

Year Group: 2

Date: Thursday 9th July 2020

Subject	Lesson focus/objective (I can....)	Activity and/or instructions
Reading/ Phonics	I can understand the meaning of words in different contexts.	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Re-Read 'Transport through the ages' on page 2.2. Answer the questions on page 3.3. Check your answers on page 7.
Mathem atics	I can solve problems involving addition and subtractions.	Read through the different problems on page 4 and apply what you have learnt about addition and subtraction to solve them.
Writing	I can write a list	Watch part two of the story here: https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/school-radio/english-ks1-tiddalik-the-frog-part-2/z6hwmty See page 5 for today's activity.
DT	I can write instructions.	Look at page 6 for how to write instructions to explain how you created your toy.



Please read daily and complete your reading record. You can access Accelerated Reader clicking [here](https://ukhosted2.renlearn.co.uk/1894742/) and putting in your user name and password: <https://ukhosted2.renlearn.co.uk/1894742/> You may find that some of your books at home are also on Accelerated Reader, so re-read them and give the quiz a go.

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Transport through the ages

People have travelled by water and on land since ancient times. Early people made boats out of tree trunks. Boats are especially good for moving heavy things.

Soon, people learned to add sails to boats. These caught the wind and moved the boats forward. In Victorian times, they added steam engines. These meant boats could move when there wasn't any wind. Nowadays, we often travel across the sea in aeroplanes, although boats are still common, too.

Early land travel was more difficult. Roads were just muddy tracks, so although people had invented wheels and carts, it was often easier to walk or go on horseback. In Victorian times, roads with hard surfaces were invented, though. This meant horses and carts, buses and, later, cars and lorries could use them.

The Victorians also invented railways. Because wheels roll easily on metal rails, railway engines can pull far heavier loads, so trains often have lots of trucks or carriages. Nowadays, people and goods are moved by road, rail, sea and air.

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Transport through the ages: Questions.

1. What have been the two main modes of transport 'since ancient times'?
2. What were some of the first boats made out of? What were they good for?
3. How do the sails work on boats?
4. What was the advantage of the steam engine?
5. Why was early land travel uneasy?
6. List the two easiest, common travel methods that were used over muddy, uneven tracks.
7. During the victoria era, what 3 innovations or inventions had a dramatically positive affect on transport?
8. Order the methods of tranport from oldest to newest:

Walking aeroplane wooden boat sail boat steamboat

9. Why can trains pull heavier loads?
10. What method of transport would you choose to travel across a sea or ocean? Why?

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Q1.

Put a **digit** into each empty box to make the calculation correct.

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 1 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 3 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 2 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 9 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Q2.

Sam has four number cards.

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 10 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 20 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 30 \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 40 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Use **three** of his cards to make these correct.

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 27 \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 67 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline 54 \\ \hline \end{array} - \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 34 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

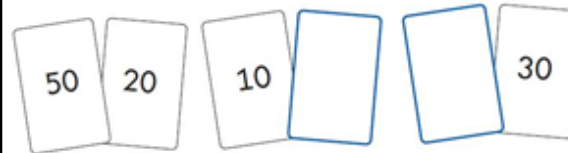
$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 88 \\ \hline \end{array} = \begin{array}{|c|} \hline 98 \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Q3.

Each pair of cards has a **total of 70**

Write numbers to complete the pairs.

One is done for you.



Q6. Here are two cards.

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline + \\ \hline \end{array} \begin{array}{|c|} \hline - \\ \hline \end{array}$$

Choose a card to make each calculation correct.

$$4 \begin{array}{|c|} \hline + \\ \hline \end{array} 1 = 5$$


$$23 \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline \end{array} 1 = 22$$

$$40 \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline \end{array} 1 = 39$$


$$19 \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \\ \hline \end{array} 1 = 20$$

Q4.

Sam plays a maths game.

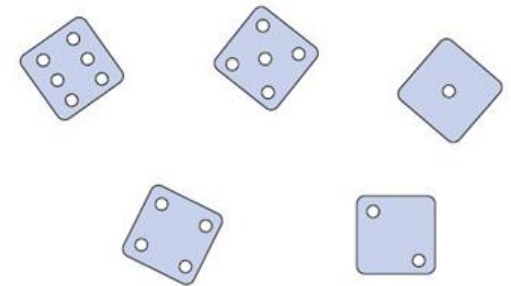
Each  is equal to **2** points.

$$\begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{leaf} \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{acorn} \\ \hline \end{array} + \begin{array}{|c|} \hline \text{acorn} \\ \hline \end{array} = 10 \text{ points}$$

How many points is **one**  equal to?

Q5.

Circle the **three** dice that add up to **13**



Remember to use the different strategies we have been learning over the past few weeks.

It is good to ask yourself "What information do I have? What do I need to find out?"

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The animals were very thirsty but Tiddalik had drunk all the water in the entire land. Koala suggested they go and see Wombat, who was known to be wise. Wombat thought they should try and make Tiddalik laugh so all the water could be released from his belly. So the animals invited Tiddalik to a 'Funny Show'.

Make Tiddalik laugh!

Tiddalik ended up laughing because Snake got in a pickle! Can you make Tiddalik laugh?
Can you help the animals think of other ideas?

Write a list of suggestions that animals could try so that they can make Tiddalik laugh.



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Design Technology – Wheels and Axles

Write a set of instructions explaining how you make your toy.

You will need to include:

- A title – e.g. How to make a toy car.
- Equipment – list everything that is needed to make your toy,
- Instructions – write a step by step guide of how to make your toy.

You can include photos or diagrams to make your instructions clearer to follow.

Watch this video to help you write a set of instructions: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9bc263GUSqI>

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Transport through the ages: Answers

1. What have been the two main modes of transport 'since ancient times'? **Water and Land**
2. What were some of the first boats made out of? **What were they good for? Early boats were made out of tree trunks and good for carrying heavy loads.**
3. How do the sails work on boats? **They catch the wind and move the boat forwards.**
4. What was the advantage of the steam engine? **Boats could move when there wasn't any wind.**
5. Why was early land travel uneasy? **Roads were uneven muddy tracks.**
6. List the two easiest, common travel methods that were used over muddy, uneven tracks. **Walking and on horseback.**
7. During the victoria era, what 3 innovations or inventions had a dramatically positive affect on transport? **The steam engine, flat even roads and railways.**
8. Order the methods of tranport from oldest to newest:
Walking wooden boat sail boat steamboat aeroplane
9. Why can trains pull heavier loads? **Wheels roll easily on metal rails.**
10. What method of transport would you choose to travel across a sea or ocean? Why?