Home Learning Pack
Year 2
Guidance and Answers
Varied Fluency
1a. $45 + 35 = 80$
2a. 2
3a. False, it equals 63
4a. B

Reasoning and Problem Solving
1a. C
2a. A and D; B and C
3a. Scarlett is incorrect. She has forgotten to add the extra 10 after exchanging the ten ones. The answer should be 71.

Varied Fluency
1b. $25 + 46 = 71$
2b. 6
3b. True
4b. A

Reasoning and Problem Solving
1b. B
2b. A and C; B and D
3b. Logan is incorrect. He has added the ones correctly but forgotten to add the exchanged ten to the tens column. The answer should be 60.
Answers – Expected
Add 2-Digit Numbers 2

Varied Fluency
1a. 37 + 24 = 61
2a. 8
3a. False, it equals 64
4a. C

Reasoning and Problem Solving
1a. B
2a. A and B; C and D
3a. Noah is incorrect. He has forgotten to add the extra 10 after exchanging the ten ones. The answer should be 83.

Varied Fluency
1b. 38 + 43 = 81
2b. 7
3b. False, it equals 60
4b. B

Reasoning and Problem Solving
1b. C
2b. A and D; B and C
3b. Chloe is correct. She has remembered to exchange ten ones for one ten. She has added this ten to the tens column correctly.
Answers – Greater Depth
Add 2-Digit Numbers 2

Greater Depth
1a. 38 + 46 = 84
2a. 4
3a. False, it equals 57
4a. C

Greater Depth
1b. 54 + 38 = 92
2b. 9
3b. True
4b. C

Greater Depth
1a. C and D
2a. A and C; B and D
3a. Jack is incorrect. He has forgotten to add the extra 10 after exchanging the ten ones. The answer should be 94.

Greater Depth
1b. A and C
2b. A and B; C and D
3b. Emily is incorrect. Although she has remembered to exchange, she has added the ones column incorrectly. The answer should be 92.
Developing Subtract with 2-Digits 1

**Varied Fluency**
1a. 45 – 23 = 22  
2a. False; 59 – 26 = 33  
3a. 63  
4a. 44; 2 tens and 5 ones should be crossed out on the chart.

**Reasoning and Problem Solving**
1a. 33 has been subtracted in the chart instead of 34 as shown in the calculation.  
2a. 11  
3a. Tom is correct because he has correctly subtracted the tens column.

**Varied Fluency**
1b. 68 – 41 = 27  
2b. True  
3b. 33  
4b. 45; 5 tens and 2 ones should be crossed out on the chart.

**Reasoning and Problem Solving**
1b. The answer should be 42 instead of 43 as the ones have not been calculated accurately.  
2b. 32  
3b. Lynn is incorrect because the answer would only have 4 ones, not 5 ones.
**Varied Fluency**

1a. 37 – 13 = 24
2a. False; 69 – 57 = 12
3a. 11

4a. 

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<table>
<thead>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>5</td>
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</table>

**Reasoning and Problem Solving**

1a. The calculation is 92 – 42 which equals 50, not 51 as all of the ones have been subtracted.
2a. 56
3a. Hans is incorrect because although he has subtracted the tens correctly, he has subtracted the ones incorrectly. The answer should be 21, not 20.

**Varied Fluency**

1b. 81 – 71 = 10
2b. True
3b. 32

4b. 

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<table>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
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**Reasoning and Problem Solving**

1b. 2 tens should have been subtracted in the place value chart instead of 1.
2b. 34
3b. Lori is correct because she has subtracted the ones accurately. The answer is 45 which has 5 ones.
Answers – Greater Depth
Subtract with 2-Digits 1

Varied Fluency
1a. 47 – 35 = 12
2a. True
3a. 81
4a. 13

Reasoning and Problem Solving
1a. Four tens subtracted from nine tens is five tens, not four tens. The answer should be 50, not 40.
2a. 74 should be in the whole; the number he subtracted is 62.
3a. Adam is incorrect because although he has subtracted the ones correctly, he has added the tens instead of subtracting them. The answer should be 42, not 82.

