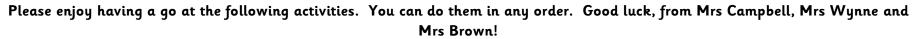
Year 2 suggested Home Learning Timetable for the week beginning 20th April 2020





Monday 20 th April	Tuesday 21st April	Wednesday 22 nd April	Thursday 23 rd April	Friday 24 th April
Reading - 15 minutes	Reading - 15 minutes	Reading - 15 minutes	Reading - 15 minutes	Reading - 15 minutes
Topmarks —	Topmarks —	Topmarks —	Topmarks —	Topmarks —
Hit the button - Multiplication facts https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button or Times Tables Rock Stars (Please email homelearning@templemoor.trafford.sch.uk to request your log in details).	Hit the button - Multiplication facts or Times Tables Rock Stars.	Hit the button - Multiplication facts or Times Tables Rock Stars.	Hit the button - Multiplication facts or Times Tables Rock Stars.	Hit the button - Multiplication facts or Times Tables Rock Stars.
English	English	English	English	English
Espresso - Log in to Espresso (see log in details below). Search 'commas' and choose 'Using commas to separate items in a list'. Watch video and then complete activity 1 and 2. Home learning book:	Home learning book Using your research notes about snails, write a short sentence/caption to explain what or how each feature of a snail works or does; Hard, spiral shell —	Home learning book (Up levelling sentences — also known as make your sentences even better!) Improve each sentence that you wrote yesterday by adding a subordinating conjunction (when, if that because — remember last	Home learning book Using all of the information, research notes and amazing sentences you have written about snails, can you produce an information booklet/ poster/ about snails. This could be written or done using a	Spelling activity – complete the 'Friday Spelling Activity' by completing the spelling sheet a sound like 'or', e.g. ball, tall.
Using the facts you have found out about snails last week, write 4 sentences that include commas to separate adjectives (describing words), verbs (action words) or nouns (naming words):	Slippery foot — Respiratory hole — Radula — Tentacles - Example:	if, that, because — remember last week's task!) or commas to separate words in a sentence. Example:	computer — it really is up to you. Send your finished work to homelearningY2@templemoor.tr afford.sch.uk.	
Example: A snail has a small, delicate shell on its back.	Hard, spiral shell — it uses it to protect itself.	(Yesterday) Hard, spiral shell — it uses it to protect itself.		

		(Today - making it even better) Hard, spiral shell — The snail uses the hard, spiral shell to protect itself. If a snail is disturbed, it pulls its body into its shell.		
Maths	Maths	Maths	Maths	Maths
Fractions: Find ¾				
Collect 20 objects (stones, lego, crayons, etc.) What is ¼, 2/4, ¾ and 4/4 of 20? Work out ¾ of 20p (you will need 20 pennies) Year 2 are planting sunflower seeds. Annie has 4 pots and 12 seeds. She plants the same number of seeds in each pot. Draw 4 pots. Draw the seeds she puts in each pot. Complete the number sentences. ¼ of 12 = ¾ of 12 = ¾ of 12 =	Practions: Count in fractions Draw circles as below and quarter each one. On the first circle shade ½. On the second shade 2/4 One the third shade ¾ Etc Write the fraction underneath the circle to show how much has been shaded. E.g. White Rose (Summer Term, Week 1, Lesson 2) see link below *	Measure: Measure length (cm) Use a ruler to measure the length or height of objects around your home in centimetres. Remember to check where your ruler or tape starts measuring from 0 or the end so that your measurements are accurate. Draw a line that is a given length e.g. 6cm, 9cm etc. White Rose (Summer Term, Week 1, Lesson 3) see link below *	Measure: Measure length in m Download the printable metre ruler from the home learning section of the school website, or use a fabric measuring tape. Estimate which objects are less than or more than a metre. Measure objects around your home or garden using the metre rule. How many metres long is your bedroom? How many metres long is your garden? White Rose (Summer Term, Week 1, Lesson 4) see link below *	Measure: Compare lengths Compare the length and height of two different objects. Which is longer or shorter? What is the difference between the two lengths/heights? White Rose (Summer Term, Week 2, Lesson 1) see link below *
Week 1, Lesson 1) see link				
below *				
My Happy Minds - use the 'myHappymind Parent Kit' which is on the home learning page of	P.E. – with Joe Wicks (9am if you want to do the session live)	Design and Technology — Make a puppet of a mini beast using your design from last	Science - Build a minibeast hotel! Sometimes minibeasts run out of good places to live	Geography — Using the 'Map of World' on the home learning page, can you locate the 7

the school website (or see below*).

