Year 2 Learning Log Monday 8th June 2020

Literacy

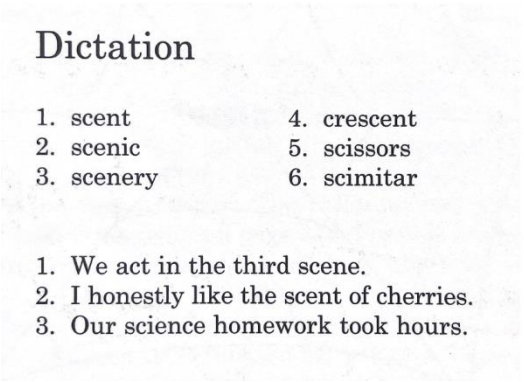
WALT: spell words with silent 'c'.

silent 'c' words	Tricky words
scent	third
scene	homework
scenic	gram
scenery	kilogram
scissors	science

Remember some letters in words are silent – we have learnt silent 'b', silent 'w', silent 'k' words earlier in the year. Last week we learnt silent 'h' words and this week we are learning to spell words with silent 'c'.
Use words from the spelling list to write 3 sentences. Write them in your learning log or type them as a note on SeeSaw.

Make a list of other words you know with this week's spelling pattern.

Look at the weekly dictation. Ask someone at home to call out the spellings and sentences to you each day. Write them on a white board, like we do in class, or you can write them in your book. Remember to go over them for a few minutes each day.



Dictation

1. scent
2. scenic
3. scenery
4. crescent
5. scissors
6. scimitar

1. We act in the third scene.
2. I honestly like the scent of cherries.
3. Our science homework took hours.

Reading

You must read for 10 minutes each day. Log into your **Active Learn** account, look in 'My Stuff' and click on the Bug Club independent reading logo. It is really important to keep up your reading skills. You will find two books for you to read this week. As you read you will see a Bug logo like this -  with eyes open! When you have answered the question the bug picture changes  eyes closed! Remember to click on the bug and answer the questions. A new book will appear in 'My Stuff' when you have completed **all** the quiz questions.



Email me if you need a reminder of your log in details.

https://www.activelearnprimary.co.uk

School code: g39r

Spelling List

1. land
2. quiz
3. s_ene
4. s_ent
5. mus_le
6. s_ience
7. s_issors
8. cres_ent
9. gram
10. kilogram

Silent ‹c›

Write some 'silent ‹c›' words in the crescent moon.



Choose a word from the list to fit each sentence.

1. A new moon is a _____ shape.
2. I cut the paper with my _____.
3. Those flowers have a lovely _____.
4. We do experiments in _____.

gram

g ___ a ___

___ r ___ m

g _____

kilogram

_ i ___ g ___

k ___ o _ r _

___ l _ g _ a

In the spaces of each word web, write words which could be used instead of the word in the middle.



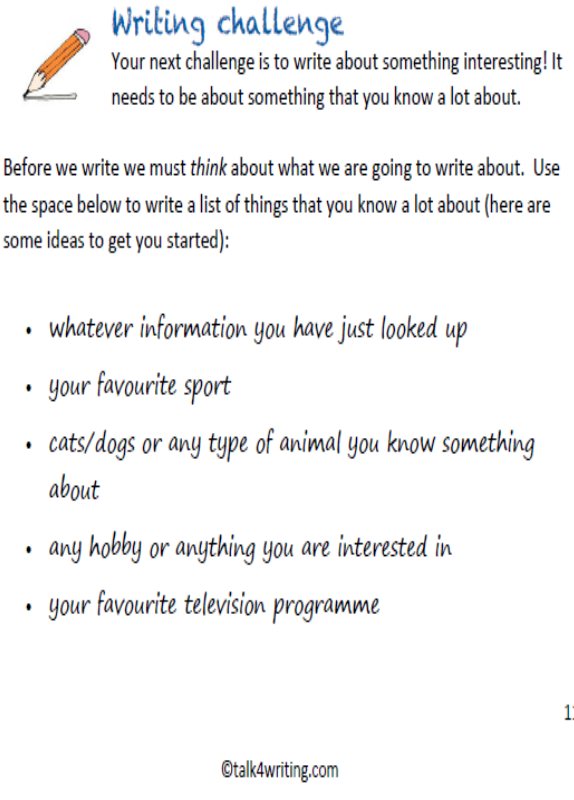
Talk for Writing: Rainbows Rainbows Everywhere!

