

**Year 2 Discovery**  
**w.c. 01.6.2020**

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We hope you had a restful and enjoyable half term.



# Hot and Cold



Click on the lesson you would like to complete today

Please write all answers in your distance learning book and email you teacher. We would love to see all of you're amazing work!

[2b@chipstead.croydon.sch.uk](mailto:2b@chipstead.croydon.sch.uk)

[2f@chipstead.croydon.sch.uk](mailto:2f@chipstead.croydon.sch.uk)

[2m@chipstead.croydon.sch.uk](mailto:2m@chipstead.croydon.sch.uk)

Monday - Lesson 1

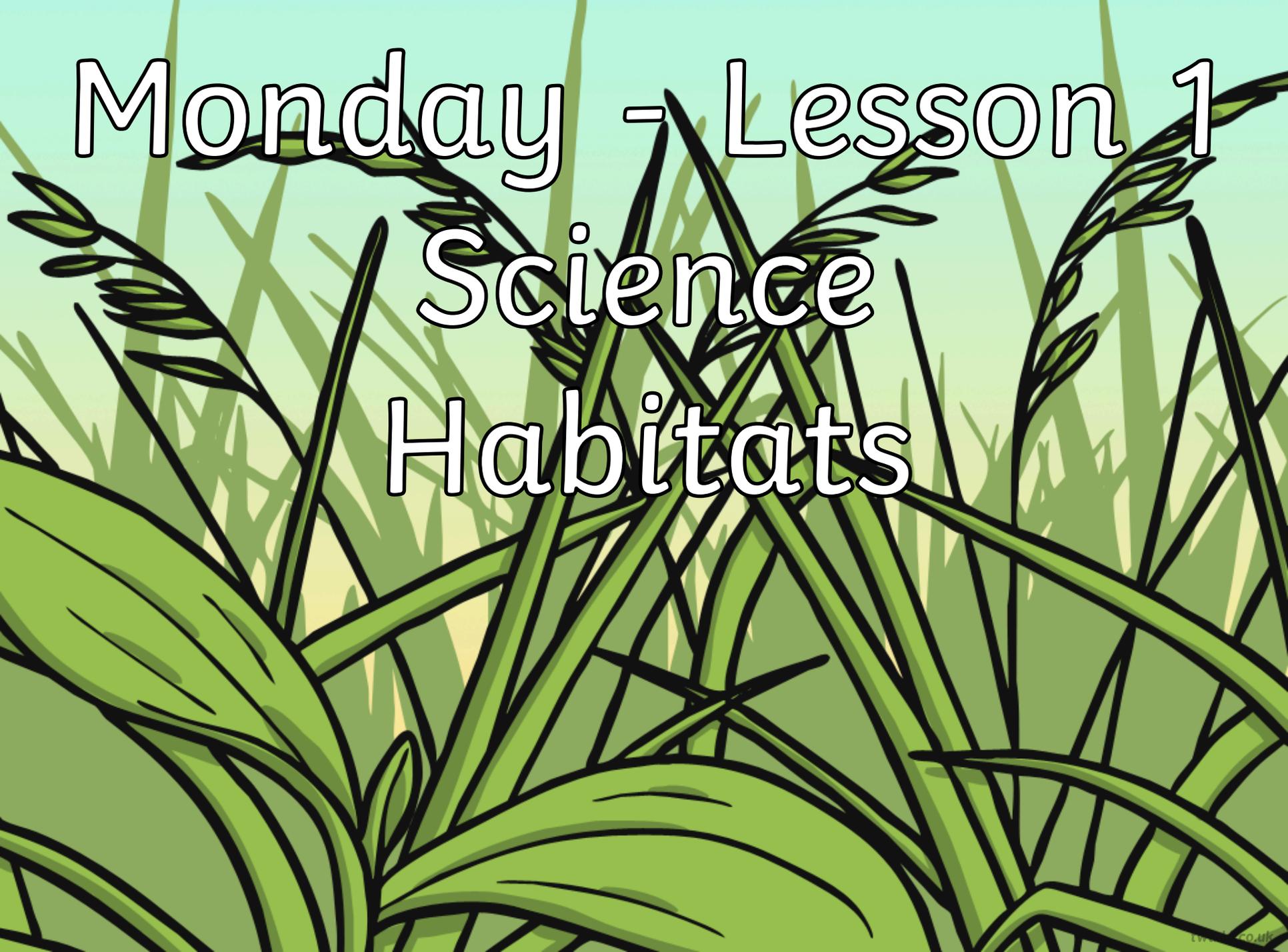
Tuesday - Lesson 2

Wednesday - Lesson 3

Thursday - Lesson 4

Friday - Lesson 5

Please complete the allocated lesson each day.



