

# HALF-TERMLY HOMEWORK MENU YEAR 2

Topic: Lovely Liskeard Term: Summer 1

Name:

## Statutory Spellings

This term the children will continue to practise spellings daily. Children accessing RWI phonics should continue to practise spelling the green and red words in the front of their weekly reading books.

As part of the spelling focus this half term all children will focus on these spellings as part of their writing targets.

**steak, pretty, beautiful, after, fast, last, past, father, class, grass, pass, plant. path, bath**

## Times Tables

Learn the division facts for the 2, 5 and 10 times tables. Use the sheets to help you and you can access lots of times tables games online.



## Topic Project Activities using SECRET Skills

- Share your learning – Can you practice **telling the time**? Tell a member of your family everything you have learnt about time. Can they test you?
- Lead the team – Take you family on a walk to **find microhabitats**. Draw what you found and where you found it. Can you find some information on what they eat?
- Be organised – can you draw and design a shop you would like to see in Liskeard in the future.
- Make links – **Create a bug house** – design and make a bug house. Please bring this in on Wednesday 24<sup>th</sup> May. There are some ideas on the following pages.
- Bring your homework in when you complete a piece we will share it with the class on Fridays, you can send videos and pictures via dojo. Please bring all homework in by Friday 19<sup>th</sup> May unless otherwise stated. You will receive dojos for your hard work!

## Reading

Keep reading daily for 10-15 minutes and record your reading in your reading diary alongside a parent's signature. Dojos will be awarded for this.

Have a go at the 60 second reads attached to keep practising your comprehension skills.



## Online Maths Weekly

Use Mathletics weekly



We'll be watching and rewarding you for your efforts!



# Instant Recall 2x Table

I can recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 2 times table.

$2 \times 1 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 3 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 4 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 6 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 7 = \underline{\quad}$

$14 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 8 = \underline{\quad}$

$16 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 9 = \underline{\quad}$

$18 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

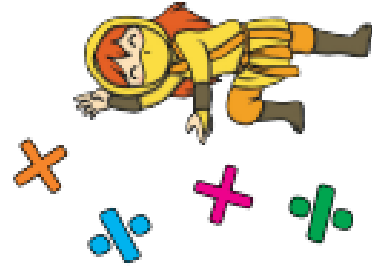
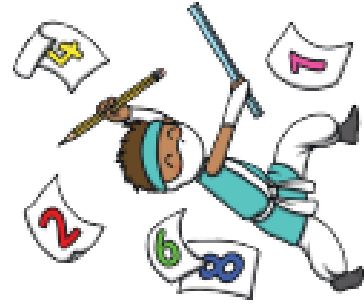
$20 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 11 = \underline{\quad}$

$22 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 12 = \underline{\quad}$

$24 \div 2 = \underline{\quad}$



# Instant Recall 5× Table

I can recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 5 times table.

$1 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$15 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$20 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$25 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$30 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$35 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$40 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$45 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

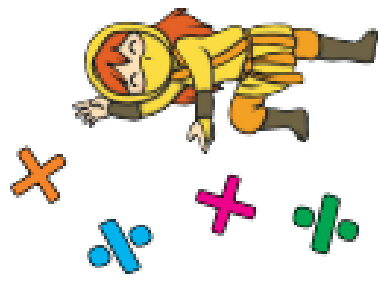
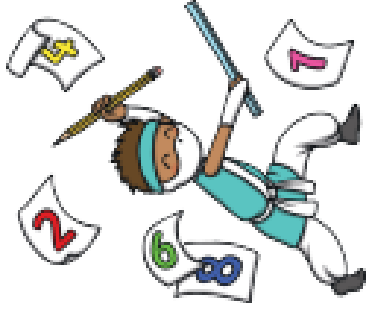
$50 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$11 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$55 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \times 5 = \underline{\quad}$

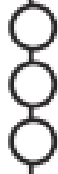
$60 \div 5 = \underline{\quad}$





# Instant Recall

I can recall and use multiplication and division facts for the 10 times table.



