

# Who Do You Think You Are?

Year 2 Autumn 2

## Geography: UK

- To identify buildings, playgrounds, fields, entrances, boundaries, vegetation & neighbouring land use of the school.
- To examine aerial photographs of the school grounds and surrounding area.
- To use the compass points: north, south, east and west.
- To draw basic maps of confined areas e.g. classroom, bedroom, school grounds using symbols & a key
- To revise the countries of the UK & capital cities
- To revise the seven continents and the five oceans of the world
- To identify and compare key physical and human features of each country in the UK, including cultural symbols, famous people and cultural differences.



## Science: The Human Body

- To know that animals including humans have offspring that grow into adults
- To know the basic stages in a life cycle for animals, including humans.
- To find out and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air).
- To describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.
- To introduce the idea of body systems, and identify basic parts of the following body systems: skeletal system, muscular system, digestive system, circulatory system, nervous system.

## English:

### Reading:

- Read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the common graphemes for all 40+ phonemes
- Read accurately some words of two or more syllables that contain the same grapheme-phoneme correspondences
- Read many common exception words.
- Read aloud many words quickly and accurately without overt sounding and blending.
- Sound out many unfamiliar words accurately.
- Answer questions in discussion with the teacher and make simple inferences.

### Writing:

#### *Writing letters, character descriptions and stories (Text – Halibut Jackson, Lonely Beast)*

- Write sentences that are sequenced to form a short narrative Demarcate some sentences with capital letters and full stops.
- Segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these by graphemes, spelling some words correctly and making phonically-plausible attempts at others.
- Spell some common exception words
- Form lower-case letters in the correct direction, starting and finishing in the right place and of the correct size in some of their writing.
- Use spacing between words.

## Mathematics:

- To begin to count in steps of 2, 3, 5 and 10 from 0 from any number, forward or backward with support, to know 2x table at speed, to know 10x table at speed, to add and subtract 1-digit from 2 digit at speed, to calculate 10 more at speed, to know facts relating to pairs of 10s to 100, to add two 1-digit numbers at speed, to add and subtract tens to 2-digit numbers.
- To begin to recall & use subtraction facts to 20 & derive & use related facts to 50.
- To subtract numbers with support using concrete objects, pictorial representations including: TO+O, TO+T, TO+TO
- To begin to solve problems involving division, with support, using materials,
- To be able to share into 2 (finding half).
- To begin to construct simple pictograms, tally charts, block diagrams & simple tables with support, to answer simple questions by counting the number of objects in each category & sorting the categories by quantity with support; to answer questions about totalling categorical data.
- To sequence simple intervals of time with support
- To begin to tell the time to nearest quarter, including quarter past/to the hour and draw the hands on a clock face to show these times, with support.
- To begin to order combinations of mathematical objects in patterns
- To begin to use mathematical vocabulary to describe position, direction & movement as a turn & movement in a straight line.

## Art: Portraits

- To use a range of materials creatively to design and make products.
- To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.
- To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern and texture, line, shape, form and space.
- To know about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work.

## Music:

History of music: music from parts of Great Britain.

- to use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes
- to play tuned and untuned instruments musically
- to listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music
- to experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.

## Computing: Creating media – digital photography

Learners will learn to recognise that different devices can be used to capture photographs and will gain experience capturing, editing, and improving photos. Finally, they will use this knowledge to recognise that images they see may not be real.

## PE:

### realPE – Unit 2 Social Skills Cog

Fundamental movement skills:

Dynamic balance to Agility – jumping and landing

Static Balance - seated

**Dance Detectives project:** Heroes and Villains.



## PSHE:

Pupils should learn:

- the importance of and how to maintain personal hygiene.
- to know how some diseases are spread and can be controlled and the responsibilities they have for their own health and that of others.
- to about growing and changing and new opportunities and responsibilities that increasing independence may bring.
- that household products, including medicines, can be harmful if not used properly.
- rules for and ways of keeping physically and emotionally safe (including road safety, safety in the environment, safety online, the responsible use of ICT, the difference between secrets and surprises and understanding not to keep adults' secrets).

## RE: What is the Torah and why is it important to Jews?

Pupils should learn:

- what it means to treat something with respect.
- the Torah is the Jewish holy book and contains rules for Jews to live by.
- the Torah is in the form of a scroll and is written in Hebrew.
- the Torah can also be found in the Old Testament section of the Bible.
- the synagogue is the place where Jews go to learn, worship God and be together as a community, and is where the Torah is kept.
- light is a symbol for God's presence in the synagogue.

### What does the Christmas story tell Christians about Jesus?

Pupils should learn:

- that Christmas is the celebration of Jesus' birth.
- that Christians believe there are clues in the story that show who Jesus is.
- what these clues show e.g. star – the birth of a new King, presents – Jesus as God's gift to the world & the gifts of the Magi, angels – messengers from God who told people about Jesus being God's Son and light – Jesus as the light of the world.