



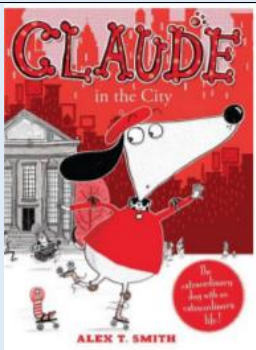


Key Stage 1 Weekly Learning

Year 2, Cedar and Willow

Theme: How is our world wonderful?

Week beginning: 1/6/2020

Daily Activities

Wake up & Shake up	Exercise with Joe Wicks (online videos), go for a walk, run or dance. Why not try out some Cosmic Yoga www.youtube.com/user/CosmicKidsYoga
Reading - 10- 15 mins	Our book that we are reading this week is called " Claude in the City " by Alex T. Smith . Look at and read the spread from the book. (see sheets attached) Discuss what you know about the main character and how you found that out. Make some predictions about what might happen in the story. Then look at the title and front cover. Why might he be pulling this face on the front cover? Do you know any other similar stories about dogs? Do you think Claude will be similar or different to the dogs you know in books comics or films? Here is a video of a teacher reading the beginning of the story. www.youtube.com/watch?v=26-fVIMY3mo 
Maths- 20- 30 mins	Log on to Mathletics to complete some shape activities. We have also included some shape activity sheets which you could use if you can't access Mathletics. Please don't worry about printing worksheets, you can write out your work in the workbook we gave you or on paper. Parents- www.theschoolrun.com/what-are-the-names-of-2d-and-3d-shapes has the names for each 2D shape and the correct vocabulary to describe shapes.
BREAK	Eat a healthy snack, exercise or relax with some mindfulness.
Times Tables- 10 - 15 mins	Log on to Time Tables Rock Stars to keep on practicing your times tables or sing with Percy Parker www.youtube.com/watch?v=BMX800aGB0Q www.youtube.com/watch?v=A8cCyQTkRqI
Spelling- 5 - 10 mins	Look at the ' Letters and sounds ' phonics videos on www.youtube.com/channel/UCP_FbYUP_UtldV2K_-niWw , practise your Common Exception Words or correct the Year 2 words that are spelt incorrectly on the attached sheet.
Writing- 15 - 20 mins	Write a letter to a Teacher at Cherry Tree (Ms Bruce, Mrs Hill, Mrs Malhotra, Miss Wolstencroft, Mrs Irwin) telling them what you like about Cherry Tree school. Please also tell us what you've been up to at home and what you are most looking forward to when we get back to Cherry Tree school. See the sheet attached for more information.
Our School Value	 <p>Our School Value for this term is Cooperation. What does this word mean to you and your family? Please create a poster with some pictures illustrating your ideas. Remember to tweet email them to us.</p> 

Key Mathematical skills	Key Reading skills	Key Writing skills
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Counting in 2's, 3's, 5's and 10's x2, x5, x10 tables Number bonds to 10 and 20 Coin recognition up to £2 Quick addition and subtraction of 1 digit numbers Doubles and halves to 20 Telling the time Names and describing 2D and 3D shapes Number of seconds in a minute, minutes in an hour, hours in a day, days in a month, months in a year. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Using phonics to decode words Predicting what will come next Talking about characters and events Sharing opinions Retrieving facts Making simple inferences (e.g. <i>I think it is sunny and hot because the girl is wearing a t-shirt and shorts.</i>) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capital letter at the start of a sentence Full stop at the end (or ? !) Finger spaces Neat, joined handwriting Conjunctions to join ideas (and/ but/ so/ because/ if/ that/ when/ which) Using prepositions (on, above, next to, below, underneath, beside) Using past or present tense Using 1st person (I) or 3rd person (he/she/they) Using phonics to spell Adjectives to describe

Weekly Activities

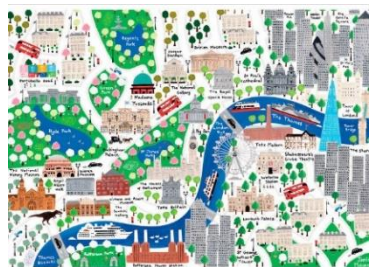
Geography- Cities

Which city do you think the author Alex T. Smith is describing in the story? You might imagine it is London but did you know there are 69 cities in the UK? (You might have heard of some of these cities from their football teams: Birmingham, Bristol, Liverpool, Manchester, Leeds, Glasgow, Edinburgh, Sheffield, Leicester, Coventry, Belfast, Nottingham, Newcastle, Southampton, York.)



Do you know where any of these cities are on a map of the UK?

Have you ever visited a city? What are the main features of a city? (E.g. Tall buildings, shops, railway stations, cathedrals, landmarks, museums, hospitals, bridges, parks) How is a city different to a town, the countryside or the seaside?



