



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

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

Maths



If you want to keep your mental maths skills sharp we have included an arithmetic quiz in the Week 11 Home learning folder (with answers!).

After watching the videos and doing the practice activities, have a go at these activities. Depending on your confidence choose Mild, Medium or Spicy. **Adults** we have now attached an answer sheet for all of the activities on this worksheet (year 2 home learning page, week 11, answers).

Remember that these activities are to work from, not on. There is no expectation to complete all of the work or to print worksheets off – children can work on paper if they want to write it down. It is also fine for your child to just say the answer, or for instance, where it says 'circle all of the number bonds' it's fine for them to simply point to them! ☺

Extensions – You may wish to deepen your learning by looking at the worksheets provided by the BBC too.

Monday

Litres – Children are introduced to litres (l) as a standard unit for the first time. They should be encouraged to estimate volumes and then check by measuring.

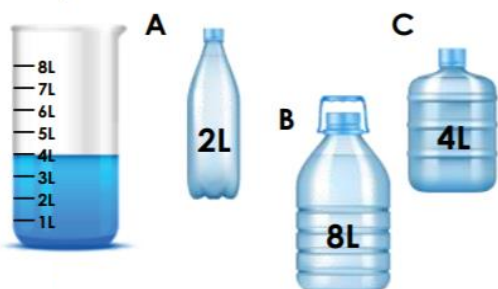
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/z7s22sg/year-2-lessons/1>

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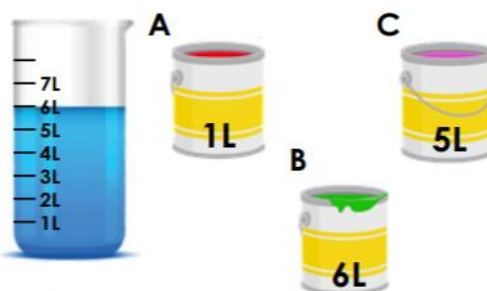
Additional lesson (litres) : <https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-solve-word-problems-that-involve-litres>

Mild

1a. Which bottle holds the same amount of liquid as the container?



1b. Which tin holds the same amount of liquid as the container?



2a. Complete the comparison by using the correct symbol from below.



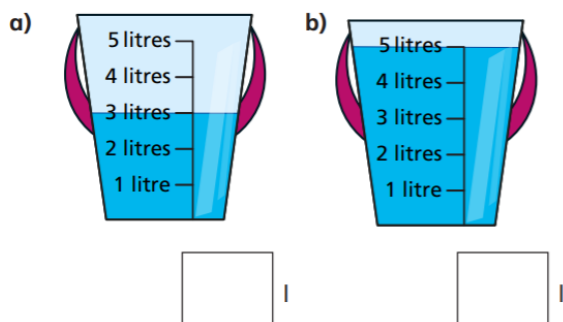
< > =

2b. Complete the comparison by using the correct symbol from below.



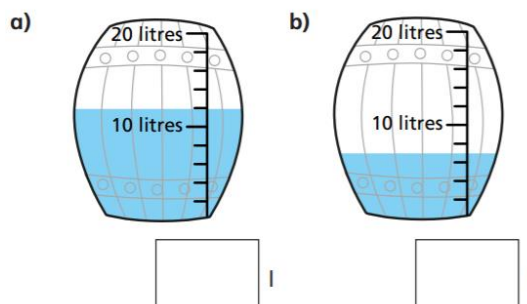
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How much water is in each bucket?



Each of these barrels holds 20 l.

How much water is in each barrel?



Find out what multiple the scale on the barrel is going up in first.

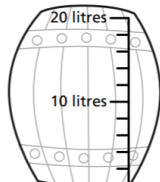
Medium

Tommy has 3 full buckets of water.



Each bucket contains 5 l of water.

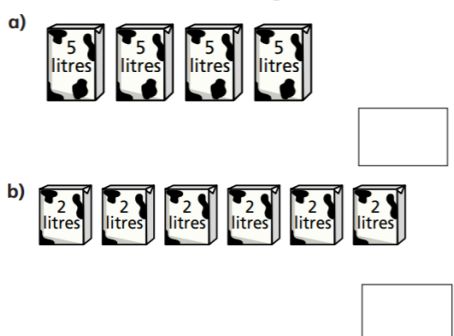
Tommy pours all the water into the barrel.



