



Wickham Church of England Primary School



Home Learning

17.4.20

Year 2

I hope you all had a great Easter and ate lots of chocolate and also enjoyed the amazing weather we were blessed with. We are hoping you are enjoying the work packs we are sending. If we were at school we would be moving onto our Antarctica project so we thought we would start setting your home learning based on this. We really hope you enjoy it.

Reading

Amazing Antarctica

Where Is Antarctica?



Antarctica is a continent (a large solid area of land). It is the furthest south in the world. It is surrounded by the Southern Ocean. It contains the South Pole. It is the coldest place on Earth. Antarctica is about 50 times the size of the UK.

Antarctic Animals

Lots of different animals live in Antarctica. They have all developed special features to help them to survive in very cold temperatures.



Emperor penguins are the largest penguins in the world. They are only found in Antarctica. They keep themselves warm by huddling together in big groups.

Antarctica

cold.

They also have a thick layer of fat under their skin to keep them warm.



Fur seals have thick fur to protect them



Orcas are sometimes called 'killer whales' but they are actually a type of dolphin. They eat seals, penguins, squid, sharks and even whales.

What Is It Like in Antarctica?

Antarctica is the coldest place on Earth and almost the whole continent is always covered in ice. Because of the extremely cold temperatures, no people live in Antarctica permanently. There are also parts where no rain ever falls.

Questions to Achieve

1. Where is Antarctica? Tick **one**.

- ☐ It is the furthest north.
- ☐ It is the furthest south.
- ☐ It is the furthest east.

2. Which of these animals live in Antarctica? Tick **two**.

- ☐ emperor penguins
- ☐ orcas
- ☐ monkeys

3. How do emperor penguins keep themselves warm? Tick **one**.

- ☐ They huddle together.

- ☐ They eat warm meals.
- ☐ They wear jumpers.

4. What do fur seals have a thick layer of under their skin? Tick **one**.

- ☐ bones
- ☐ blood
- ☐ fat

5. What are orcas sometimes called? Tick **one**.

- ☐ killer whales
- ☐ funny whales
- ☐ water whales

Questions to Challenge

1. What is a continent? Tick **one**.

- ☐ a large country
- ☐ a large solid area of land
- ☐ a place covered in ice

2. How big is Antarctica? Tick **one**.

- ☐ 50 times the size of the UK
- ☐ 50 times the size of the USA
- ☐ 2 times the size of the UK

3. Why have the animals in Antarctica developed special features?

4. Draw a line to match up the boxes to complete the sentences.

Lots of different animals

penguins in the world.

There are also parts where

live in Antarctica.

Emperor penguins
are the largest

no rain ever falls.

5. Complete this sentence.

Antarctica is the _____ place on Earth.

sunniest

warmest

coldest

Questions to Extend

Amazing Antarctica

Where Is Antarctica?



Antarctica is a continent in the southern hemisphere. It is surrounded by the Southern Ocean. Antarctica is the fifth largest continent in the world and is about 50 times the size of the UK.

Antarctic Animals

There are lots of different animals that live in Antarctica. They all have special adaptations (skills or features they have developed) which allow them to live in such cold temperatures. Many of these animals, such as seals and penguins, have a special layer of fat under their skin, called blubber. This helps to insulate their bodies and keep the heat in. Birds in Antarctica have to take special care of their eggs to prevent them from freezing before they hatch. Emperor penguins have a special flap



of skin above their feet. Their egg (and then their chick, once it is hatched) sits under this flap, on top of their feet, to keep it off the cold ground.

A Cold Climate



Antarctica is the coldest place on Earth. The lowest temperature ever recorded here was -89°C but the average temperatures range from about 10°C to -60°C . Because it is so cold, over 98% of Antarctica is permanently covered in ice. The average thickness of this ice is about one mile!

People in Antarctica

No people permanently live in Antarctica because it is too cold for them to live there for a long time. Scientists take turns living there for short periods of time to study the ice and the animals. Tourists also sometimes visit in the summer. There are no towns or cities in Antarctica.