Monday - Lesson 1  
Science  
Habitats



OKAY  
*Monday*  
LET'S DO  
*Awesome*  
THINGS

# What is a habitat?

Watch the video by Discovery Education UK via this link:

<https://www.theschoolrun.com/what-is-a-habitat>

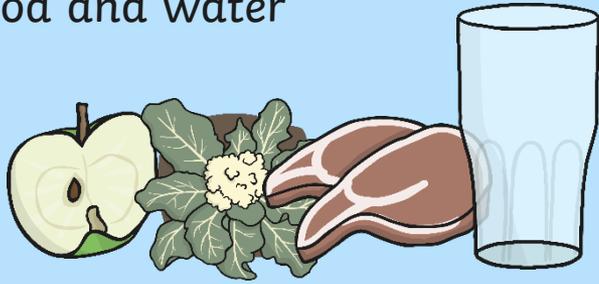
Watch the video about habitats:

<https://www.turtlediary.com/video/what-is-a-habitat.html>

# Our Habitat

To stay alive and healthy, you and all other living things need certain conditions that let them carry out the 7 life processes:

Food and water



Space to move, grow and have young



Air or oxygen



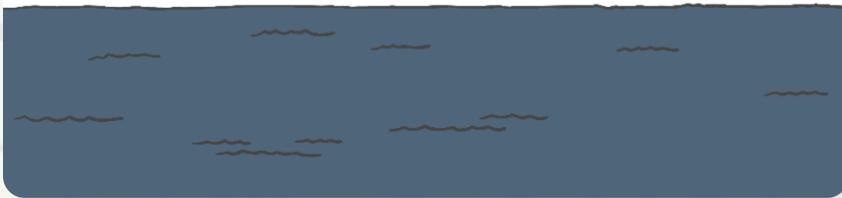
Shelter and safety



# Our Habitat

A habitat is a place where animals and plants live, where they can find everything they need to stay alive.

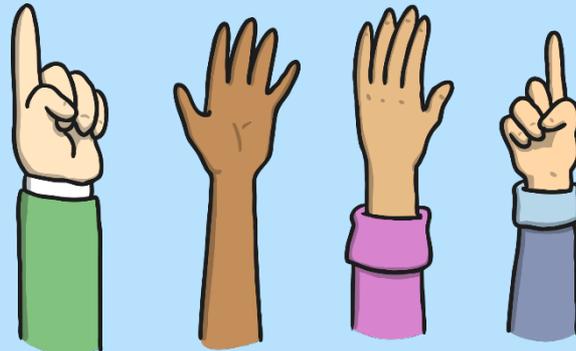
A habitat can be as big as an ocean. . .



. . . or as small as a rock.



What is  
your  
habitat?



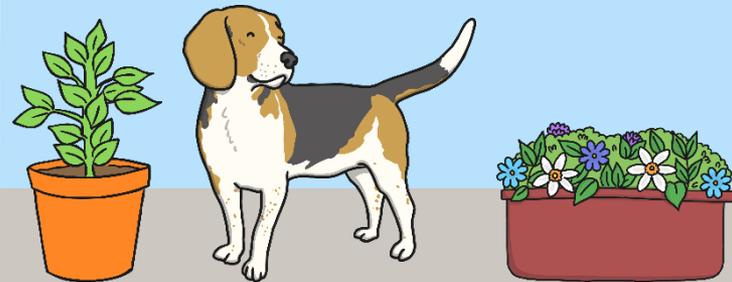
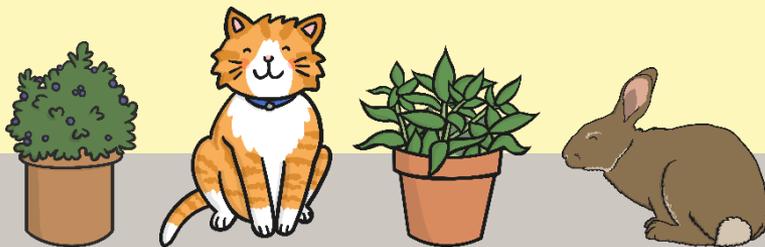
# Habitats near and far

Plants and animals can't make big changes to their habitats like humans can. They rely on the environment around them to provide them with everything they need.

