Year 2 Summer Term – 8th June 2020

As more of you are returning to work, and as a consequence there are more children of keyworkers attending school on selected days, we have amended the learning pack to reflect this. To enable progression of learning for all pupils, at home and in school, the **Maths and Literacy** has been planned as daily learning. This means that **if your child is learning at home some days and in school on others their learning can continue. It is therefore important that you follow the daily learning plan.** All other learning areas are unaffected by these changes.

If you require a printed version of this week's pack, you are able to collect one from the school office. If you require one and are unable to collect it yourself, please let the school office know and we can arrange for it to be delivered by the Toddington COVID-19 help group.

Please remind children to write the date and title at the beginning of a piece of written work, in the same way as they would in school.

All 2Do tasks on Purple Mash have been given a start and end date (08/06/20 – 14/06/20), children will not be able to access them until the start date and they will need to be completed on, or before the end date.

Please send in work as you complete it so that we can see how you are getting on. If you have any queries or questions please contact us on the email – year.2@toddstg.co.uk, and we will try and help.

ZOOM MEETINGS

We really enjoyed seeing those children who managed to access the meetings on Monday, and Tuesday. We look forward to seeing all the children again. For this week's meeting (details below),

Toucans meeting at 12.15 a.m. on Monday

Meeting ID: 751-7914-9705

Password: toucans1

Hummingbirds meeting at 11.30 a.m. on Tuesday

Meeting ID: 253 364 3524

Password: MrsSoor

We would like to thank you for your continued support with the Home Learning.

Year 2 Team

Literacy w/c 8 June 2020

Writing an animal fact file. week 2

Everything you need for Literacy this week is included in the Literacy folder in the pack.

Monday.

L.O. I can use books & the internet to research information.

Choose one animal you would like to find out about. Research what that animal is like, what eats, where it lives for example.

Write down important facts to make a fact file, poster or leaflet about your chosen animal.

Tuesday.

L.O. I can create an animal fact file.

Decide how you would like to use the information collected to make a fact file. Remember you have to try and make it interesting and eye catching.

Don't forget the title, name, size, colour and important facts about your animal.

Wednesday.

L.O. I can create an animal fact file.

Complete fact file and add illustrations. Make sure you have all the important facts.

Thursday

L.O. I can create my animal using paint, pastels or collage.

Once you have completed your fact file making sure all the important information is stated, have a go at creating your animal with the media of your choice.

Friday

L.O. I can answer questions from a story.

The Ant and the Grasshopper. Read the story and answer the questions in sentences.

Maths w/c 8 June 2020

Measures - Mass

This week you will be learning about Mass.

You will be estimating mass (kg/g); Measuring Mass: Comparing weight; Comparing and ordering; recording the results using >, < and =

Monday

L.O. To estimate mass
Complete worksheet. (Estimating Mass). Find objects around the house/school and estimate mass.

Tuesday

L.O. To measure mass.
Complete measuring mass sheet and sheet named Tuesday.

Wednesday

L.O. To compare weight and identify scales.

Complete comparing weight sheet and sheet named Wednesday.

Thursday

L.O. To compare weight and identify scales.

Complete comparing and ordering weight sheet and sheet named Thursday.

Friday

L.O. To be able to reason about Mass.

Pick a selection of cards and explain your reasoning to an adult.

Our Read-a-thon

We know stories are great and children love to hear stories.
We thought it would be good to encourage everyone to keep reading, and to have a bit of fun at the same time.

Next week (w/b June 8) you might like to choose a book that your child likes to read. They can have a practice and then you could film your child reading a story and then send it to your year group email address. Don't panic, there is no rush-we don't need them until **June 19th** there is plenty of time to decide!

What you need to do, and some top tips.
Please read a short book or part of a longer book to get others keen to read that book.
Top tips:

- We would advise you should only read a few minutes of the book because if the video file is too big you will not be able to attach it to an email and the teacher won't be able to add it to the others for the website.
- If you lower the video quality a bit before you start recording you can keep the file size down). The teachers will be doing quite a few stories for you.

What will we do with the stories

- If you send it to us **by June 19th** We will have lots of stories we can all share with each other via the website and will let you know when they are ready to hear.
- We'd like to share the books, but if you want to send a clip in and DON'T want it on the website do let us know when you send the clip in.
- (The teachers will enjoy all the clips and respond to your child accordingly).

Have fun reading!

School reports this year

Dear Parents and Carers,

As this is such a different year for your child we are very keen to include comments about your child's successes whilst they have worked on their home learning. Their home learning has been a significant part of the school year for them and we feel they should be celebrated in their school reports, both by teachers and families.

If you would like your comments to be included, please complete the box below and we will include your comments in the reports as we finalise them for the year.

If you email the comments back to the **Year group teachers email** addresses **by Friday 12th June** that will ensure they can be included

If you don't use email, then please send a paper copy in /drop it into the office **by Friday 12 the June**. Thank you.

Successes during home schooling

Please email back to year group teachers addresses

- year.4@toddstg.co.uk
- year.3@toddstg.co.uk
- year.2@toddstg.co.uk
- year.1@toddstg.co.uk
- year.r@toddstg.co.uk
- ducklings@toddstg.co.uk

Planning for Summer 2 week 2

Class	Day	Time	Meeting No.	Password	Focus
Toucans	Monday	12.15	751-7914-9705	toucans1	Bring your favourite book
Hummingbirds	Tuesday	11.30	253 364 3524	MrsSoor	Bring a piece of paper and a pencil

We hope you have had a lovely weekend and are keeping safe. Our work is still ongoing with our theme - 'Our wonderful world' - Local Study (Toddington). We understand that many parents do not have a printer at home so we have tried our best to do a mixture of activities. Any maths sheets could be used from the screen with the children writing their answers in their book. Please could you send a weekly email to the year 2 address (**year.2@toddstg.co.uk**) to tell us how you are getting on. We have loved receiving videos and photos of the children. Please do not feel you have to photograph everything as you can keep it in the pack and we will see it when we are due back. However, it is lovely to see their work so whatever is manageable for you. Please feel free to send more than one email a week as we love to keep in contact with all the children. We are here to answer any questions or if you are having any struggles that we could help with please feel free to email. We are calling a selection of parents - if you feel you need a phone call please let us know and we will arrange that.

As before we are sending quite a bit of work each week. Some parents are wanting to keep their children busy while others cannot complete all their work. We are not expecting all work to be completed each week but what suits each family.

Maths

Within their packs are their weekly skills and times tables. Don't forget about logging onto TT Rockstars too!

Online activity to do: https://www.ictgames.com/mobilePage/mostlyPostie/index.html

Morning maths - Week 2

Within the electronic folder there is a power point of this week's morning maths also there is a pdf version if you are needing to print this.

-

Summer 2 **maths activity mat 2**

(in the maths electronic folder) There are 3 different levels indicated by the number of stars at the bottom of the page. Please pick 1 star if in Mrs Mallet's maths set. 2 stars if in Mrs Soor's maths set and 3 stars if in Mrs Rivers' maths set.

-

Year 2 - Mass.

Use PPT as a learning/teaching tool. Activity sheets to complete.

You may also want to have a go at some practical mass activities at home. (baking, ordering, heavier/lighter items).

Literacy

Within Literacy we are trying to use the opportunity to get the children to practice and improve their basic writing. Each week the children will have their weekly spellings. To save on photocopying the handwriting element can be incorporated into the spelling sentences that the children write in their homework book weekly.

Please encourage the children to use punctuation Pete (a copy is in the electronic folder) which covers basic skills i.e fullstops, capital letters, joining words, 2 adjective sentences, finger spaces, exclamation marks, question marks, commas in a list and apostrophes.

Summer 2 **Spag activity mat 2**

There are 3 different levels indicated by the number of stars at the bottom of the page. Please pick one to do.

Grammar task set on **purple mash**, Year 2. Word work. Suffixes with Anna and the wolf. Set as 2do.

This week's focus is on writing an Animal Fact File. There is some information given but see if you can research your own, using books or the internet. Also if you do not want to print the worksheet off then write your animal facts in your books.

Purple Mash: Minibeast facts 2do

-

Comprehension

Reading - Set on **purple mash - 'Ned & the jungle Animals'**. Chapter 5. A chapter to read and questions set to answer online - work will be sent automatically to the teacher.

Reading

In your packs this week is a story read by Mrs Saor. Have a listen and enjoy!

Please keep reading. There are lots of free online books and you have also been supplied with a couple from the reading scheme.

If you have ran out of reading materials please try
https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/class_user/sign_in

Username - stgeorgestoucans

Password- Toucans

This will give you an electronic version of books children can read online for free.

IT

Coding - Log in details are in the pack in a folder named ICT

Science

This terms topic is on **Living Things and their Habitats.**

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zjnw7nb

Week 2: Local Habitat Map activity.

Humanities/Theme - Local study.

Week 2 - Routing around. Identify the compass points and draw a map route from home to school/ School to Home.

Purple Mash 2do identifying compass points.

-

Art/DT

Week 2 – Design a minibeast. Think about the size of your mini beast and what you will need. Eg. junk modelling, paper, glue, pipe cleaners, colours, paint.... Ready to make next week. Design sheet in pack or draw in book.

RE - Our School Value this month is **TRUST**. Have a look at the following link.

https://mail.google.com/mail/u/0/?tab=rm#inbox/FMfcgxwHNgfrrhfPMPKjjNLNhZvCHNvc?projector=1

Year 2 Task.

Thank God for the Earth and its beauty.

How do some people's religious beliefs encourage them to care for the world?

Find out about practices and connect them to the belief that humans care for God's world, on God's behalf.

Humans are responsible for caring for the world - Genesis 1 - 2; rules about cutting down fruit trees; Care for one another e.g. Leviticus 19:18 Tikkun Olam (Care for the world) as shown in Shabbat, Sukkot, Shavuot and Tu B'Shvat; References to creation in the Psalms.

Investigate ways that people can look after the world and think of good reasons this is important for everyone, not just religious believers. Teach the class about the Jewish idea of Tikkun Olam (repairing the world)

Tikkun Olam: In Jewish teachings, any activity that improves the world, bringing it closer to the harmonious state for which it was created.

Tikkun olam implies that while the world is innately good, its Creator purposely left room for us to improve upon His work.

All human activities are opportunities to fulfill this mission, and every human being can be involved in tikkun olam.

Read THE BROKEN SHARDS - A TIKKUN OLAM STORY.

Task: How would you show an act of kindness to repair the world?

Draw and write.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MGYpV7pAmII

Music

https://www.thenational.academy/year-3/foundation/pulse-year-3-wk1-5#slide-2

Website lesson 3

PE

https://www.jumpstartjonny.co.uk/free-stuff For activities inside

Joe wicks - You tube daily.

Tasks for this week for Hummingbirds/Toucans
Date 8/6/20 Our wonderful world - 'Local Study'

Subject area	Activity	Location	Save or send in?	Done Yes /No
Maths	Morning maths - Week 2	In electronic folder	Send in	
	Maths activity mat 2	In electronic folder	Send in	
	Mass - weight	In electronic folder	Send in	
	Weekly Skills checks	In electronic folder	Send in	
	Times table sheets	In electronic folder		
Literacy	Spellings	In electronic folder	Send in	
	Spag activity mat 2	In electronic folder	Send in	
	Grammar – Anna and the wolf	Purple Mash-2 do	Save To do	
	Write an animal fact file.	On Paper	Send in	
	Minibeast facts 2dc	Purple Mash-2 do	Save To do	
	Comprehension: **'Ned & the Jungle Animals'.** Chapter 5.	Purple Mash-2 do	Save To do	
IT	Coding		Save	
Science	Habitats Animal habitats in locality- Local Habitat Map activity.	To do on paper	Send in	
Theme or Humanities	Identify compass points.	Purple mash 2do	Save	
	Magical Mapping. Routing Around!			
	Draw a map route.	To do on paper	Send in.	
Art	Design a minibeast	On plan	Send in	
RE	How would you show an act of kindness?	On Paper/books	Send in	

Music	Oak Academy Lesson 3 https://www.thenational.academy/year-3/foundation/pulse-year-3-wk1-5#slide-2	Website lesson 3	Save	
PE/active lives	1 sheet	In electronic folder	To do	
Reading	Books at home https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/class_user/sign_in			

Create a Minibeast

Draw your own minibeast.

How many legs does it have?	Does it have any wings?	Where does it live?

My Minibeast

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Abigail**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

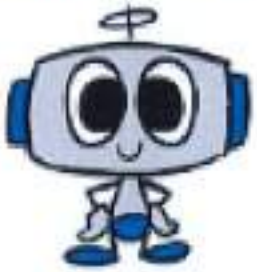
4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Alice**

3.) Choose your secret picture:



4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Amelia**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Callum G**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Callum M**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Crystal**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Eden**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Ella**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Elliot**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Eve**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Evelyn**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Florence**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Flynn**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Frankie**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Georege M**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **George R**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Harry G**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Harry N**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Ionnis**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Isaac**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Isabelle C**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Isabelle KD**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Isla**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Ivy**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **James**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Jessica C**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Jessica O**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Joshua**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Jude**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Kaleb**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Karl**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Kallie**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Lauren**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Lee**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Leyla**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Lily R**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Lily-Marie**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Lottie**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Malcolm**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Marcus**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Max**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Michael**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Nochara**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Neena**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Oliver**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Pedro**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Rachel**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Ross**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Samuel**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Sebastian**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Seth**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Sienna**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Sophie**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Taylor R**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Taylor W**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Thomas**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Thomas**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Tilly**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **Toby**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Section name: **Year 2**

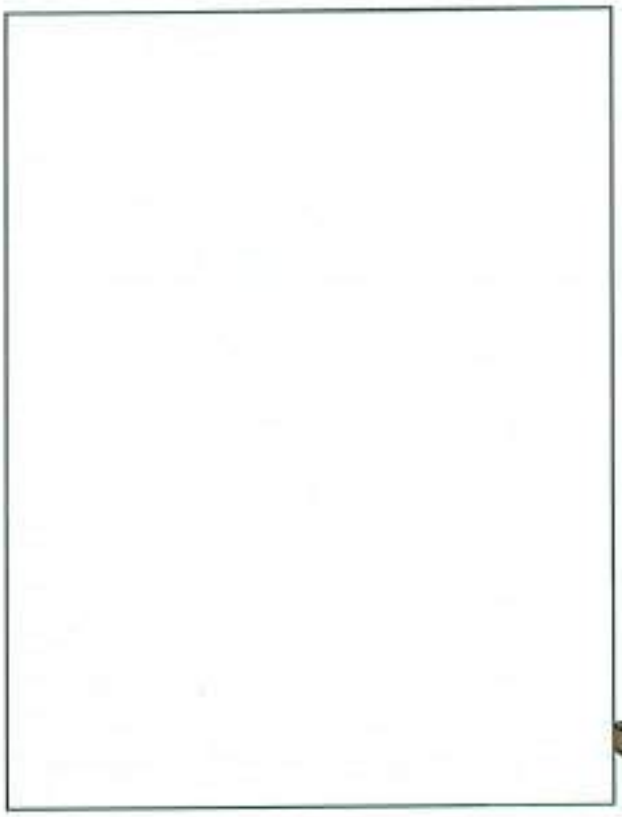
1.) Go to **https://studio.code.org/sections/BTXTXG** or to **https://studio.code.org/join** and type in your 6 letter section code: **BTXTXG**

2.) Choose your name: **"Will "**

3.) Choose your secret picture:

4.) Click the sign in button.

Animal Fact File



Description

Diet

Habitat

Lion

The lion is the second biggest living cat after the tiger.

Wild lions currently live in Africa and in Asia. They typically inhabit areas of savannah and grassland.

Two lionesses (female lions).

The most distinctive and well-known characteristic of the species is the mane of the adult male lion.

The lion is an endangered species due to habitat loss and conflict with humans.

A lion cub.

Did you know?
The lion's closest relatives are the tiger, the jaguar and the leopard.

Zebra

Did you know?

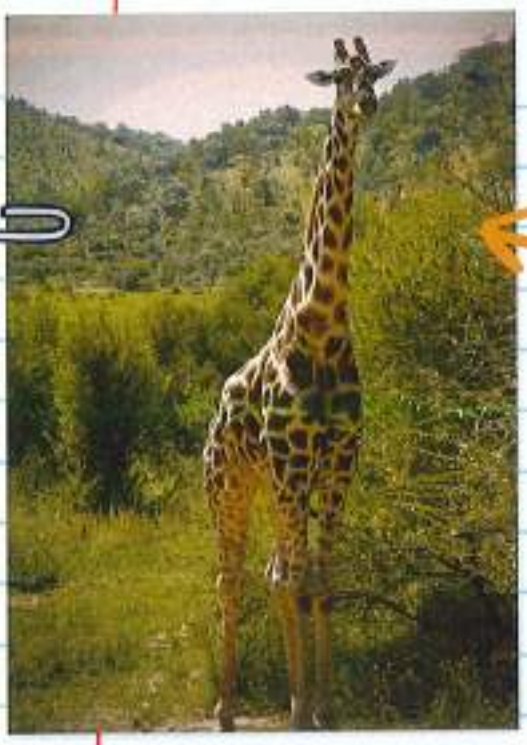
Zebra stripes come in different patterns, unique to each individual.

