

|  | Wednesday 3rd June 2020 Home Learning – Year 2- Term 6 week 1 |
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| <p>Reading</p>  | <p>Re-read the non-fiction text on mini-beasts (You can find this text on Monday's home learning). Read it with an adult or sibling.</p> <p>Answer the following retrieval questions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) <i>What is a minibeast?</i> 2) <i>What is amazing about minibeasts?</i> 3) <i>Why does a snail have 4 tentacles?</i> 4) <i>What do wasps use to build their nests?</i> |
| <p>Writing</p>  | <p>Today, you are going to write the first part of your information text on minibeast. Focusing on writing the introduction, about minibeast 1 and minibeast 2. Look back at Monday's reading lesson to know how to set out your information text.</p> <p>Remember you want to make your writing interesting, so the readers want to read on. An example of some you could use are on page 3. You need to think of a sub-heading for each section today.</p> <p>The plan from yesterday is included below on page 3 and an example of how to write it up is on page 4.</p> <p>Don't forget you use your year 2 champion writer checklist features! Use your plan to help you remember what to include.</p> <p>Don't worry if you don't get it all finished today. You will be continuing to write this tomorrow.</p> |
| <p>Maths</p>  | <p>Week 5 Lesson 8</p> <p>This lesson builds on yesterday and where we will identify fractions of a quantity and shape</p> <p>Please click on the link below to access the lesson.</p> <p>https://www.thenational.academy/year-2/maths/to-identify-fractions-of-quantity-and-shape-year-2-wk5-3</p> |
| <p>Geography</p>  | <p>Today, you are going to look at the physical features of outside spaces. A physical feature is something which is natural. Read pages 5 and 6 to discover what a physical feature is.</p> <p>Your task today is to label the physical features of these pictures on pages 7 and 8.</p> |
| <p>PE</p>  | <p>For PE today, try the Joe Wicks workout on YouTube. Find the link below:</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYIRfn6rYQ</p> |

Fabulous Finish



Don't forget to do at least 20 minutes Reading for Pleasure!

We recommend: Little Ant's big plan by Candice Dingwall

<https://freekidsbooks.org/bookview/3808/>

Maths Challenge

Practice your 2, 5 and 10 times tables on a racing game. Logon to purple mash and click on the 2do called 'Times tables 2, 5 and 10'.

Spellings:

rattle, simple, middle, giggle, table, little, purple, bubble, battle, handle, every, pretty.

Put your spelling words into a sentence e.g. The baby dropped his favourite **rattle** and cried.

The maths equation was **simple**.

Sentence openers

Did you know.....?

Isn't it fascinating that

Would you believe that

Another interesting fact is

In addition to this

Sometimes

Often

Even though

For example

However,

Remember to use your champion writer year 2 features to really give your writing the wow factor.

Remember to rehearse your sentence and say it out loud before writing it. This will help you to remember where to put the correct punctuation.

My plan from yesterday.

| <u>Feature</u> | <u>My example</u> | <u>Your ideas</u> |
|---|---|-------------------|
| Introduction | Minibeasts do not have backbones. They are small. Can be found in different micro habitats. Over 400,00 different types in Britain. E.g. worms, spiders, snails beetles. | |
| Minibeast 1 Subheading: <u>Wicked Wasps</u> | Wasp Live in nests 10,000 bees and one queen wasp Chew wood to make their nest Eat juicy nectar from flowers. Sting if threatened. Only female wasps have stingers. | |
| Minibeast 2 Subheading: <u>Graceful butterflies</u> | Butterfly Live in areas with flowering plants to get their food. Love brightly coloured flowers. Like low sunny places to keep warm Transform from a caterpillar in cocoon to butterfly. | |
| Minibeast 3 Subheading: <u>Slimy snails</u> | Snail Found in gardens in rocks or gaps in walls. Only come out at night in damp weather. They can hide in their shells for months. Four tentacles- 2 for eyes and 2 for feeling. They have no legs. Find in vegetable patches where there is plenty to eat. | |
| Glossary words | Tentacles, nectar, next, microhabitats. | |

Model text

Magnificent Minibeasts

Minibeasts are small creatures that have no backbone (no spine). For example, worms, spiders, snails and beetles. Did you know there are over 400,00 different species of minibeast in Britain? All minibeasts live in different microhabitats and they need to make sure they live somewhere that suits their needs. The types of habitats they could live in are dry, wet, dark or light.

