

	St Mary's Catholic Primary School Curriculum Year 2 Summer 1		
	Main Themes: Changing Materials / How did we learn to fly?		
	Cultural Capital/Enrichment: Visit to Manchester Runway Visitor's Centre		
End Points	In RE the children will have developed their knowledge and understanding of how Jesus rose from the dead at Easter and is present with us today. They will have developed their understanding of how the Holy Spirit came at Pentecost and how the Holy Spirit opens our hearts to God. They will have named the fruits of the Holy Spirit and demonstrated how the fruits are shown in our lives. In English they will have learnt the story 'The Dragon Machine.' They will have written their own poetry with a focus of dragons and written their own dragon adventure story. To end the unit, the children will have written a dragon fact file based on the knowledge that they have gained. In Maths the children will have explored fractions of shapes and quantities, including: '%, '%, and 1/3 before understanding the difference between unit and non-unit fractions. They will also have learnt to tell and write the time to five minutes. They will have developed their Science knowledge by finding out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching. In Computing the children will have used 2Calculate to create a table of data on a spreadsheet, they will have then used the data to create a block graph manually. In PE the children will have developed their Ball Chasing skills by pushing off hard with feet and driving arms from 'hips to lips.' They will have experienced the importance of watching the ball and concentrating on timing, so they arrive at the right time. In Music, the children will develop an understanding of structure by exploring and ordering rhythms, based on different myth and legend stories. In History, the children will have looked at the unit, 'How did we learn to fly?' Within this unit they will have learned about the significant historical figures: The Wright Brothers, Bessie Coleman, and Amelia Earhart. In Art, the children will have explored what is and isn't an emergency. They will have therie ideas, experiences and imagination. In RHE the children		
Religious Education To the Ends of the Earth	In this topic the children will Sequence the events from the Resurrection of Jesus to the coming of the Holy Spirit at Pentecost.		



	 Know that St Luke wrote a gospel containing an account of the life of Jesus and the Acts of the Apostles about the early Church. Retell the story of the Conversion of Saul (Acts 9:1-19). Recognise that the description of the fruits of the Spirit is taken from one of St Paul's letters (Gal: 5:22). Recognise that Christians believe the Holy Spirit opens their heart to God, helping them to pray and develop habits of good behaviour towards themselves and other people. 		
	Name the fruits of the Holy Spirit and make simple links between the lives of some saints or holy people and how the of the Holy Spirit were shown in their lives.		
English	Talk 4 Writing genres:The Dragon Machine- Defeat the monster story	Class Read for pleasure Text: Flat Stanley	
English - Reading Comprehension Skills/Word Reading	The Dragon Machine- Defeat the monster story Flat Stanley Dragon Fact Files- Information texts Flat Stanley To accurately read most words of two or more syllables. To read aloud books (closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge), sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation. To read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes. To read most Y1 and Y2 common exception words*, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word. To reread these books to build up fluency and confidence in word reading. To read words accurately and fluently without overt sounding and blending, e.g. at over 90 words per minute, in age-appropriate texts. To participate in discussion about books, poems and other works that are read to them (at a level beyond at which they can read independently) and those that they can read for themselves, explaining their understanding and expressing their views. To show understanding by drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by		



	To check that the text makes sense to them as they read and to correct inaccurate reading.		
	To make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done.		
	To ask and answer questions about a text.		
	To make links between the text they are reading and other texts they have read (in texts that they can read independently).		
	To recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry.		
	To continue to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some with appropriate		
	intonation to make the meaning clear		
English-	To start to vary language according to the situation between formal and informal.		
Spoken Language	To usually speak in grammatically correct sentences.		
Skills	To talk about themselves clearly and confidently.		
	To verbally recount experiences with some added interesting details.		
English -	To write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters.		
Handwriting Skills	To form lower case letters of the correct size, relative to one another.		
	To use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters.		
	To begin to use the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters.		
English - Writing	To spell most Y1 and Y2 common exception words correctly.		
Spelling Skills	To write, from memory, simple sentences dictated by the teacher		
	The /ʌ/ sound spelt 'o' (e.g. other, mother, brother);		
	The /i:/ sound spelt –ey: the plural forms of these words are made by the addition of -s (e.g. donkeys, monkeys);		
	The /ɒ/ sound spelt 'a' after 'w' and 'qu' (e.g. want, quantity, squash)		
	The /3:/ sound spelt 'or' after 'w' (e.g. word, work, worm);		
	The /ɔ:/ sound spelt 'ar' after 'w' (e.g. warm, towards);		
English - Writing	To write narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional)		
Composition Skills	To write about real events.		
	To write simple poetry.		
	To write for different purposes with an awareness of an increased amount of fiction and non-fiction structures.		
	To plan what they are going to write about, including writing down ideas and/or key words and new vocabulary		



