can be displayed in school, to encourage other children to keep healthy.

Your poster could focus on one or all of the ways of keeping healthy as listed above.

My healthy lifestyles poster

By _____



Week 1- Day 4

Phonics – u-e

Handwriting

Maths

English

Music

PE – Complete this circuit of activities 3 times

- run on the spot for 30 seconds
- lay on the floor and then get up to a jump
- 10 star jumps
- touch your toes and jump to the sky 10 times

Phonics – Week One, Day Four

LO: To revise the sound 'u-e'

'u-e' as in 'huge brute'

Practice reading these words together. One of them is a nonsense word. Can you spot it and draw a ring around it?

cube

huge

June

use

perfume

tube

thrute

tune

Activity: Complete the u-e word search on the next page.

Phase 5 Split u-e Digraph

r	r	e	k	r	f	w	m	c
y	c	r	b	l	c	p	f	n
i	u	q	u	u	u	f	t	l
r	b	t	z	b	t	p	g	e
f	e	h	u	g	e	p	r	s
l	m	e	n	u	j	o	h	u
r	u	p	l	u	m	e	l	f
q	l	q	a	u	d	u	j	t
v	f	z	y	g	m	j	e	q

tube
flume
cute
flute
huge

fuse
June
plume
cube
mule

Handwriting - Week One, Day Four

LO: To form 'curly caterpillar letters' correctly

Curly Caterpillar Letters



Copy a line of each letter:

f

q

g

d

s

e

c

a

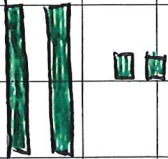
Maths - Week One, Day Four

Need help?

Use the 100 square at the back of this week's work.

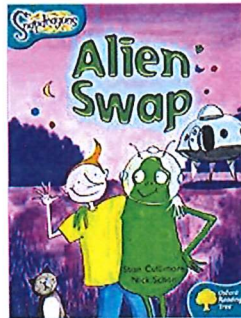
LO: To find 10 more

Read each of my numbers, then draw the number that is 10 more, using Dienes, and write it as a word.

number	Dienes (10 more)	Word (10 more)
example: 12		twenty-two
19		
35		
40		
51		

English – Week One, Day Four

You will need a copy of the text: Alien Swap



LO: To read and answer questions about a text.

Read from page 15 to the end of page 20. Then answer the questions in full sentences.

e.g. What is the name of the boy in the story?

The boy in the story is called Harry.

What is the extra special treat if Harry eats all his sweets?

What did Harry want for breakfast on Day Three?
Why?

Why did Mr Daft say the aliens go to the doctors? What is unusual about this?

English – Week One, Day Four

LO: To retrieve information from a text

Can you help Harry by completing his diary for him? You will need to write one or two sentences about what he did each day.

Underline the **verbs** in each sentence.

Day 1	<i>I <u>went</u> to the café and <u>ate</u> a huge plate of sweets. I <u>felt</u> a little bit sick afterwards though!</i>
Day 2	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Day 3	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

Day 4	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Day 5	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Day 6	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

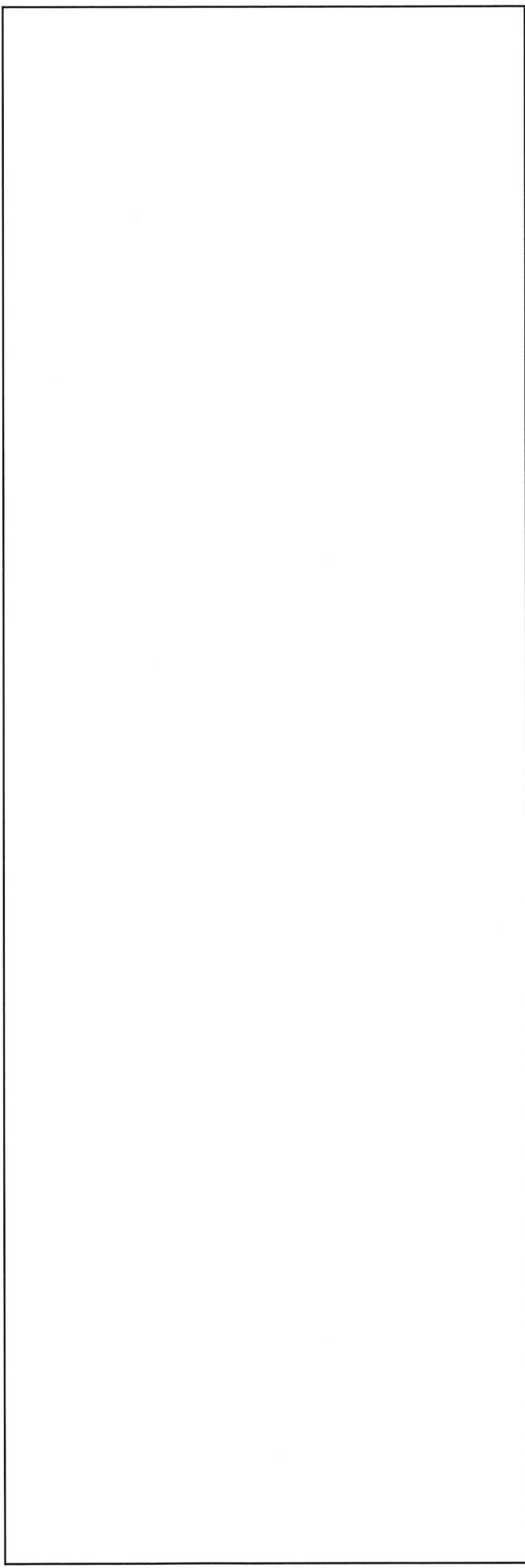
Week One – Music

LO: To listen and respond to a piece of music

Choose a piece of music that you like to listen to. It could be your favourite pop song, a hymn that we sing in school or anything else that you enjoy listening to.

Listen to it carefully. How does it make you feel?

Draw a picture to show what you think of and how you feel as you enjoy the music.



My piece of music is

_____.

It is performed by: _____

Week 1- Day 5

Phonics – Common exception words

Handwriting

Maths

English

Art

PE – Complete this circuit of activities 3 times

- run on the spot for 30 seconds
- lay on the floor and then get up to a jump
- 10 star jumps
- touch your toes and jump to the sky 10 times

Phonics – Week One, Day Five

LO: To revise common exception words

Try to read as many of the words on the next page as you can in two minutes.

How many did you read? _____

Now choose 5 words and use them in sentences of your own. Remember to underline the word you use!

For example: I saw lots of wild animals at the zoo yesterday.

Being able to read common exception words as soon as you see them is important in Year Two. Can you practise reading these each day?



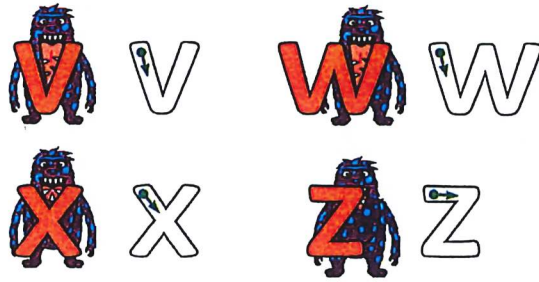
Year 2 Common Exception Words

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

Handwriting - Week One, Day Five

LO: To form 'zigzag monster letters' correctly

Zigzag Monster Letters



Copy a line of each letter:

V

W

X

Z

V

W

X

Z

V


Maths - Week One, Day Five

Need help?

Use the 100 square
at the back of this
week's work

LO: To find 10 less


Read each of my numbers, then draw the number that is 10 less, using Dienes and write it as a word.

number	Dienes (10 less)	Word (10 less)
example: 20		ten
13		
27		
38		
60		

English Week One, Day Five

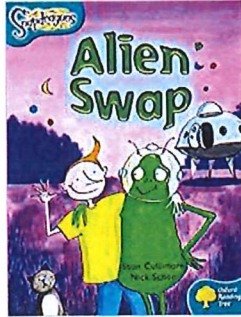
LO: To write a postcard

Imagine that you are Harry. What would you tell Mum about your adventures in space? How would you feel about being in space? Use the template below to write Harry's Mum a postcard. Underline any verbs you use with a coloured pencil.

<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	 <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
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English – Week One, Day Five

You will need a copy of the text: Alien Swap



LO: To explain about what I like and dislike about a text

Read from page 21 to the end of the story. Then answer the questions in full sentences.

e.g. What is the name of the boy in the story?

