

### St Mary's Catholic Primary School Curriculum

Year 2 Summer 2

**Main Themes:** Growing healthy plants /What is it like to live by the coast?

Cultural Capital/Enrichment: Fieldwork visit

#### **End Points**

By the end of this half term, during RE, the children will have learned about how Christians can work together in the service of others. They will recognise that there are different faiths and beliefs and have identified some Jewish religious beliefs. In English, the children will have explored the story 'Lila and the Secret of Rain.' They will have written their own recounts and stories based on what has been read. The children will have developed their planning skills by writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary. In Maths they will have learnt how to make Tally Charts as well as drawing and interpreting Bar Graphs and Pictograms. They will have developed an understanding of the language of position and described movement and turns. In Science the children will have had the opportunity to examine different seeds and bulbs. They will investigate conditions for growth and observe how to care for mature plants. In Computing the children will have learned about what algorithms are; how they are implemented as programs on digital devices; and that programs execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions. In PE they will have developed their ability to hit a ball (with a racket) with accuracy and power to beat an opponent, as well as striking the ball (with a bat) into space with intent. In Music, the children will have explored the song 'Once a Man Fell in a Well.' They will have played it using tuned percussion and started to recognise and use simple symbols representing pitch. In Geography, the children will have learned what is it like to live by the coast. Within this unit they will have learned which seas and oceans surround the UK and described the location of the seas and oceans surrounding the UK using compass points. In Design and Technology, the children will have created a fairground wheel using mechanisms. They will know that different materials have different properties and are therefore suitable for different uses. In RHE the children will have explored where money comes from and how it can be used. They will have discussed the idea of spending and saving their money and how to keep belongings, including money, safe.

# Religious Education Dialogue and Encounter

In this topic the children will

Say what the story of the Good Samaritan teaches about how Christians should live.

Describe an initiative Christians work on together locally and globally in the service of others.



	Make simple links and connections between some Jewish religious laws, beliefs, worship, and life (e.g., Keeping the Sabbath day holy and how this is celebrated in the synagogue and in Jewish homes).  Talk about respecting the beliefs of people from different communities in their local area.	
English	Talk 4 Writing genres: Lila and the Secret of Rain-Fantasy Story Meerkat mail - Recount	Class Read for pleasure Text: The Enchanted Wood
English - Reading Comprehension Skills/Word Reading	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 the teacher. 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 offer ideas based on what has been heard
Spoken Language	To give enough detail to hold the interest of other participant(s) in a discussion.
Skills	To engage in meaningful discussions that relate to different topic areas.
	To remain focused on a discussion when not directly involved and be able to recall the main points when questioned.
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
	To spell more words with contracted forms, e.g. can't, didn't, hasn't, couldn't, it's, and I'll.
	To learn the possessive singular apostrophe (e.g. the girl's book).
	To add suffixes to spell most words correctly in their writing, e.g. –ment, –ness, –ful, –less, –ly.
	To recognise new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known and to learn some words
	with each spelling, including some common homophones
English - Writing	To write narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional)
<b>Composition Skills</b>	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.
	To reread to check that their writing makes sense and that the correct tense is used throughout.



	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 their own writing by evaluating their writing with the teacher and	
	other pupils	
	To use new vocabulary from their reading, their discussions 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 mostly correctly including: capital letters, full stops, question	
VGP Skills	marks and exclamation marks; commas to separate lists; apostrophes to mark singular possession and contractions.	
	To form sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command	
	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	
Mathematics Skills	<u>Statistics</u>	Position and Direction
	Step 1 Make tally charts	Step 1 Language of position
Small steps	Step 2 Tables	Step 2 Describe movement
	Step 3 Block diagrams	Step 3 Describe turns
	Step 4 Draw pictograms (1–1)	Step 4 Describe movement and turns
	Step 5 Interpret pictograms (1–1)  Step 5 Shape patterns with turns	
	Step 6 Draw pictograms (2, 5 and 10)	
	Step 7 Interpret pictograms (2, 5 and 10)	
Science Knowledge	Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants.	
Growing Healthy Plants	Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy	
Working	Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways	
Scientifically Skills	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 what algorithms are and how they are implemented as programs on digital devices.	
Knowledge	To know that programmes execute by following precise and unambiguous instructions	
Purple Mash Unit	To know how to create / debug simple programs.	
Coding	To know how to use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of simple programs	
Computing	To understand what an algorithm is.	
Skills	To design algorithms and then code them.	
	To compare different object types.	
	To use the repeat command.	
	To use the timer command.	
	To know what debugging is and debug programs	
PE Knowledge	Rackets, bats and balls	
	Why we need to vary our power when hitting a ball	
	The consequences if we do not aim towards a target when sending (hitting) a ball	
	Where to send (hit) the ball during a game in order to score a point against our opponent.	
	Why we need to vary the power when sending (hitting) the ball into space in order to score a point against our opponent.	
PE Skills	Rackets, bats and balls	
	Hitting (striking) a ball (with a racket) with accuracy and power to beat an opponent.	
	Introduce hitting (sending/striking) a ball into a space: Where and why?	
	Striking the ball (with a bat) into space with intent.	
	Striking the ball (with a bat) into space with intent.	



#### Catholic Primary School and Nursery

## Music Knowledge and Skills

## **Unit:** Pitch (Theme; Musical me)

- Move their eyes from left to right to read pitch patterns.
- Sing high and low notes including the notes in between.
- Play a pattern of high and low notes on an instrument.
- Read notation from left to right.
- Draw high and low sounds using dots at the top and bottom of a page, respectively.
- Recognise when notes stay the same.
- Recognise missing notes on a stave.

