Spot Mr Whoops' Mistakes Answers

Activity 1:

I, Christmas, every, love, many, clothes, so, kind, house, full, people, steak

Activity 2:

school, Mrs, me, friend, climb, children, child, hold, should, he, floor, father, said, whole

Activity 3:

the, was, beautiful, today, class, our, grass, pretty, plant, gold, wild, again

Activity 4:

parents, water, we, could, move, busy, were, behind, push, his, last, after

Activity 5:

we, sure, be, everybody, has, even, great, my, improve, prove, fast, Mr

Activity 6:

a, most, of, go, told, some, poor, many, old, past, half, hour, break

Activity 7:

you, would, cold, she, to, do, pull, bath, eye, any, only, ask

Activity 8:

door, they, where, here, is, find, by, path, because, sugar

Activity 9:

No, every, put, are, mind, who, both, your, come, pass, one





The Mystery at the Grand Portrait Gallery

Answers

Clue 1: Forwards and Backwards

18	60	35
is	doodler	the
50	20	14
short	tall	female
10	16	15
mysterious	moustache	chocolate

Answer to clue 1: The mysterious moustache doodler is tall.

Clue 2: Right or Wrong

	Right	Wrong
A rectangle has two long sides the same length and two shorter sides the same length.	✓	
These coins add up to £1.16.		
		✓
140cm is the same as 1m 40cm.	✓	
There are 15 days in two weeks.		√
A cylinder has two squares at each end.		1
2 + 2 + 2 + 2 is equal to 4 × 2.	√	
42 - 13 = 30		√

Answer to clue 2: There are more wrong answers so the culprit is male.





The Mystery at the Grand Portrait Gallery

Answers

Clue 3: Arrays of Arrays!

8 × 3 = 24	10 × 3 = 30	4 × 5 = 20	4 × 3 = 12
is	Klee	Cézanne	in
10 × 5 = 50	8 × 2 = 16	6 × 2 = 12	2 × 7 = 14
Choco Glory	Monet	vandal	chocolate
5 × 2 = 10	2 × 3 = 6	5 × 5 = 25	10 × 2 = 20
the	found	group	wrapper

Answer to clue 3: The vandal is in Klee group.

Clue 4: Fraction of a Whole

3	0	4	10
was	shoe	beside	found
1	5	11	7
Dippy Duo	wrapper	Choco Glory	Caramel Bite
6	9	12	2
the	a	paintings	size

Answer to clue 4: A Caramel Bite wrapper was found beside the paintings.

Clue 5: Missing Moustaches

102	76	101
the	five	drawing
90	73	105
vandal	moustache	three
66	100	99
behind	a	left
98	70	92
size	four	footprint

Answer to clue 5: The moustache drawing vandal left a size four footprint.

The mysterious moustache doodler is Raphael!





Spring Maths Activity Booklet Answers





Springtime Colour by Multiplication



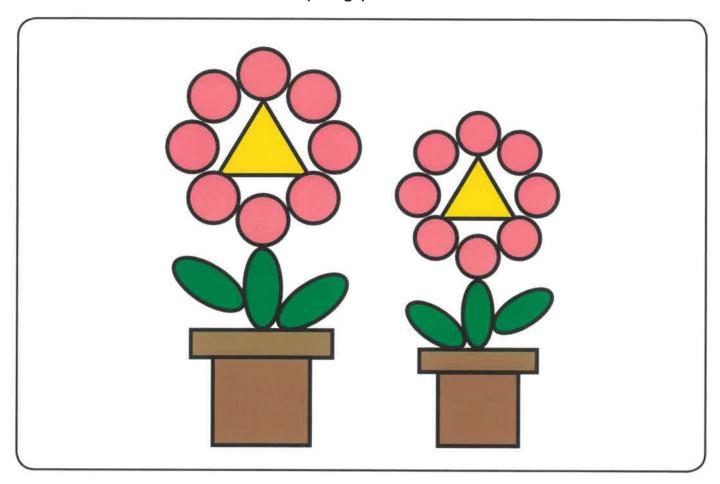
Answer:	1-10	11-20	21-30	31-60	61-80	81-100
Colour:	Red	Skin colour of your choice	Yellow	Green	Blue	Brown





2D Shape Picture

Write the shape properties and colour the 2D shapes hidden in this spring picture.



Shape	Name	Number of Sides	Number of Vertices	Colour
	Circle	1	0	Pink
\triangle	Triangle	3	3	Yellow
	Rectangle	4	4	Brown
	Oval	1	0	Green



Spring Mosaic

Solve the calculations to reveal the hidden picture. Each answer has a special colour.

Answer:	1-12	14-35	40-55	60-80
Colour:	Green	Yellow	Orange	Brown

				37 + 15				
		22 + 10	20 + 20	39 + 11	50 - 10	35 – 12		
	15 + 14	11 + 12	80 - 30	44 + 6	55 – 12	18 + 12	19 + 8	
		35 – 9	34 - 10	30 – 5	29 + 3	13 + 10		
				10 + 10				
	3 + 8			6 + 6			7 + 3	
		15 - 4		10 - 8		3 + 3		
			5 + 5	5 + 3	19 – 10			
30 + 30	90 - 20	55 + 25	70 - 9	11 - 1	55 + 11	56 + 15	35 + 35	80 - 12



Comparing Numbers to 100

Use the >, < or = symbol to compare the number of eggs.

