



Year 2 Suggested Home Activities



Week Beginning 22.6.2020

Hello Year Two families, we hope you are staying safe and well. As promised please find the answers to the quiz we set you last week. We are sure you all did very well and we heard that Mr Tibbles only managed to answer 5 out of 6!

Year 2 Quiz

1. Which is the largest continent in the world?
Asia
2. If a material does not let water through we say the material is.....
waterproof
3. Can you think on an ocean that starts with the letter 'P'?
Pacific
4. What year did the Great Fire of London happen?
1666
5. What are the 3 primary colours?
Red, blue and yellow
6. What do animals need in order to survive?
Food, water, shelter, oxygen,

We are also very proud that another member of Year 2 has been thinking of others during this time and below Oliver explains about his fundraising for the NHS, well done Oliver! We also look forward visiting your joke and sweet shop in the future.

Hello everyone in 2RF.

I made a sweet shop on my street to raise money for the NHS. I baked some cup cakes with my mum to and used my pocket money to buy sweets to sell. I got my dads measuring tape to measure out 2 meters for my customers and made a safe box around my stall. I also made signs that said help support the NHS and all my friends on the street where I live came to buy my cakes and sweets. I had a money box and worked out how much change I needed to give everybody. I sold all my cakes and raised £86 for the NHS. I have decided that when I'm old enough I am going to open a joke and sweet shop.



As usual we have really enjoyed looking at all the amazing activities that you have been getting up to at home and hope you are enjoying the challenges we have set you.

Our most recent vlog will be available on the Year Two page of the school website every Monday. If your child would like to speak to one of their teachers via zoom please email Mrs Dennett or Mrs Franks to arrange this.

Physical and emotional well being

Exercise

This week your exercise challenge has been set by Lois from 2GD who wrote a set of instructions on how to set up a circuit of activities in your garden, she hopes you enjoy having a go at it. You may even like to design your own.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR GARDEN CIRCUIT TRAINING

To complete this task you will need:

- A skipping rope
- A football
- 4 cones
- A hula hoop
- Sensible footwear (for example trainers)
- A good exercise mood

Before you begin the circuits you will need to measure a length of 20 metres in your garden. Place a cone at either end of the measurement.

Then start...

1. Run between the 2 cones twice.
2. Jump on the spot 20 times.
3. Skip between the 2 cones twice.
4. Hop up and down on one leg 10 times. Then hop on the other leg 10 times.
5. Get the football.
6. Dribble the football between the cones twice.
7. Do 10 press ups.
8. Get your skipping rope and hold it tightly.
9. Do 5 forward skips, 5 backward skips and, if you can, 5 cross skips.
10. Do 5 hula hoops clockwise around your tummy.
11. Do 5 hula hoops on your left arm, then 5 on your right arm.
12. Have a drink.

After finishing the circuits you should tidy the equipment away.

Keep your exercise up!!!

PSHE

This week we would like you to think about what you could do to help someone when they are feeling sad, this could be something you could say to them or make. Once you have thought of some ideas can you draw or write these in the clouds (a copy is attached at the end of this newsletter). You may even like to draw your own monster and think of a reason why it might be sad for example your brother or sister isn't sharing a toy.



Suggested English Activities

Individual Reading

As always reading and discussing their reading is the activity that we would want all children to prioritise. There are year group pages on the Oxford Owl reading website: www.oxfordowl.co.uk which has a series of eBooks for the children to read. The login details are:





Login: bridge2

Password: abcd

For extra books to read the website Myon.co.uk has opened up their access to all the children in the United Kingdom to access books. By following the link below children can access a range of books from different genres.

<https://readon.myon.co.uk/index.html>

We hope that you have begun to complete the reading challenge we set you last week. There are 6 different activities for you to complete, you may only do 1 or decide to do more, either way happy reading!

<p>Find a recipe, read it aloud and then help cook the dish with your family!</p> 	<p>Listen to an audiobook</p> 	<p>Create a reading fort in the living room and snuggle up inside with a good book.</p> 
<p>Explore your home library and choose a book you haven't read yet, but are excited to start!</p>	<p>Read a book of jokes and then try a few out on your friends or family.</p> 	<p>Find a word you don't know from your book and look it up in the dictionary</p>

Spelling

Use the *Spelling Shed* login (<https://www.spellingshed.com/en-gb>) to learn this week's spellings. There are lots of fun games to play and points that you can earn to jazz up your avatar as well as the leagues. This week the children will be learning to spell different homophones. A homophone is when a word is pronounced the same but has a different meaning for example blue and blew or site and sight.

