Thursday 3rd February 2022

to Y2 Remote Learning

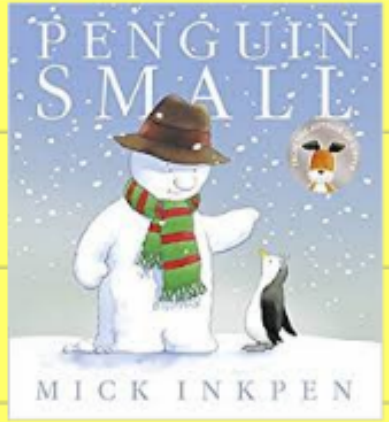
Literacy

TECHNOLOGY
TYPE
BOOK
reading
WRITING
WEB
READER
Digital
literacy
technology
st
LITERATE
SMARTPHONE
THINKING
CONSOLE
LITERATE
eReader
TABLET
LEARN
WRITING
type
Digital
CONSOLE
LITERACY
Digital
literacy
WEB
BOOK
READING
CENTURY
CRITICAL
WRITER
thinking
writer
CRITICAL
critical

Lesson 9

Thursday 3rd February 2022

I can write my adventure story.



What happens in your story?

Reread your setting description.

What adventure does Penguin Small go on?

Where does he go?

Who does he meet?

Lesson 9

Thursday 3rd February 2022.

I can write my adventure story.

Think about your story. What happens in the:

Beginning	Middle	End
Starts at the North Pole when Penguin Small bumps into a snowman and they float away on an iceberg.	Penguin Small and the snowman arrive somewhere for a new adventure and meet a new friend who helps Penguin Small.	The new friend helps Penguin Small to get to the South Pole and find the other penguins again.

Lesson 9

Thursday 3rd February 2022.

I can write my adventure story.

What words can we use to order events and show the passing of time?

What time connective phrases do you know?

- In the beginning...
- A while later...
- Just at that moment....
- All of a sudden....
- A few days later...
- In the end ...

Lesson 9

Thursday 3rd February 2022.

I can write my adventure story.

How would I punctuate these sentences?

? or !

What a helpful snowman____

Where are we going____

How amazing this place is___

What is an eskimo___

Lesson 9

Thursday 3rd February 2022.

I can write my adventure story.

You should include:

Joined up handwriting

Noun phrases

Connectives

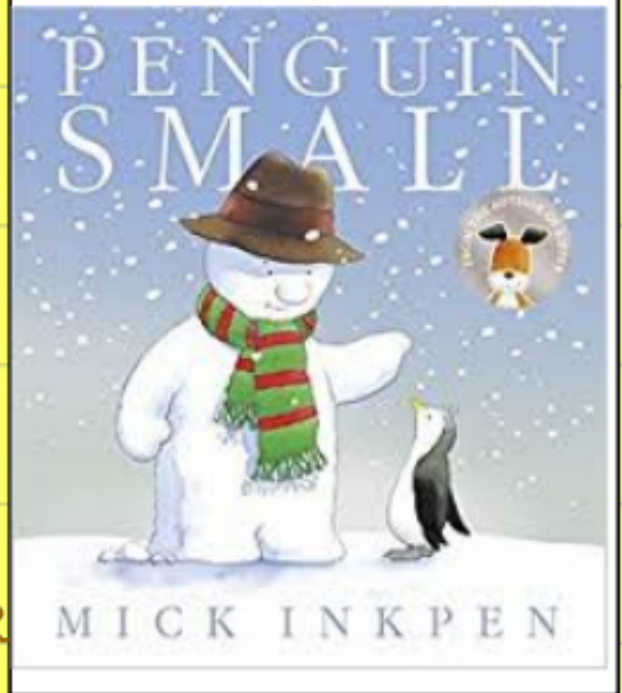
Verbs and adverbs

Suffix words

Beginning, middle and end

Question and exclamation mark

Recount your story of Penguin Small.



MATHS

3. 02. 22

I can solve multiplication and division problems.

Vocabulary

Multiplication X

Division ÷

3. 02. 22

I can solve multiplication and division problems.

Read the questions and decide what you need to do.

14 ÷ 2 = __

__ x 5 = 15

Multiplication	X
Division	÷

3. 02. 22

I can solve multiplication and division problems.

Read the questions and decide what you need to do.

Multiplication X	Division ÷

Simon has 20 sweets and puts them equally in 5 bags. How many sweets will there be in each bag?

Write the correct number sentence.

3. 02. 22

I can solve multiplication and division problems.

Read the questions and decide what you need to do.

