English Thursday 14th January 2021

Today we will still be thinking about wombats as we learn about tenses. You are all brilliant learners so I know you will produce some fabulous work for me.



Thursday's activities

IMPORTANT! Parent or Carer – Please read this page with your child and check that you are happy with what they have to do and with any weblinks or use of the Internet required.



1. It's story time

Listen to/watch the reading of Diary of a Wombat by Jackie French and Bruce Whatley again. https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7qMMhJ4iiu8

2. Verbs and tenses

Following on from our work about verbs yesterday, we will be thinking about what being 'in the past tense' means.

Carefully read the **Learn Screens** all about the and then complete the two 'Changing Tenses' tasks. Once you've completed the tasks, mark your work with your grown up and correct any mistakes. **The answers are in a separate file on our Home Learning page**.



Optional Challenge Task

If you want to, practise what you have learned by rewriting some sentences about wombat, changing the tense from the present tense to the simple past tense. Check your answers on page 19

Story Time

Activity 1: Listen to a story



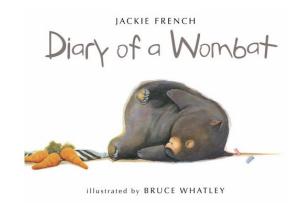
Your Task

Listen to/watch the reading of Diary of a Wombat by Jackie French and Bruce Whatley again

https://www.youtube.com/watch?

v=7qMMhJ4iiu8

Did you enjoy the story? Why/ why not? Discuss your thoughts with a grown up.



The Past Tense



When we write about things that happened in the past, we can show this by using the **simple past** verb form.

The kangaroo jumped over the fence.

Often we add -ed to the end of the verb.

Other verbs take different forms

The kangaroo ate some grass.



Have a look at the Learn Screens on the next few pages and then complete the "Tenses Task".

What Is Past Tense?

The past tense tells us what has already happened.

Look at the two sentences below; one is in the past tense and one in the present.

Talk to your grown up about which one is which. How did you know?

I am walking down my road.

I walked down my road.

Adding 'ed' to Make a Past Tense Verb

The difference between the present and past tense statements was the verb 'walk'. In the past tense, an 'ed' was added to make the past tense verb.

walking walked

Making a past tense verb is not always as simple as adding an 'ed' to the verb. Sometimes, the past tense can change the spelling of the original (root) word too.

Adding 'ed'

If a regular verb already ends with an 'e', make sure it ends in 'ed'.

Here are some examples:

bake baked

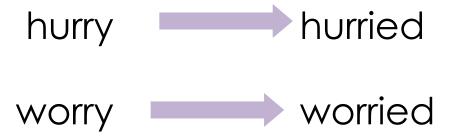
hope hoped

whine _____ whined

Changing 'y' to 'I'

If the present tense verb ends in a consonant and a 'y', the 'y' becomes an 'i'.

Here are some examples:

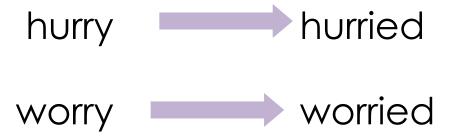


Don't change the 'y' if the word ends in a vowel and a 'y'. For example:

Changing 'y' to 'I'

If the present tense verb ends in a consonant and a 'y', the 'y' becomes an 'i'.

Here are some examples:

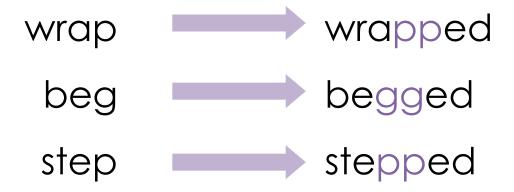


Don't change the 'y' if the word ends in a vowel and a 'y'. For example:

Doubling the Consonant

If a regular verb with one syllable ends with one vowel and a consonant, double the consonant before adding 'ed'.

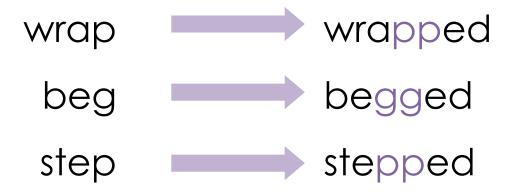
Here are some examples:



Doubling the Consonant

If a regular verb with one syllable ends with one vowel and a consonant, double the consonant before adding 'ed'.

