Important Information

"Oak National Academy is a new collection of high-quality lessons and online resources. Backed by the Government, it has been created in response to the coronavirus lockdown.

Their online classroom offers free access to great teachers, delivering video lessons, quizzes and worksheets. Available for both primary and secondary levels, it covers a range of subjects. All of the lessons are ordered so your child can learn along a clear plan. They'll provide new lessons and resources each week.

Oak National Academy will fit alongside other resources such as BBC Bitesize to offer a structure for the day for children until schools fully reopen.

Oak National Academy was built at speed; at present their resources are for pupils who usually access their schools' curriculum in mainstream education, from reception through to year 10, without significant support or adaptation. They're currently working on providing support for teachers working with pupils with additional needs, and teachers based in specialist settings. Next week they hope to launch materials for pupils not able to access all aspects of their current offer." Information taken from the Oak National Academy website (https://www.thenational.academy/information-for-parents-pupils/)

The Oak National Academy lessons can be accessed here: https://www.thenational.academy/online-classroom

As you are aware, at Victoria Dock Primary School we provide a home learning pack every week which is created by our class teachers. Although we have these plans already in place, we understand that some families may prefer to work from the materials made available through the Oak National Academy. This is absolutely fine and we are thrilled to see so many children learning at home and taking the opportunity to also do all kinds of things at home which are not usually taught in the classroom.

Feel free to continue to use our home learning grids (like the one below) or the lessons provided by the Oak National Academy. Either way, we would love you to keep in touch and show us the wonderful things you are doing at home, using Seesaw, Classdojo or Twitter.

Stay safe and we look forward to returning to school to see everyone's smiling faces.

Year 2 Home Learning Grid
Week Commencing 11.05.2020
Work to be completed in home learning books

	1	2	3	4
Spelling	<u>Common Exception words</u> Pick 6 spellings from the common exception mat and put them into sentences. Make sure you write your sentences in pencil and that all of your letters are sitting on the lines!	<u>Words ending in –tion</u> <u>Look, cover, say, write check.</u> Look at the word list below. The spelling rule is that you use contractions for a missing letter or letters – can you add the contraction to the words below? Example: he – he's she it they are was not is not cannot we are	<u>Correct the spelling</u> Can you correct the spelling mistakes in the sentences?	**<u>Using different types of conjunctions</u>** Can you use different types of conjunctions in the sentences?
Reading	<u>Prediction</u> Look at the first picture. Where do you think the girl would like to go in her boat? Where do you think she will end up? What might happen when she gets there? Make some predictions and remember to use what you know to help.	<u>Prediction / Inference</u> Look at the second picture. 1. Where do you think the girl is? 2. How do you think she was feeling when she got there? 3. Why do you think that some parts of the buildings are gold? 4. Who do you think lives there and why?	<u>Prediction / Inference</u> Look at picture number 3. Who do you think the men are? What do you think they are doing? Do you think they are kind or unkind? Why?	<u>Non - Fiction</u>
Writing	Last week we worked on an adventure in your story! You should now have your wonderful beginnings and a fantastic middle. This week we are going to look at writing a good ending using some different sentence types. Today we are going to look at using commands. Commands are bossy	Today we are going to look at questions. We usually ask questions when we need to find out some information. Therefore, questions are sentences that need an answer. Imagine you have just come back from your adventure. Who might you see first? What questions might they ask you? Write some questions that that	The focus of today's writing task is exclamations. Exclamations are used to show strong feelings, shock, surprise or excitement. They always have an exclamation mark at the end. Here are some examples: I LOVE that song! That cake is amazing! He was so rude!	Today I would like you to write an ending to your adventure using all of the different sentence types. Remember to make it a happy ending! Can't wait to read them!

