**Orange class home learning Y2**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Handwriting** | **Reading** | **Maths** |
| Practice writing your first and last name.  Go onto letter join and practice writing the days of the week and months of the year.  Look at your tricky words, choose 2 a day and put it into a sentence, remember to extend your sentence with a describing word and the conjunctions; ‘and’ and ‘because’. | Read your reading book to a grown up … and then to your teddies or any other cuddly in your house!  Find the following stories on you tube – Owl babies, Here we are and Grandpa’s Island.  Can you find any of your tricky words in your reading books?  Look up the meaning of your tricky word in a dictionary and write out the meaning. | By the end of Year 2 you will be expected to write all the days of the week, months of the Year and number names from 0-100  Remember you need to be able to spell the number names (one, eight, twenty three and ninety seven etc).  We have been revising numbers 0-100 and using them to practice adding and subtracting, more than, less than etc.  Can you remember how to say it, write it, build it, draw it, for any number? Use place value, numicon, bead strings, base 10, place value counters and number lines to help you draw it. |
| **Phonics** | **Tricky words** | **Science** |
| Y2 – the following phonemes are being taught this half term; –  ey, y, ie (key, chimney, fifty, baby, chief, achieve)  c, se, ce, (princess, cycle, house, choose, bounce, space)  ge, dge, g (Orange, cage, badge, porridge, giraffe, energy, giant)  kn, gn, nn (knee, know, gnaw, sign, granny, winner)  le, el, al. (table, apple, squirrel, angel, jewel, petal, metal)  Try and write a sentence for a word with each different phoneme. So we would expect you to be able to use the ‘chief’ in a sentence so you can show us you understand the meaning of the word in context. | Y2 tricky words taught this term;  come, some, said, have, any, many, oh  again, one, once, their, there, little, ask  when, what, why, which, where, were, who, of, off, house, because, looked, called  Can you try and learn how to read and write them showing you know how to use them in context in a sentence. | This term we are learning about Living things and animals. When we are outside or inside we can see lots of things that are living; trees, insects, people, grass, guinea pigs. We can also spot things that were once alive but are not now; paper in our busy bee books, bamboo in our art fence against the wall and our wooly gloves. There are also some things that have never been alive; stones, plastic bags and bottles, metal table or chair legs. Go for a walk and find 6 different objects from outside and label them; living, dead, never alive. You could draw or paint them as well.  When we look at animals we know that they have different parts, like we do, such as arms and mouth. Can you find 2 different pictures of animals and label their different parts. Remember to use a ruler when drawing your label lines.  Research about an animal and tell me everything you can find about it – habitat, babies, predators, prey, where it lives and draw or paint a picture to go with it. |
| **Writing** | **History/Geography** | **RE** |
| We are using the text ‘Here we are’ by Oliver Jeffers.  Find the ‘you tube’ short animation film and once you have watched it, write a few sentences about what you would tell someone from another planet what and why we should look after our planet. | Using an atlas or a globe, can you name, locate and identify the four countries of the United Kingdom and their capital cities.  Try writing at least 1 sentence for each, you could include what they might be famous for including landmarks, food etc.  Have you ever been to visit any of the cities? Have a go at finding out about one and write a postcard telling us all about what you have seen and done. | We will look at different religions’ celebrations this term.  1. Christian Harvest Festival.  2. The week-long Jewish festival of Sukkot. (A hut or temporary building which is often topped with branches and often well decorated with autumnal, harvest or Judaic themes).  3. Hindu Divali. (Rangoli patterns)  You could find out about each festival and make a picture to go with a sentence about each one. |