Blue Class – Home Learning – w.b. 29th   June 2020

Dear Parents / Carers,

I can't believe that yet another week has flown by and we are fast approaching the end of June! Thank you to everyone who has sent in photographs of the children and copies of work that they have completed. As always we all love seeing what you have been up to, it helps us feel connected in these strange and unprecedented circumstances.

As we are getting near to the end of the Year 2 curriculum, for the last few weeks I would like to encourage the children to revisit some of the key skills that they need to be secure with as they transition to Year 3. This means that we will be looking at calculations involving all four operations in Maths and some of the grammar, punctuation and spelling skills in English. These are all skills that we have worked on previously in class so they should be familiar with them and be able to develop them further over the next few weeks.

I have prepared a new plan for this week and attached some resources to it but I have also put some worksheets on to Purple Mash, should you wish to use them. Please remember that this plan is meant as a guide and you should work with your children at their pace. This may mean that they do not complete all the tasks or you may decide to spend longer on one particular skill but that is absolutely fine as long as they understand what they are doing.
As usual, please feel free to e-mail blue@beaupre.cambs.sch.uk if you have any questions.

Keep looking after yourselves and don't forget to carry on sending in the photos for the newsletter, they are greatly appreciated by everybody.

Miss Carpenter

Task	English - Reading	English - Writing	Maths
1	Reading comprehension Have a look at the reading comprehension sheet about penguins Make a list of any words that you don't know the meaning of and see if you can find out what they mean	This week we are going to continue looking at some of the grammar, punctuation and spelling skills that we need to use in our writing. **Task 1** For this session we are looking at tenses. We can change the tense of verbs depending on whether our sentence is referring to something that is happening in the past/present/future Past – this means that something has already happened. E.g. Sam walked home. Present – this means that something is happening now. E.g. Sam walks home. Future – this means that something is going to happen. E.g. Sam will be walking home. For this session we are focusing on past and present tense. E.g. The dog barked at the cat (simple past tense). The dog barks at the cat (simple present tense). Have a look at the video clip below the try the quiz at the end. https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zrqqtfr/articles/z3dbg82 Now have a look at the activity attached to this plan.	Maths brain warm-up: time yourself to see how long it takes you to say your 2/5/10 times tables This week we are going to be looking at solving calculations. You will be using all four operations (+ - x ÷) which you have used before. Remember that is the question is written in words then you will need to look for the clues to tell you what calculation to use E.g. Sam has nine toy cars and Ben has eight toy cars, how many do they have altogether? Key words are:- nine, eight, altogether These words tell me that the number sentence will be 9 + 8 = this is because the word altogether means add. **Task 1** Have a look at the activity sheet attached to this plan. You will see that we are starting with place value just to get your maths brains warmed up for later in the week!
2	Read the penguin sheet again and complete the questions about what you have read.	**Task 2** Following on from the previous session, we are continuing to look at past and present tense. Remember to think about how the verb will change if it is in past/present tense.	Maths brain warm up: write down all the odd numbers between 0 and 50 **Task 2** This session has some number sentence problems and some written problems for you to work on, again this will let you remember all the number skills you have already learnt.

	Can you pick out at least two interesting facts that you could share with someone in your family?		
3	Choose a book from your bookshelf or from the online reading site below	**Task 3** This session we are looking at the different types of sentence. We have looked at these before and you will remember that the different types are: **Statement** https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z97r2nb **Question** https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zrqqtfr/articles/z2xdng8 **Exclamation** https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zrqqtfr/articles/zqbjy4j **Command** https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zrqqtfr/articles/z8strwx Have a look at the activity sheet and see how you get on.	Maths brain warm up – write down all the odd number between 50 and 100 **Task 3** This session starts to get a little bit trickier, you will need to solve the multiplication and division problems to help the wizard find the potion that he is looking for, good luck.
4	Continue with your chosen book	**Task 4** For this session we are going to do a bit more work with exclamation sentences just to make sure that we understand what they are and what punctuation we can use with them	Maths brain warm up: write down 6 numbers then see if you can write down what 3 more and 3 less of each of your numbers will be E.g. if I choose the number 17 three more will be 20 and three less will be 14 **Task 4** There are three different levels of the 'whole school picnic' problems. Choose a level that you can find the answers to but make sure it's not too easy for you!! If you really want to challenge yourself you could work your way through all three levels!!

5	**Task 5** **Write a book review for a book that you have read this week**	**Task 5** This session is a challenge for you to use what you have learnt this week and see if you can write about something you have done this week, it can be anything from playing a computer game to helping someone in your family. See if you can include different tenses in your writing, can you use different sentence types and include the correct punctuation? See how you get on and don't forget you can email your work for us to see. blue@beaupre.cambs.sch.uk	Maths brain warm up: mental maths – see if you can work out the answer in your head and then explain to someone how you did it. 27 + 33 + 19 = **Task 5** Again there are different levels of this task, choose which one you would like to do. Don't forget you can use jottings to help you work out the answers.

** if you would like any more maths challenges this week, I have put some extra ones on purple mash in the Blue class work folder.**

Reading

Penguins

Penguins live in hot and cold places in the Southern Hemisphere. This is the bottom half of the world, below the Equator. They have wings but they can not fly. There are 17 sorts of penguin.

This is an Emperor penguin. It is the biggest penguin. It has patches of yellow on its ears and breast. They live in a very cold place called Antarctica and catch fish from the sea to eat. They do not build a nest. The male penguin holds eggs in its belly pouch and baby penguins stand on the male penguins feet so that they do not get cold.

This is a Little penguin. It is the smallest penguin and is sometimes called a Blue penguin. It lives in Australia and New Zealand. They usually make a hole in the ground to lay their eggs and the male and female take it in turns to look after them.

This is an African penguin. They live in Africa. It has a black band on its white breast and patches of skin of its face. The skin helps the penguin to cool down when it gets too hot. It digs into the ground to lay its eggs.

This is an Adelie penguin. They have long tails that drag along the ground and white around their eyes. The female penguin lays her eggs in a nest that she makes with pebbles and moss. The male keeps the eggs warm and the female goes to hunt for food. Then they swap jobs.

This is a Humboldt penguin. It is sometimes called a Peruvian penguin. They live in South America. It has patches of skin on its face to help it cool down and it has a black bill. It digs into the ground to lay its eggs.

This is a Snares penguin. They live on an island in New Zealand. It has a yellow crest on its face and red eyes. The lady penguin lays 2 eggs in a nest. The first one is a lot smaller than the second one. The second egg hatches a much bigger penguin that is better at surviving.

<u>Penguins</u>

Complete this table with ✓.

Type of Penguin	Builds a Nest	Lives in a cold place	Lives in a hot place	Digs a hole for a nest	Balances baby on its feet	Red Eyes	Yellow Crest
Emperor							
Snares							
Adelie							
Little							
African							
Humboldt							

Why has the writer put the information in boxes?

What do penguins use their wings for?

Do you think all penguins lay eggs?

Why do you think Emperor penguins do not build a nest?

Which two penguins are the most similar?

Blue Class – Home Learning – w.b. 29th June 2020

Maths Task 1

Plaice Value
Activity Sheet

EducationCity

Name: _____ Class: _____

Match the number to the Dienes cubes.

