

Wednesday 29<sup>th</sup> April

# PE Time with Joe

- Click on the link below to complete today's PE activity. We will do this every day this week
- You will need some space in your living room or bedroom.
- It's good for your body to get your heart racing but make sure you have a drink of water close by to keep yourself hydrated.
- [https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4wzoy\\_J3I\\_c](https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4wzoy_J3I_c)

# TT Rock Stars time!

- Complete the next page in your TT Rock Stars booklet.
- Set yourself a timer for 3 minutes and see how many you can get correct in that time.
- If you finish before the 3 minutes is up, remember to write down your finish time.
- Keep a track of your times to see how much you've improved

# Mental Maths (10-4-10)

## Questions

1.  $55 + 5 + 5 =$

2.  $33 - 10 =$

3.  $3 \times 3 =$

4.  $22 \div 2 =$

5.  $\underline{\quad} - 8 = 3$

6.  $44p + 11p =$

7.  $\underline{\quad} + 6 = 31$

8.  $81 + 16 =$

9.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 28 =

10.  $11 \times \underline{\quad} = 55$

Extension!

Question 1

Write an even number between 23 and 30.

Question 2

Which are the odd numbers?

11, 21, 9, 1, 4

Question 3

Write two numbers that are in the 2 times table that are less than 10

Question 4

Write in words the number 42.

Question 5

Which is less 19p or 29p?



# Mental Maths (10-4-10)

## Answers

1.  $55 + 5 + 5 = \underline{65}$

2.  $33 - 10 = \underline{23}$

3.  $3 \times 3 = \underline{9}$

4.  $22 \div 2 = \underline{11}$

5.  $\underline{11} - 8 = 3$

6.  $44p + 11p = \underline{55p}$

7.  $\underline{25} + 6 = 31$

8.  $81 + 16 = \underline{97}$

9.  $\frac{1}{4}$  of 28 =  $\underline{7}$

10.  $11 \times \underline{5} = 55$

Extension!

Question 1

Write an even number between 23 and 30.

24, 26, 28

Question 2

Which are the odd numbers?

11, 21, 9, 1, 4

Question 3

Write two numbers that are in the 2 times table that are less than 10

2, 4, 6, 8

Question 4

Write in words the number 42.

Forty-two

Question 5

Which is less 19p or 29p?

# English lesson 3 - Apostrophes

Today we are going to be learning about apostrophes.

We will revise the apostrophe for contractions and our new learning will be to learn about the possessive apostrophe.

# Maths Home Learning - White Rose

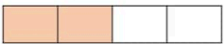
<https://whiterosemaths.com/homelearning/year-2/>


Use the link above to help your child to learn how to measure in centimetres (cm) (Summer term WK1 - lesson 3)


- First watch the video clip and then complete the activities when asked to do so.
- We have included a black and white copy of the worksheets for you to print at home if possible. Aim to have these ready before you watch each of the video clips.
- You can keep all your work in the folder we provided.

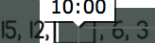
## Lesson 3 - Measure length (cm)

Flashback 4 Year 2 | Week 3 | Day 3

1) What fraction of the shape is shaded?  
Write your answer in two ways.  
  $\frac{2}{4}$  or  $\frac{1}{2}$

2) What unit fraction is represented?  
  $\frac{1}{3}$

3) How have the shapes been sorted?  
 Triangular faces and non-triangular faces

4) What is the missing number?  
 15, 12, , 6, 3

10:00

Get the Activity

Lesson 3 - Y2 Spring Block 5 WO1 Measure length (cm) 2019

Get the Answers

Lesson 3 - Y2 Spring Block 5 ANS1 Measure length (cm) 2019

# Maths focus - Measurement

Today we move away from a fraction focus to begin our work involving measurement.

- Length, weight, capacity and temperature.
- Measurement comes in many forms and it can be a tricky topic for children to master, but an essential one.
- When children know how to measure, they know more about their world. As digital experiences become a part of everyday life, real-world skills like measurement ground us.

