



### **Carleton Park Year 2: Home Learning Schedule**

W/C 22 <sup>nd</sup> June	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Maths Suggested timing: 45 mins per lesson	Lesson 1: Related facts  Watch the video on WRMH.  Click here, then follow the	Lesson 2: Add two two-digit numbers (no carrying)  Follow the online lesson from	Lesson 3: Adding tens (no carrying)  Watch the video on BBC Bitesize.	Lesson 4: Add a two-digit and a one-digit number (with carrying)	Lesson 5: Add two two-digit numbers (with carrying)  Watch the video on WRMH.
This week we will be focussing upon: Addition We have produced a 'pre-teach' video to introduce this week's learning in maths. We recommend	instructions below to find the lesson:  Summer term — Week 3 (w/c 4 <sup>th</sup> May) → Lesson 3 Related Facts.  Then, complete the activities for lesson 1 within this pack.	Oak Academy. The worksheet for the lesson can be found within this pack for Lesson 2.  Click here.	Then, complete the activity within this pack for Lesson 3.  Click here.	Watch the video on WRMH.  Click here, then follow the instructions below to find the lesson:  Summer term – Week 4 (w/c 11 <sup>th</sup> May) → Lesson 2 Add 2-digit	Click here, then follow the instructions below to find the lesson:  Summer term – Week 4 (w/c 11 <sup>th</sup> May) → Lesson 2 Add 2-digit numbers.
watching the video before commencing Lesson 1. Please click here to view this.	iesson 1 within this pack.			numbers.  Then, complete the activities for Lesson 4 within this pack.	Then, complete the activities within this pack for Lesson 5
		emember to share your	•		
English Suggested timing: 45 mins per lesson	Lesson 1: To retrieve information	Lesson 2: To retrieve information	Lesson 3: To identify the features of a setting	Lesson 4: To identify and use commas in a list	Lesson 5: To write a setting description
This week our text type is a: Setting Description	Learn how to retrieve key information from the text.	Continue to retrieve key information from the text. Read the paragraphs of information in	Learn the key features of a setting description.	Identify and use commas and the word 'and' to separate items in a list.	Write a setting description of Antarctica.
We have produced a 'pre-teach' video to introduce this week's learning in English. We recommend watching the video before	Click here and scroll down to the video of Antarctica. Then answer the questions provided below for Lesson 1.	Lesson 2 below and then answer the questions, which relate to the text.	Click here to watch a video, which explains what a setting description is, then complete Lesson 3 below.	Click <u>here</u> to find a video explaining commas in a list and task sheets to support your	Click here to watch a video of Antarctica and then create your own setting description.

This week's spellings are: every - great - break - steak - pretty - beautiful - after - fast - last - past



commencing Lesson 1. Please click

here to view this.

#### Having any problems with the tasks?

Feel free to pop any questions or issues onto our class Padlet here!



learning (Lesson 4).

Starting on the 22<sup>nd</sup> June - every afternoon, Monday to Friday, at 2pm click here to take part in a live discussion on Microsoft Teams about the day's learning alongside your classmates and teacher.







# This week's spellings

- every
- 2. great
- 3. break
- 4. steak
- 5. pretty
- 6. beautiful
- 7. after
- 8. fast
- 9. last
- 10. past

# Retrieval: The Reporter





1. Read the question



2. **Find** the information in the text



3. **Record** the information



4. Check your answer



#### PONTEFRACT ACADEMIES TRUST

### English – Lesson 1

### **Amazing Antarctica**

#### Where Is Antarctica?



Antarctica is the area of land that is the furthest south in the world. It contains the South Pole. It is the coldest place on Earth.

#### **Antarctic Animals**

Lots of different animals live in Antarctica.



Emperor penguins are the biggest penguins in the world. They are only found in Antarctica. They keep themselves warm by huddling together in big groups.

Fur seals have thick fur to protect them from the cold. They also have a thick layer of fat under their skin to keep them warm.





**Orcas** are sometimes called 'killer whales' but they are actually a type of dolphin. They eat seals, penguins, squid, sharks and even whales.

