

Learning Project WEEK 4 - Animals

Age Range: YEAR 2

Check Google Classroom everyday!

| Weekly Maths Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day) | Weekly Reading Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day) |
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| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Play on Numbots. • Complete the 10x times table challenge Miss Zoric has set for you on Sumdog. If you have trouble logging in, contact Miss Zoric on Google Classroom. • Play on Number Fact Families - find the addition and subtraction fact families for numbers up to 20, 50 or 100. • Practise counting in 2s, 5s and 10s. This game could support this. Try and count forward, then for a challenge, backwards. • Go out in the garden and observe the different creatures/animals that can be seen. Count how many of each animal/creature you can find and make a tally chart, watch this to remind yourself of what a tally chart is. • Practise learning about money by playing this game. You could also use real coins and play a similar game with family members. • Select a number between 2 and 20. Make a poster showing how many different ways to make this number using addition, subtraction, multiplication, drawings, number stories etc. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Login to https://readtheory.org/. Find your login details on Google Classroom. Read the short texts and then answer the comprehension questions. Earn 'Knowledge Points' as you read. • Listen to the stories: Clark the Shark Lion Peter Rabbit Please Please The Bees The Rainbow Fish • Read the following stories by searching for them here Oxford Owl -Dolphin Rescue -Incredible Animals -The Hedgehog -An Odd Bug -The Starfish • Find adjectives in the books used to describe the animals. Create a mind map with all of the vocabulary you have found. <div data-bbox="1236 1019 1516 1232" data-label="Diagram"> </div> <p>Other websites: https://stories.audible.com/start-listen - Offers free access to all their collections of children's audiobooks online. Available on desktop, phone, tablets and laptops. https://www.booktrust.org.uk/ - Reading based videos and games you can use.</p> |
| <p>Weekly Phonics/Spellings Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)</p> | <p>Weekly Writing Tasks (Aim to do 1 per day)</p> |

- Daily phonics - practise sounds and blend words. Interactive games found on link below.
- [Phonics Play](#)
- [Top Marks](#)
- [Spelling](#)
- [Spelling City](#)

Spellings for the week:

here, their, they're, here, hear, quite, quiet, one, won, water

- A-Z Animal list: Think of an animal for each letter of the alphabet.
- Draw a picture of your favourite animal and label it. Now write sentences using adjectives.
- Write a set of questions about animals you would like to find out about. Challenge yourself to write more than five, and don't forget to use a question mark.
- Write a poem about animals. Use your mind map of vocabulary and phrases to help you. Add it to our Google Classroom.
- Write some clues about an animal and see if a member of your family can guess what it is. Add your favourite clue to our Google Classroom and see if anyone can guess it.
For example, *'It has soft fur, four small legs, a bushy tail and it likes to creep up on mice- what is it?'*

Learning Project - to be done throughout the week: Animals

The project this week aims to provide opportunities for your child to learn more about key animals they are interested in. Learning may focus on exploring the physical aspects of an animal, their habitat, categorising animals etc.

Fact-file:

Research the following animal groups [here](#) and create a fact-file about them. You may want to include 3 or 4 facts about how they look, what they do, where they live and what they eat.

- Mammals
- Amphibians
- Birds
- Fish
- Reptiles
- Minibeasts

Create a mask:

Using different materials around the house, create a mask of your favourite animal. Think about the colours and shape. Add different textures to your mask. Take pictures and add it to our Google Classroom for everybody to see.



Where does your animal live?

Play [this](#) sorting activity to develop your understanding of where different animals live.

Animal grouping:

Write a list of 10 animals. Put animals into two groups- animals that can fly and cannot fly.

Now put animals into another two groups- animals with fur and without fur.

Next try animals that can breathe underwater and animals that can't.

Now try animals that lay eggs and animals that don't.

Finally, find out what animals eat by watching this video '[What Animals Eat](#)'.

Once you are confident, put different animals into three different groups: carnivores, herbivores and omnivores.

(These groups are carnivores, herbivores and omnivores. Carnivores eat other animals, herbivores eat plant material including fruit, leaves, vegetables, omnivores eat a mixture of meat and plant material.)

Needs of an animal:

Research if all animals can be kept as pets here [RSPCA Kids](#) . Think about a particular animal and find out if that animal could be a pet. Draw pictures of different animals. Sort the animals into two groups; suitable for a pet and not suitable for a pet. Explain in some sentences why animals were sorted in a particular way.

Leaflet:

Design a leaflet explaining to potential pet owners what each animal will need. Interview a pet owner to discuss the responsibilities involved with looking after an animal. Find out who helps clean them. Find out what their pet eats. Find out how long they live for. Find out how much exercise they need.



Interview a
Find out who
Find out how

Peg Animal:

Find some pegs at home then create your own mini animal or object, cut it in half and stick it to a peg. Add a photo of your peg to our Google Classroom.

half and stick

Nocturnal animals - Research what this word means, 'nocturnal'. [Watch](#) and discuss the animals you see. Have you seen these animals? Describe them by writing sentences in your exercise book. [Play](#) this game to learn even more about nocturnal animals. *(These animals sleep during the day, often in a burrow or den. They have special adaptations that help them survive in the dark. Over millions of years, these animals have developed traits that help them survive in the darkness. Nocturnal animals may have larger ears to hear better, bigger eyes to see better, and body parts that glow in the night.)*

Animal Art

Create your own big-eyed nocturnal using these ideas: [animal art](#). Add a photo of your art to our Google Classroom.

Additional learning resources parents may wish to engage with

[Classroom Secrets Learning Packs](#) - These packs are split into different year groups and include activities linked to reading, writing, maths and practical ideas you can do around the home.

[Twinkl](#) - to access these resources click on the link and sign up using your own email address and creating your own password. Use the offer code UKTWINKLHELPS.

[Headteacherchat](#) - This is a blog that has links to various learning platforms. Lots of these are free to access.

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