English Planning and Ideas



Week Commencing: 01. 06. 20

Year Group: 2

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Area of Learning	LC: Can you answer questions about a text?	LC: Can you write commands?	LC: Can you sequence events?	LC: Can you use imperativ LC: Can you write a set of plant?	
Activity	 Main As this week's work is all about Sunflowers. I have found a comprehension that is about someone who I think you will have all heard about in the news recently. Remember to read the text carefully. Most of the answers will be in the text so please check carefully and don't just guess! Sometimes, if you can't find the answer, you might need to think carefully and talk to your parent / carer about what the answer might be. Independent Today I have attached a comprehension. There are two different versions of the text and questions, the second is more challenging than the first. Please give your child the 	 Skills lesson Today we are going to practise writing commands. This is something we have already looked at in class but would be good to practice again. Use the link below to watch a short video, complete an online activity and take part in a short quiz. https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zrqqtfr/articles/z8strwx Independent Before half term, you practised writing questions. In today's activity you are going to find the difference between questions and commands. Complete Tuesday's worksheets. 	 Main This week we are going to write some instructions for how to grow a plant. This link will let you watch a video about what you need to do to grow a plant. Watch it carefully and think about what they are doing at each stage. https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zpxnyrd/articles/zxxsyrd When we write instructions it is important that we think about the order we need to put them in. Today I have given you some pictures and sentences to put in order to that you could grow a fruit plant. Independent I would like you to cut out the pictures and statements and put them in the correct order. 	 Firstly, I would like you to imperative verbs. We have talked about the included a worksheet in tremind you or them. You do not need to wiread through it and trimperative verb you weach sentence. Now I would like you to for growing a plant. 	ese before but I have he resources for today to rite on this but please y to tell your adult which rould use to complete write a set of instructions skills you have practised this ands when you are writing also need to include st, Next, Then and plant, water. for growing a plant. sources for today that you or you could set the wn piece of paper. you to draw a picture of a sheet and a box next to

one you feel is best suited to	•	If you have your own	your reader to understand each instruction. I have
their ability.		seeds at home, you	included two sheets to that you have plenty of room to
		might be able to plant	write.
Read through the text,		some seeds of your own.	Use the checklist attached to check your work when
supporting your child if they		-	you have completed it.
struggle to read it themselves			This activity can be done over 2 days.
and then let them have a go at			,
answering the questions.			
Answers are on the page after			
the tasks.			

Supporting activities

Monday's task: Option I



Questions about the Sunflower

1. What are sunflowers?
2. How many different types are there?
3. Name a colour that sunflowers can be.
4. What is the seed planted in?
5. When is the sunflower seed planted?
6. What colour are the seeds?
7. What grows underground?
8. What does the plant grow towards?
9. What happens after the flower petals start to wilt?

Sunflower Plant Life Cycle

Sunflowers are a type of flowering plant, which originally came from North America. The sunflower is the national flower of Ukraine. There are around 60 different species of sunflower! They can be yellow, dark red and orange. A popular tall variety is the 'American Giant', and one of the smaller types is called a 'Big Smile'. The tallest sunflower on record was 9.17 metres (30 feet 1 inch) and was grown by Hans-Peter Schiffer in 2014 in Germany! Sunflowers can be used to make lots of different products, such as oil, food and dye. Sunflower seeds can be eaten as a snack by animals and humans - some people sprinkle the seeds on salads.



What happens during the first stage?

During the first stage of the sunflower life cycle, the seed is planted in soil or compost in spring when it is warmer. The seeds often have a black and white striped, hard coat, but can also be just black. The hard coat helps to protect the seed. Next, the seed begins to germinate. This is about 1-2 weeks after planting. The plant starts to grow and a tiny root reaches out of the seed and down into the soil.



What happens during the second stage?

During the second stage, a green stem starts to grow above ground. This is a seedling. Underground, roots also continue to grow to keep the sunflower planted in the ground. The roots can grow as deep as 2 metres. A few leaves appear on the stem of the plant. The stem gets harder and thicker, making it stronger.



What happens during the third stage?

During the third stage, the plant grows taller and stronger, facing towards the sun. As the plant grows bigger, a bud also forms after about 30 days. Slowly, the sunflower bud begins to unfold as the flower head opens. After around 90 days from planting, the sunflower will be fully grown. The head of the sunflower will be fully open and that is when you see the fully flowered, beautiful plant.



What happens during the fourth stage?

At the end of the summer the flower petals will start to wilt. This is the final stage of the sunflower life cycle, when the plant dies. Eventually the flower shrivels and the seeds from its head fall onto the ground. A sunflower can produce up to 2000 seeds! Some of the seeds settle in the ground and then begin the new life cycle of the next sunflower.