This means they have to live somewhere that has the right conditions to help them stay alive and well.

Because different places have different conditions, the plants and animals that live there are different too.

We are going to look at some habitats around the world and in Britain.



**Habitats can be massive.**



**Habitats can be cold.**



**Habitats can be dark.**



**Habitats can be small.**



**Habitats can be wet.**



What animals and plants do you think will live in these habitats?



# Activity 1: Different habitats.

Watch the videos about the 6 different types of habitats and answer the questions below. Remember to write in detail and in full sentences.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx882hv>

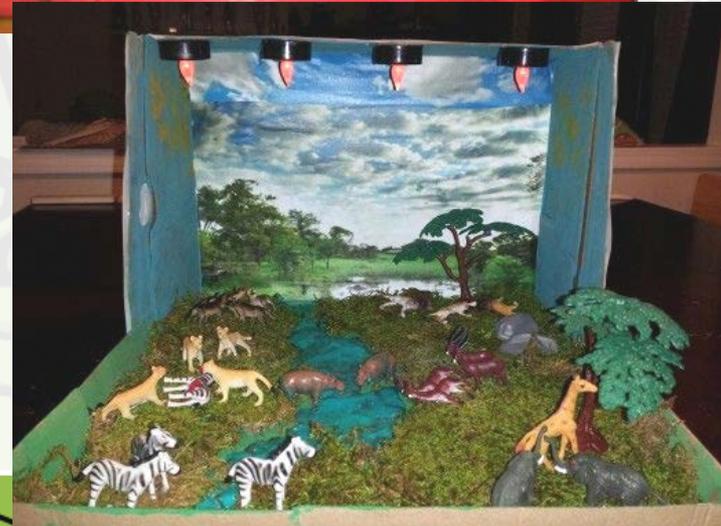
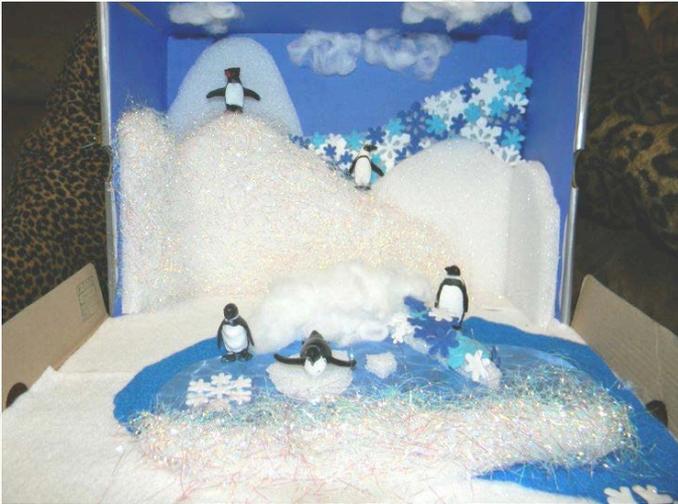


Do both activities

1. What does a living thing need to stay alive in their habitat?
2. Why do animals and plants live in different places?
3. Using the video, write about each habitat and what makes it different.
4. Can you find out what animals live in these environments
5. Why do these animals live in their chosen habitat?

# Activity 2: Making a mini-habitat.

Choose one of the 6 habitats you have learnt about and make a habitat of your own.





