



Year 2 - Week beginning 20.4.20

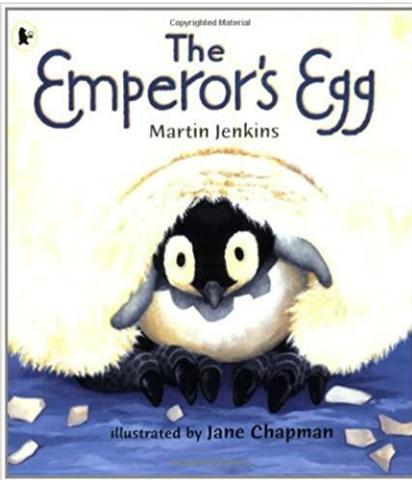
Y2- Story — The Emperor's Egg By Martin Jenkins **You can get the story on YouTube, find it below or get the print out from school**

You can use your journal/exercise book we sent home to put any of the activities in here

Day	Phonics	Reading	Writing	Maths	Topic
1	<p>Vowel Digraphs</p> <p>Read: out, around, pie, tie</p> <p>Write the words and add sound buttons.</p> <p>Segment and spell independently in journals: Tip the pie out and tie it around.</p>	<p>Read one of your phonics books.</p> <p>Task: Before reading the book. Have a look at the front cover and the blurb. Can you draw or write a prediction?</p>	<p>Read The Emperor's Egg (or watch on YouTube)</p> <p>Can you make a story map of the beginning of the story? Add labels to help you. Can you start the story in a different way, e.g. In a very cold place.....</p>	<p>WHITEROSE WEEK 1 SESSION 1</p>	<p>Science – Make 4 ice-cubes. Place them on a plate in 4 different places in your house. Make a prediction which one will take the longest to melt and which one will melt the quickest. Why do you think this? Keep checking on the ice-cubes every 5 minutes. Record your observations and your findings. Was your prediction right?</p>
2	<p>Vowel Diagraphs</p> <p>Read: cloud, scout, found, proud</p> <p>Write the words and add sound buttons.</p> <p>Segment and spell independently in journals: The scouts felt proud because they found the cloud.</p>	<p>Read the same phonics book.</p> <p>Task: Draw and label the main character. What do they look like? What are they like?</p>	<p>Look at your story map and act out the story so far. Can you write the beginning of the story? Remember to use adjectives and joining words to make your writing even better.</p>	<p>WHITEROSE WEEK 1 SESSION 2</p>	<p>PSHE –Do you know what each of these forms of payment are: Coins/notes (cash), debit card, cheque, vouchers, and pre-paid cards. Have a look at real payment methods or picture examples of what these look like. Children to draw different things that they could buy e.g. toys, going to the cinema and then write which method they would use to pay.</p>
3	<p>Vowel Digraphs</p> <p>Read: cried, tried, seat, read.</p> <p>Write the words and add sound buttons.</p> <p>Segment and spell independently in journals: I tried to read and sit on the seat.</p>	<p>Read the sane phonics book.</p> <p>Task:- Discuss the ending of your story. Can you write a different ending?</p>	<p>Read the middle of the story.</p> <p>Can you make a story map of the middle of the story? Add labels to help you. Can you include any suffixes in your story e.g. ness, ment, ly.</p>	<p>WHITEROSE WEEK 1 SESSION 3</p>	<p>Geography – Use the internet or books to help you research about Antarctica. Draw or write the similarities/differences of wildlife, human and physical features and landscapes between Scarborough and Antarctica.</p>

4	<p>Vowel Digraphs</p> <p>Read: enjoy, royal, true, blue.</p> <p>Write the words and add sound buttons.</p> <p>Segment and spell independently in journals: Royals enjoy looking at the blue sea said the girl.</p>	<p>Read the same phonics book.</p> <p>Task: Can you create a story map to sequence the main events in the story?</p>	<p>Look at your story map and act out the middle of the story. Can you write the middle of the story? Can you use different types of sentences in your story? E.g. question, exclamation, command and statements. Don't forget to use the correct punctuation.</p>	<p>WHITEROSE WEEK 1 SESSION 4</p>	<p>Computing – Give instructions to someone in your house on how to draw a crazy creature. Can you write down your instructions? Were your instructions clear enough?</p>
5	<p>Vowel Digraphs</p> <p>Read: argue, statue, issue, glue.</p> <p>Write the words and add sound buttons.</p> <p>Segment and spell independently in journals: The statue had issue with the glue and the children argued.</p>	<p>Read the same phonics book.</p> <p>Task: Can you be a tricky word detective? Can you write a list of all of the tricky words that you can find in the story?</p>	<p>Read the story end and have a go at making a story map for the end of the story. Can you have a go at writing the story ending?</p>	<p>WHITEROSE WEEK 1 SESSION 5</p>	<p>Art – have a look outside and collect different objects such as twigs, rocks, leaves etc. Can you make a collage using the objects you have collected?</p>

Don't forget.....Our science blog gives some brilliant things to try at home
<https://grpsscienceblog.wordpress.com/>



THE EMPEROR'S EGG

Down at the very bottom of the world, there's a huge island that's almost completely covered in snow and ice.