Varied Fluency
1b. 65 – 33 = 32
2b. False; 39 – 24 = 15
3b. 14
4b. 50

Reasoning and Problem Solving
1b. 8 ones subtract 3 ones is five ones, not six ones. The answer should be 25, not 26.
2b. 83 should be in the whole; the number she subtracted is 32.
3b. Aisha is incorrect because although she has subtracted the tens correctly, she has added the ones instead of subtracting them. The answer should be 12, not 18.
1. During a recent trip to planet Earth, some aliens have collected a group of objects and now they want to deliver them to the correct planet.

Using the instructions above, explore the possible planets each item could be delivered to. Various answers, for example: Zap – box (cuboid); Zom – ball (sphere); Zok – drum (cylinder), party hat (cone); Zin – cake (triangular prism); Zot – dice (cube), pyramid (square-based pyramid).

2. Investigate the different ways the Venn diagram could be labelled so that every shape can be placed in a group.

Various answers, see example above.
Answers – Developing
Using ‘because’, ‘that’, ‘when’ and ‘if’

Varied Fluency
1a. if, because
2a. I went to the shop that was around the corner. I can have jelly when I have had my dinner.
3a. because
4a. B

Application and Reasoning
1a. The man sat down because he was tired.
2a. Example answer: Turn the lights on when it gets dark. The dog was digging the plants that mum had planted yesterday. You can use my car if your car breaks.
3a. Lily is incorrect. She should have used the conjunction ‘because’ to make the sentence correct.

Varied Fluency
1b. when, because
2b. I fell over because Ben pushed me. I can have a sweet if I do well in my test.
3b. She was so upset that she could not sleep.
4b. C

Application and Reasoning
1b. You can go play if you clean up.
2b. Example answer: I will put my hat on if it is cold outside. Max was sad because he lost his sweet. Milly woke up when the alarm went off.
3b. Dan is incorrect. He should have used the conjunction ‘that’ to make the sentence correct.
**Varied Fluency**
1a. that, because, when  
2a. I fell on the concrete floor because Jim tripped me up. Clean your carpet if it gets messy.  
3a. that  
4a. A

**Application and Reasoning**
1a. The children cheered when Sam won the race.  
2a. Example answer: Go and get a big drink if you are thirsty. The boy loved his bedroom because it was quiet. The girl jumped in the puddles when it started raining.  
3a. Max is incorrect. He should have used the conjunction ‘that’ to make the sentence correct.

**Varied Fluency**
1b. when, if, that  
2b. Come and see me when you’re finished. I jumped off the wall because I wanted to walk with my mum.  
3b. if  
4b. B

**Application and Reasoning**
1b. The boy fell because his lace was untied.  
2b. Example answer: The girl called her friend because she was not at school. The boy pushed the swing that his brother was sat on. Please get some food if you are hungry.  
3b. Tilly is incorrect. She should have used the conjunction ‘because’ to make the sentence correct.
**Answers – Greater Depth**

**Using ‘because’, ‘that’, ‘when’ and ‘if’**

**Varied Fluency**

1a. that, when, because
2a. Yesterday, a boy climbed a tree because the cat was in distress. Come and visit me when you have finished shopping in town.
3a. because
4a. A

**Application and Reasoning**

1a. Try a challenge when you’ve finished your activity.
2a. Example answer: Amelia opened her umbrella when it started raining. You can watch your favourite programme in the lounge if you have tidied your room.
Today, Sam won a medal because he was the quickest in the swimming race.
3a. Ben is incorrect. He could have used the conjunction ‘because’ to make the sentence correct.

**Answers – Greater Depth**

**Using ‘because’, ‘that’, ‘when’ and ‘if’**

**Varied Fluency**

1b. if, because, when
2b. I screamed really loud when my friend jumped out to scare me. The super hero hid in the telephone box that was next to the school. When and that should be underlined.
3b. if
4b. B

**Application and Reasoning**

1b. Climb up quickly because the ogre will bite.
2b. Example answer: At school, the girl promised to eat her dinner if she could sit next to her best friend. Josh has a new football kit that his dad bought for him.
Jack wore his best suit when he went for an interview in town.
3b. Abigail is incorrect. She should have used the conjunction ‘if’ or ‘when’ to make the sentence correct.
Answers – Developing All Four Sentence Types

Varied Fluency
1a. A. command; B. statement; C. question; D. exclamation
2a. statement
3a. B and C
4a. Why are you sad?