Multiplication X	Division ÷

2 + 2 + 2 + 2 + 2 =

___ x 2 = __

2 x ___ = ___

Draw the matching array

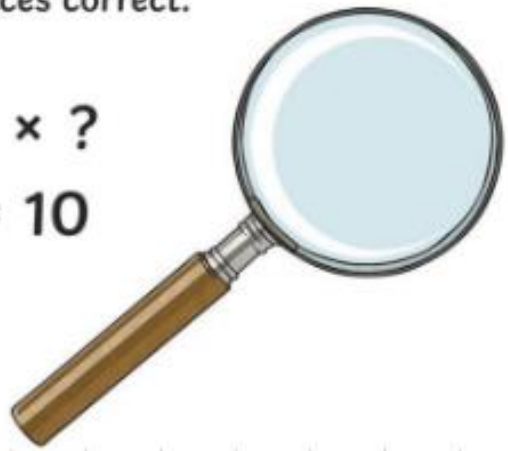
3. 02. 22

I can solve multiplication and division problems.

Insert the missing numbers to make these number sentences correct.

20 = ? × ?

? ÷ ? = 10



Can you write some number sentences to link the following numbers together?

3. 02. 22

I can solve multiplication and division problems.

7. Which of these number sentences is the odd one out? Explain your reasoning.

40 ÷ 2	4 × 5	20 × 0	2 × 10

Can you write a number sentence that makes the same total as the opposite side?

2×6= _____

_____ =15÷3

3. 02. 22

I can solve multiplication and division . problems.

Read the questions carefully.

Decide what you need to do.

Count carefully.

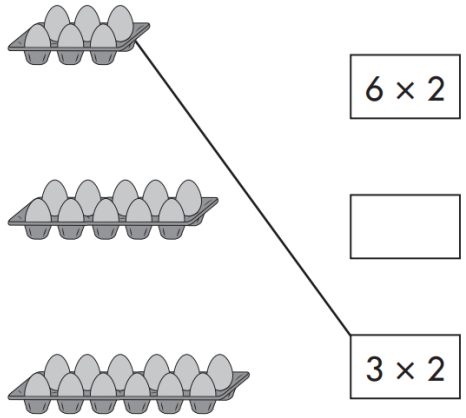
Check your answers.

Multiplication	X
Division	÷

1. $12 = \square \times 6$

2. Match each egg box to the correct multiplication.

One is done for you.



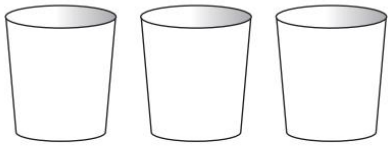
3. Write the missing numbers in the sequence.

16	14	12			

4. $\square \times \square = 25$

5. Ajay has **30** pencils.

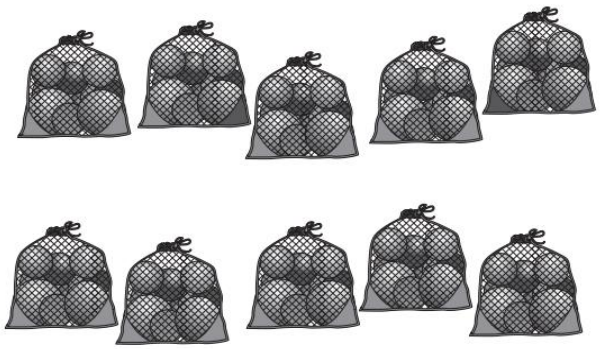
He shares them equally between **3** pots.



Complete the number sentence to show how Ajay shares the pencils.

$\square \div \square = \square$

6. Sita puts **10** balls in each bag.



How many balls are in the bags **altogether**?

7. Ajay has **20p** in 2p coins.

How many 2p coins does Ajay have?

coins

8.

5	40	8

Use only these numbers to make a **different** number sentence each time.

One is done for you.

$$5 \times 8 = 40$$

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

$$\square \div \square = \square$$

9.

A shopkeeper has **20** fish and **5** fish bowls.

He puts the same number of fish in each bowl.

How many fish go in each bowl?

_____ fish

10. A classroom has **6** tables.

Each table has **5** children sitting at it.

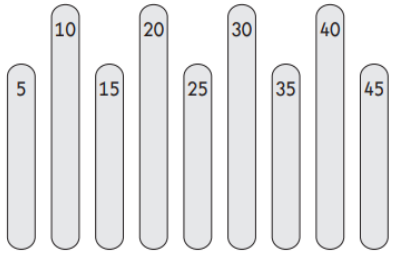
Complete the number sentence to show how many children there are **altogether**.

□ × □ = □ children

11. Kemi makes a pattern with sticks.

Some are long and some are short.

She writes a number pattern on the sticks.

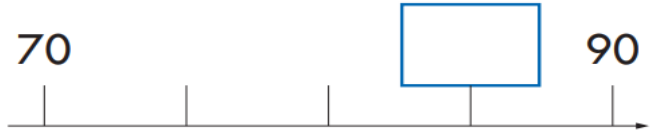


Write the number that will be on the next **short** stick.

□

12. Here is part of a number line.

Write the correct number in the box.



Handwriting

Handwriting

Thursday 3rd February 2022

s

s

sl

sh

Theme

3.02.22

I know the landmarks of Australia.

Australia has many famous landmarks.