Zebras are a species of the horse family, united by their distinctive black and white stripes.

Zebras are social animals that live in herds.

Zebras live in a variety of habitats: grasslands, savannahs, woodlands and mountains.

Zebras are herbivores, which means they only eat plants and grasses and no meat.



GIRAFFE

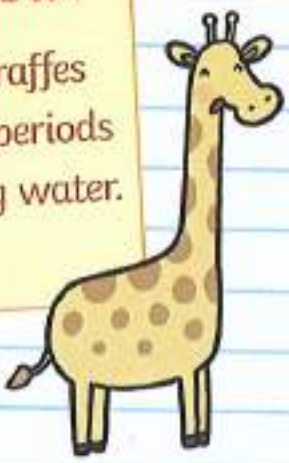
The giraffe is the tallest living mammal that lives on land. It is around 5-6 metres tall.

The giraffe has an extremely long neck which can be up to 2 metres long in fully-grown adults.

Giraffes usually live in savannahs, open woodlands and grasslands.

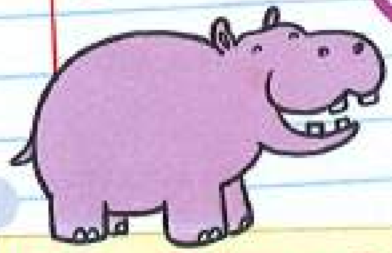
Did you know?

Like camels, giraffes can go for long periods without drinking water.



Giraffes use their long necks to eat the leaves at the top of trees where they are more nutritious.

Hippopotamus



Did you know?

Baby hippos are born underwater. They can swim almost from the moment they are born!

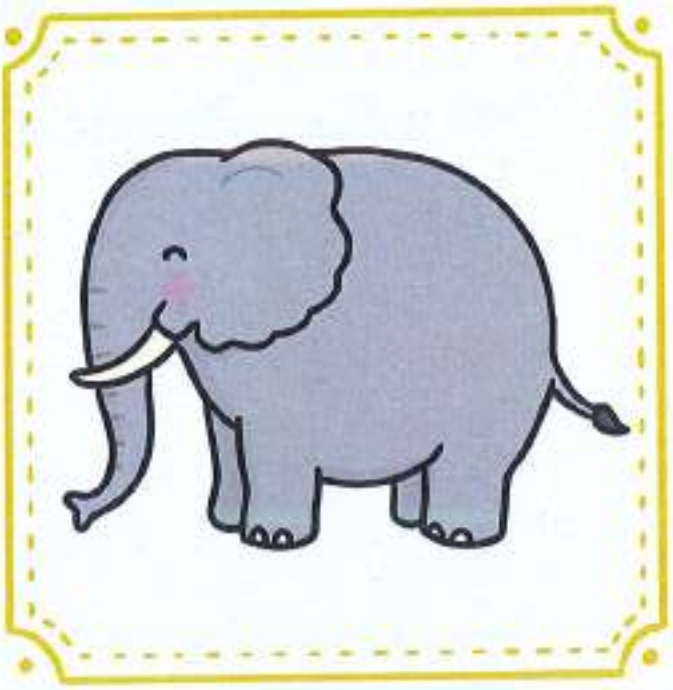
Hippopotamuses live in rivers and lakes in central and southern Africa.

A group of hippos is led by one large male. The other members are all females and young hippos. The leader of the group fights off any rivals to keep control of his mating territory.

Hippopotamuses spend most of the day in the water to keep cool in the hot, tropical climate.

The hippo's nose, ears and eyes are on top of its head and they stick out above the water, allowing them to breathe, see, and hear while their body is submerged.

Elephant



Elephants live...

Elephants eat...

Elephants survive...

Zebra

Zebras live...

Zebras eat...

Zebras survive...

Butterfly

Butterflies live...

Butterflies eat...

Butterflies survive...

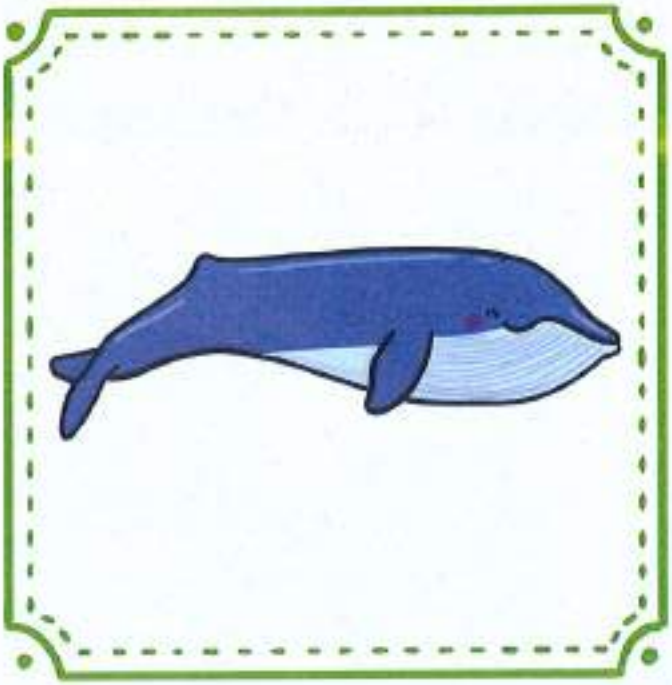
Parrot

Parrots live...

Parrots eat...

Parrots survive...

Whale



Whales live...

Whales eat...

Whales survive...

Lion

Lions live...

Lions eat...

Lions survive...

Rabbit

Rabbits live...

Rabbits eat...

Rabbits survive...

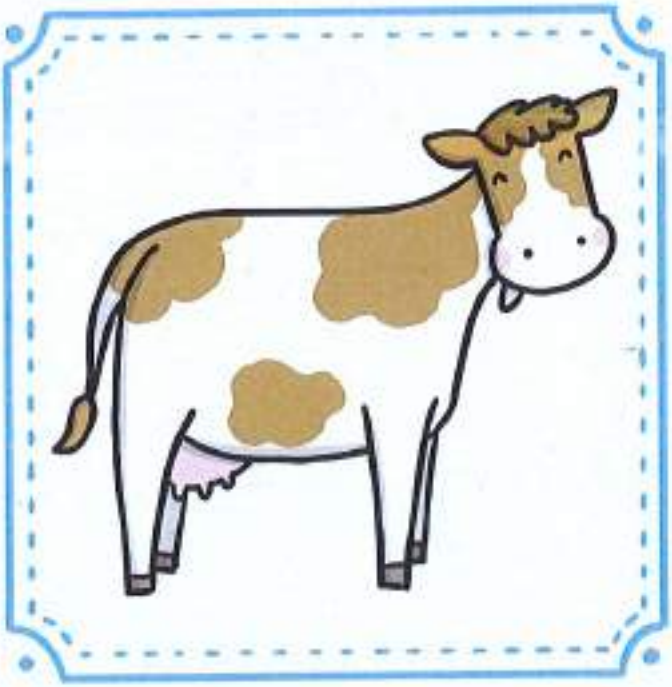
Hen

Hens live...

Hens eat...

Hens survive...

Cow



Cows live...

Cows eat...

Cows survive...

HOMEWORK **Name:** _____ **Date:** _____

Dear Parent,
Your child is learning how letters can make different sounds. These words end with the letters 'tion' which together make a sound like 'shun'. Please help by practising these words with your child.

- **Vowels** are the letters 'a', 'e', 'i', 'o', 'u', all other letters are **consonants.**
- Vowels can make a short vowel sound ('a' as in 'tap') or a long vowel sound ('a' as in 'tape').
- Point out how the sound is made and the rule.
- Discuss the meaning of the words and try to think of a sentence containing the word.

Thank you for your help.

(list 2:30)	**Practise 1** *(copy into space)*	**Practise 2** *(copy again)*	**Practise 3** *(fold and hide)*	**Can spell word** *(check and correct)*
Spelling tip:	*The 'shun' sound in words is most commonly spelt as 'tion'. There are many of these words.*			
action				
section				
fiction				
option				
suction				

Spelling tip:	*A 'shun' sound after a long 'a' sound is always spelt 'tion'. There are many of these words.*			
nation				
station				
location				
relation				
vacation				

Spelling tip:	*A 'shun' sound after a long 'o' sound is spelt 'tion'. There are only a few of these words.*			
notion				
potion				
lotion				
motion				
emotion				

Year 2 Summer Term 2 **SPaG Mat**

a

Write these two words as one word, using an apostrophe.

is not

_____

b

Circle the conjunction in this sentence.

I help my sister with her hamster and she lets me hold him.

c

Finish this sentence in the present tense.

I _____ **my dog in the park.**

d

Underline the compound word in this sentence.

They used up all the sandpaper.

e

Improve this sentence by creating an expanded noun phrase.

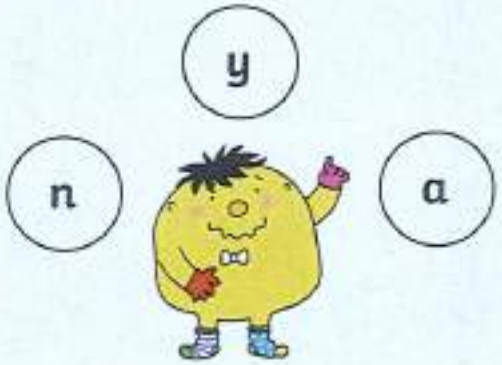
They looked up at the _____

_____

_____ buildings.

f

Which year 2 common exception word has Mr Whoops been juggling with?



_____

Year 2 Summer Term 2 SPaG Mat **Answers**

a

Write these two words as one word, using an apostrophe.

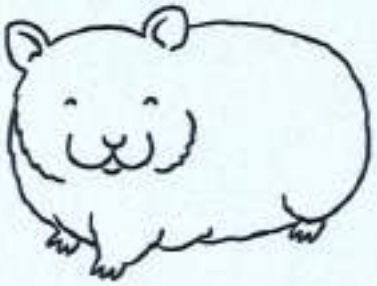
is not

isn't

b

Circle the conjunction in this sentence.

I help my sister with her hamster (and) she lets me hold him.



c

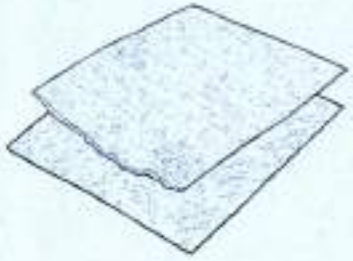
Finish this sentence in the present tense.

I **am walking** my dog in the park.

d

Underline the compound word in this sentence.

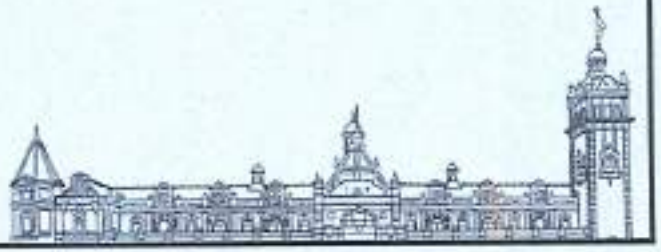
They used up all the **sandpaper**.



e

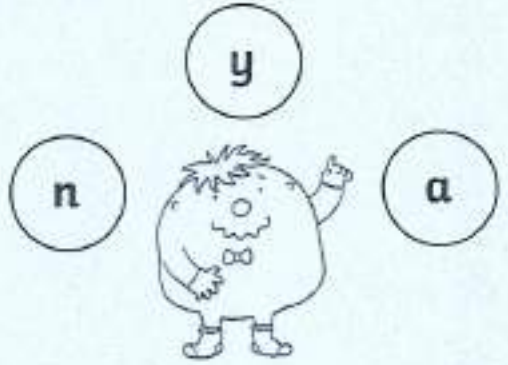
Improve this sentence by creating an expanded noun phrase.

Answers will vary.



f

Which year 2 common exception word has Mr Whoops been juggling with?



any

Year 2 Summer Term 2 **SPaG Mat**

a

Write each of these sets of words as one word, using an apostrophe.

is **not** _____

she **will** _____

b

Circle the conjunction in each of these sentences.

I help my sister with her hamster and she lets me hold him.

We could go to the shop or we could visit my friend.

c

Write a sentence to go with this picture in the present tense.

_____

_____

d

Underline the compound word in each of these sentences.

They used up all the sandpaper.

Elena couldn't find her earplugs in her room.

e

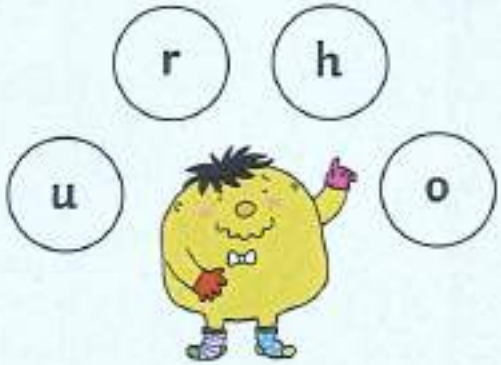
Improve these sentences by creating an expanded noun phrase for each one.

They looked up at the _____ _____ buildings.

Dominika and Kamil had a great time riding the _____ horses.

f

Which year 2 common exception word has Mr Whoops been juggling with?



_____

Year 2 Summer Term 2 SPaG Mat **Answers**

a

Write each of these sets of words as one word, using an apostrophe.

is	not	**isn't**
she	will	**she'll**

b

Circle the conjunction in each of these sentences.

I help my sister with her hamster (and) she lets me hold him.

We could go to the shop (or) we could visit my friend.

c

Write a sentence to go with this picture in the present tense.

Answers will vary.

d

Underline the compound word in each of these sentences.

They used up all the **sandpaper**.

Elena couldn't find her **earplugs** in her room.

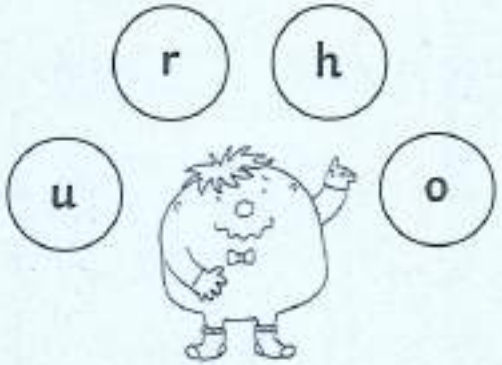
e

Improve these sentences by creating an expanded noun phrase for each one.

Answers will vary.

f

Which year 2 common exception word has Mr Whoops been juggling with?



hour

Year 2 Summer Term 2 **SPaG Mat**

a

Write each of these sets of words as one word, using an apostrophe.

is	**not**	_____
she	**will**	_____
will	**not**	_____

e

Improve these sentences by creating an expanded noun phrase for each one.

They looked up at the _____ buildings.

Dominika and Kamil had a great time riding the _____ _____ horses.

The _____ road was difficult to drive on.

b

Circle the conjunction in each of these sentences.

I help my sister with her hamster and she lets me hold him.

We could go to the shop or we could visit my friend.

I wanted to go to the cinema but I didn't have any money.

d

Underline the compound word in each of these sentences.

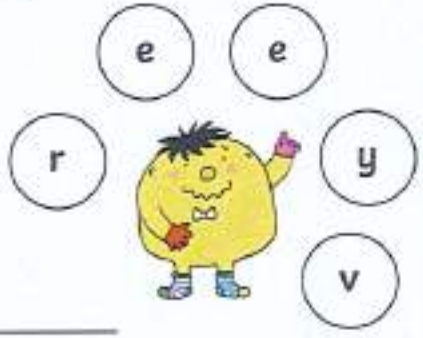
They used up all the sandpaper.

Elena couldn't find her earplugs in her room.

He checked the timetable to find out where to go.

f

Which year 2 common exception word has Mr Whoops been juggling with?



_____

c

Write two sentences to go with this picture in the present tense.

_____

_____

Year 2 Summer Term 2 SPaG Mat **Answers**

a

Write each of these sets of words as one word, using an apostrophe.

is	not	**isn't**
she	will	**she'll**
will	not	**won't**

e

Improve these sentences by creating an expanded noun phrase for each one.

Answers will vary.

b

Circle the conjunction in each of these sentences.

I help my sister with her hamster (and) she lets me hold him.

We could go to the shop (or) we could visit my friend.

I wanted to go to the cinema (but) I didn't have any money.

d

Underline the compound word in each of these sentences.

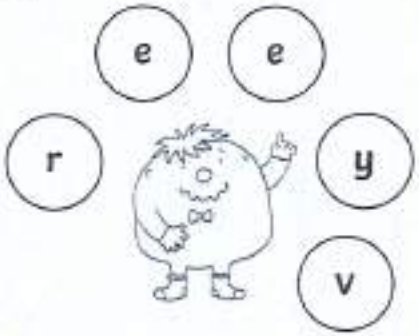
They used up all the **sandpaper**.

