

YEAR TWO SPRING TERM OVERVIEW 2021-22

As Speakers and Listeners:	As Writers:	As Mathematicians:
listen and respond appropriately to adults and peers	• sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly	
• ask relevant questions to extend understanding,	• form lower case letters of the correct size relative to one another	Multiplication and Division
knowledge and vocabulary	• write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and	• count in twos, fives and tens from 0, forwards and backwards
	relationship to one another and to lower case letters	• learn 2, 5 and 10 times table
frame, 'step inside', 'role on wall' to explore settings,	• begin to use horizontal joins such as irl	• recognise, make, add equal groups (sharing and grouping)
and develop an understanding of characters and the	• segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these by	• multiply using the x symbol and making multiplication
development of vocabulary	graphemes (phase 5), spelling many of these words correctly and	sentence from pictures
allocable finite of allary, terrer, inter action and	making phonically-plausible attempts at others	doubling and halving
information and explore language features and organisational structures	spell many common exception words	• divid by 2, 5, 10
organisational structures	• to write a finding narrative and a set of instructions using 'The Bog	 recognise odd and even numbers
As Readers:	 Baby' text as stimulus write a set of instructions 'how to build a habitat for a X creature' 	
 read accurately by blending sounds in words, read 	inspired by 'The Bog Baby' story book	Statistics
common exception words, read aloud books at a	 explore the structure and language features of instruction writing 	make tally charts
suitable level		 draw and interpret pictograms (1-1; 2; 5; 10)
• explore themes in the key texts 'The Bog Baby' and	 write a set of instructions using present tense of how to build a habitat for a Bog Baby and an imaginary creature 	draw and interpret block diagrams
'Grandad's Island'	 to write a return narrative and an information text using 'Grandad's 	•
discuss understanding of books at a higher level than	Island' a stimulus	Shapes
they can read independently	 explore non-chronological report structure and language features 	Recognise 2D and 3D shapes
 participate in 'book talk', discussing how and why 	 write a non-chronological report about a rainforest animal inspired by 	Count sides, vertices on 2D and 3D shapes
writers make choices and how links can be made	the story 'Grandad's Island	Draw 2D shapes and lines of symmetry
between books	 write sentences that make sense using Year One punctuation (capital 	• Sort and make patterns with 2D and 3D shapes
• read information texts about rainforest animals found	letters, full stops, question marks, exclamation marks and leaving	 Count faces; edges and vertices on 3D shapes
in the story book 'Grandad's Island	spaces between words)	
	• correct choice and consistent use of past and present tense throughout	
support Science work	writing	
 proof reading dictionary skills and reading thesaurus 	• use apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling, and for	
	possession when a word is not a plural	
accompany 'The Bog Baby' story book	• use commas to separate items in a list	

• continue to develop reading for pleasure through	 use expanded noun phrases for description and specification 	
regular whole class reads and individual reading time	• know how the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicates its function	
 through shared reading continue to develop 	as a statement, question, command and exclamation	
prediction and inference skills, e.g. Read up to page 5	• use co-ordination and some subordination to join clauses	
of Grandad's Island and ask questions: How do these	• formation of adjectives using suffixes e.gful, -less	
pages connect to the clue we had before? Is this	 use the suffix –ly to turn adjectives into adverbs 	
what you were expecting?	• taught the spelling rule for -er -est and have an opportunity to	
• Examine the sentences found in the texts 'Grandad's	explore how they cannot add them to adjectives e.g. fun can't	
Island' and 'The Bog Baby' and ask questions that	become funner or funnest. Taught that -er compares two things	
will elicit responses about the effect it has on the	whereas —est compares one thing to many others.	
reader	 adding endings –ing, -ed, -er, -est to words ending 'e' with a 	
•	consonant before it and also to words of one syllable ending in a	
	single consonant after a single vowel	
	 adding suffixes –ful, -less, -ly 	
	• Distinguish between homophones and near homophones, such as quiet	
	and quite	
	 strategies for learning spelling: mnemonics 	
	 adding –es to nouns and verbs ending in 'y' 	
	• spelling strategies for words ending 'tion'	

