

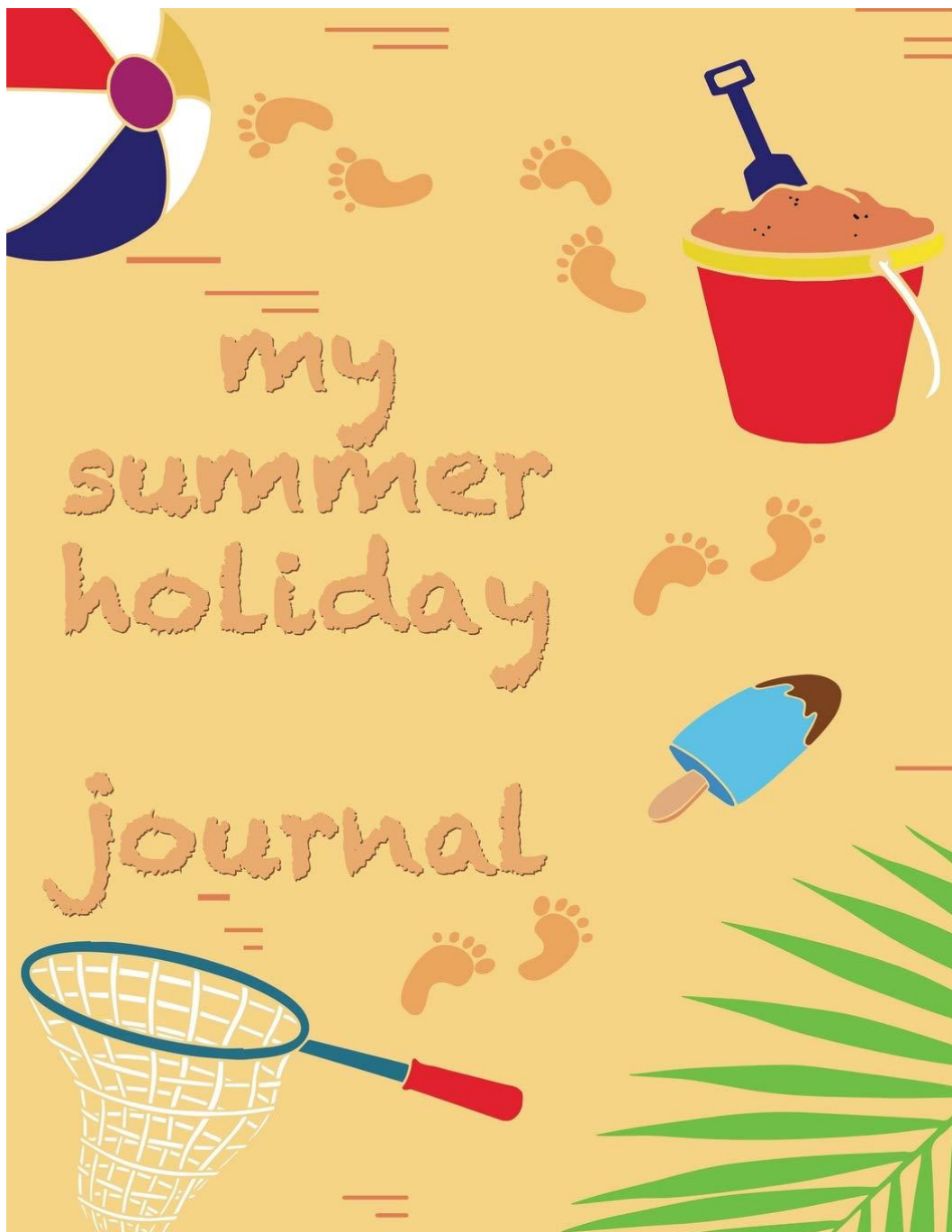
English

Year 2

Here are lots of fun activities for you to complete over the summer. These activities will prepare you for year 2. Once you have completed your booklet, keep it somewhere safe, ready to show your teacher in September.

