### Whitnash Primary School

Learning, growing and succeeding together



### Year 2 Home learning fortnight - Week beginning 22nd February 2021

### Maths

### Recognising 2D shapes

Using the 2d shape mat attached go on a shape hunt around your home. Make a tally to find out which one you see most of.

Shape	Tally
Oval	
Octagon	
Pentagon	
Heptagon	
Square	
Kite	
Rectangle	
Rhombus	
Triangle	
Circle	
Hexagon	

### Challenge -

I'm thinking of a 2-D shape with more than 3

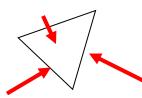


What shape could she be thinking of?

### Sequence One

# Counting the sides on 2D shapes

Sides are the lines joining the corners (vertices) on a shape.



Copy this table into your book and fill it in with all the shapes from the 2D shape word mat.
Count the sides accurately.
You might want to cross off/highlight each side as count them.

Name	Draw shape	Number of sides
Circle		1

### Challenge

Using 18 lollipop sticks (or straight strips of paper) how many 2d shapes can you make at the same time?

### <u>Vertex and vertices in 2D</u> <u>shapes</u>

A vertex is where straight sides join. Shown here:



The vertices of this shape are circled



Copy these shapes into your book (or cut them out of paper) and circle all the vertices.

Then order them from the smallest to the biggest number of vertices.

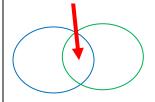


Challenge
Can you name them without looking at the answers yet?

# Shapes Sorting shapes

Remind yourself how to use a Venn Diagram https://www.bbc.co.uk/b itesize/clips/zyktfg8

both



neither

Now choose 2 of these and make a venn diagram. Then sort ALL the 2D shapes you know into the correct places

- More than three vertices
- Less than 3 vertices
- No vertices
- More than 3 straight sides
- Less than 3 straight sides
- One curved side

### Draw 2D shapes

Using the dotted paper below (or the squares in your book) can you draw the following?

TOP TIP: start and end the line on a dot (or the corner of a square if using your book)

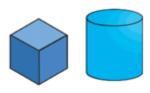
- A square with 2cm sides
- A rectangle where
   2 sides are twice as
   long as the other 2
   sides
- A pentagon
- A hexagon with all sides the same
- A kite
- A triangle with a right angle

Challenge - Irregular shapes have sides that are different length.
Can you draw an irregular triangle?

### Maths

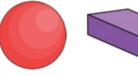
### Name and identify 3D Shapes

See if you can find one of each of these in your home to help you with this week's tasks. Add a label to each one for this week's tasks.



cylinder

OXO cube? Tin can?





cuboid

sphere

Ball? Cereal box?





triangular prism

Ice cream cornet? Toblerone?





square-based pyramid

tetrahedron

Challenge - Make the last 2 from the nets below.

### Sequence Two

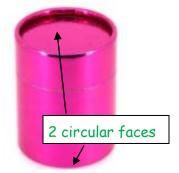
### Faces on a 3D shape

A face is a flat surface of a 3D shape

For each of the shapes find out how many flat faces it has.
Look at what shape the flat face is
Draw each of the flat faces. You can display your findings in a table like this:

Shape	Number of flat faces	Draw the flat faces

Or you can label your findings and photograph them. Like this:



### Edges on a 3D shape

An edge is where 2 faces meet or where a face and a curved surface meet.

Look at your 3D shapes. Some have flat faces and some have curved surfaces. Some (like a cuboid) have both. Where these meet are called an EDGE.

Count the edges on each of the shapes and stick a label on them to show how many edges they have.

Now order them from MOST edges to least and write them in your book in that order.

Are there any that are the same? Are there any with no edges? Challenge

Ron has sorted these shapes according to the number of edges.

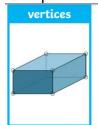
Which shape is in the wrong place? Explain why.



### Shapes - 3D shapes

### Vertices on a 3D shape

A vertex on a 3D shape is where 2 or more edges meet. For example:





Find the vertices on each of your 3D shapes and stick blue tack/post it note or some other marker on each one. Then take them off one by one counting them to help you fill in this table.

