


TIMETABLE Class 2 Week 22/06/20

Hello Class 2. Here is the plan for this week's learning. Instead of writing a quick message on here for you I have recorded a message and a short quiz for you! It's on the Milverton School YouTube page. Follow this link to listen and take part in the quiz <https://youtu.be/eKJYWr1-gPA>.

	Maths (Approx 45 mins)	Literacy (Approx 45 mins)	Other (Approx 45 mins)	Ongoing (Approx 45 mins)
Day 1	<p>Log onto the White Rose website. This week we are following week 8 which is all about shape.</p> <p>https://resources.whiterosemaths.com/resources/year-2/</p> <p>Watch the video for lesson 1 and then complete the sheet which is below.</p> <p>Lesson 1 – Count sides on 2D shapes</p>	<p>In our writing we use adjectives to add description. Another way of adding description is by adding similes. A simile is when we compare something using the words 'like' or 'as' for example, He ran as fast as a cheetah. His feet were like ice blocks! Below is a simile poem that needs completing called 'I am as...'. Have a go at completing the poem and see if you can use something different for each simile.</p>	<p>Science Write or draw your impressions of the Moon. How is it similar to Earth? How is different? What might you see if you visited the Moon? Is it smaller or larger? Could you live on the Moon? Watch this clip about the moon. https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zy89wmn Now add key scientific facts that you have learned from the video to your work. If you were going to the moon what would you take with you and why?</p> <p>DT Design and label a space suit for an astronaut. What features will your space suit have and why will it have those features? What material will you make your spacesuit out of? What colour will your spacesuit be? Why have you made those choices?</p>	<p>Daily Reading Read through one of your reading books and see if you can find any onomatopoeias.</p> <p>Daily Maths How many things can you find in your house that are rectangles. Make a tally!</p> <p>Daily Spellings We are going to think about the suffix 'ful' this week. Notice that is only has one letter!! How many words can you think of with the 'ful' suffix? Make a list and remember – only one letter!!</p>
Day 2	<p>Log onto White Rose website and watch the video for lesson 2 – Count faces on 3D shapes.</p> <p>https://resources.whiterosemaths.com/resources/year-2/</p> <p>Watch the video for lesson 2 and then complete the sheet which is below.</p>	<p>Look through the attached powerpoint about similes. Work your way through the powerpoint and complete the activities.</p>	<p>Art Look back at the powerpoint about Vincent Van Gogh (week beginning 8th June). Vincent Van Gogh painted a picture called 'Starry Night'. This week I'd like you to have a go at drawing or painting your own version of Starry Night. Look carefully at the way Van Gogh uses lines to create the picture.</p>  <p>RE During a normal week at school we would have collective worship with the</p>	<p>Daily Reading Read something different! Turn off the volume on your television and put the subtitles on – have a go at reading the subtitles!</p> <p>Daily Maths Go on a shape hunt around your house. Can you find everyday objects that are 3D shapes? For example, what 3D shape is a tin of beans or a cereal box?</p> <p>Daily Spellings Here are 12 words with the suffix 'ful' can you write them out in alphabetical order? - painful, mouthful, wonderful,</p>

