<u>Term 3: Year 2 Literacy Pack</u>

I understand you may be working your way through the first pack that was sent home. Within this pack I will provide more information on:

- \checkmark Revising and identifying sounds
- ✓ Blending sounds to read words (linked with spelling)
- ✓ Identifying high frequency words/tricky words with quick recall
- ✓ Reading
- ✓ Encouraging correct letter formation
- ✓ Identifying and generating rhyming words
- ✓ Identifying Syllables
- ✓ Creating complete sentences
- ✓ Use of imagination in assigned writing tasks (Jungle Related- Term 3 Topic)

Given the circumstances we find ourselves in I have sourced a variety of ways in which these tasks can be completed. Within this booklet I have created a photo collage of different ideas that you and your child may find useful and hopefully you may have the appropriate materials needed at home.

I understand that not every child may have access to a computer/printer so some of the activities can be completed indoors/outdoors with the use of items within the household. If you are unable to print the 'pen to paper' tasks, then I would encourage you to use scrap paper to copy the activity.

These 'snapshot' ideas are suggestions and can be changed and adapted according to the resources you have available to you as well as your child's ability. I have tried to set it out in a way that covers what your little ones have being doing to date and have tried to provide explanation wherever I felt it was appropriate. If you need any more guidance I would be more than happy for you to get in touch and I will do what I can to help you.

I have included some rhyming, phonics and handwriting ideas to name a few but please know that this does not mean it all has to be touched on in one day. Even decide that you'll do some work on handwriting one day and maybe the next day you and your child might want to have a look at one of the Jungle related writing tasks (found towards the end of this pack).

I will send home a video on 'Seesaw' regarding online library access to a vast assortment of books if you or a family member has a library card to gain access.

Please know that your child's mental wellbeing, security and happiness are of the utmost importance right now and I don't want anyone to be feeling pressure to get these tasks completed as soon as possible.

Contact me if you have any queries Email: <u>cmcshannock464@c2ken.net</u>

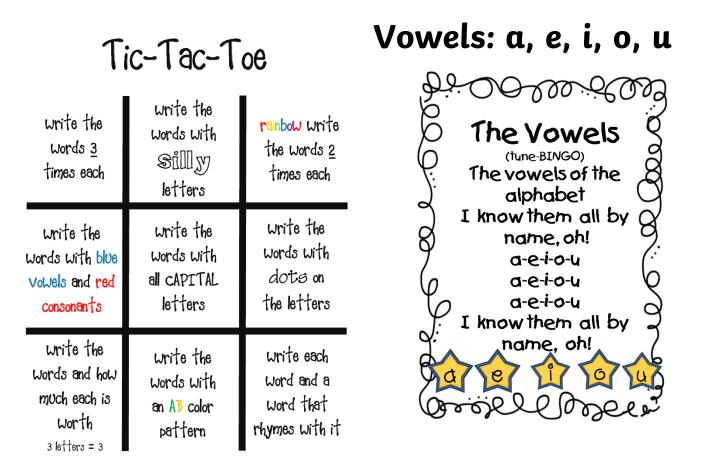
REVISING AND IDENTIFYING SOUNDS

In the first pack sent home you would have received a 'sound sheet' containing single sounds (s, k, r, u) digraphs (oa, ee, oo, ai) and blends (cl, bl, fr).

Continue to use this sheet to help you revise these sounds and make words using these sounds. For example '(fr) (o) (g) spells frog and (sw) (ee) (t) (s) spells sweets.

Continue to complete the sensory spelling tasks set on the back of the same A4 page from the first pack.

Here are a few more sensory spelling ideas that you can use.



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=arQxkdRYyE4 (Vowel Family Song)

Online 'Blends' Games

http://www.scootle.edu.au/ec/viewing/L7860/index.html

http://www.literactive.com/Download/live.asp?swf=story_files/warehouse_US.swf http://www.literactive.com/Download/live.asp?swf=story_files/bowling_alley_US.s wf

BLENDING SOUNDS

Encourage your child to continue to blend in both their reading as well as their writing.