Tuesday - Lesson 2

Science  
Habitats

Hello Tuesday,

Monday was good  
Tuesday will be  
even better

# Habitats

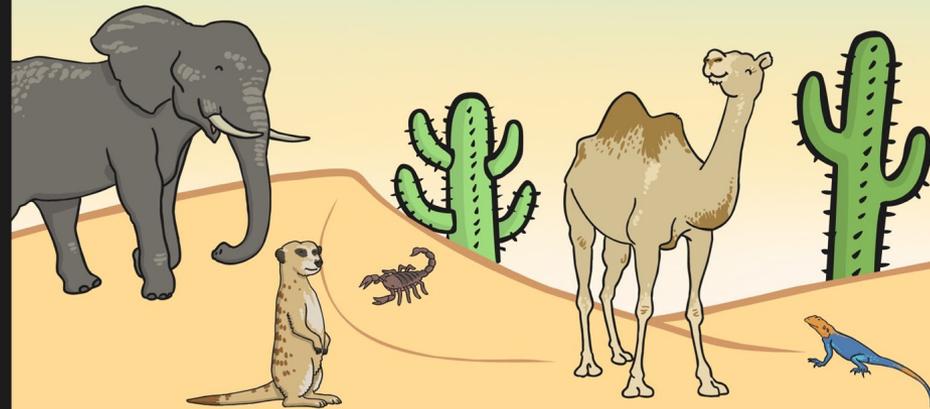
Play the activity online to thinking about what habitats there are around the world and what animals live there.

Think about what habitat is best suited for each animal. What do they need to survive?

<https://www.abpishools.org.uk/public/activescience/module2/home.html>

Do both  
activities

# Hot and Cold Places



## Hot Places

desert, jungle, sun, heat

## Animals

lion, tiger, meerkat, monkey, camel, scorpion, lizard, giraffe, hyena, rhino, elephant, cheetah, leopard, crocodile



## Cold Places

The Arctic, Antarctica, poles, polar, snow, ice

## Animals

penguin, polar bear, Arctic fox, reindeer, snowy owl, seal, walrus, wolf, Arctic hare

# The Sahara Desert and Arctic.

Research about the Sahara Desert and make a poster about it.

- What is it like?
- What makes it a desert?
- What plants grows there?
- What animals live there?
- Why do they live there?
- How have they adapted to survive there?



Research about the Arctic and make a different poster about it.

- What is it like?
- What makes it a polar habitat?
- What plants grows there?
- What animals live there?
- Why do they live there?
- How have they adapted to survive there?