Fascinating Features

There are lots of different physical features in Antarctica. These include seas, mountains, valleys, islands, glaciers and even volcanoes. In fact, there are 138 volcanoes in Antarctica! However, only two of them are currently active. The most active is called Mount Erebus and it has been active for about 1.3 million years.



Did You Know?

Antarctica is home to the driest place on Earth. There are places in Antarctica which haven't had rain or snow in over 2 million years!

1. Which ocean is Antarctica surrounded by? Tick **one**.

- ☐ the Southern Ocean
- ☐ the Pacific Ocean
- ☐ the Atlantic Ocean

2. What do seals and penguins have that helps to insulate their bodies?

3. In your own words, explain what an animal **adaptation** is.

4. Draw a line to match the word to its meaning.

continent •

• a large solid area of land

insulate •

• remains unchanged for all time

permanently •

• prevents the loss of heat

5. Why aren't there any people living permanently in Antarctica?

6. Do you think it is easy to visit Antarctica? Why?

Writing Outcomes

Read the story 'The Run Away Iceberg' (below).

1. Write a letter to friend to persuade them to stop using plastic and tell them the effect it is happening on our world and penguins specifically.
2. Write a diary entry of for Gaspar, Rossi or the blue whale.
3. Research and then write an information page about penguins.
4. Can you write a penguin poem?
5. Write a setting description that could be used in the story.
6. Write a character description on Gaspar or Rossi of both penguins.
7. What do you think Gaspar and Rossi did next? Write a new story about their next adventure.
8. Write a set of instructions to tell me how I would care for a penguin.

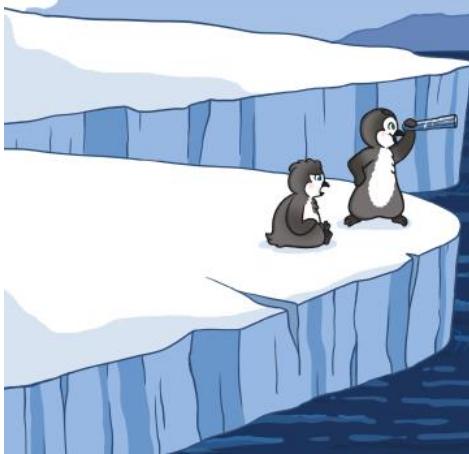
A TWINKL ORIGINAL

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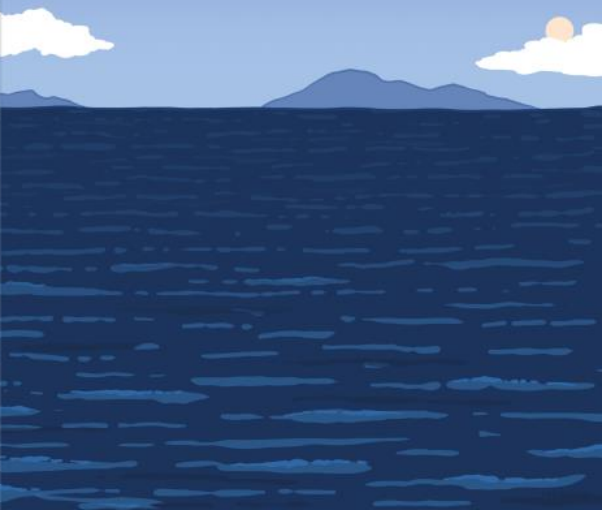
The Runaway Iceberg



"Land ahoy!" shouted Rossi, looking out to sea with her telescope. "Shall we dive in and explore, Captain?"

