

Form II Home Learning 23/03/2020

Today we are learning:

- English
- Maths
- Science
- Optional extras



Form II Home Learning Reminders

- Don't forget to read every day to an adult or sibling!
- Practice your times tables every day!
- Continue to practice your spellings!
- Work through your maths bond and arithmetic books at your own pace.



Form II Useful Resources

- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/supermovers>
Times tables, grammar and just for fun!
- <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/7-11-years/ordering-and-sequencing-numbers>
Maths games
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/ks2-english/zbrwnrd> English additional resources
- <https://www.bbc.co.uk/teach/ks2-maths/zm9my9q> Maths additional resources
- <https://swiggle.org.uk/> Child safe search engine
- <https://www.twinkl.co.uk/go/lessons/view/arithmeticmagic> Arithmagic game. Code: TA5810



English

LO: To recognise and use time conjunctions



English

LO: To recognise and use
time conjunctions

Write the date and
learning objective in your
lined book now!



What are conjunctions?

Conjunctions are used to join ideas in a sentence. They are used to give more information, give reasons or other ideas – they join the ideas together.



They can be used at the **beginning** of a sentence.

When the dog had settled in his basket, he began to snore gently.

Or they can be used in the **middle** of a sentence.

The dog began to snore gently **when** he had settled in his basket.

More examples can be seen
below:

Before

she left for school, she brushed her teeth.

She brushed her teeth

before

she left for school.

After

the rain had stopped, the children went out to play.

The children went out to play

after

the rain has stopped.

Book Task

Decide which time conjunction would go best in each of these sentences. Copy the completed sentences into your lined book. Don't forget the date and Learning Objective!

after

since

before

whenever

until

1. I enjoy playing at the park _____ school.
2. _____ I have a treat I eat my meal .
3. I don't go to bed _____ I have brushed my teeth.
4. _____ I started Year 3 I have been feeling really grown up.
5. I wear a waterproof coat _____ it rains heavily.

Discuss whether the conjunction appears at the **beginning** or **middle** of each of these sentences.

How did you do?

Answers

after since before whenever until

1. I enjoy playing at the park after school.
2. Before I have a treat I eat my meal .
3. I don't go to bed until I have brushed my teeth.
4. Since I started Year 3 I have been feeling really grown up.
5. I wear a waterproof coat whenever it rains heavily.

Look at where the conjunctions appear in each of these sentences.

Remember that conjunctions usually
link ideas in a sentence.

Time Conjunctions and Other Linking Devices

as long as

as soon as

before

by the time

now that

once

after

since

till

until

when

whenever

while

Book Task

Option 1: Print this slide. Draw lines to match the parts of the sentences and stick into your lined book.

Option 2: Copy the correctly matched sentences into your lined book.

1. Time conjunctions link ideas in a sentence. Match the two parts of the sentences.

Tom was good at apologising...

That evening, Mum would not let Tom watch any television...

Tom knew that his mum would be cross...

Mum took a deep breath...

Tom remembered how much he loved his mum...

Mum found the note...

...as soon as he bit into his peanut butter sandwich.

...until he tidied up.

...after Tom had left for school.

...whenever he made a mistake.

...when she discovered he had left a mess.

...before Tom walked through the door.

How did you do?

Answers

Mum found the note...

...after Tom had left for school.

That evening, Mum would not let Tom
watch any television...

...until he tidied up.

Tom knew his mum would be cross...

...when she discovered he had left a mess.

Tom was good at apologising...

...whenever he made a mistake.

Tom remembered how much he loved
him mum...

...as soon as he bit into his peanut
sandwich.

Mum took a deep breath...

...before Tom walked through the door.

Book Task

Option 1: Print this slide, complete the sentences and stick in your lined book.

Option 2: Copy and complete the sentences into your lined book.

1. Choose the best time conjunction to go in each of the spaces. Use the word bank to help you.

after	as long as	as soon as	before
by the time	now that	once	since
while	until	when	whenever

- a) _____ she had finished her sandwich, she opened her bag of crisps.
- b) The new baby was born _____ the nursery was decorated.
- c) She couldn't leave _____ the film had finished.
- d) _____ she arrived home with her new football, she had run out of energy.
- e) He had just sat down _____ the doorbell chimed.

2. Put the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

- a) the rain stopped came sun out after the had

- b) his smelled tummy rumbled food he the when

- c) she before the bread she used buttered the cheese

How did you do?



1. Choose the best time conjunction to go in each of the spaces.

- a) *When / Now that / As soon as / Once / Before* she had finished her sandwich, she opened her bag of crisps.
- b) The new baby was born *after / as soon as / once* the nursery was decorated.
- c) She couldn't leave *until* the film had finished.
- d) *After / By the time / Now that / As soon as* she arrived home with her new football, she had run out of energy.
- e) He had just sat down *when* the doorbell chimed.

2. Put the words in the correct order to make a sentence.

- a) *The sun came out after the rain had stopped.*
After the rain had stopped, the sun came out.
- b) *His tummy rumbled when he smelled the food.*
When he smelled the food, his tummy rumbled.
- c) *She buttered the bread before she used the cheese.*
Before she used the cheese, she buttered the bread.
- d) *The rainbow glistened while the rain fell.*
While the rain fell, the rainbow glistened.

English

LO: To recognise and use time conjunctions

How did you find this lesson? Colour a small traffic light at the end of your work.

Red = I didn't understand

Yellow = I need a bit more practice

Green = Got it!