Wicked wasps

Wasps live in a nest that contain 10,000 busy worker wasps and one queen.

An interesting fact is that wasps' nests are built from paper. They chew wood and other paper materials and use this to build it. Wasps love to eat nectar from beautiful, colourful flowers so they often build next near them.

Sometimes wasps sting but only if they think you are threatening them. However, only female wasps have stingers, males do not.



Graceful butterflies



Butterflies come in all shapes, sizes and colours. Butterflies begin their lives as caterpillars, breaking out of their cocoon and transforming into a butterfly. Often you find butterflies down low within the flowers. This is because they like to be down low and warm. Would you believe that butterflies eat nectar from flowers? Next time you are in the garden

have a look in the flowers to see if you can spy one.

Human and physical features

What is a human feature?

A human feature is something man - made or it was made by a human being e.g. buildings, houses, roads, bridge.

What is a physical feature?

A physical feature is something which is **natural** - it happens naturally

E.g. land, water, soil. They are all around you in outside space.

Here are some examples of physical features:



River

A river is a large, natural stream of fresh water that flows into the sea or a lake.



Soil

Soil is the top layer of the earth's surface, in which plants grow.



Hill

This is a naturally raised area of land, which is not as high as a mountain.



Cliff

A cliff is a steep rock face, often along the edge of the sea.



Sea

The sea is a body of salt water, which is part of an ocean.



Mountain

A mountain is a very large, high and steep hill. Famous mountains include Mount Everest, Mount Fuji and Mount Kilimanjaro.

In outside spaces there are lots of physical features. We can see them all around us. They may be trees, bushes, hedges, banks, ponds. Or they could be a flower, grass, pond, streams, river bank. It's all the parts that grow naturally around us.

Here is an example below:



A mound is a large pile of soil or stones that create a little hill

Topic task

Label the following pictures with their physical features. The words for each box are underneath each photo.

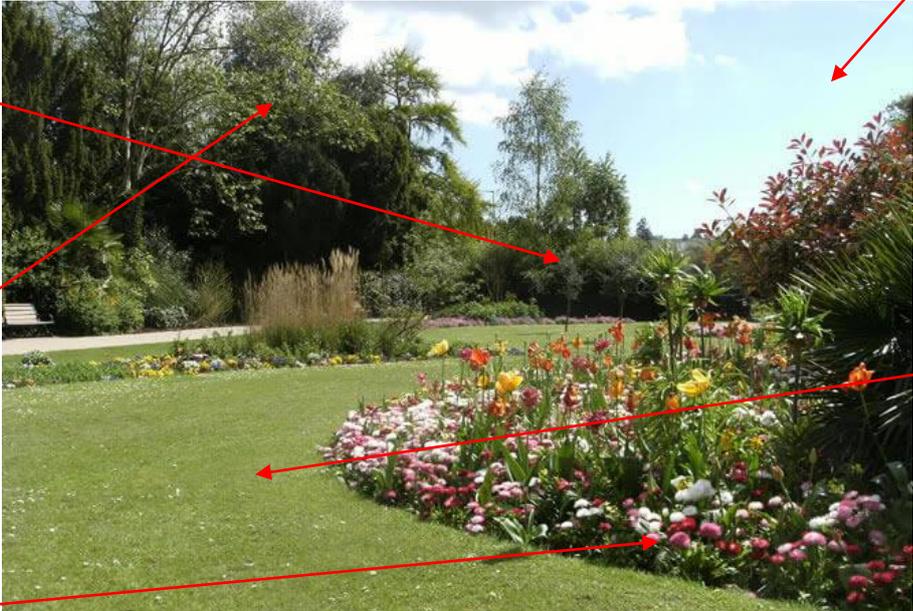


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|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| Mound | grass | tree |
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|-------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|------------|
| Tree | bush | flowers | grass | sky |
|-------------|-------------|----------------|--------------|------------|



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|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|
| Trees | stream | grass | river bank |
|--------------|---------------|--------------|-------------------|