



All Saints CE Primary School & Nursery

Nurturing, Resilience and Achievement for all!

Headteacher: Mr Philip Asher, BMus(Hons), PGCE, ARCO, NPQSL

HOME LEARNING DURING SCHOOL CLOSURE

Children learn best when they are relaxed and interested in the topic being taught. We appreciate that learning at home can be intense for the children and challenging for parents. Therefore, we suggest that for young children most of their learning takes place through play.

Please choose 2 a day to complete with your child and adapt, change or add to them to suit your child. You could give your child a choice and tick them off as you go. You will find supporting resources on [google classroom/tapestry](#) and can share what you've done. Don't worry if you have done something different entirely and followed your child's interests. We love to see what you have been up to!


Please use the government backed phonics youtube channel which can be found at https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCP_FbjYUP_UtldV2K_-niWw

Also log on to Bug Club for ebooks


To log on visit www.activelearnprimary.co.uk/login

Sign in


Username

 _____

Password

 _____ [Show](#)

School code (Primary schools only)

 qcx7 _____

Username is the first 4 letters of first name and first 4 letters of last name.

Eg. Matthew Smith

Username: mattsmi

For 3 letter first names the username is the full first name followed by 4 letters of the surname.

Password: allsaints

During the period of school closure all children will have the same password. We will change these on return to school.

Please include the school code

If you have any queries concerning this information please use the following email address which we have set up especially : parent@allsaints.herts.sch.uk and this will be checked daily by senior leadership staff. Please ensure you name the child you are writing about and the year group they are in.

Parsonage Lane, Bishops Stortford, CM23 5BE

T: 01279 836006 E: admin@allsaints.herts.sch.uk

www.allsaints.herts.sch.uk



@AllSaintsPriSch



Year 2 Week 7 18.5.20

<p>Help your child to:</p> <p>Develop their reading fluency</p> <p>By:</p> <p>Getting them to read as much as possible. This does not just have to be school reading books – it could be anything!</p> <p>The children now have access to Bug Club. This has a wide range of ebooks, which have been set at their individual reading level. There is an option for these books to be read aloud to them and the children can complete quizzes on the books they are reading. This is another good way to practise reading fluency, as well as develop their comprehension.</p>	<p>Help your child to:</p> <p>Develop their understanding of what they are reading.</p> <p>By:</p> <p>Completing the reading comprehension activity, I have given you.</p> <p>This week I have given you some writing all about The Great Fire of London.</p> <p>Can you read the information and answer the questions?</p> <p>Remember, the answer is always in the text. You could use a highlighter or pencil to look for and find the answers.</p> <p>I have attached the text and questions below.</p>	<p>Help your child to:</p> <p>Spell words with the 'j' sound spelt –ge or –dge.</p> <p>By:</p> <p>Getting them to practice the words:</p> <p>badge, edge, bridge, dodge, fudge, age, huge, change, charge, village</p> <p>Have a go at the word search I have given you.</p> <p>Can you find all of the words?</p> <p>Can you put each of the words into a sentence?</p> <p>Can you draw a picture to represent each of the words?</p>	<p>Help your child to:</p> <p>Understand the four different sentence types.</p> <p>By:</p> <p>Having a go at the quiz I have set on spag.com. This looks at the different sentence types...</p> <p>Statements – A sentence that tells you something and end with a full stop.</p> <p>Questions – A sentence that asks you something and ends with a question mark.</p> <p>Commands – A sentence that tells you to do something.</p> <p>Exclamations – Usually begin with 'what' or 'how' and end with an exclamation mark.</p> <p>If you are looking for more ways to practice grammar, punctuation and spelling, Karate Cats English is another good game that could be used. This is on BBC Bitesize.</p> <p>https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zd63xyc/articles/zdp4pg8</p>	<p>Help your child to:</p> <p>Write their own version of the Tin Forest story.</p> <p>By:</p> <p>Last week, I asked you to plan your own version of the Tin Forest story.</p> <p>This week I would like you to have a go at turning this plan into an actual story.</p> <p>Don't forget:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capital letters - Full stops - Interesting adjectives and expanded noun phrases - Similes - Connectives (and, because, so, but, or) <p>If you are able to write some of this story, I would love to read it. Remember to share on Google Classroom once you are done.</p>
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<p>Help your child to:</p> <p>Develop their fluency in arithmetic.</p> <p>By:</p> <p>Having a go at the arithmetic challenge I have set below.</p> <p>Can you remember all of the different methods?</p> <p>Could you time yourself doing them?</p> <p>Don't forget to practise your times tables.</p> <p>You could use Percy Parker on YouTube or Times Table Rockstars.</p>	<p>Help your child to:</p> <p>Learn about measuring temperature.</p> <p>By:</p> <p>Can you remember how we measure the temperature? What do we use?</p> <p>What unit do we measure the temperature in?</p> <p>Which things in the house are hot and which things in the house are cold? Which things are room temperature? Can you label them?</p> <p>If you have a thermometer, it may be a nice idea to use it to investigate some different temperatures around the house. What's your temperature? What is the temperature of a glass of water? What is the temperature of a cup of tea?</p> <p>Another way of exploring temperature could be by doing some baking. What temperature do you need to set the oven at? Alternatively, do you know how cold something needs to be to freeze? Why not explore this idea by making some ice lollies!</p>	<p>Help your child to:</p> <p>Learn about measuring temperature.</p> <p>By:</p> <p>Having a go at the White Rose Math's sheet I have set.</p> <p>This sheet is called 'temperature' and gets you to read thermometers, as well as think about which temperatures would be the coldest and hottest. I have also attached the answers for this.</p> <p>If you are looking for a challenge, have a go at the reasoning questions I have attached below – they are quite tricky!</p> <p>For questions 8a, 8b, 9a and 9b, there could be various answers. I have attached the answers for these questions below.</p>	<p>Help your child to:</p> <p>Go over all of the different ways of measuring.</p> <p>By:</p> <p>At home, you have gone over all of the different types of measurement: length, capacity, mass and temperature.</p> <p>How much can you remember about each of them?</p> <p>I have given you a sorting activity to have a go at. Can you cut out each of the squares of information and match them up? The headings will be mass, length, capacity and temperature. You will then need to match up the meanings and the units of measurement.</p> <p>If you are unable to print this, creating a table and writing them down may work better.</p>	<p>Help your child to:</p> <p>Think about how the houses would be rebuilt after the Great Fire of London.</p> <p>By:</p> <p>When the fire took place, the houses were all very close together and they were made of wood, making it easy for the fire to spread.</p> <p>How do you think they would have rebuilt the houses after the fire? Do you think they would have used wood or something else?</p> <p>Do you think the houses would have been close together?</p> <p>I want you to pretend you are an architect and design a London street for after the Great Fire. This could be drawn, painted or even made. I want you to think about what the houses would be made out of and where they would be positioned.</p> <p>Once you are done, have a look at the pictures I have attached below to see if yours is similar.</p>
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The Tin Forest

