

YOUNG EDUCATION SERVICES
GREENWICH
Y2

Name: _____ **Date: Spring Term Pack 6** _____

Prepared By: L. Potter _____

Reading:- _____

COMPREHENSION:- Key Comprehension Book 2 Unit 22 What is glass?

& Unit 23 Our Playground. _____

SPELLING:- Literacy for Life Y2 T3 Unit 9. _____

PHONICS:- Phonicability Y2 p25-p29 _____

MATHS:- Copymasters 7 p132-p134. _____

Scholastic First Fractions p16,p17,p28&p29. _____

Books and materials to return: _____

Teachers signature: _____

This homework given in date: _____

Teachers signature: _____

This homework returned date: _____

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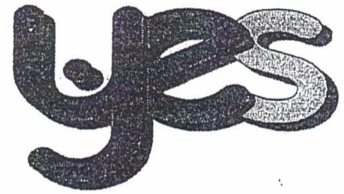
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187 GREENWICH HIGH ROAD
GREENWICH SE10 8JA
TEL: 020 8858 9180
FAX: 020 8858 9720
LIN POTTER B. Ed Dip Maths
MANAGING DIRECTOR

Parent's Comment Sheet for Classwork / Homework

CHILD'S NAME _____

Monday _____

Tuesday _____

Wednesday _____

Thursday _____

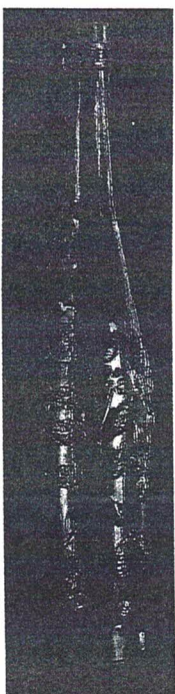
Friday _____

Saturday _____

Sunday _____

Parent's Signature _____

What is glass?

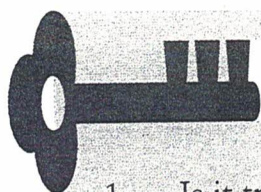


Glass was discovered a very long time ago, and has been used for centuries to make useful objects. Look around you and see how many things are made of glass. Windows, mirrors, bottles, jars, lenses and television screens are all made of glass.

Glass is usually a hard, brittle material. But when glass is heated, it changes. The glass melts, and runs and flows like a sticky liquid.

Molten glass can be pulled, stretched and pressed in any direction and made into different shapes.

When glass is cool, it becomes strong and hard. The glass may feel solid, but it is still really a liquid. Scientists call glass a “supercooled liquid”. Like a clear liquid, glass is transparent and light passes through it. The unusual properties of glass make it a very useful material.



Answer in sentences.

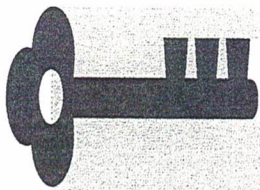
- 1 Is it true that glass is really a liquid?
- 2 Write down six everyday glass objects that are mentioned in the passage.
- 3 Think of four more everyday objects made of glass and write them down.
- 4 Explain why glass is a very unusual material. Give all the reasons you can find in the passage.
- 5 What do the following words mean?
brittle transparent properties
- 6 How many years are there in a century?
- 7 What is the difference between a discovery and an invention?

Our playground

Our playground wouldn't be so bad
If it didn't slope so much,
But as it is, when we play football,
We have to have two sides:
The Uphills and the Downhills;
And the Uphills always lose.

Life must be as sloping as our playground;
For there always seem two sides:
The Uphills and the Downhills;
And the Uphills always lose.

Colin West



Write out the sentence from each pair that is true.

- 1 a) The playground is good for playing football on because it is level.
b) The playground is no good for playing football on because it slopes.
- 2 a) The team that has to score at the top of the slope always loses.
b) The team that has to score at the bottom of the slope always loses.
- 3 a) Both verses begin with the same line.
b) Both verses end with the same line.
- 4 a) The poet thinks that life is like a fair game of football.
b) The poet thinks that life is like a game of football played on a sloping playground.
- 5 a) In real life, the "Downhills" are lucky and successful people.
b) In real life, the "Downhills" are football fans.

