

# Home Learning Pack for Year 2

**Monday 11th January - Friday 15th January 2021**



**This pack does not need to be printed. Pupils can work through the learning using their own pad/exercise book.  
Pupils can gain extra support by clicking on the links throughout this pack.**

# Daily Time Table

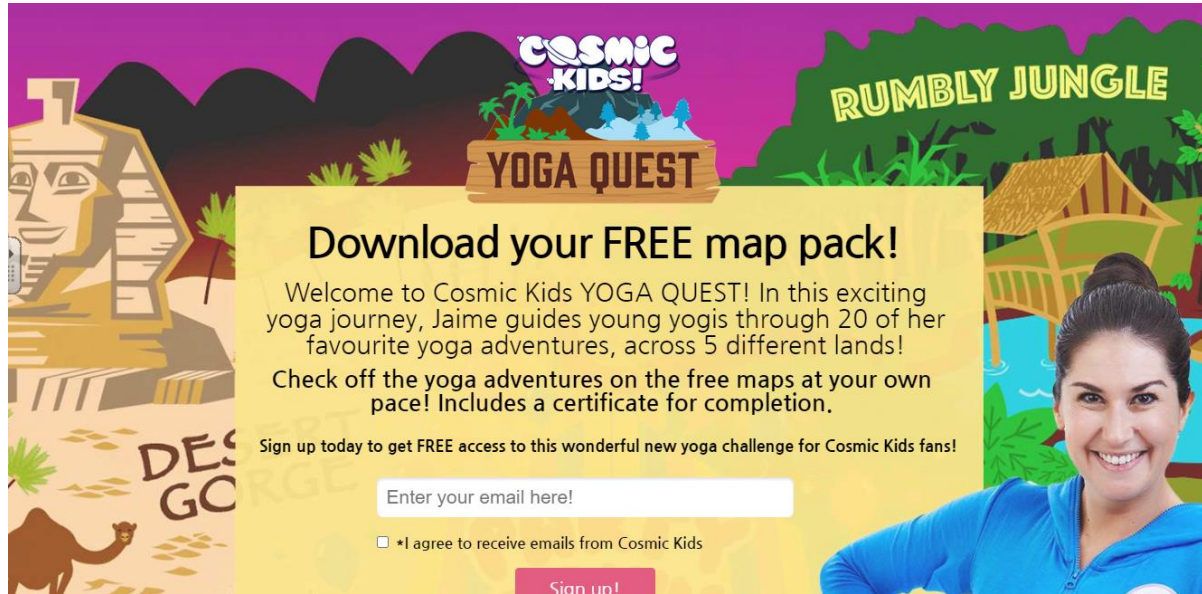
Time	Subject
8:35am- 8:55am	PE - Cosmic Kids Yoga
9:00am-9:30am	Times Table Rock Stars, Reading, Spellings, Purple Mash
9:30am- 10:30am	Maths
10:30am – 11:00am	Break/ Mindfulness activity
11:00- 12:00	Literacy
12:00- 13:00	Lunch
13:00- 14:30	Discovery Topic (IPC) /Music, IT Session 1
14:30- 15:00	LIVE TEAMS Meeting
15:00 – 15:20	Email/ upload your learning to your class teacher and send them a message about your day. Some year groups may be asked to do this via Purple Mash

These timings are a suggestion only; please do what works best for your family.

Since I will be working full time in school with key worker / vulnerable children I will only be available to respond to your emails between 3.30 – 4.30pm.

Please send me email pictures of completed work. I would love to see it! Feedback on pupils' work will be provided within 24hrs of receiving it.

**PE suggestions** – Cosmic Kids Yoga Quest. Free access to an online yoga challenge for you to complete at home.





Stage: 2

The /s/ sound spelt c before e, i and y.

List: 4

Click to hide the  
spelling list!

Match the beginning  
sound to its ending.

ra

ic

c

ci

fan

l

spa

cir

cir

r

e

ell

ace

ce

cus

ice

ce

cle

cy

ty



Spelling Shed

Stage: 2

The /s/ sound spelt c before e, i and y.

List: 4

Answers:

### Spellings

race

ice

cell

city

fancy

lace

space

circle

circus

rice

Click to hide the  
spelling list!

ra

ic

c

ci

fan

l

spa

cir

cir

r

e

ell

ace

ce

cus

ice

ce

cle

cy

ty

Match the beginning  
sound to its ending.

**Maths Arithmetic for  
the week.**

**1**

$2 + 7 =$



1 mark

**2**

$37 + 5 =$



1 mark

3

$10 + 20 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$



1 mark

4

$18 - 8 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$



1 mark

5

$88 - 4 =$



1 mark

6

$3 \times 10 =$



1 mark



7

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 6 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$



1 mark

8

$$3 + 30 + 3 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$



1 mark

9

$6 \times 10 =$



1 mark

10

$100 - 10 =$



1 mark

11

$4 + 81 =$



1 mark

12

$7 \times 2 =$



1 mark

13

$$\boxed{\phantom{000}} + 8 = 20$$

1 mark

14

$54 + 22 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

1 mark

15

$$8 \div 2 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$



1 mark

16

$$63 - 4 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$



1 mark

17

$$54 - 20 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$



1 mark

18

$$99 + 10 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$



1 mark

19

$67 + 33 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$



1 mark

20

$59 - 15 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$

A blank grid of 10 columns and 10 rows, with a blue vertical line on the left side.

1 mark

21

$17 + 48 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$



22

$$\frac{1}{4} \text{ of } 24 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$$





23

$$98 - \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 28$$

A blank grid of 10 columns and 10 rows, with a blue vertical line on the left side.

1 mark

24

$120 \div 10 = \boxed{\phantom{000}}$



1 mark

25

$$74 - 47 =$$




1 mark

End of test

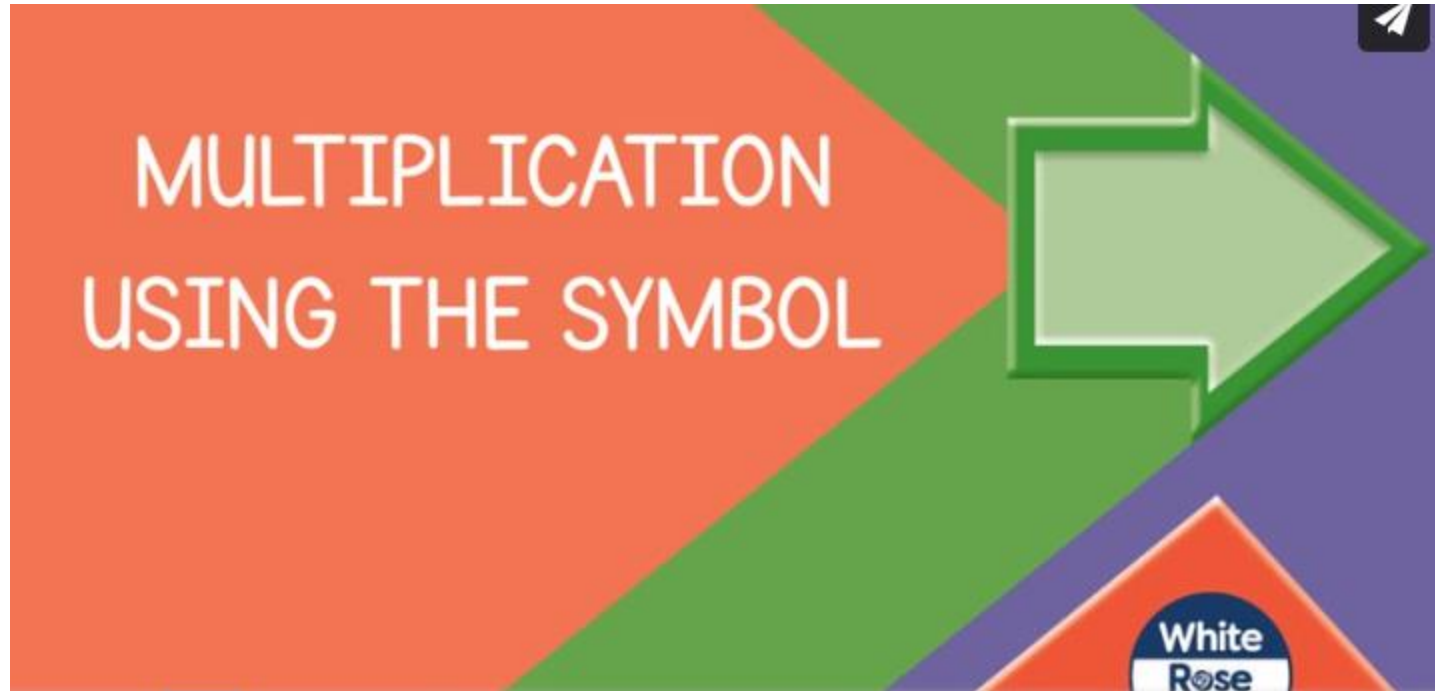
Mark Scheme – Answers

1	9	1m	
2	42	1m	
3	30	1m	
4	10	1m	
5	84	1m	
6	30	1m	
7	3	1m	
8	36	1m	
9	60	1m	
10	90	1m	
11	85	1m	
12	14	1m	
13	12	1m	

<b>14</b>	76	<b>1m</b>	
<b>15</b>	4	<b>1m</b>	
<b>16</b>	59	<b>1m</b>	
<b>17</b>	34	<b>1m</b>	
<b>18</b>	109	<b>1m</b>	
<b>19</b>	100	<b>1m</b>	
<b>20</b>	44	<b>1m</b>	
<b>21</b>	65	<b>1m</b>	
<b>22</b>	6	<b>1m</b>	
<b>23</b>	70	<b>1m</b>	
<b>24</b>	12	<b>1m</b>	
<b>25</b>	27	<b>1m</b>	

Monday – maths – click this link

<https://vimeo.com/488111269>



Multiplication sentences using the  $\times$  symbol

1 Complete the sentences.

a)

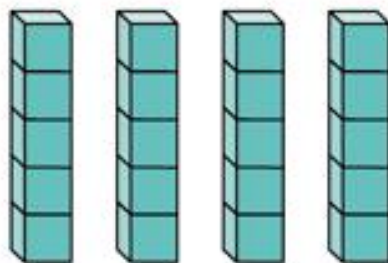


There are  equal groups with   
in each group.

$$\square + \square + \square = 18$$

$$\square \times \square = 18$$

1 b)



There are  equal groups with   
in each group.

$$\square + \square + \square + \square = 20$$

$$\square \times \square = 20$$

1 c)



There are  equal groups with   
in each group.

$$\square + \square = 8$$

$$\square \times \square = 8$$



**2** Complete the table.

The first one has been done for you.

