

	Calculation	Maths		Spelling	Literacy		Times Tables	Afternoon	Comprehension
Monday	Multiplication	Arrays		Yr2 Spell	To identify the features of adventure stories.		Log onto rockstars and work on your maths recall https://ttrockstars.com/	TOPIC 'Who was Mary Anning?'	Reading comprehension
Tuesday	Multiplication	Doubles		Yr2 Spell	To know the difference between familiar and unfamiliar settings		Log onto rockstars and work on your maths recall https://ttrockstars.com/	'PSHE 'I can help make a difference'	NA
Wednesday	Multiplication	2 x table		Yr2 Spell	To recount the Easter Holidays		Log onto rockstars and work on your maths recall https://ttrockstars.com/	RE-To tell a story from the Bible	Reading comprehension
Thursday	Multiplication	Telling the time		Yr2 Spell	To be able to write an effective description of an unfamiliar setting		Log onto rockstars and work on your maths recall https://ttrockstars.com/	Science- Plants lesson 1	NA

Friday		5 x table			To write the build-up of an adventure story.		Log onto rockstars and work on your maths recall https://ttrockstars.com/	PE- Kangaroo jumps	Reading comprehension
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Monday- Calculation

1 Complete the sentences to match the picture.

a)



lots of 3 =

multiplied by 3 =

\times 3 =

b)



lots of 6 =

multiplied by 6 =

\times 6 =

Monday- Maths

Follow this link and then complete the worksheets on the next page.

<https://vimeo.com/490417143>

Use arrays

- 1 How many pears are there?



$$\square + \square + \square = \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

There are pears.

- 2 How many stars are there?



$$\square + \square = \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

There are stars.

- 3 Write two additions and two multiplications for the array.



$$\square + \square + \square = \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

$$\square + \square + \square + \square = \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

What do you notice?

- 4 Write two multiplications for this array.



$$\square \times \square = \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

- 5 Draw an array to show 7×3
Complete the number sentence.

$$7 \times 3 = \boxed{}$$

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.



Common Exception Words (1)

Practise the words on this list using look, say, cover, write and check.

Hint: These words are tricky – you just need to learn how to spell them by practising! Look for words that share the same letter strings – this will help.



Look → Say → Cover → Write → Check

Word	1st try	2nd try	3rd try
wild			
climb			
mind			
kind			
find			
behind			
child			
children			
because			
eye			

Monday/ Tuesday/ Wednesday- Spellings

Monday- Literacy

29.04.19

L.O. To identify the features of adventure stories.

Success Criteria:

1. Identify familiar setting
2. Identify unfamiliar setting – where the adventure happens
3. Identify past tense verbs

Cheer up your teddy bear, Emily Brown.



Once upon a time, there was a little girl called Emily Brown and an old grey rabbit called Stanley.

One drippy, drizzly and wet weekend Emily Brown and Stanley were building a camp in her house because it was too rainy to go outdoors. All of a sudden they found a very wet teddy bear who was singing to herself in a sad little voice because she was very lonely.

"Come and have fun with us in Australia," said Emily Brown. "We're bound to find some bears there."

Emily Brown and Stanley were as happy as could be. They lit fires and spotted kangeroos and made

friends with emus. Emily Brown thought that it would cheer up the tearful teddybear but the tearful teddybear was not cheered up at all.

L.O. To identify the features of adventure stories.

29.04.19

Success Criteria:

1. Identify familiar setting
2. Identify unfamiliar setting – where the adventure happens
3. Identify past tense verbs

Familiar settings

Past tense verbs

Unfamiliar settings



L.O. To identify the features of adventure stories.

Familiar settings

Past tense verbs

Unfamiliar settings



Cheer Up Your Teddy Bear Emily Brown!

Once upon a time, there was a little girl called Emily Brown and an old grey rabbit called Stanley.

One drippy, drizzly and wet weekend Emily Brown and Stanley were building a camp in her house because it was too rainy to go outdoors. All of a sudden they found a very wet teddy bear who was singing to herself in a sad little voice because she was very lonely.

"Come and have fun with us in Australia," said Emily Brown. "We're bound to find some bears there."

Emily Brown and Stanley were as happy as could be. They lit fires and spotted kangaroos and made friends with emus. Emily Brown thought that it would cheer up the tearful teddy bear but the tearful teddy bear was not cheered up at all, they tried all sorts of adventures and then finally the Teddy Bear wept "Oh Emily Brown, Emily Brown. You see the real problem is that someone has sewn my mouth upside down and I'm not sure that I CAN smile.."

"Why don't you TRY?" Said Emily Brown. "Think of happy Things and see if that works. So the tearful teddy bear screwed up Her

The left side of her mouth worked free of the stitches and worked happily in the wind. Then she thought of the delicious picnic and ...PONG! The right side of her mouth unpicked itself and wriggled upwards into a wibbly-wobbly smile.



Emily Brown and the Thing

Once upon a time, there was a little girl called Emily Brown and an old grey rabbit called Stanley.

Emily Brown and Stanley were trying to get to sleep after a busy day. But a noise was keeping them awake. SPLISH! Went the noise. SPLOSH! Went the noise. It seems to be coming from the window. There was a thing sitting on the windowsill. Large tears were dripping onto his pyjamas.

