Year Two Weekly Newsletter



Week Ending : Friday 21st May 2021

Dear Parents and Carers,

Literacy
We have continued with our
work about The Great Fire of
London. We continued to
write our own diaries and we
self-edited them. We then
made some paper look old by
tearing around the edges and
staining it with tea and coffee
and we wrote our diaries up in
`neat'. Hopefully, we will be
able to find a place to display
them in school.

Numeracy We have continued to learn about money. We have been adding amounts of money together to find the total and we have linked this to the work we did earlier in the year about column addition. We have also started to look at using subtraction to calculate change. **Topic** We have continued to cover the Relationships and Sex Education aspects of our PSHE curriculum. We have also been exploring our new Music curriculum and learning about beat, rhythm and pitch, as well as listening to different songs and learning to sing one in particular.

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Reading	CLIC Learn-its
Please read with your child as often as possible and	Our learn-it's are:
write any comments in the record book.	7 + 9 = 16
	5 + 7 = 12
	3 X 2 = 6
	4 X 2 = 8
Spelling	Literacy
If your child is in Mrs Godfrey's group, their spellings	Please complete the comprehension task
are: seat, bead, read, meat, treat.	below.
If your child is in Mrs Rose's group, their spellings are : tie, cried, tried, fried, replied.	
If your child is in Miss Jordan's group, their spellings are: bridge, fridge, judge, wedge, hedge.	
If your child is in Mr Killick's group their spellings are: pretty, beautiful, walking, talking, called, all,	
always, chalk, almost, smallest.	

Lifeboats

Lifeboats are strong boats specially built for rescuing people at sea. When they are not in use they are kept at various lifeboat stations all round our coast.

There are two main types of lifeboats.

In-shore lifeboats

These lifeboats rescue people in difficulties close to the shore – for example a swimmer in trouble or someone cut off by the tide. In- shore lifeboats are inflatable boats with outboard engines. They are used instead of the larger boats when help is needed quickly.



This Atlantic 75 lifeboat is an in-shore lifeboat. It is the fastest lifeboat and has a speed of 34 knots.

All-weather lifeboats

All-weather lifeboats are used for rescuing people further from shore. They are larger, stronger boats, able to work in deep water and extremely rough weather conditions.



This Severn Class lifeboat is an all-weather lifeboat. It is the largest lifeboat at 17 metres long.

How are lifeboats launched?

Lifeboats are launched in different ways.

Some boats are in the water and so can set off immediately.



Some are launched from the beach, on a trailer.

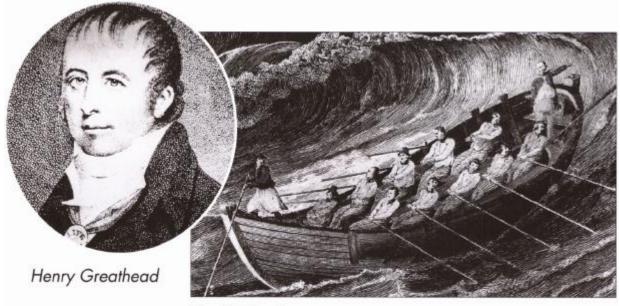


Others run down a special ramp called a slipway.



Who invented the lifeboat?

The first real lifeboat was built in 1790. It was called the *Original* and was built by a man called Henry Greathead.



The Original

Lifeboats have to sail in very rough seas so it is important that they are as unsinkable as possible.

Henry Greathead used cork to fill the boat's bow and stern and help keep it afloat. The *Original* was powered by oars and could be rowed in either direction. It had a crew of 12 men and saved hundreds of lives during the 40 years it was in service.

Nowadays instead of cork, lifeboats are made with lots of watertight air spaces in them. The air in the spaces helps to keep the boat afloat even when there is water flooding the deck.

Lifeboats are self-righting, which means that if they turn over

they roll back upright again.

The Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI)

In 1824 an organisation was set up to run all lifeboat stations and build new ones. This became known as the Royal National Lifeboat Institution (RNLI).

Their symbol is a flag showing the red cross of St George.



There are now over 200 lifeboat stations around the coast. Lifeboats of Britain are paid for by money that people give to the RNLI.

This lifeboat is called the *Blue Peter 7*. It was paid for by money given by Blue Peter viewers in 1994.



The crews of the lifeboats are unpaid volunteers. They could be teachers, fishermen, shopkeepers, nurses or builders. They all have other jobs but are willing to spend a lot of their spare time being trained.

