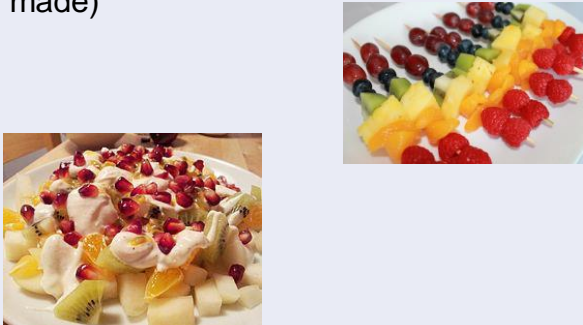




Week 7: Summer 1 - 18/5/2020
Year 2 School Closure Work Schedule

We would love to see videos or pictures of what you have been doing at home! You can send them to year2@jamescambellprimary.org.uk

Day of the week	Maths	English	Reading/Phonics/SPAG	Weekly Curriculum Topic
Monday	<p>Fact families addition and subtraction bonds to 20</p> <p>https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-2/</p> <p><u><i>(make sure you scroll all the way down the page as the work is week 3 w/c 4th May)</i></u></p>	<p>Following on from week 5 (The kiss that missed)story below- https://uk.video.search.yahoo.com/search/video?fr=mcafee&p=the+kiss+thAT+MISSED#id=1&vid=598ac0924008a269a5ded445d08ec737&action=view</p> <p>Today read Good night Sleep Tight - You tube link https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0kS4NczWxPQ&feature=youtu.be</p> <p>Discuss the following questions- Who is on the front cover? Who do we recognise? Read blurb what is similar different (plot) the same (knight on a quest) Discuss adjectives used by the author when the knight is in the woods. Make predictions throughout. (you can do this by pausing the video)</p>	<p>Reading - Bug club- work through your next book and answers the questions and bugs provided.</p> <p>Phonics – https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/phase-5-phoneme-spotter-phonics-comprehension-worksheets-t-e-2549422</p> <p>Phonics challenge - https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-l-4300-adding-er-ed-and-ing-spelling-activity (See word mat for suffixes to support and print off if you wish – bottom of the work schedule)</p> <p>If your child is still learning the sounds please use the link below this week Phonics phase 2 -3 - https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zcqqtr</p> <p>This link is really helpful if you are unsure on how to go about teaching phonics to your child- https://home.oxfordowl.co.uk/reading/learn-to-read-phonics/</p>	<p>Science/Design and Technology - Healthy eating This weeks focus is designing and making a fruit kebab/fruit salad</p> <p>Research healthy eating – Why is it important to live a healthy lifestyle and eat a well balanced diet? You can use the links below or do your own research. https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z9yycdm/articles/zxvkd2</p> <p>https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-t-11065-eyfs-healthy-eating-and-living-powerpoint</p> <p>Create a poster showing what you have learnt.</p>

Day of the week	Maths	English	Reading/Phonics/ SPAG	Weekly Curriculum Topic
Tuesday	<p>Lesson 2 - Compare number sentences https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-2/</p>	<p>Revisit the story The kiss that missed with the children and retell the story verbally including the main events. Look at the comparisons between this book and 'Good night sleep tight'. Today write the things that are different and the same in the books. You may like to write this in a table form or in a Venn diagram – (see the bottom of this schedule for an example)</p>	<p>Reading- https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/75th-anniversary-of-ve-day-differentiated-reading-comprehension-activity-ages-5-7-t-e-2550049</p> <p>SPAG- https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-l-8644-question-mark-full-stop-or-exclamation-mark-adaptation-differentiated-activity-sheet</p>	<p>Today you will begin to think about making a simple healthy snack. (fruit kebab/fruit salad) The first step is to design what your kebab/salad will look like- you may like to use the design sheet at the bottom of this work schedule.</p> <p>https://www.worksheetplace.com/mf_jpg/Plant-Salad.jpg</p>
Wednesday	<p>Lesson 3 – related facts https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-2/</p>	<p>Today use the work from yesterday to write a comparison between the David Melling books. Write using full sentences and try to start your sentences differently. Don't forget key comparison words such as – however, as well as, also, similarly, both, equally, likewise Don't forget the non-negotiables (finger spaces, capital letters, conjunctions, . ?!)</p>	<p>Reading- https://kids.classroomseconds.co.uk/resource/year-2-animals-reading-comprehension-amphibian-conservation-centre/</p> <p>Phonics- www.phonicsbloom.com/uk/game/phonics-frog?phase=5#</p>	<p>Today make your healthy snack and take pictures (we would love to see what you made)</p> 

