

Long Term Plan February 2023



Year 2

	Autumn	Spring	Summer
The Ramsden Ruminator	Fire or Ice?	How many bones are there in a giraffe's neck?	How does your garden grow?
Class Texts	George and the dragon The Great Explorer The Great Fire of London Not quite Narwhal The Christmas Star – digital literacy	Lila and the secret of the rain Big cats The Papaya that spoke Zahara – digital literacy	Tradition tales – Jim and the Beanstalk Trust me Jack's Beanstalk stinks Global Garden Animal and Plant poems How to make a salad The Black Hat – Digital Literacy
English – Spoken Language	<p>Listens in a range of situations, responding with increasing appropriateness, and can complete more complex (two or three part) instructions. Asks questions to get more information and to clarify meaning. Uses a growing vocabulary, taking new words and phrases from discussions, stories and topics they are involved in.</p> <p>Explains their answers, arguments and opinions when they are challenged, with more detail.</p> <p>Organises what they want to say appropriately, choosing more specific vocabulary within sentences which have sequenced ideas and linking words and phrases.</p> <p>Participates in a discussion by listening and responding to others' ideas, taking turns to contribute and engaging others with non-verbal gestures. Talks through their thoughts, ideas and feelings and that of characters within imaginative play, with appropriate phrases and sentences.</p> <p>Speaks in a fluent, clear manner using complete sentences containing an increasing range of conjunctions to extend their speech, e.g. to give detail and justification.</p> <p>Contributes to discussions with relevant comments which demonstrate they have considered other views and ideas; takes part in drama-based activities by speaking and gesturing mostly in role and by performing short poetry.</p> <p>Adapts the way they talk to hold attention of the listeners and can vary their voice and vocabulary choices to express or emphasise at a specific moment.</p> <p>Recognises a different or similar viewpoint within a discussion, commenting appropriately on what others have said and begins to explain why they agree or disagree.</p> <p>Uses more formal vocabulary and tone of voice in most relevant situations, and can greet visitors and unfamiliar adults in school appropriately.</p> <p>These skills will be applied through: Whole class reading; comprehension; read alouds; think alouds; teacher modelling intonation and expression; rehearsing and reciting; public speaking; play scripts and production; nativity; Perform Story maps; levelled questioning in lessons; rehearsing and</p>		

	composing sentences; Branching Out; teacher-peer-class questioning; group, peer conversation in PSHE lessons; responding to class instruction; predicting; justify answers in lessons using 'because'		
English – Reading Foci	<p><u>Phonics and decoding</u> Continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words. Read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes. Accurately read most words of two or more syllables. Read most words containing common suffixes.</p> <p><u>Common exception words</u> Read most Y1 and Y2 common exception words noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in words.</p> <p><u>Fluency</u> To read words accurately and fluently without overt sounding and blending (at over 90 words per minute, in age-appropriate texts).</p> <p><u>Understanding and correcting inaccuracies</u> Show an understanding by drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher. Check that the text makes sense to them as they read and to correct inaccurate reading</p> <p><u>Comparing, contracting and commenting</u> 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.</p>	<p><u>Phonics and decoding</u> Continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words. Read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes. Accurately read most words of two or more syllables. Read most words containing common suffixes.</p> <p><u>Common exception words</u> Read most Y1 and Y2 common exception words noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in words.</p> <p><u>Fluency</u> To read words accurately and fluently without overt sounding and blending (at over 90 words per minute, in age-appropriate texts).</p> <p><u>Understanding and correcting inaccuracies</u> Show an understanding by drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher. Check that the text makes sense to them as they read and to correct inaccurate reading</p> <p><u>Comparing, contracting and commenting</u> 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.</p>	<p><u>Phonics and decoding</u> Continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words. Read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes. Accurately read most words of two or more syllables. Read most words containing common suffixes.</p> <p><u>Common exception words</u> Read most Y1 and Y2 common exception words noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in words.</p> <p><u>Fluency</u> To read words accurately and fluently without overt sounding and blending (at over 90 words per minute, in age-appropriate texts).</p> <p><u>Understanding and correcting inaccuracies</u> Show an understanding by drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher. Check that the text makes sense to them as they read and to correct inaccurate reading</p> <p><u>Comparing, contracting and commenting</u> 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.</p>

