



St Berteline's Church of England Primary School

Year 2 Home Learning

Week beginning: 15th June 2020

Home learning this week was set by Mrs Burton. Please email kate.burton@stbertelines.co.uk if you have any queries relating to the home learning.

Hello

to all of the Year 2 Children! Welcome to our 13th week of learning at home with your families. This is the first week of learning as a Year group and you will see there are some slight changes.

There are 3 differentiated challenges for each task which have been graded with stars. At home, try your best to work your way through the levels when you are ready to:

1 ★ = easy,

2 ★ ★ = medium and

3 ★ ★ ★ = hard



Maths

Measurement – mass (kg/g) and capacity (l/ml)

Objectives:

To choose and use appropriate standard units to estimate and measure length/height in any direction (m/cm); **mass (kg/g)**; temperature (°C); **capacity (litres/ml)** to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers, scales, thermometers and measuring vessels

To compare and order lengths, mass, volume/capacity and record the results using



Weight - Mass

Weight is a measure of how heavy something is.

Mass/Weight is measured in mg, g, kg and t

1000(mg) milligram = 1 gram

1000(g) grams = 1 (kg) kilogram

1000(kg) kilograms = 1 (t) tonne

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Did you know...

A paper clip weighs about 1 gram.

A litre of water weighs 1 kilogram.

A field mouse weighs between 16 and 27 grams.

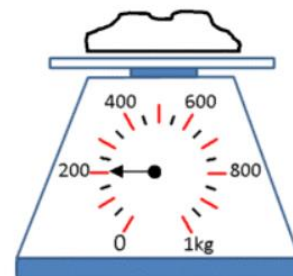
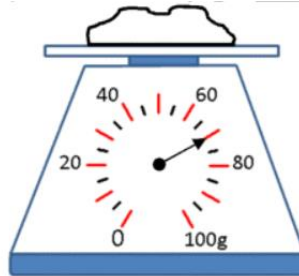
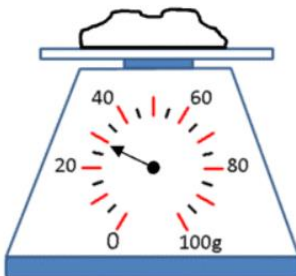
An elephant can weigh up to 5 tonnes (or 5 million paperclips)

What other facts can you find out?

1a. Draw lines to show which side of the balance the objects belong.

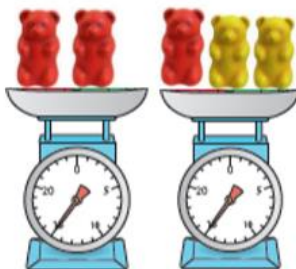


1b. Draw lines to show which side of the balance the objects belong.



- How much do the 2 red bears weigh?

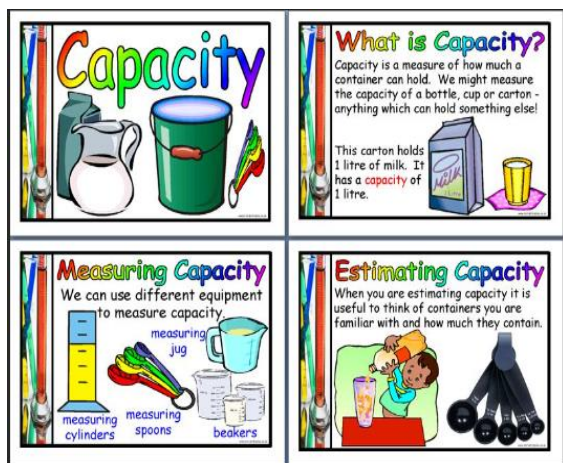
Fluency ★



How many grams? ★★

Reasoning ★★★

Which is heavier the red or the yellow bear? Explain your reasoning.



Did you know...

A cow can produce up to 35l of milk a day.

One teaspoon equals about 5ml.

You use 80l of water in a bath and only 35l of water in a shower.

What other facts can you find out?