①		89
②		65
③		32
④		11
⑤		19
⑥		52
⑦		91
⑧		49
⑨		73
⑩		29

© EducationCitu.com

Plaice Value
Activity Sheet

EducationCity

Name: _____ Class: _____

Draw the amounts of 10's and 1's for each number.

①		60
②		7
③		33
④		24
⑤		18
⑥		83

Bumper Cars
Activity Sheet

EducationCity

Name: _____ Class: _____

Fill in the blanks to complete each number sentence.

1 $60 + 7 = $ _____

9 $20 + 8 = $ _____

17 $10 + 6 = $ _____

2 $10 + 2 = $ _____

10 $5 + 60 = $ _____

18 $1 + 70 = $ _____

3 $10 + $ _____ $= 16$

11 $20 + $ _____ $= 22$

19 $40 + $ _____ $= 43$

4 $30 + $ _____ $= 38$

12 $80 + $ _____ $= 81$

20 $70 + $ _____ $= 74$

5 _____ $+ 9 = 29$

13 _____ $+ 6 = 46$

21 _____ $+ 1 = 21$

6 _____ $+ 3 = 63$

14 _____ $+ 0 = 50$

22 _____ $+ 8 = 98$

7 $20 + $ _____ $= 27$

15 $80 + 3 = $ _____

23 _____ $+ 4 = 74$

8 $2 + 30 = $ _____

16 $6 + $ _____ $= 26$

24 _____ $+ 10 = 19$

Dungeon Run
Activity Sheet
EducationCity

Name: _____ Class: _____

How quickly can you answer the questions and get through the Dungeon Run to find Granny and the gang?
Watch the clock or ask your teacher for a timer and time yourself.
3, 2, 1, Go!

❶ Add together 23 and 7

❷ 8 plus 34 =

❹ 7 + 7 + 7 =

❸ What must be added to 18 to get to 27?

❺ 65 + 15 =

❻ 42 plus 36 =

❽ 9 plus 9 plus 18 equals

❼ What is the total of 23, 8 and 7?

❾ 10 + 12 + 34 =

❿ What must be added to 38 to get 50?

My time was _____

Complete the number sentences by filling in the blanks.

ⓐ   50 + __ = 56
ⓑ   __ + 16 = 23
ⓒ   __ + 55 = 97
ⓓ   8 + __ + 24 = 42

Fluffy Clouds
Activity Sheet
EducationCity

Name: _____ Class: _____

Klara and Manu have set a sunny day brain challenge!
How quickly can you answer all of these questions?
Watch the clock or ask your teacher for a timer and time yourself.
Go!

❶ 50 - 25 =

❷ Twenty two subtract ten equals

❸ 36 take away 25 =

❹ Subtract 12 from 36.

❺ 80 - 75 =

❻ What is left when 10 is subtracted from 60?

❼ Take 40 away from 100.

❽ 39 - 25 =

❾ 72 subtract 30 =

❿ What is left if you subtract 50 from 110?

My time was _____

Write down some subtraction questions that will give the following answers.

ⓐ ____ - ____ = 4   ⓑ ____ - ____ = 40   ⓒ ____ - ____ = 15

ⓓ ____ - ____ = 22   ⓔ ____ - ____ = 50

Tomb of Doom
Activity Sheet

EducationCity

Name: _____   Class: _____

Solve the clues to find the list of words in the puzzle. One has been done for you.

❶ 4 add 5   n   i   n   e

❷ 7 add 8 add 4   n __ __ __ __ __ __ __

❸ 9 add 6 add 3   e __ __ __ __ __ __ __

❹ 3 add 5 add 7   f __ __ __ __ __ __

❺ 6 add 11 add 8   t __ __ __ __ __ __   f __ __ __

❻ 6 add 8   f __ __ __ __ __ __ __

❼ 13 add 15 add 16   f __ __ __ __   f __ __ __

❽ 15 add 5 add 10   t __ __ __ __ __

❾ 19 add 24 add 36   s __ __ __ __ __ __ __   n __ __ __ __

❿ 27 add 13 add 17   f __ __ __ __   s __ __ __ __ __

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

© EducationCity.com

Maths Task 3

Reasoning and Problem Solving
Multiplication and Division Consolidation – Year 2

Welcome to Puddington's Potion Academy. A team of famous wizards are trying to figure out the lost ingredient in a top secret magic potion. No wizard since Puddington himself has ever successfully created this potion in the history of the Academy.

"Legend has it that whoever gets this spell right shall get the sweetest riches!" exclaims Giovanni the Great. "Not to mention the bragging rights – get ready to go down in history! Before we get started, we have to make sense of this cupboard – I can't find a thing I'm looking for!"

1. Have the bottles been correctly sorted into equal groups? Explain why or why not. If not, how can you make them equal?

2. Create a label for each shelf with a multiplication sentence to describe how it has been sorted.
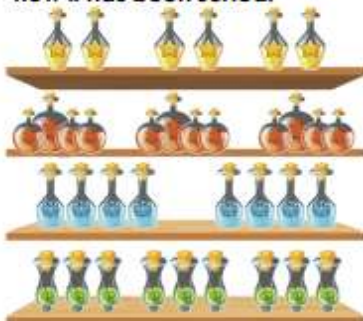
2a.

2b.

2c.

2d.

classroomsecrets.co.uk
Consolidation Pack – Year 2 – Expected

Reasoning and Problem Solving
Multiplication and Division Consolidation – Year 2

As Giovanni set off trying to recreate the potion, the other wizards had their own ideas. "I can't believe we're all out of spider leg juice! I'm sure that's the lost ingredient." Xander the Extraordinary mumbles to himself. "I'll just quickly whip up some more! Eight legs to a spider, eight spiders to a bottle – I need eight spiders in total, then that reward is all mine!"

3. Add the equal groups of spiders to see which group should be bottled.

Perfect! Xander waves his wand twice and mutters the magic words...

4. "Crikey! How on earth have I managed to make sixty bottles of spider leg juice? I should put these bottles on the shelves before Giovanni notices and shouts again." If ten bottles fit on one shelf, how many shelves will store 60 extra bottles?

"Enough of these games - those riches are all mine, fools!" cackles Mauricio the Magnificent. "I've figured out the real, secret ingredient – stand back!"

5. If Mauricio has the following number of bats, how many bat wings will he have for his potion?

Bats	Bat wings
3	
8	
10	
12	

"Alakazim, alakazam – oh crumbs!" With a huge puff of smoke, a tiny flame sizzles out in his hands. "Maybe bat wings aren't the way to go after all... hmph!"

classroomsecrets.co.uk
Consolidation Pack – Year 2 – Expected

Blue Class – Home Learning – w.b. 29th June 2020

Reasoning and Problem Solving
Multiplication and Division Consolidation – Year 2

The smoke clears and a small voice pipes up from the back of the room, "You wizards are all so greedy!"

"What – who is that?" squints Giovanni. "Ivan? Tiny Ivan? This is a bit out of your league, kid!" chuckles Xander.
"I will not be sharing my hard-earned riches with a student!" bellows Mauricio. "Get out of here!"