	sentences, they give instructions. They use bossy (imperative) verbs. Here are some examples: Put that down! Sit up straight. Look at that fish! Think about what happened in your adventure from last week. Can you add some commands using the verbs on the bossy verb mat provided?	person might ask you about your adventure. Remember to punctuate them correctly with a question mark.	Wow! Happy Birthday! Look at the questions that you wrote yesterday. Can you answer them with an exclamation?	
Maths	Follow the link below to see videos for the attached sheets Summer Term week 5 https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-2/	Follow the link below to see videos for the attached sheets Summer Term week 5 https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-2/	Follow the link below to see videos for the attached sheets Summer Term week 5 https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-2/	Follow the link below to see videos for the attached sheets Summer Term week 5 https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-2/
Challenges	History Can you research Mary Seacole? Who was she? What was she famous for? Where was she from and where did she live? When was she born? Why do you think Mary Seacole was a hero? You can choose to present your work in any way you choose – you could type it up or make a poster or an information fact file! Don't forget to upload your work on to Seesaw or Dojo so I can see it!	Science Read through the information and watch the clip below: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z4svgwx Can you talk about the differences between the different animal types with a grown up? Can you cut out the different animals and put them into the correct groups?	Computing Can you help the Beebot find his way around the zoo? Take a look at the Bee Bot worksheet.	Geography Night and Day Can you look at our world – day and night? Answer the questions and take a look at the challenges.

Other useful resources

Check out 'The Reading Realm' on Facebook. They are doing story sessions and fun writing sessions too.

Cosmic kids – https://www.youtube.com/user/CosmicKidsYoga

https://www.twinkl.co.uk/ Twinkl are offering their services free for a month. Parents can find lots of useful resources on there.

https://www.youtube.com/user/GoNoodleGames - Go Noodle is a brilliant way to get children active in the house.

https://www.youtube.com/user/thebodycoach1 Joe Wicks Live PE sessions 9am or video clips from live sessions.

https://home.oxfordowl.co.uk/books/free-ebooks/

https://Connect.collins.co.uk/school/portal.aspx

https://www.edinburghzoo.org.uk/webcams/
https://www.commonsensemedia.org

Year 1 and 2 Common Exception Words

Year 1		
a	is	so
are	love	some
ask	me	the
be	my	there
by	no	they
come	of	to
do	once	today
friend	one	was
full	our	we
go	pull	were
has	push	where
he	put	you
here	said	your
his	says	
house	school	
I	she	

Year 2			
after	cold	hour	path
again	could	improve	people
any	door	kind	plant
bath	even	last	poor
beautiful	every	many	pretty
because	everybody	mind	prove
behind	eye	money	should
both	fast	most	steak
break	father	move	sugar
busy	find	Mr	sure
child	floor	Mrs	told
children	gold	old	water
Christmas	grass	only	who
class	great	parents	whole
climb	half	pass	wild
clothes	hold	past	would

Correct the Spelling Mistake

Each sentence below has one word that is incorrect. Write the correct spelling of the word in the box.

1.	Each chyld was given a certificate.	
2.	Tom won a gowld medal.	
3.	Lee went swimming arftr school.	
4.	The parth was very steep.	
5.	Josef was shaw that he was right.	
6.	Suki was the ownly child who liked peas.	
7.	They were a very noisy clars.	
8.	It was very cowld outside.	

Using Different Types of Conjunction

L.O: To recognise and use different types of conjunctions.

Choose the correct type of conjunction from the box to complete these sentences.

Coordinating Conjunctions

and but or so

Subordinating Conjunctions

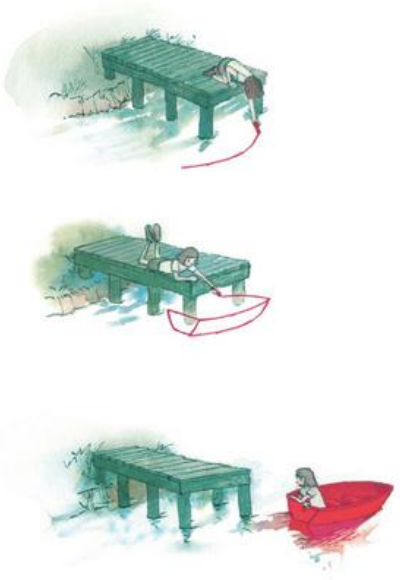
although because so that even if whenever before even though until