Continue to use the small blending book that was sent home in the first pack. If your child has worked through the entire book, they could change the words they originally read by changing one sound or two sounds in a word. For example- 'pail' changed to 'snail', 'walk' changed to 'walking'.

This would be a good opportunity to create a 'rhyming string' wherever they can. For example, farm, arm, harm, alarm or weep, sleep, deep, bleep.



Useful blending videos below. <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vitLy4GvO44</u> <u>https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ABneqRvUgq4</u>

TRICKY WORDS/HIGH FREQUENCY WORDS

Tricky words are those that cannot be sounded out easily.

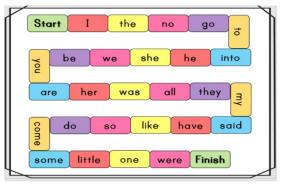
High Frequency words (sight words) are the most commonly used words that young children are encouraged to memorise by sight so they can automatically recognise these words without having to try and decode (work out) the word.

Use the first 100 high frequency word list within your first workbook to complete these practical activities. It is important that your child hears each word being used in a sentence so it can be put into context for them. If anyone needs the next 100 high frequency words please do get in touch and I will forward it to you.

These games can be adapted to add words best suited to the needs of your child.

You could place these tricky words on your child's toys, place on each step if you have

	Ro	ll an	d Re	ad	
•	•	••	••	•••	:::
do	not	blue	at	see	too
you	go	said	down	big	is
me	he	to	and	run	are
like	can	jump	yellow	the	a
little	four	into	it	one	red
in	we	she	all	come	my
look	for	Ι	up	are	and
you	too	up	look	for	little
she	my	said	not	me	into
red	one	you	do	we	in
	•	•	•	•	U



stairs, place around the garden and encourage your child to read them on the spot to build up quicker recall without it being too overwhelming for them.

You could make flashcards of these words and use these to play snap. Be sure to say each word as the game is played. You could have your child draw a picture beside the word to help them remember key words that they find most difficult.

Your child could say these words in a laughing voice, whisper voice, shouting voice, robot voice or bear voice.

You could add these words to post it notes and place them on the wall for your child to hit with a ball or jump up to hit the word or even when it is dark shine a light on the wall to find a word.

You could also adapt any game you are playing at home for example, adding words to the Twister board game, adding these words to Jenga pieces, adding them to Connect 4 pieces or even adding them words to different numbers within the Snakes and Ladders game board. This will really help your child to build up their sight word knowledge as it will be child friendly and may apply to a particular game they are enjoy at home already!

When your child knows the word and reads it with great on more than 2 separate occasions allow them to rip it up and put it on the bin as a little victory celebration!

The website **Epicphonics.com** has a wide assortment of tricky word games and sound games available. I have included a link to one of their games below. On Youtube they have tricky word songs that your child will be familiar with from doing in class.

https://epicphonics.com/games/show/penalty-shootout

A game called 'The Dinosaur Eggs' on <u>www.ictgames.com</u> is very useful as it allows you to select words to practice through the game. You'll need to turn up the volume on your device to hear the words. It will provide insight into the words that were most challenging for your child. These could even be the words to focus on learning within the week.

READING BINGO

Watch the video shared on Seesaw to show you how to gain access to a wide range of Library books online.

Read a book set on a farm	Read in bed	Reading to a family member	Read to a toy
Read outside	Read to someone on the phone	Read in the bathroom	Reading in the kitchen
Read a book set in Space	Read to a pet/teddy	Read with a whisper	
Read a fairytale	Read loudly	Read standing up	Read in your PJs
Read with a treat	Read with a blanket	Read with a drink	Read with a torch

