



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, Clasdojo or Twitter.

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



Home Learning Grid

Year 2

Week Commencing – 22.06.20

Work to be completed in home learning books

	1	2	3	4
Fast Maths	Fast Maths https://forms.gle/4qfc1VdC8chHHNsj8	Fast Maths https://forms.gle/XyomjAukouKwnXbV8	Fast Maths https://forms.gle/tDzwKexBZu4vW2cv9	Times Tables Rock Stars Can you set a new high score on Timetable Rockstars here ?
Reading	First News Read the First News articles below and have a go at the questions. Which is your favourite? In my house, we have been a bit obsessed with the SpaceX rocket launch. My little boy has had me watch it around 50 times now.			
Writing	Homophones Have a go at the homophone task below.	Types of Sentences Have a go at the type of sentence task below.	SPaG Challenge Have a go at the SPaG challenges below.	Story Chunk Use the knowledge you have built up this week to have a go at this ace writing lesson here .
Maths	Measure Complete the 'Measure length' task below. Click here for video tutorials.	Measure Complete the 'Compare lengths' task below. Click here for video tutorials.	Measure Complete the 'Four operations with lengths' task below. Click here for video tutorials.	Measure Complete the 'Compare mass' task below. Click here for video tutorials.
Challenge	Marble Run Take a look at this idea to make a marble run at home, below.		Mangahigh Can you get some new gold medals on Mangahigh here ?	Art Join in Rob Biddulph's live art workshop and competition at 10AM here .

WORLD NEWS

RUSSIA



ARCTIC OIL SPILL

An emergency has been declared in Russia after 20,000 (twenty thousand) tonnes of oil spilled into the Ambarnaya River. The spill occurred when a tank full of diesel fuel collapsed.

The oil company has agreed to pay for the clean-up, which could cost £115 million.

This area is inside the Arctic Circle (the cold area around the North Pole). The ground is usually frozen all year round, but climate change is causing it to warm up. A report has warned that the softer ground can't support such heavy loads. Experts are wondering if this is why the tank collapsed.



INDONESIA



FELL DOWN THE WELL

A British man has been rescued after falling down a well. Jacob Roberts was fleeing from a dog when he fell down a well, four metres deep. After six days trapped in the pit, a farmer who was going to feed his cows heard Jacob's cries for help. Police pulled Jacob out of the pit, and took him to a local hospital where he is now recovering with a broken leg.



JAPAN



COOLEST GRANDMA EVER

Ninety-year-old Hamako Mori lives with her family near Tokyo, Japan. The 'Gaming Grandma', as she is known, now has a Guinness World Record for being the world's oldest gaming YouTuber! Hamako spends more than three hours every day playing computer games. Each month, she posts about three or four videos to her YouTube channel, filmed by her grandson. She got into gaming 39 years ago. Hamako said: "It looked so much fun, and I thought it's not fair if only children played it!"



Four Stories

Questions on: 'World News'

1) Match the news topic to the correct country.

- | | |
|----------------|-----------|
| An accident | JAPAN |
| A world record | RUSSIA |
| Pollution | INDONESIA |

Look at the news from Russia.

2) Where is the Ambarnaya River? Provide as much detail as possible.

3) How has the ground in this area changed recently?

The change:
 The reason for the change:

4) Why might this change have caused the oil spill?

Look at the news from Indonesia.

5) These verbs explain what happened to the man. Can you put them in the correct order?

- trapped chased rescued fell injured

Look at the news from Japan.

6) What do you know about Hamako Mori? Choose all correct answers.

- Age Number of grandchildren Where she lives
 Favourite game Her world record Nickname

7) How do you know that this granny is a serious and dedicated gamer?

Consider all the news.

8) Which story do you think the newspaper should investigate further? Think of three questions the journalist should ask to make an interesting news report.

ANIMAL NEWS



FOXES living in cities or towns are changing and becoming more like domestic dogs.

