



Week commencing 22nd June



English

Parents These activities are designed to develop your child's reading and spelling skills. We have included additional English resources in this week's home learning section, as a supplementary resource to support writing, if required.

There is also another fabulous resource for English (and many other subjects) for year 2 on the following link: <https://classroom.thenational.academy/subjects-by-year/year-2/>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/z7s22sg/year-2-and-p3-lessons/1>

Watch the daily videos and have a go at the activities. Some activities you can just talk about with an adult and some you will need a pencil and paper.



Some activities are 'Mild'



some are 'Medium'



and some are 'Spicy/Hot'



You choose which one you feel confident with. You may feel you want to do all three!!

Remember just try your best! If you make a mistake that is a good thing as you are learning.

Remember, these activities are to work from, not on. There is no expectation to complete all of the work or to print worksheets off.

If you are forgetting some of your letter sounds, these videos will really help

<https://www.wandleenglishhub.org.uk/lettersandsounds>

Monday

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/z7s22sg/year-2-and-p3-lessons/1>

Weekly Spellings



1. vision
2. explosion
3. decision
4. treasure
5. measure
6. pleasure
7. usually
8. unusual
9. division
10. leisure



The 'sh' sound spelt s



Look at these words. Listen to the sound that the letter s makes. It sounds a bit like 'sh'.



television

treasure

When you hear this sound in the middle of a word, it is often spelt s.

Practise daily and ask an adult to test you on Friday

Compound words

Read the information below

Compound nouns



A **noun** that is made from two words put together is called a **compound noun**. They can be treated as one word.



- **back** + **pack** → backpack
My school pack is worn on the back
– it's a **backpack**.
- **gold** + **fish** → goldfish
My new fish is a beautiful gold
colour – it's a **goldfish**.



Activity 1



Read the words and write the two shorter words that make it in the jigsaw pieces

classroom



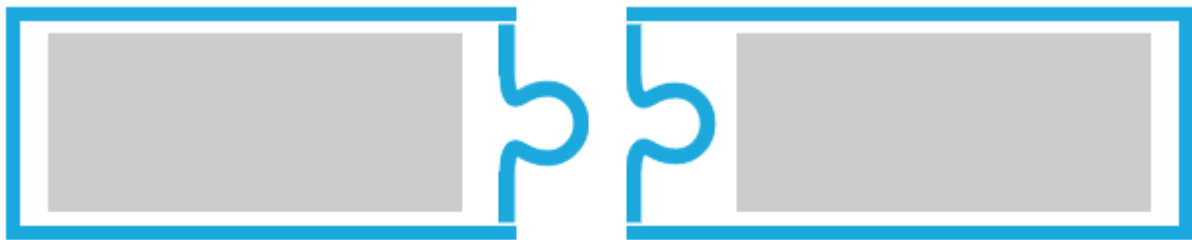
backpack



handbag



postman



Activity 2



Write or match with a line these shorter words to make compound words

snow

moon

tooth

news

flower

brush

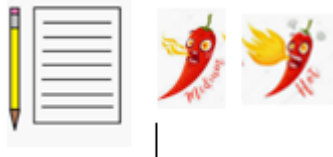
paper

pot

man

light

Activity 3



Read the sentences and choose two shorter words to make a compound word to make the sentence complete.

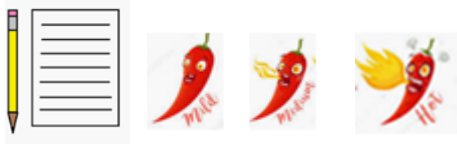
book air hair foot baby sitter cut ball shop port

- a) My parents went to see a film and left us with a .
- b) The plane was landing at the .
- c) My favourite sport is – it's great fun.
- d) Gavin had a very short new , which looked good.
- e) I always enjoy looking in the for something new to read.

Tuesday

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/z7s22sg/year-2-and-p3-lessons/1>

Activity 1 Vocabulary



I would like you to learn about some exciting new vocabulary linked to this week's theme 'Our Local Area.' Here are three new words and your challenge is to:

1. Research the word and understand its meaning.
2. Use the word in a sentence when talking to someone in your household.
3. Write a sentence using the word.
4. Draw a picture to accompany the new word that has been learnt.



	Meaning	Sentence	Picture
local			
area			
meadow			



Extra challenge- Do the same for these

1. urban 2. graffiti 3. environment

DON'T FORGET TO PRACTISE THIS WEEKS SPELLINGS

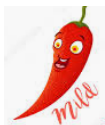
Wednesday

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/z7s22sg/year-2-and-p3-lessons/1>

Reading Comprehension- Information Text.