	<p>Become increasingly familiar with and to retell a wide range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales.</p> <p>Discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related.</p> <p>To ask and answer questions about a text.</p> <p>To make links between the text they are reading and other texts they have read (in texts that they can read independently).</p> <p>Recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry.</p> <p>Ask and answer questions about a text.</p> <p>Make links between the text they are reading and other texts they have read (in texts that they can read independently)</p> <p><u>Words in context and authorial choice</u> Discuss and clarify the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary. Discuss their favourite words and phrases.</p> <p><u>Inference and prediction</u></p> <p>Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done.</p> <p>Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far in a text.</p> <p><u>Poetry and performance</u></p> <p>Continue to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.</p> <p><u>Non-Fiction</u></p> <p>Recognise that non-fiction books are often structured in different ways.</p>	<p>Become increasingly familiar with and to retell a wide range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales.</p> <p>Discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related.</p> <p>To ask and answer questions about a text.</p> <p>To make links between the text they are reading and other texts they have read (in texts that they can read independently).</p> <p>Recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry.</p> <p>Ask and answer questions about a text.</p> <p>Make links between the text they are reading and other texts they have read (in texts that they can read independently)</p> <p><u>Words in context and authorial choice</u> Discuss and clarify the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary. Discuss their favourite words and phrases.</p> <p><u>Inference and prediction</u></p> <p>Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done.</p> <p>Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far in a text.</p> <p><u>Poetry and performance</u></p> <p>Continue to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.</p> <p><u>Non-Fiction</u></p> <p>Recognise that non-fiction books are often structured in different ways</p>	<p>Become increasingly familiar with and to retell a wide range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales.</p> <p>Discuss the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related.</p> <p>To ask and answer questions about a text.</p> <p>To make links between the text they are reading and other texts they have read (in texts that they can read independently).</p> <p>Recognise simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry.</p> <p>Ask and answer questions about a text.</p> <p>Make links between the text they are reading and other texts they have read (in texts that they can read independently)</p> <p><u>Words in context and authorial choice</u> Discuss and clarify the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary. Discuss their favourite words and phrases.</p> <p><u>Inference and prediction</u></p> <p>Make inferences on the basis of what is being said and done.</p> <p>Predict what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far in a text.</p> <p><u>Poetry and performance</u></p> <p>Continue to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.</p> <p><u>Non-Fiction</u></p> <p>Recognise that non-fiction books are often structured in different ways</p>
<p>Writing Foci</p>	<p><u>Phonics and Spelling Rules</u></p> <p>Segment spoken words into phonemes and to represent these with graphemes, spelling many</p>	<p><u>Phonics and Spelling Rules</u></p> <p>Segment spoken words into phonemes and to represent these with graphemes, spelling many</p>	<p><u>Phonics and Spelling Rules</u></p> <p>Segment spoken words into phonemes and to represent these with graphemes, spelling many</p>