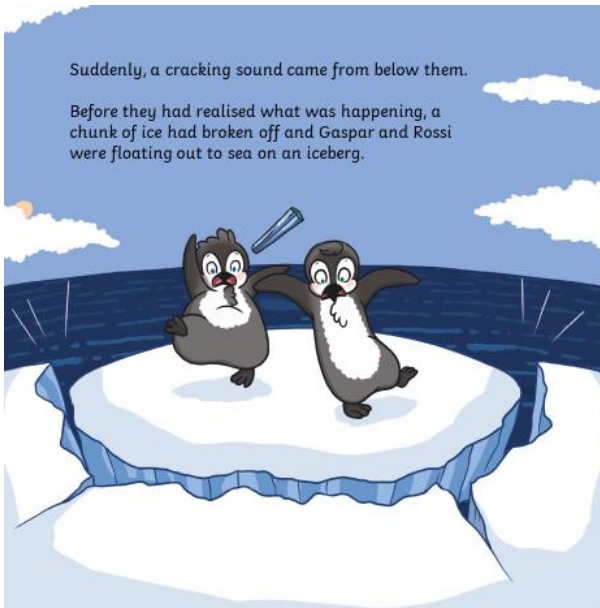


"You know I don't like swimming," Gaspar said with a sigh.



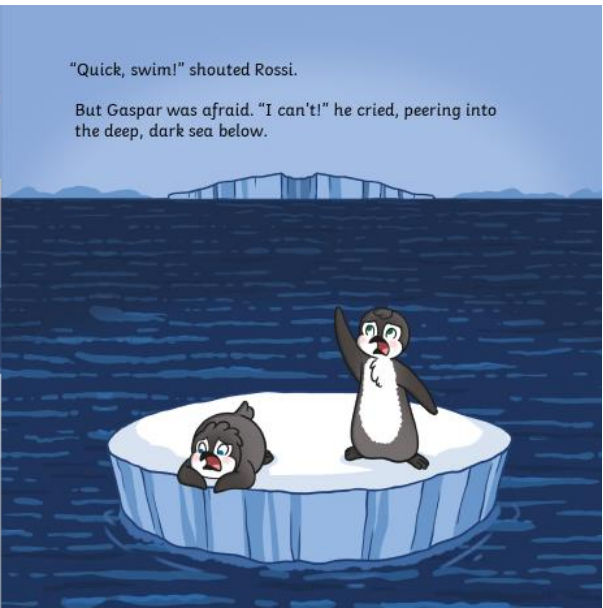
Suddenly, a cracking sound came from below them.

Before they had realised what was happening, a chunk of ice had broken off and Gaspar and Rossi were floating out to sea on an iceberg.



"Quick, swim!" shouted Rossi.

But Gaspar was afraid. "I can't!" he cried, peering into the deep, dark sea below.



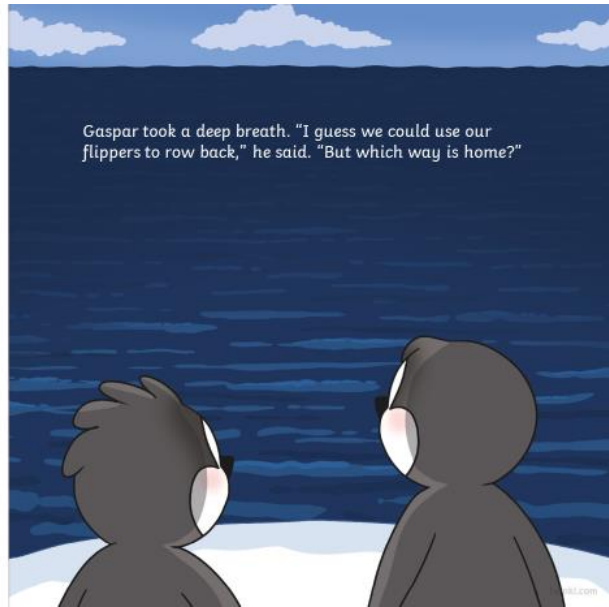
The iceberg floated out farther and farther until they could no longer see land.

"What are we going to do?" asked Gaspar, trembling. "How will we ever get back?"

