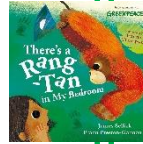


## Year 2- Salisbury Class

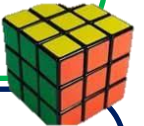
### Newsletter Term 3



**English** - This term we will be using the story 'The three little wolves and the big bad pig' and 'There's a Rang-Tan in my bedroom' as a stimulus for their writing. We will be learning how to extend sentences using subordinating conjunctions when, if, because. This term for reading, we will be using different story books to learn how to build fluency, and begin to answer questions to aid our understanding of the plot and characters. We will be inferring about the characters and thinking carefully about what motivates them.



**Maths** - The children will be building on their knowledge of counting in 2,3,5,10 and applying it to multiplication and division. Learning how to find groups of, lots of, drawing arrays to represent different calculations. Children will use the equipment to make the arrays and gain valuable hands-on experiences to fully understand what it means to multiply and divide. We will also be strengthening our knowledge of number and applying it to addition and subtraction.



**Topic – Changes in living memory – focus on Toys.** We will be learning about how toys have changed over the decades – starting in the 1900s all the way up to present day. Share some of your favourite toys and encourage the children to ask grandparents or elderly neighbours to describe their favourite toys too. We will be looking at the similarities and differences between the ages and looking at how toys have evolved over time. We will look forward to seeing toys through the times at Milestones Museum and for me, feeling old when I see the toys I played with are now museum pieces!!



#### What else are we learning?

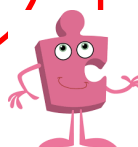
In Art we will be exploring printing using a variety of different materials. We will be continuing to implement the key values we hold here at Larkhill with the children as this is having a positive effect on the children so far. Our weekly Jigsaw lessons will focus on Goals and Dreams and what it takes to achieve something. Computing will be looking at creating simple instructions for a robot called an algorithm.

#### What do we need to remember?

Reading books will be linked to your child's individual phonic ability. These will be changed on a rota once they have been read twice. If your child is a free reader, they are responsible for choosing their own book.

P.E will be on a **Tuesday** and outdoor learning will be on a **Wednesday** this term so please ensure children are wearing kit on those days and have warm layers, spare clothing and wellies to reflect the Winter weather. Insufficient kit for these days will mean the children will be unable to take part in full forest school activities.

# Year 2



## Did people in the past play with same things as me?

Vocabulary	Definition.
after	later in time
before	earlier in time
century	100 years
21 <sup>st</sup> Century	The century we are living in
20 <sup>th</sup> Century	The century we were in when my parents/teachers were born
19 <sup>th</sup> century	The century we were in when Queen Victoria was queen
childhood	The time when you are a child
chronology	Putting events in the order they happened
difference	The way in which things are not alike.
decade	Ten years
era	A period of time
grandparent	The parents of your mum or dad.
Great grandparent	The parent of your grandparents.
mechanical	Made to move by a moving part
modern	Things that we use now
new	Having recently arrived/been mad
older	Having existed for a long time- not new.
parent	Mum or dad
past	Having happened at an earlier time.
Porcelain	A delicate material that is hard and shiny
recent	Things that have happened not long before.- only just happened.
present	At this time
similarity	The way in which things are alike
technology	Devised which have been made as a result of scientific knowledge
Victorian	During the reign of queen victoria

Old toys	New toys
Often wooden	Often plastic
Usually mechanical or moved by hand	Usually need batteries
Usually handmade	Usually made by machines



Key Questions	
<b>What do I already know?</b>	I know there are lots of different materials to make toys from: wood, metal, plastic, fabric and stone. I know that materials have different properties and uses.
<b>What were the older toys like?</b>	Older toys were made from wood, tin, cloth or household materials. They had to be moved by hand. They were made by hand, by toymakers, and would take a long time to make.
<b>How have teddybears and dolls changed?</b>	Teddies have been toys for over 100 years. Teddybears used to be stuffed with wood shavings. Parts of dolls were made from porcelain (china clay) and were very delicate. They could easily break.
<b>What are more modern toys like?</b>	Lots of toys are made from plastic by machines in factories. Lots can be made at once and quite quickly. Many toys use batteries or electricity so that the toys can move by themselves. Some toys have computer parts in them or are played on a computer or game console.

### What were Victorian toys like?

Victorian toys were usually made out of wood, metal and paper. Children from rich Victorian families played with rocking horses and dolls that were made out of expensive materials. Children from poor Victorian families played with toys that were homemade.

**Moving Toys**

Lots of modern toys have batteries which make them move.

Before batteries were invented, many toys that moved had windup power and clockwork devices. This means that you had to turn a key to tighten a spring and then let the spring unwind for the toy to move.