Vertices

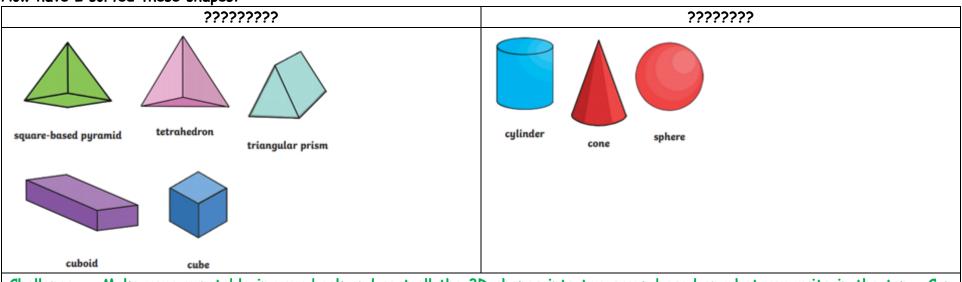
Challenge - Can you make any of these with spaghetti and marshmellows/playdough?





### Sorting 3D shapes

### How have I sorted these shapes?



Challenge - Make your own table in your book and sort all the 3D shapes into two group based on what you write in the top - Can you think of a way of sorting them that includes all the shapes? Think about sorting according to vertices, edges, and faces.

### **Additional Activities**

### Hangman

Play hangman with someone in your family - The ONLY words you can use are shape words (Use the 'Shape word mats' attached to check you have the right spelling) Can they guess the shape?



### Make your own Maths Dictionary

If you can look at this maths dictionary <a href="http://www.amathsdictionaryforkids.com/">http://www.amathsdictionaryforkids.com/</a> It shows you the meaning of maths words.

Make your own maths dictionary explaining (with pictures) the meanings of these words.

- Sides (2D shapes)
- Edges (3D shapes)
- Vertices
- Faces
- 2D shapes
- 3D shapes

### Go on a Right Angle hunt

Make yourself a right angle eater



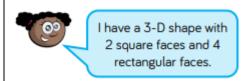
### (Big one below)

- 1. Cut out the circle.
- 2. Then cut out the mouth section This is a right angle it means it is exactly 90 degrees where 2 straight edges or sides meet.
- 3. Practice His mouth fits exactly round things that are a right angle (like all 4 corners of this box!).
- 4. Take him round your house seeing what his mouth fits around.
- 5. Make a list of all the things you find that are and exact right angle (remember they have to have straight edges)

### What shape am I?

### Make a guessing game.

Whitney says,



### What shape does Whitney have?

Write a description of a 2D or 3D shape on a card. Use the words vertices, sides, faces. Straight, curved, 2D/3D ect. Give 3 clues on each card.

Make at least 6 different cards.

Challenge 2 people in your house to guess the shapes. You could even make a score board and a prize for the winner!

### Repeating patterns

Look at this pattern











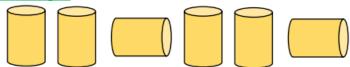


What would be the next shape? Can you continue it across your page?

Look around your house can you find any items you could make a repeating pattern with? e.g. lego, fruit, toys, clothing, cutlery etc



### Challenge:



Can you make your own repeating patterns using only one 3-D shape?

# Shape word mats 2D Shape Word Mat 3D Shapes circle rectangle triangle oval square-based pyramid triangular prism cone cuboid

