

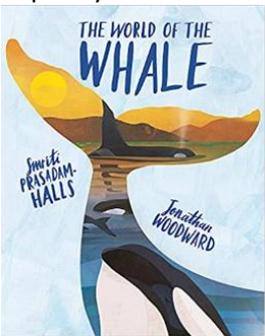
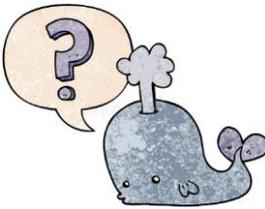


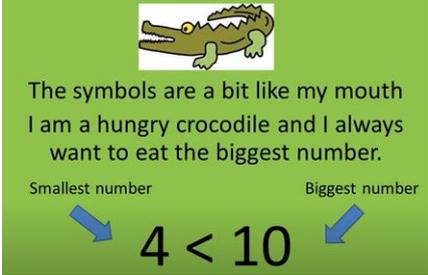
# Home Learning – Week commencing 01.06.20

Year 2

Dear Parents. Tapestry is now live: <https://tapestryjournal.com/> Please login and view the teachers’ videos on the ‘Memos’ tab and share any learning or activities on the ‘Observations’ tab. Thank you! We seek to provide daily, meaningful learning activities that parents can provide some level of support with. We hope children will be encouraged to maintain their learning through the activities below as much as possible. Please can all recorded work be completed in the blank exercise book that has been sent home, apart from where the task dictates otherwise. Please use this area of our website for useful information: <http://bathwickstmary.org/home-learning-resources-2/> Please feel free to adapt or change the activity for your child if appropriate. Thank you for your on-going support. Mr. Purkiss

Hello Year 2! I hope you all had a great half term in the sunshine!  
 We are continuing with our ‘What lurks beneath?’ topic this term. We still have lots to explore under the sea!  
 This week we are going to be learning about whales. I hope you have a whale of a time (!) doing this week’s home learning and I look forward to seeing what you get up to on Tapestry. Miss Walker

	English	Maths	Topic
<b>Mon</b> <b>1<sup>st</sup></b>	<p>Listen to me reading ‘The World of the Whale’ on Tapestry.</p>  <p>Did you learn something new? Write down any facts about whales you learnt from ‘The World of the Whale’ book in your exercise book. (I have also uploaded some photos of the pages of this book to Tapestry so you can read over any pages to help you copy down the facts.) You might wish to use bullet points to note down your facts.</p> <p>Keep these facts safe as they may come in useful later in the week when we are writing sentences about whales using conjunctions!</p>	<p>This week in maths we will be exploring measurement.</p> <p>We will start with <b>length</b> today. Cut out the whales on the sheet below on <b>page 8</b> titled ‘Comparing the lengths of different whales’. Can you measure the length of the cut out whales in cm using a ruler? Once you have measured their length, order them from smallest to largest.</p> <p>On <b>page 9</b> I have included a fact sheet about these whales. This sheet tells us the names of these different whales. In your exercise book, note down the name of the whale and the length in centimetres. Like this:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Blue Whale: ___ cm</li> <li>• Bowhead Whale: ___ cm</li> </ul> <p>Keep these cut out whales for tomorrow’s maths lesson.</p>	<p><b>Science:</b></p> <p>Today in Science we are going to be learning about another type of habitat...the coastal habitat! What plants and animals can you think of that live in a coastal habitat?</p> <p>Watch this BBC Bitesize video and read the Coastal Habitats Fact Sheet below on <b>page 6</b> to learn about coastal habitats.</p> <p><a href="https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx882hv/articles/zy38wmn">https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx882hv/articles/zy38wmn</a></p> <p>We have now learnt about four different types of habitats over the past four weeks: a pond habitat, woodland habitat, urban habitat and coastal habitat. Print the photos of animals/plants out below on <b>page 7</b> or write the names of the animals on pieces of cut up paper if you can’t print them out. Now I would like you sort these animals into their habitats! Are there any plants or animals that appear in more than one habitat?</p> <p><b>Challenge:</b> Can you think of any other plants or animals that you can add to these habitats?</p>
<b>Tues</b> <b>2<sup>nd</sup></b>	<p>Today I would like you to write some <b>questions</b> that you have about whales.</p> 	<p>Use your cut out whales and notes on the lengths of the whales from yesterday. Choose two whales and <b>compare their lengths</b> in cm using the symbols greater than, less than and equal to: <b>&lt; &gt; and =</b>. We have used these symbols in maths to compare numbers. We can also use these</p>	<p><b>R.E.</b></p> <p>Today in R.E. we are going to learn about why a Christian would want to be confirmed.</p> <p>Discuss your answers to these questions with a family member:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Would you like to be an adult now? Why or why not?</li> </ul>

