

## Year 2 Home Learning Pack

Dear Parents/Carers,

We appreciate that keeping children engaged in their learning whilst at home is not going to be easy, so we have prepared content for your child that can be completed both independently or with adult support. Please email your child's class teacher with any queries or if you would like share any of your child's learning.

`grussell@deanshanger.northants.sch.uk`

`speers@deanshanger.northants.sch.uk`

Due to the uncertainty and unknown of the current situation we find ourselves in, all packs/work after this will be uploaded to the website for you to access.

We would encourage you to work through these packs in order, completing an English and Maths activity daily.

Should you have any questions about these packs please do not hesitate to contact one of the e-mails above.

Below are websites that you can visit to get more information/work from in order to help progress your child's learning (the usernames and passwords of most of these are available in the back of your child's home school diaries, however if you cannot locate these your child's teacher will be able to e-mail these over to you):

- Purple Mash (children have their own individual log-ins in their reading diaries)
- TT Rockstars (Children's log-ins are in their reading diaries).
- [spag.com](https://www.spag.com)
- Twinkl - they are offering a free month of resources for parents <https://www.twinkl.co.uk/>
- <https://kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk/>
- We will be arranging for you to have new home access to Accelerated reading in order to complete quizzes. You will be sent more information regarding this in due time. The website for you to log in is <https://ukhosted73.renlearn.co.uk/1922487/>

Additional ideas to support your Year 2 child:

- Read as many books, comics, e-books, recipes etc. as you can.
- Recall 2, 5 and 10 multiplications
- Use everyday objects to write/make fractions
- Think about halving, quartering and dividing everyday objects into thirds.
- Practising column addition and subtraction
- Keep adding amounts of coins together (but remember to wash your hands!)
- Practise spelling the words at the back of the home school diaries.
- Writing these words in sentences.
- Think about different buildings, architecture and bridges and how they are built.
- If you have an iPad or a tablet, there is a game which the children really like to learn from, search 'Bridge Constructor' in your app store. It is free. An alternative one is 'Build a Bridge!'
- Ensure your child reads every day, ask your child to give you a recount of what they have read.

# Home Activities!

## Colour in all the ones you get done!

Bake a cake	Play I Spy	Sort your toys by size	Make up a quiz	Paint something	Pair your socks	Blow some bubbles
Sing the alphabet song	Make up a new game. Use your imagination.	Keep a diary	Take a Gonoodle break (gonoodle.com)	Practise counting groups of objects	Roll 2 dice. Add the numbers together	Investigate! Do your toys float or sink?
Do a jigsaw	Watch something on <i>cheekies</i>	Play Snap or another card game	Go on a shape hunt! <small>Find circles, squares, rectangles, triangles</small>	Help to make lunch or dinner	Make some patterns	Spend some time outside every day
Build something!	Design a new cover for your favourite book	Write a shopping list	Play Snakes and Ladders (or another game)	Sort your toys by colour	Read something every day	Hide something and make a treasure map to find it.
Draw your favourite animal	Make some junk art	Find something longer/ shorter than you/ your arm/	Play with water. How many cups does it take to fill the pool? Which one holds more/ less?	Go colouring!	Talk about which months your family have birthdays	Clean your bedroom
Play with some playdough	Make your bed	Plant some seeds	Make your own book	Play shop with money <small>(up to 5p for juniors, up to 10/20c for Seniors)</small>	Do some rainbow writing of words that you know	Pick up ten toys and put them away
Play in the garden	Fold your clothes	Practise writing the names of the people in your family	Practise tying your laces	Cut something out	Read a story to your sibling/ pet	Build a fort!

# Brilliant Bridges

## Amazing Fact

The Boston University Bridge is the only place in America where a boat can sail under a train, a car can drive above a train and a plane could fly overhead!

## Challenge

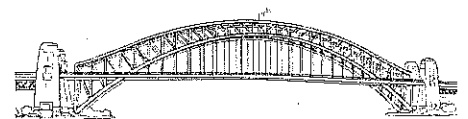
There are many different designs that each serve a particular purpose. Designs of bridges vary depending on the function of the bridge, the nature of the ground underneath, where the bridge is constructed and anchored, the material used to make it, and the money available to build it.

Use the Internet, non-fiction books and discussions with your friends to find out what each type of bridge looks like, is used for and also some examples of this type of bridge.