Researchers from the University of Glasgow have been studying the differences between urban foxes and rural foxes.

As part of the study, they looked at the skulls of thousands of foxes from London and from the countryside, to see if they could spot any differences.

They discovered that foxes living in more built-up areas have smaller brains and different-shaped snouts (noses).

Foxes are in the same animal family as dogs and wolves. Unlike many creatures, foxes have flourished in our towns and cities. They eat almost anything, including beetles, worms, birds, small mammals and fruit.

But in urban areas, foxes scavenge most of their food from our rubbish bins! The experts think the different shaped snout might make it easier for city foxes to get food out of bins. And because they hunt less, they may not need to be such quick thinkers. This may explain why they have smaller brains.

The foxes are adapting to living close to humans, just as wild dogs once did.

GLOSSARY

domestic – Animals kept and bred by humans, so pet dogs, rather than wild dogs

urban – A built-up area, such as a town or city

rural – The countryside

Questions on: 'Nosey foxes'

1) Foxes belong to which group of animals?

- Dogs and wolves
 Cats and lions
 Rats, squirrels and beavers

2) Are foxes:

- Carnivores?
 Vegetarians?
 Or omnivores (eat meat and plants)?

3) **Urban** and **rural** are opposites. What do they mean?

Urban:
 Rural:

4) Where do urban foxes get a lot of their food?

5) What did the experts study in order to find differences between urban and rural foxes?

6) What two differences did they discover?

Difference 1:
 Difference 2:

7) Can you explain why the urban foxes may have changed in these two ways?

8) In stories, foxes are famous for being **cunning**.
cunning – *being clever at getting what you want*

Urban foxes have learned to get their food from our bins.
 Do you think this proves they are cunning or lazy?

BIG NEWS

WORLDWIDE PROTESTS

PROTESTS against racism have been taking place all over the world, following the death of George Floyd in the USA.

George Floyd was a black American man who died while being held down by a white police officer. The officer was filmed kneeling on Mr Floyd's neck for several minutes and has since been charged with murder.

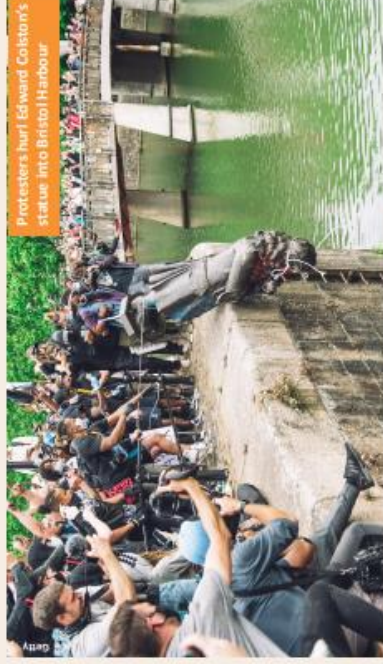
People all over America immediately took to the streets to protest against police violence and racism. The protests have now spread around the world, united by the words 'Black lives matter'.

In the past week, tens of thousands of people have taken part in protests in the UK.

Although the vast majority of protesters have been peaceful, some have been accused of taking things too far. In Bristol, the statue of a slave trader, Edward Colston, was pulled down by the protesters.

Edward Colston was once the city's MP, but he made his money from trading slaves. In the 1600s, Colston's ships took about 80,000 men, women and children from Africa to America. They were sold as slaves.

He gave a lot of money to churches, hospitals and schools in Bristol. His statue has stood in the city centre since 1895, but many people have been unhappy that he is still honoured in this way. The Mayor of Bristol said the Edward Colston statue was an "insult" to black people. The statue was thrown into Bristol Harbour.