Birds in your garden

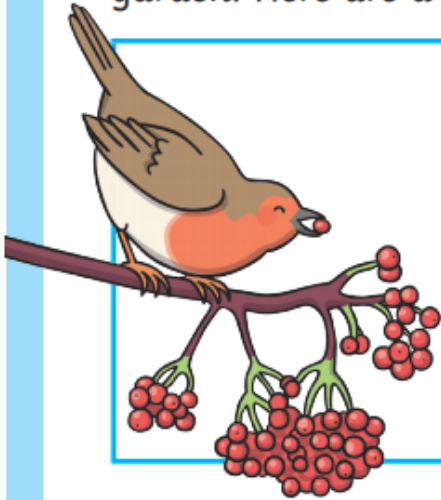
Activity 1- easiest text



Read the information and answer the questions

Birds in Your Garden

There are many different types of bird that you might see in your garden. Here are a few of them:

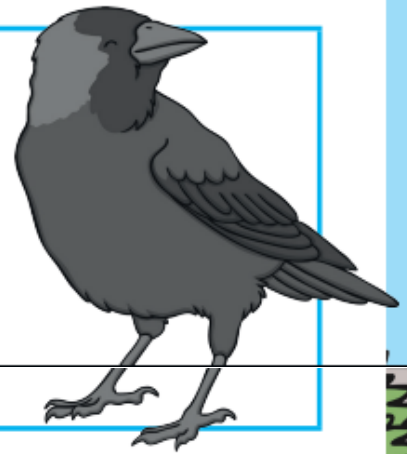


Robin

Robins are very easy to spot in your garden. They have a red breast and a brown head and back. They have long legs and a short tail. They live in one area to stop other robins living there. They eat insects, fruit, seeds and worms.

Jackdaw

The jackdaw is a noisy bird. They are quite large and have a grey neck, a short beak and white eyes. They eat insects, dead animals and other birds' eggs. They live in woods, parks and gardens. Jackdaws steal things; not just food but objects too!



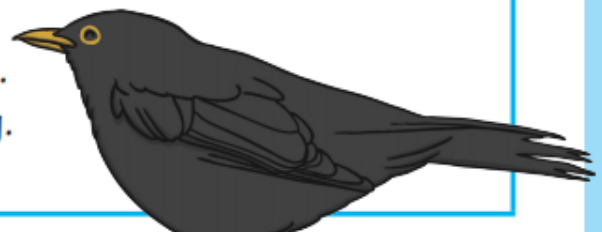
Blue tit

The blue tit is a very small bird with bright yellow and blue feathers. They eat insects, seeds and nuts. They eat from bird tables and live in garden nesting boxes.



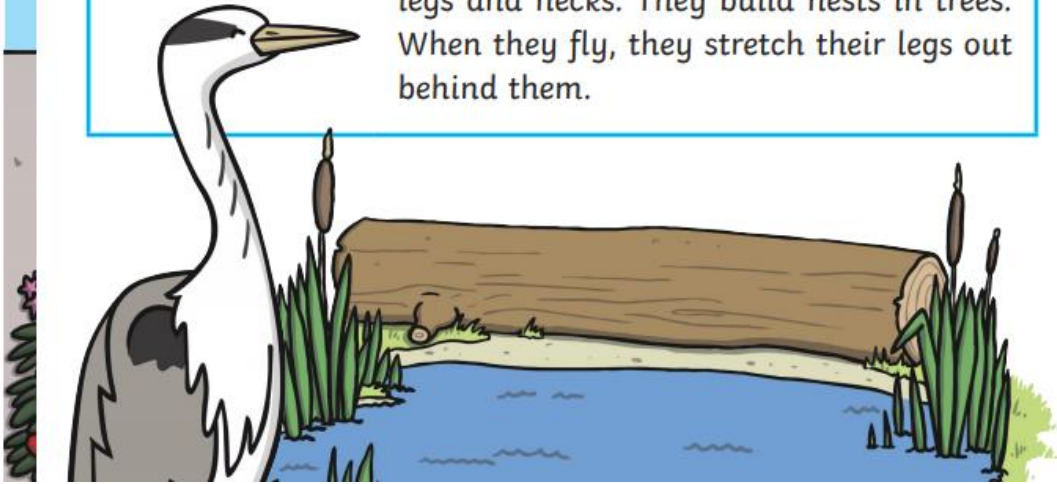
Blackbird

Blackbirds are very common garden birds but they also live in farmland and woodland. Blackbirds live on their own. The male is black with an orange beak, and he has an orange ring around his eye. The female is dark brown with a brown beak. They nest in trees and like to sing.



