

# HOMEWORK MENU - CLASS 2

Topic: North America

Term: Autumn 1

## Spellings

We will be learning a new spelling rule each week. The statutory spellings for KS2 will be included in these words.

The words that the children are learning will be sent home each week through class Dojo.



## Times Tables

Keep practising your times tables regularly and accessing Times Tables Rockstar.

This half term we will be learning and revising all the tables



## Topic Project Activities

Make a 3D model of a well-known landmark in North America. For example, the Niagara Falls, the Statue of Liberty, Chichen Itza, the Grand Canyon or the Mount Rushmore.

Please bring in what you have made during the last week of term.



## Reading

Keep reading every day at home.

Challenge:

1. Read a book by an author you've never heard of before. You could ask for recommendations from your friends and staff members both at school and the library.
2. Swap a book with a friend. Give them a book you think they'd really enjoy and they can do the same back.



## Online Maths Weekly

Use Times Tables Rockstars



We'll be watching and rewarding you for your efforts!

# Suggested Spelling Games

## Stair Steps

This easy spelling game helps your child memorise the way certain words are spelled. Ask them to write each word as if they are stairs, adding one letter at a time. You can do this on a piece of paper or use alphabet magnets. For example:

B  
Ba  
Bas  
Bask  
Baske  
Basket



## Letter Clippings

Help your child cut out different letters from a newspaper or magazine to spell different words. This activity lets them consider each letter carefully and individually, while creating visual representations as a helpful memory aid.



## Scrambled Spelling

You will need alphabet blocks, fridge magnets or the letter clippings from the previous exercise. Take the letters of a word and scramble them for your child to put together in the correct order. You can make this game more fun by using a timer and getting multiple players involved!



## Spelling Word Race

Create two teams with a player from each team taking the 'pen' at a time. Someone calls out the word and the two players race to write the word first.

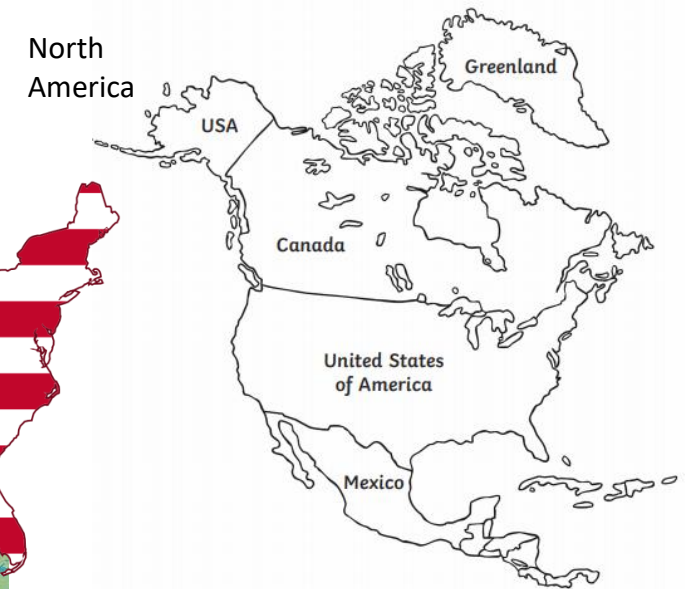
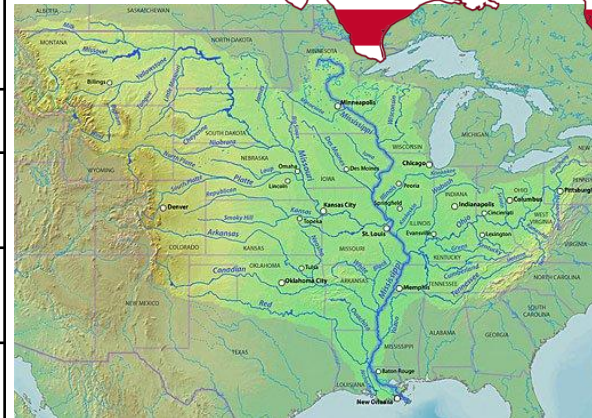


