



Year 2 Home learning fortnight - Week beginning 1st February 2021

Sequence One

Data Collection

Data is another word for **information**. Today you are going to gather data (information) about the number of eyes that aliens have.

First, draw a tally chart to record your data findings. Use the model below to help:

No. of eyes	Tally	Total
1		5
2	↑	
3		
4		
5		

Remember: Record the 5th tally mark like this to make it easier to count the total.

Now, count the alien eyes carefully and record your data (sheet attached).

Challenge: Complete the sentences using your collected data.

Representing data

Using your knowledge on data collection, you are going to collect data on the **colour of the aliens** and represent this data using a block graph. A block graph is a simple chart which displays data using blocks. E.g.



Labels (number & item)

Using the template attached or drawing your own, create a block graph to show the colour of the aliens.

Remember to include a: Title - 'A block graph to show...'

Labels - number of aliens, colour.

Challenge: Complete the sentences using your block graph data.

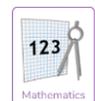
Data

Collecting and representing data

Use Purple Mash to collect and represent data on the **shape of the aliens** and create a **bar graph** to represent your data. Log into your welearn365 account and click on the Purple Mash icon.



Click on the maths icon.



Then click on 2Graph.



Fill in the data collection table on the left and create your bar graph by clicking on this icon at the top.



Remember to add a title and label your axis.

Challenge: Conduct your own data collection and create a graph to represent your data.

Interpreting data

Look carefully at the attached bar chart showing the pets owned by children in Year 2.

Answer the questions in full sentences.

- 1) What is the most popular pet?
- 2) What is the least popular pet?
- 3) How many children own a cat?
- 4) How many more children own a rabbit than a hamster?
- 5) Which pet is owned by 5 children?
- 6) What is the difference between the number of children who own a dog and the number of children who own a cat?

Challenge: Write your own question to ask about the data.

Interpreting data

Copy the tally chart below - correct it and complete it.

Year group	Tally	Total
1		7
2		10
3		6
4		7
5		5
6		9

What does this data tell us? Can you think of your own title for this data? E.g. A tally chart to show how many girls there are in each year group.

Then write 5 questions for a friend or family member to answer about this data.

Challenge: Create a block graph or a bar graph to represent this data. Include a title and axis labels.

Sequence Two

Data - Pictograms

Pictograms

A pictogram is a chart that uses pictures to represent data. They are similar to block graphs but use columns of pictures instead of blocks. The clip below helps to explain this further.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zg4d2hv>

Practice creating a practical pictogram at home by sorting selected items into categories. E.g. coloured cubes, toy types, food types, natural items (sticks, leaves etc).

Toy	Amount
Teddy bears	
Cars	
Dolls	
Puzzles	
Books	

Can you create the pictogram horizontally and vertically?

Challenge: Take a photo of your pictogram. We would love to see your data collection ideas!

Pictograms

Choose your own challenge

Draw a pictogram to represent either the information in the tally chart below.

Fruit	Tally
Banana	
Grape	
Pear	
Apple	

OR

Draw and complete the pictogram below. Use the clues below to help you complete the pictogram.

- More Caramel was sold than Bubblegum flavour, but less than Strawberry flavour.
- Mint was the most popular flavour.
- Vanilla was the least popular.

Flavour	 = 1 ice cream	Total
Strawberry		
Vanilla		
Chocolate		
Mint		
Caramel		
Bubblegum		4

Can you find more than one way to complete the pictogram?

Challenge: Write a question to ask someone about the pictogram you have drawn.

Pictograms 2, 5 & 10

Look carefully at the favourite colour pictogram. There is a key for this pictogram. This is because the symbols sometimes represent more than one item. For Year 2, it could represent 2, 5 or 10 items.

Interpreting the data on the pictogram, answer these questions below in full sentences:

- 1) What is the least favourite colour?
- 2) How many children chose yellow?
- 3) How many fewer children chose green than blue as their favourite colour?
- 4) How many children chose red and pink as their favourite colour?
- 5) Altogether, how many children voted for their favourite colour?

Challenge: Complete the pictogram challenge cards.

Pictograms 2, 5 & 10

Create a pictogram for the data below showing the number of books read in each class. Look carefully at the key. Remember to include a title.