Maths

LO: To measure length
in the correct units

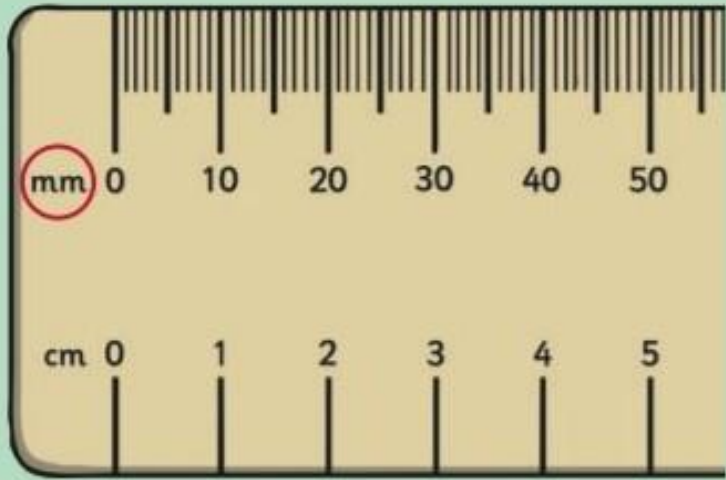


Maths

LO: To measure length in the correct units

Write the date and learning objective in your squared book now!





We use a ruler to measure very small items.

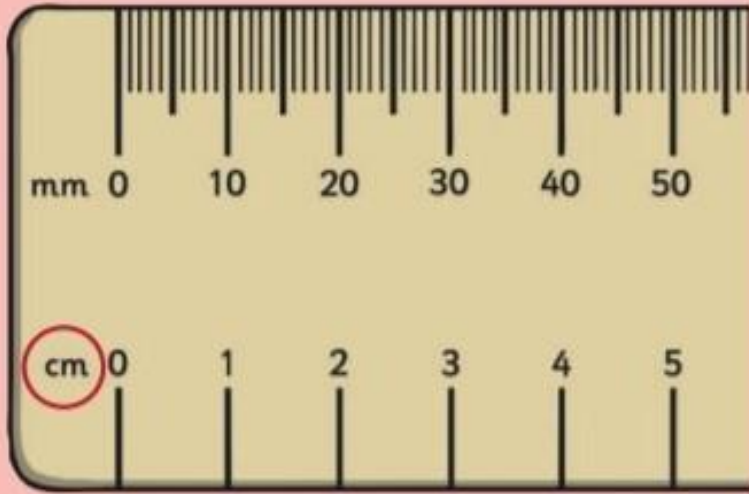


We measure these in millimetres.

We write this as **mm**.

$$10\text{mm} = 1\text{cm}$$

Can you write a list of 5 items you would measure in mm?



We use a ruler to measure some larger items.

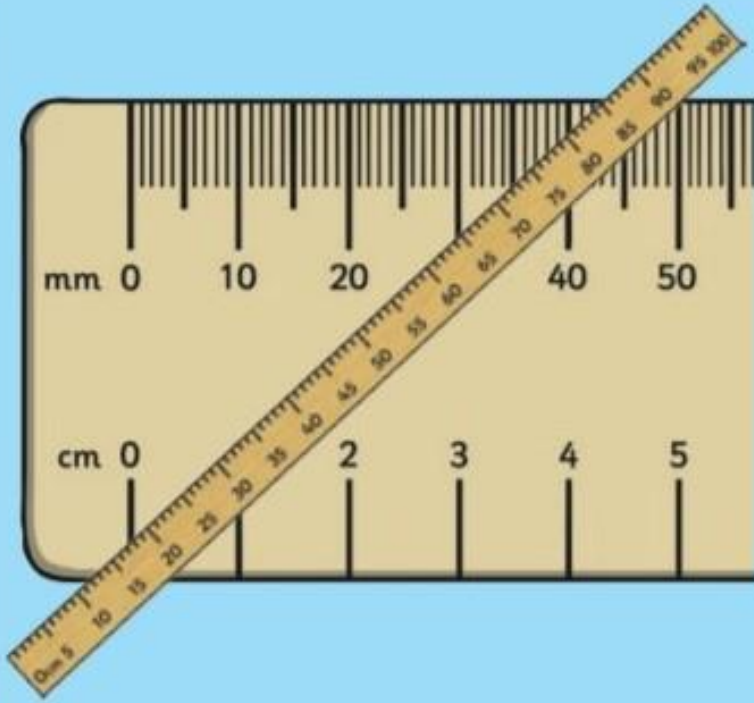


We measure these in centimetres.

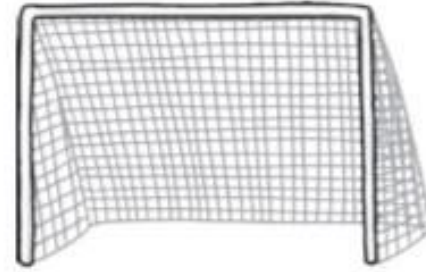
We write this as **cm**.

$$100\text{cm} = 1\text{m}$$

Can you write a list of 5 items you would measure in cm?



We use a metre stick to measure even larger items.



We measure these in metres.