Have a lovely summer break.
I can't wait to see you and your fabulous work in September!

Miss Wilson



During the holidays, I would like you to complete a summer holiday journal or diary. In the journal, you can write all about what you have done each week. You can add photos and drawings to make it more interesting. You could also include leaflets, postcards or tickets.

Make sure that your sentences are interesting and are written in your best hand writing. You can decide how you want to set up your journal. You may like to use a book or you can find some pages to print on this website- <https://we3travel.com/free-kid-travel-journal-printable/>

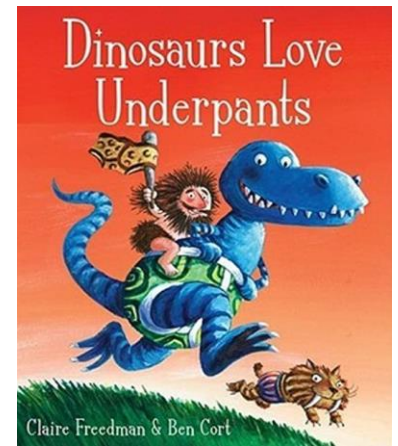
Bring your journal in September to share with your class. I can't wait to hear about all the exciting things you get up to. Enjoy!

Dinosaurs Love Underpants!

You may already have this book at home.

If not use the link below to listen to the story.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=d34Q96KVUvQ>



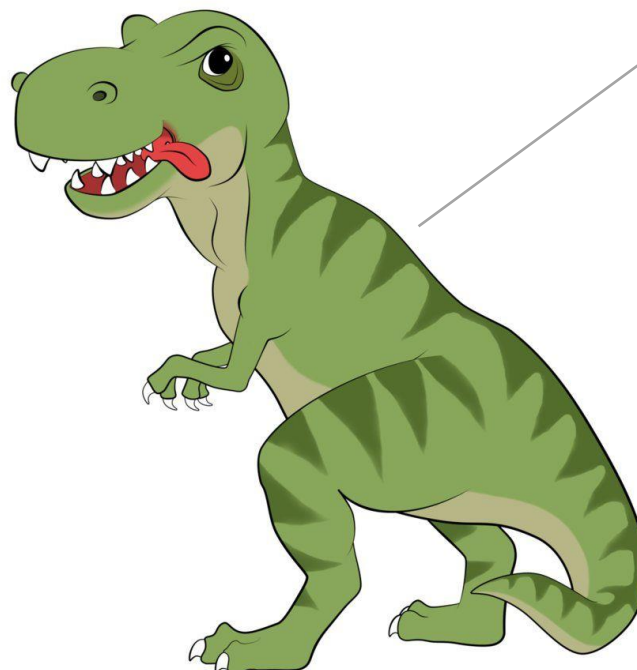
Adjectives

What is an adjective?

Adjectives are describing words. They are used to help describe people, places or things. Here is an example: The greedy dinosaur. The tiny caveman.

Your task is to create a mind map around these images with adjectives to describe the object. One has been done for you.

T-Rex

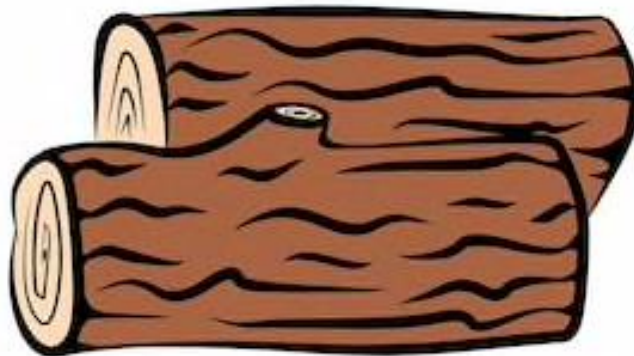


Dangerous

Caveman



Logs



Extension activity: Can you write some sentences including some of your adjectives? E.g. The dangerous T-Rex charged towards the cave.

Rhyming words

Can you find words in the story that rhyme?