Show where the water will reach in the barrel.

Milk is sold in 5 l and 2 l cartons.

How much milk is there altogether?



7a. Estimate how much liquid is in container B.

A



B



8L

18L

3L

7b. Estimate how much liquid is in container B.

A



B



5L

12L

1L

Litres

The blue bucket holds 5 litres of water. 3 children are estimating the capacity of the metal bucket.



2 litres

10 litres

1 litre



Whose estimate is the closest?

Explain your answer.

Diving into Mastery – Deeper Adult Guidance with Question Prompts

How much can the blue bucket hold?

Do you think the metal bucket will hold more or less water?

Why?

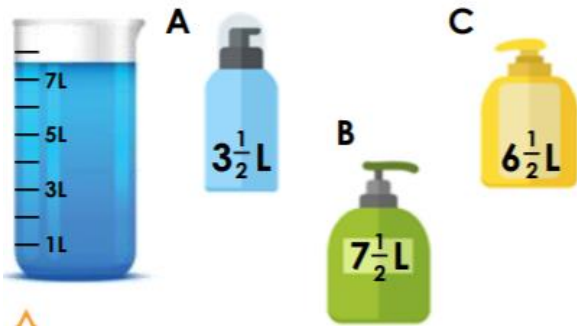
Could it hold ten litres? Why not?

Is it more likely to hold one litre or two litres?

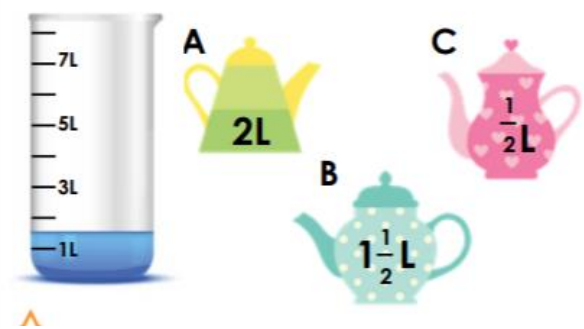
Why do you think that?

Spicy

9a. Which bottle holds the same amount of liquid as the container?



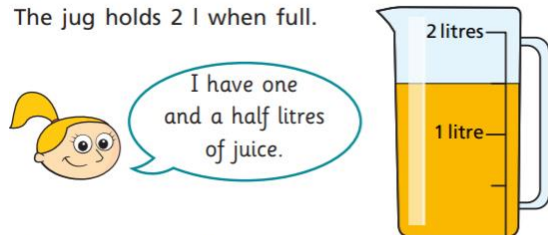
9b. Which tea pot holds the same amount of liquid as the container?



Tick the cartons to show 36 l of milk.

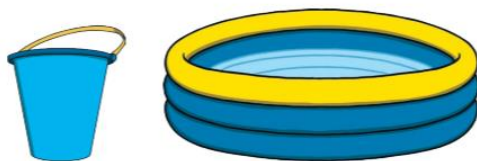


Eva fills a measuring jug with juice. The jug holds 2 l when full.



Do you agree with Eva? _____
Explain your answer.

It takes 55 litres of water to fill the paddling pool. My bucket holds 5 litres. How many bucketfuls of water will I need to fill the pool?



The school kitchen staff order milk in 2-litre bottles. They buy 5 bottles a day.

How many litres of milk is that?



How many litres would the kitchen need for Monday to Friday?

Tuesday

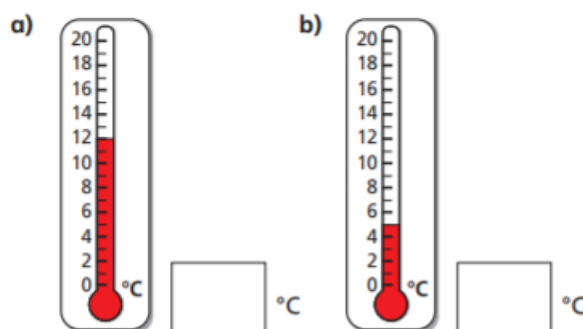
Temperature - Children are introduced to temperature, thermometers and the units 'degrees Centigrade', written °C for the first time. They learn that the temperature is higher when it is warmer.