Elena couldn't find her **earplugs** in her room.

He checked the **timetable** to find out where to go.

f

Which year 2 common exception word has Mr Whoops been juggling with?



every

c

Write two sentences to go with this picture in the present tense.

Answers will vary.

True or false?

Measurement-
mass
2

- 50 kilograms is lighter than 50kg.

True or false?

Explain your answer.

True or false?

Measurement-
mass
2

- I should use grams to weigh lighter objects.

True or false?

Explain your answer.

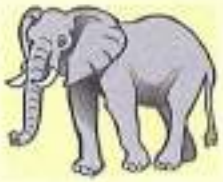
True or false?

Measurement-
mass
2

66kg

62kg

25kg

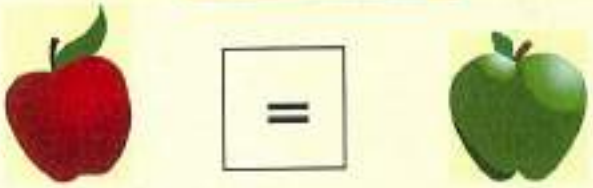


>

Look at the comparison. True or false?
Explain your answer.

True or false?

Measurement-
mass
2



Look at the comparison. True or false?
Explain your answer.

True or false?

Measurement-
mass
2

- There are 1000g in kg.
  True or false?

Explain your answer.

Spot the mistake

Measurement-
mass
2

- Jenna has labelled the mass of the animals.
  Can you spot her mistake?

2kg

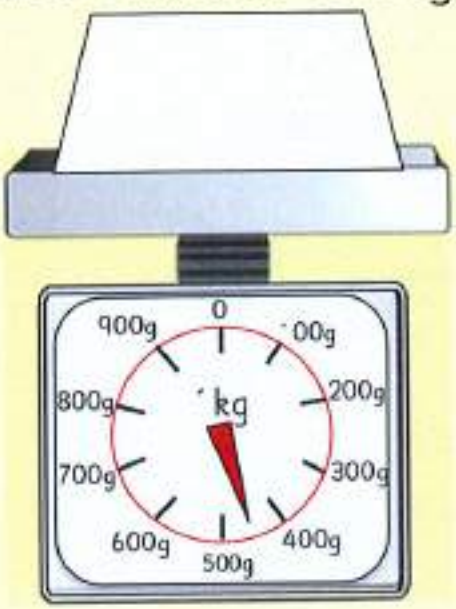
20g

Explain how you know.

Spot the mistake

Measurement-
mass
2

➢ Look at Christopher's answer. Can you spot his mistake?



500g

Spot the mistake

Measurement-
mass
2

➢ Look at Lee's answer. Explain his mistake.

Circle the heaviest parcel.

Spot the mistake

Measurement-
mass
2

➤ Look at the comparisons. Can you spot the mistake?

Always, sometimes or never true?

Measurement-
mass
2

- Grams are heavier than kilograms.

Always, sometimes or never true?

Prove your answer.

Always, sometimes or never true?

Measurement-
mass
2

- You can measure mass in kg instead of grams.

Always, sometimes or never true?

Measurement-
mass
2

- You measure mass using a ruler.

Always, sometimes or never true?

Make comparisons

Measurement-
mass
2

➢ Add the correct symbols to compare the mass.

> = <

67g ☐ 76g

51g ☐ 15g

23g ☐ 32g

Make comparisons

Measurement-
mass
2

➢ Add the correct symbols to compare the mass.

> = <

6kg	☐	9kg
10kg	☐	15kg
89kg	☐	98kg

Make comparisons

Measurement-
mass
2

➢ Add the correct symbols to compare the mass.

> = <

8kg ☐ 90g

100g ☐ 1kg

100kg ☐ 100g

True or false?

Measurement-mass 2

50 kilograms is lighter than 50kg.

True ☐ False ☐

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

True or false?

Measurement-mass 2

50 kilograms is lighter than 50kg.

True ☐ False ☐

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

True or false?

Measurement-mass 2

50 kilograms is lighter than 50kg.

True ☐ False ☐

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

True or false?

Measurement-mass 2

50 kilograms is lighter than 50kg.

True ☐ False ☐

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

True or false?

Measurement-mass 2

50 kilograms is lighter than 50kg.

True ☐ False ☐

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

True or false?

Measurement-mass 2

50 kilograms is lighter than 50kg.

True ☐ False ☐

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

True or false?

Measurement- mass 2

I should use grams to weigh lighter objects.

True ☐ False ☐

True or false?

Measurement- mass 2

I should use grams to weigh lighter objects.

True ☐ False ☐

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

True or false?

Measurement- mass 2

I should use grams to weigh lighter objects.

True ☐ False ☐

True or false?

Measurement- mass 2

I should use grams to weigh lighter objects.

True ☐ False ☐

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

True or false?

Measurement- mass 2

I should use grams to weigh lighter objects.

True ☐ False ☐

True or false?

Measurement- mass 2

I should use grams to weigh lighter objects.

True ☐ False ☐

True or false?

Measurement- mass 2

66kg 62kg 25kg

True ☐ False ☐

True or false?

Measurement- mass 2

66kg 62kg 25kg

True ☐ False ☐

goodstuff@primaryresources.com

True or false?

Measurement- mass 2

66kg 62kg 25kg

True ☐ False ☐

True or false?

Measurement- mass 2

66kg 62kg 25kg

True ☐ False ☐

goodstuff@primaryresources.com

True or false?

Measurement- mass 2

66kg 62kg 25kg

True ☐ False ☐

goodstuff@primaryresources.com

True or false?

Measurement- mass 2

=

True ☐ False ☐

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

True or false?

Measurement- mass 2

=

True ☐ False ☐

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

True or false?

Measurement- mass 2

=

True ☐ False ☐

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

True or false?

Measurement- mass 2

=

True ☐ False ☐

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

True or false?

Measurement- mass 2

=

True ☐ False ☐

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

True or false?

Measurement- mass 2

=

True ☐ False ☐

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

True or false?

Measurement- mass 2

There are 1000g in kg.

True ☐ False ☐

True or false?

Measurement- mass 2

There are 1000g in kg.

True ☐ False ☐

goodstuff@primaryresources.com

True or false?

Measurement- mass 2

There are 1000g in kg.

True ☐ False ☐

True or false?

Measurement- mass 2

There are 1000g in kg.

True ☐ False ☐

goodstuff@primaryresources.com

True or false?

Measurement- mass 2

There are 1000g in kg.

True ☐ False ☐

Spot the mistake

Measurement- mass 2

Jenna has labelled the mass of the animals. Can you spot her mistake?

2kg

20g

Spot the mistake

Measurement- mass 2

Jenna has labelled the mass of the animals. Can you spot her mistake?

2kg

20g

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Spot the mistake

Measurement- mass 2

Jenna has labelled the mass of the animals. Can you spot her mistake?

2kg

20g

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Spot the mistake

Measurement- mass 2

Jenna has labelled the mass of the animals. Can you spot her mistake?

2kg

20g

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Spot the mistake

Measurement- mass 2

Jenna has labelled the mass of the animals. Can you spot her mistake?

2kg

20g

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Spot the mistake

Measurement- mass 2

Jenna has labelled the mass of the animals. Can you spot her mistake?

2kg

20g

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Spot the mistake

Measurement- mass 2

Look at Christopher's answer. Can you spot his mistake?

500g

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Spot the mistake

Measurement- mass 2

Look at Christopher's answer. Can you spot his mistake?

500g

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Spot the mistake

Measurement- mass 2

Look at Christopher's answer. Can you spot his mistake?

500g

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Spot the mistake

Measurement- mass 2

Look at Christopher's answer. Can you spot his mistake?

500g

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Spot the mistake

Measurement- mass 2

Look at Christopher's answer. Can you spot his mistake?

500g

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Spot the mistake

Measurement- mass 2

Look at Christopher's answer. Can you spot his mistake?

500g

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Spot the mistake

Measurement-mass 2

Look at Lee's answer. Explain his mistake.

Circle the heaviest parcel.

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Spot the mistake

Measurement-mass 2

Look at Lee's answer. Explain his mistake.

Circle the heaviest parcel.

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Spot the mistake

Measurement-mass 2

Look at Lee's answer. Explain his mistake.

Circle the heaviest parcel.

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Spot the mistake

Measurement-mass 2

Look at Lee's answer. Explain his mistake.

Circle the heaviest parcel.

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Spot the mistake

Measurement-mass 2

Look at Lee's answer. Explain his mistake.

Circle the heaviest parcel.

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Spot the mistake

Measurement-mass 2

Look at Lee's answer. Explain his mistake.

Circle the heaviest parcel.

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Always, sometimes, never true?

Measurement- mass 2

Grams are heavier than kilograms.

☐ Always true

☐ Sometimes true

☐ Never true

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Always, sometimes, never true?

Measurement- mass 2

Grams are heavier than kilograms.

☐ Always true

☐ Sometimes true

☐ Never true

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Always, sometimes, never true?

Measurement- mass 2

Grams are heavier than kilograms.

☐ Always true

☐ Sometimes true

☐ Never true

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Always, sometimes, never true?

Measurement- mass 2

Grams are heavier than kilograms.

☐ Always true

☐ Sometimes true

☐ Never true

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Always, sometimes, never true?

Measurement- mass 2

Grams are heavier than kilograms.

☐ Always true

☐ Sometimes true

☐ Never true

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Always, sometimes, never true?

Measurement- mass 2

Grams are heavier than kilograms.

☐ Always true

☐ Sometimes true

☐ Never true

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Always, sometimes, never true?

Measurement-mass 2

You can measure mass in kg instead of grams.

- [ ] Always true
- [ ] Sometimes true
- [ ] Never true

goodstuff@primaryresources.com

Always, sometimes, never true?

Measurement-mass 2

You can measure mass in kg instead of grams.

- [ ] Always true
- [ ] Sometimes true
- [ ] Never true

goodstuff@primaryresources.com

Always, sometimes, never true?

Measurement-mass 2

You can measure mass in kg instead of grams.

- [ ] Always true
- [ ] Sometimes true
- [ ] Never true

goodstuff@primaryresources.com

Always, sometimes, never true?

Measurement-mass 2

You can measure mass in kg instead of grams.

- [ ] Always true
- [ ] Sometimes true
- [ ] Never true

goodstuff@primaryresources.com

Always, sometimes, never true?

Measurement-mass 2

You can measure mass in kg instead of grams.

- [ ] Always true
- [ ] Sometimes true
- [ ] Never true

goodstuff@primaryresources.com

Always, sometimes, never true?

Measurement-mass 2

You can measure mass in kg instead of grams.

- [ ] Always true
- [ ] Sometimes true
- [ ] Never true

goodstuff@primaryresources.com

Always, sometimes, never true?

Measurement-mass 2

You measure mass using a ruler.

- [ ] Always true
- [ ] Sometimes true
- [ ] Never true

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Always, sometimes, never true?

Measurement-mass 2

You measure mass using a ruler.

- [ ] Always true
- [ ] Sometimes true
- [ ] Never true

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Always, sometimes, never true?

Measurement-mass 2

You measure mass using a ruler.

- [ ] Always true
- [ ] Sometimes true
- [ ] Never true

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Always, sometimes, never true?

Measurement-mass 2

You measure mass using a ruler.

- [ ] Always true
- [ ] Sometimes true
- [ ] Never true

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Always, sometimes, never true?

Measurement-mass 2

You measure mass using a ruler.

- [ ] Always true
- [ ] Sometimes true
- [ ] Never true

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Always, sometimes, never true?

Measurement-mass 2

You measure mass using a ruler.

- [ ] Always true
- [ ] Sometimes true
- [ ] Never true

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Make comparisons

Measurement- mass 2

Add the correct symbols to compare the mass.

> = <

67g ☐ 76g

51g ☐ 15g

23g ☐ 32g

Make comparisons

Measurement- mass 2

Add the correct symbols to compare the mass.

> = <

67g ☐ 76g

51g ☐ 15g

23g ☐ 32g

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Make comparisons

Measurement- mass 2

Add the correct symbols to compare the mass.

> = <

67g ☐ 76g

51g ☐ 15g

23g ☐ 32g

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Make comparisons

Measurement- mass 2

Add the correct symbols to compare the mass.

> = <

67g ☐ 76g

51g ☐ 15g

23g ☐ 32g

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Make comparisons

Measurement- mass 2

Add the correct symbols to compare the mass.

> = <

67g ☐ 76g

51g ☐ 15g

23g ☐ 32g

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Make comparisons

Measurement- mass 2

Add the correct symbols to compare the mass.

> = <

6kg ☐ 9kg

10kg ☐ 15kg

89kg ☐ 98kg

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Make comparisons

Measurement- mass 2

Add the correct symbols to compare the mass.

> = <

6kg ☐ 9kg

10kg ☐ 15kg

89kg ☐ 98kg

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Make comparisons

Measurement- mass 2

Add the correct symbols to compare the mass.

> = <

6kg ☐ 9kg

10kg ☐ 15kg

89kg ☐ 98kg

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Make comparisons

Measurement- mass 2

Add the correct symbols to compare the mass.

> = <

6kg ☐ 9kg

10kg ☐ 15kg

89kg ☐ 98kg

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Make comparisons

Measurement- mass 2

Add the correct symbols to compare the mass.

> = <

6kg ☐ 9kg

10kg ☐ 15kg

89kg ☐ 98kg

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Make comparisons

Measurement- mass 2

Add the correct symbols to compare the mass.

> = <

6kg ☐ 9kg

10kg ☐ 15kg

89kg ☐ 98kg

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Make comparisons

Measurement- mass 2

Add the correct symbols to compare the mass.

> = <

8kg ☐ 90g

100g ☐ 1kg

100kg ☐ 100g

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Make comparisons

Measurement- mass 2

Add the correct symbols to compare the mass.

> = <

8kg ☐ 90g

100g ☐ 1kg

100kg ☐ 100g

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Make comparisons

Measurement- mass 2

Add the correct symbols to compare the mass.

> = <

8kg ☐ 90g

100g ☐ 1kg

100kg ☐ 100g

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Make comparisons

Measurement- mass 2

Add the correct symbols to compare the mass.

> = <

8kg ☐ 90g

100g ☐ 1kg

100kg ☐ 100g

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Make comparisons

Measurement- mass 2

Add the correct symbols to compare the mass.

> = <

8kg ☐ 90g

100g ☐ 1kg

100kg ☐ 100g

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Make comparisons

Measurement- mass 2

Add the correct symbols to compare the mass.

> = <

8kg ☐ 90g

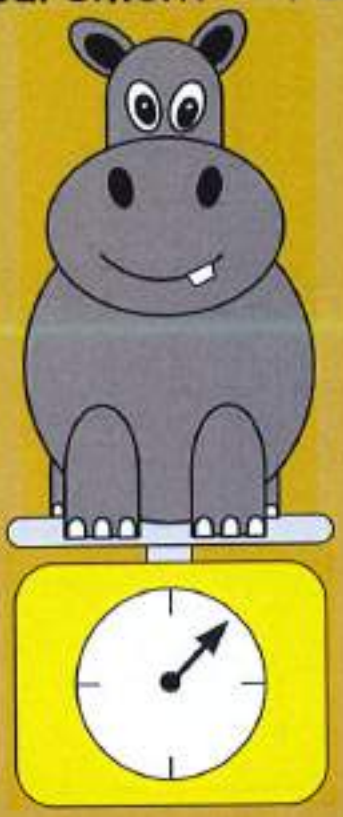
100g ☐ 1kg

100kg ☐ 100g

goodstuffprimaryresources.com

Measuring Mass

Measurement - Year 2



Maths Teaching Resources

What are we learning?

Today we are going to estimate and measure mass using the correct units and tools. We will compare and order weights and record the results.

Which units of measurement do we use to measure ~~weight~~/mass?

Units of Mass

Mass or weight is measured in *grams* and *kilograms*.

Grams (g) are small units of mass. We use grams to measure lighter things...

This bag of crisps weighs about 30 g.

Units of Mass

Kilograms (kg) are larger units of mass. We use kilograms to measure heavier things...

This sack of potatoes weighs about 2 kg.

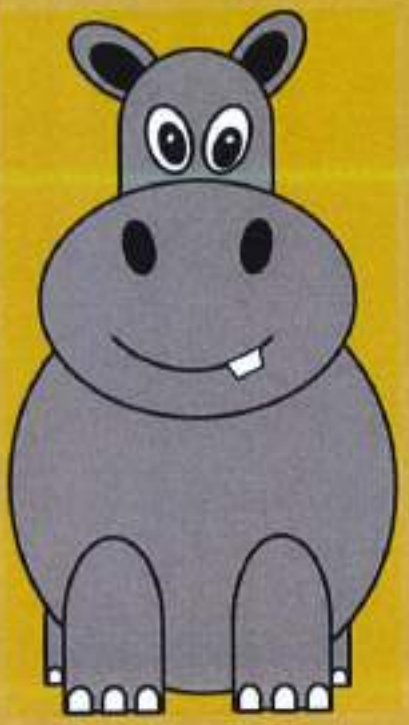
Do you know how many grams there are in a kilogram?