They risk their lives at sea to save others. Rescuing people by lifeboat is still very dangerous and there have been terrible disasters.

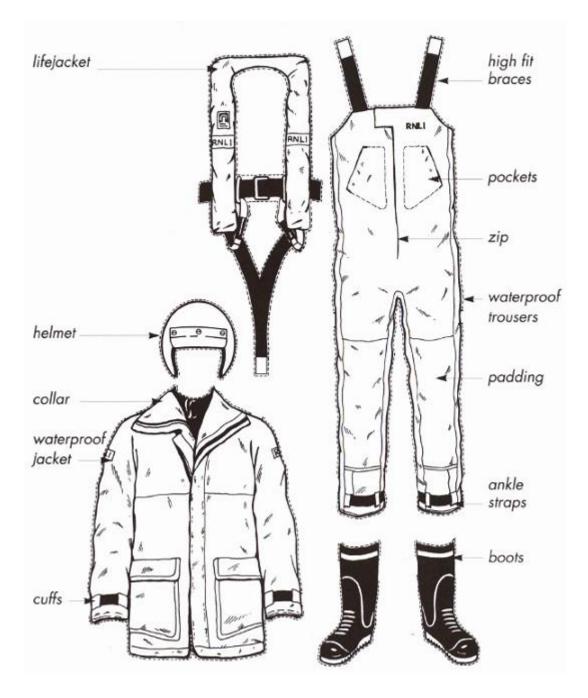
Clothes for the crew

In 1854 a cork lifejacket was invented which gave lifeboat crew weather protection as well as keeping them afloat.



This is a modern lifejacket

Lifeboat crews need comfortable, waterproof clothing. Their jackets and trousers are specially designed to keep out the wet and wind.



Lifeboats

1 Where are the lifeboats kept when not in use?

2 Where do in-shore lifeboats rescue people who are in difficulties?

Tick one .		
close to the shore	a long way off-shore	
in the middle of the ocean	in the town	

3 Write down **two** ways in which lifeboats can be launched.

1.			
2.			

4 How was the *Original* powered?

Tick one.

by steam	by rail	
by oars	by engine	

5 What helped the *Original* to keep afloat?

6 What helps lifeboats keep afloat now?

Tick one.

They are filled with cork.	They go faster.	
They have watertight air spaces.	They have smaller crews.	

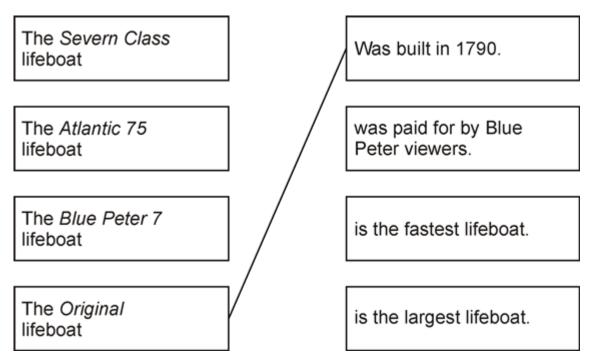
7 How are lifeboats paid for?

8 Which one of these words means people who work without being paid?

Tick **one**.

unsinkable	volunteers	
upright	organisation	

9 Draw lines to show which lifeboat is which.



- 10 A lifejacket was invented in 1854. What was it made from?
- 11 The crew of the *Original* lifeboat did not wear any special clothes to carry out their rescue.

Write down **three** of the clothes worn by modern lifeboat crews that the *Original* lifeboat crew would have found useful.

1.	 		
2.			
3.			

Topic Homework Activities

These activities are optional, so you DO NOT HAVE TO do them with your child. However, you might enjoy doing some of them. If you do decide to complete any, we will be more than happy to mark them. ©

1. In science, we have learned about different life cycles. Can you draw the life cycle of a creature you have imagined? Challenge yourself by labelling all the changes that happen to your creature be imaginative!

2. In history, we are learning about the Great Fire of London. There is a famous song called 'London's Burning'. Can you learn this song and perform it to an adult? If you would like to share this with your class, please ask your teacher!

3. In school, we are learning about changes to our bodies as we grow up. Can you find a photo of you as a baby and take a photo of you now, and identify and label what has changed?

4. In geography, we are learning about continents and oceans. Log onto the internet with an adult and load this webpage: https://www.dkfindout.com/uk/earth/continents/. Can you discuss, with an adult, what differences you think there might be between the continents and the people, creatures and plants that live on the different continents?