



Weekly Topic Tasks for Year 2 w/c Monday 20.4.20



Our new topic for this term is 'That's Incredible'.
Our first focus is an 'Incredible Building' with
the focus being **Castles**.

Useful website links:

<http://justfunfacts.com/interesting-facts-about-warwick-castle/> and
https://kids.kiddle.co/Warwick_Castle

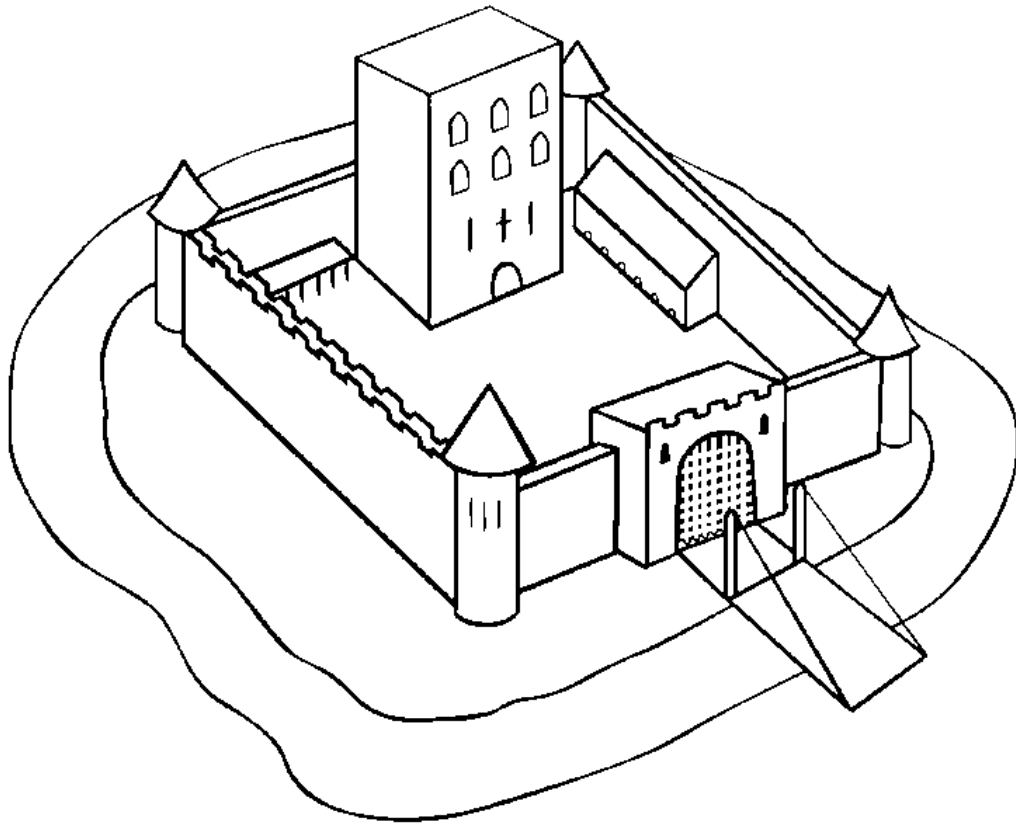


Monday	What do I already know about castles? We'd like you to create a mindmap, by thinking about all the words that you already know that are linked to castles and talk to your grown-up about what the words mean. You could write them down on a piece of paper with the word 'Castles' in the middle.
Tuesday	The different parts of a castle Using the image of a castle (on p.2), or even drawing your own, we'd like you to find out and label the different parts of a castle. There is also a fact sheet with some information about the different parts to help you.
Wednesday	Acrostic Poem Create an acrostic poem using the word CASTLE. Each line of the poem should start with the next letter in the word CASTLE e.g. C reated for important people. A moat helped to protect the king! <i>Now decorate your poem with pictures of things related to castles.</i>
Thursday	Today is 23 rd April and it is St. George's Day , who is the patron saint of England. We'd like you to read all about him and answer the questions in the reading comprehension (p.4 & p.5).
Friday	Story retelling We'd like you to either retell the story of St. George and the Dragon or write your own dragon story. Because it's a story, remember to write it in the past tense (e.g. <i>had, went, chased, saw, roared</i>). Use adjectives to create more detail and descriptions of your characters.

Maths Extra Activity – 2D shapes: Look around your house to find and name 2D shapes. We'd like you to write the shape names and to write about their properties (number of sides, corners, do they have any lines of symmetry). Think about how they are different or similar to each other as well.

2D shapes: Square, Rectangle, Triangle, Circle, Pentagon, Hexagon.

Label the different Parts of a Castle



These words may be useful to help label the different parts of a castle:

Tower	Battlements	Bailey	Portcullis	Curtain Walls
Arrow Slits	Moat	Drawbridge	Castle Gate	Ramparts

Once you've labelled your castle, you may want to colour it in.

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 Saint George's Day

Saint George is the patron saint of England.

On the 23rd April we celebrate Saint George and his bravery as it is England's national day.

The Story of Saint George and the Dragon

Once upon a time there lived a knight called George. During his many travels, he came across a village. The villagers were very unhappy because of a dragon that lived in a nearby lake. Every day the dragon demanded that they sacrifice a beautiful maiden. The maidens were chosen by lottery. That day the king's daughter was chosen.

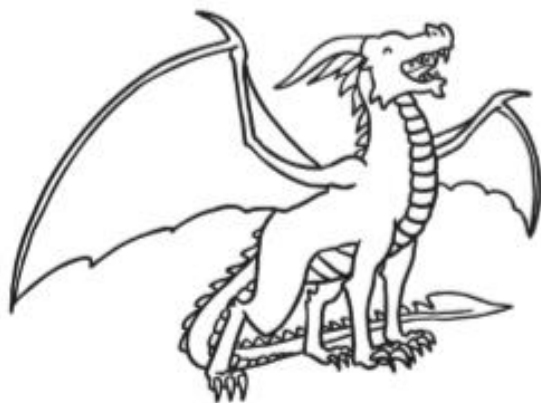
George decided to slay the dragon and save the princess. George went to the lake where the dragon lived. The dragon rose out of the water with a mighty roar! George wasn't scared. He fought the dragon with all his strength until it was defeated. The princess was saved and the villagers were overjoyed!

Saint George Facts

The story we tell of Saint George and the Dragon is like a fairy tale and dragons are not real. It is a fun story, but also has a serious message for us. We don't know much about the real Saint George but we do know that he was a Roman soldier and he was born in Turkey. George was a Christian. He was known for his bravery and he protested against Rome's persecution of Christians.

How Is Saint George's Day Celebrated?

Saint George's Cross is the flag of England and part of the Union Flag. We often see it flown on Saint George's Day and on many other occasions like sporting events and celebrations. As Saint George is also the Patron Saint of Scouting, on the Sunday closest to April 23rd, the Scouts and the Guides go on parade to their nearest church.



Questions About Saint George's Day

Answer the following questions in full sentences.

1. Who is the patron Saint of England?

2. When is Saint George's Day?

3. What did the dragon demand every day?

4. How were the maidens chosen?

5. Is the story of Saint George and the Dragon real?

6. Where was Saint George born?

7. What was Saint George known for?

8. How do the Scouts and Guides celebrate?
