

Thursday 25 <sup>th</sup> June 2020 <b><u>Home Learning – Year 2 -Term 6- Week 4</u></b>	
Reading 	Today you will be reading a comprehension non-fiction text on spiders. Read the text on page 3 and 4. Then answer the questions on page 5.
Writing 	Continue writing up your five-part story that you began yesterday. Look at yesterday's English for my plan and example of how to write it up if you need too.   Say your sentence out loud before you write it to check it makes sense. Also, don't forget your year 2 champion writer checklist features e.g. full stops, capital letters, suffixes etc.
Maths 	<b>Term 6 week 3</b> In this lesson, you will be using your knowledge of calculation strategies to solve comparison word problems.  <b>Please click on the link below to access the lesson and task:</b> <a href="https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/solving-comparison-word-problems/">https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/solving-comparison-word-problems/</a>
Science 	Today you are going to learn more about spiders and the wonderful things they can do. Click on this link to watch a fascinating video all about them. <a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zg7w2hv">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zg7w2hv</a>  As you watch the video makes notes of interesting facts you learn about spiders in your home learning book.  Tomorrow you will be choosing how to write up these notes, you may want to make a poster all about spiders, you may want to write a fact file, or you could write spider facts in a spider diagram. It's completely up to you!
PE 	We recommend trying some Joe Wicks PE today. Click on the link to access it. <a href="https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYIRfn6rYQ">https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYIRfn6rYQ</a>

Fabulous Finish



**Don't forget to do at least 20 minutes Reading for Pleasure!  
We recommend this audio book. You can listen to the book and read along at the same time.**

The monkey who loved chocolate

<https://www.storynory.com/the-monkey-who-loved-chocolate/>

**Maths:**

Logon to your purple mash and practise comparing numbers up to the value of 20 in this game. Just click on your 2do's to find it.

**Spellings:**

Practise all this week's spelling words. Why not add some fun to practising them? You could write them in bubble writing, with different coloured pens, maybe you could use chalk, or you could practise them in pen. It's totally up to you.

# Spiders

Spiders can come in all shapes and sizes. Some are so small they can sit on the head of a pin; others are bigger than a grown man's hand. Though people think they are insects like bees and wasps, they are in fact arachnids. This means they have eight legs and not six.



## **Super Spider Facts**

You can find spiders in all of the different countries in the world, apart from ones where it snows a lot.

## **Different Types of Spider**

The largest spider in the world is the Goliath bird-eating spider. They are named after the famous giant in the Bible story of David and Goliath. They live in South America, in the rainforests. The name is a bit confusing, as they don't actually eat birds. They mostly eat worms and toads.

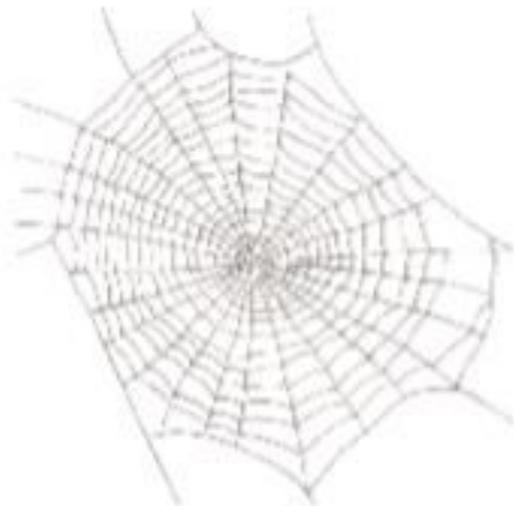
The smallest spider in the world is the Samoan moss spider. They are about the same size as a full stop. Even though they are tiny, these spiders are still very poisonous but their fangs aren't long enough to bite into a person's skin.



**Some More Amazing Spider Facts**

- There are about 40 000 species of spider in the world.
- Fear of spiders is known as arachnophobia.
- Most spiders are completely harmless to people. Only a few species are venomous.

Nearly all spiders catch their food by spinning a web that acts like a trap. This web is made from very thin but very strong silk. When insects fly into it, they get stuck and the spiders can wrap them up in even more silk. Spiderwebs are very beautiful, made up of hundreds of small shapes, and can take a spider days to make.



# Questions

Answer the questions below in full sentences.

1. What kind of animal are spiders?

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2. About how many species of spider are there?

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3. Where in the world would you not find spiders?

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4. What do spiders make to catch food?

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5. Why is a Samoan moss spider not dangerous to people?

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6. What do spiders make their webs with?

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7. Where could you find a Goliath bird-eating spider?

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8. What piece of punctuation is the same size as a Samoan moss spider?

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