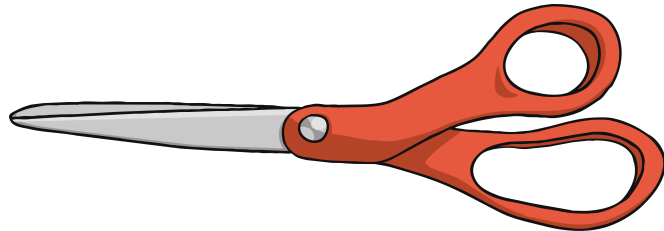
# Maths focus - Measurement

## Measuring length (cm)

New learning:

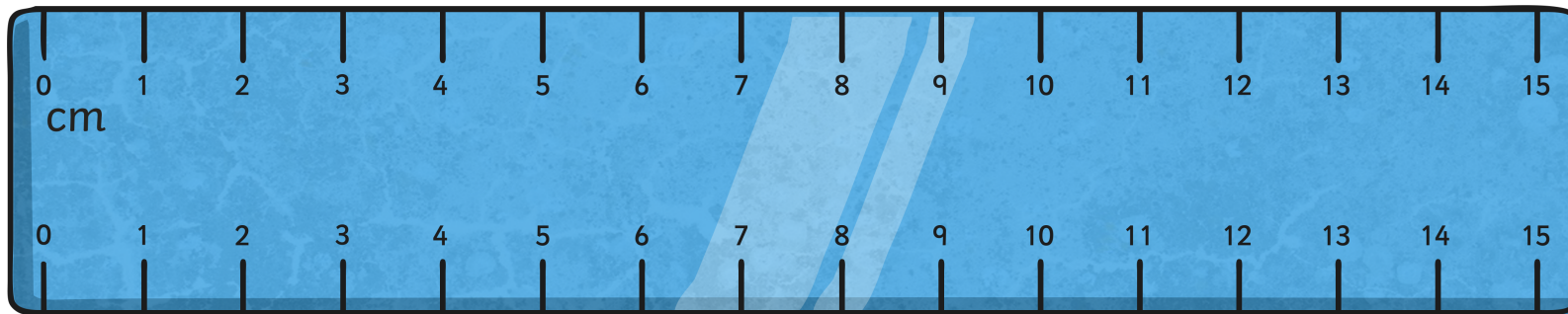
- To begin our new focus, we will be looking at measuring length. We can measure length in a number of ways, but today we will be measuring in centimetres or cm for short.
- To measure in cm we can use an everyday school object called a ruler. On the next slide, there is a reminder on how to use a ruler for anyone who is not sure 😊