Protesters hurl Edward Colston's statue into Bristol Harbour



DISSENT, MEET & EXCHANGE OPINION

Four Stories

Questions on: 'Worldwide protests'

- 1) In which country did George Floyd die?
- 2) What makes his death shocking?
- 3) Which **three words** have been used by all the protesters to explain why they are out on the streets?
- 4) Why do you think the protests have spread around the world, including the UK?
- 5) What happened in Bristol that upset some people, but pleased many others?
- 6) Find three facts about Edward Colston.
- 7) What is the **opinion** of the mayor of Bristol?
- 8) Do you think it was okay for the protesters in Bristol to throw the statue into the water, or not? Explain your thoughts.

- 1:
- 2:
- 3:

BIG NEWS

BACK TO SCHOOL PLANS SCRAPPED

WE know that many of you are desperate to return to school, but, sadly, primary schools in England are not going to open to all pupils until September at the earliest.

The Government had wanted all schools to reopen for four weeks before the summer holiday. On Tuesday, it admitted that this is not going to happen. Years R, 1 and 6 are already allowed back. The children of keyworkers have also been in school. But children can only be taught in groups of 15 at most because of the need to keep two metres apart. Schools have said that it's just not possible to teach large numbers of pupils and stick to this limit.

Around the UK:

■ **Wales**

At the moment, the Welsh Government is planning for children to go back to school on 29th June. But only one third of pupils will be in school at any one time.

■ **Scotland**

Schools will reopen on 15th August – so term will start one week early – but pupils won't be in school full time. Children will have a mix of time in school and home learning.

■ **Northern Ireland**

Schools will begin to reopen in August. By September, all year groups will have some time in school and some home learning.



There is still a lot of uncertainty about whether young people spread the coronavirus as much as older people, so scientists, teachers and parents have lots of different opinions about whether schools should return. But, as you can see, school life won't be back to normal any time soon.

Questions on: 'Back to school plans scrapped'

1) What decision did the Government make last Tuesday?

- English primary schools won't reopen before the summer holidays.
- Year R, 1 and 6 can go back soon.
- Schools will definitely reopen in September.

2) Look at the first paragraph. What does the journalist say the newspaper "knows"?

3) Do you agree with this opinion? Do you think the writer is correct?

4) Which children are being taught in school at the moment? Name all the groups.

5) Which **two** rules are stopping schools teaching large numbers of children?

1:

2:

6) Match the place to the correct plan.

UK nation	The plan
Wales	Schools won't reopen before the summer holidays. Plan for September not yet known.
England	From 15th August, all children will have a mix of school and home learning.
Northern Ireland	All children will have some time in school from 29th June.
Scotland	From September, all children will have a mix of school and home learning.

7) Why are there so many different opinions about when and how schools should reopen?

8) Now you know the latest info from our governments, when do you think you will next be in school? What do you think learning will be like for you?

Writing 1

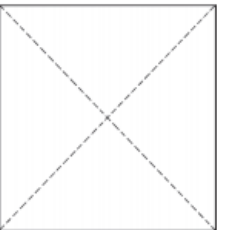
Why not have a go at making this origami craft to help you practise the differences between homophones? Homophones are words which sound the same but are different in meaning.

Year 2 Spelling: Homophones Fortune Teller

Fortune Teller

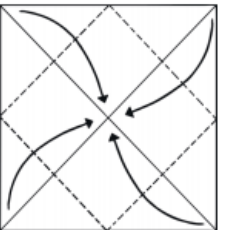
Instructions

①



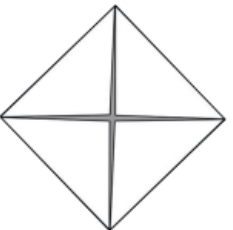
With pictures face down, fold on both diagonal lines. Unfold.

②



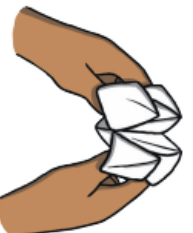
Fold all four corners to the centre.

③



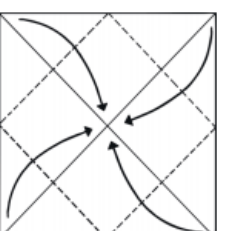
Turn paper over.

