

Watch our message for the Spalding Parish community here: <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V0luiK2vtU8&feature=youtu.be</u>

Learning Project - Animals Age Range: Year 2	
 Shape Explore BBC Bitesize to learn about <u>2D</u> shapes and <u>3D</u> shapes. Jack Hartmann can also help you learn about <u>2D</u> and <u>3D</u> shapes. Go on a shape hunt around your house and garden. How many different real 3D shapes can you find? Which is the strangest? Most common? Least common? Look in books and see how many 2D shapes you can find. Which are the most common? The least common? Look in books and see how many 2D shapes you can find. Which are the most common? The least common? Explore the following games: <u>Karate Cats</u> (select shape) and the <u>shape game</u>. Create a piece of 2D Art: Picasso was a famous artist who worked with shapes. Create a piece of Art work using only shapes? These videos may help you. <u>Picasso video</u> and <u>shape animals</u>. Create a 3D DT structure Engineers are always using shapes to develop structural design. Watch this <u>video</u> and then see if you can make your own bridge out of spaghetti! What shapes work the best? Can you make 3D shapes out of straws and blu-tac or Sellotape? Additional Ongoing Activities Working on Numbots – use your individual login to access this. (Your Rock Star Timetable login works for this.) Mathletics Try and do a couple of activities a day. Play <u>Hit the Button</u> Practise counting in 2s, 5s, 10s and 3s. You can also watch Jack Hartman 2's, Jack Hartman 5's, Jack Hartman 10's and Jack Hartman 3's. 	 Read a variety of books at home. Share a book every day. This can be reading a book aloud every day or sharing a book with an adult. Can you read fiction, non- fiction and poems about animals? Can you find adjectives used to describe the animals in the texts? Create a bookmark with animal facts. There are lots of books on the Oxford Owl website. Reading Questions At school we use a range of questions. Use <u>Reading Vipers</u> to support. Your Opinion I think that all animals are good as pets. Do you agree? What evidence do you have? Read he text 'Pets or Pest' on the Oxford Owl website. Watch Big Cats are JUST like little Cats. Read along with 'The Tiger Who Came to Tea'. Online Reading BBC Reading Lesson: Stories by the Sea. Listen to the <u>Tinga Tale</u> stories. Choose your favourite and see if you can rewrite it. Additional Ongoing Learning Log on to <u>Oxford Owl Login Page</u> and read a book that matches their book band. Class name: Y2SPCEDS Password: SPCEDS Read common exception words and time how long it takes for you to read them all. Can you beat your score by the end of the week? Continue to access the Nessy website.
Phonics/Spellings Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)	Writing Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)
 Daily phonics – practise your sounds and blend words. Use Monster Phonics as this will give you a whole week's worth of Monster Phonics activities and resources. Username: parents Password: homelearning Can you draw pictures to help you remember these homophones? BBC Spelling Lessons Messy spelling Additional sites for support and activities Phonics play, Top Marks, Spelling and Spelling City 	 Writing Task: <u>Rainbows, rainbows everywhere</u> Talk for Writing – Home Booklet (Two-week project). (A donation has been made to Great Ormond Street Hospital Children's Charity so that you can use these at home for free.) Daily BBC English Lessons. Write a set of <u>questions</u> about animals you would like to find out about. Create a <u>fact file</u> about your favourite animal. Research an animal of your choice and explore the vocabulary required to describe them. Remember to try and use <u>expanded noun</u> <u>phrase</u> sentences and <u>commas in a list</u>. Describe similarities and differences between animals.

Learning Project - to be worked on between Monday 18th May to Friday 5th June

The project this week aims to provide opportunities for your child to learn more about key animals they are interested in. Learning may focus on exploring the physical aspects of an animal, their habitat, categorising animals etc.

Mrs Mulley's NHS Challenge.

Find out about

What are mammals? What are amphibians? What are birds? What are fish? What are reptiles? What are mini beasts? https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z6882hv

Create a mask:

Using different materials around the house, create a mask of their favourite animal. Think about the colours and shape. Can they add different textures to their mask?



Where does your animal live?

Play this sorting activity to develop their understanding of where different animals live.

Animal grouping

Get your child to group animals into two columns. Identifying animals that can fly and cannot fly. What do animals eat? Scientists group animals into three different groups according to what animals eat. These groups are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. Carnivores eat other animals, herbivores eat plant material including fruit, leaves, vegetables, omnivores eat a mixture of meat and plant material. (Animals that eat other animals are called carnivores. Animals that eat plants are called herbivores. Animals that eat both plants and other animals are called omnivores) Sorting Cards

Meeds of an animal

Can all animals be kept as a pet? Think about a particular animal and find out if that animal could be a pet. Draw pictures of different animals. Sort the animals into two groups; suitable for a pet and not suitable for a pet. Explain why animals were sorted in a particular way. <u>RSPCA</u> - Design a leaflet explaining to potential pet owners what each animal will need. - Interview a pet owner to discuss the responsibilities involved with looking after an animal. How often do they need to find their pet? Who helps clean? What does their pet eat? Find some pegs at home. Can you create your own mini animal or object, cut it in half and stick it to a peg?



Mocturnal animals

What do they think this word means? <u>Watch</u> and discuss the animals they saw. Have they seen these animals? How could they describe them? <u>Play</u> Nocturnal animals are more active at night than during the day. These animals sleep during the day, often in a burrow or den. They have special adaptations that help them survive in the dark. Over millions of years, these animals have developed traits that help them survive in the darkness. Nocturnal animals may have larger ears to hear better, bigger eyes to see better, and body parts that glow in the night. Create your own big-eyed nocturnal <u>animal art</u>.

Additional learning resources parents may wish to engage with

Practise forming the letters of the alphabet, following the school's script.

<u>Classroom Secrets Learning Packs</u> - These packs are split into different year groups and include activities linked to reading, writing, maths and practical ideas you can do around the home.

BBC Bitesize Daily Lessons - English, Maths, Science and much more.

Headteacherchat - This is a blog that has links to various learning platforms. Lots of these are free to access.

Woodland Trust Nature Activities for at home

<u>Lincolnshire Virtual School Games</u> – Active Lincolnshire have designed a programme of fortnightly virtual challenges for you to complete and enter. Second up, get ready for cricket.

https://explorify.wellcome.ac.uk/blog- This contains some science-based activities and challenges.

https://www.uswitch.com/broadband/guides/virtual-school-trips- You can go on any virtual trip with this website!

See the Spalding Parish C of E Day School update of websites.

Follow <u>@Y2SPCEDS</u> on Twitter or email your year group on: <u>Y2@spaldingparish.lincs.sch.uk</u>