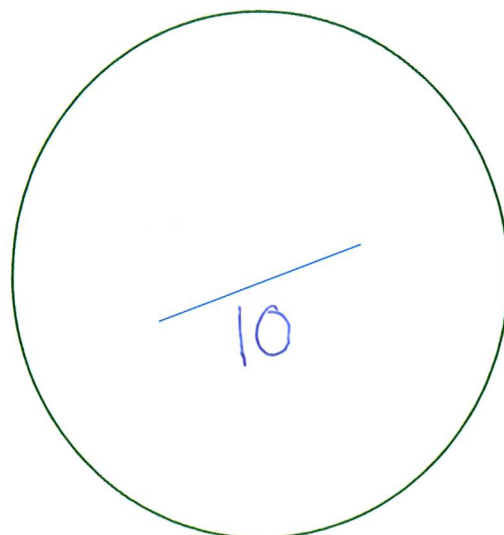
The boy in the story is called Harry.

Did you enjoy the story? Why/ why not?

What was your favourite part of the story? Why?

Was there any part of the story that you disliked or didn't enjoy?

How many marks out of 10 would you give the story? (10 is the best!)

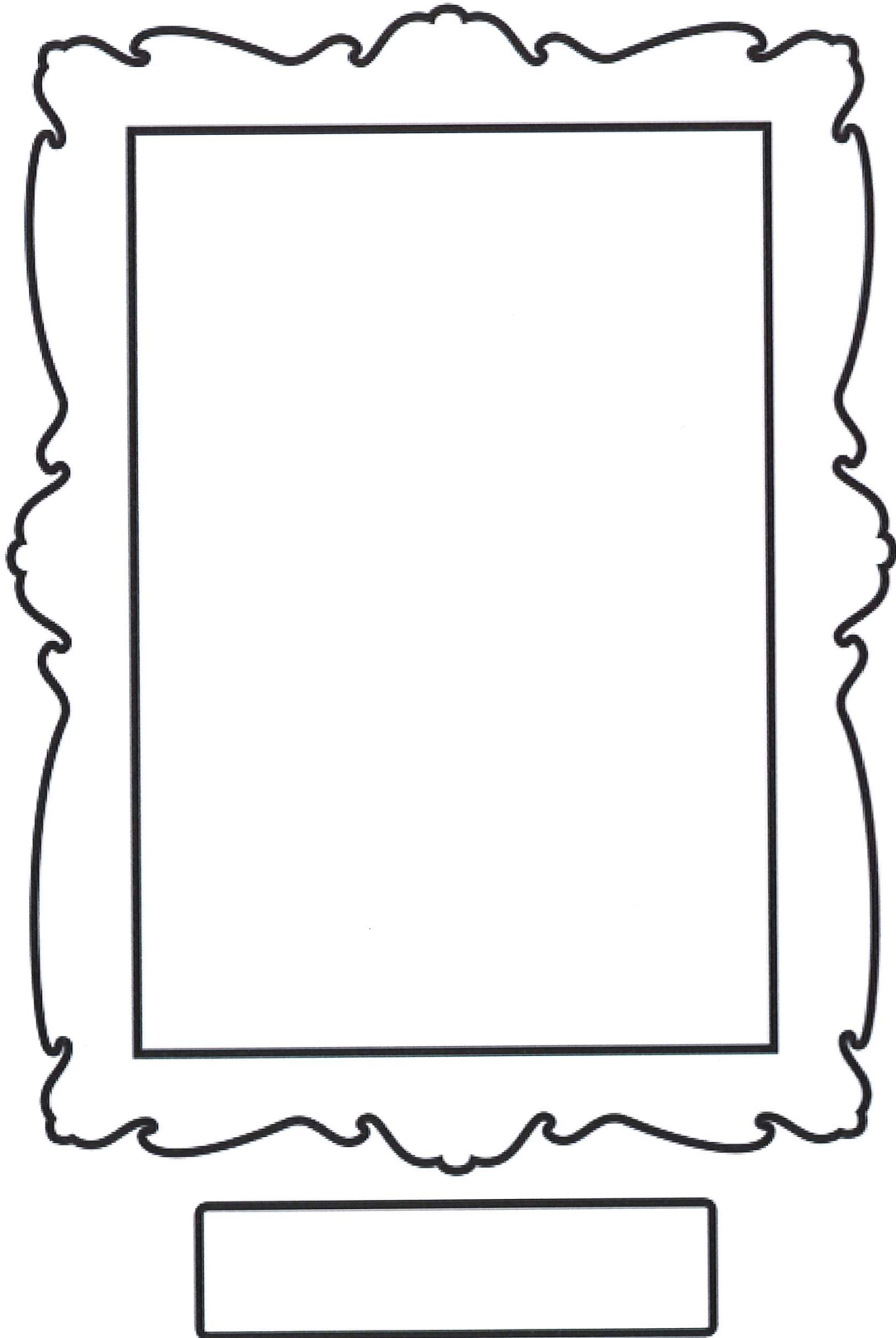


Art – Week One

LO: To draw a self-portrait

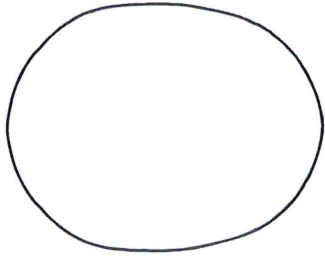
As part of our 'Who am I?' topic, can you draw your own self portrait?

Use the next page for some help on how to do it.

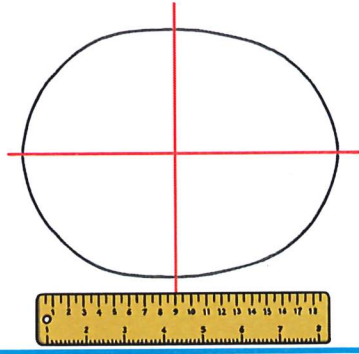


How to Draw a Self-Portrait

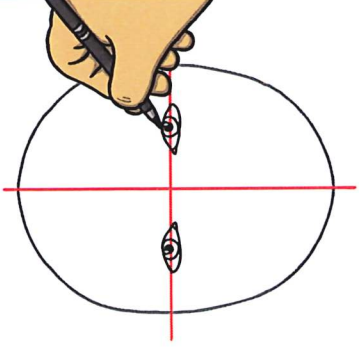
Step 1



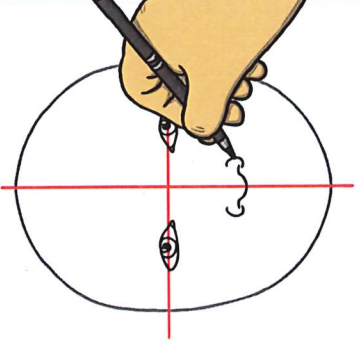
Step 2



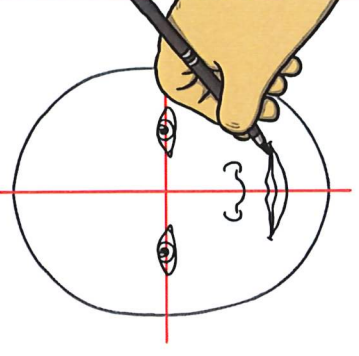
Step 3



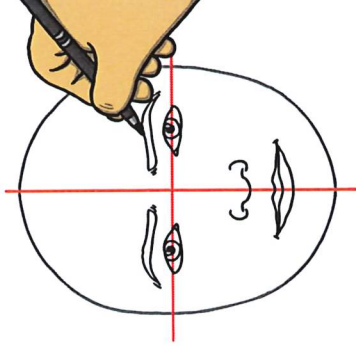
Step 4



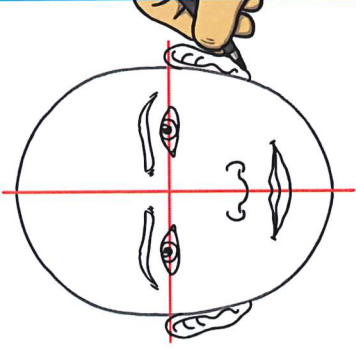
Step 5



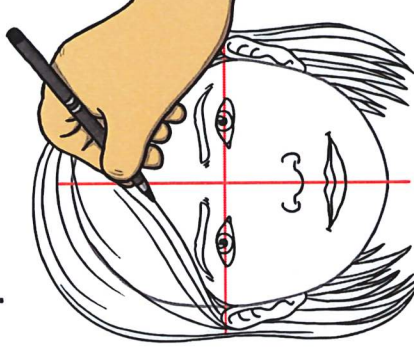
Step 6



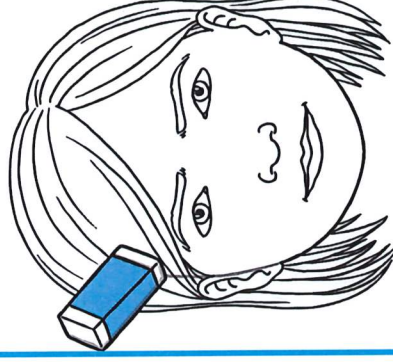
Step 7



Step 8



Step 9



Step 10



Week 2- Day 1

Phonics – ou

Handwriting

Maths

English

RE

PE – Complete this circuit of activities 3 times

- run on the spot for 30 seconds
- lay on the floor and then get up to a jump
- 10 star jumps
- touch your toes and jump to the sky 10 times

Phonics – Week Two, Day One

LO: To revise the sound 'ou'

'ou' as in 'shout it out'

Practice reading these words together. One of them is a nonsense word. Can you spot it and draw a ring around it?

found

mountain

sound

ground

pound

koun

around

mouth

out

Activity: Look at the next page. Add the ou sound and use each word in a sentence.