Name _____

Date _____

learn it

copy then cover

write then check

January

February

March

April

May

June

July

August

September

October

November

December

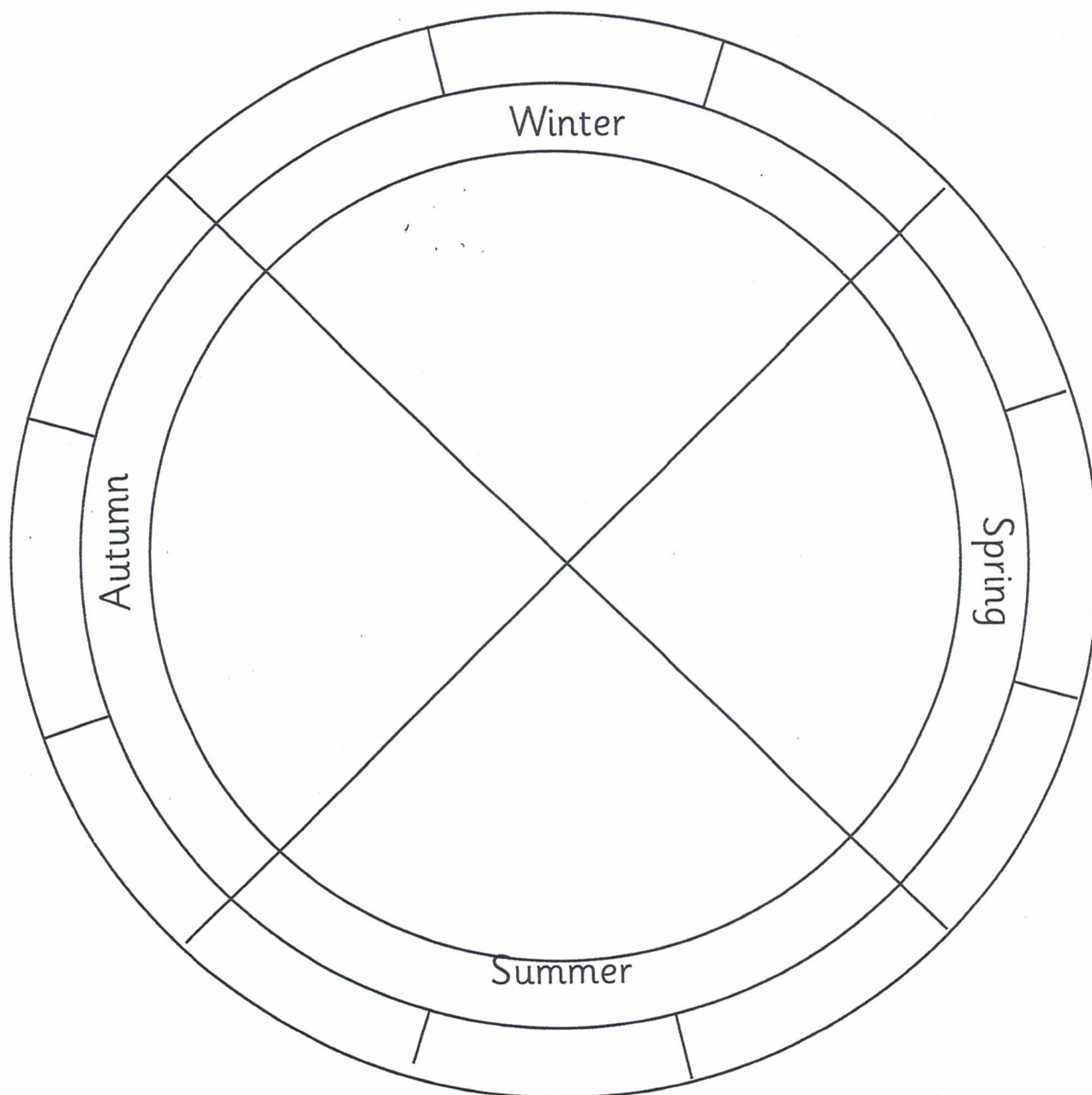
Name _____

Date _____

There are 4 seasons:- Spring, Summer, Autumn, Winter.

Each season has 3 months in it.

On this diagram, put in the missing months. Draw a picture to represent each season in the correct section.



January February March April May June July
August September October November December

Name _ _ _ _ _

Date _ _ _ _ _

Underline, or highlight, the months of the year.

Thirty days hath September,

April, June and November.

All the rest have 31

Except for February alone,

Which has but 28 days clear

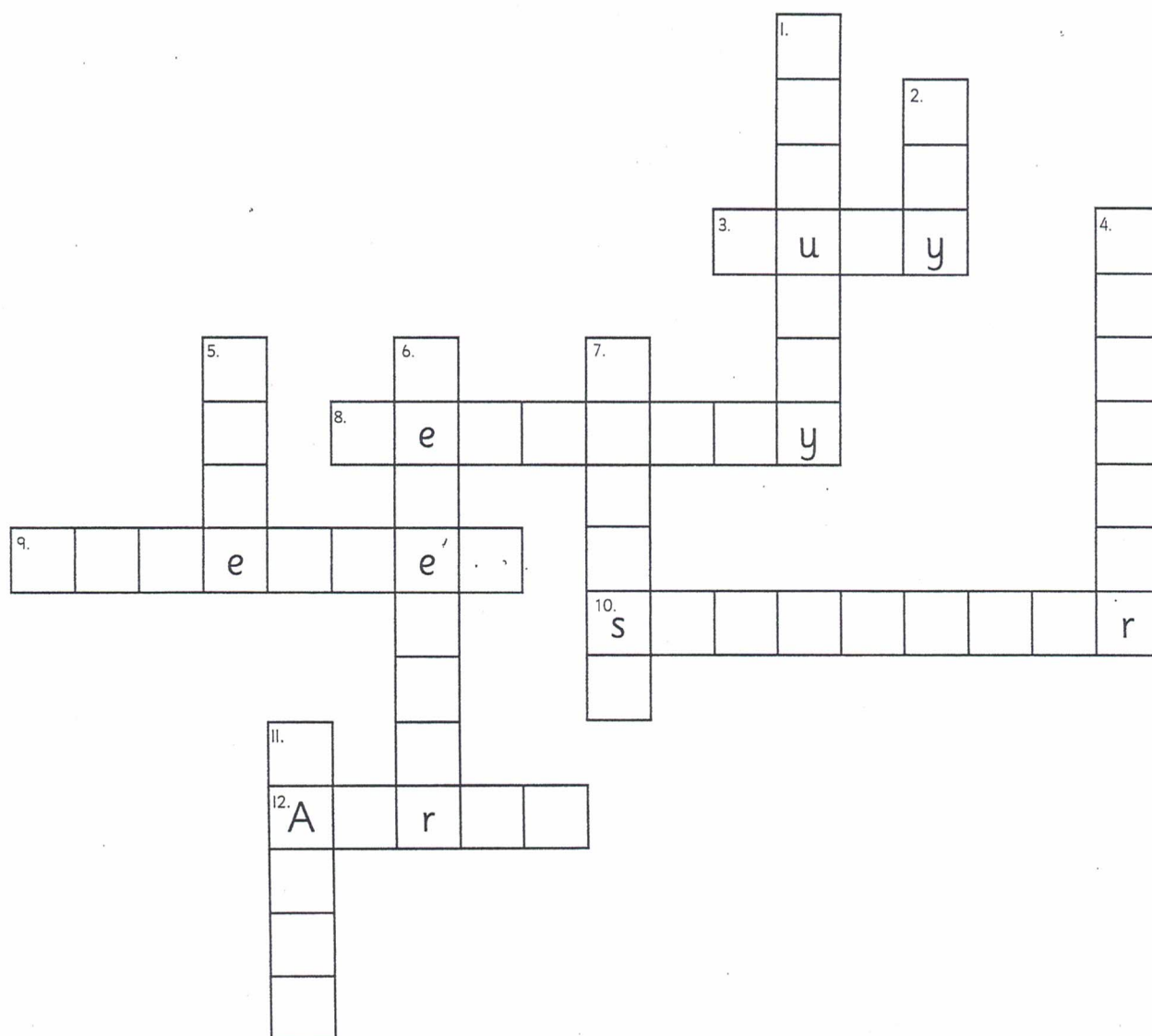
And 29 in each leap year.

