

Year 2, Cedar and Wil	and Willow Theme: How is our world wonderful? Week beginning: 15/6/2			
		Daily Activities		
Wake up & Shake up		pe Wicks (online videos), go for a w .youtube.com/user/CosmicKidsYoga	alk, run	or dance. Why not try out some
Reading - 10- 15 mins	This week we are going to be looking at the story 'Anna Hibiscus' by Atinuke Look at the front cover - Who is Anna Hibiscus? -Where does she live? -What is she doing? How do you think she feels? Now read this extract: Anna Hibiscus lives with her mother, who is from Canada; her father, who is from Africa; her grandmother and her grandfather; her aunties and her uncles; lots and lots of cousins; and her twin baby brothers, Double and Trouble. There are so many people in Anna's family that even she cannot count them all. Anna Hibiscus is never lonely. There are always cousins to play and fight with; uncles and aunties are always laughing and shouting; and her mother or father and grandmother and grandfather are always around. To be alone in Anna Hibiscus's house you have to hide. Sometimes Anna squeezes into some cool, dusty, forgotten place and waits for that exciting moment when her family begins to call - and then a cousin or uncle finds her and her aunties, thank God! Talk about what you have learned about Anna Hibiscus and her family. What is special about the people in her family? Would you like to meet them? Is this like your own family? Would you like to live there? Think about Anna and her family and the way they are described. Why do you think they are each special to her? How does the author describe them and their behaviour? Who most interests you?			
Maths- 20- 30 mins BREAK	Log on to Mathle which you could u you can write ou		Please o ve you o	
Times Tables- 10 -	Log on to Time 1	Tables Rock Stars to keep on prac	ticing y	our times tables or sing with Percy
15 mins Spelling- 5 - 10 mins	Look at the 'Lett niWw, practise yo https://spellingfro	our Common Exception Words or p	www.you	utube.com/channel/UCP_FbjYUP_UtldV2K
Writing - 15 - 20 mins		riting tasks on the attached sheet ther task is using adjectives to des		
Our School Value	how to cope when game or card go when you lose? H feel if you fell or	n we don't get our own way or win. ame with your family. Think about dow can you stay calm? Can you be ut with someone because they won	This we how it f happy fo ?	Part of working with others is learning sek we would like you to play a board feels when you win. How does it feel or the person who won? How would it ng when you cooperate with others.

Key Mathematical skills	Key Reading skills	Key Writing skills
• Counting in 2's, 3's, 5's and 10's	 Using phonics to decode words 	· Capital letter at the start of a sentence
·x2, x5, x10 tables	 Predicting what will come next 	Full stop at the end (or ?!)
 Number bonds to 10 and 20 	 Talking about characters and events 	• Finger spaces
· Coin recognition up to £2	Sharing opinions	 Neat, joined handwriting
· Quick addition and subtraction of 1-digit	 Retrieving facts 	· Conjunctions to join ideas (and/ but/ so/
numbers	 Making simple inferences 	because/ if/ that/ when/ which)
• Doubles and halves to 20	(e.g. I think it is sunny and hot	 Using prepositions (on, above, next to, below,
 Telling the time 	because the girl is wearing a t-shirt	underneath, beside)
 Names and describing 2D and 3D shapes 	and shorts.)	 Using past or present tense
 Number of seconds in a minute, minutes in 		 Using 1st person (I) or 3rd person
an hour, hours in a day, days in a month,		(he/she/they)
months in a year.		· Using phonics to spell
		· Adjectives to describe

Weekly Activities

Science - Habitats and Food Chains continued

Last week, you explored your garden or local area, looking for animals eating plants. Some animals are **carnivores**, they eat meat. Some animals are **herbivores**, they eat plants. We call this process a **food chain**. Watch this video clip to recap what a food chain is. www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/z8hxpv4

Each food chain starts with a green plant.
Green plants are called **producers** because they **produce** their own food.



All animals are called consumers because they consume their food by eating plants and other animals. Some animals are carnivores (meat eaters) some are herbivores (plant eaters) and some are omnivores (both) like this blackbird.