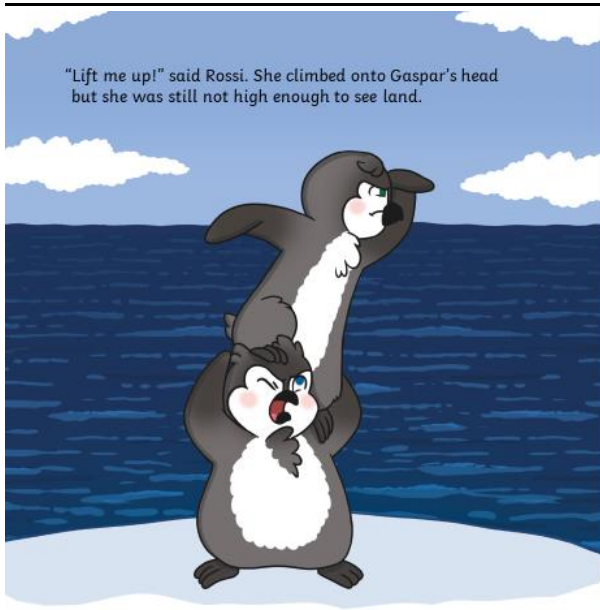


"We're brave explorers, remember," said Rossi, holding Gaspar's flippers. "We will find a way."

Gaspar took a deep breath. "I guess we could use our flippers to row back," he said. "But which way is home?"



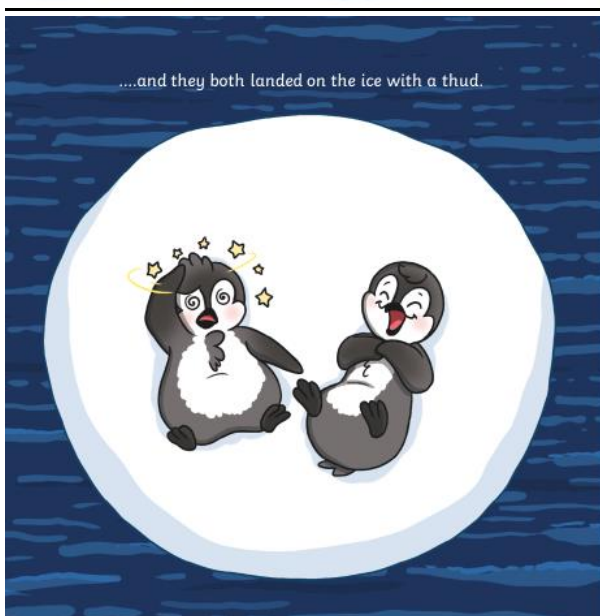
"Lift me up!" said Rossi. She climbed onto Gaspar's head but she was still not high enough to see land.



"Try jumping!" she suggested, giving him a little nudge with her foot.



...and they both landed on the ice with a thud.



"Need some help finding your way?" asked a snow petrel from above.

"Oh, yes, please!" called Gaspar. "Which way is land?"



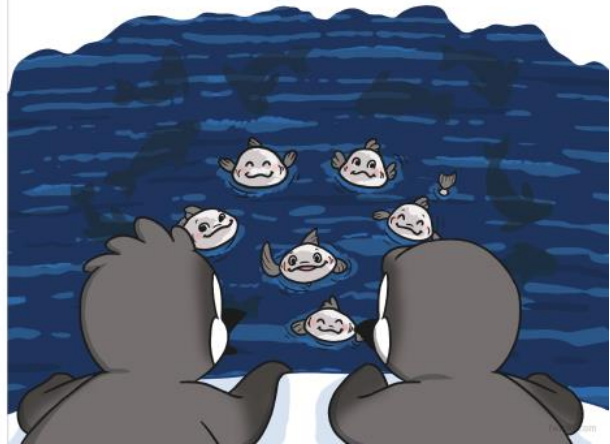
"It's this way," called the snow petrel, flying high above them.



Gaspar and Rossi used their flippers to row as hard as they could but the current kept pushing them the wrong way.

"Need us to give you a push?" asked an Antarctic silverfish from below.

"Oh, yes, please!" called Gaspar.



The silverfish pushed the iceberg along...



until suddenly, it became stuck.

