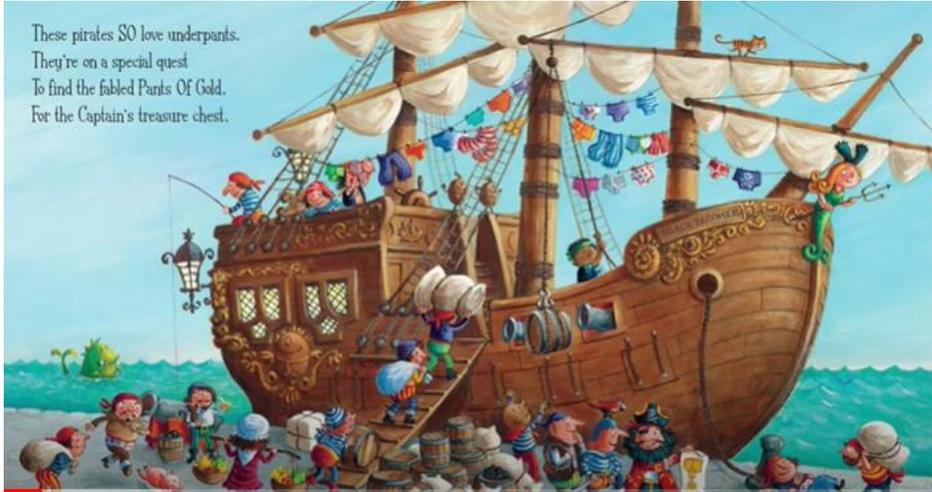


Year 2 Home Learning Grid: Week Beginning Monday 22nd February

English	Maths
<p>MONDAY - INSET DAY</p>	<p>MONDAY - INSET DAY</p>
<p>TUESDAY Imagine you are a good pirate and a bad pirate has stolen your treasure!</p> <p>Use your senses to describe the pirate – what does the pirate look like? What does the pirate smell like? What does the pirates skin feel like?</p> <p>Using these adjectives – can you draw a picture of the bad pirate on the big wanted poster and describe them in the box underneath your picture</p>	<p>TUESDAY</p> <p><u>Wellbeing day</u> Statistics quiz</p> <p>https://www.educationquizzes.com/ks1/maths/year-2-data-handling-answering-questions/</p>
<p>WEDNESDAY WALT: Use an expanded noun phrase</p> 	<p>WEDNESDAY</p> <p>Children will need to draw on their previous learning of doubles and halves in order to be able to construct and interpret pictograms.</p> <p>These are the key questions to ask yourself when interpreting the information on a pictogram:</p>

Look at the picture of the pirate ship. What do you see? Write a list of adjectives that can be used to describe the ship.

We are going to use these adjectives to write an expanded noun phrase.

Watch this clip to remind yourself what an expanded noun phrase is.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwwp8mn/articles/z3nfw6f>

We use adjectives to make the noun more interesting.

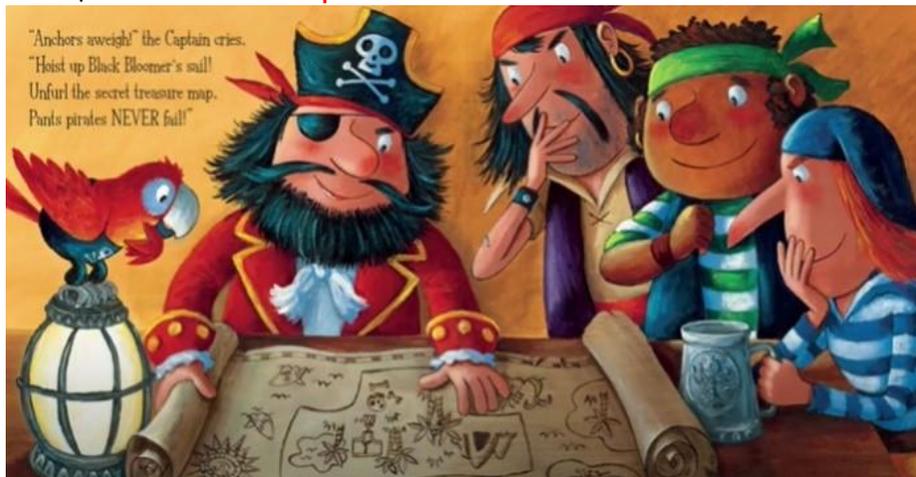
Can you write an expanded noun phrase about the ship? Here is one to give you an idea

The **large, wooden** pirate ship towered over the pirates as they got ready to set sail.