⑦



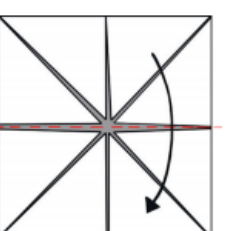
Slide thumbs and forefingers under the squares and move the fortune teller back and forth to play.

④



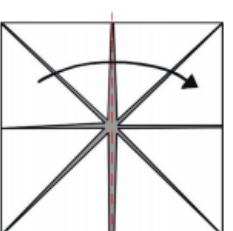
Once again, fold all corners to the centre.

⑤



Fold paper in half and unfold.

⑥



Fold in half from top to bottom. Do not unfold.

<p>night or knight</p>	<p>The _____ came riding over on a horse.</p>	<p>It is hard for me to _____ without my glasses.</p>	<p>see or sea</p>
<p>The stars looked beautiful last _____.</p>	<p>night</p>	<p>see</p>	<p>The fish swam in the deep blue _____.</p>
<p>I'm counting, _____, two, three, look at me.</p>	<p>one</p>	<p>won</p>	<p>here</p>
<p>one or won</p>	<p>He has just _____ the race!</p>	<p>hear</p>	<p>here or hear</p>

Come and sit over _____.

I can't _____ you very well.

Types of Sentences

Statements - Statements are sentences which tell you something. They end with a full stop.

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

Commands - Commands are sentences that tell you to do something. They are often urgent or angry and can be very short.

Exclamations - Exclamations are sentences that state something with strong feeling or emotion. They begin with 'what' or 'how', are full sentences, include a verb or a noun and end with an exclamation mark.

Look at the text below and underline each type of sentence in a different colour.

One warm, sunny day Jessica and Lilly went to play at the park.

When they arrived there were lots of people at the park.

“What a lot of people there are today ” cried Jessica.

“None of the swings are free for me to go on ” said Lilly, sounding upset.

“Would you like to go on the slide instead ” asked Jessica.

The girls made their way over to the slide.

“You go down the slide first ” Lilly told Jessica.

After quite a few slides Jessica noticed the swings were empty.

“Do you want to go to the swings now ” she asked Lilly.

“Yes. Let's go over now ” replied Lilly.

“How exciting to be at the park with my best friend ” exclaimed Jessica as she whizzed down the slide.

The girls ran over and Jessica jumped on a swing.

“Can you push me please ” she asked.

Lilly nodded and pushed Jessica on the swing.

“Put your feet down ” said Lilly. “I don't want to be hit in the face ” she added. Eventually it was time to go home.

“What a lovely day it was ” shouted Jessica.

“I'd like to come back tomorrow ” said Lilly.

“Do you want to come with me ” she asked Jessica.

Now punctuate each of the sentences correctly in the text above.

How many commands did you find? _____

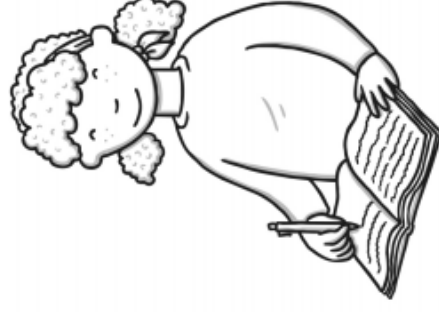
How many statements did you find? _____

How many questions did you find? _____

How many exclamations did you find? _____

Challenge yourself – Look through your reading books, find five examples of:

- Commands
- Statements
- Questions
- Exclamations




Writing 3

Have a go at this mix of grammar and punctuation challenges.

a

Draw three lines to name the types of sentences.




What lovely little lambs skipping about! question

There are two beautiful lambs. exclamation


Do you like them? statement

b


Circle the correct homophone for each picture.




son / sun



son / sun



ate / eight




ate / eight

c

Underline the adjectives in this sentence.