Here is an extra spelling activity for you to try as well:



Can you practise spelling these words using the game opposite?

there

their

where

wear

bear

bare

sea

see

Can you think of anymore?

Writing

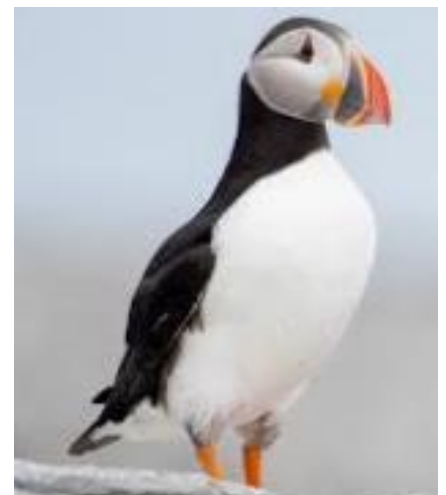
Over the next two weeks your English work is going to be all about puffins as we know a lot of you were looking forward to doing this topic. Your challenge is going to be to complete a leaflet or a mini book all about puffins but please take your time and complete a little bit each day.

You may like to begin by having a look at the live webcam in Burhou the link is below:

<http://www.teachingthroughnature.co.uk/>

You may have to check back several times in the day until you are lucky enough to spot a puffin. This website also has lots of puffin facts for you to read.

<http://www.teachingthroughnature.co.uk/webcams/the-puffins-of-burhou/>



Your first challenge is to spend some time reading the fact files attached to the bottom of this newsletter and exploring the websites we have suggested below. You may like to underline key information or write down any notes under different headings such as what do they eat? Where do they live? What does a

puffin look like? Do puffins have any predators? This may take you one or two days. You could do this by drawing a puffin in the middle of a piece of paper and then writing notes around the outside.

<https://www.rspb.org.uk/birds-and-wildlife/wildlife-guides/bird-a-z/puffin/>

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/animals/birds/puffin-facts/>

<https://findingnature.co.uk/12-interesting-puffin-facts/>

Once you have found out as much information as you can you now need to decide if you would like to create a leaflet or a mini booklet?

This week we would like you to write about these headings:

- Where do puffins live?
- What do puffins like to eat?
- When and where do puffins have their chicks?

For each of these you could write a short piece of writing and then draw a picture to match what you have written about. As an extra challenge could you draw a food chain for a puffin?

Finally, for this week we would like you to create a front cover for either your leaflet or your mini booklet.

Here is a word bank to help you with the spelling of some key words:

Atlantic Puffin	sand eel	Burhou
burrow	cliff	hatches
puffling	incubate	island
colony	predator	herring

Suggested Maths Activities

Maths

This week we have moved on to **Summer Term Week 7**. This week we will be revisiting our work on fractions learning what is meant by a unit and non-unit fraction before moving on to finding a half and a quarter of an amount. Remember you need to begin by watching the video on the White Rose website and you then need to go onto the school website to download the worksheets. The links for each are below:

Videos: <https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-2/>

Worksheets: <https://www.bridge.kent.sch.uk/pupils/classes/year-2>

A unit fraction is a fraction where the **numerator** (top number) is 1 and the **denominator** (bottom number) is a whole number. All these fractions are unit fractions:

$$\frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{1}{2} \quad \frac{1}{4} \quad \frac{1}{16}$$

A non-unit fraction is where the numerator (top number) is more than 1. These fractions are non-unit fractions:



Our top tips when finding a fraction of an amount:

- The denominator (bottom number) tells you how many groups you need
- The numerator tells you how many out of each group you need to circle

In class we have used arrays to help us to find a fraction of a number or an amount for example:

$\frac{1}{4}$ of 12 is ___?

First you need to look at the denominator to work out how many groups you will need, in this problem you will need 4.