"Oh Emily Brown, Emily Brown!" wept the Thing. "I can't find my cuddly HOWEVER hard I look. It's not in the dark and scary wood and it's not under my pillow... You and Stanley must come and find it for me, because I just can't sleep without my cuddly."

So Emily Brown and Stanley put on their wet-weather wind coats, and their see-in - the - dark glasses and their special boots for climbing. They search down low in the tangles, and they searched up high in the treetops. They ran away from wolves and the lifted up trolls and eventually they found the Thing's cuddly right at the top of the twistiest, thorniest tree in the Dark and Scary Wood.

"Don't mention it," said Emily Brown. "And now you must be quiet. Stanley and I are TRYING to sleep!"

"I promise," said the Thing, cuddling his cuddly. Emily Brown shut the window.

|

E M I L Y

B R O W N



Emily Brown and the Elephant

Once upon a time, there was a little girl called Emily Brown and an old, grey rabbit called Stanley. One day, Emily Brown and Stanley were whitewater rafting down the turbulent waters of the Zambezi River with their great friend Matilda. Matilda was just steering them skilfully over the very last rapid with her trunk when there was a...

RING! RING! RING! On the emergency phone, Emily Brown answered it. "Emily Brown speaking. Can I help you?"

"HELP!" (Said the voice at the other end of the line.)

"This is Matilda's mummy here and I'm terribly worried. I'm worried that your boat might SINK. I'm worried that you might GET EATEN BY CROCODILES. I'm worried that THE HIPPOS COULD BE BAD-TEMPERED. And Matilda isn't wearing her WELLINGTON BOOTS. Matilda has to be SO careful that she DOESN'T CATCH A COLD."

"Elephants don't wear wellingtons" replied Emily Brown. "And this phone is for emergency calls only. Please do not phone unless you have an emergency." And Emily Brown put down the phone politely.

A few days later, Emily Brown and Stanley were searching for new species in the land of the dinosaurs. They were just investigating a particularly interesting set of footprints with their good friend Matilda when there was a RING! RING! RING! RING! RING! On the emergency telephone. Emily Brown answered it again. "Hello, this is Emily Brown. What is your emergency?" "IT'S MATILDAS MUMMY AGAIN." (Said Matilda's mummy). "Can I speak to Matilda? I'm EVEN MORE WORRIED than I was before. I'm worried that a BRONTOSAURUS might sit on someone. I'm worried that a T-REX might give Matilda a nip with his POINTY TEETH. And it is way past five o'clock, and Matilda hasn't had her tea yet. Matilda HAS TO HAVE HER TEA on the dot of five o'clock." ...

Monday-Afternoon

Lesson 1
Who is Mary
Anning?



Watch this video. Can you tell me who Mary Anning is?



Video Link: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/ks1-ks2-mary-anning/zn7gd6f>

What is a fossil?

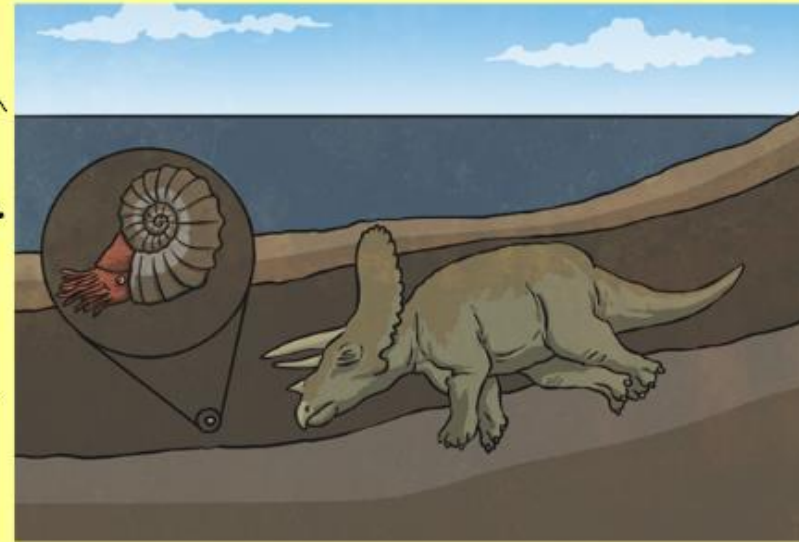
A fossil is a special rock that holds the remains of creatures that lived millions of years ago.



How Were Fossils Created from Sea Creatures?

When sea creatures die its shell or body lays at the bottom of the sea.

Over time it get covered in lots of layers of mud, which protects it.



After many years, the mud becomes hard and turns into rock,

It is the harder parts of the animals which are now found fossilised, such as their shells, bones and teeth.

Who Was Mary Anning?

- Famous fossil hunter
- Born in 1799
- Lived in Lyme Regis by the sea
- Every day, she went to the beach to look for fossils
- She was taught her how to carefully get the fossils out rocks
- She would sell the fossils for money
- A lady called Elizabeth Philpot, who was a fossil expert, saw Mary's fossils and gave her books to read
- Mary understood that the objects she had found were actually creatures that had lived a very long time ago



What did she find?

Some years later, whilst walking along the beach one day, Mary made an amazing discovery.

She had found a giant fossil that no one had ever seen before, it was the skull of a giant creature that looked like a crocodile.