The red words are adjectives, if you use two adjectives, you need to put a comma between them.

WALT: Punctuate a command sentence

In this picture the pirate captain is getting ready to sail, he has given a command to his pirates to **“Hoist up Black Bloomer sail!”**



I have used speech marks and an exclamation mark for my sentence.

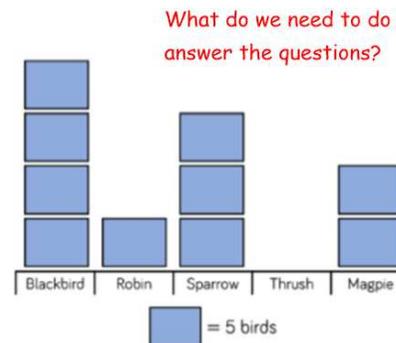
If you were the captain, write a command sentence that you would give your pirates. What punctuation will you need?

Q-What does the pictogram show? - what doesn't it show?

Q-How can we represent 0 on the pictogram?

Q-What is each symbol worth?

WALT: interpret pictograms where symbols represent 2, 5 and 10



What is each block worth?

How many of each type of bird?

How many more sparrows are there than Robins?

What is the total number of birds?

Sport	Number of Symbols
Football	5
Tennis	2
Basketball	3
Hockey	4
Swimming	1

1 symbol = 2 children

Which is the most popular sport?

How many children voted for swimming and football altogether?

What could the title of this pictogram be?

Dora, Dexter and Jack play basketball at break time.

They record the goals they score in a pictogram.

Name	Goals
Dora	2
Dexter	4
Jack	6

Key
1 symbol = 2 goals

Complete the sentences.

Dora scores goals.

Dexter scores goals.

Jack scores goals.

Watch this clip to help you.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zrqqtfr/articles/z8strwx>



At the zoo, Mo keeps a record of how many big cats he sees.

Big Cat		Key
Leopard		= 2 big cats
Cheetah		
Lion		
Tiger		

Choose a word to complete the sentence.

There are _____ leopards than lions.

There are _____ lions than cheetahs.



Jack and Whitney have carried out a traffic survey.

Van		= 10 vehicles
Bus		
Bike		
Lorry		
Car		

Jack says; If I add the number of lorries and bikes together then it will be equal to the number of cars

Is he right? Convince me.

Whitney says; To find the total number of vehicles I need to count the symbols. There are 16 and a half vehicles.

Is she correct? Explain your answer.



Animal	Number on farm
Pigs	
Sheep	
Horses	
Chickens	
Cows	

= 10 animals

Statement	True or False?
Horses were the least popular animal.	
The number of chickens seen was half the number of cows seen.	
The total amount of pigs and sheep is 70	
There were 8 cows on the farm.	
There were 10 fewer chickens than sheep.	



Convince me

There are more ice-creams sold at the weekend than during the rest of the week.

True or False (Why?)

Three ice creams were sold on Tuesday.

Justify

If the staff needed to pick one day to have off during the week, which would be the best day and why?

THURSDAY

WALT: use co-ordinating conjunctions

THURSDAY



You can see the pirate ship sailing in the sea-the pirates are not alone in the water! What else can you see?

There are two things here that we can write about – The ship and the sharks. We are going to write a sentence that uses a coordinating conjunction. A coordinating conjunction joins two sentences together to make it into one longer sentence. Coordinating conjunctions are FOR – AND – NOR – BUT – OR – YET – SO

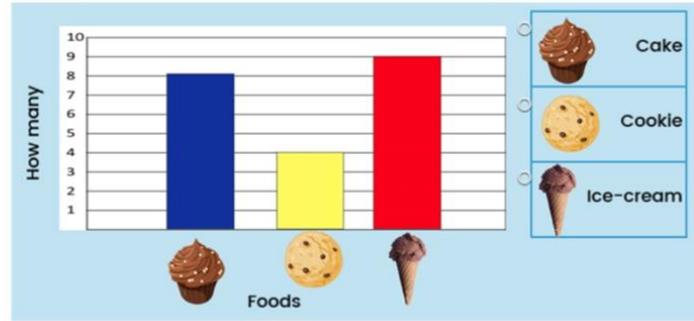
Can you write a sentence about the ship and the sharks using one of the coordinating conjunctions?

