

Year 2 Home Learning

for the week of 15th June 2020



Hello

There are lots of activities and information in this week's home learning pack. So plenty of variety.

We've included an example of a time-table. This may be similar to how you can work at home but your routine maybe very different. Who else in your family has a time-table to help them organise their working time?

There is a lovely story about how two friends who really want to give each other hug but, because they can't, find lots of ways to show each other they care .

We're continuing with poetry in English, Seaside Holidays and Mapping for the Topic work. Maths this week is all about patterns, position and directions.
Have fun!

Quick Links: -

Bug Club – www.activelearnprimary.co.uk

Oxford Owl – www.oxfordowl.co.uk

PhonicsPlay - <https://new.phonicsplay.co.uk/>
(username: march20 password: home)

Discovery Education/Espresso -

<https://online.espresso.co.uk/espresso/login/Authn/UserPassword>
(login = Student16519 password = student)

Rock Stars – www.ttrockstars.com

Mental Maths Games - www.topmarks.co.uk

BBC Bitesize - <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/dailylessons>

Top Marks - <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/>

Internet safety

Please be aware that some of the video clips are on YouTube.
An adult should supervise any access to internet sites.

Watch this short video clip from Cbeebies -
- an explanation of the Corona virus and a song about washing hands!

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=K5bTo_SJ5IA







Here is a possible timetable for your home learning.

Would this routine work in your family?

What other activities would you include?

You could create your own timetable, with pictures and labels, to help you organise and remember your home learning activities.

8.00-9.00am	9.00-9.30am	9.30-9.45am	9.45-10.30am	10.30-11.15am	11.15-11.30am	Lunch time	Afternoon
Get up, get washed, have breakfast 	Do a Joe Wicks workout - www.youtube.com/watch?v=mhHY8mOQ5eo or have some outside/garden time 	Water and fruit break 	Do an English task from your pack 	Have a break 	Do a maths task from your pack 		Go for a walk then have your reward! 

Reading Activities

There are 3 different versions of this reading comprehension activity on the school website.

Read the information and then answer the questions in your book.

Choose the version that challenges you!

Remember to ask a grown up to explain any words you are not sure of.

History of Seaside Holidays

The First Seaside Holidays

- They first started in the 1700s.
- The first seaside holidays were only for the rich.



Changes to Seaside Holidays

- The railway was invented in the 1840s.
- Then more people could go to the seaside.
- More hotels were built for people to stay in.
- Lots of beaches were given bathing machines.
- People got changed in the bathing machines.
- They did not like showing their bodies.



A Comparison: Then and Now

	Then	Now
Travel	train	car
Food	fish and chips ice cream	fish and chips ice cream
Activities	donkey rides	donkey rides arcades fun fair

Did you know?

The first British seaside town was Scarborough.



History of Seaside Holidays

The First Seaside Holidays

During the 18th century, seaside holidays began. However, at this time, it was only a luxury for the wealthiest people. Only the upper class visited the seaside in their leisure time. The first British seaside town was Scarborough. The town became popular when a stream of acidic water was found on one of the southern cliffs. It was believed that the water helped to treat minor ailments.

Brighton, in the south, was also an early seaside town. It was extremely popular with the wealthy. King George IV particularly enjoyed visiting. In 1815, he transformed his home into a palace by the sea. Part of his home has now been turned into a museum.



Changes to Seaside Holidays

Seaside holidays have changed dramatically over the years, from the earliest days where only the wealthiest visited, to nowadays where they are accessible to all. In the 1840s, the invention of the railway allowed a wider visit the beach, as it was a cheaper way to of this, more hotels were built. Beaches became too. Bathing machines were made available changed in. It was beach etiquette to use for women.