Bridge Type	Sketch	Examples of this type of bridge and what it is used for
suspension bridge		
beam bridge		
arch bridge		
tied arch bridge		
cantilever bridge		

You could also try to find out:

- which bridge has the most lanes of traffic;
- which bridge carries the most different types of transport;
- what Spaghetti Junction is;
- what traffic junctions look like from the air.



Type of Bridge	Where Is It?	Interesting Fact
Golden Gate Bridge	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Anji Bridge	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Brooklyn Bridge	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
London Bridge	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Akashi Kaikyo Bridge	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>
Millau Bridge	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>

Read

# What to Expect on Good Friday

## Good Friday

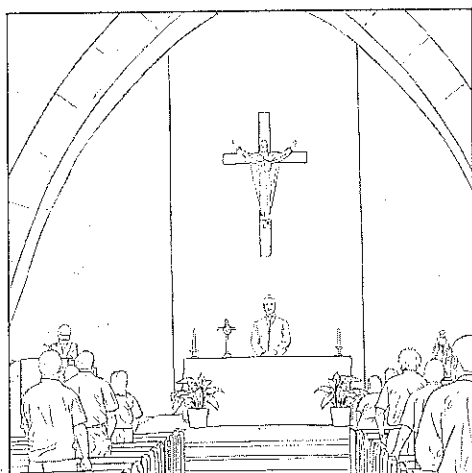
Good Friday is the day we remember Jesus dying on the Cross.

## Fasting and Abstinence

Good Friday is a day of abstinence (not eating meat) for those who are 14 or over. It is a day of fasting for people aged between 18 and 59. Anyone who might put his or her health in danger by fasting does not have to. Fasting and abstaining from meat are sacrifices that people can make on this day as they remember all that Jesus sacrificed.

## Traditional Time

In many parishes, the service on Good Friday will be held at 3pm. This is because it is thought that this is the time that Jesus died on the Cross. The Good Friday Liturgy has three parts: the Liturgy of the Word, the Veneration of the Cross and the Service of Communion. Hosts that were consecrated on Holy Thursday are distributed during Holy Communion. In some parishes, the Stations of the Cross will be at 3pm instead, with the service taking place later in the day.



## The Passion of Our Lord Jesus Christ

There are readings from the Bible during the Liturgy of the Word and then it is time for the gospel. The gospel reading on Good Friday is the Passion (the story of Jesus' arrest, suffering and Crucifixion). During the gospel reading, people take on parts or roles. The priest speaks the words that Jesus did. There is a narrator and another reader who speaks the parts of others involved in the story, such as Simon Peter and Pontius Pilate. The people attending the service usually read any part involving a crowd of people. If they are able, the people usually stand for the whole of The Passion, as they

do every time the Gospel is read at Mass. The Passion ends with Jesus being laid in the tomb.

## The Veneration of the Cross

A wooden cross is brought into the church and held high so that the people can see. As it is carried through the church, it is 'shown' to the people three times while the priest says or sings, 'This is the wood of the Cross, on which hung the Saviour of the world' or words that are similar. The people reply, 'Come, let us worship!' The cross is then placed or held in front of the altar. Each person will approach the Cross and will kneel or bow down and kiss it. As we do this, we remember Jesus' suffering and death on the Cross and his great love for us.



## What to Expect on Good Friday

### Silence

No bells are rung on this day and people are asked to leave in silence.

### The Stations of the Cross

There are fourteen Stations (events) that tell the story of what happened to Jesus on Good Friday. On this day, we follow the journey that Jesus made on the day he was crucified. In some parishes, people take turns to carry a large wooden cross into the church and may then move around it, following the Stations. In other parishes, volunteers may 'act out' the Stations. There are fourteen Stations that tell the story of what happened to Jesus on Good Friday and they are thought about especially on this day when it is remembered that Jesus sacrificed himself to free all people from sin, allowing everyone to become Children of God.

Read and answer the following questions

## Making Bread by Kate Ruttle

People all over the world make some form of bread by baking a dough which is made mostly of flour and water. People in different countries change the amounts of flour and water and sometimes add other ingredients to the dough to make different kinds of bread. Which types of bread have you eaten?

The ingredients you will need to make one large loaf of white bread are:

- 500g strong white bread flour
- 300ml warm water
- 1 sachet or  $\frac{1}{2}$  a teaspoon fast action dried yeast
- 1 tablespoonful olive oil

What you have to do:

Step 1: Measure out all the ingredients into a large bowl.

Step 2: Mix them up and knead them for at least 30 kneading movements to make the dough.

