

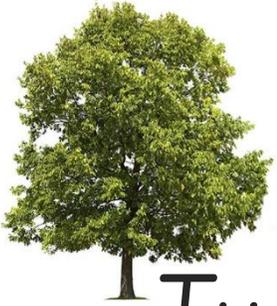
Willow Class

Tuesday 12th May



Mrs Perry





Tuesday 12th May

Today's lessons will be:

1. Spellings
2. English (Grammar)
3. Maths
4. Handwriting
5. RE

Good morning
Willow friends!
Here is your work
for today.



Year 2 Spellings

- Choose 5 words from your spelling list below and write a sentence for each to show you understand what it means.
- For example -
- Happiness is getting your favourite chocolate bar as a treat.



sadness	happiness
fairness	movement
enjoyment	statement
babies	happiest
crying	nicest

Year 3 Spellings

- Choose 5 words from your spelling list below and write a sentence for each to show you understand what it means.
- For example:
- If you misbehave you will get into trouble.

misprint

miscount

mistake

mistreat

misunderstood

mislead

misplace

misfortune

misbehave

mistrust



Year 2 and 3 Reading

Read your school reading book (or your own reading book for free readers) for at least 15 minutes.

Year 2 English

Tuesday 12th May

LO: To use commas in a list.

Remember you don't need a comma between the last two items in the list.



- We use commas to separate items in a list so that we can clearly see what items there are.
- Commas matter:
 - Mum liked an apple sandwich and drink for lunch.
 - Or: Mum liked an apple, sandwich and drink for lunch.
- We use a commas after each item in the list except the last two when we use 'and'.
- Watch the video below:
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/z8x6cj6/articles/zxvcrdm>
- **TASK 1** Complete the short activity underneath the video..

MORE TASKS on next slide...

Year 2 English

Remember
your other
punctuation
too!



Tuesday 12th May

LO: To use commas in a list.

TASK 2 Write out the sentences taking out the extra ands and using commas instead.

1. Alex bought an apple and two bananas and some sugar and a pineapple.
2. In the cupboard was some bread and some butter and a bone and a can of dog food.
3. Lucas had two marbles and a piece of string and a stone in his pocket.
4. At the circus Josh saw a clown and a lion and a juggler and a lot of other things.
5. Jane had forgotten the washing powder and the peanuts and the yoghurts.
6. Zebras and tigers and monkeys and penguins and elephants live at the zoo.
7. Antony tidied up the garden. He put the rake and the spade and the hose in the shed. He put the wheelbarrow and the bike and the pool in the garage.
8. Joe loved to go to the park with his friends Tanya and Jason and Fiona and Colin.

TASK 3 Write 3 of your own sentences using commas in a list.

Year 3 English

Tuesday 12th May

LO: To use and identify fronted adverbials.

Watch out for whether the noun is singular (one) or plural (many).



- An **adverbial** is a word or phrase that gives us extra information e.g. I opened the door **happily**. Or: **In the distance**, swooped a vicious pterodactyl.
- A **fronted adverbial** just means that the adverbial is at the beginning of the sentence e.g. **In the garden**, my dog was jumping.

Watch this video to find out more:

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zwwp8mn/articles/zp937p3>
- **TASK ONE** Complete the activities below the video.

TASK TWO on next slide...

Year 3 English

Tuesday 12th May

LO: To use and identify fronted adverbials.

TASK 2

- Write out the sentences using the most appropriate fronted adverbial.
- These are all adverbials about *when* something happened.
 1. _____, Jack cleaned his teeth and got ready for bed.
 2. _____, Sheila ate her breakfast.
 3. _____, we went to Spain for a holiday.
 4. _____, we ate a delicious dessert.
 5. _____, Ryan did some warm-up exercises.
 6. _____, Ben and Holly ate popcorn.
 7. _____, Phoebe started to cry.
 8. _____, Dad burnt his hand.

Fronted adverbials have a comma after them.



Fronted adverbials:

- After lunch
- During the film
- Last summer
- After getting out of bed
- At night
- Before the running race
- When she fell over
- Whilst cooking dinner

Answers will be on tomorrow's slides.