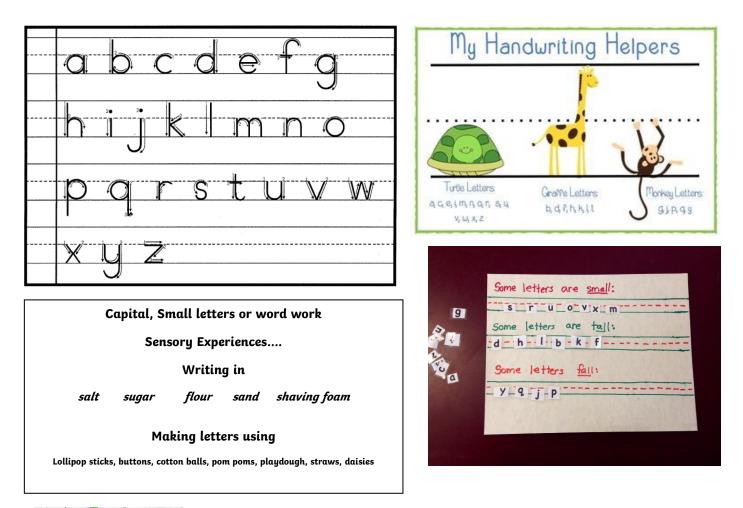
CORRECT LETTER FORMATION

P2 always worked so hard during their handwriting lessons. We loved to play some Disney instrumental music in the background too. This helped us to focus and concentrate as well as enjoy doing our best writing efforts.

Your child was sent their handwriting book home as we were working through each alphabet letter (capital and small/upper and lowercase). We were focusing on tall letters, small letters and letters that fall too.

Encourage correct letter formation whenever they are completing any writing task.

I hope the following snapshots help your child.





Sensory writing experiences will help with letter formation as well as number formation. This can be used when letters or numbers are being reversed too in order to consolidate correct formation of tricky letters.

RHYMING IDEAS



Above are just a few crafty and 'hands on' ideas that you may find helpful. When rhyming always try and 'think of' your own rhyming words too.

You could list rhyming families on a whiteboard if you have one or even on the ground outside using chalk especially when the weather is so good!

You could find rhyming pairs around the house and make a note of them. For example, 'floor and door', 'stair and chair'.

Please note: The rhyming words can be adapted to suit the needs of your child- you can keep them simple with CVC words e.g far, bar, car, tar or you can make them more challenging e.g 'longer and stronger'.

Below are a few links to rhyming games online. Hope you find them beneficial!

<u>https://www.roythezebra.com/reading-games/words-that-rhyme-with-ill.html</u> <u>http://www.literactive.com/Download/live.asp?swf=story_files/washing_line_rhym</u> <u>e_US.swf</u>

https://education.abc.net.au/res/i/g.php?url=collection/rhymes/?animal=shark

SYLLABLE GAMES



The pictures above show ways in which your child can learn to count syllables (beats) in a word. Please know that making the little cards rather than printing them especially if you do not have access to a printer will be just as effective for your child.

Above you can see sorting words based on the number of syllables they have, segmenting words and physically jumping to the beat of the word are a variety of ideas that have proven effective for young children.

Your child could list family names (including extended family) and together you could work to find out how many syllables in each name. We have done this with our class names before so I am hoping they will show you the 'Clap Method' that we have used as it is the most common way as well as another method which involves placing our hand under our chin to 'feel' the movement too.

The 'Jump' method, 'Talk like a robot method' as well as the 'Hum method' where your child hums the word as opposed to saying it are other ways syllables can be counted.

This Jungle Game is a good challenge for your child 😊

https://www.roomrecess.com/mobile/SyllableSlurp/play.html

SENTENCE WORK

Primary 2 know that a perfect sentence needs a capital letter, full stop, neat writing, finger spaces and letters on the line.

When completing the Literacy activities and writing lots of sentences always use this checklist to make sure you've tried your best in your writing.

- ✓ Capital letters
- ✓ Full stops
- ✓ Neat writing
- ✓ Finger spaces
- ✓ Letters on the line (when lines are provided)

You need to remember that your sentence also needs to make sense so read it back to yourself to double check that it does!

Try my sentence challenges below.

Unscrambling words within a sentence lion The roar loudly. can really

• Sorting complete vs incomplete sentences. *Circle the sentence that is incomplete.*

I played in the garden. I went to the.

- Be a detective and circle the mistake in my first sentence. Circle the two mistakes in my second sentence. (One is a spelling mistake-woops!)
 - 1. primary 2 are so fantastic.
 - 2. My mum it making a lovely Sunday dinner
- Rewrite my sentence and make it more exciting using describing words.
 E.g. My dog is in the garden. → My cool dog is playing fetch in the garden'.