She had found the first complete fossil of an Ichthyosaurus or fish-lizard.



Mary carried on finding more fossils.

Many were taken to London and put on display in the British Museum.

Mary opened a small shop where she sold fossils, stones and shells.

She died in 1847 after becoming ill, but is still remembered as one of the greatest fossil hunters ever to have lived.



True or False

True

False

Mary's fossils were taken to London.

Mary's big discovery was a shark.

A fossil is a picture of an animal.

Elizabeth Philpot gave Mary books
about fossils.

Mary and her sister searched the
beach each day.

Mary sold some of her fossils in a
shop.

Today, pretend you are Mary Anning and go on a fossil hunt around your home or garden (check with your grown-up). Imagine you found some fossils!

What was your favourite fact about Mary Anning? Write in down below.



Monday- Comprehension

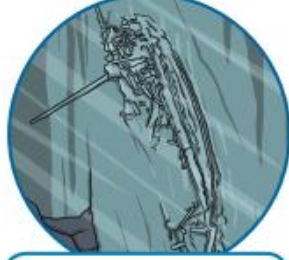
Deep Sea Explorers

Read on to find out about three explorers and their missions to discover below the waves.

Jacques Cousteau

Jacques Cousteau was a photographer who looked at habitats in the ocean.

In 1948, Jacques was part of a mission to find a Roman shipwreck. This was the beginning of exploring sunken ships.



Sylvia Earle

Sylvia Earle is an American underwater photographer. She was born 30th August 1935.

Sylvia hopes to protect 30% of the world's oceans by the year 2030 by creating areas called 'hope spots' where ocean life is protected.



Robert Ballard

Robert Ballard is an American ocean photographer and explorer. He was born 30th June 1942.

In 1985, Robert was part of a huge mission to find the RMS Titanic shipwreck, a ship that had been missing since 1912.



Deep Sea Explorers Questions

1. What was Jacques Cousteau's job? Tick **one**.
☐ engineer
☐ photographer
☐ fisherman
2. In 1948, what was Jacques sent to find? Tick **one**.
☐ hope spots
☐ the RMS Titanic
☐ a Roman shipwreck
3. Read the **Sylvia Earle** section.

What will be the name of the areas where ocean life will be protected? Tick **one**.

- ☐ animal spots
☐ hope spots
☐ trust spots
4. When does Sylvia want the 'hope spots' to be made? Tick **one**.
☐ 2030
☐ 1935
☐ 1942
5. What is the name of the shipwreck that Robert found? Tick **one**.
☐ Navy submarines
☐ Argo
☐ RMS Titanic

Tuesday Calculation



$$\begin{array}{l} \square \text{ lots of } \square = \square \\ \square \text{ multiplied by } \square = \square \\ \square \times \square = \square \end{array}$$

d)



$$\begin{array}{l} \square \text{ lots of } \square = \square \\ \square \text{ multiplied by } \square = \square \\ \square \times \square = \square \end{array}$$

Tuesday- Maths

Watch the video on the link below and then complete the sheets on the next page.

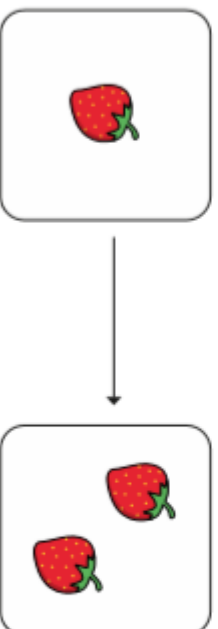
<https://vimeo.com/490420115>

Make doubles

1 Complete the sentences.

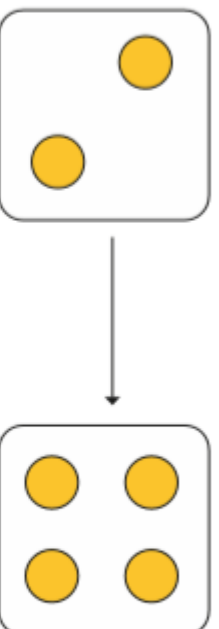
Use the pictures to help you.

a)



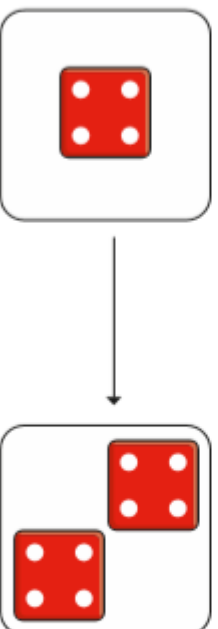
Double 1 is

b)

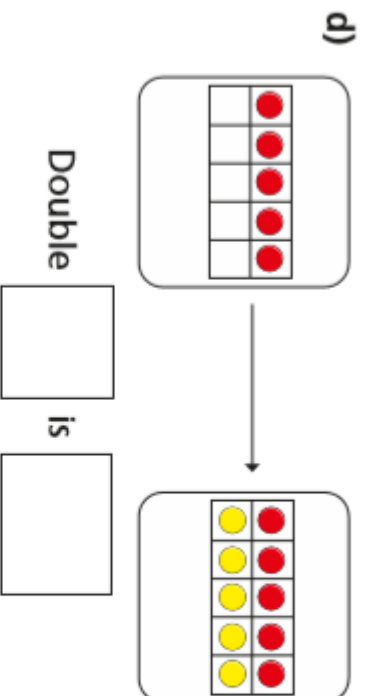


Double 2 is

c)



