Additional Year Two Learning Activities: WB 08.06.2020 Whizz, Bang, Pop!

Have a look at the following activities. Why not try some of them out? You could send a photograph of your work to your teacher at <u>year2@brampton.newham.sch.uk</u>.

English

Science Fiction

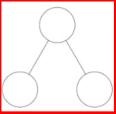
Some stories take place in a world that is different to our own. The story might be set in space, in the future and be about new technology or a scientific innovation. A famous science fiction novel was written by Mary Shelley and is called Frankenstein and it is about a scientist who brings life to his creation, but instead of being perfect, the creature is a monster! You could write your own science fiction: What if a robot came to life? What if I could travel back in time or to the future? What if plants grew to be as tall as skyscrapers? What if aliens, from space, invaded? What if you were a scientist that made a ground breaking discovery that then helps people?



Mathematics Number Bonds

Imagine two positively charged atoms make a bond of 10. What could be the value of each of those atoms? For example, 1 and 9.

List all the possible bonds to 10. List all the bonds to 20. List all the bond to 100. Is there a pattern? Now list the bonds to 50. Does the pattern still apply? Why do you think this is?



Try and explain this using vocabulary: tens, and units/ones. You may want to use a part-part-whole diagram to help you.

Design Technology

The quickest ice cream ever!

Can you make 5 minute ice-cream?

You will need: ½ *cup whole milk, ½ cup cream, ¼ cup sugar, ½ teaspoon vanilla extract, 1 cup of salt, 1-2 cups ice* Pour milk, cream, sugar and vanilla into a small zip lock bag. Seal it. Fill a larger sip lock bag ¾ full of ice, then add the salt to the ice. Place the smaller bag inside the larger bag and close the seal. ... Now shake the bag good and hard for 5 minutes. And then serve.

What would you call your ice cream? What packaging would it have?

P4C

- 1. Historically, many of the scientists we learn about are white males. Why do you think that is? How could this be changed?
- 2. If you had to choose one invention in your house that you could not live without, what would it be and why? Does everyone else in your family agree? What would be the impact of never having the other things invented?

Science

Can it mix up?

The density of water can change when other liquids are added to them. Some liquids have polarity meaning they can't mix.

You will need: runny honey, milk, washing up liquid, water that has been coloured with food colouring, vegetable oil, a tall, straight sided glass, a turkey baster (if you have one) or a teaspoon.

Layer up your liquids in the glass carefully by dribbling over the back of the spoon. First honey (the densest liquid), then milk, the washing up liquid, then water, then oil. Wash your spoon or baster between each liquid and don't dribble them on the sides! Now drop in a few small objects e.g. a screw, a piece of Lego, a bead, a grain of rice, a piece of pasta, a cherry tomato and a ping pong ball. Which level do they all fall to? Why do you think this is?

Humanities

Science inventions often come from necessity

People are very resourceful at creating and inventing using science knowledge. Think about these inventions and how young the creators were.

Richard Turere: 9 years old - Lion lights

He created lights that flashed off and on to deter lions away from the goats. Ann Makosinski: 15 years old - The hollow flashlight A torch that works through simple body heat (no batteries needed).

Chester Greenwood: 15 years old - Ear Muffs He created a wire frame and got his grandma to sew fur around the frame to go over his ears.

Stephen Wamukota: 9 years old from Kenya He designed a hand-washing machine using a foot pedal to stop the spread of Corona.

Where in the world would these inventions make the most difference? Can you think of a problem that you would like to solve at home or in the world? What would your invention be? How would it work? What special equipment would you need?