



## **Cursive writing shapes**

This worksheet helps them by practising writing letters that are correct for joining. Extend the activity by helping them to practise writing their name joined up.

Practise this writing pattern:



Now try writing these letters:

ea ea ea

00 00 00

ie ie ie

ee ee ee

Now try some high frequency words – joined up!

there there

about about

every every

# Full stops and capital letters needed!

Milly needs help!

Her teacher has told her she's forgotten to add in the full stops in her piece of writing.

Can you help her by writing in the full stops where you think they should go?



My name is Milly and I'm 6
years old I like going to school
it is fun My best friend is
called Rose She is 5 years old

This time Milly has forgotten all her capital letters! Can you add in the capital letters where they should be?

my pet dog is called alf. he is a small dog and he likes to go for walks. in the summer he likes to swim in the lake in boscombe park.

#### PARENT TIP!

Remind your child that every sentence must end with a full stop (or another punctuation mark). The name of a person or place always begins with a capital letter.

My pet dog is called Alf. He is a small dog and he likes to go for walks. In the summer he likes to swim in the lake in Boscombe Park Answers: My name is Milly and I'm 6 years old. I like going to school. It is fun. My best friend is called Rose. She is 5 years old.

# Missing!

Oh no! Your favourite toy is MISSING! Create a missing poster: draw a picture and write a description of your lost toy and offer a reward if the toy is returned to you safely.



## Their or There?

The two different ways of spelling this word represent two different meanings.

If you're talking about the place there (e.g. that thing there) – it's THERE

If it's something belonging to someone (e.g. their house) – it's THEIR

Remember the difference:

There has the word here in it, as in "here and there".

See if you can put the right their/there into the sentences below...





The children h	ave lost	toys.
it is,	I was looki	ng for that!
The sea is over	·	
It's lit	ttle sister's	doll.
The sweets we	re just left	·
They were	Swee	ets, not mine

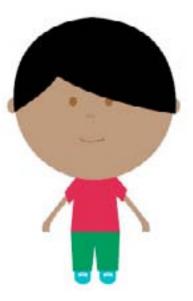
#### PARENT TIP!

Once your child has really understand the their/there distinction you could also introduce they're (they are).

Answers: The children have lost their toys. There it is, I was looking for that! The sea is over there. It's their little sister's doll. The sweets were just left there. They were their sweets, not mine.

# Sentences in a muddle

Zac has got all his sentences in a muddle! Can you help him to un-jumble the words so the sentences make sense? Write the correct sentence underneath.



prince. Once upon a there lived a time

I to with my sister. play like

I love my big bike. to ride on blue

### PARENT TIP!

Really have fun with this. First let your child read the jumbled sentences and talk about how funny they sound. Afterwards they might like to jumble up some sentences for you to try to figure out!



#### Review a book

Choose a favourite book. Would you recommend it to a friend? Explain what you like or dislike about the book, characters and plot.



Book title:

The plot (what happens):

My favourite character is ...

Why I like the story:

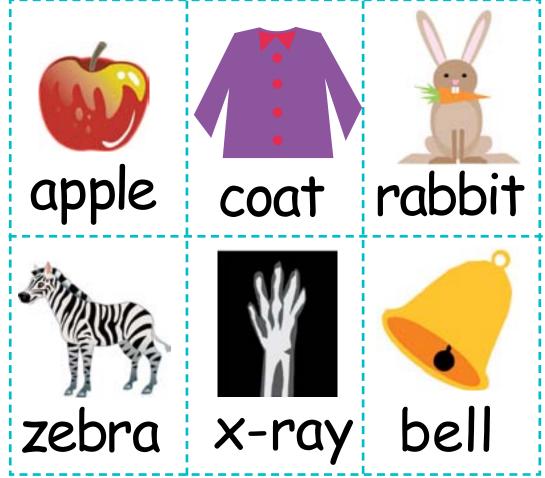
I dislike ...

#### PARENT TIP!

Take a look at some book reviews together in a newspaper, magazine or online, just to show that this is a real 'grown-up' task! Ask them to highlight the important parts of the reviews, for example the title of the book, the name of the author and any interesting comments.

# Alphabetical order!

Can you cut out the words below and put them in alphabetical order?



Write the words in the correct order here:



### PARENT TIP!

Look at a children's dictionary with your child and note the alphabetical ordering. Explain why it makes it easy to find the word you're looking for.

# Sort out Sam's story!

Oh dear, somebody has messed up Sam's story. Can you help put the sentences in the correct order so that his story makes sense?