6. "You have bad attitudes for such important wizards. I know what to do – I'll make enough for all of us!" Change his recipe so the potion serves 5.

Ingredient	Amount for 1	To serve 5
rainbow berries	6	
ladybird eye lashes	4	
mermaid tears	9	
unicorn tail hairs	7	

Ivan waves his wand and says the magic words:

With a sparkly blast, the room is filled with the richest sweets the wizards have ever seen!

"What remarkable treasure!" exclaims Xander the Extraordinary. "The sweetest riches indeed!" laughs Giovanni the Great. "Bah! I'm going home!" grumbles Mauricio the Magnificent. A deep voice booms from the doorway: "Well done, Ivan." says Professor Puddington. "A generous spirit is truly a magical thing. From now on, you shall be known to all as Ivan the Incredible!"

classroomsecrets.co.uk

Whole School Picnic Word Problems

A school is planning a picnic for the last day of the summer term. Mrs. Ivanov, the school cook, is preparing all the food. She is sometimes a bit forgetful so has got muddled with some of her ingredients. Help her sort out the problems.

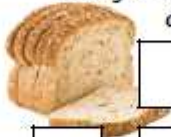She bought 28 cucumbers but only needs 7. How many spare will she have?

```
    28
 -   7
   ____
```

She bought 17 tomatoes but needs 2 more. How many does she need altogether?

```
    17
 +   2
   ____
```

She bought 11 loaves of bread but needs 8 more. How many does she need altogether?
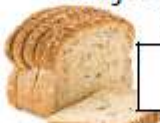
```
    11
 +   8
   ____
```

She bought 57 carrots but only needs 6. How many spare will she have?

```
    57
 -   6
   ____
```

She bought 26 lemons but needs 4 more. How many does she need altogether?

```
    26
 +   4
   ____
```

She bought 36 bananas but needs 3 more. How many does she need altogether?

She bought 49 lettuces but only needs 8. How many spare will she have?

She bought 68 yoghurts but needs 2 more. many does she need altogether?

She bought 19 blocks of cheese but only needs 8. How many spare will she have?

She bought 50 apples but needs 20 more. many does she need altogether?

classroomsecrets.com

Whole School Picnic Word Problems – Easy

Whole School Picnic Word Problems

The headteacher wants to organise a whole school picnic for the last day of the summer term. They need you to help to plan the picnic so nothing is forgotten! Mrs. Ivanov, the school cook, is preparing all the food. She is sometimes a bit forgetful, so has got muddled with some of her ingredients. Help her sort out the problems.

She bought 123 cucumbers but only needs 112. How many spare will she have?

	123
–	112

She bought 345 tomatoes but needs 44 more. How many does she need altogether?

	345
+	44

She bought 199 loaves of bread but needs 37 more. How many does she need altogether?

	199
+	37

She bought 457 carrots but only needs 362. How many spare will she have?

	457
–	362

She bought 274 lemons but needs 47 more. How many does she need altogether?

	274
+	47

She bought 198 bananas but needs 19 more. How many does she need altogether?

She bought 203 lettuces but only needs 187. How many spare will she have?

She bought 872 yoghurts but needs 39 more. How many does she need altogether?

She bought 334 cheese slices but only needs 298. How many spare will she have?

She bought 650 apples but needs 299 more. How many does she need altogether?

Like this? Find more differentiated Word Problem resources here.

Whole School Picnic Word Problems

The headteacher wants to organise a whole school picnic for the last day of the summer term. They need you to help to plan the picnic so nothing is forgotten! Mrs. Ivanov, the school cook, is preparing all the food. She is sometimes a bit forgetful, so has got muddled with some of her ingredients. Help her sort out the problems.

She cut 1,056 slices of cucumber but only needs 932. How many spare will she have?

```
  1056
-  932
_____
```

She cut 2,341 slices of tomato but needs 822 more. How many does she need altogether?

```
  2341
+  822
_____
```

She bought 999 slices of bread but needs 199 more. How many does she need altogether?

```
  999
+ 199
_____
```

She bought 3,608 carrot sticks but only needs 3,594. How many spare will she have?

```
  3608
- 3594
_____
```

She cut 700 slices of lemon but needs another 1/2 that number more. How many in total does she need?

```
  700
+
_____
```

She cut 502 banana slices for smoothies, but needs double. How many does she need?

```
  502

_____
```

She had 7,983 lettuce leaves. There are 1,032 leaves spare after the picnic. How many did she use?

```
  7983
-
_____
  1032
```

She bought 2 boxes of yoghurts. If she has 482 yoghurts in total, how many yoghurts are in one box?

```


_____
  482
```

She bought 1,560 cheese triangles but only used half. How many spare will she have?

```


_____
```

She cut 5,500 slices of apple but needs half of that again. How many does she need altogether?

```


_____
```

classroomsecrets.com

Whole School Picnic Word Problems – Expert

Maths Task 5

Seaside Word Problems

1. If Sam arrives at the beach at 2pm and stays for 5¼ hours, at what time does he leave?

2. There are 85 cars in the beach carpark. If 34 cars leave, how many cars are left?

3. Sasha buys an ice cream for 32p and pays for it with a 50p coin. How much change does she get?

4. Milly collects 38 shells, 19 stones and 26 feathers. How many items has she collected altogether?

5. There are 97 boats in the harbour. If 26 boats set sail, how many boats are left?

6. Leon buys a tray of chips for 78p. If he pays with a £1 coin, how much change will he be given?

7. There are 35 people swimming in the sea, 26 people splashing in the waves and 17 people paddling in kayaks. How many people are in the water altogether?

8. Keisha has a 100ml bottle of water. If she drinks 45ml, how much water does she have left?

9. If a fisherman catches 35 fish, how many more fish does he need to catch to reach his quota of 100?

10. Harry leaves the beach at 5pm. The journey takes him three quarters of an hour. At what time does he arrive home?

classroomsecrets.com
Seaside Word Problems – Easy

Like this? Find more differentiated Summer activities here

Seaside Word Problems

1. If Sam arrives at the beach at 9:45am and leaves at 4:30pm, how long has he spent there?

2. There are 1485 cars on the beach car park. If 269 cars leave, how many cars are left?

3. Sasha buys an ice cream for £2.65 and a drink for £1.50. If she pays for it with a £5 note, how much change does she get?

4. Whilst at the beach, Milly collects 30 shells, 24 stones and 12 feathers. When she gets back home, she shares her collection equally between her 6 friends. How many items do they each get?

5. There are 134 boats in the harbour. Each boat has 3 sails. How many sails are there altogether?

6. Leon buys an inflatable dingy for £4.26 and a paddle for £3.19. If he pays with a £10 note, how much change will he be given?

7. The temperature of the sea is 15°c. The air temperature is 32°c. How much colder is the sea than the air?

8. Keisha has a 2000ml bottle of water. She pours 5 glasses of 150ml. How much water is left in the bottle?

9. A fisherman pulls up 164 lobster pots from the sea floor. If there are 8 lobsters in each pot, how many lobsters are there altogether?