Application and Reasoning
1a. Various answers, for example: Can you put your socks on?
2a. Various answers, for example: The cat went to the park.
3a. Cali is correct. Various explanations, for example: It begins with 'how' and ends with a verb.

Answers – Developing All Four Sentence Types

Varied Fluency
1b. A. exclamation; B. command; C. question; D. statement
2b. question
3b. A and C
4b. How funny you are!

Application and Reasoning
1b. Various answers, for example: You have long hair.
2b. Various answers, for example: How do I make chips?
3b. Manny is incorrect because it is a command. Various explanations, for example: It begins with an imperative verb.
Varied Fluency
1a. A. question; B. exclamation; C. statement; D. command
2a. statement
3a. A and B
4a. What can I do with the gold?

Application and Reasoning
1a. Various answers, for example: What cold hands you have!
2a. Various answers, for example: Turn the card over.
3a. Wes is incorrect because it is a statement. Various explanations, for example: It does not begin with an imperative verb.

Varied Fluency
1b. A. command; B. exclamation; C. question; D. statement
2b. exclamation
3b. B and C
4b. Take your hat off now you are in school.

Application and Reasoning
1b. Various answers, for example: Shut the door.
2b. Various answers, for example: How tall you are!
3b. Fran is correct. Various explanations, for example: It has a question mark.
Varied Fluency
1a. A. command; B. statement; C. exclamation; D. question
2a. exclamation
3a. B and C
4a. What a tasty steak you have!

Application and Reasoning
1a. Various answers, for example: Improve your system.
2a. Various answers, for example: Sugar is used in lots of foods.
3a. Bex is incorrect because it is a question. Various explanations, for example: It requires a response.

Varied Fluency
1b. A. statement; B. command; C. question; D. exclamation
2b. command
3b. A and C
4b. I cut the grass for an hour.

Application and Reasoning
1b. Various answers, for example: Does Eric want money for new clothes?
2b. Various answers, for example: Tidy your table at the end of the day.
3b. Jonny is incorrect because it is an exclamation. Various explanations, for example: It begins with ‘how’ and ends with a verb.
The Discovery of Easter Island – Adult-Led Questions – Answers

Section A
1. What type of text is this? A blog

2. How would you feel if you discovered an island? Various possible answers, for example: proud and amazed.

3. Did The_Dutch_Explorer travel alone? No, he had a crew.

4. How many people commented on the blog? Three

Section B
5. What country do you think ‘Terra Australis’ is? Australia

6. What does ‘farewell’ mean? Goodbye

7. When did The_Dutch_Explorer set off on his adventure? 1st August 1721

8. What day of the week was it on 5th April 1722? Sunday

Section C
9. Which islands did The_Dutch_Explorer leave on 17th March 1722? The Juan Fernández Islands

10. Who did The_Dutch_Explorer reply to? The_Dutch_West_India_Company

11. Who sponsored the voyage? The Dutch West India Company

12. Who planned the voyage with Jacob? His brother Jan Roggeveen

Section D
13. What does ‘discovery’ mean? Something that has been found.

14. Did The_Dutch_Explorer know that the heads are 30 feet tall? No, he said that he thought they must be that tall. (It has been discovered since that on average they are closer to 13 feet tall however the tallest are up to 40 feet tall.)

15. Is it possible that Jacob blogged about his discovery? No, the internet did not exist in 1722.

16. What does ‘expedition’ mean? Journey, voyage or trip
Section A

Draw pictures to match the captions.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>The crew were excited about the discovery.</th>
<th>The people living on Easter Island were friendly.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><img src="image1.png" alt="Image of crew" /></td>
<td><img src="image2.png" alt="Image of people" /></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>There were 800 or 900 statues on the island.</td>
<td>The island is the shape of a triangle.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><img src="image3.png" alt="Image of statues" /></td>
<td><img src="image4.png" alt="Map of Easter Island" /></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Section B

Match the quote to the person that could have said it.

