Mathematics

- ✓ Practice counting in patterns of 2's, 5's, 10's and 3's starting from any given number
- ✓ Learn and recall the 2x. 10x. 5x tables

Shopping maths

After you have been shopping, choose 6 different items each costing less than £1. Make a price label for each one, e.g. 39p, 78p. Shuffle the labels. Then ask your child to try some of these:

- Place the labels in order, starting with the lowest.
- Say which price is an odd number and which is an even number.
- Add 5p/10p/9p to each price in their head.
- Take 10p from each price in their head.
- Say which coins to use to pay exactly for each item.
- Choose any two of the items, and find their total cost.



How much?

Once a week, tip out the small change from a purse, count it up, how much?

Number facts

You need a 1-6 dice.

Take turns. Roll the dice. See how quickly you can say the number to add to the number on the dice to make 10, e.g. and 6

If you are right, you score a point. The first to get 10 points wins.

You can extend this activity by making the two numbers add up to 20, or 50.

Board games

Have a board like this. The numbers are arranged differently from usual, but the games will still work if you use a normal snakes and ladders board.

Roll a dice twice. Add the two numbers.

Move along that number of spaces. Before you move, you must work out what number you will land on. If you are wrong, you don't move!

The first to the end of the board wins.

For a change, you could roll the dice and move

backwards. Or you could roll the dice once, then move the number that goes with your dice number to make

10, e.g. throw a 3, and move 7

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	71	72	73	R.	75	76	77	78	79	80
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Out and about

During a week, look outside for 'thirties' numbers, such as 34 or 38, on house doors, number plates, bus stops, etc. How many can you spot? What is the biggest one you can find? 21 20 25 36 33

Next week, look for 'fifties' numbers, or 'sixties'



How to support your child with their learning at home

This booklet provides ideas and ways in which parents and carers can get involved to support the learning taking place in Reading, Writing and Maths in Year 2.

If you have any queries regarding the information in this booklet or would like further support with ideas to help your child, please ask your child's teacher.



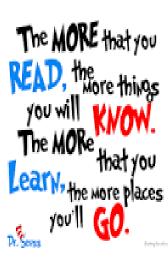
Reading



- ✓ Try to listen to your child read regularly. Ten minutes a day is ideal.
- ✓ Encourage your child to read any unfamiliar words by sounding out.
- ✓ Talk about the meanings of words to help develop your child's understanding and use of language.
- ✓ Encourage your child to read a range of texts such as newspapers, comics, poetry and non-fiction.
- ✓ Share favourite stories and books together.
- ✓ Play word games.
- ✓ Talk about the book, below are some types of questions you could ask:
 - Where does the story take place?
 - What is happening at this point/in this part of the story?
 - Which bit tell you about?
 - Which is the most interesting/exciting/funniest/scariest/favourite part of the story? Why?
 - How do you think the character feels about.....? How can you tell?
 - What do think might happen next?
 - How did the story make you feel?

Non Fiction

- ❖ Tell me two things you found out that you didn't know before.
- What does this part of the text tell us about?
- ❖ Which part of the text tells us about ...?
- ❖ Why are some words in **bold**?
- Can you find the contents/index/glossary? How might you use these?



What else?

- ✓ Visit the local library, as well as finding new books to read, learn how to use library to locate books linked to themes in school
- Follow a simple recipe and make something yummy!
- ✓ Use the computer to research something linked to the home learning challenge

Writing

Writing is more than putting words on paper. Your child needs to **think** about what to write; **say** what they want to write, **write** it down and **re-read** their writing. It is a balancing act between having wonderful ideas (creativity), organising their ideas and the ability to put these exciting ideas onto paper (handwriting and spelling).

- Practice letter formation and joining letters using diagonal and horizontal strokes.
- Encourage your child to practice their spelling of the common exception words and the patterns being sent home for home learning. Using LSCWC (look, cover, say, write, check) strategy for tricky words.
- Create silly sentences using any spelling words.
- ✓ Write about a character from a favourite story using adjectives (descriptive words) e.g. scary, beautiful, ugly
- ✓ Write an information page or booklet about something they find interesting e.g. spiders, Dr Who, dinosaurs, cats, etc. Draw a picture and label it or write a caption to go with it.
- ✓ After making a cake or a craft activity, can they write a set of instructions for someone else to follow
- ✓ Write a book review about a book they have read. What was the book about? What was your favourite part? Why? Would you recommend it?
- Write about a day out. Where did you go? When? Who did you go with? How did you get there? What did you do? What did you see?



How else can I help?

- Provide a place to write e.g. a table with the write materials and allow time to think and discuss ideas before writing
- > Talk through their ideas with them before they start to write, for example, prompt them to think about how they intend to tackle a subject.
- > Encourage them to read through their work, checking for sense and punctuation and accuracy.
- Encourage them to shape up their sentences for clarity and impact e.g.
 The lady drove a red car. The old woman zoomed along the road in a bright red Ferrari.