Questions

1. When did seaside holidays roughly begin? Tick one.

- ☐ 1600s
- ☐ 1700s
- ☐ 1800s

2. When was the railway invented? Tick one.

- ☐ 1840s
- ☐ 1480s
- ☐ 1800s

3. What were bathing machines used for? Tick one.

- ☐ keeping warm
- ☐ washing clothes
- ☐ changing in

4. Draw lines to match these sentences.

- They eat
- They travel
- They enjoy

- arcades and fun fairs.
- fish and chips.
- by car.

5. What was the first British seaside town called? Tick one.

- ☐ Seatown
- ☐ Scarborough
- ☐ Salsbury

Questions

1. Find and copy a word that shows that going to the seaside years ago was a special treat.

2. Which monarch enjoyed visiting the seaside town of Brighton? Tick one.

- ☐ King George II
- ☐ King George IV
- ☐ King George V

3. Why did the invention of the railway make it easier for poorer people to visit the seaside?

4. Who was most likely to get changed in a bathing machine? Tick one.

- ☐ men
- ☐ babies
- ☐ women

5. Fill in the missing word in this sentence.

Although people still like to walk along the _____ it is usually to do different things.

6. Seaside holidays have changed in some ways since they first became popular. Explain two ways in which seaside holidays are different.

History of Seaside Holidays

A Comparison: Then and Now

Seaside holidays today have both similarities and differences to those in the past.

Differences

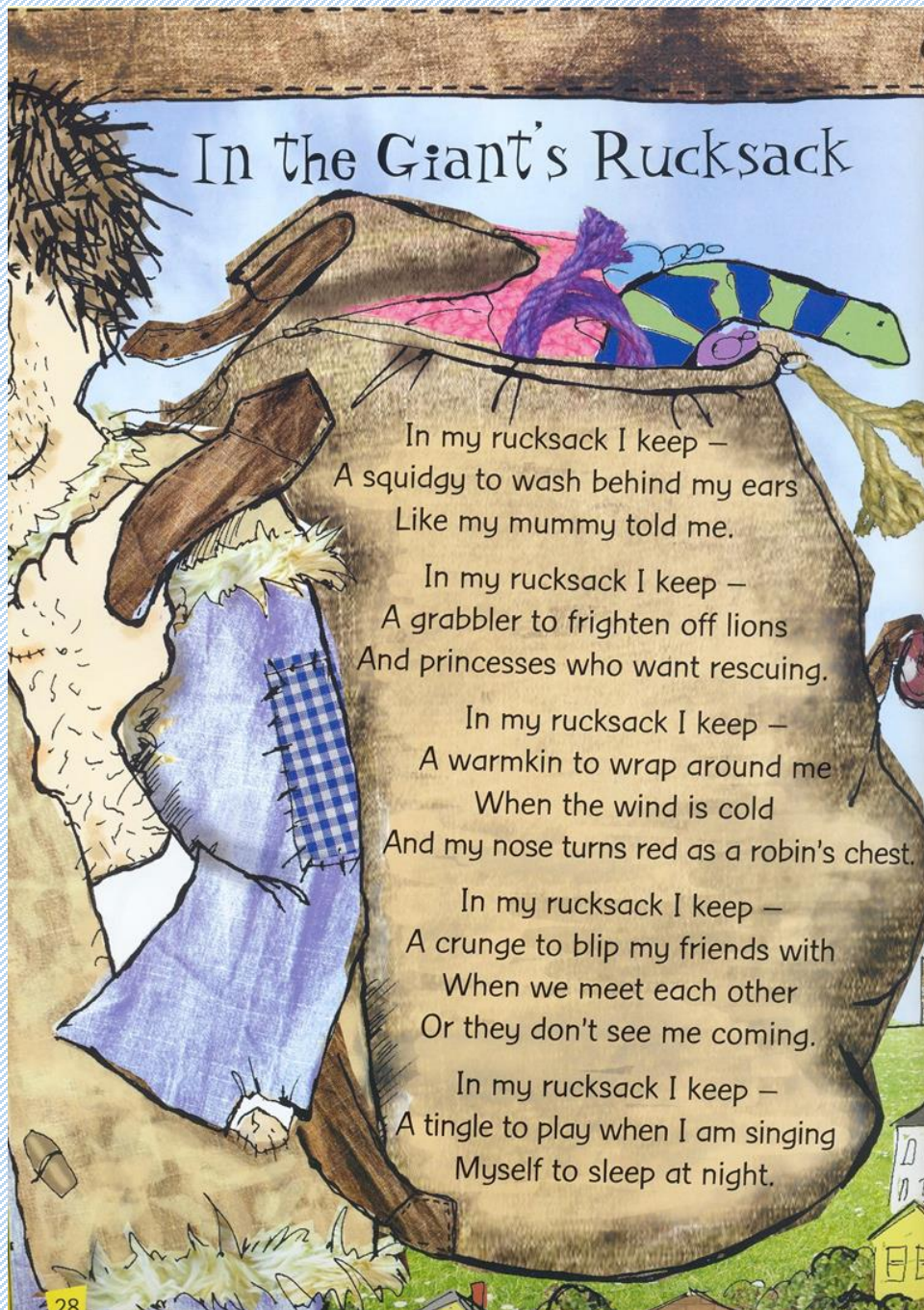
In the past, due to expense, many working class people only visited the seaside for a holiday, whereas now, often people visit just for the day. Beach clothing has also changed significantly. Nowadays, people are not afraid to show their skin and so they wear shorts, costumes or bikinis. In the past, people tended to wear outfits that covered most of their bodies. Although people still like to walk along the promenade, it is usually to do different things. In the past, visitors strolled along the promenade before stopping to listen to music being performed in a band. As a contrast, often people walk the promenade to see the fun fairs or arcades.