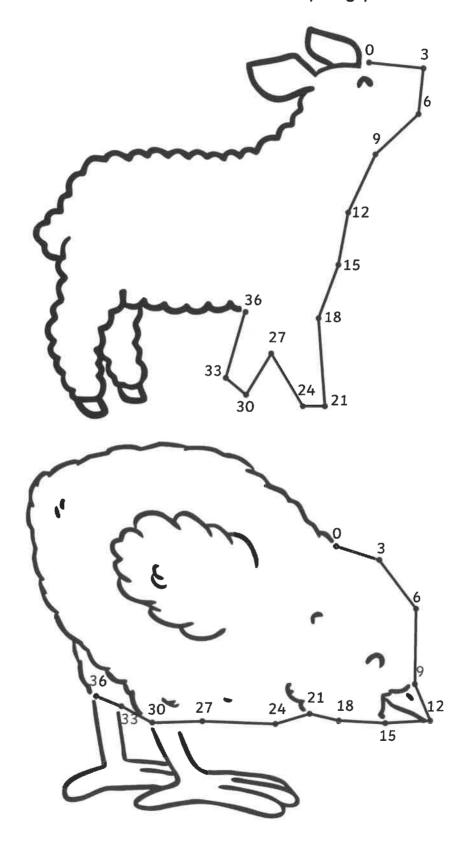
=	
>	
<	
=	





Count in 3s Dot to Dot

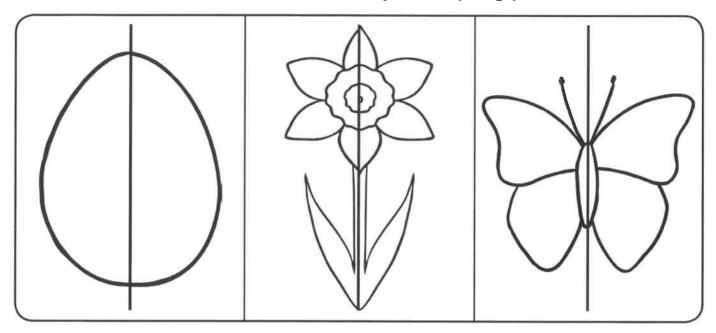
Join the dots to reveal the two spring pictures!



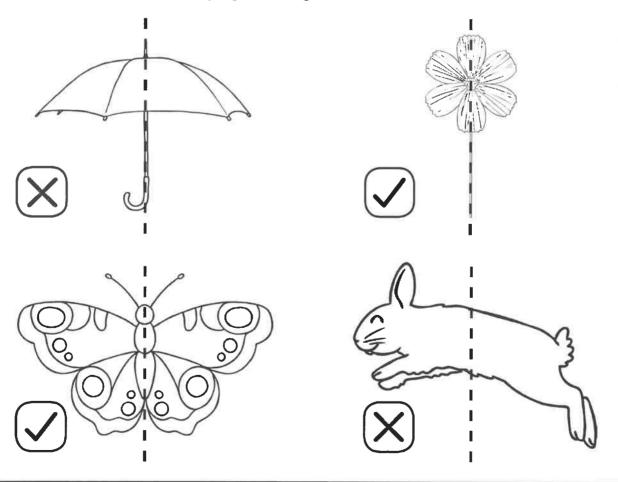


Spring Lines of Symmetry

Complete the other halves of these spring pictures.



Are these lines of symmetry correct? Tick or cross.



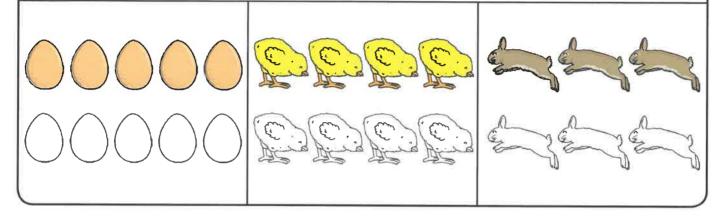




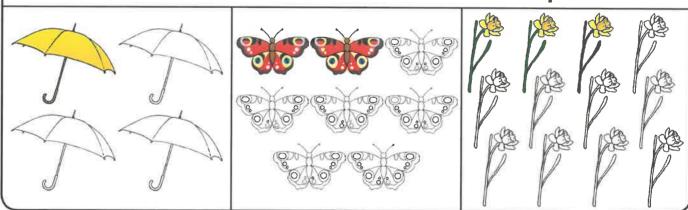
Spring Fractions

Colour the correct fractions of the spring pictures.

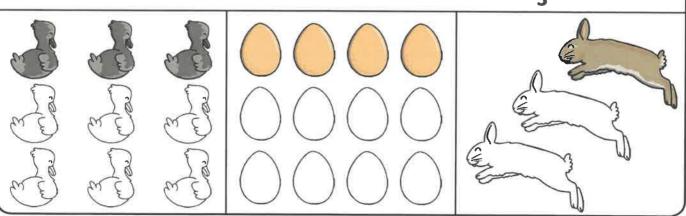




For each group of spring pictures, colour in $\frac{1}{4}$.



For each group of spring pictures, colour in $\frac{1}{3}$.





Measuring Length and Height

Circle the objects you would measure in centimetres. Tick the objects you would measure in metres.



Accept that people can be measured in either.





