



Teach Active

Maths & English

Home Learning Packs Year 2



Home Learning Packs - Year 2

The team at Teach Active have selected 10 activities each for Maths and English for children who are having to stay at home and isolate instead of being in school. They have been chosen to encourage independence, increase confidence and develop fluency in the key skills of number, reading and writing. Some are deliberately active games and others are designed for sitting down and recording responses. The key objectives that the activities meet are:

- Identify, represent and estimate numbers
- Compare and order numbers to 100
- Recall addition facts to 20
- Solve multiplication problems using arrays (objects arranged in rows)
- Count in steps of 2, 3 and 5
- Solve problems using doubling and halving, and all four operations
- Find different combinations of coins that make the same target amount
- Solve one-step problems with money
- Explain key facts
- Spelling: contractions
- Spelling: Year 2 Common Exception Words
- Handwriting – clear and legible formation of letters and words
- Persuasive writing – posters
- Reading and writing – poetry



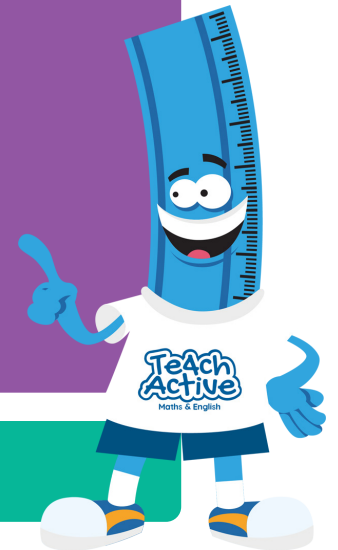
Available Activities

Maths Activities

1. Every Step You Take
2. Object Lesson
3. Solve It
4. Let's Go Shopping
5. Jump Time
6. Ordering, Comparing, Thinking
7. Shopping Problems
8. Making Money
9. Pasta Count
10. Speed Adding

English Activities

1. Poetry - Reading
2. Poetry - Comprehension
3. Plants: Poster Design
4. Plants: It's a rap!
5. Plants: Vital For Us All
6. Fact Finding
7. Explaining
8. Acrostic Poem
9. Spelling Lists - Contractions
10. Spelling Lists - Common Exception Word List



'Fun Activities to do at Home' worksheet included

Maths Plans

See and Share #TeachActive in Action!



Every Step You Take

Objective: Count in multiples of twos, threes and fives from zero, and tens from any number.

Starter Activity

Practice your times tables – write in 5s to 60 and back down to zero

Game Instructions

1. You need some space at home or outside to march, step, hop and jump around in. Even a small indoor space can be used to count around, moving in wiggly lines, round the table or down the stairs (be careful!). You could even make up a ‘funny trail’, leading round the garden or through the house, for example! Make these number cards: 2, 3, 5, and 10
2. Pick a random number card – this is what you must count in, 2s (to 24), 3s (to 36) or 5s (to 60). Put some music on if you like!, If you pick the 10s card, ask a helper to pick any number from 1-20 and count on in 10s from that number. So, if 6 was chosen, you would count 6, 16, 26, 36, etc
3. March, hop or jump around your chosen route, remembering to count out loud so people can hear you
4. Try all four numbers – and then test yourself by doing each one at random, but counting and moving quicker this time!

Challenge

Can you be march, hop or jump around whilst counting backwards in 2s or 5s from 50, or 3s from 45? Or backwards in 10s from any random number between 51 and 99?

Extra Activity

Have a go at making up your own game to meet this objective, and then teach someone at home to play it with you.



Object Lesson

Objective: Identify, represent and estimate numbers.

