

Year 2 Home Learning Week 2

	Phonics	GPS	English	Maths
Monday	<u>Phase 3&4 - I Spy and Read worksheet</u>	<u>Write Questions</u> Write a question for each image.	<u>Farm Jobs</u> Recap what you know about farming so far. Watch video (or story if you have one) to show life on the farm and the different jobs a farmer needs to carry out on a busy farm day. What are some the jobs? https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-fRF2toXEeE Write sentences to match pictures about a farmer's day.	<u>Number Recognition to 100</u> Get somebody at home to call out a number between 1 and 100. You are to colour in each number that is called out. When you have a full line completed you can shout BINGO!
Tuesday	<u>Phase 5 – Alternative Spelling for 'ai'</u> Spell the words.	<u>Grammar and Punctuation Challenge Cards</u>	<u>On the Farm Comprehension</u> Read the information and answer the questions.	<u>Count in 2s, 5s and 10s</u> Colour in the multiples of 2s, 5s and 10s. Practise counting in 2s, 5s and 10s.
Wednesday	<u>Phase 5 – Alternative Spelling for 'ee'</u> Spell the words.	<u>Year 2 Common Exception Words</u> Choose 5 words to practise spelling. Colour these in.	<u>Ploughing</u> Research how ploughing has changed over time. Write sentences to describe each image.	<u>Matching Numbers in Words</u>
Thursday	<u>Phase 4 Picture and Caption Matching</u>	<u>Year 2 Common Exception Words</u> Choose 5 new words to practise spelling. Colour these in.	<u>Harvesting</u> Mystery items. What are they? Research how harvesting has changed over time. Write sentences to describe each image.	<u>Write Numbers in Words</u> Use the random number generator website to provide a number for you to write in words. Try your best. Somebody at home could check your work every 5 numbers. https://www.google.com/search?q=number+generator&rlz=1C1CHBD_en-GBGB883GB883&oq=number+generator&aqs=chrome..69i57j0l6j5.2563j0i4&sourceid=chrome&ie=UTF-8
Friday	How Many Alien Words Can You Read?	<u>Year 2 Common Exception Words</u> Choose 5 new words to practise spelling. Colour these in. Get somebody at home to write the 15 words you have been practising down in a random order. Can you recognise them all?	<u>Guided Reading – Leek Hotpot</u> Read e-book and answer questions.	<u>Number Words Game</u> Splat the fruit to match the number word. https://www.sheppardsoftware.com/math/early-math/number-words-fruit-splat-game/ <u>Numbers in Words Word Search</u>

Extra Activities: Discuss the date, weather and your feelings daily. Discuss why you are feeling that way.

Make your own butter or make vegetable soup. Farm colouring. Practise number recognition to 100, count forward and backwards, count in 2s, 5s and 10s. Help to keep your home tidy and help prepare meals with your family. Practise handwriting, keep active, take part in Yoga, and share stories with those at home with you.

Phonics - Monday

I Spy and Read - Draw a line to the matching picture when you have read each word.

rain



sheep

coat

goat

feet

light

tail

night

snail

toast

chimp

gulp



smell





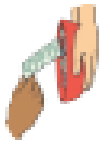




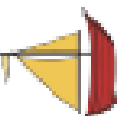




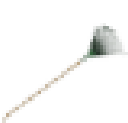





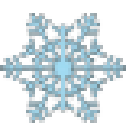






lunch

blanket









































sixteen

Alternative Spellings for ai

Phonics – Tuesday

ai	ay	a-e	
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			
			

Phonics – Wednesday

ee		ea		ey		e-e		y	
									
									
									
									
									
									
									
									

Phase 4 Pictures and Captions



Fred and Brent
spent a week
in Spain.



It is fun to
camp in a
tent.



I kept
bumping into
things in the
dark.



The clown did
tricks with a
chimpanzee.

Phonics – Thursday

Phonics – Friday

How many alien words will you read correctly?

plood



bamp



spunch



grint



fowsping



kelf



theest



skarb



pronk



dreet



shreb



glorpid



Can you write a question beginning with each of the question words on this hand and ending in a **question mark**? Write about the picture for each finger.



Show examples

GPS – Monday2

Examples provided.

Can you write a question beginning with each of the question words on this hand and ending in a **question mark**? Write about the picture for each finger.

What did you get for Christmas?

Where did the spider go?

When can we have ice cream?

Why are you dressed up?

Who is coming to the party?



Grammar and Punctuation Challenge Cards

Grammar and Punctuation

7. Which word completes this sentence?

I _____ up my coat to keep warm.

- unzip
- zip
- zips



Grammar and Punctuation

8. Write what you can see in this picture using the word 'and'.

I can see _____.