# Knowledge Organiser Geography: Where would you rather live Ontario or Cornwall?

| Key Vocabulary <b>Things we already know</b><br>New vocabulary |                                                                                                                                                     |
|----------------------------------------------------------------|-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>North America</b>                                           | USA, Canada, Greenland, Mexico                                                                                                                      |
| <b>USA</b>                                                     | United States of America                                                                                                                            |
| <b>Washington</b>                                              | The Capital city of the USA                                                                                                                         |
| <b>New York</b>                                                | The financial centre of the USA                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Mississippi</b>                                             | River in USA (2 <sup>nd</sup> longest in world)                                                                                                     |
| <b>Canyon</b>                                                  | a deep, narrow valley with steep sides.                                                                                                             |
| <b>Grand Canyon</b>                                            | the large canyon made by the Colorado River in the USA State of Arizona.                                                                            |
| <b>Climate</b>                                                 | <b>long term weather patterns in an area.</b>                                                                                                       |
| <b>Erosion</b>                                                 | the act in which rock/soil is worn away, often by water, wind or ice.                                                                               |
| <b>Mountain Range</b>                                          | a series or chain of mountains that are close together.                                                                                             |
| <b>Flood plain</b>                                             | <b>an area of low-lying ground adjacent to a river, formed mainly of river sediments and subject to flooding.</b>                                   |
| <b>Population Density</b>                                      | Measurement of the number of people in an area. This can be calculated by dividing the number of people by the area in question.                    |
| <b>Population Distribution</b>                                 | The pattern of where people live. Places which are sparsely population contain few people. Places which are densely population contain many people. |

## Concept: Place

USA map  
(don't forget Alaska!)



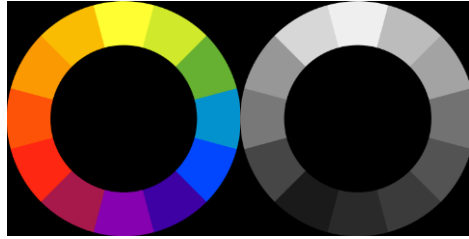
Grand Canyon



White House, Washington



## Art Knowledge Organiser: Graffiti- Banksy Concept: Colour

| Key Vocabulary                |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>Banksy- Who is he?</b>     | His real identify has never been confirmed. Banksy is a pseudonym. What we do know, is he is a graffiti artist who expresses many political views through this art.                                                                                        |
| <b>Graffiti</b>               | Writing or drawings scribbled, scratched, or sprayed unlawfully on a wall or other surface in a public place.                                                                                                                                              |
| <b>Vandalism</b>              | An action involving deliberate destruction of or damage to public or private property.                                                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>Tags</b>                   | The most basic form of graffiti. It is a styled, personalised signature.                                                                                                                                                                                   |
| <b>Stencil</b>                | A stencil is made out of paper, cardboard, or other media. This means you can create an image or text that is easily reproducible.                                                                                                                         |
| <b>Weight of colour</b>       | Colors have their own natural weights. Yellow is a lighter weight color, while blue and red are heavier. Yellow is naturally lighter and red and blue are darker. The colour wheel is converted to grayscale which gives an idea of the weight of colours. |
| <b>Weight of colour chart</b> |                                                                                                                                                                        |
| <b>Temperature of colour</b>  |                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                            |
|                               | Colour temperature is all about how warm or cool a colour appears compared to other colours.<br>Warm – red, yellow, orange<br>Cool – blue, green                                                                                                           |

Art or Vandalism?



What do you notice about the colours?



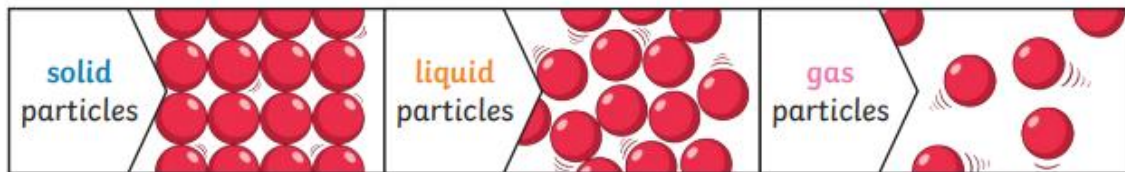
What do you notice about the messages?

# Knowledge Organiser Science: Properties and changes of materials

## Key Vocabulary

|                    |                                                                                                                                                                                 |
|--------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>solid</b>       | One of the three states of matter. Solid <b>particles</b> are very close together, meaning solids, such as wood or glass hold their shape.                                      |
| <b>liquid</b>      | <b>Particles</b> are more loosely packed than solids and can move around each other. This state of matter can flow and take the shape of their container e.g. milk is a liquid. |
| <b>gas</b>         | Gas <b>particles</b> are further apart than solid or liquids and they are free to move around. Oxygen is a gas.                                                                 |
| <b>transparent</b> | A material which lets light through e.g. glass                                                                                                                                  |
| <b>translucent</b> | A material which allows some light through                                                                                                                                      |
| <b>opaque</b>      | A material which does not let light through                                                                                                                                     |
| <b>flexible</b>    | How a material bends, stretches                                                                                                                                                 |
| <b>conductor</b>   | Electricity can easily travel through                                                                                                                                           |
| <b>insulator</b>   | Does not allow heat or electricity to travel through                                                                                                                            |

