



Year 2

Remote Learning

English Week 15 (w.c. 29.6.20)

Message

Hello Year 2,

We really hope you enjoyed writing your poem about your Zany Zoo! We have already been sent some of your poems – they are fantastic! We can't wait to see even more. Please send them to us at the Year 2 email address.

This week in English, we are going to look at a book called **The Train Ride** by **June Crebbin**. By the end of this week you will have written your own poem about a train ride. Mr Ibbotson has recorded a video for every lesson and if you watch the videos carefully then you'll know exactly what to do. Remember – you will need to pause the video when Mr Ibbotson tells you to. You may also want to pause and rewind if you miss something or need a bit more time to think! Mr Ibbotson has also written some instructions for what to do, but you probably won't need them as he says everything you need to know in the videos!

In this week's writing lessons we want you to be even more independent than last week! You should be able to do most of the activities on your own. Remember, Mr Ibbotson will be there to explain what to do!

Ms Creamer, Mr Heidensohn, Miss Ibbotson and Mr Ibbotson

Spelling

This week's spellings are the last six **months of the year**. We want you to learn how they are spelt and also remember what order they are in. The months always start with a **capital letter**.

To learn how they are spelt, write these words down at the beginning of the week. You could learn them by writing them in lots of different coloured pencils or in fancy writing; writing sentences that contain the words; or copying the word, covering it and then writing it out again to see if you've remembered it.

July

August

September

October

November

December

You could watch this video to help you learn the order of the months:
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Fe9bnYRzFvk>

At the end of the week, click on this link to **take part in Miss Ibbotson's spelling quiz!** https://youtu.be/q8oYB_agYIA

Did you get lots of them right?

Handwriting

We have now practised all the joins that we do in Year 2! We now want you to start joining up whole words. This week, practise writing the last six months of the year in joined up writing. Remember, the months all start with capital letters and we do not join capital letters to other letters.

Reading

Sadly, there will not be another book swap before the end of term. Year 2 children are back in school for 2 days on the week beginning 6th July. We would like them to return any books they have borrowed from school during this week. This includes both Oxford reading tree and chapter books. This then gives us enough time to return chapter books to their rightful owners and organise the Oxford reading tree books ready for next year.

Remember, you can still read 'Oxford reading tree' books online for free:

https://www.oxfordowl.co.uk/for-home/find-a-book/library-page/?view=image&query=&type=book&age_group=&level=&level_select=&book_type=&series=#

We've also attached a reading comprehension activity called **Planets and the Solar System**. Children can pick a level of challenge, with 3 stars being the most difficult. Answers are provided.

What are your teachers reading?

Click on the link to hear Mr Ibbotson read his favourite poem from his favourite book! He is reading **The Porcupine** from **Dirty Beasts**, written by **Roald Dahl**.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x16PUkOhnng>

Website Links

Read J.K Rowling's new book **The Ickabog**. She is putting new chapters on to the website each week:

<https://www.theickabog.com/>

Chapters 9 - 11 of **Harry Potter and the Philosopher's Stone** are now online. They are being read by a whole host of famous faces:

<https://www.wizardingworld.com/>

This is a good BBC Bitesize lesson about identifying writing errors:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/z799ydm>

Writing lessons

Lesson 1

Please watch the **video of Mr Ibbotson** teaching lesson 1:

https://youtu.be/_0Yq7AtTj9s

Here are the key instructions of what to do in the lesson (these are explained by Mr Ibbotson in the video):

Listen to Mr Ibbotson read The Train Ride poem. You could print out the poem ([The Train Ride poem](#)) and read along with Mr Ibbotson.

Work out where the rhyming words are. If you have printed the poem you could underline them in felt tip. If the poem is on the screen, just point to where the words rhyme.

By the end of this week, you will write your own poem called The Train Ride. Your poem will rhyme, just like the book.

In music this year we have learnt lots about the pulse. The pulse is a beat that continues at the same speed all the way through a piece of music. We have had lots of practise clapping the pulse or playing it on claves or other instruments. When Mr Ibbotson read the poem, he made sure that each line of the poem took 4 beats of the pulse.

Sometimes the words would fit very nicely in those 4 beats of the pulse; sometimes Mr Ibbotson would have to speak a bit quicker to make the words on the page fit into the 4 beats; and sometimes Mr Ibbotson would have to speak slower to stretch the words to fit the 4 beats. Often when you read a poem you will find that you do this without even realising! It's really important that you understand that each line of this poem fits in to those 4 beats of the pulse as this will really help you when you come to write your own poem.