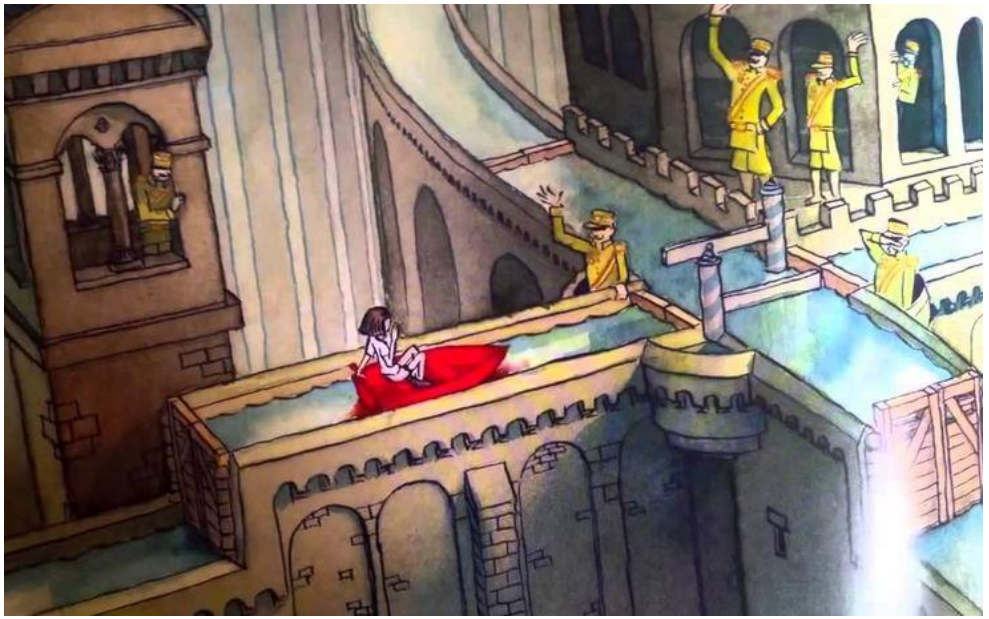
Correlative Conjunctions

whether/or either/or both/and not only/but

Questions

1. I went to bed very late _____ I am tired today.
2. My dad has fixed my bike _____ I can take it to the park.
3. We are having _____ pasta _____ curry for dinner
4. I listened to the weather forecast _____ put an umbrella in my bag.
5. I will always support my local team, _____ they always lose!
6. The weather is forecast to be _____ hot _____ humid.
7. My brother is grumpy _____ he has got to do his homework.
8. He goes abroad on holiday, _____ he doesn't like flying.
9. My mum is _____ a brilliant doctor, _____ she is a great runner too.
10. I enjoy playing hockey _____ it's not my favourite sport.
11. We could go to the park _____ to the cinema.
12. I'm not sure _____ I'm going to the match _____ not.



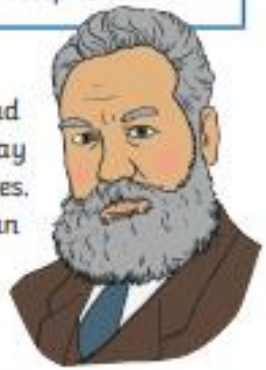


Victorian Inventors

The Victorian age was an amazing time for inventors and inventions. In 1851 Queen Victoria's husband, Prince Albert, held the Great Exhibition to display new technology from around the world. Many Victorian inventions are things we still use today, like photographs and telephones.

Alexander Graham Bell

Alexander was a Scottish scientist, engineer and inventor. He spent years trying to invent a way of sending the human voice over electrical wires. In 1847, he began working with the electrician Thomas Watson. On 10th March 1876, Alexander made the first ever telephone call to Thomas.



The Bell Telephone Company was set up in 1877 and by 1886 over 150,000 people had a telephone in their home!

Hertha Ayrton

Hertha was an engineer, mathematician and inventor. In Victorian times, many people thought women couldn't do these jobs but Hertha proved them wrong!

In the 1890s, streetlights were lit using noisy electric arcs. Hertha invented a new

electric arc that made the lights quieter and brighter. She went on to register patents for 26 inventions. Hertha was given a medal for her work on electricity in 1906.