$1 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$2 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$20 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$3 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$30 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$4 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$40 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$5 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$50 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$6 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$60 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$7 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$70 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$8 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$80 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$9 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$90 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$10 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$100 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$11 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

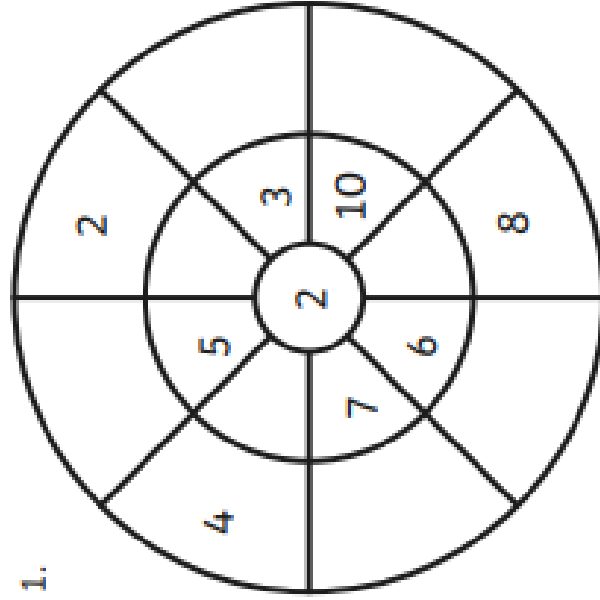
$110 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

$12 \times 10 = \underline{\quad}$

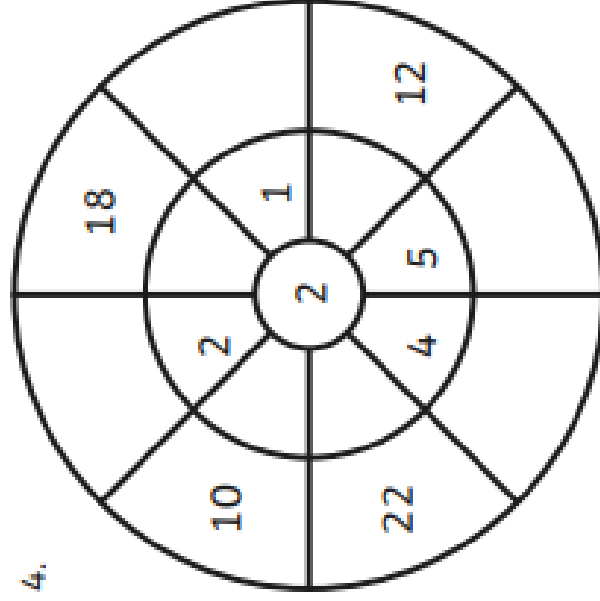
$120 \div 10 = \underline{\quad}$

# Multiplication Wheels

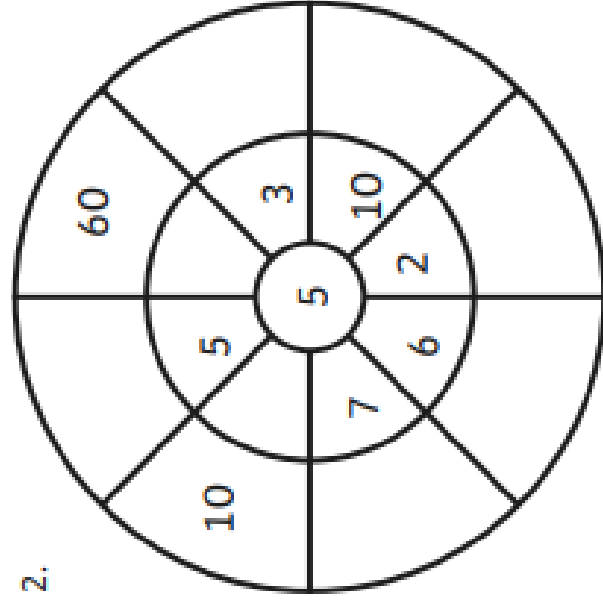
1.