Addition	Multiplication
$2 + 2 + 2 + 2$	$4 \times 2$
$5 + 5 + 5$	
$3 + 3 + 3 + 3 + 3$	
	$2 \times 10$

3 Complete the pattern.

$$5 \times 2 = 5 + 5 = \square$$

$$5 \times 3 = 5 + 5 + 5 = \square$$

$$5 \times 4 = 5 + 5 + 5 + 5 = \square$$

$$5 \times 5 = \underline{\hspace{2cm}} = \square$$

What comes next?





- 4 The total is 16  
What could the addition and multiplication be?

---

---



- 5 Use counters to help you complete the number sentences.

a)  $3 \times \square = 12$

b)  $\square \times 4 = 8$

c)  $2 \times \square = 10$

## Monday – Reading Comprehension

Animals have **adapted** to live in all types of **habitats**. Some live in the coldest areas of Antarctica and others live in the hottest deserts of Africa. The only way they can **survive** in these places is by having lots of different types of homes.

### Desert Heat



The largest hot desert on Earth is the Sahara Desert in Africa. Temperatures here are very extreme. In the daytime, it can reach over 40°C but then drop to -4°C at night. Animals that live here have adapted to survive in both. Insects, lizards and small mammals live underground to escape the heat and predators. Larger animals such as cheetahs and camels try to avoid moving too much during the hottest part of the day.

If they can find a tree, they will often shelter in its shadow.

### Underground

Some animals build their homes underground. It is much harder for predators to find them there and they can escape the sun in hot countries. Badgers, foxes, aardvarks, mongooses and even some snakes all spend a lot of their time in burrows.



### Treetop Canopy

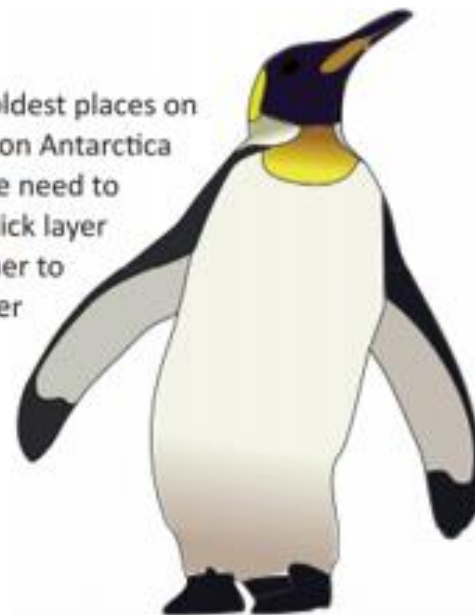


The top of the tallest trees in the rainforest is called the canopy.

Animals that live here need to be able to cope with the strong wind and bright sunlight. Parrots, sloths, orang-utans, and monkeys have all adapted to live here. It is hard for predators to reach them so high up, but they are at risk from deforestation.

### Life on the Ice

Animals have even adapted to live in the coldest places on Earth. Temperatures can plummet to -60°C on Antarctica and penguins, seals and birds that live there need to keep warm. Penguins and seals use their thick layer of blubber to help. They also huddle together to share their warmth. Quite often, it is warmer in the sea than on land and so some animals spend lots of their time under the ice. In fact, seals sometimes spend most of their day in the water.



## RETRIEVAL FOCUS

1. List two animals that live in the canopy.
2. How cold can the Sahara Desert get at night?
3. Which Antarctic animals sometimes spend most of their time in the water?
4. What is the thick layer of fat called that penguins and seals use to keep warm?
5. Where might large desert animals shelter?

## VIPERS QUESTIONS

**E**

Why has the author made some words **bold** in the introduction?

**V**

Choose one of the words in **bold** and write a definition.

**I**

Give one reason why some animals live underground.

**S**

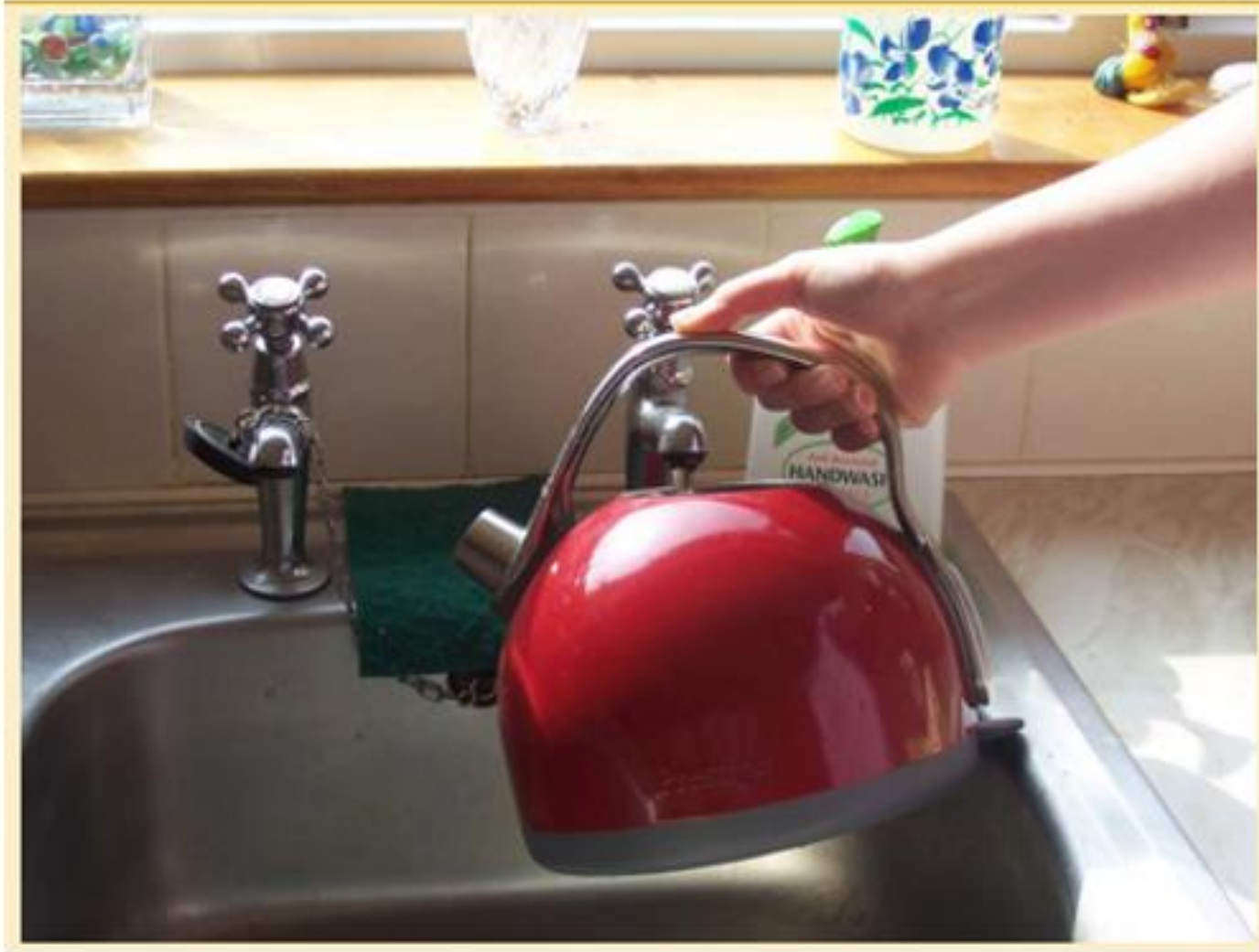
Why is life in the canopy hard for animals?



## Monday – How to make a cup of tea.

Write an instruction to match each picture using a time connective and imperative verb.

I have written the first instruction as an example.



First, fill the kettle up with water from the tap.





















**Topic- Monday-What are the parts of trees and plants called?**

Watch this Oak Academy lesson to find out what the different parts of a plant are called.

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/what-are-the-parts-of-trees-and-plants-called-c9h6cr>

Lesson 4



## **What are the parts of trees and plants called?**

11m video



As a follow up to the Oak Academy lesson you watched on – How do I plant a bean, you may wish to watch the follow up lesson – What changes have occurred to my bean plant?

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/what-changes-have-occurred-to-my-bean-plant-60uk4t>

Lesson 6



## **What changes have occurred to my bean plant?**

13m video

## Tuesday – Spellings

Stage: 2	Spelling rule: The /i/ sound spelled with a 'y.'
List: 4	



Spellings
race
ice
cell
city
fancy
lace
space
circle
circus
rice

Copy down five of the words in your spelling list and write a sentence containing it.

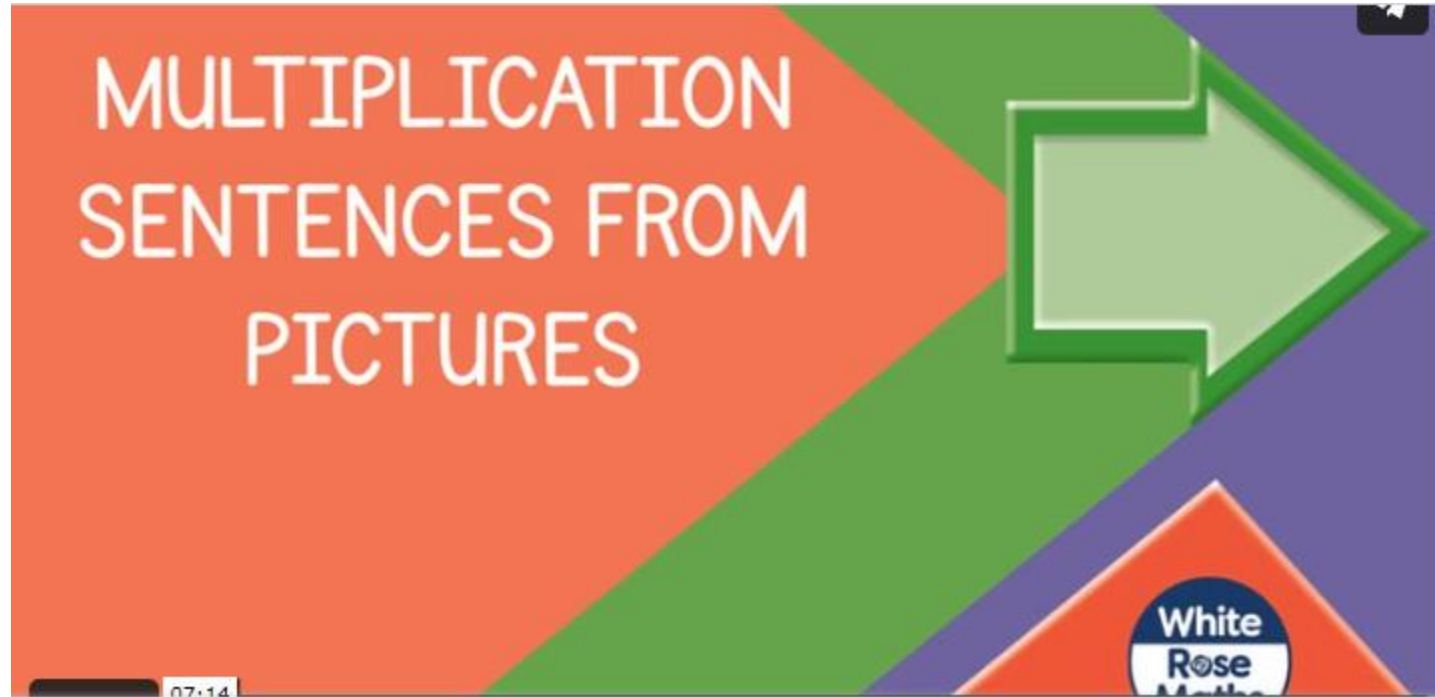
Your word

Your sentence


Tuesday – maths

Click on the link to watch the video

<https://vimeo.com/488113679>



## Multiplication sentences from pictures

1 Complete the sentences to match the picture.

a)