10. Harry leaves the beach at 3.20pm. The journey takes him one and a half hours. At what time does he arrive home?

11. Mum buys 4 cheese and salad rolls, costing 98p each. How much do they cost altogether?

12. 72 crabs live on the beach. They have shared themselves equally between 8 rock pools. How many crabs are there in each pool?

classroomsecrets.com
Seaside Word Problems – Expert

Like this? Find more differentiated Summer activities here

Seaside Word Problems

1. If Sam arrives at the beach at 9:35am and stays for 6¼ hours, at what time does he leave?

2. At 10am, 1256 cars arrive at the beach car park. Throughout the day, 1060 more cars arrive. By 3pm, ¼ of the cars have left. How many cars are left in the car park?

3. Sasha buys 6 ice creams for £7.40 and 8 drinks for £9.75. If she pays for it with a £20 note, how much change does she get?

4. There are 16 ice creams in a box. How many boxes will the ice cream man need to buy to ensure he has enough for 172 people?

5. Whilst at the beach, Milly collects 344 shells. She gives ¼ of them to her friend. How many does she have left ?

6. Of the 1572 boats in the harbour, ½ of them are white. How many white boats are there?

7. Leon has £100 to spend. He buys an inflatable dingy for £23.80, a paddle for £12.25 and a life jacket for £30.74. How much money does he have left to spend?

8. The air temperature is 17°c. The sea temperature is 50% colder. What is the temperature of the sea?

9. Keisha has a 4l bottle of water. She pours 8 glasses of 250ml. How much water is left in the bottle?

10. A fisherman catches 1460 lobsters. 10% of them are too small, so he has to throw them back. How many lobsters is he left with?

11. After a relaxing day at the beach, Harry leaves to catch the 17:30 train home. His train is 35 minutes late and the journey takes him one hour and 45 mins. At what time does he arrive home?

12. Mum buys 4 cheese and salad rolls, costing £2.35 each and 4 drinks costing £2.20 each. How much change will she get from a £20 note?

13. A fisherman's net catches 246kg of fish. If an icebox can hold 15kg, how many boxes will he need to keep all of his catch fresh?

14. A one hour boat trip normally costs £25.50. Today there is 20% off in a sale. How much does the ticket cost now?

Writing Task 1

Hot and Spicy
Activity Sheet

EducationCity

Name: _____ Class: _____

Complete the sentences by circling the correct tense of the verb.

1 The boys _____ in the river next week.   swam / will swim

2 Last month Klara _____ with water animals.   plays / played

3 "Brr! The river _____ cold now!" Manu yelled.   feels / felt

4 "Be careful" called Manu. "Crocodiles _____!"   bite / bit

5 If you bring the towels, I _____ swimming.   go / will go

6 "Put on your sunglasses." called Klara, "The sun _____ bright."   is / was

7 Last year, Stig _____ in the river.   fell / falls

Complete each sentence by using the correct verb tense.

(ran)   (will run)   (running)

(a) Are you _____ in the race?

(b) Yesterday, I _____ in the race.

(c) Tomorrow I _____ in the race.

Using Simple Past and Present Tenses

1a. Rewrite the sentences below so they are written in the simple present tense.

A. The dog growled at the cat.

B. She was a good runner.

C. I went to my dad's house on Friday.

2a. Write a sentence in the simple past tense using the following verb form.

[to skip]

3a. Isabel is writing a sentence in the past tense.

Isabel | I dance to the music.

Is she correct? Explain how you know.

Using Simple Past and Present Tenses

1b. Rewrite the sentences below so they are written in the simple past tense.

A. My dad is a builder.

B. My mum walks to work.

C. I am in Year 2.

2b. Write a sentence in the simple present tense using the following verb form.

[to hop]

3b. Tom is writing a sentence in the present tense.

Tom | I lived in Manchester.

Is he correct? Explain how you know.

Writing2

Consolidating Past and Present Tense

1a. Rewrite the sentences below in the given tense.

A. He banged the drum.
   Simple present: _____.

B. Mum cooks lunch for everyone.
   Simple past: _____.

☆

Consolidating Past and Present Tense

1b. Rewrite the sentences below in the given tense.

A. Jason sounded the alarm.
   Simple present: _____.

B. She likes to play football.
   Simple past: _____.

☆

Consolidating Past and Present Tense

4a. Rewrite the sentences below in the given tense.

A. At playtime, he races around the playground.
   Simple past: _____.

B. He walked for miles to get to school.
   Simple present: _____.

☆

Consolidating Past and Present Tense

4b. Rewrite the sentences below in the given tense.

A. He hid it in a chest and put it in the sand.
   Simple present: _____.

B. Jenny throws the ball the farthest.
   Simple past: _____.

☆

2a. Use the picture and word bank to write a sentence in the past tense. Then change the sentence to present tense.

dance | magic | swing | stir

☆

2b. Use the picture and word bank to write a sentence in the past tense. Then change the sentence to present tense.

listen | stop | look | horrid

☆

5a. Use the picture and word bank to write a sentence in the past tense. Then change the sentence to present tense.

hidden | charge | powerful | fly

☆

5b. Use the picture and word bank to write a sentence in the past tense. Then change the sentence to present tense.

climb | hop | plan | forgetful

☆

3a. Tony's note was written in the past tense but the ink has smudged. What could the note have said?

He _____ a new paper aeroplane to play with.

If the note was written in the present tense, what would you need to change?

☆

3b. Sylvia's note was written in the present tense but the ink has smudged. What could the note have said?

She _____ cartoons on Saturday.

If the note was written in the past tense, what would you need to change?

☆

6a. Mandeep's note was written in the past tense but the ink has smudged. What could the note have said?

The pilot _____ the plane safely at the airport.

If the note was written in the present tense, what would you need to change?

☆

6b. Elaria's note was written in the present tense but the ink has smudged. What could the note have said?

She _____ so fast that nobody else stands a chance at winning.

If the note was written in the past tense, what would you need to change?

☆

Blue Class – Home Learning – w.b. 29th June 2020

Consolidating Past and Present Tense

Consolidating Past and Present Tense

7a. Rewrite the sentences below in the given tense.

A. He spoke so fast that it was impossible for the others to understand him.
Simple present: _____.

B. She takes her dog everywhere she goes.
Simple past: _____.

7b. Rewrite the sentences below in the given tense.

A. They fought and fought until the evil wizard finally surrendered.
Simple present: _____.

B. She loses her keys before going to work.
Simple past: _____.

8a. Use the picture and word bank to write a sentence in the past tense. Then change the sentence to present tense.

slay foretell kneel send

8b. Use the picture and word bank to write a sentence in the past tense. Then change the sentence to present tense.

deal leap strain teach

9a. Jon's note was written in the past tense but the ink has smudged. What could the note have said?

The wizard _____ his spell but before he _____, a troll smashed through the door.

If the note was written in the present tense, what would you need to change?

9b. Rhona's note was written in the present tense but the ink has smudged. What could the note have said?

He _____ the dog gently with his small hands and _____ as it pants happily.

If the note was written in the past tense, what would you need to change?

Writing Task 3

Consolidation of Sentence Types 1

1a. Tick the sentences below which are questions.

What is your dog's name? ☐

This is so much fun. ☐

Where is your bag? ☐

Sit back down! ☐

2a. True or false? The sentence below is a question.