	<p>Remember to join your handwriting, use a capital letter at the beginning of your sentence (not joined) and a question mark at the end.</p> <p><b>For example:</b></p> <p>What do whales eat?</p> <p>In tomorrow's English lesson, you will be researching the answers to these questions.</p>	<p>symbols to compare measurements!</p> <p>Do you remember Charlie the chomping Crocodile? He wants to chomp the BIGGEST number! This video will remind you of this: <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ox-bXdRA8JI">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Ox-bXdRA8JI</a></p>  <p>Now choose two different whales and compare their lengths in cm using the symbols &lt; &gt; and =.</p> <p>Repeat this with a few more whales.</p> <p><b>Challenge No.1:</b> Choose two whales. Can you work out the <b>difference</b> between the lengths of these two whales?</p> <p><b>Challenge No.2</b> Can you find three of the whales that would fit into this number sentence? This time it uses <b>two</b> symbols.</p> <p><input type="text"/> &lt; <input type="text"/> &lt; <input type="text"/></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What decisions can adults make that children can't?</li> <li>- What decisions can children make?</li> <li>- Have you made any important decisions today or recently?</li> </ul> <p>Let's think back to baptism, which we have been exploring over the past few weeks in R.E. Parents make the decision in infant baptism, whereas in believer's baptism, the person being baptised makes the decision.</p> <p>The word '<b>confirmation</b>' means to agree if something is true. If someone has been baptised as a baby, they might come to a point in their lives when they agree with their baptism and want to say that it's true for them. They do this in a service called confirmation. If someone decides to be confirmed it means they are taking on the promises made for them at their baptism for themselves. They are choosing to follow Jesus and be a member of the Christian church. Deciding to get confirmed would be a big decision to make. People can get confirmed at any age, but not normally below the age of 10. It is often teenagers who are confirmed, but people can make this decision at an older age too.</p> <p>Watch the video of a girl, Meg, being confirmed by the bishop here: <a href="http://request.org.uk/restart/2014/04/08/confirmation">http://request.org.uk/restart/2014/04/08/confirmation</a></p> <p>Can you answer the questions on the sheet on <b>page 10</b> below titled 'Talking about confirmation'?</p>
<p><b>Wed 3<sup>rd</sup></b></p>	<p>Today I would like you to find out some facts about whales! If you have any books on whales at home, you can use these, or you could use a computer to find out the answers to your questions from yesterday's English lesson.</p> <p>Like Monday, keep these facts safe as they may come in useful in tomorrow's English</p>	<p>Today in maths we are going to be learning about <b>capacity</b>. First, you will need to find some containers of different sizes (egg cups, beakers, plastic storage boxes, pots and pans). Now you will need some water (in the sink, the bath, or a bucket outside). You may even want to add a few drops of food colouring to make your water easier to see and measure. You will also need a measuring jug.</p>	<p><b>Geography</b></p> <p>This term in Geography we are going to be learning about sea sides.</p> <p>Discuss the answers to these questions with a family member:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- What 5 words would you use to describe the seaside?</li> <li>- Why do people visit the seaside?</li> <li>- Can you name a seaside place in the UK? Maybe you have visited one!</li> </ul>

lesson when we are writing sentences about whales using conjunctions.

**Capacity is the amount which can be held by a container.**

Order your containers from smallest to largest. Can you find the capacity of each container in ml?

Does the tallest container always hold the most water? Why/why not?

Now choose two containers. Can you **compare** the capacities of these containers?

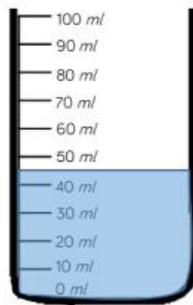
For example, the capacity of the saucepan > the capacity of the egg cup, because 800ml > 25ml.

