

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 04.05.2020 Work to be completed in home learning books



	1	2	3	4
	Common Exception words	Months of the Year	Common Exception words	Months of the year
Spelling	Complete the common exception word mat for door.	Look, cover, say, write, check! Do this for all of the months of the year.	Complete the common exception word mat for told.	Mr Whoops juggling muddle.
	Story time	Reading response - Inference	Reading response - Prediction	<u>Non-Fiction</u>
Reading	Find a book or an online story about a journey. (One of my favourites is Meerkat Mail by Emily Gravett) and read or listen to it with an adult.	Look closely at the set of pictures. How do you think the girl is feeling and why might she be feeling that way? I think the girl is feelingbecause	Look again at the pictures. Write a prediction about where you think the door will lead to. Remember to use the clues in the pictures to help. I think the door will lead to because	Read the comprehension text about Florence Nightingale and answer the questions given.
	Use a dictionary and find a meaning for the word 'journey' and write it down.	Word Classes – Nouns and adjectives	<u>Description – Similes</u>	Setting Description
Writing	Think about a time you have been on a journey with your family. Where did it start? Where were you going? Was it a long or short journey? What did you see on your journey? How did you keep yourself occupied? Did you like it? Write me a postcard to tell me about your journey.	Look at the four pictures on the attachment. Make a list of nouns and a list of adjectives for each picture. Nouns are naming words. Adjectives are describing words. Now put these together to make some noun phrases.	Similes describe and compare two things using the words 'as' or 'like'. Examples: as dark as the night as big as elephants twinkled like the stars flew like a bird ran like a cheetah Using the same pictures as yesterday, write some similes to add to your noun	Choose one of the pictures you have written about this week. Imagine you have been on a journey to this place. You have just arrived - think about what you might see, hear, smell and touch. Think about how you might be feeling. Write a letter to your parents describing the place you have chosen. Remember to use the noun phrases and similes you have already written to make your writing more interesting.
		(e.g.) The brown, wooden boat The tall, green trees	phrases.	-

	Follow the link below to see videos for the attached sheets	Follow the link below to see videos for the attached sheets	Follow the link below to see videos for the attached sheets	Follow the link below to see videos for the attached sheets
Maths	https://whiterosemaths.com/homelea rning/year-2/ Summer Term Week 3	https://whiterosemaths.com/homelear ning/year-2/ - Summer Term Week 3	https://whiterosemaths.com/homelear ning/year-2/ Summer Term Week 3	https://whiterosemaths.com/homelear ning/year-2/
		Summer Term Week 3	Summer Term Week 3	Summer Term Week 2
	<u>History</u> Use the internet to find out about	<u>Art</u>	Geography	<u>Art</u>
Challenges	Here is a useful link http://www.primaryhomeworkh elp.co.uk/victorians/florence/ Tell an adult all about her. If you want to, make a video to share on the class blog on seesaw.	Draw and colour or paint a picture of Florence Nightingale with her lamp and share them on seesaw.	Florence went on a long journey from England to Scutari. There were no planes, so she travelled by horse and boat from London. Look carefully at the map provided. Label the map with the countries she travelled through and past. Then describe her journey telling me which countries and seas she travelled and how. Challenge: Use compass points for the directions.	Have a go at making a paper lantern of your own. There are some different styles with instructions on You Tube. You can decorate them however you like. Can't wait to see your pictures on Seesaw!

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.

<u>https://www.youtube.com/user/GoNoodleGames</u> - 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

Year 1 and 2 Common Exception Words

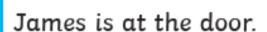
	Year 1			Yea	r 2	
a	is	so	after	cold	hour	path
are	love	some	again	could	improve	people
ask	me	the	any	door	kind	plant
be	my	there	bath	even	last	poor
by	no	they	beautiful	every	many	pretty
come	of	to	because	everybody	mind	prove
do	once	today	behind	eye	money	should
friend	one	was	both	fast	most	steak
full	our	we	break	father	move	sugar
go	pull	were	busy	find	Mr	sure
has	push	where	child	floor	Mrs	told
he	put	you	children	gold	old	water
here	said	your	Christmas	grass	only	who
his	says		class	great	parents	whole
house	school		climb	half	pass	wild
I	she		clothes	hold	past	would

Common Exception Word Activity Mat: door

Find and circle the word door.

