

### St Mary's Catholic Primary School Curriculum Year 2 Autumn 2

Main Themes: Choosing Materials /Would you rather live in a hot or cold place?

**Cultural Capital/Enrichment: Fieldwork in Shady Hollow** 

### **End Points**

By the end of this half term, the children will have experienced many different opportunities in their learning. In RE, the children will know the religious accounts of the Annunciation and the birth of John the Baptist, and the Annunciation and the birth of Jesus found in the Gospel of Luke. They will understand what the church teaches about Mary the mother of God and her special role in the birth of Jesus. In English, the children will have explored the story of 'The Night gardener' and will be able to write their own descriptive setting, as well as a diary entry. In Maths the children will have continued to explore addition and subtraction strategies whilst applying their mental and written methods. They will have also learned about 2D and 3D shapes, looking specifically at sides, vertices and lines of symmetry in a 2D shape. In Science the children will have had the opportunity to identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper, and cardboard for particular uses. Within computing the children will have used the software 2Quiz and 2Create to publish a story on Purple Mash. Throughout this unit, the children will have also learnt how to efficiently store and retrieve their work from their saved area on Purple Mash and to be able to access this when needed. In PE, the children will have explored balance, learning how to focus eyes on a fixed point to help with balance as well as identifying points and patches for support when balancing. In Music the children will learn how events, actions and feelings within stories can be represented by pitch, dynamics and tempo. In Geography, the children will be able to explain why they would prefer to live in a hot or cold place. They will have looked at the world's continents, the differences in temperatures depending on how close a country is to the equator and know where the hottest and coldest places on earth are. In DT, they will have made a 'Moving Monster' using pivots, levers and linkages. They will have spent time planning and designing a monster before using these techniques to create and make their monster move. In RHE, Created and Loved by God, the children will have gained a basic understanding that feelings and actions are two different things, and that our good actions can 'form' our feelings and our character. They will have learnt about simple strategies for managing feelings and maintaining good behaviour.



Religious Education	In this topic the children will	
Prophecy and Promise	Know the religious accounts from the Annunciation a birth of Jesus from the Gospel of Luke	pefore he was born. es for them and with them.
English	Narrative: Setting Narrative	Class Read for pleasure Text:
Liigiisii	Purpose: To narrate	The Giraffe and the Pelly and Me
	Recount: Diary	The difatic and the reny and ivic
	Purpose: To recount	
English - Reading	To accurately read most words of two or more syllables.	
Comprehension		phonic knowledge), sounding out unfamiliar words accurately,
Skills/Word Reading	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	a in word reading
	To reread these books to baild up fluency and confidence	. III word reading.
	To read words accurately and fluently without overt sour	iding and blending, e.g. at over 90 words per minute, in age-
	appropriate texts.	5. 5. 5
		er works that are read to them (at a level beyond at which they can mselves, explaining their understanding and expressing their



	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 discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related.
	To become increasingly familiar with and to retell a wide range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales.
	To predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far in a text.
English-	To show that they are following a conversation by asking relevant and timely questions.
Spoken Language	To answer questions using clear sentences.
Skills	To begin to give reasoning behind their answers when prompted to do so.
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.
English -	Adding -er, -est to adjectives with no change to the root word
Spelling Skills	Digraphs -ai, -oi
	Digraphs -ay, -oy
	Digraph -oo
	Digraphs u-e, -ew
	Digraph -ph, -wh
	The spelling of the phoneme /k/ as -k
	Adding the prefix un with no change to the root word Introduce: homophones and near homophones
	Adding -es, adding -ed with /t/ sound, adding -ed with /d/ sound
English Grammar -	Use of the suffix –ly to turn adjectives into adverbs
Word	Form adjectives using suffixes -ful and -less
English Grammar -	Co-ordination (or, and, but, so)
Sentence	Sentence indicates its function as an exclamation or a question
	Expanded Noun Phrases for description and specification