Challenge questions:

15. Cola comes in 2l bottles. I buy 7 bottles for my party, how many litres is that?



Estimate the amount of water in the container.



Explain why you have given your answer.

- What is an island?
- How might the seaside be different from Bath?

Now watch this video of Barnaby Bear at the seaside:  
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6qO0mu6YJW8>

Where do you think our nearest seaside is? I would now like you to find this on a map or an atlas! Can you spot any other seaside locations on a map of the UK?

**Thur 4<sup>th</sup>**

Today I would like you to use the facts you have found out about whales this week to write some sentences about whales using conjunctions.

Can you use some of these conjunctions in your sentences?

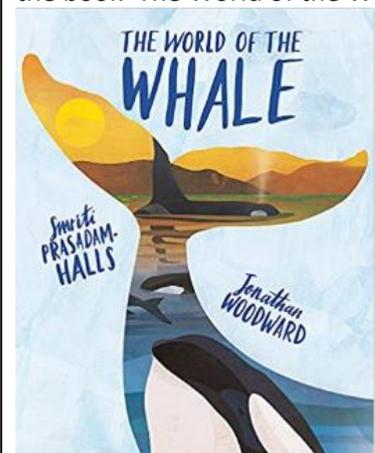
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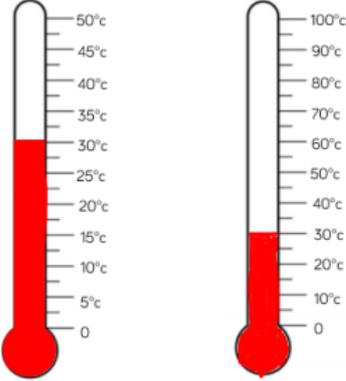
Today we will learn about measuring **temperature** in maths. If you have a thermometer at home, why not measure the temperature of different places such as your garden, bedroom, a cupboard, fridge and freezer. You may even want to estimate the temperature first! Which is the coldest/warmest place in your house?

If you don't have a thermometer, don't worry. You can practise measuring the temperature in °C using this online game:  
<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/Flash.aspx?f=Temperaturev2>

**Art:**

Design a whale tail!  
Have a look at the front cover of the book 'The World of the Whale'.



