

Year 2 – Learning from Home

If you would like to submit work for marking and feedback, you can upload your work to the year 2 Google Classroom

Year 2 Google Classroom link: <https://classroom.google.com/c/MzcyODQ2NzM1NDMy?cjc=kd34yft>

Google Classroom Class Code: kd34yft

Epic Reading Code: rmi7715

Additional resources: To support learning from home, there are additional resources for different activities. You will see these listed in the matrix in italics and underlined for your reference. As an example: ***See Week 3 Monday Spelling.* These resources can be printed or used as a guide. They have been attached to the school website.

Tips to be safe when participating in sport or fitness activities:

- Find a clear safe space
- Wear your sport clothes and don't forget to check your laces are tied
- Remember to be sun safe and stay hydrated
- Ensure an adult is present and they have checked your area and you are safe and ready to start
- Have fun!

Acknowledgement of Country

We acknowledge the traditional custodians of the land on which we learn and teach, the Wodi Wodi people of the Tharawal Nation. We pay our respect to the Elders, past, present and emerging and recognise their deep connection to Country.

Wilton Public School
Remote Learning
Week 3, Term 4

Year 2

Tuesday 19th October 2021

For this week's spelling we are doing **UNIT 28** on Sound Waves. Our Year 2 class code for Sound Waves is: **live985**

Spelling focus: 'y u(yoo)' as in yoyo computer.

Spelling words: *** See Week 3 Spelling Lists.* Remember to only write your coloured list words. If you can not remember what coloured list you write you can either ask your teacher through our google classroom platform or begin with the black list words.



Morning session: ENGLISH

Enjoy a piece of fruit while Mrs George reads you 'Flood'.

<https://www.youtube.com/embed/xHPkkwHhvjo>

Daily Journal

If you could invent something, what would it be?

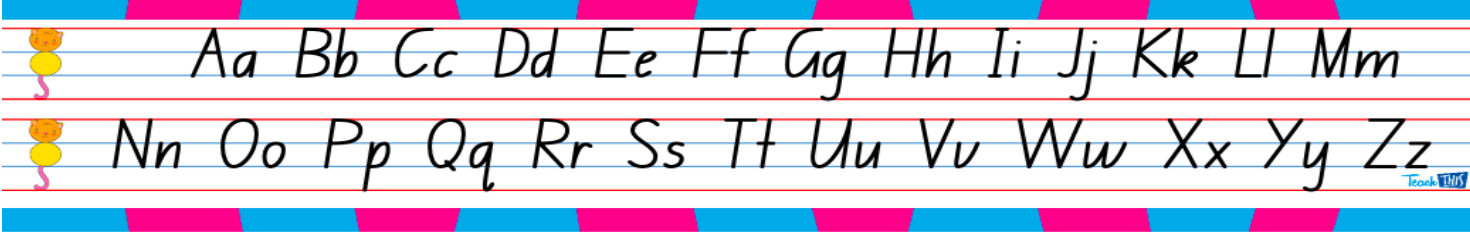

Morning Warm
Up

Punctuation

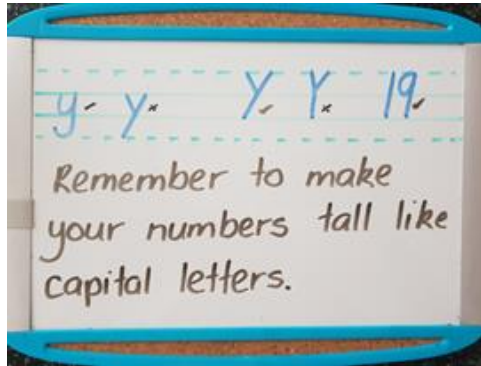
**Show where the sentences start
and finish.**

*You should be eating fruit every
day pears, apples and bananas
are great to take to school vegies
are also very good for you i love
to eat carrot sticks*

