Year 2 – English

This week we have been looking at how to write reports and how to set them out.

I know what headings and sub-headings are for.		
lead these paragraph openers and suggest a sub-heading for each one.		
he first one has been done for you.		
xample		
Vhales live in deep oceans because		
ub-heading — <u>Ocean Creatures</u>		
1. The famous British singer, Adele, explained that		
2. France can be found south of the UK		
Sub-heading -		
3. Years ago, in the 1950s, Judith explained that		
Sub-heading -		
4. When Father Christmas was a little boy he		
Sub-heading -		
5. Insects are fascinating creatures		
Sub-heading -		

In your homework book match the correct sports heading the paragraphs on the left.

Alexander Böck, from Germany.

Ice Canoeing Extreme Sports Extreme sports are sports that seem especially dangerous. Sometimes they are called action sports or adventure sports. There are lots of different types of extreme sports. These are mostly practised by young people, never played in schools and often do not need a team. Examples include BMX riding, extreme ironing, mountain biking, skydiving and rock climbing. This is a form of diving that used to be called 'breath hold diving'. It relies on divers being able to hold their breath underwater, rather than using breathing equipment. Competitors try to hold their breath for great distances, times and depths in order to win a competition. Although it is considered a sport today, in the past it was developed for harvesting food, sponges and sunken items from below the waters. Free Diving Powerbocking This was developed as transport down the icy parts of a North American river. Now, in teams, athletes push their canoe across ice and row in freezing waters. This is a sport that uses stilts loaded with springs. Athletes run and jump whilst wearing the stilts, to show displays of daring jumping or movements that look like dances. Powerbockers need to put very little pressure on their stilts to jump to enormous heights. The sport is named after its inventor,

Transport - Then and Now

How much do you like walking? In the past that is how most children got from one place to another. If you lived in a city and were only travelling a short way, you might have been able to catch a tram. If you were from a wealthy family, you might have been one of the first families to get a motorcar. For most children getting from one place to another was done using your own two feet.



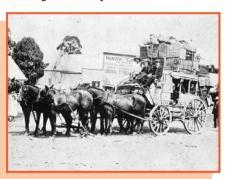
Nowadays, most families have their own cars. If you don't have a car, there are buses and trains that can take you to most places that you need to go. We even have taxis and ride-sharing services that you can book with a smartphone! Things certainly have changed a lot.

Do you have a bicycle? Imagine if your bicycle looked like this!

This is what bicycles used to look like in the past. I bet it doesn't go as fast as yours goes now!

Nowadays, we use trucks, trains and planes to transport the things that we need like mail, food and supplies. Did you know that in the past, they used horses and carts to pull heavy loads from town to town. Sometimes they even used teams of goats and camels.

In the past, to get from one town to another, you needed to take a stagecoach, pulled by a team of horses.





Stagecoaches were very tall and you had to climb up a ladder to get up to where the passengers sat. They could be dangerous though, as bushrangers often looked for stagecoaches to rob. Bushrangers would steal jewellery and money from the people on board.

Next time you get into a car to drive to school or the shops, think about how easy it is to be able to travel in comfort.

• Comprehension Questions —

1. H	How did most children get to school in the past?
2. V	What can you book with a smartphone nowadays?
3. D	escribe some of the differences between a bicycle from the past and a modern bicycle.
4. V	What animals were commonly used to pull carts with heavy loads in the past?
5. V	Why could it be dangerous to ride by stagecoach?