#### Listening and evaluating

- Recognising simple patterns and repetition in pitch (e.g. do-re-mi).
- Talking about the pitch of music, using the vocabulary high and low.
- Stating what they enjoyed about their peers' performances.

#### **Creating sound**

- Singing simple songs, chants and rhymes from memory.
- Competently singing songs or short phrases with a small pitch range (up to five notes that are different but close together).
- Practising singing songs with a wider pitch range (e.g. pentatonic melodies) which is gradually getting higher or lower.
- Breathing at appropriate times when singing. Singing part of a given song in their head (using their 'thinking voice').
- Developing an awareness of how sound is affected by the way an instrument is held (Group A, B and C).
- Learning to use instruments to follow the beat, by first observing and then mimicking the teacher's modelling.
- Starting to understand how to produce different sounds on pitched instruments (Group C).
- 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 a simplified version of a stave (three lines) to notate known musical phrases (of two pitches).

#### **Performing**

Offering positive feedback on others' performances.

		<ul> <li>Beginning to acknowledge their own feelings around performance.</li> <li>Standing or sitting appropriately when performing or waiting to perform.</li> </ul>
	National Curriculum End of key Stage 1 Pupils should be able to:	Progression Statements Taken from Schemes of Work e.g. Kapow
Geography Knowledge  What is it like to live by the coast?  Geography Skills	<ul> <li>Locational Knowledge:         <ul> <li>name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans</li> <li>name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its surrounding seas</li> </ul> </li> <li>Human and Physical:         <ul> <li>use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley, vegetation, season and weather</li> <li>use basic geographical vocabulary to</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To know that a sea is a body of water that is smaller than an ocean.</li> <li>To know that there are four bodies of water surrounding the UK and to be able to name them.</li> <li>To know that coasts (and other physical features) change over time.</li> <li>To know some key physical features of the UK.</li> <li>To know that a sea is a body of water that is smaller than an ocean.</li> <li>To know some key human features of the UK.</li> <li>To know that maps need a title and purpose.</li> <li>To know that maps need a key to explain what the symbols and colours represent.</li> <li>To know that a tally chart is a way of collecting data quickly.</li> <li>To know that a pictogram is a chart that uses pictures to show data.</li> <li>Showing on a map the oceans nearest the continent they live in.</li> <li>Locating the surrounding seas of the UK on a map of this area .</li> <li>Confidently locating the capital cities of the four countries of the UK on</li> </ul>
	office, port, harbour and shop	<ul> <li>a map of this area.</li> <li>Describing the key physical features of a coast and how it changes over time using subject-specific vocabulary.</li> <li>Describing and understanding the differences between a city, town and village.</li> </ul>

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		<ul> <li>Describing the key human features of a coast and how it changes over time using subject-specific vocabulary.</li> <li>Recognising why maps need a title.</li> <li>Using an atlas to locate the four capital cities of the UK.</li> <li>Using locational language and the compass points (N, S, E, W) to describe the location of features on a map.</li> <li>Using locational language and the compass points (N, S, E, W) to describe the route on a map.</li> <li>Using a map to follow a prepared route.</li> <li>Recognising human features on aerial photographs and plan perspectives.</li> <li>Recognising physical features on aerial photographs and plan perspectives.</li> <li>Asking and answering simple questions about human and physical features of the area surrounding their school grounds.</li> <li>Collecting quantitative data through a small survey of the local area/school to answer an enquiry question</li> <li>Presenting data in simple tally charts or pictograms and commenting on what the data shows.</li> </ul>
D & T	Design purposeful, functional, appealing	<ul> <li>Asking and answering simple questions about data.</li> </ul> Technical
Mechanisms – Fair Ground Wheels	products for themselves and other users based on design criteria.	To know that different materials have different properties and are therefore suitable for different uses.
Knowledge	<ul> <li>Generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Additional</li> <li>To know the features of a fairground wheel include the wheel, frame, pods, a base an axle and an axle holder.</li> </ul>



D & T Skills	drawing, templates, mock- ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology.  Select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing].  Select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics.  Explore and evaluate a range of existing products.  Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria.  Build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable.  Explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axies], in their products.	
RHE/PHSE/SMSC	RHE Module 3: Created to live in community	
(Relationships and	Who will I be – About some different types of jobs in the community	
Health Education)	About some of the gifts, skills and strengths needed to do different jobs and that all jobs are open to boys and girls	
	Work is a part of our purpose (vocation)	
	God has given us all strengths, gifts and talents to do His work	



Curriculum Links	
Safeguarding	Transitions (moving into KS2)
Wellbeing	Keeping safe in school
Mental Health and	Safeguarding links:
	<ul> <li>Needs and wants —</li> <li>That money is valuable and is used as an exchange for needs and wants.</li> <li>That wants and needs are different.</li> <li>About spending and saving choices.</li> <li>That God's love and the love we share with others is more valuable than anything.</li> <li>British Values lesson</li> <li>Money Matters:</li> <li>Think about where money comes from and how it can be used. Discuss the idea of spending and saving their money and begin to understand why it is important to keep belongings, including money, safe. They will also learn about the different things on offer when they go shopping and how we need to identify the difference between the things we want and the things we need.</li> </ul>