	<p>of these words correctly and making phonically plausible attempts at others. 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 (e.g. bare/bear, blue/ blew, night/knight). Apply further Y2 spelling rules and guidance*, which includes: the /dz/ sound spelt as 'ge' and 'dge' (e.g. fudge, huge) or spelt as 'g' or 'j' elsewhere in words (e.g. magic, adjust); the /n/ sound spelt 'kn' and 'gn' (e.g. knock, gnaw the /r/ sound spelt 'wr' (e.g. write, written); the /l/ or /əl/ sound spelt -le (e.g. little, middle) or spelt -el (e.g. camel, tunnel) or spelt -al (e.g. metal, hospital) or spelt -il (e.g. fossil, nostril); Spell most Y1 and Y2 common exception words correctly Spell more words with contracted forms, e.g. can't, didn't, hasn't, couldn't, it's, I'll. Learn the possessive singular apostrophe (e.g. the girl's book). Write, from memory, simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far. Segment spoken words into phonemes and to then represent all of the phonemes using graphemes in the right order for both for single-syllable and multi-syllabic words. Self-correct misspellings of words that pupils have been taught to spell (this may require support to recognise misspellings). <u>Letter Formation, Placement and Positioning</u></p>	<p>of these words correctly and making phonically plausible attempts at others. 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 (e.g. bare/bear, blue/ blew, night/knight). Apply further Y2 spelling rules and guidance*, which includes: the /ai/ sound spelt y (e.g. cry, fly, July); adding -esto nouns and verbs ending in -y where the 'y' is changed to 'i' before the -es (e.g. flies, tries, carries); adding -ed, -ing, -er and -est to a root word ending in -y (e.g. skiing, replied) and exceptions to the rules; adding the endings -ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y to words ending in -e with a consonant before (including exceptions); adding -ing, -ed, -er, -est and -y to words of one syllable ending in a single consonant letter after a single vowel letter (including exceptions); the /ɔ:/ sound (or) spelt 'a' before 'l' and 'll' (e.g. ball, always); the /ʌ/ sound spelt 'o' (e.g. other, mother, brother); Spell most Y1 and Y2 common exception words correctly Spell more words with contracted forms, e.g. can't, didn't, hasn't, couldn't, it's, I'll. Learn the possessive singular apostrophe (e.g. the girl's book). Write, from memory, simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far.</p>	<p>of these words correctly and making phonically plausible attempts at others. 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 (e.g. bare/bear, blue/ blew, night/knight). Apply further Y2 spelling rules and guidance*, which includes: 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 /ɜ:/ sound spelt 'or' after 'w' (e.g. word, work, worm); the /ɔ:/ sound spelt 'ar' after 'w' (e.g. warm, towards); the /z/ sound spelt 's' (e.g. television, usual). Spell most Y1 and Y2 common exception words correctly Spell more words with contracted forms, e.g. can't, didn't, hasn't, couldn't, it's, I'll. Learn the possessive singular apostrophe (e.g. the girl's book). Write, from memory, simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so far. Segment spoken words into phonemes and to then represent all of the phonemes using graphemes in the right order for both for single-syllable and multi-syllabic words. Self-correct misspellings of words that pupils have been taught to spell (this may require support to recognise misspellings).</p>
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	<p>Write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters.</p> <p>Form lower case letters of the correct size, relative to one another.</p> <p>Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters.</p> <p><u>Planning, Writing and Editing</u></p> <p>Write narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional).</p> <p>Write about real events.</p> <p>Write simple poetry.</p> <p>Plan what they are going to write about, including writing down ideas and/or key words and new vocabulary.</p> <p>Encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence.</p> <p>Make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils.</p> <p>Reread to check that their writing makes sense and that the correct tense is used throughout.</p> <p>Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation (e.g. to check that the ends of sentences are punctuated correctly).</p> <p><u>Awareness of Audience, Purpose and Structure</u></p> <p>Write for different purposes with an awareness of an increased amount of fiction and non-fiction structures.</p> <p>Use new vocabulary from their reading, their discussions about it (one- to-one and as a whole class) and from their wider experiences.</p> <p>Read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear.</p> <p><u>Sentence Construction and Tense</u></p>	<p>Segment spoken words into phonemes and to then represent all of the phonemes using graphemes in the right order for both for single-syllable and multi-syllabic words.</p> <p>Self-correct misspellings of words that pupils have been taught to spell (this may require support to recognise misspellings).</p> <p><u>Letter Formation, Placement and Positioning</u></p> <p>Write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters.</p> <p>Form lower case letters of the correct size, relative to one another.</p> <p>Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters.</p> <p>Begin to use the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters.</p> <p><u>Planning, Writing and Editing</u></p> <p>Write narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional).</p> <p>Write about real events.</p> <p>Write simple poetry.</p> <p>Plan what they are going to write about, including writing down ideas and/or key words and new vocabulary.</p> <p>Encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence.</p> <p>Make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils.</p> <p>Reread to check that their writing makes sense and that the correct tense is used throughout.</p> <p>Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation (e.g. to check that the ends of sentences are punctuated correctly).</p> <p><u>Awareness of Audience, Purpose and Structure</u></p>	<p><u>Letter Formation, Placement and Positioning</u></p> <p>Write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower case letters.</p> <p>Form lower case letters of the correct size, relative to one another.</p> <p>Use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters.</p> <p>Begin to use the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters.</p> <p><u>Planning, Writing and Editing</u></p> <p>Write narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional).</p> <p>Write about real events.</p> <p>Write simple poetry.</p> <p>Plan what they are going to write about, including writing down ideas and/or key words and new vocabulary.</p> <p>Encapsulate what they want to say, sentence by sentence.</p> <p>Make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils.</p> <p>Reread to check that their writing makes sense and that the correct tense is used throughout.</p> <p>Proofread to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation (e.g. to check that the ends of sentences are punctuated correctly).</p> <p><u>Awareness of Audience, Purpose and Structure</u></p> <p>Write for different purposes with an awareness of an increased amount of fiction and non-fiction structures.</p> <p>Use new vocabulary from their reading, their discussions about it (one- to-one and as a whole class) and from their wider experiences.</p>
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	<p>Use the present tense and the past tense mostly correctly and consistently. Form sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command. Use some features of written Standard English. Use co-ordination (or/and/but). <u>Use of Phrases and clauses</u> Use some subordination (when/if/ that/because). Use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify. <u>Punctuation</u> 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.</p> <p><u>Use of Terminology</u> Recognise and use the terms noun, noun phrase, statement, question, exclamation, command, compound, suffix, adjective, adverb, verb, present tense, past tense, apostrophe and comma.</p> <p>Children will apply these skills by Writing a Diary based on Toby and the Great Fire of London Writing instructions to Catch a dragon based on George and the Dragon Write a recount narrative based on Little Boat Write descriptive sentences using the senses based on Not Quite Narwhal Writing a persuasive letter based on Monty the Penguin</p>	<p>Write for different purposes with an awareness of an increased amount of fiction and non-fiction structures. Use new vocabulary from their reading, their discussions about it (one- to-one and as a whole class) and from their wider experiences. Read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear. <u>Sentence Construction and Tense</u> Use the present tense and the past tense mostly correctly and consistently. Form sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command. Use some features of written Standard English. Use co-ordination (or/and/but). <u>Use of Phrases and clauses</u> Use some subordination (when/if/ that/because). Use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify. <u>Punctuation</u> 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.</p> <p><u>Use of Terminology</u> Recognise and use the terms noun, noun phrase, statement, question, exclamation, command, compound, suffix, adjective, adverb, verb, present tense, past tense, apostrophe and comma.</p> <p>Writing a biographical extract based on Lila and the secret of rain Writing a Fact file based on Big Cats Writing a 3rd person narrative based on Zahra</p>	<p>Read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear. <u>Sentence Construction and Tense</u> Use the present tense and the past tense mostly correctly and consistently. Form sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command. Use some features of written Standard English. Use co-ordination (or/and/but). <u>Use of Phrases and clauses</u> Use some subordination (when/if/ that/because). Use expanded noun phrases to describe and specify. <u>Punctuation</u> 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.</p> <p><u>Use of Terminology</u> Recognise and use the terms noun, noun phrase, statement, question, exclamation, command, compound, suffix, adjective, adverb, verb, present tense, past tense, apostrophe and comma.</p> <p>Children will apply these skills by Writing a newspaper article based on Jim and the Beanstalk Writing animal poems Writing instructions for making a salad Writing a narrative based on The Black Hat</p>
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<p>Maths</p>	<p><u>Place Value and Number</u> Numbers to 20 Count objects to 100 by making 10s Recognise tens and ones Use a place value chart Partition numbers to 100 Write numbers to 100 in words Flexibly partition numbers to 100 Write numbers to 100 in expanded form 10s on the number line to 100 10s and 1s on the number line to 100 Estimate numbers on a numberline Compare objects Compare numbers Order objects and numbers Count in 2's, 5's and 10's Count in 3's <u>Addition and Subtraction</u> Bonds to 10 Fact families – addition and subtraction bonds to 20 Use related facts Bonds to 100 (tens) Add and subtract 1's Add by making 10 Add three 1 digit numbers Add to the next 10 Add across 10 Subtract across 10 Subtract from 10 Subtract a 1-digit number from a 2-digit number (across 10) 10 more, 10 less Add and subtract 10s Add two 2-digit numbers (not across 10) Add two 2-digit numbers (across 10) Subtract two 2-digit numbers (not across 10) Subtract two 2-digit numbers (across 10)</p>	<p><u>Measurement – Money</u> Count money – pence Count money – pounds (notes and coins) Count money – pounds and pence Choose notes and coins Make the same amount Compare amounts of money Calculate with money Make a pound Find change Two-step problems <u>Multiplication and division</u> Recognise equal groups Make equal groups Add equal groups Introduce the multiplication symbol Multiplication sentences Use arrays Make equal groups – grouping Make equal groups – sharing The 2 times table Divide by 2 Doubling and halving Odd and even numbers The 10 times table Divide by 10 The 5 times table Divide by 5 The 5 and 10 times tables <u>Measurement – Length and Height</u> Measure in centimetres Measure in metres Compare lengths and heights Order lengths and heights Four operations with lengths and heights <u>Measurement – Mass, capacity and temperature</u></p>	<p><u>Geometry: position and direction</u> Describing movement Describing turns Describing movement and turns Making patterns with shapes <u>Measurement: Time</u> O'clock and half past Quarter past and quarter to Telling the time to 5 minutes Hours and Days Finding durations of time Compare durations of time <u>Statistics</u> Make tally charts Draw pictograms (1-1) Interpret pictograms (1-1) Draw pictograms (2,5 and 10) Interpret pictograms (2,5 and 10) Block Diagrams <u>Fractions</u> Find equal parts Recognise a half Find a half Recognise a quarter Find a quarter Find a third Unit fractions Non-unit fractions Equivalence of $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{2}{4}$ Find 3 quarters Count in fractions</p>
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	<p>Mixed addition and subtraction Compare number sentences Missing number problems <u>Shape</u> Recognise 2D and 3D shapes Count sides on 2D shapes Count vertices on 2D shapes Draw 2D shapes Lines of symmetry to complete shapes Sort 2D shapes Count faces on 3D shapes Count edges on 3D shapes Count vertices on 3D shape Sort 3D shapes Make patterns with 2D and 3D shapes</p>	<p>Compare mass Measure in grams Measure in Kilograms Four operations with mass Compare volume and capacity Measure in millilitres Measure in litres Four operations with volume and capacity Temperature</p>	
<p>Maths Vocabulary</p>	<p>Count in steps count in multiples place value estimate compare sum 3 digit number commutative Pentagon hexagon line of symmetry properties cylinder edges vertices vertex</p>	<p>value change exchange multiplication tables commutative repeated addition standard units estimate order record results centimetre cm metre m kilogram kg gram g quarter full three quarters full litres L millilitres ml</p>	<p>clockwise/anticlockwise straight line rotation intervals of time quarter past/to duration arrange sequences pictograms tally chart block diagram category sorting totalling comparing horizontal vertical three quarters third equivalent fractions unit fractions non unit fractions numerator</p>