The sun was shining in the sky. I played on the swings and had a snack. Then we came home again. Yesterday I went outside. I went to the park.

Write the story as it should be here:					

#### PARENT TIP!

As an extension activity help your child write a story, cut up the sentences and jumble them up! Does it sound funny?

## Matching singular and plural

Can you match each of the single words to its plural?

pencil

teddy

cookie

boy

fox

kangaroo

mouse

pot

bush

watch

watches

mice

bushes

pencils

teddies

cookies

pots

foxes

boys

kangaroos

### PARENT TIP!

Explain first that 'plural' means more than one of something. Whilst they're completing this task note with them that there are different patterns for turning words into plurals.

# Plan your day!

A whole holiday day stretches before you... What are you looking forward to doing? Write out your plans for the day and enjoy!

10a	m
•••••	
	lday
3pn	1
6pn	1
•••••	
Bec	ltime
•••••	

## PARENT TIP!

Your child might like to keep a scrapbook diary over the summer holidays and collect mementoes and write a couple of sentences about what they have done each day.

# Is it an oa or an o\_e?

Sometimes the same sound is spelt differently in different words – how tricky!

Use a pencil to draw a line between the pictures of the words and the right spelling of the sound.

00

9\_0



















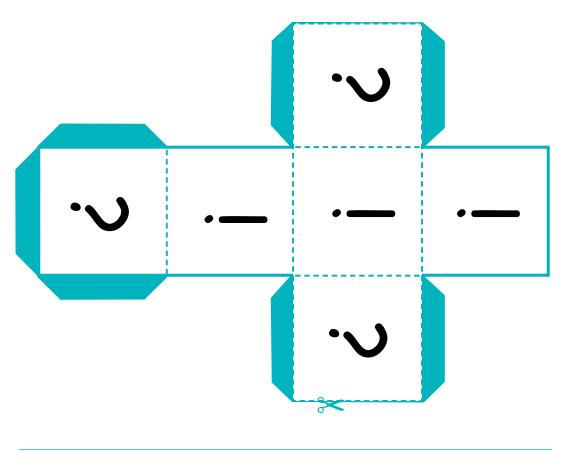
Answers: boat, coat, mole, cone, goat, road, toad, smoke, rope



You could extend this activity by asking your child if they can think of two ways to spell the sound /ai/.

## **Rolling punctuation**

Cut out and make the punctuation die, then roll it and write a sentence with either a question mark or an exclamation mark at the end. Keep going until you've written at least three of each.



Read your work to an adult. Do they agree with your punctuation?

#### PARENT TIP!

During Y2 children learn to punctuate and to become more precise in doing so. Question marks are usually easily understood; an exclamation mark can be described as an excited full-stop!



## **Rhyming Word Bingo**





#### How to play:

Each player has a board. The caller reads out a word from the list below. Players mark off the words on their boards when they rhyme with the word being read by putting counters on them. The winner is the player who covers all the words on their board first.

#### Why play?

This game will help your child recognise rhyming words.

#### Number of players:

2 (plus a caller)

#### How to prepare for the game:

Cut out the circular bingo counters and give each player a board.

#### **CALLER WORD LIST:**

book	flight	təg – təm zzud – zzut
coat	bed	berm – worm cost – duck pook – look
muck	friend	game – same reap – sheep meat – feet
perm	game	flight – kite bed – said friend – mend
met	reap	Answers:
fuzz	meat	

#### PARENT TIP!

Some of these rhymes are really tricky as the words are spelled differently but sound similar (for example, 'head' rhymes with 'red').



kite

said

feet

boat

get

BINGO!

BINGO!

BINGO!

BINGO!

BINGO!

BINGO!

same

look

mend

worm

buzz

duck

BINGO!

BINGO!

BINGO!

BINGO!

BINGO!

BINGO!



Can you tell your mum or dad a story to go with the pictures? Write down some of the important words.



#### PARENT TIP!

Sometimes writing a story without a starting point or any ideas can be really daunting; these pictures are imagination triggers. Another idea is to fill a box with different items (a key, a pencil, a small teddy) and ask your child to write a story about the items.

## **Story treasure chests**





Write some of your favourite words in the treasure chest.

What would you like to write a story about?



What would be some of the character names in your story?



What is the first sentence of your story?

Now you're ready to write your story. Use another sheet to write on. Have fun!

#### PARENT TIP!

It's not always necessary for children to plan stories step by step, but it is a good process to learn to help them structure their writing.