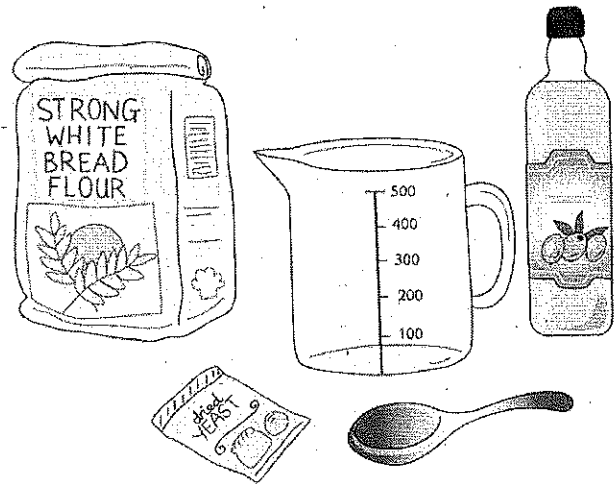
Step 3: Leave for 10 minutes, then knead the dough again with at least 30 kneading movements.

Step 4: Put a clean cloth over the bowl and leave the dough in a warm place for 30 minutes.

Step 5: Knead the dough for about 10 kneading movements and shape it into a small mound.

Step 6: Place the mound on a greased baking sheet and leave it for another 30 minutes.

Step 7: Bake the bread for 20-25 minutes at 230°C.





Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

1. What happens if you add other ingredients to your dough?

You make bigger loaves of bread. ☐

You make a better dough. ☐

You make different kinds of bread. ☐

You make bread by baking the dough. ☐

☐  
1 mark

2. Find and copy **two** things that you always need to make dough for bread.

☐  
1 mark

3. Choose the instruction. Tick one.

Which types of bread have you eaten? ☐

Making Bread ☐

What you have to do ☐

Bake the bread for 20–25 minutes. ☐

☐  
1 mark

4. "Mix them up and knead them." The word "*knead*" in this sentence is closest in meaning to (tick one):

Squeeze and press them. ☐

Mix and stir them. ☐

Tell them they are important to you. ☐

Stamp and kneel on them. ☐

☐  
1 mark

5. What do you think happens after you have followed instruction 7?

☐  
1 mark

6. Number these events to show the order they happen in.

Make the dough into a mound. ☐

Put a clean cloth over the dough. ☐

Put the dough onto a baking tray ☐

Mix the ingredients together. ☐

☐  
1 mark

Read and answer the following questions.

## Mr Buzz the Beeman by Allan Ahlberg

One morning Mr Buzz was working in the garden.

He was making a new bee-hive.

Suddenly he saw a terrible thing.

Some of the bees were in a swarm – and they were flying away!

When bees fly off in a swarm, they almost never come back.

Mr Buzz knew this.

"The bees are buzzing off!" he cried.

So then Mr Buzz and his family

put on their bee-hats

and their bee-gloves,

picked up a bee-basket –

and went chasing after the bees.

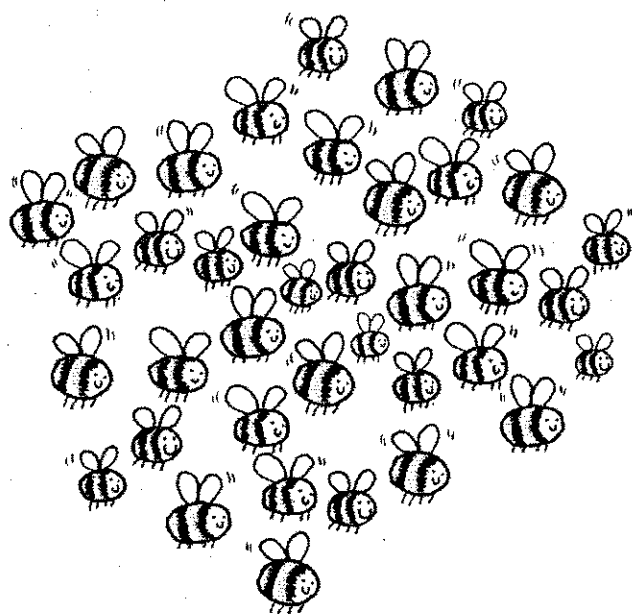
Suddenly Mr Buzz saw where the bees were going.

"Those bees are not buzzing off!" he cried.

"They are buzzing back again!"

And so they were –

straight back into the new hive that Mr Buzz had made.



Name:

Date:



Talk about this question.

