

# Task 1

## The FA Cup

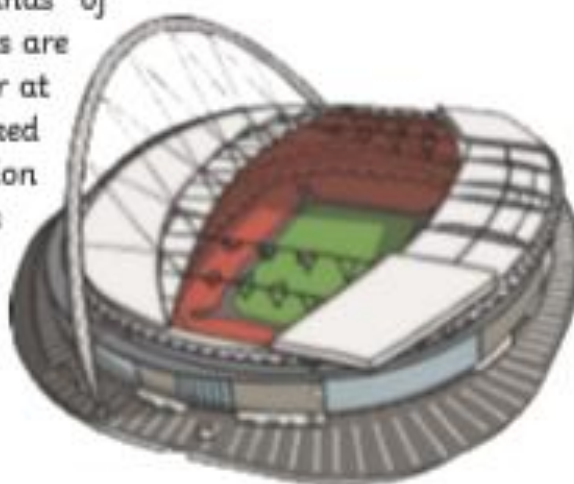
The FA Cup is the Football Association Challenge Cup. It is a men's football tournament and the oldest cup competition in the world.

### Fantastic Facts!

- **Arsenal** and **Manchester United** have won the most times: 12!
- **Ashley Cole** has the most individual wins.
- The women's tournament is called the **FA Women's Cup**.
- The FA Cup now has **86 000 spectators!**
- **875 million** people watched the 2016 final across the world!
- The first final shown on TV was in **1937**.
- The semi-finals and finals are played at **Wembley Stadium**.

### What Happens?

Any club in the top ten levels of the English Football League can enter the competition by registering. The tournament is organised into 12 rounds of matches where the teams are picked to play each other at random. The higher-ranked teams join the competition later. The semi-finals come next and then the finals.



# Castles



## Fun Facts!

A castle is a private fortified residence of a lord or noble, such as a prince. Castles have similarities with other constructions like palaces, fortresses and fortified settlements, but they are not the same. Castles have been built for around 900 years. Earth and timber were originally used to build castles, but now stone is used.

## Features of a Castle

- The main **castle gate** or **door** was hard to break through because it was usually made from thick, iron-studded wood.
- The **portcullis** was the spiked metal or wood barrier, which protected the doors.
- **Moats** surround the castle to make it harder for enemies to tunnel underground into the castle, and enemies could be spotted easily trying to swim or row across.
- **Drawbridges** could be pulled up and stop enemies getting across.
- **Gate towers** were useful for shooting down from.
- The **high ground** that castles were built on meant that the defenders could have a clear view of the surrounding area.
- **Ramparts** were the steep banks of earth or rubble surrounding the castle which made it harder for enemies to climb up.
- The **high walls** of the castle made it difficult for enemies to climb.
- Tall, thick **curtain walls** around the castle shielded the castle from attack.
- The **flanking towers** built in the curtain wall, were where defenders could view and attack enemies from.
- **Battlements** were the tooth shaped top of the castle walls where the defenders could hide behind and fire missiles through the gaps.

## Famous Castles

- Dover Castle
- Kenilworth Castle
- Tintagel Castle
- Bolsover Castle
- Portchester Castle
- Warkworth Castle
- Dunstanburgh Castle
- Carisbrooke Castle
- Middleham Castle
- Beeston Castle



Dover Castle is often considered the most iconic of all English fortresses.

# All About Beaches

## What Is a Beach?

A beach is found next to water. Most beaches are next to the sea. Some beaches are made of sand and some are made of pebbles.



## Beach Activities

You can have so much fun at the beach. There are lots of different things to do. You can build a sandcastle or go in the water for a swim or paddle. You might like to play a ball game or have a picnic. You can stay at the beach all day.



## Popular UK Beaches

There are over 200 beaches in the UK. Many people say that they are the cleanest and safest beaches in the world.

### Scarborough

was the first beach where people went on holiday in Britain.

### Blackpool

became popular when the railway was built.

### Brighton

is covered with shingle rather than sand.



# William Shakespeare

## Who Was William Shakespeare?

William Shakespeare was a famous playwright born in Stratford-upon-Avon in England, on 23rd April, 1564. That is nearly 500 years ago!

He had five brothers and sisters and went to school at the age of 7. In those days, only boys were allowed to go to school. Children had to write using a type of pen made from a feather (called a quill). They had to dip it in ink to write with it.



## Personal Life

William married a woman named Anne Hathaway when he was 18 years old. They had a daughter called Susannah and later had twins called Hamnet and Judith.

William left Stratford when he was 21 years old and moved to London. His family stayed in Stratford.

## Interesting Facts

- William Shakespeare became a playwright.
- He wrote 38 plays.
- One of his most famous plays, 'Romeo and Juliet', has even been rewritten as a cartoon film called 'Gnomeo and Juliet'!
- William Shakespeare made up many new words we still use today.
- William Shakespeare died on his birthday in 1616, aged 52 years old.

## Task 2

Below is an example of a report about 'The Great Plague.' Use the below definitions to label the report or talk about its features.

Feature	Definition
Title	The name or topic that covers the whole subject. It needs to be clear or catchy.
Sub-title	Mini titles that help separate the report into key areas or paragraphs.
Image	An image, photograph or graph to give an example of something covered in the report.
Caption	A small piece of text or label that explains or introduces the image.
Statement sentence	A sentence that tells you a piece of information or a fact.

Question

A sentence that asks a question and ends with a ?

## The Great Plague

### Introduction

In 1665, London suffered a dreadful plague that ravaged the land. Many people suffered and even died because of this terrible disease. Do you want to find out more about this horrible time? Read this report to become an expert!



An artist's impression of the torment the plague caused in 1665.

