#### Browns Plains State School – Home learning for Year 2 (Week beginning 2/8/21)

English	Maths	
Linglish         Reading         Read one text each day and answer the following questions:         Who are the characters in the story?         Where is the story set?         What happens in the story?         Writing         Create a mind map with facts about your chosen Australian animal,         Write an information report on an Australian animal (you can use one of the fact sheets below, a text that you have at home or an online resource to complete the report. Remember the purpose of in information report is to <i>inform</i> . Please include the following:         Subheadings (description, diet, habitat, young, interesting facts)         Labelled diagram of your chosen animal         Facts         Language/Vocabulary         Create 3 noun groups describing the different body parts of your chosen animal.         Construct 3 compound sentences using the 3 noun groups you've created. e.g. <i>Tigers have thick</i> , <i>black stripes so they can blend in with tall trees and grasses</i> .         Spelling         Write out high frequency words         Put the high frequency words into a sentence.	Number and Algebra         Practice your 1, 2, 3, 4 and five-times tables. Pick one group of times tables each day and write them out.         Pick a range of multiplication facts and find the answers using the grouping strategy.         Pick a range of multiplication facts and find the answers using the repeated addition strategy.         Pick a range of multiplication facts and find the answers using the repeated addition strategy.         Pick a range of division facts and find the answers using the arrays strategy.         Pick a range of division facts and use the grouping strategy to find the answer.         Practice skip counting in 2s, 3s and 5s. Write down the skip counting patterns.         Practice solving addition questions using a 10s and 20s frame and a number line.         Measurement and Geometry         Draw a map of your house, practice writing down directions from one location to another (e.g., from your bedroom to your loungeroom) using words such as up, down, left, right and across.         Write down the months of the year, write down the date of your birthday and someone else's birthday from your household.         Statistics and Probability         List 3 everyday events that are likely to happen today and 3 events that are unlikely to happen today.         Create a picture graph to show your friends and family member's favourite colour.         Count the knives, forks and spoons in your cutlery drawer. Identify which category has the most objects	
<ul> <li>Put the high frequency words into a sentence.</li> <li>Find 5 tricky words from the texts you have been reading.</li> <li>Put each tricky word into a sentence.</li> </ul> English task Which Olympic sport is your favourite to watch and why? Write a paragraph explaining which Olympic sport is your favourite and why. Make sure you include the following: <ul> <li>Correct boundary punctuation (capital letters at the beginning of sentences, full stops at the end)</li> <li>Commas in a list (when writing a list, you should put a comma between each item, except for the last item where you use 'and')</li> <li>Adjectives and/or noun groups</li> <li>Correct spelling (if you're unsure of a word, look it up in a dictionary or online dictionary)</li> <li>At least 4 sentences</li> </ul>	and which has the least.	
Science – Life stages	Family Activities	
<ul> <li>Make a list of all the things we use water for and draw a picture of each.</li> <li>Take a walk around your home and make a list of three places water is used. Think of how water might be wasted in these places and how this wastage could be stopped. For example, only run the dishwasher when it is full.</li> <li>Make a poster showing how water could be saved at home including a water saving message.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Help put out with the washing.</li> <li>Go on a backyard picnic with your family</li> <li>Draw a family portrait</li> <li>Play a board game with your family</li> <li>Sprint on the spot for 30 seconds</li> <li>12 side to side jumps</li> <li>15 second plank hold</li> </ul>	

# Kangaroo

Kangaroos are mammals and marsupials that are found in every state in Australia.



The kangaroo has large and powerful hind legs, large feet, a long muscly tail for

> balance and a small head. Male kangaroos can be seen boxing when competing for the attention of a female.

> > Kangaroos are social animals that live in groups called mobs. They are herbivores so they eat plants, leaves and different grasses.

> > Kangaroos can reach a weight of 90kg, and can hop at speeds of up to 60km/h.

A male kangaroo is known as a boomer, buck, jack, or old man. The female kangaroo is known as the doe, jill, or flyer. A baby kangaroo is known as a joey. The Red Kangaroo is the largest marsupial in the world. It can leap as far as 8m and can jump up to 3m high.

Did you know...? Kangaroos cannot move backwards and adult kangaroos can live for months without drinking anything at all.



# Koala

Koalas are native to Australia. People still incorrectly refer to koalas as 'koala bears'. They are actually marsupials and are closely related to the wombat and kangaroo.



Koalas have sharp claws which they

use to help them climb trees. They have five digits on each front paw, with two of them acting like thumbs. This helps them to hold firmly onto the branches and to grip their food. Their back paws are used as grooming paws.

A baby koala is called a 'joey'. Joeys live in their mother's pouch for around six months and will remain with them for another six months or so afterwards. An adult koala can eat about half a kilogram to one kilogram of leaves each night. Koalas are mostly nocturnal which means they are awake at night and asleep during the day. Koalas sleep a lot during the day because they require a lot of energy to digest the toxic, low-nutrient diet that

they eat. Sleeping is the best way to conserve their energy.

Did you know...? Koalas sleep for around 18-20 hours a day.



### Emu

The emu is Australia's largest bird and the world's second largest. It comes second to the ostrich.

Emus are very unique in the way they look. They have long necks and very sharp beaks.



Their ears are quite small and they have two sets of eyelids. One eyelid is used to keep the dust out while the other is used for blinking. Altogether they have six toes, three on each foot. On each foot there is a talon which is used for fighting and protecting themselves against predators. Emus have very soft light brown feathers. They are also known to grow between 1.5-2 metres in height and can weigh up to 60kg. They are flightless birds.

Emus like to eat whatever they can find. However, they really enjoy grains, flowers and berries. They also like to eat insects and grubs which they find by digging around in the ground.

Emus like to eat a lot of food, especially if there is a lot around them. When they eat lots, the food is stored as fat. They can then survive for longer periods as they go in search of more food. Emus live in flocks or pairs.

Did you know...? Males make a grunting sound like a pig and females make a loud booming sound.



## Wombat

Wombats are native only to Australia. They are mammals and marsupials. Wombats are small and look like a cross between a bear, a pig and a gopher.



Their bodies are built for digging, with short legs, a compact head, short broad feet and strong claws. There are two kinds

of wombats, the bare-nosed wombat and the hairy-nosed wombat. Hairy-nosed wombats are nocturnal grazers, which means they hunt for their food at night.

Wombats mainly eat grass and roots. They live in burrows up to 30 metres long. The burrows are made mainly from roots of fallen trees, soil, leaves and rocks.

They are extremely strong and excellent diggers. Wombats can be many different colours, from light brown to black or grey. The average wombat is about 1 metre long and weighs about 25kg. Wombats are generally solitary, which means they are unsociable and like to be alone.

Did you know...? A wombat's pouch is backwards and their poo is cube-shaped.



#### High frequency words

dad	if	go
into	and	him
at	back	got
ир	to	is
an	can	it
but	as	I
a	mum	his
big	not	no
on	had	get
off	in	the
of		