'ou' Spelling Activity

1. Trace over 'ou'

ou ou ou ou ou ou ou
ou ou ou ou ou ou ou

2. Add 'ou' to the word and then write a sentence for each word.

Remember that sentences begin with a capital letter.

_ _t

ab_ _t

l_ _d

gr_ _nd

s_ _nd

sh_ _t

p_ _nd

cl_ _d

Handwriting-Week Two, Day One

LO: To form capital letters correctly

A B C D E F G H

Copy a line of each letter:

A

B

C

D

E

F

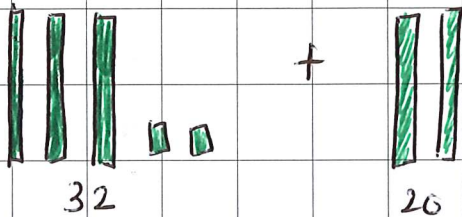
G

H

Maths Week Two, Day One.

LO: To add two-digit numbers and tens

Draw the Dienes to match the number sentence then count them up to find the total.

Number sentence	Dienes
Example: $32 + 20 = 52$	
$19 + 20 =$	
$28 + 10 =$	
$45 + 30 =$	
$26 + 40 =$	

$$37 + 10 =$$

$$18 + 50 =$$

$$36 + 40 =$$

$$22 + 50 =$$

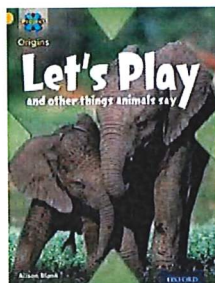
$$31 + 40 =$$

$$60 + 15 =$$

$$40 + 55 =$$

English – Week Two, Day One

You will need a copy of the text: Let's Play



LO: To read and answer questions about a text.

Read from page 1 (Contents) to the end of page 7. Then answer the questions in full sentences.

e.g. What do bees gather?

Bees gather nectar and pollen.

Look at the Contents page.

What page would I find out information about elephants?

What type of animal would I find out about on page 8?

Read pages 2 and 3.

How do animals communicate?

Read pages 4 and 5.

Why do male frogs croak?

How do male crickets attract the attention of females?

Read pages 6 and 7.

How do ants know where to go?

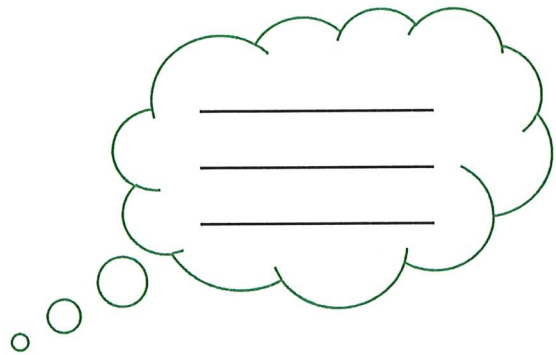
RE – Week Two

LO: To reflect on what Christians learn from the stories told by Jesus

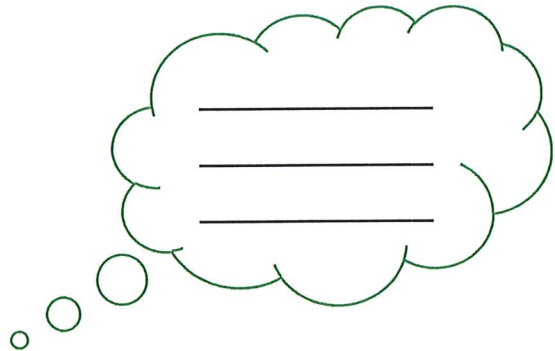
Read the story of 'The Kind Stranger' and discuss how the man would have felt at different times in the story.

Draw the man and complete his thought bubble in at the different times in the story:

The man is injured and no-one will help.



The man is helped by the kind stranger.



What does this teach Christians about the how people should be treated?

Which of our school values was demonstrated?



The Kind Stranger

Jesus was teaching one day when a man in the crowd asked him a question.

'Can you tell me, Jesus, what I have to do to live forever?'

Jesus smiled. 'Love God,' he answered, 'and love your neighbour as much as you love yourself.'

'But who is my neighbour?' asked the man, hoping to trick Jesus. 'Is he just the fellow who lives next door?'

'Let me tell you a story,' Jesus said, 'and I think you will understand.'

'Once upon a time, there was a man - a man

like any one of us - who was travelling from Jerusalem to Jericho. Now as you all know, that is a very dangerous road. It's twisty and it's steep, and there's no end of places for robbers and thieves to hide. Well, the robbers were waiting that day. And they grabbed the man. And they beat him. And they took his money and left him to die.'

'Oh dear,' sighed the crowd. They felt sorry for the man.

Jesus went on with his story.

'In a little while, another man came walking down that road - a priest, on his way home from worshipping God at the Temple. He saw the dying man, and what do you think he did?'

'He helped him!' shouted someone in the crowd.'

'He saved him!' shouted another.

'No!' said Jesus, firmly. 'He did not. He took one look at that poor, beaten man, then crossed to the other side of the road and walked away.'

'Oh my,' the crowd murmured.

'Wait,' Jesus continued. 'Soon another man passed by. He served God at the Temple too. So what do you think this man did when he saw the wounded traveller?'

'He ran for help!' shouted someone.

'He raised the alarm!' shouted another.

'No!' said Jesus, again. 'He did not. Just like the priest, he crossed to

the other side of the road and left that poor man to die.'

'Oh no,' the crowd sighed. 'Don't worry,' said Jesus. 'For there was one more man who passed by that day. And he was a Samaritan.'

'A Samaritan?' shouted someone. 'They're different from us!'

'We hate Samaritans!' shouted another.

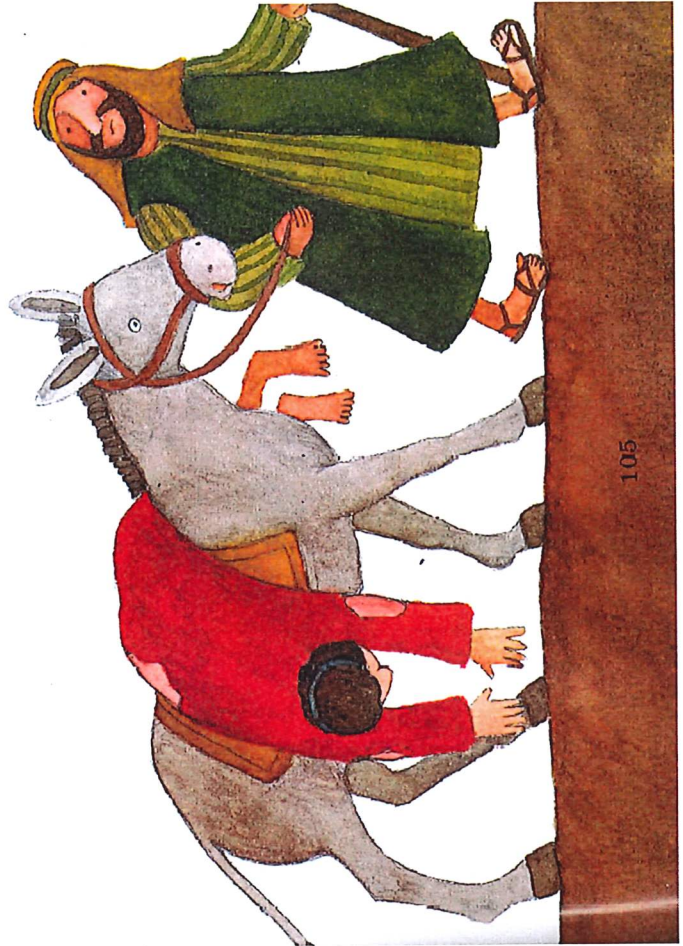
'And they hate us!' added a third.

'So I've heard,' nodded Jesus. 'But when this Samaritan saw the man, he did not walk away. No. He bandaged his wounds. He loaded him on his donkey. He took him to a nearby inn. And he paid for that man to stay there until he was well.'

Jesus looked at the man who had asked him the question. 'So tell me,' he said, 'which of these men was a neighbour to the man who had been robbed?'

'The third one. The Samaritan,' the man answered.

'That's right,' Jesus smiled. 'Because my neighbour is anyone who needs my help. Now you go and help your neighbour too.'