			denominator one whole
Science	<p><u>Materials</u> (K) Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses (K) Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching. (WS) Identifying and classifying (WS) Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways (WS) Observing closely, using simple equipment (WS) Performing simple tests (WS) Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions (WS) Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.</p> <p><u>Vocabulary</u> material property suitable object brick bridge triangle obstacle structure construction stretchy elastic floppy hinder limit</p>	<p><u>Animals including humans</u> (K) Describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene. (K) Identify that most living things live in habitats to which they are suited and describe how different habitats provide for the basic needs of different kinds of animals and plants, and how they depend on each other (WS) Identifying and classifying (WS) Performing simple tests (WS) Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions. (WS) Observing closely, using simple equipment</p> <p><u>Living things and habitats</u> (K) Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive (K) Find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air) (K) Describe how animals obtain their food from plants and other animals, using the idea of a simple food chain, and identify and name different sources of food. (K) Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats (WS) Identifying and classifying (WS) Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.</p>	<p><u>Animals, including humans</u> (K) Notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults (WS) Identifying and classifying (WS) Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions (WS) Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.</p> <p><u>Plants</u> (K) Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants (K) Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy. (WS) Observing closely, using simple equipment (WS) Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways (WS) Performing simple tests (WS) Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions</p> <p><u>Vocabulary</u> life cycles grow survive independent adult foetus womb helpless</p>