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

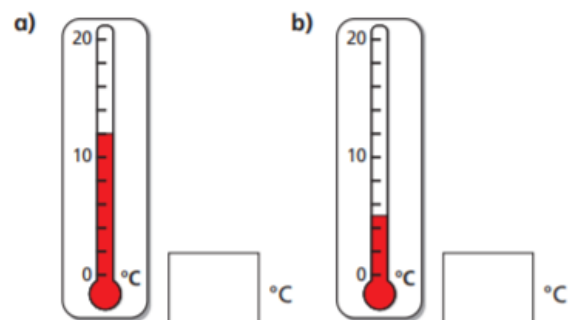
<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-2/>

Mild

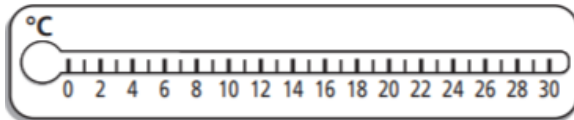
Write the temperature shown on each thermometer.



Write the temperature shown on each thermometer.

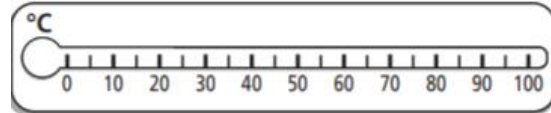


Draw an arrow to each temperature on the thermometer.



10° 17° 29°

a) Draw an arrow to each temperature on the thermometer.



85°C 60°C 35°C

Game - Play this temperature game to help you keep practicing your thermometer reading.
<https://uk.ixl.com/math/year-2/read-a-thermometer>

Medium

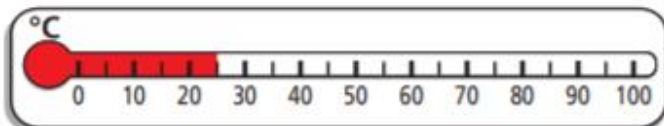
Put these temperatures in order from coldest to hottest.

26°C 43°C 19°C 7°C

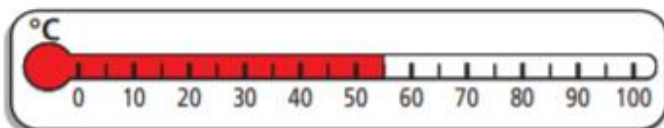
Miss Trent is boiling some water.

She measures the temperature at different times.

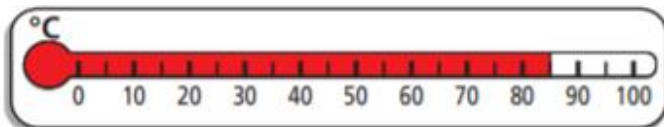
Write the temperature of the water each time.



°C

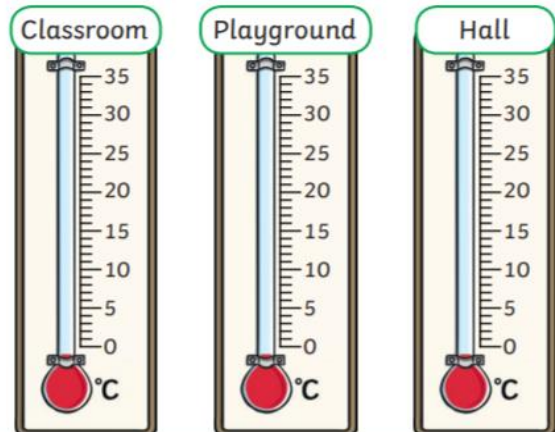


°C



°C

Estimate the temperature in each area of your school. Then, use a thermometer to measure each temperature. Record each temperature by colouring in the thermometer.

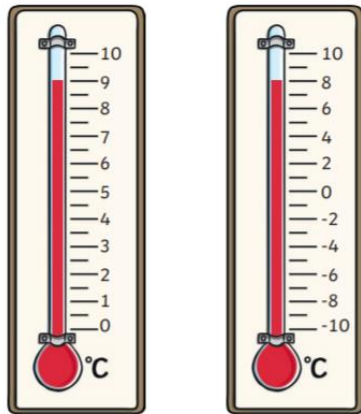


The warmest place is the _____.

The coldest place is the _____.

The difference in temperature between the warmest and the coldest place is _____ °C.

Temperature



True or false?

These two thermometers show the same temperature. Explain how you know.