			<p>whole school and also in the keystone. We are going to have a KS1 collective worship today. Follow the link to our school's YouTube channel to see Mrs Atterton lead this week's keystone collective worship.</p> <p>https://youtu.be/gAYWqT4Vk24</p>	<p>beautiful, careful, cheerful, thankful, helpful, useful, forgetful, joyful, truthful.</p>
<p>Day</p> <p>3</p>	<p>Log onto White Rose website and watch the video for lesson 3 – Sort 2D and 3D shapes.</p> <p>https://resources.whiterosemaths.com/resources/year-2/</p> <p>Watch the video for lesson 3 and then complete the sheet which is below.</p>	<p>Watch the video link below about similes</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2X0OIGF_sb4</p> <p>Now have a go at completing the 'Smashing Similes' activity below.</p>	<p>Geography We have thought about the differences between planet earth and another planet. Today we are going to think about differences between two places on planet earth. Think about the UK and choose another location that isn't in Europe. Research this locality and create a table of differences. You could think about the climate, food and traditions.</p> <p>History Follow the link to find out about Neil Armstrong.</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zi93bdm</p> <p>Watch the videos and complete activity 1 and 2.</p>	<p>Daily Reading Read the information about Neil Armstrong below and answer the questions. You could write the answers in your book or talk them through with your grown up.</p> <p>Daily Maths A triangle has 3 sides and a square has 4 sides how many triangles would you have if there were 27 sides altogether? How many squares would there be if there were 40 sides?</p> <p>Daily Spellings Have a look at all the words that you have thought of with the 'ful' suffix. Are there any rules that we need to remember when adding this suffix?</p>
<p>Day</p> <p>4</p>	<p>Log onto White Rose and watch video lesson 4 – Merge 2D and 3D shapes.</p> <p>https://resources.whiterosemaths.com/resources/year-2/</p> <p>Watch the video for lesson 4 and then complete the sheet which is below.</p>	<p>Look at the picture below 'The Troll' and write a descriptive passage about what you can see. Use adjectives and similes to add as much detail and description as possible. Look at all the detail in the picture. Remember to use capital letters and full stops correctly and also use commas in a list.</p>	<p>PE Look at PE with Mr P on youtube. Pick some of his activities to have a go at.</p> <p>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-tuaviKFTjI</p> <p>Mr P lives in Wellington, some of you may recognise and know him.</p> <p>Music The string family is part of the orchestra. There are five instruments in the string family. They look similar but are different sizes. The sound is made by drawing the bow over the strings or plucking the string with a finger. A bow is a long stick of wood that has hair from a horse's tail stretched tightly across it. The strings are the largest</p>	<p>Daily Reading Find somewhere unusual to read!</p> <p>Daily Maths Draw out your 3 X table with triangles! How many triangles will you have to draw for the answer to be 33?</p> <p>$\triangle = 3$ $\triangle \triangle = 6$</p> <p>Daily Spellings Try and write a sentence with as many 'ful' suffix words as possible. Here's an example – I felt cheerful as I waked through the peaceful streets taking a mouthful of a wonderful snack whilst</p>

			section of the orchestra; there are about 50 of them. Can you research what these 5 instruments are called and order them from smallest to biggest? The following link may help. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RxFNHeXKmrY	looking at the beautiful, colourful flowers.
This week, day 5 activities are shorter to allow time for you to catch up with any learning you may have missed or need time to catch up with from the week.				
Day 5	Wow! There has been a lot of maths work this week, so use today's maths lesson time to catch up with any maths work that you didn't complete. If you have any spare time log onto espresso, ks1, maths, geometry and watch some of the videos on there. You could also complete some of the online activities too!	<p>Pick the best word to finish these similes.</p> <p>The boy ran as quick as a slug/fox. The coins shone as brightly as the sun/watch. Jessie swam as smoothly as a sheep/fish. The giant laughed as loud as whispers/thunder. The bells tinkled like giants/fairies laughing. The man was as tall as a cat/house. The baby was as quiet as a mouse/dog. The boy on the skateboard whizzed by like a rocket/snail.</p> <p>Look through a reading book and see if you can find any examples of similes.</p>	<p>PSHE It's been a very unusual time. I'd like you to think back over the past 14 weeks and think about the following. Write out and complete the sentences.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A challenge I have overcome... • A new skill I have learned... • A kindness I have appreciated... • Someone who has helped me... • A time when I had fun... <p>News Go onto espresso and watch the KS1 newsbites and complete the newsbites quiz.</p>	<p>Daily Reading Make a cosy den and settle down with a book and enjoy. I'm sure you've got lots of lovely cuddly toys that would love to snuggle with you to enjoy a story.</p> <p>Daily Maths Draw some 3 X table triangles. Can you do the whole of the 3 X table?</p> <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> <p>Daily Spellings Look through some books, can you spot some 'ful' words? Are there some 'ful' words that you haven't thought of before? Think about what happens to the suffix 'ful' when we turn the word to an adverb. So – successful – successfully careful – carefully wonderful – wonderfully What do you notice?</p>

Other ideas to keep you busy –

- Create a news report, you could also record it.
- Have a spa day and pamper yourself and family.
- Turn yourself into a superhero! Think about what clothes you will wear and what superhero powers you will have!
- Take a virtual tour of The National History Museum <https://www.nhm.ac.uk/visit/virtual-museum.html>

Neil Armstrong

Who was Neil Armstrong?

Neil Armstrong was an American astronaut famous for being the first ever man to walk on the moon.