Make a list of the months that have 31 days.

Name _____

Date _____

Complete the crossword.



The Clues

Down

1. The first month of the year.
2. Follows April.
4. Halloween is in this month.
5. Comes after May.
6. The last month of the year.
7. Comes before September.
11. The _____ hare.

Across

3. Comes before August.
8. The second month of the year.
9. Bonfire night is in this month.
10. We start school in this month.
12. Famous for showers.

Name _____

Date _____

Copy these words.

January _____

July _____

February _____

August _____

March _____

September _____

April _____

October _____

May _____

November _____

June _____

December _____

Put the words in these sentences.

Christmas is in _____.

_____ fools' day is the first day of the month.

The new year starts on 1st _____.

Bonfire night is in _____.

Halloween is in _____.

Valentine's day is in _____.

June, _____ and _____ are the months of Summer.

_____, April and _____ are the months of Spring.

_____, October and _____ are the months of Autumn.

December, _____ and _____ are the months of Winter.

Name _____

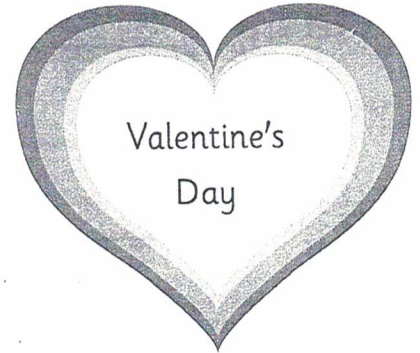
Date _____

Special Dates

Join each picture to the correct date.



Christmas Day



Valentine's
Day

1 April

25 December

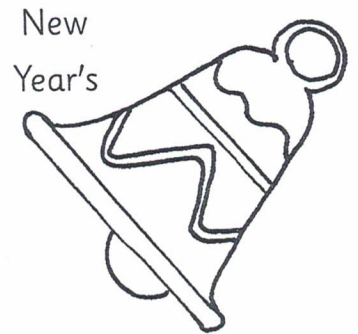
14 February

5 November

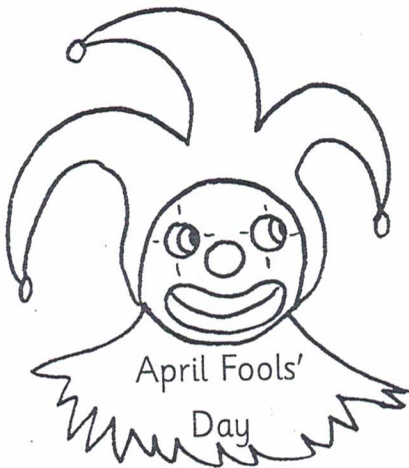
31 October

1 May

1 January



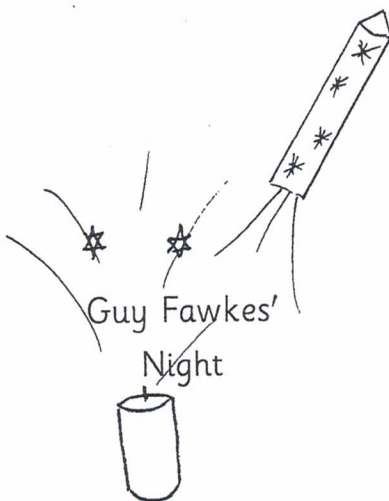
New
Year's



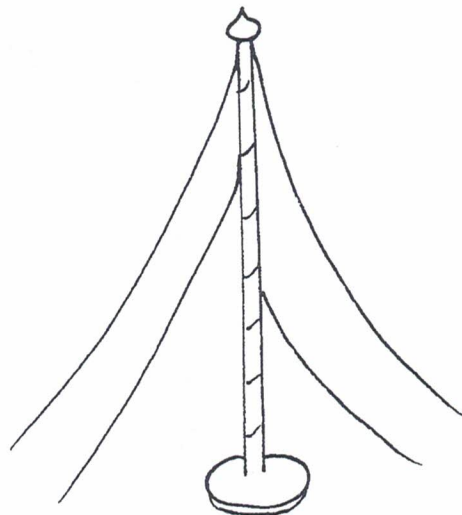
April Fools'
Day



Halloween



Guy Fawkes'
Night



May Day



What happens to **a** when you put **e** at the end of a word?

man + e → _____

hat + e → _____

cap + e → _____

tap + e → _____

can + e → _____

◆ Read the words aloud.

◆ Make this word slide.

Write the words and read them aloud.