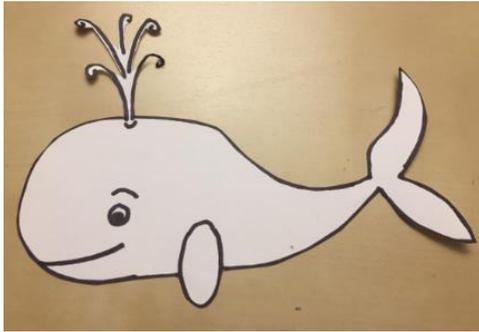
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• although</li> <li>• while</li> </ul> <p>Don't forget joined up handwriting!</p> <p><b>For example:</b></p> <p>Whales have lungs and breathe air like humans do <b>but</b> they breathe through the blowholes at the top of their head instead of a nose.</p> <p>Toothed whales have teeth <b>so</b> they can hunt for their food.</p>	<p>On this website, select 'vertical scales' and have a go at reading the temperature of the 1<sup>st</sup>, 2<sup>nd</sup>, 3<sup>rd</sup>, 4<sup>th</sup> and 5<sup>th</sup> thermometers. Remember to read the scale carefully as it doesn't always go up in ones!</p> <p><b>Challenge question:</b></p> <p>What is the same and what is different about the thermometers/temperatures?</p> 	<p>Today in art we are going to design our own whale tail. If you can, print the tail template on <b>page 11</b> below on paper or card. If you don't have a printer, copy the tail shape on paper or card. Now cut out the whale tail template and decorate it in any way you like! You may wish to include drawings or photographs of whales like on the front cover of this book.</p>
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<p><b>Fri 5<sup>th</sup></b></p>	<p>Spelling lesson. Look at <b>spelling rule 27</b> from the website below to practise the 'tion' spelling at the end of words. Can you practise these spellings in rainbow writing, using a different coloured pencil for each letter in the word?</p> <p><a href="https://spellingframe.co.uk/spelling-rule/2/Year-2">https://spellingframe.co.uk/spelling-rule/2/Year-2</a></p> <p>Once you have practised these spellings, ask a family member to test you or try the Spelling Frame quiz using the link above.</p>	<p>Today in maths I would like you to explore measuring <b>mass</b>. Mass refers to the weight of an object. It is measured in grams (g) and kilograms (kg). If you have the ingredients in your house, why not try measuring the mass of different ingredients as you bake? You could even create some sea creature themed cookies or cakes! What does the scale on your kitchen scales look like? How many grams have you measured?</p> <p><b>Ready, set, bake!</b></p>  <p>If you don't have all of these ingredients at home, don't worry. Just experiment with scales to measure the mass of different things in your house.</p>	<p><b>P.E.</b></p> <p>Use a ball, foam javelin (if you have one) or paper aeroplane to see how far you can throw. Get measuring with a long tape measure. Who in your household can throw as far as the length of an Orca (8m), a Sperm whale (18m) or a Humpback whale (16m)? Perhaps you can throw as far as the length of some of the other whales you have learnt about this week! (The lengths of the whales in metres are on <b>page 9</b> of this home learning document).</p>
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Daily activities and practice:			
<p><b>Daily reading:</b></p> <p>Please record this in your reading record. As well as reading to a grown up in your house, you could also ask a grown up to read a more challenging book to you to expand your vocabulary.</p>	<p><b>Daily spelling / phonics practice:</b></p> <p>Look at <b>spelling rule 27</b> from the website below to practise the 'tion' spelling. <a href="https://spellingframe.co.uk/spelling-rule/2/Year-2">https://spellingframe.co.uk/spelling-rule/2/Year-2</a></p> <p>Have a go at playing some of the games then try the quiz.</p>	<p><b>Daily Times tables / mental maths:</b></p> <p>Practise your 2, 3, 5 and 10 times tables on 'Hit The Button'</p> <p><a href="https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button">https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button</a></p> <p>Make sure you know the inverse operation for each (divide).</p>	<p>Be active and get <b>fresh air and exercise?</b> (In line with any Government advice).</p> <p>Daily at 9am, <b>Joe Wicks</b> is going to be your P.E. teacher while you can't be at school! Hit the link below to have a daily live P.E. lesson.</p> <p><a href="https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxw1XT0iEJoTYIRfn6rYQ?safe=true">https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxw1XT0iEJoTYIRfn6rYQ?safe=true</a></p>

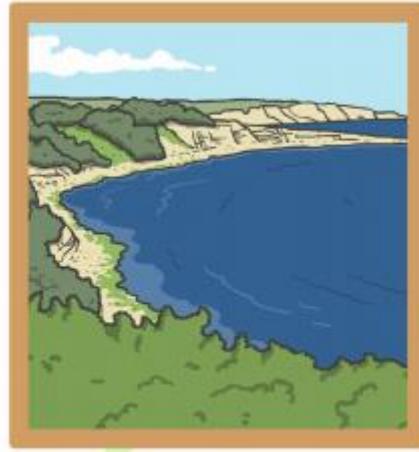
## Weekly Extension Project / Challenge Activity

Watch my Rob Biddulph style drawing lesson on Tapestry showing you how to draw a whale! Can you create your own whale? You may want to make a background scene for your whale too.



If you want an extra challenge, why not send me a video on Tapestry explaining the steps for how to draw a sea creature and I will have a go at drawing it!

# Coastal Habitats Fact Sheet



Because Britain is made up of islands, it has a lot of coastal habitats. These are places where the land meets the sea. Some of these habitats are sandy, some are marshy, and some are high, rocky cliffs. The plants here have adapted to grow in salty, windy conditions. These include samphire, juniper, sea kale, glasswort and marram grass.

Many of the creatures that live in coastal areas survive in rock pools left by the tides, like barnacles, mussels, crabs and starfish. Wading birds like oystercatchers, plovers and sandpipers feed on these creatures, while seabirds like seagulls, kittiwakes, gannets and skuas mainly eat fish from the sea.

