

	Year 2		Our Heroes		Autumn 2
ROOTS Link:	Taking Care How have doctors and nurses helped take care of us in the past and the present?	Whole School Pro	ject:	Ignites, Trips, Visits & Visitors:	Arrange a visit from a nurse or doctor Trip to Hazard Alley
what a nurse urses helped lightingale ch reated. We w through this p	does and how nurses he I take care of us in the pa nanged the face of nursir vill use primary resource project, in writing, childre	Ip us. We will speci ast and present?' C ng for the future. T is such as photogra en will explore diff	n of the NHS and how it impacted us fically explore the question: 'How ha hildren will research how Mary Seac ney will look into who founded the N phs and artefacts to find out more a erent heroes such as the fire service	s. They will look at ave doctors and cole and Florence NHS and why it was bout the past. and the police. Our	Key Texts: The Unstoppable Maggie McGee
cience will ex	xplore the importance of	humans keeping h	ealthy and how medicine can help w History/ Geograp		
	NC Links		Knowledge		Skills
nationally Significan Changes The lives	yond living memory that or globally t historical events within living memory of significant individuals ributed to national and i ents	in the past who	 The NHS was founded on the 5th under the Labour Government. That Florence Nightingale is regrowed for modern nursing. What is nursed to become a key nursing figure. A nurse's role in a hospital setting. Understand the changes in nursed How the NHS has adapted to desituations. OL: - OL: Can I interview a nurse and role? 	garded the founder rsing? hallenges to ing. sing and why eal changing	 Use words and phrases such as: a long time ago recently, when my parents/carers were children years, decades and centuries to describe the passing of time. Show an understanding of how a significate historical event changed how people live today Use artefacts, pictured, stories, online sources, databases including primary resources to find or about the past. Describe significant people from the past.



OL: Can I explain why Florence Nightingale is seen as the founder of modern nursing?	•	Recognise that there are reasons why people in the past acted as they did.
OL: Can I explain why Mary Seacole is seen as a key nursing figure in the Crimean role?		
OL: Can I explain how the NHS supports me?		
OL: Can I explain how the NHS has adapted to change?		
OL: Can I compare nursing in the Crimean war to now?		

English

Writing Focus Non Fiction Non chronological report

<u>Purpose and Audience:</u> To provide information about a particular subject

<u>Cold Write</u>: Fact file about fish WAGOLL: Fact file about the NHS

<u>Hot Write</u>: Change to fact file about the police (GDS explanation text – how do the

police help us?)

Writing Focus Fiction portal story

Purpose and Audience: To entertain the reader and explore events of the past

Cold Write: Write a time machine story

WAGOLL: The magic key

Hot Write: Change to visiting Florence nightingale. (GDS write a play script)

Short Burst Non-fiction:

- Writing a letter to a doctor (questions)
- Recount based on hazard alley (commas in a list)

Short burst Fiction:

- Write a diary as Mary Seacole. (adjectives)
- Advert for a nurse (conjunctions)

	NC Links		Knowledge (Grammar)		Skills (Punctuation, Composition)
Readin	ng	•	Using coordinating and subordinating conjunctions	Pu	nctuation
• part	ticipate in discussion about books, poems and		to join clauses.	•	Demarcate sentences:
	er works that are read to them and those that			•	Capital letters
	y can read for themselves, taking turns and	•	Using questions and commands.	•	Full stops
liste	ening to what others say		question	•	Question marks
			command	•	Exclamation marks
				•	Commas to separate items in a list



 explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves

GPS

- learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly - see <u>English appendix 2</u>, including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular)
- sentences with different forms: statement, question, exclamation, command
- expanded noun phrases to describe and specify [for example, the blue butterfly]
- the present and past tenses correctly and consistently, including the progressive form
- subordination (using when, if, that, or because) and co-ordination (using or, and, or but)
- some features of written Standard English

Plan and write:

Consider what they are going to write before beginning by:

- planning or saying out loud what they are going to write about
- writing down ideas and/or key words, including new vocabulary
- encapsulating what they want to say, sentence by sentence

Evaluate and edit:

Make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by:

- Begin to list items in a list (i.e. adjectives to describe personal qualities)
- Ensure capital letters are accurate for names/new sentences
- Introduce subordination (my hero is ... because...)

