

**1075 Lovu Sangam School**

**Year 2**

**Numeracy**

**Weekly Home Package -1**

<b>Strand</b>	Measurement
<b>Sub Strand</b>	Length
<b>Content Learning Outcome</b>	To use comparative words for length in a sentence

**Lesson Notes**

**Longer than-** means for a greater amount of time. Eg: The tree is longer than the flower but with height we use the word tall.

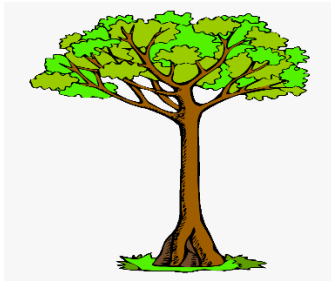
**Shorter than** - having little length; not long.Eg: Anna is shorter than Mary.

**Taller than-**Someone or something that is tall has a greater height than is normal. Eg: Rob was taller than Alex, but not as tall as Gerald.

**Activity: 1**

**Longer Than and Shorter Than**

**Look at the items below and write longer than and shorter than in the space provided below**



**Activity: 2 Look at the items below and write taller than and shorter than in the space provided below**



**1075 Lovu Sangam School**

**Year 2**

**Literacy**

**Weekly Home Package -1**

<b>Strand</b>	Listening And Speaking
<b>Sub Strand</b>	Writing
<b>Content Learning Outcome</b>	Use oral language accurately and logically to communicate ideas and experiences effectively.

**Lesson Notes**

**Phonics** involves matching the sounds of spoken English with individual letters or groups of letters. For **example**, the sound k can be spelled as c, k, ck or ch. teaching children to blend the sounds of letters together helps them decode unfamiliar or unknown words by sounding them out.

**Example**

**Ending sound - "b"**



**Noun**: a word that refers to a person, place, thing, event, substance or quality e.g. 'nurse', 'cat', 'party', 'oil' and 'poverty'.

**Verb**: a word or phrase that describes an action, condition or experience e.g. 'run', 'look' and 'feel'

**Activity**

**circle the middle sound**

1 a.



sh

b.

sh

ea



ch

2. Colour the inside of circle and square with brown and green.

**Colour the Nouns brown**

**Colour the verbs green**

tooth

cry

go

food

dentist

pull

**1075 – LOVU SANGAM SCHOOL**

**YEAR 2**

**LEARNING TO KNOW – SCIENCE**

**WORKSHEET 1**

STRAND:	Matter
SUB STRAND	Sounds
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	1. Identify pleasant and unpleasant sound 2. Make different sounds using different things

**What is sound?**

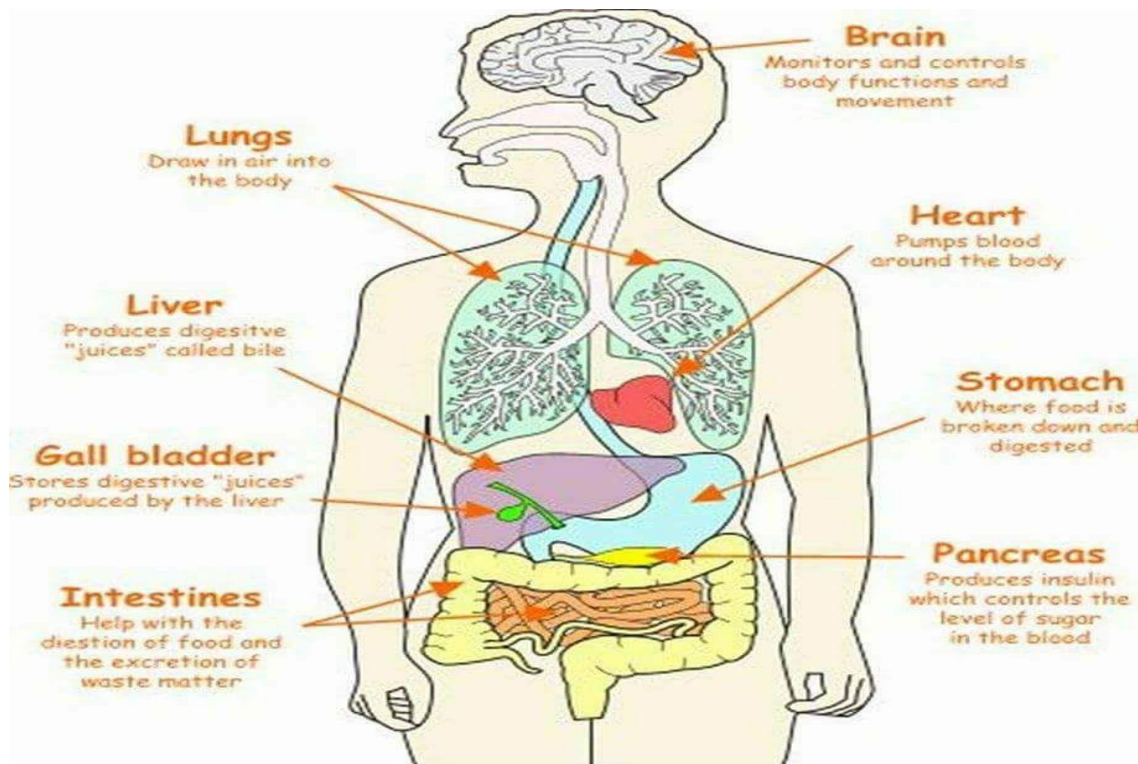
1. Sound is something that can be heard. We are surrounded by sound in our everyday lives. When something vibrates, it makes a sound. For example, When the ruler is being plucked, it vibrates and the air helps to give out the sound of that vibration.
2. Sound can be pleasant and unpleasant.
3. Pleasant sounds are good to our ears and make us feel good. For example, baby laughing, birds singing in the morning, waves breaking, soft wind blowing.
4. Unpleasant sounds are not good to our ears and can make us feel angry, sad, sick or frustrated. For example, yelling and screaming, dogs barking, car sounds.

