

Year 2 Timetable 24th June 2020

Reading Mission:
30 minutes

Children to read or support them to read this text (there are larger versions in the sheets section if needed):

Minibeasts



Minibeasts are a group of small creatures known as **invertebrates**. There are hundreds and thousands of minibeasts all around us, such as spiders, beetles, snails, worms, butterflies and much more.

Some minibeasts have a long body and lots of legs such as caterpillars and millipedes. Some have wings such as butterflies and bees, while others make slime to move underground easily such as earthworms. There are even some minibeasts that are coloured to so they can hide on leaves and branches.

Did you know?
A peacock butterfly has eye-shaped patterns on its wings to fool other animals who may want to eat it.



Where Do Minibeasts Live?
Minibeasts can be found in many different habitats - under logs and rocks, in soil beneath our feet, in piles of leaves, grass, ponds, bushes, trees or even in tiny cracks in walls.



In the Garden
A garden is a great place to find minibeasts. If you look closely around flowering plants you might see honeybees and bumblebees. Bees are very important to the life of a garden because they move pollen which allows plants to grow seeds and fruit.

After they can answer these questions, these can be verbal answers or they could be written down or typed. Children could even draw their responses. Suggested answers are in italics in the sheets section.

	<p>Can you match the sentences below:</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 45%;"> <p>Minibeasts are a group of</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 45%;"> <p>spiders, beetles, snails, worms, butterflies and many more.</p> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 45%;"> <p>If you look closely around flowering plants you might see</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 45%;"> <p>small creatures known as invertebrates.</p> </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 20px;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 45%;"> <p>There are hundreds and thousands of minibeasts all around us, such as</p> </div> <div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; width: 45%;"> <p>honeybees and bumblebees.</p> </div> </div> <p style="margin-top: 20px;">What types of mini beasts have a 'long body' and 'lots of legs'?</p> <p>It says some mini beasts 'make slime to move around' – what mini beasts might this be?</p> <p>Why does a peacock butterfly have an eye pattern on its wings?</p> <p>Can you remember what a habitat is?</p> <p>Can you name three different habitats where mini beasts can be found?</p> <p>What do bees do that is very important?</p> <p>What conjunctions can you find in the text? (These are words that link parts of sentences together such as because, and, so, if, but)</p> <p>What kind of text is this? How do you know?</p>
<p>Writing Mission: 30 minutes</p>	<p>Today your mission is to create a descriptive riddle about a mini beast to see if someone at home can guess which mini beast you are. These are 'What am I?' riddles and we have completed these before when we looked at sea creatures and African animals.</p> <p>These riddles may be short, but they need to be jam packed with clues and description in order for someone to have a chance at guessing what mini beast you are! Remember to use expanded noun phrases (two or more adjectives separated by a comma), suffixes(such as ing, est, er, ed), adverbs (these describe the 'doing word' such as quickly, slowly), a question to end (what am I?).</p> <p>Consider the following questions as they will help you to form your clues for your riddle.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - What does the mini beast look like? - What does the mini beast sound like? - Where does the mini beast live? - How does it move? - Where might you see it? - What does the mini beast feel like?

Example:

I am a little, round bug, that often lands on you outside,

I have small transparent wings that flutter quickly.

I have six tiny black legs that scuttle along.

I am a bright, cheery red colour, with spots all over my back.

What am I?

There is a sheet in the sheets section if needed.

Maths Mission:
30 minutes

Woodland

Animal	snail	woodlice	small fly	caterpillar
Tally				
Total	2	10	4	6

Heathland

Animal	snail	woodlice	small fly	caterpillar
Tally				
Total				

Your challenge today is to explore tally charts. Remember tally charts are a way of recording data and information in a quick way. We draw lines to represent each number and at 5 we cross over the lines to make a 'gate'. This then helps us if we have lots of data and tallies as we can count in our fives and ones to count how many are in each set.

The first Tally Chart shows the number of mini beasts found in woodland. The totals have been completed for you, you need to fill in the tally for each one.

