

My Homeschool

ENGLISH

Grade 2 - Semester 1



Knowledge Rich Language Arts For
Home Education

My Homeschool English Grade 2 – Semester 1
Knowledge Rich Language Arts for Home Education
By Michelle Morrow and Bethany Morrow
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Introduction

This English resource has been written to follow the Australian Curriculum V9, the NSW Syllabus English (2023) and the ideas of Charlotte Mason. It also draws inspiration from The Writing Revolution and the Hochman method of teaching writing. All of this has been adapted to suit homeschoolers. It is a simple straightforward curriculum that cuts out the busy work and gets children writing, reading and thinking.

My Homeschool English is simple to teach as it requires minimal preparation. **You will need to be present to start a lesson** as there is a lot of teacher/student interaction. In most cases one lesson shall represent one day's work. However, as your student's teacher you know the capabilities of your students, so you can best determine the amount of work that should be done. At times you might break the lesson down into a few days. Other times you might be able to do a few lessons in one sitting. Lessons need only take between 15 and 30 minutes.

This resource is one year of work. It has been broken down into 36 weeks with three lessons per week. There are four 8-week sections with the 9th week used as a catch up or for a self-directed writing assignment if desired.

Whilst some lessons can be completed within the book, **you will also need to write lessons in an exercise book**. Presentation of the work is important. Instruct the student on using a margin, indentation of paragraphs and a title for the work. Encourage the student to use self-editing skills and proofread their work. If they see something wrong allow them to correct it (using an eraser or liquid paper) prior to handing it over for marking.

This resource is intended for use in Year 2 with a child aged 7 - 8. It forms a part of the English Syllabus for Year 2/Grade 2. It is to be used in conjunction with our other resources that work on literacy and writing. For a comprehensive summary of English

resources see the *Year 2 Scope and Sequence* found in the *Before You Start* section of your course.

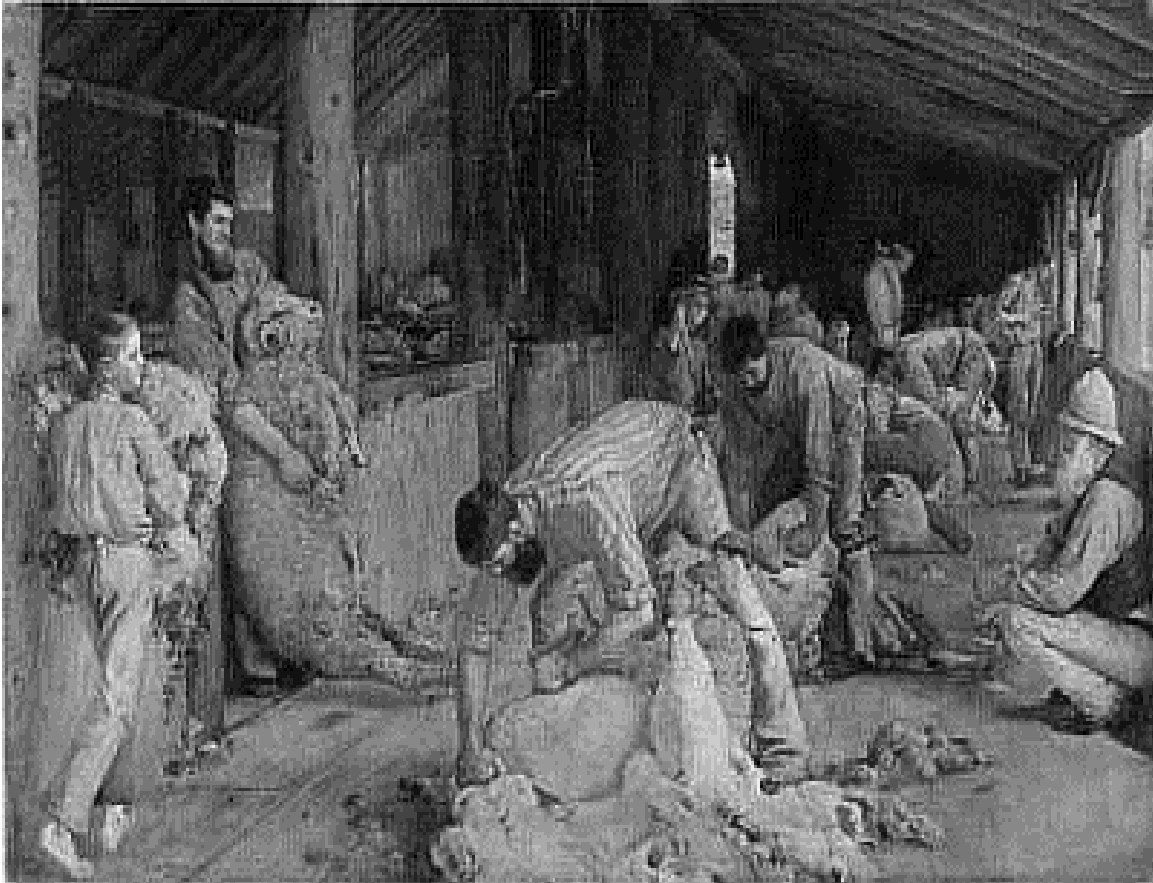
Answer Guide

Most lessons are self-explanatory. However, a separate answer guide has been provided for some questions in case you are unsure. Parents should mark and correct children's work and give them feedback when possible. Lessons included in the answer guide are marked with an asterisk (*) in the title.