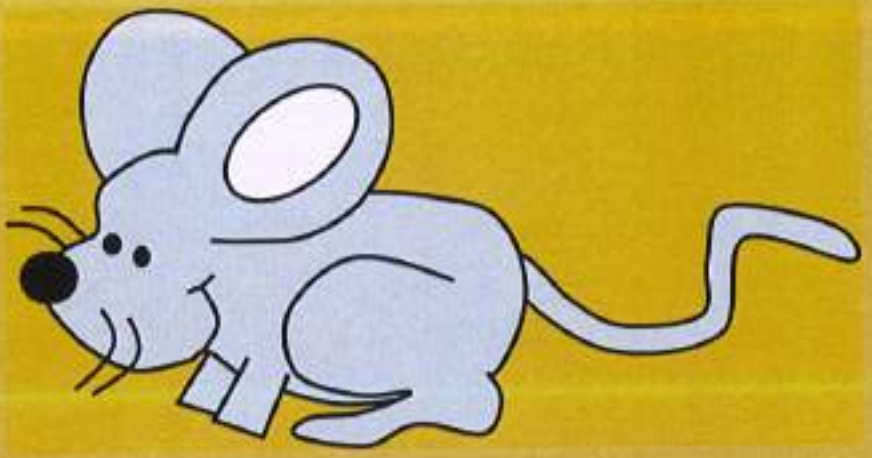
Units of Mass

There are 1000 g in 1 kilogram...

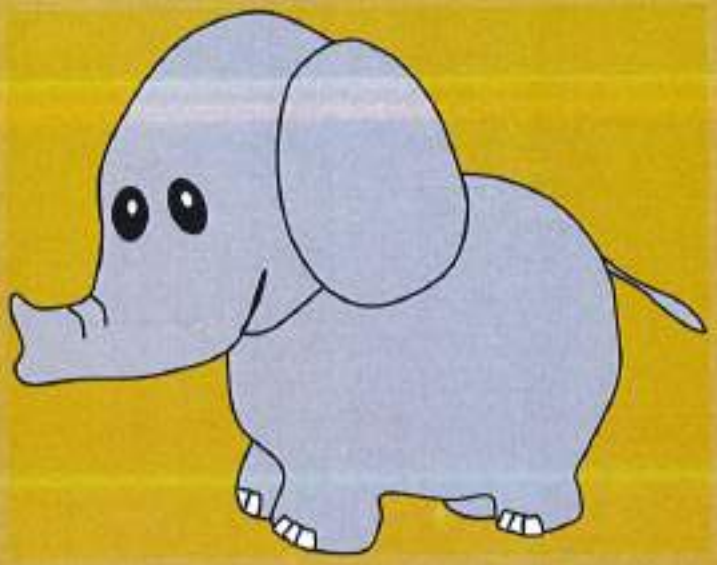
1 kilogram (kg) = 1000 grams (g)

Which unit of measurement would you use to weigh the objects on the following slides? Click on me to reveal the answer.





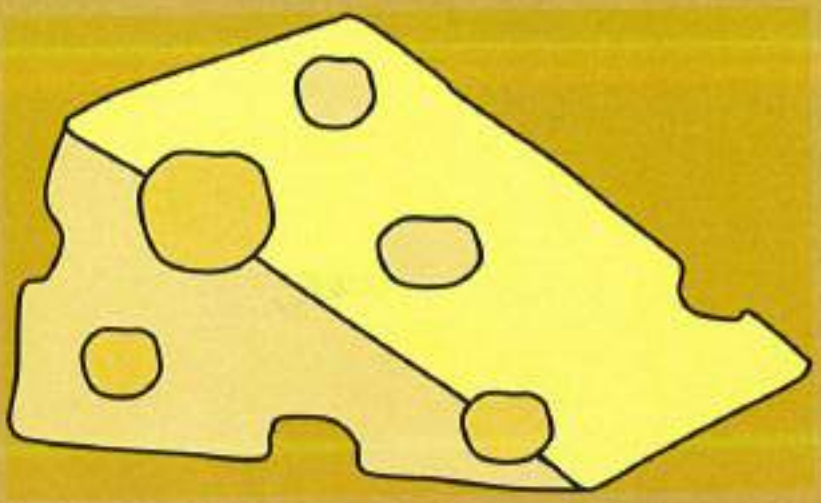
grams
(g)



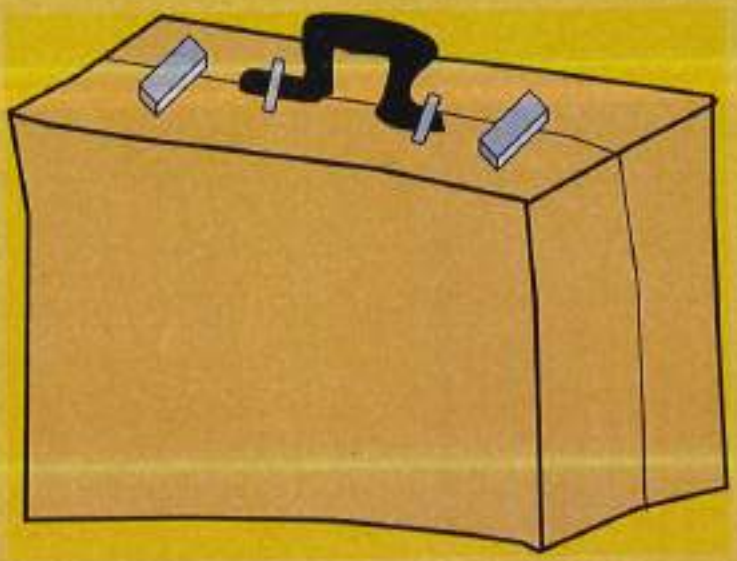
kilograms (kg)

kilograms (kg)

grams
(g)



grams
(g)

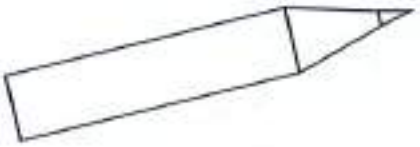


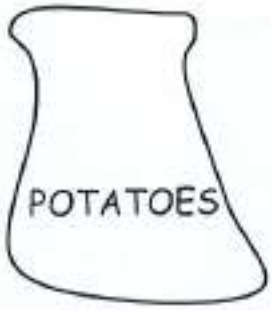
kilograms (kg)

Which weight is the most likely for the objects shown on the following slide? Click on each object to send it to its correct place in the table.

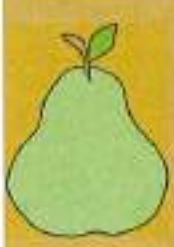
Estimating Mass Worksheet

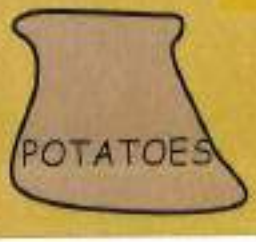
)raw a line to join each object to the most likely weight.

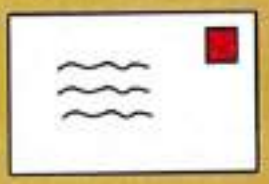




Less than 1 kg	More than 1 kg

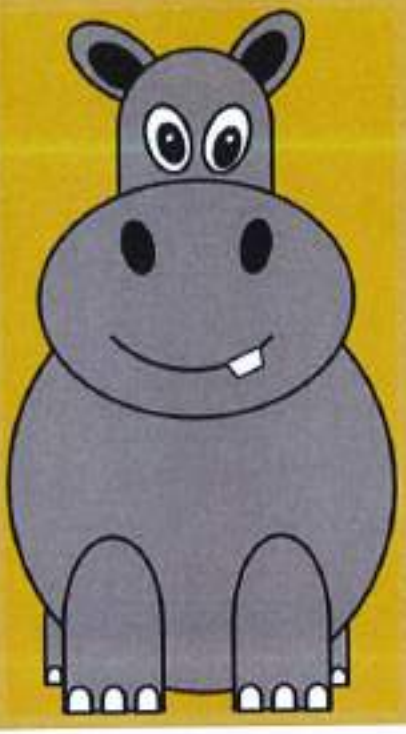




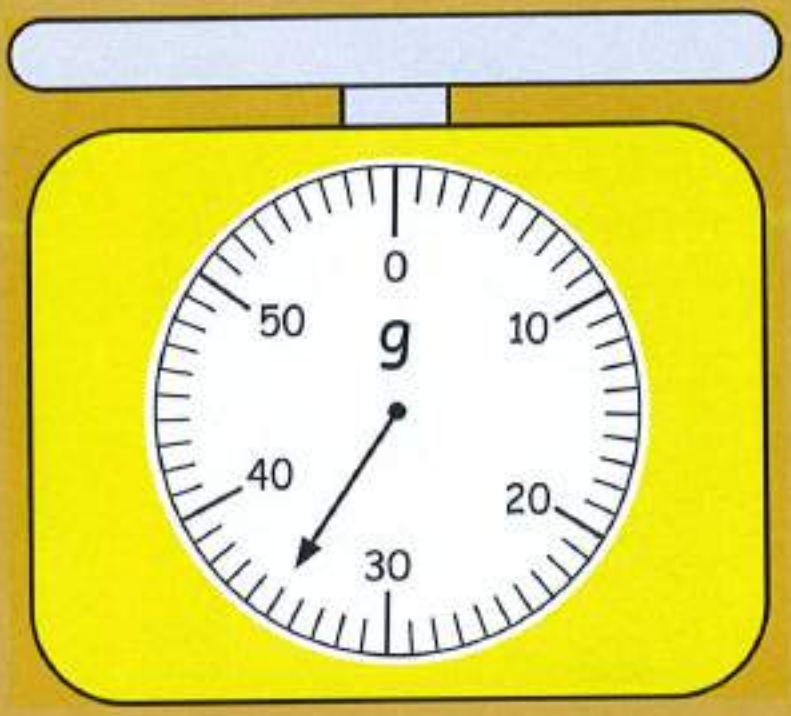


Measuring Tools

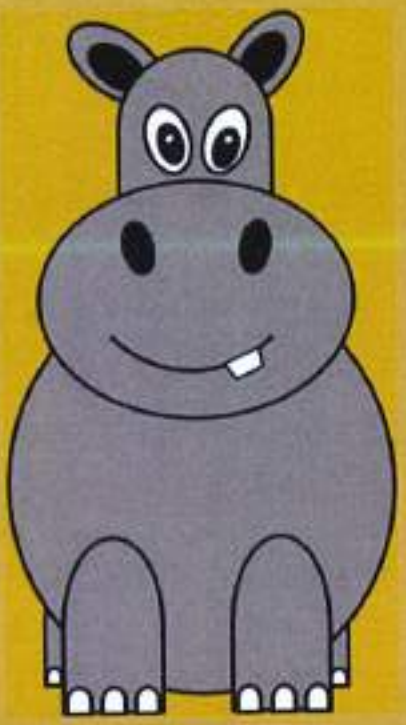
What do we use to measure mass?



Scales are used to measure mass.

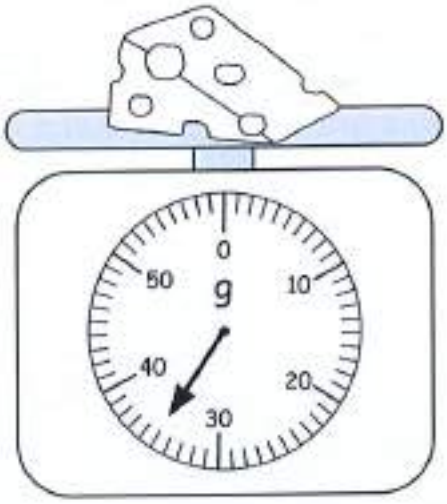


How much does each item weigh on the following slides?

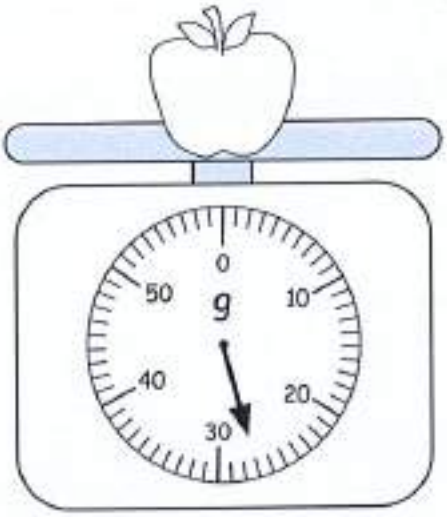


Measuring Mass Worksheet

Write the correct weight in the box provided.



