



Orchard Head Year 2: Home Learning Schedule

W/C 22 nd June	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Maths <i>Suggested timing: 45 mins per lesson</i>	Lesson 1: Related facts Watch the video on WRMH. Click here , then follow the instructions below to find the lesson: Summer term – Week 3 (w/c 4th May) → Lesson 3 Related Facts. <i>Then, complete the activities for lesson 1 within this pack.</i>	Lesson 2: Add two two-digit numbers (no carrying) Follow the online lesson from Oak Academy. The worksheet for the lesson can be found within this pack for Lesson 2. Click here .	Lesson 3: Adding tens (no carrying) Watch the video on BBC Bitesize. Then, complete the activity within this pack for Lesson 3. Click here .	Lesson 4: Add a two-digit and a one-digit number (with carrying) Watch the video on WRMH. Click here , then follow the instructions below to find the lesson: Summer term – Week 4 (w/c 11th May) → Lesson 2 Add 2-digit numbers. <i>Then, complete the activities for Lesson 4 within this pack.</i>	Lesson 5: Add two two-digit numbers (with carrying) Watch the video on WRMH. Click here , then follow the instructions below to find the lesson: Summer term – Week 4 (w/c 11th May) → Lesson 2 Add 2-digit numbers. <i>Then, complete the activities within this pack for Lesson 5</i>
Remember to share your learning on Class Dojo! <i>Take a photo of your work and upload it to the Portfolio section for your teacher to see.</i>					
English <i>Suggested timing: 45 mins per lesson</i>	Lesson 1: To retrieve information Learn how to retrieve key information from the text. Click here and scroll down to the video of Antarctica. Then answer the questions provided below for Lesson 1.	Lesson 2: To retrieve information Continue to retrieve key information from the text. Read the paragraphs of information in Lesson 2 below and then answer the questions, which relate to the text.	Lesson 3: To identify the features of a setting Learn the key features of a setting description. Click here to watch a video, which explains what a setting description is, then complete Lesson 3 below.	Lesson 4: To identify and use commas in a list Identify and use commas and the word 'and' to separate items in a list. Click here to find a video explaining commas in a list and task sheets to support your learning (Lesson 4).	Lesson 5: To write a setting description Write a setting description of Antarctica. Click here to watch a video of Antarctica and then create your own setting description.
This week's spellings are: every - great - break - steak - pretty - beautiful - after - fast - last - past					
Having any problems with the tasks? <i>Feel free to pop any questions or issues onto our class Padlet here!</i>					
Starting on the 22nd June - every afternoon, Monday to Friday, at 2pm click here to take part in a live discussion on Microsoft Teams about the day's learning alongside your classmates and teacher.					



English – Lesson 1

This week's spellings

1. every
2. great
3. break
4. steak
5. pretty
6. beautiful
7. after
8. fast
9. last
10. past

Retrieval: The Reporter



1. **Read** the question



2. **Find** the information in the text



3. **Record** the information



4. **Check** your answer



English – Lesson 1

Amazing Antarctica

Where Is Antarctica?



Antarctica is the area of land that is the furthest south in the world. It contains the South Pole. It is the coldest place on Earth.

Antarctic Animals

Lots of different animals live in Antarctica.



Emperor penguins are the biggest penguins in the world. They are only found in Antarctica. They keep themselves warm by huddling together in big groups.

Fur seals have thick fur to protect them from the cold. They also have a thick layer of fat under their skin to keep them warm.



Orcas are sometimes called 'killer whales' but they are actually a type of dolphin. They eat seals, penguins, squid, sharks and even whales.

