



Daily Learning Task 2

Year 2

Maths:

Focus: Linking addition equations to problem solving contexts.

Starter: What can you tell me about the number 20?

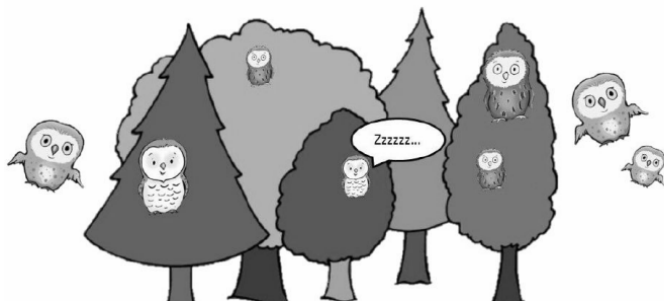
You might want to use the following words - even, odd, multiple, number bonds, tens, ones.

Main:

Watch the following lesson on the Oak Academy and then complete the work below.

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/linking-addition-equations-to-problem-solving-contexts-6rv66t>

Look at the picture. Discuss what addition maths stories you could create. Write down the equations for your maths stories.



part	plus	part	is equal to	whole
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
whole	is equal to	part	plus	part
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

Create sentences based on the picture.



Example

There are 4 children playing in a park.
One more child joins them so there will
be 5 children playing together.

Draw a part whole model to show this. Then write the number sentence.
What subtraction could you do to check that your number sentence is correct?

English:

Focus: To retell a story from memory.

Watch the online lesson from Oak Academy - The Magic Paintbrush story.

<https://classroom.thenational.academy/lessons/to-tell-a-story-from-memory-60uk2t?step=1&activity=video>

Activity:

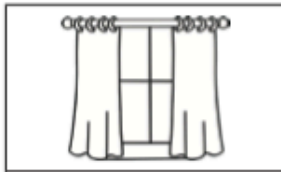
Using your story map from yesterday can you retell the story of the magic paintbrush to an adult?
You could video yourself telling the story.

Other:

Focus: Science

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zrsgk7/articles/z9pgcdm>
What are different objects made of? Explore this on BBC Bitesize.

Find the following objects around your home. For each object, write what material it is made from, and one property of that material which makes it suitable for this object. Use the words in the key vocabulary box below.



A window is made from glass because it is transparent.



A fork is made from _____ because it is _____.



An umbrella is made from _____ because it is _____.



A coat is made from _____ because it is _____.



A pencil is made from _____ because it is _____.



A house is made from _____ because it is _____.

Note for parents: In year 1, children will have learnt about the most common materials in everyday use including: wood, metal, plastic, fabric, rock and glass. They also learned some of the properties of these materials, such as if it was hard/soft, rigid/flexible, transparent/opaque, shiny/dull, waterproof or strong. In year 2, this knowledge is extended by asking children to think about why materials are used for particular uses.

Key Vocabulary

Children should become familiar with this vocabulary and, where appropriate, depending on age and ability, read and spell the words.

material	hard	transparent
wood	soft	opaque
paper	rigid	shiny
fabric	flexible	dull
rock	strong	bend
glass	waterproof	stretch
plastic	brittle	twist
clay		squeeze

Ongoing tasks:

Please make sure you read your reading books.

<https://www.activelearnprimary.co.uk/login?c=0>

Phonics: Log on to <https://www.phonicsplay.co.uk/>

Username: march20

Password: home

Times Table Rockstars

<https://ttrackstars.com/>

Spelling Shed

https://www.edshed.com/en-gb/login?return_url=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.spellingshed.com%2Fen-us

Useful links:

9am Daily Joe Wicks exercise

<https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCAxW1XT0iEJo0TYIRfn6rYQ>

Purple Mash -

<https://www.beaumontprimaryschool.co.uk/pupil-learning-portal/>