Here are some links to get your started

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx882hv/articles/zsqnfg8>

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zx882hv/articles/z3sr4wx>

<https://www.theschoolrun.com/homework-help/polar-habitats>

<https://www.theschoolrun.com/homework-help/desert-habitats>

<https://www.globaladventurechallenges.com/journal/facts-about-sahara-desert>

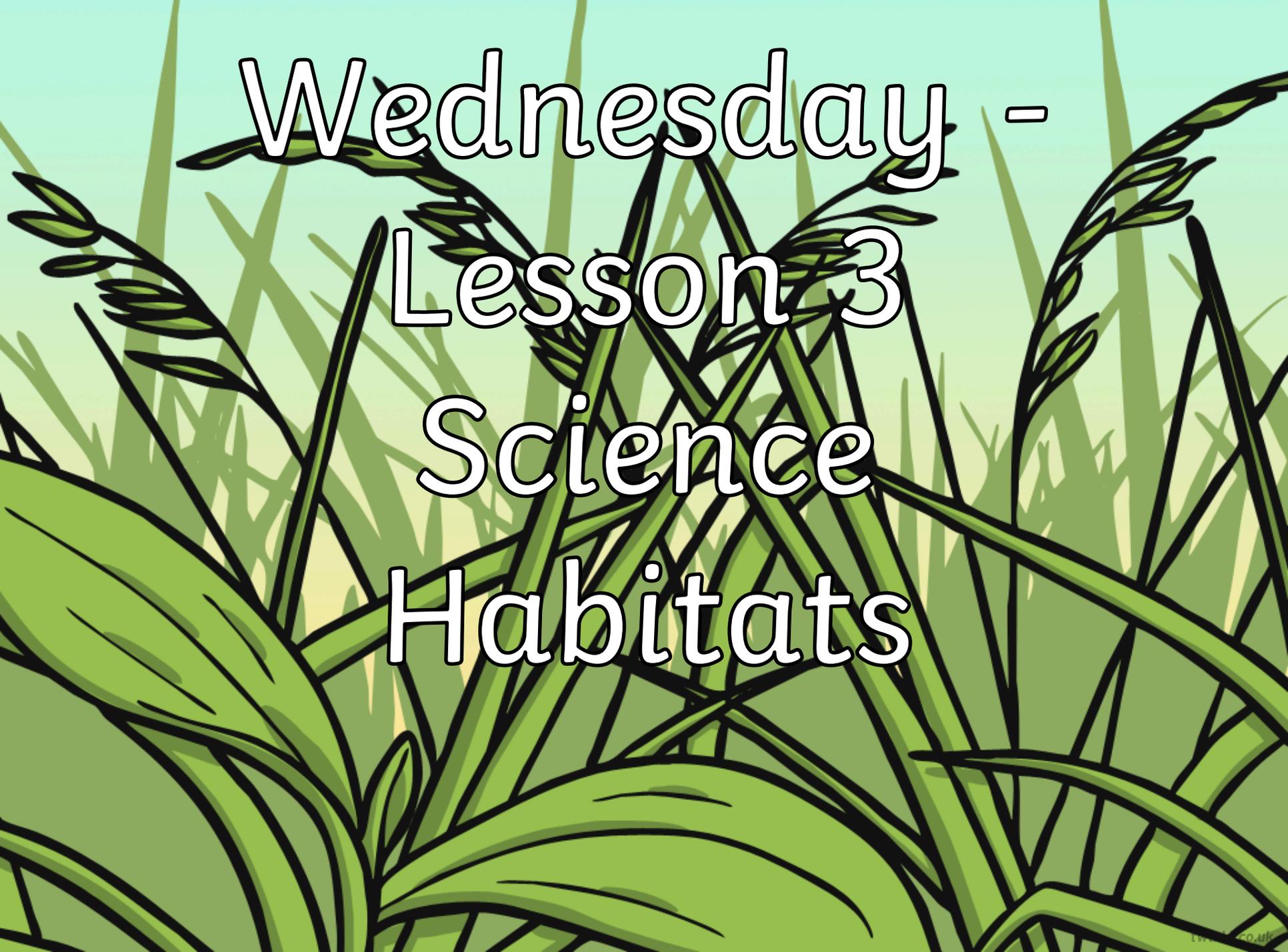
<https://www.nationalgeographic.com/environment/oceans/reference/arctic-ocean/>

<https://www.wwf.org.uk/where-we-work/arctic>

<https://www.natgeokids.com/uk/discover/geography/general-geography/ten-facts-about-the-arctic/>

<https://www.nationalgeographic.org/encyclopedia/arctic/>

<https://www.nationalgeographic.com/environment/habitats/deserts/>



Wednesday -

Lesson 3

Science

Habitats

Happy Wednesday!



*Home*

*girlytags.com Tag*

Thought  
I'd stop  
by with  
a smile  
and  
brighten  
up your  
**Wednesday**  
awhile!

# Compare the Sahara Desert and Arctic.

Yesterday you researched about two different habitats, a hot desert and a cold polar habitat.

Can you compare the two different environments. Look at what is the same or similar about them and what is different.

Remember to write in **full sentences** with full stops and capital letters.

What is similar about the Sahara desert and the Arctic?	What is different about the Sahara desert and the Arctic?
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The weather is very extreme in both habitats.</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• It is very hot in the Sahara Desert because it is near the Equator, but it is very cold in the Arctic because it is far away from the Equator in the North Pole.</li></ul>