- Retell the story to a friend. Use your own words. Did you include all the events, and put them in the right order?

Write the answers to these questions.

1. What was Mr Buzz doing in the garden?

---

2. What was the terrible thing Mr Buzz saw? Tick the **best** answer.

A bee

☐

His new bee-hive was broken

☐

His bees were flying away

☐

His old bee-hive was broken

☐
3. Who went chasing after the bees? Tick the **best** answer.

Mr Buzz

☐

Mrs Buzz

☐

Mr and Mrs Buzz

☐

Mr and Mrs Buzz and their children

☐

4. Why do you think the Buzz family put on bee-hats and bee-gloves before they chased the bees?

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5. Why do you think the Buzz family chased after the bees?

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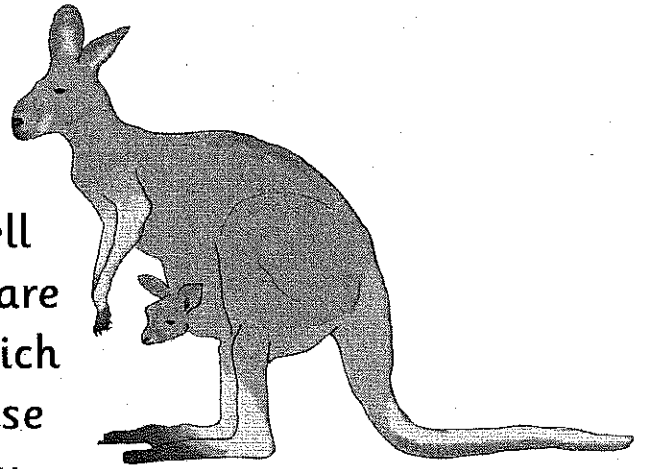
Read.

## Australian Animals

Australia is a country in the south of the Pacific Ocean. Australia is known for its wildlife and has many **native** animals living there. In fact, most of the animals that live in Australia are not found anywhere else in the world.

### Kangaroos

The kangaroo is probably the most well known Australian animal. Kangaroos are a type of animal called **marsupials** which means that they have a pouch. They use the pouch to carry their babies. A baby kangaroo is called a Joey. Kangaroos have large, strong legs which means they can jump very high. Their powerful legs can also be quite a dangerous weapon. Kangaroos are **herbivores** and mainly eat different types of grasses.



### Koalas

Koalas are related to kangaroos as they too have pouches. They are often known as koala bears because they look cuddly but they are actually not bears at all! Most of a koala's day is spent sleeping in trees. Normally, they come out at sunset to eat and move around. They eat leaves from gum trees. Even though they live in a hot **climate**,



Did you know that there are more kangaroos than humans in Australia?

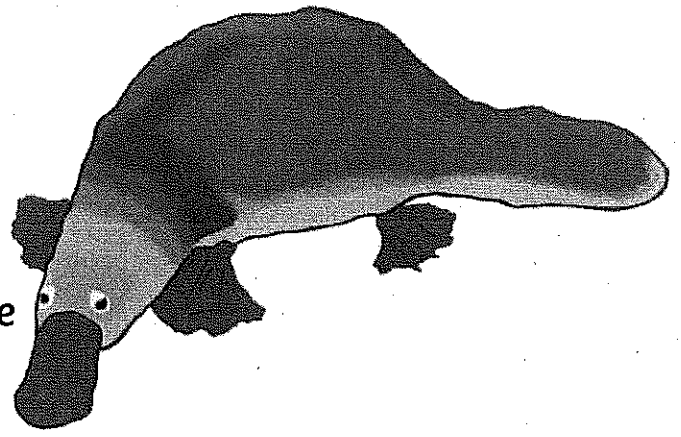
they don't drink because they get enough water from the leaves they eat.

**classroomsecrets.com**

Australian Animals – 2b – Text

## Duck Billed Platypus

The duck billed platypus is so called because its snout looks like a duck's bill. They are found in Eastern Australia in rivers and lakes. They are a special type of **mammal** because they lay eggs. Having webbed feet makes them very good swimmers.