**Changes of state:** Materials can change into solids, liquids and gases when heated or cooled.



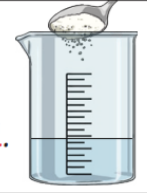
## Concept: Chemistry

Key knowledge: materials are the substance that something is made out of. Different materials are used for particular jobs based on their properties: electrical conductivity, flexibility, hardness, insulators, magnetism, solubility, transparency

### Dissolving

A solution is made when **solid** particles are mixed with **liquid** particles. **Materials** that will dissolve are known as soluble. **Materials** that won't dissolve are known as insoluble. A suspension is when the particles don't dissolve.

Sugar is a soluble **material**.



Sand is an insoluble **material**.



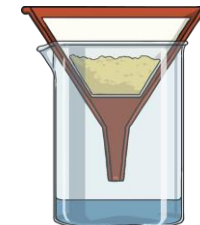
**Irreversible changes** results in a new product being made e.g. burning wood, mixing vinegar and milk.

**Reversible changes** (such as mixing and dissolving liquids and solids together) can be reversed by **separating** materials using these methods ...

**sieve**



**filter**



**evaporate**



# RE Knowledge Organiser:

## What does it mean if Christians believe God is holy and loving?

### Key vocabulary

**Divine** – like a God

**Psalm** – a book of the bible containing songs

**Traditional** – something that is long established

**Contemporary** – belonging to the present

**Compare** – note the similarities or differences

**Humanist** – someone who doesn't believe in God

### Concept: Identity and Community

Cornwall Agreed Syllabus: making sense of beliefs

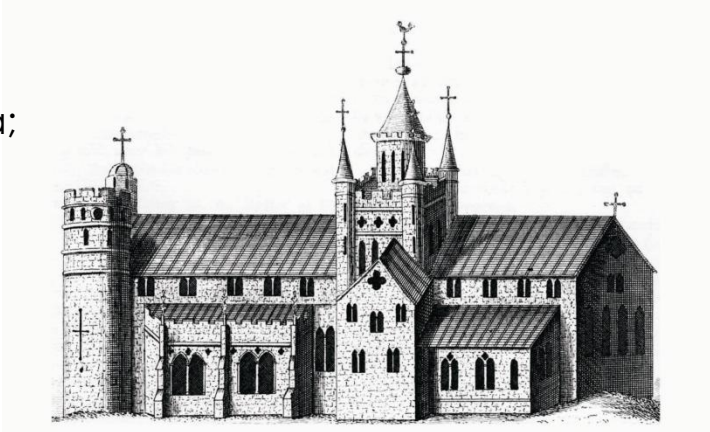
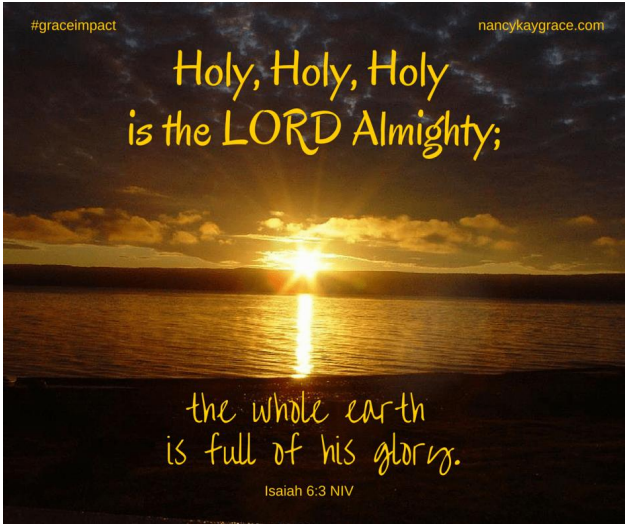
Holy, holy, holy! Lord God Almighty!  
Early in the morning our song shall rise to thee;  
holy, holy, holy! merciful and mighty,  
God in three persons, blessed Trinity!

Holy, holy, holy! All the saints adore thee,  
casting down their golden crowns around the glassy sea;  
cherubim and seraphim falling down before thee,  
who wert and art and evermore shalt be.