Our new talk for writing booklet is all about rainbows and will help you write your own information text. These booklets are to be worked on over a few weeks. In class we spend a long time orally rehearsing our writing until we can 'Talk' it by retelling it off by heart. Try not to rush through the activities, spend time learning the facts, perhaps you could send me a video showing you explaining three facts you have found out.
You can access the new booklet here:
https://www.talk4writing.co.uk/wp-content/uploads/2020/05/Y2-Rainbows.pdf

Here is the link to listen to the rainbow information. Try to listen to it every day this week and see if you can retell it to someone by the end of the week.

https://soundcloud.com/talkforwriting/why-rainbows/s-Ov4K1MVNQjn

This week start the booklet. Try to finish the booklet today.



Writing challenge

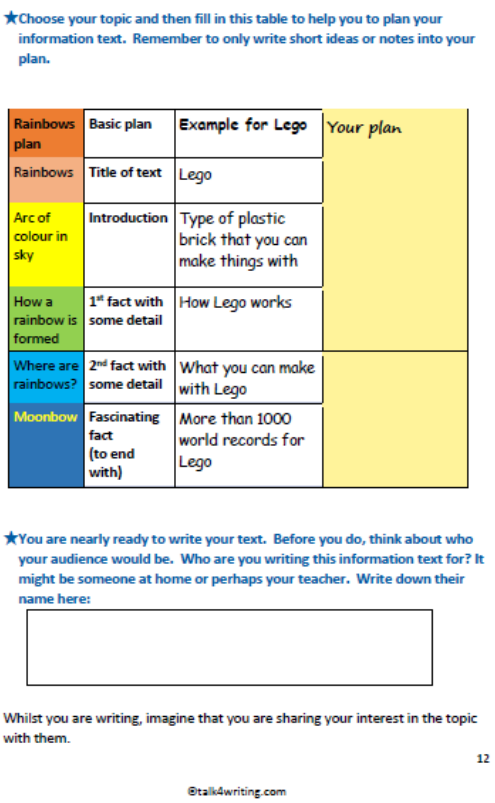
Your next challenge is to write about something interesting! It needs to be about something that you know a lot about.

Before we write we must *think* about what we are going to write about. Use the space below to write a list of things that you know a lot about (here are some ideas to get you started):

- whatever information you have just looked up
- your favourite sport
- cats/dogs or any type of animal you know something about
- any hobby or anything you are interested in
- your favourite television programme

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★Choose your topic and then fill in this table to help you to plan your information text. Remember to only write short ideas or notes into your plan.

Rainbows plan	Basic plan	Example for Lego	Your plan
Rainbows	Title of text	Lego	
Arc of colour in sky	Introduction	Type of plastic brick that you can make things with	
How a rainbow is formed	1st fact with some detail	How Lego works	
Where are rainbows?	2nd fact with some detail	What you can make with Lego	
Moonbow	Fascinating fact (to end with)	More than 1000 world records for Lego	

★You are nearly ready to write your text. Before you do, think about who your audience would be. Who are you writing this information text for? It might be someone at home or perhaps your teacher. Write down their name here:

Whilst you are writing, imagine that you are sharing your interest in the topic with them.

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Writing challenge help sheet

Before you begin, check that you have:

1. Chosen an interesting topic that you know a lot about. ❒
2. Planned your text. ❒
3. Chosen your audience. ❒

Remember, when we write we always:

- ✓ **Say each sentence out loud before we write it.**
- ✓ **Think about our sentence as we write it.**
- ✓ **Start each sentence with a capital letter.**
- ✓ **Finish each sentence with a full stop (or other correct punctuation).**
- ✓ **Reread what we have written regularly to check it works and is correct.**
- ✓ **Try to do our best handwriting.**

Words and phrases you could use to join your facts together:	Words and phrases you could use to explain your facts:
and *also,* *in addition,*	*because* *so/so that* *as* *when*

Don't forget to leave space in your writing for any pictures or diagrams.