	To encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence	ce.	
	To reread to check that their writing makes sense and that		
	To proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation (e.g. to check that the ends of sentences are		
	punctuated correctly).		
	To make simple additions, revisions and corrections to thei	r own writing by evaluating their writing with the teacher and	
	other pupils		
	To use new vocabulary from their reading, their discussions	s about it (one- to-one and as a whole class) and from their wider	
	experiences.		
English - Writing	To use the full range of punctuation taught at key stage 1 n	nostly correctly including: capital letters, full stops, question	
VGP Skills	marks and exclamation marks; commas to separate lists; ap		
	To form sentences with different forms: statement, question		
	To use the present tense and the past tense mostly correctly and consistently		
	To using co-ordination (or/and/but).		
	To use some subordination (when/if/ that/because)		
	To use some features of written Standard English		
	To use the full range of punctuation taught at key stage 1 mostly correctly including: capital letters, full stops, question		
	marks and exclamation marks; commas to separate lists; apostrophes to mark singular possession and contractions.		
Mathematics Skills	Fractions	Time	
	Step 1 Introduction to parts and whole	Step 1 O'clock and half past	
Small steps	Step 2 Equal and unequal parts	Step 2 Quarter past and quarter to	
	Step 3 Recognise a half	Step 3 Tell the time past the hour	
	Step 4 Find a half	Step 4 Tell the time to the hour	
	Step 5 Recognise a quarter		
	Step 6 Find a quarter		
	Step 7 Recognise a third		
	Step 8 Find a third		
	Step 9 Find the whole		



	Step 10 Unit fractions	
	Step 11 Non-unit fractions	
	Step 12 Recognise the equivalence of a half and two-	
	quarters	
	Step 13 Recognise three-quarters	
	Step 14 Find three-quarters	
	Step 15 Count in fractions up to a whole	
Science Knowledge Changing Materials	 Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching. 	
Working Scientifically Skills	 Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways Observing closely, using simple equipment Performing simple tests Identifying and classifying Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions 	
Computing	To know how to describe common uses of information technology beyond school.	
Knowledge	To know how to use technology purposefully.	
Purple Mash Unit Spreadsheets		
Computing	• To use 2Calculate image, lock, move cell, speak and count tools to make a counting machine.	
Skills	To learn how to copy and paste in 2Calculate.	
	To use the totalling tools.	
	To use a spread sheet for money calculations.	
	• To use the 2Calculate equals tool to check calculations. To use 2Calculate to collect data and produce a graph.	



PE Knowledge	Ball Chasing		
	• To accelerate by pushing off hard with feet	and driving arms from 'hips to lips'.	
Unit 6- Health	To bend knees as you allow the ball to go through your legs.		
	To keep watching the ball and concentrate on timing so you arrive at the right time.		
	• To move feet quickly to get in the collecting	g position in good time.	
	Floorwork		
	 To keep back straight and flat. 		
	 To keep legs straight and stretched out. 		
	 To keep hands in line with shoulders and co 	omplete slowly.	
PE Skills	Ball Chasing		
		egs and then collect it in balanced position facing the opposite direction.	
Unit 6- Health	• Chase a large bouncing ball, let it roll through legs and then collect it in balanced position facing the opposite direction.		
	Complete above challenges with tennis bal		
	• With control when starting and stopping quickly, timing and movement to get in the right position, balance/control		
	when collecting the ball.		
	Floorwork		
	Hold full front support position.		
	 Lift 1 arm and point to the ceiling with either hand in front support. 		
	Transfer cone on and off back in front support.		
	_	ect position held by keeping back straight, control when changing	
	balance/position.		
Music Knowledge	 Recognise, play and write rhythms with 	Listening	
and Skills	one beat and paired half beats.	 Listening with concentration to short pieces of music or excerpts from 	
- ()	 Show a rest beat using a silent 	longer pieces of music.	
Structure (Theme:	movement.	 Engaging with and responding to longer pieces of music. 	
Myths and Legends)	 Read and follow a structure from left to 	• Confidently moving in time with the beat of the music when modelled.	
	right.	 Beginning to keep movements to the beat of different speeds of music. 	



 Beginning to explain why the music is having a certain effect on them: this could be related to the music or related to a personal experience. Identifying some common instruments when listening to music. Stating what they enjoyed about their peers' performances. Creating sound Using instruments imaginatively to create soundscapes which convey a sense of place. Using bilateral and hand-eye coordination to play/hold instruments using both hands. Starting to understand how to produce different sounds on tuned instruments. Maintaining a comfortable position when sitting or standing to sing and play instruments. Notation Reading different types of notation by moving eyes from left to right as sound occurs. Using pictorial representations to stay in time with the pulse when
Maintaining a comfortable position when sitting or standing to sing and
Reading different types of notation by moving eyes from left to right as
 Using pictorial representations to stay in time with the pulse when singing or playing.
 Beginning to read simple rhythmic patterns which include paired half beats (quavers).
Composing and improvising
• Creating sound responses to a variety of physical stimuli, such as nature, artwork and stories.
Selecting and creating short sequences of sound with voices or
instruments to represent a given idea or character.
 Working collaboratively to combine different sounds by either turn-



