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Home Learning Pack Year 2

Guidance and Answers

Week 8

15/06/2020

Classroom
secrets★

KIDS



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This week's pack supports the Week 8 timetable on Classroom Secrets Kids.

Monday

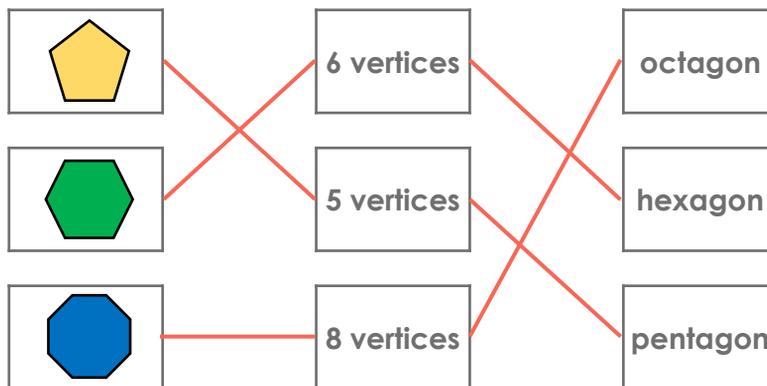
Maths – Properties of 2D Shapes (page 2)

Question 1 – This question shows two different shapes. Children should first count the number of sides on each shape. Once they know how many sides each shape has, this should help them to identify the name for each. Remember, 'quad' means four (a quad bike has four wheels) and 'tri' mean three (a tricycle has three wheels).

The correct answers are: **A = 4 sides. This is called a quadrilateral. B = 3 sides. This is called a triangle.**

Question 2 – In this question children are shown three different shapes and they have to match each shape to the correct number of **vertices** and the correct name. **Vertices** are where the edges of a shape meet. For example, a rectangle has 4 vertices. They should count the number of **vertices** in each shape and they may also wish to count the number of sides, if this will help them to identify the name of each shape.

The correct answers are shown below.



Question 3 – In this question children are shown a table containing eight shapes that have been sorted into two groups. The groups are not labelled, so children have to identify what the shapes in each group have in common in order to label each group. They should think about the number of sides and the number of vertices that the shapes in each group have. There are various answers for this question, so we have provided some example headings below.

All the shapes in the first column have **less than 5 vertices** and they also have **less than 5 sides**; all the shapes in the second column have **5 vertices or more** and they also have **5 sides or more**.

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Monday

English – Editing Task (page 3)

This activity involves finding punctuation and spelling mistakes in the text and correcting them.

Activity 1 – This activity requires children to circle the words that should have a capital letter but do not. They should check that the first word in every sentence starts with a capital letter and that all the names of places have a capital letter.

Activity 2 – To complete the second task, children should mark wherever they think a full stop is missing. They should check that every sentence ends with a full stop.

Activity 3 – For this activity children should look for any spelling mistakes. Some spelling mistakes might be **homophones**. **Homophones** are words that sound the same but are spelt differently and have different meanings (for example, where and wear).

The correct answers are given below.

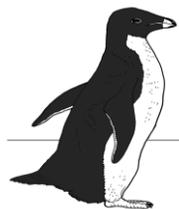
penguins live in hot and cold places in the Southern Hemisphere. This is the bottom **harf** of the world. **th**ey have wings but **thay** cannot fly. They use their wings to swim. **th**ere are 17 different sorts of penguin.



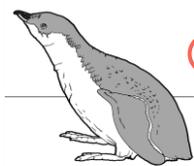
This is an Emperor penguin. It is the **biggist** penguin. **Thay** live in a very cold place. It is called **a**ntarctica. They catch fish from the sea to eat. **th**ey do not build nests. The male penguin holds eggs in its belly pouch.



This is a Snares penguin. They live on an island in **n**ew **z**ealand. It has a yellow crest on it's face and red eyes. The female penguin lays 2 eggs in a nest. The **furst** one is a lot smaller than the second one.