The girl likes to paint pictures. \rightarrow ______

You can do your own sentence challenges and share them with your family 😇

Use Lego pieces, Post it notes, Jenga pieces or any resource you have available to build your own sentences. Record your sentences on whiteboards, using chalk on the ground, using markers, crayons or whatever is accessible to you.

Here are a few links to online games for sentence construction. <u>https://www.roythezebra.com/reading-games/sentences-that-make-sense-2-1.html</u> <u>https://www.roythezebra.com/reading-games/full-stop-1.html</u>

JUNGLE LITERACY CHALLENGES

Complete the Jungle activities in whichever order you prefer. There is a vast amount of rainforest video clips and information available online as well as using books at home to find out more information.

We are learning to use persuasive language.

Write a letter to a family member to **<u>convince</u>** them to bring you on a holiday/trip to the Rainforest.

I am a big cat that has a family called a pride. I sleep a lot, but don't let that fool you. They call me the king of the jungle! What am I?	You can find me high up in the rainforest canopy. People love me for my bright colors. My long beak is a tool for cracking or peeling fruit. What am 1?	Solve these Jungle riddles and create your own Jungle Riddle. I'd love to solve them!		
I am a reptile that lives in trees and on land. I do not have legs. But I have scales that help me slide.	I am a mammal that you may find in trees. My home is a nest, but I am not a bird. I have long arms, legs and a tail.			
What am I?	What am I?			

Create a short quiz for a family member about the jungle.

Perhaps you could link it with a few 'family favourite' Disney movies like 'The Jungle book' or 'The Lion King'?

The biggest threat to Rainforests is 'deforestation' where trees are being cut down to use for land or to become paper. This means that the animals are in danger of losing their homes. Watch a few video clips about saving the rainforests.

Afterwards you could create a **persuasive** poster to persuade people to help save the Rainforests

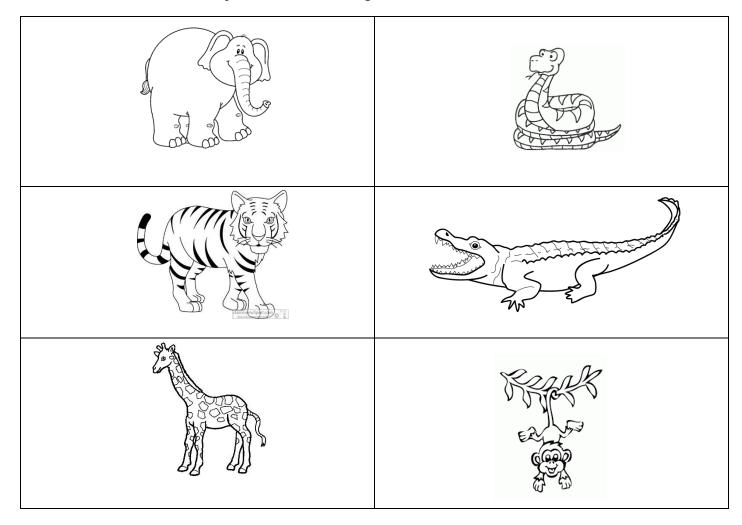


You could create a short story about the Jungle. You could select your own characters and setting and become a spectacular author! Anything exciting could happen in your story- just let your imagination 'run wild'!

I know I would enjoy reading some of your short stories!

ANIMAL ADJECTIVES

Match each adjective (describing word) to the correct animal.



cheeky	stripy	snappy		
tall	grey	slimy		

To extend this task, you can add more adjectives to describe each Jungle animal. You could write a sentence about one, two or all the animals, for example, 'A grey elephant stomped around the Jungle looking for food'.

Like with any writing activity we would complete in class, I would like you to:

Always - Make your sentences as exciting as you can $oldsymbol{arphi}$

Ensure you remember your capital letter, full stops, letters on the line and finger spaces.

Use your sounds to sound out unknown words to the best of your ability $oldsymbol{\varpi}$

ELEPHANT FACTFILE

Research facts about the largest living land animal and record the facts onto a factfile.