★ When you have finished writing your information check it carefully:

1. Read it aloud slowly, checking if the sentences make sense.
2. Check your spelling.
3. Slowly read it aloud (again). This time, check that you have remembered capital letters and full stops.

And, finally:

4. Read (or send) it to your audience and ask them to tell you what they like about your piece and, perhaps, how you could have made it even better.

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Word challenge

Look at the word r a i n b o w

★ **Write down other words that can be made using these letters**

in, ...

Did you find the words *rain* and *bow*? Do you know what a word that is made up of two words is called? (Check your answer at the bottom of this page.)

★Here are some other compound words that you may know:
football, playground, bedroom, airport, jellyfish, newspaper, outside, classroom. Let's have some fun with them.

foot	ball	play	ground
bed	room	air	port
jelly	fish	news	paper
out	side	class	room

Your challenge is to use this list to make a new compound word and write a definition for it, for example *jellyground – a boggy area where the ground is soft and wobbles when walked upon.*

See how many new words and invented definitions you can create!

compound word

★**Read this explanation with someone at home to find out more about rainbows:**

You can listen to an audio version of the text below here:
https://soundcloud.com/talkforwriting/why-rainbows/s-Ov4K1MVNQjn

Why is the rainbow an important image?

How do you feel when you see a rainbow? Maybe you **marvel** at the colours. Perhaps you wonder what's at the end of the rainbow. Rainbows have been important to people from the beginning of time. Read on to find out why.

Some people believe that the first time a rainbow was seen was by Noah. In the bible story of Noah's Ark, a rainbow appeared which showed that the sun was coming out and the terrible storm was over. The rainbow was a sign of hope.



http://clipart-library.com/

In addition, rainbows are part of the **myths** of many cultures around the world. In Norse mythology, there is a rainbow bridge that reaches between Earth and the **realm** of the Gods. Rainbows were bridges in the ancient beliefs of Japan and Gabon, too. Therefore, the rainbow was seen as important to human happiness.

There is also a famous Irish **legend** about a pot of gold at the end of a rainbow that is guarded by a **leprechaun**. As the pot of gold has never been found, there is the hope that it will be ... one day!

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In South Africa, the rainbow was used as a **symbol** of hope and peace after a long period of white and black people being separated by their skin colour ended. To encourage everyone to come together, no matter where they were from or what colour their skin was, famous religious leader Archbishop Desmond Tutu called South Africa a 'rainbow nation'. The South African flag has six colours which is believed to be linked to the 'rainbow nation' idea.



Today, all over the world, the rainbow is a symbol of hope and peace.

It is believed that the spectrum of colours **represents** difference and the beauty of everyone being different to one another. Celebrating and enjoying difference leads to peace (no arguments or wars).

The rainbow appearing in the sky is a sign that the storm is over which is why people see the rainbow as a sign of hope: hope for a sunny day and better things to happen in our world.



Photo by Markus Spiske from Pexels

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Talk challenge

★**Talk to someone at home about the rainbow and why it is important to some people. Here are some ideas of things to talk about:**

- *What ideas do you have about the rainbow as a symbol?*
- *What else have you seen the rainbow or rainbow flag used as a symbol for?*
- *If you were writing this explanation what other information would you have included?*

★Have you seen any rainbow pictures in people's windows? Perhaps you have one in yours! Imagine that an alien has just landed on your street or near your home and has asked you why people are displaying rainbow pictures in their windows. Think about what you would say and then have a go at explaining why there are rainbow pictures in people's windows.

You may find these sentence starters help you:

At the moment, there is an illness …

Rainbows represent …

People display rainbow pictures to …

Rainbow pictures make people feel …

When people see the rainbows they …

Talk super-challenge

★When you are happy with your explanation, why don't you record it? You could use the voice record function on someone's phone (remember to ask permission).