There was once a wide, windswept place, near nowhere and close to forgotten, that was filled with all the things that no one wanted. Right in the middle was a small house, with small windows, that looked out on other people's rubbish and bad weather.

In the house lived an old man. Every day he tried to tidy away the rubbish, sifting and sorting, burning and burying. And every night the old man dreamed. He dreamed he lived in a jungle full of wild forest animals. There were colourful birds, tropical trees, exotic flowers, toucans, tree frogs and tigers. But when he awoke, the world outside was still the same.

One day something caught the old man's eye and an idea planted itself in his head. The idea grew roots and sprouted. Feeding on the rubbish, it grew leaves. It grew branches. It grew bigger and bigger. Under the old man's hand, a forest emerged. A forest made of rubbish. A forest made of tin. It was not the forest of his dreams, but it was a forest just the same.

Then one day across the windswept plain the wind swept a small bird. The old man spilled crumbs from his sandwiches onto the ground. The bird ate the crumbs and perched to sing in the branches of a tin tree. But the next morning the visitor was gone. All day the old man walked through the silence and his heart ached with emptiness.

That night, by moonlight, he made a wish...

In the morning, the old man woke to the sound of birdsong. The visitor had returned and, with him, his mate. The birds dropped seeds from their beaks. Soon, green shoots broke through the earth. Time passed. The song of birds mingled with the buzzing of insects and the rustle of leaves. Small creatures appeared, creeping amongst the jungle of trees. Wild animals slipped through the green shadows.

There was once a forest, near nowhere and close to forgotten, that was filled with all the things that everyone wanted.

And in the middle, was a small house and an old man who had toucans, tree frogs and tigers in his garden.

The Great Fire of London

On Sunday 2nd September, 1666, a fire began in a bakery on Pudding Lane, in London. The baker had forgotten to put out the fire he had used to bake his bread.



Did You Know...?

In 1666, the buildings in London were all made of wood and built very close together, which meant the fire could spread easily.

The fire soon started to spread to other buildings. On Sunday evening, buildings were pulled down to try and stop the fire spreading. There were no firefighters in 1666, so people had to try to put the fire out themselves, using leather buckets and water from the River Thames. This didn't work very well. Soon, people began to run from the fire, taking their families and belongings onto boats on the river.

The fire carried on spreading on Monday and Tuesday. Luckily, on Wednesday, the wind stopped and the people were able to fight the fire with water.

The fire destroyed large parts of London, which had to be rebuilt. The new buildings were made out of brick.



Did You Know...?

Even after the Great Fire of London, a fire service was not formed until 1866.



The Great Fire of London

Answer the following questions using full sentences.