Double is



2 Match the doubles to the additions.

Double 3	$6 + 6$
Double 6	$7 + 7$
Double 10	$3 + 3$
Double 7	$10 + 10$

3 Fill in the gaps.

- a) Double 15 is
- b) Double 11 is



c) Double 12 is

d) Double 20 is

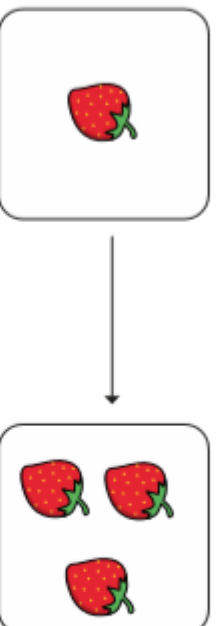
e) Double is 8

f) Double is 16

4



I have doubled the
number of strawberries.



Do you agree with Mo? _____

Talk about it with a partner.



Tuesday- Literacy

30.04.19

LO: To know the difference between familiar and unfamiliar settings

1. Decide what/ where the setting is
2. Is it familiar or unfamiliar?
3. Give a reason for your choice

30.04.19

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1. Decide what/ where the setting is
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-
-



LO: To know the difference between familiar and unfamiliar settings.

30.04.19

1. Decide what/ where the setting is

2. Is it familiar or unfamiliar? sentence to explain that it is familiar and give a reason.

3. Give a reason for your choice



school



supermarket



house



circus



space



jungle



castle



Antarctic



cave



hospital



swimming pool



beach

Now do the same for an unfamiliar setting.



school



supermarket



castle



Antarctic



house



circus



cave



hospital



space



jungle



swimming pool



beach



farm



park

Tuesday Afternoon

What is social responsibility?

Responsibility is doing something you are expected to do.
Maybe you are responsible for feeding a pet or getting yourself ready in time for school in the morning?

Social is a word which is all about people and how we live together in groups or in society (a large group).

Social responsibility is an understanding that what we do affects other people, so it is about considering the effect on others in everything we do.



Different and the same!

People are all different ... and also all the same!

1. How are we the same?
2. How are we different?



Having respect



Respecting others means understanding that the differences between us are what makes the world a great place.

Even if we don't understand or agree with what someone else says or does, we can be kind and tolerant. We can let them be who they are and we can be who we are.

Being of service to others



Being of service to other people means being ready to be useful or helpful to people around us.

Often people who do this are volunteers – that means they don't get paid for this work.

They find being of service to other people not only helps others but also makes them feel good.

What can people do to be of service?

PSHE for healthier, happier children

Lots of people believe being of service is very important.

This might be volunteering for a charity to help other people, giving your time and helping others through a religious belief, using your skills to support the local community or the local environment.

Some people simply help others in their homes, schools or communities while some travel across the world to help others who need support.

What can we do to be of service?

PSHE for healthier, happier children

...In our school?

...In our homes?

...In our communities?



Wednesday Calculation

2 Draw a picture for each sentence.

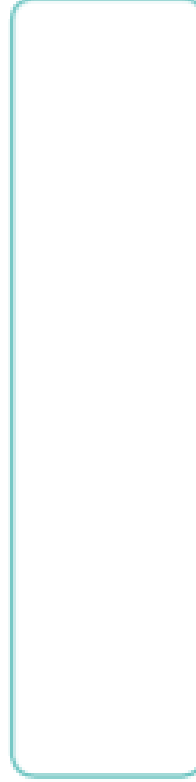
a) 4 lots of 5



b) 2 multiplied by 4



c) 3×5



Wednesday- Maths

Watch the video on the link below and then answer the questions on the next page.

<https://vimeo.com/490420447>

The 2 times-table



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

a)



$$\square \times \square = \square$$

b)



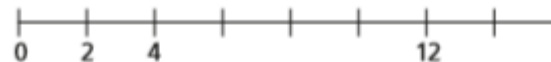
$$\square \times \square = \square$$

c)



$$\square \times \square = \square$$

- 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)



$$2 \times 2 = \square$$

b)



$$2 \times 5 = \square$$

c)



$$2 \times \square = 8$$



4 Complete the number sentences.

a) $3 \times 2 = \square$

f) $\square = 12 \times 2$

b) $\square = 9 \times 2$

g) $2 \times \square = 2$

c) $2 \times 5 = \square$

h) $2 \times 0 = \square$

d) $2 \times \square = 4$

i) $14 = 2 \times \square$

e) $12 = \square \times 2$

j) $\square \times 2 = 22$

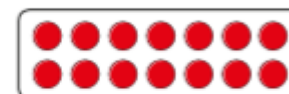
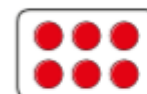
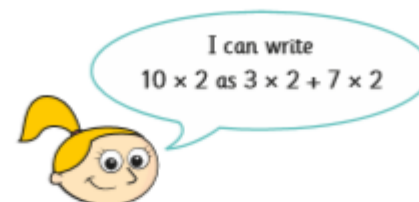
5 Teddy has £8

Rosie has twice as much money as Teddy.

