

Birches First School

Believe, Grow, Succeed

# School Closure Home Learning Year 2 Daily Tasks

Tuesday 12th May 2020 (Summer Term, Week 4 - Day 2)

Home learning tasks are designed so they can be read from a screen and completed into Home Learning Books. This reduces/ removes the need for printing. In some cases, questions may need to be copied out into home learning books. Of course you may print the tasks if this is easier for your family but please do not feel that you have to.

## Maths Task (Fractions):

#### Find a third

When we are finding a third, we are splitting the whole into 3 <u>equal</u> parts. Remember our key word is equal. A third (1/3) is one of three equal parts. The methods we use are the same as when we found a half and a quarter!



Example 1:

Darcey has 12 donuts. She wants to share the equally with her two friends. How many donuts do they get each?



1/3 of 12 = The whole is 12

We are sharing into 3 equal groups (1/3) – remember cross it out, put it in. Each group should be equal.

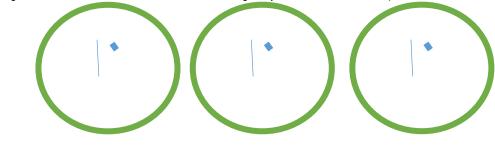


So a third of 12 is 4 (there are 4 in each group).

### <u>Example 2:</u>

1/3 of 33 =

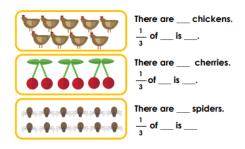
Again, we are not going to draw out 33 ones as this would take us a very long time!!!When we have larger numbers, instead of sharing the ones we can share the tens. Remember to count as you draw the tens and ones – each group should still be equal.





#### Task:

1. Find 1/3 of each of the shapes below.



2. Would you rather have...



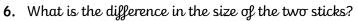
Explain your reasoning!

- **3.** Ali has 72 marbles. He wants to share them equally between his 3 friends. How many do they have each?
- 4. Darcey wants to give 1/3 of her pocket money to charity. How much will she have left?



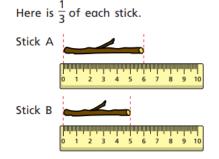
5. Millue puts 1/3 of her teddy bears on the shelf. How many teddy bears must she have in total?





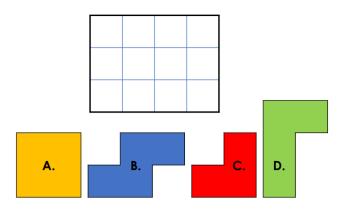
 $\bigstar$ 

Whitney snaps two sticks into thirds.



 $\bigstar$ 

**Challenge** Investigate which shapes are one third of the rectangle below. Explain why.



#### Reading Task:

This extract continues on from Monday's home learning.

#### Seaside Adventure (Part 4)

The waves lapped onto my feet again and I knew I had to find a way out. Could I swim to where the car park entrance was? Could I climb the sand dure and then the cliff to get away from the tide? Suddenly, I heard a voice shouting my name. I was saved!

Ten minutes later, I stood looking down at the coast from the cliff top above. I could see the beach spread for miles around but the ocean covered the golden, pebbly sand. I had been lucky – really lucky. In the distance I could see the river meeting the sea at the river estuary. I sighed loudly, safe above the glittery waves.

- **1.** How do you think Ellie was feeling at the start of this extract? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.
- 2. How did Ellie know she was going to be ok?
- 3. Why was Ellie feeling lucky?
- 4. What other questions do you think Ellie was asking herself?
- 5. Number the statements 1 to 4 to show the order of the story.

The sea touches Ellie's feet. Ellie wins the sandcastle competition. A voice calls Ellie's name. Ellie falls asleep on the sand.

#### Writing/ SPAG Task:

Your new spellings focus on adding the suffixes '-ed' '-ing' '-er' and '-est' to to a root word. We have nearly looked at all of the rules now.

Today we will focus on adding '-est' to the root word.



When we add '-est' to the end of an adjective, they become superlatives. A superlative adjective is used to compare one person, action, thing or state to **all others** in the same group

For most words, we just add the suffix '-est' but again there are some exceptions. These are very similar to what we have already learnt. This bead is the smallest. My rucksack is the heaviest. This road is the quietest. My bouquet is the prettiest. Rule 1: Words ending in 'e' – drop the 'e' and add the suffix '-est'

Rule 2: Words that are one syllable ending in 'y' – swap the 'y' to an 'i' and add the suffix '-  $er^\prime$ 

Rule 3: Words that are one syllable and end in consonant-short vowel sound-consonant – double the consonant and add the suffix '-est' (but the letter 'x' is never doubled!)

Rule 4: When words that have 2 or more syllables, we do not usually add the suffix '-est'. Instead use the word 'most' in front. E.g. famous – most famous. Beautiful – most beautiful.

#### Task:

 $\overline{\mathbf{X}}$ 

1. Complete the missing blanks (you may want to copy this table into your book).

Adjective	Comparative	Superlative
small	smaller	smallest
	faster	
		strongest
	hotter	
fit		
		largest
	darker	
clean		
		loudest
ugly		

- 2. Complete the sentences by adding the suffix '-er' or '-est' to the adjectives.
  - a.) Jenny is much \_\_\_\_\_ than Susan (fast).
  - b.) The ruler is \_\_\_\_\_ than mine (long).
  - c.) That is the \_\_\_\_\_ thing I've ever heard (sad)!
  - d.) Jenny is the \_\_\_\_\_ girl in the world (pretty).
  - e.) This is the \_\_\_\_\_ apple I've ever eaten (ripe).
  - f.) The sky is \_\_\_\_\_ than the sea (blue).
  - g.) That is the \_\_\_\_ cat I've ever seen! (big)
  - h.) The box was \_\_\_\_\_ than all the others (heavy)
  - i.) Thomas is the \_\_\_\_\_ in the class (tall).

# Challenge

Can you find examples of superlatives in any of your books? Create a table to record them under each rule.