Holy, holy, holy! Though the darkness hide thee,  
though the eye made blind by sin thy glory may not see,  
only thou art holy; there is none beside thee,  
perfect in power, in love, and purity.

Holy, holy, holy! Lord God Almighty!  
All thy works shall praise thy name, in earth and sky and sea;  
holy, holy, holy! merciful and mighty,  
God in three persons, blessed Trinity!

Hymn written by Richard Heber and  
published after his death in 1861

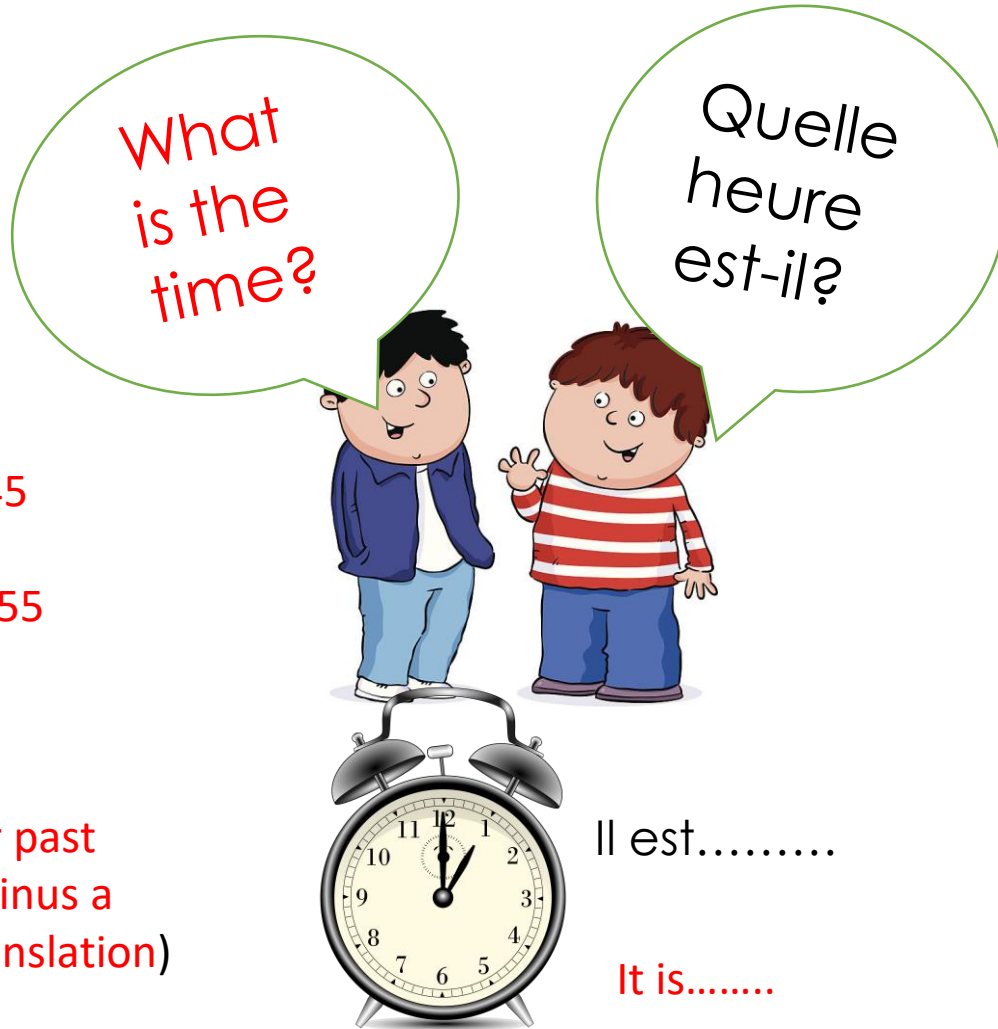


## Knowledge Organiser - French

### Vocabulaire

dix – **ten**  
Quinze – **15**  
Vingt – **20**  
Vingt-cinq – **25**  
Trente – **30**  
Trente-cinq – **35**  
Quarante – **40**  
Quarante-cinq – **45**  
Cinquante – **50**  
Cinquante-cinq – **55**  
Soixante – **60**

Heure – **o'clock**  
et quart – **quarter past**  
moins le quart- **minus a**  
**quarter (literal translation)**  
Après – **after**  
Avant - **before**



trimestre d'automne  
**Autumn term**



Il est onze heure  
et demie



Il est neuf heure  
et quart



Il est dix heure



Il est douze  
heure(s)  
moins le  
quart