You are then going to put 12 objects into groups of 4

x	x	x	x	4
x	x	x	x	8
x	x	x	x	12

Now you need to look at the numerator the top number to find out how many out of each group to circle so in this case it would be 1

⊗	x	x	x	4
⊗	x	x	x	8
⊗	x	x	x	12

$\frac{1}{4}$ of 12 is 3

Something Different Maths

- You may like to have a go at this lesson where you will be using your addition knowledge to solve different problems <https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-apply-addition-strategies-to-solve-equations>
- Revisiting 2D shapes and identifying their properties <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zq6p7yc>

Multiplication and Division



Well done to all of you who have been enjoying Times Table Rock stars. We can see that you have been working hard and hopefully you will have noticed that your recall time is improving each time. If not, set yourself a challenge to get quicker each time.

<https://play.ttrockstars.com/ttrs/dashboard>

Something Different - 30 Days Wild Challenge

We hope that some of you have enjoyed taking part in the 30 Days Wild Challenge and spotted lots of different shapes in the clouds. Mrs Dennett has been learning about the different types of clouds and when you see these.



This week your challenge is:

Find a flower in your garden and for 10 minutes see how many different insects visit them.

Project Time

Shang Dynasty

We hope you enjoyed beginning to find out about the Shang Dynasty, this week we are continuing with this topic.

This week we would like to watch the second video on The National Oak Academy website.

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/subjects-by-year/year-2/subjects/foundation/>

You may then like to do some of your own research.

Week 2: This week you are going to be finding out about the first ruler of the Shang Dynasty Emperor Tang. You may like to create a fact file to explain who he was.



Whole School Challenges

This is your last week to do Mrs Smith and Mr Miles's different whole school challenges. Please go to the school website to find out more information. <https://bridge.kent.sch.uk/school-life/coronavirus-covid-19/pupil-work>. On this page you will also find information on Miss Smith and Mrs Dennett's Take One challenges. Each week there will be a different theme, this week it is take one Olympics!

Draw and paint an Iguana *(or reptile of your choice).*

In this project, you will sketch and paint an Iguana (or other reptile). You will consider your use of colour and experiment with mixed-media techniques to describe the texture and patterns of its skin.



Please email a photo of your work to Mrs. Smith
caroline.smith@bridge.kent.sch.uk