Day of the week	Maths	English	Reading/Phonics/SP AG	Weekly Curriculum Topic
Thursday	<p>Lesson 4- add and subtract ones https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-2/</p>	<p><u>Non- fiction work-</u> Research knights. Use the websites below and you can create a plan(see below the work schedule for an example) https://www.ducksters.com/history/middle_ages/knight_arm_or_and_weapons.php</p> <p>https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/history/castles/knights/</p>	<p><u>Reading-</u> https://kids.classroomsecrets.co.uk/resource/year-2-spelling-game-1/ Phonics- https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-l-526427-phonics-screening-practice-homework-list-2 Phase 6- https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/phase-6-pictures-and-captions-matching-activity-sheet-t-l-9335</p>	<p>Evaluate your work – what went well? What could you have done better?(please see example sheet at the end of this schedule)</p>
Friday	<p>Lesson 5- Friday Challenge https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-2/</p>	<p>Use your research to write information on knights. Don't forget to use technical vocabulary. See an example in the work schedule below.</p>	<p>Reading – Bug club- work through your next book and answers the questions and bugs provided. SPAG- Common exception words - https://monsterphonics.com/common-exception-words-year-2/</p>	<p><u>Challenge - write instructions for your recipe -</u> https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-t-253155-recipe-writing-frames-pack</p>

Suffixes -ment, -ful, -less, -ness and ly

A suffix is an 'ending' used at the end of a root word to turn it into another word. Sometimes, the root word has to be changed before a suffix is added.

Adding -ment can change a verb into a noun.

Adding -ful or -less can change verbs or nouns into adjectives.

Adding -ness can change an adjective into a noun.

Adding -ly can change an adjective into an adverb.

-ment		-ful/-less		
verb refresh enjoy pay disappoint employ manage govern punish treat agree	noun <u>refreshment</u> <u>enjoyment</u> <u>payment</u> <u>disappointment</u> <u>employment</u> <u>management</u> <u>government</u> <u>punishment</u> <u>treatment</u> <u>agreement</u>	verb or noun use care thought mind doubt hope fear help colour	adjective -ful <u>useful</u> <u>careful</u> <u>thoughtful</u> <u>mindful</u> <u>doubtful</u> <u>hopeful</u> <u>fearful</u> <u>helpful</u> <u>colourful</u>	adjective -less <u>useless</u> <u>careless</u> <u>thoughtless</u> <u>mindless</u> <u>doubtless</u> <u>hopeless</u> <u>fearless</u> <u>helpless</u> <u>colourless</u>
-ness		-ly		
adjective happy bright gloomy ill sad black ugly polite silly late	noun <u>happiness</u> <u>brightness</u> <u>gloominess</u> <u>illness</u> <u>sadness</u> <u>blackness</u> <u>ugliness</u> <u>politeness</u> <u>silliness</u> <u>lateness</u>		adjective graceful proud bad quick lazy angry light gentle hopeless narrow	adverb <u>gracefully</u> <u>proudly</u> <u>badly</u> <u>quickly</u> <u>lazily</u> <u>angrily</u> <u>lightly</u> <u>gently</u> <u>hopelessly</u> <u>narrowly</u>