Class 1	
Class 2	
Class 3	
Class 4	
Class 5	
Class 6	

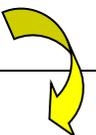
Key

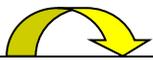


= 5 books

Challenge: Think carefully about these questions and answer in full sentences.

- 1) How can we show 0 on a pictogram?
- 2) If a symbol represents 2, how can you show 1 on a pictogram?





Pictograms 2, 5 & 10

Using the pictogram below, draw a table to sort the statements under 'True' or 'False' headings.

★ = 10



Statement
The horses were the least popular animal.
The number of chickens seen were half the number of cows.
The total amount of sheep and pigs were 70.
The difference between cows and horses was 60.
There were 10 less chickens than sheep.

Challenge: Look carefully at the data and add an extra statement to both categories 'True' and 'False.'

Additional Activities

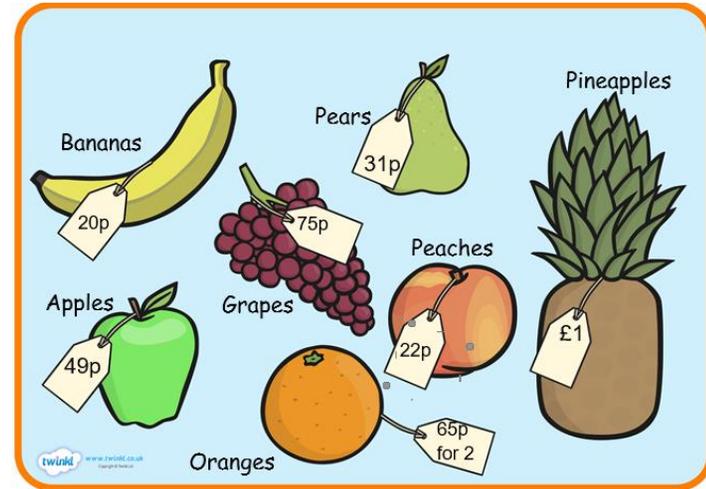
Time

Make a matching card game using the example below. The aim of the game is to match the pairs of cards

1 hour	60 minutes	60 seconds	1 minute
7 days	1 week	1 month	about 4 weeks
12 months	1 year	24 hours	1 day

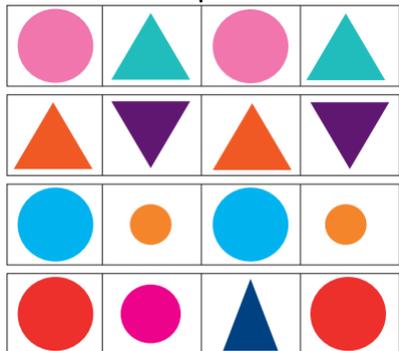
Money

You have £3. Can you work out 2 different ways to spend exactly £3 buying a combination of the fruit below.



Repeating Patterns

Create a repeating pattern piece of artwork. Include at least 3 different 2D shapes.



Odd & Even Game

How to play:

- 1) Roll two dice
- 2) Use the two numbers to make a 2-digit number.
- 3) Repeat step 1 & 2.
- 4) Add the two 2-digit numbers together.
- 5) Record your numbers as a number sentence.

The winner is the first player to get 5 even number answers.