Contact Details

gemma.dennett@bridge.kent.sch.uk

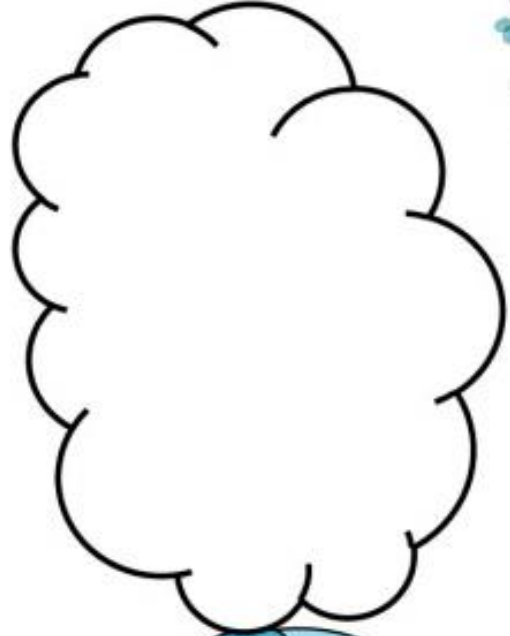
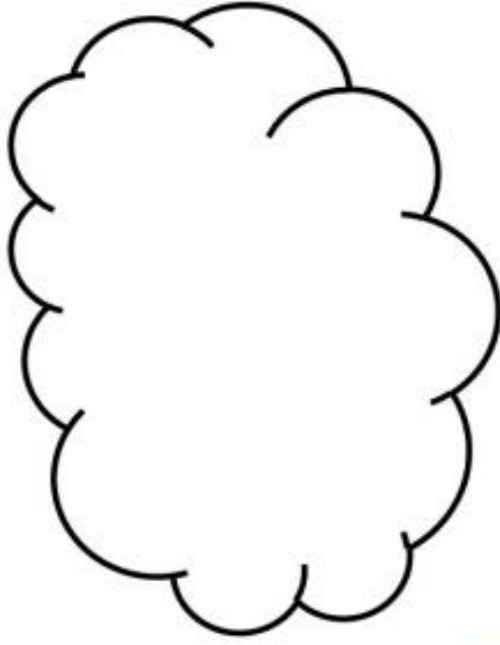
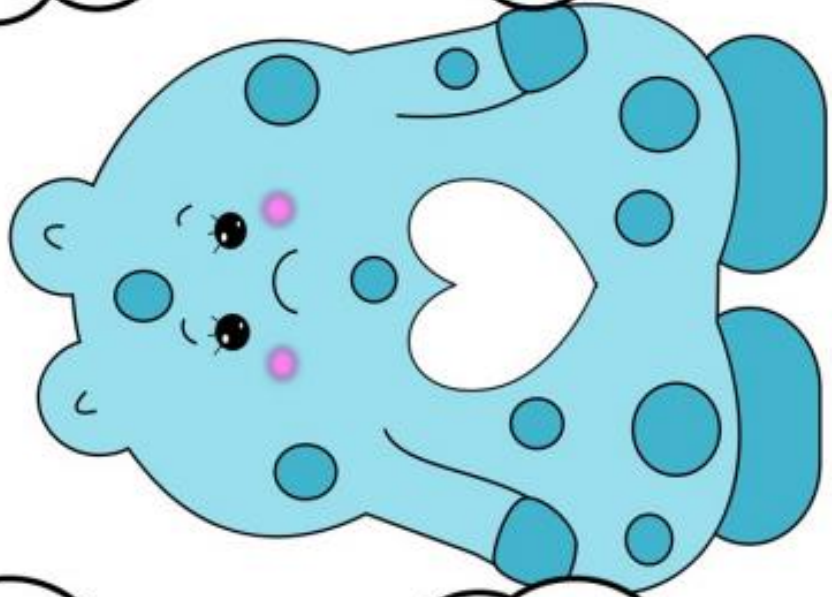
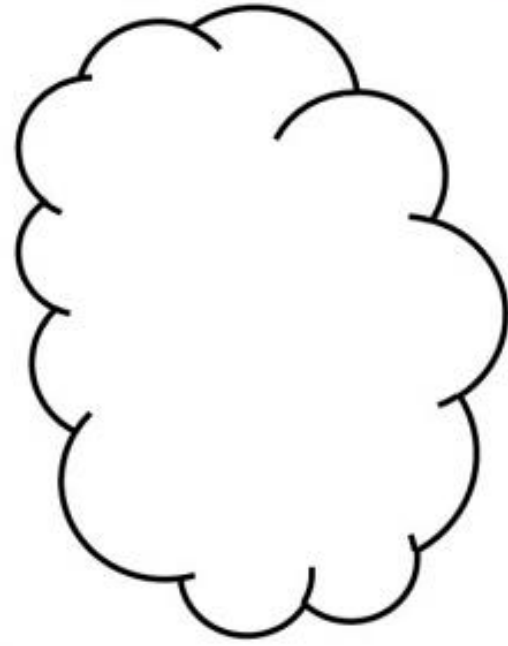
rachel.franks@bridge.kent.sch.uk

Thank you for all of your support and kind emails. We imagine it must be challenging to support your children with their learning at home, and we would like to extend our thanks to you for all the support you are giving your children in their learning and play; so many creative activities have taken place – you have done an amazing job. If your child would like to arrange a Zoom call with us please get in touch.

Kind regards,

Mrs Dennett and Mrs Franks

HOW CAN WE MAKE THIS SAD MONSTER FEEL BETTER?
WRITE OR DRAW IN THE CLOUD SHAPES



Atlantic Puffin

Fratercula arctica



Dubbed "sea parrots" as well as "clowns of the sea," Atlantic puffins sport large, brightly-colored beaks on their substantially-sized heads. Crisp black and white markings on their plumage, as well as superior diving capabilities, have led people to compare the northern seabirds to penguins. However, Atlantic puffins are actually not related to penguins at all. They are in fact small seabirds (about 25 cm, or 10 in., long) that belong to the Alcidae (auk) family.

For most of the year, Atlantic puffins live on the open ocean, with a range spanning from the eastern coast of Canada and the northern United States to the western coast of Europe and northern Russia. 60% of the world's puffins live near Iceland.

Puffins are specially adapted to living on the open sea. Waterproof feathers allow them stay warm as they float at the ocean's surface or swim underwater. Diving as deep as 60 m (200 ft.), they swim by flapping their wings as if flying through the water and use their feet to steer. There, they hunt herring, hake, capelin, and sand eels. They supplement their meals by drinking saltwater.

Atlantic puffins are also excellent fliers. Flapping their wings at up to 400 beats per minute, puffins can reach speeds of 88 km/h (55mph).

April to mid-August is breeding season for puffins. When a puffin is around 3-5 years old, it will choose a partner at sea to mate with for life.