His Early Life

Born in 1930, in the state of Ohio in the United States of America, Neil Armstrong worked hard to achieve his dream. He was only 15 years old when he received his pilot's licence and by the time he had left university, he had flown over 200 different aircraft! In September 1962, he was accepted to NASA's astronaut corps, where he knew he might one day go in to space.

Famous Words

Neil Armstrong died on 25th August 2012 but he will always be remembered for his famous words. As he stepped off his spacecraft, Apollo 11, on to the moon's surface, he was heard to say, "That's one small step for man, one giant leap for mankind."



Walking on the Moon

His first trip into space was aboard spacecraft Gemini 8 but it was in 1968 that he was offered the chance to command the space mission Apollo 11. This would be the first manned landing on the moon. After months of practice and preparation, the Apollo 11 spacecraft launched from the Kennedy Space Centre in Florida on 16th July 1969. Neil Armstrong along with Buzz Aldrin, landed safely on the moon. He became the first man to walk on its surface on 21st July 1969. The astronauts arrived home to Earth on 24th July 1969.

Questions

1. Who was Neil Armstrong? Tick two.
 - A famous American astronaut
 - The first man to fly in space
 - The first man to walk on the moon.
2. Number the events below to show the order in which they happen.
 - He received his pilot's licence.
 - He flew in spacecraft Gemini 8.
 - He arrived safely home.
 - He was accepted to NASA's astronaut corps.
3. What happened to him in September 1962?

4. Fill in the missing word.
This would be the first manned _____ on the moon.
5. Find and copy the words that show he was not alone in landing safely on the moon.

6. Why do you think he said that landing on the moon was a giant leap for mankind?

I am as...



Quick as _____

Slow as _____

Small as _____

Large as _____



Sad as _____

Happy as _____

Nice as _____

Mean as _____



Cold as _____

Hot as _____



Weak as _____

Strong as _____

Loud as _____

Quiet as _____



Tough as _____

Gentle as _____

Brave as _____

Shy as _____



Tame as _____

Wild as _____

Lazy as _____

Busy as _____

Put it all together, and you've got me!



Smashing Similes

See how many similes you can think of to describe and compare different things.

1. The boy ran _____ like _____.
2. The coins shone _____ as _____.
3. Jessie swam _____ like _____.
4. The giant laughed as loud as _____.
5. The bells tinkled _____.
6. The man was as tall as _____.
7. The police sirens wailed like _____.
8. The boy on the skateboard whizzed by like _____.
9. The baby was as quiet as a _____.
10. Write your own simile sentence here:

Thursday Literacy Lesson – The Troll



Lesson 1 – Count sides on 2D shapes

Count sides on 2D shapes



1 Complete the sentences to describe the shapes.

a)



A pentagon has sides.

b)



A triangle has sides.

c)



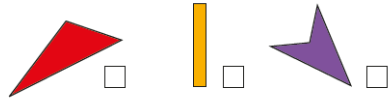
A has sides.

d)



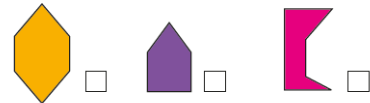
A has sides.

2 Tick the 4-sided shapes.



Did your partner tick the same shapes?

3 Tick the 6-sided shapes.



Compare answers with a partner.

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4 Complete the table.

Name	Shape	Number of sides
		3
pentagon		
		6
square		
		8

5



This shape is a triangle.



Is Amir correct? _____

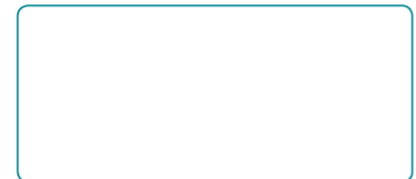
How do you know?

6

Use 15 lolly sticks to make three shapes.



Draw your shapes.



Did your partner make the same shapes?


What happens if you use more or fewer lolly sticks?

Count vertices on 2D shapes



1 Complete the sentences to describe the shapes.

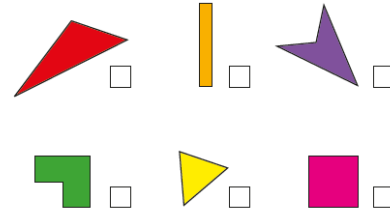
a) 
 A pentagon has vertices.

b) 
 A triangle has vertices.

c) 
 A has vertices.

