Learning Lions

Please find todays learning tasks below.

The table below explains the tasks and you will find the resources underneath. Your child will know which challenge they usually access in each subject and which task will be appropriate for them.

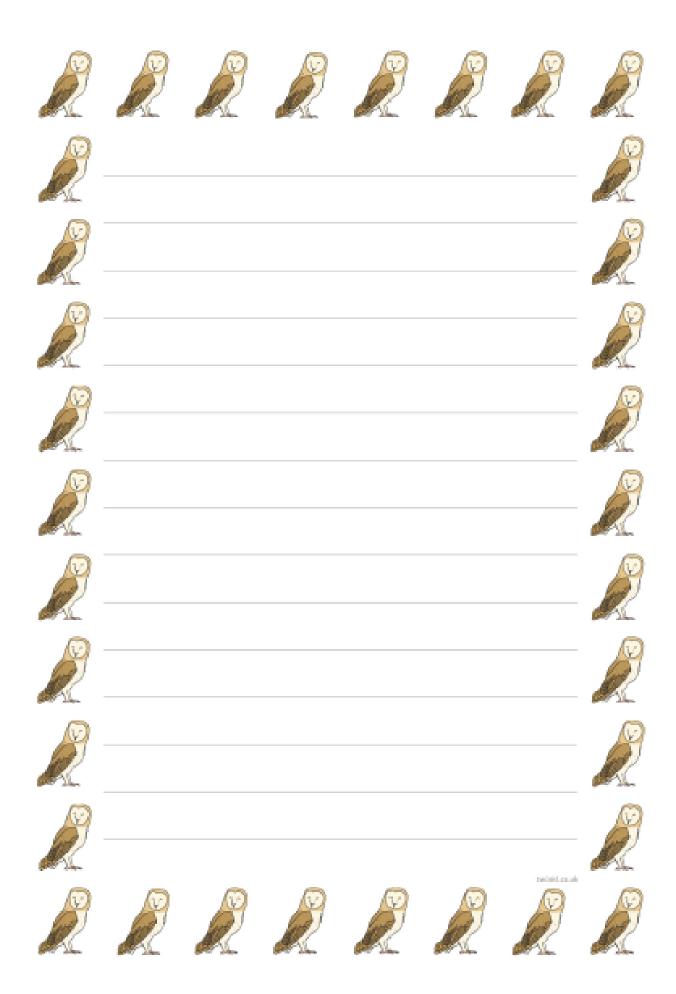
	Year group: 2 Date: 25.03.20				
English	Learn about owls by reading the text on the PPT slide below.				
	There are five tupes of owls that are commonly seen in in Britain. They are the horn owl, tawny owl, the long eared and short eared owls and the little owl. They hunt at night for food, which includes mice, voles and forces. They have a very the horn own of the control of the				
	Click	on the link below and watch a short clip abou	ut where animals live.		
		https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitosizo/clips/z	m9.4d2n		
	https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/clips/zn84d2p				
	Challenge 1	Challenge 2	Challenge 3		
	Following on from reading the PowerPoint slide below and watching the clip on owls. Complete a page about Owls – you can always do some of your own research on the	Complete your own page about Owls – use the information you have read and watched to write your page. You can always do some of your own research on the internet or from a book.	Complete your own page about Barn Owls – use the information you have read and watched to write your page – see your extra information page (below).		
	internet or from a book.		Challenge: Can you use the following key words in your writing.		
	Complete a page about Owls. What will you include?	Challenge: Can you use at least 5 key words in your writing. Underline these in your writing.	nocturnal talons prey species mammal Underline these in your writing. Think carefully about your sentences.		