kite

tetrahedron

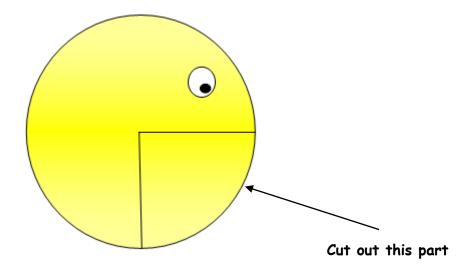
cube

cylinder

sphere

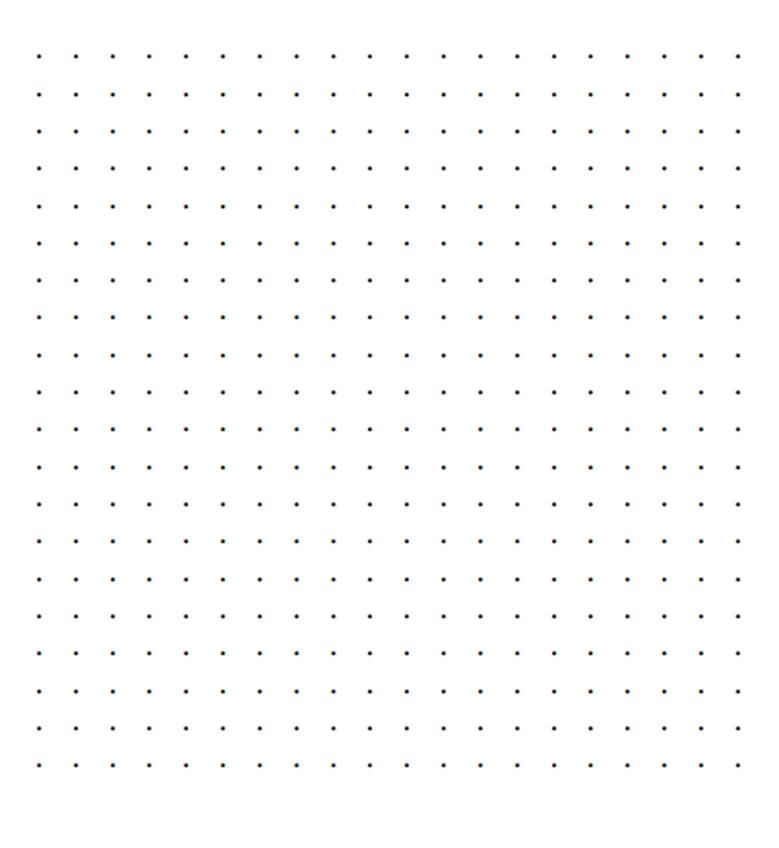
Right Angle Eater - Cut me out and take me around your home to find Right Angles.

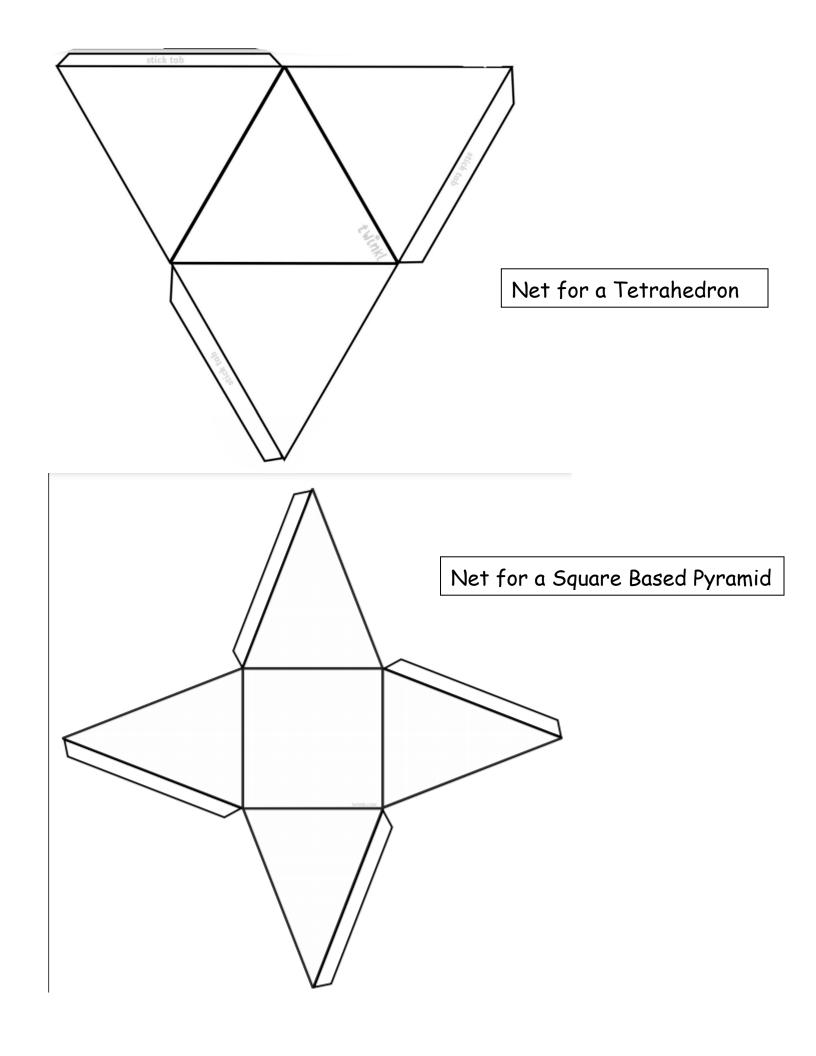
hexagon



rhombus

pentagon





### Sequence One - Non-Chronological Reports

Text: Bog baby by Jeanne Willis Listen to the story read by the author here https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=44Ds1r7PP00

# Read and respond Listen to or read The Bog Baby. Answer these questions about the story you heard. Where did they find the Bog baby?

like?
How did he move?
(find the verbs what did he do when
they first saw him?)
How did he feel
when they touched
him?

