



Birches First School

Believe, Grow, Succeed



## School Closure Home Learning Year 2 Daily Tasks

Monday 4th May 2020 (Summer Term, Week 3 - Day 1)

Good Morning Year 2,

I hope you had a lovely weekend. I have been very busy this weekend uploading some of your wonderful photos that have been sent to me, to our class page. Take a look at what your friends have been up to on the 'Year 2 Class News' page under 'What's on in KS1?' tab or click on this link <http://www.birches.staffs.sch.uk/year-2-class-news/>! I hope you enjoy having a look at what your friends have been up to – I certainly have done. If you have any photos you would like to share please email them to me and I will upload for your friends to see. Please note, any photos emailed to me will not automatically be uploaded unless you have given me permission to do this.

I hope you had fun completing your practical shape activities last week. I have really enjoyed seeing your creations (and a few photos of you eating marshmallows too!). Your letters to Captain Tom Moore and stories were super too!

It is a short 4-day week for home learning this week as Friday is VE day 75<sup>th</sup> celebration. The VE Day Celebration Grid has been shared with you through the News Page. Also look out for an exciting opportunity to be part of our School Magazine. Have fun! ☺

Well done to those of you who participated in the TTRockstars tournament between Birches and St Nics. I have emailed certificates to the top 3 scorers – well done!! Unfortunately St Nics did score more points this time but well done to those of you who took part. Remember to keep practising your spellings this week and ask your grown-ups will test you later in the week. New spellings will be uploaded to the website on Monday 11<sup>th</sup> May.

Miss you all lots. Stay safe,

Miss Hulme ☺

Just a reminder that 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.

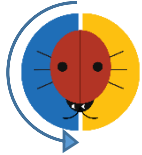
## Maths Task (Geometry – Properties of shape):

### Describing Turns –

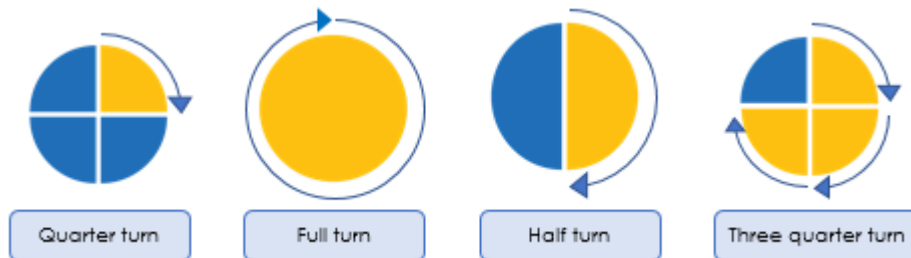
We can use the language 'full turn', 'half turn', 'quarter turn', 'three quarter turn', 'clockwise' and 'anticlockwise' to describe turns. It is important that we take into consideration which direction the object/ person is facing to begin with.



A turn to the right is called a 'clockwise' turn. It goes in the same direction as the hands and numbers on a clock.



A turn to the left is called an 'anticlockwise' turn. It goes the opposite direction as the hands and numbers on a clock.



### Task:

To practise using the correct vocabulary, ask a grown-up or sibling to complete a turn or turn an object. Describe the turn they/ the object has completed.

*quarter turn      clockwise      three quarter turn*  
*anti-clockwise      half turn*

1. Match the turn to the description.



A full turn.



A quarter turn clockwise.



A half turn anticlockwise.

2. Describe how the triangle has turned each time.



3. Draw to show what the triangle will look like after each turn.



- a. A quarter turn clockwise.  
b. A three-quarter turn anticlockwise.  
What do you notice?

4. The arrow below shows which way Jane is facing.



*Jerry gives Jane four instructions:*

- *First make a quarter turn clockwise*
- *Then turn three quarters anti-clockwise*
- *Next do a half turn clockwise*
- *Finish with a quarter turn anti-clockwise*

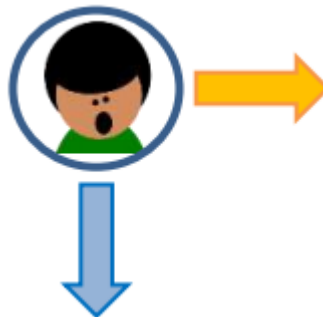
*Can you draw another arrow to show which way Jane is facing now?*



### Challenge



The orange arrow shows which way Marlon is facing. The blue arrow shows which way Millie wants Marlon to face after four instructions.