We would like you to design a city like the one Claude visits in the story. This is an image of London to give you some ideas. (Also on the next page to help you.)

RE- Charities

Our topic this half term is 'Community, Care and Concern' Make a list of all the charities you know. Can you name more than 20? Have you ever raised money for any of these charities? Some charities help humans, some help animals, some help in the UK and some help the whole world. Often they raise money to give to other people in need and make the world a better place.

Have a look at this website to look at some famous religious stories www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/religions-of-the-world/zfxwpg8

We would recommend the Islamic story of the Prophet and the ants, the Buddhist story of Siddhartha and the swan, the Christian story of the 'Good Samaritan' or the Sikh story of the 'milk and the jasmine flower.' What do some of these stories have in common?



All of these stories explain that it is important to look after people and animals in our world by caring for them. How would you like to make our world a better place? You could research a charity that is important to your family. Find out what they do and where the fundraising goes.

Spanish- Greetings

Do you know how to say hello in Spanish?

Hola - Hello
Buenos días - Good morning
Buenas tardes - Good afternoon
Cómo estás? - How are you?
Adiós - Goodbye
Buenas noches - Good night
Hasta mañana - See you tomorrow

What do you know about Spain already?

In Year 3 you will start to learn lots more Spanish but it is a really good idea to start learning now!

These Watford FC players can teach you some basic Spanish phrases.

www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers/ks1--ks2-mfl-spanish-greetings-with-ben-shires/zfksqp3

Or you could look at the Spanish part of BBC bitesize which has lots of clips to help you practise.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/subjects/zhyb4wx>

Or you could look at the Spanish part of the 'Oak academy' website which has new Spanish lessons every week.

<https://www.thenational.academy/online-classroom/year-2/foundation#subjects>

Why don't you keep a mini Spanish dictionary with all of the words you already know!

PE - Fitness Bingo

Write a list of your favourite fitness exercises (10 jumping-jacks, 5 push ups, 20 seconds of mountain-climbers, 20 hops like a bunny etc...) Try to aim for more than ten. Don't forget to include the number of repetitions or length of time each activity will take.

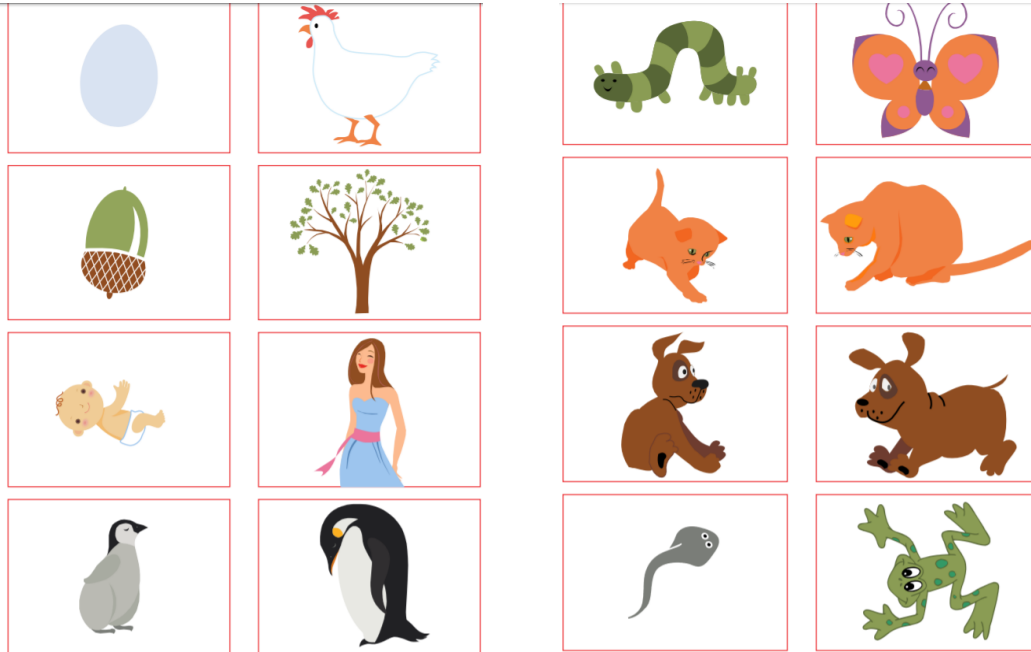
Make up a Bingo-style board for each player in your family with exercises listed in each square. We recommend a 3 x 2 grid with 6 boxes, but you can do more! Then write 6 different exercises on each board. Make sure you give each person some exercises that are the same as each other and some that are different.