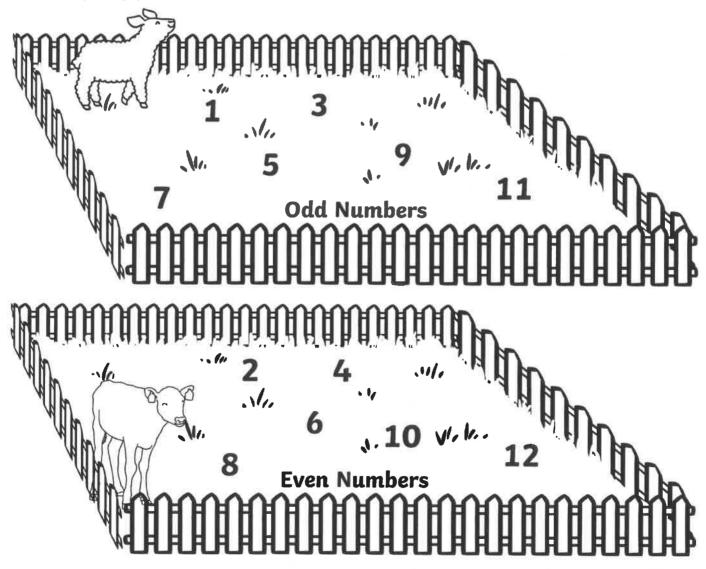
Odd and Even Farm Game

You will need:

- · Two players
- Two 1-6 dice

Instructions

- Decide which player is collecting even numbers and which player is collecting odd numbers.
- When it's your turn, roll both dice and add the numbers together. If the answer is odd, write the number in the lamb's field. If it is even, write it in the calf's field. The first player to collect 10 numbers in their field is the winner.





twinkl

Outley Standard
Approved

Spring Shopping

Work out how much change you would get if you bought these items.

You buy	You Pay	Change
£1.00	1297	£1.00
80p	PODE	20p
20p	PRPTP PENCE	30p
60p		40p

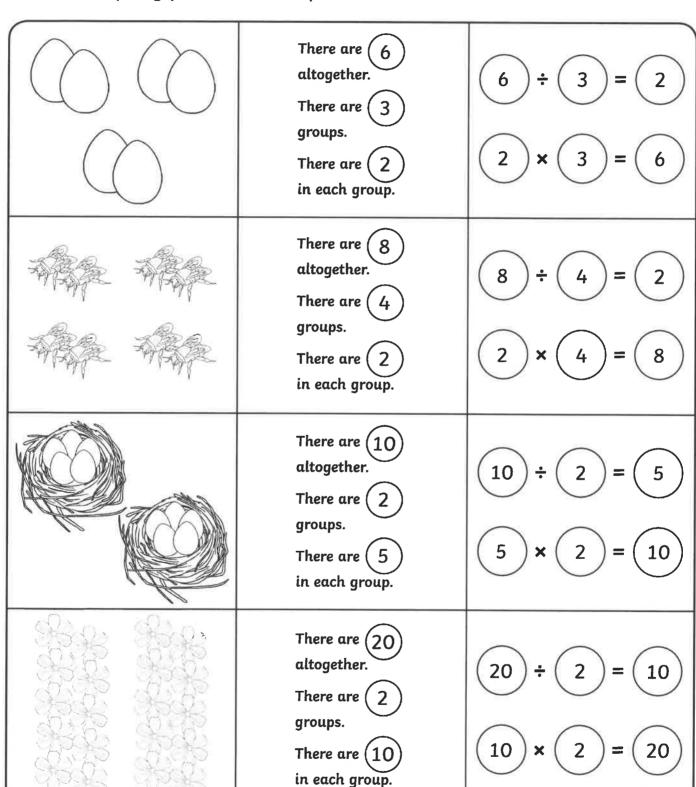
Challenge: Which coins could you get for your change? Accept any correct combination of coins.





Spring Division by Grouping

Use the spring pictures to complete the sentences and the calculations.