Starter Activity

Practice your times tables – write, count and march around in 3s to 36 and back down to zero

Game Instructions

1. Collect a selection of objects from around the house, or in the garden, such as small toys, Lego bricks, books, dried pasta, marbles or pebbles
2. Put a pile of one or two handfuls of the objects on the floor and estimate (guess) how many there are
3. Now count them and do that many star jumps
4. Make another pile with more objects: do you think this pile has more than or less than the first pile? Estimate how many there are
5. Count the actual number - and do that many star jumps
6. Which pile had the most? How many more? How many less was the other pile? , Write two number sentences showing which line is bigger or smaller than the other using the $>$ and $<$ or $=$

Challenge

Can you arrange your objects into two equal lines?

What about three equal lines? Four? Five?

Can you find a quicker way of counting them than one by one if they are arranged in different ways?

Extra Activity

Have a go at making up your own game to meet this objective, and then teach someone at home to play it with you.



Solve It

Objective: Solve problems using addition, subtraction, doubling and halving.

Starter Activity

Practice your times tables – write, count and march around in 10s to 100 and back down to zero

Game Instructions

1. Make a set of 0-9 cards and pick two to make a 2-digit number
2. Now pick another card and add it to the 2-digit number
3. Pick a favourite physical activity and do it for that many seconds.
It might be bouncing a ball, jumping up and down, running to the end of the garden and back – whatever you like to do!, Subtract the 1-digit number from the 2-digit number
4. Choose another favourite physical activity and do it for that many seconds.

Challenge

Can you double each number?

Can you double the total?

Can you halve either number?

Can you find half of the subtracted answer?



Extra Activity

Have a go at making up your own game to meet this objective, and then teach someone at home to play it with you.



Let's Go Shopping

Objective: Solve one-step problems with money.

Starter Activity

Practice your times tables – write, count and march around in 2s to 24 and back down again

Game Instructions

1. Make up 12 simple number cards with different amounts of money on below 40p, such as 21p, 34p, 12p etc (make sure all the ones are below 5)
2. Put 12 items each with its own 'price', such as toys and books etc, some distance away from your starting point, and call it 'the shop'
3. Run to 'the shop' and collect an item and card. If your activity area is quite small, or indoors, hop or bunny-hop across to a card and back
4. Run and collect another item with its card and add the two prices together
5. Subtract the lower price from the higher one
6. Double the price of each item
7. Continue until all the cards have been collected and added and subtracted.

Challenge

How much change would you get from 50p each time?

Extra Activity

Have a go at making up your own game to meet this objective, and then teach someone at home to play it with you.



Jump Time

Objective: Solve multiplication problems using arrays (objects arranged in rows).

Starter Activity

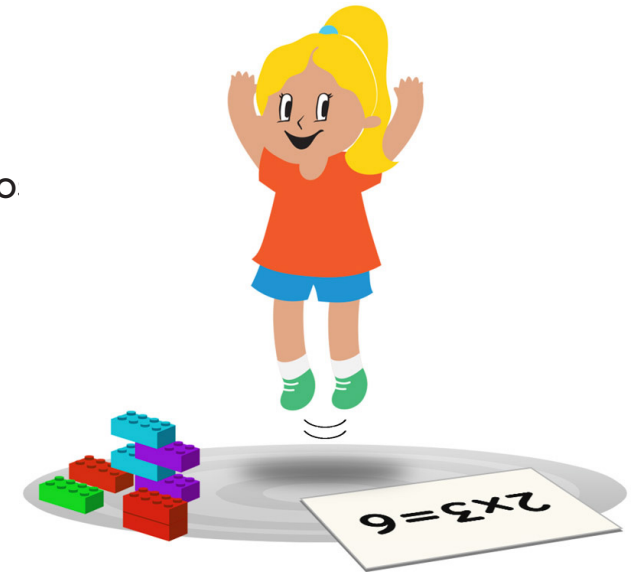
Write down the 3x table like this: $1 \times 3 = 3$, $2 \times 3 = 6$ etc.

Game Instructions

1. Gather some Lego or similar building bricks
2. Pick one brick at random. Count how many little bumps there are going across and how many going down. There might be two rows of three, for example
3. Draw your brick with its bumps and write the multiplication sum for the number of bumps, e.g. $2 \times 3 = 6$
4. Jump up and down that many times, however you like
5. Continue, using bigger bricks each, until you have done the activity with 10 bricks.