Can you write four instructions to help Millie achieve her target? (You may want to have a go at this task practically, replacing the arrows for objects.) Good luck!

## Reading Task (Comprehension):



Habitat: Oceans and coral reefs.

Diet: Small crabs, scallops, snails, fish, turtles and crustaceans such as shrimp. They are carnivores.

How it Survives: By catching prey with its arms, biting it with its beak to poison and paralyse it, before sucking out the flesh.

Amazing Fact: Octopuses have three hearts and blue blood.



Habitat: Oceans and some lakes.

Diet: Small fish, fish eggs, crustaceans and plankton. They are carnivores.

How it Survives: Its prey gets caught in its tentacles and is stung with a paralyzing poison before it is eaten.

Amazing Fact: Jellyfish have been around for over 650 million years, making them older than dinosaurs!



Habitat: Shallow, tropical waters in coral reefs.

Diet: Tiny plankton and crustaceans, such as shrimp. They are omnivores.

How it Survives: A seahorse needs to constantly eat to survive. Adults can end up eating 30-50 times a day.

Amazing Fact: The male seahorse gives birth to their young. They are the only species to do this.



Habitat: Oceans, coral reefs and tidal pools.

Diet: Clams, mussels, oysters, algae and seagrasses. They are omnivores.

How it Survives: They usually eat prey that are slower-moving than themselves.

Amazing Fact: Some varieties of starfish have a lot more than 5 arms. The sunflower sea-star has up to 40 arms!



Habitat: Warmer waters of oceans. They come to the coasts in winter.

Diet: Shrimp, squids, crustaceans and krill. They are mostly carnivores.

How it Survives: Humpback whales only hunt and feed in summer and live off their fat reserves in winter.

Amazing Fact: The blue whale's call is the loudest sound made by any animal on Earth.



Habitat: All oceans.

Diet: Fish, squid and crustaceans. They are carnivores.

How it Survives: Herding their prey and trapping them is a technique used by pods of dolphins.

Amazing Fact: Dolphins sleep with one eye open so they can watch out for predators.



Habitat: Most places in the ocean.

Diet: Fish, squid and even other sharks. They are carnivores.

How it Survives: Sharks have an amazing sense of smell that helps them detect a single drop of blood in an Olympic-sized pool.

Amazing Fact: Sharks can also detect electric signals from its prey. This means it can mistake underwater cameras for food.



Habitat: Seashores, caves, in sand or mud of oceans and on land.

Diet: Algae, molluscs, worms and bacteria. They are omnivores.

How it Survives: Crabs may fight with each other in competition for a hiding hole or cave.

Amazing Fact: A crab's shell is actually its skeleton.

Complete the questions below in your home learning book.



7. Complete this sentence:

The **blue whale's** call is special because \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

8. Match the sentences to make them correct.



**Jellyfish** live in

Their prey gets caught in

**Jellyfish** are

their tentacles before being stung with poison.

carnivores and their diet is small fish, fish eggs, crustaceans and plankton.

oceans and some lakes.

9. Match the description to the correct sea creature.

This sea creature sleeps with only one eye closed.

This sea creature lives in caves, sand, mud and on land.

This sea creature is unusual because the male gives birth.

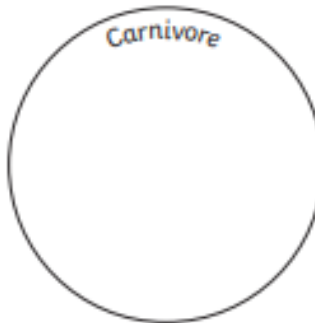
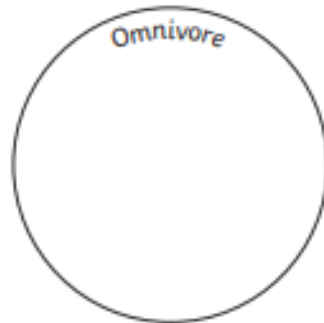
seahorse

crab

dolphin



10. Omnivore or carnivore? Write the sea creatures into the correct circle.



seahorse starfish whale dolphin crab octopus jellyfish shark

## Writing/ SPAG Task:

We have already looked at adding the suffix '-ed' to root words to change them to the past tense. We know that sometimes we can just add the suffix '-ed' and other times we need to change the rule. We can use the same rules when adding the suffix 'ing' to a root word.