• Comma after –ly opener e.g. Fortunately,

Composition

- Structure a story into the 5 key areas
- Use planning documents such as story maps
- Use related facts
- Create grabbing introductions
- Use present tense consistently
- Create imaginative locations and settings



•	evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils	
•	rereading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form	
•	proofreading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation (for example, ends of sentences punctuated correctly	

	Speaking -	& Listening				
Speaking & Listening		9	Debating			
 listen to talk by an adult, remember some specific p they have learned 	oints and identify what	 ensure everyone contr reach agreement 	ibutes, allocate tasks, and consider alternatives and			
 respond to presentations by describing characters, r and commenting constructively 	epeating some highlight	work effectively in gro challenging, supporting	ups by ensuring each group member takes a turn g and moving on			
speak with clarity and use intonation when reading	and reciting texts		riews and preferences, agree the next steps to take and by each group member			
	Spelling	& Phonics				
NC Links	Know	vledge	Skills			
 spell by: segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly learning new ways of spelling phonemes for which 1 or more spellings are already known, and learn some words with each spelling, including a few common homophones learning to spell common exception words 	 s/sound spelt 'c' before 	dge at the end of the words e 'e', 'i' and 'y' d 'gn' at the beginning of ar, one/ won, sun/son)	 Knowing set 1, 2 and 3 sounds. Alternative pronunciations Look cover write check Segmenting Blending Highlighting Using spelling journey Sound mat 			



	 learning to spell more words with contracted forms learning the possessive apostrophe (singular) [for example, the girl's book] distinguishing between homophones and near-homophones add suffixes to spell longer words including –ment, –ness, –ful, –less, –ly apply spelling rules and guidance, as listed in English appendix 1 write from memory simple sentences dictated by the teacher that include words using the GPCs, common exception words and punctuation taught so fa 	• homophones (to/two/too)	Proof reading
		Handwriting	
	NC Links	Knowledge	Skills
•	form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another	Continue development of single letters using	 Write single letters using cursive handwriting Write capital letters in correct orientation
	start using some of the diagonal and horizontal strokes needed to join letters and understand which letters, when adjacent to one another, are best left un-joined	Know how to form all digits	 Form letters in correct size in relation to one another
•	write capital letters and digits of the correct size, orientation and relationship to one another and to lower-case letters		
•	use spacing between words that reflects the size of the letters		



	Design & Technology	
NC Links	Knowledge	Skills
 Use research and develop design criteria to inform the design of innovative, functional, appealing products that are fit for purpose, aimed at particular individuals or groups generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through discussion, annotated sketches, cross-sectional and exploded diagrams, prototypes, pattern pieces and computer-aided design Make select from and use a wider range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their functional properties and aesthetic qualities select from and use a wider range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing], accurately Evaluate explore and evaluate a range of existing products 		 Explain features of a card Compare how levers are different to sliders Create a design that fits the design brief Select tools that are appropriate for purpose Select materials that are suitable for the purpose Manipulate materials to create an affect Evaluate my end product More Able: Chn to have a go at including a double lever point in their design i.e. a character is moving both arms or legs up and down evers can be used with or without a sk
 evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria <u>Technical</u> explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles] in their products 		card strip is used as a lever. The fish and boat are used to the lever which is used as a handle.



		Art & Design	
	NC Links	Knowledge	Skills
•	to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products	Focus: Printing	Create patterns and pictures by printing from objects using more than one colour.
•	to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practices and disciplines, and making links to their own work	 Chn to create their own NHS inspired print Know that different objects can be used to print with Know what relief printing is Know what mono printing is Know that printing ink is needed to print properly Know about pop art Know some of Andy Warhol's work OL: Can I explore how to use different materials to print? OL: Can I create simple relief print? OL: Can I learn how to mono print? OL: Can I learn how to mono print about the NHS? 	 Develop impressed images with some added pencil or decorative detail. Relief printing - string, card, etc. Use appropriate language to describe tools, process, etc.

	Science Science					
Enquiry	What do you think would happen	if we	e didn't exercise?	Key Vocabulary: Exerc	se, F	Healthy, Hygiene, Germ, Fitness, Muscle, Vegetable
Questions: Why is sleep important to our hea		lth?				
Why do animals (including human		s) ne	ed food?			
NC Links		Knowledge			Skills	
Work scientifically	v by:	•	Know that exercise and	l eating the right amount of	•	Describe how exercise helps us stay healthy
 Explore, observe what happens without exercise, or right nutrients, ask and answers their own questions to deepen understanding and encourage scientific questioning. 		•	healthy.	is important to keep us n be used for a variety of	•	Describe what makes me happy Say the link between exercise and being healthy Record observations when exercising Name different materials and properties



Animals (including humans)

- find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air)
- describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right amounts of different types of food, and hygiene
- Know how to stay safe and healthy
- Know that exercise is beneficial
- Know that personal hygiene is important
- Know that different activities help exercise different body parts
- OL: Can I say what makes me happy?
- OL: Can I say how I like to keep fit?
- OL: Can I say why exercise is important?
- OL: Can I explore how exercise effects my body?
- OL: Can I design and make a cycling helmet?
- OL: Can I explain why we need different food?
- OL: Can I sort foods into food groups?
 OL: Can I make a healthy snack?

