

YEAR TWO SPRING TERM CURRICULUM 2020-21

As Speakers and Listeners: As Writers: listen and respond appropriately to adults and peers sit correctly at a table, holding a pencil comfortably and correctly • • form lower case letters of the correct size relative to one another • ask relevant questions to extend understanding, • knowledge and vocabulary • write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and adopt a range of drama conventions such as 'freeze relationship to one another and to lower case letters frame, 'step inside', 'role on wall' to explore settings, • begin to use horizontal joins such as irl and develop an understanding of characters and the • segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these by development of vocabulary graphemes (phase 5), spelling many of these words correctly and discuss writing forms of diary, letter, instruction and making phonically-plausible attempts at others information and explore language features and • spell many common exception words organisational structures • to write a finding narrative and a set of instructions using 'The Bog Baby' text as stimulus write a set of instructions 'how to build a habitat for a X creature' • As Readers: inspired by 'The Bog Baby' story book read accurately by blending sounds in words, read • explore the structure and language features of instruction writing • common exception words, read aloud books at a write a set of instructions using present tense of how to build a • suitable level habitat for a Bog Baby and an imaginary creature • explore themes in the key texts 'The Bog Baby' and • to write a return narrative and an information text using 'Grandad's 'Grandad's Island' Island' a stimulus discuss understanding of books at a higher level than • • explore non-chronological report structure and language features they can read independently write a non-chronological report about a rainforest animal inspired by • participate in 'book talk', discussing how and why the story 'Grandad's Island writers make choices and how links can be made write sentences that make sense using Year One punctuation (capital • between books letters, full stops, question marks, exclamation marks and leaving read information texts about rainforest animals • spaces between words) found in the story book 'Grandad's Island • correct choice and consistent use of past and present tense read information text 'How to Grow Plants' to throughout writing support Science work use apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling, and for • proof reading, dictionary skills and using thesaurus ۲ possession when a word is not a plural read a formal letter and sets of instructions to • use commas to separate items in a list

As Mathematicians:

Multiplication and Division

- count in twos, fives and tens from 0, forwards and backwards
- learn 2, 5 and 10 times table
- recognise, make, add equal groups (sharing and grouping)
- multiply using the x symbol and making multiplication sentence from pictures
- doubling and halving
- divid by 2, 5, 10
- recognise odd and even numbers

Statistics

- make tally charts
- draw and interpret pictograms (1-1; 2; 5; 10)
- draw and interpret block diagrams

Shapes

- Recognise 2D and 3D shapes
- Count sides, vertices on 2D and 3D shapes
- Draw 2D shapes and lines of symmetry
- Sort and make patterns with 2D and 3D shapes
- Count faces; edges and vertices on 3D shapes

accompany 'The Bog Baby' story book continue to develop reading for pleasure through regular whole class reads and individual reading time through shared reading continue to develop prediction and inference skills, e.g. Read up to page of Grandad's Island and ask questions: How do thes pages connect to the clue we had before? Is this what you were expecting? Examine the sentences found in the texts 'Grandad's Island' and 'The Bog Baby' and ask questions that wi elicit responses about the effect it has on the reader
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As Scientists:	As Computing Scientists:	<u>As Historians:</u>	As Geographers:	<u>As Musicians:</u>
Working Scientifically	Computer Science		Geographical Skills and	 Play tuned and untuned
 Develop understanding of the nature, 	 Understand the terminology 		<u>Fieldwork</u>	instruments musically.
processes and methods of science	associated with searching		 Use an aerial 	Clap, tap and move to
through different types of science	Recognise common uses of		perspective to	the pulse of fast and
enquiries that help them to answer	information technology beyond		recognise landmarks	slow music.
scientific questions about the world	school		and basic human	• Play a range of rhythms
around them. Investigate how the level	• Use logical reasoning to predict		features; devise a	and pulses and identify
of water in a glass jar affects the sound	the behaviour of simple programs.		simple map; and use	the differences between
made when tapped with a pencil and how the volume of water affects the			and construct basic	them through clapping
pitch.	Information technology		symbols in a key.	and tapping.
 Follow a set of instructions to perform a 	 Use technology purposefully to 		Draw or read a range	• Experiment with, create
range of simple tests, making simple	create, organise, store,		of simple maps that	select and combine
predictions for what might happen and	manipulate and retrieve digital		use symbols and a	sounds using the
suggesting ways to answer their	content		key. After exploring	irrelated dimensions of
questions. 1) Investigate sense of			beating a drum stick	music. Create a kitchen
hearing by predicting and exploring			on various places of	beat band exploring
whether bigger ears can hear quieter	Digital Literacy		the school grounds	sounds by tapping and
sounds. 2) Investigate how sounds can			children sketch a	beating like a

be heard at a distance and which objects can be heard over the shortest and longest distances and why this might be.

- Gather and record data to help in answering questions. Use a chart to gather and record simple data with some accuracy. Plot a range of different sounds (indoors and outdoors) indicating the location and source of each sound.
- Identify and classify a range of garden herbs based on their features and explain reasoning, e.g. scent, strong smelling, aromatic, peppery or spicy.
- Use their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions. Matching five senses to body parts. Imagine what is would be like to lose a sense, e.g. wear a blindfold and taste cereal; wear ear defenders and follow instruction; block nose and eat an apple. Learn about Helen Keller and relate to their investigations.

Living Things and Their habitats

 Identify and classify a range of cacti (Fairy castle; Old Man; Prickly Pear; Golden Barrel; Dragon Fruit; Saguaro; California Barrell; Strawberry and Hedgehog cacti) and group them according to their features, e.g. desert or forest cacti.

