Home Learning - Year 2

This Week's English Tasks	WC - 27 th April 2020
Spelling – Using apostrophes for possession	
 Apostrophes (and s) can be used to show that a thing belongs to someone. E.g. Mr Toad's caravan was beautifully decorated. Here the apostrophe shows that the caravan belongs to Mr Toad. 	
 Speed challenge! You've got 5 minutes. Run around your house, go i Write down: who it belongs to + 's and then the object. E.g. Mum's 	
 Write sentences about the things you find. E.g. Mum's pen was in the 	
 Apostrophes can be also show that something is part of a whole thing 	
 Looking around you now, can you see a part of a whole thing? Write down: <u>the whole thing</u> + <u>'s</u> and then <u>the part</u>. E.g. The cupboard's door. Write sentences about the things you see. E.g. The cupboard's door is white. 	
Remember capital letters and full stops!	
	hat two words have contracted (it's = it is). Although the apostrophe is used he pen's red. This means the pen is red. It doesn't mean the red that belongs
Activity 1 – Talk about Wild Wood in The Wind in the Willows	
• Watch the part of The Wind in the Willows film where Mole goes to T	
• At the end of this part of the story talk about the film . You could use	these questions:
 Where is Mole going? Why is he going there? Describe the setting for this part of the story. 	
- How does Mole feel about this place? How do you know this?	
- What noises can Mole hear? What is making the noises?	
Activity 2 – Act it out	
• Think about 3 things that scare Mole in the Wild Woods. Think about	how Mole reacts to each of these things. What might Mole say?
 Act out this part of the story – you could be the actor or perhaps a sof 	ft toy could act for you.
Activity 3 – Questions	
• If we want to know something, we can ask a question. All question se	
• Good words to start questions with are the 5 W's and H words. These	

• Can you write down questions that start with each of these words? Think about what Mole might ask when he was scared and alone in the Wild Wood.

Activity 4 – Write this part of the story – The Wild Wood

- For your writing, focus on the part of the story where **Mole goes to The Wild Wood**. Do not go further on in the story than this.
- Think about what Mole does, what he sees, hears and feels, what he thinks or says (including a question), why he does what he does (use because or so that).
- You could use this sentence to start your story if you would like to: *'The dark, menacing trees towered above the little, scared mole as he stepped nervously into the Wild Wood.'*
- Make your writing interesting by adding as much detail as possible about what things look, feel and sound like. Make sure that you include:
 wonderful adjectives to describe things and feelings.
 - adverbs to describe how things are done (slowly, carefully etc.)
 - subordinating conjunctions in your writing? (e.g.when, if, that, because)
 - a question that Mole might ask.
 - BONUS POINTS: can you use apostrophes for contraction and also for possession in your writing?
- Read through your writing to check that you have correctly used full-stops and that each sentence makes sense.
- Check that you have used capital letters for the start of each sentence, names and the word 'l'.
- Illustrate your story

Useful Links and Videos

- The Wind in the Willows film: Click here
- The Wind in the Willows **book**: Click <u>here</u>
- The Wind in the Willows audiobook: Click <u>here</u> It is also available via the BBC Sounds app where you could download it and listen outside in the garden ⁽²⁾