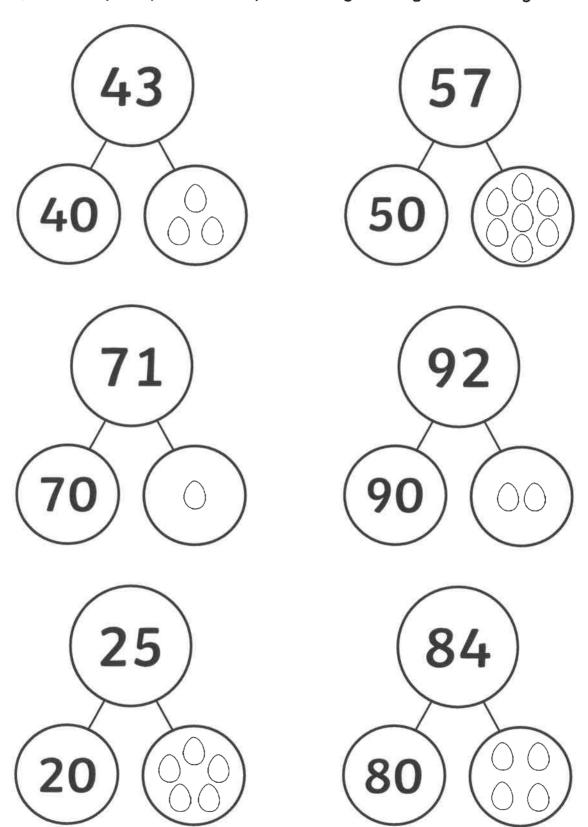






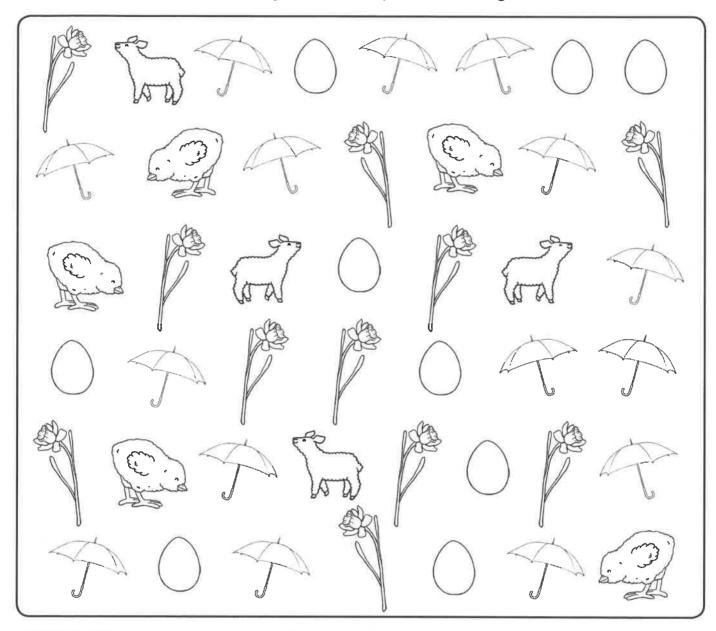
Egg Tens and Ones

Complete the part-part-whole pictures by adding the missing number.



Spring Tally Chart

Count the objects to complete the tally chart.



Spring Picture	Tally	Total
Chick	<i>THL</i>	5
Egg	<i>THL</i>	9
Umbrella	THT THT	15
Lamb	1111	4
Daffodil	THT THE I	11

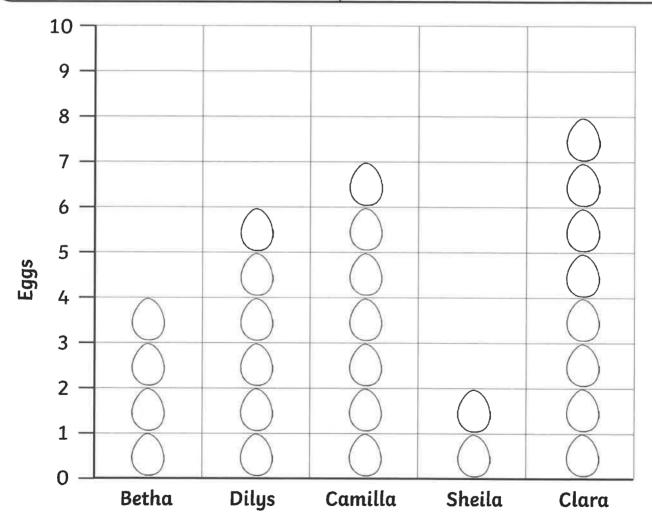




Chicken and Egg Pictogram

Connie has chickens in her garden. She recorded how many eggs they laid in a week. Complete the tally chart and pictogram using the data given.

Chicken's name	Tally
Bertha	1111
Dilys	1111
Camilla	HT11
Sheila	11
Clara	111L



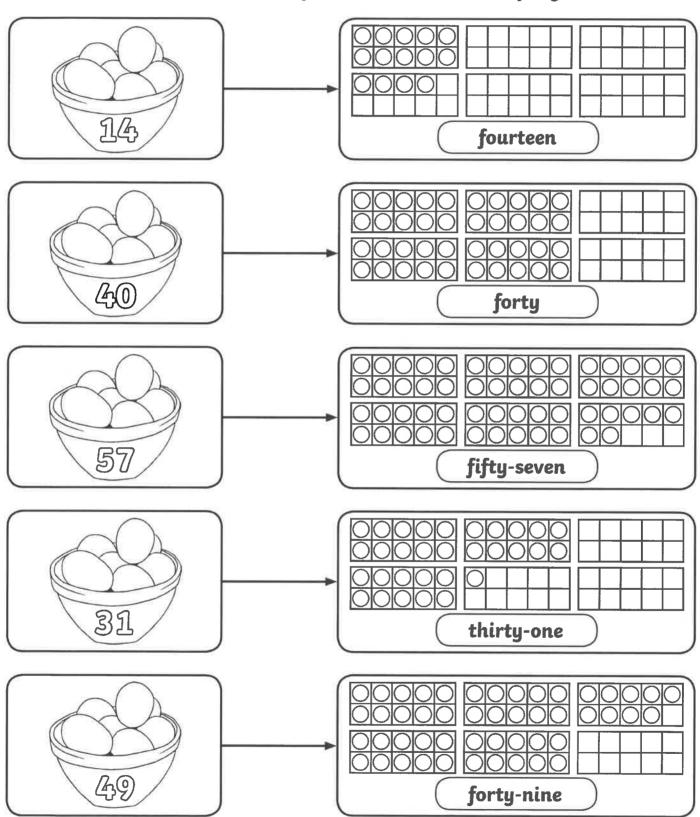
Challenge: How many more eggs did Camilla lay than Bertha? 3





Number Representations to 100

Draw circles in the ten-frames to represent the number on the egg baskets. Write the number in words. The first one has been done for you.







