

	Monday 15th June 2020 <u>Home Learning – Year 2 – Term 6 week 3</u>
<p>Reading</p> 	<p>Today, you will be reading a non-fiction text all about snails. You could read this text with an adult or sibling.</p> <p>Once you have read the text, answer the following questions in your home learning book:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) How does a snail protect itself? 2) When are you most likely to see snails? 3) What does hibernate mean? 4) Do snails hibernate? 5) What is the snail's short tentacles used for? <p><u>Extension</u> Can you name any other creatures or minibeast that hibernate?</p>
<p>Writing</p> 	<p>Last week you learnt about bees and why they are extremely important for our environment. However, the number of bees is declining. By the end of this week you will be writing a persuasive letter to Mrs Rankin explaining why bees are important, what is happening to them and how we as a school can help.</p> <p>Watch this video first to tell you what persuasive writing is</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hD9arWXiddM</p> <p>Today, you are going to look at a letter and the features you need to include when writing one. Read page 5 to discover what the features of a persuasive letter are. Then on page 6 it outlines today's task.</p>
<p>Maths</p> 	<p><u>Term 6 week 2</u></p> <p>In this lesson we will be learning how to compare and order millilitres and litres.</p> <p>Please click on the link below to access the lesson and task:</p> <p>https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-compare-and-order-millilitres-and-litres/</p>
<p>Science</p> 	<p>Today, you will be looking more in depth at a snail. They are such fascinating creatures.</p> <p>Watch the video below first and use this and what you read in the reading text today to then label the parts of a snail on page</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=pLCtVGB1mFw</p>
<p>PE</p>	<p>Today for PE, why don't you try some cosmic yoga. Here is one on the hungry caterpillar for you to try</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xhWDiQRrC1Y</p>



Fabulous Finish



Recommended reading

Don't forget to do at least 20 minutes Reading for Pleasure! We recommend <https://www.yumpu.com/en/document/view/58523912/the-very-hungry-caterpillar-eric-carle-pdf-kt->

Maths:

Check your purple mash 2do's. Today's challenge is sequence snake. You need to spot the number pattern. Start on challenge A if you feel confident you can do challenge B and C.

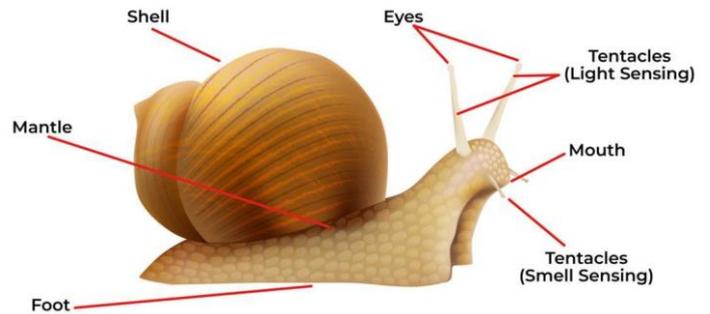
Spellings: Your spellings this week are words that end in -el. You are going to practice the first half today and the second half tomorrow. Today's words are:

Camel, tunnel, towel, jewel, travel, label.

Make sure you practice each word five times. If you're unsure of the meaning of a word, ask a grown up or use a dictionary.

All about snails

Snails can be found in gardens across the UK. They are nocturnal and prefer to only come out at night. Snails particularly like to eat plants and fruit. Snails have to eat foods rich in calcium to keep their shells strong.



The parts of a snail

Snails have soft bodies which are protected by a hard shell. The body of a snail is long, moist and slimy. The snail is most active at night or on cloudy days. If it is disturbed it pulls itself back into its shell. It also retreats into its shell in dry weather. Did you know the snail seals the entrance to its shell to stop its body from drying out? During winter months they hibernate in this way or by burying themselves into the ground.

Snails have two sets of tentacles; a long set at the top of their head and a short set at the bottom. The top tentacles have the snail's eyes on them, but they also use their top tentacles to smell. The bottom tentacles are used to feel and tasted.

