

Whole Class Feedback

Year 2: Week 4





You've been working your socks off!

Week 4

Well done Year 2. You have worked so hard last week. I have loved seeing all your work.

Just as we would do in school, I've noted down some things we can look at to make our work even better.

Have a look at the next few pages for what I want you to do.

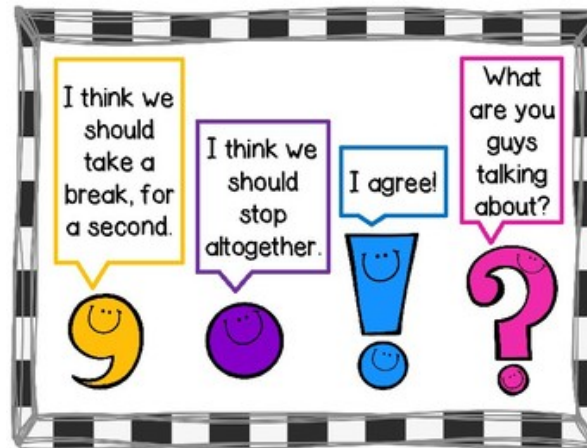
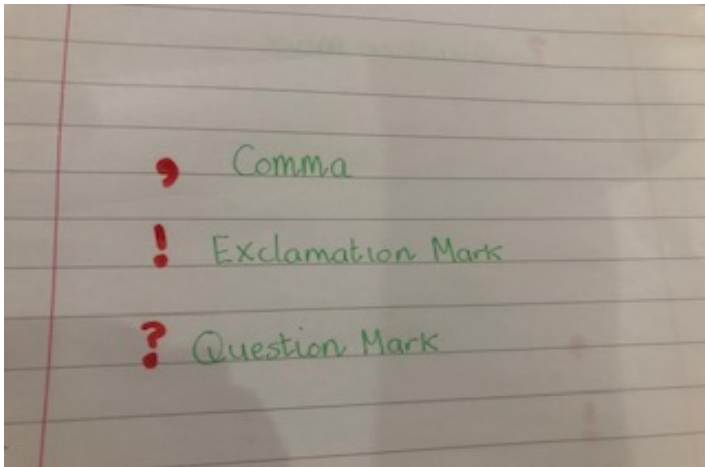
English: Writing



Punctuation.

Please check your work for missing **capital letters** and **full stops**. Remember a sentence is a complete idea. It starts with a capital letter and ends with a full stop – or question mark or exclamation mark. Please also check that any **names of places or people** have capital letters. When you are writing question marks, commas and exclamation marks, check they look like this!

Remember that commas look like a full stop and sit on the line!



English: Spelling

Spelling.

Check your spellings carefully. There were some common words that lots of you forgot to check!

with ✓

any ✓

use ✓

little ✓

whith ✗

eny ✗

youse ✗

littel ✗



Past tense verbs

Remember, most regular past tense verbs end in -ed. Check that you have written -ed and not -id or just d!

happened not happnd
shouted not shoutid

Remember that when you change some verbs into the past tense, you need to double the consonant. If the verb has a short vowel followed by a consonant, you double the consonant before adding -ed.

Example:

hop hopped



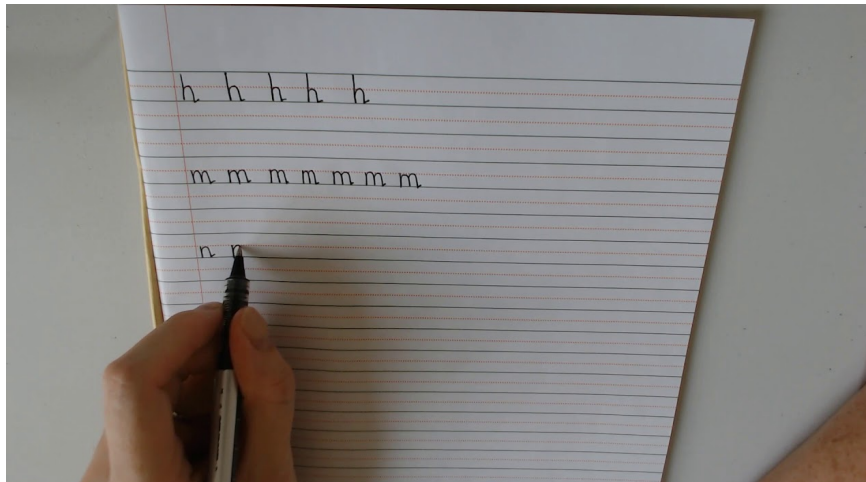
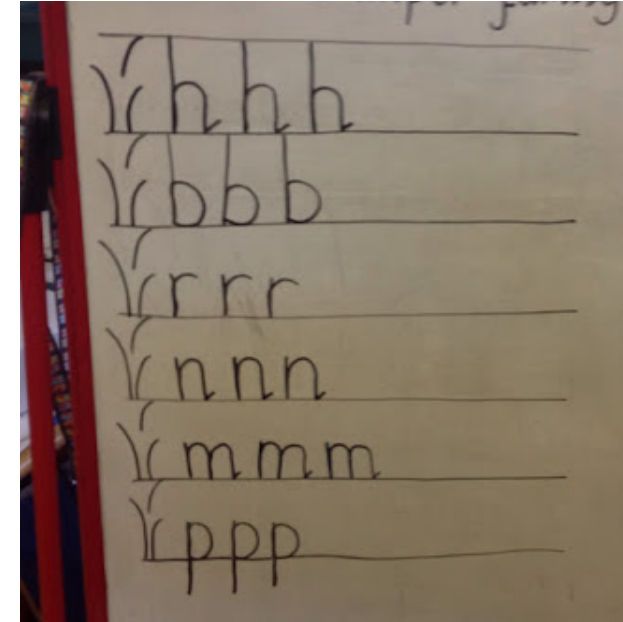
Short vowel followed by a consonant

English: Handwriting



Remember to check that your letters are 'grounded'. That means that they sit on the line.

Remember to start your writing so it is 'by the tree'. That means that it starts at the edge of the paper. You could draw Kinetic Letters trees on the edge of you paper to help you. Watch what Mrs. Cangiano does in her videos.

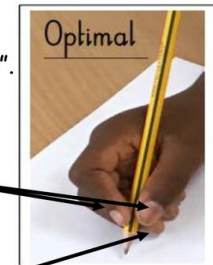


Pencil Hold

We teach the children the "three friends hold".

The thumb and first finger sit on top of the pencil

The third finger is called the pillow finger and sits underneath the pencil



Maths

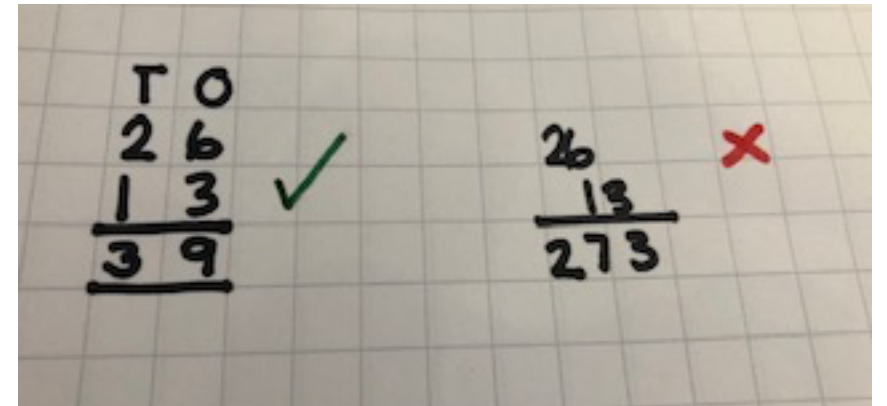


Addition and Subtraction Revision activities

I can see that you are all working really hard to complete the revision tasks at the start of each Maths lesson. Well done. Please remember to show how you worked out your answers!

Layout

Remember to line up your tens and ones when using column addition. If you don't you could end up adding the tens to the ones!