Within the story, there are many rhyming words. Can you find them and add them to this table? You may also want to add your own word that isn't in the story. One has been done for you.

From the story	From the story	My own
Nude	Rude	Chewed
Necks		
Rants		
Ripped		
Horn		
Itchy		
Shock		
Claw		
Clout		
Saw		
Care		

Story writing

Now you are familiar with the story, it is time for you to write the story in your own words. In year 2, it is important that you remember to include these in your writing:

- Finger spaces
- Capital letters
- Full stops, question marks and exclamation marks
- Using- and, but, so, when, because in your sentences
- Thinking about sentences before writing them down
- WOW words e.g. extraordinary, dangerous

Write the story Dinosaurs love underpants in your own words. Remember to include adjectives, rhyming words and the checklist above.

Setting description

Imagine you are stood in the middle of a forest. What can you see around you? What can you hear? What can you smell? Write a setting description explaining what you can see, hear and smell as you stand under huge trees. You may like to include some dinosaurs. Be imaginative! Use lots of description and adjectives in your writing. Here is an image to get you started.



As I look around me I can see...

Spellings- Homophones

	1 st try	2 nd try	3 rd try
their			
there			
they're			
to			
too			
two			
hear			
here			
see			
sea			

Can you think of any other homophones? Make a list of them; you may like to draw a picture under each one to show what it is.





Grammar- Apostrophes

We use apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns. For example:

the girl's hat Simon's car

Your activity: The first one is done for you.

Work out what the apostrophe is and write the sentence.

 school bag	belonging to	 Benji	-	Benji's school bag
 school	belonging to	 the children	-	
 diary	belonging to	 Freya	-	
 cape	belonging to	 Mr Jay	-	
 PE equipment	belonging to	 the school	-	
 pen	belonging to	 teacher	-	

Extension: Create your own sentences using an apostrophe.

Picture with Questions

For this task, I would like you to look at the image and answer the questions below.

<http://www.pobble365.com/animal-town>



Most visitors are a little shocked when they arrive at Animal Town. Despite the fact that the name of the town gives people an idea, they don't believe it! This whole town is run by the animals.

It might be strange to see the orang-utan behind a desk in the police office making sure people obey the law or even seeing the lion act as a doctor.

Answer the questions on the next page.

1. What animals can you see in the picture?
-

2. Where do you think the animals have been? Or where could they be going?

3. Which animal looks the friendliest and why?

4. What job do you think the zebra would have in this town and why?

5. How does the bear feel in this picture? Why do you think he feels like that?

6. What are the meerkats looking at?

7. Do you think there would be any problems in a world that is run by animals?

Reading Comprehension

Charlie and the Chocolate Factory

Charlie and the Chocolate Factory is about a very poor boy who wins the chance of a lifetime – a visit to Willy Wonka’s chocolate factory and a lifetime supply of chocolate! Readers will love to find out what happens to the other competition winners who are nasty, greedy and lazy.



Fantastic Mr Fox

Mr Fox is a brave and cunning hero. Readers will love Mr Fox’s clever plot to take on Boggis, Bunce and Bean, a mean group of farmers who want to kill him.



Matilda

Matilda is a much-loved character who everyone will want to succeed. In this story, Matilda is a little girl with special powers. Unfortunately, her family do not appreciate her talents. Readers will all want Matilda to succeed – but this seems impossible!



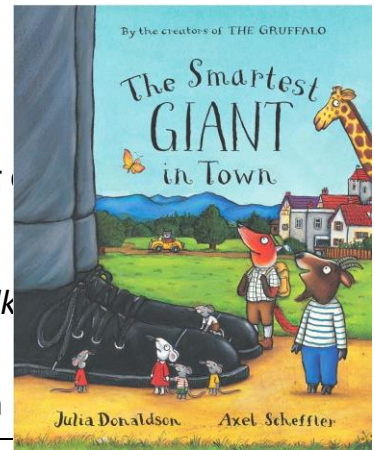
Discuss your answers with a grown up

1. What does Willy Wonka’s factory make?
2. Find the three adjectives that describe the competition winners?
3. How do you think Charlie felt when he won the competition? Explain your answer.
4. What is special about Matilda?
5. Why do you think her family do not appreciate her talent?
6. Out of the three different Roald Dahl books which one would you like to read and why?