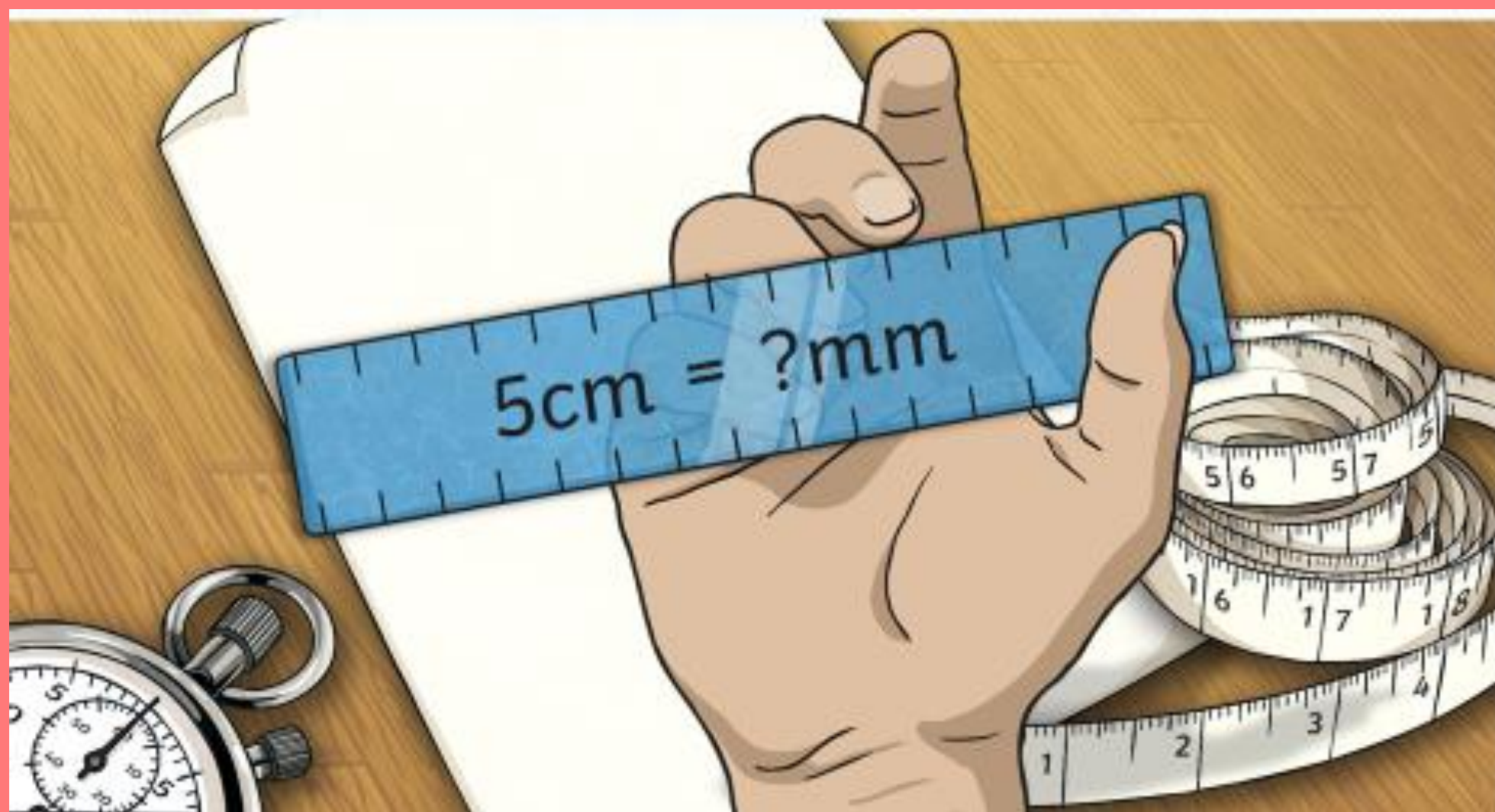
We write this as **m**.

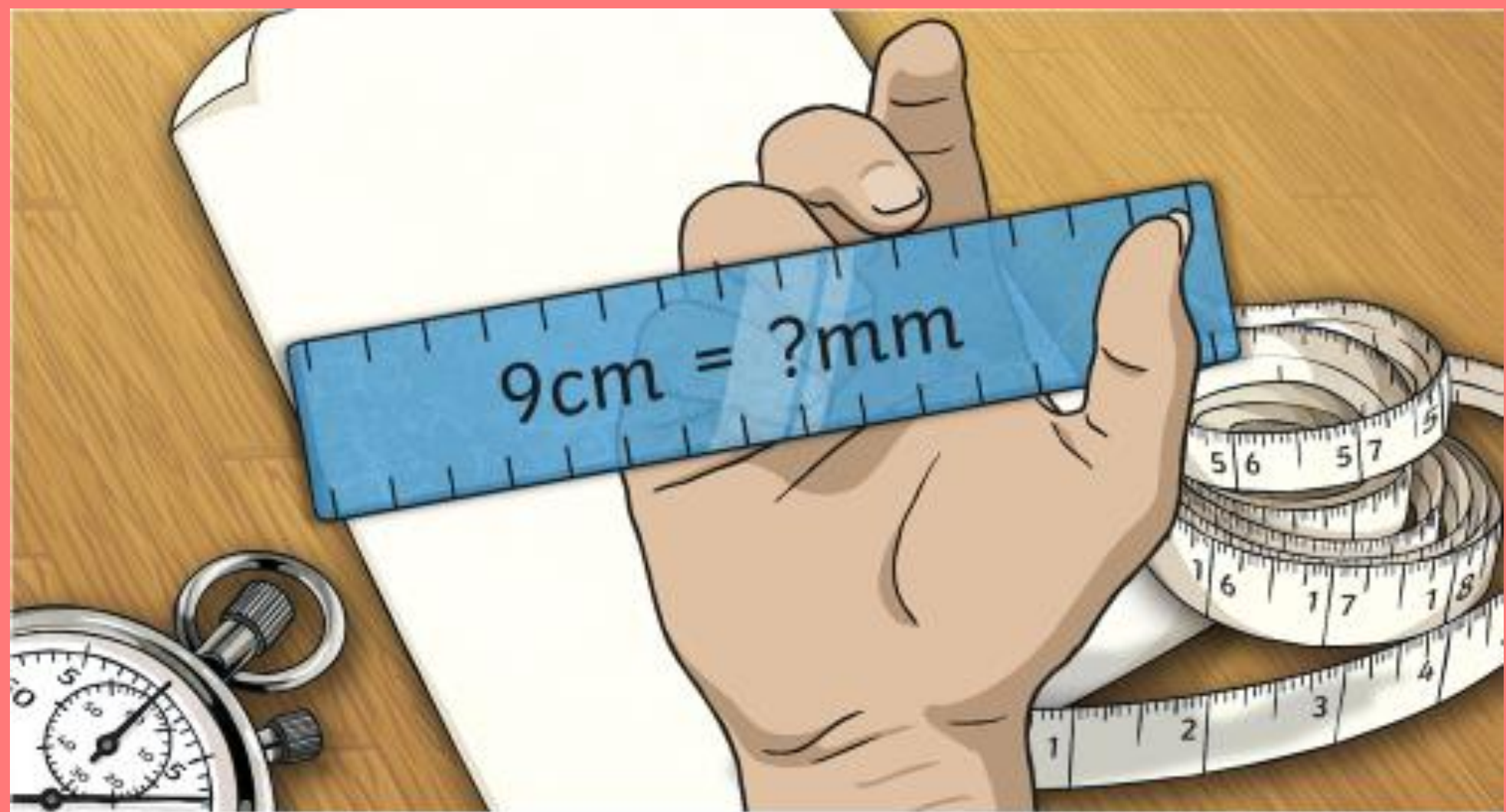
$$100\text{cm} = 1\text{m} \quad 1000\text{m} = 1\text{km}$$

