# St Denys Primary School



Y2 Home Learning
May 4<sup>th</sup> 2020



Whilst we are not expecting you to replicate school at home, it will be important that you all try to do some learning each school day to keep your skills up.

# Each school day you should try to:

- Practice your spellings words. You can use look, cover, write, check as well as having a go at using some of the words in sentences of your own.
- Read for 20 minutes. This could be a story book or a non-fiction book, some poems, a magazine or comic. Being online can count towards your reading each day!
- Spend an hour on different tasks. You can use the things in this booklet and you will also be able to come up with good ideas of activities by thinking about the types of learning we already do in school. Also have a look through our previous Home Learning booklets.

prove plnous steak sure told whole pretty who water sugar Y2 Common Exception Words people most pass past path move only poor plo plant Σ Mrs oarents floor grass great half gold hold hour kind last many mprove mind winkimoneu class climb clothes even cold door every eye fast could find father everybody Christmas because beautiful behind children break both busy child any bath again

	way i	it is as	sking į	you to	order 1	allest or them! Cr	_			9	
Order th	e numbe	rs startin	g with th	e small	est.	Order the	numbers	s starting	with the	e smalles	t.
91	60	19	34	72		21	56	83	11	45	

Order the numbers starting with the **greatest**.

81	50	90	61	70

Order the numbers starting with the **greatest**.

25	45	65	35	55

Order the numbers starting with the **smallest**.

59	32	45	49	54	

Order the numbers starting with the  ${f largest}$ .

12	14	11	15	13

Order the numbers starting with the **biggest**.

76	37	99	15	58

Order the numbers starting with the **smallest**.

92	34	61	35	93

Choose a number between 11 and 99. Write the number in the star. Draw it using base 10 or place value counters. Write the number in words and write one less and one more than your number. Look at the completed one to help you get started.



# Complete each place value house.

# Look at the completed one to remind you what to do.



The digit 5 stands for \_50\_.

• The digit 3 stands for <u>3</u>...

The digit 5 is in the <u>tens</u> place.

The digit 3 is in the \_\_\_\_place.



The digit 7 stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

► The digit 4 stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

The digit 7 is in the \_\_\_\_\_place.

The digit 4 is in the \_\_\_\_\_place.

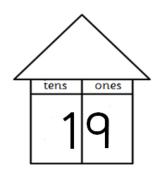


The digit 2 stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

The digit 6 stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

The digit 2 is in the \_\_\_\_\_place.

The digit 6 is in the \_\_\_\_\_place.



The digit 1 stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

The digit 9 stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

The digit 1 is in the \_\_\_\_\_place.

The digit 9 is in the \_\_\_\_\_place.



The digit 4 stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

The digit 8 stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

The digit 8 is in the \_\_\_\_\_place.

The digit 4 is in the \_\_\_\_\_place.



The digit 3 stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

The digit 2 stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

The digit 3 is in the \_\_\_\_\_place.

The digit 2 is in the \_\_\_\_\_place.

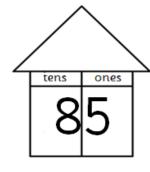


The digit 6 is in the \_\_\_\_\_place.

The digit 1 is in the \_\_\_\_\_place.

The digit 6 stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

The digit 1 stands for \_\_\_\_\_.



The digit 8 stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

The digit 5 stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

The digit 8 is in the \_\_\_\_\_place.

The digit 5 is in the \_\_\_\_\_place.

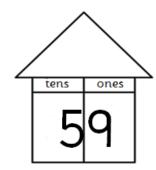


The digit 1 stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

The digit 7 stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

The digit 7 is in the \_\_\_\_\_place.

The digit 1 is in the \_\_\_\_\_place.



The digit 5 is in the \_\_\_\_\_place.

The digit 9 is in the \_\_\_\_\_place.

The digit 5 stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

The digit 9 stands for \_\_\_\_\_.

Add the 3 single digit numbers.

Remember to look for the pairs of numbers you know to help you.

$$5 + 5 + 5 =$$

$$3 + 2 + 4 =$$

$$8 + 3 + 6 =$$

$$3 + 4 + 7 =$$

$$9 + 2 + 5 =$$

$$2 + 1 + 8 =$$

$$5 + 7 + 5 =$$

$$2 + 9 + 1 =$$

$$1 + 9 + 5 =$$

$$4 + 8 + 6 =$$

$$7 + 9 + 8 =$$

$$3 + 7 + 3 =$$

$$9 + 4 + 6 =$$

$$3 + 9 + 2 =$$

$$3 + 5 + 2 =$$

$$7 + 7 + 7 =$$

move	
move	
more	
more	
more	
more	

Cover and Cover and	write								
Cover	write								
Write									
Write									
Spellings		action	fiction	portion	addition	injection	mention	invention	partition

Read the story and answer the questions in full sentences.