Here is one to get you started

The pirate ship sailed along the open sea **and** the sharks flipped in and out of the water.

WALT: punctuate question sentences

This is a block diagram - Can you tell me a fact about it? What do you see?



Panda class have been collecting data about their favourite colour...

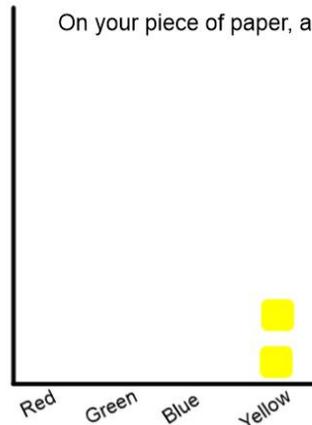
these are the results.

Colour	Number of children
Red	5
Green	8
Blue	7
Yellow	2

We are going to make a block diagram using cubes to represent this data

Online learners can complete this by drawing different coloured cubes

On your piece of paper, add the blocks to show the information from the tally chart.



Colour	Number of children
Red	5
Green	8
Blue	7
Yellow	2



The pirates have arrived at an island – what do you think they are looking at?
What sort of questions do you think they are asking each other?
Use the question words to help you think of a question sentence.

WHO – WHAT – WHY – WHERE – WHEN – WHY

Here is a sentence to help you. There is a question mark and speech marks as the pirates are asking the question out loud. Don't forget that your question mark goes before the last speech mark.

“Look at the great big footprints! **Who** do you think they belong to?”

WALT: make block diagrams

What is this block diagram telling us?

What information can you see?



The tally chart shows how many of each item there is.

Item	Tally	Total
Scissors	IIII	4
Glue	III I	9
Pens	III I	6

a) Do the totals match the tallies?

Circle your answer.

Yes

No

Item	Tally	Total
Scissors	IIII	4
Glue	### IIII	9
Pens	### I	6

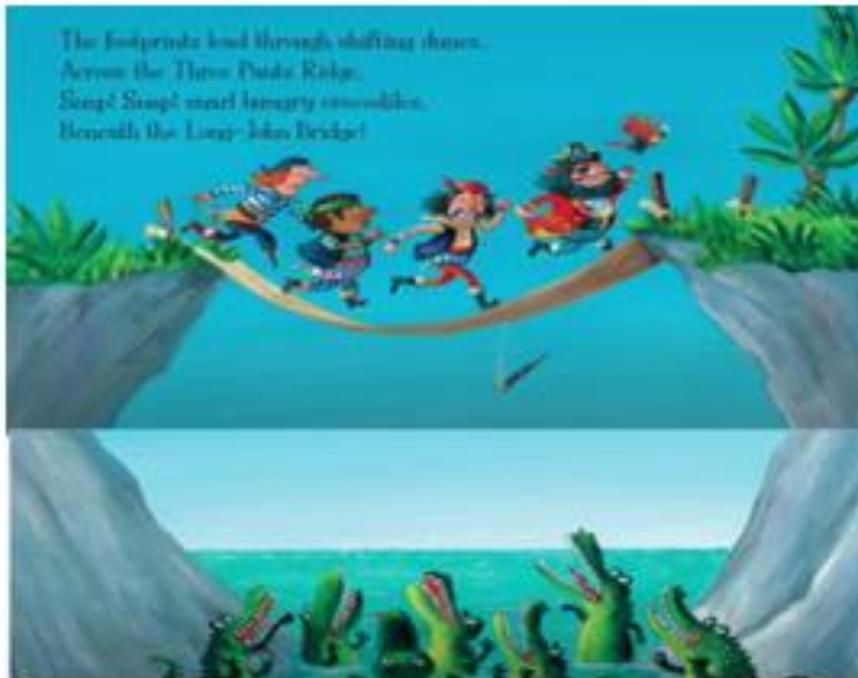
Use or draw cubes showing how many scissors, glue and pens there are.

FRIDAY

WALT: use an onomatopoeia

Watch this clip to remind you what an onomatopoeia is

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z4mmn39/articles/z8t3g82>



FRIDAY

Can you think of an onomatopoeia for the noise the crocodiles are making underneath the bridge?



Can you put the onomatopoeia into a sentence similar to this one
As the pirates crossed the bridge, they could hear the **snap** and **crack** of the crocodile's jaws.