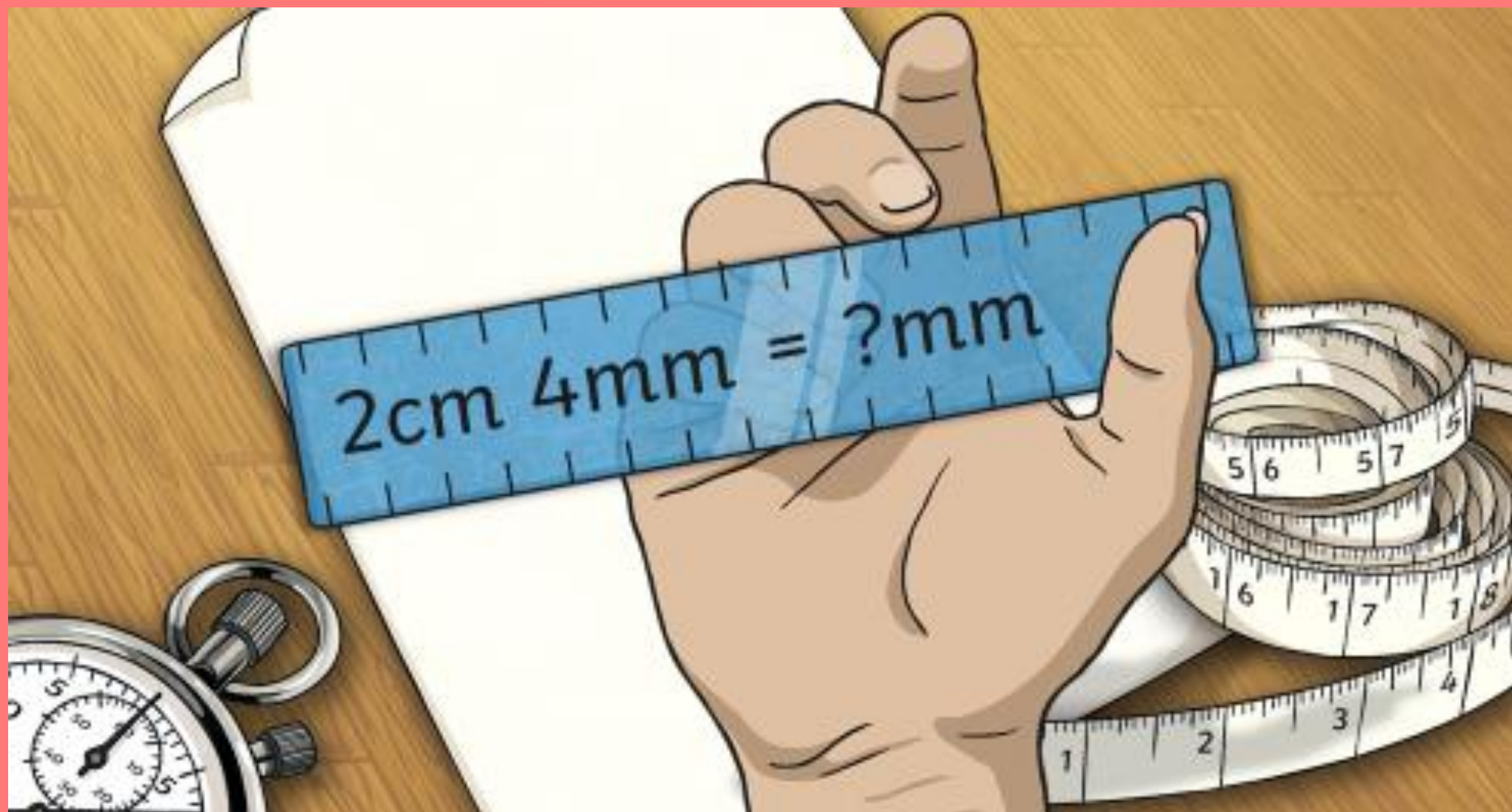
Can you write a list of 5 items you would measure in m?

