

Here are this week's activities and challenges. Please just do what you can; there is no pressure to do it all. We would love to see any completed activities that our Year 2's do so feel free to email over any photos. Miss Judson will also put them on the website. ☺

Love Miss Laycock and Mrs Whitehead xx

Email: admin@westfieldinfants.co.uk

Monday

Phonics:

Spellings: **door, floor, path, bath, prove, move (common exception words)**

Feel free to follow along with the Youtube phonics session. It will list these new spellings which you can put into some meaningful sentences as we do usually in a Monday Phonics writing session. It will also give example of sentences using conjunctions. Remember, not all sentences made have to be written down, some can be verbal.

When writing, try to include:

- Different sentence starters (not always I, I, I)
- Include conjunction in statement sentences to extend (because, but, or, so, when, also, that)
- Include any adjectives or extra detail to your sentences
- Can you include a question sentence or a command sentence?
- Check your sentences back and edit anything that needs changing or adding

Spelling Contract Activities:

	Activity	Points
1	Write each word 5 times	15
2	Write each word and circle all the vowels a,e,i,o, u	5
3	Write each word and circle all of the consonants. b,c,d,f,g,h,j,k,l,m,n,p,q,r,s,t,v,w,x,y,z	5
4	Write each word in order of length	10
5	Put the word in alphabetical order	10
6	Rainbow words - Write each word with a coloured crayon. Trace over each word using a different colour.	20
7	Ladder words - Example 'exit' e ex exi exit	10
8	Write each word in cursive script and make sure they sit on the line	10
9	Put each word into a meaningful sentence	20

Science:

Make a prediction before you start!

Dancing Raisins

Materials



Raisins



Still water



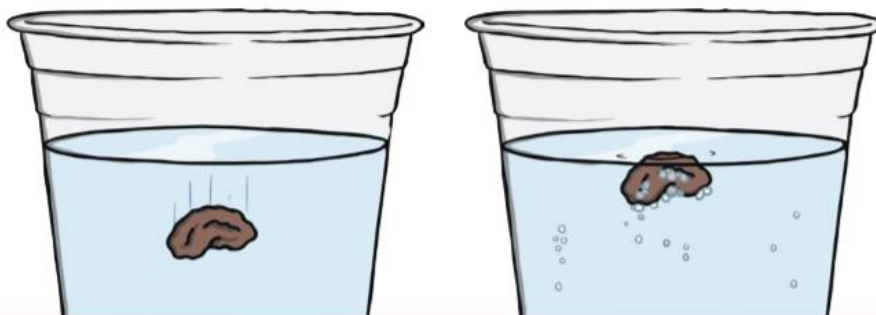
Fizzy Water



Two clear,
plastic cups

Instructions

- 1** First, carefully pour some still water into a clear, plastic cup.
- 2** Gently, drop a raisin into the water. Did it float or sink?
- 3** Next, pour some fizzy water into a different clear, plastic cup.
- 4** Gently drop a raisin into the water. Did it float or sink?
- 5** What was the difference between the two reactions. Why do you think this was?



The Science Bit

In the still water cup, the raisin sinks because the raisin is denser than the water.

In the fizzy water cup, the raisin is again denser than the water. However, the bubbles get trapped in the grooves of the raisin, helping it to float back to the surface. When the bubbles pop, the raisin sinks back down.

Tuesday

If you are running low on reading books check out www.oxfordowl.co.uk (Oxford Owl), register for free and they have a vast e-book library for 3-11 year olds.

Reading Comprehension:

Read this non-fiction text about Victorians at the seaside. Then have a go at answering the comprehension questions underneath. It can all be done verbally.

Victorians at the Seaside

Day trips and holidays by the sea became very popular during the Victorian age. Railways and trains were much more common and people could travel longer distances more easily. Also, in 1871, a law was passed giving people certain days of the year off work. On these days, people who worked in the factories and offices in towns would often take their family to the seaside for the day.



Why did people go to the seaside?

The towns and cities in the Victorian age were often polluted places. Many people worked in factories. These factories produced lots of smoke from burning coal to make the machinery work. The workers and their families, who lived close by, would breathe in all this smoke and grime, often making them poorly. People believed the air at the seaside was much cleaner and that paddling in the sea was good for their health.

What did people do at the seaside?

People enjoyed many different activities at the seaside during the Victorian age.

Punch and Judy shows are puppet shows that are performed from a little tent outside on beaches or piers.

They became very popular in the Victorian age when the puppeteers - the person who controls the puppets - began travelling on the trains to the seaside to entertain the working-class families.



Comprehension Questions:

Q1) When was the law passed giving people certain days of the year off work?

Q2) Why did day trips and holidays by the sea become more popular during the Victorian Age?

Q3) 'The towns and cities in the Victorian age were often polluted places.'
What does the word '**polluted**' mean?

Q4) What did people do at the seaside that was believed to be good for their health?

Q5) What does the word '**puppeteer**' mean?

- The person who makes the puppets
- The person who watches the puppets
- The person who controls the puppets
- The person who pays for the puppets

Q6) What is a Punch and Judy show?

