Throughout this topic, children will investigate and observe the optimum conditions of growing a healthy plant. This will be linked to the needs of living things including animals and humans. To promote a healthy lifestyle, the unit will culminate in a healthy living week, which will enable the children to learn about the benefits of exercise and nutrition on the body and mind.

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Science</th>
<th>Reading</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Choose 5 animals and find out the name of their offspring e.g. sheep - lamb</td>
<td>Please listen to your child read at least four times a week and sign their home reading record book.  4 signed entries in a week = Bookworm sticker.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Y2 Spelling**
*The children will be tested on these spellings during the week beginning 23 March.*

- one careless
- two lovely
- three beautiful
- four thankful
- five started
- jumped happiness
- thought hopeless
- thinking gently
- careful climbed
- amazing excited

*Try learning two or three spellings a week.*

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Science</th>
<th>Writing</th>
<th>Cooking and nutrition</th>
<th>Creativity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Draw a picture of a garden in winter and in summer. How does it change? What might we see in the different seasons?</td>
<td>Use the picture you have drawn in the science homework. Label 5 things and write 2 captions. Using the other picture, write a description in sentences. Try to use interesting adjectives.</td>
<td>Can you help an adult to prepare a healthy meal? You can bring in a photo or write instructions about what you did. Eg. peeling and chopping a carrot, carefully hold the peeler and take off the skin, etc.</td>
<td>Make a model of your garden or an ideal garden. (maybe use a shoe box)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Science</th>
<th>Science</th>
<th>Writing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cut the top off a carrot and place in a saucer of water. How big will it grow? Draw or describe what happens to it.</td>
<td>Find a book about animals. Write 3 facts about baby animals</td>
<td>Can you use 5 of the spelling words and put them in interesting sentences?</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>English</th>
<th>Maths</th>
<th>Art</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Find and learn a limerick. Write it out in your best handwriting.</td>
<td>Play Times Table Rockstars using your online account</td>
<td>Draw a flower and label the different parts. Make a 3D model of a plant or flower.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
During this half term in maths, the children will be learning:

- Recognise 2-D and 3-D shapes
- Count sides on 2-D shapes
- Count vertices on 2-D shapes
- Draw 2-D shapes
- Lines of symmetry
- Sort 2-D shapes
- Make patterns with 2-D shapes
- Count faces on 3-D shapes
- Count edges on 3-D shapes
- Count vertices on 3-D shapes
- Sort 3-D shapes
- Make patterns with 3-D shapes

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

**Noun**
A noun 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 noun phrase includes one noun as well as words that describe it, for example: the red shoe.

**Adjective**
An adjective 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 verb. A verb 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 sounds e.g. ee/ai) and trigraphs (3 letter sounds e.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.