Give each family member a fitness Bingo sheet and a pencil or pen to mark them off. Ask "the leader" to call out each of activity. Everyone completes them and ticks off if they completed one of their tasks. The first person to call out "Fitness Bingo!" when they've marked off all their squares gets to be the leader of the next round. Swap boards and start again.



Jigsaw/ Science

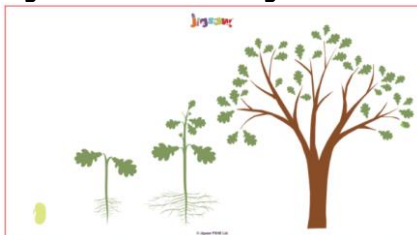
Our topic this term is '**Changing Me**'. This week we are going to think about the changes that happen in nature. **How do you feel about the seasons changing from Autumn → Winter → Spring → Summer?** Just as we can't control the seasons changing each year, other changes happen too. Our bodies change as we get older. Use these picture cards below (cut up) and play a game of matching the baby to the adult.

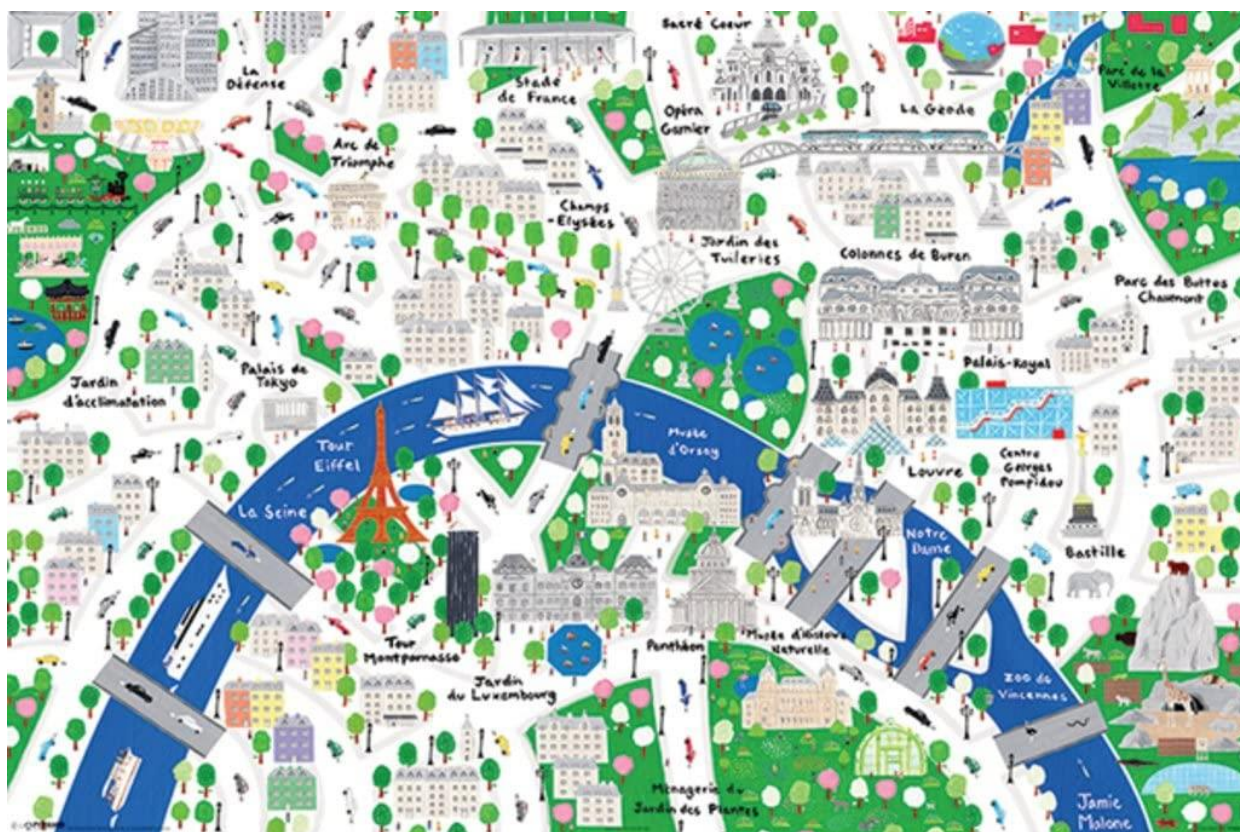
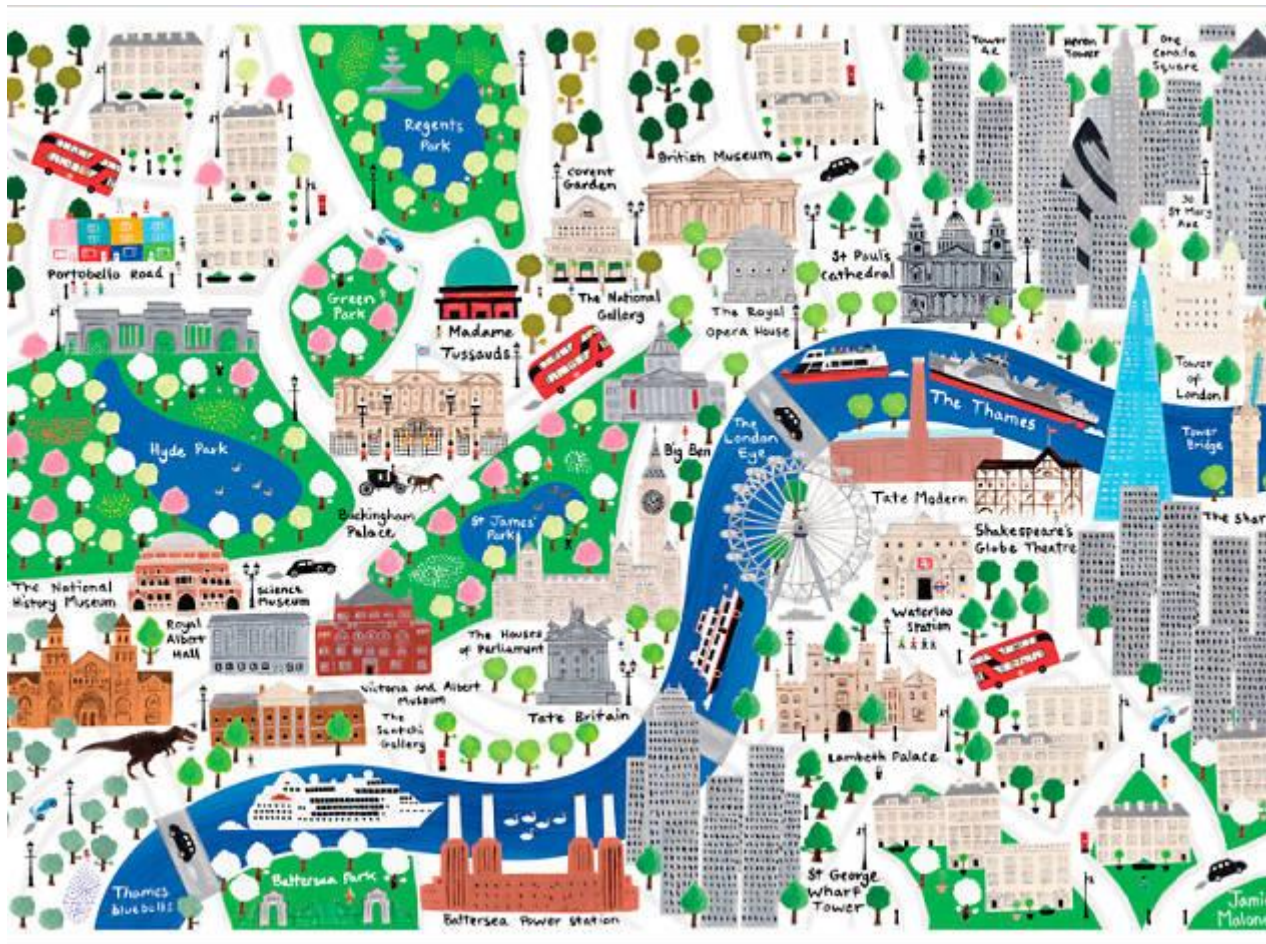


