

Year 2: Inspirational People

1. Key Vocabulary

English — enchanting, enthusiastic, rapid, timid, valuable, breath-taking, elegant, energetic, overwhelming, pleasant, swift

Maths — clockwise, digital clock, position, litre, gram, column, recombine, solution, efficient, pay, operation, quarter past/to

Science — characteristic, diversity, temperature, interaction, germinate, suitable, vegetation, dependent, botanist, conditions, healthy, micro-habitat

Humanities — map, building, journey, near, compass, far, North, South, East, street, symbol

RE — Guru Gobind Singh, The Water Carrier Bhai Ghanaya, Gurdwara, Akhan Path, Equality

PSHE — Pen pal, writing, features, friendship, conflict, positive

Art — paper, fine, card, bird's eye view, pen, side view, eraser, freehand, smudge, loose, copy, wavy

DT — fabric, felt, needle, decoration, sew, hole, cotton, attractive, thread, pom pom, safety pin, button

Spanish — el perro/los perros, el gato/los gatos, el leon/los leones, el tigre/los tigres, el conejo/ los conejos, el elefante/los elefantes, me gusta, la cabeza, las manos, las piernas, el pelo, los pies, tengo

Computing — coding, algorithm, questionnaire, programming, game, traffic, collect, instruction, plotted

Music — imagination, songwriting, groove, dramatic, visualisation, repeating phrase, music pictures, composer, musicality, power

PE — pace, relay, run-up, baton, compete, participants

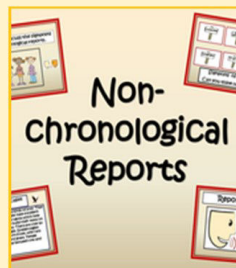
3. English

A narrative with a familiar setting is a story set in everyday situations that is similar to those experienced by the children. "Katie in London" forms part of a series of stories written by James Mayhew which follows a tour of London given by one of the lions found in Trafalgar Square.

A book review includes a short summary of the book, background information about the author and the topic, and an evaluation of the content.

A non-chronological report is a non-fiction report which is not written in time order. They should feature a title and subheadings, factual language, a formal tone and should be written in the third person.

A limerick is a form of verse, frequently humorous and written in five lines. It has a strict rhyme scheme of AABBA.



Non-
Chronological
Reports

2. Curriculum Knowledge

To use a range of materials creatively to design and make a product.

To use drawing to develop and share their ideas and experiences.

To discuss and express views on a wide range of stories, poems and non-fiction.

To re-read writing to ensure that it makes sense.

To use the present and past tense correctly and consistently.

To use reasoning skills to interpret mathematical problems.

To apply knowledge of all mathematical operations to solve worded problems.

To identify and name the parts of a flowering plant, investigating how it grows from a seed.

To explore how animals and plants are suited to their habitats.

To compare the cities of London and Japan, looking for geographical similarities and differences using a range of resources.

To order significant events in history on a timeline, looking at how different places in the world have changed over time.

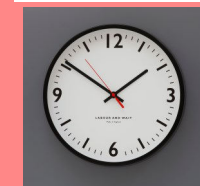
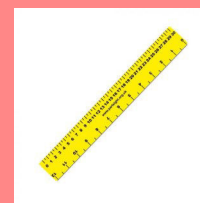
	Enterprise	Communication	Well-Being	Possibilities	Environment
Drivers:	We will work as a team to promote active travel to school and take part in the Big Pedal.	We will use our knowledge and persuasive language to promote London and Tokyo to a class of "tourists".	In PSHE we will look at the changes children can experience and the related emotions.	We will learn about careers in the travel and hospitality industry.	We will look at the importance of conservation of natural forests and animal habitats through the work of scientists.

4. Maths

Position and direction- Children to be tour guides of Lambeth, to plan, plot and describe a route taking people around the most interesting places to them that are close to their home.

Length and height - We will use standard units of measurement to measure, order and compare lengths using rulers and metre sticks.

Time- We will use analogue clocks to tell the time at o'clock, half past, quarter past and quarter to. We will begin to tell the time at 5 minute increments.



5. Science

Plants: Biology

Plants are living things and grow from seeds. For seeds to germinate healthily they need water.

Germination is the process by which a plant grows from a seed.