<u>Plants</u>

- Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants. Plant sweet peas and sunflowers and observe overtime as they grow into mature 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).
- Use observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions. Use simple scientific language to predict and explain how a plant can transport coloured

- 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 Effective Searching simple map of their route showing where they found a good place to make a sound. Take a community walk around local area identify where

area identify where particular plants and flowers are growing. Use a symbols and key on a simple map.

Place Knowledge

 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.

professional drummer.

 Create, select and combine layers of sound and vocalisation with awareness of the effect by playing various kitchen utensils at the same time.

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- 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.

 water from the vase to its flower head and turn white roses and white carnations into rainbow flowers. Animals including humans, have offspring which grow into adults Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air). Use of Everyday Materials Identify and compare the suitability of glass jars and bottles to make a musical instrument and how the size and shape affects the sound made. identify and discuss the uses of different everyday materials (glass jars or bottles) 				 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 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> Sense of hearing; listen; investigate; predict; pinna (outer ear); ear canal; volume; distance; non- standard/standard units of measurement; sources; 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; predict; Cacti: Fairy castle; Old Man; Prickly Pear; Golden Barrel; Dragon Fruit; Saguaro; California Barrell; Strawberry and Hedgehog ;	Key Vocabulary: Pictogram, question, data, collate, binary tree, avatar, database Internet, search, search engine	<u>Key Vocabulary:</u>	Key Vocabulary: car park, school, bank, woodland, field, path, bench, playground, flower bed, fence, gate Simple map; key; route; journey; data and source; table; findings; human and physical features (school, shop, road, carpark, woodland, flowers, plants; field); flora; rainforest; Europe; Non-European; climate; equator; world map; species; foliage; canopy tree; shrubs; under layer; forest floor; ferns; herbs; seedlings;	<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; lnuit 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;

 Antennae, camouflage, food chain, habitat, honey, identify, life-cycle, micro-habitat, mimicry, pollen, predator <u>As Artists:</u> Develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space. Make large movement canvas by 	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	 <u>Enhancements, Visits & Key Dates:</u> Visits to St. Michael's Church Visit around the local area 	As Respectful Responsible Citizens: Dreams and Goals Choose a realistic goal and think how to	As Design Technologists: Technical Knowledge Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer
 stomping feet into trays of primary colours and march to music across large paper. Produce secondary colours by blending primary colours on the surface. 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; Lilacs in a vase by Edmund Manet; Vase with Pink Roses by Vincent Van Gogh; Bullfinch and Weeping Cherry Blossom by Katsushika Hokusai; Roses by Henri Fantin-Latour; Tuft of Cowslips by Albrecht Durer; and Bouquet in a Clay Vase by Jan Brueghel. Use drawing and painting to develop ideas and imagination. Make observational drawings of real flowers and paint with watercolours. Use a range of materials creatively to design and make a rainforest sculpture. Select materials and techniques to recreate giant leaves and flower heads of rainforest plants. 	 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? What do these symbols mean? What happened to Jesus when he was a child? Who was John the Baptist? What happens when someone is baptised? What did Jesus do when he grew up? What happened at Easter? What happened on Easter Sunday? How do we remember special events? Food, activities coming together. What are the Christian symbols for remembering the Easter Story. 	to provide a context for mapping skills Trip to Port Sunlight Trip to Williamson Art Gallery Visit from a florist Trip to Kensington temple Chinese New Year – 12 th February Valentine's Day – 14 th February Shrove Tuesday – 16 th February World Book Day – 4 th March Holi – 28 th March	 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 Share some ways to work well in a group Know how to share success with other people Healthy Me Know how to keep our bodies healthy Show or tell people what relaxed means and know some things that help us feel relaxed and know some things that make us feel stressed Sort foods into the correct food groups and know which foods our bodies need every day to keep us healthy Decide which foods to eat to give our bodies energy 	 Make and more stable. Make a simple balloon drum. Make Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks (for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing). Select appropriate tools for a task and explain their choice. Make a rubber band guitar from recycled packaging and different of different thicknesses. Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics. Make scented playdough using a range of scents (lavender; basil; rose; mint). Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks (for example, cutting, textiles, and equipment to perform practical tasks (for example, cutting, textiles, and equipment to perform practical tasks (for example, cutting, textiles, and equipment to perform practical tasks (for example, cutting, textiles, and equipment to perform practical tasks (for example, cutting, textiles, and equipment to perform practical tasks (for example, cutting, textiles, and equipment to perform practical tasks (for example, cutting, textiles, and equipment to perform practical tasks (for example, cutting, textiles, and equipment to perform practical tasks (for example, cutting, textiles, and equipment to perform practical tasks (for example, cutting, textiles, and equipment to perform practical tasks (for example, cutting, textiles, and equipment textiles, and equipment textiles, texti

shaping, joining and

<u>Key Vocabulary:</u> sketch Primary and secondary colours; mixing; blending; pattern; texture; shape; space; form; observational drawing; lens; pastels; sketch; water colours; shapes; patterns; sensory; natural form; materials; techniques; design and make; products; effects; forms; sculptures	<u>Key Vocabulary:</u> Christian, Christianity, worship, church, symbols, Bible, Jesus, baptism, baptised, Easter, betrayal, resurrection	Key Vocabulary: Realistic, proud, success, celebrate, achievement, goal, strengths, persevere, challenge, difficult, easy, learning together, partner, team work, product, dream bird, group, problem-solve, Healthy choices, lifestyle, motivation, relax, relaxation, tense, calm, unhealthy, healthy, dangerous, medicines,	finishing). <u>Key Vocabulary:</u> Structure, stiffer, stronger, stable; kit; tools; sharp metal blades (scissors); hole; stretch; elastic; stick;