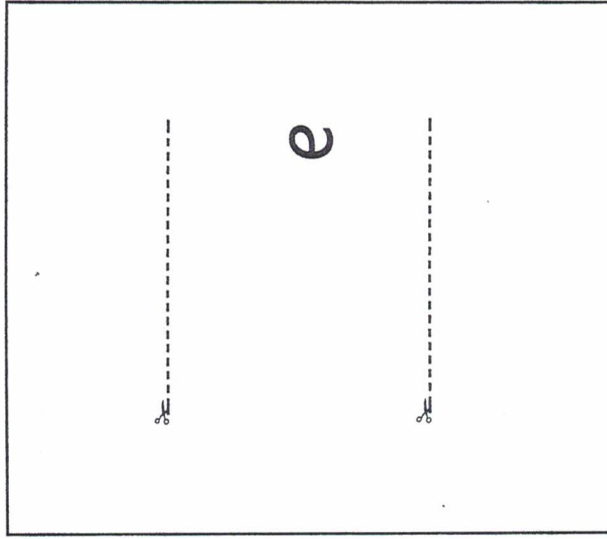
cak

flam

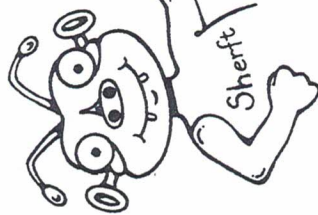
tak

cran

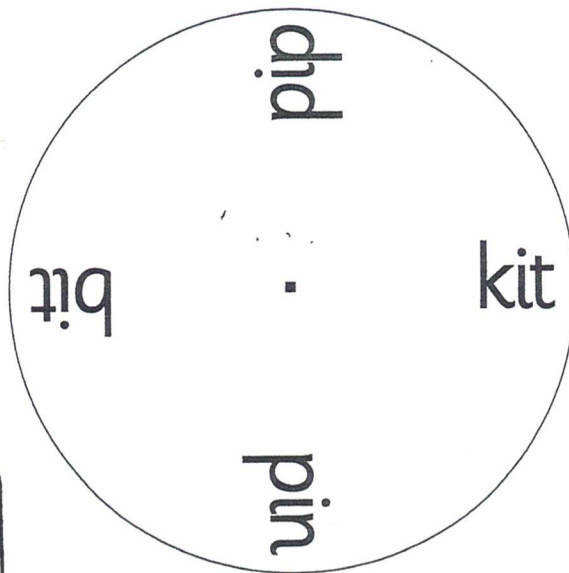
blam

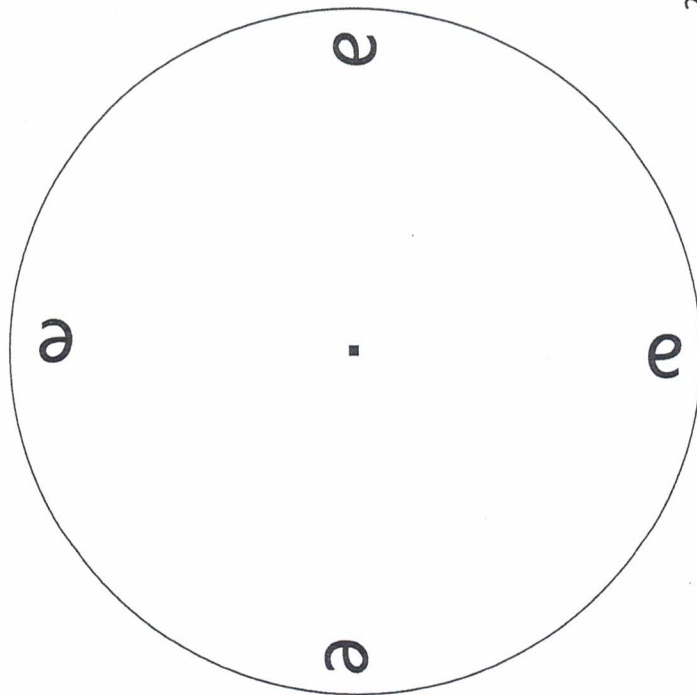


Write some sentences for your words.



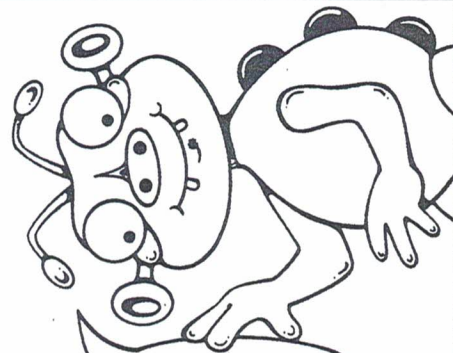
◆ Write the words you make with the word wheel.





2. Pin the small circle over the big one with a split pin.

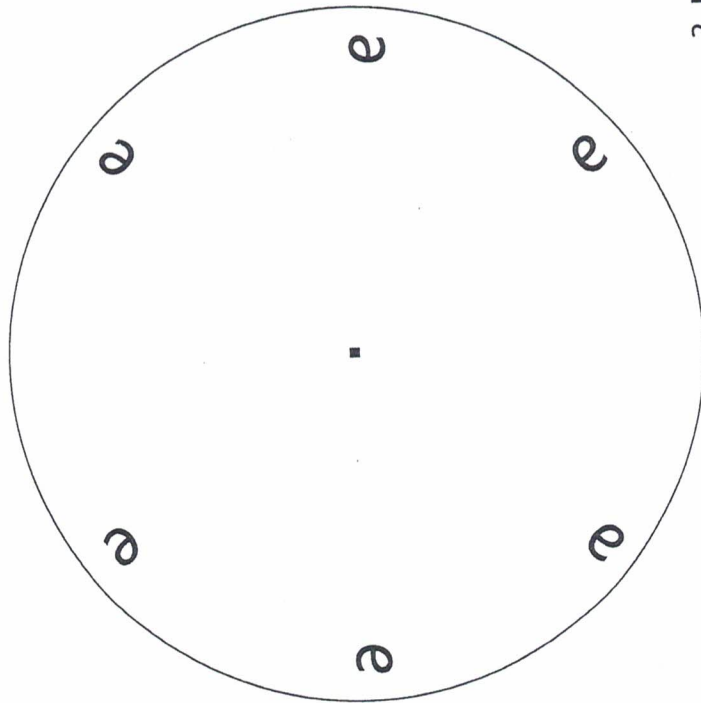
1. Cut out the two circles.