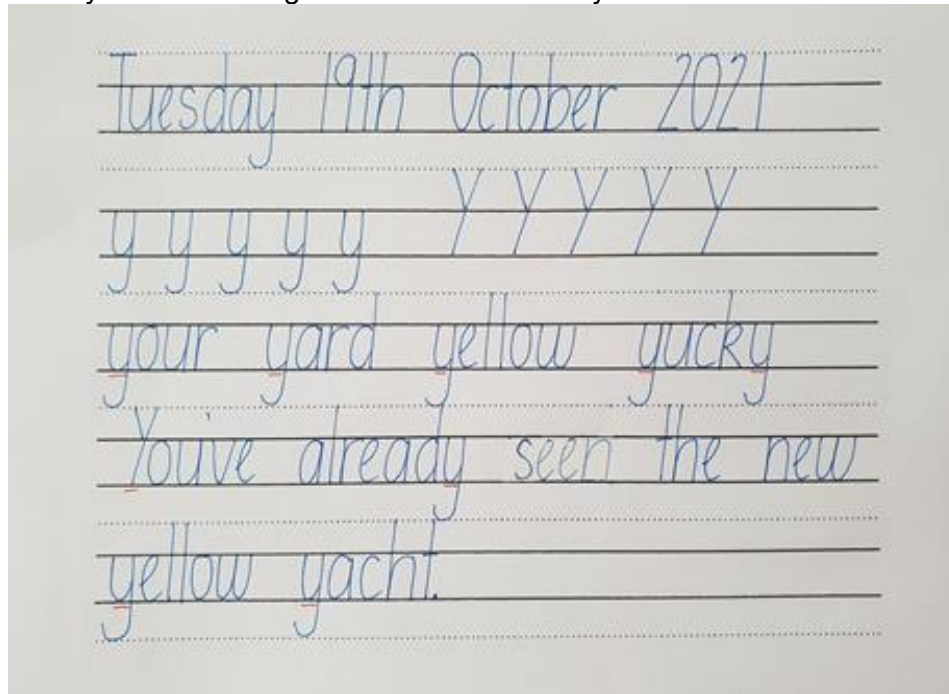


Phonics	Listen and complete the phonemic awareness demonstration video - this is for students ONLY who require the practise. https://www.youtube.com/embed/irzRHw2kQ54	
Spelling	<p>Sing along to the SoundWaves chant (just like we do in class!) https://www.youtube.com/embed/yM3dMF-Bxuk</p> <p>Look, say, cover, write, check your spelling words. Complete questions 3 and 4 'y u(yoo)' **See Week 3 Monday Spelling Activity Pages</p> <p>Write an interesting paragraph using as many of your spelling words as you can. Underline in coloured pencil the spelling words in your paragraph.</p> <p>If you have access to technology you can go to Sound Waves online and play some of the interactive games. Our code for year 2 is at the top of the page https://online.fireflyeducation.com.au/program/soundwaves2</p>	
Reading	<p>Welcome to today's reading lesson. Today you are going to watch and listen to <i>Who Sank the Boat</i> by Pamela Allen. https://www.youtube.com/embed/y5HE0WLvTf8</p> <p>Your first activity for today's reading lesson is to complete the book review. **See Week 3 Tuesday Reading Book Review</p> <p>Next, complete the grammar and punctuation worksheets. **See Week 3 Tuesday Reading Grammar and Punctuation</p>	
Handwriting	<p>**See Week 3 Tuesday Handwriting Lines to access your lines for writing.</p> <p>Before you begin your writing, remember to sing 1, 2, 3, 4 are my feet flat on the floor... 5, 6, 7, 8 my chair is in, my back is straight.</p> <p>While you are writing, remember to make sure your letters touch the top and bottom of the lines.</p> 	

Below is a picture from Ms McInerney showing you how to use your handwriting lines.



Does your handwriting look like Ms McInerney's below?



BREAK

Have a snack, do some stretches and play a game.

Middle session: MATHEMATICS

Maths Warm Up

Mystery Number

254 449 317 390

Use the clues below to work out which of these is the mystery number. It will be the **ONLY** number that matches 3 of these clues:

- *a number with a 5 in the tens place*
- *a number with a 9 or 0 in the ones place*
- *a number with a digit greater than 3 in the hundreds place*
- *a number with a 3 in the hundreds place*
- *a number with digits that add up to 11*
- *a number with a 1 in the tens place.*



Number of the Day

If you would like a refresher on how to complete the number of the day go to **Week 3 Monday Number of the day**.

TEN

**See Week 3 Monday TEN activity

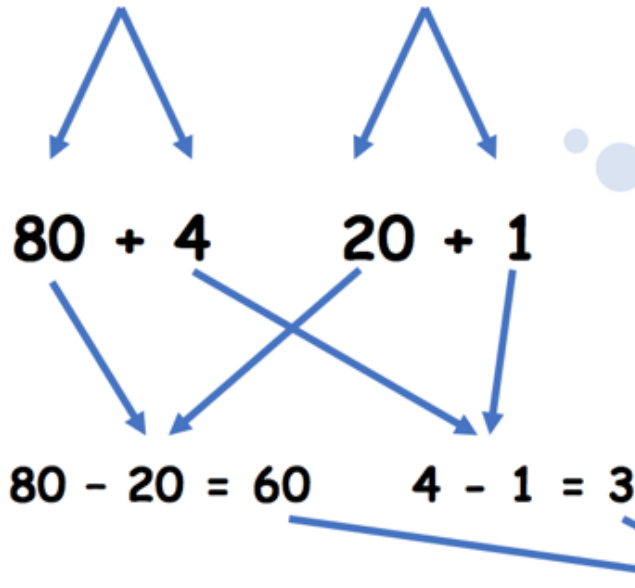
Maths (Number and Algebra)

Today we will continue with the Split strategy to solve subtraction problems.

