

Monday 17th January 2022



to Year 2

# Literacy



Monday 17th January 2022

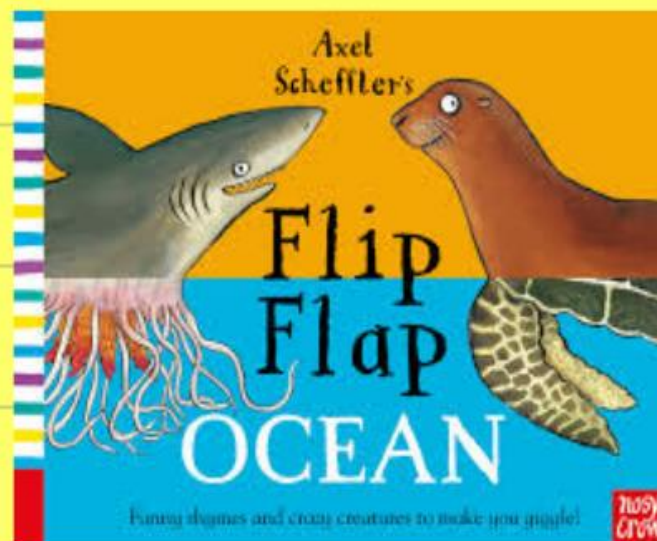
I can find rhyming words.

What are rhyming words?

**Rhyming words** are **words** that sound similar when you say them out loud.

Follow the link to read the book

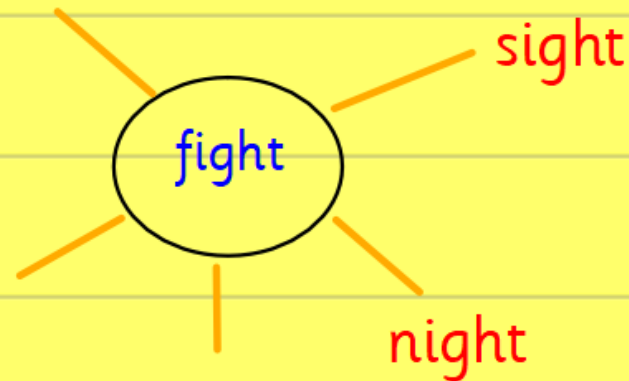
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W6ca7tC3FCo>





# Monday 17th January 2022

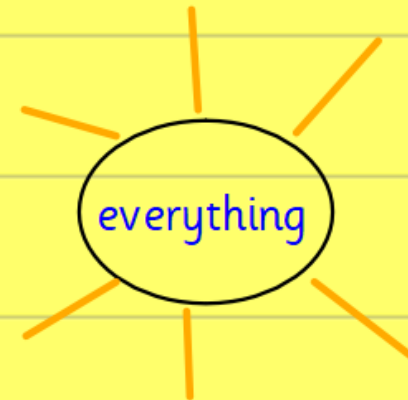
## I can find rhyming words.



Can you find the word from the story and other words that rhyme with the word in the circle?

My claws are **clicky-clacky** and  
I use them when I **fight**.  
My eyes are up on little stalks  
to give me better **sight**.

The **current** moves me **gracefully**.  
I float past everything.  
My **tentacles** are very long –  
don't touch them or they'll sting!



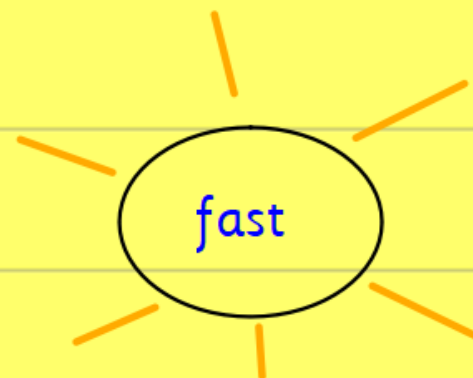
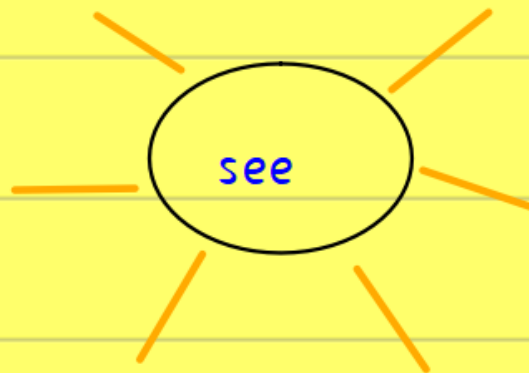
It's a  
C  
R  
E  
E  
L  
Y  
F  
I  
S  
H

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

Monday 17th January 2022I can find rhyming words.It's a  
W  
H  
U  
R  
T  
L  
E

I am the **biggest** animal  
that you will **ever** see.  
I'm **taller** than a **building** and  
as **heavy** as can be.

My **flippers** are like **paddles** and  
they **help** me to swim **fast**.  
But **if** there was a **race** on land,  
I'm **slow**, so I'd come **last**.



a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

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I can find rhyming words.