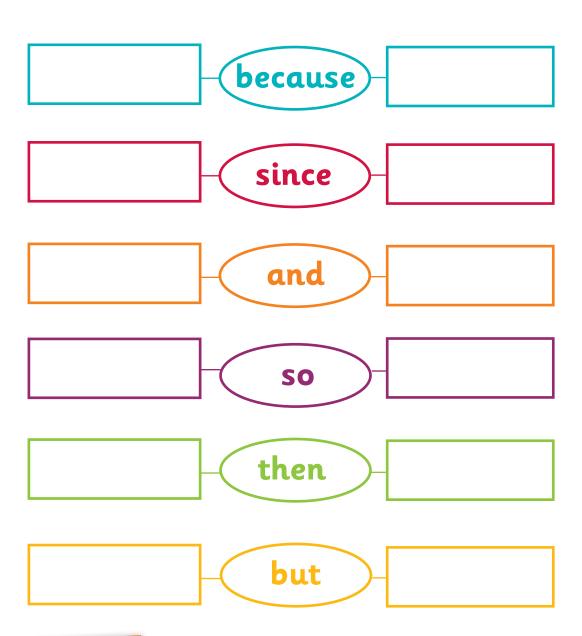


## **Linking sentences**

Can you write some sentences using these connectives? You'll need at least one in each sentence.



Connectives are words we use to join different parts of a sentence together.



### PARENT TIP!

In Year 2 children learn to write longer, more complex sentences. Using connectives, or "joining words", is key to this.

# Teach an alien to brush his teeth

How do you brush your teeth?

Imagine an alien is coming down from planet Zoopz!

He needs to learn to brush his teeth. Can you write out some clear instructions to teach him?







1.

2.

.

Now read back the instructions and check that you've included everything. What toothpaste do you think the alien will like?

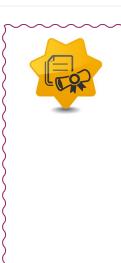
#### PARENT TIP!

Explain that written instructions need to be very clear so that the reader can follow them easily and without confusion.

## Write your own reward certificate

Think of something you're really good at. Is it gymnastics? Writing? Football?

Fill in this reward certificate for yourself to show how well you've done!



# **Congratulations!**



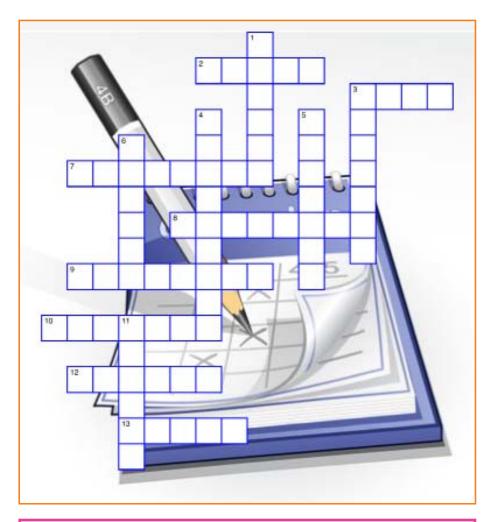


## PARENT TIP!

One of the literacy objectives in Y2 is to write for different purposes. Use every opportunity at home to get them writing, from invitations to shopping lists to postcards – it's all fantastic practice!

#### Calendar crossword

Can you solve the clues and write in the correct days of the week and months of the year in this crossword?



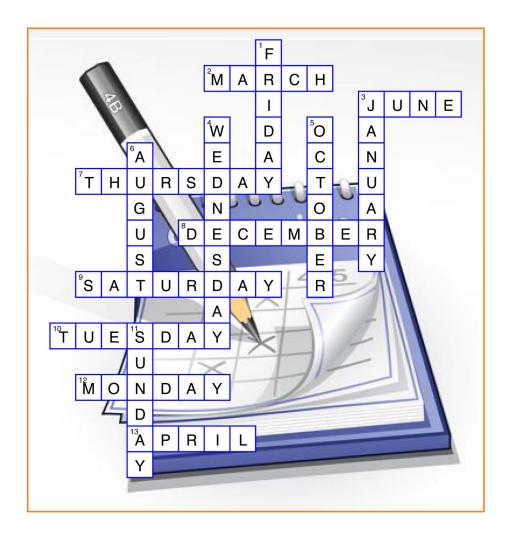
#### **Across**

- 2 A month, begins with M. (5)
- **3** After the month of May comes the month of... (4)
- **7** If a week starts on Monday, this is the fourth day. (8)
- 8 Christmas month. (8)
- **9** Start of the weekend. (8)
- **10** A 'T' weekday. (7)
- **12** Back to school and work every week (6).
- 13 The 1st is Fool's Day. (5)