Week 2- Day 2

Phonics – ue

Handwriting

Maths

English

Science

PE – Complete this circuit of activities 3 times

- run on the spot for 30 seconds
- lay on the floor and then get up to a jump
- 10 star jumps
- touch your toes and jump to the sky 10 times

Phonics – Week Two, Day Two

LO: To revise the sound 'ue'

'ue' as in 'blue'

Practice reading these words together. One of them is a nonsense word. Can you spot it and draw a ring around it?

rescue

queue

blue

untrue

penue

due

argue

value

Activity: Look at the pictures on the next page. Write the words underneath each. Only colour the 'ue' words!

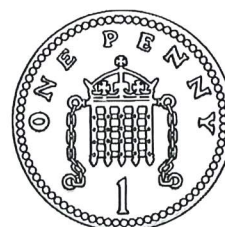
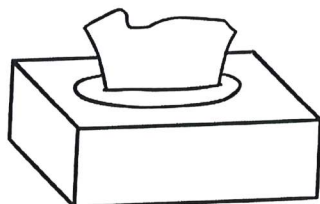
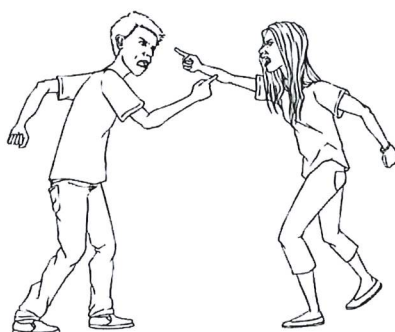
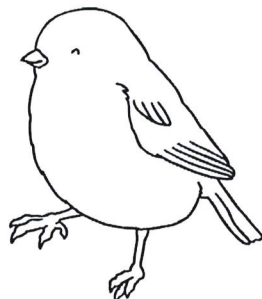
Find and Write the 'ue' Words



Write the words and then colour the pictures with an 'ue' sound in them.



g l ue



Handwriting - Week Two, Day Two

LO: To form capital letters correctly

I J K L M N O P

Copy a line of each letter:

I

J

K

L

M

N

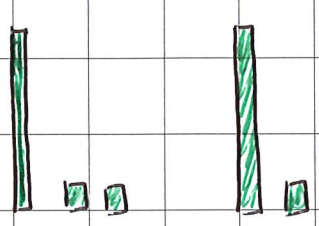
O

P

Maths Week Two, Day Two

LO: To add two 2-digit numbers.

Draw the Dienes to match the number sentence then count them up to find the total.

Number sentence	Dienes.
Example: $12 + 11 = 23$	
$15 + 12 =$	
$21 + 13 =$	
$22 + 11 =$	
$35 + 12 =$	

$$42 + 13 =$$

$$26 + 22 =$$

$$31 + 17 =$$

$$42 + 11 =$$

$$51 + 16 =$$

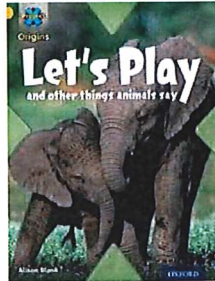
$$62 + 21 =$$

{Challenge}

Can you make up
your own?

English – Week Two, Day Two

You will need a copy of the text: Let's Play



Read from page 20 to the end of page 23 and complete the 'quiz' questions as you read.

LO: To write questions.

Imagine that your pet could talk!

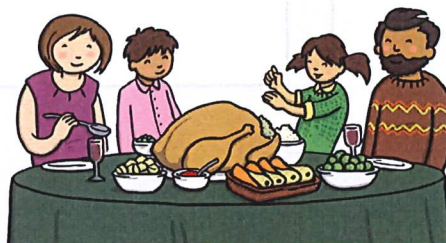
What would you like to ask him or her?

Today's challenge is to write questions for your pet (or another animal you like if you have no pets) using the correct punctuation.

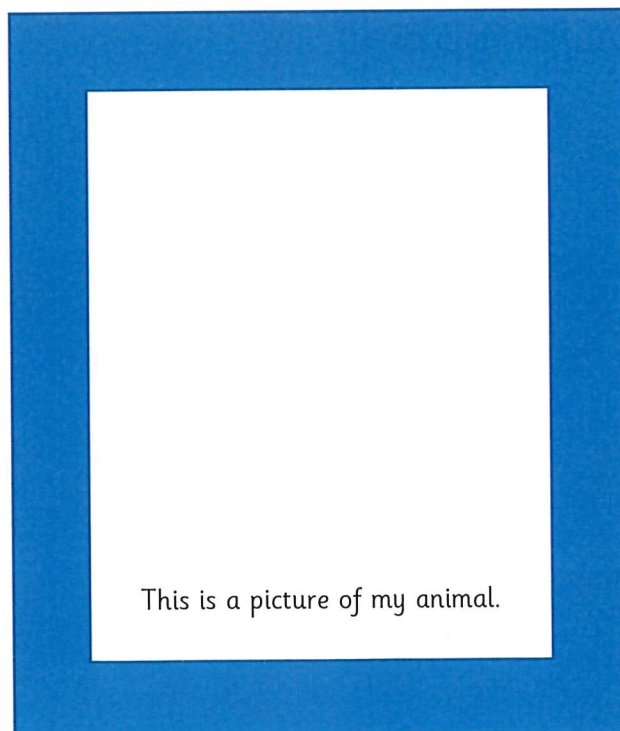
Questions

Questions are sentences that ask you something.
They usually end with a question mark.

Example:
What did you have for dinner?



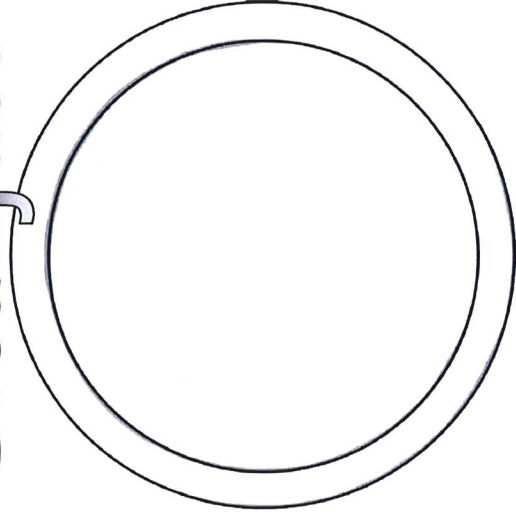
Six questions I would like to ask my pet
(or other animal)



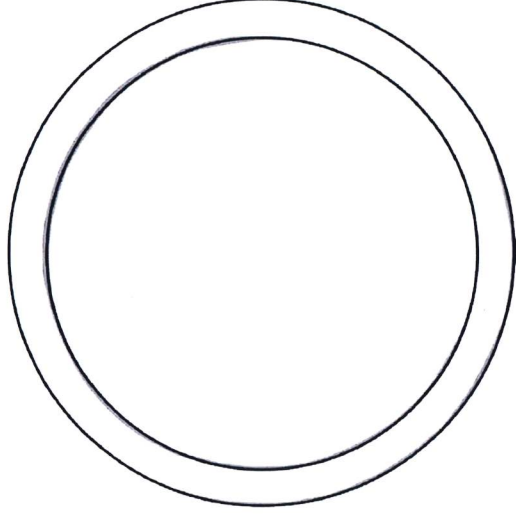
LO: To understand how to plan healthy meals

In Science, we have been learning about making healthy choices and balanced diets. Can you apply this learning to plan a healthy breakfast, lunch and dinner? Draw and label your choices on the plates below:

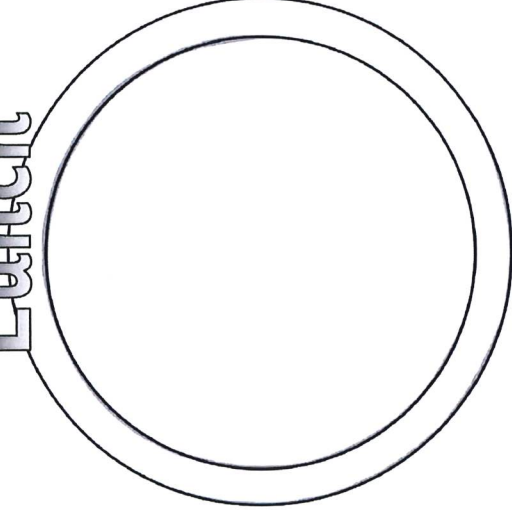
Breakfast



Dinner



Lunch



Week 2- Day 3

Phonics – aw

Handwriting

Maths

English

Geography

PE – Complete this circuit of activities 3 times

- run on the spot for 30 seconds
- lay on the floor and then get up to a jump
- 10 star jumps
- touch your toes and jump to the sky 10 times

Phonics – Week Two, Day Three

LO: To revise the sound 'aw'

'aw' as in 'yawn at dawn'

Practice reading these words together. One of them is a nonsense word. Can you spot it and draw a ring around it?

saw

shawl

fawn

paw

zaw

claw

awful

raw

Activity: See the next page - Real and nonsense aw words.