How old is your sister?

3a. Circle the words that could be used to write a question.

wait   when
where   first

4a. Add an opener from below to complete the question and command sentences.

A ____ do you have to go home now?

B. ____ not touch the hot iron!

C. ____ is your favourite pizza?

What   Why   Do

Consolidation of Sentence Types 1

1b. Tick the sentences below which are commands.

Who is your teacher? ☐

Go and have your lunch. ☐

Do not go on the grass! ☐

Keep on the lines. ☐

2b. True or false? The sentence below is a command which is a polite request.

Please take your shoes off inside the house.

3b. Circle the words that could be used to write a command.

make   get
when   how

4b. Add an opener from below to complete the question and command sentences.

A ____ stand on the high wall!

B. ____ your coat on to go outside.

C. ____ is the best singer in the world?

Put   Never   Who

Consolidation of Sentence Types 1

5a. Tick the sentences below which are questions. Add the correct punctuation.

What did you have for your lunch ☐

Put the pencil back in the pot ☐

Come here right now ☐

Can you eat with your knife and fork ☐

6a. True or false? The sentence below is a question.

Have you got me a drink?

7a. Circle the words that could be used to write a question.

sit   could   will
do   and   write

8a. Add an opener from below to complete the question and command sentences. Punctuate each sentence.

A ____ lesson do you like the best

B. ____ the flour first

C. ____ you get me some water

could   which   add

Consolidation of Sentence Types 1

5b. Tick the sentences below which are commands. Add the correct punctuation.

How many books have you read ☐

Give the ball back to your sister ☐

It was a very strange day ☐

Turn off your light and stop talking ☐

6b. True or false? The sentence below is a command which is a polite request.

Sit down now!

7b. Circle the words that could be used to write a command.

stir   is   keep
who   soon   use

8b. Add an opener from below to complete the question and command sentences. Punctuate each sentence.

A ____ to sleep right now

B. ____ did you hide the chocolate

C. ____ some sandwiches for tomorrow

make   where   go

Blue Class – Home Learning – w.b. 29th June 2020

Consolidation of Sentence Types 1

9a. Tick the sentences below which are questions. Add the correct punctuation.

In the morning, will you feed the fish ☐

When I'm hungry I get moody ☐

I wonder if it will rain tomorrow ☐

How long is it until my birthday ☐

9b. Tick the sentences below which are commands. Add the correct punctuation.

Make me a cup of tea will you ☐

Would you get me a cloth ☐

Don't give the dog chocolate ☐

Please give this to your teacher ☐

10a. True or false? The sentence below is a question. Add the correct punctuation.

You couldn't do me a favour could you

10b. True or false? The sentence below is a command which is a polite request. Add the correct punctuation.

Move out of the way or you will get knocked over

11a. Circle the words that could be used to write a question.

would	forget	whose	sit
don't	have	how	start

11b. Circle the words that could be used to write a command.

when	colour	do	bake
could	brush	who	shut

12a. Add one of the words from below to complete the question and command sentences. Punctuate each sentence.

A ____ I say that out loud

B. Tom won the race ___ he

C. ____ the washing up and tidy your room

[didn't] [did] [do]

12b. Add one of the words from below to complete the question and command sentences. Punctuate each sentence.

A ____ you ever sleep

B. ____ eat the chocolate now

C. Put that away now, ___ you

[will] [do] [don't]

Writing Task 4

Using Exclamations

1. Use 'how' or 'what' to complete the exclamation sentences.

A. _____ a wet day it was!

B. _____ a full bus that is!

C. _____ good his dog was!

| What |
| How |
| What |

2. Add correct punctuation to the sentences below.

A. How hot it is today ☐

B. Can you ask her for me ☐

C. What a good friend she is ☐

☐ ?

☐ !

☐ !

3. Connect the boxes to make 3 exclamation sentences. You can use the boxes more than once. Write out the exclamation sentences you make.

How	a big house	she	is	!
What	sad	he	is	!
How	fast	that	is	!

Using Exclamations

4. Use 'how' or 'what' to complete the exclamation sentences.

A. _____ cold it is today!

B. _____ a great pass that was!

C. _____ full that bath is!

5. Add correct punctuation to the sentences below.

A. Who told the teacher ☐

B. How pretty that painting is ☐

C. What a busy class they are ☐

6. Connect the boxes to make 4 exclamation sentences. You can use the boxes more than once. Write out the exclamation sentences you make.

How	a great father	it	are	!
What	kind	they	is	!
What	a tasty cake	he	has	!
How	old	you	was	!

Using Exclamations

7. Complete the exclamation sentences.

A. _____ a pleasant time everybody had

B. _____ difficult that steep climb was

C. _____ wonderful neat writing the children have

☆

8. Add correct punctuation to the sentences below.

A. How brave the knight was fighting the dragon ☐

B. How brave was the knight fighting the dragon ☐

C. The brave knight must fight the dragon ☐

☆

9. Connect the boxes to make 3 exclamation sentences. You can use the boxes more than once. Write out the exclamation sentences you make and then create your own using the empty boxes.

What	happy and bright		was	!
	a determined boy	they	is	!
What	a wild storm	he		!
How		it	are	!

☆

Maths Answers

Plaice Value — Activity Sheet

Name: _____ Class: _____

EducationCity

Match the number to the Dienes cubes.

① → 91
② → 29
③ → 11
④ → 52
⑤ → 89
⑥ → 65
⑦ → 19
⑧ → 73
⑨ → 32
⑩ → 49

Numbers: 89, 65, 32, 11, 19, 52, 91, 49, 73, 29

Plaice Value — Activity Sheet

Name: _____ Class: _____

EducationCity

Draw the amounts of 10's and 1's for each number.

① → 60
② → 7
③ → 33
④ → 24
⑤ → 18
⑥ → 83

Blue Class – Home Learning – w.b. 29ᵗʰ June 2020

Bumper Cars
Activity Sheet

EducationCity

Name: _____ Class: _____

Fill in the blanks to complete each number sentence.

1 60 + 7 = **67**

9 20 + 8 = **28**

17 10 + 6 = **16**

2 10 + 2 = **12**

10 5 + 60 = **65**

18 1 + 70 = **71**

3 10 + **6** = 16

11 20 + **2** = 22

19 40 + **3** = 43

4 30 + **8** = 38

12 80 + **1** = 81

20 70 + **4** = 74

5 **20** + 9 = 29

13 **40** + 6 = 46

21 **20** + 1 = 21

6 **60** + 3 = 63

14 **50** + 0 = 50

22 **90** + 8 = 98

7 20 + **7** = 27

15 80 + 3 = **3**

23 **70** + 4 = 74

8 2 + 30 = **32**

16 6 + **20** = 26

24 **9** + 10 = 19

Dungeon Run
Activity Sheet

EducationCity

Name: _____ Class: _____

How quickly can you answer the questions and get through the Dungeon Run to find Granny and the gang?
Watch the clock or ask your teacher for a timer and time yourself.
3, 2, 1, Go!

