

## English

This week, we have been continuing to write instructions. We chose our own animals and wrote instructions for how to wash them.

## Maths

This week, we learnt about symmetry in shapes and created symmetrical patterns.

## Spellings and Homework:

### Homophones/near Homophones

- Here
- Hear
- Bear
- Bare
- Their
- There
- Quite
- Quiet
- Journey
- Area

TTRS and reading daily. Please continue to practise spelling the Year 2 common exception words and Phase 6 spelling rules.

## Science

This week, we recapped our prior learning focusing on life cycle. Then we learnt about the three basic needs for survival. We created fact files about budgies and included key things that the owners would need to know for their budgie to survive.

Year 2

Spring Term



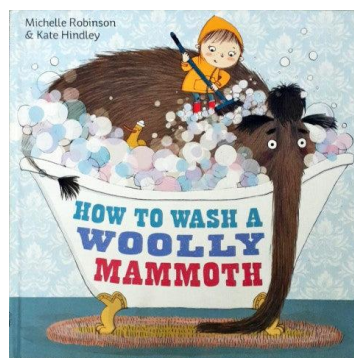
26/06/2026

## PE

This week, we played some games in the shade.

## Guided Reading

This week, we have carried out guided reading daily. Please ensure you read with your child daily and sign the reading record. We have been reading:




## RE

This week, we learnt about local and global charities. We thought about how the charities link to the parable of the Good Samaritan.

# Homework

## Year 2 Common Exception Words

after again any bath beautiful because behind both break busy child children Christmas	class climb clothes could cold door even every everybody eye fast father find	floor gold grass great half hold hour improve kind last many mind money	most move Mr Mrs old only parents pass past path people plant poor	pretty prove should steak sugar sure told water whole who wild would
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<b>y</b>  fly	<b>dge</b>  bridge	<b>ge</b>  fringe	<b>gn</b>  gnome	<b>kn</b>  knife
<b>wr</b>  wrist	<b>le</b>  table	<b>eer</b>  deer	<b>ture</b>  picture	<b>mb</b>  thumb
<b>al</b>  walk	<b>a</b>  walnut	<b>o</b>  glove	<b>ey</b>  monkey	<b>war</b>  warm
<b>wor</b>  world	<b>s</b>  treasure	<b>wa</b>  watch	<b>qua</b>  squash	<b>tion</b>  station

	Write	Write	Write
here			
hear			
bear			
bare			
their			
there			
quiet			
quite			
journey			
area			

# All About Snakes

## What Is a Snake?

A snake is a reptile. A reptile is a cold-blooded animal that cannot control its own body heat. They need the sun to keep warm.

- There are over 3000 different types of snake.
- Most snakes lay eggs.
- Some snakes are venomous. This means they make venom that goes into their prey when they bite them. These snakes have fangs.



## What Do Snakes Look Like?

Snakes do not have legs. They are long and thin and their bodies have smooth, dry scales. Snakes have a big mouth and a forked tongue. A forked tongue is split at the end.



## Did You Know...?

Snakes smell with their tongues.  
Snakes do not have eyelids.

## Snakeskin

A snake's skin does not grow. The skin gets too tight as the snake gets bigger. Then the snake has to shed its skin. This means that the old skin comes off and there is new skin underneath.



### **What Do Snakes Eat?**

Snakes are carnivores because they only eat meat. They eat live prey, such as birds, frogs, mice, fish and some bigger animals. Some snakes will also eat eggs but they do not eat any plants.

Venomous snakes bite their prey and venom is pushed into the prey from their fangs. Some snakes wrap themselves around their prey and squeeze them.

# Questions

1. What type of animal are snakes? Tick one.

- reptiles  
 mammals  
 birds

2. Number the facts from 1–3 to show the order that they appear in the text.

- Most snakes lay eggs.  
 Some snakes are venomous.  
 There are over 3000 types of snake.

3. Draw **three** lines to match each sentence.

Snakes have a big  
mouth and...

tongue.

Snakes do not have...

a forked tongue.

Snakes smell  
with their...

legs.

4. Find and copy **two** words that describe a snake's scales.

- \_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_

5. What happens to a snake's skin?

\_\_\_\_\_

# Mathematics - Symmetrical patterns

Complete each picture by colouring the squares on the right side of the line to match what is on the left side.