Four Little Blossoms and Their Winter Fun Answers

1.	Find and copy three adverbs from the text. Accept any of the following:
	· serenely
	• calmly
	• awfully
	• cheerfully
	• suddenly
2.	Tick the names of the two children who are sliding down the banister. Tick two.
	Norah
	Meg Bobby Polly
3.	How does the author show that Twaddles is excited about the snow? Accept either of the following:
	• He starts to jump up and down in delight.
	• He cries out that 'It's snowing!'
4.	What do you think that the children did after Twaddles said that it was snowing? Accept any reasonable answers relating to the child's knowledge of anticipating snowy weather. E.g.
	· The children ran outside and began to play in the snow.
	· The children excitedly ran to the window to look outside at the weather.
	· The children looked for their scarves and gloves.



All About Butterflies Answers

1. **Find** and **copy** the sentence which tells the reader what happens inside the chrysalis.

The sentence which tells the reader what happens inside the chrysalis is 'inside the chrysalis the caterpillar turns into a butterfly'.

- 2. Number the stages of a butterfly's life cycle from **1 to 4** in the order they occur. The first one has been done for you.
 - 4 The butterfly comes out of the chrysalis.
 - 2 The caterpillar lives on the leaf where it is born.
 - 1 The female butterfly lays her eggs.
 - **3** The caterpillar creates a chrysalis.
- 3. **Find** and **copy** two verbs that tell the reader what the caterpillar does on the leaf where it was born.

Accept any two of the following:

- hatches
- lives
- eats
- sheds
- 4. Do butterflies like cold weather? Find a sentence in the text to support your answer.

 No, butterflies do not like cold weather because it says that 'they like to live in warm places.'





The Animal Show Answers

1. Draw a line to match the animal to the trick it performs.

baboon travels on wheels rides a baby balloon monkey sits on dining room chairs lion

- 2. **Find** and **copy** the adjective used to describe the baboon. hairy
- 3. What else might the family see if they go to the animal show? Accept answers relating to the child's existing knowledge or experiences of attending a show or circus. E.g.
 - other animals performing tricks, e.g. an elephant standing on one leg.
 - a ringmaster and / or other human performers (acrobats, clowns etc.)
 - a big tent (a big top) or stage
- 4. Number the animals below from 1 to 4 to show the order they appear in the poem.
 - baboon seal
 - camel bear



Home Learning Pack Year 2

Guidance and Answers



Answers - Developing Add 2-Digit Numbers 2

Answers - Developing Add 2-Digit Numbers 2

Varied Fluency

1a. 45 + 35 = 80

2a. 2

3a. False, it equals 63

4a. B

Reasoning and Problem Solving

1a. C

2a. A and D; B and C

3a. Scarlett is incorrect. She has forgotten to add the extra 10 after exchanging the ten ones. The answer should be 71.

Varied Fluency

1b. 25 + 46 = 71

2b. 6

3b. True

4b. A

Reasoning and Problem Solving

1b. B

2b. A and C; B and D

3b. Logan is incorrect. He has added the ones correctly but forgotten to add the exchanged ten to the tens column. The answer should be 60.

Answers – Expected Add 2-Digit Numbers 2

Answers – Expected Add 2-Digit Numbers 2

Varied Fluency

1a.37 + 24 = 61

2a.8

3a. False, it equals 64

4a, C

Reasoning and Problem Solving

1a. B

2a. A and B; C and D

3a. Noah is incorrect. He has forgotten to add the extra 10 after exchanging the ten ones. The answer should be 83.

Varied Fluency

1b.38 + 43 = 81

2b. 7

3b. False, it equals 60

4b. B

Reasoning and Problem Solving

1b. C

2b. A and D; B and C

3b. Chloe is correct. She has remembered to exchange ten ones for one ten. She has added this ten to the tens column correctly.

Answers – Greater Depth Add 2-Digit Numbers 2

Greater Depth

1a.38 + 46 = 84

2a. 4

3a. False, it equals 57

4a. C

Greater Depth

1a, C and D

2a. A and C; B and D

3a. Jack is incorrect. He has forgotten to add the extra 10 after exchanging the ten ones. The answer should be 94.

<u>Answers Answers – Greater Depth</u> <u>Add 2-Digit Numbers 2</u>

Greater Depth

1b.54 + 38 = 92

2b. 9

3b. True

4b. C

Greater Depth

1b. A and C

2b. A and B; C and D

3b. Emily is incorrect. Although she has remembered to exchange, she has added the ones column incorrectly. The answer should be 92.

Answers - Developing Subtract with 2-Digits 1

Answers - Developing Subtract with 2-Digits 1

Varied Fluency

1a. 45 - 23 = 22

2a. False; 59 - 26 = 33

3a. 63

4a. 44; 2 tens and 5 ones should be

crossed out on the chart.

Reasoning and Problem Solving

1a. 33 has been subtracted in the chart instead of 34 as shown in the calculation.

2a. 11

3a. Tom is correct because he has correctly subtracted the tens column.

Varied Fluency

1b. 68 - 41 = 27

2b. True

3b. 33

4b. 45; 5 tens and 2 ones should be crossed out on the chart.

Reasoning and Problem Solving

1b. The answer should be 42 instead of 43 as the ones have not been calculated accurately.

2b. 32

3b. Lynn is incorrect because the answer would only have 4 ones, not 5 ones.

Answers – Expected Subtract with 2-Digits 1

Answers – Expected Subtract with 2-Digits 1

Varied Fluency

$$1a. 37 - 13 = 24$$

2a. False;
$$69 - 57 = 12$$

Reasoning and Problem Solving

1a. The calculation is 92 – 42 which equals 50, not 51 as all of the ones have been subtracted.