When you have finished, look at the different pictures of these animals changing from babies to adults. This is called a lifecycle. It is how animals change over its lifetime. **How do you think your body might change as you get older?** **How does that make you feel?** (exciting, scary, strange) Its normal for all things to change.

Please choose a life cycle and draw the pictures of how that thing changes over time. Please label these pictures and write a sentence to describe that change.

E.g. Acorn → seedling → oak tree.





An example map of London and Paris

Spelling task- Can you find the spelling mistakes in these sentences? (There are 2 or 3 mistakes in each sentence.) Rewrite the sentence with the correct spellings.

1. The teacher opend the clarsroom dor.

2. There where wyld animles in the storee.

3. I can run verie farst in a rays.

4. Lucy was kined to her sistur and maid her a birfdy card.

5. Katie ate stake and chips for her diner.

6. Jamie ate halv of his cayk arfter lunch.

7. Each chield was given a gowld certificate.

8. Josef was shaw that he was write.

9. It was a cowl day outsighd so we wore are jumpers.

10. She is the ownly person in her familee hoo has red hair.

11. Wood you like enny more pudding?

12. The garden looks prity becoz there are lovely plarnts and flowers.

































13. Please can you pars me the cup so it doesn't brayk.

14. Eight is an eevan number that is biger than six.

15. I went for a walk in the park so we cood clym the tree.

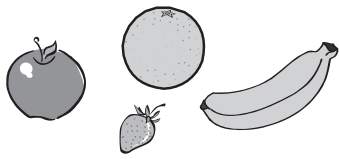
My letter to a Teacher at Cherry Tree:

Remember the way a letter should be presented. It must also have a date and you start with **Dear** _____, at the top. Please remember to write in full sentences with correct capital letters and full stops. Challenge: Can you use adjectives to describe why some parts of school are your favourite? Can you use conjunctions to make your sentences longer? (and, but, so, because, if, when, which...)