Year 3 English

Tuesday 12th May

LO: To use and identify fronted adverbials.

Fronted
adverbials have
a comma after
them.



TASK 3

Try writing some of your own sentences with fronted adverbials.

You may want to use the word mat on the next slide to help you think of fronted adverbials.

Fronted Adverbials

are words or phrases at the beginning of a sentence which are used to describe the action that follows.

Time	Frequency	Place	Manner	Degree
<p> Afterwards, Already, Always, Immediately, Last month, Now, Soon, Yesterday, Today, Tomorrow, Next year, In January, On Tuesday, In the morning, After a while, As soon as she could, Before long, All of a sudden, In the blink of an eye, Just then, Eventually, Later, </p>	<p> Often, Again, Daily, Weekly, Fortnightly, Yearly, Sometimes, Rarely, Every second, Twice a year, Once a minute, Once, Once or twice, Three times, Constantly, Regularly, Frequently, Infrequently, Occasionally, Rarely, Never in my life, Never before, </p>	<p> Above the clouds, Below the sea, Here, Outside, Over there, There, Under the ground, Upstairs, In the distance, Between the sea and the sky, Everywhere she looked, Around the tent, Back at the house, Nearby, Down by the cliffs, Behind the shed, In the wooden box, Over my bed, Somewhere near here, Far away, Wherever they went, North of here, </p>	<p> Sadly, Slowly, Happily, Awkwardly, Bravely, Like a ... , As quick as a flash, As fast as he could, Without a sound, Without warning, Unexpectedly, Unfortunately, Suddenly, Mysteriously, Frantically, Anxiously, Courageously, Silently, Curiously, Nervously, Rapidly, Carefully, </p>	<p> Almost unbelievably, Much admired, Nearly asleep, Quite understandably, Really happily, Perhaps, Maybe, Just arrived, Certainly amused, Obviously angry, Definitely confused, Completely exhausted, Barely alive, Hardly out of breath, Decidedly unimpressed, Perfectly confident, Positively trembling with excitement, Purely practically, Somewhat flustered, Utterly joyous, Totally overwhelmed, </p>



Year 2 Maths

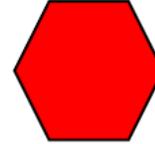
Here are Monday's answers.

Mark your own answers.

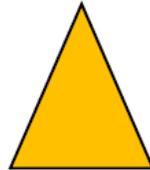
Did you get them right?



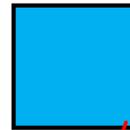
Name: pentagon
Properties: 5 sides
5 vertices
5 line of symmetry



Name: hexagon
Properties: 6 sides
6 vertices
6 line of symmetry



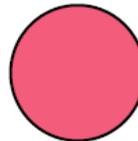
Name: triangle
Properties: 3 sides
3 vertices
1 line of symmetry



Name: square
Properties: 4 sides
4 vertices
4 line of symmetry



Name: rectangle
Properties: 4 sides
4 vertices
2 line of symmetry



Name: circle
Properties: 1 continuous side
0 vertices
line of symmetry
infinite!

Year 2 Maths

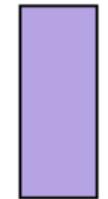
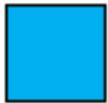
Here are Monday's answers.

Mark your own answers.

Here are some similarities and differences. You may have found others.



The shapes both have a line of vertical symmetry. They both have an odd number of sides and vertices. The differences are: the pentagon has 5 sides and 5 edges and the triangle has 3 sides and 3 corners/vertices.



The shapes both have a line of vertical symmetry and they both have 4 sides and 4 corners/vertices. The differences are: the square has 4 equal sides, whereas the rectangle's opposite (parallel) sides are equal.



Year 2 Maths

Questions on the next slide....