A landmark is an object or feature of a landscape or town that is easily seen and recognized from a distance, especially one that means you know where it is.

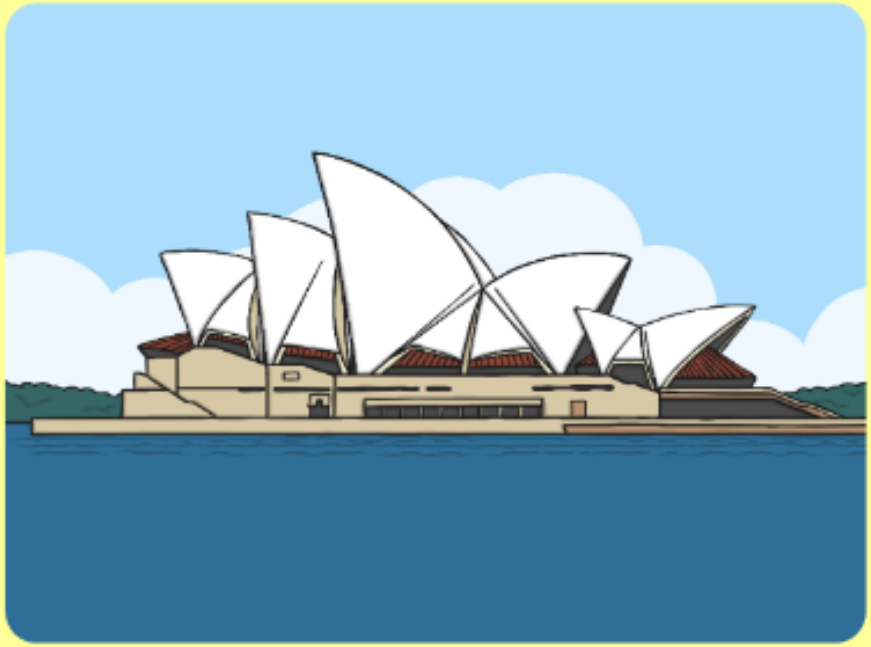
Can you think of any landmarks in the UK?

3.02.22

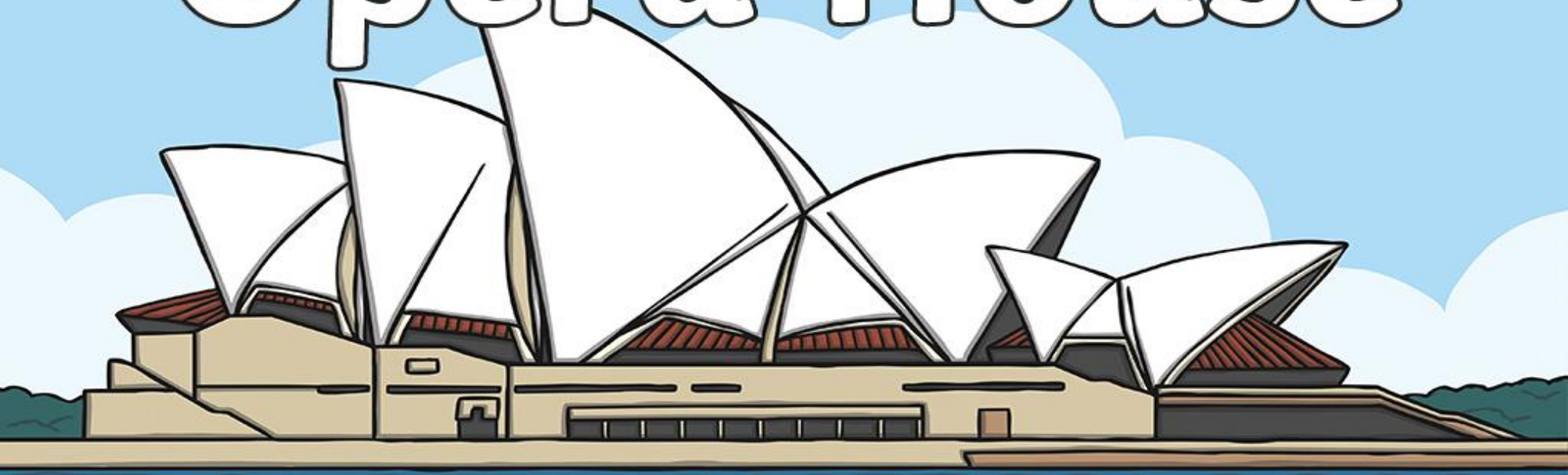
I know the landmarks of Australia.

Let's look at some of the landmarks of Australia.

Have you seen pictures or heard about of any of these landmarks before?