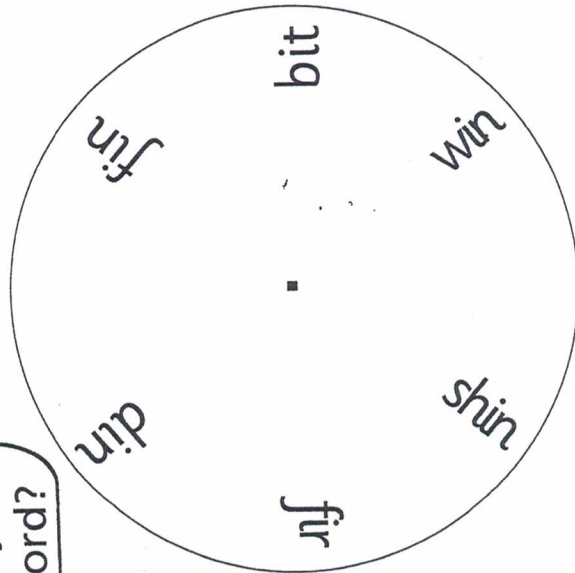
Write the words in sentences.



What happens to **i** when you add **e** to the end of a word?



1. Cut out the two circles.



2. Pin the small circle over the big one with a split pin.

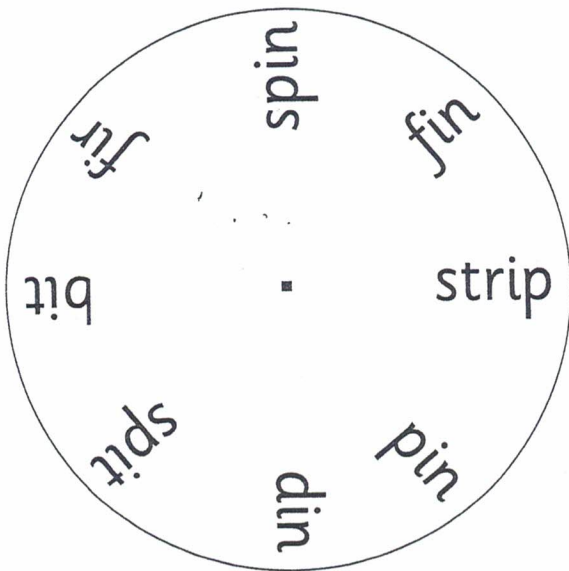
◆ Write the words you make with the word wheel.

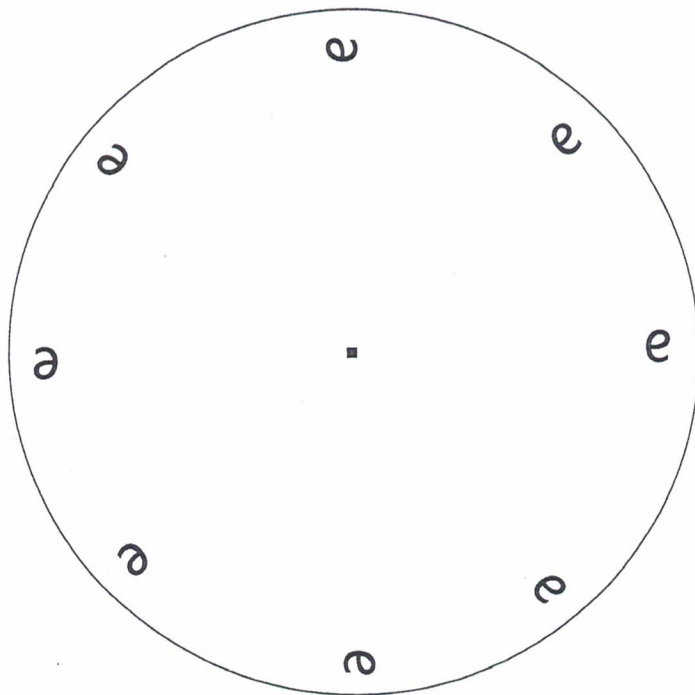


Write the words in sentences.



◆ Write the words you make with the word wheel.