# How to use a ruler - Step 1



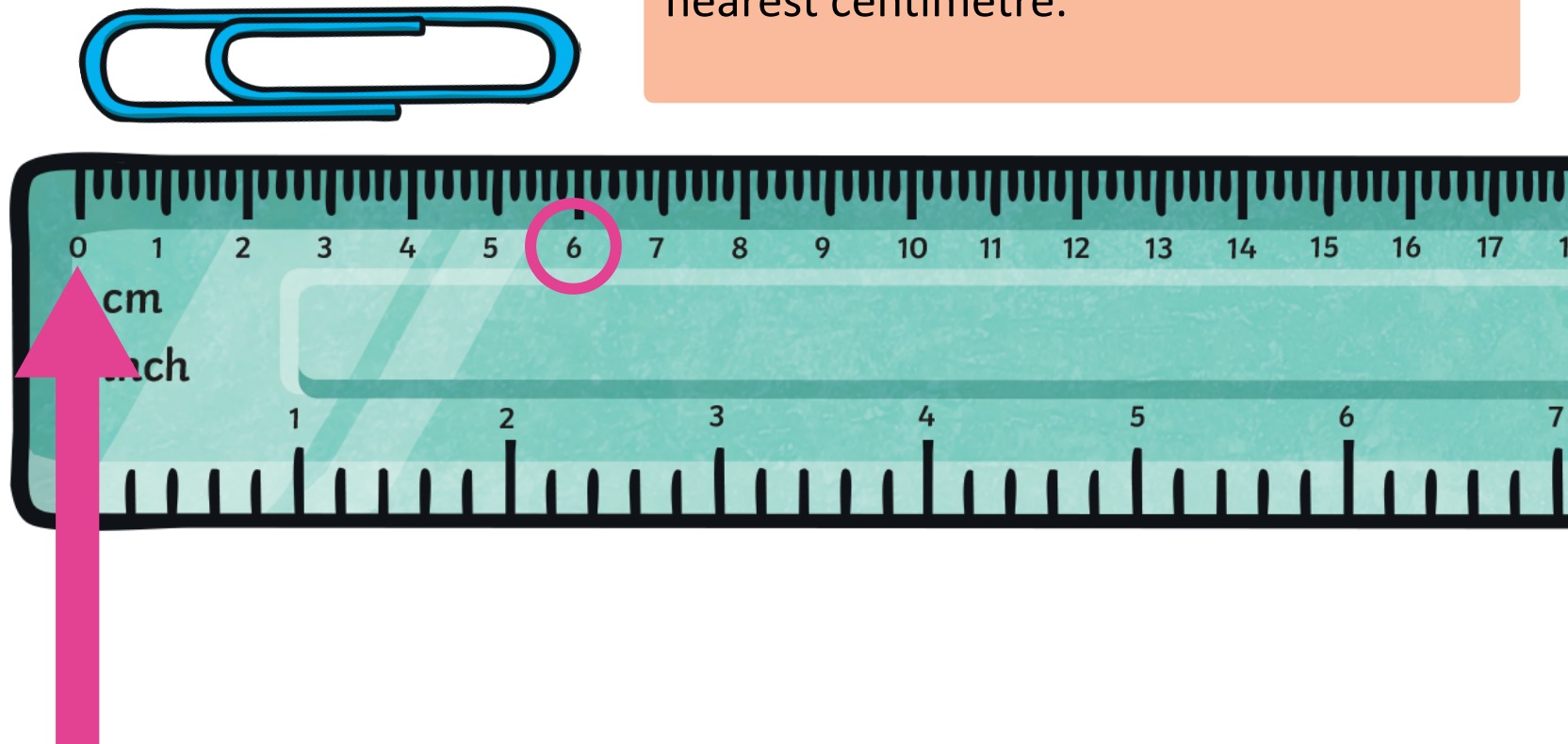
Place the 0cm mark on the ruler at one end of the object you are measuring.

Do not measure from the end of the ruler as it will not be accurate.