★Listen to your recording and see if there's something you could improve. Think about how clearly you are speaking and whether your voice sounds interesting to listen to. If you are allowed to, you could publish your recording on Twitter! Don't forget to tag us @Talk4Writing.

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Vocabulary challenge

★Can you guess or explain what these words mean? Each of them is in bold in the explanation text above. Find them, read the sentence that they are in and guess or explain what each one means.

1. *marvel* – Maybe you **marvel** at the colours.
2. *myth* – rainbows are part of the **myths** of many cultures around the world.
3. *realm* – the **realm** of the Gods.
4. *legend* – a famous Irish **legend** about a pot of gold at the end of a rainbow.
5. *leprechaun* – that is guarded by a **leprechaun**.
6. *Symbol* – the rainbow was used as a symbol of hope and peace.
7. *Represents* – the spectrum of colours represents difference.

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★ Here are the definitions and explanations of each word. Read each one carefully and check your ideas. Colour one of the emojis:

Right nearly right wrong

1. *Marvel* – when you marvel at something you show you feel happy and surprised.
2. *Myth* – a myth is a well-known story that was made up in the past.
3. *Realm* – a realm is a country with a king or a queen.
4. *Legend* – a very old and popular story that may be true.
5. *Leprechaun* – an elf that likes to get up to mischief.
6. *Symbol* – a symbol is a shape or design that means something. For example, a full stop is the symbol that means it's the end of a sentence.
7. *Represents* – if a sign or symbol represents something, it is known to mean that thing. For example, a full stop represents the end of a sentence.

https://www.collinsdictionary.com/ was used to create these definitions.

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Make it challenge

This challenge is all about making rainbows! It is up to you what you make and how you make it, as long as it includes a rainbow.

Ask someone at home to help and always ask before you do things like cutting up magazines, using glue or scissors.

Here are some ideas:

✓ **Use something shiny and a torch to make rainbows on a piece of paper or white wall.**

You will need: a CD (ask an adult) or something really shiny, the sunshine or a torch and a piece of paper or a white wall.

What to do: shine the torch onto the CD and wiggle it around until you see rainbows. See if you can reflect the rainbows onto the paper or the wall.

✓ **Make a rainbow collage.**

You will need: lots of magazines or coloured boxes or paper; glue; piece of plain paper.

What to do: rip or cut up the magazine pictures, boxes or paper into piles of squares of red, orange, yellow, green, blue and purple. Arrange the coloured squares into a rainbow shape and then stick them onto the plain paper.

✓ Bake a rainbow

✓ Model a rainbow

✓ Build a rainbow

✓ Create one outside on a sunny day using the spray from a watering can or hose pipe (ask permission from an adult!)

Rainbows would like to know how you have got on with finding out more about them.

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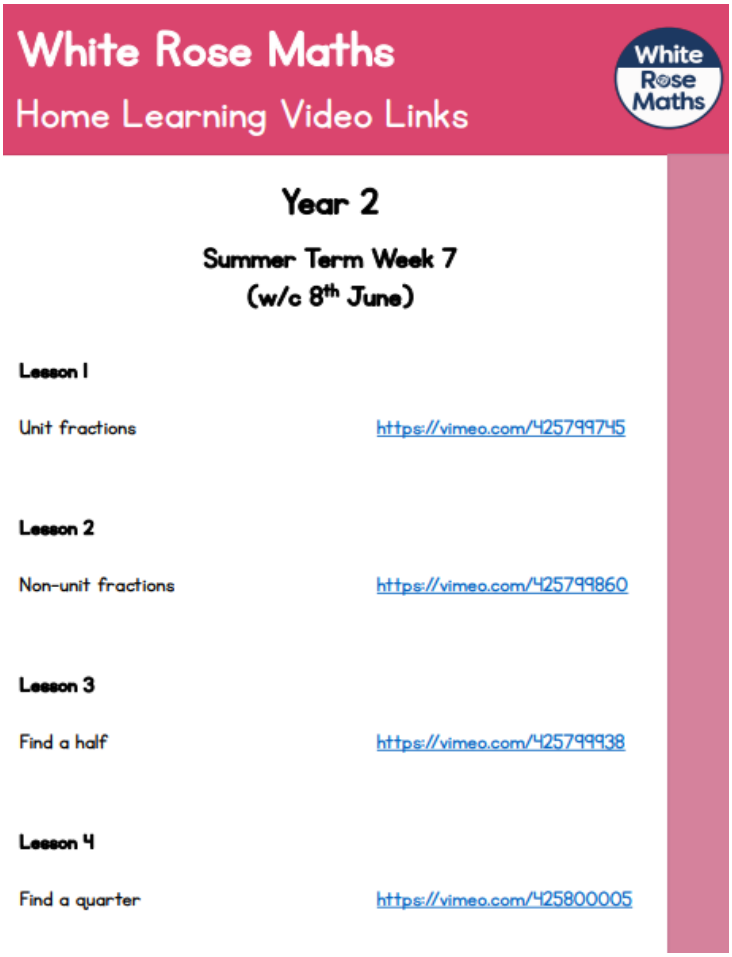
Maths

