

English

This week, we have been looking at poetry. We have read a range of poems and looked at rhyming, list and shape poems. The children then spent the week writing their own poems, focusing on using adjectives, good letter formation and using the correct punctuation.

Maths

This week, we have been continuing to practise subtracting two-digit numbers crossing the tens. We have used our tens and ones to support us with this new concept.

Spellings and Homework:
'kn' saying 'ni'

- Knee
- Knot
- Know
- Knowledge
- Knight
- Knock
- Knife
- Knapsack
- Other
- Does

Other Homework:

TTRS

Reading daily

Computing

In computing, we learnt about what devices can be used to take photographs, spoke about how to take a photograph and explained what we did to capture a digital photo.

Geography

This week we started our new unit Beside the Seaside. We looked at physical and human features of the seaside.

PSHE

This week, we learnt that sometimes people make assumptions about boys and girls (stereotypes). We spoke about some ways in which boys and girls are similar.

RE

This week, we carried out our Catholic Social Teaching lesson. We thought about what we could do to help others and created a reverse Christmas list showing what we could give to others. Then we learnt about Prophets, we spoke about John the Baptist and Isaiah and how they spread the news. Then we thought about how we could be prophets.

Year 2

Autumn Term



Music

This week, we have started to practise singing our songs for the Nativity.

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:



PE

This week, we started our new units of work Gymnastics and Invasion games. In gymnastics, we practised performing different gymnastic shapes and holding them. Then in invasion games, we learnt about possession and supported our team mates to keep possession of the ball.

Spellings

'kn' saying 'n'

Read	Write	Write	Write
knee			
knot			
know			
knowledge			
knight			
knock			
knife			
knapsack			
other			
does			

Remembrance Day

When Is Remembrance Day?

Remembrance Day is on 11th November every year. The day is also marked on the second Sunday of November. This day is called Remembrance Sunday.

Remembrance Day marks the end of the First World War. The first Remembrance Day was in 1919. This was a year after the First World War ended.

The First World War

The First World War began in 1914. It lasted for just over four years and ended in 1918. It ended at 11 a.m. on the 11th November.



What Happens on Remembrance Day?

There is a 2-minute silence at 11 a.m. on Remembrance Day and Remembrance Sunday. This is to give people time to think about and remember the people who died for their country in all wars around the world.



Special services are held in churches and at war memorials and cenotaphs where people lay wreaths of poppies as a mark of respect. Many people buy and wear a single red poppy.

Why Do People Wear Red Poppies on Remembrance Day?

Bright red poppies grew on the battlefields after the First World War had ended. This is why people wear poppies for Remembrance Day and some people call it Poppy Day.



1. When is Remembrance Day? Tick one.

- ☐ 11th December
☐ 10th November
☐ 11th November
☐ 10th December

2. Draw **three** lines and match each fact to its date.

The First World War ended in...	1914.
The First World War began in...	1919.
The first Remembrance Day was in...	1918.

3. Number the sentences from 1–4 to show the order in which they appear in the text. The first one has been done for you.

- ☐ Many people buy and wear a single red poppy.
☒ 1 Remembrance Day marks the end of the First World War.
☐ Some people call it Poppy Day.
☐ There is a 2-minute silence at 11 a.m. on Remembrance Day and Remembrance Sunday.

4. Fill in the missing word.

Bright red poppies grew on the _____ after the First World War had ended.

5. Look at the section called **Why Do People Wear Red Poppies on Remembrance Day?** Find and copy one word which means the same as 'finished'.

Mathematics

We have been practising subtracting crossing the tens using our tens and ones. Remember you only need to draw the bigger number!

$32 - 18 =$	$44 - 16 =$	$51 - 19 =$
$43 - 17 =$	$22 - 18 =$	$54 - 26 =$
$62 - 28 =$	$61 - 19 =$	$34 - 18 =$
$44 - 27 =$	$54 - 19 =$	$62 - 17 =$