Animals that hunt other animals are also called **predators**. The animals that they eat are also called **prey**.

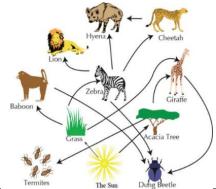


What is at the beginning of all food chains? Plants are **producers** because they start each food chain. *E.g.* plant leaf \Rightarrow caterpillar \Rightarrow bird \Rightarrow cat

The cat is called the top **predator** because it is the largest **consumer** in this food chain. What do you think is the most important part of the food chain? The sun! Plants need sunlight to grow and get their energy from the sun. This energy is passed onto the next creature that eats it. We call this a transfer of energy. It is as if the energy is handed from one creature to the next in a long chain.

Did you know we could actually extend each food chain even more? Most consumers eat more than one thing, so the chain is actually a bit more like lots of little loops in a big web!

Please either write an explanation paragraph, or a diagram explaining how lots of different animals get their energy from the sun in a food web. Think about how all of the animals in a habitat are connected to each other, like in these diagrams. For fun, you could try these fun food chain challenges set in different habitats. www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zbnnb9q/articles/zcgbjty



Art - A group portrait

What do you think Anna Hibiscus's family look like when they are all together? Have a look at some of the pictures on the next page to see some pictures, which the illustrator, Lauren Tobia, created.

Can you see all of Anna's Aunties, Uncles, Cousins, Grandparents and siblings? What would your family look like when you are all together? What would you do together? What would your friends look like when you are all together? What would you do?

Use coloured pencils, to draw a group of people who are special to you, your family members or your friends. Talk about each person in your picture, sharing stories about them and explaining why they are special to you. Try to describe each person's characteristics as well as their appearance. Annotate your drawings or write a short character description about them. Do you notice how Anna's Mum has pale white ivory skin and her Dad has dark brown skin? Anna and her baby brothers' skin

is a light brown colour. Try really hard to get the skin colour just right for everyone in your picture. We love these videos from Sesame street that tell us how amazing and unique everyone's skin tone is.



www.youtube.com/watch?v=4sqN2J9_axY https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oq9ydJK6Fn8

Geography- What is Nigeria like?

The story Anna Hibiscus is set in the amazing continent of Africa. Africa is the second biggest continent in the world. If you look closely at a map of Africa, you will count 54 different countries and every country is unique! The author, Atinuke, never says which country she set the story in, but Antinuke was born in Nigeria. Nigeria is a country in Western Africa.

Nigeria is four times the size of the UK and lots of young people and children live there. Nigeria has some amazing places to visit. There are busy cities, tropical rainforests, and river deltas full of crabs, fish, hippos and butterflies. Some of the biggest cities are; Abuja (the Capital) Lagos, Benin, Onitsha, Kano, Ibadan, Nsukka and Uyo.

Have a look at this clip to learn a little bit about Nigeria.www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zyhp34j/articles/znxp92p You've learnt a lot about UK cities in the last few weeks. How do you think the cities in Nigeria are similar or different to cities in the UK? Write down the things you notice.

www.factsjustforkids.com/country-facts/nigeria-factsfor-kids.html kids.kiddle.co/Nigeria

Jigsaw/ Science

Our topic this term is 'Changing Me'. This week we are going to think about how you have changed since you were a baby.

What objects remind you of being a baby? (Rattle, dummy, feeding bottle)

What objects remind you of being a toddler? (Building bricks, plastic bowl/mug, tiny shoes)

What objects do you have now that you are a child? (Reading books, pencil & paper,

Lego/construction toys)

What objects do you think Teenagers have? (Smart phone, make-up, books for studying) What objects do you think Adults need? (Car keys, credit cards, passport, DIY tools)

For humans, growing up takes longer than for many living things. It doesn't only mean getting bigger, but also learning and being able to do more and more. As we grow up, we have more freedom, more responsibilities and more knowledge. How will your life change as you grow up?

Please create a timeline of your life in these five stages, including what you could do. You can include photographs or your own illustrations if you like.