Remember even numbers must end in: 2, 4, 6, 8 or 0

Two-digit Targets

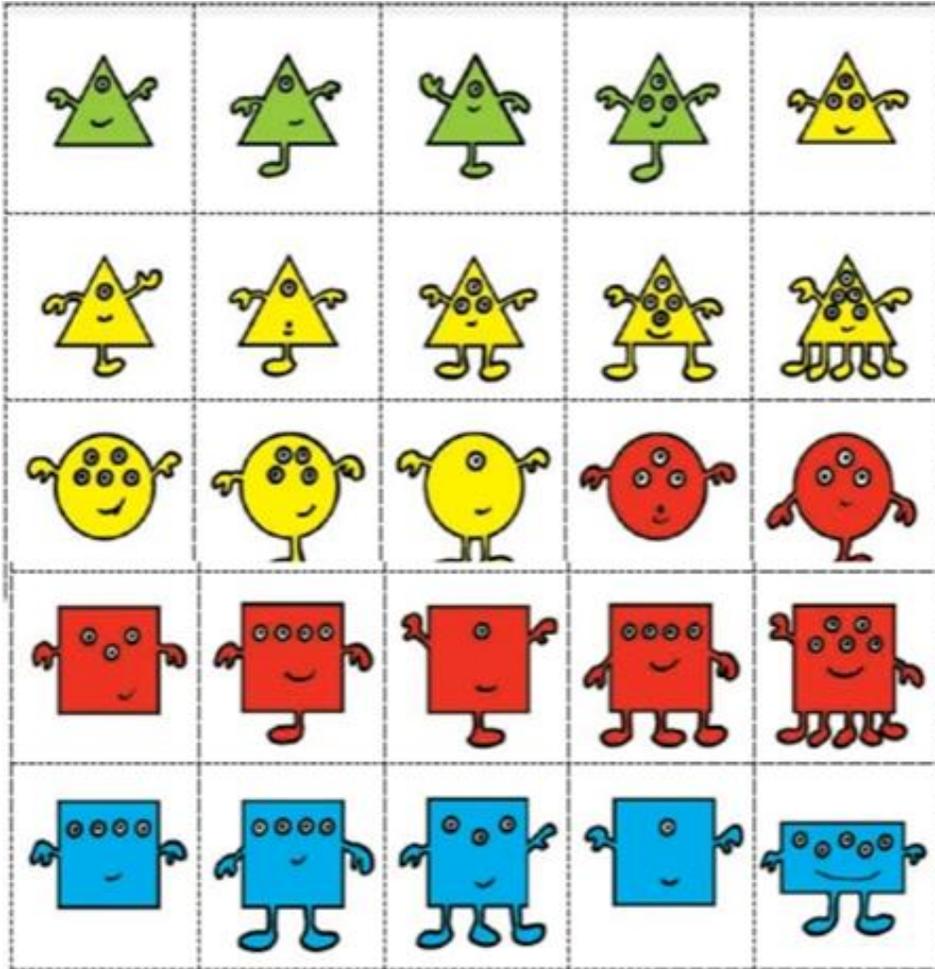
You have a set of digit card from 0-9

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Can you arrange these digits in the five boxes below to make two-digit numbers as close to the targets as possible? You can only use each digit once.

Largest even number		
Largest odd number		
Smallest odd number		
Largest multiple of 5		
Number closest to 50		

Alien eyes data collection sheet and challenge



Complete these sentences.

- There are aliens with 4 eyes.
- There are aliens with 2 eyes.
- There are aliens altogether.
- There are _____ (more/fewer) aliens with 3 eyes than aliens with 5 eyes.
- There are _____ (more/fewer) aliens with 2 eyes than aliens with 4 eyes.
- The most common number of eyes is .
- The least common number of eyes is .

