

Tuesday 23 rd June 020 <u>Home Learning – Year 2 -Term 6- Week 4</u>	
Reading 	<p>Re-read Robert the Bruce the King and the Spider on Monday's home learning. Read it with a grown up or a sibling. Then answer the questions below in your home learning book:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Who was Robert the Bruce at war with? 2) Why did Robert the Bruce hide in the woods and lonely mountains? 3) How many times did the spider try to spin her thread across the cave before she was successful? 4) What made Robert the Bruce go back to fight against England? 5) Which country became independent?
Writing 	<p>This week you are going to write your very own Robert the Bruce story. Today, you are going to be planning it with one of the minibeasts you created yesterday. It's always good to plan as it gives us time to think about what we want to include and be creative.</p> <p>Your story will need five parts and on page 3 is a plan which shows you the parts and how to fill it in. I have filled in my ideas for my story to give you an example.</p> <p>Be as creative as you like, you could use a King or Queen in your story. You could change where your character runs away to. It's totally up to you! Make sure you include one of the minibeasts you created yesterday.</p> <p><i>Remember when you write on your plan you don't need to write in full sentences, you can just write key words and phrases.</i></p>
Maths 	<p>Term 6 week 3</p> <p>In this lesson, you will be solving subtraction equations using different strategies</p> <p>Please click on the link below to access the lesson and task: https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-apply-subtraction-strategies-to-solve-equations/</p>
Science 	<p><u>Spider Investigation</u></p> <p>Today you are going to conduct a spider hunt either around your home or in the garden. Remember most spiders like dark and hidden places so be sure to look under objects and behind them.</p> <p>On pages 4 and 5 it tells you all about different spiders, how you can identify them and where you're likely to find them. Use this as a guide to see if you can name any spiders you find.</p> <p>Take pictures or draw any you find. Don't forget to send them in to info@arkblacklandspirmary.org for us to see.</p>

<p>PE</p> 	<p>We recommend trying some Joe Wicks PE today. Click on the link to access it. https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYIRfn6rYQ</p>
<p>Fabulous Finish</p> 	<p>Don't forget to do at least 20 minutes Reading for Pleasure! We recommend: Hotdog by Anne Cottringer and Katherine Walker https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/api/digital_books/1276.html</p> <p>Maths: Logon to purple mash and practice you number bonds to 20 in a rocket game. Just click on the 2dos to find it.</p> <p>Spellings: Practise the next six spellings for this week in your neatest handwriting in your home learning book. Four of the words are -al words and two are red words. Practise each word five times.</p> <p>Signal, comical, capital, festival, both, hour.</p>

English

Below is a plan for you to use. In the first column I have put notes about the original story of Robert the Bruce. In the second column I have written my ideas for my story based on Robert the Bruce and the third column is for you to write your ideas in.

<u>Part of the story</u> <i>Robert the Bruce</i>	<u>My plan</u> Queen of Scotland Amanda the Rose	<u>Your plan</u>
<u>Opening</u> <i>100 years ago, King of Scotland Robert the Bruce brave and wise. At War with King of England who wanted to take over Scotland.</i>	500 years ago, Queen of Scotland Amanda the Rose was bossy and courageous. She was at war with king of England.	
<u>Build up</u> <i>Scotland fought many battles with England and lost 6 times. Robert the Bruce and his army forced to run away and hide.</i>	She and her army kept fighting the King of England. Wanted to keep Scotland's freedom. She kept losing the battles and forced to flee and hide in the mountains.	
<u>Problem</u> <i>Robert the Bruce hid in a cave. He wanted to give up. Watched a spider weave her web. She failed 6 times.</i>	Amanda the Rose hid deep in the mountain. Ended up next to an ant hill. She felt defeated. Watched an ant try and carry leaf back to his colony up the hill and fail. Leaf too heavy. Failed 8 times.	
<u>Solution</u> <i>Spider didn't give up and get trying to weave her web. 7th time she was successful. Inspired Robert the Bruce to go back and fight the King of England and not give up.</i>	Amanda the Rose fascinated the ant didn't give up. Eventually, the ant's friends came to help and worked together. Successful on the 9 th attempt. She was motivated to fight the King of England again as a team. They all knew the lands of Scotland better than him.	
<u>Ending</u> <i>Scotland won on their 7th try and made themselves independent. Story of Robert the Bruce and Spider now famous.</i>	Amanda the Rose won the battle on the 9 th attempt. Worked as a team and used everyone's skills. Scotland became independent and England run back to their own country. Story of Queen Amanda the Rose and the Ant famous throughout the land.	

Where do spiders live?

Spiders are part of the arachnid family and they come in all shapes and size. They can be found anywhere and live all over the world except in Antarctica. Spiders will live where there is a water source and a place where their web is likely to catch insects for food.

In a house, spiders are likely to be found in cupboards, garage, loft, or anywhere you store items. They like to hide away in secluded areas where they won't be disturbed. When outside, spiders can be found in trees, under stones, maybe in an old wheelbarrow or under a bucket.

On the next two pages are some common spiders in the UK and you can find and how to identify them. Look around your house or garden and see if you can spot any.

House Spider

They are brown or grey in colour and have dark markings along their body. These spiders stay hidden, so you will really have to look underneath objects or inside them around your house to find them. They are mostly seen during the summer months, but they are not dangerous to humans.



Daddy long-leg spiders

Daddy long legs are not spiders or even insects at all but they are part of the arachnid family. However, most people call them a spider. These creatures are brown and grey in colour and have legs between 2mm-10mm long. They like to live in dark and damp places in your home and outside. Inside they can be found on the ceiling, under furniture or in unused cupboards. Outside, they can be found under rocks, behind loose bark, in gorges or in undisturbed areas



Topic

Cupboard Spider

The female is 11mm long whereas the male is half the size around 7mm long. The colour of their body ranges from red or purple to brown and black. This spider has long legs.

They will hide in the bark of trees and fallen leaves in forests or woods. In your house they can be spotted in storage units or cupboards.



False widow spider

These spiders are between 8 and 14mm in size and the males are slightly smaller. They have a glossy body with 8 shiny legs. In the UK, a false widow is a black spider with a bulbous abdomen and small head.

These spiders are found inside or outside your house. Look for the common places for find spiders in secluded, hidden places for example window frames, garden sheds, in cupboards, lofts, under stone. They are most likely to be found outside in the summer months.

Be careful of these spiders as they can bite, it's only as painful as a wasp sting. So look at these spiders from a safe distance.



Mouse spider

Females are 11mm in size, whereas the males are about 9mm long. Their name comes from their hairy abdomen which is velvety and grey-brown in colour. They have large, strong, brown legs.

They can be found outside in hollows and bark of trees, also in holes in outside buildings. Inside the house mouse spiders prefer somewhere quiet and dark to hide



Spitting Spider

They grow between 3-6mm. This spider has a dome shaped body and straw-coloured legs. They are also covered in dark flecks or spots. Spitting spiders have six eyes whereas most spiders have 8.

They like heated buildings and often spotted in museum. They are most found in southern England.



