



Birches First School

Believe, Grow, Succeed



School Closure Home Learning Year 2 Daily Tasks

Tuesday 21st April 2020 (Summer Term, Week 1 - Day 2)

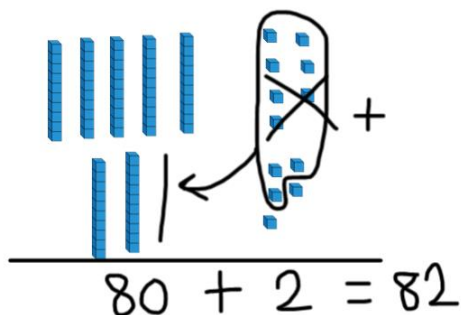
Maths Task (Addition and Subtraction):

Adding 2-digit numbers – crossing the tens

We have done lots of work building up to adding 2-digit numbers. Remember to use this to help you with today's learning.

Always start with the largest number and add on the ones number. Addition is commutative so you can add the numbers in any order.

Draw tens and ones to help you. Remember to exchange ten ones for a ten! Always count the ones first.
Example: $57 + 25 =$



Expanded column method by partitioning. Remember to always all the ones first.

Example: $57 + 25 =$

$$50 + 7$$

$$\underline{20 + 5}$$

$$70 + 12 = 82$$

$$57 + 25 = 82$$

Different children may use different methods to help them work out addition. Some children may use one, some may use a selection of different methods. Here are some that the children have been shown in class...encourage your child to choose the method(s) that helps them most.

Use concrete objects and a place value grid to help you. Remember you could use: straws, lollypop sticks, 10 pence coins, sticks etc for tens and stones, counters, buttons, bottle tops and 1 pence coins for ones.
Use the same method as above using practical resources.

Example:

TO

36 = 3 tens and 6 ones.

<u>Tens</u>	<u>Ones</u>

Task:

Please write the answers to the questions below in your Maths Home Learning book (blue) – ensure 1 digit per square.

1. Find the sum of 25 and 26.



2. Work out:

- a) $7 + 4$
- b) $10 + 30$
- c) $17 + 34$
- d) $19 + 21$
- e) $18 + 64$

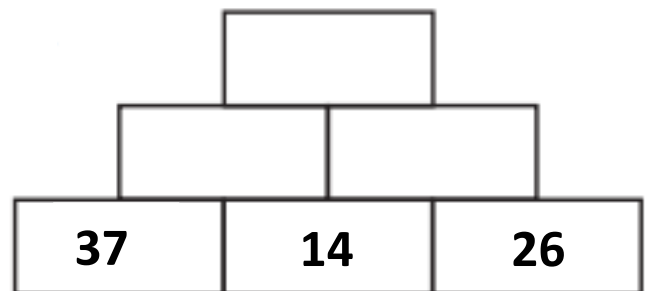
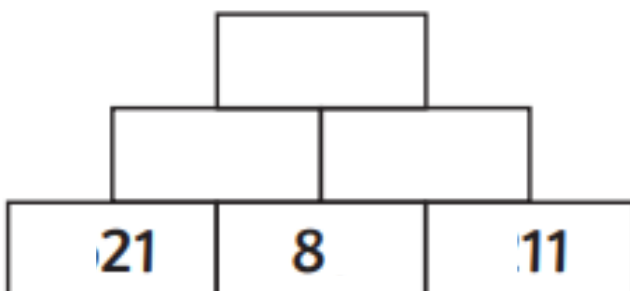
3. Miss Hulme has 42 Easter eggs (I wish!) and Mrs Savage has 37 Easter eggs. How many do we have altogether?

4. Add the two numbers together.

?	
38	46

5. True or false?
 $35 + 29 = 54$

★ **Challenge:** Add the numbers together to find the number at the top of the pyramid. ★



Reading Task:

The Lion and the Mouse



One day, a proud lion was asleep in the wood, his great head resting on his paws. A timid mouse came upon him unexpectedly, and in her fright and haste to get away, ran across the lion's nose.

Roused from his nap, the lion laid his huge paw angrily on the tiny creature, ready to gobble her up.

"Spare me!" begged the poor mouse. "Please let me go and someday I will surely repay you!" The lion was amused to think that a mouse could ever help. But he was generous and finally let the mouse go.

Some days later, whilst stalking his prey in the forest, the lion was caught in a hunter's net. Unable to free himself, he filled the forest with his angry roaring. The mouse knew the voice and quickly found the lion struggling in his net.



Running to one of the great ropes that bound him, she gnawed it until it parted and soon, the lion was free. "You laughed when I said I would repay you," said the mouse. "Now you see that even a mouse can help a lion."

A kindness is never wasted.



You may want to listen to the story here:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/audio-stories-fables-the-lion-and-the-mouse/zdxxqp3>



Task: What could the lion say to the mouse when he set him free? Write the conversation between the lion and the mouse.



Challenge: Write an alternative ending to the story. What could the mouse have done when he heard the lion roaring?



Writing/ SPAG Task:

Let's practise our describing skills that we looked at before Easter...

Hiding in my garden is a tiny door. Imagine you can open the door. What might you find? What or who could be the other side of the door?

Draw what you think is behind the door. Write a description of what is there?



Remember to include:

- Interesting adjectives for description
- Range of sentence openers
- Expanded noun phrases (2 adjectives with a comma)
- Punctuation – capital letters, full stops, commas for a list, question marks, exclamation marks
- Range of conjunctions – but, so, if, when, until, while, because