This is an Adelie penguin. They have long tails that drag on the **ground**. **th**e female penguin lays her eggs in a nest. She makes it with pebbles and moss. **th**e male keeps the eggs warm and the female goes to hunt for **fud**.



This is a Little penguin. It is sometimes **calld** a Blue penguin. They live in **a**ustralia and New Zealand. They usually make a hole in the ground to lay their eggs and the male and female take it in **tirns** to look **aftur** them.

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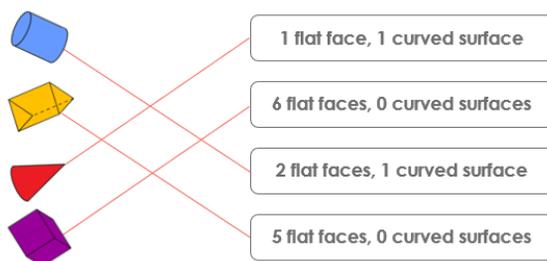
Tuesday

Maths – Properties of 3D Shapes (page 4)

It may help children with this work if they can find everyday objects that are 3D shapes, for example, a cereal box is a cuboid, a ball is a sphere and a tube of crisps is a cylinder.

Question 1 – In this question children are shown four different 3D shapes and they must match them to the correct description by identifying how many flat **faces** and/or curved surfaces that each shape has. A **face** of a 3D shape is the flat or curved surface.

The correct answers are show below.



Question 2 – Children are shown seven different 3D shapes and they must count the **edges** on each shape to identify which ones have nine **edges**. The **edge** of a 3D shape is where two faces meet.

The correct answers are **D and G**.

Question 3 – This question tells us that Azzam is building a model of a cuboid. Children may find it helpful to have an example of a cuboid, such as a cereal box, to look at while they complete this activity. It may also help them to try to make their own model of a cuboid using lollipop sticks, spaghetti, cocktail sticks or straws as the **edges**, and playdough, plasticine, Blu-tac, pom-poms or cotton wool balls as the **vertices**. **Vertices** are where the sides or edges of a shape meet (for example, a rectangle has 4 vertices).

If it is not possible to make their own model, children should count the number of edges and vertices that a cuboid has and use this information to work out if what Azzam says is correct and explain why.

The correct answer is that **Azzam is incorrect because a cuboid has 8 vertices not 12, so 8 balls of playdough are needed.**

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Tuesday

English – Using –s to Make Plurals (page 5)

The aim of this activity is for children to understand that we can add the letter 's' to most **nouns** to make them **plural**. **Nouns** are naming words for a person, animal, thing or place.

Singular refers to a single noun. For example, 'child' is the singular form of 'children' as it refers to just one.

Plural refers to more than one noun. For example, 'buses' is the plural form of 'bus' as it refers to more than one. Most nouns have both a singular and a plural form.

Question 1 – This question shows children a picture of two dolphins and another of three footprints. They must read each sentence and match the correct sentence to each picture.

The correct answers are: **The dolphins are jumping. Where do the footprints go?**

Question 2 – In this question children must add the letter 's' to the **noun** 'rocket' to make it **plural** so that it matches the picture.

The correct answer is: The rockets are ready.

Question 3 – In this question children are shown a picture of four flowers. They must complete the sentence by writing the **noun** 'flower' as a plural to show that there is more than one flower.

The correct answer is: Mum likes the **flowers**.

Question 4 – In this question children must sort four different words into a table according to whether the **nouns** are **singular** (only one) or **plural** (more than one). To identify which words are **plural**, children should look for the letter 's' on the end of the **noun**.

The correct answers are shown below.

Singular	Plural
sharpener playground	bedrooms chimpanzees

This week's pack supports the Week 8 timetable on Classroom Secrets Kids.

Tuesday

English – Using –s to Make Plurals (continued)

Question 5 – In this question children should change four different **singular nouns** to **plurals** by adding the letter 's' to the end of each one. Please see page 5 if you need a further explanation of the words **noun**, **singular** or **plural**.