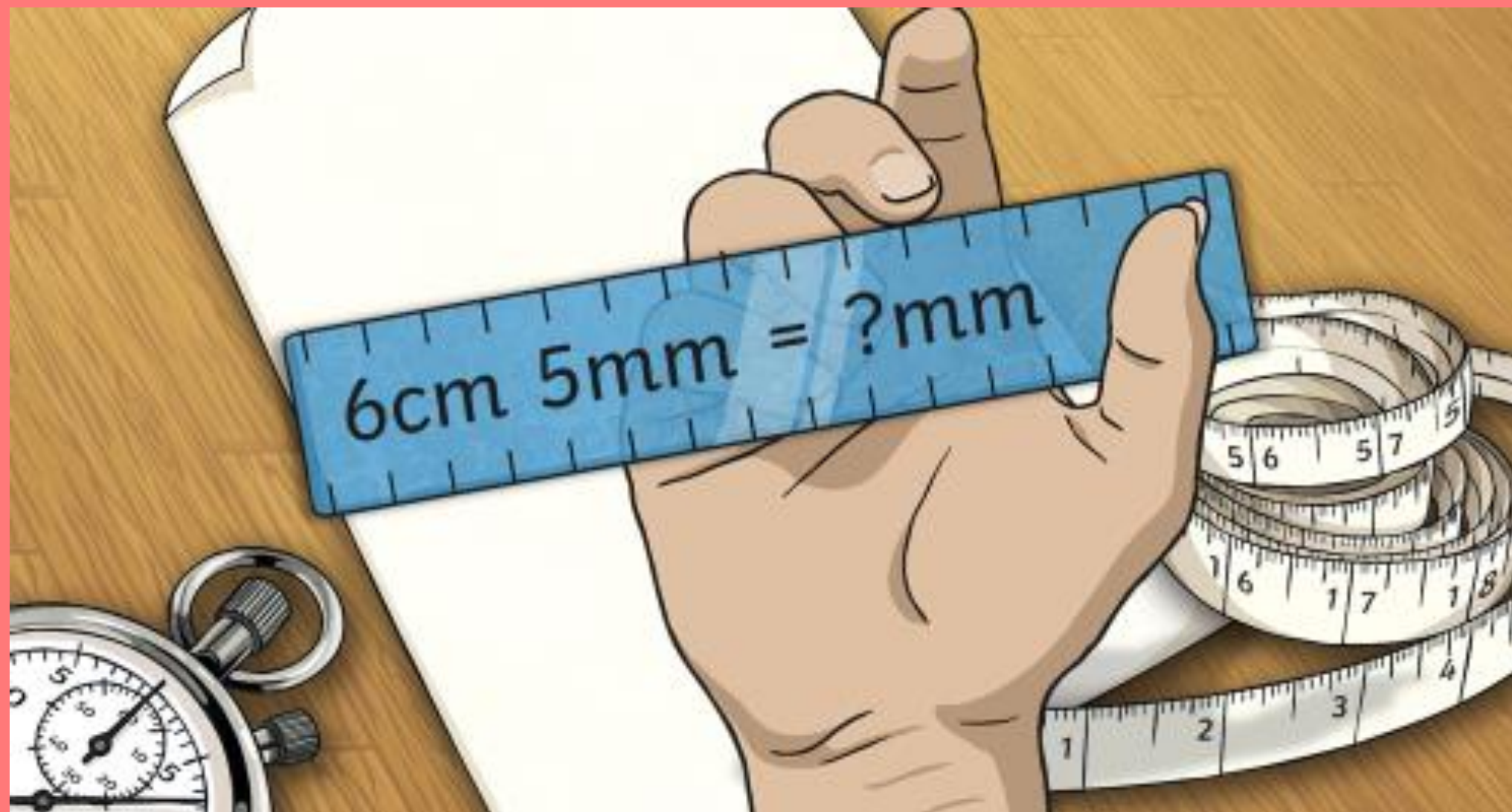
Quick fire conversions! Can
you say or write the answers?

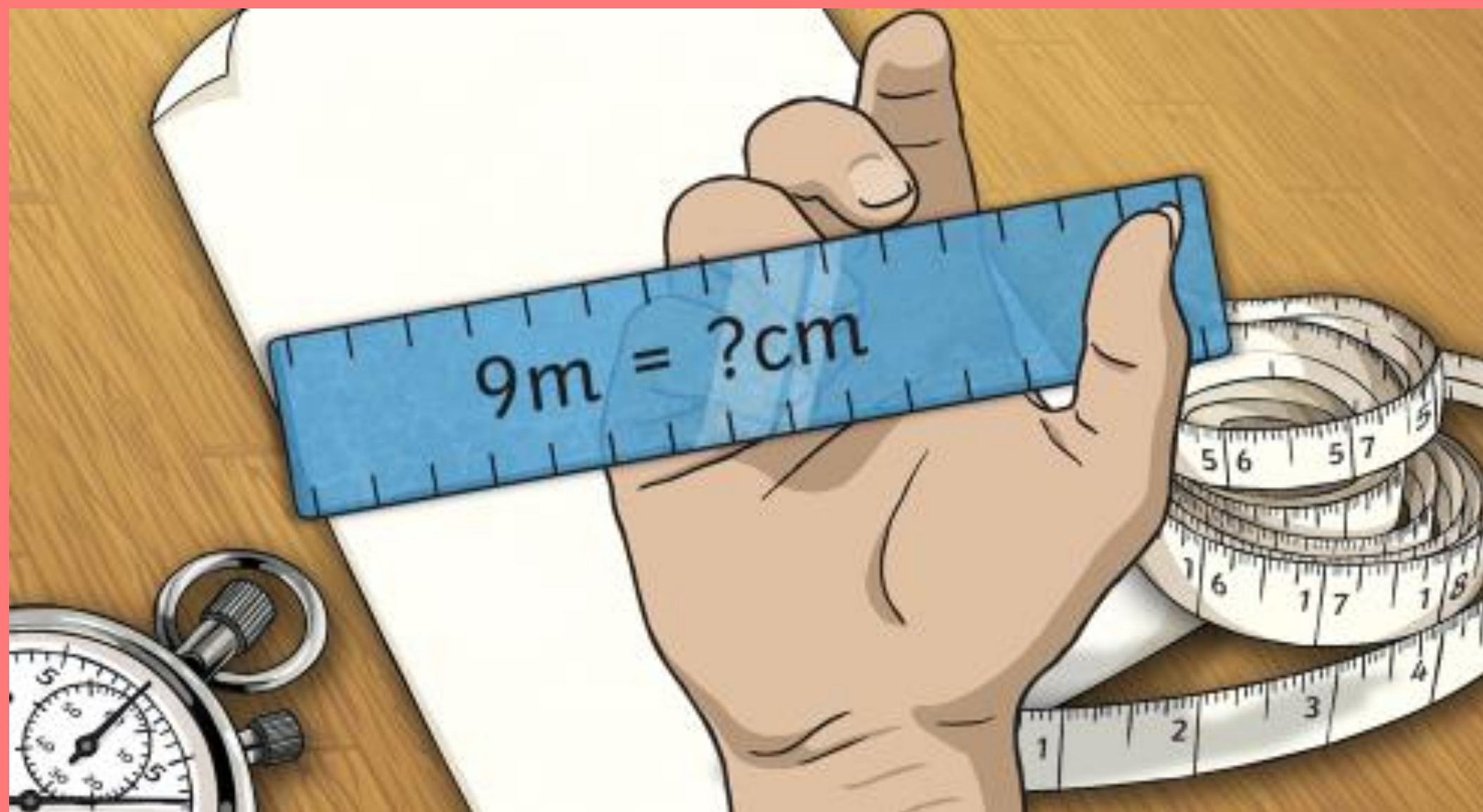
No need to do this task in
your book.