Similarities

Donkey rides on the beach have been popular since the Victorian times. People pay money to ride a short distance on the beach, although the cost has gone up significantly. Fish and chips have also been a popular cuisine at the beach for a long time. Fish caught in the nearby sea are battered and then served in paper with chips.



Remember to use BugClub for reading and comprehension.



In the Giant's Rucksack

In my rucksack I keep –
A squidgy to wash behind my ears
Like my mummy told me.

In my rucksack I keep –
A grabbler to frighten off lions
And princesses who want rescuing.

In my rucksack I keep –
A warmkin to wrap around me
When the wind is cold
And my nose turns red as a robin's chest.

In my rucksack I keep –
A crunge to blip my friends with
When we meet each other
Or they don't see me coming.

In my rucksack I keep –
A tingle to play when I am singing
Myself to sleep at night.

Here is a lovely poem about what would be found in a Giant's rucksack.

Structure

How many verses are there?

How many lines in each verse?

Is there a pattern to the words that begin each line...?

Can you see each line begins with a capital letter?

Can you find the wonderful, fun made up words?
Just like Roald Dahl likes to do!

Find and talk about these features with your grown up so you will be able to write your own poem in this style...

Purpose

Your poem needs to have ideas that take the reader to a world of fairy tale and giants...

Your poem needs words to make the reader have a lovely cosy feeling and a smile..

Your poem needs to show a world of imagination..

Get Ready!

Create
your word
bank

Made up word for the noun - Eg Whoopsy Doggler	What is the object in the rucksack?
	An item useful for a journey...
	A type of clothing eg. hat, scarf, jumper...
	An item to frighten a fairy tale character...who?
	Something that is fun to play with... ball, skipping rope, hoop
	Something for comfort at night

Step 2

Make up your own
ideas following the
style of the poem.

Now stretch the idea
to make it magical...

How you will use the item?

*To wash behind my ears
Like my Mummy told me.*

What will the weather and season be?

*To wrap behind my ears
When the weather is cold
And my nose is as red
As a robin's chest.*

*To frighten off lions
And princesses who want rescuing!*

How will you play?