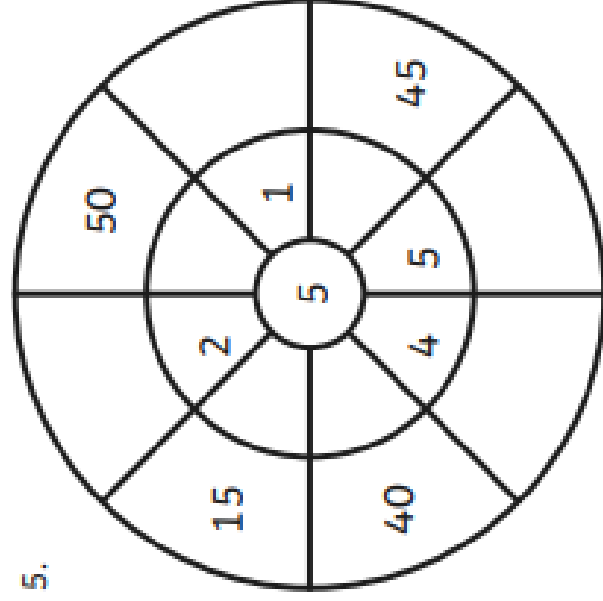
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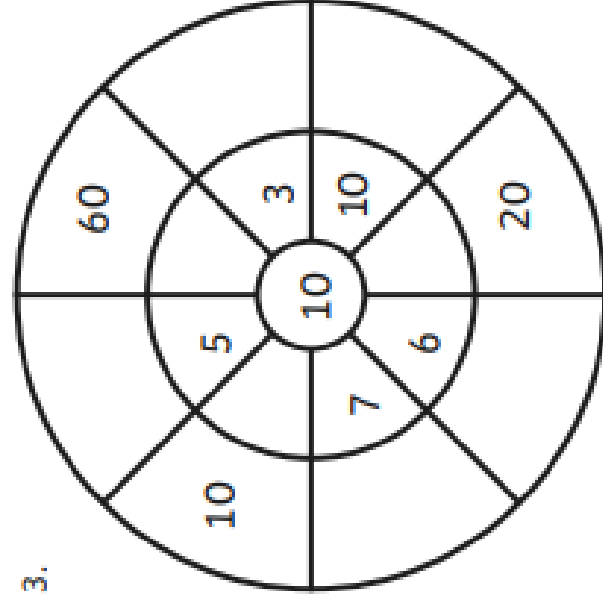
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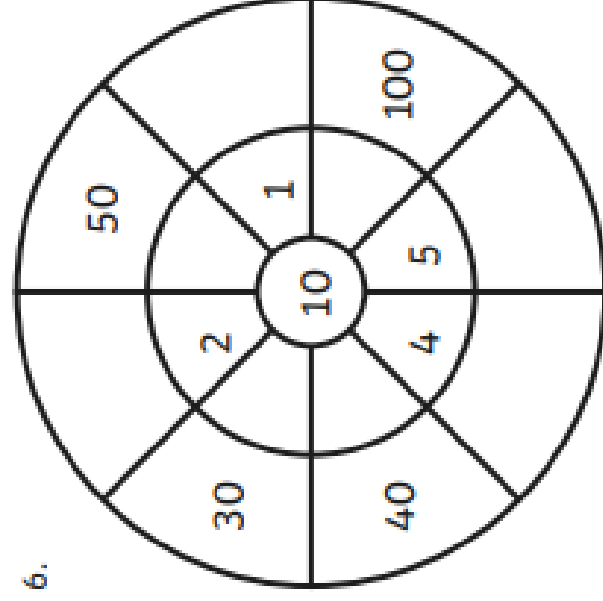
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3.



6.