Picture:	Habitat:
(Draw a picture of an elephant)	(Where in the world can we find them? Where do they live?)
Diet: (What do elephants eat?)	My favourite Fact: (Choose one of your favourite facts that you found whilst doing your research)

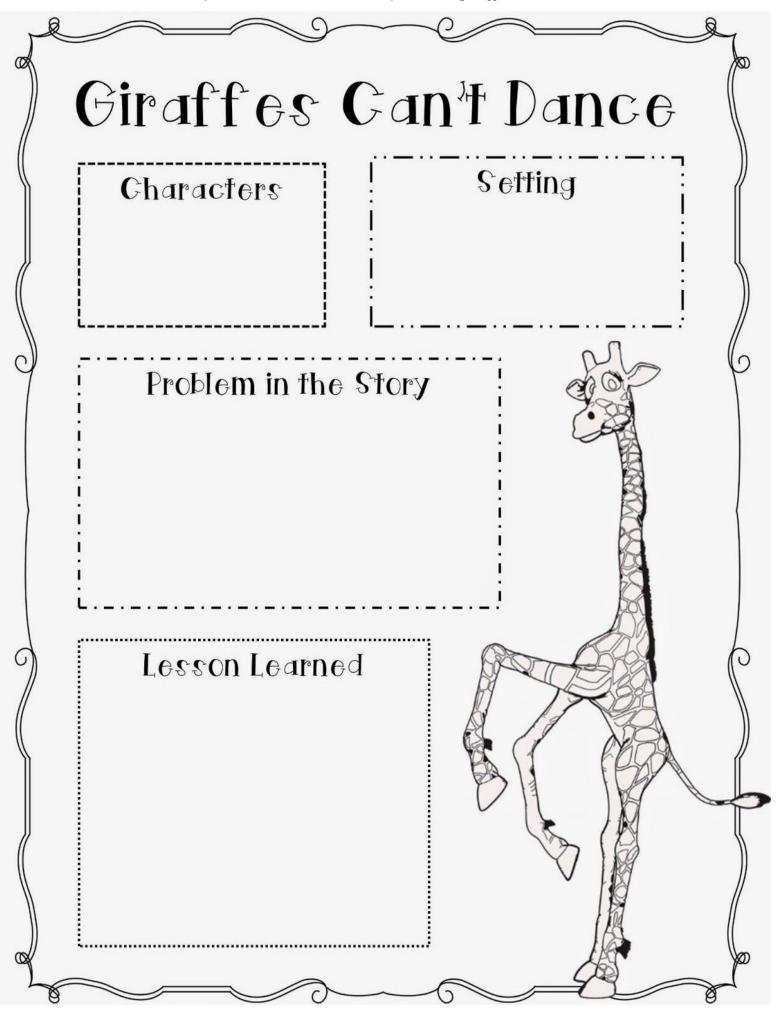
You could even make a phone call to a grandparent or a relation and share this knowledge with them. I'm sure it would make their day!

See if they can provide you with any facts they already knew about elephants and you can record their knowledge below.

We can learn so much from our family and friends too!

WE ARE LEARNING TO COMPLETE A STORY CHART.

Access the ebook: https://www.slideshare.net/picasso2/giraffes-cant-dance-6626212



RONALD THE RHINO

Access 'Ronald the Rhino' via Twinkl if you have a free account or email me and I will forward the Powerpoint to you 😊

Complete these activities after reading the story.

Matching Rhyming Words Game

horn	spot	snake

dot	flake	slot	cot
bake	thorn	make	rot
take	cake	lot	corn
torn	rake	pot	born

Rhyming can be extra tricky. To develop this further you could play a game of 'odd one out' like we have done in class.

Which word doesn't fit the family?

'sun, bun, fog, run'

'long, chair, hair'

Try and think of your own to see if you can trick your parents!

Ronald the Rhino

Ronald the Rhino is big and strong, In the Javan forest, is where he belongs. His dusky grey skin is very well worn, At the front of his head is a beautiful horn. He eats fallen fruits from the damp forest floor, But Ronald is sad, he longs for much more. "Why am I special?" he says with a tear, "I live by myself, I have no friends here."