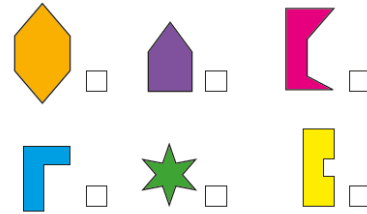
d) 
 A has vertices.

2 Tick the shapes with 4 vertices.



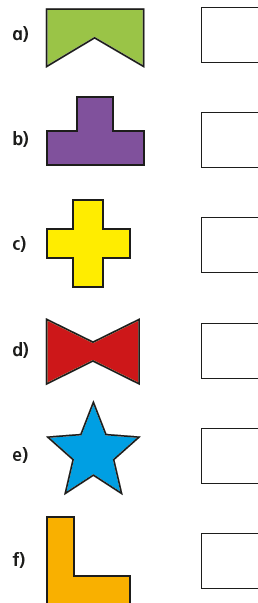
Compare answers with a partner.

3 Tick the shapes with 6 vertices.



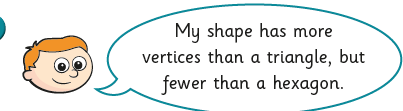
Talk to a partner about your answers.

4 How many vertices does each shape have?



How did you count the vertices?

5



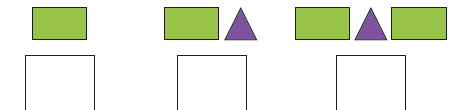
What shape could Ron have?

Compare answers with a partner.

6

Rosie is making a pattern out of shapes.

a) How many vertices are in each term of her pattern?



b) What do you notice?

c) How many vertices will the next term have?

d) Create your own pattern with shapes.

Count the number of vertices in each term.

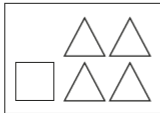
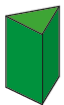
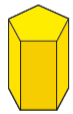
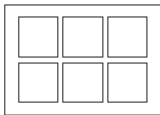
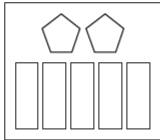


Lesson 2 – Count faces on 3D shapes

Count faces on 3D shapes



1 Match the shapes to the faces.



2 Complete the table.

Shape	Name	Number of faces

3



My shape has one curved surface.

What shape is Jack describing? _____

4 Match the description to the shape.

1 circular face and 1 curved surface



2 circular faces and 1 curved surface



4 triangular faces



5



A cube is the only 3D shape with 6 faces.

Alex has made a mistake.
Name another 3D shape that has 6 faces.

6 Dexter has 5 of the same 3D shapes.



In total, my shapes have 10 circular faces.

What shapes has Dexter got?
Dexter has got 5 _____

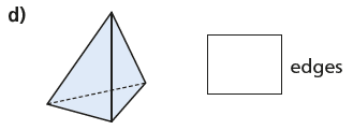
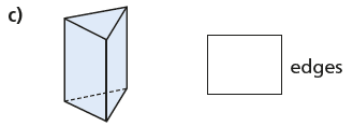
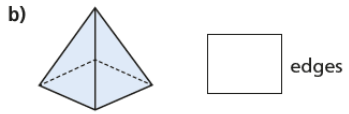
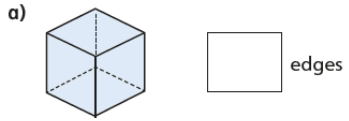
7 Dora wants to put a sticker on each face of some cubes.
She has 60 stickers.
How many cubes can she cover in stickers?

Dora can cover cubes in stickers.




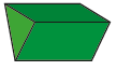
Count edges on 3D shapes

Maths

1 How many edges does each shape have?



2 Complete the table.

Shape	Name	Number of edges	Number of faces
			
			
			
			

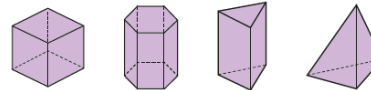
3



3D shapes always have more edges than faces.

Do you agree? _____
Why?

4 Use the clues to label the shape with the correct letter.



- Shape A has an odd number of edges.
- Shape B has the most edges.
- Shape C has the same number of edges as a cube has faces.
- The edges of shape D are all the same length.

5 Write the name of two 3D shapes that have the same number of edges.

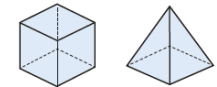
_____ and _____



6

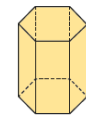


A cube has 6 faces and 12 edges, so a square-based pyramid must have 5 faces and 10 edges. The number of edges is always double the number of faces.