						
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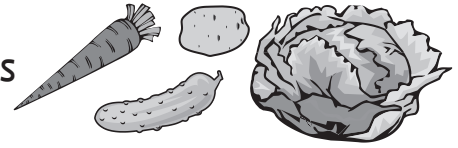
2D shape – sorting

How has this food been sorted? It has been sorted into 2 groups:



fruits

vegetables



We could also sort them by colour, shape, size or whether we liked them or not. There are LOTS of ways to sort things.

You will need:



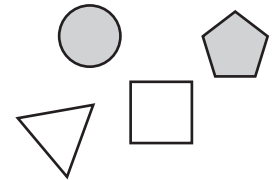
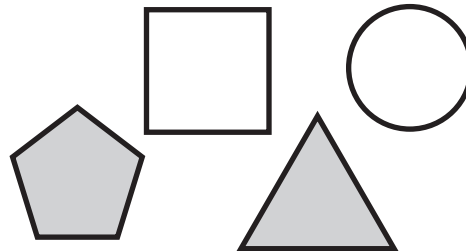
a partner



2D shapes

What to do:

- a** How do you think these shapes have been sorted?



They have been sorted ...

- b** What other ways could you sort them? Work with a partner and your pattern blocks to find some other ways. Record your ways here.

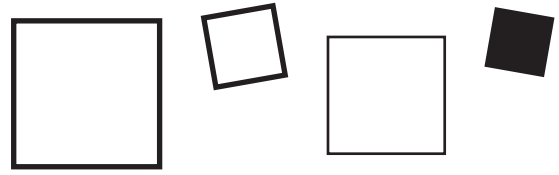
What to do next:

Sort your pattern blocks following a secret rule. See if your partner can work out what your secret rule is.

2D shape – sorting

Mathematicians sort and group shapes according to their **vertices**, **sides** and **lines**.

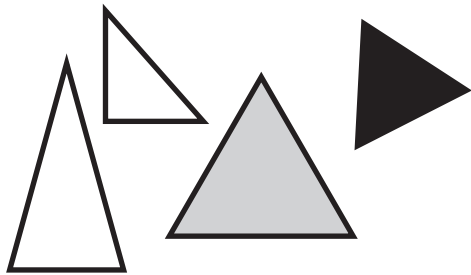
Let's look at these shapes.



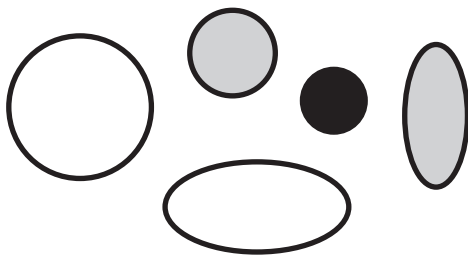
We say these are all **squares** because they all have 4 sides, which are all the same length. They each have 2 sets of parallel lines. They have 4 right angles. They are different colours and sizes and in different positions, but they are still squares.

There are different rules for different shapes.

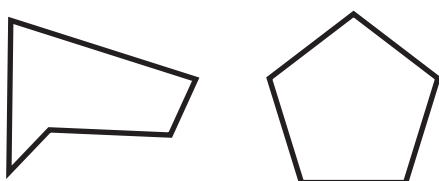
1 Are these all triangles? Explain your thinking.



2 Are these all circles? Explain your thinking.



3 Are these both pentagons? Explain your thinking.



2D shape – 4-sided shapes



Here are two 4-sided shapes.

A rectangle is a 4-sided shape with two pairs of sides the same length.



This is a special type of rectangle because all 4 sides are the same length. We call it a square.



You will need:  a partner  2D shapes

What to do:

Find a square and a rectangle. Look closely at the sides, angles and lines to work out what is **the same** and what is **different** about these 2 shapes. Record them here.

Same

- they have 2 sets of parallel lines

Different

What to do next:

Look through your 2D shapes. What other 4-sided shapes can you find? Trace or draw them here.

Look closely at the lines, vertices and sides to work out how they are the same as squares and rectangles and how they are different. Talk it through with your partner.

2D shape – 4-sided shapes

Here are 2 other kinds of 4-sided shapes.