12/05/20

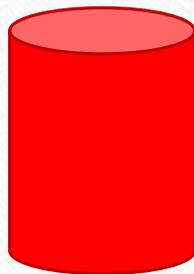
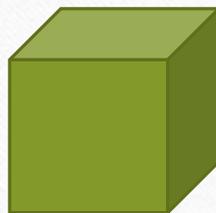
LO: To reason about properties of 2D shapes.

We are going to be thinking about the properties of 2D shapes.

Remember: 2D means two dimensions - they have length and width.

They are flat shapes.

We can count the number of sides and vertices (pointy corners) on a 2D shape.



Which of these shapes are 2D?



TASKS on next slides...

Answers will be on
tomorrow's slides.

Year 2 Maths

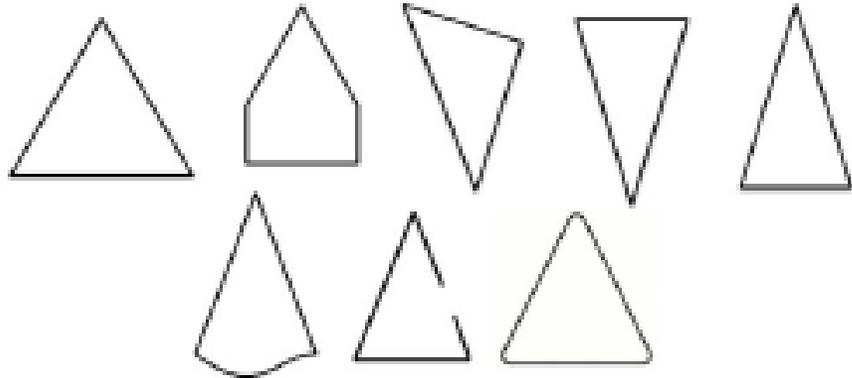
12/05/20

LO: To reason about properties of 2D shapes.

Try to think of
all the answers
that you can.

TASK 1: Answer these questions.

Use true or false to say which shapes are triangles.



Write true or false.

I'm thinking of a
2-D shape with
more than 3
sides.



What shape could Whitney be thinking of?
Are there any other shapes it could be?
What shape is Whitney definitely not thinking about? How do you know?



Year 2 Maths

Answers will be on tomorrow's slides.

12/05/20

LO: To reason about properties of 2D shapes.

TASK 2: Answer these questions.

Amir says:

My shape has half the number of vertices as an octagon.

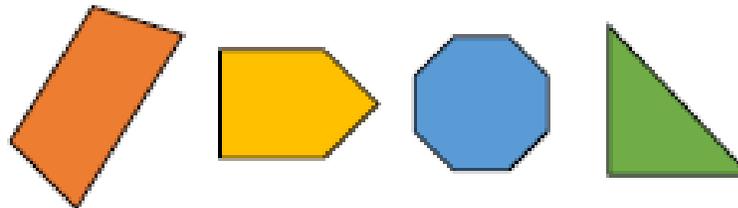


What shape could he have?



Is there more than one shape?

If I put these shapes into order from the smallest number of sides to the largest, which shape would come third?



Write the shape names out.

Where would a hexagon come in the list?
Why?

Answers will be on
tomorrow's slides.

Year 2 Maths

12/05/20

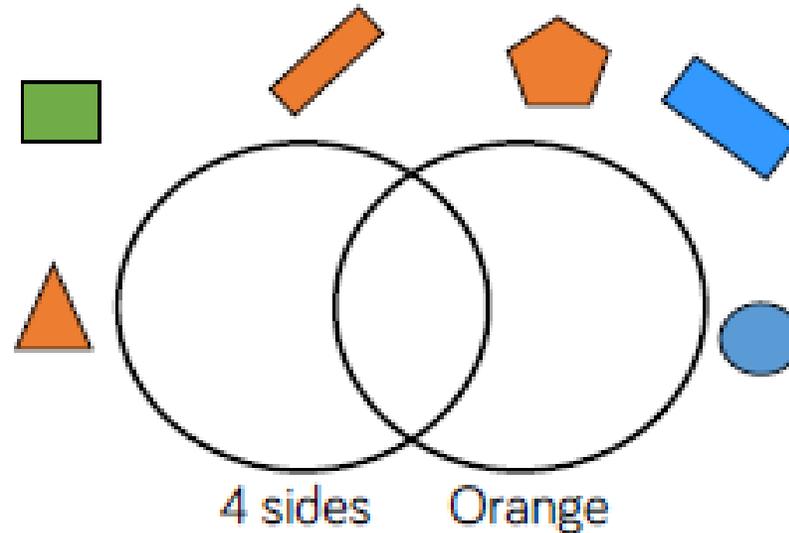
LO: To reason about properties of 2D shapes.