Phase 5 Real and Nonsense Words for aw

There are many different words spelt with 'aw'.

Can you spot which words are real and which are nonsense below?

Fill in your key with a different colour for real words and nonsense words then colour in the correct boxes below.

Key

Real Words

☐

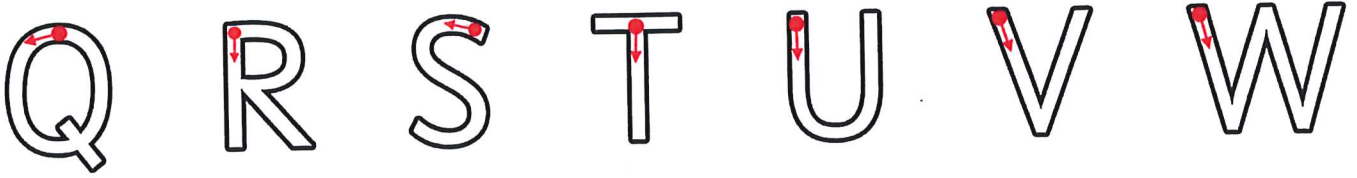
Nonsense Words

☐


claw	zaw	fawn	thawl
saw	quaw	spraw	lawn
draw	hawm	raw	chawn
yawn	blawn	paw	strawm
yawl	jaw	gawn	drawers

Handwriting - Week Two, Day Three

LO: To form capital letters correctly



Copy a line of each letter:

Q

R

S

T

U

V

W

Maths Week Two, Day Three

LO: To add two 2-digit numbers

Draw the Dienes to match the number sentence then count them up to find the total.

Number Sentence

Dienes.

Example:

$$16 + 15 =$$



$$24 + 16 =$$

$$33 + 18 =$$

$$45 + 22 =$$

$$37 + 14 =$$

$$26 + 15 =$$

$$35 + 16 =$$

$$44 + 28 =$$

$$51 + 29 =$$

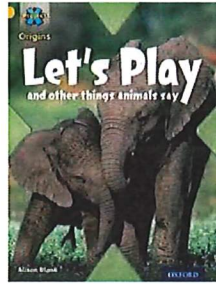
$$68 + 13 =$$

$$81 + 11 =$$

Challenge Can you make
up your own?

English – Week Two, Day Three

You will need a copy of the text: Let's Play



Read from pages 12 and 13 and complete the questions below in full sentences.

e.g What is page 12 about?

Page 12 is about lemurs.

LO: To answer questions about a text

Where do lemurs live?

Where does a lemur smear his scent?

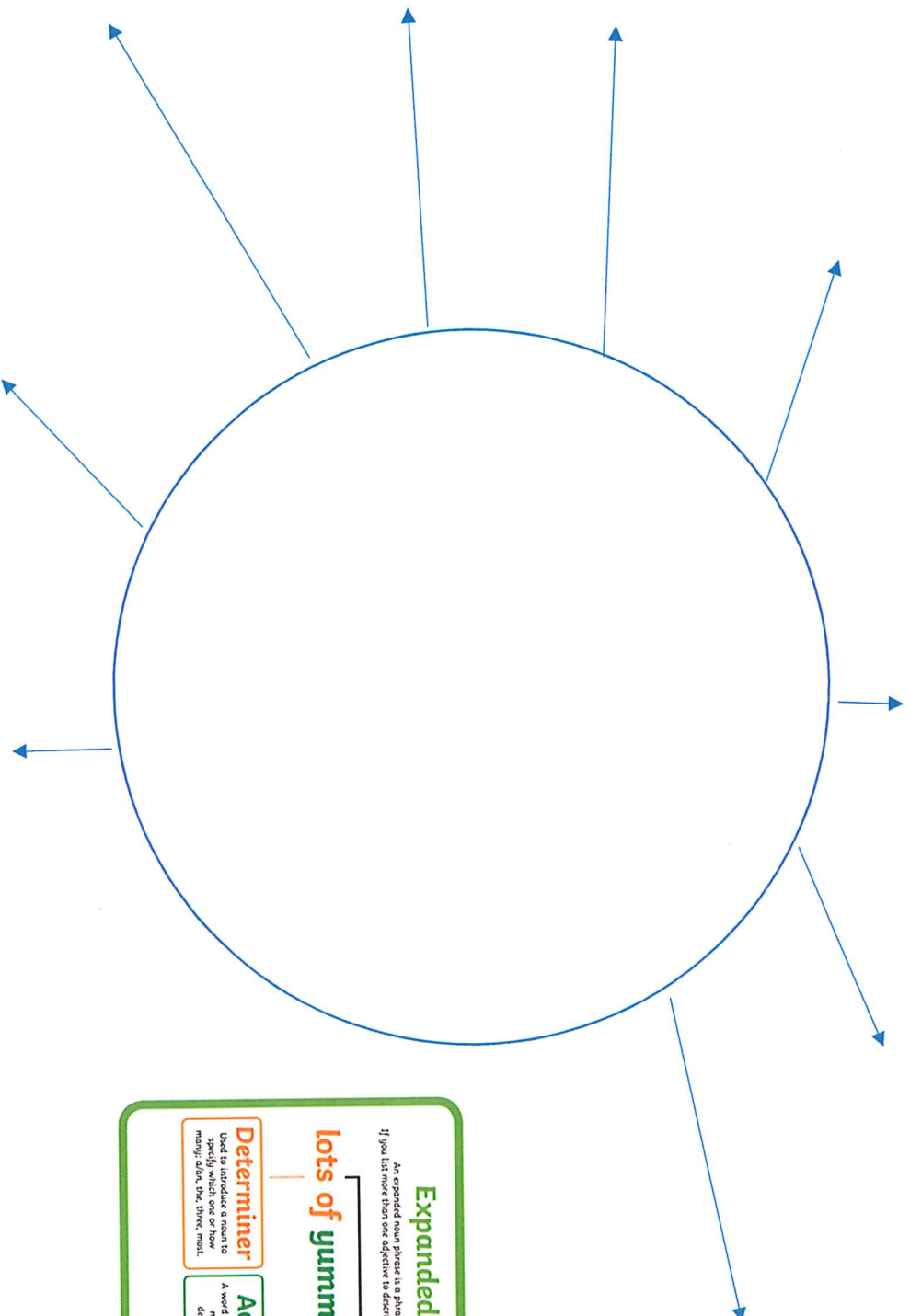
How do mountain lions spread their scent?

What 'message' does the scent give to other animals?

English – Week Two, Day Three

LO: To write expanded noun phrases

Draw and colour a lemur in the circle below, then write expanded noun phrases to describe it.




Expanded Noun Phrase

An expanded noun phrase is a phrase made up of a **noun** and at least **one adjective**.
If you list more than one adjective to describe the noun, you should add a **comma** to separate them.

lots of yummy, cold ice cream

Determiner Used to introduce a noun to make it more specific. many, some, the, three, most.	Adjective A word that describes a noun. yummy, cold, delicious, familiar.	Noun A person, object or animal. garage, Henry, leopard, sofa.
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Week Two—Geography
LO: To create a map of my local area

LO: To create a map of my local area

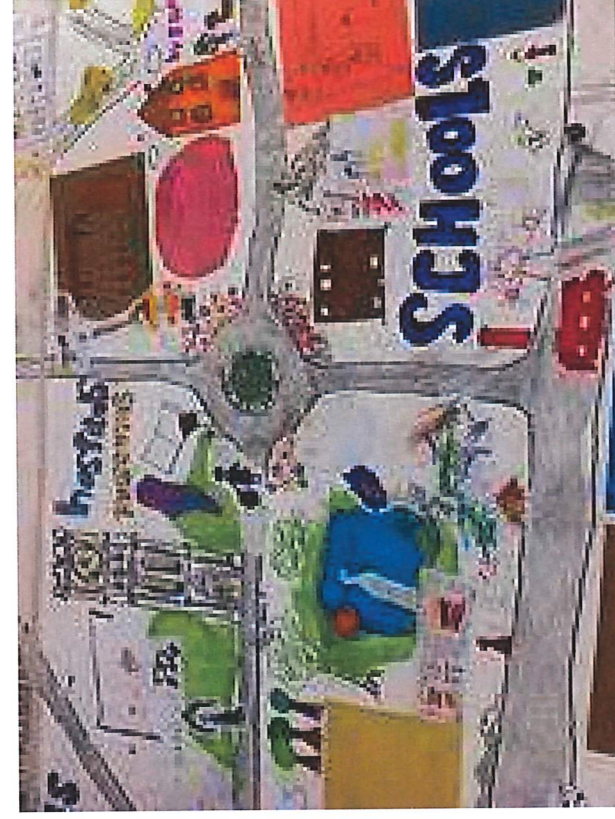
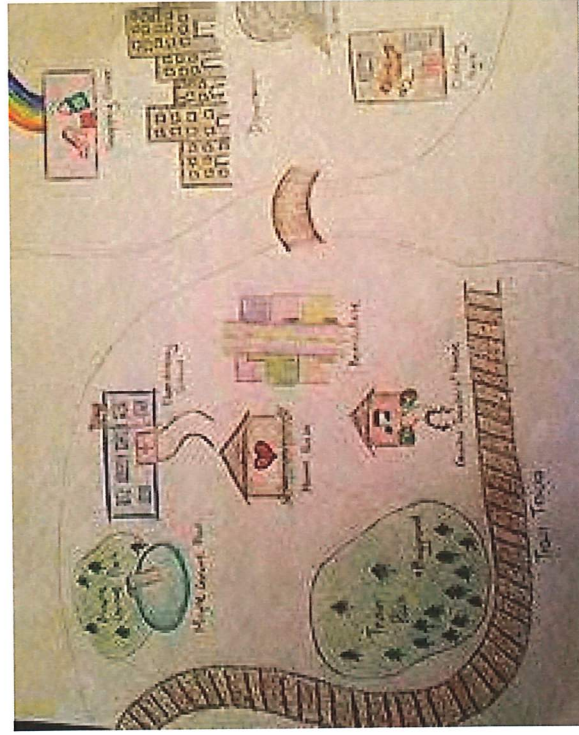
As part of our 'Who am I?' topic, we have been thinking about where we live. Can you create a map of your local area?