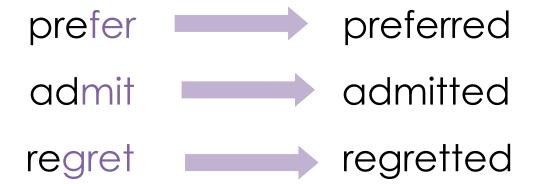
Here are some examples:



Doubling the Consonant in Longer Words

If a regular verb with more than one syllable ends with a vowel and a consonant and the last syllable is stressed, double the consonant before adding 'ed'.

Here are some examples (the stress is in green):



Adding a 'k'

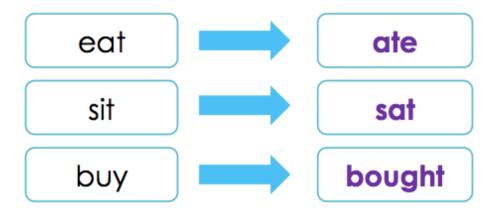
If the regular verb ends with 'c', add a 'k' before you add 'ed'.

Here are some examples:

panic panicked traffic trafficked

Irregular verbs

Some verbs don't follow the rules



We call them irregular verbs!

These can be a bit tricky and we will look at them again once we are back in school. In the meantime, have a look at the list on on the next page and complete the 'Matching Task' on page 17.

Past and Present Tense Verb

Present Tense
be
become
begin
bite
break
bring
come
choose
do
drive
eat
fly

Past Tense
was
became
began
bit
broke
brought
came
chose
did
drove
ate
flew

Present Tense
forget
get
go
grow
have
know
leave
lose
read
ride
spell

Past Tense
forgot
got
went
grew
had
knew
left
lost
read
rode
spelt



Change the Tense

To use past and present tenses correctly in my writing.



1. Complete the table with the missing verbs.

Simple Past Tense	Simple Present Tense (for I, you, we or they)
played	play
talked	
	swim
saw	
drank	
	try
chased	
knew	

- 2. Change these sentences so that they are written in the simple past tense. The first one has been done for you.
 - John watches the football on TV.
 John watched football on TV.

b.	He jogs to school.	
	Не	_to school
c.	Layla paddles in t	he sea.

- Layla ______ in the sea.
- d. I sing loudly in assembly.

Ι.	loudlu	in	assembly
_			

Changing Tenses

Activity 2: Use past and present tense

- Change these sentences so that they are written in the simple present tense. The first one has been done for you.
 - a. Anna finished her dinner slowly.
 Anna finishes her dinner slowly.

b.	I tidied my	bedroom.	
	I	my	bedroom.

c. She hugged her little brother.

She _____ her little brother.

d. Hari wrote to his grandparents.

Hari ______ to his grandparents.

Irregular Verb Match

Draw a line from the present tense to the past tense of each verb below. The first one is done for you.

say tell go win teach make draw meet come take find cry

run

taught took said came told made won cried found ran met drew

went

Matching Task

Activity 3: Irregular verbs

Can you match the past and present tense verbs? Draw a line to show the pairs.



Optional Challenge: Change the tense of these sentences from the present to the simple past tense.

Your Task

Read each sentence carefully and highlight the verbs. Watch out – some sentences contain more than one verb.

They are written in the present tense

Rewrite each sentence, but using the the past tense.

Wombat sleeps peacefully through the morning.

She gnaws on a carrot.

The wombat scratches the garden chairs and rubs against the table legs.

Wombat digs a deep, dark hole in the garden and hides from the sun.

Mum and Dad nail up the door and take in their washing.

The rain falls and the wombat's new hole quickly fills with water.







Answers



Wombat sleeps peacefully through the morning.

Wombat slept peacefully through the morning

She gnaws on a carrot.

She gnawed on a carrot.

Wombat digs a deep, dark hole in the garden and hides from the sun.

Wombat dug a deep, dark hole in the garden and hid from the sun.

Mum and Dad nail up the door and take in their washing.

Mum and Dad nailed up the door and took in their washing

The wombat scratches the garden chairs and rubs against the table legs.

The wombat scratched on the garden chairs and rubbed against the table legs.

The rain falls and the wombat's new hole quickly fills with water.

The rain fell and the wombat's new hole quickly filled with water.



Thank you for all your hard work today Year 2. I love being your teacher.