2a. 56

3a. Hans is incorrect because although he has subtracted the tens correctly, he has subtracted the ones incorrectly. The answer should be 21, not 20.

Varied Fluency

1b.
$$81 - 71 = 10$$

Reasoning and Problem Solving

1b. 2 tens should have been subtracted in the place value chart instead of 1.

2b. 34

3b. Lori is correct because she has subtracted the ones accurately. The answer is 45 which has 5 ones.

Answers – Greater Depth Subtract with 2-Digits 1

Answers – Greater Depth Subtract with 2-Digits 1

Varied Fluency

1a.47 - 35 = 12

2a. True

3a. 81

4a. 13

Reasoning and Problem Solving

1a. Four tens subtracted from nine tens is five tens, not four tens. The answer should be 50, not 40.

2a. 74 should be in the whole; the number he subtracted is 62.

3a. Adam is incorrect because although he has subtracted the ones correctly, he has added the tens instead of subtracting them. The answer should be 42, not 82.

Varied Fluency

1b. 65 - 33 = 32

2b. False: 39 - 24 = 15

3b. 14

4b. 50

Reasoning and Problem Solving

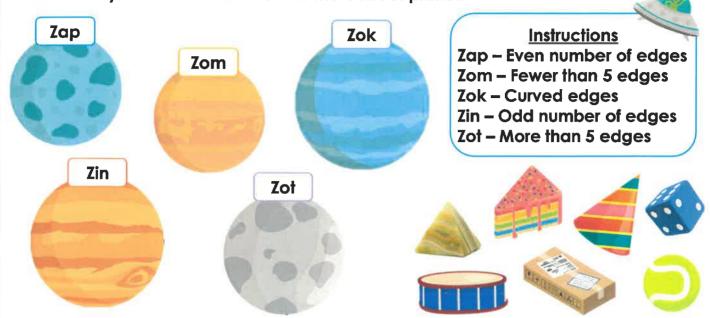
1b. 8 ones subtract 3 ones is five ones, not six ones. The answer should be 25, not 26.

2b. 83 should be in the whole; the number she subtracted is 32.

3b. Aisha is incorrect because although she has subtracted the tens correctly, she has added the ones instead of subtracting them. The answer should be 12, not 18.

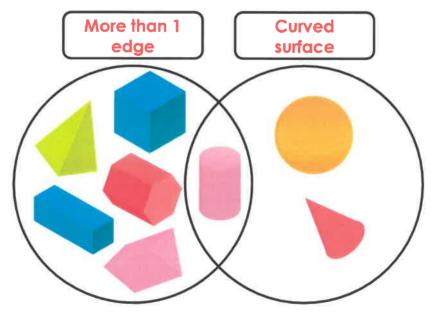
Sort 3D Shapes

1. During a recent trip to planet Earth, some aliens have collected a group of objects and now they want to deliver them to the correct planet.



Using the instructions above, explore the possible planets each item could be delivered to. Various answers, for example: Zap – box (cuboid); Zom – ball (sphere); Zok – drum (cylinder), party hat (cone); Zin – cake (triangular prism); Zot – dice (cube), pyramid (square-based pyramid)

2. Investigate the different ways the Venn diagram could be labelled so that every shape can be placed in a group.



Various answers, see example above.

Answers – Developing Using 'because', 'that, 'when' and 'if'

<u>Answers – Developing</u> Using 'because', 'that, 'when' and 'if'

Varied Fluency

1a. if, because

2a. I went to the shop <u>that</u> was around the corner. I can have jelly <u>when</u> I have had my dinner.

3a. because

4a. B

Application and Reasoning

1a. The man sat down <u>because</u> he was tired.

2a. Example answer: Turn the lights on when it gets dark. The dog was digging the plants that mum had planted yesterday. You can use my car if your car breaks.

3a. Lily is incorrect. She should have used the conjunction 'because' to make the sentence correct.

Varied Fluency

1b. when, because

2b. I fell over <u>because</u> Ben pushed me. I can have a sweet <u>if</u> I do well in my test.

3b. She was so upset <u>that</u> she could not sleep.

4b. C

Application and Reasoning

1b. You can go play if you clean up.

2b. Example answer: I will put my hat on <u>if</u> <u>it is cold outside</u>. Max was sad <u>because</u> <u>he lost his sweet.</u> Milly woke up <u>when the</u> alarm went off.

3b. Dan is incorrect. He should have used the conjunction 'that' to make the sentence correct.

<u>Answers – Expected</u> <u>Using 'because', 'that, 'when' and 'if'</u>

<u>Answers – Expected</u> Using 'because', 'that, 'when' and 'if'

Varied Fluency

1a. that, because, when

2a. I fell on the concrete floor <u>because</u>
Jim tripped me up. Clean your carpet <u>if</u> it gets messy.

3a, that

4a. A

Application and Reasoning

1a. The children cheered when Sam won the race.

2a. Example answer: Go and get a big drink if you are thirsty. The boy loved his bedroom because it was quiet. The girl jumped in the puddles when it started raining.

3a. Max is incorrect. He should have used the conjunction 'that' to make the sentence correct.

Varied Fluency

1b. when, if, that

2b. Come and see me when you're finished. I jumped off the wall because I wanted to walk with my mum.

3b. if

4b. B

Application and Reasoning

1b. The boy fell <u>because</u> his lace was untied.

