

Year 2 Homework – Dragonflies Class



Year 2 Spellings – Learn and practice spellings for **at least**

5 minutes 3 times a week.

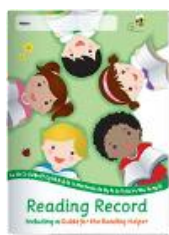
Ever practised something and you've got it; but then two or three weeks later it's not as clear? This is because we sometimes make memories that only last for a short amount of time (what did you eat for lunch last Wednesday?). To make it go into your long-term memory you have to 'over-learn' it: do it again and again and again and again and again and again and again and again and again and again and again and again

Year 2 Statutory Spellings (keep practising the Year 1 ones)

The best way to learn them is to pick three or four spellings and practise those, then when you've got those add in a couple more. When you've got those as well, stop doing the original four and add in a couple more and keep going like that. But, every week or so test yourself on the previous ones – can you still remember them? If you can, carry on; if not just pop them back in again.

Autumn			Spring term			Summer term		
find	pass	plant	old	water	hold	could	climb	parents
kind	most	path	cold	money	told	should	every	improve
mind	fast	bath	again	who	gold	would	beautiful	people
child	past	door	hour	any	great	whale	children	father
wild	last	floor	move	many	because	half	everybody	
class	even	poor	prove	only	Christmas			
grass	behind	both	eye	after	break			

- ✓ Rainbow writing. Using coloured pencils in different ways can help to make parts of words memorable. You could highlight the tricky part(s) of the word or write the tricky part in a different colour. You could also write each letter in a different colour, or write the word in red, then overlay in orange, yellow and so on.
- ✓ Making up memorable 'silly sentences' containing the word
- ✓ Saying the word in a funny way – for example, pronouncing the 'silent' letters in a word
- ✓ Clapping and counting to identify the syllables in a word.



Year 2 Reading – Read your child's school reading book for 10 minutes daily.

Please fill in your child's reading book every time you read with them.



The pages in the centre of the booklet, have helpful tips, questions and lists for phonics and spellings:

Maths: Key Instant Recall Facts (KIRFs) – Learn and practice for 5 minutes **at least** 3 times a week.

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 2 times table.

$2 \times 1 = 2$	$2 \div 2 = 1$
$2 \times 2 = 4$	$4 \div 2 = 2$
$2 \times 3 = 6$	$6 \div 2 = 3$
$2 \times 4 = 8$	$8 \div 2 = 4$
$2 \times 5 = 10$	$10 \div 2 = 5$
$2 \times 6 = 12$	$12 \div 2 = 6$
$2 \times 7 = 14$	$14 \div 2 = 7$
$2 \times 8 = 16$	$16 \div 2 = 8$
$2 \times 9 = 18$	$18 \div 2 = 9$
$2 \times 10 = 20$	$20 \div 2 = 10$
$2 \times 11 = 22$	$22 \div 2 = 11$
$2 \times 12 = 24$	$24 \div 2 = 12$

Key Vocabulary

What is 2 **multiplied by** 7?
What is 2 **times** 9?
What is 12 **divided by** 2?

I know number bonds (multiples of 10) to 100

$0 + 100 = 100$	$20 + 80 = 100$	$40 + 60 = 100$
$100 + 0 = 100$	$80 + 20 = 100$	$60 + 40 = 100$
$100 - 100 = 0$	$100 - 80 = 20$	$100 - 60 = 40$
$100 - 0 = 100$	$100 - 20 = 80$	$100 - 40 = 60$
$10 + 90 = 100$	$30 + 70 = 100$	$50 + 50 = 100$
$90 + 10 = 100$	$70 + 30 = 100$	$100 - 50 = 50$
$100 - 90 = 10$	$100 - 70 = 30$	
$100 - 10 = 90$	$100 - 30 = 70$	

Key Vocabulary

What is 30 **add** 70?
What is 80 **plus** 20?
What is 100 **take away** 20?
What is 10 **less than** 100?

I know doubles and halves of numbers to 20.

$0 + 0 = 0$	$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 0 = 0$	
$1 + 1 = 2$	$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 2 = 1$	$11 + 11 = 22$
$2 + 2 = 4$	$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 4 = 2$	$12 + 12 = 24$
$3 + 3 = 6$	$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 6 = 3$	$13 + 13 = 26$
$4 + 4 = 8$	$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 8 = 4$	$14 + 14 = 28$
$5 + 5 = 10$	$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 10 = 5$	$15 + 15 = 30$
$6 + 6 = 12$	$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 12 = 6$	$16 + 16 = 32$
$7 + 7 = 14$	$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 14 = 7$	$17 + 17 = 34$
$8 + 8 = 16$	$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 16 = 8$	$18 + 18 = 36$
$9 + 9 = 18$	$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 18 = 9$	$19 + 19 = 38$
$10 + 10 = 20$	$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 20 = 10$	$20 + 20 = 40$

Key Vocabulary

What is **double** 9?
What is **half** of 14?

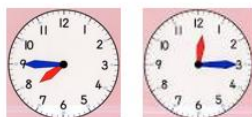
I know the multiplication and division facts for the 10 times table.

$10 \times 1 = 10$	$10 \div 10 = 1$
$10 \times 2 = 20$	$20 \div 10 = 2$
$10 \times 3 = 30$	$30 \div 10 = 3$
$10 \times 4 = 40$	$40 \div 10 = 4$
$10 \times 5 = 50$	$50 \div 10 = 5$
$10 \times 6 = 60$	$60 \div 10 = 6$
$10 \times 7 = 70$	$70 \div 10 = 7$
$10 \times 8 = 80$	$80 \div 10 = 8$
$10 \times 9 = 90$	$90 \div 10 = 9$
$10 \times 10 = 100$	$100 \div 10 = 10$
$10 \times 11 = 110$	$110 \div 10 = 11$
$10 \times 12 = 120$	$120 \div 10 = 12$

Key Vocabulary

What is 10 **multiplied by** 3?
What is 10 **times** 9?
What is 70 **divided by** 10?

I can tell the time to the nearest quarter hour and five minutes.



Key Vocabulary

Twelve **o'clock**
Half past two
Quarter past three
Quarter to nine
Five **past** one
Twenty-five **to** ten

Talk about time - Discuss what time things happen. When does your child wake up? What time do they eat breakfast? Make sure that you have an analogue clock visible in your house or that your child wears a watch with hands.

Ask your child the time regularly - You could also give your child some responsibility for watching the clock:

"The cakes need to come out of the oven at quarter past four."
"We need to leave the house at half past eight."

I know the multiplication and division facts for the 5 times table.

$5 \times 1 = 5$	$5 \div 5 = 1$
$5 \times 2 = 10$	$10 \div 5 = 2$
$5 \times 3 = 15$	$15 \div 5 = 3$
$5 \times 4 = 20$	$20 \div 5 = 4$
$5 \times 5 = 25$	$25 \div 5 = 5$
$5 \times 6 = 30$	$30 \div 5 = 6$
$5 \times 7 = 35$	$35 \div 5 = 7$
$5 \times 8 = 40$	$40 \div 5 = 8$
$5 \times 9 = 45$	$45 \div 5 = 9$
$5 \times 10 = 50$	$50 \div 5 = 10$
$5 \times 11 = 55$	$55 \div 5 = 11$
$5 \times 12 = 60$	$60 \div 5 = 12$

Key Vocabulary

What is 5 **multiplied by** 7?
What is 5 **times** 9?
What is 60 **divided by** 5?