Vocabulary

I would like you to learn some exciting new vocabulary. Your

1. Research the word and understand its meaning.
2. Use the word in a sentence. *(See if you can use it when talking about your house.)*
3. Draw a picture to accompany the new word that has been



	Meaning	Sentence	Picture
Glimpse	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	
Persuades	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	
Witness	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/> <hr/>	

The Smartest Giant in Town

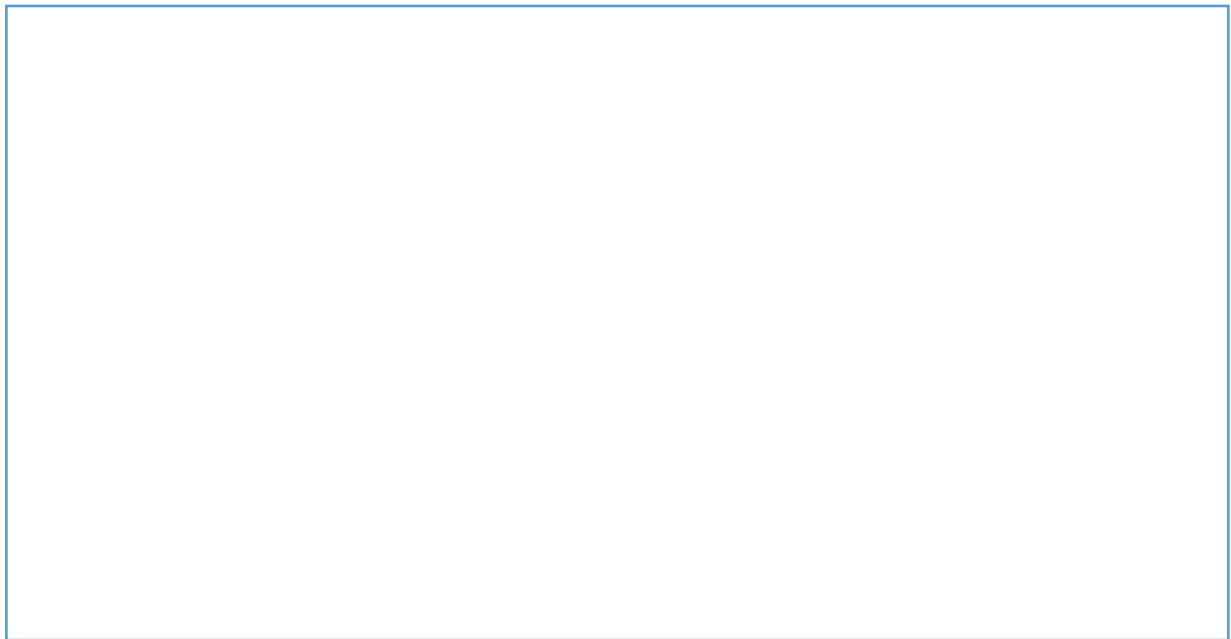
You may already have this book at home.

If not use the link below to listen to the story.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cfiPrA8E3qE>

Character description

Draw a picture of the smartest giant in town and write a short description all about him. You could include where he lives, how old he is, who his friends are and what he enjoys doing. Be imaginative!



In the story *George visits a clothes shop for giants*. I would like you to create a leaflet for the new shop. A leaflet tells people about something new and persuades them to visit. It may say things like 'The best clothes shop in the world!' 'The comfiest shirts you will ever find.' Remember to include the name of the shop, where the shop is, the opening times and pictures of the clothing.

Thoughts and Feelings

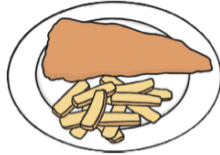
George experiences different events within the story. Complete the table by thinking about what George is thinking and feeling at these points in the story. One has been done for you.