A clockwork train

<b>Victorian Era</b> (around 150 years ago) 19 <sup>th</sup> Century	<b>Your grandparent's childhood.</b> 60s/70's	<b>Your parent's childhood</b> 80's/90's	<b>Your childhood</b> Present Day 21 <sup>st</sup> Century
Queen Victoria was queen- our Queen's Great Grandmother		Queen Elizabeth is Queen (70 years)	

Early Toys	1950 -1960s Toys	1980 -1990s Toys	Modern Toys
train sets tea sets rag doll porcelain doll hoop	Lego Action Man Slinky Jacks Etch-a-sketch	Polly Pockets Game Boy Care Bears My Little Pony Micro Machines Cars	Scooters Xbox PS4 Radio-controlled cars Talking dolls

You Can Do All the Multiplication Facts of 2

0	0	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30
1	2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30	
2	4	6	8	10	12	14	16	18	20	22	24	26	28	30		
3	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	27	30							
4	8	12	16	20	24	28	32	36	40							
5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50							
6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60							
7	14	21	28	35	42	49	56	63	70							
8	16	24	32	40	48	56	64	72	80							
9	18	27	36	45	54	63	72	81	90							
10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100							
11	22	33	44	55	66	77	88	99	110							
12	24	36	48	60	72	84	96	108	120							

Can Do Maths

Factor, factor, product

- 2, 1, 2
- 2, 2, 4
- 2, 4, 8
- 2, 8, 16
- 2, 3, 6
- 2, 6, 12
- 2, 12, 24
- 2, 10, 20
- 2, 5, 10
- 2, 11, 22
- 2, 9, 18
- 2, 7, 14



If I know ... then I also know ...

$2 \times 5 = 10$   
 $10 = 2 \times 5$   
 $10 \div 2 = 5$   
 $5 = 10 \div 2$

There is a repeating pattern of 0, 2, 4, 6, 8. Even numbers are divisible by 2.

Multiple Factor Product even

You Can Do All the Multiplication Facts of 10

0	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120
1	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	
2	20	40	60	80	100	120							
3	30	60	90	120									
4	40	80	120										
5	50	100	150	200	250	300							
6	60	120	180	240	300								
7	70	140	210	280	350								
8	80	160	240	320	400								
9	90	180	270	360	450								
10	100	200	300	400	500	600	700	800	900	1000			
11	110	220	330	440	550	660	770	880	990	1100			
12	120	240	360	480	600	720	840	960	1080	1200			

Can Do Maths

Multiples of 10 all have a zero in the ones column. The products of 10 are even numbers.

You Can Do All the Multiplication Facts of 5

0	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60
1	5	10	15	20	25	30	35	40	45	50	55	60	
2	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	
3	15	30	45	60	75	90	105	120	135	150	165	180	
4	20	40	60	80	100	120	140	160	180	200	220	240	
5	25	50	75	100	125	150	175	200	225	250	275	300	
6	30	60	90	120	150	180	210	240	270	300	330	360	
7	35	70	105	140	175	210	245	280	315	350	385	420	
8	40	80	120	160	200	240	280	320	360	400	440	480	
9	45	90	135	180	225	270	315	360	405	450	495	540	
10	50	100	150	200	250	300	350	400	450	500	550	600	
11	55	110	165	220	275	330	385	440	495	550	605	660	
12	60	120	180	240	300	360	420	480	540	600	660	720	

Can Do Maths

The product of an odd number and 5 is odd. The product of an even number and 5 is even.

# Year 2 Term 3



- 10, 1, 10
- 10, 2, 20
- 10, 4, 40
- 10, 8, 80
- 10, 3, 30
- 10, 6, 60
- 10, 12, 120
- 10, 10, 100
- 10, 5, 50
- 10, 11, 110
- 10, 9, 90
- 10, 7, 70



- 2, 1, 2
- 2, 2, 4
- 2, 4, 8
- 2, 8, 16
- 2, 3, 6
- 2, 6, 12
- 2, 12, 24
- 2, 10, 20
- 2, 5, 10
- 2, 11, 22
- 2, 9, 18
- 2, 7, 14



$2 \times 5 = 10$   
 $10 = 2 \times 5$   
 $10 \div 2 = 5$   
 $5 = 10 \div 2$

There is a repeating pattern of 0, 2, 4, 6, 8. Even numbers are divisible by 2.

Tree A is taller than tree B so tree B is shorter than tree A.



- 52cm > 25cm
- 25m < 52m
- 1m > 1cm

The yellow line is longer than the green line so the green line is shorter than the yellow line.



35kg is heavier than 70g so 70 grams is lighter than 35 kilograms