- Make predictions
- Create a test helmet
- Evaluate the success of the helmet
- Name and sort food into groups
- Create a healthy snack

	Music			
<u>Termly Focus</u> : Chime Bars – Diwali	<u> </u>	Key Vocabulary: N	Note, bea	ter, bar, pitch, noise, note, pattern, rhythm,
		р	ohrases, r	melody, tune, symbols, signs, cue, pitch, duration,
Diwali Twinkle Twinkle		d	dynamics,	, sequence, pattern, graphic notation.
NC Links	Knowle	dge		Skills
 play tuned and un-tuned instruments musically 	Know what the Diwali fest	tival is	•	Can explore rhythmic patterns when given
	Know the story of Rama are	nd Sita		phrases or time values to work with.
				 Can create simple clapped or played patterns. Can explore freely or within the confines of a given remit e.g. a high piece or piece that moves by step or skip Children pick out tunes by ear, encouraging aural awareness. They follow signs and symbols



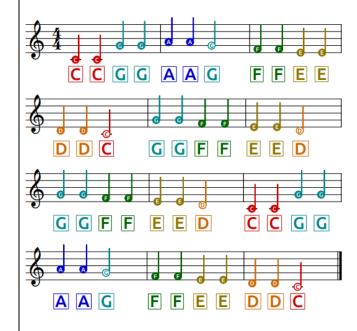
- listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music
- experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the interrelated dimensions of music

Diwali Twinkle, Twinkle

(Sing to the tune of 'Twinkle, Twinkle, Little Star'.)

Twinkle, Twinkle, Diwali light,
How you sparkle in the night.
Let's Celebrate Di-wa-li,
Everyone, you and me.
Twinkle, Twinkle, Diwali light,
Keep on shining oh so bright.

- know the tune of twinkle twinkle little star
- know which notes I need to play twinkle twinkle little star
- know that I can change the words in a song to represent a new theme



- They begin to use two hands when playing
- They respond to changing tempi and start to play together in large groups/as a class
- Follow pictorial cues and puppets to show changes in pitch, duration and dynamics
- They start to use graphic notation to mark down ideas in a sequence, in a pattern or in a combination of sounds.
- They use simple graphic representation of H/L and H/M/L sounds to notate their ideas and play those of other children



	Computing			
NC Links	Knowledge	Skills		
 Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate, and retrieve digital content Recognise common uses of information technology beyond school 	 Know what devices can be used to take photographs Know the process needed for taking a good photograph Know that light can affect a photograph Know that photographs can be changed on the computer Know what portrait and landscape is OL: Can I sort devices that can take photograph? OL: Can I use a digital device to take a photograph? OL: Can I describe what makes a good photograph? OL: Can I use tools to change photographs? OL: Can I recognise when a photograph has been changed? 	 Sort devices into old and new Discuss how to take a good photograph Take photos in landscape and portrait Identify what is wrong with a photograph Explore the effects of light on a photograph Experiment with different light sources Apply my skills to capture a good image Identify which images are real and which have been changed 		
NC Links	RE Knowledge	Skills		
See RE guidance non-statutory 2010	Knowledge Focus: Christmas - Jesus as a gift from God Key Question: Why do Christians believe God gave Jesus to the world? • Know that Jesus was born in a stable in Bethlehem because His mother and father, Mary and Joseph had to go there on a donkey. Wise men followed a star to find Him and gave Him special presents like	 Say how I could help solve a problem by showing love. Retell the Christmas story and start to explain that Christians believe Jesus was a gift from God. Explain why Christians think God gave Jesus to the world. Explain how I show love to the world Retell the story of Zacchaeus Compare how I prepare for Christmas and how Christians prepare for Christmas 		



 gold. God gave Jesus to the world so that He could show people how to look after each other. Know that Christians think God gave Jesus to the world so that He could save it and make it a better place by teaching people to be kind to each other. 	
OL: Can I understand that some people are seen as 'saving' the world? OL: Can I retell the Christmas story? OL: Can I understand how Christians prepare for Christmas? OL: Can I understand why Christians believe Jesus came to save the world? OL: Can I say why Christians believe Jesus came to save the world?	
OL: Can I say how I show love to the world?	