<u>As Scientists:</u>	As Computing Scientists:	<u>As Historians:</u>	As Geographers:	<u>As Musicians:</u>
Working Scientifically	Computer Science		Locational Knowledge	 Play tuned and untuned
	 learn about data handling tools 		 Name and locate the world's seven 	instruments musically.
 Identify and classify a range of garden 	 Ask yes/no questions to separate 		continents and five oceans	Clap, tap and move to
herbs based on their features and explain	different items		 Name, locate and identify 	the pulse of fast and
reasoning, e.g. scent, strong smelling,	 Construct a binary tree to 		characteristics of the four countries	slow music.
aromatic, peppery or spicy.	separate items		and capital cities of the UK and its	 Play a range of rhythms
• Use their observations and ideas to	• Use 2question (a binary tree		surrounding areas.	and pulses and identify
suggest answers to questions. Matching	database) to answer questions		<u>Geographical Skills and Fieldwork</u>	the differences between
five senses to body parts. Imagine what	• Use a database to answer more			them through clapping
is would be like to lose a sense, e.g.	complex search questions		 Read a map and draw a simple map 	and tapping.
wear a blindfold and taste cereal; wear	• Use search tool to find information		using symbols and a key. Take a	• Experiment with, create
ear defenders and follow instruction;	Understand terminology		community walk around local area	select and combine
block nose and eat an apple. Learn	associated with searching		identify where particular plants and	sounds using the
about Helen Keller and relate to their	• Gain a better understanding of		flowers are growing. Use a symbols	irrelated dimensions of
investigations.	searching on the internet		and key on a simple map.	music. Create a kitchen
 Identify and classify different types of 	Create a leaflet to help someone		 Use world maps, atlases and globes 	beat band exploring
cacti, their habitats and needs.	search for information on the		to identify UK and its countries as	sounds by tapping and
	internet		well as the countries, continents and	beating like a
<u>Plants</u>			oceans	professional drummer.
• Observe and describe how seeds and	Information technology		- use simple compass directions (North,	 Create, select and
bulbs grow into mature plants. Plant	 Use technology purposefully to 		South, East and West) and	combine layers of sound
sweet peas and sunflowers and observe			directional language to describe	and vocalisation with
overtime as they grow into mature	create, organise, store, manipulate		locations on a map	awareness of the effect

plants/flowers.

- Identify and classify the different parts of plants (flower head; petal; root; shoot; stem; bulb; bud; leaf). Compare and group plants (lavender; sunflower; pepper; poppy).
- Recognise many different plants found in local area and UK.
- Identify harmful plants and useful plants.
- find out and describe how plants adapt to their environment, e.g. cacti, lianas and pitcher plants.
- Use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions. Use simple scientific language to predict and explain how a plant can transport coloured water from the vase to its flower head and turn white roses and white carnations into rainbow flowers.

and retrieve digital content

Digital Literacy

- Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online technologies
- Create a leaflet to help someone search for information on the Internet

Key Apps

Purple mash 2Questioning 2connect use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study key human and physical features of our school's surrounding environment, e.g collect data and analyse data to answer questions about vehicles passing by school; route taken on community work and physical and humans features observed.

<u>Place Knowledge</u>

- Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the physical geography of plants and flowers that grown in our locality to that of the Brazilian Rainforest.
- Understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geopgraphy of a small area of the UK, and that of a small area in contrasting non-European country, Somalia.

Human and physical geography

- Identify the locational of hot, cold and temperate areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles
- Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features of the four UK countries

by playing various kitchen utensils at the same time.

- Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the irrelated dimensions of music by listening to the different sounds that can be created by slapping knees, cheeks, thighs, torso, upper arms, buttocks, clapping, tapping and stomping feet. Recreate body drumming sequence from 'Stomp Live' or 'BBC Ten Pieces'.
- Compare the volume and pitch of sounds made by glass bottle instruments (water xylophone).
- Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the irrelated dimensions of music. Explore unusual and differently pitched voice sounds such as yodelling, humming, chanting. Listen to jazz, acapella, opera, Inuit throat singers, yodellers perform and their voices in amazing ways. Compare vocalisations with awareness of effect.
- Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing simple songs and rhymes with a sense of melody and shape. Sing in two or four part rounds to Frere Jacques. Recognise the importance of

Key Vocabulary:Common plant names (daffodil, bluebell); common harmful plant names (e.g. nettle); flowers; findings; table; seeds; bulb; germinate; compost; nutrients; sunlight; watering; soil; warmth; sweet pea (Lathyrus); Sunflower (Helianthus); senses; garden herbs; sense of smell: scent; aromatic; peppery; spicy; deaf; blind; loss of taste; flower head; plant; identify; classify; petal; bud; leaf; bulb; root; stem; transport; stalk; seed; shoot; germinate; root; nutrient; predict; Cacti: Fairy castle; Old Man; Prickly Pear; Golden Barrel; Dragon Fruit; Saguaro; California Barrell; Strawberry and Hedgehog ;Antennae, camouflage, food chain, habitat, honey, identify, life-cycle, micro-habitat, mimicry, pollen, predator	Key Vocabulary: Pictogram, question, data, collate, binary tree, avatar, database, internet, search, search engine,	Key Vocabulary:	<u>Key Vocabulary:</u> Climate (temperate, hot, cold); fieldwork; human feature; moorland; observation; physical feature; map; key; route; continent; ocean; countries of the UK and capital cities; Europe; Non-European; equator; hemispheres; world map; atlas; Africa and Somalia; compass; North; South; East; West; cardinal points; globe.	 1,2,3,4 count in music. Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live recorded music (fast, slow, loud, quiet). Excerpts from Gustav Holst's The Planets, 'Mars' and 'Venus'; 'Ambient Soundtrack Harry Potter'; and 'The Chain' by Fleetwood Mac. Respond with movement, words to explain how it makes children feel. <u>Key Vocabulary:</u> Beat; Pulse; Rhythm; Percussion; four beats; Contrasting; Fast ; slow; texture; monophonic; polyphonic; homophonic; layers of sounds; high and low pitch; water xylophone; harmonious; discordant; texture; vocal; rhythms; yodel; chant; jazzy scat crooning; Inuit throat singing; opera; acapella; melody; composition; structure; dynamics; expression; two part round; four part round; fast; slow; loud; quiet; tempo; clapping; tapping; stomping; drumming; beat;
As Artists: Use a range of materials creatively to design and make products. Use drawing and painting to develop ideas and imagination. Learn about Georgia O'Keeffe and make links to their own work discussing colours, shapes and patterns. Explore a range of famous flower paintings: Tulip by Judith Leyster; Blue Water Lilies by Claude Monet;	For spiritual and moral development, children will be learning about: Special Places/Christianity What makes a place special? How do I feel in my special place? Where is a special place to a Christian on Earth? Why do Christians go to church? What are the symbols we may find in a church?	<u>Enhancements, Visits</u> <u>& Key Dates:</u> * Visit from a florist Community Walk Gilroy Nature Reserve	<u>As Respectful Responsible Citizens:</u> <u>Dreams and Goals</u> *Choose a realistic goal and think how to achieve it * Carry on persevering even when things are difficult *Recognise who we work well with and who is more difficult for us to work with *Work well in a group *Share some ways to work well in a group	As Design Technologists: Technical Knowledge Make Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics.