We add the suffix 'ing' to show that something is happening now! E.g. jump becomes jumping.

For most words we just add the suffix '-ing', but watch out for the exceptions.

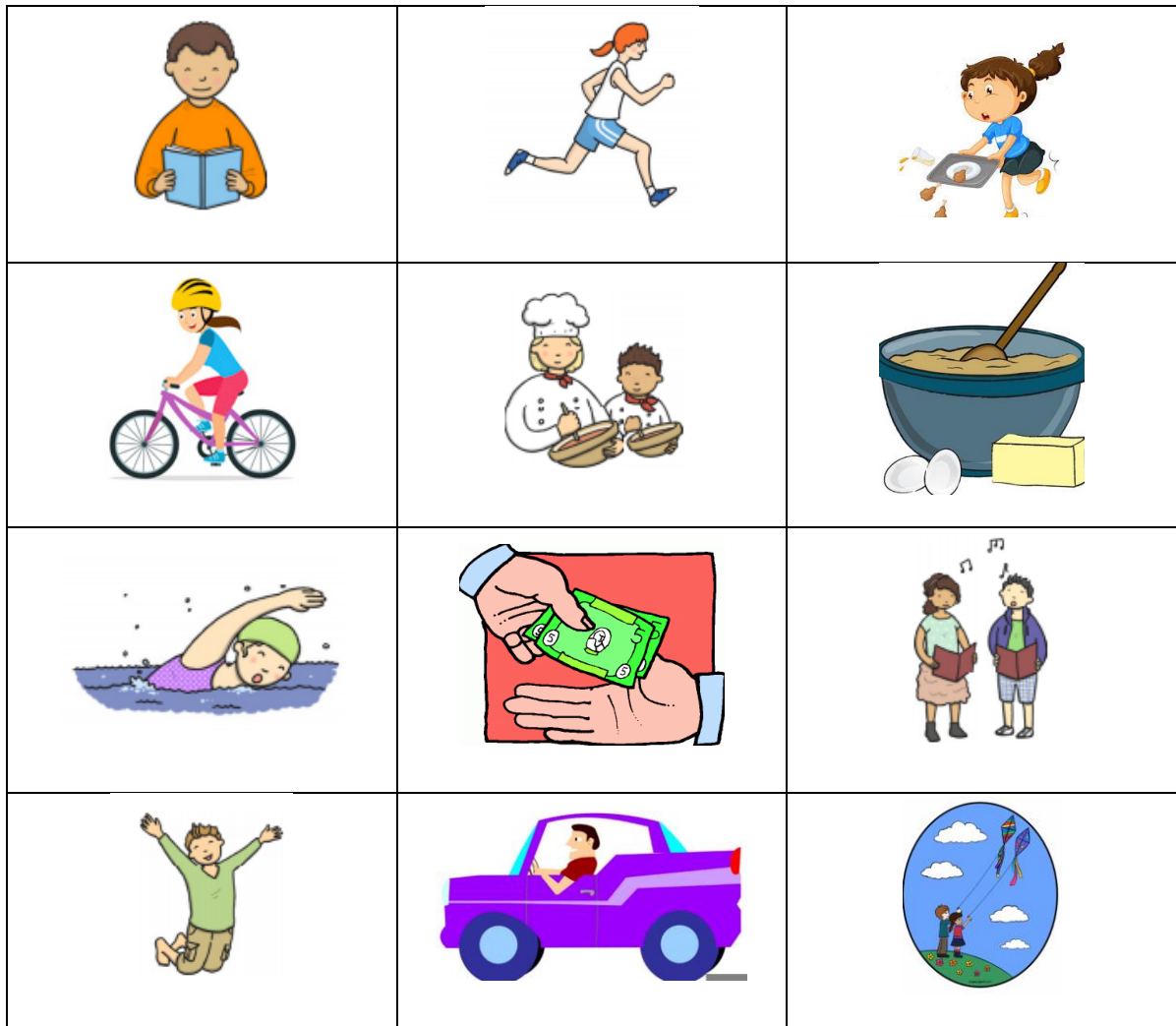
### Let's remind ourselves of the rules:

Rule 1: Words ending in 'e' – drop the 'e' and add the suffix '-ing'

Rule 2: When the suffix starts with an 'i' (e.g. -ing) keep the 'y'

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

### **Task:**



Can you think of any of your own words to add the suffix '-ing'?



**Challenge:** Write your words into sentences. Remember to use the correct rule.