"We'll never get through here!" exclaimed Gaspar.



"Need some help breaking through the ice?" asked a blue whale from the deep.

"Oh, yes, please!" called Gaspar.

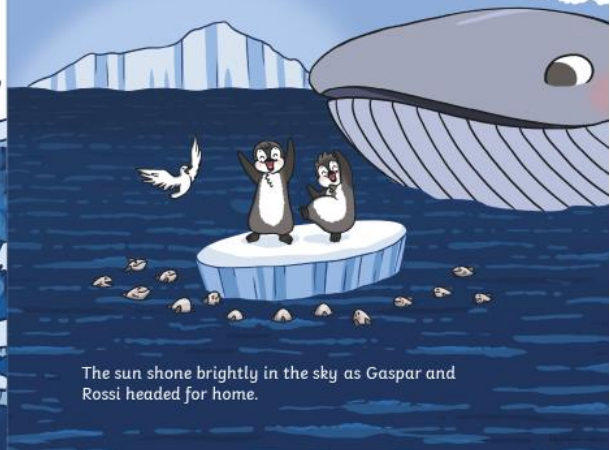


With a huge flip of its tail, the whale smashed the ice and cleared the way. Gaspar and Rossi bobbed along behind it, glad to finally be on their way back to safety.



"Land ahoy!" squawked the snow petrel.

"It's all been a great adventure," said Rossi, grinning. "We're just like real explorers!"



The sun shone brightly in the sky as Gaspar and Rossi headed for home.

"Hey! Stick to your side, Captain!" laughed Rossi as Gaspar's tail feathers tickled her feet.



"I'm right on the edge!" grumbled Gaspar.

The two penguins turned to face each other in shock. The iceberg was getting smaller...



and smaller!

"It's melting!" shrieked Gaspar. "We need to move faster!"



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The silverfish swam quicker...



and the blue whale helped to push...



but the ice was melting too fast.

"We'll have to swim from here," said Rossi. "You can do this, Gaspar. I know you can. You are the captain, after all!"

The silverfish started to cheer.
"Gaspar! Gaspar! Gaspar!"



Soon, everyone had joined in, and Gaspar began to feel braver.

Gaspar gulped. Then, with one big jump, he splashed into the water.

"Brrrr!" he spluttered. "It's so chilly!"

"Use your flippers!" shouted Rossi as she dived in over Gaspar's head.



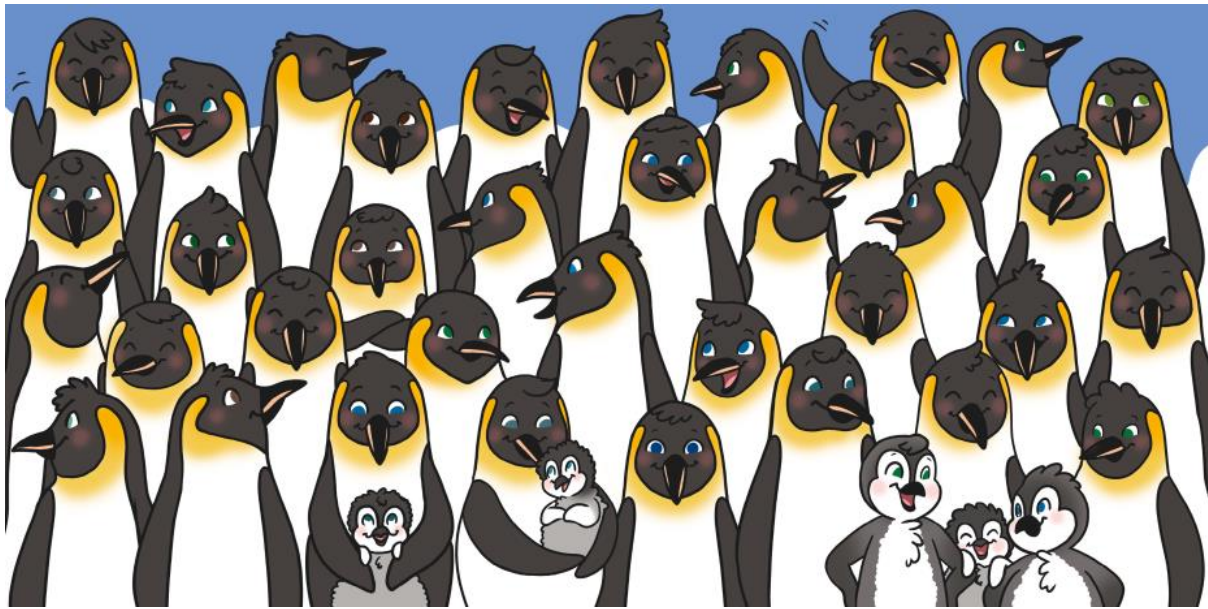
"Wheeeee!" said Rossi, as she headed for home. Gaspar flapped his flippers and followed nervously behind.