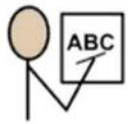
'Emperor Penguins' by Christopher Michal is licensed under CC BY 2.0

Questions

- Where is Antarctica? Tick one.
 - It is the furthest north.
 - It is the furthest south.
 - It is the furthest east.
- Which of these animals live in Antarctica? Tick two.
 - emperor penguins
 - orcas
 - monkeys
- How do emperor penguins keep themselves warm? Tick one.
 - They huddle together.
 - They eat warm meals.
 - They wear jumpers.
- What do fur seals have a thick layer of under their skin? Tick one.
 - bones
 - blood
 - fat
- What are orcas sometimes called? Tick one.
 - killer whales
 - funny whales
 - water whales



English – Lesson 2



This week's spellings

1. every
2. great
3. break
4. steak
5. pretty
6. beautiful
7. after
8. fast
9. last
10. past

Retrieval: The Reporter



1. **Read** the question



2. **Find** the information in the text



3. **Record** the information



4. **Check** your answer



English – Lesson 2

Step 2 Developing Reading Skills



The Amazing Arctic Fox

An Arctic fox is a mammal that is about the same size as a small dog. They live in most Arctic countries, such as Greenland, Iceland and Norway. Arctic foxes are really special animals because they have changed their bodies to help them to live in very cold places.

Q1: Write one word to complete this sentence.

The Arctic fox is about the same size as a small _____.

Q2: Which of these countries can the Arctic Fox be found in?

Tick **three**.

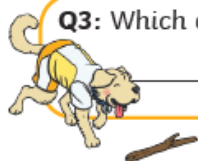
- England
- Norway
- Iceland
- Spain
- Scotland
- Greenland



The Arctic fox is a great hunter. They have a super sense of hearing and wide ears. These two things mean that an Arctic fox can work out exactly where their prey is – even if they are under the snow!

The Arctic fox likes to eat small rodents called lemmings and small birds. They will eat berries when they grow in spring and summer. Sometimes, if they cannot find food, the Arctic fox will follow a polar bear around and eat whatever they leave behind.

Q3: Which animal will the Arctic fox sometimes follow around?



Q4: Match the adjectives to what they describe in the text.



- great ●
- small ●
- wide ●
- super ●
- ears
- hunter
- hearing
- rodents

To help them to live in very cold places, the Arctic fox's body is covered in thick fur – even on the bottom of their feet! This keeps them warm all year round and helps them to walk on snow and ice.

The Arctic fox's fur is really special because it changes colour with the seasons. In winter, when there are no plants, their fur turns white to blend in with the snow. In the spring, when trees and plants begin to grow, their white fur falls out and their new fur is brown.



Q5: Why is it important for the Arctic fox's fur to change colour?



Q6: Number the facts below in the order that they appear in the text.

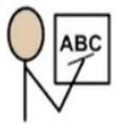
The first one has been done for you.

- Their body is covered in thick fur.
- The Arctic fox is a great hunter.
- 1 An Arctic fox is a mammal.
- They live in most Arctic countries.
- Sometimes they will follow a polar bear around.





English – Lesson 3



This week's spellings

1. every
2. great
3. break
4. steak
5. pretty
6. beautiful
7. after
8. fast
9. last
10. past

Features of a Setting Description

,

1. Lists using commas



2. (Expanded) Noun Phrases

? ?

3. Adverbs



English – Lesson 3

Taking out 'and'

Let's take our fruit bowl sentence and remove 'and'. Has this improved it?

The fruit bowl has oranges ~~and~~ bananas ~~and~~ pears ~~and~~ kiwis ~~and~~ apples in it.

The fruit bowl has oranges bananas pears kiwis apples in it.

We do need one 'and' in the sentence. Where should it go?

A phrase is a group of words that work together:
my cute puppy

A noun phrase is a group of words that have a noun as a key word:
The year two class

An expanded noun phrase has a determiner (a, an, the) adjective (describing word) and then a noun (a person place of thing.)

Can you help me identify the features in this setting description?