Challenge

Build a tower of three bricks that are the same size. Calculate the total number of bumps in your tower using multiplication – and do a different type of exercise that many times, such as step ups, for example.



Extra Activity

Have a go at making up your own game to meet this objective, and then teach someone at home to play it with you.



Ordering, Comparing, Thinking

Objective: Compare and order numbers to 100.

Starter Activity

Practice your times tables – write, count and march around in 5s to 60 and back down again

Game Instructions

1. Make a set of 0-9 number cards and scatter them around the room face down
2. Pick any two cards
3. Make them into two 2-digit numbers (37 and 73 in this example)
4. Tell someone which number is bigger and which is smaller ('73 is the bigger number, and 37 is the smaller number')
5. Write down the correct number sentences for the two numbers, using (e.g. 37 37)
6. Continue until all 10 cards have been used.

Challenge

Can you arrange the ten cards into five 2-digit numbers, so that each one is bigger than the one before it? What about so that each one is smaller than the one before?



Extra Activity

Have a go at making up your own game to meet this objective, and then teach someone at home to play it with you.



Shopping Problems

Objective: Solve problems using all four operations.

Starter Activity

Practice your times tables – write, count and march around in 3s to 36 and back down again

Game Instructions

1. You need a till receipt from a supermarket trip
2. Count the number of items bought (stop at 20 if it's a long receipt)., Can you hold a one-footed balance for that many seconds? How about with your eyes closed?, Find the item on the receipt with the highest first digit (£)
3. Look at the price of a different item on the receipt. What are the three digits? Add the digits together and hold your most difficult balance for that many seconds. Can you do it with your eyes closed as well?

Challenge

Choose two items on the receipt, and add the pence amount of one to the pence amount of the other.

Take your answer and add the digits together. Can you hold a tricky balance with your eyes closed for that many seconds?

Extra Activity

Have a go at making up your own game to meet this objective, and then teach someone at home to play it with you.



Making Money

Objective: Find different combinations of coins that make the same target amount.

Starter Activity

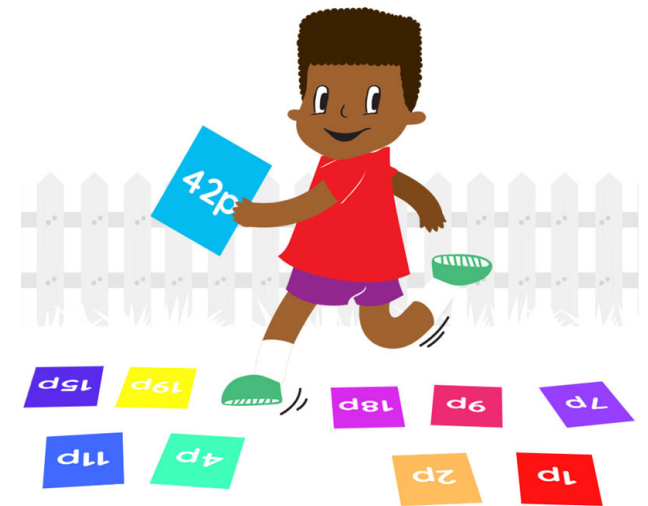
Practice your times tables – write, count and march around in 10s to 100 and back down again

Game Instructions

1. Make 10 money cards showing different amounts under 50p.
Have some real or play money coins available as well
2. Put the cards in different places around the room
3. Pick a card and use the coins you have, to make the amount on the card in two different ways. Write down the ways you make each amount. ,Continue until you have collected all the cards.

Challenge

Find 3 different ways of making these two amounts: 37p, 43p?
What is the fewest number of coins you actually need for each one?



Extra Activity

Have a go at making up your own game to meet this objective, and then teach someone at home to play it with you.