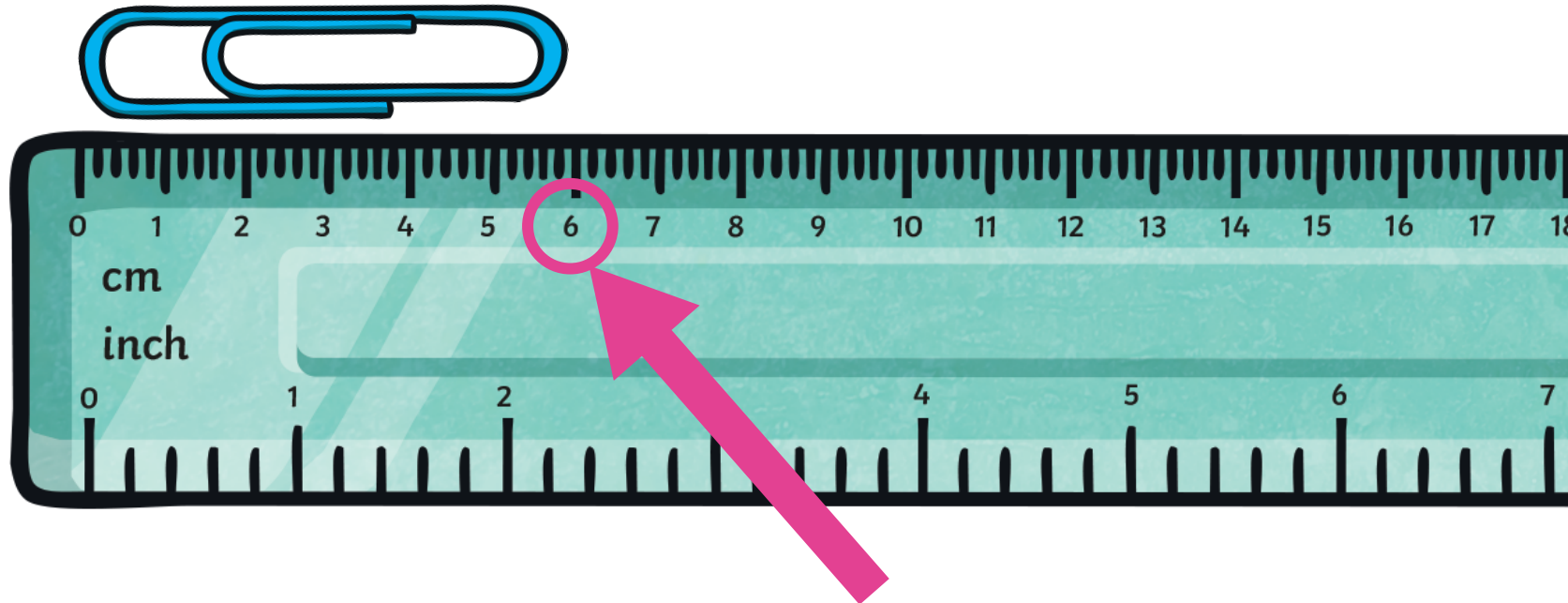


## How to use a ruler - Step 2

To find the length of the object to the nearest centimetre.



## How to use a ruler - Step 3



Count the number of centimetres to find the length of the object.

Fun fact:  $10\text{mm} = 1\text{cm}$ .



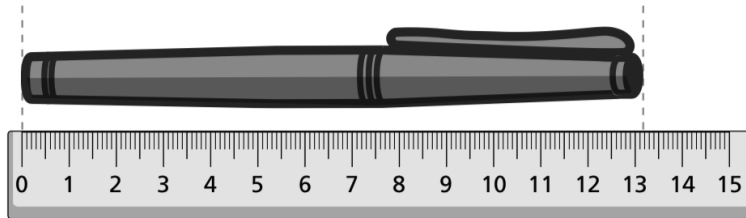
## How to use a ruler - Step 4

Write down the length of the object in centimetres.

Today's  
questions  
(part 1)

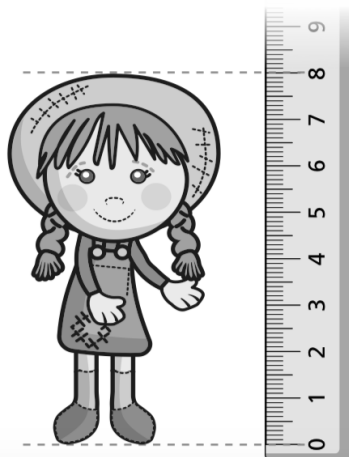
Please refer  
to the  
online  
video or the  
support on  
the  
previous  
slides if  
needed 😊

1 How long is the pen to the nearest centimetre?



The pen is  cm long.

2 How tall is the doll to the nearest centimetre?



cm

3 Use a ruler to draw the lines.

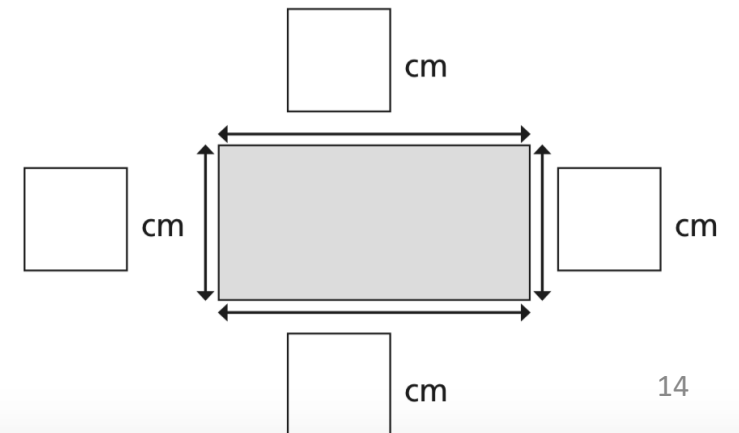
a) 12 cm long

b) 7 cm long

c) 8 cm long

4 How long is each side to the nearest centimetre?

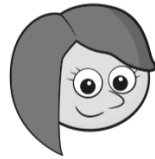
Measure and label the rectangle.