Adverbs		When?	How often?	Where?	How much?
angrily	merrily	afterwards	always	above	almost
anxiously	nervously	again	annually	around	completely
cautiously	quickly	before	constantly	away	entirely
cheerfully	sadly	beforehand	daily	below	little
courageously	safely	early	hourly	down	much
crossly	shyly	late	monthly	downstairs	rather
cruelly	solemnly	never	never	everywhere	totally
defiantly	weakly	now	occasionally	here	very
doubtfully	well	often	often	inside	
elegantly	wildly	now	once	outside	
enthusiastically		punctually	recently	there	
foolishly		recently	soon	up	
frantically		soon	then	upstairs	
gently		today	tomorrow	wherever	
gladly		yesterday			
gracefully					
happily					
hungrily					
inquisitively					
irritably					
joyously					
loudly					
madly					

More useful adverbs...

additionally	appropriately	consequently
fittingly	hence	however
insufficiently	suitably	therefore

Icy and remote, the vast landscape stretched for miles; a series of different icy mountains could be seen all around. Loneliness seemed to engulf this place. Colourless and empty, there was a chilling atmosphere. Slowly, the sharp iceberg bobbed up and down in the blue water. In the icy air, the wind howled, the penguin squawked and a dusty coating of snow skated across the ice.

Calmly, the freezing water trickled around the large expanse of land. Sheets of ice formed from previously fallen snow. The ice took different forms; glaciers, ice shelves and icebergs. Above the Antarctic mountains, the sun shone brightly for 24 hours. Smouldering, golden, burning sun heated the ice during the long summer days. Penguins, sea birds, seals, fish, whales, squid and molluscs all lived in this cold habitat.



English – Lesson 3 Answers

Icy and remote, the vast landscape stretched for miles; a series of different icy mountains could be seen all around. Loneliness seemed to engulf this place. Colourless and empty, there was a chilling atmosphere. **Slowly**, **the sharp iceberg** bobbed up and down in the blue water. In **the icy air**, **the wind howelled**, **the penguin squawked** and **a dusty coating** of snow skated across the ice.

Calmly, **the freezing water** trickled around **the large expanse of land**. Sheets of ice formed from previously fallen snow. The ice took different forms; **glaciers, ice shelves** and icebergs. **Above the Antarctic mountains**, the sun shone **brightly** for 24 hours. **Smouldering, golden**, burning sun heated the ice during **the long summer** days. **Penguins, sea birds, seals, fish, whales, squid** and molluscs all lived in this cold habitat.

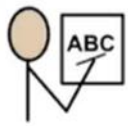
Commas for a list

(Expanded) Noun phrases

Adverbs



English – Lesson 4



This week's spellings

1. every
2. great
3. break
4. steak
5. pretty
6. beautiful
7. after
8. fast
9. last
10. past

Commas in a list

When we write a list, we separate each item with a **comma** and we use **and** between the last two items.

She could see buildings, trees and roads.





English – Lesson 4

Identify



1. Circle the **commas** in the lists below
2. Underline each **and**

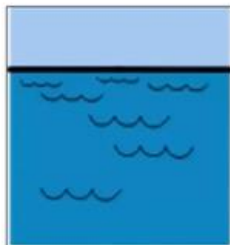
1. The man wore jeans, a shirt and some old trainers.
2. She ate a sandwich, some crisps and an apple.
3. She heard people talking, the wind blowing and birds tweeting.

Practise



Write a list using a **comma** and **and** in the correct places.

Lila could see



Practise

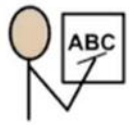


Add **commas** and **and** to the correct places in each of the following sentences.

1. Lila could see clouds trees a rushing river.
2. Lila could hear parrots screeching leaves rustling crocodiles snapping.
3. Lila could see sleepy snakes mighty tigers hardworking fisherman.



English – Lesson 5



This week's spellings

1. every
2. great
3. break
4. steak
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6. beautiful
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10. past