	<p> bend twist squash stretch force mackintosh protective fluorescent waterproof John McAdam merchant bound highway road </p>	<p> (WS) Observing closely, using simple equipment (WS) Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways <u>Vocabulary</u> survival shelter nutrition oxygen essential vital non-essential survive grow healthy protein carbohydrate dairy vitamins calcium fat balanced diet nutrients fresh food pre-cooked processed food exercise strength flexibility balance coordination hygiene prevent germs bacteria virus senses </p>	<p> toddler develop offspring inherit gene resemble differences reproduction hatchling chick bar chart predict caterpillar transformation larva chrysalis metamorphosis frog amphibian frogspawn tadpole froglet seeds bulbs growth plant compare predict investigate control experiment method photosynthesis carbon dioxide oxygen glucose </p>
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		nutrition reproduce excrete respire habitat microhabitat fungi survive shelter antenna suitable condition colony insect producer consumer herbivore carnivore omnivore food chain life cycle nutrients rot caterpillar automated frozen food forklift truck refrigerated lorry canned	energy pollination life cycle germination reproduction seedling manure crop insulate thrive healthy forest desert adapt condition survive
Art and Design	<u>Arctic Adventure Art:</u> <u>Artist Study – Ted Harrison:</u> To find out about the work of Ted Harrison To explore and recreate Harrison's Arctic landscape using oil pastels <u>Investigate colours and colourful Arctic landscapes.</u>	<u>African Art:</u> <u>Explore Africa, its colours, shapes and patterns.</u> Explore the landscapes across the continent. Describe the colours, shapes and patterns found in different African landscapes. Explore patterns and colours in the fabric	<u>Natural Art:</u> <u>Artist Study – Giuseppe Arcimboldo</u> To find about the work of Arcimboldo. To explore and recreate Arcimboldo's Four Seasons paintings. To explore Arcimboldo's representations of the four elements. To select, arrange and use flowers to make

	<p>Investigate how different colours can remind them of things and link colours to different emotions.</p> <p>Explore different Arctic landscapes and identify the colours they can see, linking them back to the emotions, thoughts and feelings they discussed earlier in the lesson. To use different colours to create an Arctic scene using paints or collage</p> <p><u>Explore the Aurora Borealis (Northern Lights).</u> Look closely to see what colours and shapes they can spot in the lights and then attempt to mimic this in their own artwork using chalk pastels.</p> <p><u>Sparks and Flames Art:</u> <u>Use chalk to create flames</u> To explore light and dark as they use chalk to create flames</p> <p><u>Use collage to create flames</u> To think about the shapes and colours they can see in the flames in the painting by Rita Greer. Use a description of a fire and use it as inspiration when creating their own representations of The Great Fire of London using tissue paper</p> <p><u>Use mixed media to create scenes.</u> To have the opportunity to create dioramas of fire scenes.</p> <p>Use their imagination to create buildings, people and flames to depict events and scenarios.</p>	<p>African people wear.</p> <p><u>Explore Maasai jewellery and culture</u> Explore the jewellery and culture of the Massai warriors.</p> <p>Learn about Massai jewellery and describe the colours and patterns within different pieces. Design and make their own Massai jewellery.</p> <p><u>Explore and make African masks</u> Describe and learn about African masks and their importance to African tribes. Begin to understand masks have different features that need to be made separately. Children will use templates and images to make their own African mask.</p> <p><u>Explore African sunsets</u> Look at and describe the colours and blends in African sunset images. Learn that many artists like to capture the beauty of sunsets and sunrises. Make silhouettes and use paint to create their own African sunset pictures.</p> <p><u>Explore African water jars.</u> Understand how scarce water is in Africa and how African people collect water. Work with clay to make African water jars. Use clay off-cuts to add extra features to their water jars.</p>	<p>portraits.</p> <p>To use oil paints or pastels to create animal portraits.</p> <p>To make appropriate decisions when selecting objects and images.</p> <p><u>Earth Art:</u> <u>Explore ways of painting on rocks.</u> Learn that different cultures painted images on rocks to tell stories. Look at examples of modern rock painting and will make their own pet rocks.</p> <p><u>Make sculptures with sticks and twigs</u> Explore what sculptures are and will look at sculptures created from natural materials. Learn the names of famous artists who use sticks and twigs to make sculptures. Use collected sticks and twigs to make their own sculptures.</p> <p><u>Make animal pictures with leaves.</u> Explore Rangoli patterns made from flowers and leaves. Learn how to work with leaves found in the woods to make leaf animal pictures. Use their fine motor skills to work carefully with fragile materials</p> <p><u>Weave with natural materials</u> Explore the ancient art of loom weaving and how it is done. Understand how weaving works and that many fabrics they wear are woven. Use natural materials to make a loom frame and create their own weave.</p> <p><u>Explore ways of making mandalas</u> Learn about the Indian mandala and why it is important to the Indian culture. Look at mandala patterns and explore</p>
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			<p>symmetrical designs. Use templates and colouring tools to create their own mandalas.</p> <p><u>Make a collage using natural materials</u> Explore the collage technique and the types of materials people use to make them. Collect their own materials from the woods and follow steps to create their own collage of a particular scene.</p>
DT	<p><u>Making Bread:</u> Follow a recipe to make bread</p>	<p><u>African drum</u> Explore African instruments Design and make an African Djembe drum</p>	<p><u>Create a sensational salad</u> Understand where food comes from in the context of looking at different fruits and vegetables To explore and evaluate a range of existing products in the context of tasting salads made mainly from root vegetables. To use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes Prepare a salad made from root vegetables. Prepare fruit salads</p> <p><u>Fabric Faces – Manipulating fabrics to create different effects</u> Explore fabrics Explore and evaluate how hair is created using different materials. Select from and use a range of textiles according to their characteristics in the context of selecting materials to represent their own hair. Join fabrics together and attach different materials. Cut on a line and use a template to create my fabric face shape. Create and follow a design criterion Carefully select fabrics and materials.</p>