Dolphins, porpoises and even whales can be seen in the waters around the coast. Seals and otters spend most of their lives in the sea but come to the land to rest and care for their babies.

**Marram grass:** Marram grass has lots of roots that form a thick tangle. This helps to hold the sand down and stop it blowing away.

**Glasswort:** Glasswort has fleshy stems that store water. This prevents the plant from drying out in salty, windy conditions.

**Barnacle:** Barnacles attach themselves to a hard surface and live there, feeding on tiny creatures that float in the sea water.

**Crab:** Crabs have hard shells for protection and sharp, strong claws for catching food and burrowing in the sand.

**Seagull:** Seagulls have a special claw that helps them sit on windy cliffs without being blown off. They are also able to drink seawater, which is too salty for most land animals.

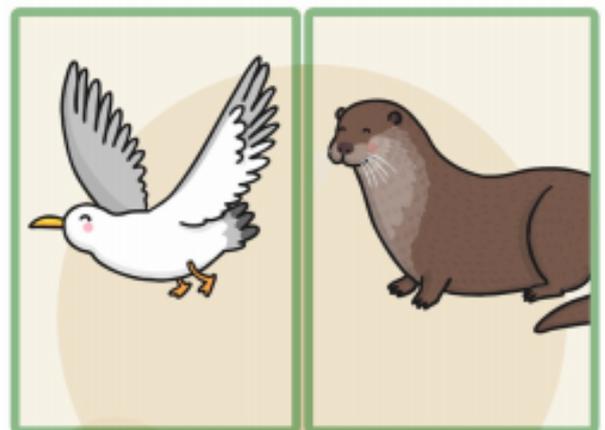
**Curlew:** Curlews have very long thin beaks for catching small creatures that live below the surface in sandy or muddy ground.

**Oystercatcher:** These wading birds have long, strong beaks. They use these for breaking open the shells of mussels and cockles so they can eat the creatures inside.

**Seal:** Seals have strong flippers that they can use for swimming in the sea or for walking on the coast. They can hold their breath for a very long time and dive down deep to catch fish from the sea.

**Otter:** Otters have thick fur that helps them stay warm in the water. They like to float on their backs with their feet above the water so they can warm themselves in the sun.

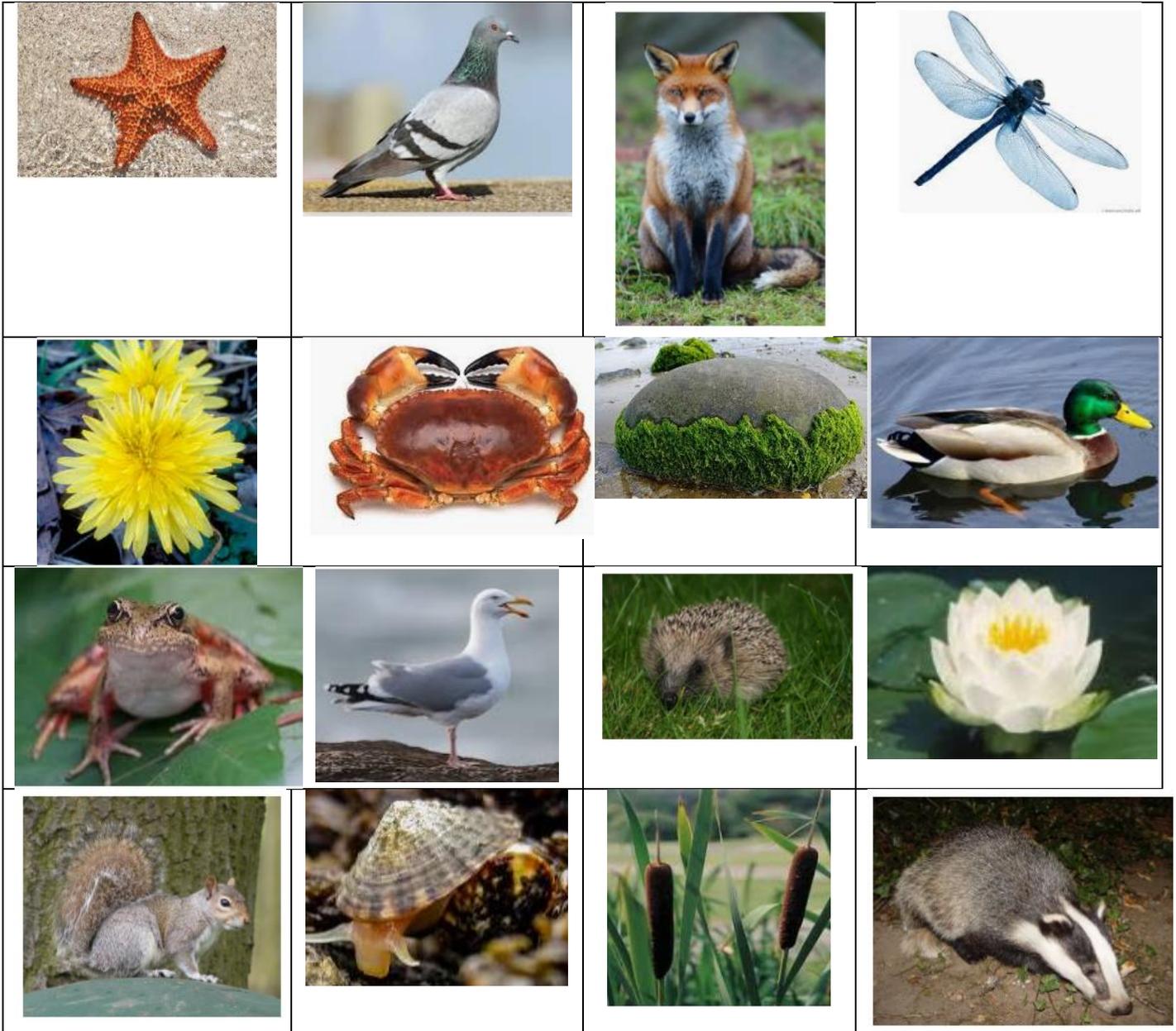
**Starfish:** If a starfish is injured or attacked by another creature it can grow back large parts of its body. This helps it to stay alive.