The Features of a Setting Description

, 1. Lists using commas



2. (Expanded) Noun Phrases



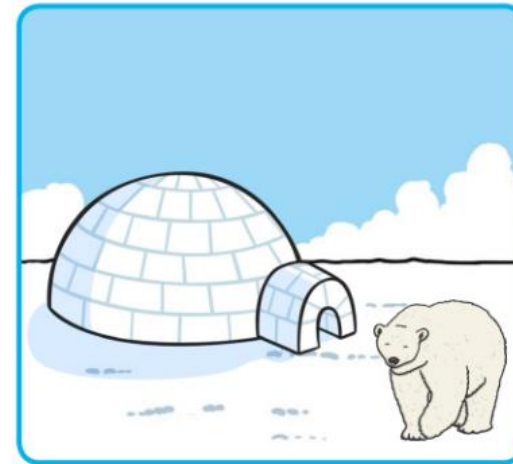
3. Adverbs



Wow Words For Describing a Setting

glorious
 unnerving lively
regal silent frightening spectacular
 stately **creepy** tranquil
calm majestic **still** magnificent disgusting
noiseless sinister **ugly** unappealing
 eerie **breath-taking** **peaceful**
 spine-chilling hideous beautiful
attractive awe-inspiring

twinkl www.twinkl.co.uk



Key Words

cold freezing snowy
 icy bright white lonely
 quiet beautiful dangerous
 chilly bitter remote
 breathtaking arctic

Can you write a paragraph about this setting?



Maths– Lesson 1

Related facts



- 1 Use base 10 to show that $3 + 5 = 8$ and $30 + 50 = 80$

Draw your answer.

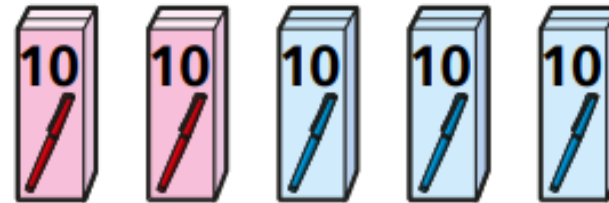
What is the same about your models?
What is different?

- 2 a) Eva has 2 red pens and 3 blue pens.



How many pens does Eva have?

- b) Tommy has 20 red pens and 30 blue pens.



How many pens does Tommy have?

- 3 Fill in the missing numbers in the related facts.

a) $1 + 2 = 3$

$10 + 20 =$

b) $7 + 2 = 9$

$70 + 20 =$

c) $4 + 6 =$

+ 60 = 100



Maths– Lesson 1 continued

d) $1 + 8 = \square$

$\square + 10 = 90$

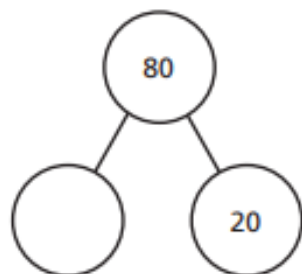
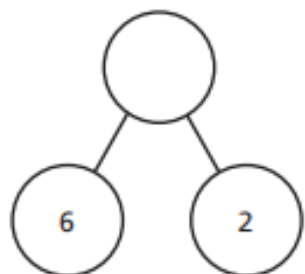
e) $3 + 4 = \square$

$\square + \square = 70$

f) $8 + \square = 8$

$\square + 80 = 80$

4 Complete the part-whole models.



5 Fill in the missing numbers in the related facts.

a) $5 - 3 = 2$

$50 - 30 = \square$

b) $7 - 1 = 6$

$70 - 10 = \square$

c) $10 - 6 = \square$

$\square - 60 = 40$

6



If $3 + 1 = 4$,
then $30 + 10 = 400$ because
there are two zeros.

Do you agree with Dexter? _____

Explain your answer.



Maths - Lesson 2

Independent Task

$54 + 34$	$71 + 36$
$44 + 34$	$71 + 35$
$34 + 34$	$71 + 34$

Remember, you can draw out Dienes, use the expanded method or try the column method to solve the equations

Do you notice any patterns in the numbers? Can you explain them?

	Tens	Ones
=		





Maths – Lesson 3

Lesson 3

Calculate the following:

1.

	5	4
+	3	0

 2.

	6	3
-	4	0

Calculate the number sentences using column method.