The correct answers are given below.

Singular	Plural
penguin	penguins
chick	chicks
claw	claws
beak	beaks

They must then choose one of the **plural nouns** and use it in a written sentence. Children should also use a **conjunction** to extend their sentence by adding extra details. A **conjunction** is a word which is used to join two clauses (such as and). There are different kinds of conjunction which show time (e.g. after), place (e.g. where) and cause (e.g. because). As there are various answers for this activity, we have included an example answer below.

Penguins cannot fly because their wings are designed for swimming.

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Wednesday

Maths – Sorting Shapes (page 6)

Question 1 – In this question children are shown a table that has been used to sort some 2D shapes according to the number of sides that they have and whether they have a vertical line of symmetry. A **line of symmetry** is the line which goes through the centre of a shape to give two identical halves, as though reflected in a mirror. To complete this activity, children should look at each of the shapes and decide which fit both criteria: 4 sides or more and no vertical line of symmetry.

The correct answers are: **A, D, E and F.**

Question 2 – Children are shown two sets of different 3D shapes and they must complete the statements about the sets by counting how many edges the shapes have.

The correct answers are that **the shapes in set A have 2 edges and the shapes in set B have 8 edges.**

Question 3 – In this question children can see that some 3D shapes have been sorted into a diagram according to whether they have an even number of faces and more than four vertices. One part of the diagram is empty, so children should write the names of two more 3D shapes that have more than four vertices and an odd number of surfaces/faces in this part.

Some correct answers are **a square-based pyramid** and **a triangular prism**

Please see page 4 for a recap of **faces**, **edges** and **vertices**.

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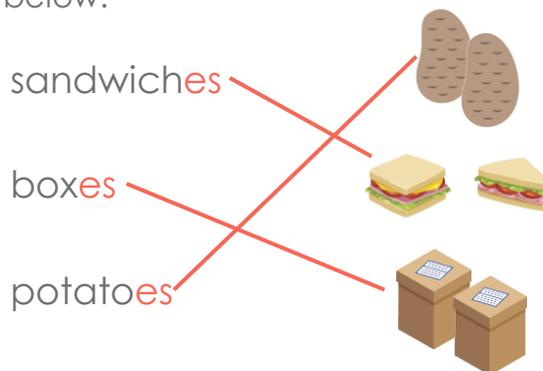
Wednesday

English – Using –es to Make Plurals (page 7)

The aim of this activity is for children to understand that we can add the letters 'es' to some **nouns** to make them **plural**. These are **nouns** that end in 'ch', 'sh', 'x', 'o', 'ss', 'z' and 's'. Please see page 5 if you would like an explanation of the words **noun** and **plural**.

Question 1 – In this question children should add the letters 'es' to each of the given **nouns** to make them **plural** and then match them to the correct picture.

The correct answers given below.

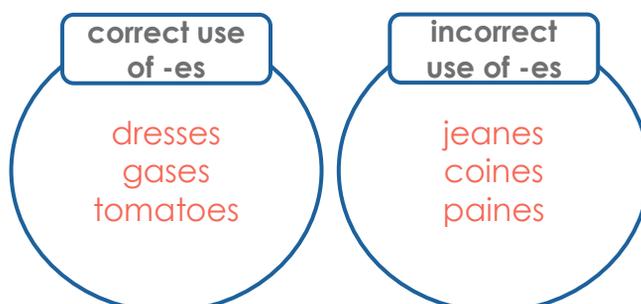


Question 2 – In this question children are shown two different sentences and each sentence has a **noun** in it that is **plural**. Two different spellings are given for each **plural noun** and children must decide which is the correct spelling.

The correct answers are **A. wishes** and **B. kisses**.

Question 3 – Children are given six different **nouns** which they must sort into two groups according to whether the 'es' **plural** has been used correctly or not. Children should look for words that end with the letters 'ch', 'sh', 'x', 'o', 'ss', 'z' and 's' (without the 'es'). These are the **nouns** that use 'es' to make them **plural**. Most words that end in any other letter use 's' to make them **plural**.