For example:

Baby: I couldn't walk or talk;

Toddler: I learnt to walk and feed myself; **Child:** I now go to school and can read;

Teenager: I will be able to go out with friends;

Adult: I might have my own family.

We'd love to see pictures of your timeline on twitter or email.











Here are some pictures that the illustrator, Lauren Tobia, drew of Anna Hibiscus and her family. Is this how you imagined Anna's family to look?

Anna Hibiscus lives with her mother, who is from Canada; her father, who is from Africa; her grandmother and her grandfather; her aunties and her uncles; lots and lots of cousins; and her twin baby brothers, Double and Trouble.

There are so many people in Anna's family that even she cannot count them all.



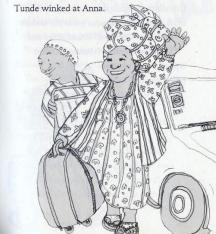
The next day, Anna Hibiscus's father and Uncle Tunde drove to the airport to collect Auntie Comfort.

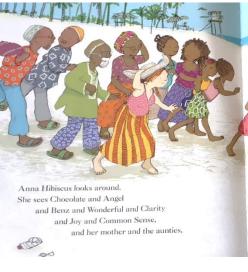
The family stood on the porch in their new clothes. They watched and waited.

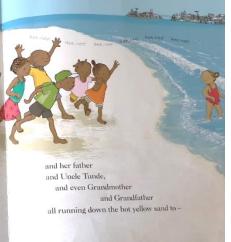
When Anna's father and Uncle Tunde returned they were smiling from ear to ear. And when Auntie Comfort stepped out of the car everybody gasped.

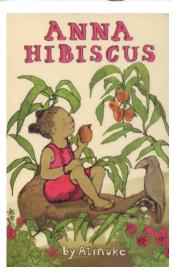
She was wearing the biggest, longest, fullest, stiffest traditional dress that Anna and her cousins had ever seen. It was a miracle that her head tie had fit inside the car!

Auntie Comfort looked like a queen. The Queen of Africa! Uncle











There are many different stories in the Anna Hibiscus series. We love the way Atinuke describes Anna Hibiscus' life with her family. You will really enjoy reading the chapter books, but the picture books are also great. If you like, you could watch three different stories being read online here:

Anna Hibiscus Double Trouble www.youtube.com/watch?v=1B70KRsjJLI (A story about when her twin baby brothers are born.)

Anna Hibiscus Song <u>www.youtube.com/watch?v=D4ouVMDtVRM</u> (A story about what Anna does when she is happy.)

Anna Hibiscus Splash www.youtube.com/watch?v=aaJc2xsu96g (A story about when her family go on a day trip to the beach.)

Writing Task 1: Using an apostrophe to show possession

'Possession' means belonging to someone or something. When we have or own something, we say we possess it. We can show that someone or something possesses something by adding an apostrophe (') and an s to their name.

The cat belongs to Bella. It is Bella's cat.

Sunil owns the dog. It is Sunil's dog.

The blanket that the cat sleeps under is the cat's blanket.

The dog's collar is the collar that the dog wears.

The apostrophe and the s always come \underline{after} the name. The apostrophe always goes high up between the name and the s

Matt's fish CORRECT

Matt, s fish NOT CORRECT

Remember! Words that are just <u>plurals</u> (when we have more than one of something), like <u>dogs</u>, <u>cats</u>, <u>blankets</u> or <u>collars</u>, end in an s but <u>do not need an apostrophe</u> because the sentence is not <u>about possession</u>.

If a name ends in s (e.g. Charles, Gladys or James) then we use the apostrophe at the end without an extra s.

e.g. The pencil belongs to Lukas. It is Lukas' pencil.

The coat belongs to Tomas. It is Tomas' coat.

This scarf belongs to Myles. It is Myles' scarf.

1. Underline the possessive apostrophe +s in these sentences:

Mia's rabbit is white and gentle.

Mia sits calmly outside the rabbit's hutch.