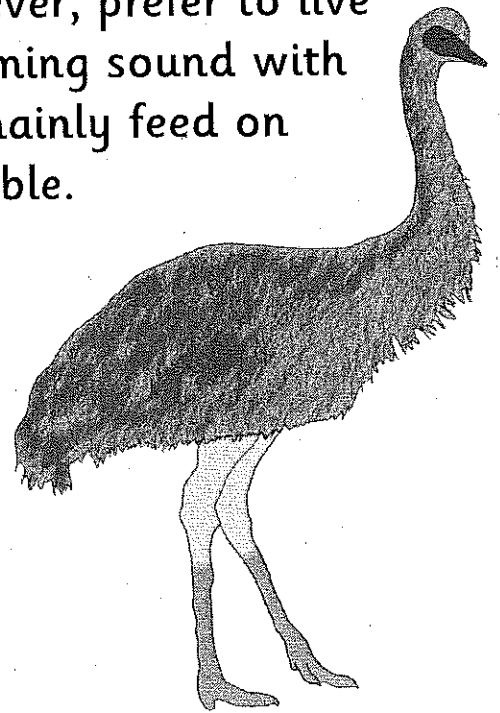


They also like to dig burrows in the riverbanks. The **diet** of a platypus is mainly made up of fish and insects.

## Emus

The emu is Australia's largest bird and can stand up to two metres tall. They are **flightless** birds with long, thin necks and long, powerful legs. The emu is a member of the same bird family as the ostrich. They can be found all over Australia from the snowy mountains to the dry plains. They do, however, prefer to live in **remote** places. Emus make a deep, drumming sound with their throat which can be very loud. They mainly feed on plants but they will eat insects when available.

Did you know that an emu can be heard from over a hundred metres away?



By Claire Sidgwick

## Australian Animals – Vocab 1

Write down the meanings of these words. Use a dictionary or  
Thesaurus to help you.

native \_\_\_\_\_

marsupials \_\_\_\_\_

herbivores \_\_\_\_\_

climate \_\_\_\_\_

mammal \_\_\_\_\_

diet \_\_\_\_\_

flightless \_\_\_\_\_

remote \_\_\_\_\_

## Australian Animals – Vocab 2

Complete these sentences using some of the words below.

Rabbits are \_\_\_\_\_ because they don't eat meat.

\_\_\_\_\_ are animals that have hair, give birth to live young and feed their young milk.

A penguin is a \_\_\_\_\_ bird.

The Arctic has a cold \_\_\_\_\_.

I have a healthy \_\_\_\_\_ because I eat a lot of fruit and vegetables.

The wombat is a \_\_\_\_\_ Australian animal.

native   marsupials   herbivores   climate   mammal   diet  
flightless   remote

## Australian Animals – SPAG

There are some words in the text like 'Australia' that have capital letters because they are proper nouns. Proper nouns are the names of people, places and things.

Copy the sentences below adding capital letters for the proper nouns. (Don't forget to start the sentences with a capital letter!)

last weekend, I went to visit my grandma in london.

---

my best friends are jack and lily.

---

the pacific ocean is the world's largest ocean.

---

the tallest mountain in the world is called mount everest.

---

on saturday, we are going on holiday to america.

---



### Land Ahoy!

You have been at sea for a very long time. The food and water are about to run out. The crew are scared and on the verge of mutiny. Suddenly, land is spotted in the distance. The boats are lowered and you set off for the beach. What happens next?

Use the words, phrases and sentence openers in the box below to write your story.

It is a good idea to colour code the words and phrases before you start, deciding which sentences will be in the introduction, the middle and the end.

I could see...

The sky was...

The water felt...

The sea was...

I felt...

The sand felt...

We all cheered...

I could feel...

I could hear...

The trees were...

We rowed towards...

In the water I could see...

My tummy was...

It tasted...

My fingers touched...

My feet felt...

The birds were...

The sun was...

The boat was...

The rocks were...

The island looked...

The plants were...

I touched...

Fish swam...

The wind blew...

I walked...

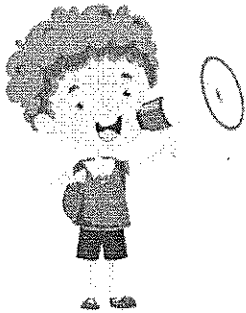
## Converting Tenses

Write the verbs in each box in the past tense.

<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">cleans</div> <p>The girl _____ the dishes after dinner.</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">pushes</div> <p>My friend _____ June on the swing.</p>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">cooks</div> <p>The restaurant _____ us lunch.</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">listens</div> <p>Fred _____ to the radio.</p>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">bakes</div> <p>My mum _____ the birthday cake.</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">acts</div> <p>Sam _____ in the school play.</p>
<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">closes</div> <p>He _____ the door on the way out.</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; text-align: center;">chases</div> <p>The dog _____ the brown cat.</p>

## Verbs

7. Circle the word or picture below which does not show an action.



higher



scored

leapt

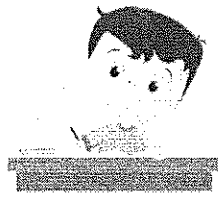


VF  
HW/Ext

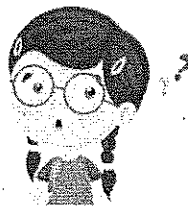
8. True or false? All of the words below are verbs.