The correct answers are given below.



This week's pack supports the Week 8 timetable on Classroom Secrets Kids.

Wednesday

English – Using –es to Make Plurals (continued)

Question 4 – Children are shown a picture which they must use to help them complete a sentence using 'es' to make a **plural noun**. In the picture the children are playing on a beach. If you add the letter 'es' to the **noun** beach, you make it **plural**.

The correct answer is: Ava and Jakub visit lots of sandy **beaches** to build sandcastles.

Question 5 – For this question children must first change four **nouns** from **singular** to **plural** by adding 'es' to the end of each **noun**. The correct answers are given below.

Singular	Plural
match	matches
boss	bosses
brush	brushes
fox	foxes

Secondly, children must choose one of these **plural nouns** to use in a written sentence with an **adjective**. **Adjectives** describe **nouns**. They can describe aspects like colour, shape, size and age, amongst other qualities. As there are various answers to this question, we have given one example sentence below.

All football matches were cancelled due to the dangerous playing conditions.

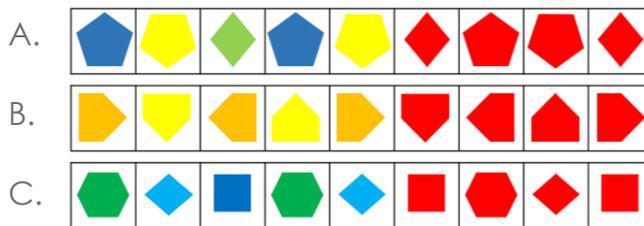
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Thursday

Maths – Shape Patterns (page 8)

Question 1 – In this question children have three different repeating patterns to complete using 2D shapes. For each pattern they should look at the first shape and find where that shape appears again in the pattern. This is where the pattern starts to repeat. Children should make sure that they draw the shapes the same way round as they first appear in the pattern. They should not change the size or orientation of any of the shapes.

The correct answers are shown below.



Question 2 – In this question children are given two different 2D shape patterns and three different descriptions. In order to identify which description is the odd one out, children should first match the two shape patterns with their correct descriptions. They should also remember that some of the 2D shapes might look slightly different from how they usually appear because they are upside down or on their side. If children struggle to identify any of the 2D shapes in the patterns, they should count the number of sides the shape has to help them.

The correct answers are A and B match; C and E match; D is the odd one out.

Question 3 – In this question children are given eight cards with pictures of 3D shapes on them. They should make a pattern with four of the cards first and then repeat that same pattern with the other four cards to make one long repeating pattern and record it. It may help children to cut these cards out and physically arrange them into repeating patterns. Children should then repeat this activity to make a different repeating pattern and record that one too. As there are various answers, we have given two examples below.

sphere, sphere, prism, cylinder, sphere, sphere, prism, cylinder

cylinder, sphere, prism, sphere, cylinder, sphere, prism, sphere

This week's pack supports the [Week 8 timetable](#) on Classroom Secrets Kids.

Thursday

English – Adding 's' or 'es' (page 9)

The aim of this activity is for children to understand which **nouns** we make **plural** by adding the letter 's' to them and which **nouns** we make **plural** by adding the letters 'es' to them. Please see page 5 if you would like to see explanations of the words **noun** and **plural**.

Question 1 – Children are given six different **nouns** and they must sort them into a table according to which letter(s) we use to make them **plural**. Children should look for any **nouns** that end with the letters 'ch', 'sh', 'x', 'o', 'ss', 'z' or 's', as these are the **nouns** that should be written in the second column on the table because they are made **plural** by adding the letters 'es' to them. All the other **nouns** can be written in the left-hand side of the table because they are made **plural** by adding the letter 's' to them.