Grammar and Punctuation

9. Can you join these words to make one sentence using the word 'and'?



I fish chips ate I ate

GPS – Tuesday 2

Grammar and Punctuation Challenge Cards

Grammar and Punctuation

10. Where should the spaces go in this sentence?
Mymum drinkstea.



Grammar and Punctuation

11. Add the missing punctuation to this sentence.
The seed grew into a plant



Grammar and Punctuation

12. Which sentence is correct?

- Where are my socks.
- Where are my socks!
- Where are my socks?



Year 2 Common Exception Words

GPS – Wednesday, Thursday & Friday

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

Blank

English – Monday



On the Farm

There are lots of different farms all over the world. Most of the food we eat comes from farms. Some farms grow crops, like wheat and rice. Some raise animals, like cows and chickens.

Feeding the Animals

The farmer needs to give the animals the right food to make sure they grow. Cows eat lots of grass and hay. Chickens eat seeds and corn.



Milking the Cows

On dairy farms, the cows need to be milked at least once a day. Farmers can do this by hand or with a machine. The milk is cleaned and sent to shops.



Did You Know...?

Dairy farmers use milk to make things like butter and cheese.

Collecting the Eggs

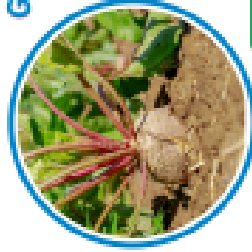
Female chickens, called hens, lay eggs. Every day, the eggs are collected from the chicken coop. The eggs are sorted into boxes to be sold to customers.



Growing the Crops

Lots of plants that we eat are grown on farms.

The seeds are planted in spring. The farmer looks after the crops as they grow. In time, the crops are ready to be harvested (picked). The food is picked and then sold in shops and markets.



Did You Know...?

Harvest is the busiest time of year for crop farmers.

Questions

1. Which foods come from cows? Tick two.

☐ milk
☐ butter
☐ wheat

2. Fill in the missing word:

The milk is _____ and sent to shops.

3. What is a female chicken called?
-

4. What happens at harvest? Tick one.

☐ The crops are planted.
☐ The crops are picked.
☐ The crops are watered.

5. Tick the sentence that is **true**.

☐ Harvest is a busy time on the farm.
☐ Harvest is a quiet time on the farm.
☐ Harvest is a sad time on the farm.

English – Wednesday 1

Mystery Items - What do you think these items are and what do you think they were used for?



It has handles to push it a long and a sharp point at the front.

It is called a **plough**.



This plough is being drawn by horses. Ploughs were made of wood, iron or steel with an attached blade or stick used to cut through the soil.

Can you guess what they might be used for?

Ploughs were initially human powered but later horses were used to pull the plough along the ground. The plough was pulled through the soil and created long trenches of fertile soil called **furrows**.



Fresh crops were then sown into the furrows.

Now, farmers don't have to use man or horse powered ploughs to turn over the soil before planting new crops.

What do farmers use today instead?

Nowadays farmers use a tractor drawn plough which can cover large areas in a short space of time.



English – Wednesday 3

Past



Present



In the past _____ were used to pull a _____.

Now, farmers use _____ to plough fields. It is much _____.

quicker

plough

tractor

horses

English – Thursday 1

Mystery Items - What do you think these items are and what do you think they were used for?



It has a long wooden handle and a sharp metal blade. If you stood next to it, the handle would be taller than you!

It is called a **scythe**.



It has a wooden handle and a stone surface.

It is called a **hone**.

Mystery Items - What do you think these items are and what do you think they were used for?

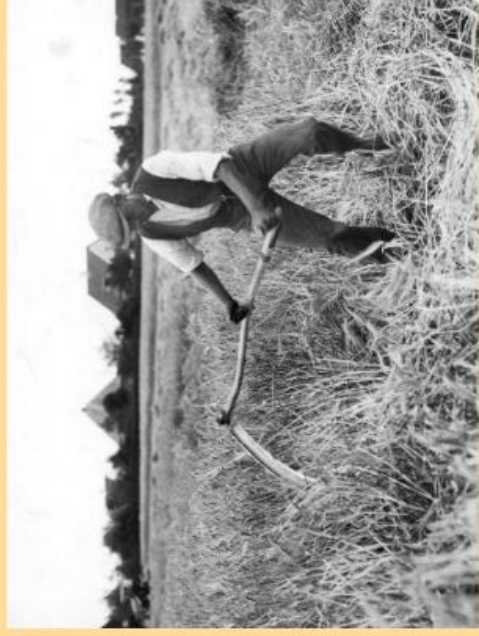


Here is an old scythe being demonstrated.

Can you guess what it might be used for?

English – Thursday 2

This picture is more than 100 years old. The farmer is swinging the scythe to cut the grass.



In those days all the work on the farm was done by hand and cutting grass was a long, hard job. It took a very long time to do the job so lots of farm workers worked in the field together.