The Sydney Opera House



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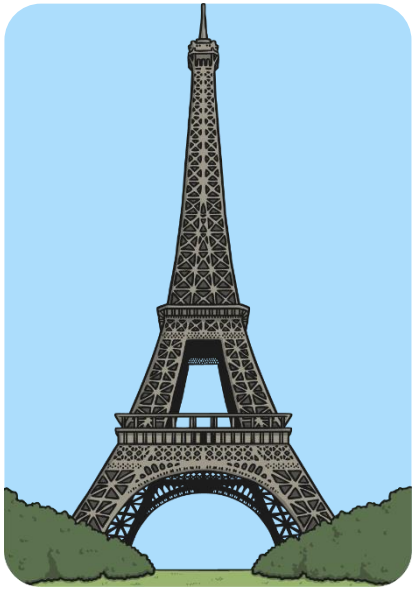
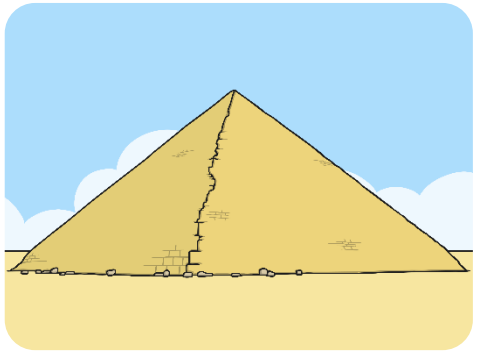
What Is a Landmark?

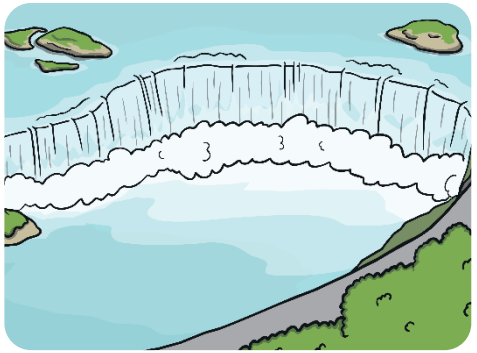
A landmark is an interesting or important place.
It is usually easy to see and recognise. It can be natural, or man-made.
Here are some worldwide landmarks.



Eiffel Tower



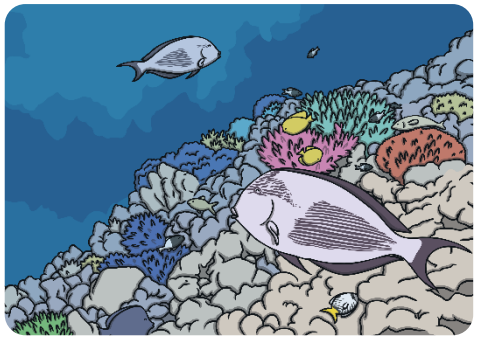
Pyramids
of Giza



Niagra Falls

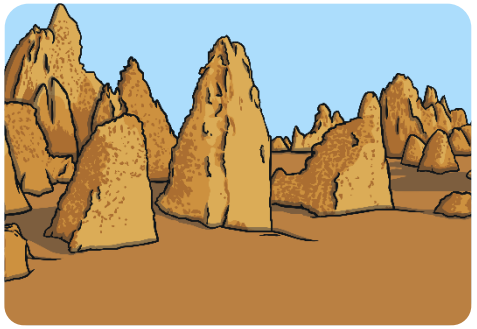
Australian Landmarks

Australia is a country with many natural and man-made landmarks.