Investigate the thermometers that you have in the classroom or around school. Do they all have the same scale?

Diving into Mastery – Deeper

Adult Guidance with Question Prompts

Children compare thermometers with different scales (ones and twos).

Look at the thermometers. How are they the same? How are they different?

What can you tell me about the scale on each thermometer?

Are all the intervals labelled?

What do the intervals represent on thermometer A?

What about thermometer B?

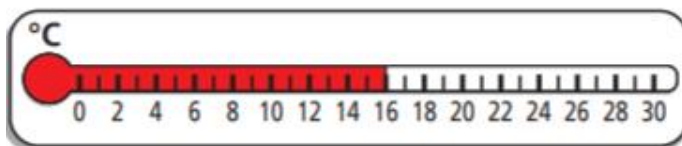
What temperature is each thermometer showing?

Game – Play this temperature game to help you keep practicing your thermometer reading.

<https://uk.ixl.com/math/year-2/read-a-thermometer>

Spicy

The thermometer shows the temperature in London.



The temperature rises by 5 degrees.

Draw a line on the thermometer to show the new temperature.

The table shows the temperature in some cities around the world on 1 June.

New York	Paris	Dubai	Sydney
18°C	2°C	43°C	27°C

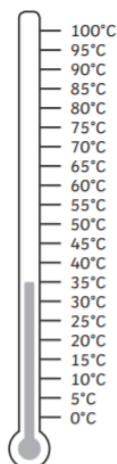
a) Which city is the hottest?

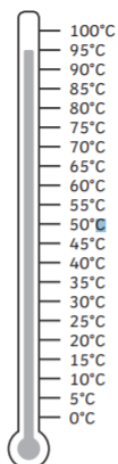
b) Which city is the coldest?

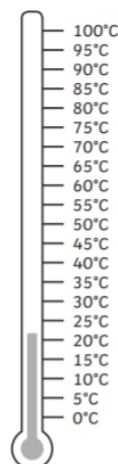
c) How many degrees colder is it in New York than in Sydney?

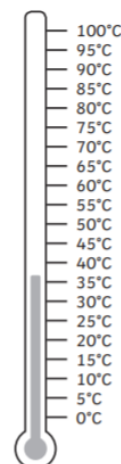
 °C

Write the temperature shown on each thermometer.





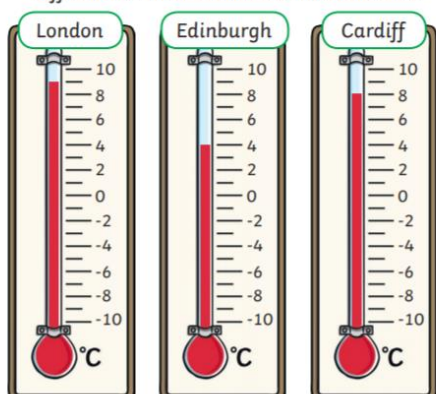




Temperature



These thermometers show the temperature at different weather stations around the UK.



How many more degrees warmer is London than Cardiff?

Belfast is warmer than Edinburgh but cooler than London. What could the temperature be in Belfast?

Which month do you think these temperatures might have been measured in? Why?

Diving into Mastery – Deepest

Adult Guidance with Question Prompts

Children read scales in twos. They solve problems related to temperature.

Look at the thermometers. What can you tell me about the scale?

Are all the intervals labelled?

What does each interval represent?

What is the temperature in each place?

Which is the warmest?

What is the difference between the temperature in London and Cardiff?

What could the temperature in Belfast be? Is there more than one possible answer?

In which month might you expect temperatures like these? Can you explain why you think that?

Consolidation game – Play this temperature game to help you keep practicing your thermometer reading. <https://uk.ixl.com/math/year-2/read-a-thermometer>

Wednesday

Time – O’Clock and Half Past

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

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

Mild – When the minute hand (longer hand) is pointing at the 12 it means that it is something o'clock and when the minute hand (longer hand) is pointing to the 6 it means that it is half past something.

Match the clocks to the times.



7 o'clock



3 o'clock



12 o'clock



10 o'clock

Match the clocks to the times.



half past 4



half past 1



half past 9



half past 6

Write the time shown on each clock.

















Medium - When the minute hand (longer hand) is pointing at the 12 it means that it is something o'clock and when the minute hand (longer hand) is pointing to the 6 it means that it is half past something.