	George's thoughts	George's feelings
George was the scruffiest giant in town.	I wish I wasn't the scruffiest giant in town. I wish I had smart clothes.	Upset Confused Hopeful
George went to the shop and bought some smart clothes.		
George saw a goat crying on a boat.		
George gave his shoe to a mouse as a new house.		
His trousers fell down- now he was the coldest giant in town.		
He got to the shop and it was closed.		
George found his old clothes in a bag.		
All the animals gave George a crown and a letter telling him how kind he was.		

Grammar- Question marks

1. Put a question mark or a full stop in the box to finish off the sentence correctly.

a) Do you like fish



b) Can I play with you



c) Mum is cooking dinner



d) Is it raining



e) I like my hat



Now write your own questions including a question mark. What is a question?
Discuss your answer with a grown up.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

Common exception words

Common exception words are words in which the English spelling code words in an unusual or uncommon way. They are not words for which phonics 'doesn't work', but they may be exceptions to spelling rules. By the end of year 2, the children should know and be able to spell all of the common exception words below.

Common Exception Words

Year 1				Year 2				
a	his	push	was	after	class	floor	most	pretty
are	house	put	we	again	climb	gold	move	prove
ask	I	said	were	any	clothes	grass	Mr	should
be	is	says	where	bath	cold	great	Mrs	steak
by	love	school	you	beautiful	could	half	old	sugar
come	me	she	your	because	door	hold	only	sure
do	my	so		behind	even	hour	parents	told
friend	no	some		both	every	improve	pass	water
full	of	the		break	everybody	kind	past	who
go	once	there		busy	eye	last	path	whole
has	one	they		child	fast	many	people	wild
he	our	to		children	father	mind	plant	would
here	pull	today		Christmas	find	money	poor	

Write sentences including as many of the common exception words as possible. You may want to write a short story and include them in it. You can decide.

Polar Animals

Some animals live in very hot places, e.g. snakes and camels live in deserts. Other animals live in extremely cold places, like the Arctic or Antarctic.

Polar Bears

Polar bears live in the ice and snow and hunt seals. Their bodies are adapted to the cold. This means their bodies have changed to help them stay warm.



Polar Bear Facts

- They have big feet for swimming through the sea. They spend most of their lives in water.
- Their fur is the same colour as the snow so they blend in.
- Their super sense of smell lets them know where to hunt for seals.
- They have sharp teeth to help them hunt and eat.

Penguin Facts

- They use their wings like flippers for swimming.
- They have waterproof feathers to keep them dry.
- They have lots of fat to stop them getting too cold.
- Their beaks open wide to catch and eat fish whole!



Did You Know...?

Penguins are found in both hot and cold places. Some kinds of penguin love hot weather!