			Follow own design carefully and use different tools to make my fabric face.
Computing	<p><u>Communicating – Purple mash - Animation</u> Record a short film using a digital device.</p> <p><u>Purple mash -Making Music</u> Create a musical composition with music software. Arrange a musical sequence where musical phrases are represented by icons.</p> <p><u>Autumn 2 PowerPoint</u> Know how to save copy and paste images from the internet with support from an adult. Combine images, text and sounds to create a simple presentation using appropriate software or app on an appropriate digital device. Edit text including changing the appearance, alignment of the text to suit a purpose</p>	<p><u>Computing Purple mash – 2Question</u> To use yes/no questions to separate information. To construct a binary tree to separate different items. Use 2Question (a binary tree) to answer questions. To use a database to answer more complex search questions. To use the Search tool to find information.</p> <p><u>Creating Pictures</u> To learn the functions of the 2Paint a Picture tool. To learn about and recreate the Impressionist style of art (Monet, Degas, Renoir). To recreate Pointillist art and look at the work of pointillist artists such as Seurat. To learn about the work of Piet Mondrian and recreate the style using the lines template. To learn about the work of William Morris and recreate the style using the patterns template. To explore surrealism and eCollage</p>	<p><u>Computing Purple mash - Coding</u> Understand what an algorithm is. Create a computer programme using a simple algorithm Understand how to use a repeat and timer command Know what debugging means. Understand the need to test and debug a program repeatedly Debug simple programs Create programs using different kinds of objects whose behaviours are limited to specific actions. Predict what the objects will do in other programs, based on their knowledge of what the object is capable of</p> <p><u>Purple mash - Online Safety</u> Develop an understanding of the need to keep their information private. Know how to refine searches using the Search tool. Know how to share work electronically using the display boards. Use digital technology to share work on Purple Mash to communicate and connect with others locally. Have some knowledge and understanding about sharing more globally on the Internet. Introduce Email as a communication tool using 2Respond simulations. Understand how we talk to others</p>

			<p>when they aren't there in front of us. Contribute to a class email or blog. Open and send simple online communications in the form of email. Understand that information put online leaves a digital footprint or trail. Begin to think critically about the information they leave online. Identify the steps that can be taken to keep personal data and hardware secure</p>
History	<p><u>The Great Fire of London</u> Develop an awareness of the past in the context of comparing present-day London to the London that existed before 1666 identify differences and similarities between ways of life in different periods in the context of comparing present day living to how people of London lived during 1666. Know and understand key features of an event beyond living memory that are nationally significant in the context of finding out about the Great Fire of London and how it started. Understand key features of events, choosing and using parts of stories and asking and answering questions through discussing and thinking of the ways in which London was changed and rebuilt after the Great Fire Understand key features of events, choosing and using parts of stories and asking and answering questions through discussing and thinking of the ways in which London was changed and rebuilt after the Great Fire. Understand key features of events, choosing and using parts of stories and asking and answering questions through creating a diary,</p>	<p><u>Who was Nelson Mandela?</u> Understand who Nelson Mandela was Understand why Nelson Mandela is an inspirational person Learn about Nelson Mandela's 3 rules Develop an understanding of the problems in South Africa Learn about Nelson Mandela and the ANC Develop an understanding of why Nelson Mandela became president</p>	<p><u>Life and Legacy of Beatrix Potter</u> Place a few events and objects in order by using common phrases to show the passing of time (old, new/young, days and months). Recognise the distinction between present and past in their own and other people's lives. Find out about the past in a variety of ways including roleplay, using books, using story, watching animations/films, using ICT Use a wide variety of simple sources to find answers to our questions about the past What life was like for children at the time Beatrix Potter was alive and consider how this compares to what life is like for children today.</p>