Highlight the word door in these sentences.

Lock the door please. The door is stuck again.



Who is at the door?







Clap the word door.



Finish off the word door.

01	•

	r

٦		
u		

Now write the full word.

Trace the word door

-	-	-	C	ŀ	C	C)	r	ı- ·	
			_	_	_	_				



Write the letters from the word door inside the box.



Add the word door to these sentences.



I will answer the .

Don't open the ______.

Where is the ?

Common Exception Word Activity Mat: told

1

Find and circle the word told.

90/4 told
cold told
told cold told
told cold told
told cold gold

Highlight the word told in these sentences.

She told them a joke.

My friend told me a story.

I was told it was going to rain.



Who told you that?



Finish off the word **told**.

Clap the word told.

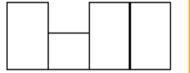
to	ld
d	t

Now write the full word.

Trace the word told.

to	ld_
to	ld
to	[d

Write the letters from the word **told** inside the boxes.



Add the word told to these sentences.

I wish you had _____ me.

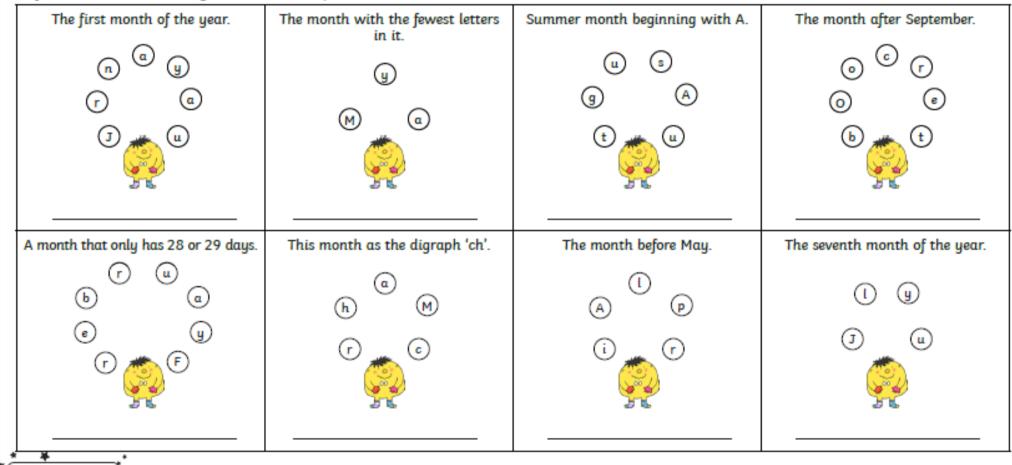
I got ______ off for shouting.

Guess what he _____ me.



Mr Whoops' Juggling Muddle!

Clumsy Mr Whoops has been juggling with the months of the year and he's got in a real juggling muddle! Could you help him to unjumble each word using the clues to help?



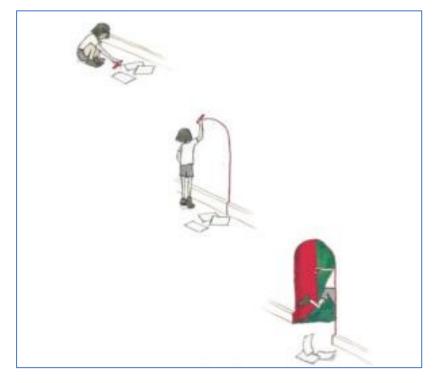
Challenge Task			
Which two spelling words hasn't Mr Whoops muddled up? Can you write a clue for each one?			
Word 1:		Clue:	
Word 2:		Clue:	

Reading – Inference and prediction









Florence was born on 12th May 1820, in Florence, Italy. Her family moved to England when she was a baby.

As a young woman, Florence believed that God had told her to spend her life looking after people, so she became a nurse.

A war started and Florence went to look after the soldiers who had been hurt. Other nurses went with her.

Hospitals weren't very nice places in those days.



- Medicine was in short supply.
- The food was of poor quality.
- There weren't enough beds for the patients.

There weren't any toilets so the hospital was very dirty and smelly. Rats were common and many men died due to the poor conditions. Florence wanted to make things better so the other nurses helped her.



What Did They Do?

- ·The nurses cleaned the hospital.
- They washed their hands regularly to stop the spread of germs and infection.
- •The patients were served better food.

