

Reading
Bugclub

Writing

Today we are going to be proof reading sentences and making corrections and additions to sentences to ensure the punctuation is correct. Read through the posters below to remind yourself about the use of different punctuation, then complete the activities.

When to Use a Capital Letter

Capital letters are used for **proper nouns** such as...

The names of people:



The names of places:



The name of companies:



They are also used at the beginning of sentences:

We went on a trip to the supermarket.



Days of the Week

Monday
Tuesday
Wednesday
Thursday
Friday
Saturday
Sunday



Months of the Year

January
February
March
April
May
June
July
August
September
October
November
December

The Word 'I'



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Names of Religious Festivals



Question Marks



Question Marks are used when a direct question is asked.

What is inside?



Why?



Which door?



Who are you?



What time is it?



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Exclamation Marks



Exclamation marks are used to indicate strong feelings or a raised voice in speech:



"Go away!" she shouted at him.



"Help!"



"Good heavens!" he said, "Is that true?"



"What a fantastic house you have!" he exclaimed.



"Be quiet!"

Avoid using exclamation marks too much or they will lose their impact.



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Full Stops



Full stops are used to end a sentence.

My name is Ahmed.



Full stops are used when an abbreviation does not include the last letters of the full word.

Sun. - Sunday



Full stops are used for abbreviations.

e.g.

Full stops are used in email addresses.

info@twinkl.co.uk

Full stops are used in internet addresses.

www.twinkl.co.uk



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Correct the Sentence Punctuation

Write the correct sentence underneath by adding in capital letters, full stops and question marks.

1. my brother's dog is called tess

2. on sunday she went to the park

3. the titanic sank in 1912

4. toby and mark are going to spain in march

5. martha took her children to the zoo yesterday

6. when i go to the shop, i will get some crisps

7. sameera and i are going to town on friday

8. did you sell buns at the fair

9. my mum has a cat he is called tom

10. have you got a dress for the prom

Cut and paste a question mark, exclamation mark or full stop in the box to finish off the sentence correctly.

a) Do you like cake



b) Look out



c) Dad is mowing the lawn



d) Would you like to play with me



e) Well done Riley



f) Sam went down the slide



Maths

Today we are going to be looking to multiplication and division number families. Multiplication is the opposite of division and vice versa.

Below is an example of a multiplication and division number family:

$$5 \quad 7 \quad 35$$

$$5 \times 7 = 35$$

$$7 \times 5 = 35$$

$$35 \div 5 = 7$$

$$35 \div 7 = 5$$

When creating multiplication sums for the family, the largest number in the family (daddy number) will always be the answer! When creating division sums for the family, the largest number will always be the first number in the sum!

Even though in Year 2 we only know our 2, 3, 5 and 10 times tables, you can still learn other number facts from other times tables because of this for example, $4 \times 3 = 12$ and $3 \times 4 = 12$.

Use your multiplication and division facts to answer these questions:

$$5 \times 8 =$$

$$8 \times 5 =$$

$$40 \div 5 =$$

$$40 \div 8 =$$

$$2 \times 8 =$$

$$8 \times 2 =$$

$$16 \div 8 =$$

$$16 \div 2 =$$

$$3 \times 8 =$$

$$8 \times 3 =$$

$$24 \div 3 =$$

$$24 \div 8 =$$

$$4 \times 10 =$$

$$10 \times 4 =$$

$$40 \div 10 =$$

$$40 \div 4 =$$

Use the numbers below to write multiplication and division sentences.

10, 8, 80

45, 5, 9

7, 14, 2

Play Hit the Button, Division Facts and Times Tables games
<https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>

Practice spelling the words:

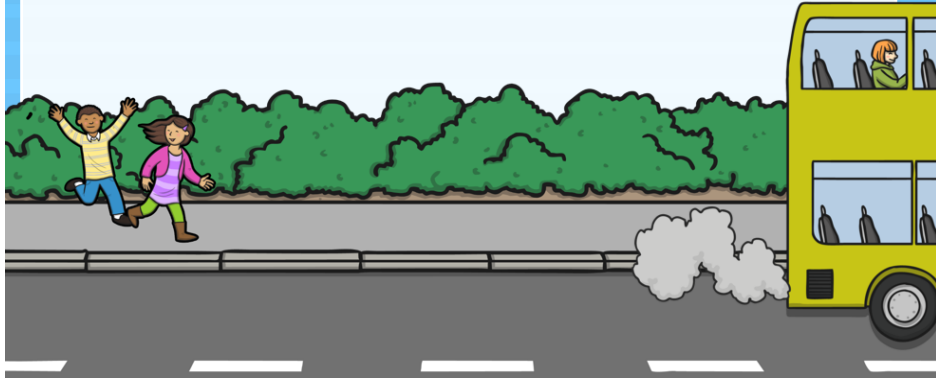
Knight
Night
Two
To
Too
There
Their
They're (contraction for they are)

Spelling homophones. It is important to know the difference in meaning between homophones. Therefore, when spelling these words, you can draw a picture to match the word or ask somebody to give you a sentence with a homophone in so you can choose the correct spelling.

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

to, too and two

Two children wanted to catch the bus to school, but they were too late.



there, their and they're

They're all talking to their friends over there.