It wasn't long before Rossi and Gaspar were back home with their families.

"You did it, Captain!" said Rossi. "You got us through our most dangerous adventure yet."

"I guess I did!" agreed Gaspar, feeling proud. "But I couldn't have done it without my trusty first mate."



Maths

Arithmetic:

Achieve: answer the following questions, you can use resources that you can find at home to help you.

Challenge: represent the calculation, you could use bar models, jottings or pictures.

Extend: What other calculations can you create using the one given. E.g. for $10+5=15$ you could also have; $5+10=15$, $15-5=10$, $15-10=5$.

$$1 + 3 + 6 =$$

$$25 + 5 + 5 =$$

$$60 - 50 =$$

$$68 + 8 =$$

$$\frac{1}{2} \text{ of } 16 =$$

$$12 \times 2 =$$

$$90 \div 10 =$$

$$55 \div 5 =$$

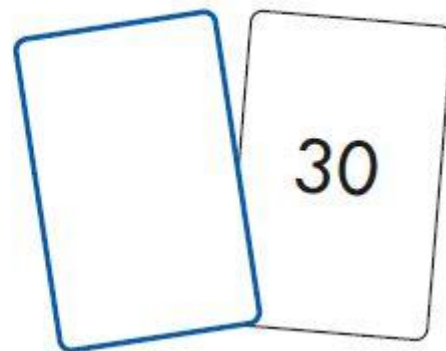
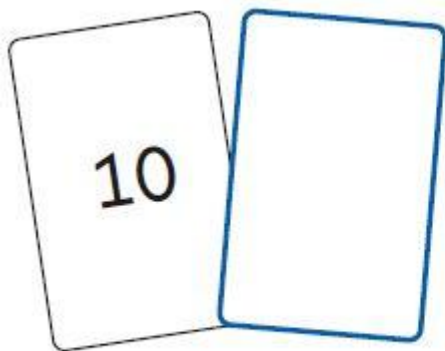
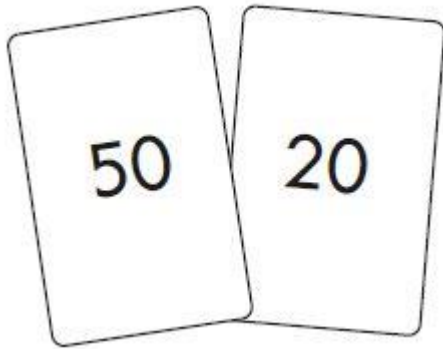
$$4 \times 6 =$$

Q1. Achieve

Each pair of cards has a **total of 70**

Write numbers to complete the pairs.

One is done for you.



Challenge: Which number pairs make; 60,80,90?

Extend: How many other ways can you make 70?

Q2. Achieve

Write the missing numbers in the sequence.

16	14	12			
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Challenge: Explain how you worked it out? _____

Extend: Create your own sequence.