These changes saved many lives.

Florence Nightingale

Florence was respected by the soldiers. They called her 'The Lady with the Lamp' because she walked around the wards at night with her lantern.

Florence spent the rest of her life trying to make hospitals better places for everybody.



She was awarded the Royal Red Cross by Queen Victoria in 1883.

Florence Nightingale

Questions		
1.	What year was Florence born in? 1802	
2.	Complete the sentence. Her family moved to when she was a baby.	
3.	What were hospitals like before Florence started to change things?	
4.	Name two things that Florence and the nurses did to make things better at the hospital? 1	
5.	Why was Florence called 'The Lady with the Lamp?'	
6.	Describe Florence in 2 words and give reasons for your answers.	

Writing

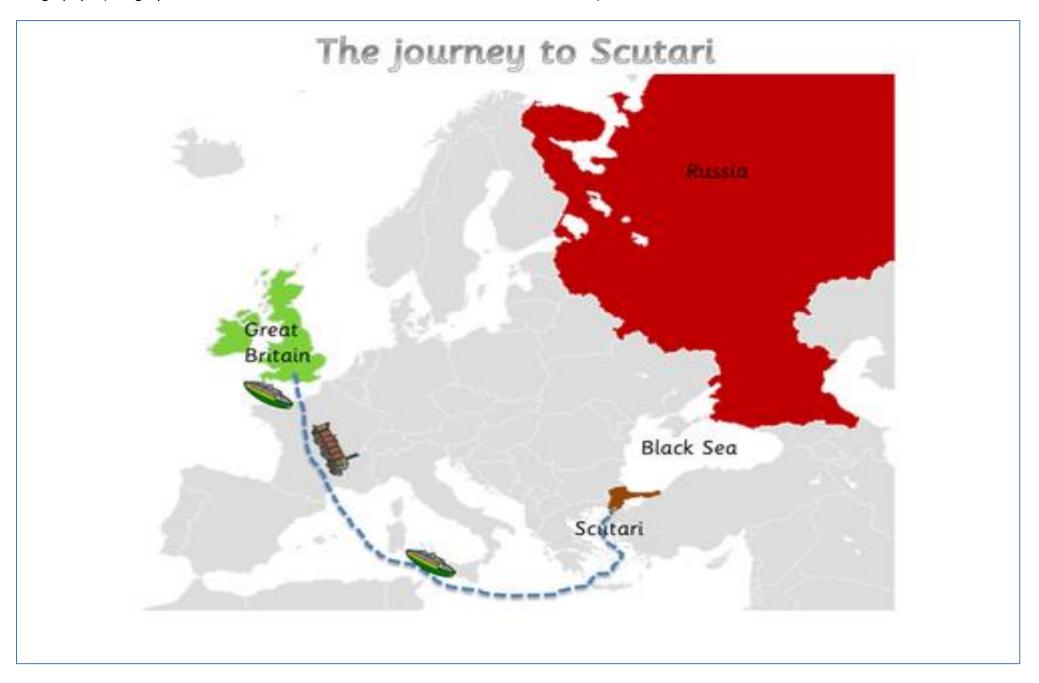






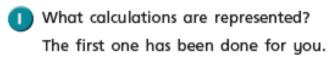


Geography - (The grey areas are the countries and the white bits are the seas and oceans).

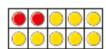


Fact families – addition and subtraction bonds to 20





- 15 + 5 = 20



+





+



=

d) How many other number bonds to 20 can you make using counters and ten frames?



Complete the fact family.

a) 15 + 2 = 17

$$17 = 15 + 2$$

b)

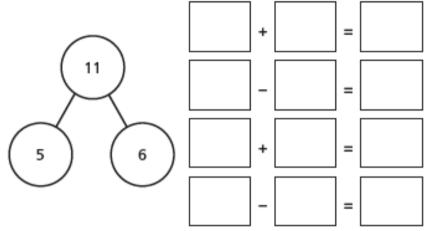


2 - 17 = 15 should be in the fact family.

Explain why Rosie is wrong.



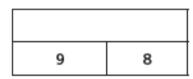
Complete the number sentences for the part-whole model.



Are there any other number sentences in this fact family?

Talk about it with a partner.

There are 9 boys and 8 girls in a class. Complete the bar model to represent this.