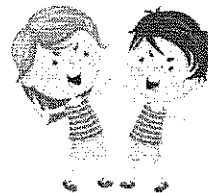
rode



writes



guess



fight

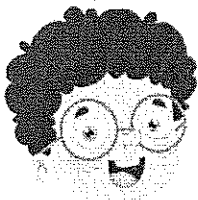


amaze



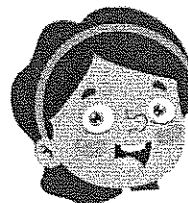
VF  
HW/Ext

9. Two children have been asked to think of verbs.



Ed

'Broke' is  
a verb.



Raya

'Giants' is  
a verb.

Who is wrong? How do you know?



AR  
HW/Ext

## Unit Fractions

## Unit Fractions

8

4a. Here is  $\frac{1}{3}$  of a total.

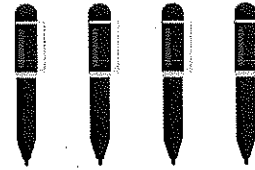


What is the total number of watches?

How many watches are there in  $\frac{1}{2}$  of the total?

PS

4b. Here is  $\frac{1}{2}$  of a total.

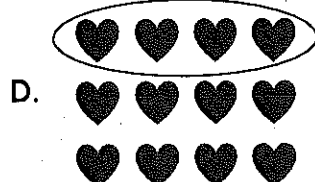
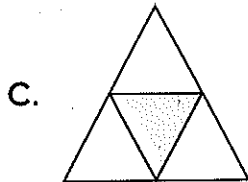
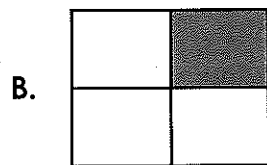
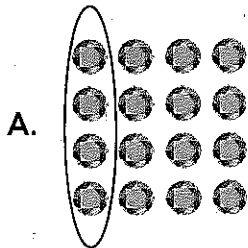


What is the total number of pens?

How many pens are there in  $\frac{1}{4}$  of the total?

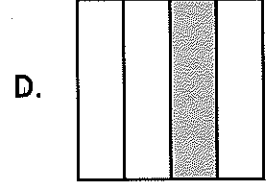
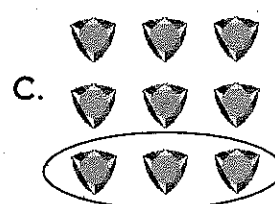
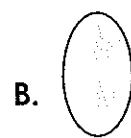
PS

5a. Find the odd one out.



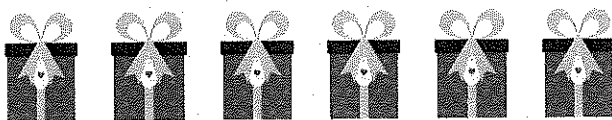
PS

5b. Find the odd one out.



PS

6a. Hugo is finding one third of the objects below.

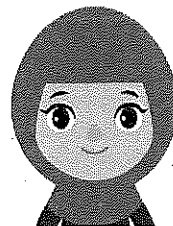
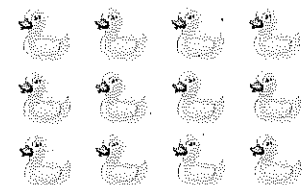


$\frac{1}{3}$  of the boxes is 2 boxes.

Is Hugo correct? Prove it.

R

6b. Tina is finding one quarter of the objects below.



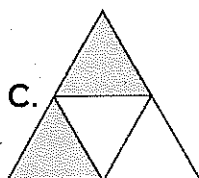
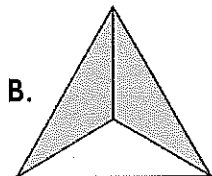
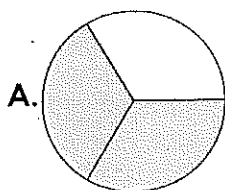
$\frac{1}{4}$  of the ducks is 4 ducks.

Is Tina correct? Prove it.