2b. Example answer: The girl called her friend because she was not at school. The boy pushed the swing that his brother was sat on. Please get some food if you are hungry.

3b. Tilly is incorrect. She should have used the conjunction 'because' to make the sentence correct.

Answers – Greater Depth Using 'because', 'that, 'when' and 'if'

Answers – Greater Depth Using 'because', 'that, 'when' and 'if'

Varied Fluency

1a. that, when, because

2a. Yesterday, a boy climbed a tree because the cat was in distress. Come and visit me when you have finished shopping in town.

3a, because

4a. A

Application and Reasoning

1a. Try a challenge <u>when</u> you've finished your activity.

2a. Example answer: Amelia opened her umbrella when it started raining. You can watch your favourite programme in the lounge if you have tidied your room.

Today, Sam won a medal because he was the quickest in the swimming race.

3a. Ben is incorrect. He could have used the conjunction 'because' to make the sentence correct.

Varied Fluency

1b. if, because, when

2b. I screamed really loud <u>when</u> my friend jumped out to scare me. The super hero hid in the telephone box <u>that</u> was next to the school.

When and that should be underlined.

3b. if

4b. B

Application and Reasoning

1b. Climb up quickly <u>because</u> the ogre will bite.

2b. Example answer: At school, the girl promised to eat her dinner if she could sit next to her best friend. Josh has a new football kit that his dad bought for him. Jack wore his best suit when he went for an interview in town.

3b. Abigail is incorrect. She should have used the conjunction 'if' or 'when' to make the sentence correct.



Answers - Developing All Four Sentence Types

Answers - Developing All Four Sentence Types

Varied Fluency

1a. A. command; B. statement;

C. question; D. exclamation

2a. statement

3a, B and C

4a. Why are you sad?

Application and Reasoning

1a. Various answers, for example: Can you put your socks on?

2a. Various answers, for example: The cat went to the park.

3a. Cali is correct. Various explanations, for example: It begins with 'how' and ends with a verb.

Varied Fluency

1b. A. exclamation: B. command:

C. question; D. statement

2b. question

3b. A and C

4b. How funny you are!

Application and Reasoning

1b. Various answers, for example: You have long hair.

2b. Various answers, for example: How do I make chips?

3b. Manny is incorrect because it is a command. Various explanations, for example: It begins with an imperative verb.

Answers - Expected All Four Sentence Types

Answers - Expected All Four Sentence Types

Varied Fluency

1a. A. question; B. exclamation;

C. statement: D. command

2a. statement

3a, A and B

4a. What can I do with the gold?

Application and Reasoning

1a. Various answers, for example: What cold hands you have!

2a. Various answers, for example: Turn the card over.

3a. Wes is incorrect because it is a statement. Various explanations, for example: It does not begin with an imperative verb.

Varied Fluency

1b. A. command; B. exclamation;

C. question; D. statement

2b. exclamation

3b, B and C

4b. Take your hat off now you are in

Application and Reasoning

1b. Various answers, for example: Shut the

2b. Various answers, for example: How tall vou are!

3b. Fran is correct. Various explanations, for example: It has a question mark.

Answers – Greater Depth All Four Sentence Types

Answers - Greater Depth All Four Sentence Types

Varied Fluency

1a. A. command; B. statement;

C. exclamation; D. question

2a. exclamation

3a. B and C

4a. What a tasty steak you have!

Application and Reasoning

1a. Various answers, for example: Improve your system.

2a. Various answers, for example: Sugar is used in lots of foods.

3a. Bex is incorrect because it is a question. Various explanations, for example: It requires a response.

Varied Fluency

1b. A. statement; B. command;

C. question; D. exclamation

2b. command

3b. A and C

4b. I cut the grass for an hour.

Application and Reasoning

1b. Various answers, for example: Does Eric want money for new clothes?

2b. Various answers, for example: Tidy your table at the end of the day.

3b. Jonny is incorrect because it is an exclamation. Various explanations, for example: It begins with 'how' and ends with a verb.

The Discovery of Easter Island - Adult-Led Questions - Answers

Section A

- 1. What type of text is this? A blog
- 2. How would you feel if you discovered an island? Various possible answers, for example: proud and amazed.
- 3. Did The_Dutch_Explorer travel alone? No, he had a crew.
- 4. How many people commented on the blog? Three

Section B

- 5. What country do you think 'Terra Australia' is? Australia
- 6. What does 'farewell' mean? Goodbye
- 7. When did The_Dutch_Explorer set off on his adventure? 1st August 1721
- 8. What day of the week was it on 5th April 1722? Sunday

Section C

- 9. Which islands did The_Dutch_Explorer leave on 17th March 1722? The Juan Fernández Islands
- 10. Who did The_Dutch_Explorer reply to? The_Dutch_West_ India_Company
- 11. Who sponsored the voyage? The Dutch West India Company
- 12. Who planned the voyage with Jacob? His brother Jan Roggeveen