Pasta Count

Objective: Count in steps of 2, 3 and 5.

Starter Activity

Write down your 5x table like this: $1 \times 5 = 5$, $2 \times 5 = 10$, etc

Game Instructions

1. Get a small or opened bag of dried pasta and estimate how many pieces are in the bag
2. Count three pieces of pasta at a time and put them into a container
3. Continue until all the pasta pieces have been counted
4. What is 10 more and 10 less than the total number of pasta pieces?

Challenge

Repeat the game but take five pieces of pasta each time – you should be a lot quicker this time!



Extra Activity

Have a go at making up your own game to meet this objective, and then teach someone at home to play it with you.



Speed Adding

Objective: Recall addition facts to 20.

Starter Activity

Write down your 10x table like this: $1 \times 10 = 10$, $2 \times 10 = 20$, etc

Game Instructions

1. Put a set of 1-20 number cards around the room in different places
2. Spread cards out face down, turn one over, keep turning cards over until you find it's matching card where the total will be 20 when added together
3. Carry on playing until all 20 cards have been collected and paired up

Challenge

Put the cards face down. Can you remember where the pairs of cards are that total 20? Jump to find each pair of cards!



Extra Activity

Have a go at making up your own game to meet this objective, and then teach someone at home to play it with you.



0 - 9 Cards

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

0

English Plans

See and Share #TeachActive in Action!



Poetry - Reading

Look at the 13 non-contractions and write out the new contraction words (eg do not = don't). This is also handwriting practice! Turn your own paper over and look at the first one again. Turn the spelling list sheet over and write out the new word on the back of your sheet. Check you got it right, and repeat for all the contractions.

Poetry - Comprehension

Read the poem again and then answer the following questions:

1. Where is the plant to start with?
2. What two things spoke to the seed?
3. How does the plant respond to the voices?
4. How is this action expressed – what words does the poet use to show how the plant responded to the voices?
5. Write down three pairs of rhyming words in this poem.
6. How do you think the plant felt when it first saw the world?

You will need
The Little Plant poem
can be found on the
next page.