Underneath the Tally Chart shows information for mini beasts found in heathland. The tallies have been completed but you need to work out the total.

Once you have completed the charts answer the questions below (answers are given in the sheets section if needed):

- Which mini beast is the most common in woodlands?
- Which mini beast is the most common in heathlands?
- Which mini beast is the least common in heathlands?
- Which mini beast is the least common in woodlands?
- Which habitat has more caterpillars?
- Which habitat has more snails?
- Which habitat has more woodlice?

Topic Mission:
Day 3

Today your mission is going to be to name and label some microhabitats. We had a good look at school for microhabitats; can you remember what they are? A habitat is where an animal lives and a microhabitat is a small area or place where animals or insects live.

Have a look at the images below and think about these questions:

- What are these microhabitats?
- What might live in this microhabitat?
- Why might a mini beast choose to live there? (is it dark, wet, cold, hot, open etc)
- Can you describe the microhabitat?



Once you have considered the questions for the microhabitats above,

choose one or think of your own to focus on in a little more detail. There is a sheet to help focus ideas but this can easily be created on a scrap piece of paper or discussed with an adult. Draw your focus microhabitat, think about these three questions:

- Why do these animals live here?
- What other animals live there?
- What could make this microhabitat change?

Microhabitats

Draw and label the animals you found in the microhabitat you looked at.



Why do these animals like to live here? _____

What other animals might live there? _____

What could make this microhabitat change? _____

Example:

A log

- Why do these animals live here? I think animals live under logs because it is dark and damp. Animals can look in the soil for food or eat plants or debris under the log. It is a good hiding place too from birds or other predators.
- What other animals live there? Worms, beetles, woodlice.
- What could make this microhabitat change? Someone may move the log or if an area is cleared up these animals would lose their home.

These Missions have been designed to be accessible, using little resources and most importantly fun for your children to complete. Please use what you can, any resources you do not have could be substituted for something else and suggestions have been made for this where possible.

Sheets if needed:

Minibeasts



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Some minibeasts have a long body and lots of legs such as caterpillars and millipedes. Some have wings such as butterflies and bees, while others make slime to move underground easily such as earthworms. There are even some minibeasts that are coloured to so they can hide on leaves and branches.



Did you know?

A peacock butterfly has eye-shaped patterns on its wings to fool other animals who may want to eat it.



Where Do Minibeasts Live?

Minibeasts can be found in many different habitats - under logs and rocks, in soil beneath our feet, in piles of leaves, grass, ponds, bushes, trees or even in tiny cracks in walls.

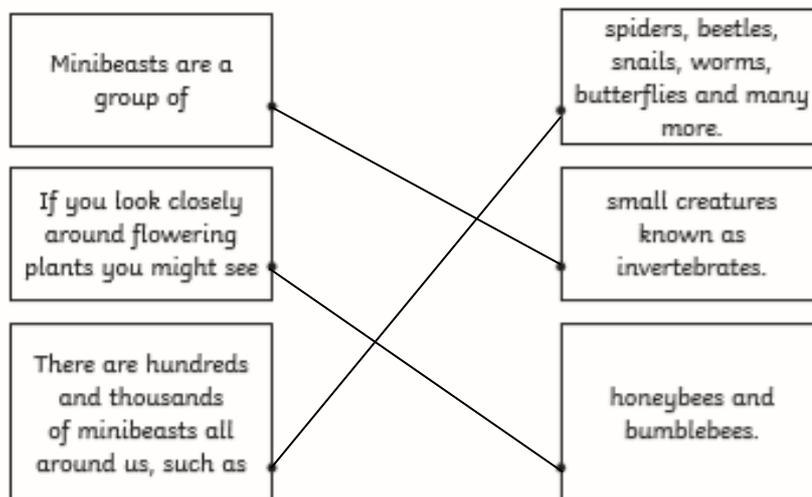


In the Garden

A garden is a great place to find minibeasts. If you look closely around flowering plants you might see honeybees and bumblebees. Bees are very important to the life of a garden because they move pollen which allows plants to grow seeds and fruit.