	<p>describing the main events of the Great Fire.</p> <p><u>Study of Ernest Shackleton</u></p> <p>Understand who Ernest Shackleton was</p> <p>Understand why Ernest Shackleton went to Antarctica</p> <p>Use pictures to generate and answer questions about Shackleton</p> <p>Recount the main events in the life of a Ernest Shackleton using pictures</p> <p>Select information from pictures about conditions in Shackleton's camp in Antarctica</p> <p>Know why Shackleton is remembered today</p> <p>Sequence events related to the life of Ernest Shackleton</p>		
<p>Geography</p>	<p><u>Arctic Adventures</u></p> <p>Look at Arctic Circle maps to learn about what it is and where it is.</p> <p>Explore the seven countries that make up the Arctic Circle.</p> <p>Look at and describe images of towns found in the Arctic Circle.</p> <p>Learn new weather vocabulary and will use it to describe weather patterns.</p> <p>Learn about winter and summer in the Arctic and what the weather is like in each of these seasons.</p> <p>Use their senses to describe the landscapes in the Arctic.</p> <p>Learn some new vocabulary associated with physical features found in the Arctic, including mountains, hills, icebergs, rivers and lakes.</p> <p>Look at animals in the Arctic and how they survive the cold, harsh winters. Use maps to locate and record animal distribution in the Arctic.</p>	<p><u>Africa</u></p> <p>Identify the seven continents and five oceans of the world on a world map.</p> <p>Identify the location of the UK and Kenya.</p> <p>Explore the idea of a safari and think about what they might see on a Kenyan safari.</p> <p>Look at how different places around the world have different climates based on the location of the poles and the equator. Learn about Kenya's wet and dry seasons and compare Kenya's climate to the UK climate.</p> <p>Identify a variety of animals that live in Kenya, identify their features and find out facts about them, including where some of the geographical features the animals need, such bodies of water or trees for shade.</p> <p>Identify the four points of a compass and find out how we can use them to navigate around a map. Describe how a variety of safari animals can get from one place to another and use grids on a map to travel a given number of</p>	<p><u>Plan a herb garden</u></p> <p>Plan and draw a map of a herb garden</p> <p>Use a plan view.</p> <p>Look down on objects to make a plan view map.</p>

	<p>Look closely at some Arctic cities and describe the physical features within the cities. Use a map to locate these cities in the Arctic and describe the country they are in. Look closely at Sisimuit in Greenland and compare it to London in the United Kingdom. Use language to compare the physical features, human features and weather.</p>	<p>places in different directions. Use photos to identify some different land features of Kenya, such as savannahs, valleys, mountains and beaches, and describe their features. Compare large cities and small villages. Use appropriate vocabulary to describe the different landscapes of Kenya. Find out that there are many different groups of people who live in Kenya. Compare people who live in large cities with those who live in more rural areas. Find out about the Maasai tribe and start to consider the differences between Maasai life and like in the UK. Use photos and their prior knowledge to identify ways in which Kenya is similar to or different from the UK. Compare areas such as landscapes, towns, villages, food, clothing and lifestyles.</p>	
<p>Music</p>	<p>Sing songs with increasing control, confidence and expression; Recognise phrase lengths and know when to breathe; Begin to sing with control of pitch, following the shape of the melody; follow pitch movements with hands and explore high, low and middle voices using BBC Schools Radio: Great Fire of London; Sing with awareness of other performers, developing confidence and enjoyment of a shared experience; Perform together and follow instructions that combine the musical elements of pitch duration, dynamics, timbre and texture in the Harvest Festival/Christmas Nativity Play; Create</p>	<p>Use thinking voices by singing words or phrases in their heads; Identify the rhythm of the words; Perform a rhythm to a given pulse, beginning to hear the difference between pulse and rhythm; African Music Begin to internalise and create rhythmic patterns through African Drumming; Explore and express their ideas and feelings about music using movement; Explore and choose different movements to describe African Animals; Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of music, including African Music; Develop awareness of simple structures e.g. call and</p>	<p>Explore different types of sound (timbre) and use words to describe sounds; Identify how sounds can be changed and change sounds to reflect different stimuli; Make sounds and recognise how they can give a message; Identify different groups of instruments; Handle and play instruments with control; Identify and use descriptive words and sounds to create sound pictures, using given and invented signs and symbols; Contribute to the creation of a class composition and make improvements to their own and others' work; Select sounds and sound sources carefully in response to a story Jack and the Beanstalk</p>