Write a list of all the rhyming words that you can hear in the story.

wide, side

land, .....

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

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I can find rhyming words.

Can you add any more rhyming words to your list?

wide, side, slide, hide, ride, tide, .....

land, sand, .....

Challenge:

Can you find a  
rhyming verb,  
adjective and  
noun for each  
word?

Vocabulary:

**verb** - action word

**adjective** -  
describing word

**noun** - person,  
place or thing.

a b c d e f g h i j k l m n o p q r s t u v w x y z

**MATHS**



1 7. 0 1. 2 2

I can use arrays.

Can you remember what an array is?

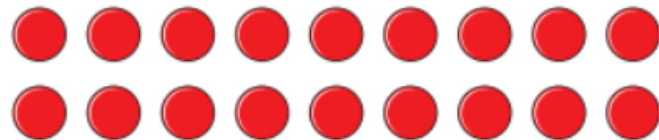
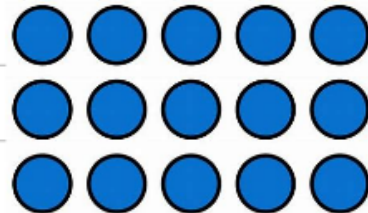
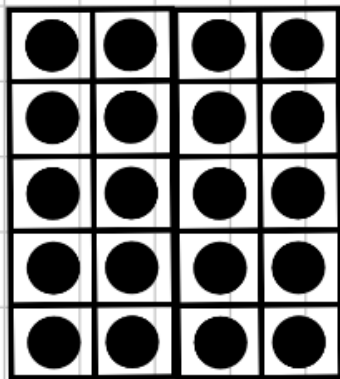
It is a way of organising objects or amounts.

It makes it easier to see and work with them.

1 7. 0 1. 2 2

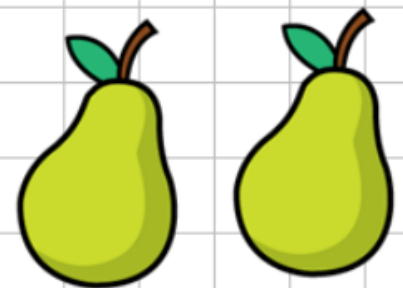
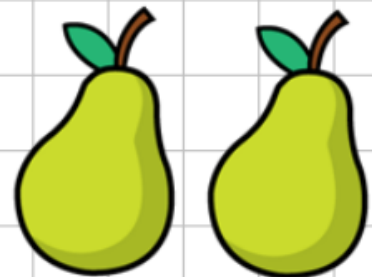
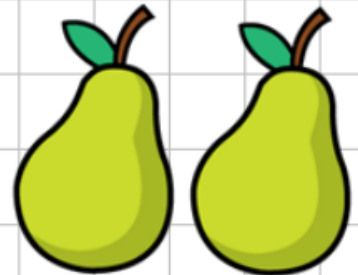
I can use arrays.

Look at these different arrays.



The objects are arranged  
in rows and columns.

Column



Row



1 7. 0 1. 2 2

I can use arrays.

You can see arrays all around you.

Look at these different arrays.



Can you think of any others that you may see?

1 7. 0 1. 2 2

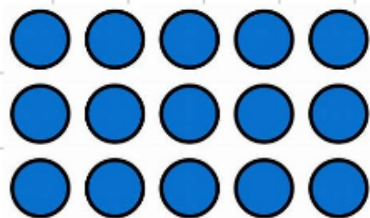
I can use arrays.

What these arrays showing us?

Column

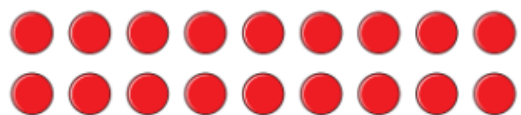


Row



\_\_\_ rows of \_\_\_     \_\_\_ x \_\_\_ =

\_\_\_ columns of \_\_\_     \_\_\_ x \_\_\_ =



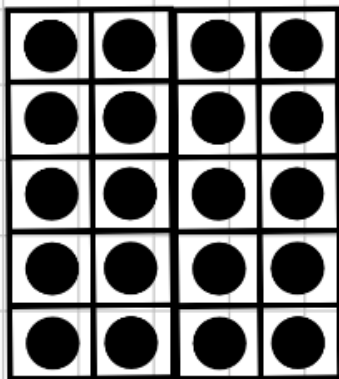
\_\_\_ rows of \_\_\_     \_\_\_ x \_\_\_ =

\_\_\_ columns of \_\_\_     \_\_\_ x \_\_\_ =

17. 01. 22

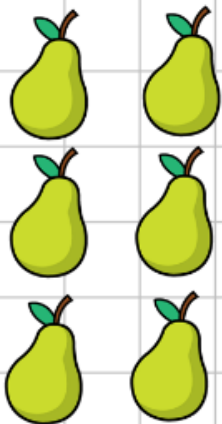
I can use arrays.