# The Selfish Giant

Every afternoon the children played in the Giant's garden. It was a lovely large garden with soft green grass and beautiful flowers. The trees were full of birds that sang sweetly.

One day the Giant came back. He had been away for many years. When he arrived he saw the children playing in the garden. "What are you doing?" he shouted furiously and the children ran away. "This is my garden" said the Giant. "I won't let anyone but me play here." He built a high wall around the garden and put up a sign.

# **KEEP OUT!**

He was a very selfish Giant.

The poor children had nowhere to play. They stared up at the wall and talked about the beautiful garden inside. Then spring came and flowers bloomed all over the country. Only in the garden of the Selfish Giant it was still winter. The birds didn't want to sing in the garden as there were no children and the trees forgot to blossom.

"I don't understand why spring hasn't come" said the Selfish Giant as he looked out at his cold white garden. "I hope there will be a change in the weather."

But spring never came and neither did summer or autumn.

One morning the Giant heard some lovely music. It was a small bird singing outside his window. Then the snow stopped falling and the wind stopped roaring. "I think spring has finally come" said the Giant as he peered out of the window.

What did he see?

He saw a wonderful sight. The children had crept into the garden and they were sitting in the branches of the trees. The trees were so glad to have the children back that they had covered themselves with blossom. Birds were twittering with delight and the flowers were in full bloom.

# Questions.

1. Find and copy two adjectives that describe the grass in the Giant's garden.
1.
2. How long had the Giant been away?
3. Why did the Giant put up a sign by his garden?
4. Why didn't the birds want to sing in the 'winter' garden?
5. Why do you think the Giant is described as selfish?
6. Why do you think the bird started singing outside the Giant's window?

7.	Write	<u>two</u>	things	that	made	it a	ʻwond	erful s	ight'.	
1										 
-										 

6. Using information from the text tick **one** box in each row to show whether each statement is true or false.

	true	false
The Giant has a large garden.		
The Giant built a tall fence around his garden.		
The music the Giant heard came from a recorder.		
In the winter garden it was cold and white.		

What does the Giant's garden look like at the end of the story? Draw it here.



Use the picture to help you write a story just like we do in class for 'We are Writers'. Use the story starter/ questions to help with ideas if you would like to or use your own idea.

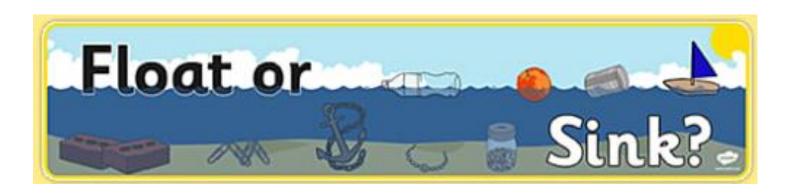


## Questions

Where is this place? What time of year is it? Who lives here? Would you knock on the door? Why are the windows round? How would you feel if you found this place? Who looks after the garden?

Story starter! When Jimmy ran up to us with his brown hair flying and his blue eyes shining we knew at
once he had found something extraordinary. "Follow me!" he cried. "I've found the cutest little house"

<b>Perfect pi</b> Can you dr	re about	what hapr	oens in uou	r storu?
Jan gow wi				



Which materials float and which materials sink? Collect a variety of objects from around your home. Make a prediction for each one before you test it to see if it floats or sinks.

### What to do

- Tell a story which presents a problem to be solved: explain that you are looking for some good things to use as bath toys but you want them to float so that you won't have to hunt round for them under the bubbles.
- Explain that you are not sure which things will float and which will sink – we will have to test them.
- Go around the house collecting a selection of likely & less likely items.
- Before testing, talk about each object and sort according to your child's prediction. Which will sink? Which will float?
- Test the predictions, one at a time. If you have a transparent container, you look through the side and easily see which floats and which sank.
- Record your findings by drawing, listing or creating a table.

# What you need

Lots of objects to test – you can collect these together (e.g. wooden, plastic and metal spoons, marble, pencil, cork, rubber, coin, plastic, metal and wooden toys, etc) A water filled container – transparent is best for careful observation



object	prediction	float	sink

Things we use everyday are all made of different types of material depending on what we need them to do. Look around your home and find different objects made from these materials. Write and draw a picture of what you find.

	 1	3	
Fabric			
Glass			
Metal			
Plastic			
Wood			

One of the online English tasks for this week is about the story **Funnybones** by Janet and Allan Ahlberg.

Cut out and make the Big Skeleton from the story.