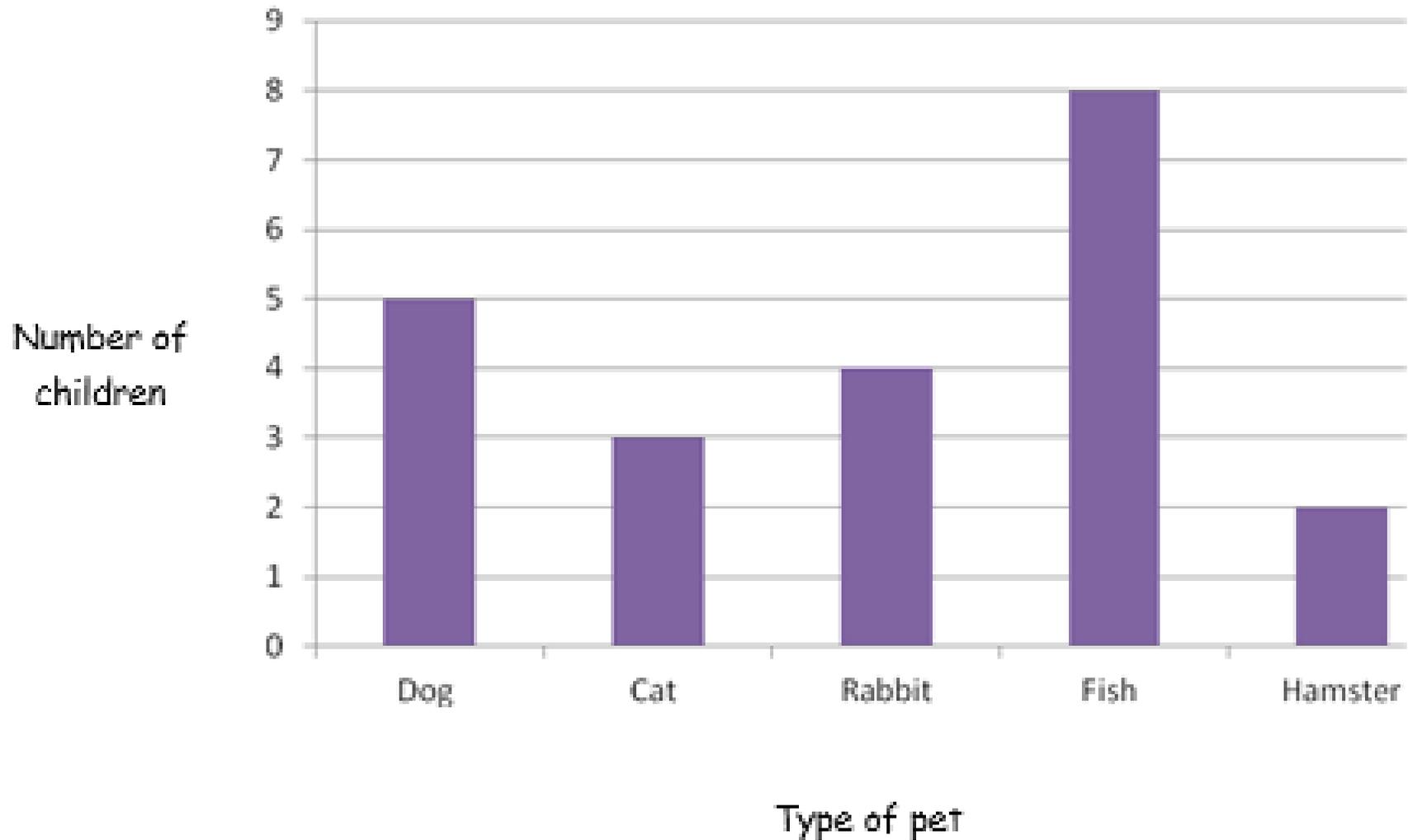
Block graph template and challenge

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Complete these sentences.

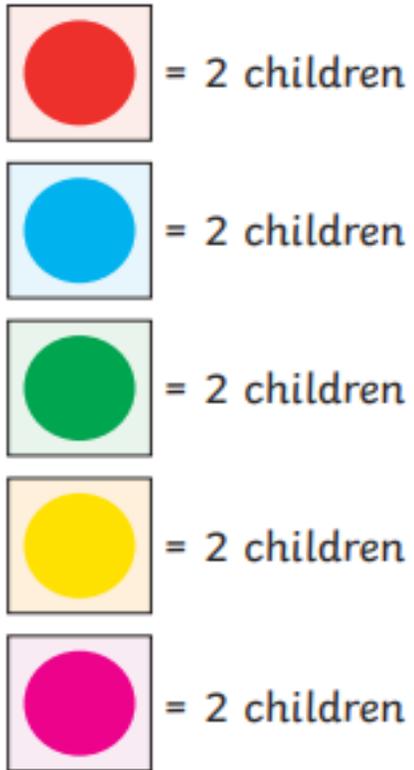
1. There are green aliens.
2. There are yellow aliens.
3. There are aliens altogether.
4. There are _____ (more/fewer) green aliens than yellow aliens.
5. There are _____ (more/fewer) blue aliens than purple aliens.
6. There are _____ (more/fewer) red aliens than purple aliens.
7. Which colour aliens are there the most of? _____
8. Which colour aliens are there the fewest of? _____