Maths:

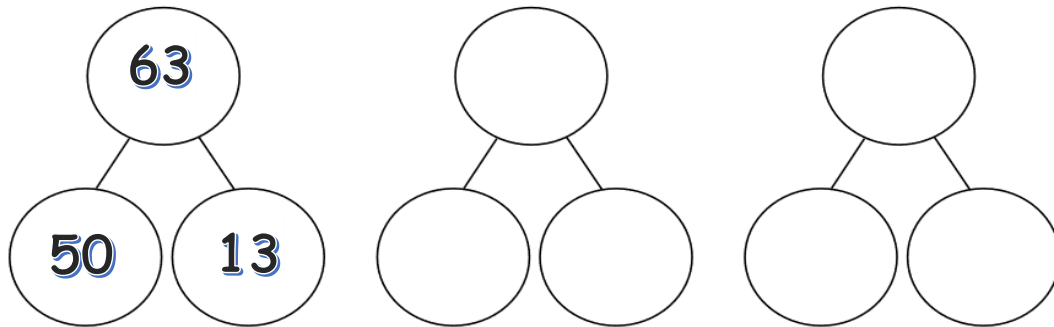
Activity 1:



Roll the parts!

Roll two dice (raid your board games!) to make a 2-digit number. Show all the different ways you can represent the number on the part wholes.

For example, 63 can be written as $60 + 3$, $50 + 13$, $40 + 23$ etc... Draw out these circle girds like below and have a go! Can you find at least 3 ways for each 2-digit number you roll?



Activity 2:

Tens and Ones - What numbers are represented below?

Number:
Word:

Number:
Word:

Number:
Word:

Number:
Word:

Challenges:

(Answers to these challenges are listed on the last page)

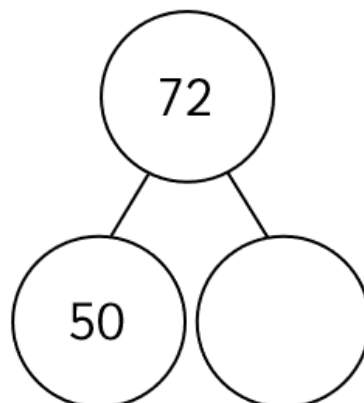
How many two-digit numbers can you make using the digit cards only once?



I can make _____ two-digit numbers.

They are _____

Complete the part-whole model and complete the four matching number sentences.



$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

$$\underline{\quad} = \underline{\quad} + \underline{\quad}$$

Kat creates the following calculation:

$$30 + 8 = 308$$

Explain the mistake Kat has made.

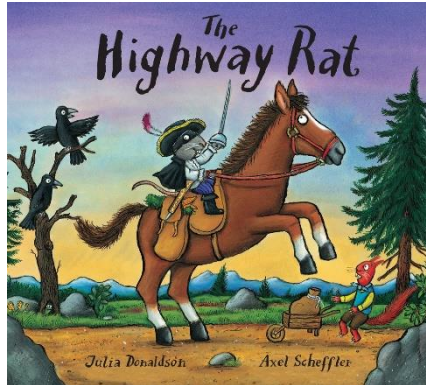
Write the correct calculation: _____

Wednesday

Literacy

Read or listen to the story 'The Highway Rat' by Julia Donaldson - available on iPlayer if you don't have access to the book.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episode/b09kkt1k/the-highway-rat>



Activities you can do based on the book:

Please not, there is no pressure to do all of these activities! They have been listed as ideas and your child can see which one/s appeal to them.

1. WANTED POSTER - The Highway Rat steals from others. Can you make a wanted poster for the Highway Rat, listing his name, appearance and his crimes? You might even want to add a reward amount! £££
2. The Highway Rat gets fat from eating everyone else's dinner. Can you think of a healthy diet to help him keep fit? You could draw then label or list what he needs to do/eat in his new diet.
3. Draw a picture showing the inside of one of the Highway Rat's bags. What different items has he stolen?
4. Draw a map which shows the route that the Highway Rat travels.

Maths:

Activity 1 - Times Table Songs:

Feel free to watch any times table video songs on YouTube. Below we have listed the YouTube videos that we like the best for the different tables, though any are great! We do have quite a few that our children watch so you can also go by their preferences.

- x3 - type in: 3 Times Tables - Have Fun Learning!
- x10 - type in: 10 Times Table Math Song Count up by 10s!
- x5 - type in: 5 x Times Table Math Song

Activity 2 - Estimating and weighing:

You will need:

- Kitchen weighing scales
- the grid template (shown on next page) either drawn or printed out
- Various objects that can fit on the scales (like toys, utensils, cereal etc)

Your task today is to estimate the objects that you have chosen before weighing them to see how accurate you were.

First, watch this video on estimating to recap.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aWICncTpiC4>

An estimation is a good mathematical 'guess' where you think about it rather than a 'silly guess'.

Set out your items and get your grid ready to record.