*A crunge to blip my friends with
When we meet each other.*

*A tingle to play
When I am singing myself to sleep.*



Success Criteria



WAGOLL

😊 Capital letter to start each line

😊 New line starts underneath

😊 Possessive apostrophe in
Giant's rucsac

In the Giant's rucsac I keep -

A _____

When _____

😊 *Neat handwriting*

In the Giant's rucksack I keep -
A flomple to brush my teeth
When I have been eating all the blackberries

In the Giant's rucksack I keep -
A plumkin to put on my head
When the sun is beating down
And making my cheeks go bright pink

In the Giant's rucksack I keep -
A glump to catch naughty elves
When they try and steal my picnic

In the Giant's rucksack I keep -
A twingle to squirt my friends
When they are running across the hills

In the Giant's rucksack I keep -
A shushy to snuggle up with
When I go to sleep under the stars...

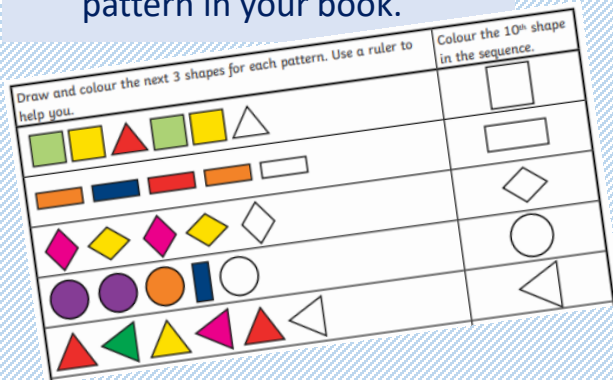
By Mrs Arnell

Maths -

Position and Direction

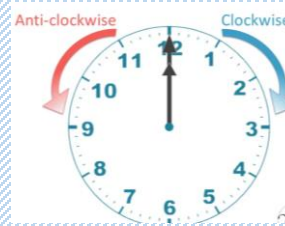
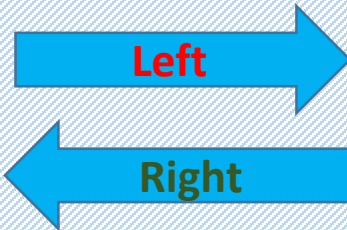
Tasks:

- Draw and continue these pattern sequences in your book.
- Look at the 5th pattern, the sequence of triangles. Draw 3 more of your own pattern using just one shape.
- Can you make a pattern sequence using items from your home? Try small toys, food packets or tins, clothing, etc. Draw your pattern in your book.



Find this powerpoint on the Queensgate website for some activities to check what you already know.

Do you know your left and right?



... and clockwise and anti-clockwise?



Can you make right-angled turns to face North, South, East or West?

Take a look at the Discovery Education / Espresso video clips about Position & Direction @