How much money does Rosie have?

Rosie has £ \square

6 Eva is writing 10×2 in different ways.



Find three more ways that you can write 10×2

Use counters to help you.

$\square \times \square + \square \times \square$

$\square \times \square + \square \times \square$

$\square \times \square + \square \times \square$



Compare answers with a partner.

Wednesday- Literacy

Write a recount of what you did over the Easter Holidays. Use the planning sheet on the next page to help you.

My Easter Holiday Snapshots

<p>Where I went...</p> <div></div>	<p>Who I saw...</p> <div></div>
<p>Games I played...</p> <div></div>	<p>Things I ate...</p> <div></div>
<p>Our last day...</p> <div></div>	



Wednesday- Afternoon

RE
Unit:
Lesson 1

**LO: To tell a story
from the Bible.**

Activity

Write a list of 12 people to change the world.

Explain why you have chosen these people.

This could be professionals such as the police, doctors, teachers, firemen or a significant person e.g. someone who has done something to help others, this could also be your friends and family or someone else.

**The story of Matthew the
tax.**

**Watch the video to
learn the story.**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xgy6TWuUkK0>

Retelling

The story of Matthew the
tax collector.

What did Jesus do whilst he was on earth?

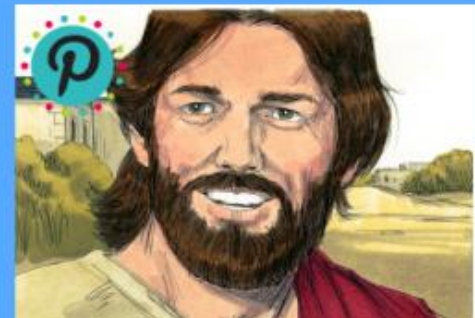
He taught everyone about Gods love.

He rose the widows son from the
dead.

He fed the 5000.

He healed paralysed men.

He calmed storms.



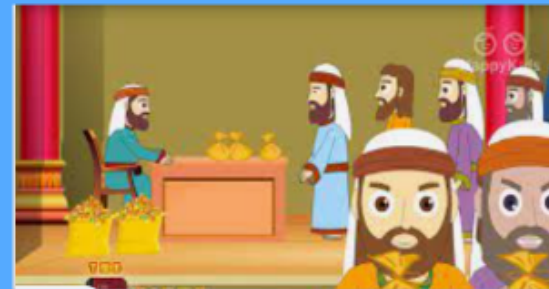
Who did Jesus help in the story?

Matthew

What did matthew do as a job

Tax collecto

What is a tax collector?



Tax collectors took money from the people and gave it to the Roman government. People didn't like the tax collectors because they cheated the people and charged more for their taxes and kept the extra money.

What did Jesus do?

Jesus knew that most people didn't like the tax collectors.

But Jesus loved Matthew! Jesus loves everyone!

Jesus went to the tax booth and told Matthew to "Follow Me." What do you think Matthew did?

Matthew got right up and left his tax booth to follow Jesus. Matthew left right away to be with Jesus!



What does the word Disciple mean?

Disciple means someone who followed Jesus and believed in what Jesus was doing. They too wanted to help others just like Jesus had helped them.



What does the word sin mean?

A sin is where someone does something they should not do, which is bad in the eyes of God. This can be through actions, things we think and attitudes we take. A sin is doing what we want to do when we want to do it rather than doing what God would have us do.

What did Matthew do?

Matthew invited Jesus and the other disciples to go home with him to eat a great feast. Matthew also invited some of his friends to his house. Some of the people that saw Jesus with Matthew and his friends couldn't believe Jesus was with Matthew! They asked the Disciples why Jesus was eating with people like Matthew? He is a tax collector and a sinner! But, Jesus heard them and said that he came to help the sinners. Jesus loves everyone!



These accounts are part of the 'Gospel' of Jesus, meaning 'good news'.

What was the 'good news' that Jesus brought?

Create story board to recap the story of Matthew the tax collector.





Wednesday- Comprehension

Amazing Antarctica

Where Is Antarctica?



Antarctica is a continent (a large solid area of land). It is the furthest south in the world. It is surrounded by the Southern Ocean.

Antarctica is about 50 times the size of the UK.

Antarctic Animals

Lots of different animals live in Antarctica. They have all developed special features to help them to survive in very cold temperatures.



Emperor penguins are the largest penguins in the world. Emperor penguins have special fat layers in their feet to keep them from freezing. They also have strong claws to help them grip the ice.

Fur seals have thick fur to protect them from the cold. They also have a thick layer of fat, called blubber, under their skin to keep them warm.



Orcas have a large heart which helps to pump lots of warm blood around their body. They also have a thick layer of blubber under their skin to keep them warm.

What Is It Like in Antarctica?

Antarctica is the coldest place on Earth and almost the whole continent is always covered in ice. Because of the extremely cold temperatures, no people live in Antarctica permanently. There are also parts where no rain ever falls.

"Emperor Penguins" by Christopher Michell is licensed under CC BY 2.0

Thursday- Calculation

3 Complete the sentences for each picture.

a)



$$\square \text{ lots of } \square = \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

b)



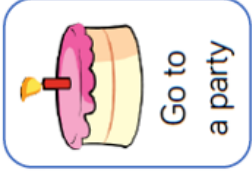
$$\square \text{ lots of } \square = \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

What is the same about the number sentences?