Maths	Warm Up – follow this link to complete your maths warm up.				
	http://www.crickweb.co.uk/ks1numeracy.html				
	Complete the interactive activity reading the scale.				
	Challenge 1 Challenge 2 Challenge 3				
	Complete the two tasks today	Complete the two tasks today below	Complete the two tasks today below linked		
	linked to number and place value.	linked to number and place value.	to number and place value.		
	31 = 3 tens and 1 one	31 = 3 tens and 1 one	31 = 3 tens and 1 one		
	Expanded form 30 + 1 = 31	Expanded form 30 + 1 = 31	Expanded form 30 + 1 = 31		
Reading	Please read the text below – you can read aloud to an adult or read in your own head. Some of you might need to				
J		ask for help for a few tricky words. Then answer the questions about the text.			
	Complete a quick spell (like we do in class) ask your adults to test you on the next 10 Year 2 common exception				
Phonics	words in your Blue home link books! Complete the phonics activity (see below)				
Other	Today's subject focus will be Art				
	Can you draw a picture of your grown up? (or you could paint it) Think about what colour eyes, hair etc.				

Unless otherwise specified, please complete the tasks in either your home learning book or print out the document below.



English Challenge 1



English Challenge 2



All About Barn Owls

Barn owls are nocturnal. They like to hunt at night. Their faces are white and heart-shaped. Their chests have small brown spots. Their backs are brown with black and white spots. They have sharp talons to catch prey.

Barn owls live in many different habitats. They can live in farm buildings, church towers, hollow trees, and cliffs. Some owls like to live in open grasslands, farmlands, and woodlands. Some of these species are also found along the edges of woods.

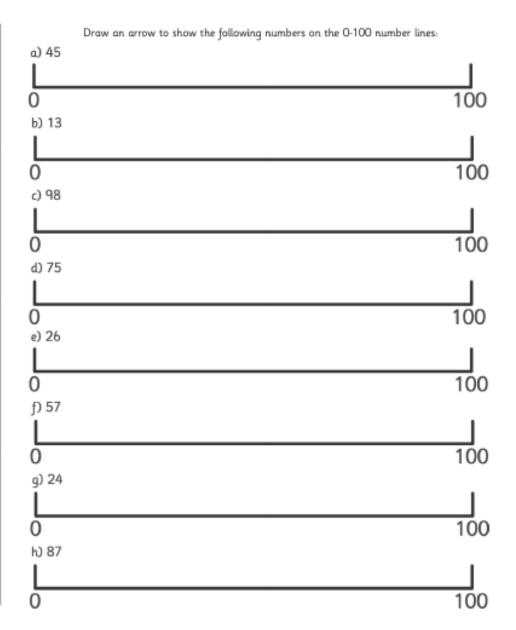
Barn owls eat mostly small mammals. They like to eat rats, mice, and other rodents. Sometimes they eat birds, insects, and even frogs. A wild barn owl usually eats about four small mammals per night. This is about 1,460 per year!

Owl Fact File

Find out about a species of owl and th	en complete the information about it.
What species of owl is it?	
How big or heavy is it?	What does this owl look like? Draw a picture here.
What does this owl eat?	
Where does this owl live?	
What other interesting facts can you	
find out about this owl?	

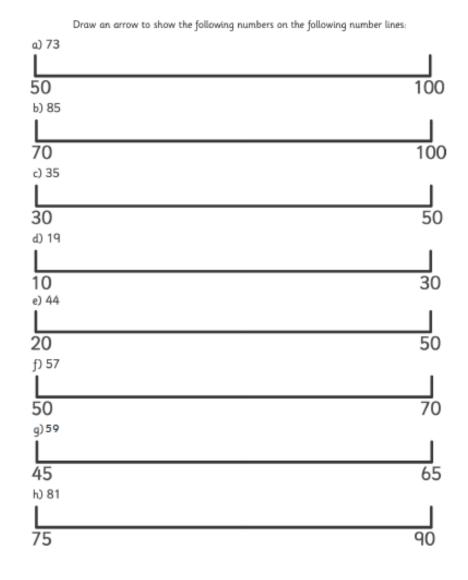
Maths Challenge 1

Number	Words	Expanded Form	Picture
12	tens	+=	88
12	units		ctttttttt)
18	tens	+ =	
	8 units		
	tens		d (mmm)
	units	+_=_	a
	tens		a (iiiiiii
	units	+_=_	d (mmm)
	tens		annan 19
	units	+=_	66
	tens	40.	
	6 units	40 +=	
56	tens		
50	units	+_=_	