### How did The Great Plague start?

Some people believed that the air was poisoned and helped spread the plague but others disagreed. They believe that infected, diseased animals spread the disease to humans. London was very unclean in 1665.

## What was The Great Plague?

The plague was a disease with vile symptoms. At first, those infected suffered terrible headaches and a fever. Then the really horrible things followed! Huge blisters and lumps covered their bodies. They blackened with bruises until finally they coughed blood and died. How horrendous it was!

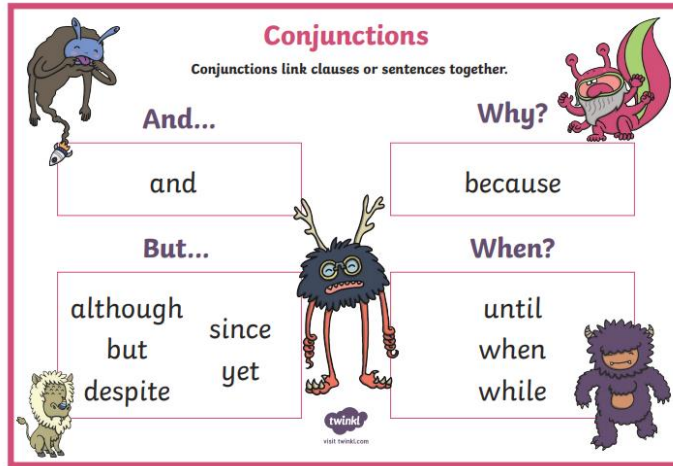
Children today still sing the popular rhyme 'Ring-a-ring o' roses'. But what you might not know is that this rhyme is thought by some to be about the Great Plague. The words "ring-a-ring o' roses" is thought to describe the red spots that appeared on the skin, "a pocket full of posies" is believed to refer to the small bunches of flowers people carried to keep the disease away, "atish-oo atish-oo" is the sound of sneezing and "we all fall down" at the end of the rhyme is meant to mark the death of the victim

## Task 3

To be a successful Year 2 writer, you need to be able to use a range of conjunctions. Use the conjunctions poster below to choose a conjunction and join the sentences together. Sometimes, more than one conjunction can be used but this could change the meaning of the sentence.

Jessica watered the flowers **because** it was sunny. **This sentence explains why.**

Jessica watered the flowers **and** it was sunny. **This sentence gives extra information.**



1. The Great Fire of London started in Pudding Lane \_\_\_\_\_ a baker left his oven on.
2. The fire burnt down lots of buildings \_\_\_\_\_ luckily, nobody was killed.
3. London was very different in 1666 \_\_\_\_\_ most houses were made out of wood and straw.
4. Samuel Pepys buried his favourite things \_\_\_\_\_ he heard about the fire.

### Challenge

Choose a conjunction and write your own sentence.

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## Task 4

Writing in past tense will be a key skill that is needed next week. We'll be writing about something that has already happened so we'll need to make sure that all verbs take up a past tense form. Most of the time, this will mean that





# Task 5

Exclamation and question sentences can be really effective tools when writing a report. Check out the posters below:



## Question Queen

A question **asks** the reader something.  
It begins with a **question word**.



An example of a question:

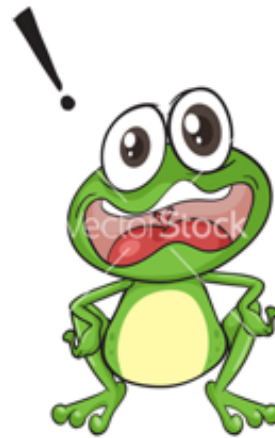
**W**hat colour is the dog?



A question  
starts with a  
capital letter and  
ends with a  
question mark.

# Exclamations

- Exclamations must start with How or What
- They must end with a !
- They must have a verb
  
- E.g. How amazing it was!
- What a terrible day we had!
- How sad to see such a thing!



Use the rule posters and sort the sentences into the correct box.

Why is the flower glowing?

How amazing it is!

What will happen if she touches the flower?

What a lovely dress she is wearing!

What a devastating defence it was!

Do you want to find out more about  
deadly castles defences?

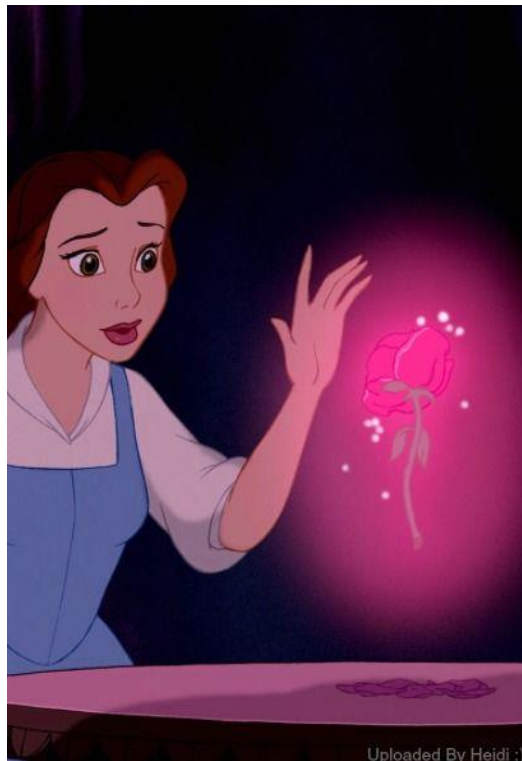
Can you imagine falling into the disgusting moat?

How terrifying it must have been!

<i>Questions</i>	<i>Exclamations</i>

### **CHALLENGE**

Use the picture below and attempt to write your own exclamation and question sentences below.



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