James Wong is a British ethnobotanist, television presenter and garden designer.

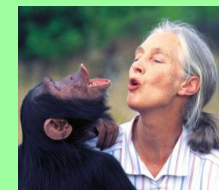


Living things and their habitats: Biology

A habitat is where a plant or animal lives and finds food. A habitat provides shelter.

Habitats vary depending on their location in the world.

Jane Goodall is a British primatologist, ethologist and anthropologist. She studies chimpanzees and is interested in the conservation of their habitat.



6. History/ Geography

We can use maps to locate our local area and understand where we are in London, UK in relation to Tokyo, Japan.

We can use the symbols on a map to navigate an area and compare the layout of London and Tokyo.

We can use a compass to show the directions North, South, East and West.

We can use geographical tools to compare the size, population, language, currency and religion of London and Tokyo.

A timeline will help us order and compare key historical events that have taken place in London and Tokyo, for example The Great Fire of London that happened in 1666 and The Great Fire of Meireki that happened in Tokyo in 1657.



10. Spanish

Summer 1

Descubrimos los animales

Children will be learning about common pets and farm animals as well as some wild animals. They will be describing them using colours. They are going to use *me gusta to say a preference*. They will be describing the size of the animals. Children will be using the correct article and matching gender of words. They will look at plurals using the correct articles.

Summer 2

Partes del cuerpo

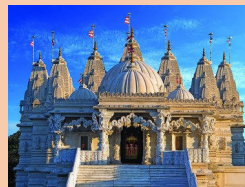
Children will be learning the Spanish names for body parts. They will show recognition by following actions such as head, shoulders, knees and toes. We will introduce *tengo for I have 2 eyes etc*. We will be describing parts of the body using size and colour. Children will need to use the correct article and matching gender of words as well as looking at plurals using the correct articles.

7. RE

This term in RE we will be looking at the religion 'Hinduism'.

Hinduism is over 4,000 years old, making it one of the world's oldest religions. It is made up of a variety of different religious beliefs and practices. It originated near the Indus River in India. The name 'Hindu' comes from the word Indus.

Hindus can worship in a temple called a Mandir. Mandirs vary in size from small village shrines to large buildings, surrounded by walls.



8. PSHE

This term, we are going to be exploring a really exciting unit called 'Caring Friendships'. In it, we will try to forge new friendships with children in our year group, at other schools through pen pal letters!

We will also spend time discussing what we know/understand about relationships/friendships as well as identify the relationships we already have in our lives and how to keep them positive! We will learn that sometimes things can go wrong in relationships but identify strategies we can implement if that happens. We will end the term by corresponding again with our new found friends in the other school.

11. Computing

In Summer term children will learn how to code using Purple Mash. Learning objectives for this term are:

- To understand what instructions are and predict what might happen when they are followed.
- To use code to make a computer program.
- To understand what object and actions are.
- To understand what an event is.
- To use an event to control an object.
- To begin to understand how code executes when a program is run.
- To create a computer program using an algorithm.
- To create a program using a given design.
- To understand the collision detection event.
- To understand that algorithms follow a sequence.
- To understand that different objects have different properties.

9. Art/ DT

This term in art the children will be exploring sketching scenes.

Sketching is a type of drawing that is done completely freehand, and uses different techniques, such as stippling and hatching to create texture. They will focus on shading and how it is used to show a range of darkness.



The children will then move on to making hand puppets. Hand puppets are a type of puppet controlled by the hand. A template is the pattern from which the design will be made. A running stitch is a simple needlework stitch consisting of a line of small even stitches which run back and forth through the material.



12. Music

This term in music, the children will be using different instruments to create soundtracks/atmosphere to match pictures of different settings such as the jungle or a beach. They will also learn some basic music theory as well as work together in a group to create their musical master pieces.

13. PE

In PE this term we will focus on four areas: hockey, Multi Sports, athletics and rounders.

Hockey is a team game played between two teams using hooked sticks with which the players try to drive a small hard ball towards goals at opposite ends of a field.

Multi Sports is where we will play a mixture of different sports and develop skills we have already learnt.

Athletics is the sport of competing in track and field events, including running races and various competitions in jumping and throwing. We will use these skills for Sport's Day.

Rounders is a ball game played with a cylindrical bat in which players run round a circuit of bases after hit-