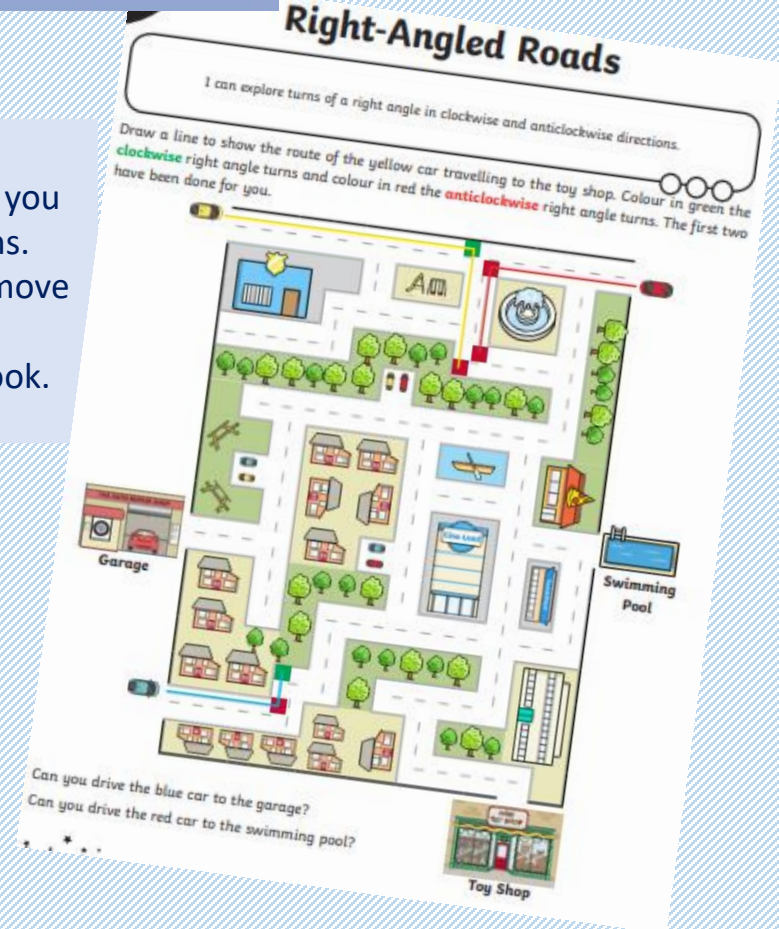
https://central.espresso.co.uk/espresso/primary_uk/subject/module/video_index/item883106/grade1/index.html

Follow the links to explore clips and activities about sequencing patterns, following & giving directions, left & right turns and more.



Tasks:

- Ask a grown up to help you practise these directions.
- Follow instructions to move a toy around a route or draw a route in your book. (This page is on the website).



Remember to use Rockstars and Hit the Button to practise your tables and mental maths.

Maths -

Position and Direction

Tasks:

- Can you follow instructions to draw right-angled shapes?
Squared or dotted paper may help but you can use the lines in your book.
- There are some examples on the website but you might like to have a go at doing your own.
- Can you give someone directions to draw a shape?

Tasks:

- Choose a starting position, (e.g. Dan's house or the school), then choose where you want to go.
- Write the instructions, (e.g. Start at ... , go straight ahead, take the first turn left, turn right, it's the 2nd building on the left, etc.)
- Can a partner follow your directions to find the correct place?



Challenge:

You could play a treasure hunt game to practise following and giving clear directions.

This one is in the website but you could make your own.

Lovely Lines

Follow the instructions to draw shapes with right-angled turns. Use a ruler to make straight lines between each point. Begin on the cats. Some of the lines have been drawn for you.

- Forward 3 dots
- Right turn
- Forward 6 dots
- Right turn
- Forward 3 dots
- Right turn
- Forward 6 dots
- What shape have you drawn?

I can follow and give instructions involving position, direction and movement.

Instructions

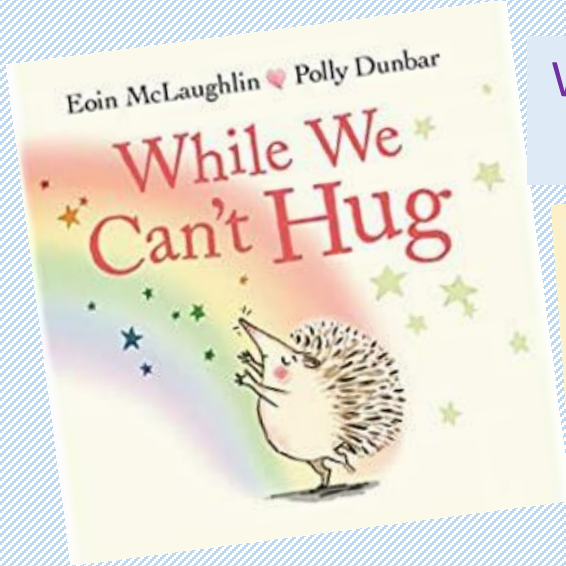
- Cut out the boat and place it on the start tile.
- One child takes a treasure card from the top, keeps it a secret and directs the others to move the pirate ship to the object on the card.
- Use positional and directional vocabulary, such as right turn, left turn, quarter turn, half turn, forwards and backwards.
- Try to avoid the sharks.
- If the boat safely reaches the object, the child may keep the treasure card, but if not it should be returned to the pile.
- Repeat until the treasure cards are finished and the winner is the player with the most.