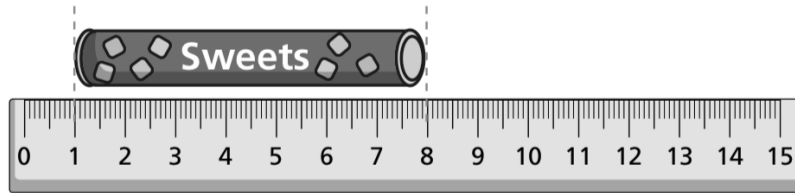
Today's questions (part 2)

Please refer to the online video or the support on the previous slides if needed 😊

5 Rosie measures the length of a tube of sweets.



The tube is 8 cm long.



a) Do you agree with Rosie? \_\_\_\_\_

Talk about it with a partner.

b) How long is the tube to the nearest centimetre?

 cm

6 You cannot use a ruler to measure the line.



Why not? How could you measure it?

7 a) Draw a line that is between 6 cm and 9 cm long.

b) How long is your line to the nearest centimetre?

 cm

8 Amir has a 15 cm ruler.



I cannot measure anything that is longer than 15 cm.

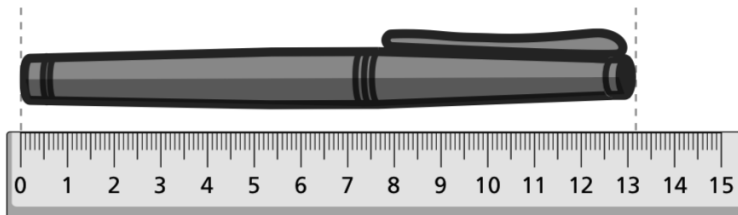
Is Amir correct? \_\_\_\_\_

How could he measure an object longer than 15 cm?

Talk to a partner.

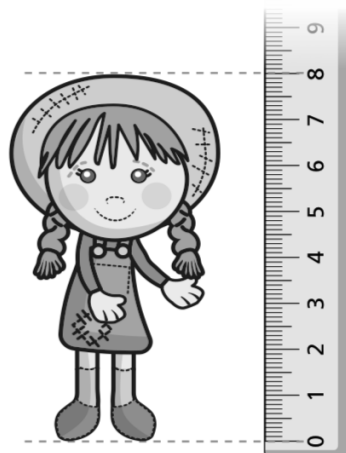
# Measure length (cm)

1 How long is the pen to the nearest centimetre?



The pen is  cm long.

2 How tall is the doll to the nearest centimetre?



cm

Today's  
Answers  
(part 1)



3 Use a ruler to draw the lines.

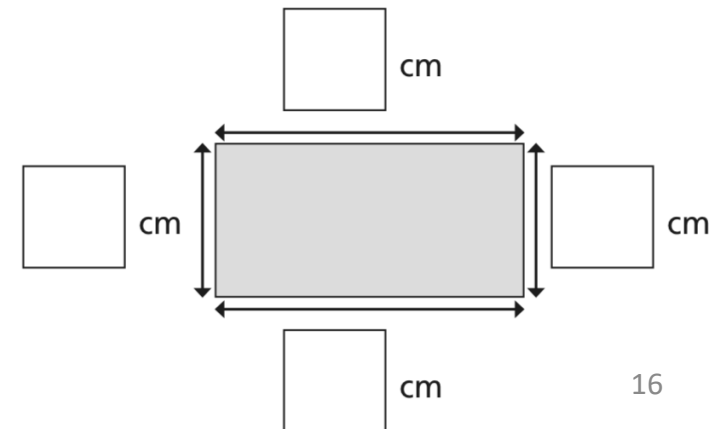
a) 12 cm long

b) 7 cm long

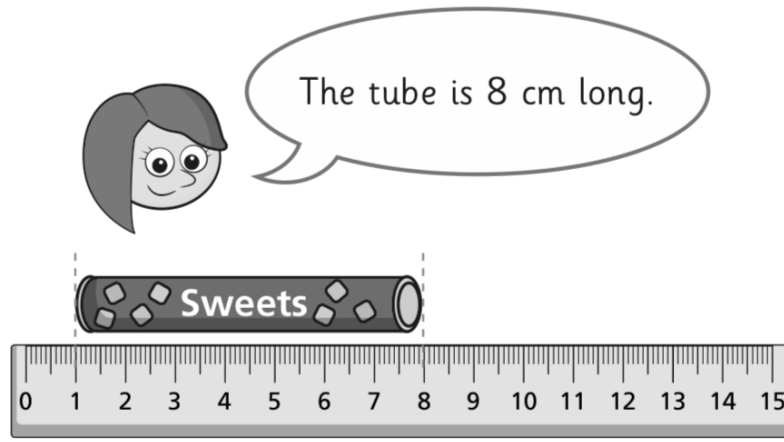
These answers (questions 3 & 4) will not be to scale on this pdf. Instead, why not ask a grown up to check for you? 😊

4 How long is each side to the nearest centimetre?

Measure and label the rectangle.



