

Welcome to Year 2



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# Reminders

Labelling items

Drinks bottle

Home learning - due in on  
Thursdays

PE on Wednesday

Forest school on Thursday

# Topics

Oh, I do like to be beside the seaside

Into the city

Oh the places we will go...

No place like home

Amazing animals

Other exciting things...

Swimming, forest school, bikes

# Home learning

## History

In class we are going to be finding out about holidays in the past.

Interview someone in your family, a neighbour or a family friend about holidays when they were younger.

**Where did they go?**

**How did they get there?**

**What did they do?**

**And how were their holidays different from the holidays you have been on?**

## Science.

This term we are going to be learning about the use of everyday materials.

I would like you to complete a hunt at home for objects made from different materials such as wood, metal, glass, cloth, stone/brick.

Draw pictures of the object and label what they are made from. For an extra challenge you could complete a description like the one below 😊

Example

Picture of the Object(s)	This is how the object felt warm furry smooth bumpy
	Materials used to make the object Cloth and rubber
	Name of the object Slippers

## English – Postcard

Imagine you are a pirate on an adventure!

Write a postcard to someone at home – remember to describe where you have been, how you got there and what you have been doing.



## D.T

Be creative with a shoe box!

Using a shoe box or small box create a model linked to our theme of

**'oh, I do like to be beside the seaside'**

For example: a seaside in a box, treasure chest or pirate ship!



## FREE CHOICE!

Surprise me with something amazing 😊

## Year 2 home learning Menu

Remember to record all of your home learning in your book.

## PSHE

Make your own poster about keeping safe at the seaside. You could include keeping safe in the sun and a list of items you should bring along with you.



## English

Write a short seaside adventure story. It can be about anything to do with the sea or seaside.

## Geography / Science

**Research animals that you would find at a British seaside.**

**Present your facts in an interesting way.**



## ART

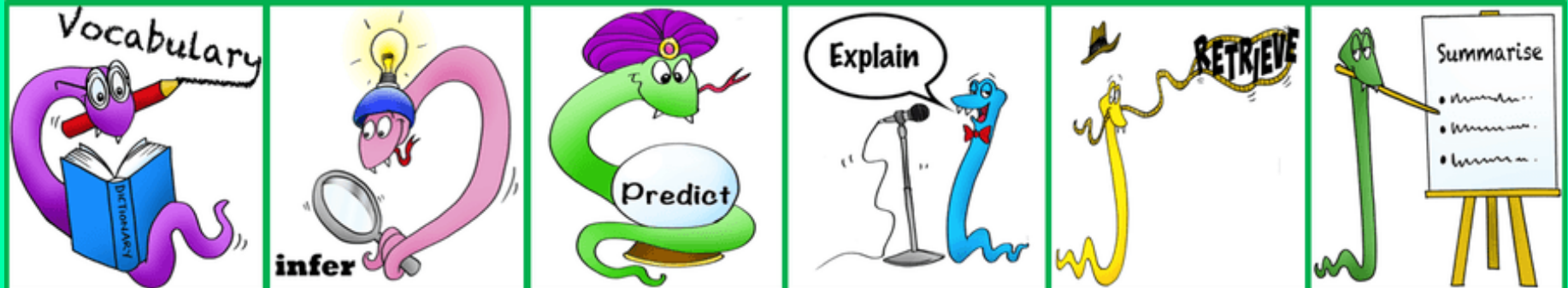
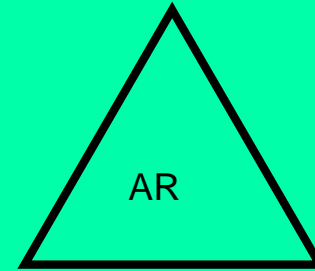
Make a model of a seaside artefact or feature. For example: shells, buckets, boats or a crab.

OR Draw/paint a picture of a seaside landscape.