"Ensaror Panguins" by Christopher Michal in Invested writer CC SY 2.0

### Questions

1.	Who	ere is Antarctica? Tick one.
	0	It is the furthest north.
	O	It is the furthest south.
	0	It is the furthest east.
2.	Whi	ch of these animals live in Antarctica? Tick two.
	0	emperor penguins
	0	orcas
	0	monkeys
3.	Hov	do emperor penguins keep themselves warm? Tick one.
	0	They huddle together.
	O	They eat warm meals.
	0	They wear jumpers.
4.	Who	at do fur seals have a thick layer of under their skin? Tick one.
	0	bones
	Ŏ	blood
	Ō	fat
5.	Who	at are orcas sometimes called? Tick one.
	0	killer whales
	Ŏ	funny whales
	Õ	water whales







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### Retrieval: The Reporter





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Step 2 Developing Reading Skills





### The Amazing Arctic Fox

An Arctic fox is a mammal that is about the same size as a small dog. They live in most Arctic countries, such as Greenland, Iceland and Norway. Arctic foxes are really special animals because they have changed their bodies to help them to live in very cold places.

Q1: Write one word to complete this sentence.									
The Arctic fox is about the same size as a small									
Q2: Which of these countries can the Arctic Fox be found in?									
Tick <b>three</b> .									
	England (	Norway 🔘	Iceland 🔘						
	Spain 🔘	Scotland	Greenland (						

The Arctic fox is a great hunter. They have a super sense of hearing and wide ears. These two things mean that an Arctic fox can work out exactly where their prey is – even if they are under the snow!

The Arctic fox likes to eat small rodents called lemmings and small birds. They will eat berries when they grow in spring and summer. Sometimes, if they cannot find food, the Arctic fox will follow a polar bear around and eat whatever they leave behind.

Q3: Which animal will the Arctic fox sometimes follow around?

<b>Q4</b> : Match the	adjectives to what the	ey describe in the text.	
	great ●	• ears	
2000	small ●	• hunter	
	wide ●	<ul><li>hearing</li></ul>	
	super ●	<ul><li>rodents</li></ul>	
<b>1</b>			$\overline{}$

To help them to live in very cold places, the Arctic fox's body is covered in thick fur – even on the bottom of their feet! This keeps them warm all year round and helps them to walk on snow and ice.

The Arctic fox's fur is really special because it changes colour with the seasons. In winter, when there are no plants, their fur turns white to blend in with the snow. In the spring, when trees and plants begin to grow, their white fur falls out and their new fur is brown.

Q5: Why is it important for the Arctic fox's fur to change colour?

<b>Q6:</b> Number the facts below in the order that they appear The first one has been done for you.	r in the text.
The just one has been done for you.	$\sim$
Their body is covered in thick fur.	\$ 200.
The Arctic fox is a great hunter.	
An Arctic fox is a mammal.	Se 38 3
They live in most Arctic countries.	
Osometimes they will follow a polar bear around.	







### This week's spellings

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### The Features of a Setting Description

,

1. Lists using commas



2. (Expanded) Noun Phrases



3. Adverbs









An expanded noun phrase has a determiner (a, an, the) adjective (describing word) and then a noun (a person place of thing.)



# Can you help me identify the features in this setting description?

Icy and remote, the vast landscape stretched for miles; a series of different icy mountains could be seen all around. Loneliness seemed to engulf this place. Colourless and empty, there was a chilling atmosphere. Slowly, the sharp iceberg bobbed up and down in the blue water. In the icy air, the wind howelled, the penguin squawked and a dusty coating of snow skated across the ice.

Calmly, the freezing water trickled around the large expanse of land. Sheets of ice formed from previously fallen snow. The ice took different forms; glaciers, ice shelves and icebergs. Above the Antarctic mountains, the sun shone brightly for 24 hours. Smouldering, golden, burning sun heated the ice during the long summer days. Penguins, sea birds, seals, fish, whales, squid and molluscs all lived in this cold habitat.





### **English – Lesson 3 Answers**

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Commas for a list

(Expanded) Noun phrases

**Adverbs** 







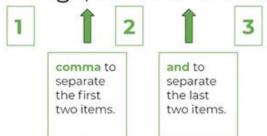
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#### Commas in a list

When we write a list, we separate each item with a **comma** and we use **and** between the last two items.

She could see buildings, trees and roads.







### Identify



- 1. Circle the commas in the lists below
- 2. Underline each and
- 1. The man wore jeans, a shirt and some old trainers.
- 2. She ate a sandwich, some crisps and an apple.
- 3. She heard people talking, the wind blowing and birds tweeting.



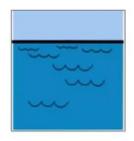


Add commas and and to the correct places in each of the following sentences.