2. Add a possessive apostrophe in the right place in these sentences:

Sunils dog runs through the park at night with the other dogs.

Night time is when Matts fish turn into wild sharks.

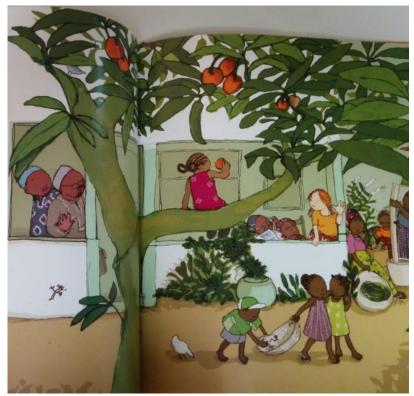
Everybody loves the childrens pets.

3. Mark these sentences right or wrong. Check if the apostrophe + s has been used correctly.

Jim's puppy is three months old
Alic'es cat is black and white.
Tom,s hamster is ENORMOUS!
It is both time for Eva's terronin

With the ones that you have marked WRONG, rewrite the sentence so that it is correct.

Writing Task 2: Using apostrophes in my writing.



Here is a picture of Anna Hibiscus at her home with her family. Look very carefully at the picture. What can you see?

Anna Hibiscus' Father and Uncle are going to work in their offices in the city. Her Mum is waving. Her cousins are feeding corn to the chickens. (The chicken's corn) Anna is sitting in a tree eating a mango. (Anna's mango) Her Grandparents are sitting on the veranda reading a newspaper (Grandma's newspaper) and her Aunties are pounding yam.

Make a list of adjectives you could use to describe the people or objects in the picture. E.g. adventurous, relaxed, happy, juicy.

Can you write an expanded noun phrase using one of your adjectives? E.g. Anna looked at the juicy orange mango.

Challenge:	write about this picture using adjectives, conjunctions and apostrophies for possession.

Nigeria is in West Africa





Nigeria is the most populated country in Africa. Its oil and other natural resources make it the continent's wealthiest country, but two thirds of the population live in poverty. The country is made up of an incredibly mixed group of people from more than 250 different ethnic groups and a number of different religions. Its landscape is just as varied; ranging from tropical rainforests and swamps, to deserts and open grasslands



Lagos is one of the largest cities in Nigeria.



Here are some extra facts from the Oddizzi webpage, <u>www.oddizzi.com/teachers/explore-the-world/places/africa/nigeria</u> because you can only access this page once for free.

Nigeria is a country in West <u>Africa</u> and is the most populous country (has the most people) in Africa. Nigeria's two main rivers, the Niger and the Benue River, both empty into the famous Niger Delta. Nigeria's landscape is very diverse. It has beaches, <u>rainforests</u>, mangrove swamps, savannahs (open plains with limited trees and grasses) and <u>mountains</u>. Nigeria is the largest exporter of oil in Africa.

Continent Africa	Capital city Abuja		
Leader of Country	Major Towns Lagos, Benin City		
President: General Muhammadu Buhari			
Population 158,259,000 people	Size 351,650 square miles (910,770 square kilometres)		
Currency Nigerian Naira (₹ or NGN)	Major Religions Christianity, Islam, traditional beliefs		
Official Language English, Yoruba, Edo,	Time Zone When it is 12.00 in London (UTC) it is		
Efik, Fulani	13.00 in Abuja (UTC+1).		
Life Expectancy 49 years (men), 50 years (women)	Nigeria is a member of the <u>Commonwealth</u> .		

Travel facts about Nigeria

Nigeria has a <u>Sub Tropical/Arid</u> climate. It takes 6 hours to fly to Abuja from London.