What is different?

Sort the activities into things you do in the **morning** and **evening**.



Can you think of another activity you do in the morning?

Can you think of another activity you do in the evening?

Thursday- Maths



Use Sam's routine to answer the questions.

	Gets dressed
	Eats breakfast
	Plays football
	Goes swimming

Reasoning

Sam says that he goes to bed at 9 o'clock. Beth says that wrong because school starts at 9 o'clock. Who is correct? Give a reason for your answer.



1. What time does Sam get dressed?
2. What does Sam do after he eats breakfast?
3. What time does Sam play football?
4. What time does Sam go swimming?
5. What does Sam do before he eats breakfast?

Challenge

Pick the correct word from your list to go in each sentence:

I bought my friend a present it is his birthday.

I was late because I could not my bag.

At lunchtime, the went out to play together.

We played hide and seek and I hid the door.

At the zoo, we watched the monkey up a tree.

Can you make up your own sentences for three of the other words on the list?

Thursday- Spellings

L.O. To be able to write an effective description of an unfamiliar setting

1. Use expanded noun phrases
2. Add detail to create atmosphere
3. Describe the setting

01.05.19

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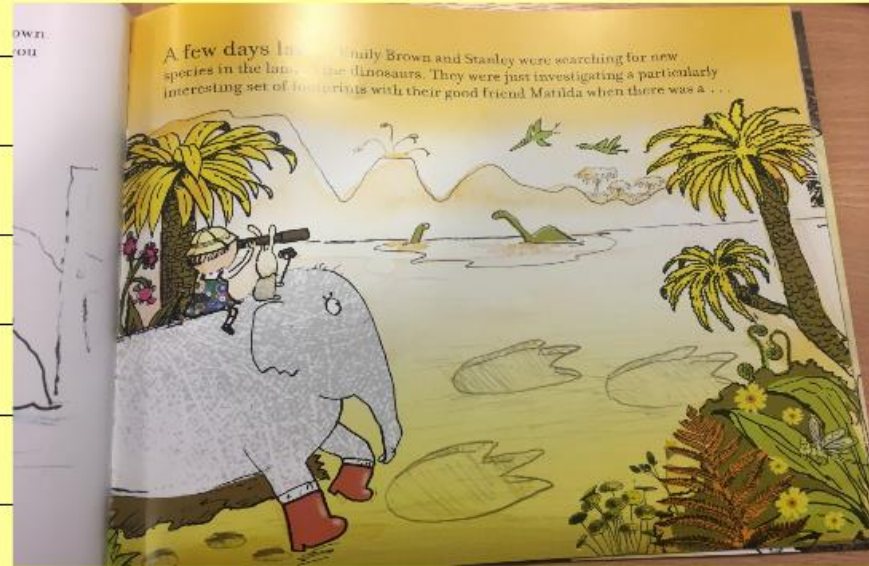


Emily Brown, Stanley and the elephant started to get very excited. The cold water crashed against the enormous rocks and little yellow ducks floated past. They spotted some cute tiger cubs hiding in the bushy, green trees. On the side of the river was an amazing looking raft with two long oars.

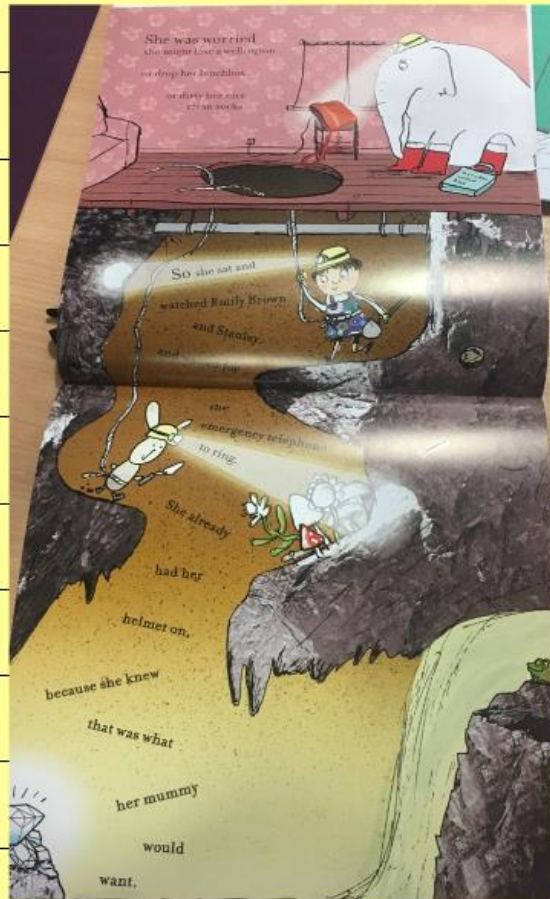
01.05.19

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L.O. To be able to write an effective description of an unfamiliar setting 01.05.19



1. Use expanded noun phrases
2. Add detail to create atmosphere
3. Describe the setting



Red, spotty mushroom.