Heron

Hérons live near ponds. This is because they eat fish and sometimes steal the fish from people's ponds! They are quite large with a long thin beak. They also have thin legs and necks. They build nests in trees. When they fly, they stretch their legs out behind them.



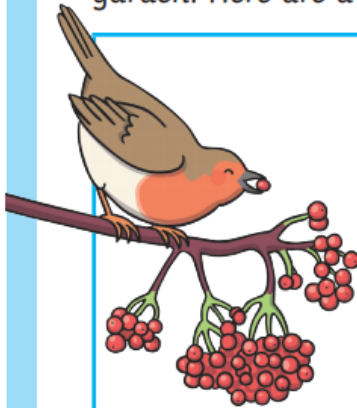
1. What colour is a robin's breast?
2. Where do blue tits live?
3. Which two things are true about jackdaws?
 - They like to steal things.
 - They are very noisy.
 - They are very small.
4. Why do herons live near ponds?
5. What does a female blackbird look like?

Activity 2 Birds in your garden - more challenging text



Birds in Your Garden

There are many different types of bird that you might see in your garden. Here are a few of them:

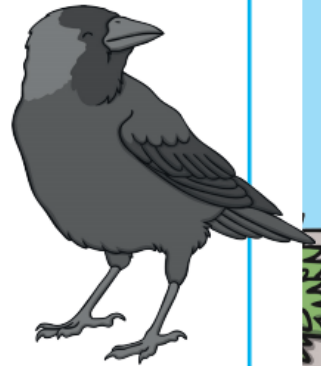


Robin

Robins are very easy to spot in your garden. They have a red breast and a brown head and back. They have long legs and a short tail. They are very territorial. This means they live in one area and will stop other robins from living there too. They eat insects, fruit, seeds and worms.

Jackdaw

The jackdaw is a noisy bird. You would definitely notice this bird in your garden. They are quite large, and have a grey neck, a stubby beak and white eyes. They eat insects, dead animals, eggs, young birds and seeds. Jackdaws are known for stealing things; not just food but objects too!



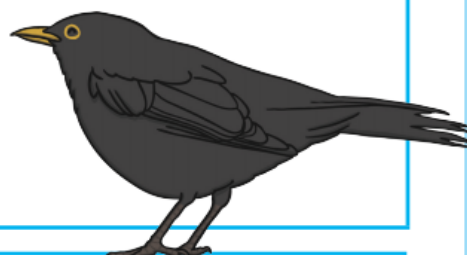
Blue tit

The blue tit is a very small bird with bright blue and yellow feathers. The male and female look the same. They eat insects, caterpillars, seeds and nuts. They often eat from bird tables and live in garden nesting boxes. In winter, they meet with other blue tits to make it easier to search for food.



Blackbird

Blackbirds are very common garden birds. They also live in farmland, woodland and near streets and coasts. They eat insects, worms, seeds and fruit. Blackbirds tend to live on their own. The male is glossy black with an orange beak and an orange ring around his eye. The female is dark brown with a brown beak.



Heron

Hérons like to stand next to garden ponds. This is because they love to eat fish, and sometimes steal very expensive fish from people's ponds! They are quite large and have a long thin beak, long thin legs and skinny neck. When they fly, they stretch their legs out behind them and their neck is folded back.



1. What does a robin eat?
2. In which season do blue tits work together to find food?
3. Write 2 adjectives from the text that describe a jackdaw.
4. Which sentences are true and which sentences are false?

A male blackbird has a brown beak.

Hérons have long thin legs.

Blackbirds usually live on their own.

When herons fly, they stretch their legs out in front of them

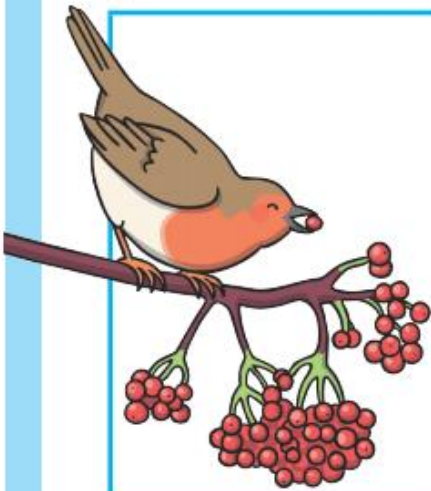
5. Why do herons like to stand near garden ponds?