Try to include your home, school, shops and local landmarks, e.g. the park.

Stuck for ideas? Please see the ideas on the next page to help you.

[illegible]

Map ideas:



Week 2- Day 4

Phonics – oi

Handwriting

Maths

English

DT

PE – Complete this circuit of activities 3 times

- run on the spot for 30 seconds
- lay on the floor and then get up to a jump
- 10 star jumps
- touch your toes and jump to the sky 10 times

Phonics – Week Two, Day Four

LO: To revise the sound 'oi'

'oi' as in 'spoil the boy'

Practice reading these words together. One of them is a nonsense word. Can you spot it and draw a ring around it?

soil

coin

choif

foil

join

toil

oil

void

Activity: Complete the 'oi' word search.

oi

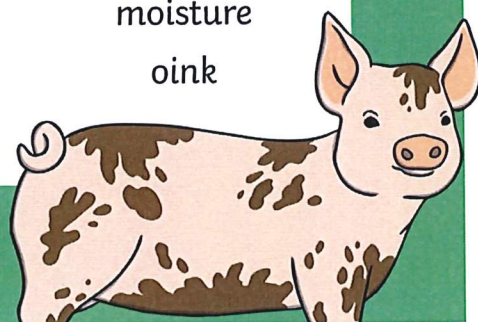
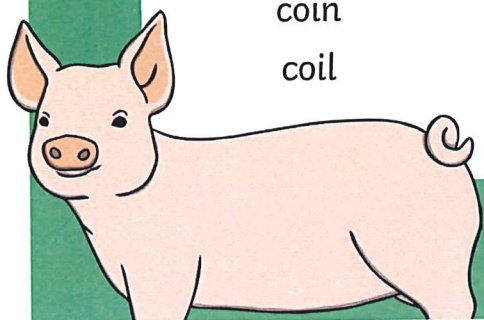
y j n m p k p o i s o n
z o x d n n a v o i d o
t i h i m o i s t u r e
o n o s o i l q v o i d
i u o p z s t u d r h l
l a i p c e w o l f o e
e o l p o p o i n t a b
t x i n i z o t w r y o
c t a n l t c u b z u i
t q h u z a u u q s f l
c o i n s a h e e d m h
b t i n f o i l x b t m

oil
boil
coin
coil

join
soil
toil
quoit
poison

tinfoil
point
void
loin
toilet

noise
avoid
moisture
oink



Handwriting - Week Two, Day Four

LO: To form capital letters correctly



Copy a line of each letter:

X

Y

Z

X

Y

Z

X

Y

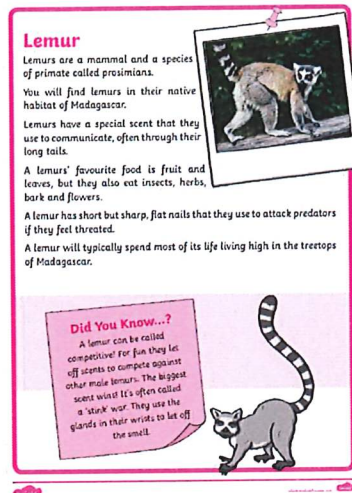
Z

Problem Solving

Working Out page.

English – Week Two, Day Four

You will need a copy of the text: Lemur



LO: To retrieve information from a text

Read the text and write 6 lemur facts below:

Challenge! You may wish to use the Internet find out more lemur facts before completing your next task.

English – Week Two, Day Four

LO: To write a non-chorological report

Use the research you have completed about lemurs to write this Lemur report:

Lemur

Lemurs are a mammal and a species of primate called prosimians.

You will find lemurs in their native habitat of Madagascar.

Lemurs have a special scent that they use to communicate, often through their long tails.

A lemurs' favourite food is fruit and leaves, but they also eat insects, herbs, bark and flowers.

A lemur has short but sharp, flat nails that they use to attack predators if they feel threatened.

A lemur will typically spend most of its life living high in the treetops of Madagascar.



Did You Know...?

A lemur can be called competitive! For fun they let off scents to compete against other male lemurs. The biggest scent wins! It's often called a 'stink' war. They use the glands in their wrists to let off the smell.

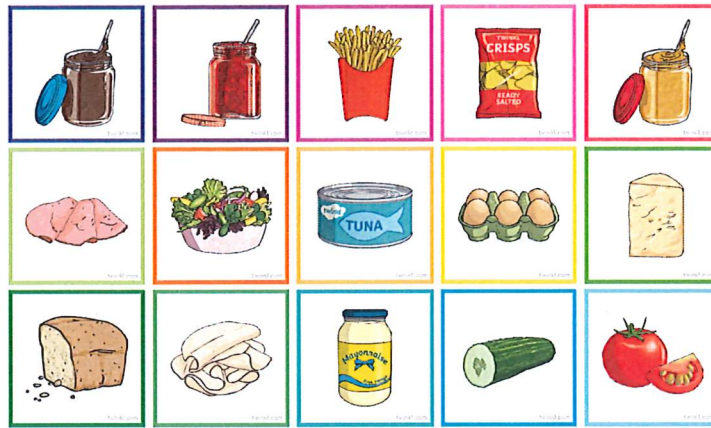


Design Technology – Week Two

LO: To design and make a healthy sandwich

We have been learning about balanced diets.

Draw a circle around the foods which are healthier choices.



Now plan your choices for a healthy sandwich below:

What will your filling(s) be?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____

Work together to make your sandwich and enjoy!

Use the template below to write instructions on how to make a healthy sandwich. Read the example on the next page to see what you need to include.



This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

Making a Healthy Sandwich Instructions

1. Wash your hands.

2. Find a clean space to make your sandwich.

3. Collect your equipment and ingredients:

- a breadboard or chopping board
- a sharp knife
- a butter knife
- a plate
- bread
- your sandwich filling
- butter or margarine