**Activity: Use these body parts and objects to make sounds and write down whether the sound was pleasant or unpleasant.**

BODY PARTS/OBJECTS	PLEASANT OR UNPLEASANT
1. Fingers	
2. Hands	
3. Mouth/voice	
4. Feet	
5. Sticks/ruler	
6. bottles	
7. stones/sand	
8. spoons	
9. shoes	
10. basin	

STRAND:	Healthy Living
SUB STRAND	Human growth and Development
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Identify internal body parts and its functions

1. Our body has different parts that perform special tasks. For example; our eyes help us to see things and our nose help us to breath. Internal body parts are inside our body and cannot be seen or touched. Below is a diagram of some internal parts of our body and the work that they do.



**Activity:**

From the body parts above, write down a sentence on which one of these body part is your favourite and why?

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STRAND:	Myself and Others
SUB STRAND	Relationships and Emotions
CONTENT LEARNING OUTCOME	Identify and demonstrate ways of having a good and healthy relationship.

Keeping Friends

1. Our friends are special and close to us.
2. We must treat ourselves and every other person as special as our friends.
3. It is good to be friendly with people and have fun with them.
4. We must also tell them how we feel about things. For example, if a friend says something bad, tell them that it makes you sad. This way, they will learn to be better.

Here are some ways of making friends:

1. Respect others by using polite words.
2. Always ask others what they want.
3. Find something fun to do like playing cards or painting.
4. Know whether the other person is sad, happy or mad and try to find out why.
5. Always wear a smiling face.

Activity: Colour the picture below and write down 3 activities you and your friends love to do together.



1. -

\_\_\_\_\_



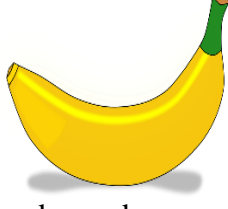

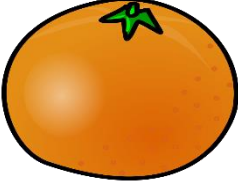


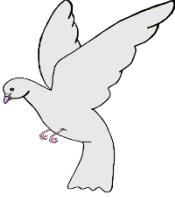

2. \_\_\_\_\_

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3. \_\_\_\_\_

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NA VEIROKA VAKAVITI ESO:

 damudamu	 drokadroka	 dromodromo	 karakarawa
 seninawanawa	 lokaloka	 loaloa	 vulavula
 senikavika			

Cakacaka Lavaki: Vola na roka ni veika era volai toka era

1. Co \_\_\_\_\_
2. Ulumu \_\_\_\_\_
3. Nomu isulu ni vuli \_\_\_\_\_
4. Lomalagi \_\_\_\_\_
5. Tomata dreu \_\_\_\_\_