Maths

Adding ones

I've noticed that sometimes the ones haven't been added correctly in our column additions. Check your additions by counting on in your head if you have to. Put the biggest number in your head and count on by the smallest number.

To help, use the rapid recall tasks on our Remote Learning page. By completing these every day, you will become faster, more accurate and more confident!



VERBAL
FEEDBACK
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Check that the ones are added correctly.



A photograph of a handwritten column addition on grid paper. The problem is $26 + 17$. The tens column shows $2 + 1 = 3$ in blue. The ones column shows $6 + 7$ with a red circle around the 6 and a red circle around the 7. To the right of the addition, the calculation $6 + 7 = 13$ is written in red. A red arrow points from the feedback box above to the ones column.

Maths

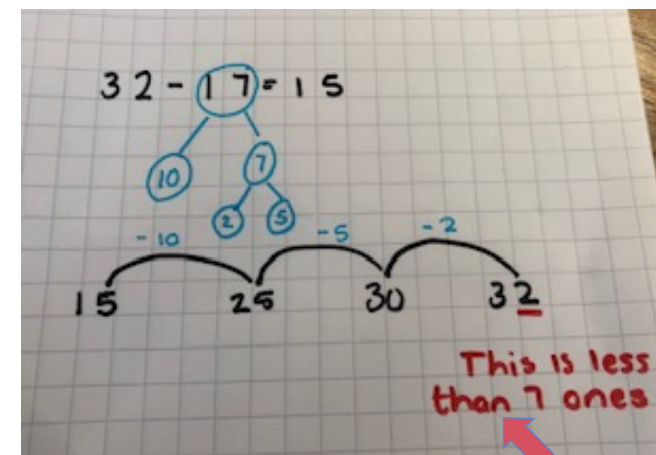


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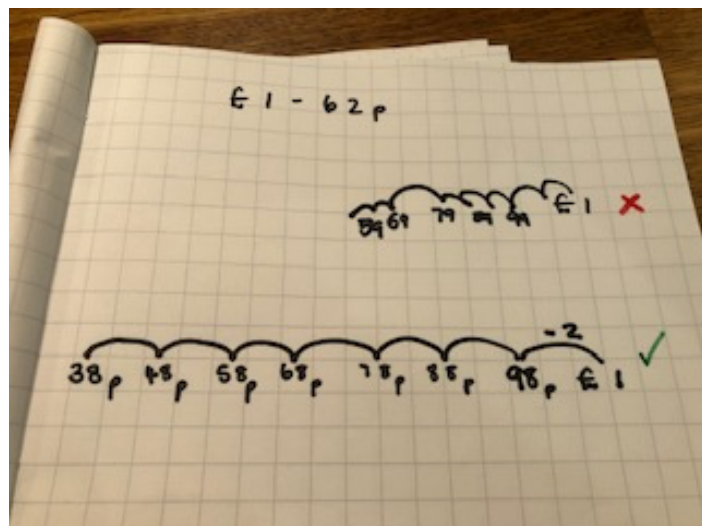
Subtractions

When you are subtracting on a number line, look out for calculations where you will cross the tens barrier when you subtract the ones.

In those cases, try to subtract the ones in two jumps – the first taking you back to the previous tens number (the one that ends in zero) and then jump back by the remaining ones. Use pasta or pebbles to help you partition your ones.



Where the biggest number (minuend) has less ones than the number you are subtracting (subtrahend), you will need to make 2 jumps.



Number lines

Please also remember to make sure your jumps touch then numbers on your number line. This helps you to jump along the number line correctly. Draw the jumps as you go, not before you start! Leave space between your jumps.

Useful Vocabulary

Maths Vocabulary

Subtract - to take something away, there will be less than there was before! The opposite of adding.

$$10 - 2 = 8$$

minuend

The number you take away from, what you are starting with.

subtrahend

A number to be taken away from another.

difference

The difference between two numbers.

You are amazing Year 2 and I love seeing your work.
I can't wait to see what you do this week.

YOU ARE
AMAZING