3. $24 + 40 =$

4. $14 + 20 =$

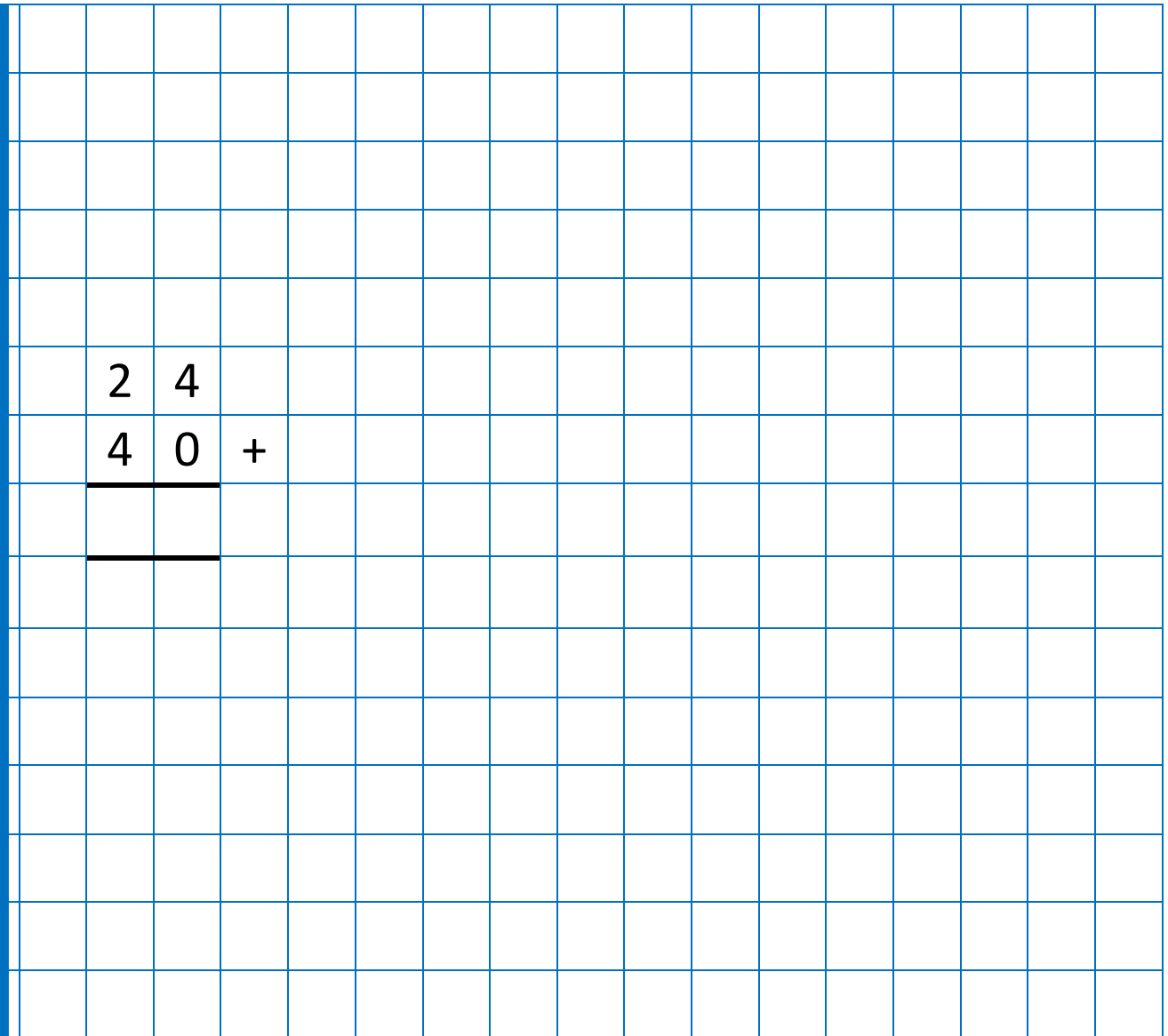
5. $82 - 20 =$

6. Katie has a problem. This is her working out.

I have 24 sweets and I am given 30 more.

	2	4
+	3	0
	5	0

Is she correct? Explain why.



2	4	
4	0	+
<hr/>		
<hr/>		