What did he look

What were his wings like?

What happened to him when they kept him at their house? What 3 things is he not meant to do? At the end, where is he happy? What do bog babies like to do?

Challenge: Write a book review for it.

### Features of a Non Chronological Report

This week we are going to be writing a Non- Chronological report all about the Bog Baby. Our report is going to tell the reader

- What he looks like (appearance)
- Where he lives (habitat)
- How he behaves (behaviour)

Have a look at this Non-Chronological report about Meerkats (attached) so you can see what the final report will look like.

Subheadings are titles for sections that are underlined. Circle these things and label them.

- Paragraph about apperance
- Paragraph about habitat
- Paragraph about his behviour
- Well-chosed adjectives
- Subheadings x 3

# Appearance (expanded noun phrases)



Take a careful look at the pictures of the Bog baby in the story (attached)

Look at these sentences about him. They are very simple.

Bog baby is oval. He has 2 eyes. His wings are on his back. He has a tail at the back. He has fingers and toes. His skin is a colour. His mouth is closed.

Re-write these sentences adding adjectives to describe him. Remember this could be the colour, the size, the feel/texture, the look, temperature, etc. You could even say things look like things e.g. his wings look like petals. Challenge - can you add two adjectives with a comma? Like this. Mrs Ellison has shiny, blonde hair.

#### Habitat



Read the Habitat section of the Meerkat report. Habitat - is where it likes to live.



Write a description of where a Bog baby chooses to live.

### <u>Include</u>

The type of pond, what is around the pond, what is in the pond, what the water is like, where he finds food there, where he sleeps there.

Don't forget you are allowed to imagine any details that are not in the book.

Challenge - Can you add a sentence to say where they DON'T like to live?

### Behaviour

This is the final section of your Non-Chronological Report.

Look at the last page of the story. This is what Bog babies love to do (How they behave).

Using what you learnt from the book and your imagination can you describe what Bog babies do?

You could include

- How they play
- How they get food
- What they do for fun
- Who looks after the children
- How they move

Make sure you write in full sentences.

Challenge: Can you use your learning and work so far to create a complete Non-Chronological Report about the Bog baby?

### <u>Sequence Two - Non Chronological Report</u> <u>Text Remarkable animals by Tony Meeuwissen</u>

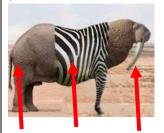
You might want to get this book to inspire you - but work can easily be completed without this.



### Non Chronological Report -Research

Make up your own animal Look at the mixed up animals ideas attached. Can you work out what animals they are a mixture of? Label them with the animal names.

Like this:



Elephant Zebra Walrus

Then make up a name for the animal, like the Ele-Ra-Rus!

Make up your own mixed up animal, either draw one, print pictures of animals and stick them together, or even use a computer app like

https://switchzoo.com/newzoo/zoo.htm Give it a name.
Challenge make more than one example and choose your best

one.

### Non Chronological Report -Section 1 Appearance

Look at your new animal. This week you are going to be writing a non-chronological report all about this animal.

Today you need to describe its appearance in detail. Use the subheading 'Appearance'. For example The Ele-Ra- Rus has piercing, white teeth that stretch down for 60 centimeters. Its large, brown eyes keep a look out for danger. If you touched his skin you would feel the dry, rough bumps that cover his bald head. But be careful, he could get angry at any point!

Take each part and describe it in full detail. Challenge yourself to use at least one new adjective today (list of ideas attached).

### Non Chronological Report -Section 2 Habitat

Decide where your animal will live. You could get some clues from what it looks like e.g. if it has wings it might fly, fins it might live underwater, etc. You might want to draw a picture of its habitat first.

Today you need to write a section about your animal's habitat. Use the subheading 'Habitat' then write in full sentences where it will live. For example

The Ele-Ra-Rus lives in the hot dry African Plains, but is often found near a waterhole. While it has an advanced water storage system, the head loves to be near water. It can often be found dunking its head in the water and flicking water at its huge body. At night it will find shelter under the branches of trees to avoid bad weather. Challenge - Include where it

would NOT like to live.