Write the time shown on each clock:









Draw the time on each clock.



9 o'clock



half past 3



5 o'clock



1 o'clock

Write the time shown on each clock.

Use the word bank to help you.

o'clock

half past











half past 7



half past 8



10 o'clock



half past 12

Write the time that is **1 hour before** the time on each clock.







Write the time that is **1 hour after** the time on each clock.







Draw the time on each clock that is **1 hour before** the given time.



4 o'clock



half past 1



10 o'clock

Circle to show whether each sentence is true or false.

a) The clock shows 6 o'clock.

true

false



b) The clock shows half past 10

true

false



c) The clock shows half past 12

true

false



O'Clock and Half Past



The clock in Hannah's kitchen has lost its minute hand.

Can you work out what times Hannah ate at?



The hour hand is _____.

The minute hand would be pointing to _____.

The time is _____.



The hour hand is _____.

The minute hand would be pointing to _____.

The time is _____.



The hour hand is _____.

The minute hand would be pointing to _____.

The time is _____.



The hour hand is _____.

The minute hand would be pointing to _____.

The time is _____.

Diving into Mastery - Deeper Adult Guidance with Question Prompts

Children may need a clock for this activity.

If the minute hand points to 12, is it o'clock or half past?

What about if the minute hand is pointing to 6? What does that tell us?

Why is the position of the hour hand important?

Top Tip - Always remember that if the time is half past, the hour hand will be between two different numbers. It will not point directly at a number.

Thursday

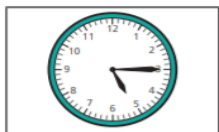
Quarter Past and Quarter To - Children should recognise that the hour hand moves along with the minute hand. Therefore when the time is quarter past the hour, the hour hand will be just past the hour and when the time is quarter to, the hour hand will be just before the hour.

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Mild - When the minute hand (longer hand) is pointing at the 3 it means that it is quarter past and when the minute hand (longer hand) is pointing to the 9 it means that it is quarter to.

Match the clocks to the times.



quarter past 1



quarter past 12



quarter past 9



quarter past 5

Match the clocks to the times.



quarter to 10



quarter to 1

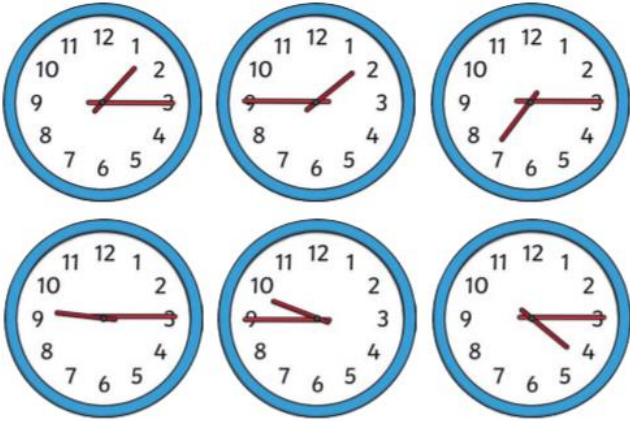


quarter to 7



quarter to 3

The races always start at quarter past the hour.
Which clocks show the times when the races could have started? Tick them. Explain how you know.



Diving into Mastery – Diving

Adult Guidance with Question Prompts

When reading the time, pay particular attention to the time at quarter to the hour as this is often where children misunderstand. For quarter to 2, remind them that it is 15 minutes until it is 2 o'clock. Some children may say quarter to 1, as the hour hand is still between 1 and 2.

Where does the minute hand point when it is quarter past?

Where does the minute hand point when it is quarter to?

Which clocks show quarter to and which show quarter past?