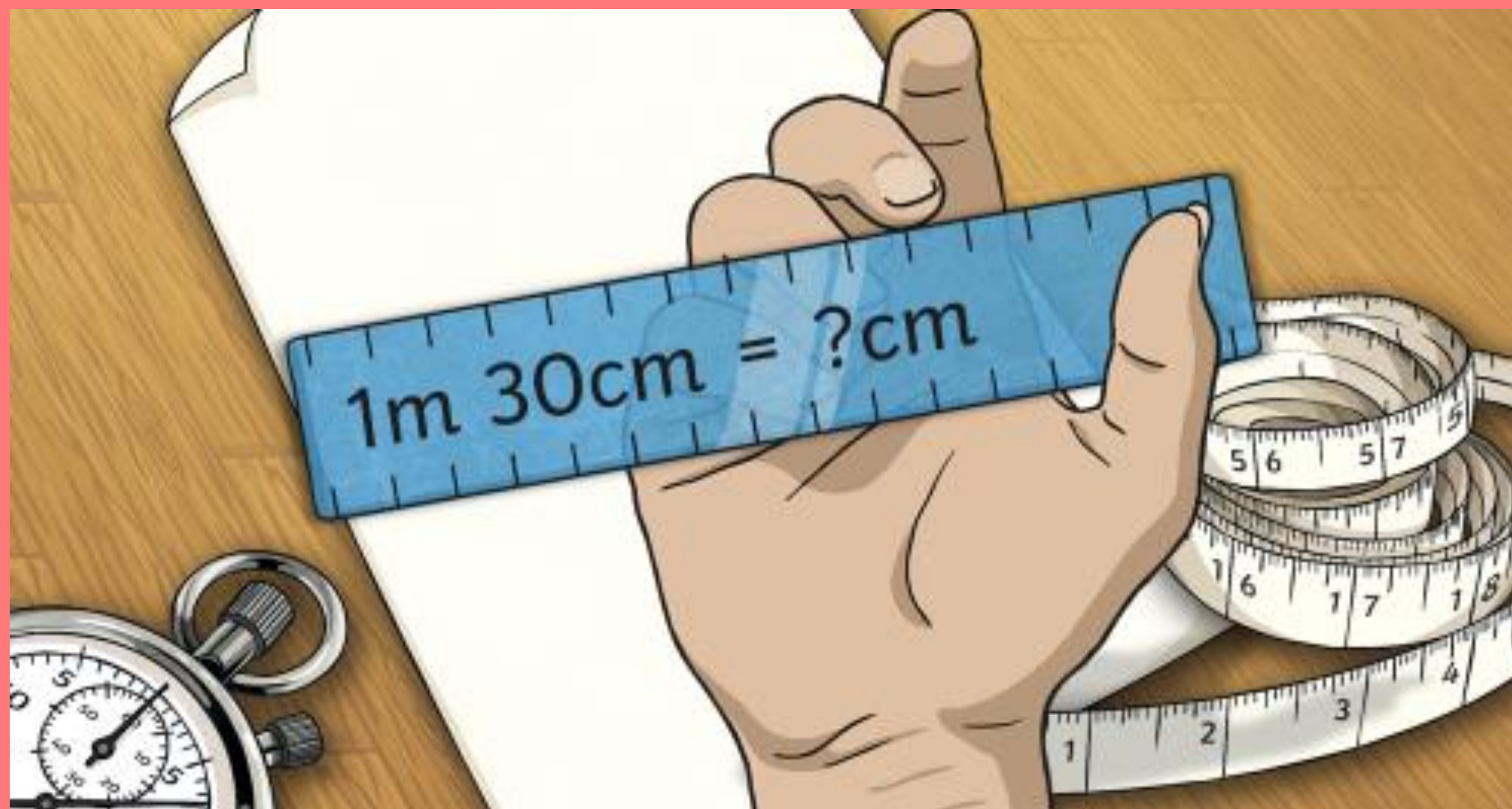


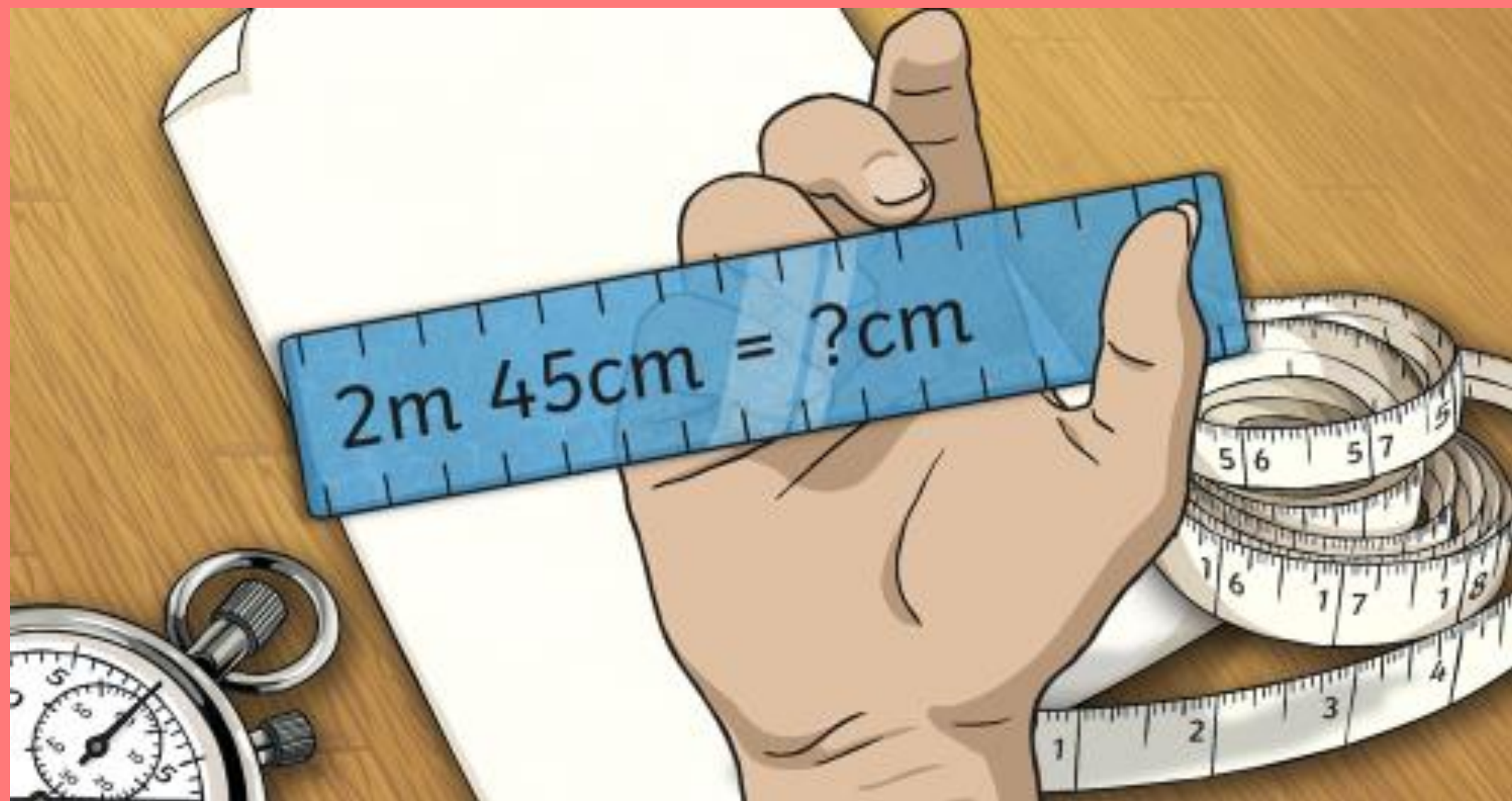










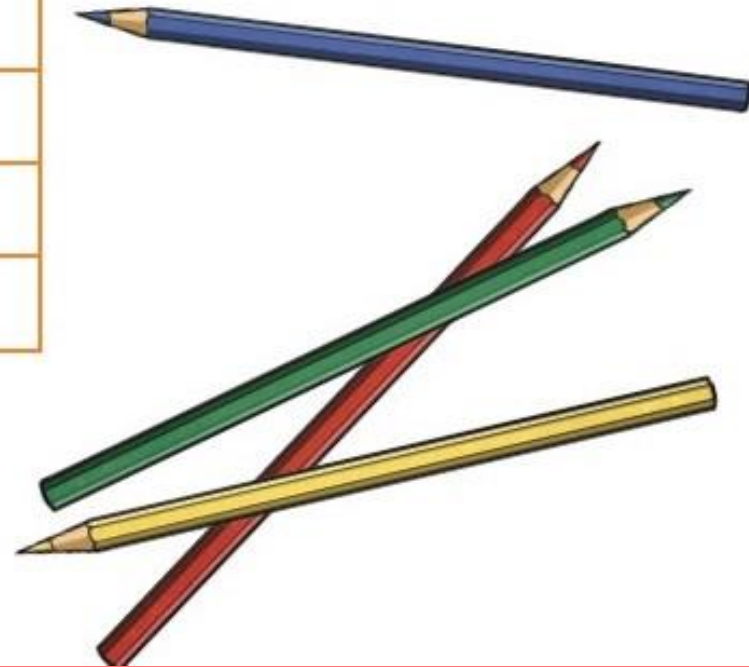


Book tasks

1) Complete the sentences about the length of these pencils:

Pencil	Length
red	163mm
blue	118mm
green	15cm 3mm
yellow	12cm 5mm

- a) The red pencil is _____ than the blue pencil.
- b) The yellow pencil is _____ than the green pencil.
- c) The blue pencil is _____ than the yellow pencil.
- d) The red pencil is _____ than the green pencil.



Book tasks

2) Use $<$, $>$ or $=$ to compare each set of jumps. One has been done for you.

Samuel		Rhian
13cm 2mm	$>$	123mm
195mm		19cm 5mm
205mm		25cm
36cm 3mm		336mm
50mm		15cm

Book tasks

3) a) Order these lengths in ascending order, from shortest to longest.