Activity 3- most challenging text



Birds in Your Garden

There are many different types of bird that you might see in your garden. Here are a few of them:

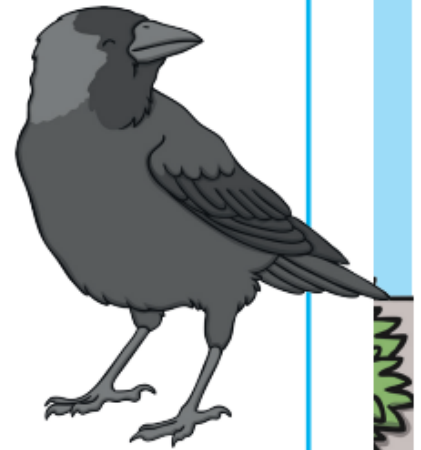


Robin

Robins are very noticeable in your garden. They have a red breast and a brown head and back. They have long legs and a short tail. They are very territorial. This means they live in one area and will defend it very aggressively if another robin tries to live there. They eat insects, fruit, seeds and worms.

Jackdaw

The jackdaw is a noisy bird. You would definitely notice this bird in your garden. They are quite large with grey at the back of their neck, a stubby beak and striking white eyes. They eat insects, dead animals, eggs, young birds and seeds. Jackdaws are known for stealing things; not just food but objects too!



Blue tit

The blue tit is a very small bird with bright yellow and blue feathers. They eat insects, caterpillars, seeds and nuts. They lay eggs between the end of April and May. They often eat from bird tables and live in garden nesting boxes. The male and female blue tits look the same. In winter, family flocks join up with other blue tits as they search for food.



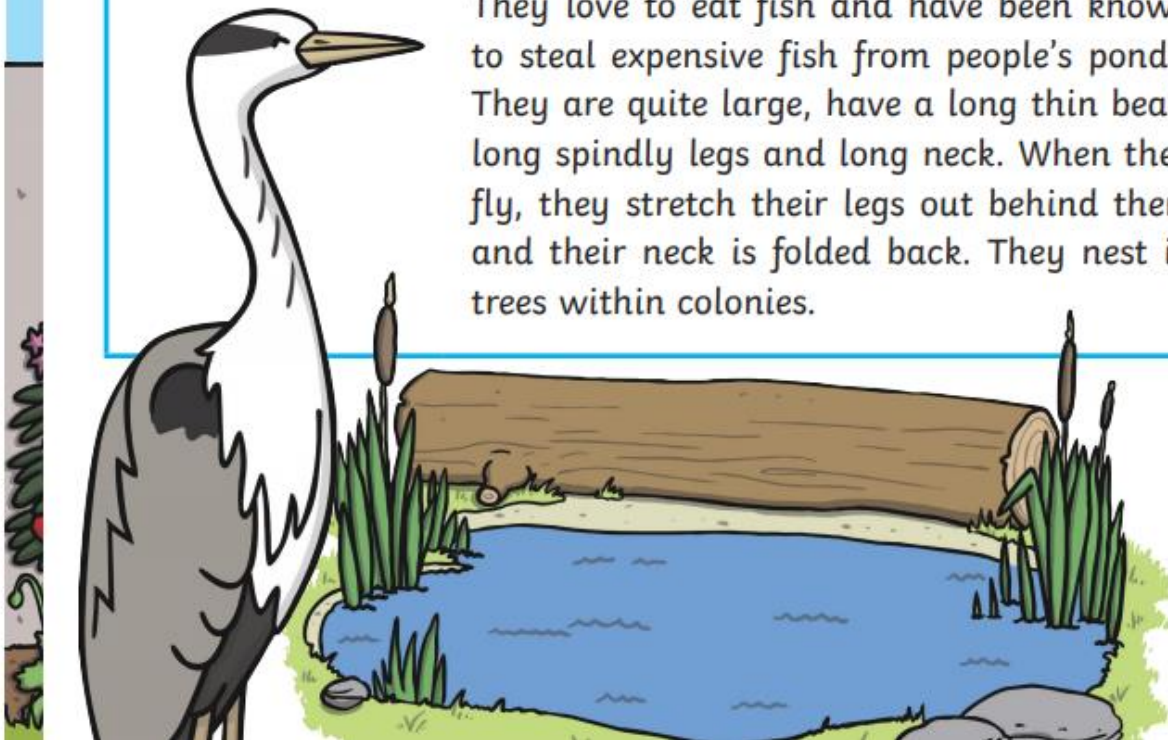
Blackbird

Blackbirds are very common garden birds but they also live in farmland, woodland and near streets and coasts. They eat insects, worms, seeds and fruit. Blackbirds tend to be solitary birds. This means they do not live in flocks, but instead they live on their own. The male is glossy black with an orange beak and an orange ring around its eye. The female is less attractive, being dark brown with a brown beak. They nest in trees and their birdsong is easily recognised.