## Habitat sorting activity

Can you sort these animals and plants into the four habitats we have been learning about in science?

(Pond habitat, woodland habitat, urban habitat and coastal habitat)



Comparing the lengths of different whales



# SIZE MATTERS

Whales vary greatly in size, from the tiny porpoise to the vast blue whale.

**Human**  
1.7 metres  
0.07 tonnes

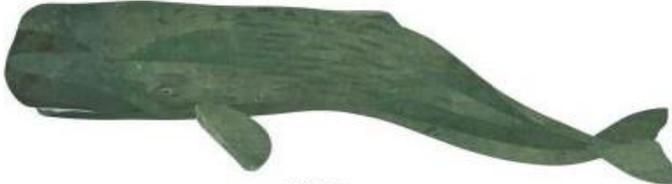



**Blue whale**  
30 metres • 180 tonnes

**Pygmy right whale**  
6.5 metres • 3.5 tonnes



**Sperm whale**  
18 metres • 56 tonnes



**Pilot whale**  
6.5 metres  
5.5 tonnes



**Orca**  
8 metres  
4.5 tonnes



**Bowhead whale**  
18 metres • 75 tonnes



**Narwhal**  
5 metres • 1.6 tonnes



**River dolphin**  
2.4 metres  
0.1 tonnes



**Northern bottlenose whale**  
9.8 metres • 7.4 tonnes



**Grey whale**  
15 metres • 35 tonnes



**Harbour porpoise**  
1.5 metres • 0.07 tonnes



**Beluga**  
5 metres  
1.3 tonnes



**Hourglass dolphin**  
1.8 metres • 0.09 tonnes



**Humpback whale**  
16 metres • 36 tonnes



growing up

promises



following Jesus

choosing

1. The words around the picture all have to do with confirmation.

Talk together about what each one means.

What is the person promising?

What have they chosen?

What does it mean to follow Jesus?

What impact might this decision have on their everyday life?

2. Talk about what happens in the Confirmation service. Use these words to help you – you will need to put them in the right order!

The Bishop puts his hands on the person's head.	The Bishop prays for the person being confirmed.	The person has become a Christian.	The person makes special promises to God.
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**Whale tail template**