The correct answers are shown below.

add 's'	add 'es'
beard	eyelash
tickle	scratch
finger	crutch

Question 2 – In this question children are given two different sentences which they must complete using the correctly spelt **plural nouns**. Children should read the sentences first and then look at the different spellings they are given of the **plural nouns**. Again, children should look to see if the **nouns** end with the letters 'ch', 'sh', 'x', 'o', 'ss', 'z' or 's', as these are the **nouns** that are made **plural** by adding the letters 'es' to them. They can then choose the correctly spelt **plural** to complete each sentence.

The correct answers are **stitches** and **scratches**.

Question 3 – In this question children are asked to complete a table by making three **nouns plural** by adding either 's' or 'es'. The answers are shown below.

singular	plural
pencil	pencils
rubber	rubbers
paintbrush	paintbrushes

This week's pack supports the [Week 8 timetable](#) on Classroom Secrets Kids.

Thursday

English – Adding 's' or 'es' (continued)

Question 4 – In this question children have to make the words given in the word bank into **plurals** and then use them to create a sentence. Again, children should look to see if the **nouns** end with the letters 'ch', 'sh', 'x', 'o', 'ss', 'z' or 's', as these are the **nouns** that are made **plural** by adding the letters 'es' to them. As there are various answers, we have given one example below.

Three witches flew to the castle on their broomsticks as fast as they could.

Question 5 – For this question children should begin by changing **nouns** from **singular** to **plural** by adding either 's' or 'es' to the end of each **noun**. The answers are shown below.

Singular	Plural
chick	chicks
match	matches
dish	dishes
beak	beaks

Following this, children should choose one of these **plural nouns** to use in a written sentence with an **adjective** and a **conjunction**. Please see page 9, question 5 if you would like to see an explanation of **adjective** and page 5, question 5 for the explanation of **conjunction**. As there are various answers for this activity, we have written an example answer below.

The tiny chicks pecked their way out of their shells and chirped for their parents.

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Friday

Maths – Recognise 2D and 3D Shapes (online)

Click on the link below to play the Recognise 2D and 3D Shapes activity. There are five questions for children to complete. If any mistakes are made, an explanation will be given of the correct answer.

<https://classroomsecrets.co.uk/free-year-2-recognise-2d-and-3d-shapes-iwb-properties-of-shape-activity/>

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Friday

English – Guided Reading – Penguins (page 10 - 11)

Children should read the story and answer the questions explaining, where possible, how they know the answer. Children may find it easier to read the text first and discuss what it is about and what is happening before attempting to answer the questions.

The answers to the questions are given below.

1.

Penguin	Builds a nest	Lives in a cold place	Lives in a hot place	Digs a hole for a nest
Emperor		✓		
Snares	✓			
Adelie	✓			
Little				✓
Humboldt			✓	✓
African			✓	✓

2. What do penguins use their wings for?

Penguins use their wings to swim.

3. What two features does a Snares penguin have?

They have a yellow crest and red eyes.

4. What is special about an Adelie's tail?

It is long and drags along the ground.

5. Why do you think the writer has put the information in boxes?

To make the information clearer and easier to read.

6. Which two penguins are the most similar?

Humboldt and African penguins are similar.

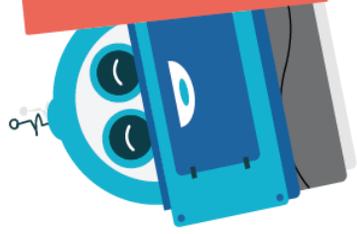
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Assembly Activity

Celebration certificate

On the following page in this pack (page 16), we have included a 'Home Learning Hero' certificate for you to award. Each week, we'll be hosting a celebration assembly over on our Classroom Secrets Facebook page. For more information, we've added a link to the video of our very first celebration assembly which is available on our YouTube Channel: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=883WUY1MU8Y&feature=youtu.be>

Home learning



HERO!

_____ This certificate of brilliance goes to _____

_____ for being **TOTALLY AWESOME** at _____

Signed _____

Date _____