Handy Phrases to use in Nigeria (Yoruba) www.youtube.com/watch?v=px6nFqYOuuo

0	Hello, how are you?	Báwo Ni?	0	Please	Jọwọ
0	Yes	Beeni	0	Thank you	0 șe
0	No	Rárá	0	Goodbye	Odààbo

Famous people from Nigeria

- Joseph Yobo (1980-) Football player.
- Chioma Ajunwa (1970-) First African woman to win an Olympic gold medal (long jump, 1996, Atlanta)
- Ayodeji Ibrahim Balogun (1990-) known as Wizkid, is a Nigerian singer and songwriter who has won many music awards. He now lives in the USA.
- Ngozi Okonjo-Iweala (1954-) is an expert at helping the government to look after the country. Her work has helped give to give medicine and vaccines to over 600 million children.
- Victor Moses (1990-) a famous football player who has played for Liverpool, Stoke, Chelsea and Crystal palace.
- Agbani Darego (1982-) a famous model, businesswoman, fashion designer and ambassador.



Popular food from Nigeria

Suya is a kebab made from beef, fish or chicken, it is a popular snack.



Couscous is a grain made from duram wheat and served with meat and vegetables.



Cassava is an edible root that's a very popular cooking ingredient.

Animals from Nigeria

Many animals live in Nigeria, including the African Elephant, Lion, Western Gorilla, Cheetah and Western African Manatee.









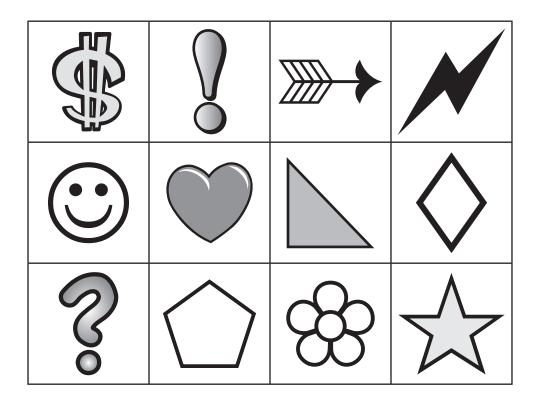


Festivals/Celebrations in Nigeria

- Sham al-Naseem First day of Spring
- Moulid an-Nabi Prophet Mohammed's birthday
- Ramadan Islamic month of fasting
- Eid al-Fitr Celebration marking the end of Ramadan
- Christmas Celebrated by the Coptic Orthodox Church

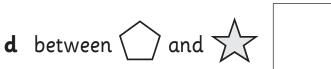
The flag has been used since 1960 when Nigeria gained independence from Britain. A competition was run to find the best suited flag and was won by a student. The white stripe means for peace whilst the green stripes stand for the amazing green plants grown in Nigeria.





- Look at the grid. Draw the figure that is:
 - a next to
- **b** under 🙂

c above



e below

f next to

- **2** If you are the where would you say the:
 - **a** is? It is _____ me.
 - is? It is _____ me.
 - is? It is ______ me.

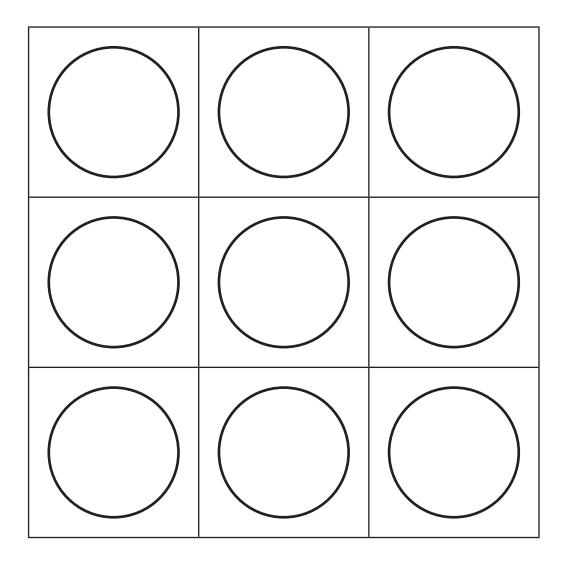
You will need: coloured pencils counters





What to do:

Use the clues to colour the circles. You may want to experiment with coloured counters before you colour.



- orange is between red and blue
- green is below red
- black is to the left of both yellow and green

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Left and **right** are terms we often use when we are talking about position.