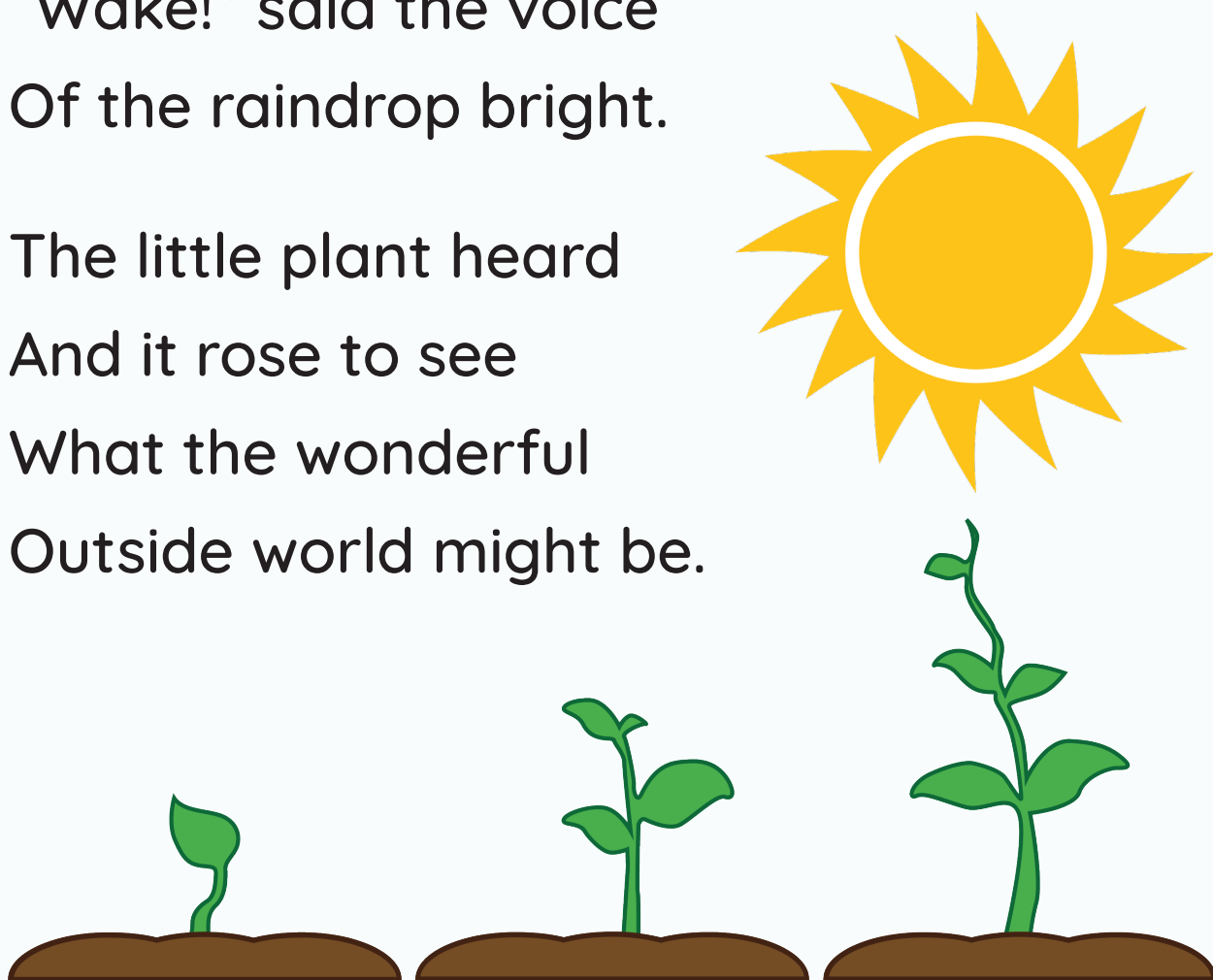


The Little Plant

In the heart of a seed,
Buried deep, so deep,
A dear little plant
Lay fast asleep!

“Wake!” said the sunshine,
“And creep to the light!”
“Wake!” said the voice
Of the raindrop bright.

The little plant heard
And it rose to see
What the wonderful
Outside world might be.



Plants: Poster Design

Make a poster which shows the main things a plant needs to grow, survive and thrive. Remember – keep it simple, colourful with clear instructions which show how we should look after and nurture plants.

Plants: It's a rap!

Make up a rhyming rap about plants, flowers or trees

- Start by noting down the key words you want to include, and the key facts.
- What message do you want to give your audience? You want to persuade them to look after plants and nature. Why do they need to do this?
- Make up a beat and rhythm – think of We Will Rock You as a starting point. Use that beat, or develop your own, which repeats over and over.
- Write 2 lines which rhyme and fit over the rhythm and build it up from there!
- Finally practice, and then perform your Plant Rap to someone else!

Important Note!

You will need The Little Plant poem found within this booklet.



Plants: Vital For Us All

Why are plants so important? Find out and write down 5 reasons why we and wildlife depend on plants.

Then find out what damage humans are doing to our natural world.

What can we do to help protect plants? Write down a few ideas.

Decorate your information and ideas with pictures of flowers, plants and trees, and the wildlife which uses them.

Fact Finding

Do some research, ask an adult and look around you – what do we eat or use that comes from plants?

List as many different things as you can – can you find 10? 20? Even more?



Important Note!

You will need The Little Plant poem found within this booklet.



Explaining

Imagine an alien has arrived at your home and they have never seen a plant before. Imagine a toy or teddy is the alien and that they have said to you: “What are these things?”

- Tell them the things you can see around you that come from plants
- Tell them what a plant is
- Explain how useful they are and why we use and need them so much
- Explain the problems people are causing plants
- Tell them what we are hoping to do to reduce our damage of the natural world

Imagine it as a conversation, where they keep asking questions. Write down the questions the ‘alien’ has asked and practice explaining it all to them.