It is thought that the birds' colorful bills and feet, which fade in the winter and brighten in the spring, help puffins assess potential mates.

Once on land, the pairs of puffins reunite within the colony. Some pairs exhibit a special behavior known as "billing" where the two birds rub their beaks together. This often draws an excited crowd of other puffins to watch.

Puffins create burrows, about 90 cm (3 ft.), in rocky cliffs either in the soil or between rocks. Often, couples will return to the same burrow year after year. At the back of the burrow, they build a nest lined with grasses, seaweed, and feathers. After the female lays a single egg, both parents take turn incubating the egg for about 40 days.

Once the chick hatches, the mother and father will take turns bringing it fish to eat several times a day. Atlantic puffins have the ability to carry several fish in their beaks at one time. They push the fish to the back of their mouth with their tongue, where ridges at the top of their bill secure the fish in place. This allows puffins to keep their mouth open to catch more fish without losing any in the process. In general, they can hold around 10 fish in their beak at once.

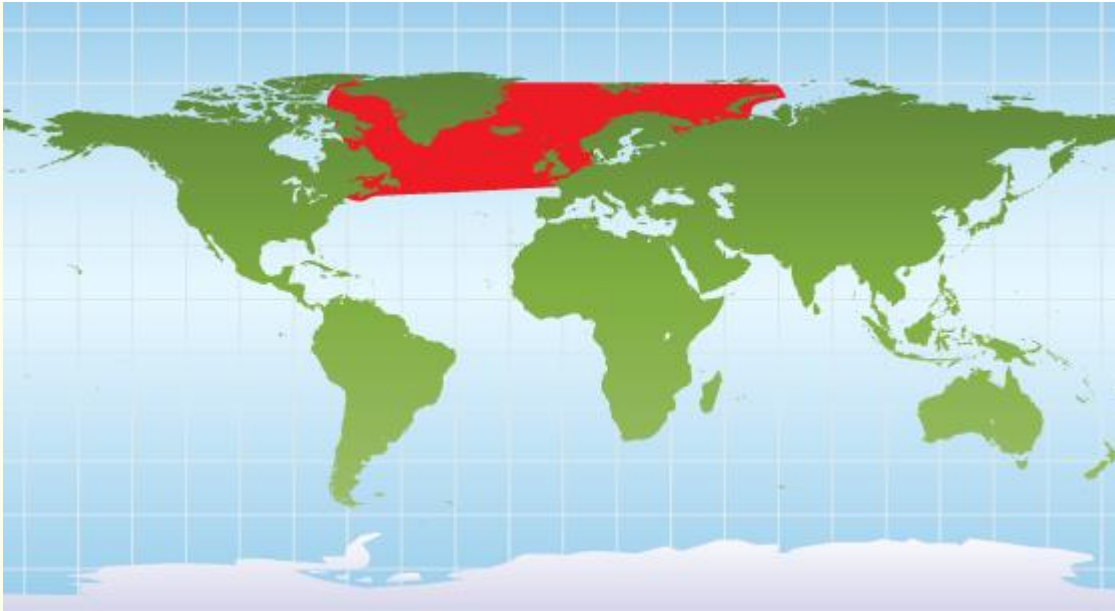
The chick stays in the burrow until it is able to fly. The young puffin uses a toilet area towards the front of the burrow away from the nest to stay clean. It cannot risk getting its feathers soiled and ruining the waterproof protection they provide. After 45 days, the chick leaves the burrow and spends 3-5 years at sea learning about feeding places and choosing a mate.

In the wild, puffins can live around 20 years. Their main predator is the great black-backed gull, which can capture a puffin mid-flight or swoop in on a puffin on the ground. Herring gulls are also a threat because they steal puffins' fish (sometimes right from their mouths), and they pull puffin chicks or eggs from their nests.

Conservation Status

With 6 million alive today, Atlantic puffins are not considered endangered. But some populations have been drastically reduced. Puffin colonies are threatened by overfishing, which causes a shortage of food for adults to feed their young. Oil spills also pose a danger. Oil not only destroys puffins' waterproofing, it also makes them sick when they clean it off their feathers.

Atlantic Puffin Distribution



For most of the year, Atlantic puffins live on the open ocean, with a range spanning from the eastern coast of Canada and the northern United States to the western coast of Europe and northern Russia. 60% of the world's puffins live near Iceland.

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