	National Curriculum End of key Stage 1/2	 Performing Offering positive feedback on others' performances. Starting to maintain a steady beat throughout short performances Standing or sitting appropriately when performing or waiting to perform. Progression Statements Taken from Schemes of Work e.g. Kapow
	Pupils should be able to: How did	we learn to fly?
Key Concepts: Chron	ological Awareness, Historical Significance, Sour	rces of Evidence, Historical Interpretations, Cause and Consequence, Change 5, Historical Enquiry, Power, Monarchy and Empire.
History Knowledge	Changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life Events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally The lives of significant individuals in the past who have contributed to national and international achievements. Some should be used to compare aspects of life in different	 To know that beyond living memory is more than 100 years ago To know that changes may come about because of improvements in technology To know that some events are more significant than others. Historical significance To know the impact of a historical event on society. To know that 'historically significant' people are those who changed many people's lives. To know that historians use evidence from sources to find out more about the past. To know that the past is represented in different ways
History Skills	<i>periods</i> Know and understand the history of these islands as a coherent, chronological narrative, from the earliest times to the present day:	 Sequencing up to six photographs, focusing on the intervals between events. Placing events on a timeline, building on times studied in Year 1 Knowing where people/events studied fit into a chronological framework.



St Mary's Catholic Primary School and Nursery

 how people's lives have shaped this nation and how Britain has influenced and been influenced by the wider world Understand historical concepts such as continuity and change, cause and consequence, similarity, difference and significance, and use them to make connections, draw contrasts, analyse trends, frame historically-valid questions and create their own structured accounts, including written narratives and analyses Understand the methods of historical enquiry, including how evidence is used rigorously to make historical claims, and discern how and why contrasting arguments and interpretations of the past have been constructed Gain historical perspective by placing their growing knowledge into different contexts, understanding the connections between local, regional, national and international history; between cultural, economic, military, political, religious and social history; and between short- and long-term timescales. 	 Recognising some things which have changed/stayed the same as the past. Identifying simple reasons for changes. Asking questions about why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a result. Recognising why people did things, why events happened and what happened as a result. Finding out about people, events and beliefs in society. Discussing who was important in a historical event. Historical significance Using artefacts, photographs and visits to museums to ask and answer questions about the past. Making simple observations about a source or artefact Using sources to show an understanding of historical concepts (see above). Identifying a primary source. Recognising different ways in which the past is represented (including eye-witness accounts). Comparing pictures or photographs of people or events in the past. Developing their own interpretations from photographs and written sources. Asking a range of questions about stories, events and people. Posing historical questions Understanding the importance of historically-valid questions Understanding how we use books and sources to find out about the past.
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		 Evaluating the usefulness of sources to a historical enquiry. Selecting information from a source to answer a question. Identifying a primary source. Making links and connections across a unit of study. Selecting and using sections of sources to illustrate and support answers Making simple conclusions about a question using evidence to support. Communicating answers to questions in a variety of ways, including discussion, drama and writing (labelling, simple recount). Using relevant vocabulary in answers. Describing past events and people by drawing or writing. Expressing a personal response to a historical story or event through discussion, drawing our writing.
Art Knowledge	design and make products.	To know that patterns can be made using shapes.To know that patterns can be used to add detail to an artwork.
Craft and Design - Map it Out	 To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, 	
	experiences and imagination.	
Art Skills	• To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern,	 Begin to generate ideas from a wider range of stimuli, exploring different media and techniques.
		 Experiment in sketchbooks, using drawing to record ideas. Use
	 About the work of a range of artists, craft 	sketchbooks to help make decisions about what to try out next.
		 Responding to a simple design brief with a range of ideas.
		 Applying skills in cutting, arranging and joining a range of materials to
	different practices and disciplines, and	include card, felt and cellophane.
	making links to their own work.	 Experiment with techniques when trying out design ideas.



	•	Following a plan for a making process, modifying and correcting things and knowing when to seek advice. Talking about art they have seen using some appropriate subject vocabulary. Making links between pieces of art. Explaining their ideas and opinions about their own and other's artwork, giving reasons.
	•	Beginning to talk about how they could improve their own work.
RHE/PHSE/SMSC	Module 2 Created to Love Others -Keeping Safe	
(Relationships and	About what is and isn't an emergency	
Health Education)	 That in an emergency, they (or an adult) should call 999 and ask for ambulance, police and/or fire brigade. Some basic principles of First Aid. Module 3 Created to Live in Community God is love: Father, Son and Holy Spirit Being made in His image means being called to be loved and to love others To know what a community is, and that God calls us to live in community with one another. A scripture illustrating the importance of living in community as a consequence of this. Jesus' teaching on neighbours. That they belong to various communities such as home, school, parish, the wider local community, nation and global community. That they should help at home with practical tasks such as keeping their room tidy, helping in the kitchen etc. That we have a duty of care for others and for the world we live in (charity work, recycling etc.) About what harms and what improves the world in which we live. British Values lessons 	



Mental Health and	Safeguarding links:
Wellbeing	Keeping Safe
Safeguarding	Harmful substances
Curriculum Links	