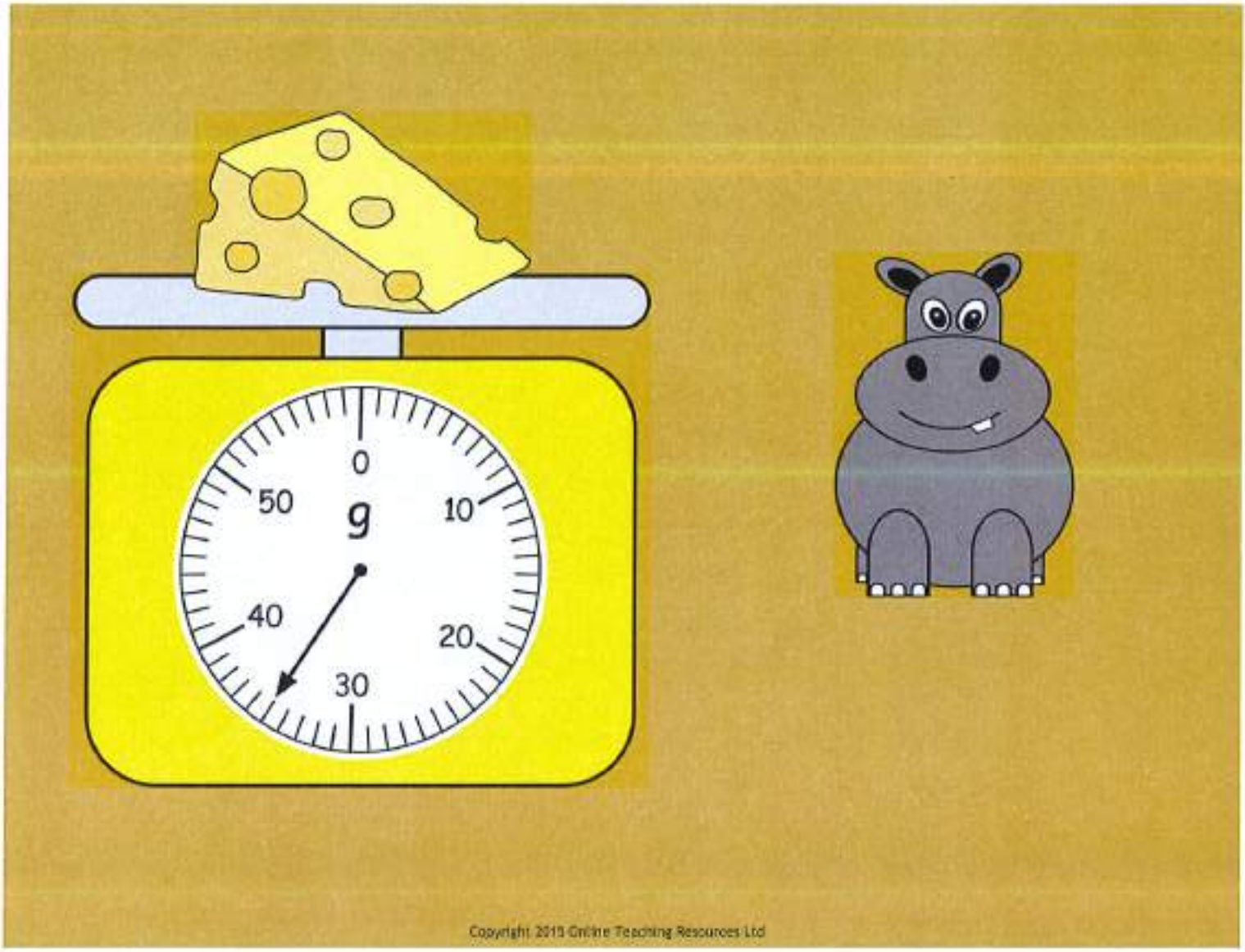
□ g

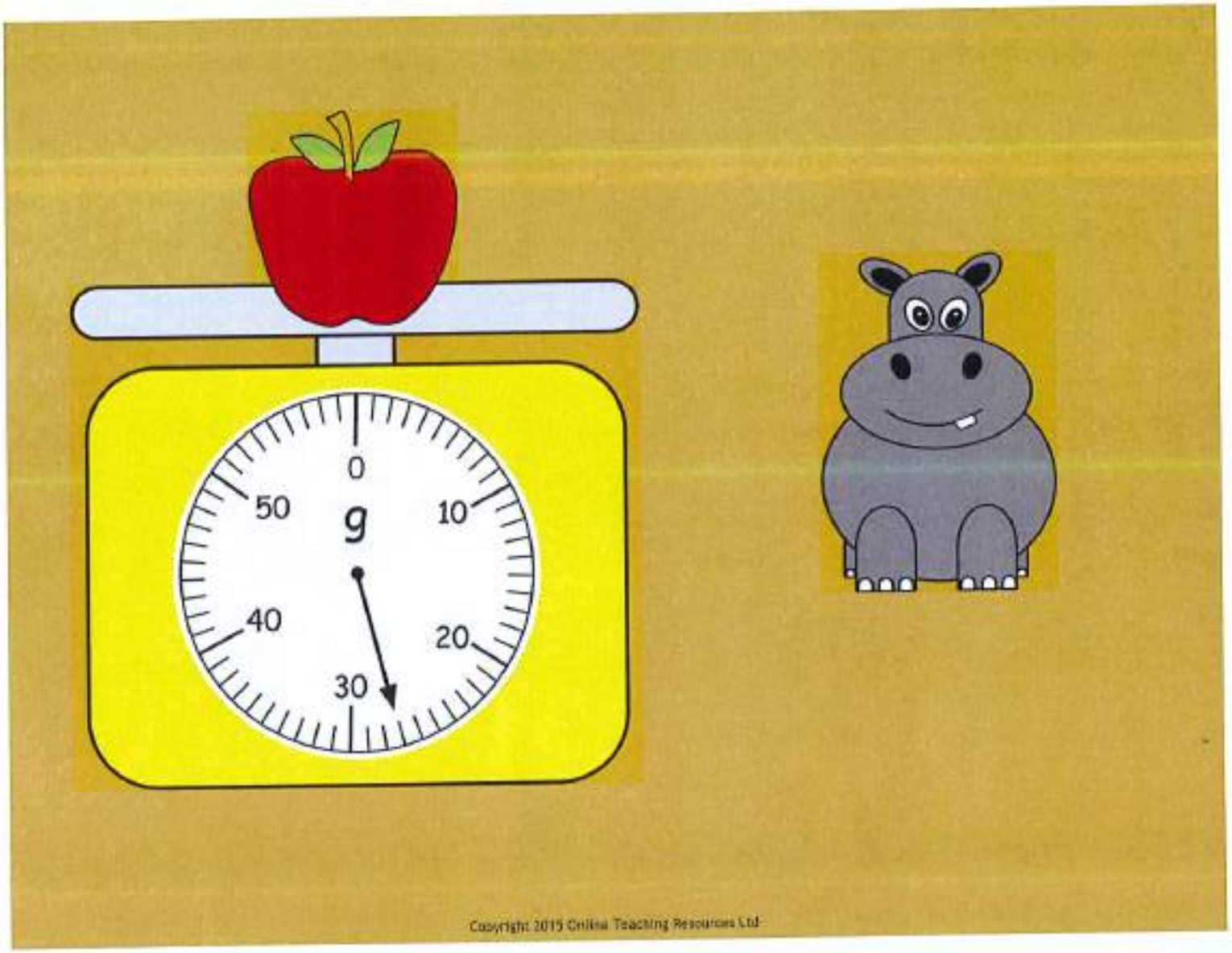


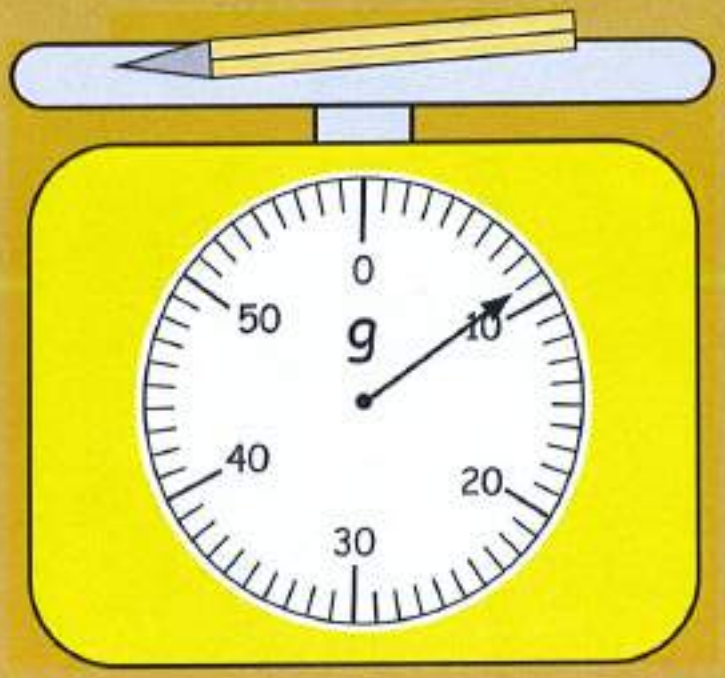
□ g

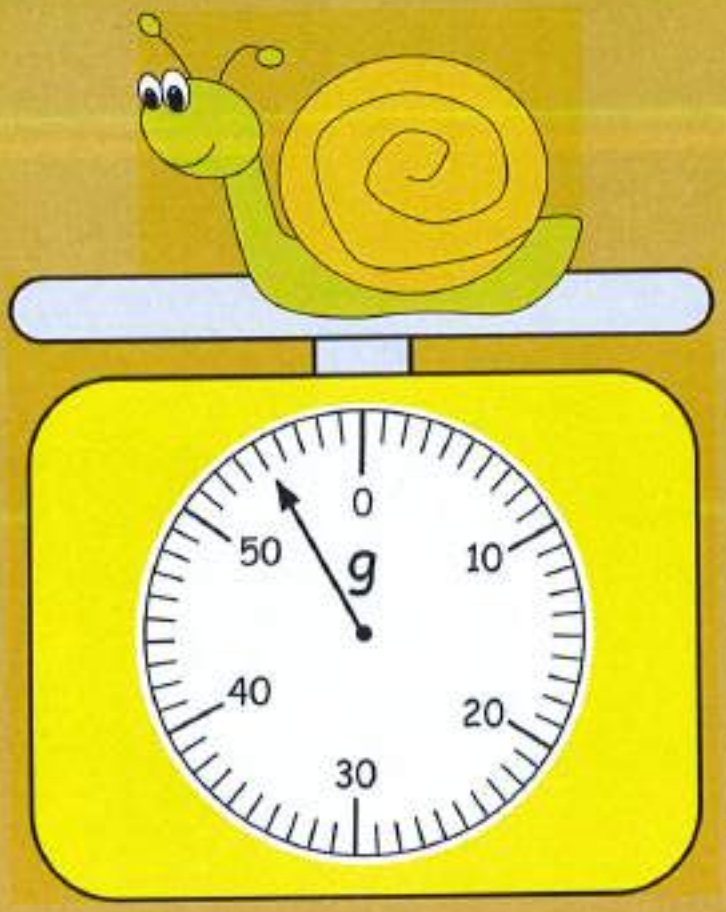
□ g

□ g



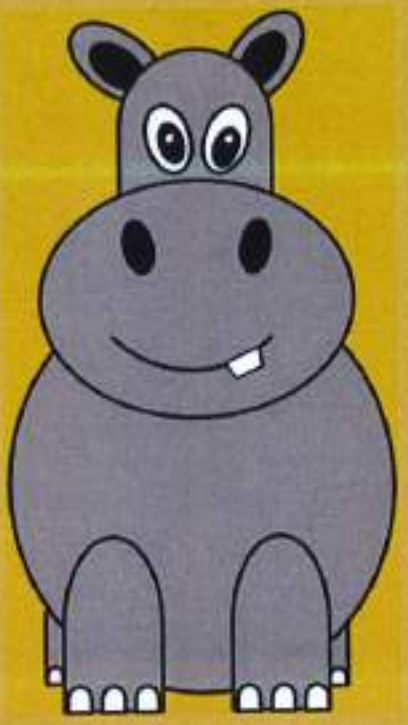






Comparing and Ordering Measurements

Now we are going to look at comparing and ordering weights.



Comparing Weights

Let's look at the symbols we use to compare numbers.

= means equals...

=

< means less than...

<

> means more than...

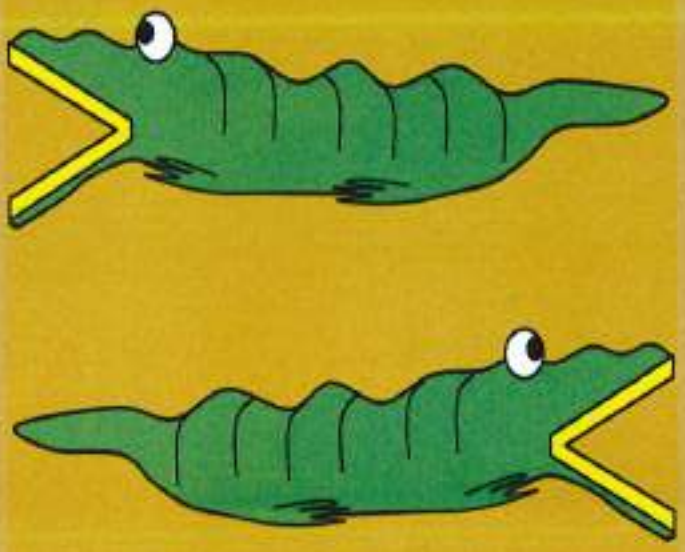
>

Top Tip

Alligators always try to eat the bigger numbers.

54

27



18

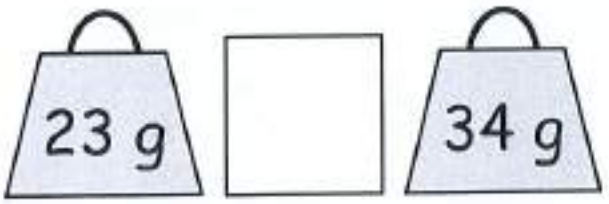
32

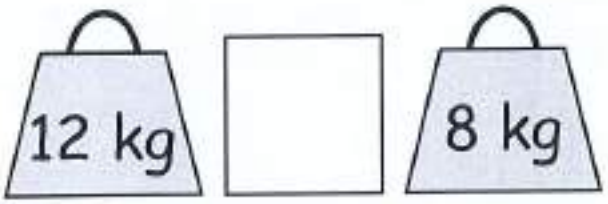
Answer the questions on the following slides by adding the correct symbol. Click on each symbol to reveal the answer.

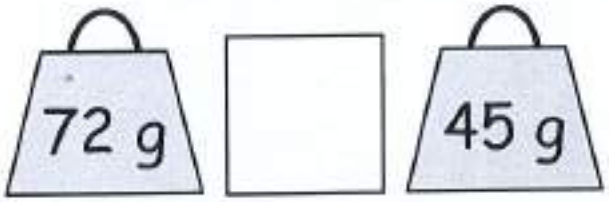
Comparing Weight using <, > and = Symbols Worksheet

$>$ $<$ $=$

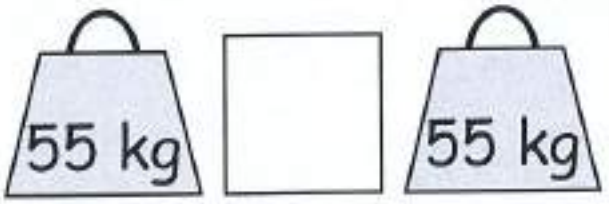
'ut the correct symbol in each box.



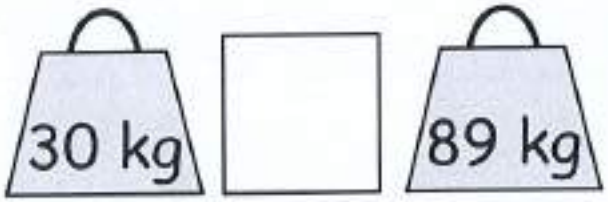




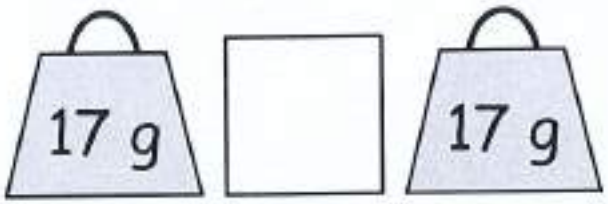
4.

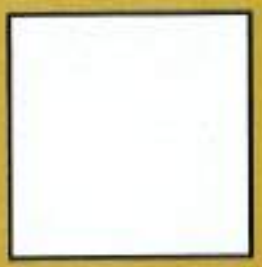


5.



6.

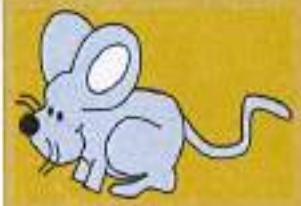




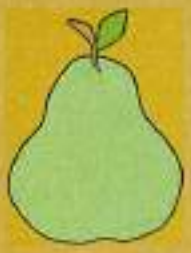
Ordering Weights

Place the objects on the following slide in order from the lightest to the heaviest. The lightest length has the smallest number of grams. Click on each object to send it to its correct place.

lightest → heaviest



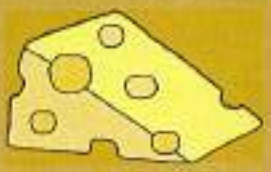
76 g



38 g

5 g

500 g

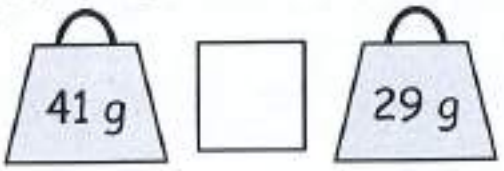


125 g

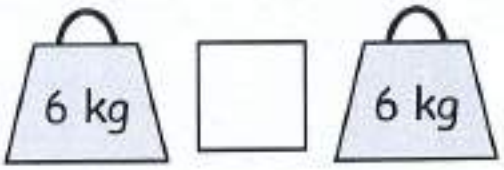
Comparing and Ordering Weights Worksheet

. Fill in the gaps using >, < and =.

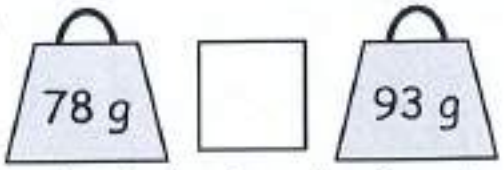
a.



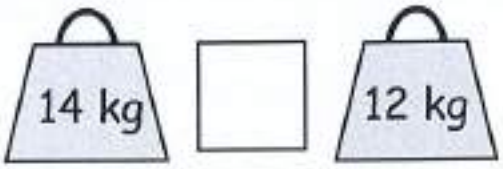
b.



c.

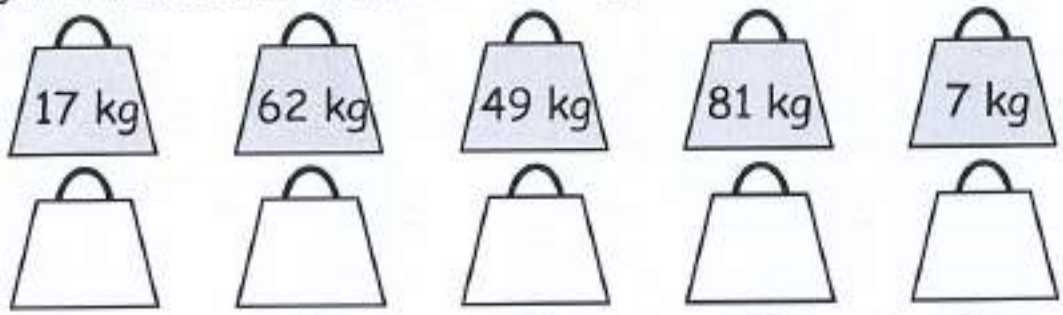


d.



. Place the weights below in order from heaviest to lightest.

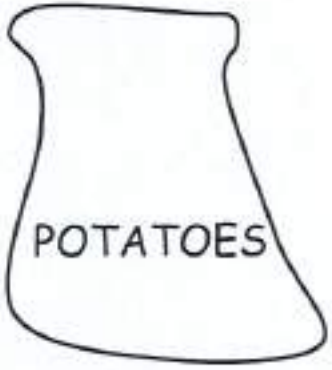
a.

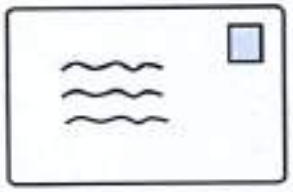


b.