Q3. Achieve

Write five coins that have a total of 37p.

p	p	p	p	p

Challenge: Do the same for 45p

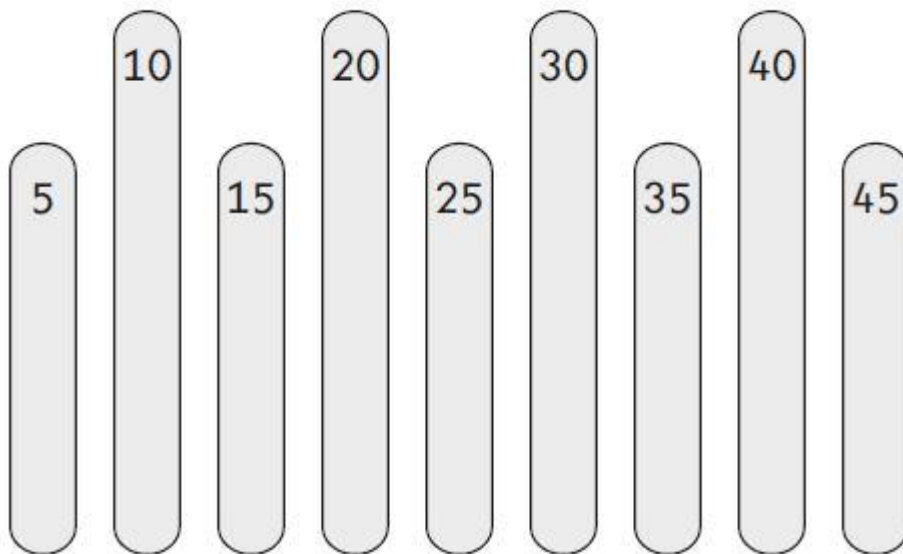
Extend: How many other ways can you do it?

Q4. Achieve

Kemi makes a pattern with sticks.

Some are long and some are short.

She writes a number pattern on the sticks.



Write the number that will be on the next **short** stick.

Challenge: Create your own pattern.

Q5. Achieve

Kemi goes to four clubs each week.

Which club lasts the **longest**?

Circle it.

Swimming

45 minutes

Art

2 hours

Music

75 minutes

Drama

1 hour

Challenge: Put the clubs in order from the shortest time to the longest.

Extend: How much longer is Art club than swimming?

Q6. Achieve

Sam has four number cards.



Use **three** of his cards to make these correct.

$$\boxed{27} + \boxed{} = \boxed{67}$$

$$\boxed{54} - \boxed{} = \boxed{34}$$

$$\boxed{} + \boxed{88} = \boxed{98}$$

Challenge: Are there any other ways you can make the total?

Extend: What other calculations can you make?

Q7. Achieve

Ben has **five** marbles.



Kemi has **seven times** that number.

How many marbles does Kemi have?

marbles

Challenge: How many more marbles does Kemi have than Ben?

Extend: How many marbles would Kemi have if Ben had 6 to start with?

Remember to keep practising your times tables on times table rock stars!



AMAZING ANTARCTICA – Project

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zyhp34j/articles/zjg46v4>

(<https://www.bbc.co.uk/iplayer/episode/b06qmb1r/go-jetters-series-1-9-lambertfisher-glacier-antarctica>)

Computing: Research the Antarctic – what is it like there? What animals live there? Etc You can present your findings however you like (poster, fact file, booklet etc).

Geography: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X3uT89xoKuc>

Where is the Antarctic? Can you find it on a map/atlas?

What is the climate there? (Weather) Compare to our climate.

How is it different to where we live? – create a table of similarities and differences.

Science: What do you know about polar habitats? Create a fact file or poster -

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx882hv/articles/z3sr4wx>.

Challenge question - *Why don't you get Polar Bears in the Antarctic?*

Art:

Draw, paint or sketch a picture of an Antarctic landscape – don't forget the animals and their habitats.

You could also create some amazing art using ice.

Freeze some flowers or anything you find on a walk/in the garden.

You can use ice cubes or empty egg shells, freezer bags etc. to mould the ice.



Music: Continents and Oceans song -

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gFIS3aLQPfs>