R

## Non-Unit Fractions

4a. True or false? All the images below have  $\frac{2}{3}$  shaded.

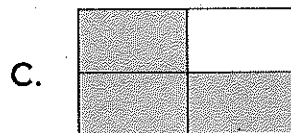
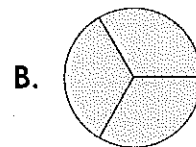
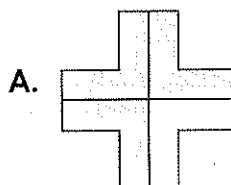


Convince me.

R

## Non-Unit Fractions

4b. True or false? All the images below have  $\frac{3}{4}$  shaded.



Convince me.

R

5a. Use the clues to find which fraction is the odd one out.



Tom

I have a unit fraction.



Tara

My fraction is four quarters.



Sam

I have two parts shaded.

$\frac{3}{4}$     $\frac{1}{3}$     $\frac{4}{4}$     $\frac{2}{4}$

PS

5b. Use the clues to find which fraction is the odd one out.



Isra

I have two parts shaded.



Noah

I have one of the four parts shaded.



Kara

I have 3 equal parts and they are all shaded.

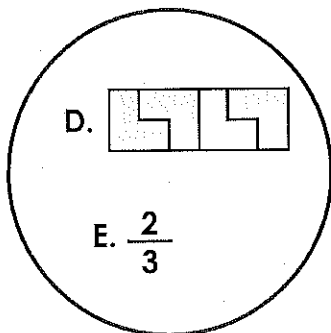
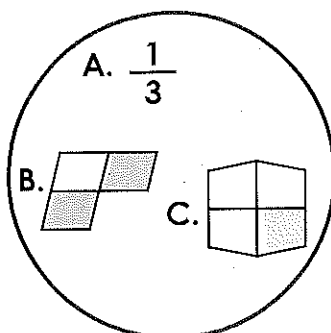
$\frac{3}{3}$     $\frac{1}{4}$     $\frac{3}{4}$     $\frac{2}{3}$

PS

6a. George has sorted fractions into the hoops.

Unit fractions

Non-Unit fractions



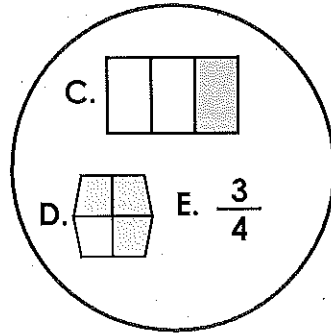
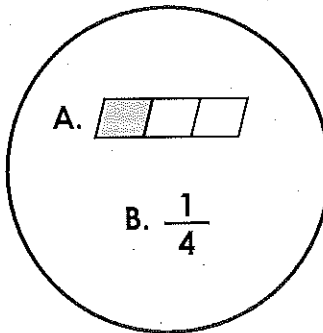
Explain any mistakes he has made.

R

6b. Amelia has sorted fractions into the hoops.

Unit fractions

Non-Unit fractions



Explain any mistakes she has made.

R

## Equivalence of Half and Two Quarters

4a. Gemma has a bag of 12 marbles. She gives  $\frac{1}{2}$  of them to her brother, Tim. Tim has a bag of 16 marbles. He gives  $\frac{2}{4}$  of them to his sister, Gemma.

Who receives the most?



PS

## Equivalence of Half and Two Quarters

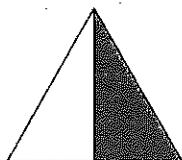
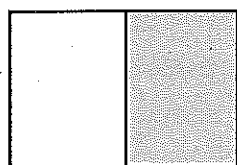
4b. Zoe has a packet of 16 cakes. At a party,  $\frac{1}{2}$  of her cakes are eaten. John has a packet of 20 cakes.  $\frac{2}{4}$  of his cakes are eaten.

Who has more cakes left?



PS

5a. Find the odd one out.

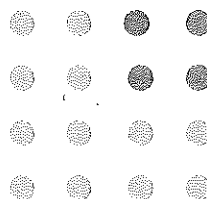


$$\frac{1}{4}$$

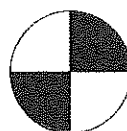
Explain your answer.

R

5b. Find the odd one out.



$$\frac{2}{4}$$



Explain your answer.

R

6a. Suzie and Sam are looking at equivalent fractions.

Suzie says,



The triangles do not have equivalent fractions shaded.



Sam says,

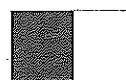
The triangles do have equivalent fractions shaded.