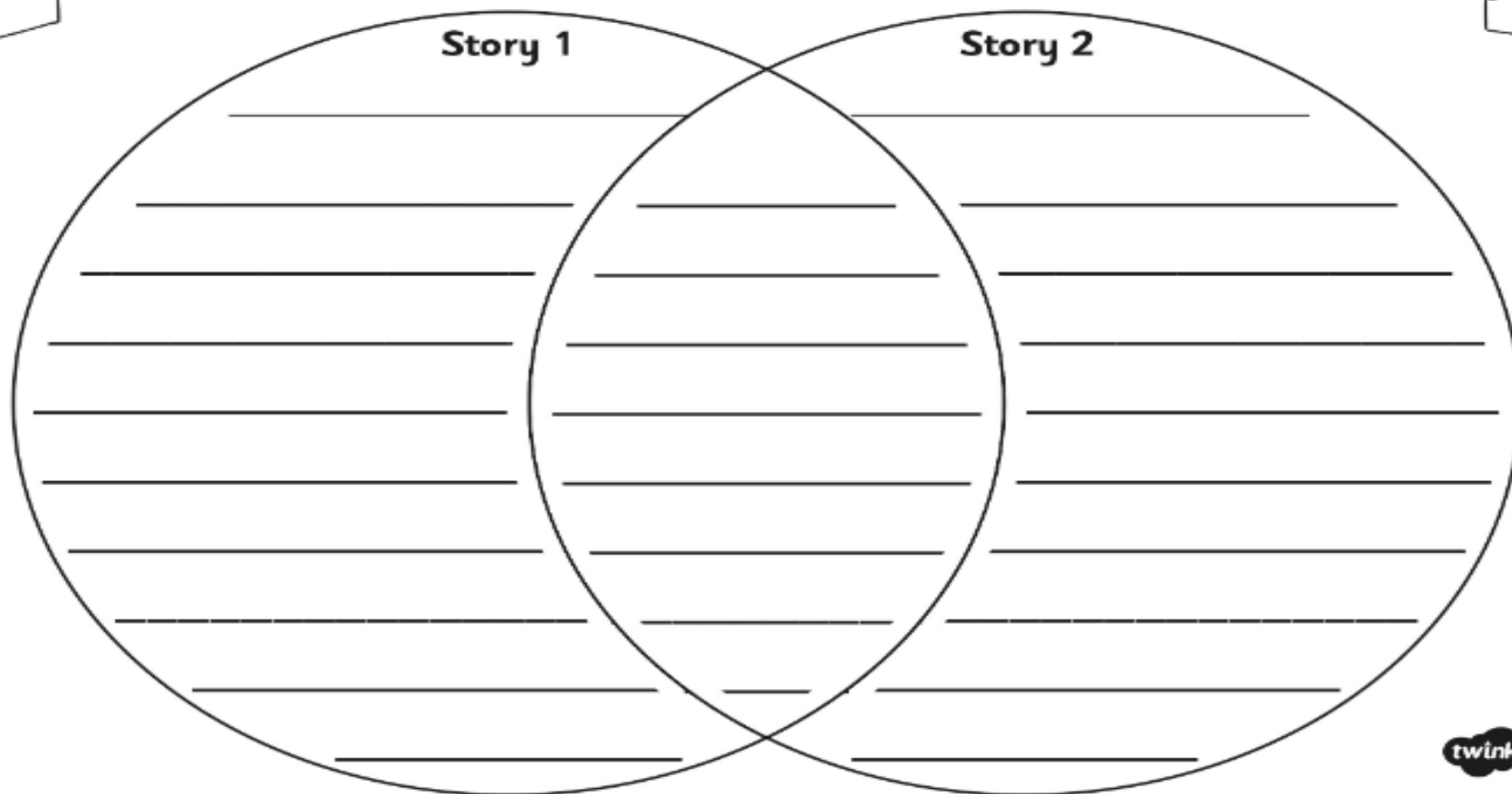
Name: _____ Date: _____



Comparing Two Stories by the Same Author

