

Year: 2

Term: Autumn Term 2



Tier 1 (known words)	Tier 2 (Sentence and visual)	Tier 3
Building	Observe: To notice something and real-	Significant
School	ise that it is significant.	Local
Primet Primary	She observed that the seats were all full.	Century
Similarity		Change
Difference		Source
Past	Evidence: Facts or information to show that something is true <i>The police found evidence that there had</i> <i>been a burglary</i>	
Present		
Older		
Newer		
Changes		
	Witness: A person who sees an event	
	take place.	
	The police are looking for witnesses to	
	the accident.	

# (Specialist words)



### **English (Objectives)**

#### **Reading:**

• Apply phonic knowledge and skills to read words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent.

• Activate prior knowledge and raising questions e.g. what do we know? What do we want to know? What have we learned?

- Make contributions in whole class and group discussion.
- Make inferences about characters and events using evidence from the text.
- Listen, discuss and express views about a range of texts at a level beyond that at which they can read independently, including stories, non-fiction and classic poetry
- Discuss and clarify the meaning of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary
- Identify, discuss and collect favorite words and phrases
- Make predictions based on what has been read so far.
- Explain and discuss their understanding of books

#### Writing:

#### Vocabulary and Grammar

• Say, write and punctuate simple and compound sentences using the joining words and, but, so and or (co-ordination)

• Use sentences with different forms: statement, question, command, exclamation.

- Use past tense for narrative
- Select, generate and effectively use verbs.
- Select, generate and effectively use nouns
- Select, generate and effectively use adjectives
- Identify, generate and effectively use noun phrases
- Select, generate and effectively use adverbs.
- Use subordination for time using when, before and after

• Use subordination for reason using because and if e.g. I put my coat on because it was raining. Because it was raining, I put on my coat.

#### **Punctuation**

• Secure the use of full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks and question marks.

Use apostrophes for contracted forms e.g. don't, can't, wouldn't, you're, I'll.

#### Planning, Drafting and Writing

• Plan and discuss what to write about e.g. story mapping, collecting new vocabulary, key words and ideas.

• Orally rehearse each sentence prior to writing.

- Begin to develop a positive attitude to writing.
- Begin to develop stamina for writing in order to write at length.
- Write about fictional events.

• Use specific text type features to write for a range of audiences and purposes e.g. to instruct, to entertain

#### **Evaluating and editing**

- Begin to edit and improve own writing in relation to audience and purpose.
- Evaluate their writing with adults and peers

#### Spelling

• Segment spoken words into phonemes and represent these by graphemes, spelling many correctly.

- Learn new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known.
- Learn to spell common exception words.
- Learn to spell more words with contracted forms, e.g. can't, didn't, hasn't,

### Maths (Red Rose Maths)

Week 1- Counting, multiplication and sorting

Week 2— Statistics

- Week 3- Assessment Week
- Week 4— Fractions
- Week 5— Capacity and Volume/money
- Week 6— Time
- Week 7— Re-visit key concepts

### Science (Objectives) – Animals, including humans

#### Skills:

• asking relevant questions and using different types of scientific enquiries to answer them

• identifying differences, similarities or changes related to simple scientific ideas and processes using

straightforward scientific evidence to answer questions or to support their findings.

#### Knowledge:

• notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults

• 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

### Humanities (History)

#### Chronology

#### Place 3 or 4 events or objects in order using common phrases to show the passing of time

- Uses additional words and phrases such as before, now, after, later, a long time ago
- Recognise that their own lives are similar/different from the lives of people in the past
- Identify some similarities and differences between ways of life at different times.

#### Communication

 Use historical concepts such as now/then and same/different when making simple connections and noting contrasts

- Choose and use parts of stories and other sources to show understanding
- Annotate photographs

#### Sources

• Uses a source to ask questions e.g. why, what, who, how, where?

Uses a source to answer simple questions about the past

#### Consider why things may change over time Knowledge

- To describe significant places in the pupils' own locality (Our School)
- **<u>R.E</u> (unit)** Lancashire Agreed Syllabus

### Christianity (Jesus)

### Why do Christians say that Jesus is 'The Light of the World'?

## Arts

### Art/DT

#### Drawing

- Control the types of marks made with the range of media.
  - Observe and draw shapes from observations.

### Painting

- Use a variety different brush sizes and types.
- Mix and match colours to objects. • Work on different scales.
- Identify primary and secondary colours by name. • Mix primary shades and tones.

#### 3-D Clay

- Change the surface of a malleable material. • Understand the safety and basic care of materials and tools.

#### Evaluating

### Music

Sing Up- Creepy Castle/Magical Musical Aquarium

### Computing (NCCE Unit)

**Digital Photography** 

### Health

else

P.E (Unit)

Gymnastics

PSHE (Unit)

#### DT- Figure drawing with proportions using wooden figures developed into clay

• Experiment with a variety of media; pencils, rubbers, crayons, pastels, felt tips, charcoal, ballpoints, chalk.

- Investigate tone by drawing light/dark lines, light/dark shapes.

Name different types of paint and their properties; e.g. watercolours/ready mix.

• Manipulate malleable materials in a variety of ways including rolling and kneading.

- Manipulate malleable materials for a purpose, e.g. to make a sculpture.

• Review what they and others have done and say what they think and feel about it. Identify what they might change in their current work or develop in future work.

- how to be a good friend, e.g. kindness, listening, honesty
- about different ways that people meet and make friends
- strategies for positive play with friends, e.g. joining in, including others, etc.
- about what causes arguments between friends
- how to positively resolve arguments between friends
- . how to recognise, and ask for help, when they are feeling lonely or unhappy or to help someone

• when and how to ask for help, and how to help others, with their feelings