

Throughout this topic, children will gain an understanding of the materials used in everyday life, their purposes, properties and whether they can be recycled. We want to promote positive attitudes and our responsibilities towards caring for our planet and starting right here in Springfield with we can reuse and recycle.

We would really appreciate it you could send in any clean empty carboard boxes, plastic containers, kitchen roll tubes, bubble wrap and bottle tops.

The children are expected to complete the following tasks and bring them into school. It is parents' responsibility to ensure children complete the tasks. Teachers will keep records of which tasks are completed and celebrate the children's work.

#### **Discovery**

Choose a room in your house. Make a list of the materials used in your room. Record these in a table stating the material, its use and suitability.

#### Reading

Please listen to your child read at least four times a week and sign their home reading record book.

## Y2 Spellings

The children will be tested on these spellings during the week beginning 3 February

sure whole again half sugar any money many eye could clothes Mr would Mrs busy should people parents who water

Try learning two or three spellings a week.

#### **English**

Create a poster to persuade people to recycle more items.

Write sentences that include this half term's spelling words.

#### Maths

Choose a day at the weekend and write what you did at different times in the day. Record the time in words (eg. Swimming at quarter past ten)

Practise adding different amounts of money together. Record these as addition calculations. You could draw the coins too.



#### Writing

Create a fact file about a made-up or well-known superhero. Include its name, costume, special skills and what they do.

## DT

Create a small junk model using recyclable items.

#### Art

Draw and colour a villian that is your superhero's enemy. Think about the colours you use and the shapes.

## These tasks are optional but will greatly enhance the children's learning opportunities and understanding if completed:

## DT

Create a Lego/Meccano vehicle with wheels. Take a photo and bring it in to share.

## Maths

Play Times Tables Rockstars games using your online account.
The username and password are in your reading record.

#### Outdoor learning/visit

Take some objects to the recycling centre. Record which container each item could go in (electrical, wood).

## **PSHE**

Write a letter to the animals in the ocean to apologise for plastic pollution and discuss what you can do to help.

#### DE

Time how long it takes you to complete a range of sporting activities (eg.10 star jumps, 10 burpees, 10 hops on each leg) and record these.

## Maths

Draw a superhero sidekick using a variety of different 2D shapes. Label the shapes on your picture (circle, rectangle, triangle, pentagon, hexagon).

# Websites to help your research:

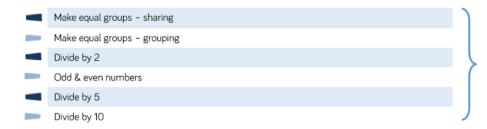
www.bbc.co.uk/education/clips/zx9c87h

www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b01r9ssx

www.literacyshed.com/the-inventors-shed.html www.hamilton-trust.org.uk/browse/theme/key-stage-1/block-g-inventors/112264

www.hamilton-trust.org.uk/browse/science/y2/year-2-spring-1-everyday-materials-matterials-matter/116781

# During this half term in maths, the children will be learning: Multiplication and Division



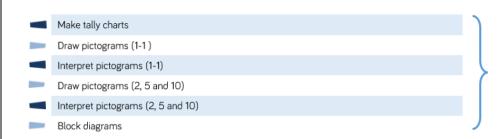
Recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 times tables, including recognising odd and even numbers.

Calculate mathematical statements for multiplication and division within the multiplication tables and write them using the multiplication (x), division  $(\div)$  and equals (=) signs.

Solve problems involving multiplication and division, using materials, arrays, repeated addition, mental methods and multiplication and division facts, including problems in contexts.

Show that the multiplication of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and division of one number by another cannot.

## **Statistics**



Interpret and construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams and simple tables.

Ask and answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category and sorting the categories by quantity.

Ask and answer questions about totalling and comparing categorical data.

# Glossary of terminology to support your children with reading and writing:

Noun	A <b>noun</b> is a naming word. It is a thing, a person, an animal or a place. Nouns can be common, proper, abstract or collective.
Noun phrase	A phrase is a small group of words that does not contain a verb. A <b>noun phrase</b> includes one noun as well as words that describe it, for example: the red shoe.
Adjective	An <b>adjective</b> is a word used to describe and give more information about a noun, which could be a person, place or object
Verb	You cannot have a sentence without a <b>verb</b> . A <b>verb</b> is simply a doing or action word.
Adverb	An adverb is a word which modifies a verb, which means that it tells you how, when, where or why something is being done
Conjunction	Conjunctions are words that connect or link phrases, sentences, clauses, or words together.

Continue to support your child to use their phonics (sounds) for reading and spelling. Segment (sound out each phoneme e.g. s-t-a-m-p) and remember digraphs (two letter soundse.g. ee/ai) and trigraphs (3 letter soundse.g. igh/air). Once an unfamiliar word has been decoded, please re-read the whole sentence again to develop fluency.

When reading with your child, please ensure you record this in their reading record. Children who read 4 times in a week and record this in their reading record, they will receive a bookworm sticker. This is checked every Tuesday.

Please remember to ask your child questions about the books they are reading to develop their comprehension skills.