Lilacs in a vase by Edmund Manet; Vase	What do these symbols	* Chinese New Year –	*Know how to share success with other people	Make scented playdough
with Pink Roses by Vincent Van Gogh;	mean?			using a range of scents
Bullfinch and Weeping Cherry Blossom	What happened to Jesus when he was		<u>Healthy Me</u>	(lavender; basil; rose;
by Katsushika Hokusai; Roses by Henri	a child?	* Valentine's Day –		mint).
Fantin-Latour; Tuft of Cowslips by	Who was John the Baptist?	14 th February	*Know how to keep our bodies healthy	
Albrecht Durer; and Bouquet in a Clay	What happens when someone is	*Chrove Tuesday	*Show or tell people what relaxed means and	
Vase by Jan Brueghel.	baptised?	*Shrove Tuesday —=	know some things that help us feel relaxed and	• Select from and use a
 Use drawing and painting to develop 	What did Jesus do when he grew up?		know some things that make us feel stressed	range of tools and
ideas and imagination. Make		-World Book Day – -	*Sort foods into the correct food groups and	equipment to perform
observational drawings of real flowers	What happened at	* Holi -	know which foods our bodies need every day	practical tasks (for
and paint with watercolours.	Easter?		to keep us healthy	example, cutting, shaping,
• Use a range of materials creatively to		Fun Food Chef —	*Decide which foods to eat to give our bodies	joining and finishing).
design and make a rainforest sculpture.	What happened on Easter Sunday?	Pizza garden -	energy	•
Select materials and techniques to	How do we remember special events?	-		
recreate giant leaves and flower heads of	Food, activities coming together.			
rainforest plants.	What are the Christian symbols for	Good Friday -		
•	remembering the Easter Story.			
		Easter Sunday-		
	Holi	Luotor Currang		
	What is Holi?			
<u>Key Vocabulary:</u>	Key Vocabulary:		<u>Key Vocabulary:</u>	Key Vocabulary:
sketch	Christian, Christianity, worship, church,		Realistic, proud, success, celebrate,	<u>Structure, stiffer, stronger, stable;</u>
	symbols, Bible, Jesus, baptism,		achievement, goal, strengths, persevere,	kit; tools; sharp metal blades
Primary and secondary colours; mixing; blending;	baptised, Easter, betrayal, resurrection,		challenge, difficult, easy, learning together,	(scissors); hole; stretch; elastic;
pattern; texture; shape; space; form; observational				
drawing; lens; pastels; sketch; water colours;	Hinduism, Holi, festival of colours,		partner, team work, product, dream bird,	stick;
shapes; patterns; sensory; natural form; materials;	Krishna,Vishnu, Prahlad, Holika,		group, problem-solve,	
techniques; design and make; products; effects;				
forms; sculptures			Healthy choices, lifestyle, motivation, relax,	
			relaxation, tense, calm, unhealthy, healthy,	
			dangerous, medicines, safe, body, balanced	
			diet, portion, proportion, energy, fuel,	
			nutritious,	

Books read in the wider curriculum.

Spring 1	Continents of the world by Renee Bierman. Collins First Atlas. Read all about oceans by Jaclyn Jaycox. The UK Info Buzz: Geography by Izzi Howell. Investigating Continents: Africa by Christine Juarez. Let's Look At Somalia by A M Reynolds. Discovering the United Kingdom: All About Wales by Susan Harrision.	Non-fiction	Arghh! Spider by Lydia Monks. The Flower by John Light. Greenling by Levi Pinfold. Beegu by Alexis Deacon. How do dinosaurs love their cats? By Jane Yolen and Mark Teague. The King of Tiny Things by Jeanne Willis and Gwenn Millward.	Fiction		
Books r	Books read in the wider curriculum. *recommended books but not yet ordered					
Spring 2	Garden Heroes by Rufus Bellamy. My first book of garden wildlife (RSPB) by Mike Unwin. A little guide to wild flowers by Charlotte Voake. How Do Flowers Grow? By Katie Daynes and Christine Pym. <i>Plants by Sally Hewitt*</i>	Non-fiction	Emma Janes Aeroplane by Katie Howarth and Daniel Rieley. The Tunnel by Anthony Browne. Herman's Letter by Tom Percival. The heart and the bottle by Oliver Jeffers. The Way Back Home by Oliver Jeffers. The Goodbye Book by Todd Parr. The Enormous Turnip by Vera Southgate. Jack and the beanstalk by Susanna Davidson. Superworm by Julia Donaldson. Peep Inside The Garden by Anna Millbourned.	Fiction		