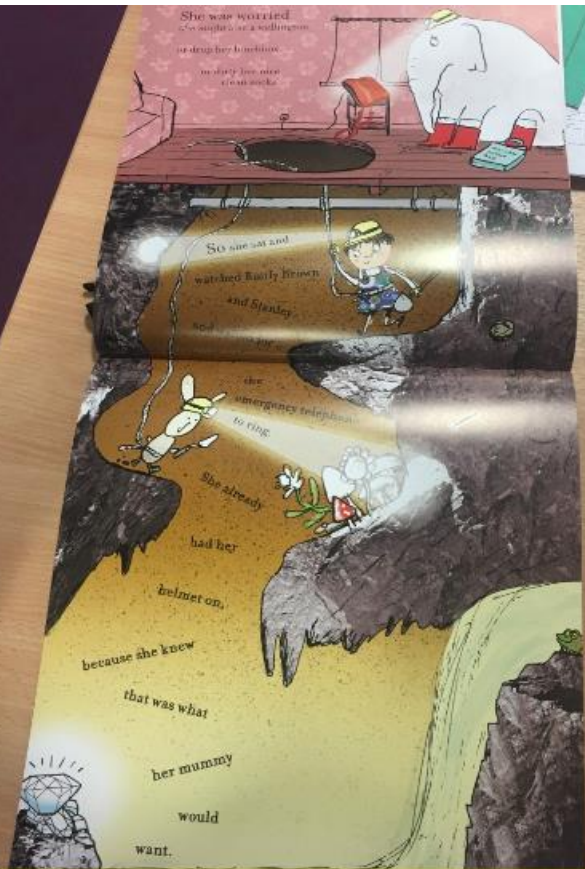
01.05.19

Blue, flowing river.

Steep, sharp rocks. •

Cheeky, slimy frog.

Down in the gloomy, damp cave... steep, sharp rocks cover the walls. The red, spotty mushroom grows slowly on the edge of the sharp rocks.



01.05.19

Shiny crystal.

Black, mean bats.

Spotty, red mushroom

Green, croaky frog.

Bright, blue river.

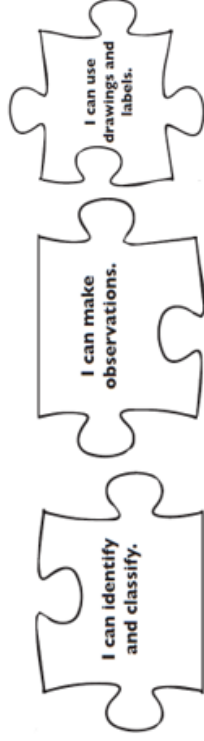
yucky, slimy glue.

Long, thin rope.

Pick a setting from one of the Emily Brown pictures on the slides and then have a go at describing it below.

Name: _____ Date: _____

L.O. To observe trees carefully



We have walked around the school grounds observing trees. We have looked carefully at the leaves to identify and classify the trees.

Draw and label a selection of leaves that you have found.

Thursday Afternoon



Be a super spotter!

How many trees can you identify?



Alder



Beech



Oak



Sycamore



Birch



Holly



Elder



Ash



Horse Chestnut



Field Maple



Hawthorn



Hazel



Rowan



Found any other leaves? Do you know which trees they're from?

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Plants



find out how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy

observe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants

BEGINNING

begin to discuss how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy

begin to discuss how seeds and plants grow into mature plants

WORKING WITHIN

describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy

describe how seeds and plants grow into mature plants

SECURE



Friday- Calculation

- 4** a) The answer is 12
What could the multiplication be?

Compare answers with a partner.

- b) Now the answer is 15
What could the multiplication be?

Can you write more or fewer multiplications for 15?

Friday Maths

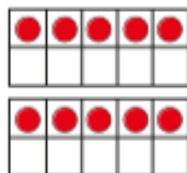
<https://vimeo.com/490420447>

The 5 times-table

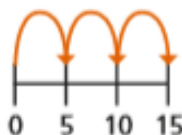
- 1 a) Match the picture to the times-table fact.



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?



3 Complete the number sentences.

a) $5 \times 5 = \square$ f) $\square = 11 \times 5$

b) $\square = 9 \times 5$ g) $5 \times \square = 5$

c) $5 \times 6 = \square$ h) $5 \times 0 = \square$

d) $5 \times \square = 40$ i) $10 = 5 \times \square$

e) $35 = \square \times 5$ 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 \bigcirc 5×8

6×5 \bigcirc $4 \times 5 + 2 \times 5$

2×5 \bigcirc $3 \times 5 - 1 \times 5$

12×2 \bigcirc 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

Friday- Spelling

Year 2 Summer Term 2 SPaG Mat

1

a Tick the command sentence.

- ☐ When is Sports Day?
- ☐ Ready, steady, go!



a

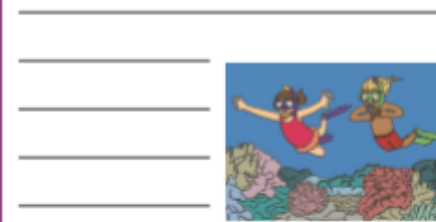
c Underline the nouns in this sentence.

He drove his car slowly down the lane.



c

e Write a statement sentence about this picture. Statements tell you something and end with a full stop.



e

b Circle the correct homophone for each picture.



I
eye



I
eye

b

d Extend this sentence using the conjunction 'if'.