A bar graph to show pets owned by children in Year 2

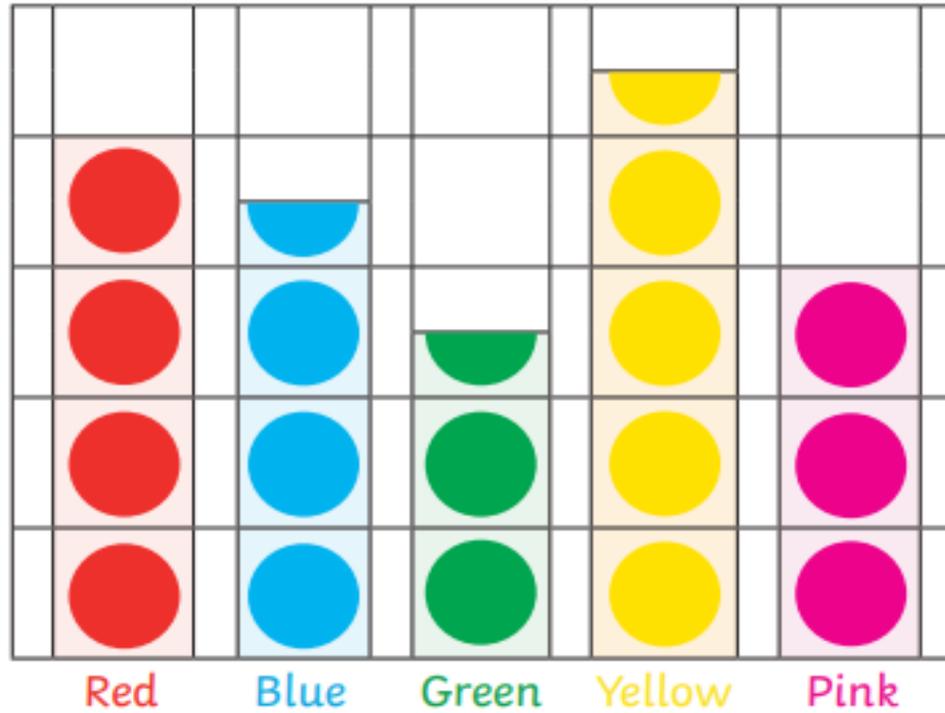


A pictogram to show _____

<u>Key</u>



Favourite Colour



Pictogram 2,5 and 10

English

Sequence One - The Day the Crayons Quit by Drew Daywalt

IMPORTANT - Do not listen to/read the story until the prediction task has been completed.

Use this link to read and listen to the story - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=489micE6eHU>

<u>Prediction</u>	<u>Book Review</u>	<u>Comprehension</u>	<u>Sentence Types</u>	<u>Roleplay</u>
<p>Look carefully at the front cover of the book (see attached image). Write a prediction (5+ sentences) saying what you think this book is going to be about. <i>Remember, a prediction is a really good guess using clues.</i> Think carefully about the title and look closely at the crayon's faces. <i>Who do you think the main character(s) will be?</i> <i>What does the word 'quit' mean? Use a dictionary to find out the meaning if you are unsure.</i> <i>Challenge - Write three questions that you would like to ask about the book.</i></p>	<p>Read or listen to the story - see link above. Fill in the book review sheet attached for The Day the Crayons Quit. Plot - Include at least 5 sentences saying what happens. One for the start, three explaining why some of the crayons are unhappy and one for what happens at the end of the story. Characters - List the different coloured crayons in the story. Then say which your favourite one is. Opinion - Include a sentence about which bit you likes, which bit you didn't like and overall if you liked it or not. Recommend - Who would like the book? Boys/girls? Age? Say why. <i>Challenge - Extend your answers using conjunctions like because and so.</i></p>	<p>Read through the letter from Green Crayon. Write a full sentence to answer each of these questions.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) List two powerful adjectives to explain how Green Crayon feels.2) What is the second reason Green Crayon writes a letter?3) Why do you think Green Crayon is happy?4) Find a word in the letter that means the same as 'difficulty.' <p><i>Challenge: How would you solve the problem between Yellow Crayon and Orange Crayon?</i></p>	<p>There are four different sentence types to use in Year 2. Choose one crayon and write 4 different sentences that they might say. Statements - sentences that tell you a fact, opinion or idea. E.g. The crayons are unhappy. Questions - sentences that ask something. These sentences end with a question mark (?) E.g. Why does Blue Crayon need a break? Commands - sentences that tell people what to do. They are often short and bossy. E.g. Stop what you are doing. Exclamations - sentences that are used to show expression/emotion e.g. when someone is surprised. E.g. What a terrible situation for Duncan! The link below explains sentence types further: https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zvp6dp3</p>	<p>Pretend that you are one of the crayons being interviewed about your letter. Verbally answer the questions below in the style of your chosen crayon. <i>Think about how they are feeling and why.</i> Try to use expression in your voice and facial expressions to show how you are feeling.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1) How are you feeling today? Why?2) What do you think about Duncan?3) What does Duncan need to do to make you happy?4) What do you think about the other crayons? <p><i>Can you send us a photo or video of you pretending to be a crayon? We would love to see your different facial expressions!</i></p>