Find something
circular to draw
around.

TASK 3: A Venn diagram is two (or more) overlapping circles that you can sort things in to. If the shape has 4 sides AND is orange it would go in the overlapping bit in the middle.

Extension: Create your own Venn diagram (two overlapping circles) and choose your own labels for the circles. Can you sort the shapes in the right places?

Where should these shapes go in the Venn diagram?



Year 3 Maths

Work on a separate
powerpoint from
Dr Baker.

Year 2 and 3 Handwriting

- Complete 2 lines of each word. Remember to join!

happy

imagine

fairness

increase

enjoyment

interest

happiest

important

Remember tall
ascenders going up
and long
descenders under
the line.





RE

Tasks for each year group on the next slides....

LO: To find out about Ramadan.

Ramadan is a special month for Muslims.

In 2020 the month of Ramadan runs from 23rd April to 23rd May. So we are in the month of Ramadan now.

Muslims do some special things during the month of Ramadan to celebrate.

ACTIVITY: Watch this video to find out about Ramadan.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zpdtbkb/articles/zjc2bdm>

There is more information about Ramadan on the next slides...



What Is Ramadan?

- Ramadan is the name of the ninth month in the Islamic calendar. It is celebrated by Muslims around the world.
- Muslims believe that this is the month the Qur'an was revealed to the Prophet Muhammad.
- Muslims believe that the Prophet Muhammad received messages from Allah.
- The Prophet Muhammad then brought these messages from Allah to the people.
- The Qur'an is the important holy book for Muslims.



What do people do during Ramadan?



• They go to the mosque more often.



• They read the Qur'an more regularly.



• They try to give up bad habits.



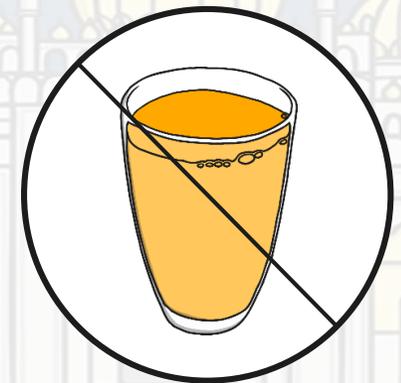
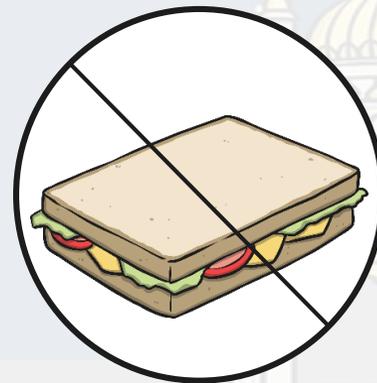
• They give money to charity.



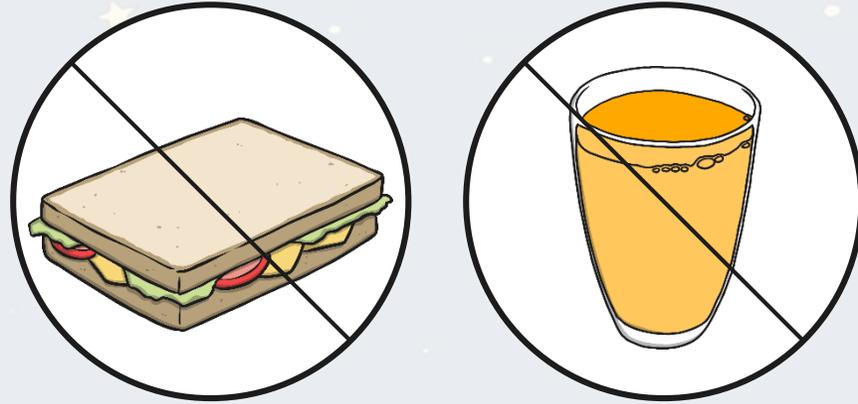
• They fast during daylight hours.