Isambard Kingdom Brunel

Isambard was a famous engineer and inventor who transformed the way that Victorian people travelled. Isambard built the Great Western Railway connecting London to the rest of the country. He created steamships that travelled faster than sailing ships and built the world's largest ship called the SS Great Eastern. He also built many tunnels and bridges that are still used today.

Did You Know...?

- In the first ever phone call, after spilling acid on his leg, Alexander shouted "Mr Watson, come here. I want to see you!"
- Hertha was also a suffragist, meaning she fought for the law to be changed so women could vote.
- Isambard's ship, the SS Great Eastern, was 210 metres long and could carry 4,000 people.

Questions

1. What year did the Great Exhibition take place? Tick one.

   - ○ 1951
   - ○ 1851
   - ○ 1581

2. Number these events 1-4 in the order they happened in the life of Alexander Graham Bell.

   - ☐ Alexander started working with Thomas Watson.
   - ☐ The Bell Telephone Company was set up.
   - ☐ Alexander spent years trying to invent a way of sending the human voice.
   - ☐ Alexander made the first ever telephone call.

3. What did Hertha Ayrton invent to improve streetlights?

   _____

4. Find and copy one adjective that describes **what kind of time it was for inventors in the Victorian age.**

   _____

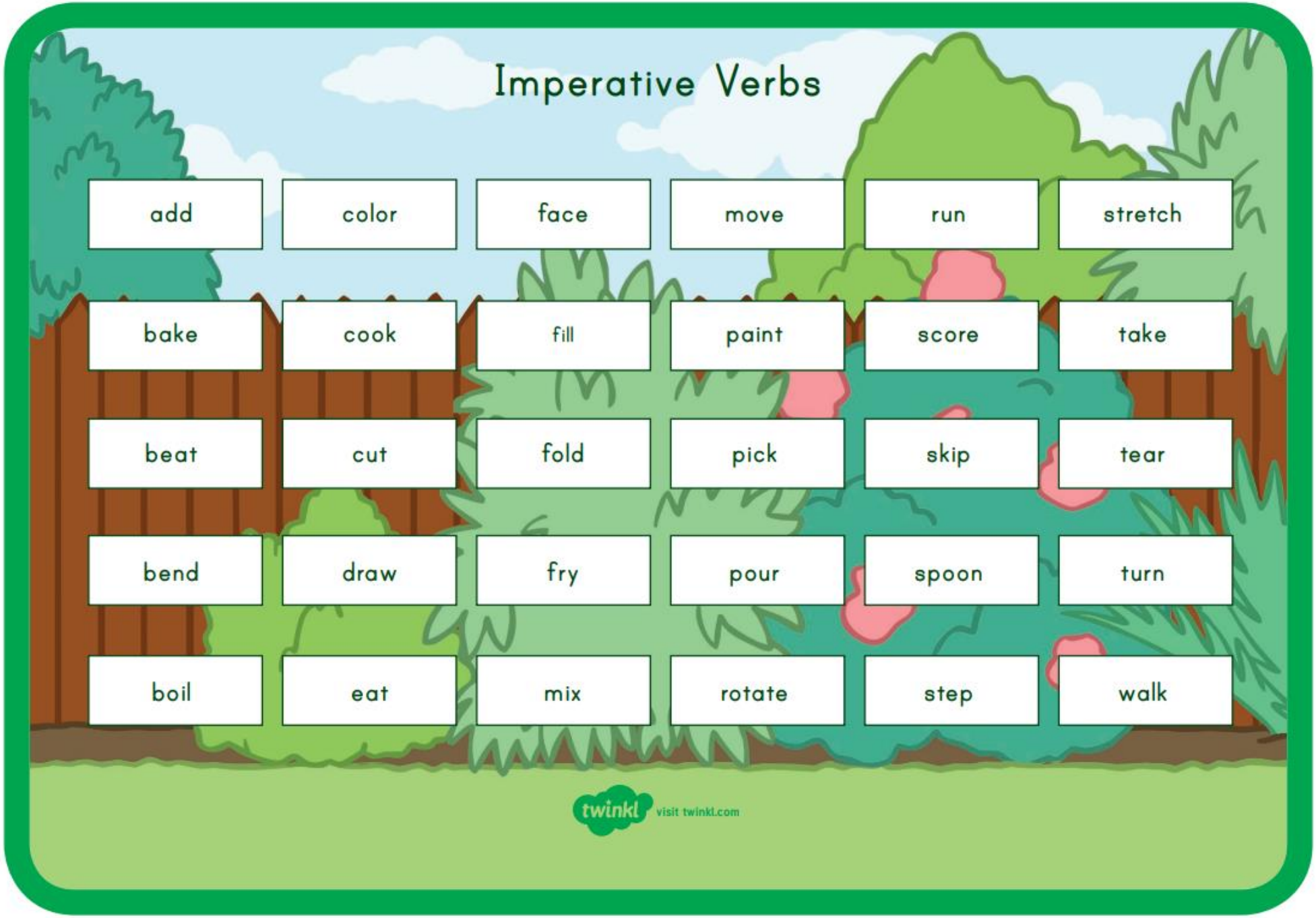
5. **Isambard was a famous engineer who transformed the way that Victorian people travelled.** What do you think the word **transformed** might mean?