While we can't hug

Watch the story @

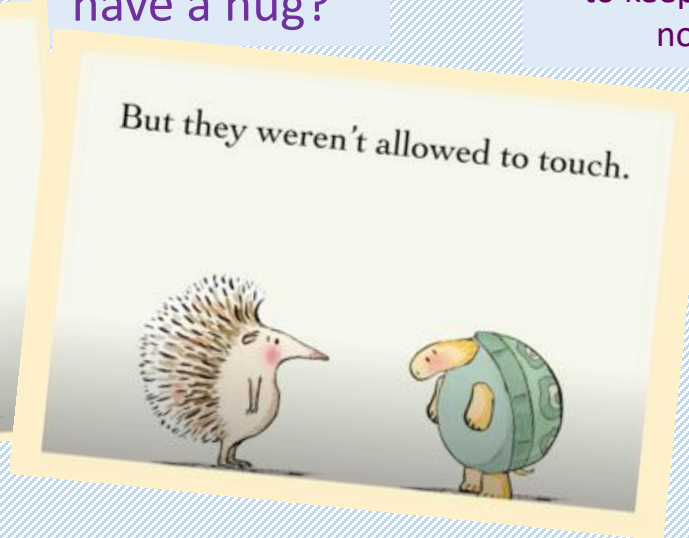
www.youtube.com/watch?feature=youtu.be&v=2PnnFrPaRgY&app=desktop



What did Hedgehog and Tortoise want to do?

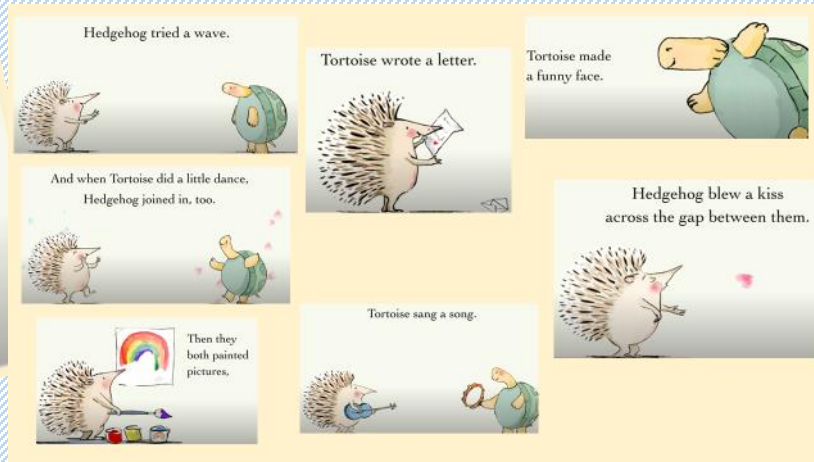


Why can't they have a hug?



They have to remember 'social distancing' - to keep 2m apart from people who are not part of their household.

Owl reminded them that...



What would you do?



Think of at least 4 things you could do.

Create a poster – Draw a picture and write a sentence to explain each one.

Topic -

What did people wear
at the seaside?

Task:

Look at the pictures of
Victorian swimming costumes.
Draw a picture of a Victorian
costume compared to your
swimming outfit.

Write a sentence comparing
what was worn..