Do you agree with Teddy? _____
Why?

7 This hexagonal prism has 18 edges.

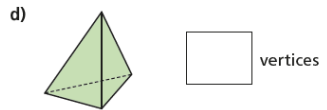
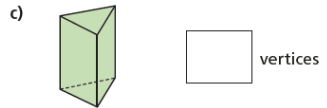
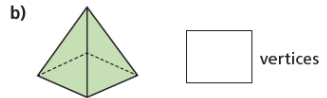
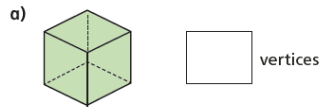


How many edges do you think a pentagonal prism has?





Why do you think this?

Count vertices on 3D shapes

1 How many vertices does each shape have?



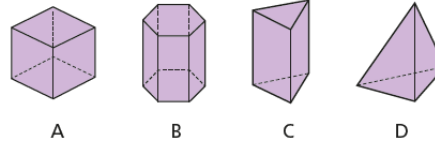
2 Complete the table.

Shape	Name	Number of vertices
		
		
		
		

Write the name of a different 3D shape with no vertices.

3 Write the shapes in order of the number of vertices.

Start with the shape that has the fewest vertices.



fewest

most

4 Complete the sentences.

more

fewer

a) A cube has _____ vertices than a sphere.

b) A sphere has _____ vertices than a cone.

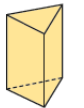
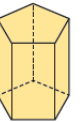
c) A triangular prism has _____ vertices than a cuboid.

5 Match each shape to the correct label.

< 5 vertices

= 5 vertices

> 5 vertices

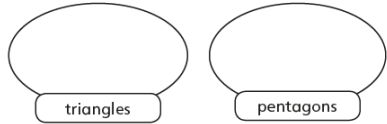


Lesson 3 – Sort 2D Shapes

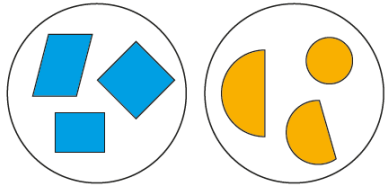
Sort 2D shapes



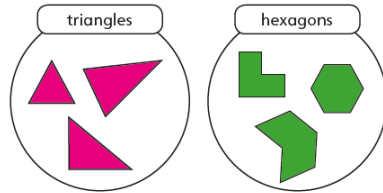
1 Draw lines to sort the shapes into groups.



2 How have the shapes been sorted?

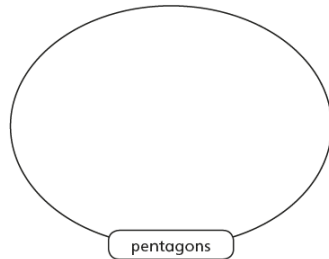


3 Eva sorts some shapes.



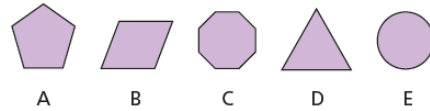
a) Is Eva correct? _____
How do you know?

b) Draw a group of three different pentagons.



4 a) Sort the shapes in order of the number of sides.

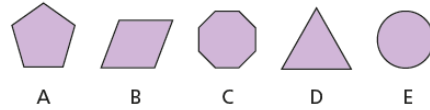
Start with the shape that has the fewest sides.



fewest most

b) Sort the shapes in order of the number of vertices.

Start with the shape that has the fewest vertices.



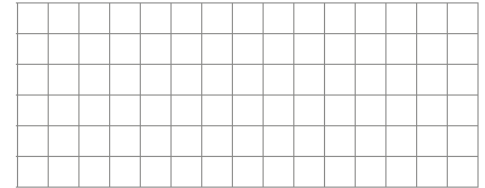
fewest most

c) What do you notice about your answers to part a) and part b)?