Can you rewrite the sentence with the missing word? 1. "Ronald the Rhino is big and"

2. "At the front of his head is a horn."

Can you answer the questions?

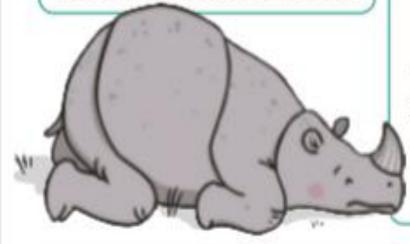
- 3. What colour is Ronald's skin?
- 4. "Why am I special?" How does Ronald feel at this moment? How do you know?

Ronald The Rhino

Home Learning Challenge

Ronald tries to be like the different animals in the jungle. What animals can you pretend to be like? Can you slither on the floor like a snake? Can you leap up and down like a frog or monkey? Can you prowl like a lion?

Ronald the Rhino is a grey colour. How could you make grey by mixing together other colours? Draw a picture of Ronald and use different materials to colour him in. You could paint him and then add different materials to make his body feel rough like a real rhino.





Ronald's friends help him to realise how special and unique he is. What makes you special? Are you very good at doing something, or kind, funny and helpful? Draw a picture of yourself doing something that makes you special and uniqué.

The story has lots of rhyming words. Can you think of any words that rhyme with 'tree'? You could talk with a friend or someone in your family and see how many you can think of. Perhaps you could start with 'knee' and 'key'.

CREATE A CHARACTER PROFILE

<u>My Jungle Pet</u>

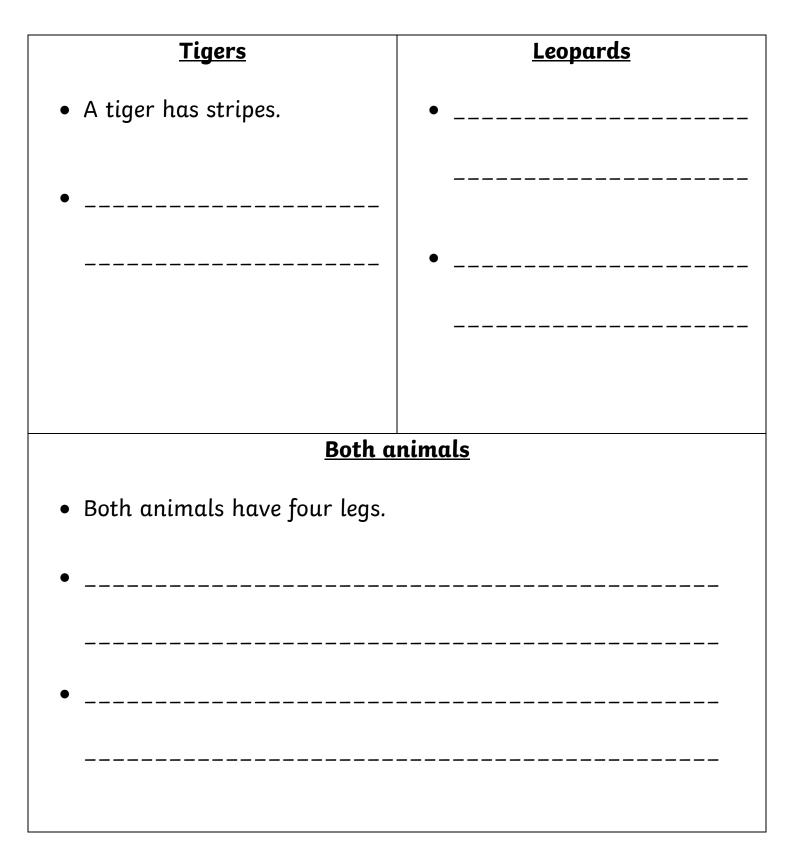
After sharing any Jungle story you could design your own Jungle pet.

• • •	
This is my pet	
I will call it	
I will give it	
T .	
It can	
Together we will	

COMPARING JUNGLE ANIMALS

TIGERS VS. LEOPARDS

State how each animal is different in the top two boxes below.



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