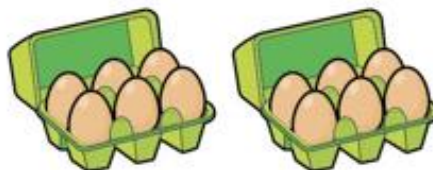


lots of 3 =

multiplied by 3 =

$\times 3 =$

1 b)



lots of 6 =

multiplied by 6 =

$\times$  6 =

1

c)




lots of

=



multiplied by

=



×

=

1 d)



lots of  =

multiplied by  =

$\times$   =



**2** Draw a picture for each sentence.

**a)** 4 lots of 5



**b)** 2 multiplied by 4





2 c)  $3 \times 5$





3 Complete the sentences for each picture.

a)



$$\square \text{ lots of } \square = \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$



$$\square \text{ lots of } \square = \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

What is the same about the number sentences?

What is different?





- 4** a) The answer is 12  
What could the multiplication be?

---

Compare answers with a partner.

- 4** b) Now the answer is 15  
What could the multiplication be?

---

Can you write more or fewer multiplications  
for 15?



# The Crown Jewels

The Crown Jewels are a world-famous and unique collection of objects. They have been collected by British royalty over 600 years.

The Crown Jewels have been kept in the Tower of London since the 1600s. Millions of visitors see them each year.

## Swords

There are five swords in the collection. Three of the swords are referred to as the **swords of state**. They are the Sword of Spiritual Justice, the Sword of Temporal Justice and the Sword of Mercy.

They were all given to the Royal Family between 1610 and 1620. They have been used in the coronation of every monarch since 1685.

The other two swords are the Sword of State and the Sword of Offering. All of the swords are encrusted with jewels.



*The Sword of Offering, the Sword of State and the Sword of Mercy*

## Crowns

There are several crowns in the Crown Jewels collection. St Edward's Crown is one of the most important. It is placed on a monarch's head just as they are crowned. It was made in 1661. It is very heavy. Queen Mary's Crown contains the Koh-i-Noor diamond. It is one of the largest cut diamonds in the world.



*Queen Mary's Crown*

## Coronation Spoon


The Coronation Spoon is the oldest item in the Crown Jewels. It was made in the 1100s. It is made from silver-gilt and had four pearls added in the 17th century. It is filled with holy water during a coronation. The bowl is split into two halves. The Archbishop of Canterbury dips two fingers into the spoon and anoints the monarch. The two halves may have been used to mix water and wine originally.



*Coronation Spoon*



## RETRIEVAL FOCUS

1. How many swords are there in the Crown Jewels?
  2. What is the oldest item in the Crown Jewels?
  3. When was St Edward's Crown made?
  4. What might the Coronation Spoon have been used to mix when it was first made?
  5. How long have the Crown Jewels been collected over?
- 

## VIPERS QUESTIONS

E

Why has the author included writing in *italics* below each picture?

S

Name one of the swords in the collection.

V

Which word tells you that the Crown Jewels are one-of-a-kind?

V

What does the phrase “encrusted with jewels” tell you about the swords?

P

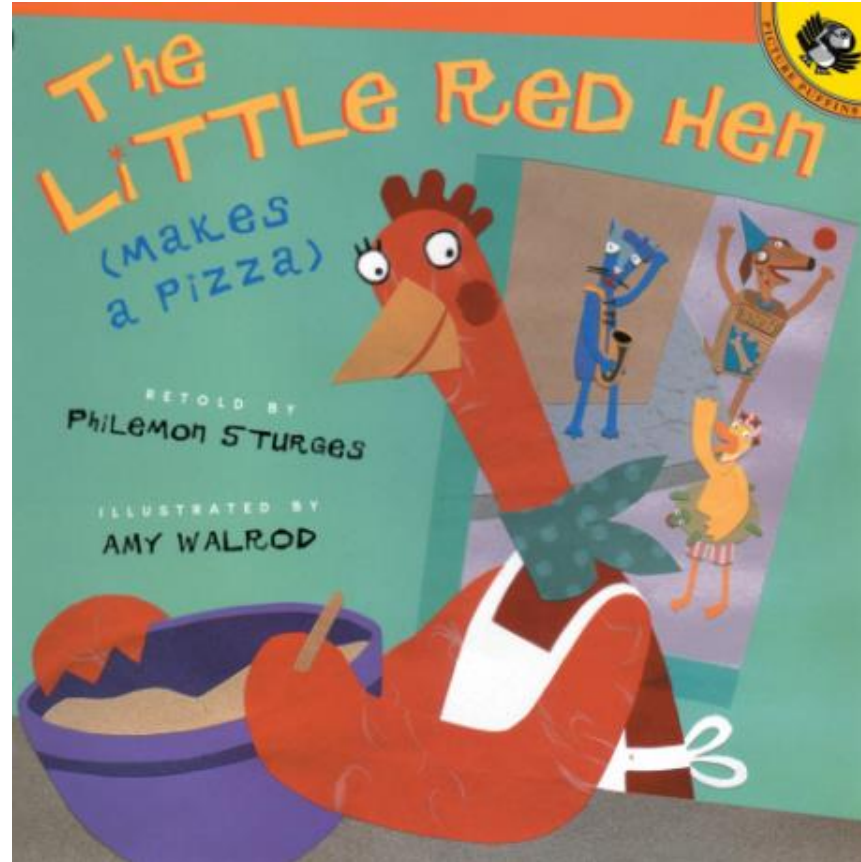
Why do you think so many visitors come to see the Crown Jewels each year?



**Tuesday – For fun!**

**Listen to the story – The Little Red Hen makes a pizza**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7so7q3UH1e8>



<https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episode/b09r7vgl/my-world-kitchen-series-1-1-eddies-italian-olive-pizza>

**For fun!**

**Watch this programme on BBC iplayer about Pizza making.**



**As you listen to the story and watch the programme think about what the ingredients of a pizza are.**

# Monster Pizza



We will be writing instructions for how to make a pizza for a monster this week.

## Dough



Flour, water, salt and yeast.

## Sauce



Tomato, garlic, salt and herbs.

## Toppings




Cheese, olives, onion and pepperoni.

# Ingredients of a pizza

What ingredients do we normally use to make pizza?

I think a monster might like different toppings on a pizza to us. What ingredients do you think a monster might use to make a pizza? What do you think monsters might eat? I think monsters might eat quite disgusting things. Slugs, mud, snails...

Write down as many things as you can think of that a monster might like to eat.



These are my ideas... you can borrow some of them if you like!

slugs and snails

eyeballs

toenails

rotten eggs

slime



worms

mud

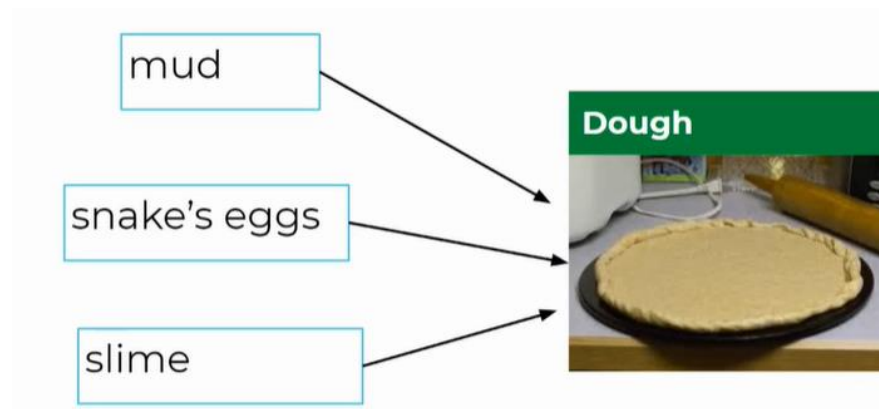
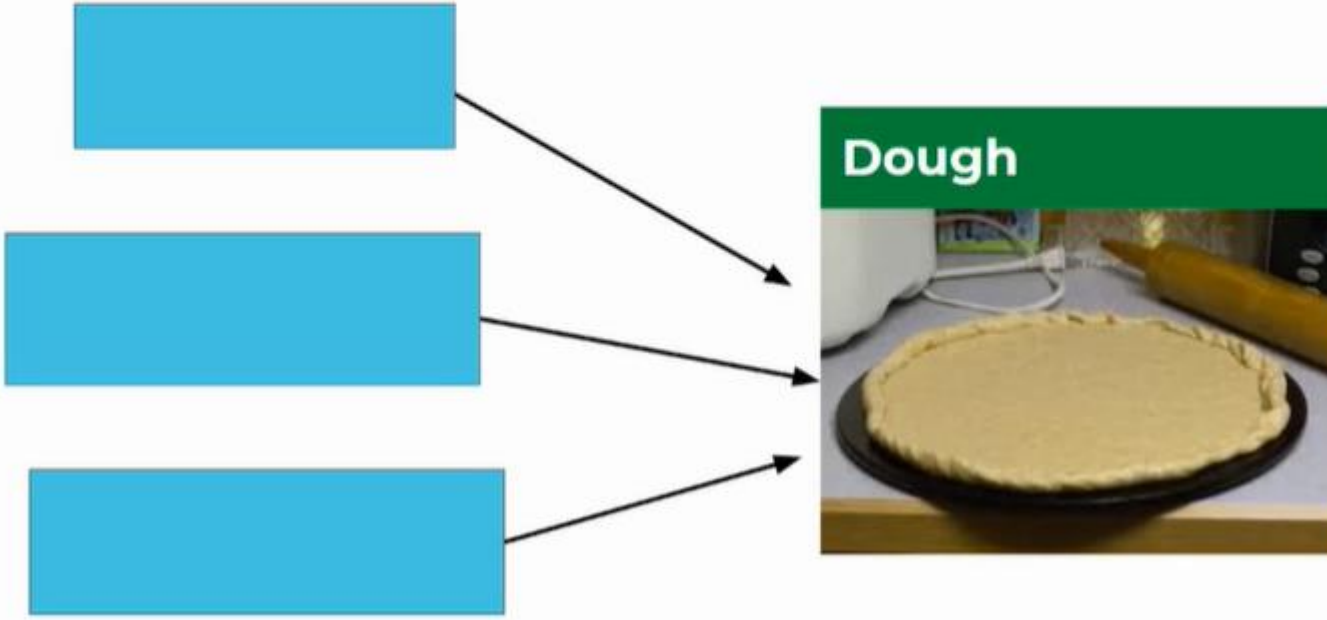
mouldy cheese