   _____

6. Which inventor do you think worked the hardest? Give two reasons for your answer.

   _____

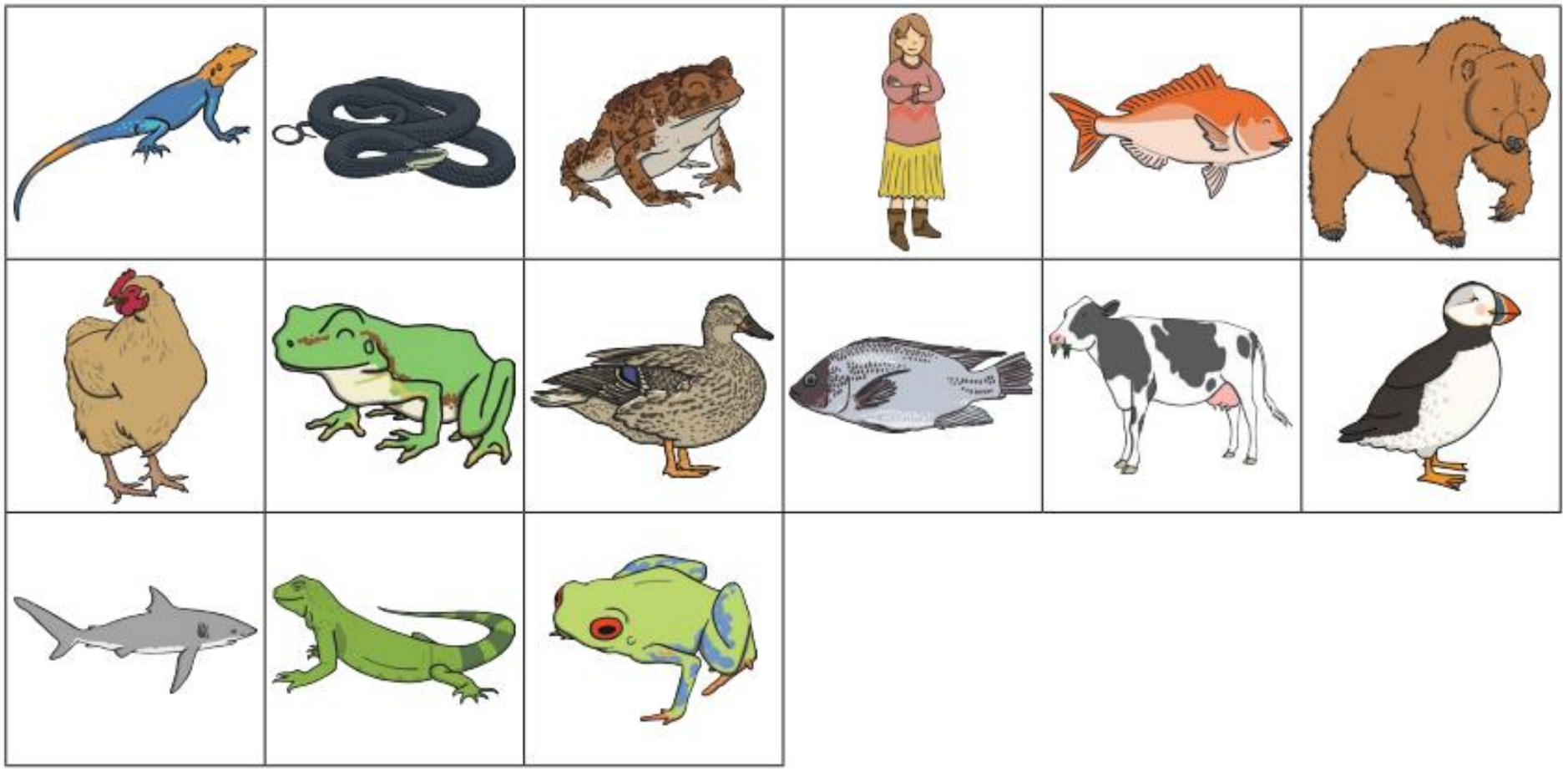
   _____


Imperative Verbs
add
color
face
move
run
stretch
bake
cook
fill
paint
score
take
beat
cut
fold
pick
skip
tear
bend
draw
fry
pour
spoon
turn
boil
eat
mix
rotate
step
walk
twinkl
visit twinkl.com

Science

Sorting Animals

Sort these animals into the correct sets. Are they mammals, reptiles, amphibians, fish or birds?



Cut out the animals and paste them into the correct box!

Fish

Reptiles

Birds

Amphibians

Mammals

Computing - Beebots

Bee-Bot at the Zoo

Bee-Bot is having a lovely day at the Zoo! It is so hot that he has had to stop for an ice cream! But Oh-no! Bee-Bot has lost his map of the Zoo! Can you help him find his way around the animals? Start every activity at the ice cream van and draw the arrows in sequence to build your algorithm.

Visit the Lions

Visit the Pandas

Visit the Tigers and then the Meerkats

Visit the Polar bears and then the Penguins

Computing Activity 1

Use the cut-out Bee-Bot from the back of the book to help you.

Geography – Night & Day

Our world – Night and day

Our planet Earth takes a year to orbit the Sun. As it does this, it spins on its axis once every 24 hours, giving us night and day.

Questions

1 Why does it get dark?

2 Why is it daytime on one side of the Earth when it's night time on the other?

Challenges

1 Make a table comparing differences between night and day where you live: for example, think about what people and animals do.