Write the fact family for the bar model.



$$3 + 7 = 10$$

$$10 = 3 + 7$$

$$7 + 3 = 10$$

$$10 = 7 + 3$$

$$10 - 7 = 3$$

$$7 - 3 = 10$$

$$3 - 10 = 7$$

$$3 - 10 = 7$$
 $7 = 10 - 3$

Explain the mistake that has been made.

Here are some number cards.

5

Choose two number cards and find their total.

Write the fact family for this calculation.

Compare answers with a partner.





Compare number sentences



Mo has 4 blue sweets and 3 pink sweets.



Rosie has 4 blue sweets and 5 pink sweets.

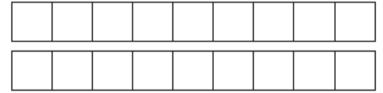


Who has more sweets? _____

Explain how you know.



2 Colour the bar models to show that 3 + 6 = 8 + 1



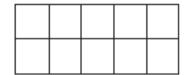
Write one more calculation that gives the same answer.

Compare answers with a partner.



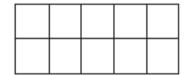
Oraw counters to show 9 + 3





Draw counters to show 9 + 4





Write <, > or = to make the statement correct.

Write <, > or = to make the statements correct.

Cross out counters to show 9 – 3



Cross out counters to show 9 - 4

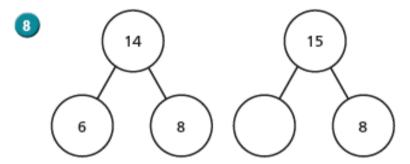


Write <, > or = to make the statement correct.

Write <, > or = to make the statements correct.

- b) 17 4 () 13 4
- c) 11 3 () 12 4

Complete the additions.



Teddy knows what the missing number is without calculating.

Explain how Teddy knows this.

What is the missing number?



Related facts



Use base 10 to show that 3 + 5 = 8 and 30 + 50 = 80



Draw your answer.

What is the same about your models? What is different?



2 a) Eva has 2 red pens and 3 blue pens.



How many pens does Eva have?



b) Tommy has 20 red pens and 30 blue pens.











How many pens does Tommy have?

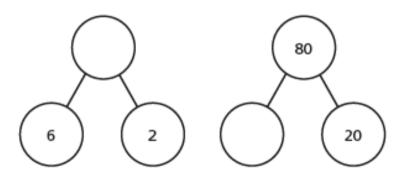


3 Fill in the missing numbers in the related facts.

a)
$$1 + 2 = 3$$

b)
$$7 + 2 = 9$$

Complete the part-whole models.



Fill in the missing numbers in the related facts.



If 3 + 1 = 4, then 30 + 10 = 400 because there are two zeros.

Do you agree with Dexter?				
Explain your answer.				

Add and subtract 1s





a) Jack has 6 cookies.













Annie gives him one more cookie.

How many cookies does he have now?

Jack has cookies now.

b) Amir has 4 cookies.







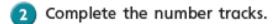


He eats one of his cookies.

How many cookies does he have now?

Amir has



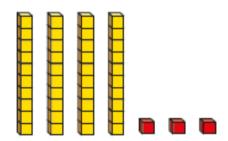








a) Filip has made a number using base 10



What number has Filip made?



b) Rosie also makes a number using base 10 Rosie's number is one more than Filip's number.

What is Rosie's number?





c) Ron's number is 2 more than Filip's number.

What is Ron's number?

d) Dora's number is 1 less than Filip's number.

What is Dora's number?

Complete the calculations.

Complete the calculations.

Are the number sentences true or false?

Talk about your answers with a partner.



Answers

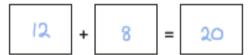
Fact families – addition and subtraction bonds to 20



What calculations are represented? The first one has been done for you.



$$15 + 5 = 20$$





d) How many other number bonds to 20 can you make using counters and ten frames?



Complete the fact family.

a)
$$15 + 2 = 17$$

$$17 = 15 + 2$$

b)



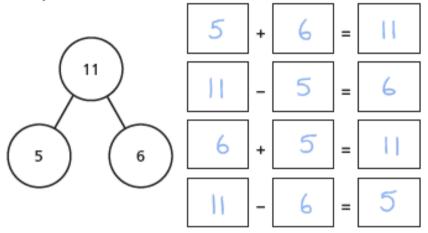
2 - 17 = 15 should be in the fact family.