Important Note!

You will need The Little Plant poem found within this booklet.



Acrostic Poem

Make up an acrostic poem about plants, where each line begins with the next letter of the word:

E.g.

P

L

A

N

T

Instead of **PLANT**, you could choose **FLOWER**, **SEEDS** or **TREES** for example.

Spelling Lists - Contractions

Look at the 13 non-contractions and write out the new contraction words (eg do not = don't). This is also handwriting practice! Turn your own paper over and look at the first one again. Turn the spelling list sheet over and write out the new word on the back of your sheet. Check you got it right, and repeat for all the contractions.

Spelling Practice: Common Exception Word List

Write out all the words onto post-its. Another handwriting and correctly-copying opportunity! Stick them all around the house, inside cupboard doors, on the back of doors etc. Every time you see one, read it, turn away and spell it out loud.

As the days go by remove the easy ones, the ones you can spell easily, and leave the harder ones up to practice whenever you see them.

You will need

The Contractions word list and Common Exception word list can be found on the next few pages.



Contractions Word List

Original two words	Contraction
do not	don't
is not	isn't
he is	he's
we are	we're
I will	I'll
you are	you're
they are	they're
we will	we'll
cannot	can't
did not	didn't
has not	hasn't
could not	couldn't
it is	it's

Common Exception Words

Door	even	improve	kind	steak	would
Floor	many	sugar	behind	beautiful	people
find	break	should	children	fast	who
mind	pretty	eye	most	past	again
climb	after	water	both	class	money
wild	last	whole	gold	pass	Mr
only	father	half	told	path	Christmas
old	grass	parents	every	busy	
hold	plant	Mrs	hour	prove	
clothes	bath	Poor	any	sure	
everybody	Move	because	great	could	

Handwriting Practice - A Few Ideas From Motty

1. Practice five of the trickiest spellings on the word list by writing them out in your best handwriting.
2. Exercise the fingers on your writing hand by playing with a lump of blutac or plasticine – keep squishing it and turning it, with your thumb and first two fingers. Try it while you're watching something on TV or a tablet.
3. Practice writing your name in the air with big hand strokes, as if you are writing onto an invisible whiteboard.
4. Make up some continuous patterns using a pencil and paper. They need to include curves or straight lines, perhaps like this:  or 
5. Try copying the name from a cereal packet, drinks can or a tin from the cupboard (ask a parent first to help you find one). Write it in your neatest handwriting – then try copying the style it is actually written in.

Why don't you try one each day this week?



Fun activities to do at home

- ☐ Draw and label a map of an imaginary island: it could be where adventures could happen, or the dream holiday destination; it could be in space, or your perfect hideaway. The more detail the better. Remember to give your island a name and explain where it is in the world or universe!
- ☐ Find out about one aspect of your class topic this term and have it ready to present to your class when you are back in school
- ☐ Practice singing, or dancing for 15 minutes every day
- ☐ How many books can you read in two weeks?
- ☐ Help keep the house clean and tidy every day
- ☐ Plant and look after some flowers or vegetables
- ☐ Help look after your pet if you have one
- ☐ Help prepare the dinner
- ☐ Do some baking
- ☐ Sit still, watch out for and note down all the wildlife you see through the window for 10 minutes every day – keep a nature log or diary
- ☐ Go for a family walk and look out for any wildlife, noting it down when you get home – add it to your nature log or diary
- ☐ Keep a video diary for the two weeks you have to stay at home, recording what you did each day, and how you felt
- ☐ Spend a quiet moment telling your favourite teddy/cuddly toy/character toy all about school and the things you like and miss about it
- ☐ Draw a picture everyday of something different: your family, your house, your friends, your classroom, your favourite characters, you playing your favourite game, you, your favourite animals, places or food....