2 Write a short diary of your day and say what the time is.

3. Work out what time it is in New York when you start and finish school.

Key words

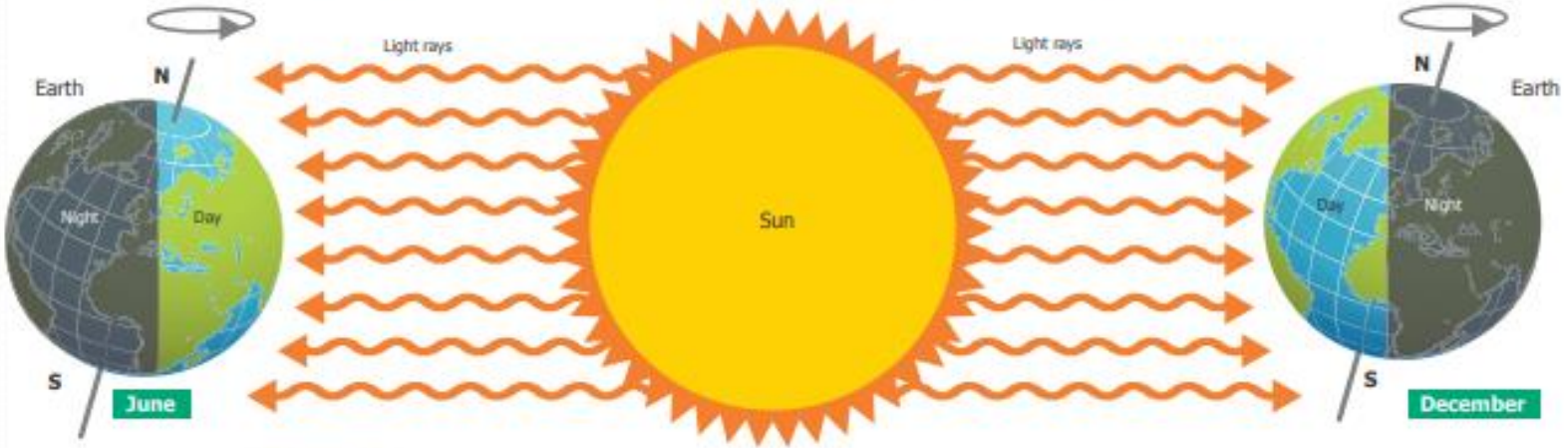
- Axis
- Earth
- Orbit
- Sun

Night and day

The Earth spins on its axis every 24 hours. Places which face towards the Sun get daylight. Places which face away from the sun get night.

Hours of daylight

As the Earth makes its yearly orbit, places tilted away from the Sun get less hours of daylight while those tilted towards it, get more.



All in a day

When you're going to bed someone else is just starting their day! These clocks show the time in different parts of the world when it is midday in London, U.K.

Questions

1 Why does it get dark?

2 Why is it daytime on one side of the Earth when it's night time on the other?

Challenges

1 Make a table comparing differences between night and day where you live: for example, think about what people and animals do.

2 Write a short diary of your day and say what the time is.

3. Work out what time it is in New York when you start and finish school.

Multiplication sentences using the × symbol

1 Complete the sentences.

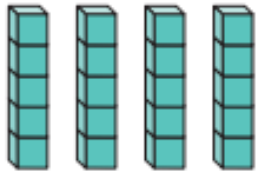
a)

There are ☐ equal groups with ☐ in each group.

☐ + ☐ + ☐ = 18

☐ × ☐ = 18

b)



There are ☐ equal groups with ☐ in each group.

