English Planning and Ideas



Week Commencing: 08. 06. 20

Year Group: 2

NOTE TO PARENTS: Young Writers are running another competition in July, this time based on poetry. If you would like to enter your child's work, you can do so by following a link on this website. https://www.youngwriters.co.uk/competitions/KS1/wwwyoungwriterscoukcompetitionsks1littleriddlers

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Area of Learning	LC: Can you answer questions about a text?	LC: Can you use similes to describe something?	LC: Can you research your favourite ocean animal?	LC: Can you plan a riddle about a sea creature?	LC: Can you write a riddle about a sea creature?
Activity	Main Today is World Ocean Day! Follow this link if you would like to find out more about what is on offer for you to take part in today online https://worldoceanday.school This week's comprehension matches that theme. Read the ocean fact cards and then try to answer the questions about the ocean animals. 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	 Skills lesson Today we are going to look at using similes. There is a powerpoint uploaded on the website that explains similes and allows you to have a go at completing some yourself. Please look through the powerpoint before trying the independent activity. Independent Choose four of the pictures of ocean animals from yesterday's resource cards. Write a simile to describe each animal. Remember, you could describe the size, colour or the way that it moves. Please write your similes on a piece of paper. 	 Main Today I would like you to choose your favourite ocean animal. You could use the information cards in the resources for ideas or follow this link for more information and some wonderful pictures. https://encounteredu.com/multimedia/images/underwater-coral-reef-safari Draw or print out a picture of your favourite animal and write down some facts under your picture. These facts could describe your animal, tell me about their diet or perhaps you have some other interesting facts that you can share with me about them. 	This week I would like you to write a riddle about a sea creature. I have uploaded a powerpoint to the website that is called Little Riddlers and gives you some excellent information about how to write a riddle. Independent Look at the powerpoint 'Little Riddlers' Plan your riddle on the sheet provided in today's resources.	Today it is time to write your riddle! Don't forget to use your planning sheet from yesterday to help you. I would love to see some of your riddles when you have completed them. If you would like to email them to me, send them to: oxcloseyear2@durhamlearning.net Have fun!

about what the answer might be.	Independent	You may want to use some of the similes that	
Independent Please try to answer the questions about the information cards.	Use Wednesday's resource sheet to research your animal.	you practised on Tuesday.	

Supporting activities Monday's task:



Habitat: Oceans and coral reefs.

Diet: Small crabs, scallops, snails, fish, turtles and crustaceans such as shrimp. They are carnivores.

How it Survives: By catching prey with its arms, biting it with its beak to poison and paralyse it, before sucking out the flesh.

Amazing Fact: Octopuses have three hearts and blue blood.



Habitat: Oceans and some lakes.

Diet: Small fish, fish eggs, crustaceans and plankton. They are carnivores.

How it Survives: Its prey gets caught in its tentacles and is stung with a paralysing poison before it is eaten.

Amazing Fact: Jellyfish have been around for over 650 million years, making them older than dinosaurs!



Habitat: Shallow, tropical waters in coral reefs.

Diet: Tiny plankton and crustaceans, such as shrimp. They are omnivores.

How it Survives: A seahorse needs to constantly eat to survive. Adults can end up eating 30-50 times a day.

Amazing Fact: The male seahorse gives birth to their young. They are the only species to do this.



Habitat: Oceans, coral reefs and tidal pools.

Diet: Clams, mussels, oysters, algae and seagrasses. They are omnivores.

How it Survives: They usually eat prey that are slower-moving than themselves.

Amazing Fact: Some varieties of starfish have a lot more than 5 arms. The sunflower sea-star has up to 40 arms!



Habitat: Warmer waters of oceans. They come to the coasts in winter.

Diet: Shrimp, squids, crustaceans and krill. They are mostly carnivores.

How it Survives: Humpback whales only hunt and feed in summer and live off their fat reserves in winter.

Amazing Fact: The blue whale's call is the loudest sound made by any animal on Earth.



Habitat: All oceans.

Diet: Fish, squid and crustaceans. They are carnivores.

How it Survives: Herding their prey and trapping them is a technique used by pods of dolphins.

Amazing Fact: Dolphins sleep with one eye open so they can watch out for predators.



Habitat: Most places in the ocean.

Diet: Fish, squid and even other sharks. They are carnivores.

How it Survives: Sharks have an amazing sense of smell that helps them detect a single drop of blood in an Olympic-sized pool.

Amazing Fact: Sharks can also detect electric signals from its prey. This means it can mistake underwater cameras for food.



Habitat: Seashores, caves, in sand or mud of oceans and on land.

Diet: Algae, molluscs, worms and bacteria. They are omnivores.