Joseph thought the crunchy, orange carrots looked delicious.



d

Change these words into nouns by adding the suffix **-er** or **-ness**.

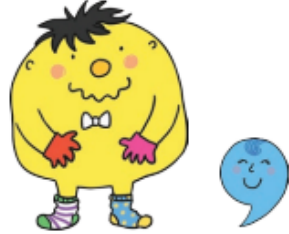
hike happy

Remember, you may need to make changes.

e

Oops, Mr Whoops has made two punctuation mistakes. Help him by correcting his comma and apostrophe.


Esme Zeba, and, Z'ebas dog travelled on the train on Thursday.



f

Extend this sentence using the conjunction 'but'. Write the whole new sentence in full.

The steak was on the floor...



Writing 4

Just like in previous weeks, we'd love you to use your writing skills to have a go at a sentence stacking lesson. We want you to pick one of these sections to write about. You will be zooming in on just one section of the story and then writing about it. Choose a section from the ones below and try to write between 5-10 sentences.

Plot point 1: Special deliveries

Time: 0:12 – 0:42



1

Plot point 2: Cloud guys

Time: 0:43 – 1:04



2

Plot point 3: Bundles of cuteness

Time: 1:05 – 1:26



3

Plot point 4: A tough, lonely job

Time: 1:27 – 2:22



4

Plot point 5: Another challenge

Time: 2:23 – 3:06



5

Plot point 6: A prickly problem

Time: 3:07 – 3:42



6

Plot point 7: Are you serious?

Time: 3:43 – 4:09



7

Plot point 8: Anger and despair

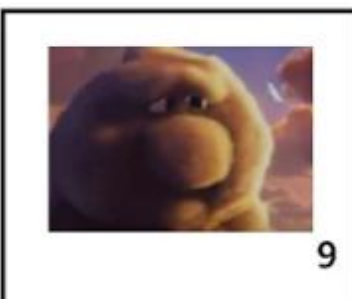
Time: 4:10 - 4:31



8

Plot point 9: Feather of hope

Time: 4:32 - end



9

Watch [this video](#) and enjoy. It's one of my favourites.



Once you have chosen a picture/section, click this [video](#) if you would like some awesome help in writing your chunk, packed with lots of little challenges and bits of advice.

Measure length (cm)

1 How long is the pen to the nearest centimetre?



The pen is cm long.

2 How tall is the doll to the nearest centimetre?



cm

3 Use a ruler to draw the lines.

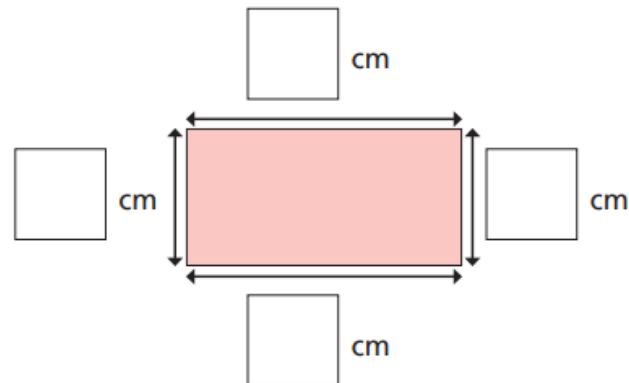
a) 12 cm long

b) 7 cm long

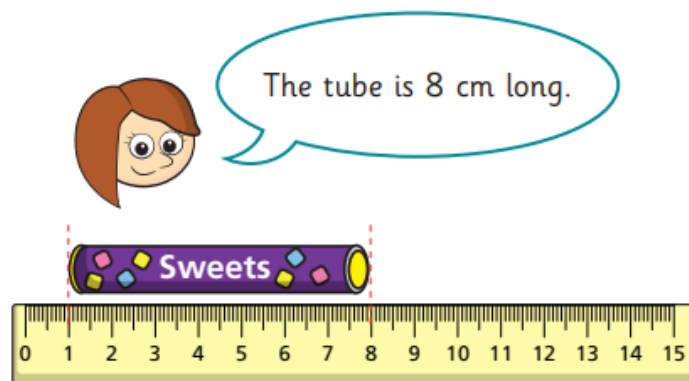
c) 8 cm long

4 How long is each side to the nearest centimetre?

Measure and label the rectangle.