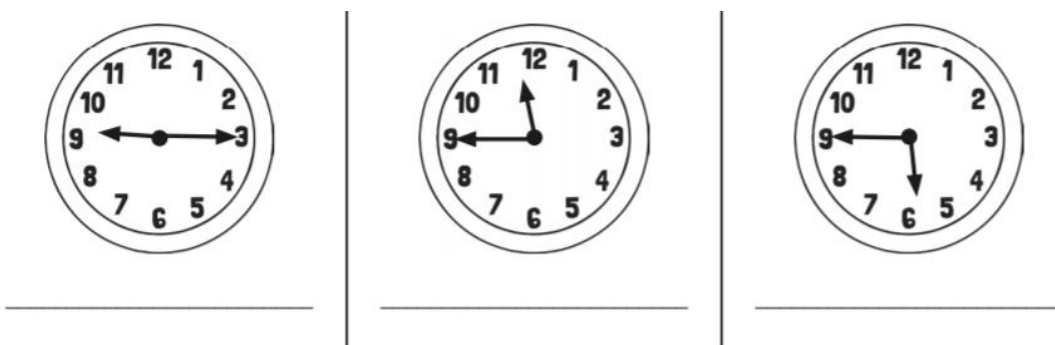
Can you tell quickly by looking?

Write the time that each clock shows:

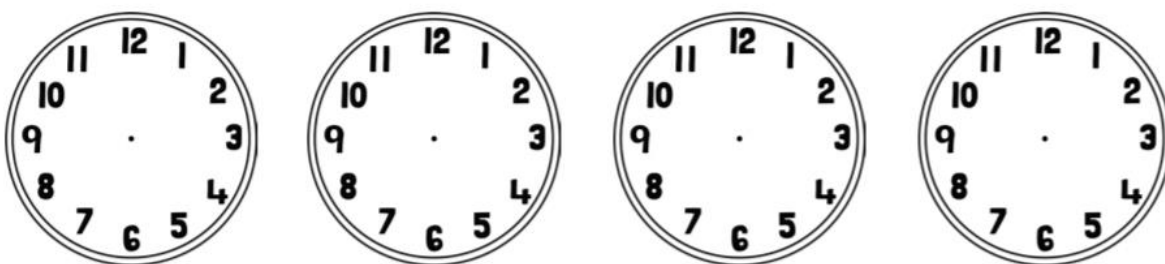


Medium - When the minute hand (longer hand) is pointing at the 3 it means that it is quarter past and when the minute hand (longer hand) is pointing to the 9 it means that it is quarter to.

Write the time that each clock shows:



Draw the time on each clock.



quarter to 9

quarter to 3

quarter to 5

quarter to 1

Write the time shown on each clock.

Use the word bank to help you.

quarter to

quarter past



Race against the Clock



The races always start at quarter past the hour. Ahmed and Anita want to watch the next race. Ahmed thinks the race is about to start.



The time is quarter to 1. The race is starting!

No, it is quarter past 1. The race starts now!

Who is right? Convince me.

Spicy - When the minute hand (longer hand) is pointing at the 3 it means that it is quarter past and when the minute hand (longer hand) is pointing to the 9 it means that it is quarter to.

Write the time that each clock shows:



Draw the time on each clock.



quarter past 9



quarter past 3



quarter to 5



quarter past 2



quarter past 7



quarter to 8



quarter past 10



quarter to 12

The clocks have no numerals.



a)



You can still work out what time they show.

Why does Dora think this?

b) Write what time each clock shows.

Look at the clocks that show the start and finish time of a race. Complete the sentences.



hour hand $\rightarrow$ just after

minute hand $\rightarrow$ pointing to

The time is



hour hand $\rightarrow$ just before

minute hand $\rightarrow$ pointing to

The time is

How long did the race last?
How do you know?

Friday

Key Skills Quiz and Time Table Rock Stars

Quiz

Mild

11. What **fraction** of the sweets is circled?



12. What fraction of this shape is coloured in?



13. Circle the animal that is the **slowest**?



14. How much water is in the bowl?



15. How much altogether?



Medium/Spicy

11. $7 \times 5 =$

12. Which are the odd numbers?

7 14 21 28

13. What symbol is missing?

6×3 18

14. What symbol is missing?

20 5 = 4

15. Is this true? Write 'yes' or 'no'.

$18 \div 6 = 6 \div 18$

16. 6 flowers each have 4 petals. How many petals are there in total?

Times Table Rock stars

Have a go at your times tables on TTRockstars this week. Maybe you could battle with one of your friends? We can't wait to see how much your times tables have improved!



Times Table Rock Star Battle- We have organised a "battle" between each class in our year group. The start date is today and the finishing date is Friday 10th July so the results will be published that week on twitter. Get battling and lets see who wins!!!

Well done girls and boys, you have finished week 11!

We are so proud of your efforts 😊