

Year 2 Reading

Tasks for Week Beginning 1.6.2020

Task 1 – Read the Non-fiction Text about The Great Fire of London.

Task 2 – Using the Text you looked at yesterday, answer the questions about The Great Fire of London.

Task 3 – Have a look at the words on the page. These words have more than one syllable... How many of them can you read?

Task 4 – Look at the picture. Can you infer what each of the different people in the picture might be feeling and why?

Task 5 – Using the Non-fiction text from the start of the week (and any other research you have collected whilst looking at The Great Fire of London) create a comic strip that tells the story of the fire.

(Attached at the end of the PowerPoint are also our Year 2 Common Exception Words from the week before.)



The Great Fire of London

In 1666, London was very different to how it is now. The buildings were made of wood and were packed tightly together. It had been a long, hot summer and the wooden buildings were very dry.



Did You Know...?

After the the Great Fire of London, many different insurance companies, volunteer groups and parish authorities set up their own firefighting services to protect buildings during fires.



The buildings had firemarks, these were used to identify which buildings were covered by each company. If there was a fire, several fire brigades would attend. But they would only fight the fire if their company insured it!

Eventually, in 1866, these brigades merged and became the first fire service.

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Task 1 –Read the Non-fiction Text about The Great Fire of London.

In the early hours of Sunday 2nd September, 1666, a fire started in the bakery on Pudding Lane. Thomas Farriner, the baker, had forgotten to put out the fire he had used to bake the bread. The fire soon got out of control and before long the bakery was alight. The fire then quickly spread to nearby buildings.

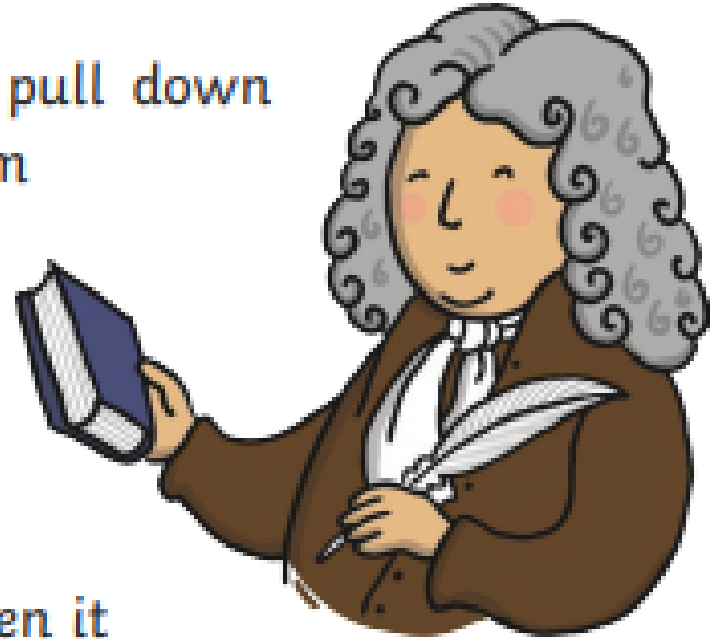
There was no fire service in 1666 and firefighting was very basic. Leather buckets, axes and water squirts were used to fight the flames. These were of little use against the fire because the strong wind was fanning the flames quicker than the fire could be fought.



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Task 1 –Read the Non-fiction Text about The Great Fire of London.

On Sunday evening, people started to pull down buildings to try and stop the fire from spreading. On Monday, the fire was still raging throughout the city. People began to panic and to move their families and belongings to safety using boats on the river. The inferno continued through Tuesday, when it destroyed St Paul's Cathedral.