Questions

1. Name one animal found in a desert.

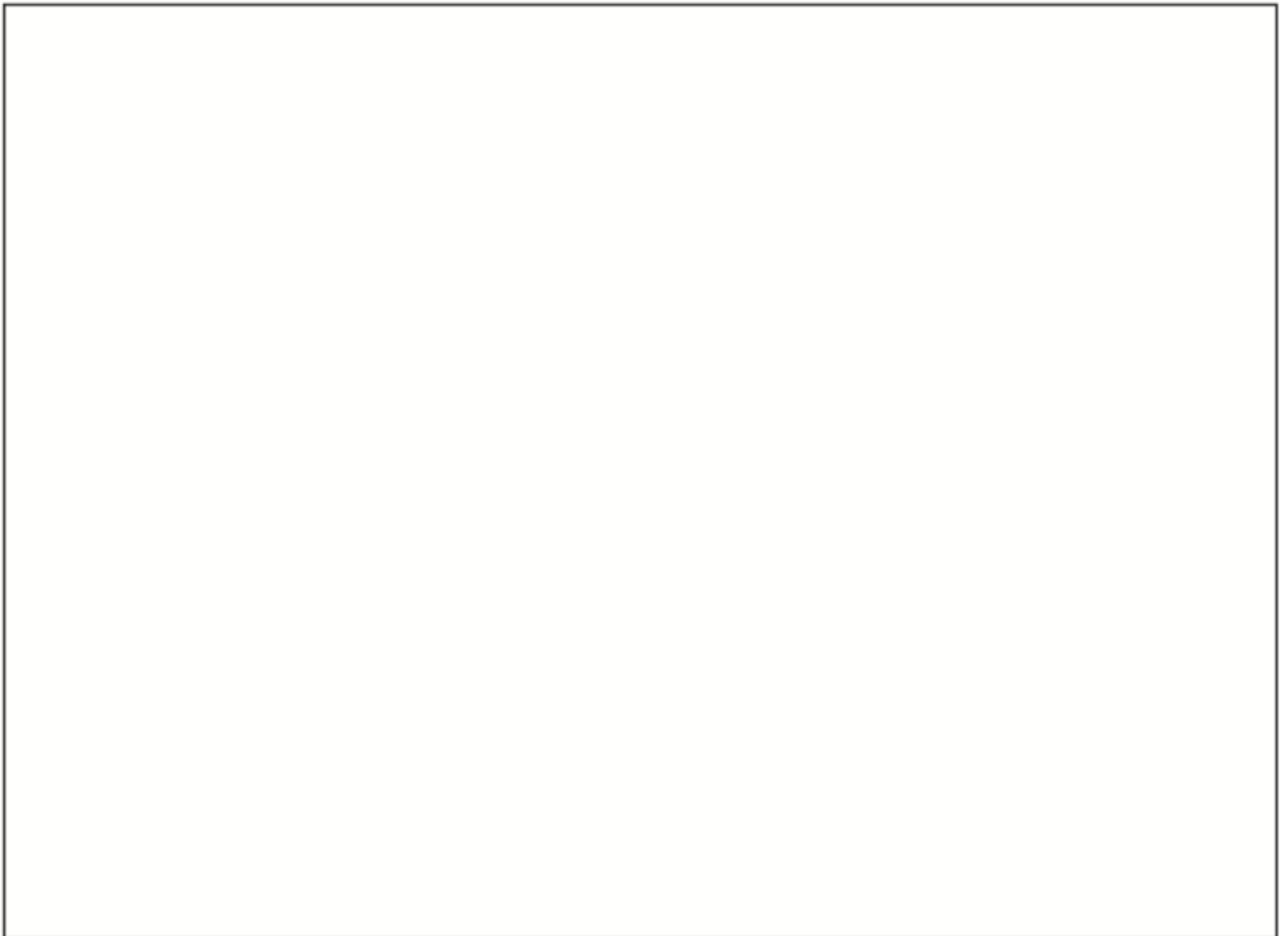
2. What do polar bears hunt?

3. What are polar bears' feet useful for?

4. What can penguins' beaks do that helps them?

5. Why do polar bears need to look white?

6. Can you draw your own picture of a penguin and label the beak, feet and flippers?



All About... The Fox

Foxes are members of the dog family. They are quite small animals and are just slightly bigger than most cats. Foxes live all over the UK.

Amazing Facts

- Foxes have pointy ears and have great hearing.
- Foxes can run really fast.
- Foxes sometimes catch mice just to play with them.



What do foxes eat?

- Foxes eat small animals such as birds and mice.
- They eat berries and fruit.
- Foxes eat vegetables and seeds.



Did you know?

Foxes are nocturnal. This means they move around and eat at night but sometimes they can be seen during the day. They like to sunbathe.

Where do they live?

- Foxes live in dens.
- They dig down into the earth to make their den.
- Most foxes choose to live in the countryside but some live in towns and cities.



Questions

1. Foxes are only a little bigger than what animal?

2. What do foxes like to do during the day?

3. What two things do foxes do with mice?

4. What is a fox's home called?

5. Name two things that a fox might eat.

6. How do foxes make their dens?

7. What does nocturnal mean?

8. Why do you think most foxes choose to live in the countryside?