Activity 1

Put on a performance of you reading the poem. You don't need to memorise the words (you can either print off the poem or have it on the screen with you). Practise performing the poem for 15minutes. Make sure that each line of the poem fits into the 4 beats of the pulse. You could tap the pulse if that helps you (although you probably won't need to). You could also add some actions (this helps you learn the poem even better). Once you have practised for 15minutes, perform the poem to someone in your family, or film your performance and send it to your teacher!

Activity 2

The Train Ride poem is all about the things that a child sees on a train journey. In this lesson you are going to think of ideas for your own train ride poem. When you write your own poem, you will use the lines 'What will I see?' and 'That's what I see.', but you will think of all your own ideas for the other lines.

Have you ever been on a train ride? Think about all the different things you saw on the journey.

You are going to draw at least 9 pictures of things you have seen on a train ride. These might be things you have really seen on a train ride or things that you know you might see on a train ride. If you have never been on a train ride then watch some of this video and think about the different things you see:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Mw9qiV7XIFs>

Your 9 pictures can include things that you might see from the train window, things you might see on the train and things you might see when you step off the train at your destination.

Get a piece of paper and start drawing your pictures. You could fold your piece of paper into 9 rectangles and draw a picture in each rectangle. If you have time, colour your pictures in (this will help you when you start writing).

Keep your pictures safe as we will use them in the next lesson.

Lesson 2

Please watch the **video of Mr Ibbotson** teaching lesson 2:

[https://youtu.be/ Fot_2-ufLo](https://youtu.be/Fot_2-ufLo)

Here are the key instructions of what to do in the lesson (these are explained by Mr Ibbotson in the video):

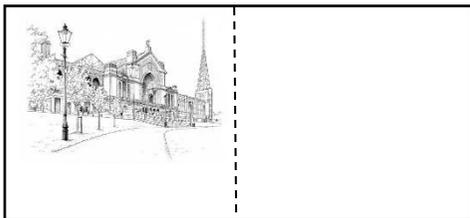
In lesson 1 you drew pictures of things you have seen on a train journey. Make sure you have your pictures with you.

You also need to have 4 pieces of paper that are folded in half.



In this lesson you are going to pick your favourite 4 ideas from yesterday and then start writing some of the lines for your poem.

Pick one of your ideas from yesterday. Draw the picture again in the left half of one of your new pieces of paper. Leave some space underneath the picture for some writing. In the example below, Mr Ibbotson has drawn Alexandra Palace as he sees this on his train journey.



Underneath the picture, you are going to write a line for your poem. Remember that you will need to be able to read the line in 4 beats (of the pulse). The last word is also very important, as you will need to write another line (in lesson 4) that rhymes with it. Here is an example of a line for the palace picture:

There is an enormous building which rises into the sky called Alexandra Palace,

Do you think this would work well in the poem?

It won't work well as you can't say all these words in 4 beats of the pulse. Also, it is quite tricky to rhyme with **Palace**. So it will need to be different. Now look at this example:

A beautiful palace rises up in the sky,

This is a much better line for the poem. It fits well into the 4 beats of the pulse and there are lots of words which rhyme with **sky**.

Once you have done your first picture and line of your poem, get a new piece of paper (which is folded in half). Draw a new picture in the left half and write a new line for your poem. We are not working on the rhymes just yet – we'll do that in the next lesson.

Here are the 4 lines that Mr Ibbotson has:

A beautiful palace rises up in the sky,

A brown horse gallops around a field,

Rows of gardens with flowers and trees,

Cars zoom by quickly on the road

At the end of this lesson you should have 4 pictures and 4 lines for your poem. Keep them safe as we'll need them in the next lesson.

Lesson 3

Please watch the **video of Mr Ibbotson** teaching lesson 3:

<https://youtu.be/uJlXm6ucspo>

Here are the key instructions of what to do in the lesson (these are explained by Mr Ibbotson in the video):

In the last lesson you came up with 4 lines of your poem. In this lesson and lesson 4 we'll work on another 4 lines for your poem. This will be a bit trickier as we need to think of lines that rhyme with the 4 lines you have already written! In this lesson we'll just focus on finding some rhyming words.

Have the 4 lines that you wrote yesterday in front of you. In felt tip, underline the last word in each line. Mr Ibbotson has done it for the 4 lines he wrote:

A beautiful palace rises up in the sky,

A brown horse gallops around a field,

Rows of gardens with flowers and trees,

Cars zoom by quickly on the road,

Now get a new piece of paper and fold it into quarters. At the top of each quarter, write each of your underlined words. Either underline them or draw a circle around them (look at the example below).

