

Home Learning Year 2

English

Activity 1 - Spelling, Punctuation and Grammar

- Print or copy out the questions below.
- Choose the correct option
- Read your answers aloud to check that they are correct.

<p>1 Write the missing punctuation mark to complete the sentence below.</p> <p>What time is it _____</p>	<p>2 Write the missing punctuation mark to complete the sentence below.</p> <p>My name is Fred _____</p>
<p>3 Write the missing punctuation mark to complete the sentence below.</p> <p>Put your shoes away _____</p>	<p>4 Write the missing punctuation mark to complete the sentence below.</p> <p>What an amazing day it was _____</p>
<p>5 Write the missing punctuation mark to complete the sentence below.</p> <p>How beautiful the sky looks _____</p>	<p>6 Write the missing punctuation mark to complete the sentence below.</p> <p>Can we go to the park _____</p>

<p>1 Tick the correct word to complete the sentence below.</p> <p>I ate biscuits _____ I was hungry.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Tick one</p> <p>when <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>or <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>because <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>if <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>2 Tick the correct word to complete the sentence below.</p> <p>I am going to go to sleep _____ I get home.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Tick one</p> <p>when <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>or <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>because <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>and <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>3 Tick the correct word to complete the sentence below.</p> <p>Would you like some carrots _____ peas?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Tick one</p> <p>because <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>when <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>if <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>or <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>4 Tick the correct word to complete the sentence below.</p> <p>Jon was grumpy _____ his mum woke him up.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Tick one</p> <p>because <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>when <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>if <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>or <input type="checkbox"/></p>
<p>5 Tick the correct word to complete the sentence below.</p> <p>My favourite colours are orange _____ green.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Tick one</p> <p>but <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>if <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>and <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>or <input type="checkbox"/></p>	<p>6 Tick the correct word to complete the sentence below.</p> <p>Tia likes chocolate ice-cream _____ not chocolate biscuits.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Tick one</p> <p>if <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>and <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>but <input type="checkbox"/></p> <p>or <input type="checkbox"/></p>

Activity 2 – Comprehension



HARVEST MICE

BEST NESTS
Harvest mice make hollow nests about the size of tennis balls by weaving together strips of dried grass. They are located in grass stems, usually about 50 cm off the ground.

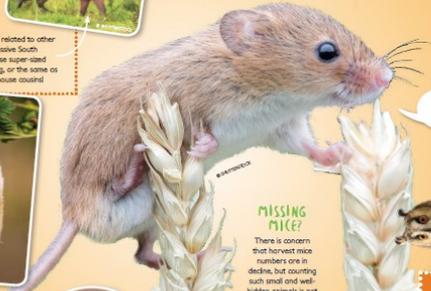


The month our vet **Joe High** tracks down the smallest rodent in Europe, the tiny harvest mouse.

WEIGHING IN
Weighing as little as 4 grams (about the same as a 20p piece) and only 5 or 6 cm long, the harvest mouse is just over half the size of a typical house mouse. These mice are found across Europe and Asia, and usually live in fields of cereal crops, such as wheat or oats, or areas of long grass and heathland. Their fur is a rich orange colour on top, with a white belly underneath. Their coats are brightest in the summer months, becoming darker in the winter.

FAMILY FRIENDS
Harvest mice are closely related to other rodents, including the massive South American capybara. These super-sized rodents weigh over 40 kg, or the same as 10,000 of their harvest mouse cousin!

MISSING MICE?
There is concern that harvest mice numbers are in decline, but counting such small and well-hidden animals is not easy, so it is hard to know for sure how endangered they are.



UNFUSSY EATERS
Harvest mice are omnivorous (eat on it or eat it) – able to survive on a varied diet depending on where they live and what food is available. Their favourite foods include seeds, fruit, grain and insects, such as flies, grasshoppers and even moths.

STRANGER DANGER
With lots of predators to watch out for, harvest mice tend to be very cautious and always alert for signs of danger, such as birds of prey swooping down from the sky. In summer, they tend to be more active at night, but in winter they come out more in the daytime.



GRAW-SOME GRASHERS
Their teeth keep growing throughout their lives as they get worn down by chewing hard foods, such as seeds. If you have a pet hamster, rat or mouse, don't worry that their teeth are yellow because all rodents, including harvest mice, have yellow enamel covering their teeth.



1.5 MILLION
Best estimate suggests 1.5m to the nearest population of harvest mice in the UK.

STRANGER DANGER
Harvest mice produce a lot of babies! They can have their first litter of 3-8 pups (or pinkeys, as they are also called) when they are just 45 days old. However, only around one in 100 mice survives beyond six months of age. Most of the rest either become dinner for predators, such as barn owls, kestrels, hawks, owls and hawks, or die from cold weather in the autumn and winter.

- Print off or read on screen and record your answers on a piece of paper.
- Read then answer the questions.

Name _____ Year 2

HARVEST MICE

Q1. How heavy is a harvest mouse?

Q2. What do they use their tails for?

Q3. How big are the nests they make?

Q4. Tick the animals that a harvest mouse is hunted by;

owls
 cats
 weasels
 dogs

Q5. Harvest mice can eat grasshoppers. True or false? Circle the correct answer.
 True False

Q6. Give two reasons why it's hard to count harvest mice.

Q7. What South American rodent is the harvest mouse related to?

Q8. How does the layout make the text more interesting?

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- Finally, check that you are happy with your answers.

Activity 3



- Look at the picture.
- Imagine that you are in the picture. What can you smell, touch, taste, feel and hear?
- Record in the table provided or draw your own.

Senses		
What can you see? E.g. elegant, blossoming flowers		What can you hear? E.g. chirping, high pitched birds
What can you smell? E.g. succulent, dewy flowers	What can you touch/feel? E.g. dewy, thick grass beneath my bare feet	What can you taste? E.g. sweet, delectable strawberries

Activity 4

Now can you create your own full sentences about the garden using all 5 senses?

Remember to include the following -

- Adjectives (describing words)
- All five senses (see, hear, touch, taste, smell)
- A range of vocabulary
- Full stops, capital letters and finger spaces.

If you feel like a challenge, can you include at least two adjectives per noun like the examples above to make a 2A sentence? E.g. The **succulent, dewy** flowers smelt strong as I walked along the **hard, cobbled** path.

Activity 5

Finally, create your own setting description. This could be based on this picture, your own garden or a place you have visited on a walk.

Make sure that you use

- All 5 senses
- Adjectives
- Your imagination
- Full stops, capital letters and finger spaces

Once finished, perhaps you could read it to someone and see if they can draw your setting. Does it look like you imagined?

Remember – the more detailed your description the easier the person should find drawing it!