English Grammar - Text	Correct choice and consistent use of past and present te	nse throughout writing
English Grammar - Punctuation	Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences Apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling (contractions) Apostrophes to mark singular possession in nouns Commas to separate items in a list	
Mathematics Skills	Addition and Subtraction	<u>Shape</u>
	Step 15 Add two 2-digit numbers (not across a 10)	Step 1 Recognise 2-D and 3-D shapes
Small steps	Step 16 Add two 2-digit numbers (across a 10)	Step 2 Count sides on 2-D shapes
	Step 17 Subtract two 2-digit numbers (not across a 10)	Step 3 Count vertices on 2-D shapes
	Step 18 Subtract two 2-digit numbers (across a 10)	Step 4 Draw 2-D shapes
	Step 19 Mixed addition and subtraction	Step 5 Lines of symmetry on shapes
	Step 20 Compare number sentences	Step 6 Use lines of symmetry to complete shapes
	Step 21 Missing number problems	Step 7 Sort 2-D shapes
		Step 8 Count faces on 3-D shapes
		Step 9 Count edges on 3-D shapes
		Step 10 Count vertices on 3-D shapes
		Step 11 Sort 3-D shapes
		Step 12 Make patterns with 2-D and 3-D shape
Science Knowledge Choosing Materials	<ul> <li>To identify and compare the suitability of materials f paper, and cardboard for particular uses.</li> </ul>	or everyday uses, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock,
Working Scientifically Skills	<ul> <li>Ask simple questions and recognise that they can be</li> <li>Perform simple tests.</li> </ul>	answered in different ways.



Computing	To know uses of information technology beyond school	
Knowledge	To know how to use technology purposefully	
Purple Mash Unit		
Presenting Ideas		
Computing	To explore how a story can be presented in different ways.	
Skills	To make a quiz about a story or class topic.	
	To make a fact file on a non-fiction topic.	
	To make a presentation to the class.	
PE Knowledge	Real Gym Unit 1	
	Balance	
	To keep head still.	
	To keep tummy tight and back straight.	
	To focus eyes on a fixed point to help with balance.	
	Points – to use small bases of support (knees, hands, elbows, feet).	
	Patches – to use large bases of support (bottom, stomach, side, legs).	
	To know to squeeze body muscles to maintain balance.	
	Travel	
	To keep back straight, head up and core muscles squeezed.	
	To step onto balls of feet first.	
	To absorb impact of jumps with knee bend.	
	To maintain good body tension and extension.	
	To know changing speeds develop fluency.	
PE Skills	Real Gym Unit 1	
	Balance	
	Perform shape, balance, travel, flight, rotation skills.	
	• Learn points and patches balances- passe, low arabesque, flag balance, front attitude, arabesque, side horizontal, gizmo,	
	front scale.	



	<ul> <li>Explore point and patch balances using low</li> <li>Explore point and patch balances using large travel</li> <li>Learn more complex travelling movements march, jog, run, skip, side step, gallop, cat learn more complex travelling movements</li> <li>Explore more complex travelling movements</li> <li>Explore more complex travelling movements</li> </ul>	ge apparatus.  s using feet, adding variety by combining with hand apparatus- stetch walk, leap, slide.  ats using low apparatus.
Music Knowledge and Skills  Unit: Instruments (Theme: Musical Storytelling)	<ul> <li>Use their voices expressively and creatively by singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes</li> <li>Play tuned and untuned instruments musically</li> <li>Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music</li> <li>Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Listening and evaluating</li> <li>Listening with concentration to short pieces of music or excerpts from longer pieces of music.</li> <li>Engaging with and responding to longer pieces of music.</li> <li>Beginning to explain why the music has a certain effect on them, which could be related to the music or a personal experience.</li> <li>Identifying some common instruments when listening to music.</li> <li>Relating sounds in music to real-world experiences (eg. It sounds like squelching mud').</li> <li>Talking about the tempo of music using the vocabulary fast and slow.</li> <li>Talking about the dynamics of the music, using the vocabulary loud, quiet and silent.</li> <li>Talking about the pitch of music, using the vocabulary high and low.</li> <li>Giving positive feedback relating to the tempo of practices and performances using the vocabulary of fast and slow.</li> <li>Stating what they enjoyed about their peers' performances.</li> <li>To recognise and name the following instruments: up to three instruments from Group A and B.</li> <li>Creating sound</li> </ul>



National Curriculum  End of key Stage 1  Pupils should be able to:	Progression Statements Taken from Schemes of Work e.g. Kapow
	<ul> <li>Developing an awareness of how dynamics are affected by the force with which an instrument is played.</li> <li>Using instruments imaginatively to create soundscapes which convey a sense of place.</li> <li>Using bilateral and hand-eye co-ordination to play/hold instruments using both hands.</li> <li>Starting to understand how to produce different sounds on pitched instruments.</li> <li>Maintaining a comfortable position when sitting or standing to sing and play instruments.</li> <li>Composing</li> <li>Creating sound responses to a variety of physical stimuli such as nature, artwork and stories.</li> <li>Experimenting with adapting rhythmic patterns by changing either the dynamics, tempo or instrument.</li> <li>Selecting and creating short sequences of sound with voices or instruments to represent a given idea or character.</li> <li>Working collaboratively to combine different sounds by either turntaking or by playing sounds at the same time.</li> </ul>