I will put on my coat...



d

f Oh no! Mr Whoops is getting in a muddle. Tick the sentence he should use.

- ☐ I was work on the computer before lunch?
- ☐ I was working on the computer before lunch.



f

Friday- Literacy

09.05.19

L.O. To write the build-up of an adventure story.

Success Criteria:

1. Use powerful verbs
2. Use time words
3. Give clues to the dilemma

Ideas

JUMPING

KANGAROO

JUMPS



COACHING TIPS

- ▶ Swing your arms back and bend your knees.
- ▶ Swing your arms forward, push through the floor and reach for the stars.
- ▶ Leap forwards as you reach for the stars.
- ▶ Bend your knees on landing.

THE GAME

Mark yourself a line on the floor with chalk, a skipping rope or ruler. Jump from the line as far forwards as you can, springing up like a kangaroo.

Mark where you land and try to beat it! A kangaroo can jumper around 2 metres, how close did you get?

DIFFICULTY LEVEL

Tricky

Set out lily pads (you might need to create some) or chalk on the pavement, number them 1-10, or use alphabet letters and jump from one to the other.

Trickier

Change the distances between and angles of the lily pads.

Trickiest

Why not explore new jumping techniques like a one-legged jump – try your dominant and then non-dominant leg.

Friday-Afternoon



Friday- Comprehension

Ronald the Rhino

Ronald the Rhino is so big and strong.
In the Javan Forest is where he belongs.
His dusky grey skin is very well worn.
At the front of his head is a beautiful horn.



He eats fallen fruits from the damp forest floor,
But Ronald is sad; he longs for much more.



"Why am I special?" he says with a tear.
"I live by myself, I have no friends here."
"All of the animals have a grand trait,
Something unique that makes them just great."

"I've got it!" he cries, with a smile on his face,
And he wiggles and jiggles all over the place.

"I'll be a leopard with beautiful spots,
All yellowish fur and dark brownish dots."

Ronald sets off to hatch out his plan,
And through the dense forest his eyes start to scan.

He soon finds some mud, all sticky and wet.
"Great!" Ronald says, "I'll have my spots yet!"



He starts right away, painting on patches,
Using his horn to scoop mud up in batches.

As soon as he's finished, he admires work,
But high in the trees, Leopard does lurk.



"What are you doing?" Leopard asks
with a grin.

"You've mud in great patches all over
your skin!"

"I want to be like you, with spots on my face,
To sleep in a tree; to run, leap and race!"
"You can't be a leopard, you're too big and grey.
You're a Javan rhino in every way!"



Ronald looks sad, unsure what to do.
He lets out a sigh, he's feeling so blue.

"Why am I special?" he says with a tear.
"I live by myself, I have no friends here."

"All of the animals have a grand trait.
Leopard has spots that make him just great."

"I've got it!" he cries, with a smile on his face,
And he wiggles and jiggles all over the place.

"I'll be a python, my body so strong,
With smooth patterned skin and a tongue nice and long!"

He starts right away and gets down on
the ground.

He slides through the mud with a
terrible sound.

But as Ronald moves, he lets out a wail;
His body is sore and bent round like a snail.



Out in the bushes, now Python can see
What the young rhino is trying to be.

"Why are you moving around like a
snake?

Your back is all bent; I saw your
legs shake!"



"I want to be like you, on the rough jungle ground, Slowly and smoothly sliding around."

"You can't be a python, your skin is too rough, Your horn is too hard and your feet are too tough."



Ronald sits down, his head hanging low. What could he be? He just doesn't know.

"Why am I special?" he says with a tear. "I live by myself, I have no friends here.

All of the animals have a grand trait. Python slides smoothly, which makes him just great."

Leopard and Python see Ronald so glum, So they cook up a plan to cheer up their chum.

"We've got it!" they say, looking down at his face. Ronald wiggles and jiggles all over the place.

His skin is tough and looks like great armour,
His eyes sparkle brightly – he's a real charmer!



His legs are so strong and his horn is the best.
The animals love him, as you may have guessed.





"I want to be like him!" Ronald cries out,
His eyes shining bright as his feet dance about.
So into the forest they set off to find
This mystery animal that might change his mind.

They come to a clearing, with few trees
around,
With a beautiful stream; no one to be
found.

Leopard says with a smile, "He lives just
down there."
Across the wet ground, he approaches
with care.



Ronald moves closer to look at the beast,
His heart all aflutter, his brow lined and creased.
He looks hard for a moment, his eyes flashing fast.
The water is silty with mud flowing past.

He stops as he sees it and then gasps out loud.
Leopard and Python could cry, they're so proud.
He grins at the animal that he can see,
"By golly,



It's amazing,
It's wonderfully...

Me!"

Questions

1. Why is Ronald sad.
☐ Because he is hungry.
☐ Because he wants to be special.
☐ Because he is lost.
2. Which animal does Ronald try to be like first?

3. How does Ronald feel when he wiggles and jiggles.
☐ sad
☐ angry
☐ excited
4. Fill in the missing word.
You can't be a python, your skin is too _____.
5. Why do Ronald's friends take him to the stream?
☐ So that Leopard can swim.
☐ So that Python can have a drink.
☐ So that Ronald can see himself in the water.