These are **rhombuses**.



These are **trapeziums**.



We know these shapes have 4 sides. Let's look closely at the lines and vertices to find out more about them.

You will need:



a partner

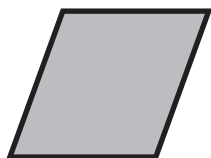


rhombus and trapezium blocks

What to do:

Work with your partner to help these shapes answer some questions. Look at the shape blocks to help.

a



Do I have any sets
of parallel lines?
If so, how many?

Are ALL my sides
the same lengths?

Do I have any
square vertices?

Is there anything else you
notice about me?

b



Do I have any sets
of parallel lines?
If so, how many?

Are ALL my lines
the same lengths?

Do I have any
square vertices?

Is there anything else you
notice about me?

2D shape – 4-sided shapes

1 Draw a square, a rectangle, a trapezium and a rhombus. Label them.

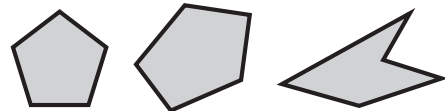
A 10x10 grid of dots, consisting of 10 rows and 10 columns, totaling 100 dots. The dots are arranged in a regular, repeating pattern across the entire grid.

2 Now draw them again, but turn them around and make them a different size. Label them.

A 10x10 grid of dots, consisting of 10 rows and 10 columns of small black dots. The dots are arranged in a regular, repeating pattern across the entire image.

2D shape – 5- and 6-sided shapes

5-sided shapes are called pentagons.
They always have 5 sides and 5 vertices.



6-sided shapes are called hexagons.
They always have 6 sides and 6 vertices.



If their sides are all the same length, they are called **regular**.



If their sides are NOT all the same length, they are called **irregular**.

1 Draw 2 different pentagons. Make 1 regular and 1 irregular.

2 Draw 2 different hexagons. Make 1 regular and 1 irregular.

3 a Use a ruler and a pencil to join the dots on this regular pentagon.

6 • 1

b How many triangles have you made?

3 •

• 4

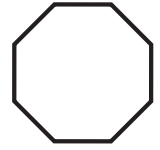
5 •

• 2

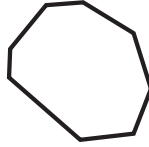
2D shape – 8-sided shapes

8-sided polygons are called **octagons**. They have 8 sides and 8 vertices.

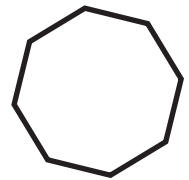
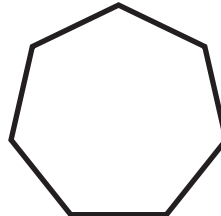
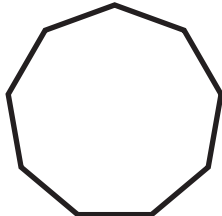
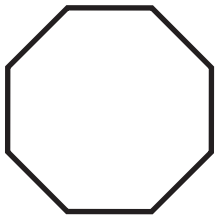
If all the sides are the same length, then they are **regular**;



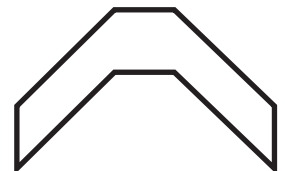
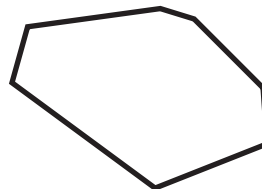
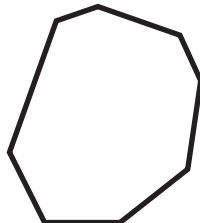
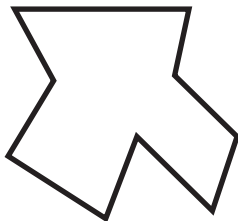
if not, then they are **irregular**.



1 Circle the regular octagons.



2 Circle the irregular octagons.



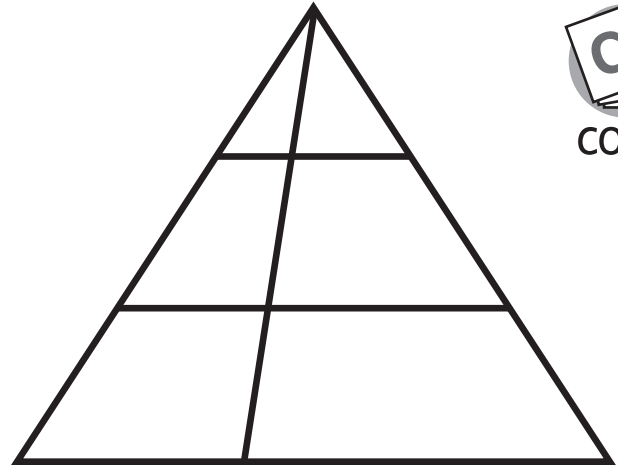
3 Draw two octagons – one regular and one irregular.