Estimating Mass Worksheet

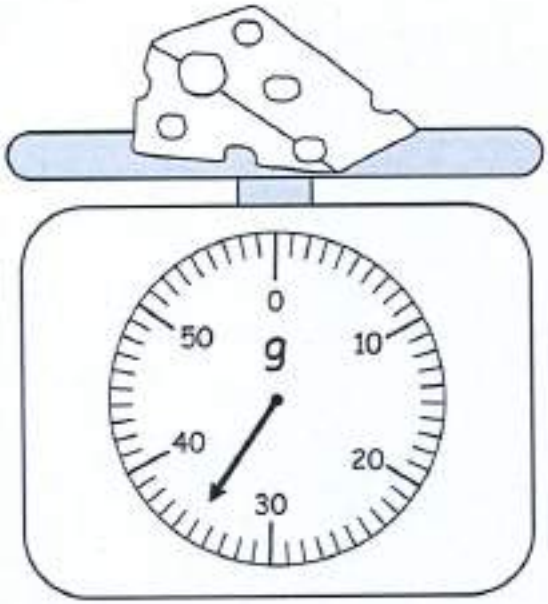
Draw a line to join each object to the most likely weight.



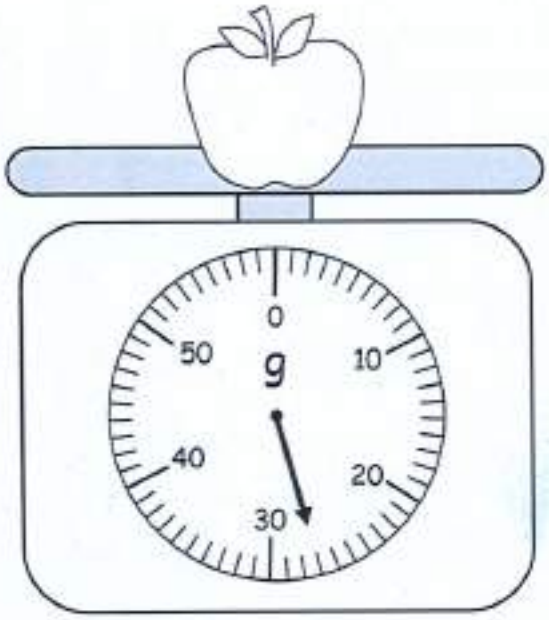


Measuring Mass Worksheet

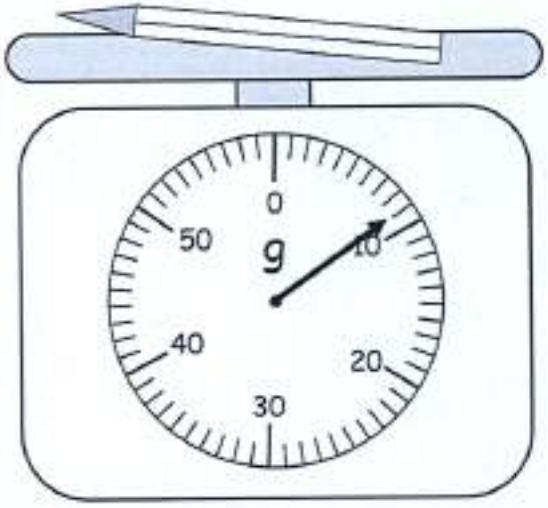
Write the correct weight in the box provided.



☐ g



☐ g



☐ g

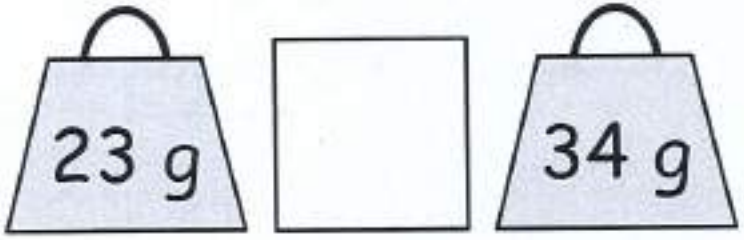
☐ g

Comparing Weight using <, > and = Symbols Worksheet

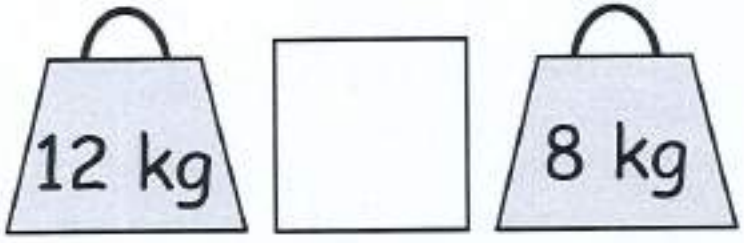
$>$ $<$ $=$

Put the correct symbol in each box.

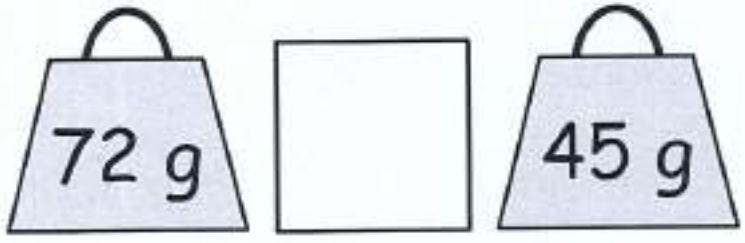
1.



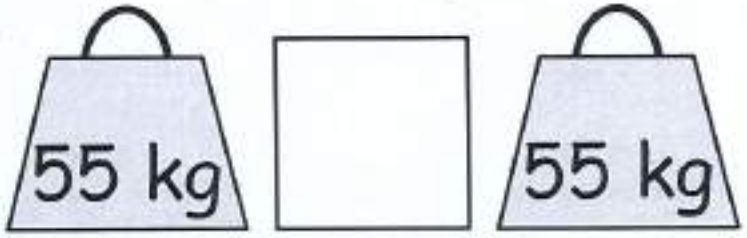
2.



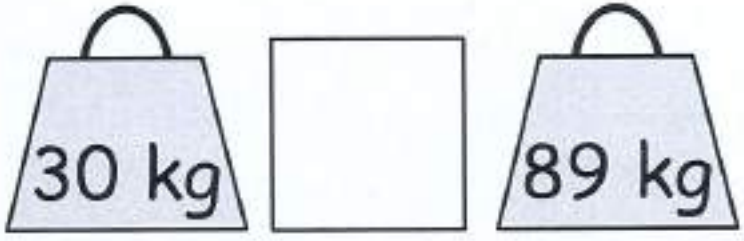
3.



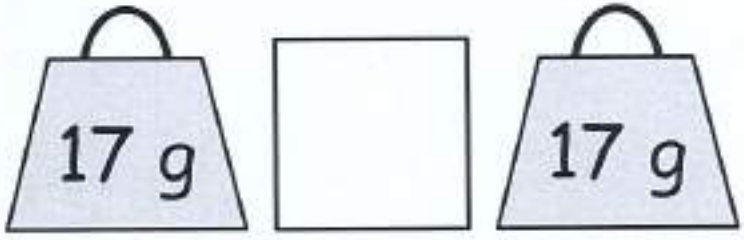
4.



5.



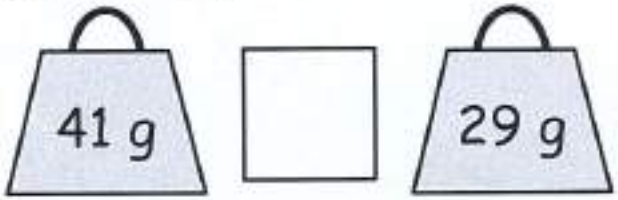
6.



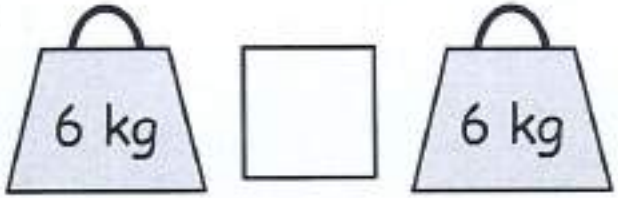
Comparing and Ordering Weights Worksheet

1. Fill in the gaps using >, < and =.

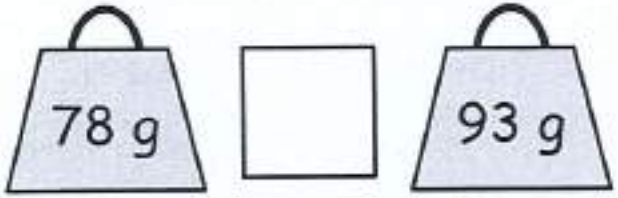
a.



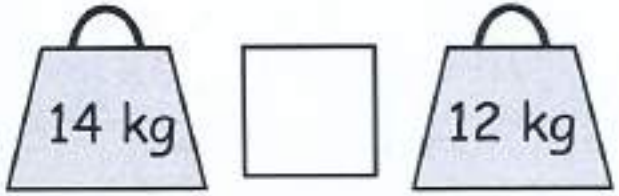
b.



c.



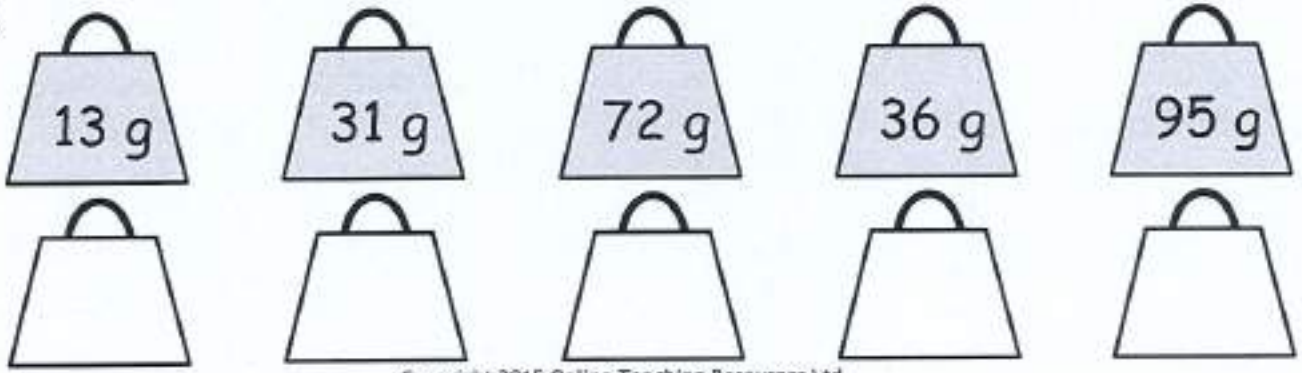
d.



2. Place the weights below in order from heaviest to lightest.

a.

b.



Date _____ WALT - read scales and record in kg

Draw the pointer on the scale to show the weight below.

2kg

5kg

1kg

4kg

0kg

3kg

$2\frac{1}{2}$ kg

$3\frac{1}{2}$kg

$4\frac{1}{2}$kg

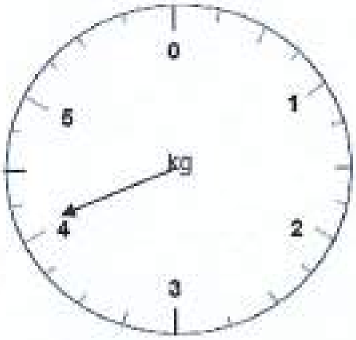
Date _______________ WALT - read scales and record in kg

Write the weights under the scales.

_____kg

_____kg

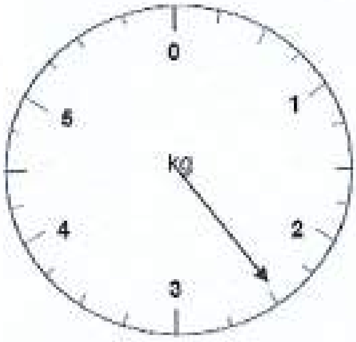
_____kg



_____kg

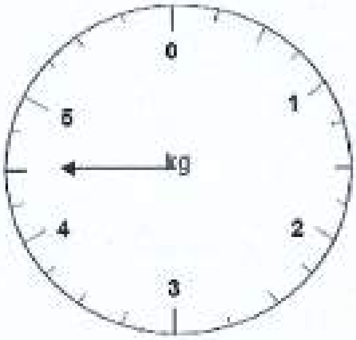
_____kg

_____kg



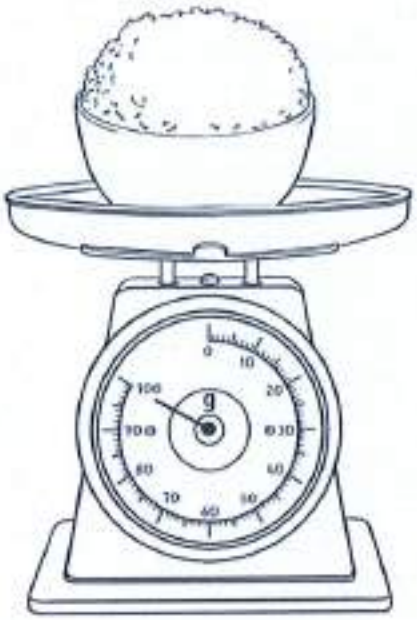
_____kg

_____kg

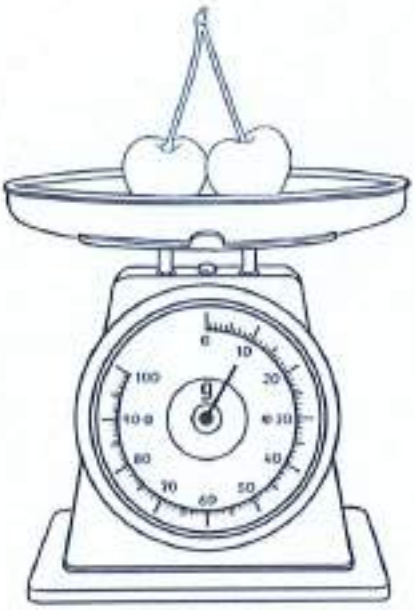


_____kg

How Many Grams?