Questions about the Sunflower

1. How many different types of sunflower are there and what colours can they be?
2. Name two varieties of sunflower.
3. In what different ways can sunflowers be used?
4. Who grew the tallest ever sunflower? When, where and how tall was it?
5. When should you plant the seeds?
6. What is a sunflower seed like and what does it do?

7. Why do the sunflower's roots grow deep?
8. What forms after around 30 days? What forms after around 90 days?
9. What happens just before the plant completely dies?
10. What does the sunflower produce for the new life cycle? How does it do this?

Answers: Option 1

Questions about the Sunflower Plant Life Cycle

Answers

1. What are sunflowers?

Sunflowers are a type of flowering plant.

2. How many different types are there?

There are around 60 different types of sunflower.

3. Name a colour that sunflowers can be.

Sunflowers can be yellow, dark red and orange. (Accept only 1)

4. What is the seed planted in?

The seed is planted in soil or compost.

5. When is the sunflower seed planted?

The seed is planted in spring.

6. What colour are the seeds?

Sunflower seeds can be black and white striped or just black.

7. What grows underground?

The sunflower's roots grow underground.

8. What does the plant grow towards?

The plant grows towards the sun.

9. What happens after the flower petals start to wilt?

The flower petals will start to wilt and the plant dies.

Answers: Option 2

Questions about the Sunflower Plant Life Cycle

Answers

How many different types of sunflower are there and what colours can they be?
 There are around 60 different species of sunflower! They can be yellow, dark red and orange.

2. Name two varieties of sunflower.

A popular tall variety is the 'American Giant', and one of the smaller types is called a 'Big Smile'.

3. In what different ways can sunflowers be used?

Sunflowers can be used for oil, food and dye. Sunflower seeds can be eaten as a snack by animals and humans - some people sprinkle the seeds on salads.

4. Who grew the tallest ever sunflower? When, where and how tall was it?

The tallest sunflower on record was 9.17 metres (30 feet 1 inch) tall. It was grown by Hans-Peter Schiffer in 2014 in Germany!

5. When should you plant the seeds?

Sunflower seeds should be planted in soil or compost in spring when it is warmer.

6. What is the sunflower seed like and what does it do?

The seeds often have a black and white striped, hard coat, but can also be just black. The hard coat helps to protect the seed.

7. Why do the roots grow deep?

Roots continue to grow to keep the sunflower planted in the ground.

8. What forms after around 30 days? What forms after around 90 days?

A bud forms after about 30 days. Slowly, the sunflower bud begins to unfold as the flower head opens. After around 90 days from planting, the sunflower will be fully grown.

9. What happens just before the plant completely dies?

The flower petals will start to wilt. This is the final stage of the sunflower life cycle, when the plant dies.

10. What does the sunflower produce for the new life cycle. How does it do this?

Eventually the flower shrivels and the seeds from its head fall onto the ground. A sunflower can produce up to 2000 seeds! Some of the seeds settle in the ground and then begin the new life cycle of the next sunflower.

Tuesday's task



Question or Command?

I can understand the difference between questions and commands and use them in my writing.

1. Add the right punctuation to finish these sentences.

a) Go back in to the classroom ______

b) Finish your dinner and go out to play _____

c) How will your kite fly ______

d) Meet us in London ______

e) Is Paris the capital of France _____

f) Stop fighting _____

Turn these questions into commands

1. Can you tie your snoe lace?
4. Can you read your book?
2. Could you move out of the way?

3. Would you buy me an ice-cream?

Tuesday's task continued

Turn these commands into questions

1. Eat your dinner.
2. Tidy your room.
3. Get a piece of paper.
4. Bring me a drink.

Wednesday's activity:

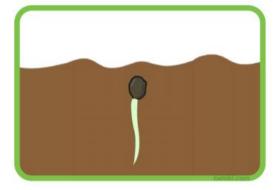












The seeds begin to sprout and grow.

The plant grows and begins to flower.

Fill the plant pot with soil.

Plant the seeds into the soil.

Using a watering can, water the seeds.

Fruit then grows on the plant

Thursday: Read through this sheet and tell your adult which imperative verbs you could add to complete each sentence.

Imperative Verbs

Imperative verbs are also known as 'bossy verbs' because they tell people what to do! e.g. shut the window or turn the kettle on.

Colour in the words that could be used as imperative verbs.

Remember a ver	b is a doing word	1.		
shut	filthy	chair	turn	gold
lovely	mix	unhappy	close	stairs

Look at the sentences below. Can you think of some imperative verbs that could go at the beginning to make an instruction?

1.	the door.	there's a	draught.