56mm	50cm 6mm	15cm 6mm
560cm	5m 6cm	560mm

Optional extra task



- Create a table in your squared book like the one shown.
- Find a variety of objects to measure in mm or cm.
- Estimate the length of the object first, then measure it accurately!
- Challenge: Measure in cm
- Super Challenge: Measure in mm
- Supersonic Challenge: Measure in cm and mm

Object	Estimate	Measurement
Wooden Spoon	12cm 120mm 12cm 4mm	

Maths

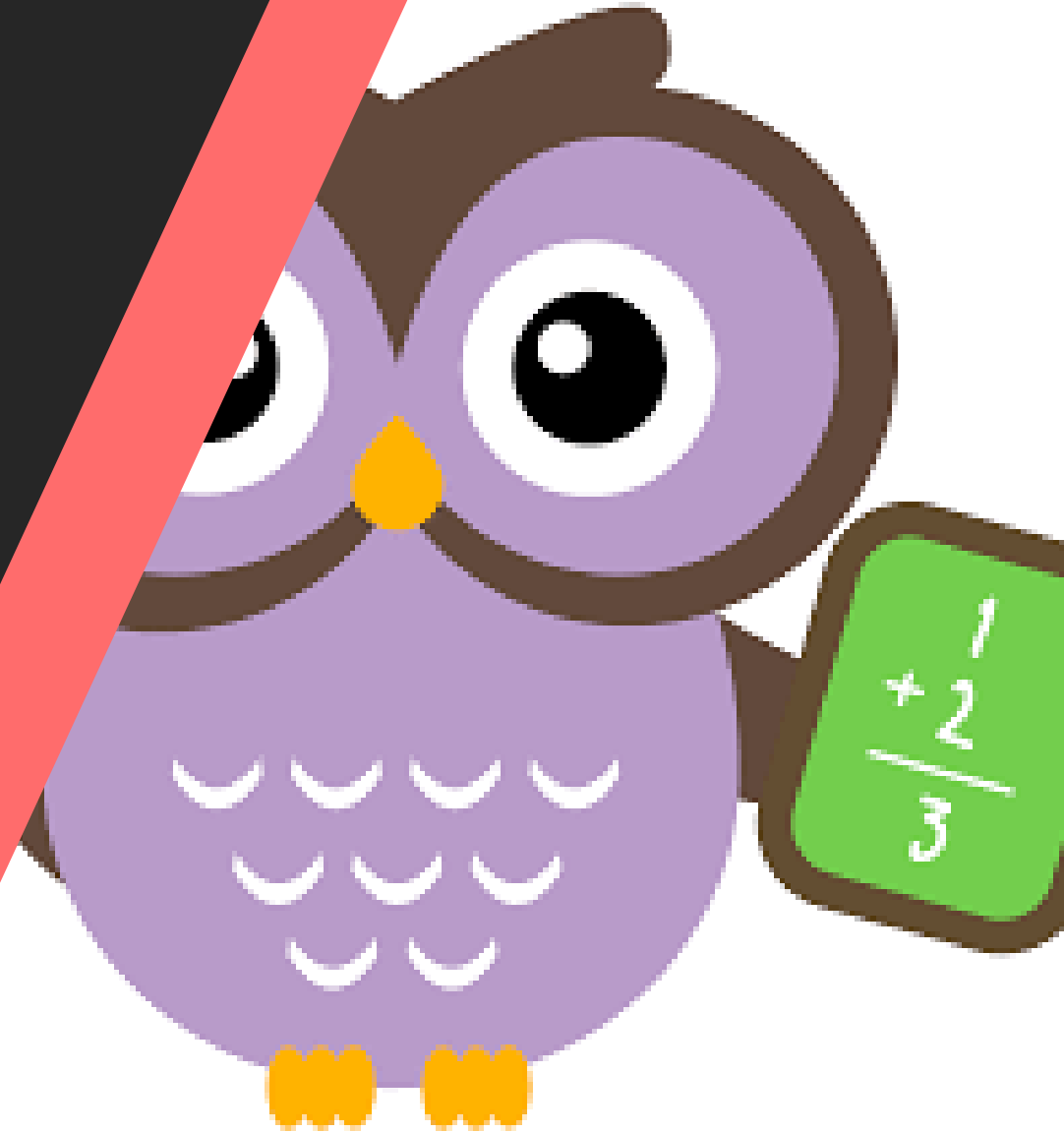
LO: To measure length in the correct units

How did you find this lesson?
Colour a small traffic light at the end of your work.

Red = I didn't understand

Yellow = I need a bit more practice

Green = Got it!



Science

LO: To identify Carnivores,
Herbivores and
Omnivores



Carnivores

- Carnivores are animals that only eat meat.
- Carnivores do not eat any plants at all!
- A lion is an example of a carnivore.
- **Can you think of any more Carnivores?**



Herbivores

- Herbivores are animals that only eat plants.
- Herbivores do not eat any meat at all!
- A sheep is an example of a herbivore.

- **Can you think of any more Herbivores?**



Omnivores

- Omnivores eat both meat and plants.
- A chicken is an example of an Omnivore.
- **Can you think of any more omnivores?**



Follow the link to Twinkl Go!

Enter the Code: TA5723

Watch the video clip.

<https://www.twinkl.co.uk/go/lessons/view/fii-science>





Sorting Challenge!

- The following slide shows lots of different animals. Can you sort them into three groups (Carnivores, Herbivores and Omnivores)?
- You could print the slide, cut out the pictures and stick them in your book, or you could draw and label your own pictures!
- Don't forget to write the date and learning objective before you start!



Optional extra task

- Choose an animal you would like to find out more about.
- Do some research using books and the internet.
- Is your animal a Carnivore, Herbivore or Omnivore?
- Create an information poster about your animal. Include writing, pictures, diagrams, sub-headings, bullet points and fun facts!



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Well done! You finished today's lessons!

I'm looking forward to seeing you all back at school soon!

Miss Ardley