Week One - 'tch' and '/ch/'- catch'

Sometimes two or three consonants can make one sound. This sound is made after a short vowel phoneme.

Word	Copy	Copy	Copy	Copy
<i>catch</i>				
<i>hatch</i>				
<i>match</i>				
<i>stitch</i>				
<i>pitch</i>				
<i>fetch</i>				
<i>Dutch</i>				



*From a painting by Tom Roberts, **Shearing the Rams***

LESSON 1—A PICTURE LESSON*

What do you see in the picture?

Where are the sheep?

What are they doing to the sheep?

What season of the year is it?

What is the boy carrying?

What do they use the fleece for?

What is the name of the picture?

Tell about some sheep you have seen?

What is the name of the artist who painted the picture from which this was copied?

LESSON 2—A FOLK SONG AND TITLES

Teacher's Note: When we write the title of a song, poem or book we start with a capital letter and then all main words are capitals (nouns, pronouns, verbs, adjectives, and adverbs) the little words (articles, conjunctions and prepositions) are not capitalised.

In Grade 2 we want children to take notice of the fact that titles have a mix of capitals and lowercase.

Click Go The Shears

Out on the board the old shearer stands,
Grasping the shears in his thin bony hands.
Fixed is his gaze on his bare-bellied yoe,
Glory, if he gets her won't he make the ringer go.

In the middle of the floor, in his cane bottomed chair,
Sits the boss of the board with his eyes everywhere,
Notes well each fleece as it comes to the screen,
Paying strict attention that it's taken off clean.

The tar boy is there and he's waiting in demand,
With his blackened tar pot in his tarry hand,
Spies one old sheep with a cut upon his back,
Here's what he is waiting for, it's 'Tar here, Jack.'

Click go the shears, boys, click, click, click,
Wide is his blow and his hand moves quick,
The ringer looks around and he's beaten by a blow,
And curses the old snagger and the bare-bellied yoe.

—*Author Unknown*

ACTIVITY

This is an Australian folk song. The title of the poem is *Click Go the Shears*.

Circle the capital letters in the song title.

Write the title of the song and first two lines as copywork or dictation.

Here are some more examples of titles (these are all book titles):

The Wind in the Willows

The Very Hungry Caterpillar

The Tale of Peter Rabbit

Circle the uppercase and lowercase letters at the beginning of each word.

LESSON 3—IS AND ARE*

Teacher's Note: "is" and "are" are both versions of "to be," which is a common linking verb and being verb. In most English grammatical circumstances, "is" is the single verb when used with a singular subject, whereas "are" is the plural verb when used with plural subjects.

ACTIVITY

Copy these sentences, filling each blank with is or are:

The sheep _____ being shorn.

The shearer _____ cutting the fleece.

The wool _____ being collected.

Spring _____ here.

There _____ lots of men.

Find a book you can read and copy two sentences that contain the word **is**.

Copy two sentences that contain the word **are**.

Week Two – ‘dge’ as in ‘/j/- edge’

To make the ‘j’ sound after a short-vowel we need to double the consonant and use ‘dge’.

Word	Copy	Copy	Copy	Copy
<i>edge</i>				
<i>ledge</i>				
<i>pledge</i>				
<i>judge</i>				
<i>bridge</i>				
<i>hedge</i>				
<i>badge</i>				
<i>fudge</i>				
<i>wedge</i>				
<i>smudge</i>				

LESSON 4—POETRY APPRECIATION & PRONOUNS*

Teacher's Note: A pronoun is a word that replaces a noun in a sentence. A pronoun is a word you can substitute for a person, place, thing, or idea. In this poem the pronoun 'I' takes place of the poet's name. Some pronouns your child may already know are I, me, he, him, she, her, you, they, or them. All of these pronouns take the place of a noun.

If I Knew

If I knew a box where the smiles are kept,
No matter how large the key
Or strong the bolt, I would try so hard
'Twould open, I know, for me;
Then over the land and the sea broadcast,
I'd scatter the smiles to play,
That the children's faces might hold them fast
For many and many a day.
If I knew a box that was large enough
To hold all the frowns I meet,
I would like to gather them every one,
From nursery, school, and street;
Then folding and holding, I'd pack them in,
And turning the monster key,
I'd hire a giant to drop the box
To the depths of the deep, deep sea.

— Maud Wyman

QUESTIONS TO THINK ABOUT:

*Teacher's Note: **I'd** is a contraction of **I would**.*

What do you think this poem is about?

What does the main character in this poem wish they could do?

Do you like this poem?

ACTIVITY

Circle all the I pronouns in this poem.

LESSON 5—READ AND COPY - MOON

The moon is round and bright. It shines at night.

The sun gives light to the moon. The moon gives light to us. It is not so far away as the stars. The moon and the stars make the night beautiful.

ACTIVITY

Read the above passage and copy it into your notebook.



LESSON 6—OBSERVATION LESSON – KANGAROO*

TEXT TO READ

A kangaroo is soft, brown fur. It hops around with its strong legs.

Its ears are big and tall. It listens to everything.

Kangaroos eats grass and leaves. Yum!

The mother kangaroo has a pouch.

A joey is a baby kangaroo, and it lives in the pouch.

Kangaroos live in Australia.

ORAL ACTIVITY

1. With what is a kangaroo covered?
2. How does it move about?
3. What do their ears look like?
4. What does it eat?
5. Where does the baby kangaroo live?
6. What is the baby kangaroo called?
7. In what countries would I find a kangaroo?



ACTIVITY

Write the word **kangaroo** into your notebook.

Write one sentence about a kangaroo.