Volume

10 (ml) millilitres = 1 (cl) centilitre
100 (cl) centilitres = 1 (l) litre

**Ca
pac
ity**

- Complete the sentences using the following symbols <, > or =

30ml ☐ 60ml

1L jug ☐ Two half litre jugs

52L ☐ 25L

- Order the results from largest to smallest:
500ml, 750ml, 250ml, 1L
- Who has more pop?

Fluency



At home look for different containers in your kitchen that hold food or drink. Check on the carton, cup or container to see how much liquid it can hold. Can you find on the label where it may tell you how many cl, ml and l it holds.



Eric



"I have these 2 bottles."



Sasha



"I have a 750ml bottle."

Remember the "Number Gater" song from class which will help you complete this:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M6Efzu2slaI>

- **True or false?**

The taller a container is,
the more liquid there is.
Explain why you agree or
disagree.

- Work out these values:
40ml – 20ml =
20ml – 10ml =
10ml – 5ml =

What do you notice about
the answers?
Why do you think this
happening?

- **Sometimes, always, never**
Liquid can be measured in
millilitres.

- Sarah's 1L bucket has a
hole in it. She needs
exactly 1L to water the
plants.
She has a 250ml measuring
jug.
Can she use this?

Reasoning ★★ ★

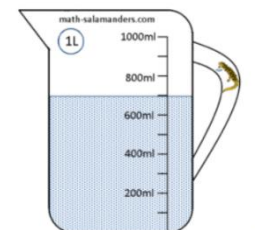
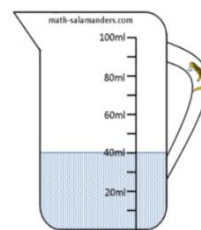
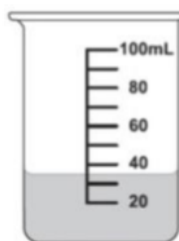
- **True or false?**

You can use both < and > if
you are ordering 25ml and
30ml.



Bath Time Maths – using empty water/pop bottles fill them up with water and investigate how many small bottles /cups fill up the bigger bottle. Can you use a measuring jug to measure how much different sized cups or containers hold in them?

- How much water is in the container?



UR Brainy: We have uploaded this
week's UR Brainy sheets onto the
Home Learning Page for you to
access here instead of them being
emailed to you.

Test Base: Weekly Arithmetic tests have also been uploaded onto the Home Learning Page. If you fancy more of a challenge please select a different year group e.g. Year 3 or Year 4.



English- *Reading, Writing and SPaG*

Paper



Planes

Reading:

This lovely book by Jim Helmore and Richard Jones has been uploaded on the home learning page. Please read this book on the Powerpoint. You may wish to read this independently or with support from your adult at home. If you are reading this book by yourself, remember to tell your parents if you don't understand parts of it so they can explain it to you. Also if you come across a new word you can't read or if you don't understand it then ask you adult to help. **Can you use your prediction skills to work out what is going to happen in the story? Can you discuss the book with an adult whilst or after reading it – what things would you like to talk about?**

I would like you to re-read this book this week, to practise your reading skills. Remember to read with **expression, fluency and pace**. You could even read this book on a facetime call, to a friend or relative that you haven't seen for a while.

Reading Comprehension: At the end of the Powerpoint there are some questions I would like you to answer about the story, you can do this verbally or write them down.

Vocabulary: Magpie (collect and write down) new and interesting vocabulary and find out what the new words mean. Can you put the words into a new sentence to show you understand their meaning?

Spellings: This half term spellings can be found at the end of this document. Please complete the spelling tasks in the usual way like we did for homework.

Writing Tasks:

★ Draw a 'story map' using pictures of this story from the beginning to the end (We have done this many times in class) Using your story map retell the story verbally to your family. Can you include some of the key words and phrases used in the book to do this? You could write them on the map to help you remember.

★★ Using your story map re-write the story in your own words.

★★★ Write a diary entry from either Mia or Ben in the story. Remember to think about how each character feels. You can choose the time before the "terrible news" or after when Ben had moved away.

Remember to write sentences that are sequenced using capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks. Use spaces in between words and make sure your letter sizes are correct. Make sure you use the correct tense. Use or / and / but / when / if / that / because to join clauses. Spell many common exception words correctly.