bogeys

smelly socks

# Ingredients of a monster's pizza

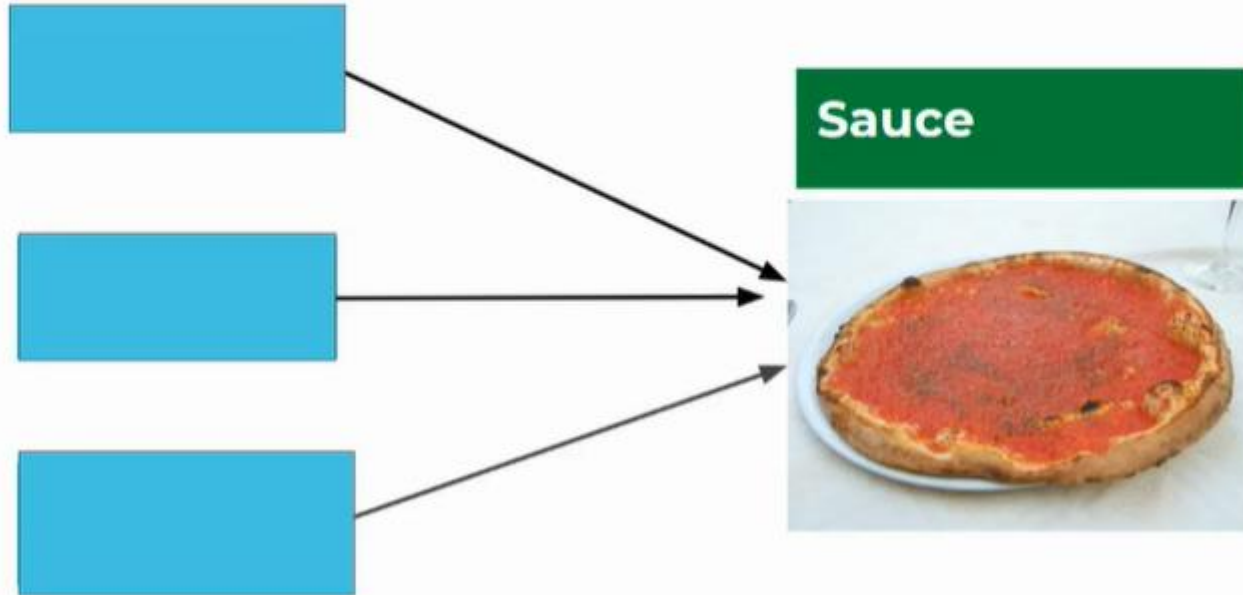
What 3 ingredients will you use to make the dough?



My ideas!

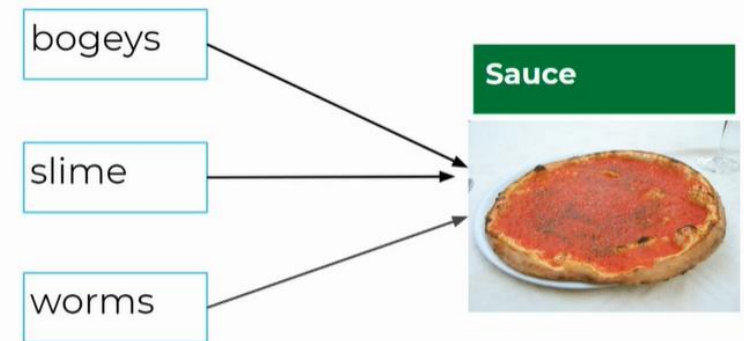


## Ingredients of a monster's pizza



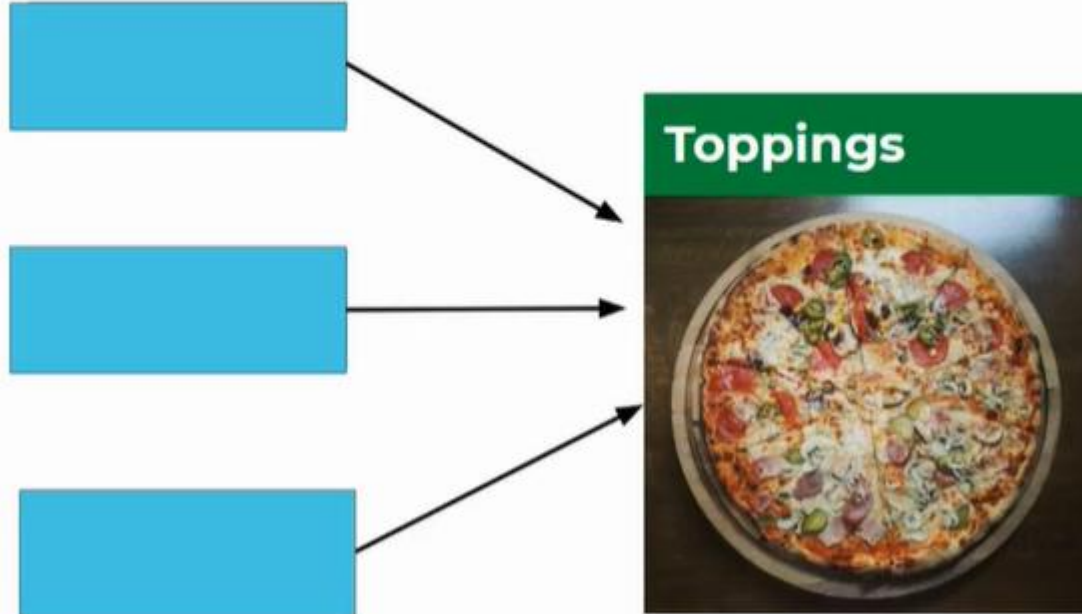
What 3 ingredients will you use to make the sauce?

## Ingredients of a monster's pizza



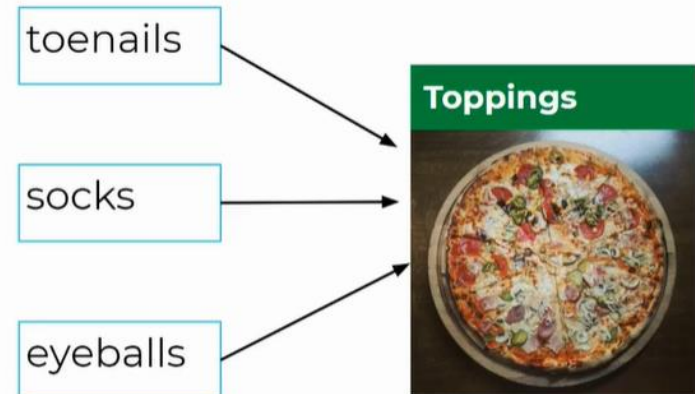
My ideas!

# Ingredients of a monster's pizza



My ideas!

What 3 ingredients would you use for the toppings?





**How are Commas used in a list? Look at this to remind you.**

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z8x6cj6/articles/zxvcrdm>

Write the ingredients you will be using for each part of your monster's pizza.

Don't forget to use commas in your list!

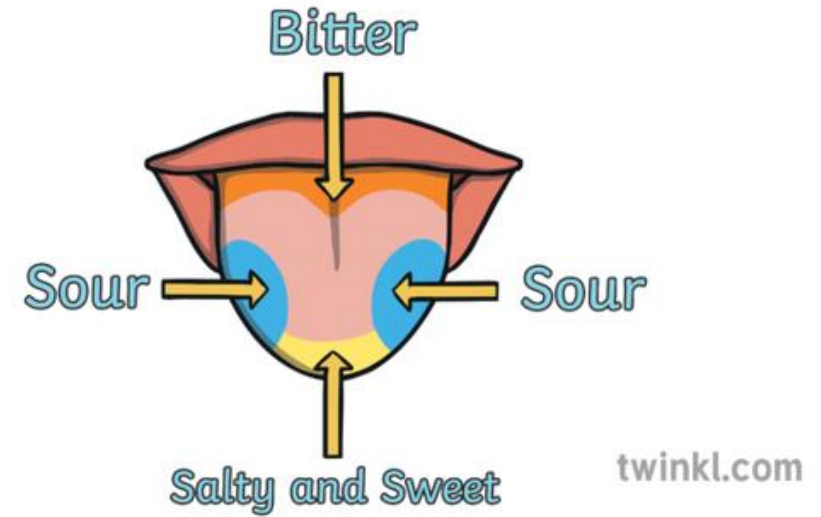
For the dough I will use...

For the sauce I will use...

For the toppings I will use...

## Tuesday – Topic – What are taste buds?

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zwn9j6f>



**What are taste buds?** Look in a mirror. The bumps on your tongue contain taste buds. You have 10,000 tiny taste buds on your tongue, roof of your mouth and back of your throat that send taste messages to the brain.

**Taste Task -** Ask a grown up to help you prepare some small pieces of bread dipped in marmite, honey, decaffeinated coffee, lemon juice for you to taste with your eyes closed. Can you identify each taste? Try it again but this time hold your nose. Does this make a difference?

Stage: 2	The /s/ sound spelt c before e, i and y.
List: 4	Name:



Can you match your spelling with the correct image?

Spellings
race
ice
cell
city
fancy
lace
space
circle
circus
rice

race

ice

cell

city

fancy

lace

space



circle



circus



rice



Maths – Wednesday

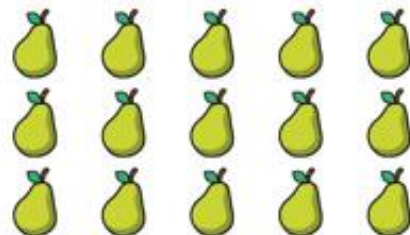
Click on the link to watch the video

<https://vimeo.com/490417143>



## Use arrays

1 How many pears are there?



$$\square + \square + \square = \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

There are  pears.