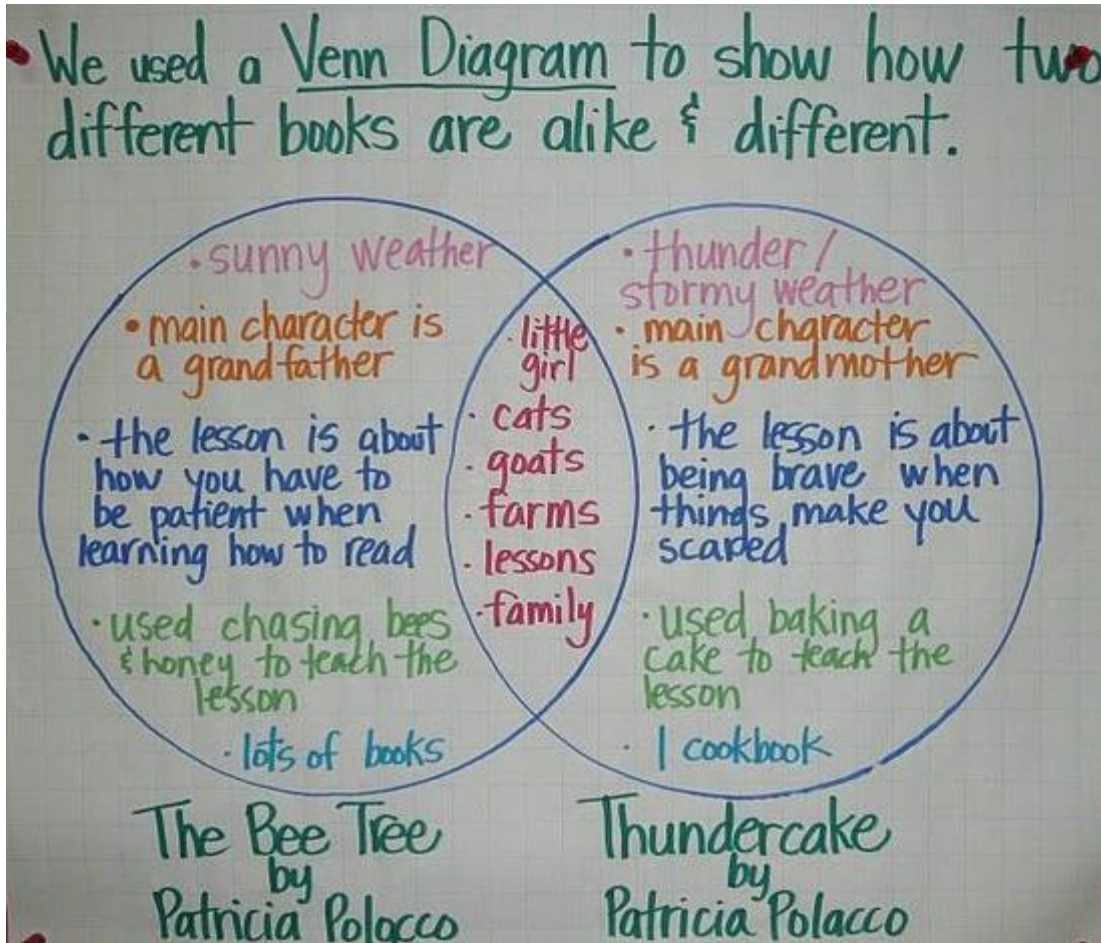


Choose two stories by the same author and compare them using the Venn diagram below.



Examples :