We continue to use **White Rose Maths** resources and support this with our usual **Active Learn** resources where appropriate.

We are working on **Summer Week 7** – fractions. You can watch the videos from the website or use the links below, **but will need to download the worksheets from our class page**. The worksheets are no longer available on the White Rose Maths website. If you have already completed these worksheets before Easter please let me know and I can email you an alternative set for this week.

Remember to watch the video before you try the work sheets.

https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-2/



White Rose Maths

Home Learning Video Links

Year 2

Summer Term Week 7
(w/c 8th June)

Lesson 1	
Unit fractions	https://vimeo.com/425799745
Lesson 2	
Non-unit fractions	https://vimeo.com/425799860
Lesson 3	
Find a half	https://vimeo.com/425799938
Lesson 4	
Find a quarter	https://vimeo.com/425800005

Remember to watch the White Rose Maths video before trying the worksheets.

You can get the link on pdf from our class page or type this link for each day into your web browser.

Follow up worksheets are on our class page.

You can also still log into **Active Learn** –

https://www.activelearnprimary.co.uk

This week's game is: **Balloon pop.**

You will also have a game released on School Jam and can try The Maths Factor using your Active Learn account if you would like to. Click on the icon on your My Stuff page.

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R.E.

Rules – Explore

We are starting a new RE topic this week called 'Rules'. We have had to follow many new rules since lockdown began and school closed. As we slowly return to school, there will be many new rules to follow in our classroom.

How rules can help at home and in school.

- Talk about how rules are necessary in sport, at home, in the classroom, out in the road etc.

Rules of sport

Faye asked her big brother David if he would play football with her. David explained that football has rules and that you have to keep the rules to play properly. Faye was only four, so she did not understand about the rules of football. David explained simply that she had to try to get the ball and kick it into the net. David knew he had to be patient with Faye. Faye ran round making silly noises, kicked David and picked up the ball and ran up the garden path. When she came back David asked her whether she wanted to play with the other boys and girls in the park. "Yes, yes," replied Faye. "Right," said David, "well if you are going to play with others you have to learn some rules, or no one will want to play with you."

David told Faye she must kick the ball and not pick it up, she was to keep on the pitch and not hurt other players. Faye understood and tried hard when she and David practised. The next week Faye was joining in the game with other boys and girls in the park. She really enjoyed herself. David was proud of her.

- What new rules did Faye learn?
- Why were they important?
- What do you think of David?
- What made Faye happy?
- What would have happened if Faye had not followed the rules when she played with the others?

· Draw and/or write about a rule which is kept or broken at home. Repeat this for rules in class, in the playground, in school, in our community.

· Make a list of the rules we might need to follow to stay safe when we return to school, say why they are necessary.

Look out for information on our whole school Big Science Project. You can find this on our class page and on Seesaw. Share your investigations and observations on Seesaw or Flipgrid.
Let me know if you need a reminder of your Hwb login details.