1 Add together 23 and 7
30

2 8 plus 34 =
42

4 7 + 7 + 7 =
21

3 What must be added to 18 to get to 27?
9

5 65 + 15 =
80

6 42 plus 36 =
78

8 9 plus 9 plus 18 equals
36

7 What is the total of 23, 8 and 7?
38

9 10 + 12 + 34 =
56

10 What must be added to 38 to get 50?
12
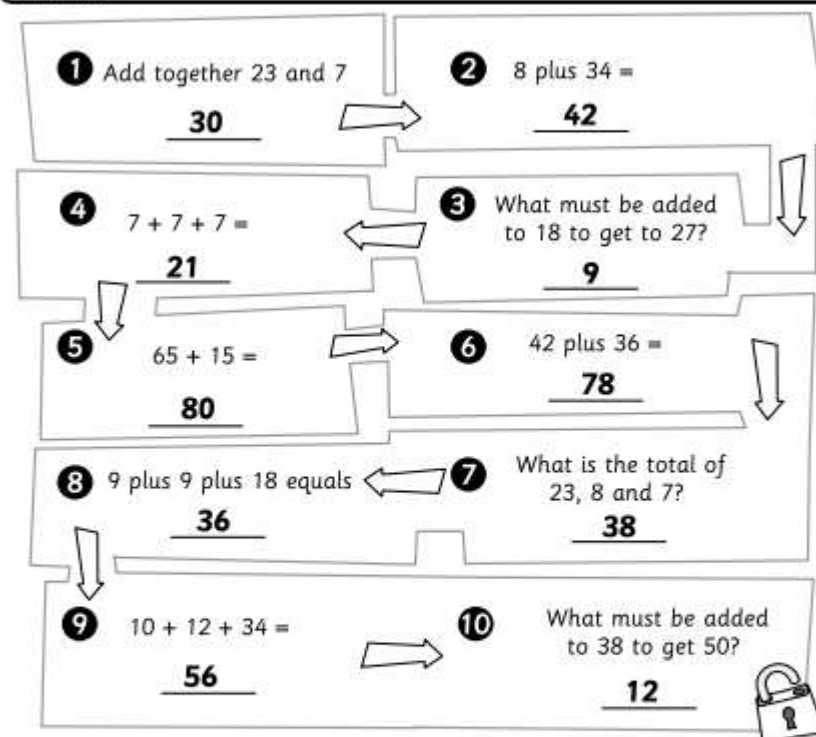
My time was **5 mins and 24 seconds.**   Suggested answers

Complete the number sentences by filling in the blanks.

ⓐ 50 + **6** = 56

ⓑ **7** + 16 = 23

ⓒ **42** + 55 = 97

ⓓ 8 + **10** + 24 = 42

Blue Class – Home Learning – w.b. 29th June 2020

Fluffy Clouds
Activity Sheet

EducationCity

Name: _____ Class: _____

Klara and Manu have set a sunny day brain challenge!
How quickly can you answer all of these questions?
Watch the clock or ask your teacher for a timer and time yourself.
Go!

1. 50 - 25 = **25**
2. Twenty two subtract ten equals **12**
3. 36 take away 25 = **11**
4. Subtract 12 from 36. **24**
5. 80 - 75 = **5**
6. What is left when 10 is subtracted from 60? **50**
7. Take 40 away from 100. **60**
8. 39 - 25 = **14**
9. 72 subtract 30 = **42**
10. What is left if you subtract 50 from 110? **60**

My time was _____
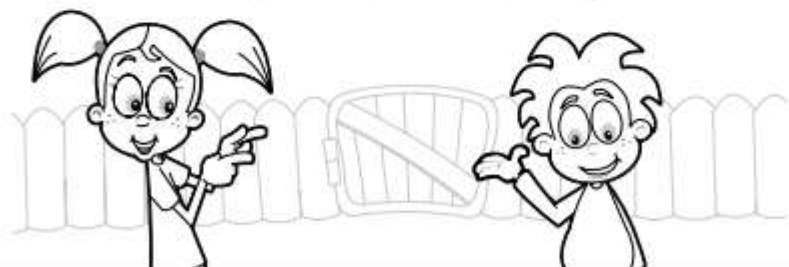
Write down some subtraction questions that will give the following answers.

(a) **50** - **46** = 4 (b) **80** - **40** = 40 (c) **32** - **17** = 15

(d) **41** - **19** = 22 (e) **67** - **17** = 50

Tomb of Doom
Activity Sheet

EducationCity

Name: _____ Class: _____

Solve the clues to find the list of words in the puzzle. One has been done for you.

1. 4 add 5 — n i n e
2. 7 add 8 add 4 — n i n e t e e n
3. 9 add 6 add 3 — e i g h t e e n
4. 3 add 5 add 7 — f i f t e e n
5. 6 add 11 add 8 — t w e n t y f i v e
6. 6 add 8 — f o u r t e e n
7. 13 add 15 add 16 — f o r t y f o u r
8. 15 add 5 add 10 — t h i r t y
9. 19 add 24 add 36 — s e v e n t y n i n e
10. 27 add 13 add 17 — f i f t y s e v e n

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

Maths Answers

Reasoning and Problem Solving
Multiplication and Division Consolidation – Year 2

1. No, because the second shelf has six bottles and the bottom shelf has four.
   To make them equal, you could take one bottle from the second shelf and move it to the bottom shelf.
2. a – 3 x 2 = 6; b – 3 x 4 = 12; c – 2 x 4 = 8 and d – 3 x 3 = 9
3. 3 + 3 = 6; 4 + 4 = 8 so the second group should be bottled.
4. 10 x 6 = 60 so ten shelves are required to store 60 bottles.
5.

Bats	Bat Wings
3	6
8	16
10	20
12	24

6.

Ingredient	Amount for 1	To serve 5
rainbow berries	6	30
ladybird eye lashes	4	20
mermaid tears	9	45
unicorn tail hairs	7	35

Magic words will vary!

Whole School Picnic Word Problems

A school is planning a picnic for the last day of the summer term. Mrs. Ivanov, the school cook, is preparing all the food. She is sometimes a bit forgetful so has got muddled with some of her ingredients. Help her sort out the problems.

She bought 28 cucumbers but only needs 7. How many spare will she have?
28 − 7 = 21

She bought 17 tomatoes but needs 2 more. How many does she need altogether?
17 + 2 = 19

She bought 11 loaves of bread but needs 8 more. How many does she need altogether?
11 + 8 = 19

She bought 57 carrots but only needs 6. How many spare will she have?
57 − 6 = 51

She bought 26 lemons but needs 4 more. How many does she need altogether?
26 + 4 = 30

She bought 36 bananas but needs 3 more. How many does she need altogether?
36 + 3 = 39

She bought 49 lettuces but only needs 8. How many spare will she have?
49 − 8 = 41

She bought 68 yoghurts but needs 2 more. many does she need altogether?
68 + 2 = 70

She bought 19 blocks of cheese but only needs 8. How many spare will she have?
19 − 8 = 11

She bought 50 apples but needs 20 more. many does she need altogether?
50 + 20 = 70

Whole School Picnic Word Problems

The headteacher wants to organise a whole school picnic for the last day of the summer term. They need you to help to plan the picnic so nothing is forgotten! Mrs. Ivanov, the school cook, is preparing all the food. She is sometimes a bit forgetful, so has got muddled with some of her ingredients. Help her sort out the problems.