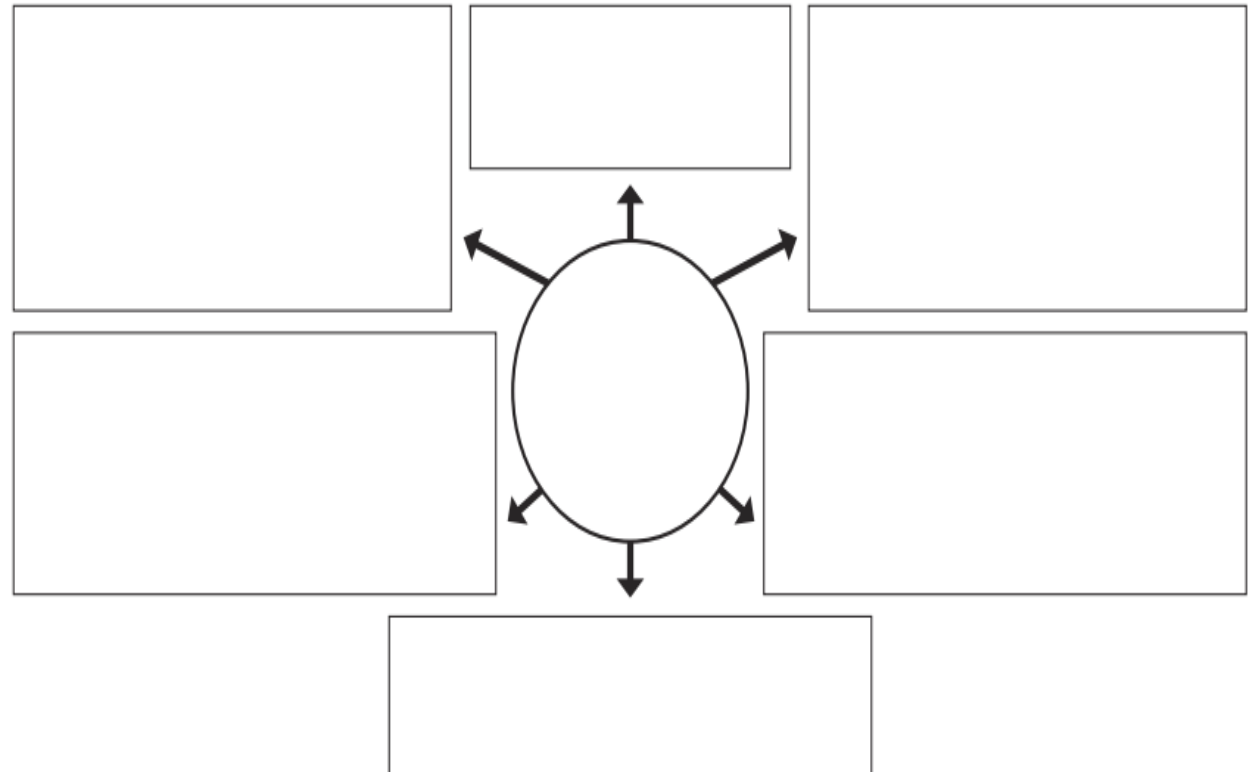
Tuesday – English



Thursday- English

My Research Map

Fill the map with facts or pictures from your research and make links between any that have a connection. You could include questions you might research another day.



Becoming a Knight

"I dub you knight." Once these words were spoken and a young man felt the tap of a sword on his neck, he knew his years of training were over. He was now a knight. Not every boy could become a knight. A

knight's family had to be rich enough to buy the armor, weapons, and war horse needed for this work. For this reason, knights came from the highest classes of society. They were sons of nobles, and the honor of being a knight passed from one knight to his sons.



THINK PAGE!
What are most boys and girls today learning to do at age 7? at age 16? at age 21?

A PAGE

TRAINING TO become a knight began at age 7, when a young boy was sent to live at the castle of a great lord. Often, the castle belonged to an uncle or another relative.



AT THE CASTLE, the boy learned good manners and such skills as singing, dancing, and playing chess.



PLAYING GAMES like tag and wrestling built up his strength.



HE LEARNED HOW TO hold and use a sword and shield.



The young page had chores to do, too. After seven or eight years as a page, the young man became a squire.



BY THEN, HE WAS about 14 years old. As a squire, he acted as the personal servant to a knight. He set the table and served the meals.



HE LEARNED TO RIDE a horse and use a sword and lance. A squire might build up his strength by carrying a sword twice as heavy as the one he would use in battle. He followed his master into battle and helped care for any wound his master got. A squire's training lasted about six or seven years.

A dubbing ceremony marked the special day when training ended.



ON THE NIGHT before the ceremony, the squire bathed and put on special clothing. Then he prayed and fasted alone in a church with his weapons nearby.



THE NEXT DAY, the knight received a sword and other weapons from the knight who had trained him. His sword was blessed and he promised to follow the special code of conduct of a knight. Then he knelt down and an older knight "dubbed" him by tapping him on the side of his neck with the flat side of the sword.

READY TO FIGHT

WHEN A KNIGHT went into battle, just about every part of his body was covered with pieces of metal. A good suit of armor lasted almost forever. Dents and scratches could always be hammered out. Armor weighed as much as 55 pounds, but the extra weight was spread evenly over the body. A knight in good shape could run or mount a horse by himself in his armor.

METAL GLOVES called gauntlets covered the hands. Inside the gauntlet, the knight wore leather gloves, which helped him hold onto his weapons.



EARLY KNIGHTS WORE interlaced metal rings, called chain mail, over their leather garments for protection. One problem with mail is that the openings in it could easily be pierced by the point of a sword. Later, chain mail was replaced by plate armor, which offered greater safety.

THIS HELMET HAD narrow slits for the eyes and moveable plates that could let in more air.

THE CHIN PLATE protected the lower half of the face.

THIS ROUND METAL plate stopped a sword or dagger from piercing the armor at the armpit.

SEPARATE METAL plates protected the upper and lower arms, elbows, and shoulders.

METAL PLATES also protected the upper and lower legs and kneecaps. Square- or pointed-toe metal shoes covered the feet.

SPURS WERE attached to the shoes. The knight used them to make his horse go faster.



NORMAN KNIGHT (1066)



TEUTONIC KNIGHT (1270)



ITALIAN KNIGHT (1400)



GERMAN KNIGHT (1470)

Weekly Curriculum topic

LO: I can evaluate my fruit salad.

Making A Fruit Salad

What I found tricky about making my fruit salad...

My fruit salad tasted...



My fruit salad
looked like this.

What I would do differently next time.

Marks out of 5...