Watch the following clip which explains subtraction using the 'Split strategy'.
<https://youtu.be/T8tOE7Md1bg>

Partitioning Strategy - Subtraction

$$84 - 21 = ?$$



Tens	Ones

Partition 84 to 80 + 4.
Partition 21 to 20 + 1.

Group the tens and subtract.
Group the ones and subtract.

Add the tens to the ones

- now complete the subtraction activity using split strategy

LUNCH

Eat a healthy lunch, move your body and refresh your mind.

Afternoon session

Theme Unit:
Push-Pull

Push-Pull & Water

*All of the below can be found at ****See Week 3 Tuesday Theme Unit Push-Pull***

Today you will:

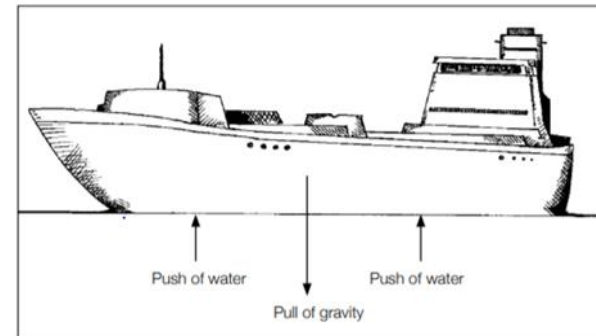
- identify that gravity pulls down on objects
- explain that water can push up on objects in water

- investigate objects that sink or float in water
- investigate how to change an object that sinks into one that floats.

Whether an object floats or sinks is determined by the balance between the downward pull of gravity on an object (also called weight) and the upward push of water.

If the weight of an object is greater than the upward push of water on the object, it will sink.

If the weight of an object and the upward push of water are in balance, the object will float.



Water supports the weight of a boat

Water Play Investigation

What will you need?

- Fill a container with water (bucket, large container)
- 3 different balls (e.g. tennis/hand ball, rubber ball, basketball etc)

Activity steps:

1. Discuss your experiences with water, such as, playing in a pool, swimming or having a bath.
What do you think happens to different objects when they are placed in water?
2. Predict what will happen when you push one of the balls under the water and let go.
3. Push the balls under water to feel what happens when the balls get pushed under.
What does it feel like when you push the balls under the water?
What happens when you release the ball? Why?

Questions:

Why does a ball thrown up in the air land on the ground?'

What pulls a rock down when it sinks?

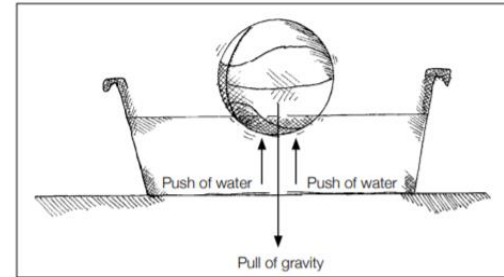
Remember that it is gravity that pulls things down to the Earth.

Why did the ball move upwards when you released it?’

Sink or Float Activity

Watch the following clip,

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=erl4Jpn2ibw>



Whether an object sinks or floats is determined by two factors; the weight of the object, and the upwards force of buoyancy, or the balance between push and pull forces.

Buoyancy is a force on an object making that object float, rise or move upward.

In this activity you will investigate the push-pull forces of different objects in water.

What will you need?

- Reuse the container of water from previous
- A range of objects (tissue, paperclip, cotton bud, marble, fork, apple, ball, empty bottle, coins, playdough ball)
- Recording sheet ****See Week 3 Push-Pull Sink or Float**

Activity steps:

1. Collect your objects
2. Predict whether the objects will sink or float. Sort the objects into two groups, one for sink and one for float.
Why do you predict group 1 will sink?
Why do you predict group 2 will float?
3. Observe by placing the objects into the container one at a time. Describe what happened to each object. Record your findings by drawing the object in the sink or float column.
4. Compare your predictions with your observations/findings. Were your predictions correct?
5. Explain why you think these objects sink or float. Record your ideas in the 'explain' section under sink and float.

Questions:

What is similar about objects that float?

What is similar about objects that sink?

How can you change an object that sinks into an object that floats?

Example 1: Changing the shape of the plasticine ball into a boat will make it float because its size has increased with no change to its weight.

Example 2: A tonne of steel would sink if it displaced too small an amount of water, but if changed into a different shape, for example, a boat shape, it will float.

Findings:

Objects that are 'heavy for their size' sink.

Objects that are 'light for their size' float.

YAY! IT'S THE AFTERNOON :)