☐ + ☐ + ☐ + ☐ = 20

☐ × ☐ = 20

c)

There are ☐ equal groups with ☐ in each group.

☐ + ☐ = 8

☐ × ☐ = 8

2 Complete the table.

The first one has been done for you.

Addition	Multiplication
2 + 2 + 2 + 2	4 × 2
5 + 5 + 5	
3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3	
	2 × 10

3 Complete the pattern.

5 × 2 = 5 + 5 = ☐

5 × 3 = 5 + 5 + 5 = ☐

5 × 4 = 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = ☐

5 × 5 = _____ = ☐

4 The total is 16

What could the addition and multiplication be?

_____

_____

5 Use counters to help you complete the number sentences.

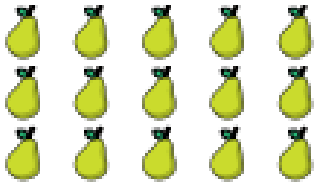
a) 3 × ☐ = 12

b) ☐ × 4 = 8

c) 2 × ☐ = 10

Use arrays

1 How many pears are there?



□ + □ + □ = □

□ × □ = □

There are □ pears.

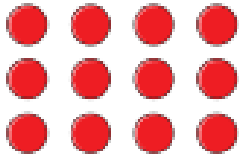
2 How many stars are there?

□ + □ = □

□ × □ = □

There are □ stars.

3 Write two additions and two multiplications for the array.



□ + □ + □ = □

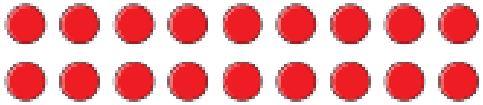
□ × □ = □

□ + □ + □ + □ = □

□ × □ = □

What do you notice?

4 Write two multiplications for this array.



□ × □ = □

□ × □ = □

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5 Draw an array to show 7 × 3

Complete the number sentence.

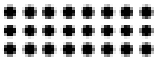
7 × 3 = ☐

Is there more than one way to draw the array?