Sequence Two - The Day the Crayons Quit by Drew Daywalt

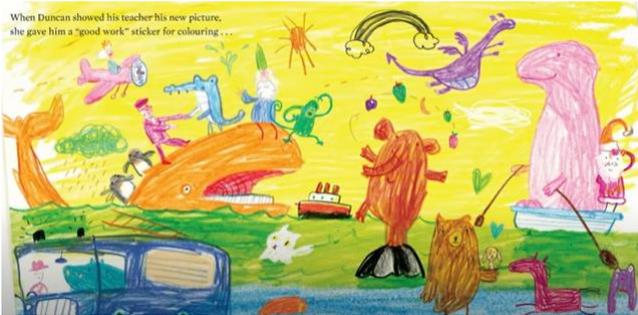
Newspaper report writing

<p><u>Identify features of a newspaper report</u></p> <p>Read through the 'Crafty Crayons Creep Away' newspaper report below. Can you identify and write down the:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Name of the newspaper• Headline• Caption• One fact <p>Watch the clip in the link below to learn more about the features of a newspaper report. https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z2yycdm/articles/z2gk9qt</p> <p>Challenge: Can you find the four different sentence types in the newspaper report? If so, write these down too!</p>	<p><u>Planning</u></p> <p>The introduction to a newspaper report is 1-2 short sentences explaining what the report is about by using the 5 w's.</p> <p>You need to think about the 5 w's for our story:</p> <p>What has happened? Who is involved? Where did it happen? When did it happen? Why did it happen?</p> <p>Re-read the newspaper report from yesterday to find the answers to these questions.</p> <p>Use the planning grid attached or create your own grid to record your answers. TIP: Where could be somewhere in Duncan's house or simply his pencilcase.</p> <p>Challenge: Have a go at writing your own newspaper report introduction using the 5 w's. Remember, it only needs to be 1-2 short, clear sentences.</p>	<p><u>Planning</u></p> <p>Choose two crayons from the story (they cannot be Green and Black crayon). These are your eyewitnesses for your newspaper report. An eyewitness is someone who can comment on what has happened.</p> <p>Draw a picture of your chosen crayon, remember to include their facial expressions! Add a speech bubble to show what they would say to the news reporter.</p> <p>e.g. </p>	<p><u>Planning</u></p> <p>Read through the newspaper report again. Think about the structure of the report. It goes:</p> <p>Introduction - 5 w's Paragraph 1 - What happened? Paragraph 2 - What the letters say. Paragraph 3 - Interviews - What the eyewitnesses said. Paragraph 4 - Ending - What happens now/next.</p> <p>Have a look at the part-filled planning template below. Finish the sentences and add extra information to the plan so that you can follow it to write your own report.</p> <p>Challenge: Can you think of a catchy headline? Try to use alliteration (words that start with the same letter or sound)</p>	<p><u>Write a newspaper report</u></p> <p>Write your own newspaper report about the day that the crayons quit. Use the original newspaper report and the planning resources to help you.</p> <p>Remember to include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Name of the newspaperHeadlineThe 5 w's introduction.ParagraphsEyewitness comments from your two chosen crayons.Picture and caption <p>Alternatively, you can verbally retell your newspaper report. Remember to use expression for your eyewitness comments. We would love to see a video of you performing your report.</p> <p>Challenge: Can you include all 4 sentence types in your newspaper report?</p>
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Additional Activities

Understanding the text - Art-based activity

Look carefully at the artwork that Duncan created to make the crayons happy. Have a go at creating your own artwork in a similar style, using different colours to what you would usually use.