- 1. Lila could see clouds trees a rushing river.
- 2. Lila could hear parrots screeching leaves rustling crocodiles snapping.
- 3. Lila could see sleepy snakes mighty tigers hardworking fisherman.

Write a list using a comma and and in the correct places.

Lila could see













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### The Features of a Setting Description

1. Lists using commas



2. (Expanded) Noun Phrases



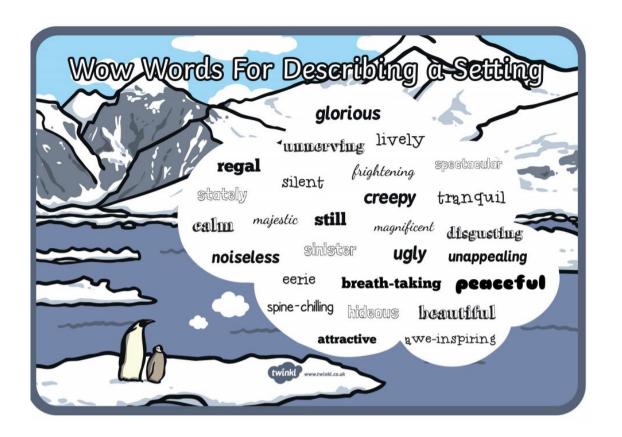
3. Adverbs

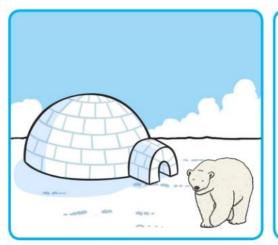












#### Key Words

cold freezing snowy icy bright white lonely quiet beautiful dangerous chilly bitter remote breathtaking arctic

Can you write a paragraph about this setting?							



### Maths-Lesson 1

#### **Related facts**

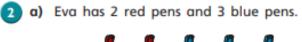


Use base 10 to show that 3 + 5 = 8 and 30 + 50 = 80

Draw your answer.



What is the same about your models? What is different?

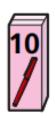




How many pens does Eva have?



b) Tommy has 20 red pens and 30 blue pens.











How many pens does Tommy have?



3 Fill in the missing numbers in the related facts.

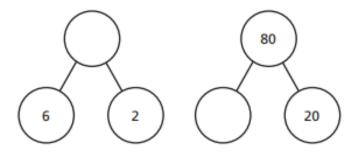
a) 
$$1 + 2 = 3$$

**b)** 
$$7 + 2 = 9$$

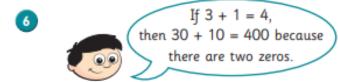
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### Maths-Lesson 1 continued

Complete the part-whole models.



Fill in the missing numbers in the related facts.



Do you agree with Dexter? \_\_\_\_\_ Explain your answer.





#### Maths - Lesson 2

### **Independent Task**

54 + 34	71 + 36
44 + 34	71 + 35
34 + 34	71 + 34

Remember, you can draw out Dienes, use the expanded method or try the column method to solve the equations

Do you notice any patterns in the numbers? Can you explain them?

Tens	Ones

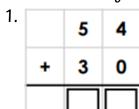




### Maths – Lesson 3

### <u>Lesson 3</u>

Calculate the following:



	6	3
_	4	0

Calculate the number sentences using column method.

2.

6. Katie has a problem. This is her working out.

I have 24 sweets and I am given 30 more.

	2	4
+	3	0
	5	0

Is she correct? Explain why.

	2	4								
	4	0	+							
1										



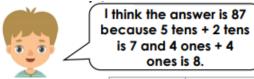


### Maths - Lesson 4

### Lesson 4

Calculate the following number sentences on the squared paper **using column method**.

- 5. Miss Ward says that 28 + 8 = 34. Is she correct? Prove it.
- 6. Olly says:



Tens	Ones
0000	0000
00	0000

Is he correct? Explain why.

1.	Т	0								
	5	3								
		6	+							



### Maths - Lesson 5



### <u>Lesson 5</u>

In your books, calculate the following using column method. The first one has been done for you.

- 1. 35 + 47 =
- 2. 28 + 35 =
- 3. 55 + 37 =
- 4. 43 + 59 =
- 5. 68 + 26 =
- 6. Lily is calculating 18 + 42. Is she correct? Explain why.

	T	0
	1	8
+	4	2
	5	0

7. Find the missing number.

1.	Т	0								
	3	5								
	4	7	+							
	8	2								
	1									