- “I will help you to plan your trip!” — Jacob Roggeveen
- “Happy Easter, Captain!” — The native people
- “Steer us to the island!” — Jan Roggeveen
- “Welcome to our island!” — Crew member
The Discovery of Easter Island – Challenge Activity – Answers

Section C

Tick to show which word completes each sentence.

I have discovered an...

Easter [✓] adventure [ ] island [✓] explorer [ ]

We couldn’t believe our...

land [ ] eyes [✓] steer [ ] people [ ]

The island has 800 or 900 of these huge, stone...

Dutch [ ] amazing [ ] trees [ ] statues [✓]

The island is in the shape of a...

circle [ ] square [ ] triangle [✓] star [ ]

Section D

Choose the correct words from the word bank to fill the blank spaces.

beautiful [ ] week [ ] explore [ ]

people [ ] Easter [ ] for [ ]

When we got onto the land, we started to __________. There are about 3,000 __________ living here altogether. As it is Easter Sunday today, it was very easy naming this __________ place. Welcome to __________ Island everybody! We are hoping to spend a __________ here to learn more about this amazing island. Keep posted __________ more information soon!
1. What can you see in the picture? Caravans, plants, grass.

2. Are all the caravans the same? No, the windows are different; some are different colours; they don’t all have an outdoor decking area etc.

3. Where might this photo have been taken? A holiday/caravan park in the UK.

4. When do you think would be the best time to go here? In the spring or summer when the weather is nice and sunny.

5. Who might come and stay here? People going on holiday, e.g. families, groups of friends, older people etc.

6. Do you think it looks noisy or peaceful there? Peaceful because nobody is outside.

7. Do you think the holiday park is looked after? Yes because everywhere looks neat and tidy and there are some nice potted plants. The grass appears to have been cut recently.

8. What sort of activities do you think you might do here? Personal response, e.g. play football on the grass, play board games on the decking etc.

9. Do you think you’d like to go here for a holiday? Personal response, e.g. Yes it looks like a nice place to stay.

10. What questions could you ask the people staying here to find out more about the holiday park? Personal response, e.g. what do you like to do in the evening? Is there a swimming pool nearby?
Match the words to their definitions.

1. caravan  a. wooden area attached to a house or caravan
2. holiday  b. fun and games
3. travel   c. a holiday home that can be moved
4. decking  d. go somewhere for a short time to see something or someone
5. activities e. time off to have fun and relax
6. visit    f. go from one place to another

1c  2e  3f  4a  5b  6d
Rewrite these sentences adding apostrophes for possession in the correct places.

I stayed in my uncles caravan with my cousin.

My friends dog loved playing in the sea.

The holiday parks restaurant was really nice.

We went to Wales in my mums car.

I ran to the park with my friends sister and her brothers.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>I am</th>
<th>I’m</th>
<th>cannot</th>
<th>can’t</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>do not</td>
<td>don’t</td>
<td>they are</td>
<td>they’re</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>is not</td>
<td>isn’t</td>
<td>she is</td>
<td>she’s</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tick the boxes to show if the sentence is in the past or present tense.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sentence</th>
<th>Past</th>
<th>Present</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>I am staying at the holiday park.</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I played football with my friend.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We looked for the swimming pool.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>She is coming over for a barbecue.</td>
<td></td>
<td>✓</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>We ate ice cream and drank lots of water.</td>
<td>✓</td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Using the verbs below, write sentences in the past and present tenses.

**walk**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>past</th>
<th>sentence using ‘walked’ or ‘was walking’</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>present</td>
<td>sentence using ‘walk’ or ‘am walking’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**swim**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>past</th>
<th>sentence using ‘swam’ or ‘was swimming’</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>present</td>
<td>sentence using ‘swim’ or ‘am swimming’</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>