It's called Antarctica, and it's the coldest, windiest place on earth. The weather's bad enough there in summer, but in winter it's really horrible. It's hard to imagine anything actually living there.

But wait...

what's that shape over there?

It can't be.

Yes!

It's a penguin!

It's not just any old penguin either.

It's a male Emperor penguin

(the biggest penguin in the world),

and he's doing a very important job.

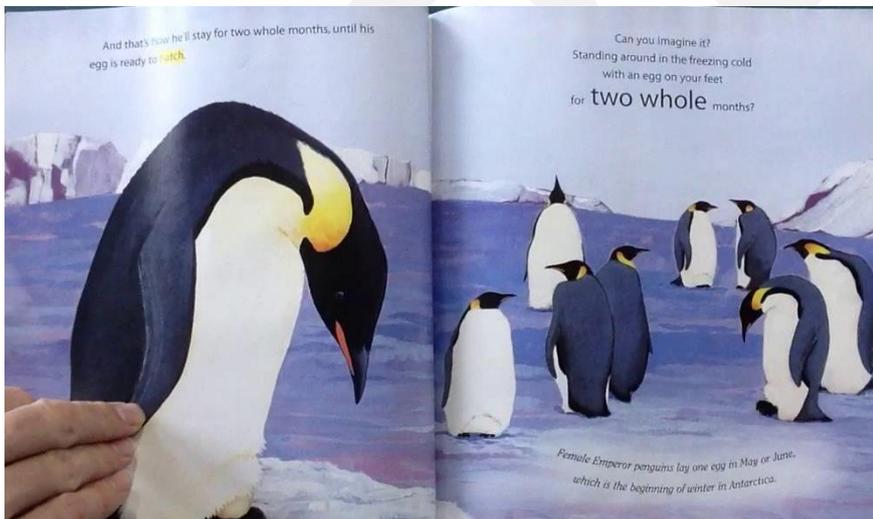
He's looking after his egg.

He didn't lay it himself, of course.

His mate did that a few weeks ago. But very soon afterwards she turned round and waddled off to the sea. That's where female Emperor penguins spend most of the winter – swimming about, getting as fat

as they can eating as much as they can, and generally having a very nice time (as far as you can tell)! Which leaves the father penguin stuck on the ice with his egg.

Now the most important thing about egg-setting is stopping your egg from getting cold. That means it has to be kept off the ice and out of the wind. And what better way to do that than to rest it on your feet and tuck it right up under your tummy? Which is just what the father penguin does.



And that's how he'll stay for two whole months, until his egg is ready to hatch. Can you imagine it?

Standing around in the freezing cold

with an egg on your feet for two whole months?

What's more, there's nothing for the father penguin to eat on land. And because he's egg-setting, he can't go off to the sea to feed.

So that means two whole months with an egg on your feet and no supper! Or breakfast or lunch or tea. I don't know about you but I'd be very very miserable.

Luckily, the penguins don't seem to mind too much. They've got thick feathers and lots of fat under their skin to help keep them warm. And when it gets really cold and windy, they all snuggle up together and shuffle over the ice in a great big huddle.

Most of the time the huddle trundles along very very slowly. But sometimes, when the penguins get to a particularly slippery slope...they slide down it on their tummies, pushing themselves along with their flippers, always remembering to take care oh their egg – and trying hard not to bump into each other.

And that's how the father penguin spends the winter. Until one day he hears a chip, chip, chip. His egg is starting to hatch.

It takes a day or so, but finally the egg cracks right open and out pops a penguin chick.

Now the father penguin has two jobs to do.

He has to keep the chick warm and he has to feed it.

But on what? The chick is too small to be taken off to sea to catch food, and it can't be left behind on the ice. Well, deep down in the father penguin's throat

there's a pouch where he makes something rather like milk. And that's what he feeds to his hungry chick.

The father penguin can only make enough milky stuff to feed his chick for a couple of weeks. But just as he's about to run out, a dot appears on the horizon.

It gets closer and closer and yes! It's mum! She starts trumpeting "hello" and the father penguin starts trumpeting "hello" and the chick whistles.

The racket goes on for hours and it really does sound as if they're incredibly pleased to see each other

As soon as things have calmed down, the mother penguin is sick – right into her chick's mouth! Yuk, you may think. Yum, thinks the chick. And it gobbles the lot down.

It's the mother's turn to look after the chick now, while the father sets off to sea for a well-earned meal of his own.

About time too!