## Catholic Primary School and Nursery

Geography
Knowledge

# Would you prefer to live in a hot or cold place?

# Geography Skills

### **Locational Knowledge:**

- name and locate the world's seven continents and five oceans
   Place Knowledge:
- understand geographical similarities and differences through studying the human and physical geography of a small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a contrasting non-European country <u>Human and Physical:</u>
- identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South Poles
- 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 use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to: key human features, including: city, town, village, factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop

- To know some similarities and differences between their local area and a contrasting non European country.
- To know that the Equator is an imaginary line around the middle of the Earth.
- To know that, because it is the widest part of the Earth, the Equator is much closer to the sun than the North and South poles.
- To know that the North Pole is the northernmost point of the Earth and the South Pole is the southernmost point of the Earth.
- To know that different parts of the world experience different weather conditions and that these are often caused by the location of the place.
- To be able to name the seven continents of the world.
   To know that a globe is a spherical model of the Earth.
- To begin to recognise world maps as a flattened globe.
  - Locating all the world's seven continents on a world map.
  - Describing and beginning to explain some key similarities between their local area and a small area of a contrasting non-European country.
  - Describing and beginning to explain some key differences between their local area and a small area of a contrasting non-European country.
  - Describing what physical features may occur in a hot place in comparison to a cold place.
  - Locating some hot and cold areas of the world on a world map.
  - Locating the Equator and North and South Poles on a world map.
  - Locating hot and cold areas of the world in relation to the Equator and the North and South poles.

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		<ul> <li>Using a world map, globe and atlas to locate all the world's seven continents on a world map.</li> <li>Using locational language and the compass points (N, S, E, W) to describe the location of features on a map.</li> <li>Recognising human features on aerial photographs and plan perspectives.</li> <li>Recognising physical features on aerial photographs and plan perspectives.</li> <li>Recognising there are different ways to answer a question.</li> <li>Asking and answering simple questions about human and physical</li> </ul>
		features of the area surrounding their school grounds.
Design &	Design purposeful, functional, appealing	<u>Technical</u>
technology	products for themselves and other users	To know that mechanisms are a collection of moving parts that work
	based on design criteria.	together as a
Knowledge	Generate, develop, model and	machine to produce movement.
	communicate their ideas through talking,	To know that there is always an input and output in a mechanism.
Machanisms	drawing, templates, mock- ups and,	To know that an input is the energy that is used to start something
Mechanisms –	where appropriate, information and	working.
making a moving monster	<ul><li>communication technology.</li><li>Select from and use a range of tools and</li></ul>	• To know that an output is the movement that happens as a result of the input.
	equipment to perform practical tasks [for	To know that a lever is something that turns on a pivot.
	example, cutting, shaping, joining and	To know that a linkage mechanism is made up of a series of levers.
	finishing].	Additional
	Select from and use a wide range of	To know some real-life objects that contain mechanisms.
D & T Skills	materials and components, including	Creating a class design criteria for a moving monster.
	construction materials, textiles and	Designing a moving monster for a specific audience in accordance with a design criteria.



	<ul> <li>ingredients, according to their characteristics.</li> <li>Explore and evaluate a range of existing products.</li> <li>Evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria.</li> <li>Explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products.</li> <li>Making linkages using card for levers and split pins for pivots.</li> <li>Experimenting with linkages adjusting the widths, lengths and thicknesses of card used.</li> <li>Cutting and assembling components neatly.</li> <li>Evaluating own designs against design criteria.</li> <li>Using peer feedback to modify a final design.</li> </ul>
RHE/PHSE/SMSC	Module 1: Created and Loved by God
(Relationships and	Emotional well being:
Health Education)	<ul> <li>Gain a basic understanding that feelings and actions are two different things, and that our good actions can 'form' our feelings and our character</li> <li>Simple strategies for managing feelings and maintaining good behaviour         That choices have consequences; that when we make mistakes we are called to receive forgiveness and to forgive others when they make mistakes         That Jesus died on the cross so that we would be forgiven         Life Cycles         </li> <li>Learn and appreciate that there are natural life stages from birth to death, and what these are</li> <li>What 'death' means</li> <li>About some feelings often connected with grief</li> <li>What the Christian faith says about death and eternal life</li> <li>Some ways to support themselves and others when they are grieving</li> <li>Remembrance day</li> <li>Anti Bullying activities</li> </ul>



Mental Health and	
Wellbeing	
Safeguarding	
<b>Curriculum Links</b>	

d Safeguarding links:

- Body parts
- Anti-bullying week
- Remembrance