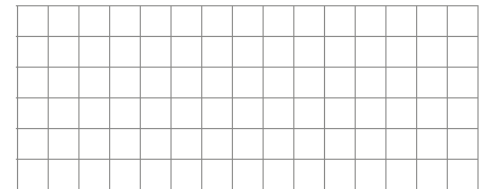


5 Draw three different shapes in each group.

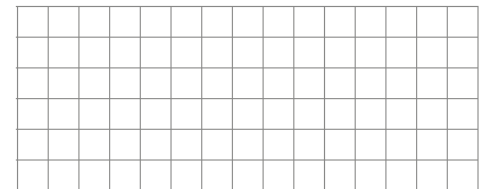
shapes with 4 sides



shapes with an odd number of vertices

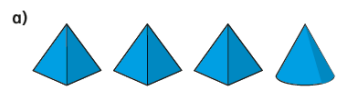


shapes with an even number of sides

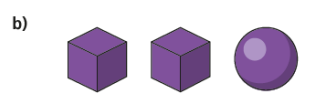


Sort 3D shapes

1 Circle the odd one out in each group and complete the sentences.



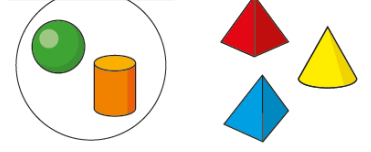
The odd one out is a _____.



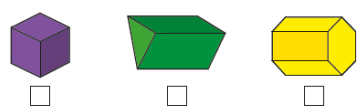
The odd one out is a _____.

2 Tick the shape that could go in the group.

has a curved surface

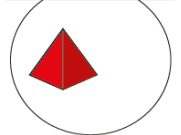


3 Tick the shape that could go in both groups.

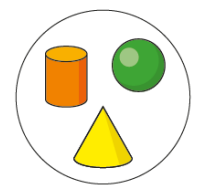


odd number of faces

even number of vertices



4 How have the shapes been grouped?



Write the name of a 3D shape that could go in each group.

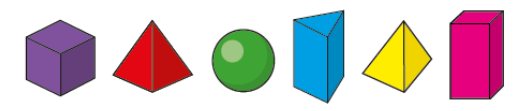
has 5 vertices

has 12 edges

has 1 curved surface

Can you think of any other shapes to go in each group?

6 a) Draw lines to sort the shapes into two groups.



Group A

Group B

b) Give each of your groups a label.

Group A: _____

Group B: _____

Compare answers with a partner.

Lesson 4 – Merge Shapes, Make patterns with 2D and 3D shapes

Make patterns with 2D shapes



1 Draw the next two shapes in each pattern.



a)

b)

c)

2 Tick the shapes that fit in each pattern.

a)

b)

3



My pattern goes: circle, triangle, square, then it repeats.

a) Draw the first 9 shapes in Rosie's pattern.

b) What is the name of the 10th shape in the pattern? _____

c) What is the name of the shape to the right of the 5th shape? _____

4 Mo makes a pattern using 4 rectangles, 4 triangles and 4 circles. What could Mo's pattern be? Draw two different possibilities.

5 Draw the 10th shape for each pattern.

a)

b)

6 Write your own repeating pattern of shapes. For example: circle, rectangle, rectangle, circle, rectangle, rectangle ...

Swap with a partner and draw each other's patterns.

7 Draw a shape in each box to make a repeating pattern.

You may want to practise on a whiteboard.

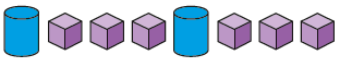


Make patterns with 3D shapes

1 Draw the next shape in each pattern.

a) 

b) 

c) 

d) 

e) 



2 What is the name of the 3rd shape in the pattern?



3 Here is a pattern made with 3D shapes.




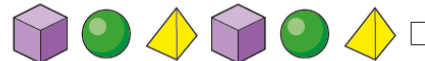
a) Write the name of the 4th shape in the pattern.

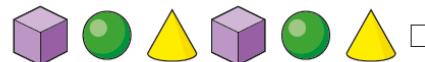
b) What would the 13th shape in the pattern be?

4 Tick the row that shows the pattern.

a) cube, sphere, cone, cube, sphere, cone







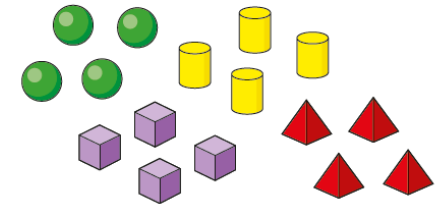
b) cylinder, pyramid, pyramid, cylinder, pyramid, pyramid







5 Eva is making a pattern using these shapes.



a) What pattern could Eva make?

b) Can you arrange Eva's shapes to make a symmetrical pattern?

c) Compare answers with a partner.