#### Down

- 1 The last day of the school week. (6)
  - **3** The first month of the calendar year. (7)
  - full of woe. (9)
- **5** The month of Halloween and all things spooky. (7)
- **6** Summer holidays! (6)
- **11** A day of the week that starts with S. (6)

# Calendar crossword: solution



#### PARENT TIP!

The days of the week and months of the year are all in the high frequency words list that children need to learn to read and spell correctly during Key Stage 1.

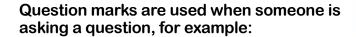


# **Punctuation points**

Exclamation marks are used when someone is shocked by something, shouting in anger or saying something funny, for example:



- He had dropped custard all over his shoes!
- Your behaviour is outrageous!



- Why don't we go to the park?
- How old are you?
- What do you think you are doing?







There are no full stops, exclamation marks or question marks in this passage. Can you add them in where you think they should go? Don't forget to add capital letters at the start of the sentences!

I crept up towards the creepy old house I had been dared to go inside which hadn't bothered me at the time but now I was close to it I was getting scared I reached out my hand to push the front door and nearly fainted when I saw there was a woman standing in the hallway who was she and why was she staring at me with those dark eyes before I knew it she was running towards me shouting I shut the door as fast as I could and ran down the hill

could and ran down the hill.

Answers (guidance only – there are various ways of punctuating this passage):

I crept up towards the creepy old house. I had been dared to go inside which hadn't bothered me at the time but now I was close to it I was getting scared. I reached out my hand to push the front door and nearly fainted when I saw there was a woman standing in the hallway! Who was she and why was she staring at fainted when I saw there was a woman standing in the hallway! Who was she and why was she staring at me with those dark eyes? Before I knew it she was running towards me shouting! I shut the door as fast as I



# Write your own glossary

Everybody is interested in different things. What do you love? Is it a sport? Or art? Or comics? With an adult, have a look at some non-fiction books with glossaries. What are they for?



Now it's your turn to write a glossary of words about a subject you know a lot about. For example:

Ballet shoes	Special footwear you wear to dance in
Word	Meaning



## PARENT TIP!

If you can't find any glossaries show your child a children's dictionary with clear definitions instead.

# Cinderella story board

Use the words below to help you write the story of Cinderella.

Cinderella sisters
prince ugly
castle ball
invitation carriage
Godmother slippers



First	Then
Next	After that
So	And finally

#### **Numbers wordsearch**

Some high-frequency number words are hidden in the wordsearch below. Tick them off as you find them!

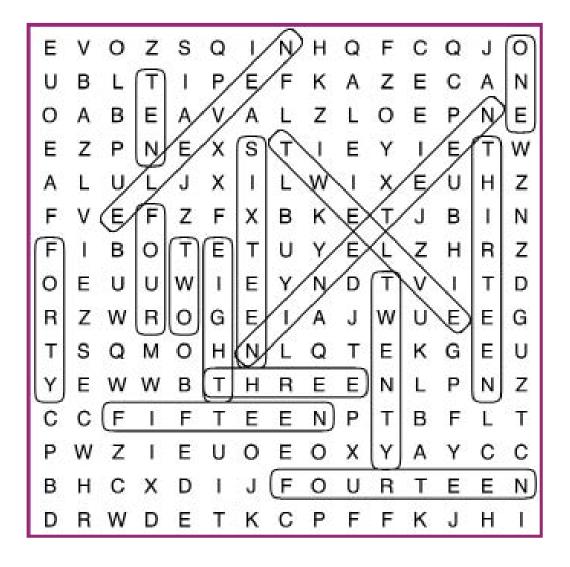


eight, eleven, thirteen, fourteen, ten, one, two, twelve, nineteen, twenty, fifteen, three, four, sixteen



There is one more number hidden in the wordsearch. Can you find it?

# Numbers wordsearch: solution





The extra number to find was

forty

# Writing for a newspaper

Write a newspaper story telling the story of the Three Little Pigs. Don't forget to think of a great headline (like a title) to get the reader interested!





#### PARENT TIP!

This concept is usually worked on more during the beginning of KS2, but kids love it! All children are used to seeing newspapers (even in this digital age!) and so this really does seem 'real' and 'grown-up'.