PSHE		
NC Links	Knowledge	Skills
See non-statutory guidance NC	 Knowledge Focus: Celebrating Differences Know that bullying is sometimes about difference Know that it is ok to be different from other people and to be friends with people who are different Know why we shouldn't judge people if they are different Know what friendship is Know that differences make us special and unique OL: Can I understand what a stereotype is? OL: Can I understand how we are different? 	 Accept that everyone is different Understand that sometimes people make assumptions about boys and girls (stereotypes) Understand some ways in which boys and girls are similar and feel good about this Tell you how someone who is bullied feels How to be kind to children who are bullied Recognise what is right and wrong and know how to look after myself Know when and how to stand up for myself and others Know how to get help if I am being bullied
	OL: Can I say how someone feels if they are bullied?	 Know how it feels to be a friend and have a friend Explain some ways I am different from my friends



OL: Can I explain what to do if someone is being	
bullied?	
OL: Can I explain that it is OK to be different?	
OL: Can I explain how I am different from my friends?	

PE PE		
NC Links	Knowledge	Skills
Master basic movements including running, jumping, throwing and catching, as well as developing balance, agility and co-ordination, and begin to apply these in a range of activities	 Indoor Focus: Gymnastics Know a variety of gymnastic positions Straddle Pike Arabesque Bridge Side lift Foot stand T balance Know what a contact point is Know a variety of jumps and turns that can be linked in a sequence Know how to begin and end my sequence with gymnastic poise OL: Can I perform a position of stillness? OL: Can I transfer weight from one position to the next? OL: Can I link movements together? OL: Can I create a phrase of linking movements? 	 Perform a position of stillness with 2 or more contact points showing control Perform a position of stillness with 1 contact point showing control Transfer weight from one position of stillness to another position of stillness showing control Link one position of stillness another action smoothly Create, remember and repeat a movement phrase combining 2 varying positions of stillness with at least one other action. Improve and perform a movement phrase combining 2 varying positions of stillness with at least one other action.



	OL: Can I perform a phrase of linking movements together?	
•	Outdoor Focus:	•

Maths Control of the		
NC Links	Knowledge	Skills
 Solve problems with addition and subtraction: Using concrete objects and pictorial representations, including those involving numbers, quantities and measures Applying their increasing knowledge of mental and written methods Recall and use addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently, and derive and use related facts up to 100 Add and subtract numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representations, and mentally, including: a two-digit number and ones a two-digit number and tens two two-digit numbers Show that addition of two numbers can be done in any order (commutative) and subtraction of one number from another cannot Recognise and use the inverse relationship between addition and subtraction and use this to check calculations and solve missing number problems. 	 Focus: Week 4- 8 Number: Addition and subtraction Know that fact families help us with addition and subtraction Know that related facts are helpful in calculations Know that I need to check my calculations Know that tens and ones are important in addition and subtraction especially when using the column method. 	 Can find fact families within 20 Can check calculations Compare number sentences Find related facts Find number bonds to 100 (tens) Add and subtract 1's Add by making 10 Find 10 more or 10 less Add and subtract 10's Add by making 10 Add a 2 digit number and 1 digit number crossing ten Subtract crossing 10 Subtract 1 digit from a 2 digit crossing tens Add two 2 digit numbers – not crossing Add two 2 digit number from a 2 digit number not crossing Subtract a 2 digit number from a 2 digit number crossing Find and make number bonds Bonds to 100 (tens and ones) Add three 1 digit numbers
	Focus: Week 9 – 10: Money • Know UK coins and notes	Recognise coins



- recognise and use symbols for pounds (£) and pence (p); combine amounts to make a particular value
- find different combinations of coins that equal the same amounts of money
- solve simple problems in a practical context involving addition and subtraction of money of the same unit, including giving change

- Know the value of different coins/ notes
- Understand what numbers are bigger and smaller
- Understand that pounds are bigger than pence
- Understand subtraction using money
- Understand how to approach a two-step problem.
- Count money in pence
- Count money in pounds
- Count money in notes and coins
- Select money
- Make the same amount
- Compare money
- Find the total
- Find the difference
- Find change
- Solve two step problems