- a the **left** hand blue
- **b** the **right** hand green
- c the left shoe yellow
- d the right shoe orange
- e the right flower pink
- f the **left** flower purple

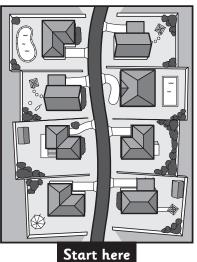


Betty

The Walshes

Jack

The Smiths



The Naders

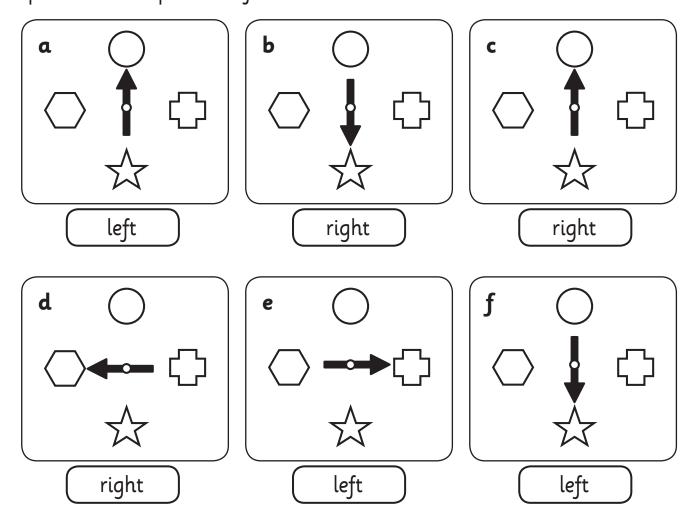
Mr Newman

Mr and Mrs Claus

Ms Jones

- 2 Who lives at:
 - **a** the 2nd house on the right?
- **b** the 3rd house on the left?
- **c** the 1st house on the left?
- **d** the 4th house on the right?

1 You are facing the way the arrow points. Colour the shape the spinner would point to if it turned:

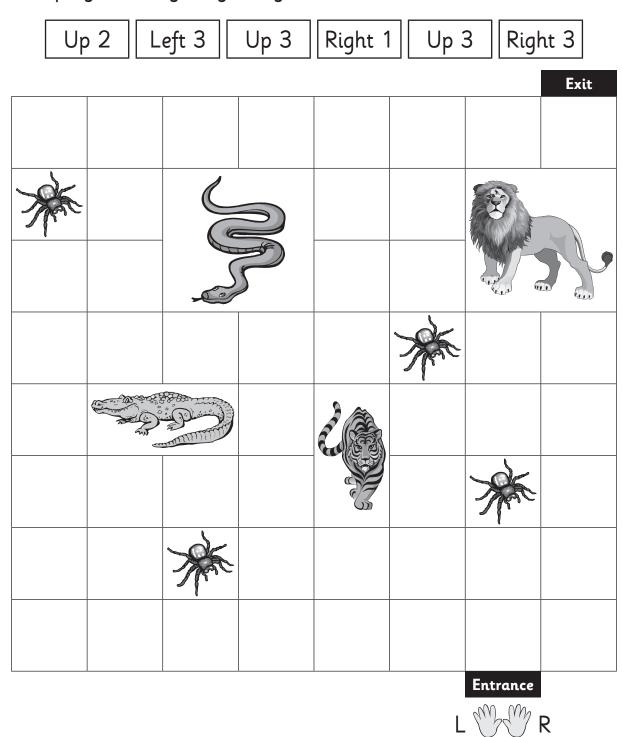


2 To get from your classroom to the front office, how many left and right turns must you make? Close your eyes and picture the path. Record the turns you make in your head. Now test it out.

3 Choose another start and end point and test it out. Record your turns and where you went.

Position – paths and directions

- 1 Wally's class turn their classroom into a jungle for the school fete.
 - **a** Colour the path Wally takes to get through the jungle without bumping into anything scary.



b Find another path that Wally could take. Record it here.