Great Barrier Reef

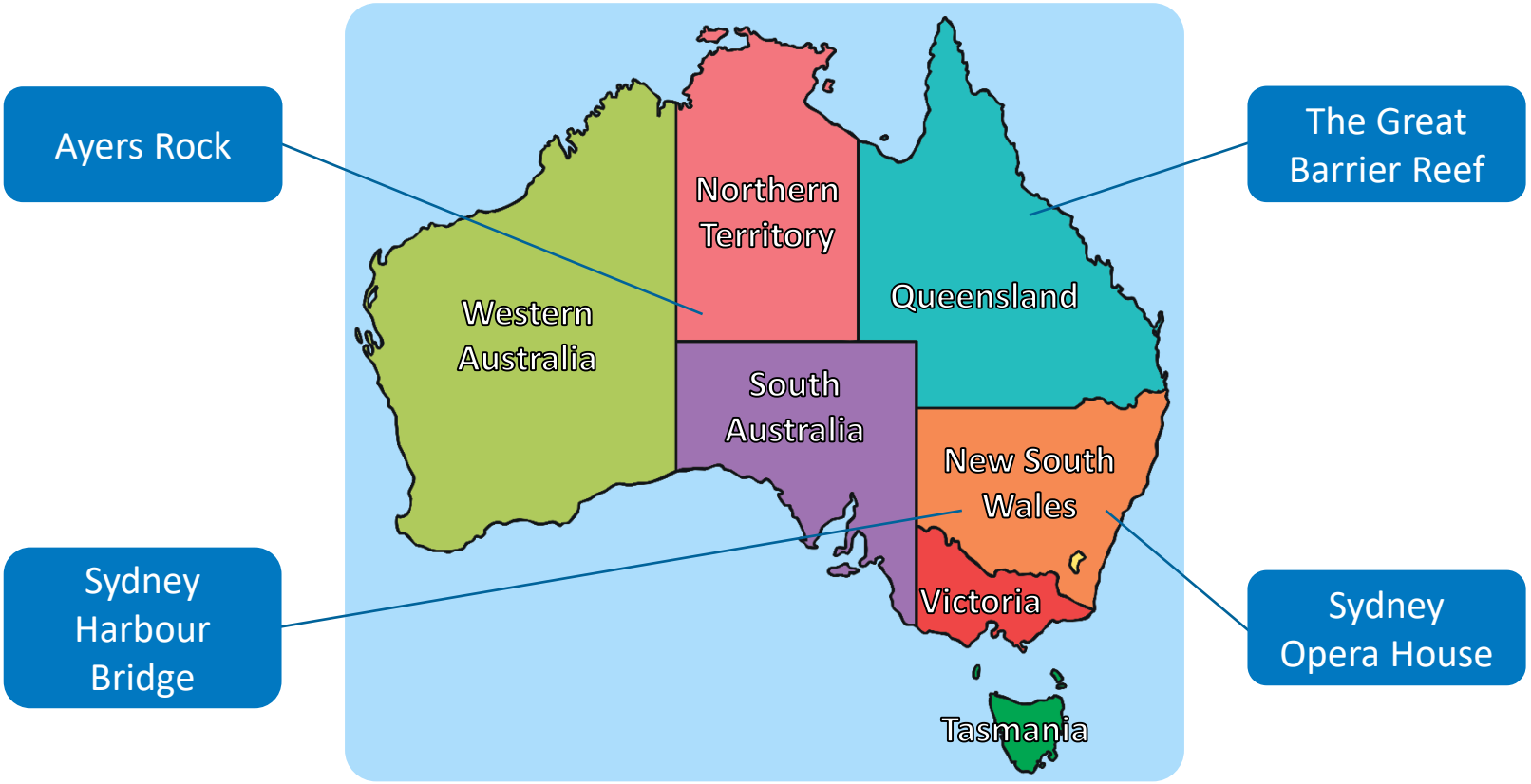
Sydney Harbour Bridge



Pinnacles

Famous Landmarks in Australia

Australia is a country with many natural and man-made landmarks.

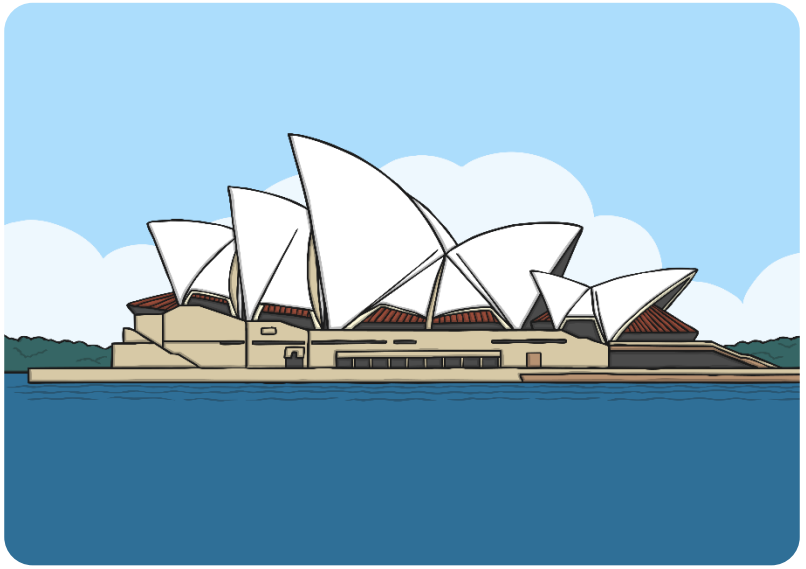


The Sydney Opera House

The Sydney Opera House is located in the Sydney Harbour, in New South Wales.

