

Tuesday 28th April

Reading

Jack and the Beanstalk

Once upon a time, there was a boy called Jack. Jack lived in a cottage with his mother. They were very poor and their most valuable possession was a cow. One day, Jack's mother asked him to take the cow to market to sell. On the way, Jack met a man who gave him some magic beans in exchange for the cow.



When Jack came home with the beans his mother was angry. She threw the beans out of the window and sent him to bed. The next morning, Jack looked out of the window. A giant beanstalk had grown in the garden! Jack decided to climb the beanstalk. It was so tall, it went right up to the sky and through the clouds!

When Jack finally reached the top, he saw an enormous castle. Jack decided to go inside; all the furniture was huge! Suddenly, Jack heard a loud noise. He ran into a cupboard to hide. A huge giant came into the room. "Fee, Fi, Fo, Fum, I smell the blood of an Englishman!" he bellowed. The giant sat down at the table. On the table was a hen and a golden harp. "Lay!" said the giant and the hen laid an egg; it was made out of solid gold. "Sing!" said the giant and the harp sang. The beautiful music made the giant fall asleep.



Jack jumped out of the cupboard and took the hen and the harp. As he ran, the harp cried, "Help master!" The giant woke up and called, "Fee, Fi, Fo, Fum, I smell the blood of an Englishman!" He chased Jack to the top of the beanstalk. Jack climbed down the beanstalk and the giant followed him.

As Jack got to the bottom of the beanstalk, he shouted, "Help!" Jack's mother came out with an axe. She used it to chop the bottom of the beanstalk. The giant fell and crashed to the ground. He was never seen again. With the golden eggs and the magic harp, Jack and his mother lived happily ever after.



Answer the questions below in full sentences.

1. What was the most expensive item that Jack and his mother owned?

2. Who gave Jack something in exchange for his cow? What was it?

3. How do you think Jack's mother felt when she found out what Jack had done with their cow?

4. Where did the beanstalk grow?

5. How can you tell the beanstalk was high?

6. What was the giant's catchphrase?

7. How did the giant find out about Jack?

8. Describe how you think the giant's egg looked using three adjectives.

9. Who saved the day and how?

10. Do you think it was a happy ending for everyone?

Writing

Write an explanation of how to make your machine and how your machine works. Use the checklist and the example below to help you.

Y2 Information Text: Explanation Example Text Annotated Grammar, Punctuation and Spelling Features

All text: the full range of SPaG features used from previous year groups shown throughout including capital letters, full stops, commas in lists, ambitious adjectives, varied sentence types, most common exception words spelt correctly and co-ordination within sentences.

¹ sentence punctuated with a question mark

² sentence punctuated with an exclamation mark

³ sentence punctuated with capital letter and full stop

⁴ correct form of past and present tense used (including progressive form of the past and present tense)

⁵ suffix -ment, -ness, -ful, -less, -ly added correctly to root word

⁶ apostrophe for contraction

⁷ apostrophe for possession

How Can We Stay Healthy?^{1 & 14}

There **are**⁴ lots of things we **can**⁴ do to stay healthy and to keep **illnesses**⁵ away. Changing what we eat and how much we exercise can help us to improve our health. **Read on for lots of useful facts and tips to help you to be the healthiest**¹³ **you can be**¹⁷.

Food and Drink

All living things **need**⁴ food and drink to survive. The type of food we eat **and**⁸ the types of drinks we have are important.

Food Types

There are six groups of food. These are fruit and vegetables,¹⁰ starchy foods,¹⁰ meat,¹⁰ dairy,¹⁰ fats and sugary foods. Some of these foods are better for us than others.

Fruit and Vegetables and Starchy Food

Fruit, vegetables and starchy foods are very good for us **because**⁹ they **contain**⁴ vitamins and minerals. Vitamins and minerals help our bones,¹⁰ skin and muscles to stay strong and healthy. We should try to include these in every meal and to eat them as snacks. You could swap your chocolate snack for a **crunchy apple**¹¹ **or**⁸ try a **juicy pear**¹¹.



Meat and Dairy

Meat and dairy food like cheese and milk are also good for us but⁸ we **shouldn't**⁶ eat these more than two or three times a day. Meat and dairy foods help us to have strong bones and muscles. **A cold glass**¹¹ of milk with your breakfast or lunch **is**⁴ a good choice!²

Sugary and Fatty Foods

Foods like chocolate and cake are yummy **but**⁸ they are very high in **sugar**¹² and fat. This kind of food **isn't**⁶ good for us. These foods should **only**¹² be eaten as a treat no more than once a day.

Did You Know?^{1 & 14}

Sugary treats are bad for your teeth. You **shouldn't**⁶ eat these too much and you should try to eat them at meal times.

⁸ co-ordinating conjunction

⁹ subordinating conjunction

¹⁰ commas in a list

¹¹ expanded noun phrase for description or detail

¹² common exception words

¹³ suffix 'est' in adjectives

¹⁴ question

¹⁵ exclamation

¹⁶ statement

¹⁷ command

Explanation Texts Checklist

Have you included...	Yes
A clear title to show what is being explained?	
An opening statement to introduce the process?	
Clear steps to show how or why something occurs?	
The events in order?	
Conjunctions of time (e.g. before, after)?	
Causal conjunctions (e.g. because, so, this causes, therefore, thus, consequently)?	
Illustrations/diagrams/flow charts to make explanation clearer?	

Maths

Subtracting two 2-digit numbers using partitioning.

Partition both numbers into tens and ones, ensuring to keep the numbers in the same order as the sum.

Subtract the ones. If you cannot subtract the ones because the first number is smaller than the second number, you have to take a ten from the tens number (making sure you record that number is now 10 less) and put it with the ones.

Subtract the tens.

Finally, add the answers of the tens and ones together.

Handwritten examples of partitioning for subtraction:

$46 - 22 = 24$

T	O
40	6
20	2
20	4
+	

$99 - 55 = 44$

T	O
90	9
50	5
40	4
+	

Taking Tens

$52 - 25 = 27$

T	O
50 ⁴⁰	12
20	5
20	7
+	

$83 - 38 = 45$

T	O
80 ⁷⁰	13
30	8
40	5
+	

$77 - 23 =$

$89 - 54 =$

$65 - 32 =$

$96 - 71 =$

$46 - 16 =$

$72 - 26 =$

$64 - 39 =$

$83 - 18 =$

$91 - 56 =$

$55 - 27 =$

Practice spelling the words:

Sad

Sadder

Saddest

Fat

Fatter

Fattest

Run

Runny

Runner

Running

Adding suffixes to root words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single short vowel sound. The last consonant letter of the root word is doubled to keep the vowel as a short sound.

**Spend ten minutes practicing and then get someone to test you.
Can you put the words into sentences?**