2D shape – explore

- 1 How many triangles can you find?



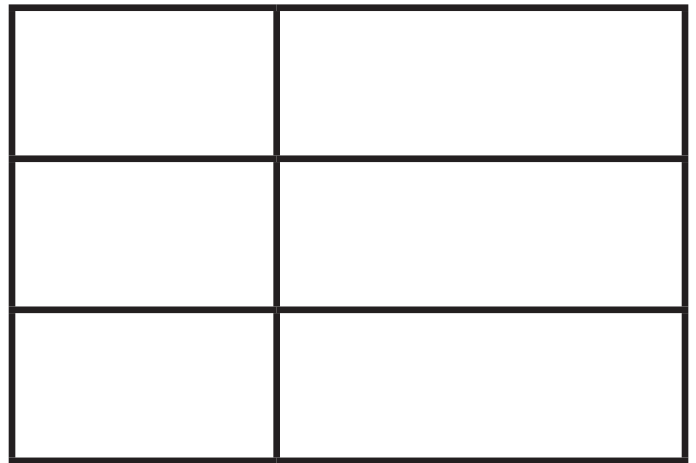
Compare your answer with that of a partner. Do you both agree?



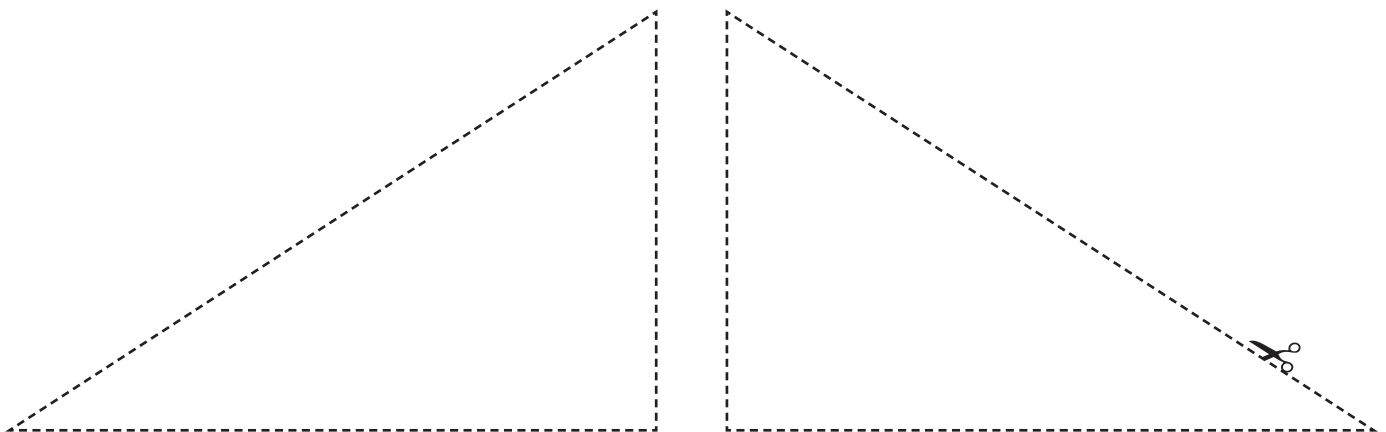
- 2 How many rectangles can you find?



Compare your answer with that of a partner. Do you both agree?



- 3 Cut out the triangles below. What different shapes can you make by joining them in different ways? Remember you can make irregular shapes. Record the different shapes you make in your maths book.



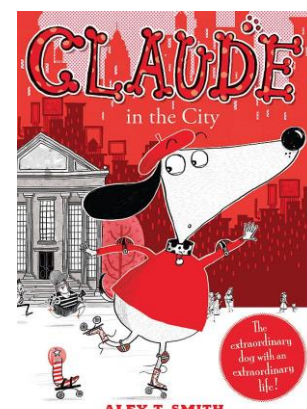
Take 5: Ideas for Independent/Home Learning

Claude in the City by Alex T. Smith (Hodder)

1. Explore it

Look at and read the spread from the book. Who is this? What do you think you know about Claude? You might think about where he lives, what he does, what he looks like, how he behaves and how he feels. What in the words and pictures gives you clues about his character?

Now, think about the adventures he may have. Who might he have these with? What kind of adventures might these be? What is Claude interested in? What is happening in his imagination as he thinks about this? What does this tell you about the story that might lie ahead?



Now look at the front cover above and read the title. What more have you learned about Claude? Where is he? What is he doing there? How is he feeling now? How do you know this is different from the way he felt at home? Why might he be pulling this face?