2. Pin the small circle over the big one with a split pin.

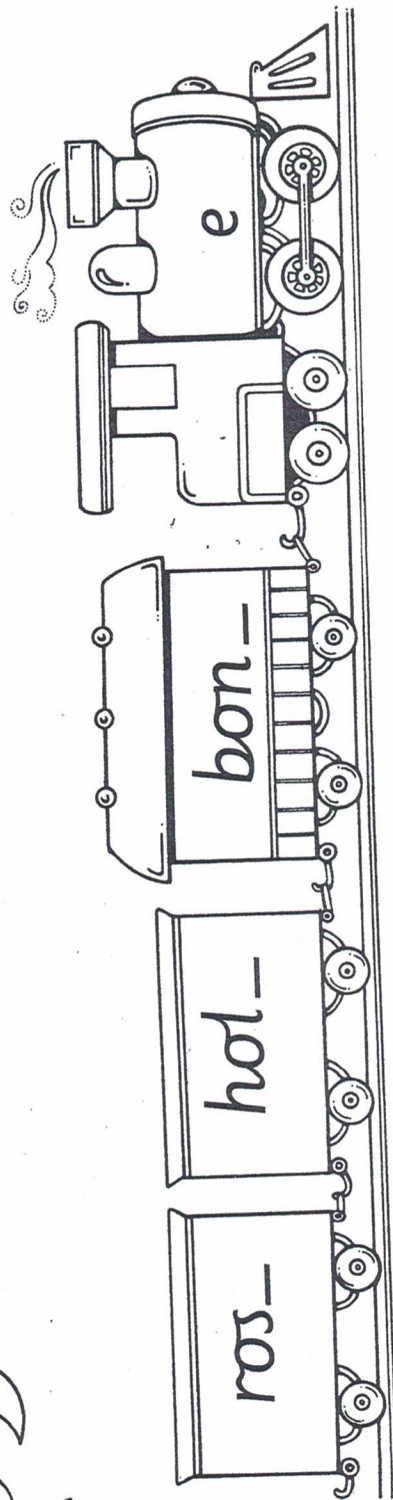
1. Cut out the two circles.

Write the words in sentences.





What happens to O when you add e to the end of these?



◆ Add e to finish the words. Read them aloud.

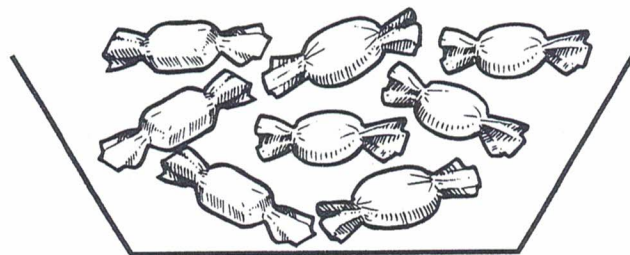
◆ Find two more O – e words.

Now write
your new
words in
sentences.



Application

1

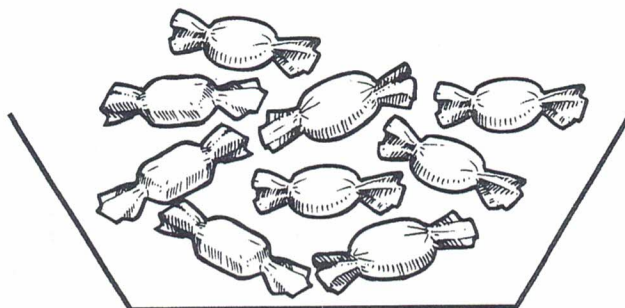


Four sweets are given away.

How many will be left? _____

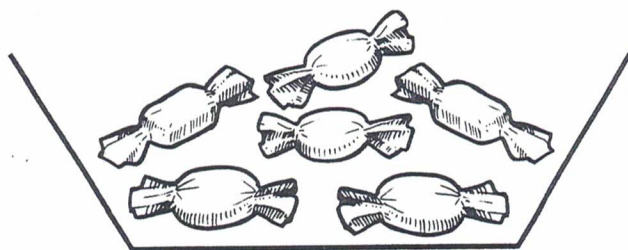
Two sweets are eaten.

How many will be left?



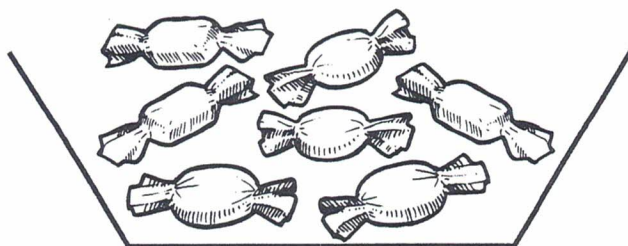
Tom and Jo share the sweets fairly.

How many will each have?



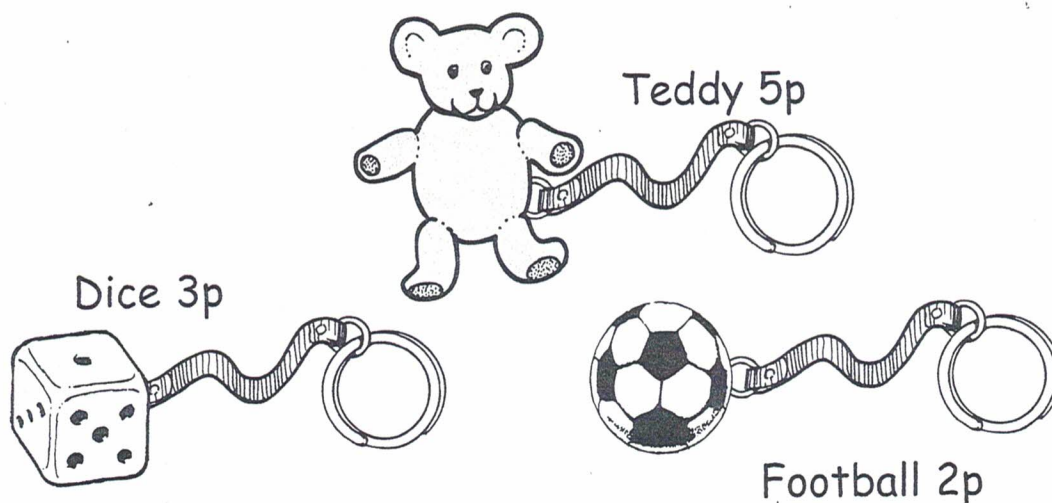
Two extra sweets are put in the jar.

How many sweets will be in the jar?



Application

3



I buy one each of the key-rings.

How much will this cost?

_____ p

I buy two dice key-rings and one teddy key-ring.

How much will I pay?

_____ p

What will a pair of football key-rings cost?

