



Learning Project WEEK 7																							
Age Range: Year 2																							
Weekly Maths Tasks	Weekly Reading Tasks																						
<p>Effective Maths Effective Maths: Information for Parents and Carers</p> <p><u>Lesson 1 Reading and Writing Numbers</u> <u>Lesson 2: Solving problems involving counting</u></p> <p>Wherever possible, the independent task (a worksheet that you can download from the 'Resources' tab of the lesson presentation) has been replaced by an electronic quiz that will mark itself. Adjustments have been made so that the quiz element of the lessons are now mobile-friendly. However, this cannot be guaranteed as it is still a working progress.</p> <p>Revision Activities <u>Telling the Time: Quarter Past and Quarter To</u> <u>Telling the Time: To the Nearest 5 Mins</u></p> <p><i>I will set these lessons and revision activities as an activity in Seesaw as well as sharing the links above.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Continue to read a variety of books every day and record in your reading records. Benjamin Zephaniah is a famous poet from Birmingham. Listen to his poem 'Royal Tea' here. What did your child like about the poem? What did they dislike about the poem? Ask your child to find out about one significant person here. Can they read any tricky words? Why is this person important? Ask your child to re-read their favourite story out loud and record a page onto Seesaw. Remind them to use expression. Task your child with creating a new book cover for their favourite story or writing an alternative ending! 																						
Weekly Phonics / Spellings Tasks	Weekly Writing Tasks																						
<p>Daily Phonics This weeks focus sounds to practise are:</p> <table border="1"> <tr><th>Spellings</th></tr> <tr><td>camel</td></tr> <tr><td>tunnel</td></tr> <tr><td>squirrel</td></tr> <tr><td>travel</td></tr> <tr><td>towel</td></tr> <tr><td>tinsel</td></tr> <tr><td>hazel</td></tr> <tr><td>vowel</td></tr> <tr><td>angel</td></tr> <tr><td>jewel</td></tr> </table> <p>'el' spelling used after m, n, r, s, v, w and commonly s.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>'compound words'</p> <table border="1"> <tr><th>Spellings</th></tr> <tr><td>pocket</td></tr> <tr><td>rabbit</td></tr> <tr><td>carrot</td></tr> <tr><td>thunder</td></tr> <tr><td>sunset</td></tr> <tr><td>football</td></tr> <tr><td>playground</td></tr> <tr><td>farmyard</td></tr> <tr><td>bedroom</td></tr> <tr><td>blackberry</td></tr> </table> <p><u>Please log into Spelling shed to practise each day!</u></p>	Spellings	camel	tunnel	squirrel	travel	towel	tinsel	hazel	vowel	angel	jewel	Spellings	pocket	rabbit	carrot	thunder	sunset	football	playground	farmyard	bedroom	blackberry	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Complete this lesson on different types of sentences on BBC Bitesize. Listen to 'Royal Tea' again and create a list of questions to ask Benjamin Zephaniah about his visit to the palace. Research a person who is significant to you. This could be a celebrity, sportsman, Disney princess or family member, record all your research in your home learning book. Use your research to write a biography about your significant person, turning your facts into full sentences and grouping them into paragraphs. You might want to draw a portrait or print a photo to add to your biography. I have attached an example of 'Florence Nightingale' below.
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Afternoon Activities

Art: Florence Nightingale was known for highlighting the importance of hygiene when caring for the sick, particularly handwashing. Make a fun, colourful handwashing poster to put in the kitchen or bathroom at home.

History: Mary Seacole was a Jamaican-born nurse who is remembered for helping soldiers during the Crimean War alongside Florence Nightingale. Using this [video](#), create a simple timeline of Mary Seacole's life. If this is too challenging, why not design an award for Mary Seacole. You could also locate Jamaica and Scotland on a world map.

Outdoor fun:

- While out in the sunshine, why not do some bird watching to see which birds are the most common in your garden? Check out the activities on Seesaw to find a checklist of different garden birds you can tick off as you see them.
- Follow the Youtube tutorial, '[How to make a paper boat](#)' and see if you can race them in your paddling pool or bath.

DEALING WITH CHANGE

The change that Covid-19 has caused to our lives has been difficult and has provided countless challenges. For many children, the uncertainty and disruption to everyday life has caused worry and anxiety. These tasks are designed to help children process the current situation, begin to make sense of it and plan for returning to a different normal.

Think

- Your child probably has lots of questions about the changes to their life. The book '[Staying Home](#)' is a great starting point in answering many of the questions your child might have. [Good Days in Unusual Times](#) offers child-friendly tips for coping with change.

Talk

- Talk to your child about a skill they would like to develop or an activity they would like to complete during this extra time at home. Together, create a plan of when and how this could be achieved such as adding it to your family calendar.

Do

- Go on a Rainbow Walk together on one of your daily walks or bike rides. See how many you can count!

Hi Year 2!

You have made it to the last half term in Year 2 and although this is not how we expected the term to start, I'm sure you have made lots of life-long family memories at home in the sunshine! I hope you have had a fantastic week off and have been able to meet a friend or family member from a safe distance. I have spent my week doing lots of walking and eating lots of ice creams! I look forward to seeing all of your faces pop up again on Seesaw and find out all the fun things you have been up to.

I have added a 'DEALING WITH CHANGE' box, which I hope will be useful when talking about how to adapt to the 'new normal' after Covid-19 with your child as the lockdown measures begin to ease.

Take care, keep safe, keep calm and carry on!



Miss Giles



Example Text

Florence Nightingale

Who Was Florence Nightingale?

Florence Nightingale was a very famous nurse. She helped to change the way hospitals treated people and worked hard to make sure they were clean.



Childhood

Florence Nightingale was born on the 12th May 1820 in Italy. She lived with her father, her mother and her sister, Pop. Her family was a rich British family. Both the girls were named after the places in Italy that they were born. They travelled around the world and the girls were given lessons by their father. Florence was very good at Maths and science. Florence believed that God wanted her to do important work. She knew she wanted to be a nurse.

Becoming a Nurse

Nursing was not a good job back then and the hospitals were horrible, dirty places. Florence's parents did not want her to become a nurse so they sent her away to Italy to try to make her forget about her plan. It didn't work. She returned even more determined and began to train as a nurse. Soon, she got her first job running a hospital for women in London. She helped to make the hospital run much more smoothly so that the patients got better care.

Florence Arrives

Florence went to the Crimea with a group of 38 nurses in November 1854. She made sure her and her team of nurses were clean and neat to help make the soldiers better. They scrubbed the hospital, removed the rats and dirt and made sure there was proper food and medicine. What brave ladies they were! Florence Nightingale would check on the men every night. The British soldiers were very grateful for her kindness and they called her the Lady of the Lamp.



After the War

The Crimean War ended in 1856. The work Florence did there made her famous and she returned to Britain as a hero. Florence opened her own training school at St Thomas's Hospital, London in 1860.

She continued working to improve hospitals and nursing and she also wrote famous books. She received two special medals called the Royal Red Cross and The Order of Merit because Queen Victoria thought she was a very special person. Florence sadly became more and more ill and she eventually died on August 13th 1910.

There is still a statue of Florence Nightingale in London today.