The workers had to keep the blade sharp or it wouldn't cut the grass.

How do you think they might have sharpened the blade?

English – Thursday 3



When the blade was starting to go blunt the worker rubbed the **hone** along the edge of the blade to sharpen it.

When the grass had been cut it was left to dry out in the sun. Once it was dried it became hay and hay was important because it was used to feed the animals through the winter when there was no fresh grass.



The dried grass stalks were tied together into bundles called **sheaves**.



sheaf

Then the **sheaves** were loaded onto a wagon, taken to the farmyard and made into a haystack or stored in the barn.



English – Thursday 4

Now, farmers don't have to use scythes to cut the grass or horse drawn wagons to pull their loads of hay.

What do farmers use today instead?

The farmers start mowing their grass at the end of June. The weather has to be dry or the grass will spoil and not make very good hay.



Can you see the special mowing machine attached to the farmers tractor?

After the grass has been cut it's left to dry in the sun. The warm sunshine turns it into hay.

Once the grass is dry enough a **baler** turns the hay into small blocks and ties strong twines around it. The blocks are called **bales**.

The bales (shaped like cuboids) are loaded on to the tractor's trailer and taken to wherever the farmer stores his hay.



The farmer also has a baler that can make huge bales of hay.

What shape are they?

English – Thursday 5

How has harvesting changed over time?



Word Bank

farm

farmer

harvesting

tractor

trailer

bale hay

scythe

hone

sheaf

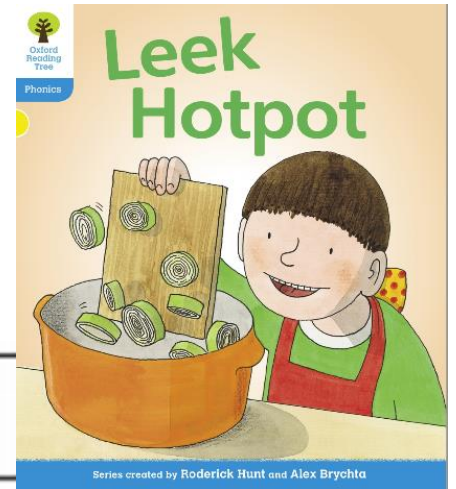
sheaves

baler

field

grass

dried



Who were the children preparing a meal for?

What did dad put into the hotpot?

Have you ever helped to prepare a meal? What did you have to do?

English – Friday2

Link the rhyming words.

Oxford Owl 

Leek Hotpot Activity 1
Listen to the sound. Link the rhyming words.



The activity is set in a grassy field under a blue sky with clouds. On the left, there are two vertical columns of word cards, each held by two yellow butterflies. The first column contains the words 'leek', 'deep', and 'feed'. The second column contains 'seed', 'peek', and 'beep'. To the right, a girl with brown hair and a red bow is pointing at a large white hotpot. A speaker icon is on the hotpot, indicating an audio prompt. The hotpot is also held by two yellow butterflies.

leek	seed
deep	peek
feed	beep

Maths – Monday

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

Maths –Tuesday

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

multiples of 2

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

multiples of 5

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

multiples of 10

Maths – Wednesday

Match Up the Numbers

0	three	11	sixteen
1	nine	12	twelve
2	four	13	twenty one
3	one	14	seventeen
4	six	15	eleven
5	seven	16	nineteen
6	zero	17	fifteen
7	five	18	thirteen
8	ten	19	eighteen
9	eight	20	fourteen
10	two	21	twenty
		22	twenty two

Maths – Thursday

Write the numbers called out in words.

Maths – Friday

Number Words 1 - 20

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

five

eleven

twenty

seventeen

nine

three

fourteen

six

thirteen



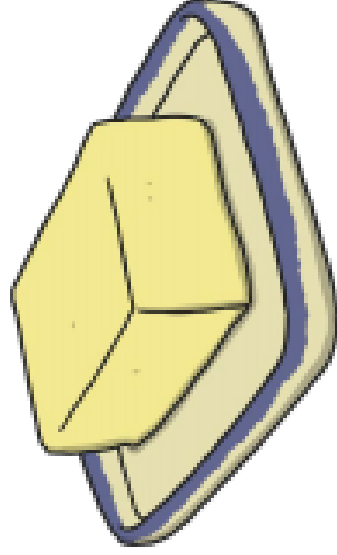
Make Your Own Butter

Science Experiment

Butter is an important part of sandwiches and tastes great on toast. Follow these instructions to make your own yummy butter.

You will need:

- cream (it needs to be thick cream so double cream or whipping cream works best)
- plastic jar with a lid
- sieve
- bowl



Method:

1. Pour the cream into the jar. The jar should be about half full.
2. Put the lid on the jar and make sure it's on tightly.
3. Now for the hard work! Shake the jar lots until you see a lump form in the jar. This could take a long time – maybe even ten minutes!
4. Eventually, you will see a lump and some liquid. The lump is butter and the liquid is buttermilk, an ingredient that can be used in lots of different things.
5. Put the sieve over a bowl. Open the jar and tip the contents into the sieve.
6. You now have separate butter and buttermilk.