1. Where did the Great Fire of London begin?

2. On what date did the fire begin?

3. What did the baker forget to do?

4. What did the people use to fight the fire?

5. Where did some people take their families and their belongings?

6. Give two reasons why the fire spread easily.

7. What were the new buildings made of?

Year 2 Arithmetic Challenge

$$60 + 20 + 30 =$$

$$100 \div 10 =$$

$$\square = 43 + 28$$

$$9 \times 2 =$$

$$57 - \square = 46$$

$$\frac{3}{4} \text{ of } 40 =$$

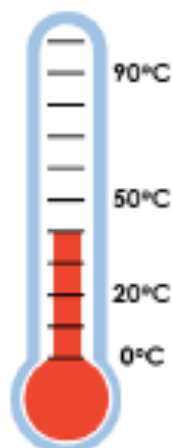
What different 2D and 3D shapes can you remember?

7a. Owen is reading the temperature outside. He says,



It is 40°C .

Is he correct?
Explain why.



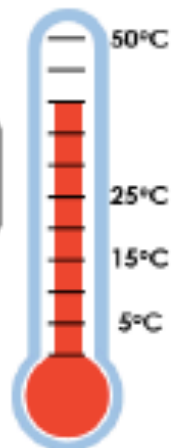
2 R

7b. Hazel is reading the temperature outside. She says,



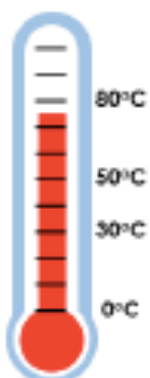
It is 35°C .

Is she correct?
Explain why.

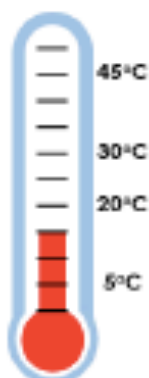


2 R

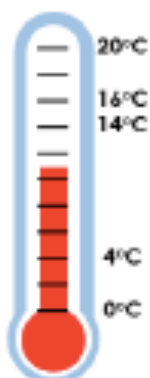
8a. Which thermometer is the odd one out? Explain why.



A



B

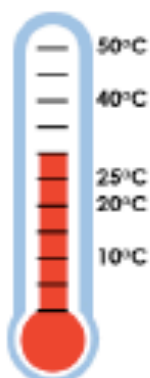


C

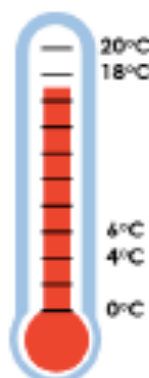


2 R

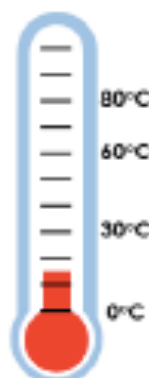
8b. Which thermometer is the odd one out? Explain why.



A



B



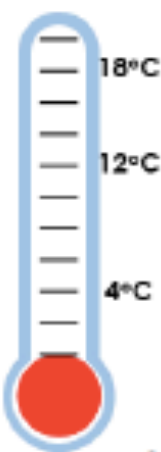
C



2 R

9a. Jaxon is describing a temperature. Draw on the thermometer, one possibility of what the temperature could be.

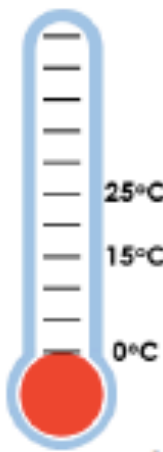
This temperature has 2 digits.
When you add the digits
together, the total is a multiple
of 2.



2 PS

9b. Aaliyah is describing a temperature. Draw on the thermometer, one possibility of what the temperature could be.

This temperature is greater than
double 10°C but less than half
of 80°C .



2 PS

Greater Depth

7a. Owen is correct because the thermometer is going up in increments of 10°C so the temperature is 40°C .

8a. Various possible answers, for example: C because it is the only temperature which is not a multiple of 5. B could also be the odd one out because it is the only temperature that falls directly on a marked increment.

9a. Various possible answers. Jaxon could be describing: 11°C , 13°C , 15°C , 17°C or 20°C .

Greater Depth

7b. Hazel is incorrect because the thermometer is going up in increments of 5°C so the temperature is 40°C .

8b. Various possible answers, for example: A because it is the only even temperature. C could also be the odd one out because it is the only thermometer that has four labelled measurements on its scale.

9b. Various possible answers. Aaliyah could be describing: 25°C , 30°C or 35°C .

London BEFORE the fire:



London AFTER the fire:



USEFUL WEBSITES

Maths

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk>

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/learning-to-count/place-value-basketball>

<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>

<https://trockstars.com/>

https://www.youtube.com/channel/UC_zy534iRaPxIFdniQZr8Kg (Percy Parker)

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers/ks1-maths-collection/z6v4scw> (Songs and dances to help with learning of different

Math's topics - children particularly enjoy Fraction song!)

English

<https://www.spag.com/> (All children have a log in)

<https://spellingframe.co.uk/> (All children have a log in)

<https://www.storynory.com/>

<http://www.pobble365.com/>

<https://www.audible.co.uk/>

<https://home.oxfordowl.co.uk> (Free eBooks for children to read)

Other/research

<https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/>

<https://www.kiddle.co/>

<https://www.youtube.com/user/CosmicKidsYoga> (Yoga and mindfulness)