Position – paths and directions

You will need: (a) a partner



What to do:

You are going to describe a path to your partner using terms such as left, right and forward.

Plan your path round the classroom or school. Once you are happy with it, write it below. Also write where your partner should end up on a secret scrap of paper.

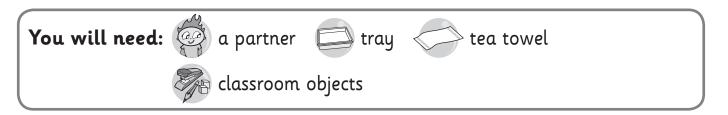
Read your directions one by one to your partner or give them to him or her so they can read them.

When they have finished, check that they are where they are supposed to be. If not, walk the path again together and work out where things went wrong. Fix any incorrect directions.

Turn right and walk 4 steps forward. Stop, now turn left and walk 3 steps.



Position - mapping

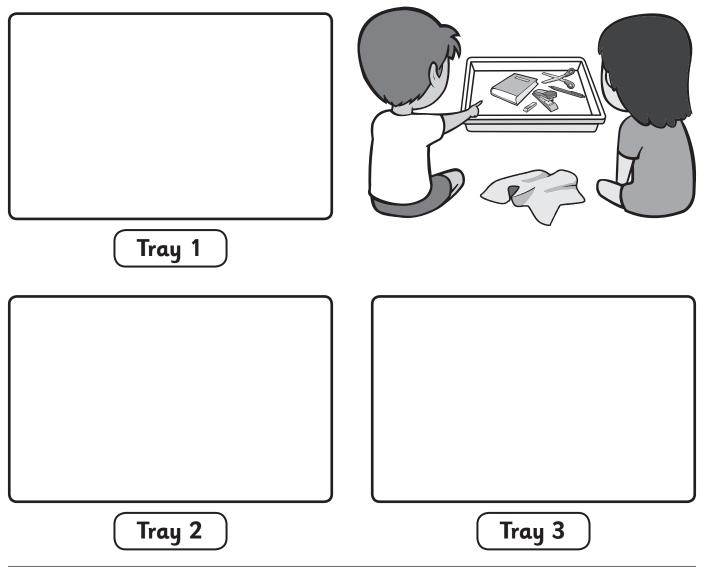


What to do:

Decide who will go first. Choose 5 classroom objects to position on the tray. Cover the tray with the cloth. Uncover the tray for the count of 10 then re-cover.

Your partner then has to draw or write the objects in the correct position on one of the trays below.

Swap roles. Play 3 times each. If 5 objects are too easy for you, feel free to add a few more!



Position - mapping

What to do:

Map your classroom using the grid below to help you. Make sure you include the position of the doors, windows and your teacher's desk. Sketch everything in lightly.



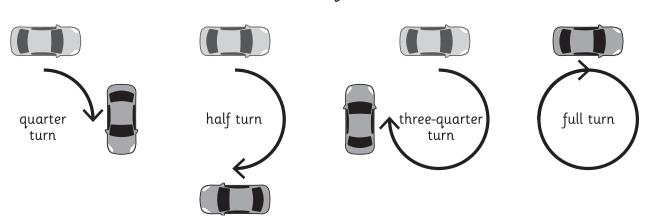
What to do:

Compare your map with someone else's. Do you agree on the positioning of objects? Make any changes you need to. Once you are happy with your map, colour and label the objects.

Position – turns

We change our position if we make a turn. If we turn until we come back to the same position we have made a **full** turn. If we turn until we are facing in the opposite direction we have made a **half** turn. Half of a half turn is a **quarter** turn. Three-quarter turns make a **three-quarter** turn.

A car starts in this position:

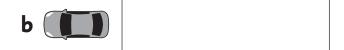


1 A car starts in this position:



What type of turn has it made to end up in the following end positions?











2 A face starts in this position: Oraw it after it has turned a ...

a half turn



b three-quarter

Position – turns

All the turns on the previous page are in a clockwise direction (the direction in which the hands of a clock turn).
Turns can also be made in the opposite, or anti-clockwise direction.
If something makes a full or half turn it makes no difference to its final position if the turn is clockwise or anti-clockwise.
A quarter turn clockwise quarter turn is the same as a three-quarter turn anti-clockwise, and a quarter turn anti-clockwise is the same as a three-quarter turn clockwise.

