



Year 2 – Home Learning – Spring 1

Dear Parents/Carers. Welcome to 2021.

We are sorry that we will not see you, but we hope you and your families are staying safe and well. Here you will find a plan for your home learning. To help you support your child's learning, we have set enough tasks to be completed one a day in each subject by your child whilst they are away from school. This reflects the learning that takes place in school.

Please contact us via email at year2@cavclosei.derby.sch.uk if you have any questions and to share photos of your child's learning- your teacher will write back to your child with some feedback.

There are 2 levels of learning. Please reach for the stars and complete the Star tasks . If this is too challenging then Earth tasks have been provided to instead.

Best wishes, from Year 2 Team.



You can also find all the home learning and resources on the school website here:

<https://www.cavclosei.derby.sch.uk/year-2-home-learning/>

Be like Brave Astrid Be **confident** to try new challenges and learn from your mistakes! Go on – You **CAN** do it!!



This half term's topic is:

ANIMALS

We will learn about: local and British animals, Indian animals, habitats, hibernation, nocturnal.

Find activities that are fun AND educational at Education City Press here:



Don't forget to READ EVERYDAY! Press here for Collins Big Cat school reading books.



Have fun upgrading your Robot and practising your maths skills on Numbots. Press here:



Keeping safe, happy and healthy

PE

Don't forget to stay healthy by being active every day. Enjoy these activities:

- Play 'Who am I?' move round like an animal and see if others can guess who you are.
- Do some animal yoga: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=A54fFagXJ2U&t=60s>
- Animal Dance and Freeze: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HpOe8Ingp_o&ab_channel=JackHartmannKidsMusicChannel
- Make up a dance to your favourite music.
- Choose a Jack Hartman video to learn while you move: <https://www.youtube.com/user/JackHartmann>
- Or BBC Supermovers: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers/ks1-collection/zbr4scw>
- Go Noodle https://www.youtube.com/results?sp=mAEB&search_query=go+noodle and Just Dance https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=just+dance are also very popular with the children

R Time

Using R-Time manners talk about:

Give a gold star to someone at home. What makes you smile about them? They could make one for you. Were you surprised by what they said?

We all have to look after ourselves, not just because of the current situation but all the time. Care for your body AND your mind. Look at posters for more information under 'Resources to Support Mental and Wellbeing' on the school website here: **Press the picture**



I am a Speaker

Talking to your children is so important. It can help them in all areas of their learning. Please visit National Literacy Trust 'Words for Life' for more information and ideas:

<https://wordsforlife.org.uk/>

*Play a word game where you take turns. For example name a food for every letter of the alphabet.



I am a Reader
Read every day!

➤ Reading every day is the key to your child's success.

- Your child has been given their own password and logins for Big Cat Collins ebooks just like we have in school. Login to read a new book or re-read your favourites. Don't forget reading a book more than once helps confidence and reading for fluency.
- Shared reading – read the document 'British Wildlife' (at the end of this document/ on school website) with an adult's help if needed. Answer the VIPERS questions to show your understanding of what you have read.



Collins BIG CAT
I am Word Wise

➤ In school we practise recognising, blending and segmenting words **daily**. This is because reading is very important and the foundation to all subjects.

- Please also practise: your sounds on the Big Cat Collins Letters and Sounds Graphemes chart. This is the foundation to all reading.



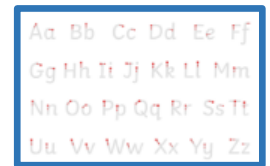
Press the picture here:

- After reading the letters and sounds chart if there are any sounds that your child is not confident with please pick the video to practise the sound from this website:
<https://lettersandsounds.org.uk/>



I am a Writer

- Handwriting practise:
Press the picture to see a poster to help you form them correctly and start from the right place:
Remember to check how you are sitting and holding your pencil.



- The Big Garden Bird Watch event takes place in January each year. Research birds and write a fact file on your favourite one. Your factfile could have subheadings too, such as: habitat, diet, description. Remember to draw a picture too.