### Non Chronological Report - Section 3 Behaviour

Finally, make a plan

about how your animal might behave. Draw or write about how it would do each of these things: How would it catch its food? What would it eat? Would it live alone, in pairs, or in a group? What would it be hunted by? How would it protect itself? How and where would it sleep? What would it do for fun? How would it move? Who would look after the babies? Challenge - add anything else that you think your animal would do

BIG Write
Write your
own NonChronological
Report about
your made up
animal.

Fither: Write the final section of your report (Behaviour) up in full sentences to explain how it would behave. Include a title saying what animal it is and a picture or your animal. OR: write all 3 sections of your report onto one page (template attached if you want to use it).

### Additional Activities

### Spellings Year 2 words

Choose 5 of the Year 2 words attached and learn them in one of these fun ways

Write each of your spelling words. You will need a blue coloured pencil. Trace over the vowels in each word with your blue coloured pencil.

Vowels = a e i o u

OR

First write each word in pencil. Then trace over each word three times. Each time you trace, you must use a DIFFERENT colour crayon. Trace neatly and you will see a rainbow!

### Reading - poems

Using the poetry archive online (<a href="https://childrens.poetryarchive.org/explore/?ag">https://childrens.poetryarchive.org/explore/?ag</a> <a href="mailto:e=251">e=251</a> ) or any poetry books find a poem that you like

Then either

- Copy it out in your best handwriting
- Learn it off by heart
- Perform it and make a recording and send it to us

Challenge - Decide who your favourite poet is We like Micheal Rosen and Allan Ahlberg. Do you like these poets?

### Spelling activity - Common homophones

Homonphones are words that sound the same but have different spelling and meanings. If possible watch:

https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zqhpk2p/articles/zc84cwx Use a dictionary to help find the meaning.

Write each word in your book and underneath draw a picture to remind you of the meaning.

One won See sea
To too two Where wear
By buy bye Flower Flour

Their there they're

Challenge: Then get someone to give you a spelling test using the word in a sentence.

### Reading into a picture





What is type of vegetable can you see?



Do you think the small ones know the big one?



What do you think the book is about?

EXT: write the first part of the book he is reading

# <u>Pictures of Bog baby in his natural habitat</u>





# A Book Review

Title:	_ Author:
Plot What happens? Did you find the plot interesting? Are there any plot twists?	Characters Who are the main characters? Who was your favourite character? Why?
Your opinion Did you like the book? What was your favourite part? Why?	Recommend Would you recommend this book to a friend? Why or why not?

# Meerkats

Sunny is a meerkat. Meerkats are a member of the mongoose family and live in hot

dry countries.



### <u>Appearance</u>

They are extremely cute. They have bushy, brown-striped fur and a small, pointed face. Most have large eyes which are surrounded by dark patches. On average they are about 50 centimeters long, including their tail.

### Habitat

Meerkats live in
the deserts and grasslands
of the southern tip of
Africa. These extremely
social animals live together
in burrows, which they dig
with their long, sharp claws.
Burrows are large rooms and
tunnels that they build
under the ground. This
keeps them safe from
things that might like to eat
them. These burrows can be
5 meters long and have more
than one entrance.

### Behaviour

Meerkats are very sociable animals, this means they like to live in big groups, called mobs. Sometimes there are up to 40 of them living together. What a big group! Everyone in the mob helps doing jobs like gathering food, keeping a look out for predators, and taking care of the babies. Aren't they kind to each other?

Meerkats only go outside during the daytime. Each morning, as the sun comes up, they begin to look for food. They use their sense of smell to locate their favourite foods, which include beetles, caterpillars, spiders, and scorpions. They also eat small reptiles, birds, eggs, fruit, and plants.

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# Mixed up animals ideas



### Adjective ideas for description

# Shape

# Size

## Touch

broad chubby crooked curved deep flat high hollow low narrow round shallow skinny square steep straight wide

biq colossal fat gigantic great huge immense large little mammoth massive miniature petite puny scrawny short small tall teeny teeny-tiny tinu

boiling breezy broken bumpy chilly cold cool creepy crooked cuddly curly damaged damp dirty dry dusty filthy flaky fluffy freezing hot warm

wet

# Year 2 - Common Exception Words

door	floor	poor	because	find	kind	mind
behind	child	children	wild	climb	most	only
both	old	gold	cold	hold	told	every
everybody	even	great	break	steak	pretty	beautiful
after	fast	last	past	father	class	grass
pass	plant	path	bath	hour	move	prove
improve	sure	sugar	eye	could	should	would
who	whole	any	many	clothes	busy	people
water	again	half	money	Mr	Mrs	parents