Who is correct? Explain your answer.

R

6b. Louise and Tom are looking at equivalent fractions.



Louise says,



The quadrilaterals both show  $\frac{2}{4}$  shaded.

Tom says,

The quadrilaterals have different parts shaded. They are not the same.



Who is correct? Explain your answer.

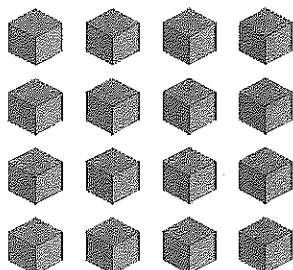
R

## Find Three Quarters

4a. Sam says,



$\frac{3}{4}$  of 16 is 10.



Is Sam correct? Prove it.

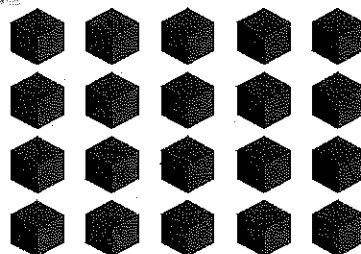
R

## Find Three Quarters

4b. Hattie says,



$\frac{3}{4}$  of 20 is 5.

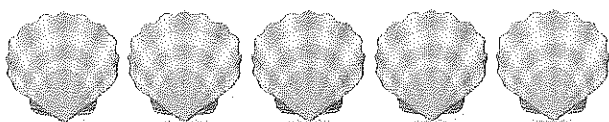


Is Hattie correct? Prove it.

R

5a. Isra collects some shells.

$\frac{1}{4}$  of them are shown below.



Circle the number of shells that Isra collects altogether.

20

12

15

How do you know?

R

5b. Adam collects dinosaurs.

$\frac{1}{4}$  of them are shown below.



Circle the number of dinosaurs that Adam collects altogether.

9

12

10

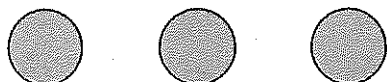
How do you know?

R

6a. Solve the word problem below.

Azzam is thinking of a number.

One quarter of his number is shown below.



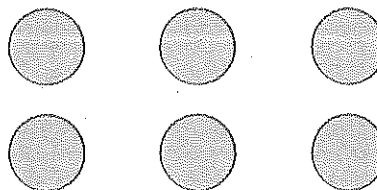
What is Azzam's number?

PS

6b. Solve the word problem below.

Molly is thinking of a number.

One quarter of her number is shown below.



What is Molly's number?

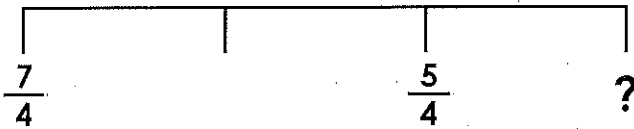
PS

## Count in Fractions

## Count in Fractions

12

4a. Freya is trying to complete the number line.

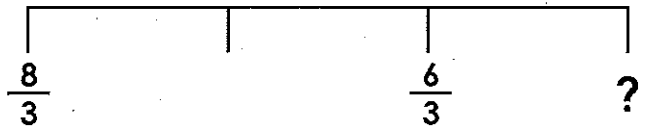


I think the missing fraction is  $\frac{10}{4}$ .

Is she correct? Prove it.

R

4b. Grace is trying to complete the number line.

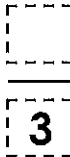
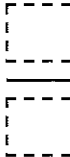
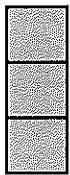


I think the missing fraction is  $\frac{9}{3}$ .

Is she correct? Prove it.

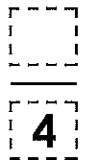
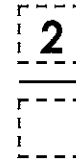
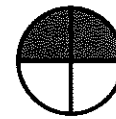
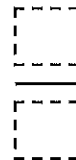
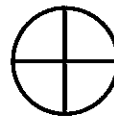
R

5a. Finish the sequence by shading the image and completing the missing fractions.



PS

5b. Finish the sequence by shading the image and completing the missing fractions.



PS

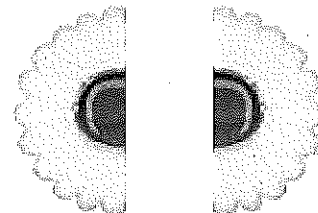
6a. At feeding time at the zoo, each monkey is given half of a banana.



How many bananas will be needed to feed 10 monkeys?

PS

6b. At break time, each child is given half of a biscuit.



How many biscuits will be needed to feed 8 children?

PS