4. Place two slices of bread on your breadboard.

5. Spread butter or margarine on each slice.

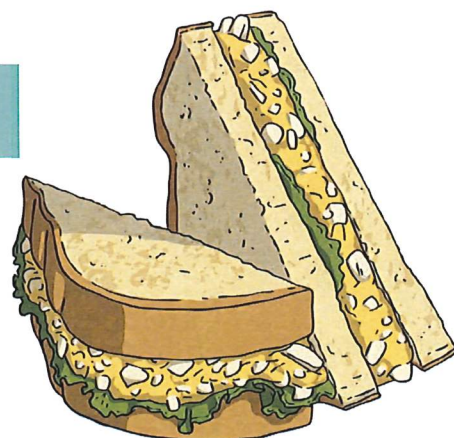
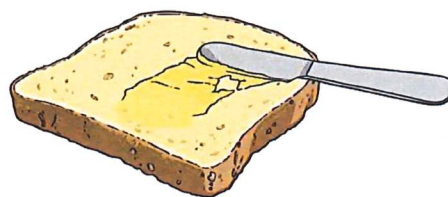
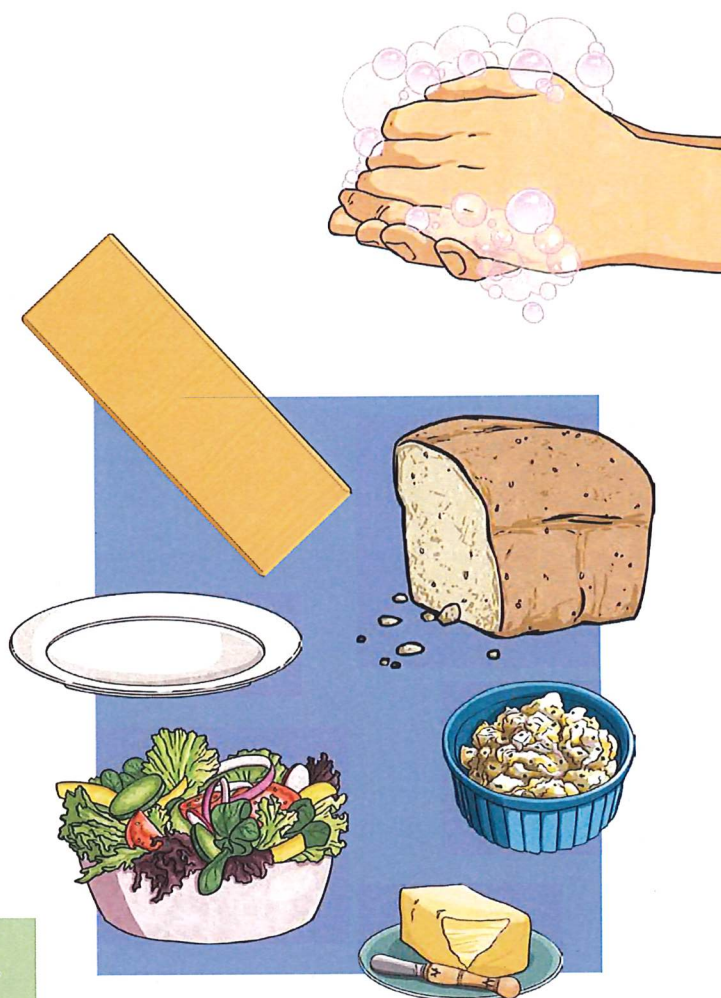
6. Add your filling.

7. Place the two pieces of bread together.

8. Slice down the middle of the sandwich with a sharp knife.

9. Place your sandwich on a plate.

10. Eat your sandwich.



Week 2- Day 5

Phonics – Common exception words

Handwriting

Maths

English

PSHE

PE – Complete this circuit of activities 3 times

- run on the spot for 30 seconds
- lay on the floor and then get up to a jump
- 10 star jumps
- touch your toes and jump to the sky 10 times

Phonics – Week Two, Day Five

LO: To revise common exception words

Try to read as many of the words on the next page as you can in two minutes.

How many did you read? _____

Now choose 5 words and use them in sentences of your own. Remember to underline the word you use!

For example: I walked across the wet grass on my way to the shops.

Being able to read common exception words as soon as you see them is important in Year Two. Can you practise reading these each day?




Year 2 Common Exception Words

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

Handwriting - Week Two, Day Five

LO: To form ascenders and descenders correctly

Copy a line of each word. Think carefully about the size of each letter.

 Look at the letter formation page at the back of this booklet.

again

back

but

don't

down

your

get

found

there

Problem Solving

10. To find different ways of making a total

How many ways can you make 32? Write all of the ways below:

$$10 + 22 = 32$$

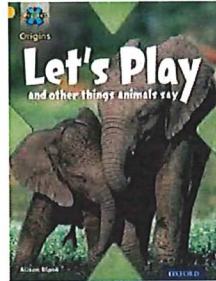
32

$$0 + 32 = 32$$

Can you find at least 20 different ways?

English – Week Two, Day Five

You will need a copy of the text: Let's Play



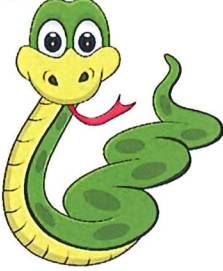
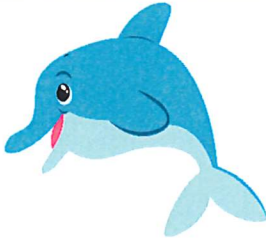
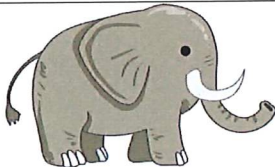

Use the Contents page to find the animals on the next page.

Can you write a fascinating fact about each one of them?

You could use the information from this book, or facts that you already know!

LO: To retrieve information from non-fiction texts

Fascinating facts!

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LO: To understand how to cross the road safely

Read the information below then design a poster to show how to cross the road safely on the next page.



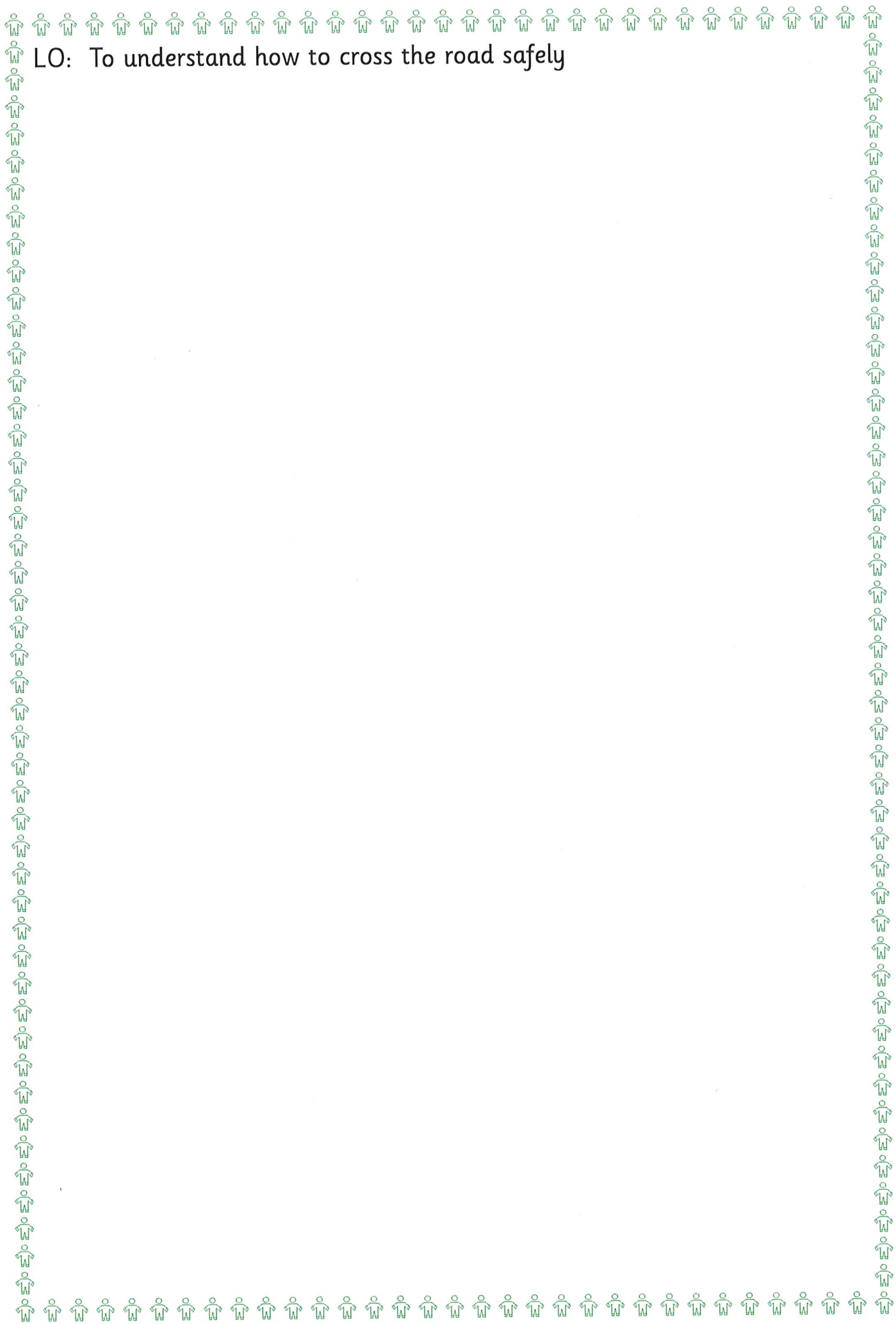
Follow the Green Cross Code

- Find a safe place to cross.
- Stop before the kerb.
- Look and listen for traffic.
- Let traffic pass.
- Then, walk straight across the road. Do not run.

Find a Safe Place to Cross

- There are lots of safe places to cross a road, such as **zebra crossings**.
- A zebra crossing has dark and light stripes like a zebra.
- Cars must stop if there are people walking on a zebra crossing.





LO: To understand how to cross the road safely

ay: m <u>a</u> y I pl <u>a</u> y
ee: what can you s <u>ee</u>
igh: fly h <u>igh</u>
ow: bl <u>ow</u> the sn <u>ow</u>
oo: p <u>oo</u> at the z <u>oo</u>
oo: l <u>oo</u> k at a b <u>oo</u> k
ar: st <u>ar</u> t the c <u>ar</u>
or: sh <u>u</u> t the d <u>oo</u> r
air: that's not f <u>air</u>
ir: wh <u>ir</u> l and tw <u>ir</u> l
ou: sh <u>ou</u> t it <u>ou</u> t
oy: t <u>oy</u> for a b <u>oy</u>

These are the sounds that your child learns as they are reading, alongside the phrase that helps them to remember and distinguish between sounds.