- 5 Rosie measures the length of a tube of sweets.



- a) Do you agree with Rosie? _____

Talk about it with a partner.

- b) How long is the tube to the nearest centimetre?

 cm

- 6 You cannot use a ruler to measure the line.



Why not? How could you measure it?

- 7 a) Draw a line that is between 6 cm and 9 cm long.

- b) How long is your line to the nearest centimetre?

 cm

- 8 Amir has a 15 cm ruler.



I cannot measure anything that is longer than 15 cm.

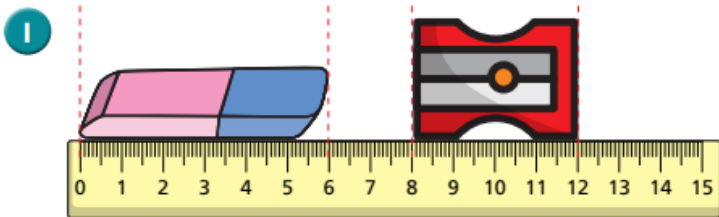
Is Amir correct? _____

How could he measure an object longer than 15 cm?

Talk to a partner.



Compare lengths



Choose a word to complete the sentences.

shorter

longer

The rubber is _____ than the sharpener.

The sharpener is _____ than the rubber.

2 Write $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare the statements.

a) 9 cm 23 cm

b) fifty metres 50 m

c) one metre 1 cm

3 Write digits in the boxes to make the statements correct.

a) cm $<$ 41 cm

b) 14 m $<$ m

c) 14 cm $>$ cm

d) 12 m $<$ m $<$ 20 m

Is there more than one answer for each?

4 Would you measure each one using centimetres or metres?

Tick your answer.

centimetres metres

a) the height of a baby

b) the length of a pencil

c) the height of a school

d) the height of your teacher

What else would you measure in metres?

5 Write $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare the statements.

a) $39 \text{ cm} + 9 \text{ cm}$ 47 cm

b) $22 \text{ m} - 6 \text{ m}$ $0 \text{ m} + 15 \text{ m}$

c) $4 \text{ cm} + 13 \text{ cm}$ $20 \text{ m} - 3 \text{ m}$

6

$5 \text{ m} = 5 \text{ cm}$

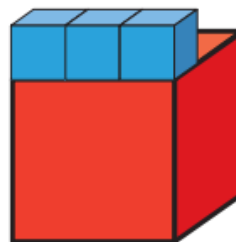
a) Why is the statement wrong?

Talk about it with a partner

b) Write $<$ or $>$ to correct the mistake.

5 m 5 cm

7 One large cube is three times as long as one small cube.



One small cube is 5 cm long.

a) How long are 2 small cubes?

 cm

b) How long are 10 small cubes?

 cm

c) How long is 1 large cube?

 cm

d) How long are 2 large cubes?

 cm

Four operations with lengths

1 Eva has a toy car and a toy truck.
 The toy car is 12 cm long.
 The toy truck is 7 cm longer than the toy car.

a) How long is the toy truck?

cm

b) What is the total length of both toys together?