- 5 Rosie measures the length of a tube of sweets.



- a) Do you agree with Rosie? No

Talk about it with a partner.

- b) How long is the tube to the nearest centimetre?

7 cm

- 6 You cannot use a ruler to measure the line.



Why not? How could you measure it?

- 7 a) Draw a line that is between 6 cm and 9 cm long.

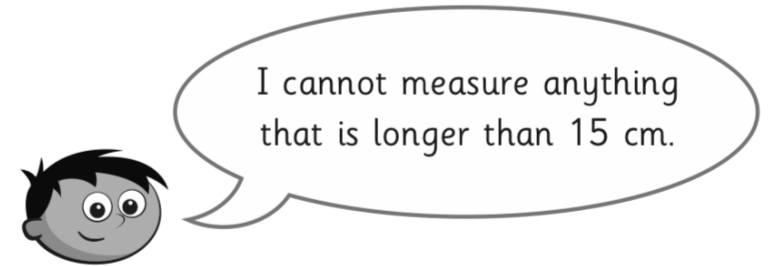


- b) How long is your line to the nearest centimetre?



cm

- 8 Amir has a 15 cm ruler.



Is Amir correct? No

How could he measure an object longer than 15 cm?

Talk to a partner.

Today's  
Answers  
(part 2)



# Apostrophes for contraction

We have learnt about these type of contractions before- remember when we wrote our postcards when we imagined we were on the Titanic?

Here's a quick reminder!

We use apostrophes for contraction to show that some letters have been missed out when words are joined. We 'contract' words to make them shorter.

E.g. **Do not** becomes **don't**

**I will** becomes **I'll**

**You should have** becomes **You should've**

Remember the apostrophe goes where the letters used to be.

Look at the examples above. Can you tell which letters have been missed out in each case?

# Possessive apostrophes - new learning

We use possessive apostrophes when we are showing that something belongs to someone or something.

- E.g. The goggles belonging to Didi are Didi's goggles.
- The title of the book is the book's title.
- We add an apostrophe ' and an **s** to show belonging.

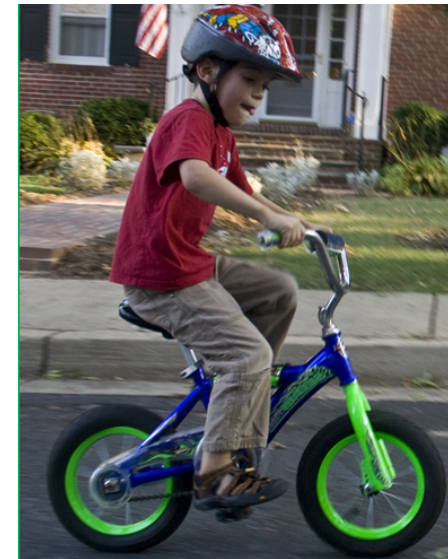
# Showing Possession

Remember apostrophes can be used to show that something belongs to someone or something. This is called **possession**.

When we are talking about one thing we call this **singular**.

**For example, a boy or a bike.**

When we need to say that something belongs to something singular, we put **an apostrophe and then an 's'** at the end of the name that it belongs to.





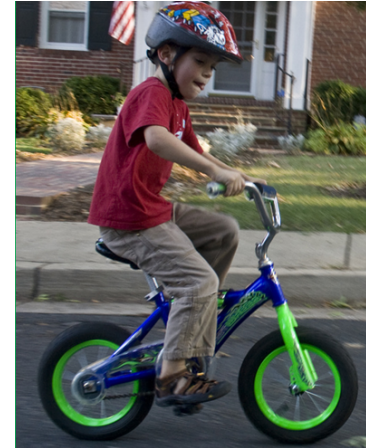
# Showing Possession

For example

Person: The **boy's** bike.

Common noun: The **bike's** handlebars were bright blue.