WALT: use a simile

I am going to write a sentence that includes a simile. When we think of a simile we compare two things

... as **light as a feather** – implies something doesn't weight much

She is quiet like a mouse – implies someone is quiet and shy

Can you think of a simile to describe the cave? You might want to compare the size of the cave or the darkness of the cave.

When you write your simile you must use the word **LIKE** – or - **AS**

Here is a sentence to help you

The block diagram shows children's favourite colours.



Which colour is most popular?

How many people chose blue as their favourite?

The cave was as dark as the night sky.

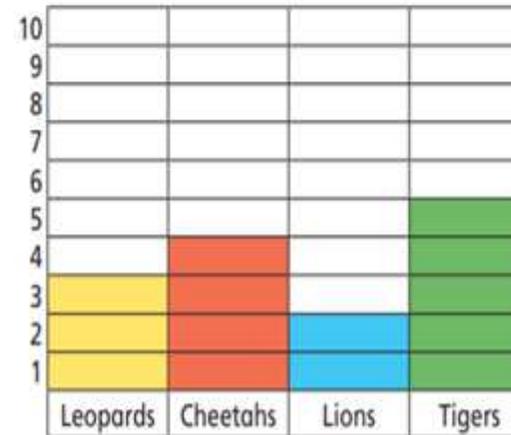
At the zoo, Mo keeps a record of how many big cats he sees.

Big Cat	
Leopard	
Cheetah	
Lion	
Tiger	

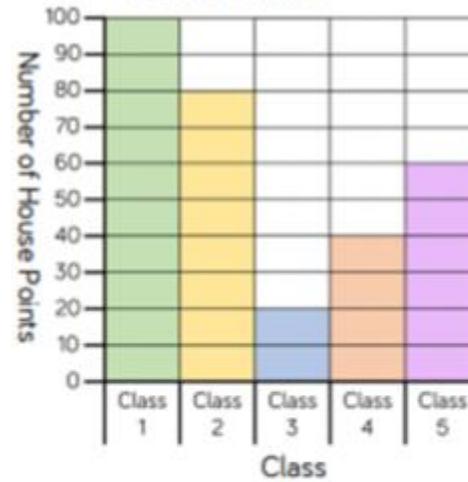
Key  = 2 big cats

Dora has tried to show the same information on a block diagram but she has made a mistake.

a) What mistake has Dora made?



Block graph to show House Points Collected



Which class collected the most house points?

Which class collected the fewest house points?

How many more points did Class 2 get than Class 4?

How many points did Class 2 and Class 3 get altogether?

Here are three tables of data.
 Which set of data could you display using the block graph?
 Which could use the pictogram?
 Which could use the tally chart?
 Explain your reasoning.

Data Set 1

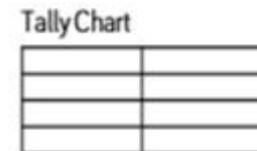
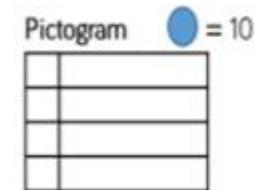
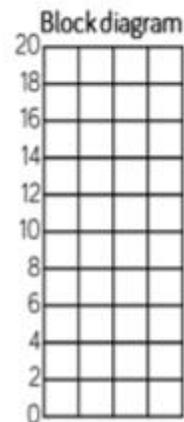
Team	Goals scored
A	20
B	32
C	27
D	16

Data Set 2

Player	Points
1	20
2	65
3	80
4	45

Data Set 3

Name	Score
Ron	20
Eva	12
Amir	6
Mo	16



History:

WALT: what makes a person significant

What Makes Someone a Significant Person? To develop an awareness of the lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements in the context of discussing the criteria for determining what makes a person significant.

Children to investigate people such as:

Neil Armstrong

Florence Nightingale

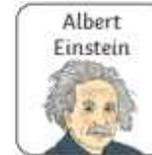
Nelson Mandela

Mo Farah

What makes them significant? What have they achieved over their lifetime? How did they contribute to society?

WALT: identify what makes a person significant

Match the picture to the reason as to why this person is significant.



Improved hospital and nursing conditions for injured soldiers.

Won lots of medals at the Olympic Games and World Championships.

Was a scientist who discovered lots of important things.

Is the Head of the Armed Forces and Head of the Church of England.

Was the first Black US President. He tried to change laws so that everyone could be treated fairly.

Wanted



A rectangular box containing three horizontal lines, intended for writing a description or details about the wanted individual.