What Is Fasting?

- Fasting is one of the most important things that happens in Ramadan.
- Muslims do not eat or drink during daylight hours.
- Fasting is difficult, so some Muslims are not expected to join in. Young children, very old people and people who aren't well don't have to fast during Ramadan.



Why Do Muslims Fast?



- Muslims believe that understanding what it feels like to be hungry, helps them to understand people who are poor and hungry around the world.
- During Ramadan, Muslims give money to the poor.

Eid al-Fitr

- At the end of Ramadam Muslims have a special festival called *Eid al-Fitr*.
- It celebrates the end of fasting.
- Friends and family gather together to pray and share meals and gifts.
- Food is also given to the poor. This is called 'Zakat', which is the third pillar of Islam.





RE

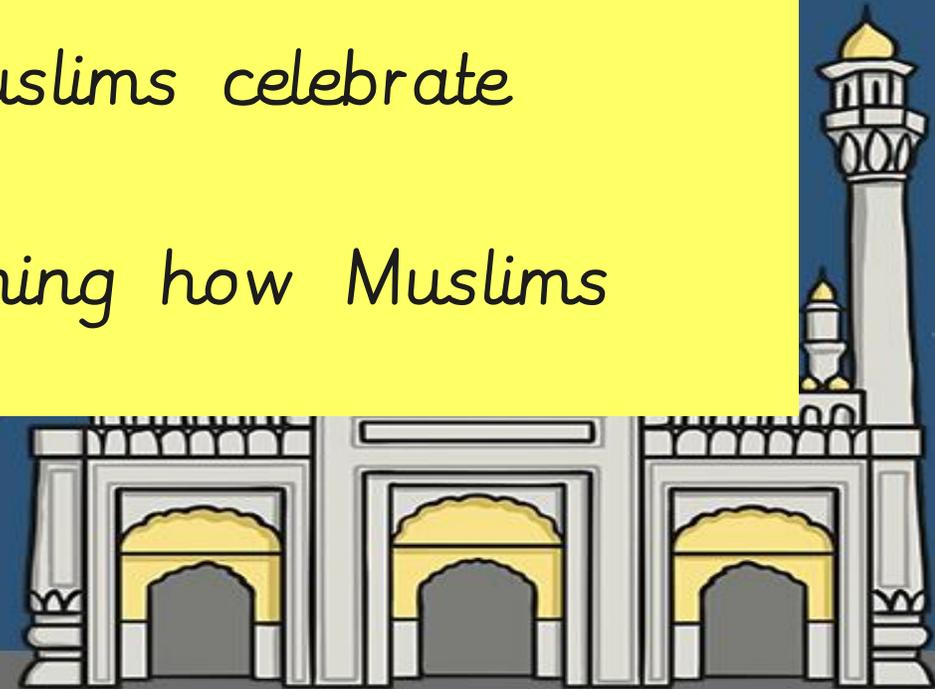


TASKS:

Year 1 Talk about Ramadan with an adult and write some sentences about what Muslims do during the month.

Year 2 Create a fact file about how Muslims celebrate Ramadan.

Year 3 Create a poster or leaflet explaining how Muslims celebrate Ramadan and why they fast.





Bournebrook

Church of England Primary School

If you feel unsafe at home or are worried that a friend is not safe, call Mrs Patchett on 07787261064.

Remember to talk to someone on your Network Hand if you are worried about something.



If nobody is listening to your worries or there is nobody to talk to, call Childline on 0800 1111

Adults at Childline are used to talking to children with worries and can help you.



Well done Willow friends.
You have finished all your
school work for today.



See you
tomorrow!