Heron

If you or your neighbours have a pond in their garden, you might see a heron either standing next to the pond or flying nearby. They love to eat fish and have been known to steal expensive fish from people's ponds! They are quite large, have a long thin beak, long spindly legs and long neck. When they fly, they stretch their legs out behind them and their neck is folded back. They nest in trees within colonies.



1. Why would you notice a jackdaw in your garden?
2. Find and copy a word that tells us that blackbirds don't live with other birds?

3. Which two things do herons do when they fly?

4. How are the beaks of the male and female blackbird different?

5. In which months do blue tits lay their eggs?

6. Which two birds cannot be trusted and why? Use evidence from the text to support your answer.

DON'T FORGET TO PRACTISE THIS WEEK'S SPELLINGS

Thursday

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/z7s22sg/year-2-and-p3-lessons/1>

Past, present or future?

Read this to remind yourselves of past/present and future tense

When you are writing, you can use words that show if the events have already happened, are happening now or will happen in the future.

The past tense is used for things that have already happened.
'He was sticky.'

The present tense is used when something is happening now or when something happens regularly.
'He is sticky.'

The future tense is used to talk about things that haven't happened yet.
'He will be sticky.'

Activity 1 Change the tense



Change the words from the present tense to the past tense.

Present Tense	Past Tense
talk	talked
walk	
watch	
look	
help	
play	
pick	

Activity 2 Pick the correct tense



Choose the correct word to complete the sentences.

Yesterday, I (walk/walked) _____ to school.

Can you (watch/watched) _____ the television?

Last night, we (look/looked) _____ out the window.

I can (help/helped) _____ my teacher.



Extra challenge



1. Complete the table with the missing verbs.

Simple Past Tense	Simple Present Tense (for I, you, we or they)
played	play
talked	
	swim
saw	
drank	
	try
chased	
knew	
	study

DON'T FORGET TO PRACTISE THIS WEEKS SPELLINGS

Friday

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/z7s22sq/year-2-and-p3-lessons/1>

Activity 1 Investigate your local area and create a fact file



Use the fact file below or create your own on paper with pictures too.

It would be great if you could visit the actual place of your choosing with an adult

Investigating Places In My Local Area

- Pick a place in your local area and answer the following questions.
- You may choose a natural area (beach, forest or river) or a man-made area (shopping centre, playground or church).

Name of place: _____

Where is this place? (E.g. in your town, in the countryside, around the corner from your house?)

Is this place natural, man-made or both?

Can you describe this place? (What does it look like? What things are there?)

List the natural features in this place. (E.g. water, plants, animals, land.)

List the man-made features in this place. (E.g. buildings, roads, structures.)

Our Local Area

s e m i d e t a c h e d
l w c o n t i n e n t l
j d e t a c h e d s v o
m t o m r o u t e h n m
l o c a l a r e a m c d
b w b e q j w d s t o e
b n j t u w c j v r u g
v i l l a g e b l q n o
y h s k o e d c h e t w
j f g h y r s c i t y o

n w t t e r r a c e d r
a w c q c o u n t r y k

local area

village

town

city

country

county

continent

route

work

detached

semi-detached

terraced

Activity 3 Spelling test



Ask an adult to test you. Good Luck-try your best!

Another valuable English resource is Oak Academy! Follow the link below...

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/subjects-by-year/year-2/subjects/english>

Don't forget there are more Y2 story times to watch! Follow the link below....

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLBI_XHJy9tKLWvZ9aDBkE80qeVe2byu4H

As well as this, please remember to access:

- Oxford Owl Reading Buddies - children have their own login for this
- Study ladder <https://www.studyladder.co.uk/>

New tasks have been set - please email the year group email if you need the password.

Well done Year 2! You have completed Summer Term Home English Week 9- HOORAY!!!!!!!

I think you deserve 60 Saints Tallies for trying your best