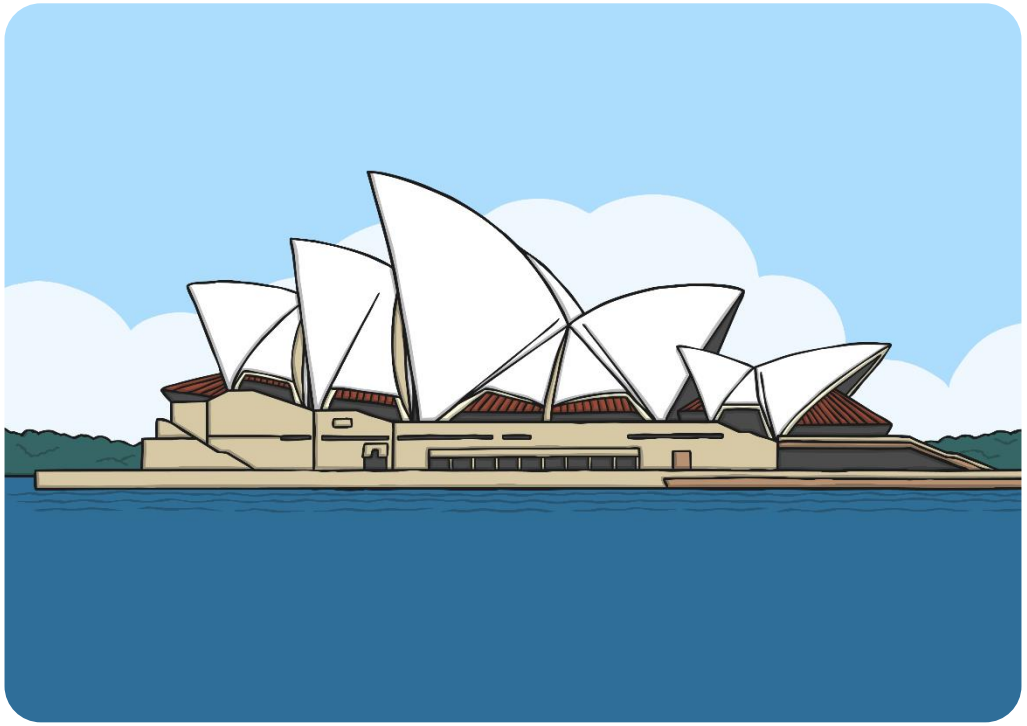
It is one of the most famous buildings in the world.

Parts of the building look like the sails of a boat.



History of the Sydney Opera House

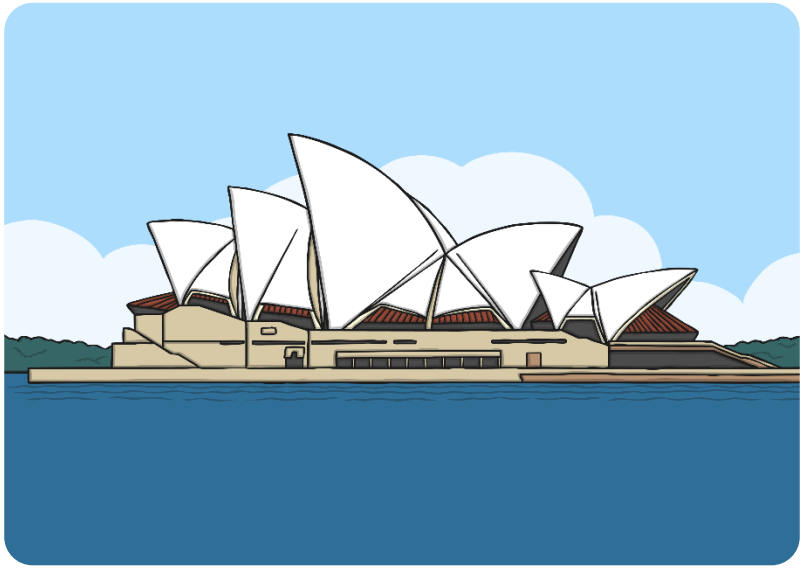
In 1956, there was a design competition held by the New South Wales government. Any designer in the world was allowed to enter. The winning designer was a man named Jorn Utzon who was a young Danish architect.



Building the Sydney Opera House

Construction of the Sydney Opera House began in March 1959 and was completed in 1973. It took 14 years to build!

There were a few problems while building the landmark. Many weather issues and a change in government, who made many design changes, were just a few.



Lighting up the Sydney Opera House

Most of the Sydney Opera House is white in colour. This makes it easy to light up with different designs. It is regularly decorated in various lighting designs to commemorate special events.

Purpose of the Sydney Opera House

Due to its central location in Sydney and its beautiful backdrop of the Sydney Harbour, the Sydney Opera House is the location of many events throughout the year.

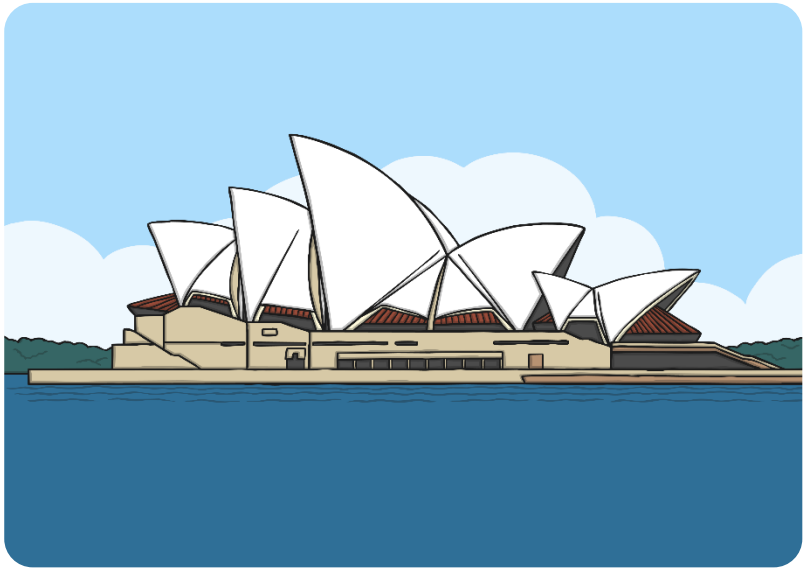
It holds concerts, important meetings and celebrations. Some people have parties and get married there.

