

Year 2

Spring 2 Home Learning

London's Burning!



Birley Primary Academy
A L.E.A.D. Academy

Daily Reading - Please read every day!

Please read your online e-book, pleasure for reading book or banded book daily and record in your home school diary. Find your log-in details in the back of your home school diary.



Writing

This term we will be writing a diary like Samuel Pepys did in 1666. Can you write a diary to describe your day? Try to use coordinating conjunctions (and, but, or) and subordinating conjunctions (because, when, if, that).

Maths

In Maths, we will be learning about fractions. Can you gather household items and sort them into halves and quarters? Take a picture to show us your excellent fraction work!

Science

In Science we are learning about forces. Explore the BBC bitesize website! There is a video, pictures and two activities to complete.



History

Imagine you can travel back to 1666. You can pack 5 items in your suitcase. What would you take and why? Draw the items and write a few sentences for each item to explain why you would want to take it.

Life Skills

We have learnt about money in school. Can you remember the values of the coins? Can you role play using money - checking you have the right amount and giving change.

DT

In DT, we are going to build a Tudor house out of cardboard. Can you get creative and make a model of a church or house from 1666 in a different material? (lego, tins, wooden blocks...)

RE

In RE we will be learning about the Easter Story. Can you find out and make a list of things that people do to celebrate Easter?

PSHE

We are learning about living healthily. Can you design a healthy meal for you family? You could even help cook it! We would love to see your designs and even photos of you cooking!

ICT

On Purple Mash can you complete the picture by drawing what Samuel Pepys might be able to see outside his window? Check your 'To Do's' to find the task.

YEAR 2 SPRING 2 LEARNING

THIS HALF TERM, YOUR CHILD WILL LEARN...

History: Key Knowledge

- In 1666, London was dirty and unhygienic. Rats infested the streets and spread a disease called **The Plague**. This made many people ill.
- The **Great Fire of London** was an enormous fire that destroyed most of the city.
- The fire started in a bakery on Pudding Lane, which was owned by **Thomas Farriner** who was the official baker to the King, **King Charles II**.
- The fire spread quickly because houses were made of wood and straw and were built close together. The hot weather and strong winds fanned the flames, which lasted for 4 days.
- It was difficult to put out the fire because the equipment in 1666 was poor quality and not effective at stopping the flames.
- Thousands of people were left homeless because their houses were destroyed alongside many important buildings.
- We know details about the Great Fire of London because a writer called **Samuel Pepys** kept a diary of the events. There were also paintings of the fire.
- Sir Christopher Wren was tasked with redesigning and rebuilding London after the fire. He had to design the city to ensure it was more fire proof.



Design and Technology

Key Knowledge

- A structure is a building constructed from several parts.
- Structures need a strong base, framework and joints to ensure it can carry a load and not fall over.
- When making a structure we need to measure and cut accurately. We can use a ruler to measure.
- To make different shapes for a structure, we can fold, join and fix materials together.
- We can design a structure by drawing it, thinking of our ideas and thinking what jobs our structure needs to do.
- We can make a structure from many materials, carefully measuring, cutting and joining them.
- We can evaluate the success of our structure by thinking what went well and what could be better. We can think about how well our structure does its job.

Science: Key Knowledge

- Everyday objects are made out of different materials.
- The shape of a material can be changed by **bending, squashing, twisting or stretching** it.
- The properties of the material can make changing the shape of the material easy or hard.
- To bend, squash, twist or stretch an object you will have to complete a **push** or a **pull** on the material.
- Everyday objects are always made out of a suitable material so it can complete its purpose.
- Elastic is a stretchy material.