# Thursday

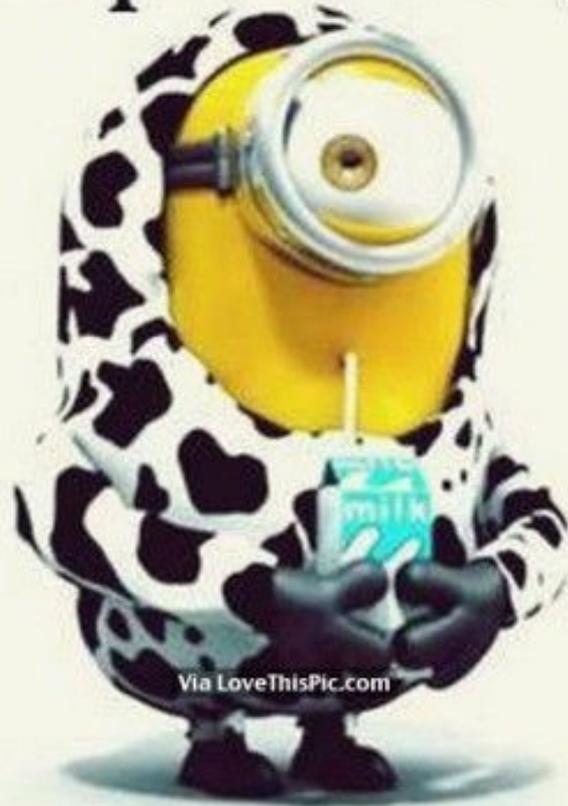
## Lesson 4

# Hot and Cold Colours



Good morning Thursday!

Spreading some early  
morning  
cheerfulness  
to get you  
day started.

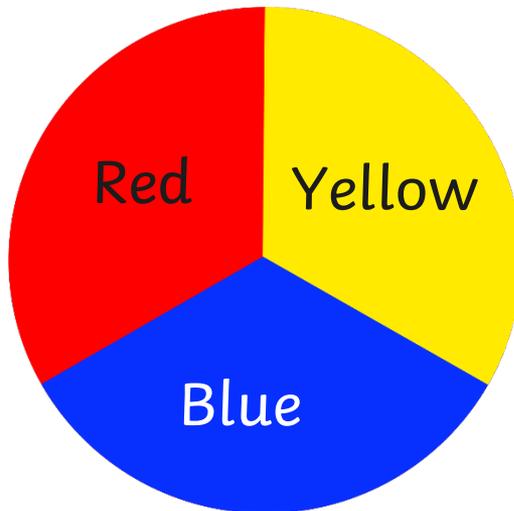


**Wishing you a lovely day.**

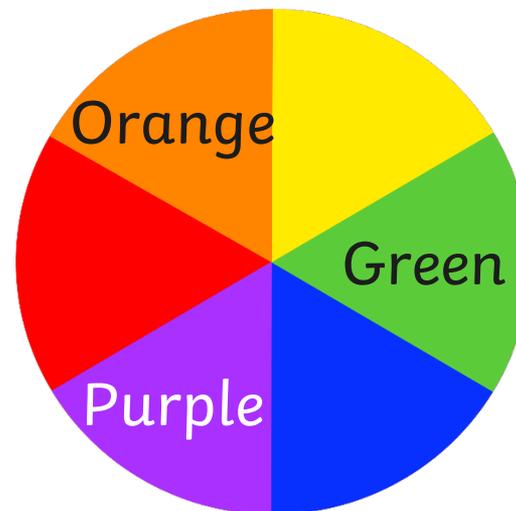
# Recap: Colour Mixing

We know about colour mixing and how we can mix different colours together to make new colours.

Primary colours

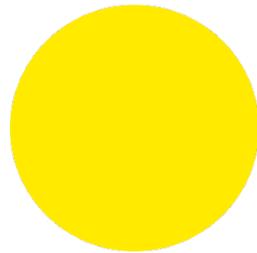


Secondary colours

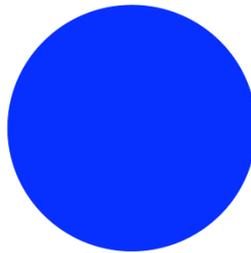


You use the **primary** colours to mix these.

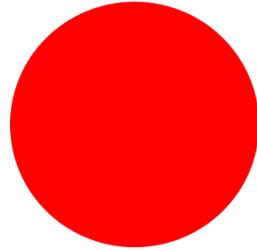
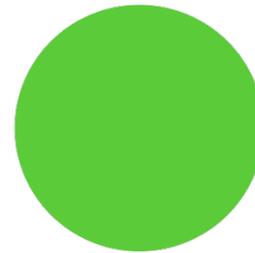
# Mixing Secondary Colours