Various answers.

Explain why Rosie is wrong.



3 Complete the number sentences for the part-whole model.



Are there any other number sentences in this fact family?

Talk about it with a partner.

There are 9 boys and 8 girls in a class.

Complete the bar model to represent this.



Write the fact family for the bar model.

Circle any incorrect calculations.



$$10 = 3 + 7$$

$$7 + 3 = 10$$

$$10 = 7 + 3$$

$$10 - 7 = 3$$

$$3 - 10 = 7$$

$$7 = 10 - 3$$

Explain the mistake that has been made.

Here are some number cards.

5

2

7

13

6

Choose two number cards and find their total.

E.g.

7

6

- 13

Write the fact family for this calculation.

Compare answers with a partner.





Compare number sentences



Mo has 4 blue sweets and 3 pink sweets.

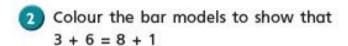


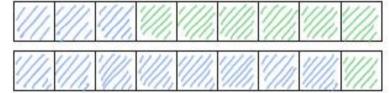
Rosie has 4 blue sweets and 5 pink sweets.



Who has more sweets? Rosie. Explain how you know.





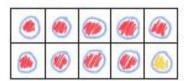


Write one more calculation that gives the same answer.

Compare answers with a partner.



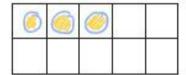




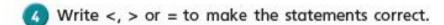


Draw counters to show 9 + 4





Write <, > or = to make the statement correct.





Cross out counters to show 9 – 3



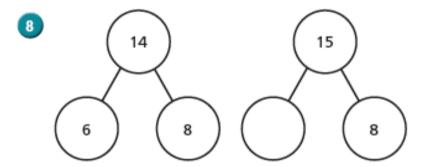
Cross out counters to show 9 - 4



Write <, > or = to make the statement correct.

- 6 Write <, > or = to make the statements correct.
 - a) 20 5 (7) 20 6
 - b) 17 4 () 13 4
 - c) 11 3 (=) 12 4

Complete the additions.



Teddy knows what the missing number is without calculating.

Explain how Teddy knows this.

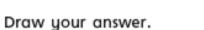
What is the missing number?

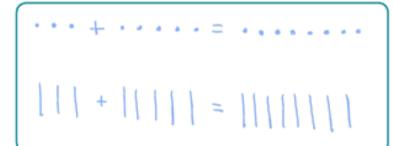


Related facts



Use base 10 to show that 3 + 5 = 8 and 30 + 50 = 80





What is the same about your models? What is different?





How many pens does Eva have?



b) Tommy has 20 red pens and 30 blue pens.











How many pens does Tommy have?

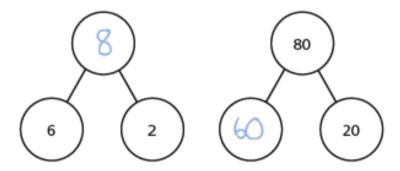


Fill in the missing numbers in the related facts.

a)
$$1 + 2 = 3$$

b)
$$7 + 2 = 9$$

Complete the part-whole models.



Fill in the missing numbers in the related facts.



If 3 + 1 = 4, then 30 + 10 = 400 because there are two zeros.

Add and subtract 1s



🕕 a) Jack has 6 cookies.













Annie gives him one more cookie. How many cookies does he have now?

Jack has



cookies now.

b) Amir has 4 cookies.









He eats one of his cookies.

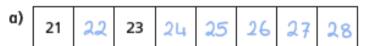
How many cookies does he have now?

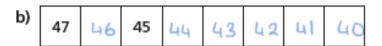
Amir has



cookies now.

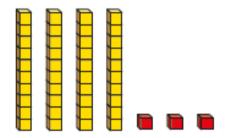
Complete the number tracks.







(3) a) Filip has made a number using base 10



What number has Filip made?

43

b) Rosie also makes a number using base 10 Rosie's number is one more than Filip's number.

What is Rosie's number?





c) Ron's number is 2 more than Filip's number.

What is Ron's number?

45

d) Dora's number is 1 less than Filip's number.

What is Dora's number?

42

Complete the calculations.

Complete the calculations.

Are the number sentences true or false?

a)
$$17 + 1 = 1 + 17$$

True

False

Talk about your answers with a partner.