Proper Noun: **India's** national flag has three horizontal stripes.



# Think about what we have just learnt and try these examples

1. Rewrite each sentence below so it includes an apostrophe to show possession.  
The first one has been done for you.

a) Conor is looking at the bike which belongs to Isla.

*Conor is looking at Isla's bike.*

---

b) The long, warm coat which belongs to Martin is hanging up in the hall.

---

c) These are the parents that belong to Lucy.

---

## Now try these...

# Possessive Apostrophes

2. Look at the pictures. Can you write a sentence to describe each using an apostrophe to show possession? The first one has been done for you.

a)



Rachel

*This is Rachel's toy train.*

---

---

b)



Sophia

---

---

c)



Laiba

---

---

d)



Lok

---

---

# Check your answers- how did you get on?

**1.** Rewrite each sentence below so it includes an apostrophe to show possession.

The first one has been done for you.

a) Conor is looking at the bike which belongs to Isla.

*Conor is looking at Isla's bike.*

b) The long, warm coat which belongs to Martin is hanging up in the hall.

*Martin's long, warm coat is hanging up in the hall.*

c) These are the parents that belong to Lucy.

*These are Lucy's parents.*

**2.** Look at the pictures. Can you write a sentence to describe each using an apostrophe to show possession? The first one has been done for you.

The children may have variations of the answers. Ensure the apostrophe is used correctly.

a) *This is Rachel's toy train.*

b) *This is Sophia's teddy bear.*

c) *This is Laiba's car.*

d) *This is Lok's dog.*

# Reading time

Read your school reading book or a book from home for 20 minutes.

- Enjoy escaping on the new adventures with the different characters or learn something new if you have chosen to read a non-fiction book .
- If you have time, why not draw a picture of your favourite part of your book? If you chose a non-fiction book, maybe you could create a factual poster.

## Spend some time learning your spellings.

You could:

- \* Write the word out 5 times.
- \* Use Look, Cover, Write, Check
- \* Get a grown-up/older sibling to test you verbally.
- \* Write each word in fancy letters and colour them in like rainbow words.
- \* Write out each spelling into a sentence.

## Today's words are:

- ✓ should
- ✓ steak
- ✓ sugar
- ✓ sure
- ✓ told



PSHE - Keeping our teeth  
healthy





For PSHE today, we are learning about keeping our teeth healthy



We will be able to:

- ✓ identify food and drink with different sugar content
- ✓ describe how to clean teeth properly
- ✓ recognise who can help with keeping teeth healthy

# What's our starting point?

## Task 1 - draw and write

- Draw a person's face with healthy teeth

Then:

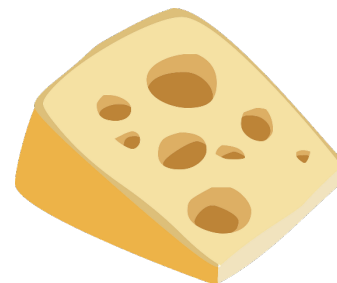
- Draw or write who can help to keep their teeth healthy
- Draw or write what could harm their teeth



This is Jamal, he has nearly ALL of his adult teeth!



Jamal needs help with keeping his teeth healthy. First, he needs to work out which food and drink to choose....



# Food and drink

Jamal needs to know which food and drink is higher in sugar and which is lower....

Use the food and drink cards from your worksheet pack (**Food and drink cards on the next slide**) and help Jamal decide by writing **Higher** or **Lower** on each card

|  |   |   |  |
|--|---|---|--|
| <br>Chocolate     | <br>Sweets     | <br>Fizzy drinks    | <br>Fruit juice |
| <br>Sweet cereal | <br>Ice cream | <br>Jam            | <br>Water      |
| <br>Potato      | <br>Crackers | <br>Strawberries  | <br>Apples    |
| <br>Cucumber    | <br>Bananas  | <br>Plain yoghurt | <br>Cheese    |





**Chocolate**



**Sweets**



**Fizzy drinks**



**Fruit juice**



**Sweet cereal**



**Ice cream**



**Jam**



**Water**



**Potato**



**Crackers**



**Strawberries**



**Apples**



**Cucumber**



**Bananas**



**Plain yoghurt**



**Cheese**

# Answers

## Higher in sugar



## Lower in sugar

