

English –

To complete our learning of Too Much Talk, we would like you to spend some time **innovating** the story. This means that you will think of ways to make some changes to the story.

For example, you could change the characters and or the setting. So if the story was set at school, the farmer could become a teacher and the yam and dog that talk, could become the laptop and whiteboard. The chief could become Mr Rayner!

To help you think of some ideas, you could make your own ‘journey/story stick’ and visit parts of your home/garden etc. Who/what might you find at each place (room) and what could talk? Add post-it notes as you go – this will help with your planning. If you would prefer to use the school or a different place (zoo, forest, park), then you could imagine which characters you might find there and what things might talk. Another idea to help you plan your ideas, would be to make models of your new characters – this could help you retell your story later.

Once you have written/drawn some notes for your new story, you could role play or map out the story – this will help you know what each character will be saying. Remember those repeated phrases – “Why are you running”

When you are happy with your planning, you could write up your story. This could be in the form of full sentences, a comic strip, pictures and sentences or your own choice (video).

Maths -

Look at the pictogram you made earlier this week. We use representations like this to show our data (information) very clearly.

Can you say some things about the data on your pictogram, and answer questions?

For example, if your pictogram was about colours:

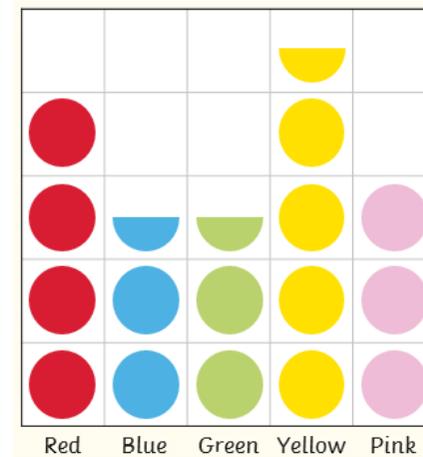
- How many red ___?
- How many blue ___?
- How many more red ___ than blue ___?
- How many fewer blue ___ than red ___?

Look again at this PowerPoint. On page 10 onwards, there are pictograms where each symbol / picture represents **more than 1**.

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-n-2544855-year-2-statistics-warm-up-powerpoint>

Can you make another pictogram, this time with each picture representing 2 objects? Like the one in the PowerPoint, and the example below, use half a picture to represent 1.

You could use the same data as last time, or try a different idea, like the ones on Monday’s sheet.



Theme -

Igloos

Find out about Igloos <https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-g-294-ks1-igloos-information-powerpoint-1>

Discuss why the Inuit people sometimes use igloos as their homes. Why do they use this shape and how are they built? How a home made out of ice and snow could keep people warm? How do you think people manage to cook inside them? Would you be comfortable living in an igloo?

Become an Inuit and try building your own igloo!

Design your igloo:

💡 THINK ABOUT...

What size do you want it?

Will it have a window?

How many people will it fit?

Choose your material:

💡 THINK ABOUT...

Sugar cubes, marshmallows

Junk modelling materials, play dough,

Blocks (Lego/stickle bricks)

You can use this design template to help <https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-g-295-ks1-igloo-design-activity-sheet> ...or freestyle, be creative and enjoy the challenge!



Links to support this learning

English

Link for reading:

<https://www.booksfortopics.com/year-2>

Too Much Talk

https://www.youtube.com/results?search_query=too+much+talk+story+powerpoint+

Further support with using suffixes:

Maths

This is a template you could use for your pictogram (it says line graph on it, but the template is the same). Use the page with the larger spaces to draw your symbols for the pictogram. Remember, you can draw your own if you prefer.

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t2-m-17185-line-graph-template-activity-sheet>

Theme

Twinkl resources on the Arctic:

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-g-294-ks1-igloos-information-powerpoint-1>

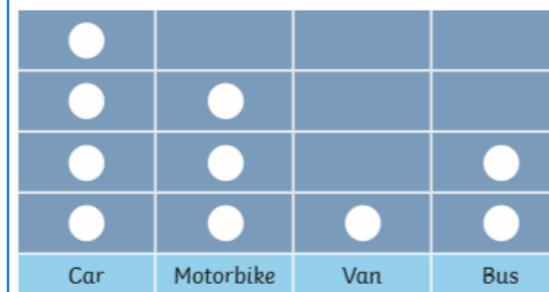
<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/resource/t-t-7349-arctic-powerpoint>

Supporting Information for parents

Free access to Twinkl - <https://www.twinkl.co.uk/blog/how-to-utilise-twinkl-during-the-coronavirus-shutdown-a-guide-for-parents>

Here is an example of a pictogram with a different scale.

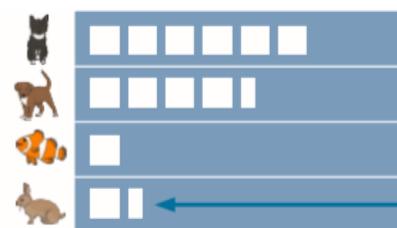
Traffic Survey



Key ● = 5 vehicles

This pictogram uses one symbol to represent 2 pets.

Class 1's Pets



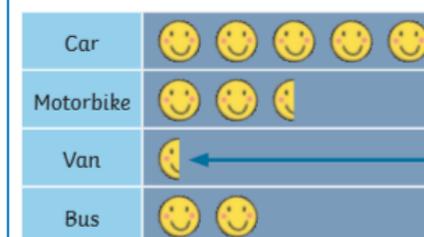
Key

□ = 2 pets

To represent 1 pet, a picture of half a square is used.

This pictogram has one symbol to represent 10 children.

Ways of Travelling to School



Key

😊 = 10 children

To represent 5 children, a picture of half a face is used.