What are these arrays showing us?



$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} =$$

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} =$$



$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} =$$

$$\underline{\quad} \times \underline{\quad} =$$

1 7. 0 1. 2 2

I can use arrays.



Use this link to access the teaching presentation.

<https://vimeo.com/490417143>



## Use arrays

- 1 How many pears are there?



$$\square + \square + \square = \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

There are  pears.

- 2 How many stars are there?

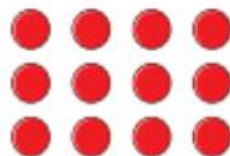


$$\square + \square = \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

There are  stars.

- 3 Write two additions and two multiplications for the array.



$$\square + \square + \square = \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

$$\square + \square + \square + \square = \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

What do you notice?

- 4 Write two multiplications for this array.



$$\square \times \square = \square$$

$$\square \times \square = \square$$

- 5 Draw an array to show  $7 \times 3$   
Complete the number sentence.

$$7 \times 3 = \square$$

Is there more than one way to draw the array?

- 6 Draw three different arrays to show 12



- 7 Draw dots to show each multiplication in two ways.

The first one has been done for you.

Multiplication	Array 1	Array 2
$3 \times 8$		
$2 \times 5$		
$4 \times 9$		
$6 \times 1$		

- 8 Can you see the multiplications  $5 \times 4$  and  $4 \times 5$  in the array?



Talk about it with a partner.



# Handwriting

Handwriting

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d

du

dv

dy

# Theme - History



10.01.22

I know about The Great Fire of London

Look at the two links to find out more about the Great Fire of London.



<https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/class-clips-video/history-ks1-why-did-the-great-fire-of-london-happen/znp9r2p>



Complete the reading comprehension task.



# 10.01.22

## I know about The Great Fire of London

Read this

Answer these questions.

### The Great Fire of London

On Sunday 2nd September, 1666, a fire began in a bakery on Pudding Lane, in London. The baker had forgotten to put out the fire he had used to bake his bread.



#### Did you know?

In 1666, the buildings in London were all made of wood and built very close together, which meant the fire could spread easily.

The fire soon started to spread to other buildings. There were no firefighters in 1666, so people had to try to put the fire out themselves, using leather buckets and water from the River Thames. This didn't work very well. Soon, people began to run from the fire, taking their families and belongings onto boats on the river.

The fire carried on spreading on Monday and Tuesday. Luckily, on Wednesday, the wind stopped and the people were able to fight the fire with water and by pulling down buildings in the path of the fire, so they wouldn't catch light.

The fire destroyed large parts of London, which had to be rebuilt. The new buildings were made out of brick.



#### Did you know?

Even after the Great Fire of London a fire service was not formed until 1866.

Answer the following questions using full sentences.

1. Where did the Great Fire of London begin?

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2. On what date did the fire begin?

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3. What did the baker forget to do?

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4. What did the people use to fight the fire?

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5. Where did some people take their families and their belongings?

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6. Give two reasons why the fire spread easily.

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7. What were the new buildings made of?

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10.01.22

I know about The Great Fire of London

Make sure that you answer in a full sentence.

1. Where did the Great Fire of London begin?

The fire began in a bakery on Pudding Lane in London.

On Sunday 2nd September, 1666, a fire began in a bakery on Pudding Lane, in London. The baker had forgotten to put out the fire he had used to bake his bread.

# The Great Fire of London

In the early hours of Sunday 2nd September, 1666, a fire started in the bakery on Pudding Lane. Thomas Farriner, the baker, had forgotten to put out the fire he had made to bake the bread. The fire got out of control and before long, the bakery was alight. The fire then quickly spread to nearby buildings.

The buildings in London at that time were made of wood and were built very close together, which meant the fire could spread easily from one building to the next.



## Did you know?

Even after the Great Fire of London a national fire service was not formed until 1866.

There were no firefighters in 1666, so the people in the city had to fight the fire themselves. They used leather buckets filled with water from the River Thames, but this didn't work very well. The wind was strong and it was helping to spread the fire. Soon, people were running from the fire, taking their belongings onto boats on the river.

On Tuesday, the fire destroyed St Paul's Cathedral.

Luckily, on Wednesday, the wind wasn't as strong and this helped to slow the fire down. The people were able to fight it with buckets of water and by pulling down buildings in the path of the fire, to stop the flames spreading. Soon after, the fire was finally put out.

Much of London had been destroyed by the fire and had to be rebuilt.

The new buildings were made of brick and were built further apart to try to stop any future fire from spreading so far.



# The Great Fire of London

Answer the following questions using full sentences.

1. When did the Great Fire of London begin?

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2. Where did the fire start?

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3. What was the name of the baker?

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4. Why did the people of the city have to fight the fire?

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5. Why did the fire spread so easily? Give two reasons.

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6. On what day did the fire destroy St Paul's Cathedral?

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7. What were the new buildings made from? Why?

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8. When was the first fire service started?

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9. How do you think the people of London felt when the city was on fire?

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