- 2. _____ off the light please.
- 3. _____ the milk into the glass.
- 4. _____ on a coat before you go out.
- 5. _____ left at the traffic lights.

Thursday/ Friday

Example of instructions:

How To Make Fruit Pizzas

You will need:

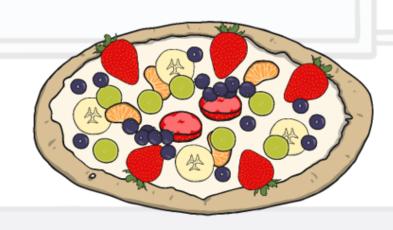
- Digestive biscuits
- Natural yoghurt
- 3 4 different types of fruit e.g. Apple, banana, grapes, orange
- Plate
- Spreading knife
- Sharp knife
- A grown up!

Top Tip:

Keep the fruit pizzas in the fridge once made.

What to do:

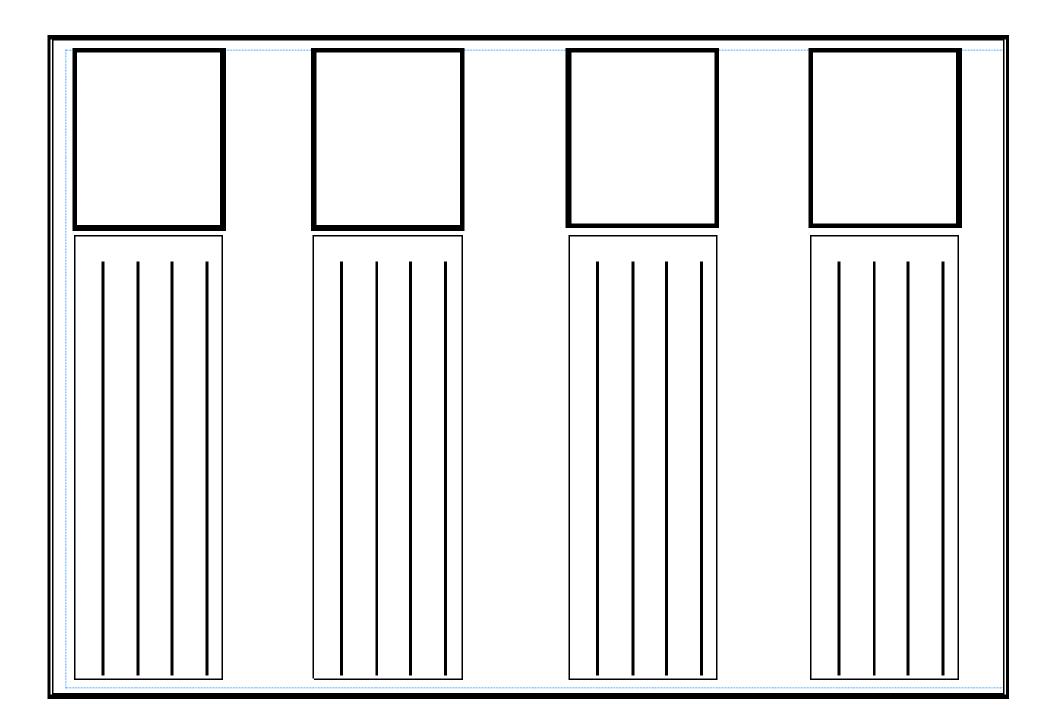
- First, place your biscuits on the plate.
- Then, spread the yogurt onto the biscuit.
- Carefully cut up the fruit into small pieces. (Ask a grown up to help you with the sharp knife)
- Finally, put the fruit on top of the yogurt.
- · Enjoy!



Instructions Checklist

Use "How to" in the title	
Lists (e.g. materials/ingredients/equipment)	
Numbers/letters or bullet points to show order	
Imperative verbs (e.g. mix/stir)	
Short, clear sentences	
Diagrams/illustrations	

How to grow a plant	
You will need	
Instructions	



Where can I complete further work?

<u>Twinkl</u> – Subscription service used by schools is offering a free premium service for teachers, parents and children to use whilst schools are closed. Enter the code **UKTWINKLHELPS** for access to worksheets, powerpoints and interactive games to support all areas of learning.

<u>Classroom Secrets</u> – Free Maths, Reading and Grammar home learning packs and interactive resources for all ages.

BBC Bitesize Primary – Free learning resources available for KS1 and KS2 across all subjects.

Oxford Owl – Free ebooks and reading resources available when you create a free login.

Phonics Play – Subscription service is offering free access to their learning resources during this period. Follow the link for details on how to gain free access.

Top Marks – Free educational resources and games for English and Maths.

ICT Games – Free educational resources and games for English and Maths.