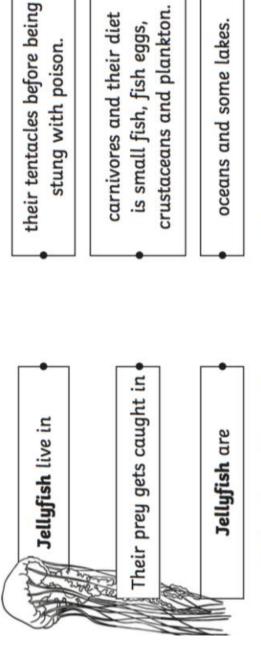
How it Survives: Crabs may fight with each other in competition for a hiding hole or cave.

Amazing Fact: A crab's shell is actually its skeleton.

Questions

-	What do octopuses have? Lick one.
	They have one heart and red blood. They have three hearts and blue blood. They have been around for over 650 million upars.
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	Some varieties of starfish have a lot more than arms. The
	sunflower sea-star has up to arms.
e.	True or false? Tick the correct column True False
	Sharks eat plants.
	Sharks have a superb sense of smell.
	Sharks only live in shallow, tropical waters in coral reefs.
7.	What is special about a crab 's shell?
5.	What is a group of dolphins called? Tick one.
	O flock O herd O pod
9	Find and copy an adverb which tells us how often seahorses need to eat.
7.	Complete this sentence: The blue whale 's call is special because

8. Match the sentences to make them correct.



carnivores and their diet

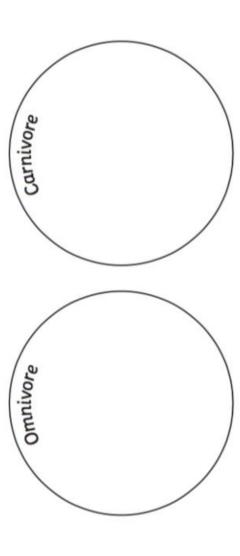
oceans and some lakes.

Match the description to the correct sea creature.

This sea creature lives in caves, This sea creature sleeps with because the male gives birth. This sea creature is unusual sand, mud and on land. only one eye closed.

seahorse dolphin crab

10. Omnivore or carnivore? Write the sea creatures into the correct circle.



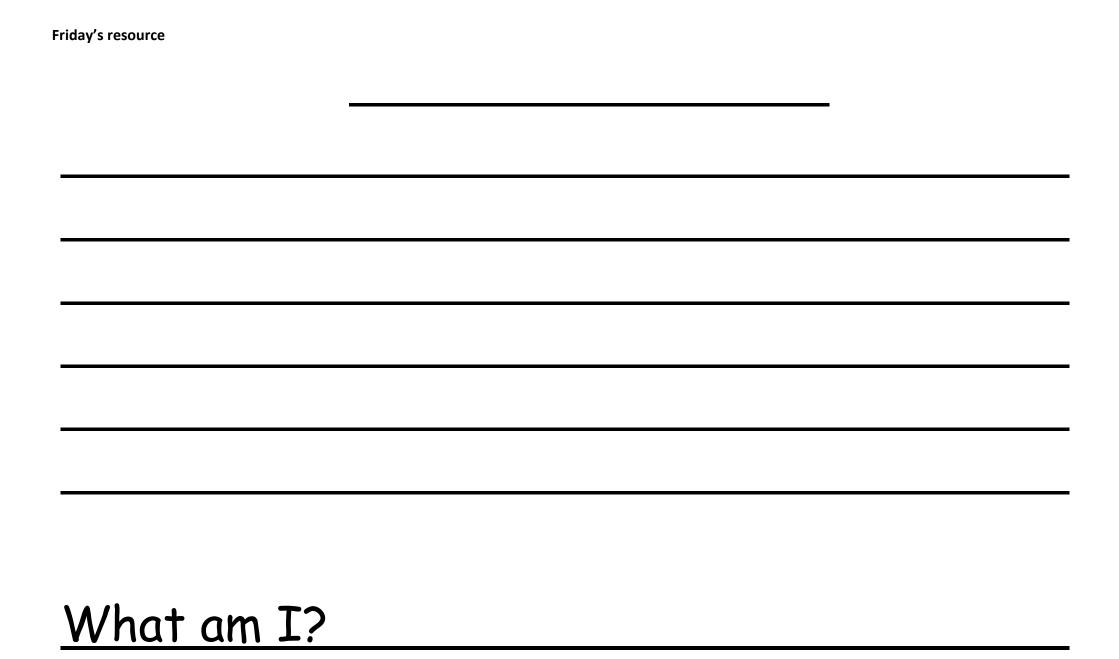
shark jellyfish octopus crab dolphin whale starfish seahorse

Wednesday's activity

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My favourite sea creature							
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Thursday's resource





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.