Letter writing

Can you think of a crayon colour that isn't mentioned in the story? (e.g. gold, silver, turquoise etc). Think about what that colour is typically used for.

Write a letter to Duncan pretending to be the crayon explaining why you are unhappy and what you would like to be used for drawing instead.

Challenge: Include a drawing of your unhappy crayon and what they are fed-up of drawing.

Comparisons/Making links

Listen to The Day the Crayons Came Home using the link below:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XXmJ2NRhcgo>

Answer the questions below in full sentences.

- 1) Which story do you prefer, why?
- 2) What is similar about the two stories?
- 3) What is different about the two stories?
- 4) Who is your favourite crayon, why?
- 5)

Challenge: Do these books remind you of any other books that you have read? If so, can you explain why?

Spelling & Vocabulary activity:

Create a colour thesaurus that you can use to help you up-level your writing with more adventurous vocabulary choices.

Find synonyms for different colours (e.g. red - crimson, rose, cherry)

Synonyms are words with the same or similar meanings.

Challenge: Can you find synonyms for each of the crayon colours from The Day the Crayons Quit?



Reading into a picture



EXT: Write the conversation you might have with it



Where is the octopus?

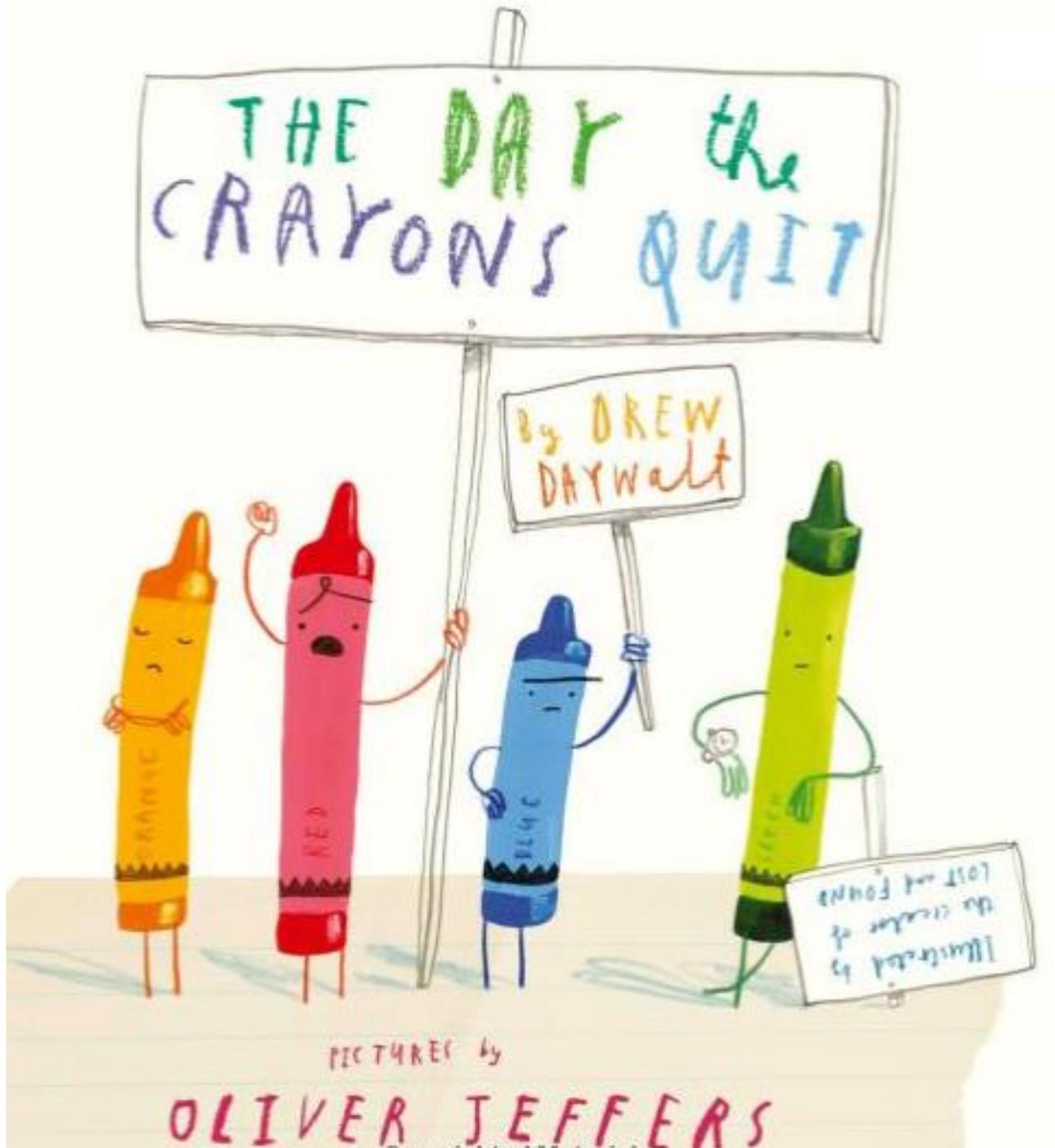


How do you think he got there?



What would you ask the octopus?

Front cover



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?

Letter from Green Crayon

Dear Duncan,

As green crayon, I am writing for TWO reasons. One is to say that I like my work - loads of crocodiles, trees, dinosaurs and frogs. I have no problems and wish to congratulate you on a very successful "colouring things GREEN" career so far.

The second reason I write is for my friends, Yellow Crayon and Orange Crayon, who are no longer speaking to each other. Both crayons feel THEY should be the colour of the sun. Please settle this soon because they're driving the rest of us CRAZY!

Your happy friend, Green Crayon



WHITNASH TIMES

Crafty Crayons Creep Away

At around 9am on Monday morning, a mysterious discovery was made. A young boy called Duncan discovered that his beloved but unhappy crayons were missing from his pencil case.

The shocking discovery was made at the beginning of the school day when Duncan was hunting for his favourite blue crayon. Duncan's mum said, "We were just about to start our home learning when Duncan alerted me that his crayons were missing. Look harder! I said. However, after searching the house I realised that they had actually gone. Duncan then found a stack of letters on top of his bed."