Snails move by creeping on a flat floor which ripples to push the snail forward and it produces a slime underneath its body. The slime helps the snail to glide along the ground without hurting its body. The slime leaves behind a silver trail as the snail travels along. This foot makes a silver slime which helps the snail to slide along.

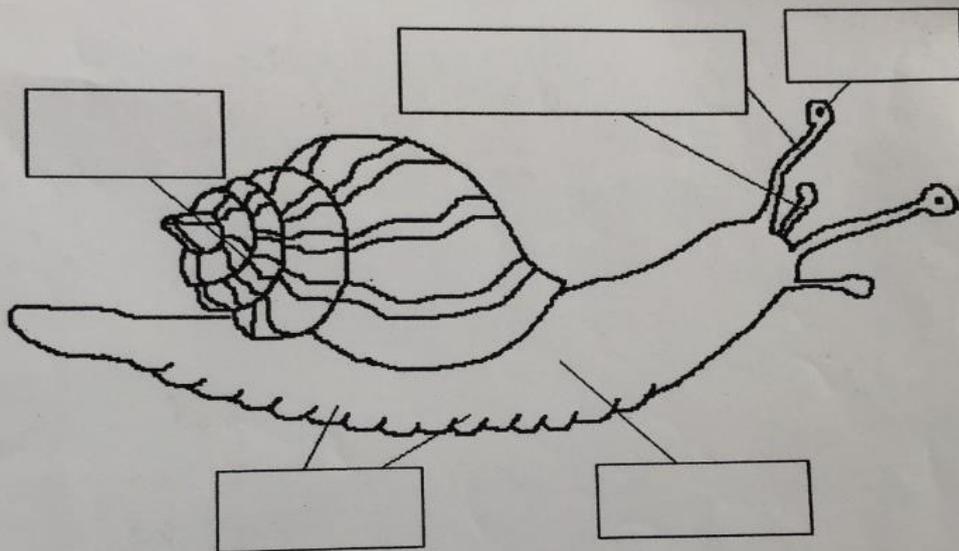
Fun snail facts

- Garden snails can reach a top speed of 45 miles per hour and this makes them one of the slowest creatures on earth.
- The biggest land snail is the African snail and it can grow to weigh 1kg. The same weight as a watermelon.
- Depending on the species, snails can live for 5 to 25 years.
- In France snails are a delicacy that people eat. They are known as 'escargot'

Name : _____ Date : _____

Can you name the parts of the snail ?

foot tentacles eye
body shell



kiddyhouse.com. Not for commelical use.

Circle the words that best describes the snail.

slimy rough-bodied soft-bodied
dry-bodied moist-bodied runs
moves slow crawls hard shell

English work

When we write a persuasive letter, it's important to think about the key features that it needs. A persuasive letter is more likely to be listened to if it includes the following features:

- **Generalisers/sentence openers**: Generalisers are found at the beginning of a sentence and they tell you how often or how many times something happens. For example

There are many different types of fish found in the sea

Often, people do not place their rubbish in the bins at the beach.

Sentence openers are different ways to start a sentence which make it more interesting than just using 'the' 'then' 'He'. Instead you use sentence openers like 'Unfortunately', 'Although', 'In addition'.

- **Questions**: Is a type of sentences that we write to ask further information from a person. Questions are punctuated with a question mark. They often begin with who, what, when, where, why and how. For example:

How are you?

What are you up to today?

Why would you drop litter in the ocean?

Persuasive language:

- **Facts**: These are true real-life facts that can be backed up with evidence. For example:

The Population of England is 55.98 million.

Boris Johnson is the Prime Minister of Great Britain

The Queen of England lives at Buckingham Palace,

- **Persuasive Language**: This is the words you use to make your argument really strong and help other people to listen to your point of view. These words will make the reader want to listen to what you have got to say. For example:

You should consider.....

It is proven.....