<u>sky</u>	<u>field</u>
<u>trees</u>	<u>road</u>

Underneath each **word**, write any words you can think of that rhyme with it. Here is an example for sky:

<u>sky</u> fly why shy tie sigh
--

If you are finding it hard to think of good rhyming words, then it's not too late to change your ideas. For example, there are not lots of good words to rhyme with **field**. So Mr Ibbotson has changed the line that ended in field. He's changed it to:

a lovely brown horse gallops around,

Mr Ibbotson changed this underneath his picture of the horse. He also changed **field** to **around** on his rhyming word sheet.

Now Mr Ibbotson is happy with the 4 words he has to rhyme with. He can now complete his rhyming words. Here is an example:

<u>sky</u> fly why shy tie sigh	field <u>around</u> sound found round ground
<u>trees</u> sees seas flees please knees	<u>road</u> toad showed explode mode load

Keep these rhyming words safe. We'll need them in the next lesson!

Lesson 4

Please watch the **video of Mr Ibbotson** teaching lesson 4:

<https://youtu.be/1sJ4vgXJMXI>

Here are the key instructions of what to do in the lesson (these are explained by Mr Ibbotson in the video):

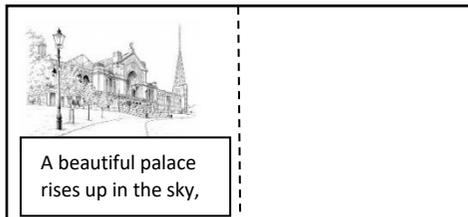
For this lesson you will need all the work you have done so far in the last 3 lessons.

In lesson 2 you drew 4 pictures and wrote 4 lines of your poem. Have a look at what you wrote.

In lesson 3 you thought of some words which rhyme with the last word of the 4 lines you wrote.

In this lesson you are going to write 4 new lines of your poem. Your 4 new lines need to rhyme with the 4 lines you have already written. Remember though, you have already thought of some rhyming words to choose from!

Take the piece of paper which has your first picture and line of your poem. You are now going to write a new line in the right half of the paper. Remember that it must rhyme with your old line. Here is Mr. Ibbotson's first line:



It says: **A beautiful palace rises up in the sky.**

So Mr Ibbotson needs to write a new line to rhyme with this. In the last lesson he thought of these rhyming words: **fly, why, shy, high, tie.** So his line will need to end with one of these lines. Here is what Mr Ibbotson wrote:

a tired office worker in shirt, jacket and tie,

This works well as it rhymes with the old line and can be read in 4 beats of the pulse. (Mr Ibbotson got the idea for this from the pictures he drew in lesson 1. Those pictures might still help you for ideas!)

You now need to do this for each line of your poem. Don't rush and settle for the first idea that pops into your head. Play around with the words and make sure you are happy with what you have written.

If you finish with time to spare, you could draw some pictures to go with the new lines of your poem.

Lesson 5

Please watch the **video of Mr Ibbotson** teaching lesson 5:

<https://youtu.be/sfCkOloYIWQ>

Here are the key instructions of what to do in the lesson (these are explained by Mr Ibbotson in the video):

In this lesson you are going to write your own poem called **The Train Ride**. We are going to start by copying the title and first four lines of the poem.

Get some lined paper and write the title: **The Train Ride** on the top line in the middle.

Leave a line and then copy the first 4 lines from the poem:

**We're off on a journey out of the town
What shall I see? What shall I see?**

**Sheep running off and cows lying down
That's what I see, that's what I see,**

Now you are going to start writing your lines for your poem. Lay down your 4 pieces of paper (on each piece of paper you have 2 lines for your poem) in front of you. Move the pieces of paper around until you are happy with the order for your poem.

On your poem, leave a line after what you last wrote and then write down your first line. After you have written it, you need to write 'What shall I see? What shall I see?' Then write the rhyming line, followed by 'That's what I see, that's what I see'. Here is Mr Ibbotson's example:

**A beautiful palace rises up in the sky,
What shall I see? What shall I see?**

**A tired office worker in shirt, jacket and tie,
That's what I see, that's what I see,**

You then do this for the next 6 lines of your poem.

When you have written down all 8 lines of your poem. End your poem by copying this section of the book.

**There is my, welcoming me.
Welcoming me.**

In the space you can include the person that you would like to see at the end of the train ride. (In the book it's grandma!)

Have a look at [The Train Ride poem example](#) and it should help you to understand.

This is a guide to help you write your poem. You can always add more lines in or change the ending if you like!

We hope you enjoyed writing your own poem! Send it to your teacher at the Year 2 email address (year2@coleridgeprimary.net). You could also send us a video of you performing your own poem!