2 How many stars are there?

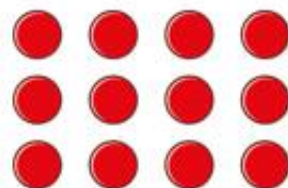


$$\square + \square = \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

There are  stars.

- 3 Write two additions and two multiplications for the array.



$$\square + \square + \square = \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

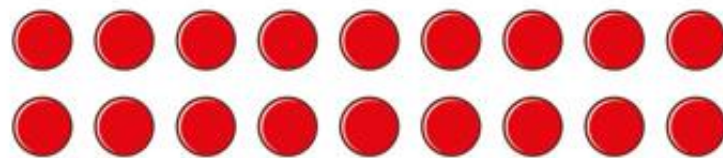
$$\square + \square + \square + \square = \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

What do you notice?



4 Write two multiplications for this array.



$$\square \times \square = \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$





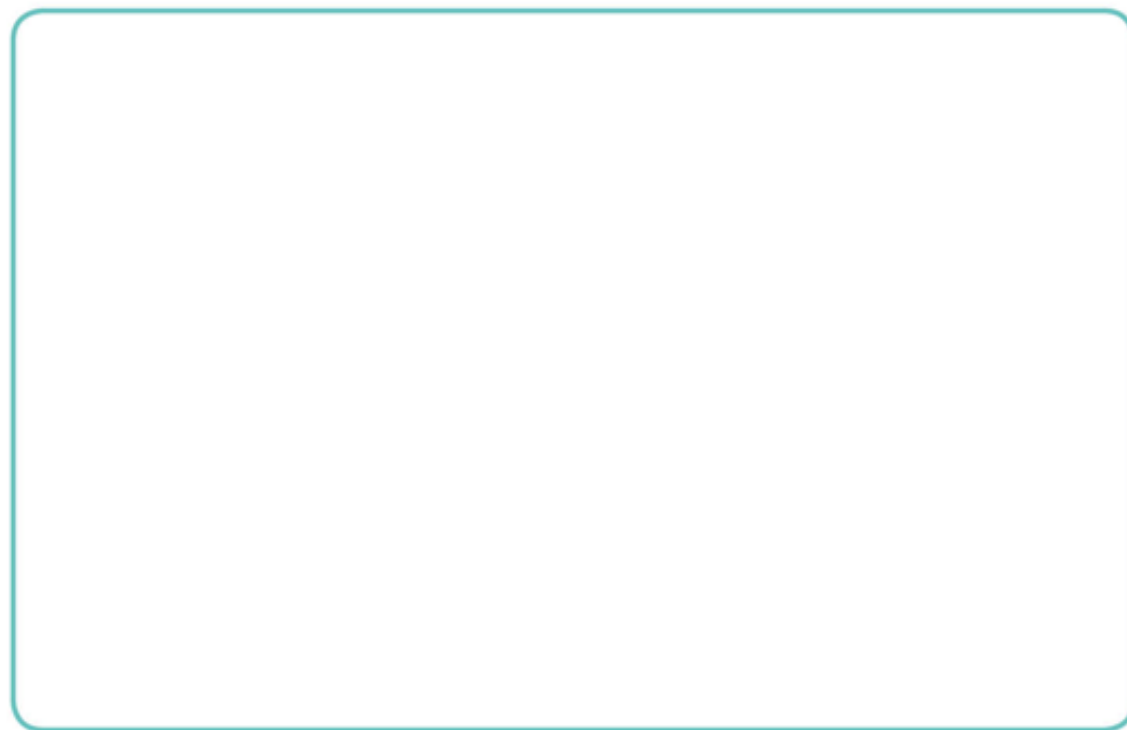
- 5 Draw an array to show  $7 \times 3$   
Complete the number sentence.

$$7 \times 3 = \square$$

Is there more than one way to draw the array?





6 Draw three different arrays to show 12





- 7 Draw dots to show each multiplication in two ways.

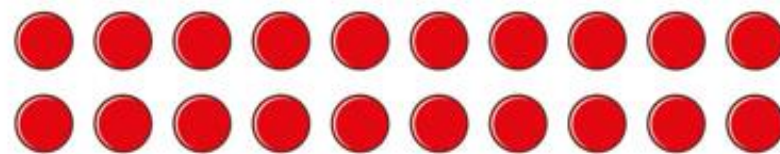
The first one has been done for you.

Multiplication	Array 1	Array 2
$3 \times 8$		
$2 \times 5$		

Multiplication	Array 1	Array 2
$4 \times 9$		
$6 \times 1$		



- 8 Can you see the multiplications  $5 \times 4$  and  $4 \times 5$  in the array?



Talk about it with a partner.

# Imperial State Crown

The Imperial State Crown is one of the Crown Jewels of the United Kingdom. The current crown was made in 1937. It was based on the version made for Queen Victoria in 1838.

The crown contains 2,868 diamonds, 17 sapphires, 11 emeralds, 269 pearls and 4 rubies! It weighs over a kilogram.

## Frame

The frame is made of gold, silver and platinum.

## Cap

The cap is made from purple velvet. It is trimmed with ermine. Ermine is the fur from a stoat.



## St. Edward's Sapphire

The blue sapphire is one of the oldest jewels in the collection. It was used in the coronation ring of Edward the Confessor in 1042. It was also used in Queen Victoria's Imperial State Crown.

## Black Prince's Ruby


The Black Prince's Ruby is said to have been given by King Pedro The Cruel to Edward Prince of Wales. Edward was known as the Black Prince. It was given to him in 1367 as a reward.


## Cullinan II

Cullinan II is one of the largest cut diamonds in the world. It is also known as the Second Star of Africa. It was cut from the Cullinan diamond.



## RETRIEVAL FOCUS

1. What was given to Edward Prince of Wales as a reward?
  2. What is known as the Second Star of Africa?
  3. What is the frame made out of?
  4. How many emeralds are on the crown?
  5. When was Queen Victoria's crown made?
- 



## VIPERS QUESTIONS

**V**

Find a word that tells you that this is the latest version of the crown.

**E**

How do the dotted lines help you as a reader?

**I**


Why does the crown contain so many precious jewels?

**V**

What does the word “trimmed” mean?

**S**

Give one interesting fact about St. Edward’s Sapphire.





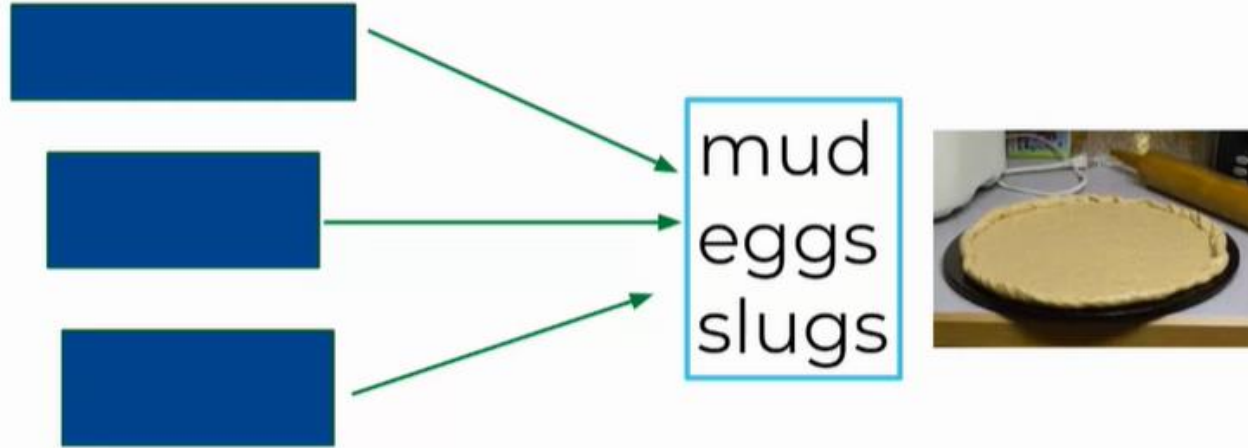
What word class could we use to add description to our ingredients?

**Adjectives**

Adjectives are used to describe. We will use adjectives in our instructions to describe the ingredients to the reader.

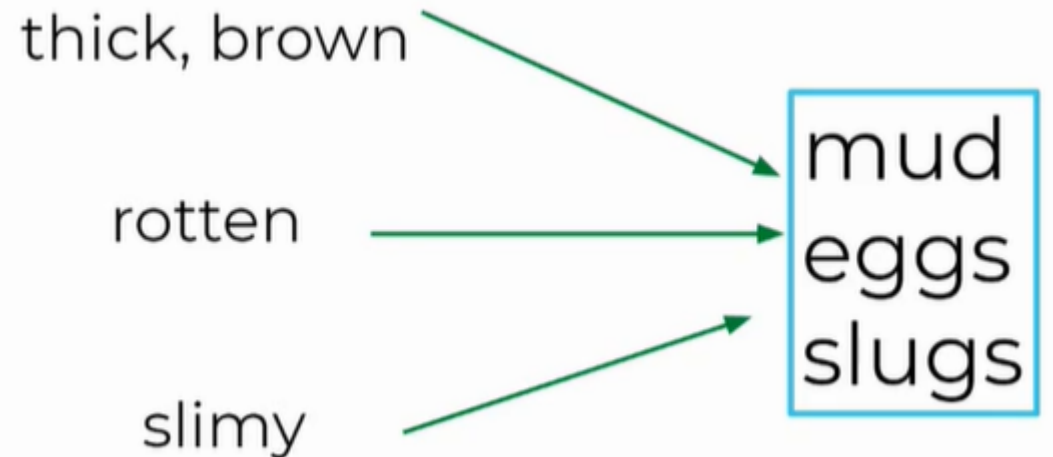
Normally we would want our ingredients to sound really delicious. We would want the adjectives to sound mouth-watering like we couldn't wait to eat them, but because our pizza is for a monster we will need to choose adjectives that make the food sound disgusting because monsters like disgusting things.

How could we describe the ingredients for the dough?