Recap on Module 1: 'Meet your Brain' — Complete:

Team HAPs Meme Madness Happy Breathing

*You can now access these materials direct (including coached breathing exercises). Simply visit: https://myhappymind.org/Parent Kit-direct-enrol and follow the instructions as outlined in the 'Happy Minds Parent Kit Information Sheet' which can be found on the home learning page.

https://www.youtube.com/user/t hebodycoach1

Or Oti Mabuse (11:30am if you want to do the session live)

https://www.youtube.com/chann
el/UC58aowNEXHHnflR 5YTtP4
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Computing – Purple Mash (you should have been given a log in – if you need these details again then please email.

admin@templemoor.trafford.sch.uk)

To access Purple Mash:
https://www.purplemash.com/sch/templemoor and then log in from here. Click 'Art', '2 Paint a Picture', 'launch app', 'pointillism', 'ok'. Then follow instructions below.

week. Collect the materials and equipment you selected to use in your plan and begin to make your puppet.

because humans build things and also because we like to tidy up places in the garden where they might have lived (e.g. rotting piles of wood). Build the minibeasts somewhere to live. would it be best if the hotel is somewhere damp or dry? Light or shaded? Collect sticks/logs, bark, leaves, stones and anything else you think the minibeasts will need to be safe. When you have found a suitable place build the hotel making sure that there are lots of cracks, crevices so that different minibeasts can find a home. Check it over the coming weeks to see what minibeasts have moved in and let us know! Send a photograph of your hotel homelearningY2@templemoor.tr

afford.sch.uk

continents and oceans. Using an atlas or the internet, can you locate Tanzania? This is the place that you will be learning all about next week.

Maths- The activities above are related to the home learning produced by the White Rose maths scheme. The link to the home learning pack should you wish to use it is: https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-2/. The pack consists of: flashback 4- (short questions that recap a variety of prior learning), a focussed teaching session video explaining the concept and an activity sheet which can be done to support this. If you wish to use it we are doing Summer Term – Week 1 and on Friday, Summer Term – Week 2. We hope that you find this resource useful! It really is an absolutely brilliant resource.

Espresso Log in:

www.discoveryeducation.co.uk

Student Username: student6783 (lower case)

Password: temple

Computing: Fact File and Lesson Instructions (Good luck!!)

Pointillism was a development of impressionism. It was invented mainly by George Seurat and Paul Signac.

Pointillist paintings are created by using small dots in different colours to build up the whole picture. Colours are placed near each other rather than mixed. Some pointillist pictures are huge and were all done by hand (not on a computer!). A Sunday Afternoon on the Island of La Grande Jatte by Georges Seurat is two metres high and three metres long!

The different colours close together trick the eye into blurring all the dots into an overall image. The brain mixes the different colours together.

Examples of pointillist paintings include:

A Sunday Afternoon on the Island of La Grande Jatte (Georges Seurat) Cassis, Cap Lombard (Paul Signac) The Pine Tree (Paul Signac)

- 1. Show the children 2Paint a Picture.
- 2. Explain that it is a drawing tool that helps you to create various painting effects and combine these effects to make pictures. When the tool is first opened, you get a choice of painting effects. We will be looking at some of them during the next few lessons.
- 3. Which template do you think we will use today? (Pointillism)
- 4. Pictures are made in a similar way to the previous lesson. Children can add water as before; this merges the dots together a bit. They can also experiment with the dot size by altering the slider at the bottom of the screen.
- 5. On the top right of the screen is a button that gives some outline options that can help with painting. These outlines can be resized and repositioned using the blue and green draggable squares on them. For example, children can position a person template and use it to paint a person in a particular position. They can then move the template to add more people. There are templates for a face (for portraits), body, vertical and horizontal perspective (not so relevant for this lesson).
- 6. Remind the children about the undo button in case they make a mistake and want to reverse it.
- 7. After some time for experimentation, encourage your child to create their own pointillist-style painting. While they are working (or afterwards), ask the children to compare creating pointillist art on the computer to using paints. The artists who invented this style did not have computers. If you have time, the children could try creating pointillist art using paints. What are the advantages and disadvantages of the two methods?

8. Children save their work in their online work folder by clicking on the save button (it's on the top left hand corner in the drop down menu) and entering a name for their piece before clicking Save. We look forward to seeing your work!! We can view this work once saved and will write a comment once completed which your children will be able to access the next time they log in!							