1. Feel the object, how heavy does it feel?
2. Make an estimation and record it on your grid
3. Now weigh it. Where you close? Don't worry if not, it's all practise
4. Carry on and complete the grid



****You can always let your child feel the weight of something that is 100g etc so they are aware of what that weight feels like first.****



Measure objects in grams



Estimate then measure objects in grams. Record your results in the table below.

Object	Weight in grams		Write a sentence
	Estimate (g)	Measure (g)	
			The _____ weighs _____ grams.
			The _____ weighs _____ grams.
			The _____ weighs _____ grams.
			The _____ weighs _____ grams.
			The _____ weighs _____ grams.
			The _____ weighs _____ grams.
			The _____ weighs _____ grams.

Thursday

Literacy - Using bossy verbs

As you know in command sentences, bossy verbs (imperative verbs) are used. Can you complete these sentences using the correct verb?

Encourage your child to say the whole sentence aloud with the chosen verb. Once happy, write the full sentence out. Some children may want to write some and just say some sentences verbally.

Extension: Make up your own command sentences...remember to be bossy!

Bear Babysitter for Hire

Choose the best imperative verbs (bossy words) to complete the command sentences in the bear's poster.

Visit	Tell	Call	Trust	Pay	Take	Stop	Leave	Relax
-------	------	------	-------	-----	------	------	-------	-------

_____ worrying about your children.

_____ your children in my care.

_____ me what to do.

_____ on your nights away from home.



_____ a look at my reviews.

_____ my website.

_____ the Bear Babysitter today!



_____ me in honey.

www.bearbabysitter.twinkl

098765 424242

Geography:

Compass Directions

Attached worksheets: WC 8th June - Geography - Compass Directions Worksheets

Watch this video to recap on North, South, East and West compass directions.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Te0Td0QVo.j0>

(North South East West Cardinal Directions Geography for Kids)

and/or the song video:

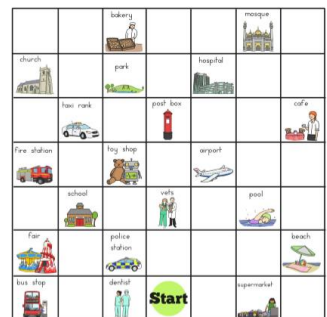
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f2I81_BFb-s

Do you have your own compass?

Compass Direction Activity:

Attached are the Compass direction worksheets. There are 3 slightly different ones, you can choose which one you are going to tackle or you might want to have a go at more than one. They look like this →

Compass Directions



Compass directions: the town

1. From the start, go north 4 squares and 3 squares east. Where are you now?
2. Go south-west 4 squares and west 2 squares. Where are you now?
3. Go north-west 1 square and east 1 square. Where are you now?
4. Go east 4 squares and north-west 1 square. Where are you now?
5. Go north-west 2 squares and north-east 2 squares. Where are you now?
6. Start at the vet. How do you get to the church?
7. Give directions from the park to the pool.
8. Write directions from somewhere on the map to another place.



Daily Challenge:



30 Day Lego
Challenge
Day 9

Captain Hook needs
a new pirate ship
and he wants you to
build it

Friday (yaaaay!)

Art:

We are taking part in the 25 Day Drawing Challenge! It's up to you if you just want to use a pencil, add colour or other materials to it afterwards.

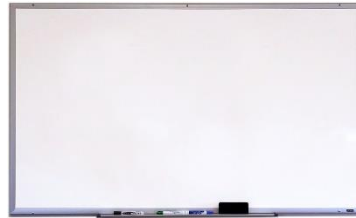
Day 4's Challenge - DRAW UNDER THE SEA! ☺

Spellings:

Words within words

How many different words can you make using the word 'whiteboard'? (You can only use each letter once!)

WHITEBOARD



First one to get you started...ROAD

Daily Challenge:



30 Day Lego Challenge

Day 10

You and your friends
decide to build a
tree house



Have a lovely weekend ☺

Attached documents:

WC 8th June - Geography - Compass Directions Worksheets

Useful Websites:

www.oxfordowl.co.uk (e-books)

Challenge Answers:

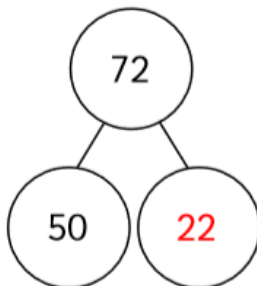
How many two-digit numbers can you make using the digit cards only once?



I can make 4 two-digit numbers.

They are 95, 90, 59, 50

Complete the part-whole model and complete the four matching number sentences.



$$\underline{50} + \underline{22} = \underline{72}$$

$$\underline{22} + \underline{50} = \underline{72}$$

$$\underline{72} = \underline{50} + \underline{22}$$

$$\underline{72} = \underline{22} + \underline{50}$$

Kat creates the following calculation:

$$30 + 8 = 308$$

Explain the mistake Kat has made.

Lisa has put the incorrect total. It should be 38.

Lisa has combined the numbers to make 308.

Write the correct calculation: 30 + 8 = 38