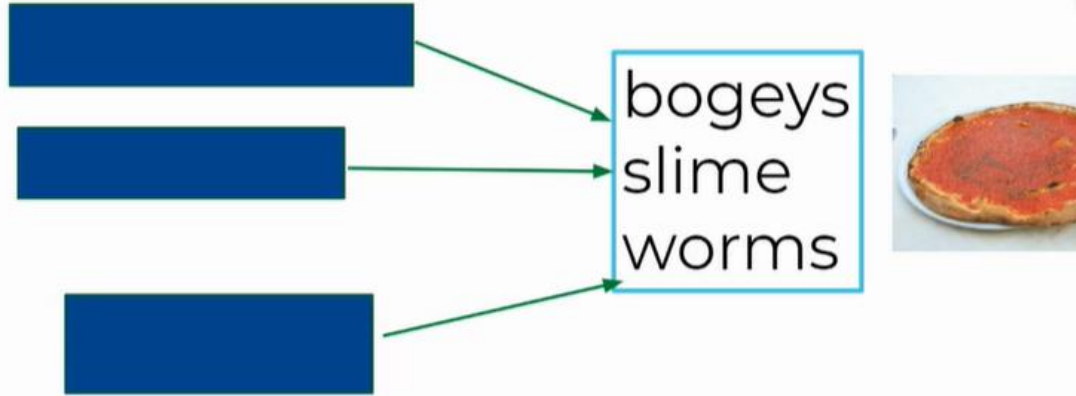


Write at least one adjective to describe the ingredients for the dough.

My ideas -

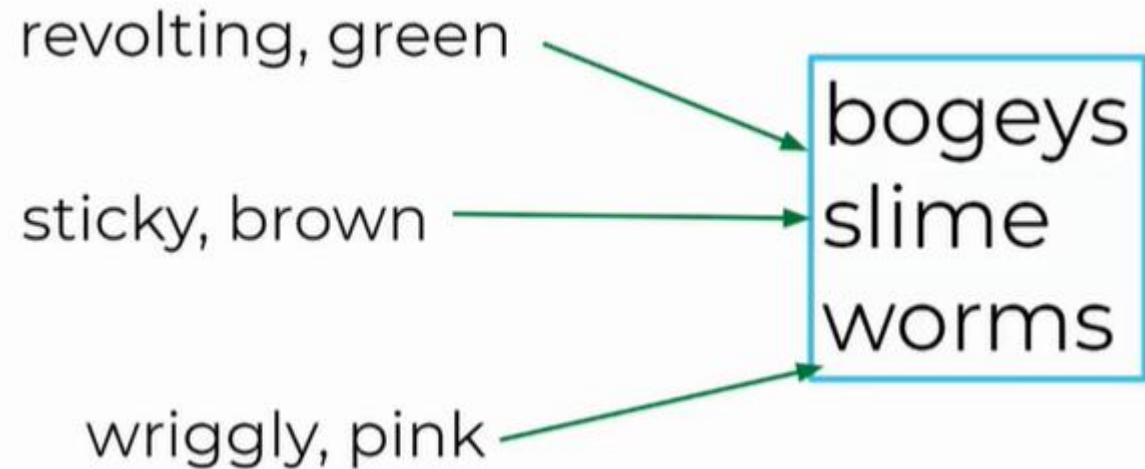


How could we describe the ingredients for the sauce?

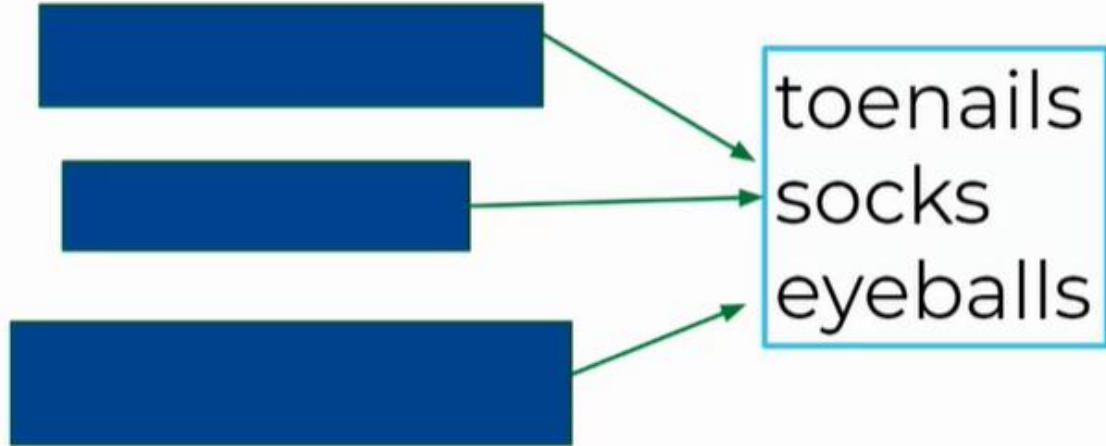


Write at least one adjective to describe the ingredients for the sauce.

My ideas -

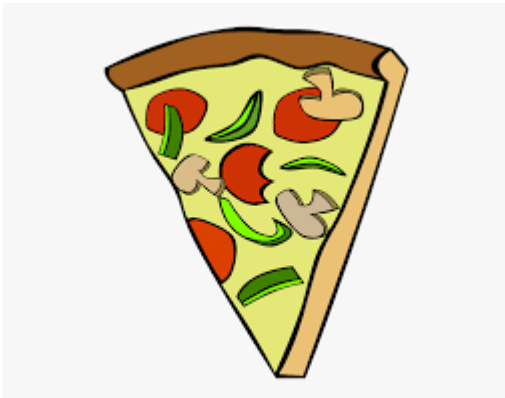
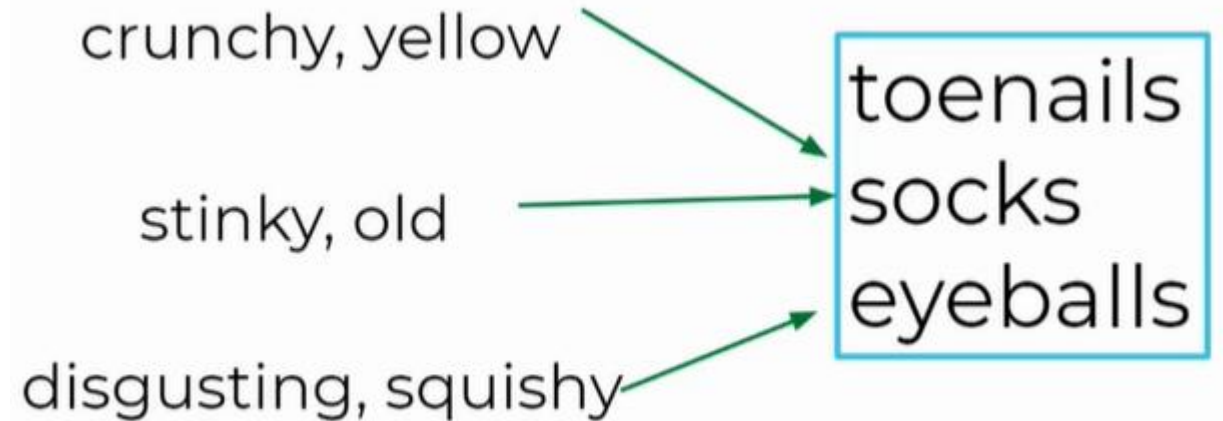


How could we describe the ingredients  
for the toppings?



Write at least one adjective  
to describe the ingredients  
for the sauce.

My ideas -



Here are some words that you might wish to use when you come to writing your instructions. Can you read them and make up actions to go with them?

**What adverbs and verbs could we use in our instructions?**

### Verbs

mix  
cut  
stir  
spread  
use  
sprinkle  
cut  
cook  
pour

### Adverbs

carefully  
gently  
generously  
thickly  
gradually  
thoroughly

**Don't forget sequencing words!**

Sequencing words

First,  
Next,  
Then,  
After that,  
Finally,

Use this scaffold to help you practice saying your instructions out loud.

Sequencing words	Adverbs	Verbs	Adjectives	Nouns
First, Next, Then, After that, Finally,	carefully gently generously thickly gradually thoroughly	mix cut stir spread use sprinkle cut cook pour	thick rotten slimy revolting sticky wiggly crunchy stinky disgusting squishy	mud eggs slugs bogeys slime worms toenails socks eyeballs

**We are going to use our vocabulary  
and say our instructions aloud.**

**sequencing word**   **adverb**   **verb**   the   **adjective**   **noun**

**adjective**   **noun**   and   **adjective**   **noun** .

See the next slide for my ideas if you need some help.



First, thoroughly mix the thick mud, rotten eggs and slimy slugs.

Next, gradually make the sauce with revolting bogeys, sticky slime and wriggly worms.

Then, thickly spread the sauce on the dough.

After that, generously sprinkle the crunchy toe nails, stinky socks and squishy eyeballs on top of the pizza.

Finally, carefully place the pizza in the oven and bake for 15 minutes.

**These are my sentences that I have been practicing saying  
aloud before I begin to write them tomorrow. You do not  
need to write anything down today.**



Stage: 2	The /n/ sound spelt <u>kn</u> and <u>gn</u> at the beginning of words.
List: 5	



Spellings
knock
know
knee
knit
knew
knight
gnome
kneel
gnat
gnaw

Write your spelling list on your white board and then write the definition for each word next to it.

What you do to  
a front door  
when you visit a  
friend.

A small bug  
that often  
bites.

I \_\_\_\_\_ the  
way to  
London.

What you do  
with wool to  
make a scarf.

The part of  
your leg that  
bends.

A person from  
stories who slays  
the dragon to  
rescue the  
princess.

You often get a  
garden ornament  
shaped like this.

I \_\_\_\_\_ he  
was telling the  
truth!

When you bend  
both your knees  
and sit on them.

To chew  
something, like  
a dog with a  
bone.

Thursday – Maths.

Click on the link to watch the video.

<https://vimeo.com/490420447>



## The 2 times-table

- 1 Write a fact from the 2 times-table to match the picture.

a)



$$\square \times \square = \square$$

1 b)

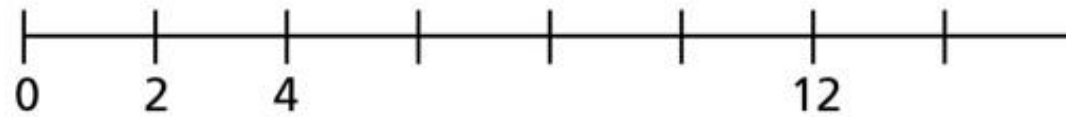


$$\square \times \square = \square$$

c)



- 2** a) Complete the number line.



- b) Which times-table does the number line show?

Tick your answer.

1 times-table      2 times-table

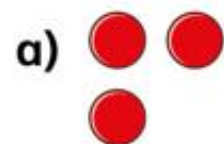
3 times-table

How do you know?