She bought 123 cucumbers but only needs 112. How many spare will she have?

	123
−	112
	11

She bought 345 tomatoes but needs 44 more. How many does she need altogether?

	345
+	44
	389

She bought 199 loaves of bread but needs 37 more. How many does she need altogether?

	199
+	37
	+236

She bought 457 carrots but only needs 362. How many spare will she have?

	457
−	362
	95

She bought 274 lemons but needs 47 more. How many does she need altogether?

	274
+	47
	321

She bought 198 bananas but needs 19 more. How many does she need altogether?

	198
+	19
	217

She bought 203 lettuces but only needs 187. How many spare will she have?

	203
−	187
	16

She bought 872 yoghurts but needs 39 more. How many does she need altogether?

	872
+	39
	911

She bought 334 cheese slices but only needs 298. How many spare will she have?

	334
−	298
	36

She bought 650 apples but needs 299 more. How many does she need altogether?

	650
+	299
	949

Whole School Picnic Word Problems

The headteacher wants to organise a whole school picnic for the last day of the summer term. They need you to help to plan the picnic so nothing is forgotten! Mrs. Ivanov, the school cook, is preparing all the food. She is sometimes a bit forgetful, so has got muddled with some of her ingredients. Help her sort out the problems.

She cut 1,056 slices of cucumber but only needs 932. How many spare will she have?

	1056
−	932
	124

She cut 2,341 slices of tomato but needs 822 more. How many does she need altogether?

	2341
+	822
	3163

She bought 999 slices of bread but needs 199 more. How many does she need altogether?

	999
+	199
	1198

She bought 3,608 carrot sticks but only needs 3,594. How many spare will she have?

	3608
−	3594
	14

She cut 700 slices of lemon but needs another 1/2 that number more. How many in total does she need?

	700
+	350
	1050

She cut 502 banana slices for smoothies, but needs double. How many does she need?

	502
+	502
	1004

She had 7,983 lettuce leaves. There are 1,032 leaves spare after the picnic. How many did she use?

	7983
−	6951
	1032

She bought 2 boxes of yoghurts. If she has 482 yoghurts in total, how many yoghurts are in one box?

	241
+	241
	482

She bought 1,560 cheese triangles but only used half. How many spare will she have?

	1560
−	780
	780

She cut 5,500 slices of apple but needs half of that again. How many does she need altogether?

	5500
+	2750
	8250

Seaside Word Problems

1. If Sam arrives at the beach at 2pm and stays for 5¼ hours, at what time does he leave? 7:15pm

2. There are 85 cars in the beach carpark. If 34 cars leave, how many cars are left? 51 cars

3. Sasha buys an ice cream for 32p and pays for it with a 50p coin. How much change does she get? 18p

4. Milly collects 38 shells, 19 stones and 26 feathers. How many items has she collected altogether? 83 items

5. There are 97 boats in the harbour. If 26 boats set sail, how many boats are left? 71 boats

6. Leon buys a tray of chips for 78p. If he pays with a £1 coin, how much change will he be given? 22p

7. There are 35 people swimming in the sea, 26 people splashing in the waves and 17 people paddling in kayaks. How many people are in the water altogether? 78 people

8. Keisha has a 100ml bottle of water. If she drinks 45ml, how much water does she have left? 55ml

9. If a fisherman catches 35 fish, how many more fish does he need to catch to reach his quota of 100? 65 fish

10. Harry leaves the beach at 5pm. The journey takes him three quarters of an hour. At what time does he arrive home? 5:45pm

classroomsecrets.com
Seaside Word Problems – Easy ANSWERS
Like this? Find more differentiated Summer activities here.

Seaside Word Problems

1. If Sam arrives at the beach at 9:45am and leaves at 4:30pm, how long has he spent there? 6 hours and 45 minutes

2. There are 1485 cars on the beach car park. If 269 cars leave, how many cars are left? 1216 cars

3. Sasha buys an ice cream for £2.65 and a drink for £1.50. If she pays for it with a £5 note, how much change does she get? 85p

4. Whilst at the beach, Milly collects 30 shells, 24 stones and 12 feathers. When she gets back home, she shares her collection equally between her 6 friends. How many items do they each get? 11 items

5. There are 134 boats in the harbour. Each boat has 3 sails. How many sails are there altogether? 402 sails

6. Leon buys an inflatable dingy for £4.26 and a paddle for £3.19. If he pays with a £10 note, how much change will he be given? £2.55

7. The temperature of the sea is 15°c. The air temperature is 32°c. How much colder is the sea than the air? 17°c colder

8. Keisha has a 2000ml bottle of water. She pours 5 glasses of 150ml. How much water is left in the bottle? 1250ml

9. A fisherman pulls up 164 lobster pots from the sea floor. If there are 8 lobsters in each pot, how many lobsters are there altogether? 1312

10. Harry leaves the beach at 3.20pm. The journey takes him one and a half hours. At what time does he arrive home? 4:50pm

11. Mum buys 4 cheese and salad rolls, costing 98p each. How much do they cost altogether? £3.92

12. 72 crabs live on the beach. They have shared themselves equally between 8 rock pools. How many crabs are there in each pool? 9 crabs

classroomsecrets.com
Seaside Word Problems – Expert ANSWERS
Like this? Find more differentiated Summer activities here.

Seaside Word Problems

1. If Sam arrives at the beach at 9:35am and stays for 6¼ hours, at what time does he leave? 3:50pm

2. At 10am, 1256 cars arrive at the beach car park. Throughout the day, 1060 more cars arrive. By 3pm, ¼ of the cars have left. How many cars are left in the car park? 1737 cars

3. Sasha buys 6 ice creams for £7.40 and 8 drinks for £9.75. If she pays for it with a £20 note, how much change does she get? £2.85

4. There are 16 ice creams in a box. How many boxes will the ice cream man need to buy to ensure he has enough for 172 people? 11 boxes

5. Whilst at the beach, Milly collects 344 shells. She gives ¼ of them to her friend. How many does she have left ? 258 shells

6. Of the 1572 boats in the harbour, ½ of them are white. How many white boats are there? 786 white boats

7. Leon has £100 to spend. He buys an inflatable dingy for £23.80, a paddle for £12.25 and a life jacket for £30.74. How much money does he have left to spend? £33.21

8. The air temperature is 17°c. The sea temperature is 50% colder. What is the temperature of the sea? 8.5°c

9. Keisha has a 4l bottle of water. She pours 8 glasses of 250ml. How much water is left in the bottle? 2l of water

10. A fisherman catches 1460 lobsters. 10% of them are too small, so he has to throw them back. How many lobsters is he left with? 1314 lobsters

11. After a relaxing day at the beach, Harry leaves to catch the 17:30 train home. His train is 35 minutes late and the journey takes him one hour and 45 mins. At what time does he arrive home? 19:50

12. Mum buys 4 cheese and salad rolls, costing £2.35 each and 4 drinks costing £2.20 each. How much change will she get from a £20 note? £1.80

13. A fisherman's net catches 246kg of fish. If an icebox can hold 15kg, how many boxes will he need to keep all of his catch fresh? 17 boxes

14. A one hour boat trip normally costs £25.50. Today there is 20% off in a sale. How much does the ticket cost now? £20.40

classroomsecrets.com
Seaside Word Problems – Genius ANSWERS
Like this? Find more differentiated Summer activities here.