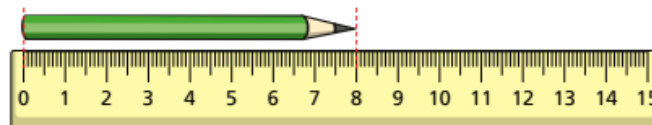


cm

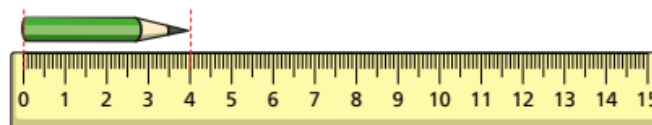


2 Mo measures his pencil at the start of Year 2, halfway through Year 2 and at the end of Year 2

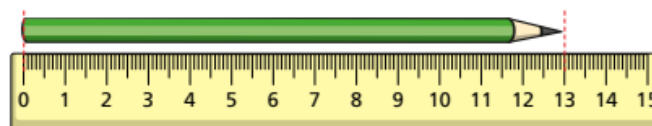
A



B



C



a) Which picture (A, B or C) shows the pencil at the start of Year 2?

Picture _____

How do you know?

b) What is the difference between the longest and shortest length?

cm



- 3 Jack, Teddy and Aisha buy cards for Dora's birthday.



- Teddy's card is 12 cm high.
- Jack's card is half the height of Teddy's card.
- Aisha's card is 3 cm taller than Teddy's card.

a) What is the height of Jack's card?

 cm

b) What is the height of Aisha's card?

 cm

c) What is the difference in height between Jack's card and Aisha's card?

 cm

- 4 Kim is 87 cm tall and Huan is 78 cm tall.
Kim is taller than Brett.

Huan is shorter than Brett.

Circle all the heights that Brett could be.

80 cm 87 cm 78 cm 86 cm

- 5 The Year 2 classroom is 13 m long.
The Year 3 classroom is 8 m longer than the Year 2 classroom.

a) How long is the Year 3 classroom?

 m

b) The Year 4 classroom is 3 m shorter than the Year 2 and Year 3 classrooms together.
How long is the Year 4 classroom?

 m

Compare mass

1 Use the words **heavier** or **lighter** to complete the sentences.

a)



The ball is _____ than the teddy.

b)



The tiger is _____ than the lion.

c)



The pear is _____ than the apple.

The apple is _____ than the pear.

2 Tick the heavier object on each scale.

a)

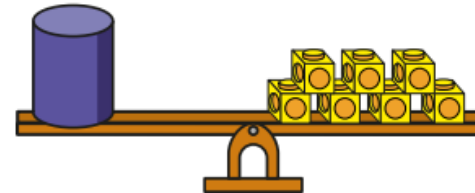


b)



3 What is the mass of each object?

a)



cubes

b)



cubes

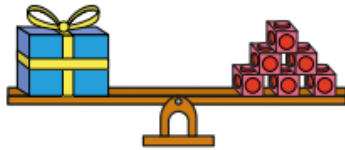
c) Which object is heavier? _____



4 Which object is heavier?

Tick your answer.

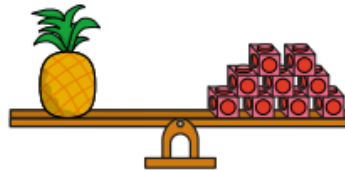
a)



or



b)



or



5 Kim puts two objects on the scales.

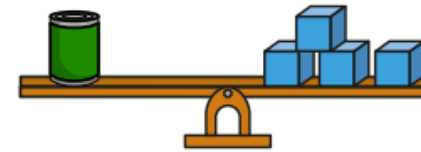


The cube is lighter, because it is smaller.



What mistake has Kim made?

6 Dora balances a tin with blocks.



a) Complete the sentence.

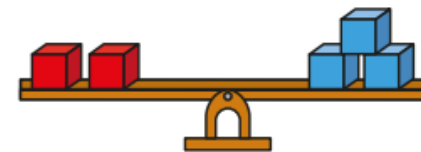
1 tin has the same mass as blocks.

b) Explain why these scales do not balance.



7 Which blocks are lighter?

Tick your answer.



Talk about your answer with a partner.

DIY Marble Run

I've seen a few of these around online recently and would love to see if you manage to make one. The idea is to provide a little maze/racecourse for a marble (or any other ball I suppose) to work its way through, usually propelled by gravity and turning the maze platform. Take a look at some of these versions below.

