



class: Year 2

Term: Spring 2021

## English

### Spelling-children will be taught to:

segment spoken words into phonemes and then represent all the phonemes by graphemes in the right order.

### Reading-children will be taught to:

- \*continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent
- \*develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding
- \*explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material

### Writing- children will be taught to:

writing about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional), about real events, writing poetry and writing for different purposes use correct punctuation

### Handwriting-children will be taught to:

form letters of the correct size and use correct spacing

### Spoken language- children will be taught to:

speak audibly and fluently  
listen and respond appropriately

## Mathematics

The focus of maths will be to ensure that pupils:

- \*develop confidence and mental fluency with whole numbers, counting and place value
- \*work with numerals, words and the four operations (addition, subtraction, multiplication and division), including with practical resources.
- \*develop their ability to recognise, describe, draw, compare and sort different shapes and use the related vocabulary.
- \*use a range of measures to describe and compare different quantities such as length, mass, capacity/volume, time and money.
- \*work on knowing the number bonds to 10 and then 20 and be precise in using and understanding place value.
- \*read and spell mathematical vocabulary, at a level consistent with their increasing word reading and spelling knowledge.
- \*Recognise, find, name and write fractions  $\frac{1}{3}$ ,  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{2}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ ,  $\frac{3}{4}$  of a length shape, set of objects, or quantity.

## Science

Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses

Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.

Pupils should identify and discuss the uses of different everyday materials so that they become familiar with how some materials are used for more than one thing (metal can be used for coins, cans, cars and table legs; wood can be used for matches, floors, and telegraph poles) or different materials are used for the same thing (spoons can be made from plastic, wood, metal, but not normally from glass).

They should think about the properties of materials that make them suitable or unsuitable for particular purposes and they should be encouraged to think about unusual and creative uses for everyday materials. Pupils might find out about people who have developed useful new materials, for example John Dunlop, Charles Macintosh or John McAdam.

## Geography

### **Would you live in Kenya or the UK?**

Local area contrasted with a non-European country- Kenya

Location and place

## R.E.

### **R.E. What does it mean to belong to Christianity?**

Introducing ceremonies of commitment and belonging. How beliefs affect values and actions of individuals.

(Mutual respect for and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs and for those without faith.- British values)

### **How do Christians celebrate Easter?**

The symbols connected with Easter celebrations in church and their meaning for Christians. Some of the events of Holy Week - Jesus enters Jerusalem, The Last Supper. Children will have the opportunity to reflect on their experiences and feelings.

## Music

### **Recorders**

To use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes

Play tuned and untuned instruments musically  
Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music, experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.

## **Science – What would Traction Man use to build our school?**



How can you classify your toys taking account of the materials they are made of?

What are the main reasons for choosing materials for different parts of the school buildings?

What are the advantages and disadvantages of some common materials?

How can you design and make your own Traction Man using a variety of different materials?

How can you design a perfect playground using a range of materials and explain why you have chosen the materials?

Reflection: Each group will take a different material and give a presentation about their chosen material.

## Art

### **Project 1: Expressions**

Pupils investigate the Medieval portraits by Adriaen Brouwer, Carravagio and Rodin to see how famous artists painted facial expressions. Match words that relate to how the paintings make them feel, then copy parts or all of the painting to improve their own drawing and painting technique.

## **P.E.**      **Gymnastics**

Children will be taught to develop body tension, flexibility and strength.

Pupils will perform basic skills in travelling, being still, finding a space and using it safely while on the floor. Develop a range of skills and actions. Choose and link skills and actions into short movement phases. Create and perform short, linked sequences that show a clear beginning, middle and end and have contrasts in direction, level and speed.

### **PSHE- Saving Energy**

To take part in a simple debate about topical issues

To realise that people and other living things have needs, and that they have responsibilities to meet them

To know what improves and harms their local, natural and built environments, and about some of the ways people look after them.

## Computing/ICT

Children will work on

Scratch junior – programming

Beebots

## DT/Forest Schools

Construction and textiles

Can you make a Traction Man Puppet and his action outfit?