For the Year 2 children who were in my writing group, remember to use "The Power" from my poster in your work "Who's got the power?"

Use vocabulary and grammar from your wider reading and include it in your writing - Magpies.

Punctuation to use: . , ! ? ' ' for possession and omission "" () -

Use adjectives, noun phrases and adverbs. WOW words.

Edit your work to make simple additions, revisions and proof-reading corrections to your writing.

Add prefixes (e.g. un- and dis-) and suffixes (e.g. -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly) Spell most words correctly in your writing. Try to include a variety of sentence types in your writing: statements, questions, exclamations and commands.

Science – Materials

Wood. Paper. Cardboard

Science

This week, I would like you to focus on the material wood. Where does wood come from and why do you think I have chosen this material for this week? (Think about our story)

Objectives:

- Describe and compare the simple physical properties of a variety of everyday materials (paper and card)
- To identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, **paper**, **card** and cardboard for particular uses

We are going to be doing a scientific experiment using paper and card.



Using this video, create your own origami boat. You will need to make one using paper and card.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=981t1yRjGFc>

Once you have made each boat, time to test them! Using your paddling pool, bathtub or sink – test to see which boat is stronger and lasts longer.

Let me know what you find out about the properties of paper and card.

Design and Technology

Here are two brothers who invented a very impressive machine that helps us to travel across the world. Do you have any idea what they could have invented?

That's right, airplanes! On Dec. 17, 1903, the brothers successfully launched the world's first airplane.

Airplanes haven't always looked how they look today.

For your activity this week, I would like you to **design and make your own plane!** As our story is called Paper Planes, might want to make it out of paper or any other material.

1. Design

Draw your design onto paper adding any details that you to include. Think about the materials you are using to your plane.



you

want
make

What will the wings be made from? Which shape do the wings need to be?

2. Make

Make your model airplane. You might need an adult to help you with this part. Don't forget to copy the design you have already produced.



Good luck.

3. Evaluate



How did your airplane turn out?

Did it manage to soar through the air?

How far did it soar/glide?

What might you do different next time?



RE and Worship:



Place one treat in one bowl and a handful of the treat in the second bowl.

Offer the treat to your child before dinner, but let them know they have an option. Either they can have the first bowl that has only one treat in it before dinner or if they wait patiently until after dinner they can have the second bowl that has a lot more.

Watch this assembly all about having patience. Perhaps you could try the activity, sitting still for 2 and a half minutes.....Practice being patient!

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/activity-clubs/faith-at-home/episodes/patience-primary/>

Patience is waiting with a cheerful and calm heart. It is being able to wait to do things instead of doing what I want to do right now. Patience is giving grace to others (even people that aren't easy to get along with) and loving them even when they

make mistakes.

I can be patient and wait cheerfully with God's help. Try these activities to practice patience:

What joy we have in the reminder that God is perfectly patient with us and wants to help us show patience to others that He so



Write a card or letter to a friend/grandparent/other relative. Tell them we are learning all about patience and how to wait with a cheerful heart. One of the ways we are learning this in a hands on way is by sending a letter and seeing how long it takes to receive one back. Would you please mail a card or letter back so we can practice waiting patiently to receive mail back from you? Thank You!

Talk about how you will now wait for the friend, grandparent, or relative to write back. You can talk about how they have to be patient because mail can take a while to receive.



dearly loves.

Church Links:

Take a look at the church web-site. Steve Torr is celebrating services from his study on-line. You can join him at:

<https://www.stbertschurch.org.uk/>

The Church of England have weekly collective worship resources, with the Archbishop of Canterbury leading the opening worship. It will be available for live stream through the TES YouTube channel:

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC-gOKwgu5_g9Pm1YBMb5G_A

Home Colouring Competition:

A picture from our book this week for you and your parents to colour in. Mindfulness in this way helps to relieve stress, exercises the mind, promotes wellness (meditation), promotes positive thinking, can be self-soothing, builds mental strength, and is relaxing and great fun! Enjoy!