Label your picture

- You can give more description in your writing by using expanded noun phrases. (See an explanation video here if you're not sure what these are:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/znpgwvx>) If you use 3 adjectives you can use commas, for example a label could be: yellow, shiny and powerful beak.



- Go for a walk locally. Write about your walk. Talk about what you could see, smell, hear, taste, touch. Did you see any animals? Extend your sentences with subordinating conjunctions: because, when, so that, if.

- We will be learning about India as part of this topic and comparing it to England. Make a comparison table with 2 columns – one for England and the other for India. You could have headings down the side such as: capital city, flag, food, animal, facts, language.

UK and India Comparison

	UK	India
Facts:	The United Kingdom is a nation of England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. It is an island nation on north-western Europe. It is surrounded by the Irish Sea to the north, the North Atlantic Ocean and the English Channel to the south. The south coast is the only part of the island that is not surrounded by water. It is the only country in the world that has a coastline of 12,824 miles. It is the only country in the world that has a coastline of 12,824 miles.	Located in central Asia, India is bordered by the Arabian Sea to the west, the Bay of Bengal to the east and the Indian Ocean to the south. It is the seventh largest country in the world by area and the second most populous country in the world.
Area:	The UK covers 242,470 sq km	India covers 3,287,267 sq km
Flag:		
Population:	Approx. 64.6 million (2019)	Approx. 1.36 billion (2019)
Population Density:	270 per sq km	392 per sq km



I am a Mathematician

➤ Our next maths topic is 'multiplication and division'. Please follow the link to visit Oak National Academy for your Lessons on this subject. Please aim to do one lesson a day.

<https://classroom.thenationalacademy/units/multiplication-and-division-5a7b>

<https://classroom.thenationalacademy/units/multiplication-and-division-2-5-and-10-31bd>





Challenge Time

I am an artist and Designer:

- Design and make your own pair of binoculars for bird watching with.



I am creative:

- Listen to a famous composition of music called 'The Carnival of the Animals'. What instruments do you think you can hear. Which animal does it remind you of? How does the music show that animal?



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1L993HNAa8M&t=150s&ab_channel=Vuetunes

- Creatively record as many different animal skin/ fur patterns as possible, use whatever art materials you have at home.

I am a maths expert:

- Play Karate Cat maths with BBC Bitesize:
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zjkphbk/articles/zf4sscw>
- Do a 'Bird Watch' make a tally of the type of birds you find in your garden.

I am a Scientist:

- Watch a news update. **Click on the logo** and press 'News Update' to watch the latest video. Talk to a grownup about what you have seen. Ask lots of questions.
- Use the discussion card at the end of this document to talk about 'Do all animals look like smaller versions of their parents? There is an answer card for you to share with your child afterwards.'
- Have a go at the 'Which animals hibernate?' quiz:
[Which animals hibernate? - CBeebies - BBC](#)
- Collect sticks, feathers and leaves and make a birds nest.



Spellings

Each child should be able to read and write all the Year 2 common exception words by the end of Year 2. You can find them under the resources section on the Year 2 home learning page.

Or press here:

Year 2 Common Exception Words						
after	child	every	half	move	plant	whole
again	children	everybody	hold	Mr	poor	who
any	Christmas	eye	hour	Mrs	pretty	wild
bath	class	fast	improve	old	prove	would
beautiful	climb	father	kind	only	should	
because	clothes	find	last	parents	steak	
behind	could	floor	many	pass	sugar	
both	cold	gold	mind	past	sure	
break	door	grass	money	path	told	
busy	even	great	most	people	water	

Practise them in a way that works best for your child. We recommend looking at the word, copying the word, and then covering the word to rewrite. You can make it fun by writing with a special pen, or in bubble writing or rainbow colours. Or hiding them on small pieces of paper around the house. You could choose a few to focus on each day.