Answers to Guided Reading questions:

Can you match the sentences below:



What types of mini beasts have a 'long body' and 'lots of legs'?

Caterpillars and Millipedes

It says some mini beasts 'make slime to move around' – what mini beasts might this be?

It could be slugs or snails.

Why does a peacock butterfly have an eye pattern on its wings?

So that it fools other animals that try to eat it.

Can you remember what a habitat is?

A habitat is where an animal lives.

Can you name three different habitats where mini beasts can be found?

Logs, rocks, soil, leaves, grass, ponds bushes, trees and tiny cracks in walls.

What do bees do that is very important?

They move pollen which allows plants to grow seeds and fruits.

What conjunctions can you find in the text? (These are words that link parts of sentences together such as because, and, so, if, but)

And, because, if, or.

What kind of text is this? How do you know?

It is a non-fiction text because it is discussing facts about animals.



Woodland

Animal	snail	woodlice	small fly	caterpillar
Tally				
Total	2	10	4	6

Heathland

Animal	snail	woodlice	small fly	caterpillar
Tally				
Total				

Woodland

Animal	snail	woodlice	small fly	caterpillar
Tally				
Total	2	10	4	6

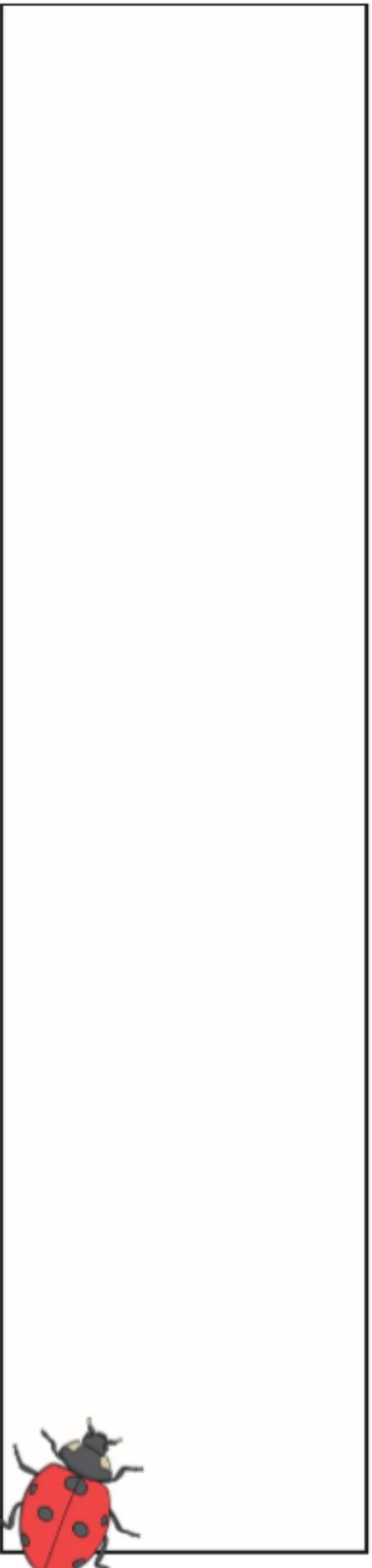
Heathland

Animal	snail	woodlice	small fly	caterpillar
Tally				
Total	8	4	7	13

- Which mini beast is the most common in woodlands? woodlice
- Which mini beast is the most common in heathlands? caterpillar
- Which mini beast is the least common in heathlands? woodlice
- Which mini beast is the least common in woodlands? snail
- Which habitat has more caterpillars? heathlands
- Which habitat has more snails? heathlands
- Which habitat has more woodlice? woodlands

Microhabitats

Draw and label the animals you found in the microhabitat you looked at.



Why do these animals like to live here? _____

What other animals might live there? _____

What could make this microhabitat change? _____