What might happen in this story involving Claude and any other characters you notice? His sock friend is called Sir Bobblysock. Would you like to meet him and Claude? Why? Why might Claude be described as 'An extraordinary dog with an extraordinary life!?' Is he like dogs you know in real life? Do you know any other story character dogs in books, comics, film or television? Who is your favourite? Why? What do you like about them? Are they like Claude in any way?

2. Illustrate it

Think about Claude. How would you describe him? What is special about him? If you were to draw him, what would you include? Think about the way he is described by the author. How has he been illustrated? You could watch a draw along with author/illustrator Alex T. Smith to practise before you draw your own here: <https://www.bbc.co.uk/events/ezmhj5/play/awbn6q/p05368zw>

Now, have a go at your own version of Claude. Will your Claude be looking to the side or up into his own imagination? Will you show him smiling or concentrating? Will he be wearing his beret and other clothes such as his roller skating accessories? What will Sir Bobblysock be doing? Draw Claude and Sir Bobblysock and share your illustration with someone. Have they drawn him in the same way? Why? Why not?

3. Talk about it

- Who do you think Claude lives with? What makes you think that?
- Why does Claude wait until they go out before he opens his eyes? Do you think he was asleep before that?
- Why is Claude described as having 'beady eyes'? What does this mean? Can you make a face with 'beady eyes'. What does it tell you about him?
- What makes a story dog different from a real dog? What is the same?

4. Imagine it

Think about Claude choosing a different adventure every day. Look at what he is thinking about in the illustration. What story is coming to mind as you look at the items in Claude's imagination? What would happen? Who would it involve? Where is the story set? What adventurous thing would happen? What kind of story would that be? Do you know and like stories involving things like this? Draw or write a story involving Claude and Sir Bobblysock having one of their adventures. Can you tell it to someone else?

5. Create it

Look again at the things that Claude is imagining as he decides on his adventure for today. What other things might he have in his mind? Talk together about all your favourite stories from books and television or those that you tell as a family. What kinds of people, animals or objects do they include?

Create a set of story images that people could choose from to make up their own adventure story. Claude has things like an elephant, a pirate flag, a treasure chest and a teapot. What would you include? Why?

Try it out by asking someone to choose three pictures and tell the story that comes to mind. Maybe someone else could try it with the same pictures. Do they tell the same story? Maybe they want to swap some pictures or add more. Encourage them to draw or write their story so that they can remember it and it can be told again for others to enjoy.

Find out how author illustrator, Alex T. Smith, finds stories in lots of different places:
<https://www.worldbookday.com/online-masterclasses/how-to-be-a-story-detective/>

Fitness Bingo



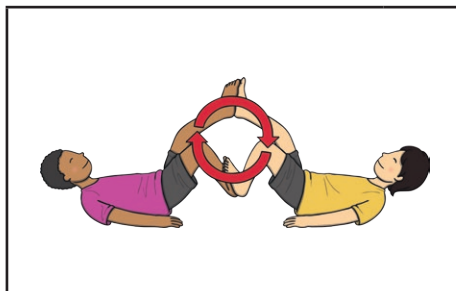
**full body rock paper
scissors**



star jumps



sprints



treadmill



tipetoe walking



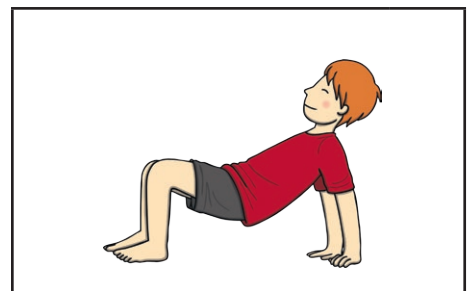
skipping track



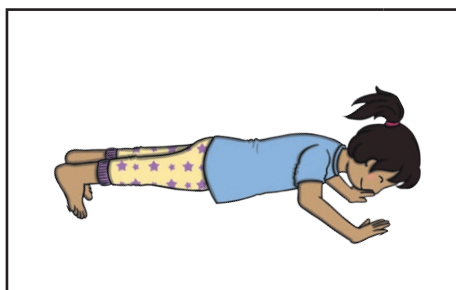
march



arm circles



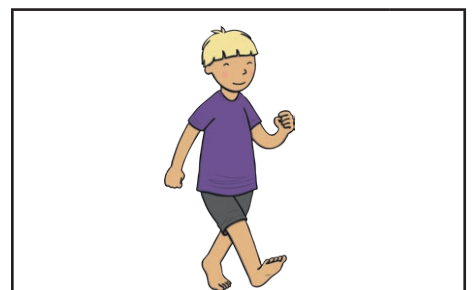
crab walk



push-ups



tunnels



heel walk



hopping



knee highs



rowing



frog jumps



stretches



leap frog



tuck jumps



toe touches