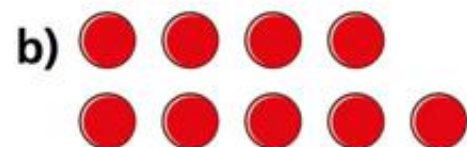




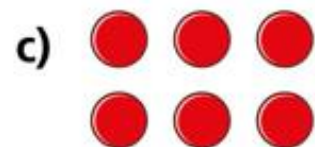
- 3 Complete the array and times-table fact so that they match.



$$2 \times 2 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$



$$2 \times 5 = \boxed{\phantom{00}}$$



$$2 \times \boxed{\phantom{00}} = 8$$

**4** Complete the number sentences.

a)  $3 \times 2 =$

b)   $= 9 \times 2$

c)  $2 \times 5 =$

d)  $2 \times$    $= 4$

e)  $12 =$    $\times 2$

f)   $= 12 \times 2$

g)  $2 \times$    $= 2$

h)  $2 \times 0 =$

i)  $14 = 2 \times$

j)   $\times 2 = 22$



- 5 Teddy has £8  
Rosie has twice as much money as Teddy.  
How much money does Rosie have?

Rosie has £

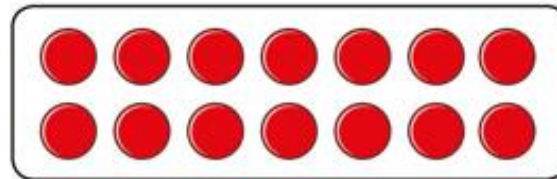
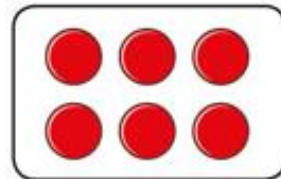




- 6 Eva is writing  $10 \times 2$  in different ways.



I can write  
 $10 \times 2$  as  $3 \times 2 + 7 \times 2$





- 6 Find three more ways that you can write  $10 \times 2$

Use counters to help you.

<input type="text"/>	$\times$	<input type="text"/>	+	<input type="text"/>	$\times$	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	$\times$	<input type="text"/>	+	<input type="text"/>	$\times$	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text"/>	$\times$	<input type="text"/>	+	<input type="text"/>	$\times$	<input type="text"/>

Compare answers with a partner.



# Queen Elizabeth II

Queen Elizabeth is the second Queen of England named Elizabeth. This means she is referred to as Queen Elizabeth the Second. Her formal name is Her Majesty The Queen. She was born in 1926.

**V**

Which word means people mention the Queen by a certain name?

Referred

Second

Queen

**V**

What does the word “formal” mean about her name?

**R**

When was Elizabeth born?

How long a King or Queen is in power is called their reign. Queen Elizabeth II has reigned since 1952. She is the longest-reigning monarch in British history. She was only 26 years old when she became Queen.

**R**

When did Elizabeth become queen?

Elizabeth wasn't meant to be Queen. King Edward VIII was King when she was born. He decided that he didn't want to be King anymore in 1936. This is called abdicating. He is the only King in British history that has done this. This meant that Elizabeth's father had to be King. It also meant that she was now next in line to the throne. Her father was King George VI.

**R**

What is it called when you don't want to be King or Queen anymore?

**I**

Why was it surprising when Elizabeth's father had to be King?



The Second World War began in 1939. The Royal Family moved to Windsor Castle for safety. Elizabeth made friends with the children of their staff. They put on pantomimes at Christmas for everybody. Elizabeth became Queen seven years after the war finished.

I

Why do you think Elizabeth and her friends put on pantomimes at Christmas?

The coronation is a ceremony to place the crown on the Queen's head. It also celebrates her future as Queen. Queen Elizabeth's coronation was on the 2nd of June 1953. It took place in Westminster Abbey. She wore the Imperial State Crown which was made for Queen Victoria.

V

Write a definition of a coronation.

R

What happened on 2nd June 1953?

## **Thursday** – Monster Pizza – Writing instructions

Using the instruction sentences that you practiced saying aloud yesterday you will now need to write these instructions down. Look at the tips below to help you.

### **Tips for successful writing!**

Say your sentence aloud.

Write your sentences down. Make sure that you sound out your words!

Read your sentence back to check it.

Edit your sentence if you need to.

## Thursday – Topic – Teeth – Research activity

Look in the mirror and count your teeth. Count the number of teeth in the upper jaw, the lower jaw and then add these two numbers together.

- How many teeth do you have in total?
- Do you have any gaps where the teeth have fallen out?
- Do you have any second teeth. How are second teeth different to first teeth?
- What different types of teeth do you have? What are the differences between these teeth?

**Click on the link to an Oak Academy Lesson – Are all teeth the same?**

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/are-all-teeth-the-same-68r62c?step=2&activity=video>



### **For Fun!**

Watch Operation Ouch episode on Teeth

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episode/m000m7dm/operation-ouch-ouchtastic-5-teeth>



## Friday – Spellings

Stage: 2      The /n/ sound spelt kn and gn at the beginning of words.

List: 5

Name: \_\_\_\_\_



Spellings	1 <sup>st</sup> Attempt	2 <sup>nd</sup> Attempt	3 <sup>rd</sup> Attempt	4 <sup>th</sup> Attempt	5 <sup>th</sup> Attempt
knock					
know					
knee					
knit					
knew					
knight					
gnome					
kneel					
gnat					
gnaw					



Friday – maths

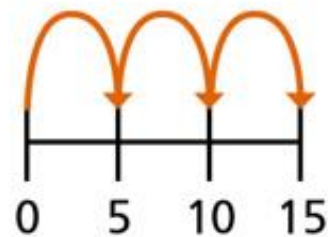
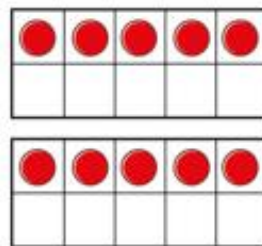
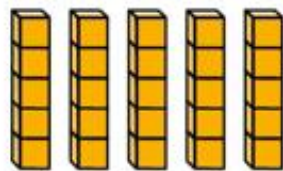
Click on the link to watch the video.

<https://vimeo.com/490421314>



# The 5 times-table

**1** a) Match the picture to the times-table fact.



$$3 \times 5$$

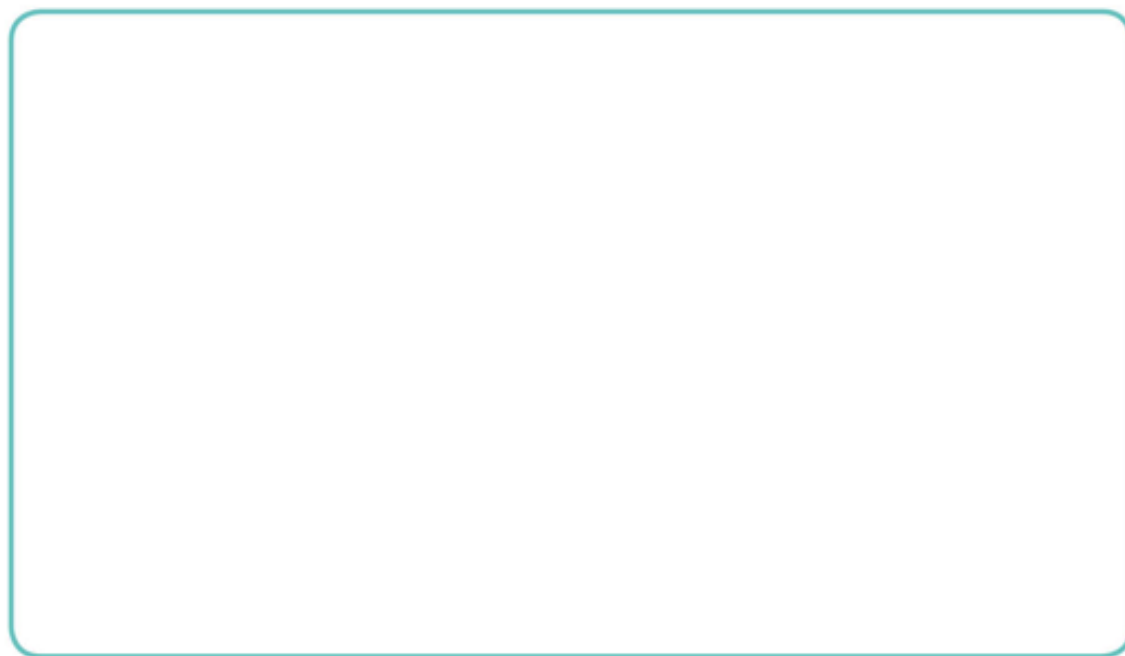
$$2 \times 5$$

$$1 \times 5$$

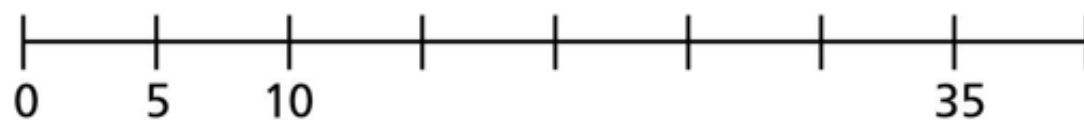
$$5 \times 5$$



- 1** b) Draw a picture to show  $4 \times 5$



- 2** a) Complete the number line.



- b) Which times-table does the number line show?

Tick your answer.

1 times-table

2 times-table

5 times-table

How do you know?



**3** Complete the number sentences.

a)  $5 \times 5 =$

b)   $= 9 \times 5$

c)  $5 \times 6 =$

d)  $5 \times$    $= 40$

e)  $35 =$    $\times 5$

f)   $= 11 \times 5$

g)  $5 \times$    $= 5$

h)  $5 \times 0 =$

i)  $10 = 5 \times$

j)   $\times 5 = 60$

4 How much money does Ron have?



Complete the multiplication.

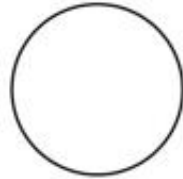
$$\square \times \square = \square$$

Ron has  $\square$  p.



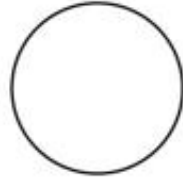
5 Write  $<$ ,  $>$  or  $=$  to compare the calculations.

$7 \times 5$



$5 \times 8$

$6 \times 5$



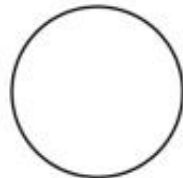
$4 \times 5 + 2 \times 5$

$2 \times 5$



$3 \times 5 - 1 \times 5$

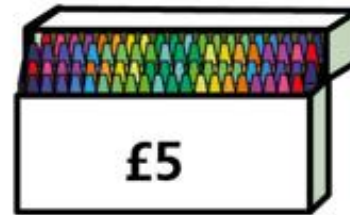
$12 \times 2$



$2 \times 12$



- 6 A sandwich costs £2 and a box of crayons costs £5



Jack buys 5 sandwiches and 3 boxes of crayons.  
How much does he spend in total?