_____ p

I buy three teddy key-rings.

How much change will I get from 20p?

_____ p

How many dice key-rings can I buy with 10p?

Application

2

I have 20p.

I buy a bun for 5p.

How much money do I have left?

_____ p



Emma has 20p.

Ben has 5p.

How much more has Emma than Ben?

_____ p



Lee has saved 6p.

How much more must he save
to have 10p?

_____ p



Share 5p fairly between Sam and Li.

How much will be left over?

_____ p



Nita has 2p.

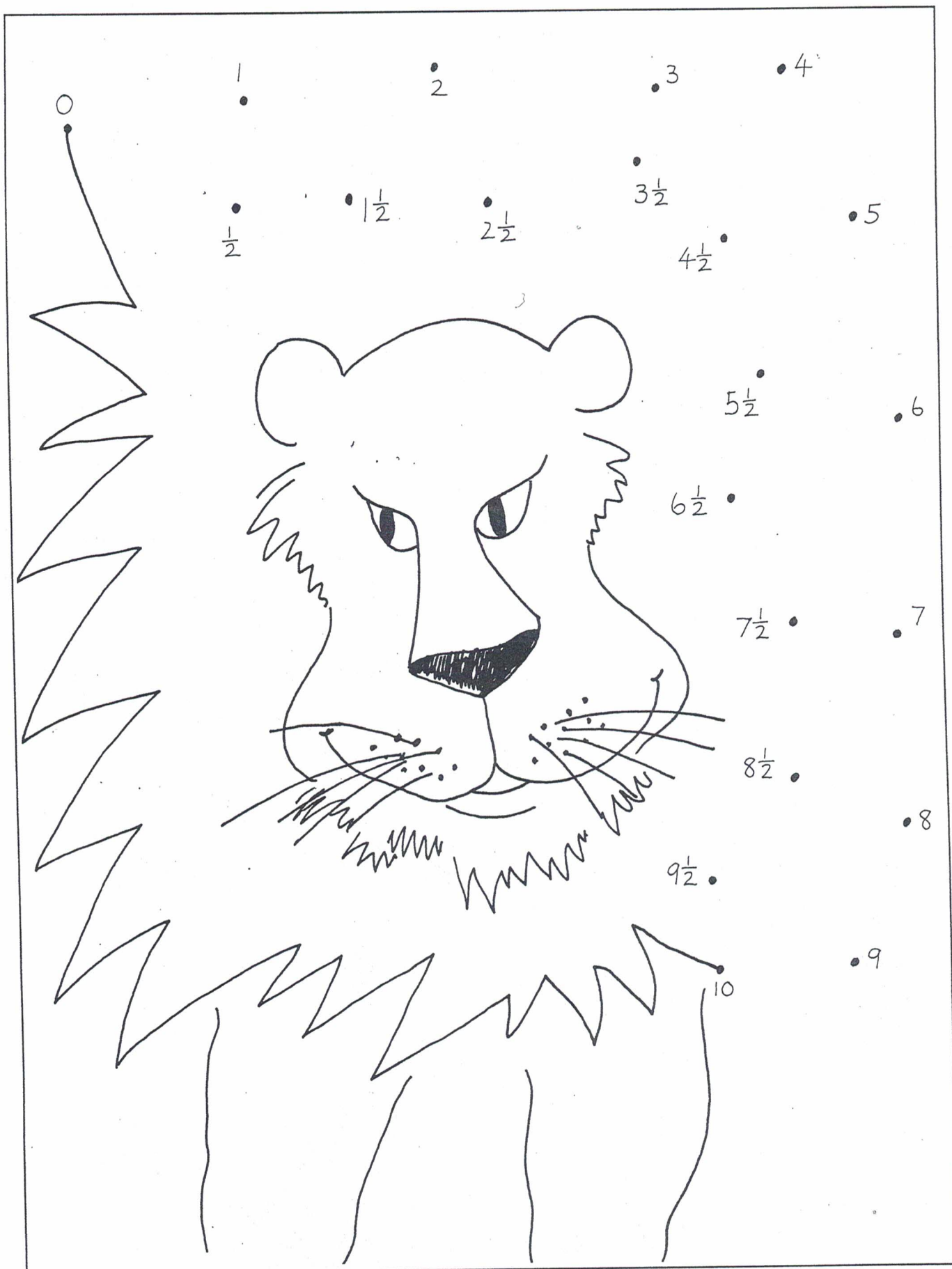
Sally has 1p more than Nita.

How much have they altogether?