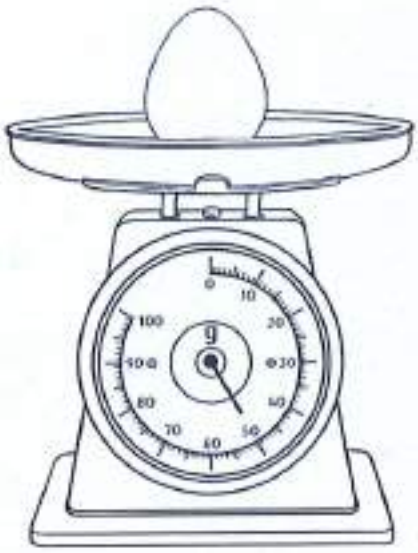


_____ g



_____ g

_____ g

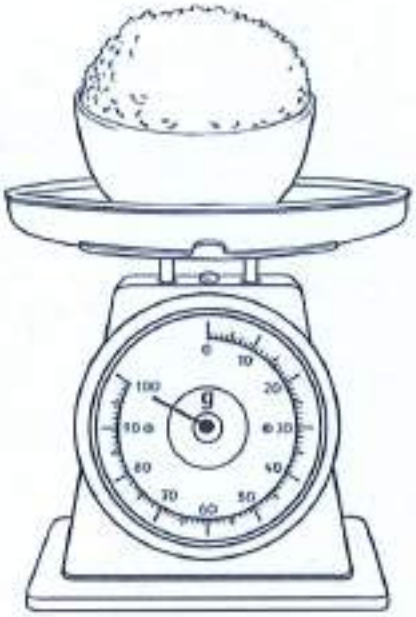


_____ g

_____ g

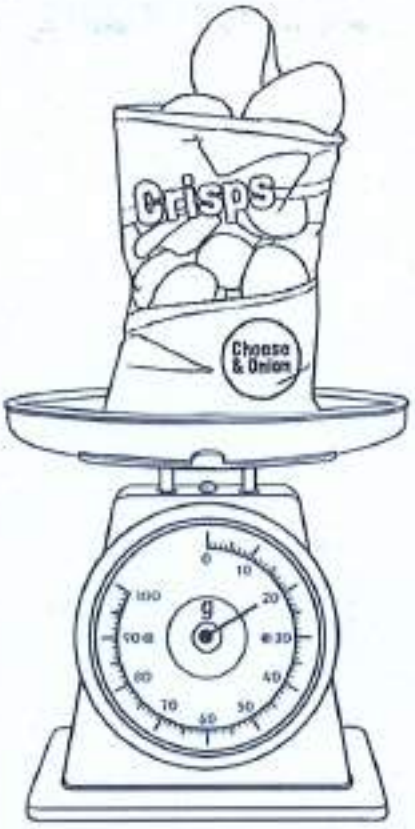
_____ g

How Many Grams? **Answers**

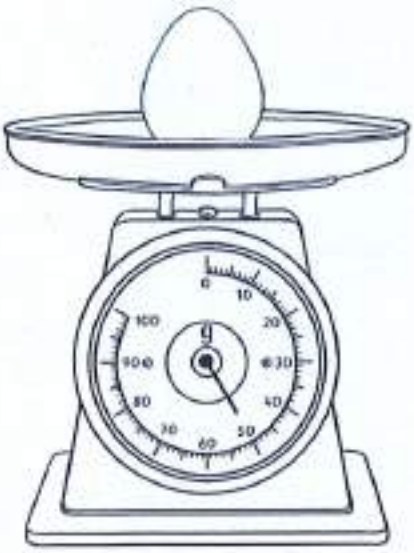


100 g

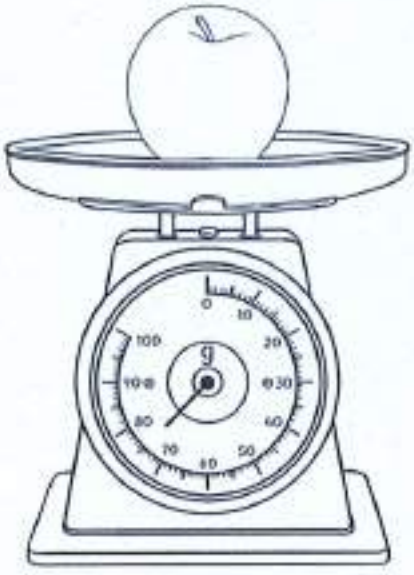
10 g



20 g



50 g



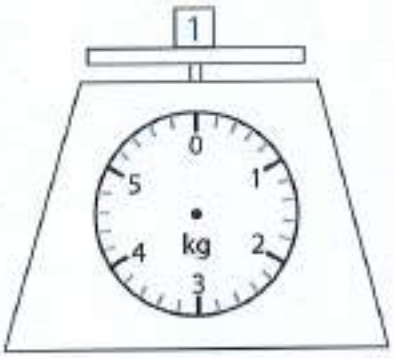
75 g

25 g

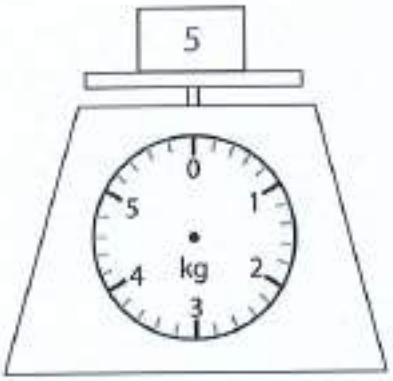
Draw the Pointer

Name: _____ Class: _____

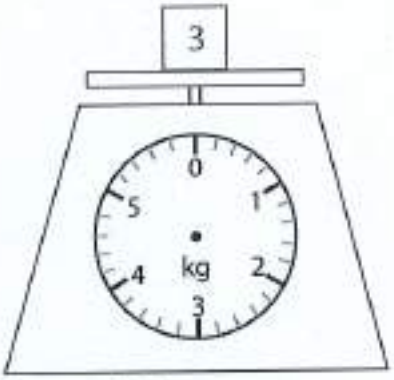
Draw the pointer on each of the following weighing scales.



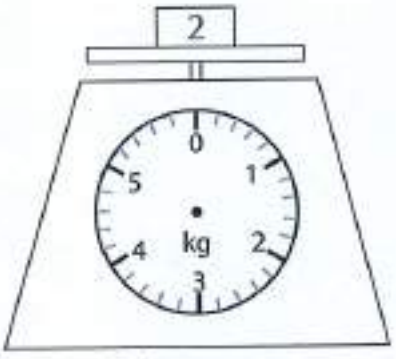
1 kilogram



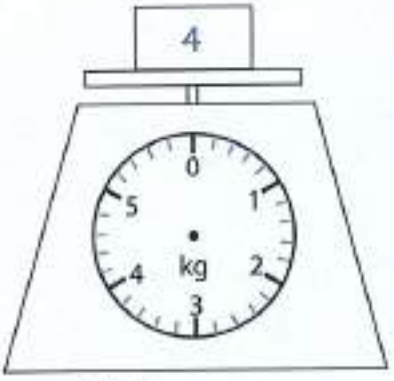
5 kilograms



3 kilograms

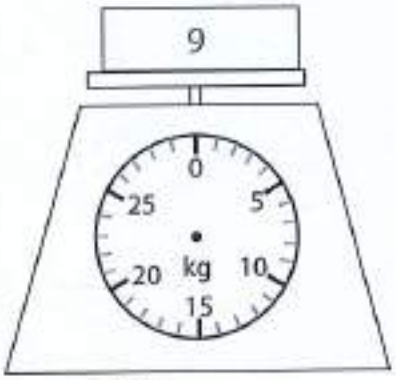


2 kilograms

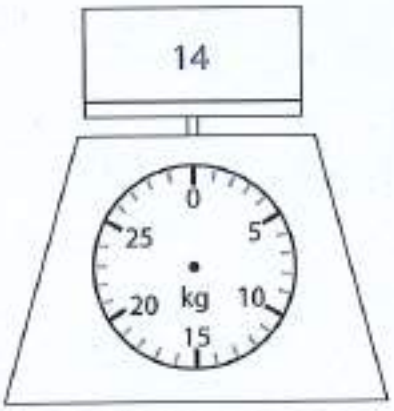


4 kilograms

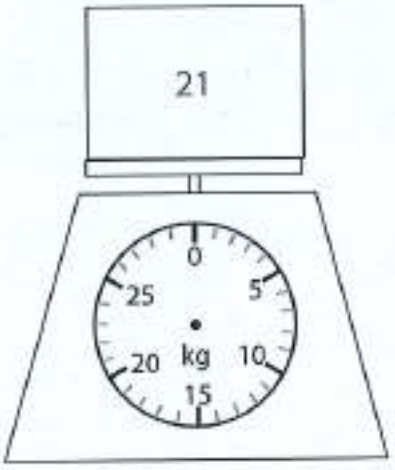
6 kilograms



9 kilograms



14 kilograms



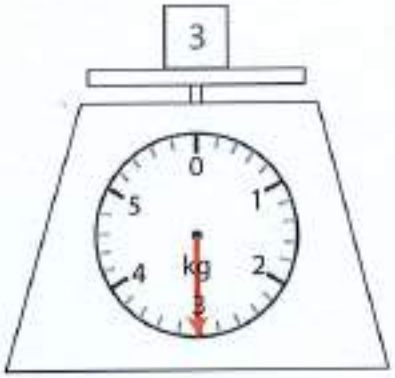
21 kilograms

Answers

Draw the pointer on each of the following weighing scales.

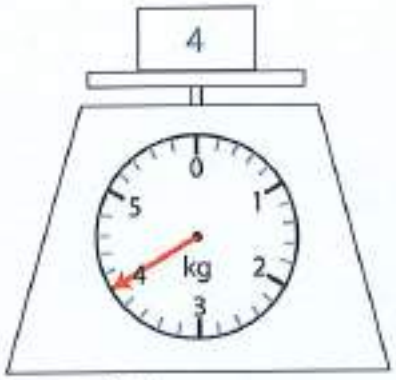
1 kilogram

5 kilograms



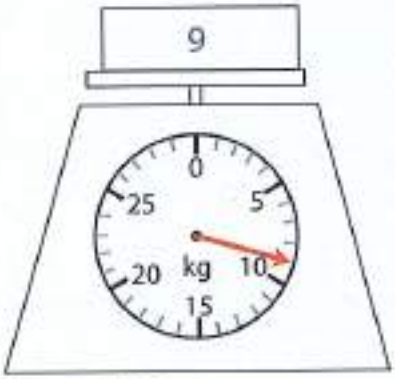
3 kilograms

2 kilograms

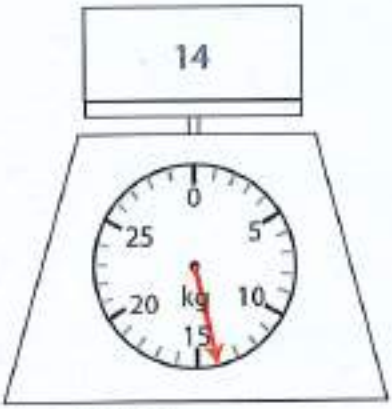


4 kilograms

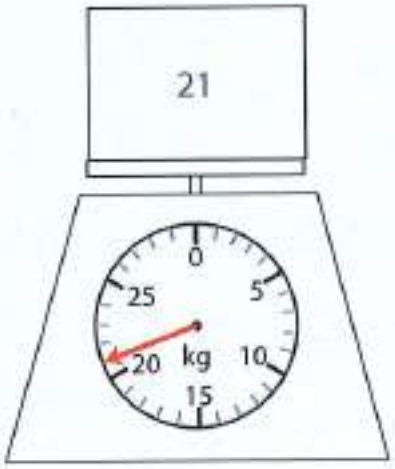
6 kilograms



9 kilograms



14 kilograms



21 kilograms

Year 2 Maths Activity Mat

Section 1

Use the correct sign
< or > to make these true:

16		30
19		17

Section 2

What are the missing numbers? ? ? ?

12	11	10		8		6		4

Section 3

A lorry has 10 wheels. How many wheels are there on 2 lorries?

Section 4

Which number is the odd one out? How do you know?

20 30 15 50 40 10

.....

Section 5

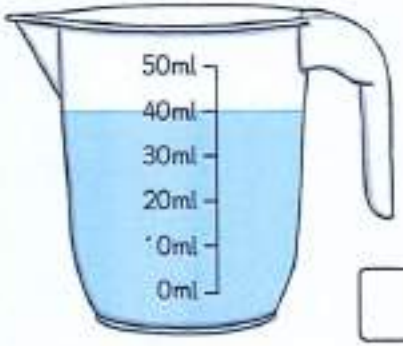
There are 4 cakes. Two of them are eaten. What fraction of cakes are left?

Section 6

Gill is going to see a film. It starts in half an hour. It is now 10 o'clock. What time will the film start?

Section 7

How much juice is in the jug?



Section 8

Are these answers right? Can you correct any which are not correct?

31 + 10 = 30

'7 - 4 = '6

'3 + 5 = '8

Year 2 Maths Activity Mat: 2

Answers

Section 1

Use the correct sign
< or > to make these true:

16	<	30
19	>	17

Section 2

What are the missing numbers? ? ? ?

12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4

Section 3

A lorry has 10 wheels. How many wheels are there on 2 lorries?

20

Section 4

Which number is the odd one out? How do you know?

20 30 15 50 40 10

15 because the other numbers end with a 0.

Section 5

There are 4 cakes. Two of them are eaten. What fraction of cakes are left?

$\frac{1}{2}$

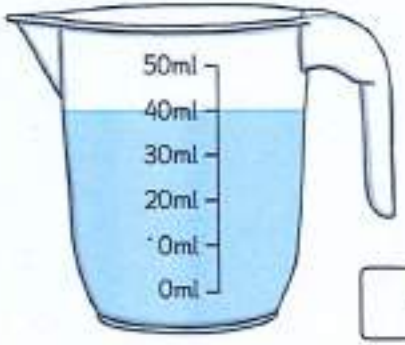
Section 6

Gill is going to see a film. It starts in half an hour. It is now 10 o'clock. What time will the film start?

10:30 or half past 10

Section 7

How much juice is in the jug?



40ml

Section 8

Are these answers right? Can you correct any which are not correct?

31 + 10 = ~~41~~ 41

7 - 4 = ~~13~~ 13

3 + 5 = 8 ✓

Year 2 Maths Activity Mat

Section 1

Use the correct sign
< or > to make these true:

26		44
71		17

Section 2

What are the missing numbers? ? ? ?

90		70	60			30	

Section 3

A baker bakes 18 cakes. He sells half of them. How many are left?

Section 4

Which number is the odd one out? Explain how you know.

13 17 11 62 91 53

.....

Section 5

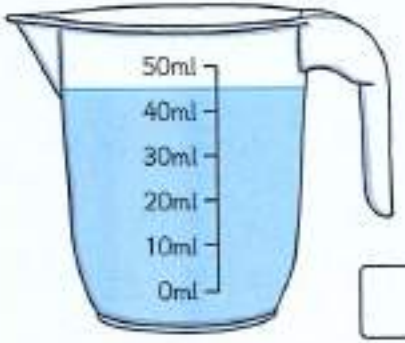
Kim eats one cake. What fraction of the amount has she eaten?

Section 6

Hannah's train leaves at 11.30am. It is now 11.15am. How long does Hannah have to wait for the train to leave?

Section 7

How much juice is in the jug?



Section 8

Are these correct? Can you correct any which are not correct?

112 - 10 = 100

200 + 35 = 230

73 + ' 4 = 87

Year 2 Maths Activity Mat: 2

Answers

Section 1

Use the correct sign
< or > to make these true:

26	<	44
71	>	17

Section 2

What are the missing numbers? ? ? ?

90	**80**	70	60	**50**	**40**	30	**20**

Section 3

A baker bakes 18 cakes. He sells half of them. How many are left?

9

Section 4

Which number is the odd one out? Explain how you know.

13 **17** **11** **62** **91** **53**

62 because it is even

Section 6

Hannah's train leaves at 11.30am. It is now 11.15am. How long does Hannah have to wait for the train to leave?

15 minutes

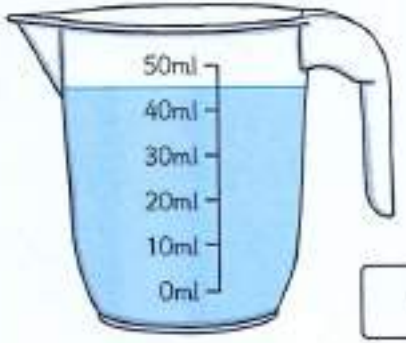
Section 5

Kim eats one cake. What fraction of the amount has she eaten?

$\frac{1}{4}$

Section 7

How much juice is in the jug?



45ml

Section 8

Are these correct? Can you correct any which are not correct?

112 - 10 = ~~100~~ **102**

200 + 35 = ~~230~~ **235**

73 + 4 = 87 ✓

Year 2 Maths Activity Mat

Section 1

Use the correct sign
< or > to make these true:

145		415
201		102

Section 2

What are the missing numbers? ? ? ?

75		65	60			45	

Section 3

Zoe puts her zoo animals in twos. She has 14 pairs. How many animals are there altogether?

Section 4

Which number is the odd one out? Explain how you know.

107 204 113 91 115

.....

Section 5

Mia eats one cake. Her sister eats one cake. What fraction of the cakes are left?

Section 6

Fran has 1 hour and 15 minutes until her dance exam. It is now 10am. What time will the exam start?

Section 7

If a 40ml glass of a juice is poured out, how much will be left in the jug?

Section 8

Billy has 112 football cards. He has given 22 of them away. He thinks he should have 95 left. Is he correct? Explain how you know.

.....

.....

Year 2 Maths Activity Mat: 2

Answers

Section 1

Use the correct sign
< or > to make these true:

145	<	415
201	>	102

Section 2

What are the missing numbers? ? ? ?

75	**70**	65	60	**55**	**50**	45	**40**

Section 3

Zoe puts her zoo animals in twos. She has 14 pairs. How many animals are there altogether?

28

Section 4

Which number is the odd one out? Explain how you know.

107 **204** **113** **91** **115**

204 because it is not odd.

Section 5

Mia eats one cake. Her sister eats one cake. What fraction of the cakes are left?

$\frac{1}{2}$

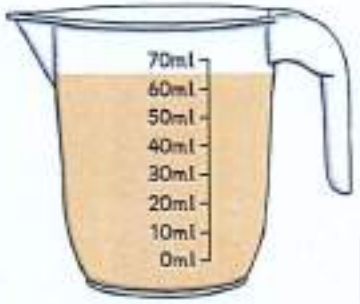
Section 6

Fran has 1 hour and 15 minutes until her dance exam. It is now 10am. What time will the exam start?

11.15 or quarter past 11

Section 7

If a 40ml glass of a juice is poured out, how much will be left in the jug?



25ml

Section 8

Billy has 112 football cards. He has given 22 of them away. He thinks he should have 95 left. Is he correct? Explain how you know.

No he is not correct.

112 - 22 = 90

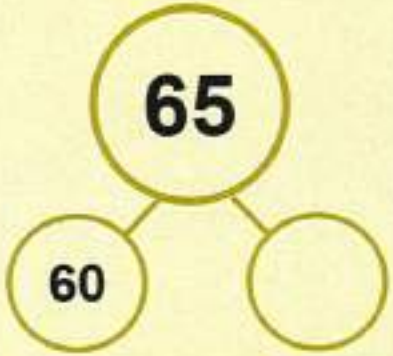
Men

Summer 4
Monday

Place Value

Reveal answer

Complete this part-whole model.



Problem Solving

Reveal answer

Which item is likely to be longer than 1m?

+ and −

Reveal answer

59 + = 62

× and ÷

Reveal answer

3 × 5 =

Reasoning

A quarter turn clockwise is the same as a quarter turn anti-clockwise.

Is Henry correct?

Explain why.