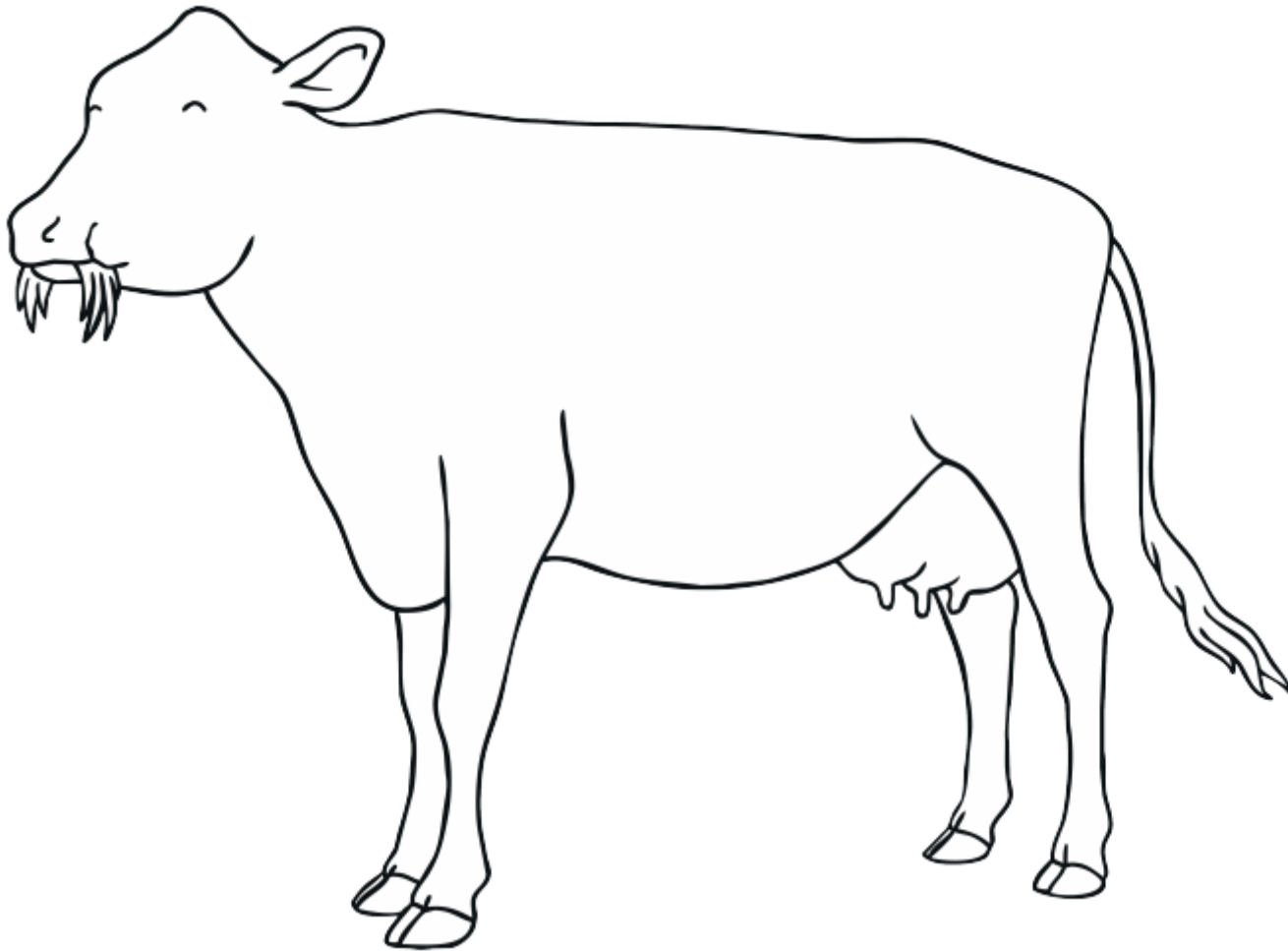
The science:

Cream is made up of tiny pieces (called molecules) of fat surrounded by water. When you shake the cream, the fat molecules start to clump together in a lump. They then separate from the liquid.

Farm Colouring



Farm Colouring



P.E. Warm Up

1. Video Game

'Fast Forward' - run

'Rewind' - backwards

'Pause' - stop

'Record' - pull a silly face

'Slow motion' - walk at half speed



9. Clap and Catch

Stand in a circle. Throw the ball around the circle randomly. Each child must clap before they catch the ball. If the child drops the ball or doesn't clap they are out.