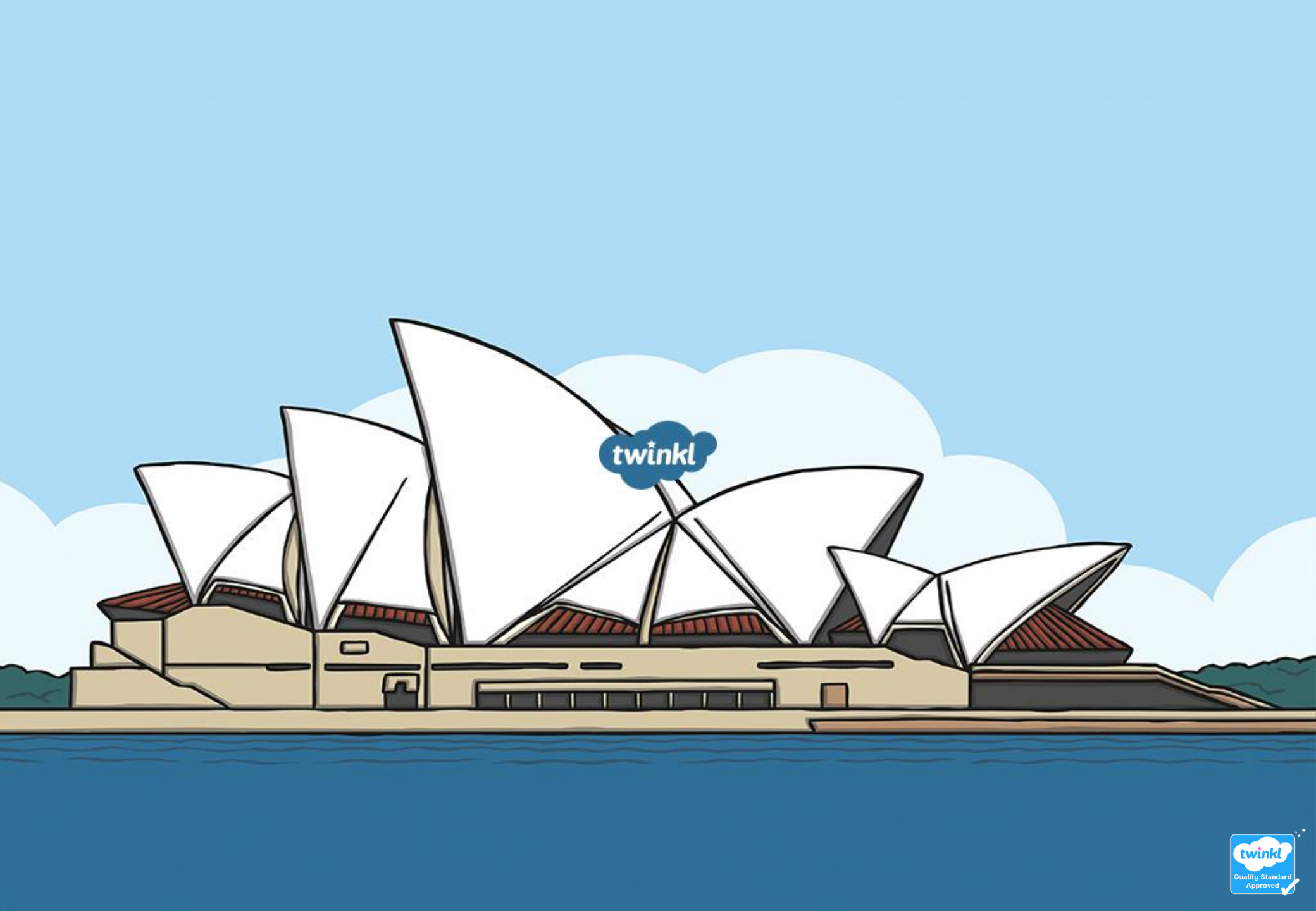
The most popular event is the New Year's Eve fireworks. Many thousands of people attend these each year.

The Sydney Opera House

The Sydney Opera House is one of the world's most recognisable buildings due to its distinct and original design. It is also set amongst a picturesque backdrop of the Sydney Harbour. These factors make it one of the most popular Australian landmarks for both locals and tourists.

It will continue to be an Australian icon for many years to come.