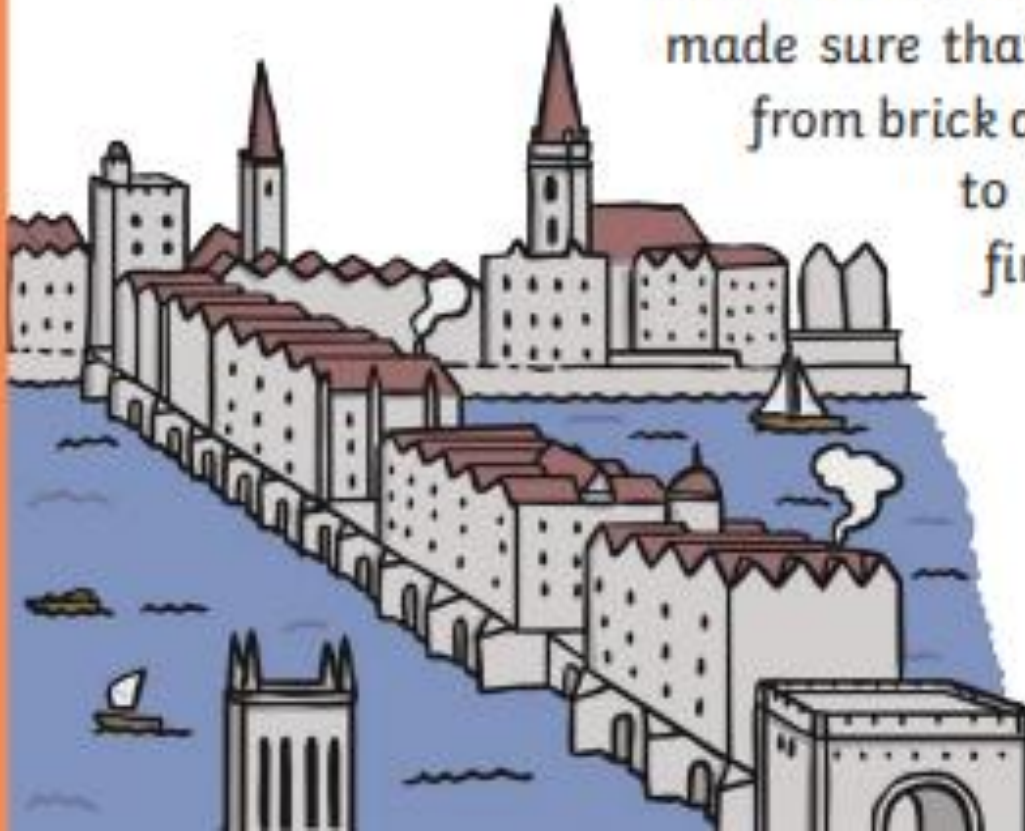
On Wednesday, the wind began to die down. The flames spread less quickly and people were able to fight the fire with more success. It was Thursday before the fire was successfully stopped.

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The fire had been a disaster. Six people died and thousands of people were made homeless.

When London was rebuilt, the planners made sure that the buildings were made from brick and were built further apart to try to prevent any future fire from spreading so far.



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Task 2 – Using the Text you looked at yesterday, answer the questions about The Great Fire of London.

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1. Why were the building different in 1666 to how they are now?

2. What year did London have its first fire Service?

3. Find and copy 2 things that were used to put out fires in 1666.

1. _____

2. _____

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These were of little use against the fire because the strong wind was fanning the flames quicker than the fire could be fought.

4. In the sentence above the word the word 'fanning' means the same as what other word.

Tick one.

Jumping

Dancing

Blowing

Rolling

5. Order the events below from 1-4.
One has been done for you.

People start to pull down the buildings to try to stop the fire.

1 It was a long, hot dry summer and the wooden building were dry.

A fire started on pudding lane.

The fire continues to spread and St Pauls Cathedral burns down.

Task 3 – Have a look at the words on the page. These words have more than one syllable... How many of them can you read?

Cupcake	Fantastic	Radio	Library
Supermarket	Photograph	Lemonade	Hotdog
Breakfast	Hairbrush	Furniture	Grandparent
Computer	Butterfly	Hospital	Screwdriver
Caterpillar	Aeroplane	Telephone	Classroom
Playground	Helicopter	Dinosaur	Umbrella

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Task 4 – Look at the pictures below. Can you infer what the different people in the pictures might be feeling and why?



Struggling to start your sentence?
Miss Swann is here to help!

I think this person might be feeling _____ because _____.

I can infer that the person in the water is feeling _____ and I think this because _____.

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Task 5 – Using the Non-fiction text from the start of the week (and any other research you have collected whilst looking at The Great Fire of London) create a comic strip that tells the story of the fire.

The Great Fire of London Comic Strip

Common Exception Words

By the end of Year 2, children are expected to be able to read and spell common exception words.
How many of these words can you read?

door	child	cold	pretty	grass	improve	whole	half
floor	children	gold	beautiful	pass	sure	any	money
poor	wild	hold	after	plant	sugar	many	Mr
because	climb	told	fast	path	eye	clothes	Mrs
find	most	every	last	bath	could	busy	parents
kind	only	great	past	hour	should	people	Christmas
mind	both	break	father	move	would	water	everybody
behind	old	steak	class	prove	who	again	even