Duncan and his mum read the strange letters and began to understand why the crayons had disappeared. It seems that some of the crayons were fed up with how they were being used, some didn't like messy colouring and some felt like they were being used incorrectly. As a result, they decided that they were going to protest.

An eye witness, known as Green Crayon, stated in his letter that "he was quite happy with the colouring in that he had been used for but he had had enough of the argument between yellow and orange crayon." Also, black crayon mentioned that he was miserable because he never got an exciting job to do, he only ever got used to draw the outline of objects such as beach balls.

When interviewed, Duncan said sadly, "I had no idea that my crayons were feeling this way. Why didn't they tell me sooner?"

At present, the crayons have not returned. Duncan and his mum have written their own letter to the crayons to encourage them to return. We will keep you updated on this case. We are hopeful that Duncan will soon be reunited with his much-loved crayons. What a tragedy this is!



Some of the unhappy and angry crayons before they disappeared.

The diagram consists of a central box labeled "Introduction:" with seven horizontal lines for writing. Five other boxes are arranged around it, each with a question and four horizontal lines. Lines connect each of these five boxes to the central box, indicating that the information from each question informs the introduction.

Who? _____

What? _____

Where? _____

Why? _____

When? _____

5 W's planning grid

Introduction	
<i>1-2 short, clear sentences explaining what the report is about.</i>	
Who? What? Where? When? Why?	
Paragraph 1	First, Duncan was looking for
What happened?	
<i>Complete the sentences.</i>	Then, Duncan's mum said
	Finally, they found
Paragraph 2	Duncan and his mum read the strange letters and
What did the letters say?	they began to understand why the crayons had gone.
<i>Why are the crayons unhappy?</i>	

Paragraph 3	
Eyewitness reports/comments from Crayon 1 & Crayon 2	
Challenge: <i>Can you include a comment from Duncan?</i>	
Paragraph 4	At present, the crayons have not returned. Duncan
Ending	and his mum have
<i>What have Duncan and his mum done to get the crayons back? What happens next?</i>	

Part-filled planning template