Jack spends £



# Trooping The Colour

Trooping the Colour is an annual celebration. It is held on the Queen's official birthday. This is on a different date to her personal birthday. Queen Elizabeth's official birthday is in June. The tradition began in the 1600s. King Charles II wanted his troops to know the colour of their own regiment. Each regiment would parade in its official colours so that soldiers could recognise them. It has been used as a celebration since 1748.

Queen Elizabeth II always takes part in the parade. She used to ride on a horse. She would always ride side-saddle. She wore the uniform of the regiment whose Colour was being celebrated. The regiment that is being trooped changes each year. She has attended in a carriage since 1987. The carriage is pulled by two horses.

## INFERENCE FOCUS

1. Why do you think it was important that soldiers knew which colour their regiment wore?
2. Why do you think The Queen stopped riding on a horse and began using a carriage?
3. Why does the parade start at Buckingham Palace?
4. Do you think it is important that the same music is played every year? Why?





Over 1000 soldiers take part in the parade. They are joined by two-hundred horses and over two-hundred musicians. The musicians form six different bands.

The route for the parade begins at Buckingham Palace. It travels along The Mall to the Horse Guards Parade. It then




heads back along the same route.

The parade begins at precisely 11 o'clock. The clock on the Horse Guards Building is used to tell the time. The Royal Procession arrives just as the clock strikes eleven. She then drives slowly past the ranks of the guards. This is called the Inspection.

The main part of the ceremony is the actual Trooping of the Colour. Trooping means marching. The Colour is the name for the regiment being honoured. There are lots of different stages in the process. There is lots of music from the bands. It is very organised. The same music is played each year. There are lots of traditions with Trooping the Colour.

The Royal Family gather on the balcony of Buckingham Palace once the parade is over. They watch an RAF display from there.



## VIPERS QUESTIONS

**R**

Who began the tradition of Trooping the Colours?

**V**

Find a word that means “visited or went to”.

**R**

How many horses take part in the parade?

**S**

What happens after the clock strikes eleven?

**E**

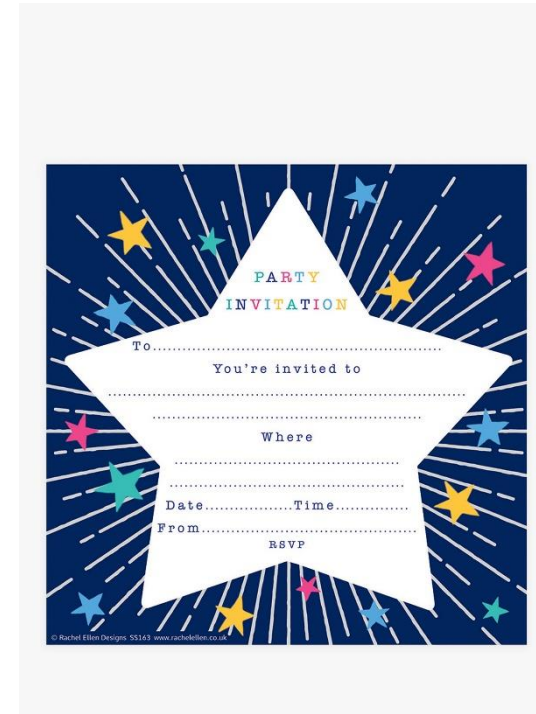
Which piece of information did you find most interesting? Explain why.

## What is an invitation?

A written or spoken request asking a person or people to go somewhere or do something

## When have you received an invitation?

I received an invitation to.....



You might have received an invitation to:

- A birthday party
- A wedding
- A playdate after school or on the weekend
- Visit the park with a friend

Look at this invitation to a party. Can you read it?  
What do you notice?

Greeting

What do you notice about this invitation?



Dear \_\_\_\_\_,

You are invited to my amazing birthday party!

There will be delicious cake, colourful balloons, exciting games and incredible prizes. It is going to be so much fun!

When: Saturday

Where: The Park



Opening  
sentence

Details

Information - when

Information - where





I've made too  
many pizzas!  
I need my  
friends to help  
me eat them  
all!



What adjectives could we use to describe the monster's party?



My ideas



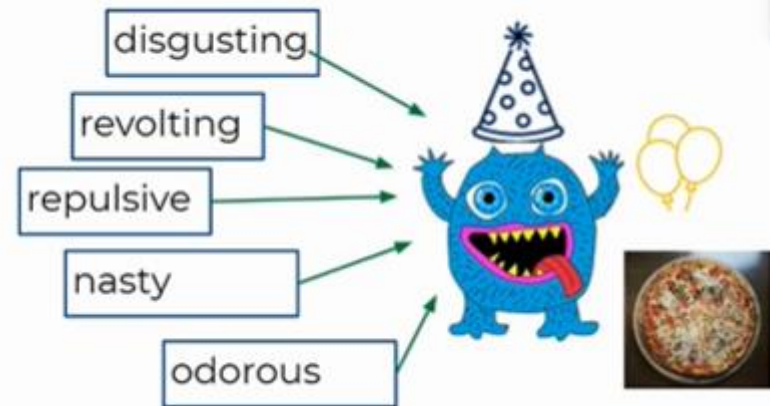


What adjectives could we use to describe the monster's pizza?

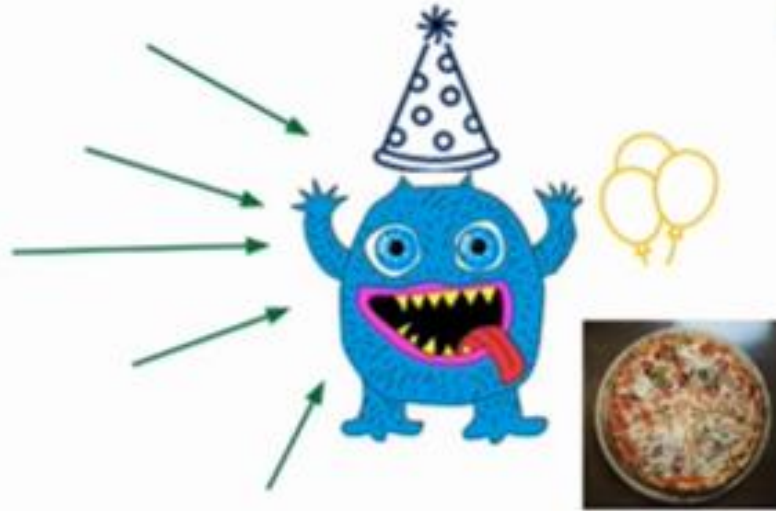


Remember your monster's pizza was made from disgusting things!

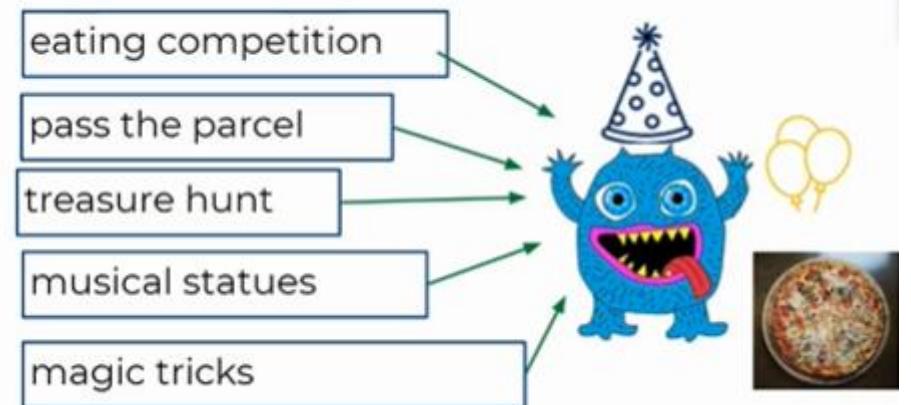
My ideas



What activities will there be at the party?



My ideas



Here is my example of an invitation – can you read it?

## Invitation to a monster's pizza party.



Dear \_\_\_\_\_,



You are invited to my wonderful pizza party!

I have made the most disgusting pizzas with revolting toppings for us to eat.

There will be a fantastic eating competition, incredible treasure hunt and magic tricks. You could win a spooky prize! It is going to be so much fun!

When: Saturday

Where: My deep, dark cave



I have used lots of adjectives.

I have decorated my invitation to make it look interesting.

I have tried to make my party sound as fun and exciting as possible.



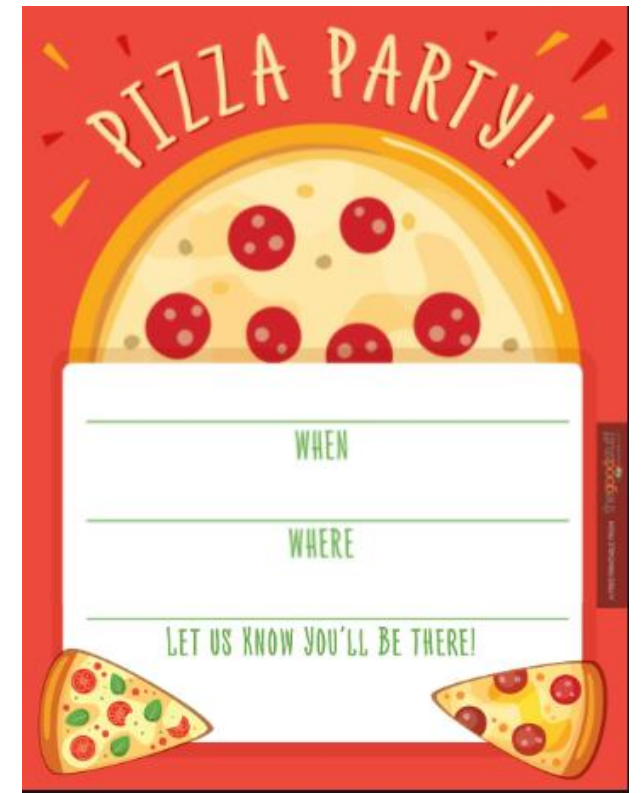
Now it's your turn! Write your invitation to a monster's pizza party.

**Don't forget to:**

Include persuasive **adjectives** to make the monster want to come to your party!

Add information about what you will do at the party.

Include the details of where and when the party is.





## Friday – Topic Teeth

**For fun** – watch Topsy and Tim episode –  
Our Teeth

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episode/b04j24zj/topsy-and-tim-series-2-16-our-teeth>



Click on the link below to an Oak Academy lesson called – Brush your teeth.

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/brush-your-teeth-65j66d?activity=video&step=1>

Brush your teeth

Mrs Mulla

