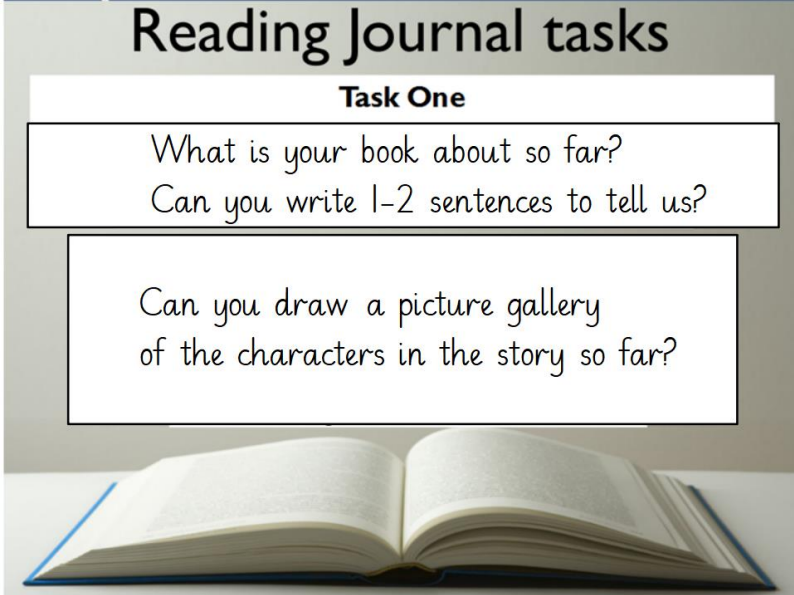


Year 2 – Work at Home

Day 1	
Reading 15 mins	Spend 15 minutes reading your book with your adult and answering comprehension questions. Example questions are in your child's reading journal.
Reading/writing 30 mins	Complete this reading challenge:  The graphic shows a grey background with the title 'Reading Journal tasks' in bold black text. Below it is 'Task One' in bold black text. There are two white boxes with black borders containing the questions: 'What is your book about so far? Can you write 1-2 sentences to tell us?' and 'Can you draw a picture gallery of the characters in the story so far?'. At the bottom of the graphic is an image of an open book. <p><b>Reading Journal tasks</b></p> <p><b>Task One</b></p> <p>What is your book about so far? Can you write 1-2 sentences to tell us?</p> <p>Can you draw a picture gallery of the characters in the story so far?</p>
Writing 15 mins	Get your child to start a diary to tell us all about their time at home. Encourage them to write using neat handwriting and correct punctuation. Please complete this in your home learning book.
Maths	<b>Money: recognising money</b>

40 mins

If possible, get one of each coin. If not, use the image below.  
Can your child name all the coins?



Can they order them from smallest value to the greatest value?

What's the largest amount they can make using two coins?

What's the smallest amount they can make using three coins?

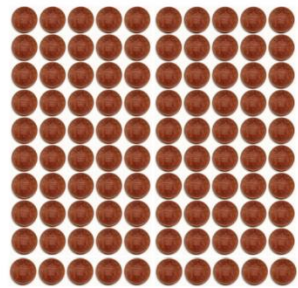
How do they know?

How many 2ps is 10p equal to?

Watch the video on the link below.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zknyr82>

A common misconception at this age is that £1 is equal 1p as they both have the 1 digit. Explain that £1 has the same value as 100 pps.



=



100p

£1

*Please complete the maths worksheet attached.*

Science

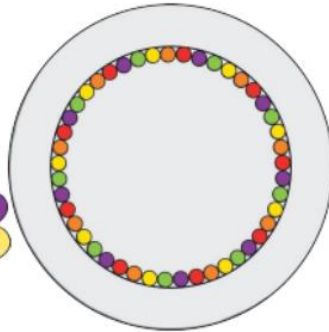
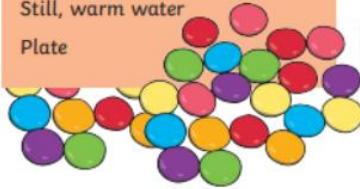
Look at the experiments below and choose one to complete. You will need items from around the house.

Please think about what has happened and why it has happened. You can also make up your own experiments and share them as well! We would love to see the work of all of our mini scientists (you!) in the science channel.

## Fruity Sweets Colour Mixing

### You will need:

Fruity, rainbow-coloured sweets  
Still, warm water  
Plate

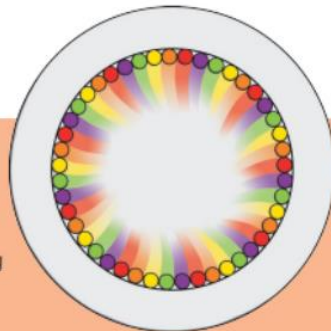


### Instructions

1. First, place the coloured sweets around the edge of the plate in a circle shape.
2. Then, get some warm, still water in a jug. Ask an adult for help.
3. Next, pour the warm water into the middle of the circle until it reaches the sweets.
4. Watch what happens.
5. Why do you think this happens?

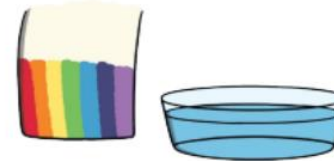
### The Science Bit

The shells of coloured sweets are made from sugar. When sugar is put in warm water, it dissolves. As the colours meet, they mix, creating different colours.



## How to Grow a Rainbow Science Experiment

Did you know that you can grow your own rainbow?



### You will need:

- Kitchen roll/paper towel
- Felt-tip pens
- Two small bowls of water
- Paperclip
- Thread

1. Cut the kitchen roll into the shape of a rainbow.

2. At each end, use the felt tip pens to colour a rainbow about 2cm up from the bottom (as above). Remember the order of the colours: red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo and violet.

3. Attach a paperclip to the top of the rainbow and tie a piece of thread to it. This will allow you to hold your rainbow.

4. Add water to the two bowls.

5. Hold your rainbow with both ends slightly submerged into each bowl of water and watch your rainbow grow!