	sequences of movements in response to sounds using <u>Time to Move: Ice Explorers</u>	response in African Songs ; Understand how the combined elements of pitch, duration, dynamics, tempo, timbre and texture can be organised and used expressively within simple structures.	
PE	<p>Multi skills – Pupils will be carry on their learning of the correct technique of different types of throws i.e. under arm and over arm. Different types of kicking i.e. side foot and laces and the correct ways to stop the ball. Carry on their spatial awareness work from last year (reception) Ball Handling skills i.e. catching different types of balls, small large, hard balls and soft balls. Children to take part in yoga activity sessions to help develop their core strength and flexibility.</p>	<p>Games Children will work small sided games such as; Matball, Dodgeball, Cricket, Hockey and Football. Higher level pupils will look to develop their positioning on where to stand to make it difficult for the other team. They will also try to implement the skills they learned from the previous term into these games. Recap and improve the basic skills and look to make improvements Introduction into their body and how it changes through exercise. Children will be encouraged to use the terms opponent and team mates when playing games. Pupils who excel students will demonstrate good levels of keeping possession of the ball.</p>	<p>Games including athletics Tag rugby – recap on the correct ways to hold the rugby ball (hands on ears not on cheeks) the correct ways to tackle in tag rugby and to attack space. Understanding the basic rules of the game. Football – learning the basic rules of the game. Correct ways to shoot and what type of shooting in different scenarios. Work on their keeper skills. Ball Handling – working on throwing and catching techniques introduction into chest pass. Athletics – working on all the events what are included in our sports day. Learning good posture while sprinting and correct starting positions for sprinting.</p>
<p>National Curriculum: Key Stage 1 We would want children by the end of key stage 1 to be to catch consistently and to be able to throw accurately underarm. To be able to demonstrate all the skills on our Chris Quigley assessment sheets (kept in file). Our higher level pupils will demonstrate higher than expected positioning in games and have developed tactics to use in games to obtain a successful result in games. Master basic movements including running, jumping throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination and begin to apply these in activities.</p>			
RE	<p><u>Leaders</u> Pupils will learn some stories of Moses. They will find out about Moses as a great leader for Jewish people. They will learn some stories about Jesus and Saint Peter They will find out about Saint Peter as a Christian leader.</p>	<p><u>Belonging</u> Pupils will learn about belonging in a family, to a school and in the community. They will gain knowledge about ways of belonging in Christianity, Jesus’ Baptisms, The Golden Rule and belonging to humanity</p>	<p><u>Story</u> Pupils will learn Jewish and Christian stories. They will gain knowledge about the Jewish Bible and the importance of the Torah.</p>

	<p>They will consider what makes a leader: their behaviour, examples of their wisdom and rules for living harmoniously; the difference they have made.</p> <p>A non-religious leader makes a good point of comparison.</p> <p><u>Believing</u></p> <p>Pupils will learn some Jewish peoples' ideas about God and the story of creation.</p> <p>They will find out about the importance of Shabbat.</p> <p>They will learn some ways a Rabbi teaches the community about God</p>		
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<p>PSHE/Skills builder</p>	<p><u>Digital Wellbeing</u> Talk about ways in which the Internet is useful. Know how to balance screen time with other activities and understand why this is important. Know how to stay safe online. explain why we keep personal information private. Know how to communicate online in ways that show kindness and respect. Understand that not everything on the Internet is true.</p> <p><u>VIP's</u> Talk about the very important people in their life and explain why they are special. Describe why families are important. Describe what makes someone a good friend. Describe ways to help resolve arguments and disagreements without being unkind. Cooperate with others to achieve a task. Describe how they can show their special people that they care about them and they understand why this is important.</p>	<p><u>It's my body</u> Know they can choose what happens to their body. Make healthy choices about sleep and exercise. Make healthy choices about food and drink. Know how to keep their body clean. Know what is safe to eat or drink. Choose to keep their mind and body healthy and safe.</p> <p><u>Growing up</u> Name the main parts of boys' and girls' bodies. Understand how to respect their own and other people's bodies. Understand that we are all different and different people like different things. Describe how they have changed since they were a baby. Describe how they will change as they get older. Describe things that might change in a person's life and how it might make them feel.</p>	<p><u>Money Matters</u> Explain the different forms money comes in. Explain where money comes from. Explain how to keep money safe and why this is important. Explain choices I have about spending money and why it is important to keep track of what they spend. Explain the difference between things we want and things we need. Explain what happens when we go shopping.</p> <p><u>One World</u> Explore family life in different countries and say how it is the same as theirs and how it is different. Discuss homes and home life from around the world and say how they are the same as theirs and how they are different. Explain what it is like to go to school in other countries and say how it is the same as or different from their school. Explore places where people live which are different from where I live. think about how people use things from the earth and what problems this can cause. Say why it is important to care for the earth and identify how they can help protect it.</p>
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