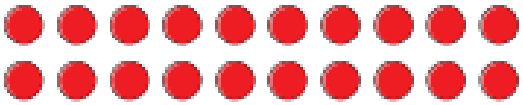
6 Draw three different arrays to show 12

7 Draw dots to show each multiplication in two ways.

The first one has been done for you.

Multiplication	Array 1	Array 2
3 × 8		
2 × 5		
4 × 9		
6 × 1		

8 Can you see the multiplications 5 × 4 and 4 × 5 in the array?



Talk about it with a partner.

The 2 times-table

1 Write a fact from the 2 times-table to match the picture.

a)

□ × □ = □

b)

□ × □ = □

c)

□ × □ = □

2 **a)** Complete the number line.

b) Which times-table does the number line show?

Tick your answer.

1 times-table 2 times-table

3 times-table

How do you know?

3 Complete the array and times-table fact so that they match.

a)

2 × 2 = □

b)

2 × 5 = □

c)

2 × □ = 8

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4 Complete the number sentences.

a) $3 \times 2 = \square$

b) $\square = 9 \times 2$

c) $2 \times 5 = \square$

d) $2 \times \square = 4$

e) $12 = \square \times 2$

f) $\square = 12 \times 2$

g) $2 \times \square = 2$

h) $2 \times 0 = \square$

i) $14 = 2 \times \square$

j) $\square \times 2 = 22$

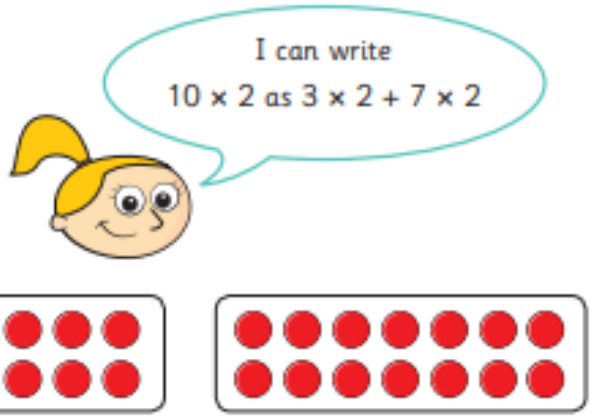
5 Teddy has £8

Rosie has twice as much money as Teddy.

How much money does Rosie have?

Rosie has £ ☐

6 Eva is writing 10×2 in different ways.



Find three more ways that you can write 10×2

Use counters to help you.

☐ × ☐ + ☐ × ☐

☐ × ☐ + ☐ × ☐

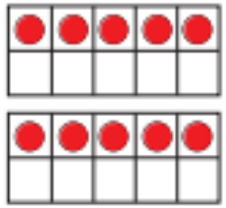
☐ × ☐ + ☐ × ☐

Compare answers with a partner.

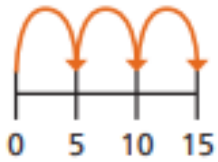
The 5 times-table

1 **a)** Match the picture to the times-table fact.

3 × 5



2 × 5



1 × 5

5 × 5

b) Draw a picture to show 4 × 5

2 **a)** Complete the number line.

b) Which times-table does the number line show?

Tick your answer.

1 times-table 2 times-table

5 times-table

How do you know?

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3 Complete the number sentences.

a) $5 \times 5 = \square$

b) $\square = 9 \times 5$

c) $5 \times 6 = \square$

d) $5 \times \square = 40$

e) $35 = \square \times 5$

f) $\square = 11 \times 5$

g) $5 \times \square = 5$

h) $5 \times 0 = \square$

i) $10 = 5 \times \square$

j) $\square \times 5 = 60$

4 How much money does Ron have?

Complete the multiplication.

$\square \times \square = \square$

Ron has $\square$ p.

5 Write <, > or = to compare the calculations.

7×5	○	5×8
6×5	○	$4 \times 5 + 2 \times 5$
2×5	○	$3 \times 5 - 1 \times 5$
12×2	○	2×12

6 A sandwich costs £2 and a box of crayons costs £5

Jack buys 5 sandwiches and 3 boxes of crayons.

How much does he spend in total?

Jack spends £ $\square$

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