Please practise these together and refer to these when reading and spelling, particularly if your child is stuck on a word.

ea: cup of t <u>ea</u>
oi: sp <u>oi</u> l the b <u>oy</u>
a-e: make a c <u>a</u> ke
i-e: nice sm <u>i</u> le
o-e: ph <u>o</u> ne h <u>o</u> me
u-e: hug <u>u</u> e br <u>u</u> te
aw: y <u>aw</u> n at d <u>aw</u> n
are: sh <u>are</u> and c <u>are</u>
ur: p <u>ur</u> se for a n <u>ur</u> se
er: a bett <u>er</u> lett <u>er</u>
ow: br <u>ow</u> n c <u>ow</u>
ai: sn <u>ai</u> l in the r <u>ai</u> n
oa: g <u>oa</u> t in a b <u>oa</u> t
ew: ch <u>ew</u> the st <u>ew</u>
ire: f <u>ir</u> e f <u>ir</u> e!
ear: h <u>ear</u> with your <u>ear</u>
ure: s <u>ure</u> it's p <u>ure</u> ?
tion: (celebr <u>ation</u>)
tious / cious: (scrumptious / delicious
e: h <u>e</u> m <u>e</u> w <u>e</u> sh <u>e</u> b <u>e</u>

100 Square

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70
71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100

Number Words to 100

one six
two seven
three eight
four nine
five ten

eleven sixteen
twelve seventeen
thirteen eighteen
fourteen nineteen
fifteen twenty

twenty-one twenty-six
twenty-two twenty-seven
twenty-three twenty-eight
twenty-four twenty-nine
twenty-five thirty

thirty-one thirty-six
thirty-two thirty-seven
thirty-three thirty-eight
thirty-four thirty-nine
thirty-five forty

forty-one
forty-two
forty-three
forty-four
forty-five
forty-six
forty-seven
forty-eight
forty-nine
fifty

fifty-one fifty-six
fifty-two fifty-seven
fifty-three fifty-eight
fifty-four fifty-nine
fifty-five sixty

sixty-one sixty-six
sixty-two sixty-seven
sixty-three sixty-eight
sixty-four sixty-nine
sixty-five seventy

seventy-one seventy-six
seventy-two seventy-seven
seventy-three seventy-eight
seventy-four seventy-nine
seventy-five eighty

eighty-one eighty-six
eighty-two eighty-seven
eighty-three eighty-eight
eighty-four eighty-nine
eighty-five ninety

ninety-one
ninety-two
ninety-three
ninety-four
ninety-five
ninety-six
ninety-seven
ninety-eight
ninety-nine
one hundred

A

B

C

D

E

F

G

H

I

J

K

L

M

N

O

P

Q

R

S

T

U

V

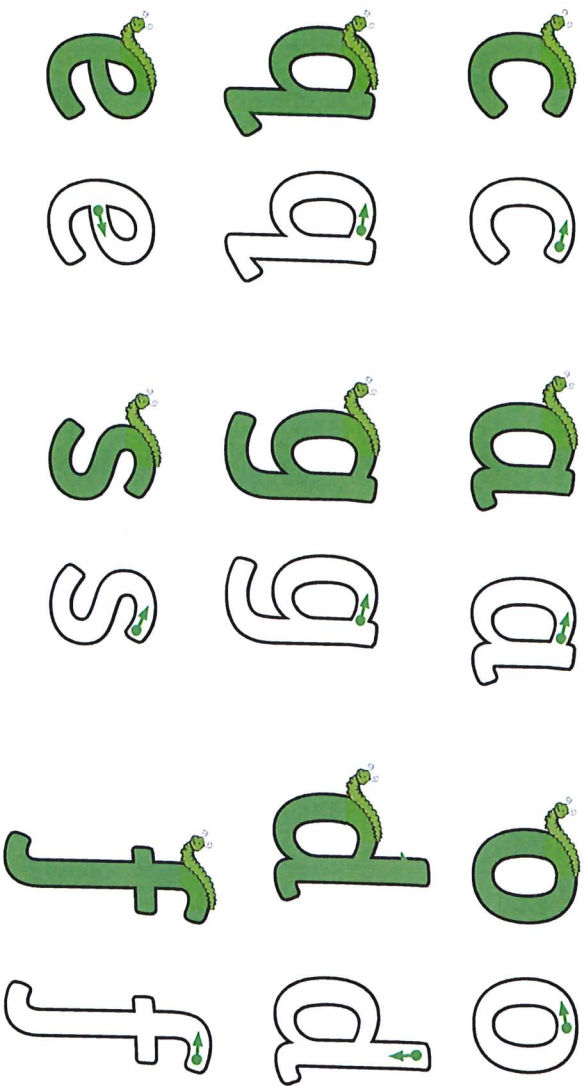
W

X

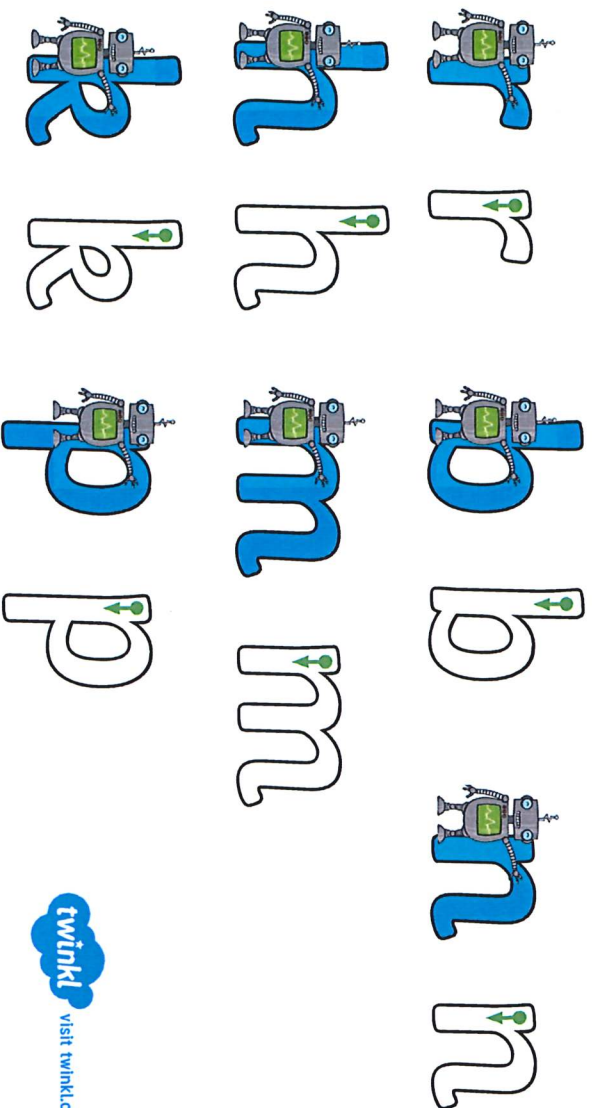
Y

Z

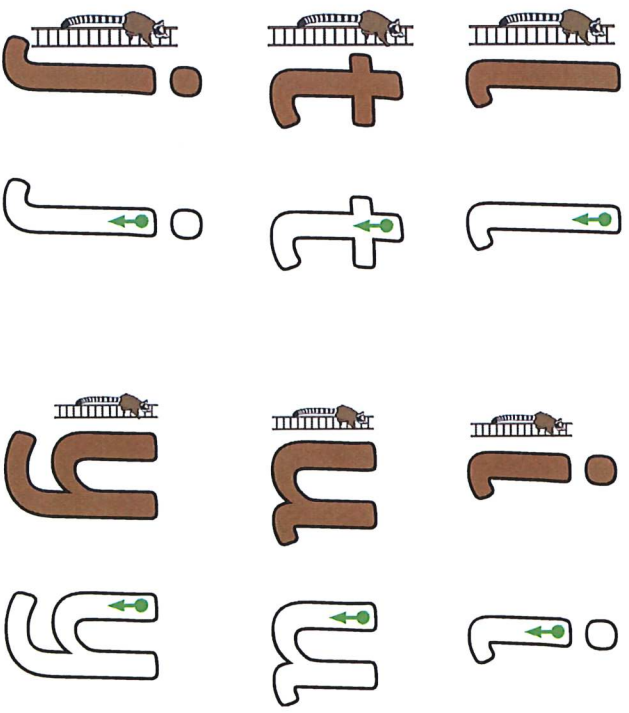
Curly Caterpillar Letters



One Armed Robot Letters



Ladder Letters



Zigzag Monster Letters