# Reading in Year 2



At home  
In class  
in groups  
as a class  
individual



# Spellings

### New Curriculum Spelling List Year 2

door	child	cold	pretty	grass	improve	
poor	wild	gold	beautiful	pass	sugar	
find	most	hold	after	plant	could	
mind	both	told	fast	path	would	
floor	children	every	last	bath	sure	
because	climb	great	past	hour	eye	
kind	only	break	father	move	should	
behind	old	steak	class	prove	who	
whole	many	busy	water	half	Mr	
any	clothes	people	again	money	Mrs	

### Rainbow Spellings

Can you write your spelling words out using multi-colours?

Spelling Word	Multi-coloured Spelling Word

### Backwards and Forwards!

Copy out your spelling words and then write them in the first column. Next copy them out backwards starting with the last letter! Finally, write them out forwards again! Did you spell them correctly every time?

Forwards	Backwards	Forwards
	1	1
	2	2
	3	3
	4	4
	5	5
	6	6
	7	7
	8	8
	9	9
	10	10

Spellings will include key words and also following spelling patterns. They will be practised in school regularly. Spelling lists to be sent home in later terms

# Handwriting

## The order of teaching the lower case letter shapes

It is important to teach the letters which start like the letter *c* to fluency before the other letters. Teach, “*Start on the line, diagonal join to half height, then hook over, back and round*” for the letter *c*. For the subsequent letters which start like *c*, describe and model how to, “*...catch the hook...*”. After the letters *o, r, n, w, x* which all **end** with washing line joins, an extra ‘**hook over**’ needs to be added to then form the **c group** of letters *c, a, d, s, q, v, g*.

<i>c</i>	<i>a</i>	<i>d</i>	<i>s</i>	<i>g</i>	<i>o</i>	<i>qu</i>	<i>f</i>
<i>l</i>	<i>t</i>		<i>h</i>	<i>b</i>	<i>k</i>		<i>e</i>
<i>r</i>	<i>n</i>	<i>m</i>	<i>p</i>		<i>i</i>	<i>j</i>	
<i>u</i>	<i>y</i>		<i>v</i>	<i>w</i>	<i>x</i>		<i>z</i>

# Maths

Autumn term	Number <b>Place value</b> FREE TRIAL  VIEW	Number <b>Addition and subtraction</b>  VIEW	Geometry <b>Shape</b>  VIEW		
	Measurement <b>Money</b>  VIEW	Number <b>Multiplication and division</b>  VIEW	Measurement <b>Length and height</b>  VIEW	Measurement <b>Mass, capacity and temperature</b>  VIEW	
Spring term	Number <b>Fractions</b>  VIEW	Measurement <b>Time</b>  VIEW	Statistics  VIEW	Geometry <b>Position and direction</b>  VIEW	Consolidation <b>White rose work books</b>
	Summer term				

## TIMES TABLES

**X0**

**X1**

**X2**

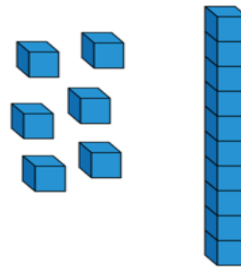
**X5**

**X10**

Learning process:  
Fluency  
Reasoning  
Problem solving

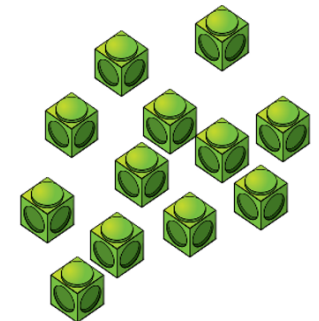
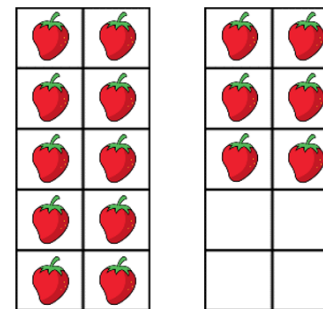
Jack says he has 61

Is he correct?



Explain your reasoning.

Here are two sets of objects.



Which are easier to count?  
Explain your answer.





Assessments - formal and informal

Formal

SATs replaced with non-statutory assessment.

teacher assessment is ongoing and based on in class learning