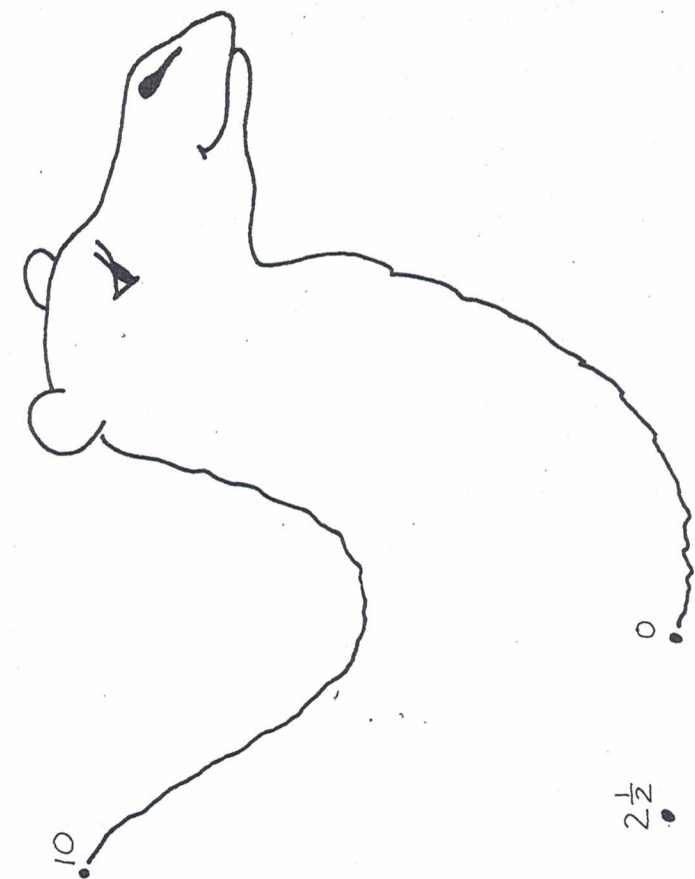
_____ p



Dotty lion



Dotty camel



$9\frac{1}{2}$.

9 .

$8\frac{1}{2}$.

8 .

$7\frac{1}{2}$.

7 .

4 .

$2\frac{1}{2}$.

$3\frac{1}{2}$.

3 .

$\frac{1}{2}$.

$6\frac{1}{2}$.

$4\frac{1}{2}$.

5 .

6 .

$5\frac{1}{2}$.

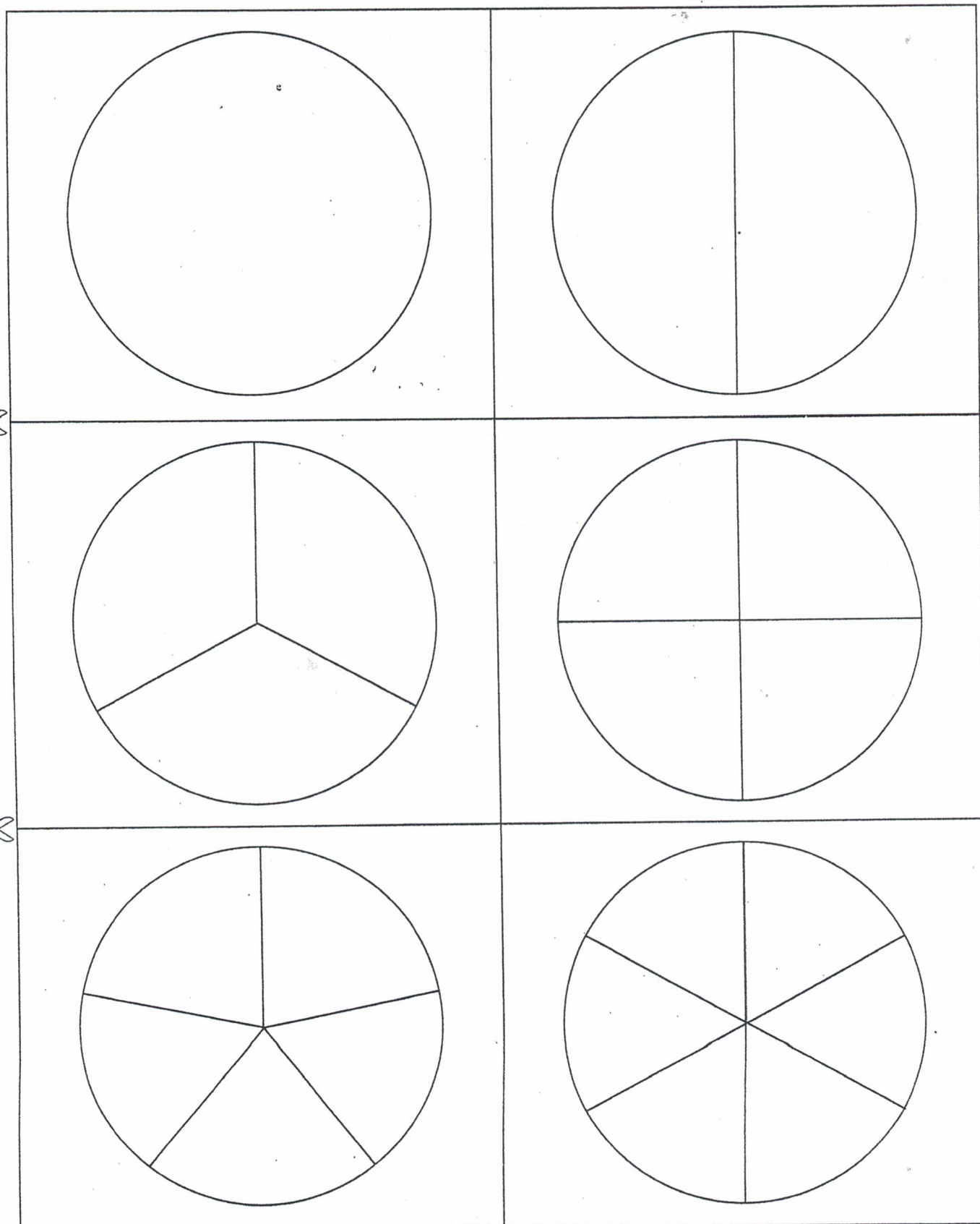
2 .

1 .

$1\frac{1}{2}$.

Pizza sharing – 1

◆ Colour the pizzas red and yellow (for cheese and tomato) and cut out the 6 cards to use with the cards on Pizza sharing – 2.



Pizza sharing – 2

◆ Colour in the children and cut out the 6 cards to use with those on Pizza sharing – 1.



When there's just me, I have a whole pizza!



When there are 2 of us, we split our pizza into halves.



When there are 3 of us, we split our pizza into thirds.



When there are 4 of us, we split our pizza into quarters.



When there are 5 of us, we split our pizza into fifths.



When there are 6 of us, we split our pizza into sixths.