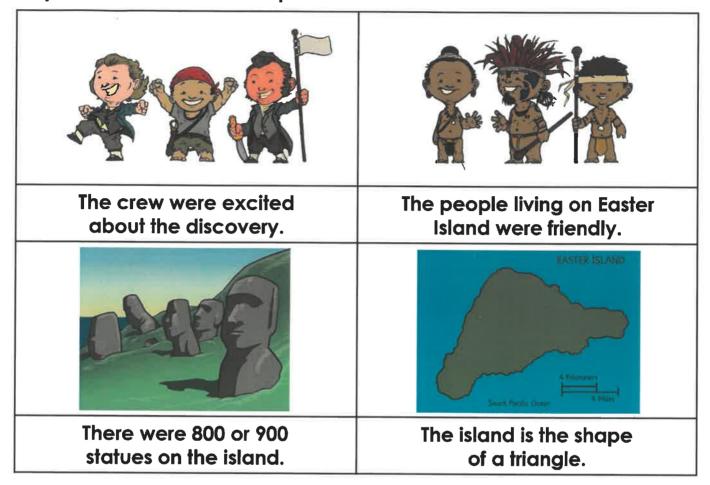
Section D

- 13. What does 'discovery' mean? Something that has been found.
- 14. Did The_Dutch_Explorer know that the heads are 30 feet tall? No, he said that he thought they must be that tall. (It has been discovered since that on average they are closer to 13 feet tall however the tallest are up to 40 feet tall.)
- 15. Is it possible that Jacob blogged about his discovery? No, the internet did not exist in 1722.
- 16. What does 'expedition' mean? Journey, voyage or trip



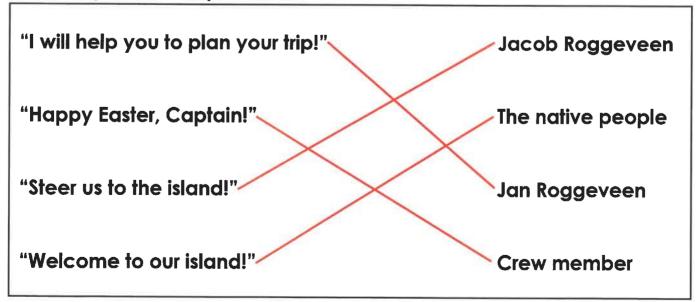
Section A

Draw pictures to match the captions.



Section B

Match the quote to the person that could have said it.



<u>The Discovery of Easter Island – Challenge Activity – Answers</u>

Section C

Tick to show which word completes each sentence.

	have discovere	ed an			
	Easter	adventure	island 🗸	explorer	
V	Ve couldn't beli	eve our			
	land	eyes 🗸	steer	people	
T	he island has 80	00 or 900 of these hug	ge, stone		
	Dutch	amazing	trees	statues	✓
T	he island is in th	e shape of a			
	circle	square	triangle 🗸	star	
	ction D cose the correc	t words from the wo	rd bank to fill the b	lank spaces.	
	beautifu	ıl we	ek	explore	
people Easter		for			
eas	living h sy naming this _	the land, we started ere altogether. As it place. W e hoping to spend a	is Easter Sunday to elcome to	day, it was very Island	
		l. Keep posted			- -

The Holiday Park - Adul-Led Questions - Answers

- 1. What can you see in the picture? Caravans, plants, grass.
- 2. Are all the caravans the same? No, the windows are different; some are different colours; they don't all have an outdoor decking area etc.
- 3. Where might this photo have been taken? A holiday/caravan park in the UK.
- 4. When do you think would be the best time to go here? In the spring or summer when the weather is nice and sunny.
- 5. Who might come and stay here? People going on holiday, e.g. families, groups of friends, older people etc.
- 6. Do you think it looks noisy or peaceful there? Peaceful because nobody is outside.
- 7. Do you think the holiday park is looked after? Yes because everywhere looks neat and tidy and there are some nice potted plants. The grass appears to have been cut recently.
- 8. What sort of activities do you think you might do here? Personal response, e.g. play football on the grass, play board games on the decking etc.
- 9. Do you think you'd like to go here for a holiday? Personal response, e.g. Yes it looks like a nice place to stay.
- 10. What questions could you ask the people staying here to find out more about the holiday park? Personal response, e.g. what do you like to do in the evening? Is there a swimming pool nearby?

The Holiday Park - Vocab 1 - Answers

Match the words to their definitions.

1. caravan a. wooden area attached to a house or caravan

- 2. holiday b. fun and games
- 3. travel c. a holiday home that can be moved
- 4. decking d. go somewhere for a short time to see something or someone
- 5. activities e. time off to have fun and relax
- 6. visit f. go from one place to another

1c 2e 3f 4a 5b 6d

The Holiday Park - SPAG 1 - Answers

Use apostrophes for contractions in the words below.

l am	l'm	cannot	can't
do not	don't	they are	they're
is not	isn't	she is	she's

Rewrite these sentences adding apostrophes for possession in the correct places.

I stayed in my uncles caravan with my cousin.

I stayed in my uncle's caravan with my cousin.

My friends dog loved playing in the sea.

My friend's dog loved playing in the sea.

The holiday parks restaurant was really nice.

The holiday park's restaurant was really nice.

We went to Wales in my mums car.

We went to Wales in my mum's car.

I ran to the park with my friends sister and her brothers.

I ran to the park with my friend's sister and her brothers.

The Holiday Park - SPAG 2 - Answers

Tick the boxes to show if the sentence is in the past or present tense.

Sentence	Past	Present
I am staying at the holiday park.		1
I played football with my friend.	✓	
We looked for the swimming pool.	✓	
She is coming over for a barbecue.		1
We ate ice cream and drank lots of water.	V	

Using the verbs below, write sentences in the past and present tenses.

walk

past	sentence using 'walked' or 'was walking'	
present	sentence using 'walk' or 'am walking'	

swim

past	sentence using 'swam' or 'was swimming'	
present	sentence using 'swim' or 'am swimming'	