Without a doubt.....

These are examples of persuasive language.

- **Has a clear greeting**: You always want to start your letter by stating who you are writing to. Additionally, you should always sign it off with who it is from.

Today's English Task

On the next page (page 7) is a letter from Felix the Fish to humans about why we should stop polluting the oceans. The features of the persuasive text are highlighted in different colours.

Your job is to decide which feature it is and label the correct colour in the box below with the correct name. One has been done for you. On page 8 there is a help mat which gives you examples of the different features and will help you identify them.

	Greeting- opening and signing off

Generalisers/sentence openers
Questions
Facts
Persuasive Language

Dear Humans,

I am writing to let you know how concerned I am about my habitat and hopefully you can help me to improve it. Over 100 million marine animals die each year due to plastic debris in the ocean, animals such as whales, turtles, crabs and seagulls. Every minute one garbage truck worth of plastic is dumped into the ocean. How would you feel if you opened your lunchbox and all you found was bits of plastic? Well that's what happens to us creatures. Sometimes we get tangled in it and can't eat at all or sometimes we swallow it and it causes an illness, even death.

It is estimated that by 2050 there will be more plastic in the ocean than fish. Do you think it will be fun for us to swim in an ocean full of rubbish? Picture this... you've been looking forward to going for a surf all day and once you get to the beach all you find is wave after wave of rubbish. Or what about that family trip up the river in the boat to catch fresh fish for dinner. You cast out your line, you feel a pull and start to wind in your catch. You are so excited to see what you have caught but then the disappointment sinks in. All you have caught is a plastic bottle. No dinner tonight! We must reduce the amount of plastic that you use so that this need never happen.

Just take a moment now to look around you, there are so many things made of that dreadful plastic that you don't even notice anymore. The next time you are at the supermarket reuse your plastic bags or better yet use paper or material bags. Instead of using plastic cling wrap to protect your sandwich or other food items why not use a bees wax wrap? They can be used more than once and last longer. Why not spend your pocket money on wooden toys instead of those made out of plastic. You can even make your own! You could swap your plastic toothbrush for a bamboo one, these break down much quicker. The next time you're at a restaurant say no to a straw or take your own metal one that can be reused. You should consider having separate bins for general waste and recycling. Do you have recycling bins in your playground? You should! If you joined all of the plastic bags from the ocean together in a long line it would reach to the moon and back 3 times! We all need to work together to prevent this becoming worse!

Human's plastic rubbish is leading to a higher number of endangered animals, it could even lead to the extinction of a variety of different species. Our planet needs us to sustain the diversity of marine species for the survival of all animals. Remember – the earth is for us all not just you humans! Who is responsible for sustaining the environment? You are! Even if you are small you can still make a massive difference by just swapping one plastic item you use for a more sustainable choice.

For these reasons the Sea life need your help to reduce the amount of awful plastic you use every day, please help to persuade your parents and friends to make changes. Do it today!

Love from
Felix Fish

<p><u>Generalisers:</u> Unfortunately, In addition, Sometimes, As a result, Not only _____ but _____ There are many On the whole, The vast majority, Often, Just imagine Picture this, You should consider Presumably,</p>	<p><u>Yellow words:</u> Plants Children Everybody Busy Beautiful Pretty Would Could Should Sure Grass Even</p>	<p><u>Contractions</u> You will = You'll You are = You're Cannot = can't Will not = won't We will = we'll Do not = don't</p> <hr/> <p><u>Useful words</u></p> <table border="0"> <tr> <td>Mrs Rankin</td> <td>picturesque</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Habitat</td> <td>glorious</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Farmers</td> <td>bees</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Pesticides</td> <td>delicious</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Apples, potatoes, cucumber, squash</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Honey</td> <td>dandelions</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Lavender</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	Mrs Rankin	picturesque	Habitat	glorious	Farmers	bees	Pesticides	delicious	Apples, potatoes, cucumber, squash		Honey	dandelions	Lavender	
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