In Victorian times the costumes
were different because ____



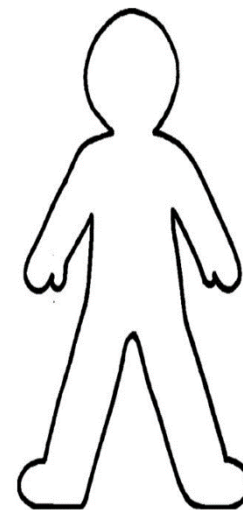
Magic Grandad at the Beach

Watch the next Magic
Grandad on you tube to
find out more about the
sea side in Victorian times

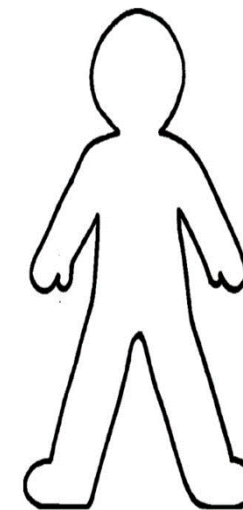
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zWgnpY4L9so>



Victorian costume



My costume



Seaside in the 1880's

No. 1880-6



1880's
Bathing
Suit

Top and drawers are joined
into one piece;
the skirt is separate.
Wear with or without the skirt.
Make with or without lining.
Cap pattern included.



Back View

Topic

Bathing Machines.

Ladies were not allowed to be seen in their swimming costumes. If they wanted a swim they had to go into a bathing hut to get changed.

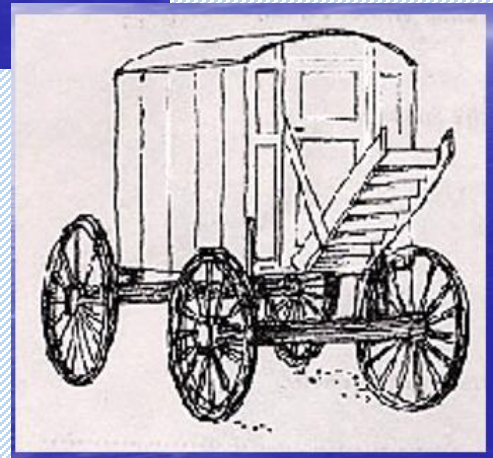


Task:

Make your own bathing machine from junk modelling or draw and design your own... you could name it! What colours would you choose? What would you have inside?

This is a photo of the bathing machine at Osborne house that was used by Queen Victoria!

Bathing machines like the one shown here were used and allowed a person to get into a bathing costume and be led by a horse into the water, from there they could lower themselves into the sea without being seen.



Aerial photos

An aerial photo is taken from above. It is sometimes called a 'bird's-eye view'.



Cowes Harbour and the River Medina



Queensgate Primary School

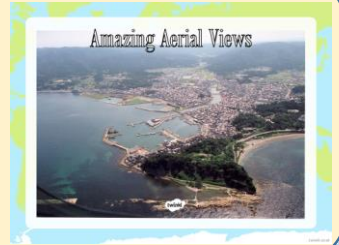


Do you recognise these places on the Isle of Wight, taken from the air?



Have a look on the Queensgate website for more aerial images of the Isle of Wight.

Find the 'Amazing Aerial Views' powerpoint on our website.