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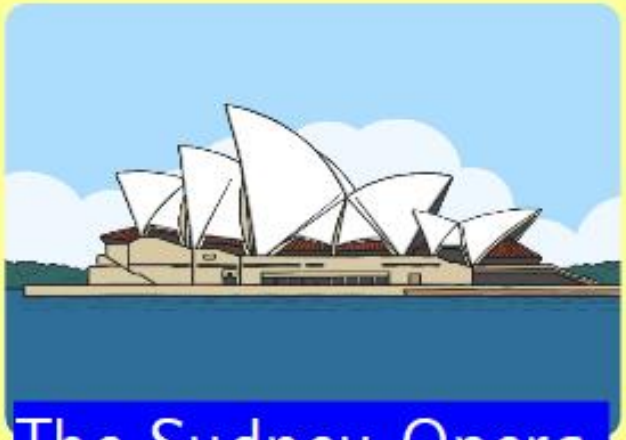
3.02.22

I know the landmarks of Australia.

Sydney Harbour Bridge

Great Barrier Reef

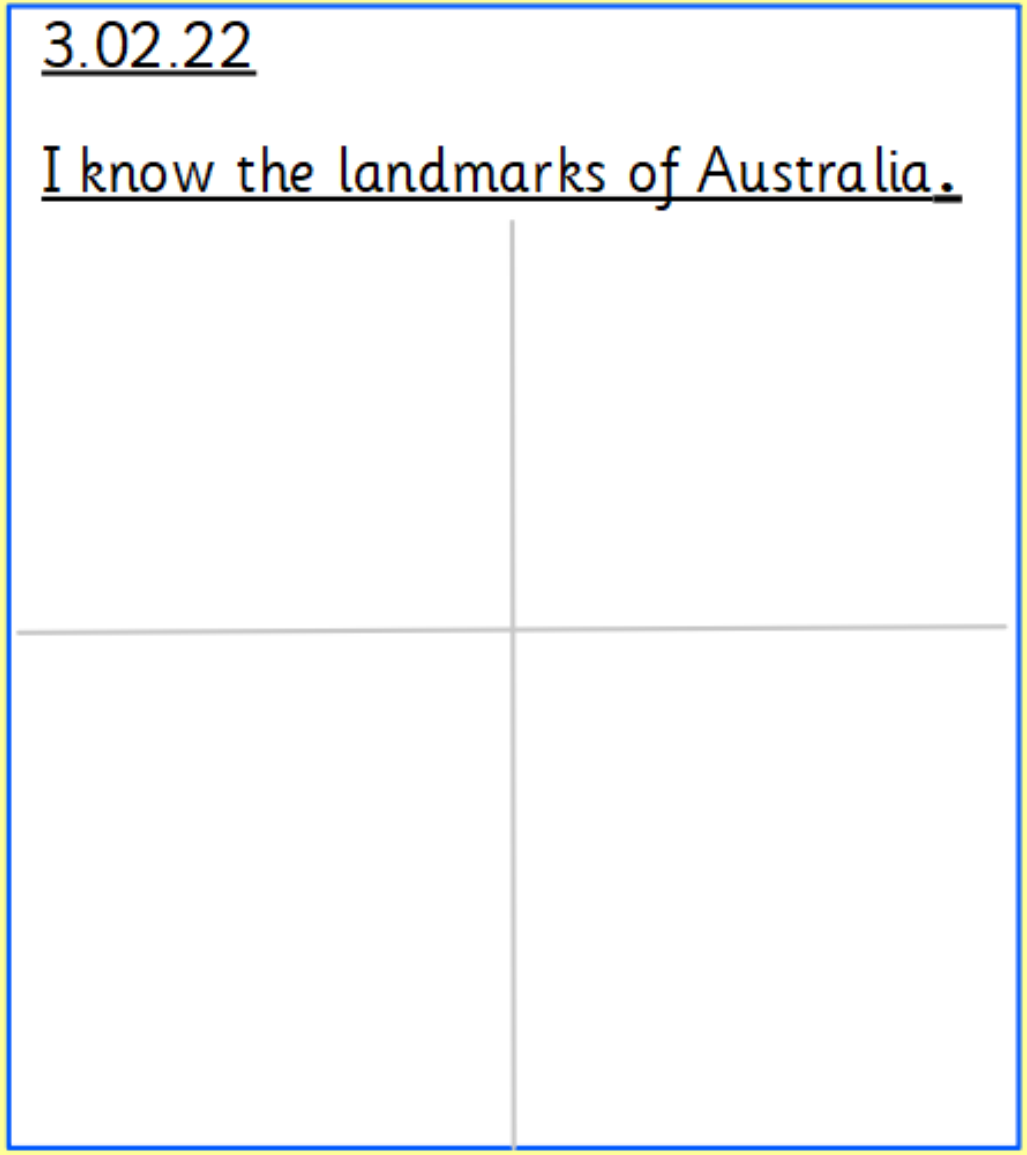


The Sydney Opera House

Pinnacles

3.02.22

I know the landmarks of Australia.



Divide your paper into 4 parts. Draw and label a different landmark in each part.