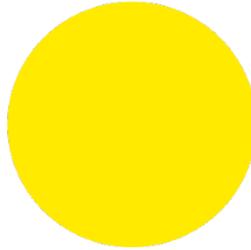
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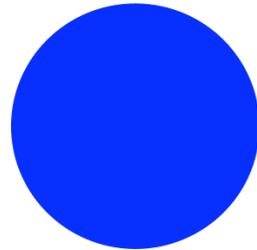
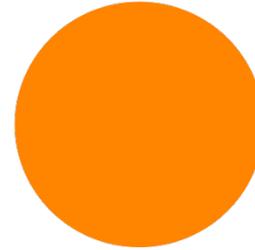
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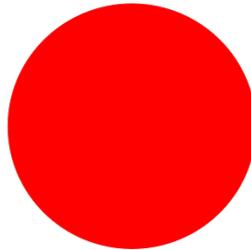
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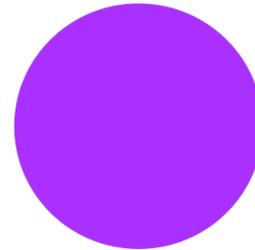
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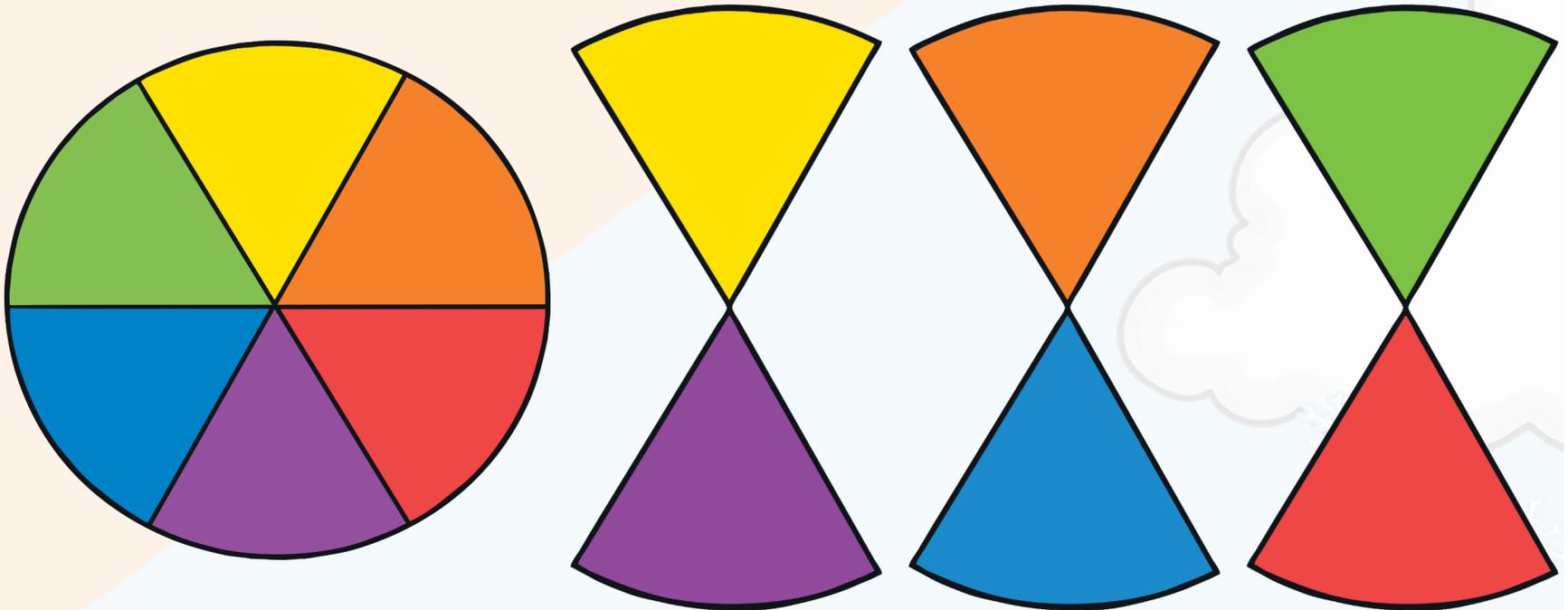


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# Contrasting or complementary Colours

In art, complementary colours are the colours that are directly opposite each other on the colour wheel.



# Warm Colours

Red, orange, and yellow are warm colours. They make us think of sunny, warm and cosy things.