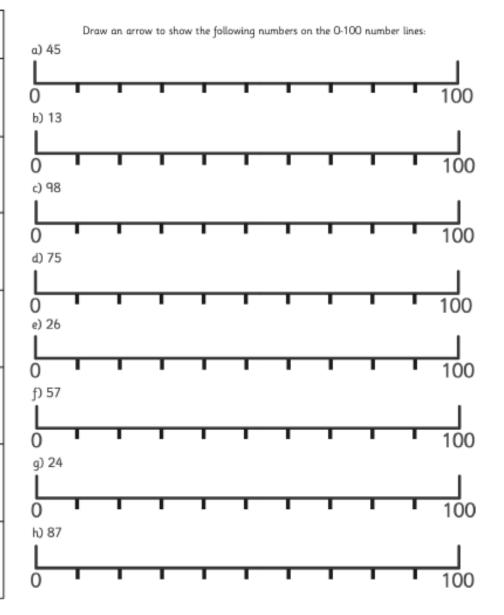
Maths Challenge 2

Number	Words	Expanded Form	Picture
	tens	50 + 2 =	
	units		
	3 tens		
	9 units	+=	
	tens	20 + 7=	
	units	20 + /=	
	tens		
	units	+=	
75	tens		
/3	units	+=	
15	tens		
13	units	+=	
	tens		
	units	70 + 8=	

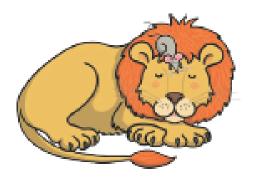


Maths Challenge 3

Number	Words	Expanded Form	Picture
33	tens	+ =	
33	units		
56	tens	+ =	
50	_ units		
	_4_tens		
	units	+ _5_ =	
	tens	50	
	7 units	50 +=	
64	tens	+=	
04	units		
	tens	00.	
	6 units	80 +=	
92	tens	+_=	
	units		



The Lion and the Mouse



One day, a proud lion was asleep in the wood, his great head resting on his paws. A timid mouse came upon him unexpectedly, and in her fright and haste to get away, ran across the lion's nose

Roused from his nap, the lion laid his huge paw angrily on the tiny creature, ready to gobble her up.

"Spare me!" begged the poor mouse. "Please let me go and someday I will surely repay you!" The lion was amused to think that a mouse could ever help. But he was generous and finally let the mouse go.

Some days later, whilst stalking his prey in the forest, the lion was caught in a hunter's net. Unable to free himself, he filled the forest with his angry roaring. The mouse knew the voice and quickly found the lion struggling in his net.



Running to one of the great ropes that bound him, she gnawed it until it parted and soon, the lion was free. "You laughed when I said I would repay you," said the mouse. "Now you see that even a mouse can help a lion."

A kindness is never wasted.

The Lion and the Mouse **Questions**

1.	The first line of the story is:
	'One day, a proud lion was asleep in the wood, his great head resting on his paws.'
	Which words in this sentence are adjectives?
2.	Why did the lion want to kill the mouse? Tick one.
	She had woken him from his nap.
	He didn't like mice.
	He wasn't a very nice lion.
3.	Why did the mouse go to help the lion?
4.	At the beginning of the story, the mouse is described as timid. In your opinion, is the mouse still timid at the end of the story? Why do you think this?
5.	The moral of the story is 'A kindness is never wasted.'
	What else can we learn from the story?

Date	
Choose the correct ai word and then complete	
the contonee	Was College I

			Miller S
stain	straight	upstairs	waist
snail	air	rains	paint
1.	I wear a coat	when it	
2.	I drew a		_ line.
3.	It is nice to breathe in fresh		
4.	Dad will	1	the room.
5.	The bedrooms are		
6.	My sister has a small		
7.	Α	is	very slow.
8.	There is a		on my shirt.

Challenge 1 read and choose the correct word.

Challenge 2 copy and the complete the sentences using the correct word.

Challenge 3 as challenge 2 and then think about how many other ai and ay words you can think of and write them into sentences.