## Beautiful Butterflies



- 8 Have you ever wondered how a squirming, little  
14 caterpillar becomes a big, beautiful butterfly?
- 24 Butterflies start life as very small eggs that are usually  
36 laid on the leaves of a plant. Inside the egg, a tiny  
45 caterpillar is growing and moving around. When the egg  
53 hatches, the colourful caterpillar crawls out. It spends  
63 lots of time munching happily on the leaf it was  
65 born on.
- 74 When the caterpillar has finished growing, it forms itself  
86 into a pupa which is like a little case. Inside the pupa,  
94 the caterpillar is quickly changing and growing wings.  
99 It is becoming a butterfly.
- 109 When it has fully changed, the butterfly will come out  
121 of the pupa and rest for a while until it feels strong.  
127 Then, it will learn to fly!



## Quick Questions



1. Find and copy two words that describe the caterpillar in the first sentence.

\_\_\_\_\_



2. What is the name of the little case that the caterpillar forms itself into? Tick **one**.

☐

puppy

☐

pupil

☐

pumpkin

☐

pupa



3. Why do you think that the butterfly needs to rest for a while?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



What do you think the butterfly will do once it learns to fly?

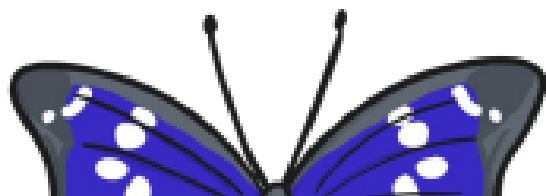
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# Creepy Crawlies in the Garden

- 10 At the bottom of the garden, where the garden leaves  
12 now rest,  
22 you may find a creepy crawly or a small, old,  
24 empty nest.  
33 Looking under leaves and twigs, you're not sure what  
35 you'll find:  
45 a little creepy crawly or an insect of some kind.  
54 There's a family of ladybirds, all snuggled close together;  
64 hidden safe beneath the leaves and dry in any weather.  
73 Look! A stripy bumblebee just flying to a flower.  
86 For a tiny insect like a bee, it must look like a tower!  
94 Scurrying across a leaf, the beetle dashes fast:  
103 his legs are clinging tightly as the strong wind  
105 rushes past.  
115 The old and wrinkled earthworm likes to hide deep in  
117 the ground;  
127 digging deep and digging fast, just waiting to be found.



## Quick Questions



1. Who can be found snuggled close together?

\_\_\_\_\_



2. Which words does the poet use to describe the earthworm? Tick **two**.

☐

hide

☐

old

☐

wrinkled

☐

ground



3. Why might the beetle be **scurrying** across the leaf?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



4. What else might you see at the bottom of the garden and what might they be doing?

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_







## Ling the Ladybird



- 9 "Mamma... why am I not like the other ladybirds?"  
 17 asked Ling one morning before school. "The other  
 27 ladybirds in my class all have beautiful, red wings that  
 39 shine in the sun. My wings are black and dull. I don't  
 43 want to be different."
- 54 "Oh, Ling," replied Mum, "Why do you want to be just  
 63 like everyone else? Your black wings are beautiful and  
 73 nobody has special, red spots like you do. The world  
 85 would be a sad place if all us ladybirds looked the same.  
 88 Come with me."
- 93 Ling's Mum flew towards the  
 98 bushes and Ling followed her.
- 104 "Doris!" Mum shouted through the leaves.
- 114 It was then that Ling saw something she had never seen  
 122 before: a bright orange ladybird with twelve  
 124 cream spots.



## Quick Questions



1. Who has beautiful, red wings?

\_\_\_\_\_



2. Which of these words does Ling's mum use to describe Ling's spots? Tick **two**.

☐

special

☐

black

☐

red

☐

sad



3. How do you think Ling felt when she saw Doris? Explain your answer.

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_



4. Number these facts from 1-4 to show the order that they appear in the story. The first one has been done for you.

☐

Ling sees a bright orange ladybird.

☐

Mum says that Ling's wings are beautiful.

☒

Ling asks her mum why she is different.

☐

Mum tells Ling to follow her.