1 Are these turn clockwise or anti-clockwise?

The car starts in this position:

a three-quarter turn

b half turn

c quarter turn

d quarter turn





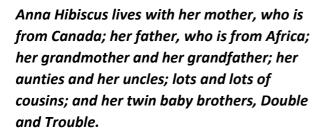
Take 5: Ideas for Independent/Home Learning Anna Hibiscus by Atinuke, illustrated by Lauren Tobia (Walker)

1. Explore it

Look at the front cover and read the title.

- Who is Anna Hibiscus?
- What do you think you know about her?
- Where does she live? What tells you that?
- What is she doing? How does this make her feel? Have you ever felt like this?

Now read the extract from the book below:

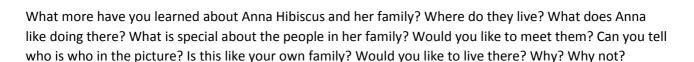


There are so many people in Anna's family that even she cannot count them all.

Anna Hibiscus is never lonely. There are always cousins to play and fight with; uncles

and aunties are always laughing and shouting; and her mother or father and grandmother and grandfather are always around.

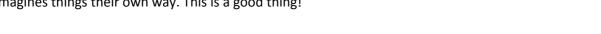
To be alone in Anna Hibiscus's house you have to hide. Sometimes Anna squeezes into some cool, dusty, forgotten place and waits for that exciting moment when her family begins to call - and then a cousin or uncle finds her and her aunties thank God!



2. Illustrate it

Read the extract again and think about Anna and her family. How would you describe each of them? Why do you think they are each special to her? How are they described? What kinds of things do they do? How do they behave? Who most interests you? Why? What do you think Anna's family look like when they are all together? Can you draw a picture of what it might look like in their home when they all come around? What were different people doing in the piece of the story you read that you could include in your drawing?

When you have finished, look at how the illustrator, Lauren Tobia chose to illustrate the scene on the next page. What is similar and different about your illustrations? Remember, everyone has their own ideas and imagines things their own way. This is a good thing!









3. Talk about it:

- Why is Anna Hibiscus never lonely?
- Where are the best places to hide or to be alone? Are they always cool, dusty and forgotten?
- Do you ever like to be alone? Is being alone the same as being lonely?

4. Imagine it

Think about Anna's family life again and how there are always people around. Think about what Anna likes about her busy family life and were she enjoys being alone. What does she like about her tree? What does she like about squeezing in to cool, dusty and forgotten places?

Think about her game of hiding and the excitement of being found again. Where else might she find to hide? Draw another place that she could hide quietly in her busy household. Would it be inside or out? What else might there be in the garden that would offer a brilliant hiding place? What about in her house? How many rooms does it have? Will they have any forgotten places that she could squeeze under or inside? What would the rest of her family be doing?

You could draw a picture of Anna in her quiet hiding place and another one showing her excitement of being found. How would her feelings change? What would she be thinking? How would you show this in your drawing? How would you show her face change from waiting to excitement?

5. Create it

Think about Anna's family. How is it similar to your own? How is it different? What makes your family special? Are you a big family or a small one? Do you all live in the same house or apart? Draw your family to show one of your friends. They could do the same and you could talk about what makes each of your families special and unique. If you were to create a picture of your family life, what would you include? What would you all be doing? What would each family member like you to include? Perhaps they do things that you don't know about? Could you ask them?

When you have completed your drawing, share it with your family and talk to each other about what makes each of you special individually and together as a family. What interests do you have outside of family life? What do you enjoying doing together? Where do you like to be alone? What kinds of things do you do? You could cover an old box in ways that you think represents your personality and interests and inside include drawings and stories about you and your family. Talk with your family about family stories you share and memories of experiences you have had. You could keep adding to your special box as you grow up.