Menu

Summer 4
Tuesday

Place Value

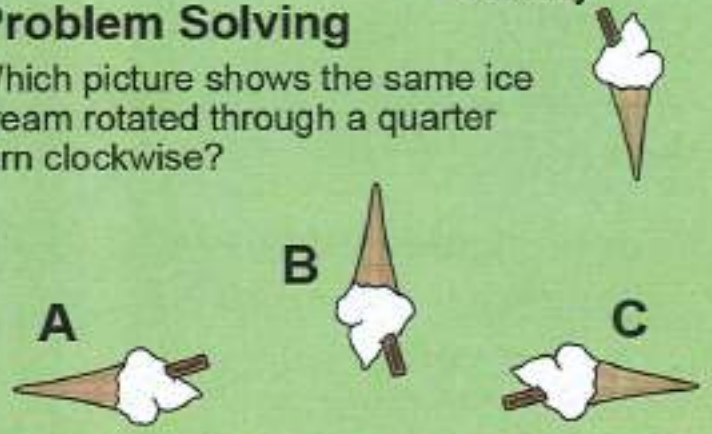
What number is shown on the number line?

80 ——— 90

Reveal answer

Problem Solving

Which picture shows the same ice cream rotated through a quarter turn clockwise?



Reveal answer

+ and −

Reveal answer

$87 - 5 =$ ☐

× and ÷

Reveal answer

$9 \times 2 =$ ☐

Reasoning

Is Alison correct?

Explain why.

Men

Summer 4
Wednesday

Place Value

Use either > or < to complete this statement:

84  82

Reveal answer

Problem Solving

There are 25 children in Alison's class. $\frac{1}{5}$ of them did not go on the school trip to the zoo.

How many did not go?

Reveal answer

+ and −

Reveal answer

$60 + \square = 100$

× and ÷

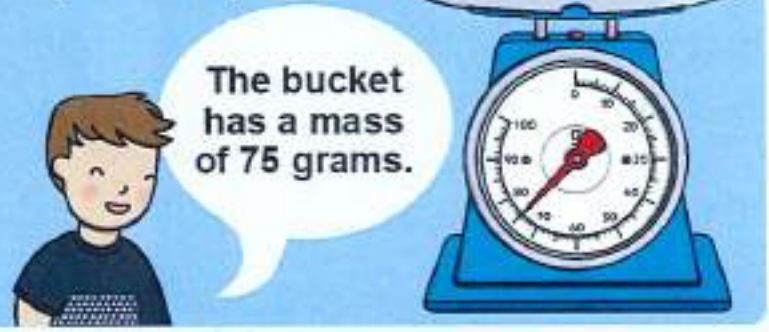
Reveal answer

$6 \times 10 = \square$

Reasoning

Is Harry correct?

Explain why.



Menu

Summer 4
Thursday

Place Value

What numbers are hidden on the number line?

Reveal answer

Problem Solving

How many sides do ten rectangles have?

Reveal answer

+ and −

Reveal answer

$82 - 50 =$ ☐

× and ÷

Reveal answer

$50 \div 5 =$ ☐

Reasoning

There are 25 children in my class. 12 of them are boys – that's half of the class.

Is Alana correct?

Explain why.

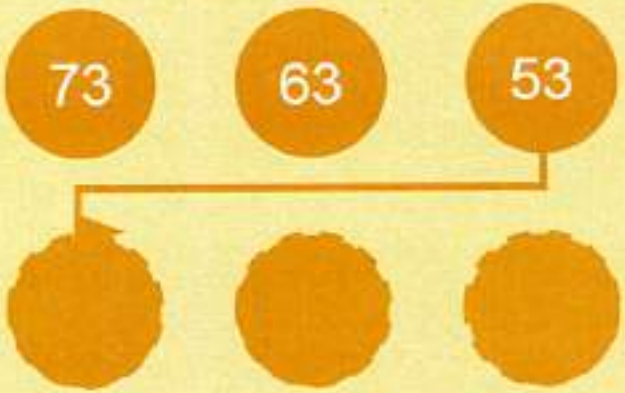
Men

Summer 4
Friday

Place Value

Reveal answer

Write the next three numbers in this sequence:



+ and −

Reveal answer

$8 + 4 + 4 =$ ☐

× and ÷

Reveal answer

$16 \div 2 =$ ☐

Problem Solving

Use either **heavier than** or **lighter than** to complete this statement:

60 grams is  16 grams

Reveal answer

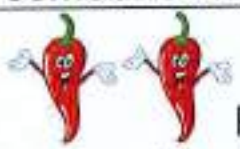
Reasoning

Seaside	19
Zoo	12
Park	6

Is Henry correct?

Explain why.

Whatever you do in the next few days, keep your **steps** up!

1. Stand with feet hip width apart. Step forward with your right foot and then your left. Step back to your start position (box step)	
2. Stand with feet hip width apart. Step your right foot across to your left and 'tap' the floor, move back to its start position. Repeat with your left foot.	
3. Stand with your feet hip width apart. Step forward with your right foot then kick your left foot high. Step back. Repeat, stepping forward with your left foot.	
 Complete 1, 2 and 3 in a row. Change the order if you like and make a routine. Ask someone else in your house to copy you.	
 Put on some music and complete your routine. Teach to someone else in your house. Post it to a friend	

Other steps .....

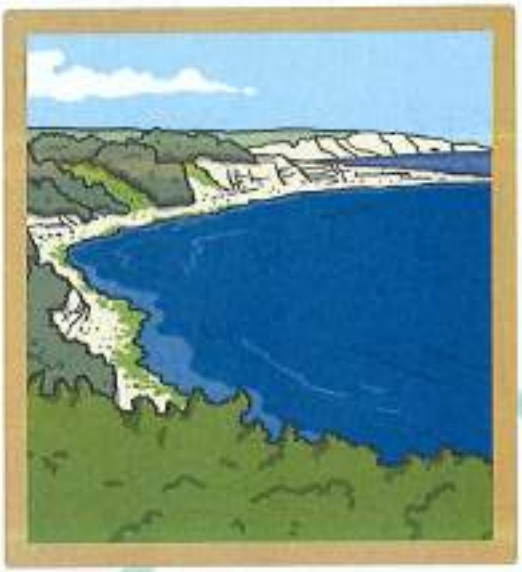
 Can you step up and down the first step of your stairs for 1 minute?

Show everyone what a **star** you are! 

1. Lie on your back and make a star shape. Stretch your hands and feet as far as you can.	
2. Balance on one foot and make a star shape.	
3. Stay in your star shape and lean forward. Hold this while you cour "1 elephant, 2 elephants, 3 elephants"	
Can you balance on your tummy or c your bottom and make a star shape?	
Try balancing on a cushion an hold for a count "1 elephant, 2 elepha..., 3 elephants". Take a picture.	

climbers. Stay in your star shape. Push up on to your your tummy facing the floor. Move your right leg and eft leg forwards and backwards for 30 seconds.

Coastal Habitats Fact Sheet



Because Britain is made up of islands, it has a lot of coastal habitats. These are places where the land meets the sea. Some of these habitats are sandy, some are marshy, and some are high, rocky cliffs. The plants here have adapted to grow in salty, windy conditions. These include samphire, juniper, sea kale, glasswort and marram grass.

Many of the creatures that live in coastal areas survive in rock pools left by the tides, like barnacles, mussels, crabs and starfish. Wading birds like oystercatchers, plovers and sandpipers feed on these creatures, while seabirds like seagulls, kittiwakes, gannets and skuas mainly eat fish from the sea.

Dolphins, porpoises and even whales can be seen in the waters around the coast. Seals and otters spend most of their lives in the sea but come to the land to rest and care for their babies.

Marram grass: Marram grass has lots of roots that form a thick tangle. This helps to hold the sand down and stop it blowing away.

Glasswort: Glasswort has fleshy stems that store water. This prevents the plant from drying out in salty, windy conditions.

Barnacle: Barnacles attach themselves to a hard surface and live there, feeding on tiny creatures that float in the sea water.

Crab: Crabs have hard shells for protection and sharp, strong claws for catching food and burrowing in the sand.

Seagull: Seagulls have a special claw that helps them sit on windy cliffs without being blown off. They are also able to drink seawater, which is too salty for most land animals.

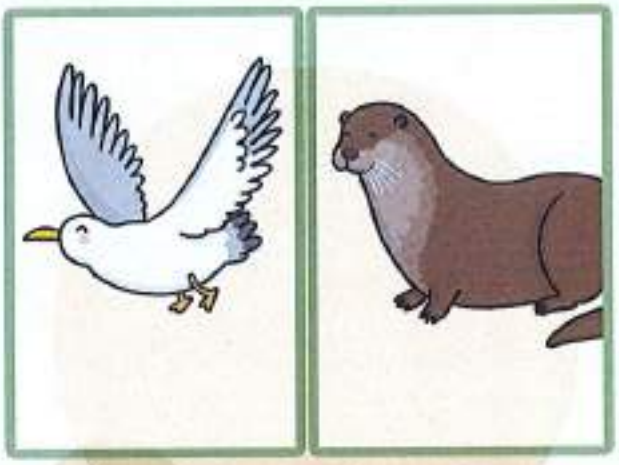
Curlew: Curlews have very long thin beaks for catching small creatures that live below the surface in sandy or muddy ground.

Oystercatcher: These wading birds have long, strong beaks. They use these for breaking open the shells of mussels and cockles so they can eat the creatures inside.

Seal: Seals have strong flippers that they can use for swimming in the sea or for walking on the coast. They can hold their breath for a very long time and dive down deep to catch fish from the sea.

Otter: Otters have thick fur that helps them stay warm in the water. They like to float on their backs with their feet above the water so they can warm themselves in the sun.

Starfish: If a starfish is injured or attacked by another creature it can grow back large parts of its body. This helps it to stay alive.



Pond Habitats Fact Sheet

A pond is a still body of fresh water. Some ponds are man-made and appear in parks and gardens; others are natural dips and hollows in the land that have filled up with water.

Lots of plants and animals live in the water in ponds, and many more live nearby. Some plants like water lilies, hornwort and duckweed live in the water. Other plants like irises and marsh marigolds grow in the damp soil near the pond's edge.

These plants provide food and shelter for worms, slugs, snails, and insects like damselflies, dragonflies, mayflies and water beetles. Amphibians like frogs, toads and newts eat the small creatures, and in turn, these are eaten by mammals like bats and water voles.

Many birds live near the water, including ducks, moorhens and kingfishers.

Common frog: Common frogs have webbed feet for swimming and eyes that appear high on the head for seeing above the water level. Frogs can breathe in or out of water.

Common toad: These toads are covered in many tiny bumps that contain poison to keep predators away.

Newt: Newts like to live near ponds but they spend more time on land than in the water, catching slugs, snails and insects.

Water boatman: These tiny creatures live in water. They have large back legs that look like oars. They use these to help them paddle across the surface.

Dragonfly: Dragonflies are large insects that can be brightly coloured. They have strong wings and large eyes, which they use for catching and eating smaller insects.

Kingfisher: Kingfishers are bright blue and orange birds. They use their sharp pointed beaks to catch fish.

Duck: Ducks have webbed feet for paddling in the water and waterproof feathers for keeping them warm and dry.

Watermeal: Watermeal is the smallest flowering plant in the world. It floats on top of the water and provides shelter for small pond creatures.

Hornwort: Hornwort grows under the water. It provides oxygen for the fish and other underwater creatures.

Bulrush: This tall plant grows in shallow water and provides shelter for young fish.

Urban Habitats Fact Sheet

Most people in Britain live in an urban habitat. Urban habitats are areas with lots of buildings for people to live and work in. Some of the living things in urban habitats are here because people have put them there. This includes trees, hedges and plants in parks and gardens, and our pets. There are also many living things that grow wild in urban habitats. These plants and animals have found ways to survive alongside all the people that live nearby.

Flowering plants such as nettles, daisies, dandelions and buttercups grow in parks, gardens and hedges. They even grow in abandoned buildings and through cracks in concrete. Many insects, slugs and snails live among the plants.

Some animals, such as squirrels and garden birds, get their food from the trees and hedges that grow in cities. Other animals like foxes, pigeons and rats are able to live in cities because they get most of their food from the waste that people leave behind.

Squirrel: Squirrels eat nuts, berries, buds, shoots and bark. In cities, squirrels take food from bird tables and may nest in the roofs and attics of houses.

Fox: City foxes will sometimes steal waste food from rubbish bins and might live under sheds and garages.

Rat: Rats are very common city creatures. They are able to eat almost any food which makes it easy for them to stay alive in all habitats.

Pigeon: Pigeons like to live in high places, so in cities they build their nests on tall buildings. They eat the food that people leave behind. In some cities, people like to feed the pigeons.

Cat: Many cats living in urban habitats are pets, but some live in the wild. They get most of their food from people but also catch birds, mice, frogs and other small creatures.

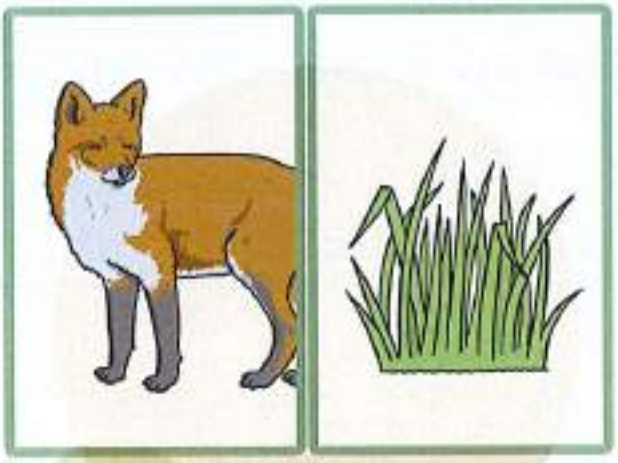
Dandelion: Dandelions have soft, fluffy seeds that float on the air. This lets them spread seeds to a wide area.

House mouse: House mice live in homes and other buildings where they eat any food they can find.

Grass: A lot of the grass in cities is there because it has been planted by people. Grass provides shelter and food for many small creatures.

Slugs and snails: Slugs and snails eat plants and rotting leaves. They are common in gardens and they provide food for birds, hedgehogs and even foxes.

Hedgehog: Hedgehogs eat slugs, snails, worms and insects. Their sharp prickles help to protect them from predators.



Woodland Habitats Fact Sheet

In a woodland habitat there are lots of trees that grow close together. Common trees that grow here include English oak, ash, beech, hawthorn and birch. Most British woodlands are deciduous, which means the leaves fall off the trees in winter. The fallen leaves provide food and shelter for many creatures and rot into the soil, making it rich and full of nutrients.

As well as the fallen leaves, there are shrubs, flowers and grasses beneath the trees. These provide a home for many insects and invertebrates like worms, slugs and snails. The fruit and seeds of the trees, and the small creatures that live among the leaves, provide food for many birds and small mammals such as bats, mice, squirrels, stoats and weasels.

Bigger mammals such as badgers, foxes and deer are common in woodland. There are also beavers, otters, pole cats and wild boar, though these animals are less common.

English oak: The most common tree in the UK, they can grow up to 40m tall and live for over 1000 years.

Ash: Ash trees have an open leaf canopy, which allows the sun to reach the forest floor. This lets many grasses and flowers grow, providing food and shelter for insects.

Birch: Birch trees have very deep roots which bring up nutrients from deep within the soil. When the birch leaves fall, these nutrients help other plants to grow.

Wood mouse: Wood mice gather stores of berries and seeds in the autumn, and hide them in underground burrows to eat during the winter.

Squirrel: Squirrels have powerful back legs and strong claws that help them climb up and down trees.

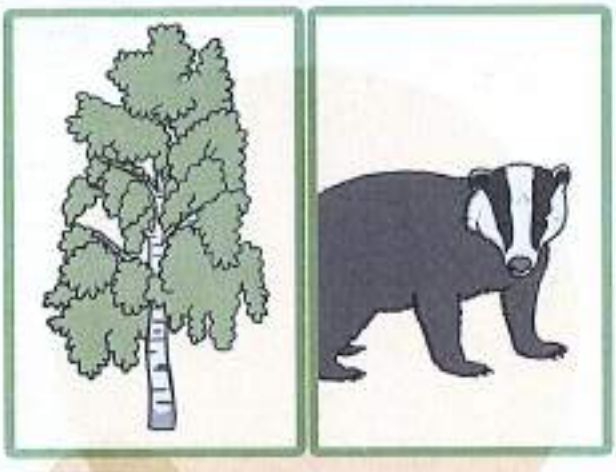
Fox: Foxes have very good hearing, which they use to hunt small creatures. Foxes eat meat and plants. This lets them make the most of all the food that is available.

Wood Louse: Wood lice eat leaves, fruit and rotting wood. They help to break down dead plants so that they can return to the soil.

Badger: Badgers have large, broad paws with long claws to help them dig deep tunnels to live in under the earth.

Owl: Owls sleep during the day and hunt for food at night. Owls have strong beaks and claws. They use these to catch small animals.

Woodpecker: Woodpeckers use their special beaks to drill into trees so they can eat grubs living in the wood.



Planning a Route

Plan a route around your local area. Start at your school. Choose a finishing point. Draw your route on the map between the two places and record it in your key.

Planning a Route

Use the map below to plan a route around your local area. Start at your school. Choose a finishing point. Draw your route on the map between the two places and record it in your key.

Insert map of your local area here

Key