Hot and Spicy
Activity Sheet
EducationCity

Name: _____ Class: _____

Complete the sentences by circling the correct tense of the verb.

1. The boys _____ in the river next week. swam / (will swim)

2. Last month Klara _____ with water animals. plays / (played)

3. "Brr! The river _____ cold now!" Manu yelled. (feels) / felt

4. "Be careful" called Manu. "Crocodiles _____!" (bite) / bit

5. If you bring the towels, I _____ swimming. go / (will go)

6. "Put on your sunglasses." called Klara, "The sun _____ bright." (is) / was

7. Last year, Stig _____ in the river. (fell) / falls

Complete each sentence by using the correct verb tense.

~~ran~~   ~~will run~~   ~~running~~

(a) Are you **running** in the race?

(b) Yesterday, I **ran** in the race.

(c) Tomorrow I **will run** in the race.

Blue Class – Home Learning – w.b. 29th June 2020

Application and Reasoning
Using Simple Past and Present Tenses

Developing
1a. A. The dog growls at the cat. B. She is a good runner. C. I go to my dad's house on Friday.
2a. Various answers, for example: I skipped across the playground.
3a. She is incorrect. She has written in the present tense. It should be: I danced to the music.

Application and Reasoning
Using Simple Past and Present Tenses

Developing
1b. A. My dad was a builder. B. My mum walked to work. C. I was in Year 2.
2b. I hop on one leg.
3b. He is incorrect. He has written in the past tense. It should be: I live in Manchester.

Application and Reasoning
Consolidating Past and Present Tense

Developing
1a. A: He bangs the drum.
B: Mum cooked lunch for everyone.
2a. Various answers, for example:
Present tense – The magic gnome stirs the potion.
Past tense – The magic gnome stirred the potion.
3a. Various answers, for example: He folded a new paper aeroplane to play with.
If it was written in the present tense, I would need to change 'folded' to 'folds'.

Expected
4a. A: At playtime, he raced around the playground.
B: He walks for miles to get to school.
5a. Various answers, for example:
Present tense – The powerful witch flies to her hidden cave.
Past tense – The powerful witch flew to her hidden cave.
6a. Various answers, for example: The pilot landed the plane safely at the airport.
If it was written in the present tense, I would have to change 'landed' to 'lands'.

Greater Depth
7a. A: He speaks so fast that it is impossible for others to understand him.
B: She took her dog everywhere she went.
8a. Various answers, for example:
Present tense – The fortune teller foretells of a princess that will slay the dragon.
Past tense – The fortune teller foretold of a princess that would slay the dragon.
9a. Various answers, for example: The wizard chanted his spell but before he finished, a troll smashed through the door.
If it was written in the present tense, I would have to change 'chanted' to 'chants', 'finished' to 'finishes' and 'smashed' to 'smashes'.

Application and Reasoning
Consolidating Past and Present Tense

Developing
1b. A: Jason sounds the alarm.
B: She liked to play football.
2b. Various answers, for example:
Present tense – The fairy listens to the wizard.
Past tense - The fairy listened to the wizard.
3b. Various answers, for example: She watches cartoons on Saturday.
If it was written in the past tense, I would have to change 'watches' to 'watched'.

Expected
4b. A: He hides it in a chest and puts it in the sand.
B: Jenny threw the ball the farthest.
5b. Various answers, for example:
Present tense – The frog prince hops back onto his throne.
Past tense – The frog prince hopped back onto his throne.
6b. Various answers, for example: She drives so fast that one else stands a chance at winning.
If it was written in the past tense, I would need to change 'drives' to 'drove'.

Greater Depth
7b. A: They fight and fight until the evil wizard finally surrenders.
B: She lost her keys before she went to work.
8b. Various, for example:
Present tense – The wise owl teaches the knight how to deal with the ghost.
Past tense – The wise owl taught the knight how to deal with the ghost.
9b. Various answers, for example: He strokes the dog gently with his small hands and giggles as it pants happily. If it was written in the past tense, I would have to change 'strokes' to 'stroked', 'giggles' to 'giggled' and 'pants' to 'panted'.

Varied Fluency
Consolidation of Sentence Types 1

Developing
1a. What is your dog's name?; Where is your bag?
2a. True
3a. when; where
4a. A = Why; B = Do; C = What

Expected
5a. What did you have for your lunch?; Can you eat with your knife and fork?
6a. True
7a. could; will; do
8a. A = Which (?); B = Add (.); C = Could (?)

Greater Depth
9a. In the morning, will you feed the fish ?; I wonder if it will rain tomorrow?; How long is it until my birthday?
10a. True. Add ?
11a. would, whose, don't, have, how
12a. A = did (?); B = didn't (?); C = do (!/.)

Varied Fluency
Consolidation of Sentence Types 1

Developing
1b. Go and have your lunch; Do not go on the grass!; Keep on the lines.
2b. True
3b. make; get
4b. A = Never; B = Put; C = Who

Expected
5b. Give the ball back to your sister!; Turn off your light and stop talking. (! Would be acceptable)
6b. False, it is a command but not a polite request.
7b. stir; keep; use
8b. A = Go (!); B = Where (?); C = Make (.)

Greater Depth
9b. Don't give the dog chocolate!; Please give this to your teacher.
10b. False. It is a command but not a polite request. Add !
11b. colour, do, bake, brush, shut
12b. A = do or don't (?); B = do or don't (!/.); C = will (?)

Using Exclamations

Developing
1. A = What; B = What; C = How
2. A = !; B = ?; C = !
3. Various answers, for example: How sad he is!; What a big house that is!; How fast she is!

Expected
4. A = How; B = What; C = How
5. A = ?; B = !; C = !
6. Various answers, for example: How kind you are!; What a great father he is!; What a tasty cake it was; How old they are!

Greater Depth
7. A = What a pleasant time everybody had!; B = How difficult that steep climb was!; C = What wonderful neat writing the children have!
8. A = !; B = ?; C = .
9. Various answers, for example: What a determined boy he is!; What a wild storm it was!; How happy and bright they are!; How understanding they were!

Penguins

Complete this table with ✓.

Type of Penguin	Builds a Nest	Lives in a cold place	Lives in a hot place	Digs a hole for a nest	Balances baby on its feet	Red Eyes	Yellow Crest
Emperor		✓			✓		
Snares	✓		✓			✓	✓
Adelie	✓	✓					
Little			✓	✓			
African			✓	✓			
Humboldt			✓	✓			

Why has the writer put the information in boxes? To make it easier to read.

What do penguins use their wings for? Swimming

Do you think all penguins lay eggs? Yes, they are birds.

Why do you think Emperor penguins do not build a nest? Because they lay their eggs where there is snow all around and it would be too cold.

Which two penguins are the most similar? Humboldt and African.

Blue Class – Home Learning – w.b. 29th   June 2020