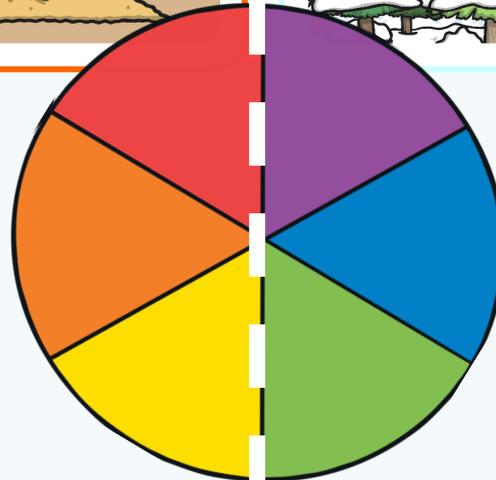
Hot

# Cool Colours

Green, blue and purple are cool colours. They make us think of fresh, calm and chilly things.



Cold



# Watch the video about warm and cool colours

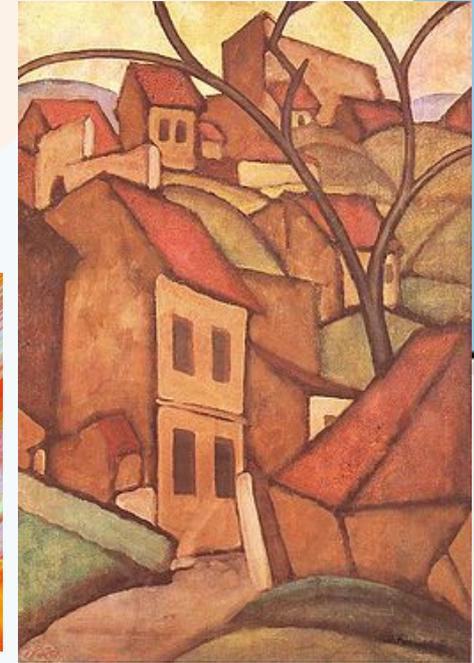
<https://www.dailymotion.com/video/xuu5v5>



# Art Using Cold Colours



# Art Using Hot Colours



# Activity 1: Hot and Cold Colour Hunt

Hot and cold colours are all around us. Can you spot some in your home? What about around your garden?

Warm colours	Cool colours
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Winnie the pooh has yellow fur and a red t-shirt</li><li>• A red apple</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A Purple blanket</li><li>• A cucumber</li></ul>

Do both activities

# Activity 2: sun and moon art

When I think of warm colours, I think of the sun.

When I think of cool colours, I think of the night and the moon.

You are going to draw and colour or paint your own picture using warm and cool colours just like this one below.



# Activity 2: sun and moon art

1. Divided a drawing sheet in half horizontally and draw a circle in the middle. On the left of the circle draw a crescent moon, and on the right a half sun. Draw eyes and a mouth like a face.
2. Paint the two parts of the drawing, with warm colours and cool colours.
3. Once you have painted your sun and moon, use some coloured pens or pencils to decorate with textured drawings, still thinking about the separation between warm and cool colours. You can use swirls, strips, zig-zags, crosses, waves, spots, stars, flowers, squiggles and many more.
4. Add a contour in black pen, to highlight the images of the sun and moon.



It's FRIDAY - Let's do the Happy Friday Dance



Just put your hands in the air and wave em like you just don't care.  
And if anyone asks if the weekend's near, just say to them "OH YEAH"

May everyone who reads this have a great day.

# Friday - Lesson 5

## Computing

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/articles/zkly382>

What is  
Coding?



The logo features a stylized checkmark icon on the left, composed of a blue vertical bar, a red horizontal bar, and a green diagonal bar. To the right of the icon, the text "VOTES FOR SCHOOLS" is written in a bold, black, sans-serif font. Below this, "Primary KS1" is written in a smaller, blue, sans-serif font.

# VOTES FOR SCHOOLS Primary KS1



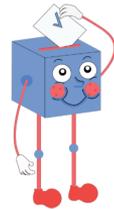
Be informed.



Be curious.



Be heard.



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# Votes for schools

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Click on the link in our school website to access Votes for schools.

Continue to learn more about the world, important events and influential people.

We are so proud of you all and the  
fantastic work you are doing!

We hope you have a wonderful weekend and  
remember