Please email your work to Year2@cavclosei.derby.sch.uk

Use these words to help your child develop a positive attitude to learning;

Determined

Keep trying

Reach for the stars

Can you think of another way?

British Wildlife

Lots of wild animals live in Britain. There are many birds and mammals. You can see some of them in your garden or local park. Many of them only come out at night.

Animals at Night

These British animals usually come out at night:



badger



fox



hedgehog



barn owl

British Squirrels

- There are two types of squirrel in Britain. There are grey squirrels and red squirrels.
- You see many more grey squirrels than red squirrels.



a grey squirrel



a red squirrel



Top Five Birds



house sparrow



starling



blue tit



woodpigeon



blackbird

You may see these in your local park in the daytime.

Questions

1. Where can you see some British birds and mammals? Tick one.



- in your garden
- in a zoo
- at a farm

2. Which animal usually comes out at night? Tick one.



- cat
- blackbird
- badger

3. What is the number one bird in Britain? Tick one.



- woodpigeon
- blue tit
- house sparrow

4. How many types of squirrel are there? Tick one.



- grey squirrels
- five types
- two types

5. Which colours are British squirrels? Tick one.



- grey and black
- grey and red
- grey and orange

British Wildlife

There are lots of wild animals that live in Britain. There are many birds, mammals and even reptiles, such as snakes.

You can see some of these animals in your garden or local park. Some of them are nocturnal. This means they usually come out at night.

Nocturnal Animals

Hedgehogs, badgers and foxes usually come out at night.

Hedgehogs are very noisy eaters! They mostly eat beetles, caterpillars and worms but they also like cat food.

Badgers eat worms, frogs and rats but they will eat hedgehogs as well.

Owls often fly at night. One of the most common kinds is the barn owl. It has a white body and a golden back. Some people call it the screech owl because it can be very noisy. It eats mice, birds and insects.



Did You Know...?

- There are three types of snake that can be found in Britain.
- They are mostly harmless.
- The adder is the only venomous snake found in Britain but it is very shy and is not usually aggressive.



What Are the Most Common UK Garden Birds?

The results of a survey in 2020 showed that the most common British bird was the house sparrow.



house sparrow



starling



blue tit



woodpigeon



blackbird

Questions

1. Which word means 'animals that usually come out at night'? Tick one.



- mammal
- nocturnal
- reptile

2. How many types of snake are there in Britain? Tick one.



- two
- three
- four

3. Draw **three** lines to match the animals to their food.



<input type="text" value="hedgehogs"/>	<input type="text" value="beetles, caterpillars and worms"/>
<input type="text" value="barn owls"/>	<input type="text" value="worms, frogs, rats and hedgehogs"/>
<input type="text" value="badgers"/>	<input type="text" value="mice, birds and insects"/>

4. Look at the **Did You Know...?** section. Find and copy one word which shows that the adder will not usually come out to hurt people.



5. What is the most common British bird?



Do All Animals Look like Smaller Versions of Their Parents?

I think yes because my new kitten looks like a grown-up cat but smaller. Her eyes seem bigger and she is very fluffy but she still looks like a cat.



I think no because I caught a caterpillar in my garden. It grew up to be a butterfly with beautiful wings.



I think no because we have tadpoles in our pond. They are black and have tails so they don't look anything like their parents that are frogs.



I think yes because everyone says that I look like my mum.



Answers - Do All Animals Look like Smaller Versions of Their Parents?

Asking scientific questions is a great way for you to explore a new topic.

Although not all of your questions will be answered at this point, these facts may help you to understand how **animals, including humans** work.

Some animals do look like smaller versions of their parents, such as kittens and cats or dogs and puppies.

Some animals (like caterpillars) do look very different to their parents because they change through a process called metamorphosis. Caterpillars hatch from eggs and change into butterflies.

Tadpoles hatch from frogspawn and then become frogs so not all young animals do look like their parents.

Humans and other animals get some features, such as eye colour, from their parents and can sometimes look more like one of their parents.

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