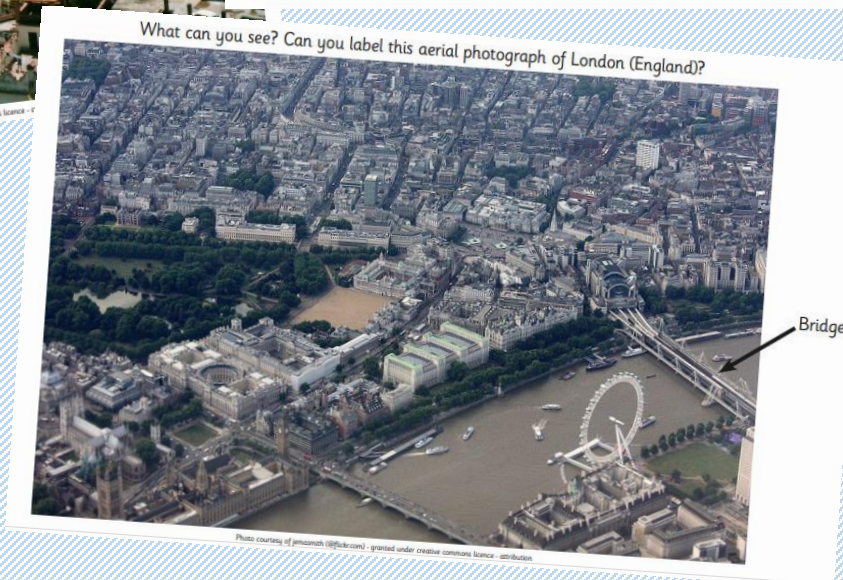
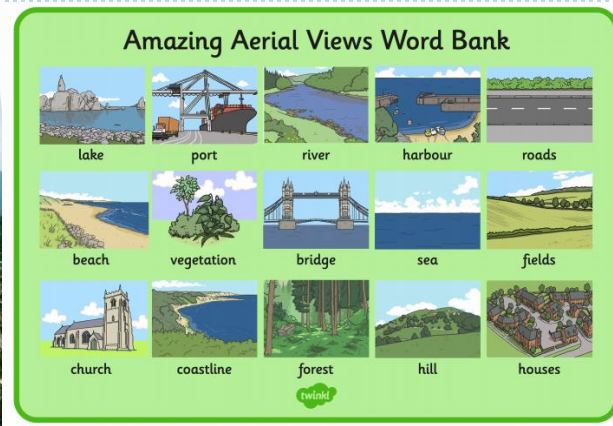
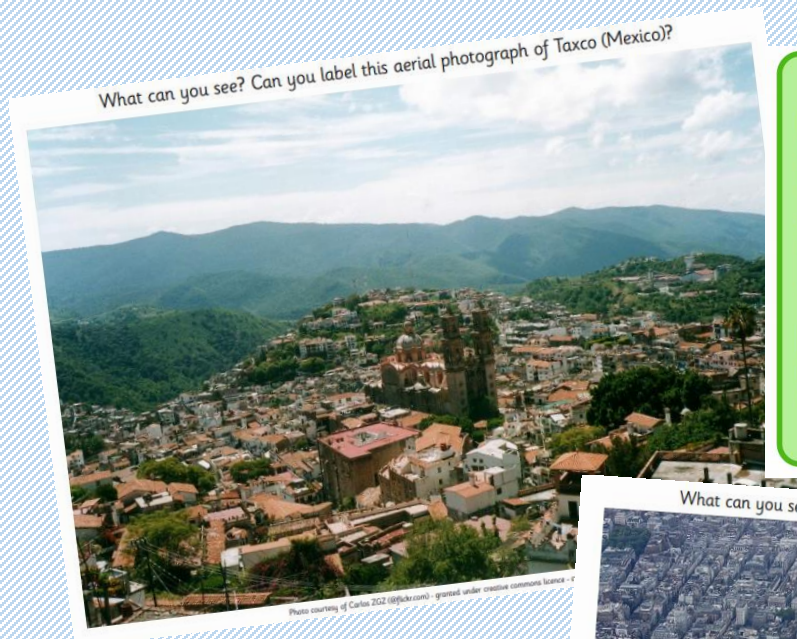
Up Above or From the Ground

Can you match the 'ground level' view photograph with the 'aerial view' photograph which shows the same place? Draw a line to match the two photographs.



Spot the features

Use the word bank below to label the geographical features you can see on these two aerial photographs of London and Taxco.



There are full-page versions of these images in the 'Amazing Aerial Views' powerpoint on the Queensgate website.
See slides 18 & 19.

Look at the Maps & Mapping section in Espresso, KS1 Geography, to find an activity where you can compare aerial photos with maps.

https://central.espresso.co.uk/espresso/modules/t1_map_ping/maps/index.html

