





Guilden Sutton Church of England Primary School

Love and Justice for All




Year 2 Curriculum Progression Map



Our Christian Values: WISDOM, JUSTICE, COMPASSION, LOVE, FORGIVENESS, FRIENDSHIP

Subject	Autumn 1	Autumn 2	Spring 1	Spring 2	Summer 1	Summer 2
English Text	<p>Paddington Michael Bond</p>  		<p>The Three Little Pigs Steven Guarnaccia</p>  <p>The True Story of the 3 Little Pigs Jon Scieszka</p> 	<p>The Last Wolf Mini Gray</p>  <p>COP ∞ extinction and changes to animal habitats</p> <p>World Book Day</p>	<p>Where the Forest meets the Sea Jeannie Baker</p> 	


Focus Genres	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Character description• Instruction leaflet• Poetry – Nursery rhymes	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Story with alternative middle and ending• Diary writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Altering a traditional tale• Recipe• Poetry – Riddles	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Character description• Letter writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Setting description• Daintree Rainforest non-chronological report	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Story set in the rainforest• Sensory poetry with rhyme
Other Genre	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Descriptive information poster• Letter writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Recount writing• Letter writing	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Retelling part of a traditional tale• Diary writing• Letter writing• Warning posters <div>Recreate story of The Three Little Pigs</div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Retelling part of a traditional tale• Persuasive poster• Instructions	SATS	<div>Woodland area used to inspire descriptions</div>
SPaG	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Correct choice and consistent use of present and past tense throughout writing.• Use of progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense.• Subordination (because, so that).• Co-ordination (and)• Expanded noun phrases• Statements, questions and commands• Use of capital letters, full stops and question marks to demarcate sentences.• Compound words	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Correct choice and consistent use of present and past tense throughout writing.• Subordination (when, if)• Co-ordination (or, but)• Exclamations• Commas to separate items in list• Apostrophes for possession and omission• Use of -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs•		<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Correct choice and consistent use of present and past tense throughout writing• Use of progressive form of verbs in the present and past tense• Subordination (when, if, that, because)• Co-ordination (and, or, but)• Expanded noun phrases• Statements, questions, commands and exclamations• Use of capital letters, full stops, question marks and exclamation marks to demarcate sentences• Commas to separate items in list• Apostrophes for possession and omission• Use of -ly to turn adjectives into adverbs		
Spellings	ELS Essential Spelling					
	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Revision of Phase 5 GPCs• Vowels and consonants• Spellings of /ai/	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• /zh/ spelled <s>• /zh/ spelled <si>• Homophones	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• /l/ spelled <el>• /l/ spelled <le>• /l/ spelled <al>• Doubling consonants of CVC	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Apostrophes for contraction• Apostrophes for possession	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• How suffixes affect the verb• Suffix -ment with no change to the root word	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• <y> spelling /igh/ or /ee/• Drop the <y>, add an <i> add -

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Spellings of /ee/ • Spellings of /igh/ • Spellings of /oa/ • Spellings of /(y)oo/ • /j/ spelled <g> • /j/ spelled <ge> • /j/ spelled <dge> • /n/ spelled <kn> • /n/ spelled <gn> • /r/ spelled <wr> • /ee/ spelled <ey> • /s/ spelled <c> • /l/ spelled <il> • /or/ spelled <oor> • Common Words: because, most • /igh/ spelled <i> • /u/ spelled <o> • /o/ spelled <a> • /or/ spelled <a>/<al> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • /ur/ spelled <or> • /or/ spelled <ar> • /j/ spelled <g> • /n/ spelled <gn> • /s/ spelled <c> • /j/ spelled <ge> • /n/ spelled <kn> • /ee/ spelled <ey> • /u/ spelled <o> • /zh/ spelled <s> or <si> • /r/ spelled <wr> • /oo/ spelled <o> • /h/ spelled <wh> • /ai/ spelled <ea> • /j/ spelled <dge> • /o/ spelled <a> • /or/ spelled <a>/<al> 	<p>words when adding a suffix -ed /id/</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Doubling consonants of CVC words when adding a suffix -ed /t/ • Doubling consonants of CVC words when adding a suffix -ed /d/ • Doubling consonants of CVC words when adding a suffix -er • Doubling consonants of CVC words when adding a suffix -y • Doubling consonants of CVC words when adding a suffix -est • Doubling consonants of CVC words when adding a suffix -ing • Homophones • /oa/ spelled <o> • /e/ and /ee/ spelled <e> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drop <e> and add suffix -ing • Drop <e> and add suffix -ed /id/ • Drop <e> and add suffix -ed /t/ • Drop <e> and add suffix -ed /d/ • Drop <e> and add suffix -er • Drop <e> and add suffix -y • Drop <e> and add suffix -est • <a> spelled/ar/ and other Common Words • -tion endings • Common Words: people, busy, water, would, should, could • /oo/ spelled <oul> 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Suffix -ly with no change to the root word • Suffix -ful with no change to the root word • Suffix -less with no change to the root word • Adding -ly after another suffix (-ful/-less) • Suffix -ness after adding -ful/-less • Suffix -ness with no change to the root word 	<p>ed Where <y> is spelling /igh/</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Drop the <y>, add an <i> add -ed Where <y> is spelling /ee/ • Plurals where dropping <y> add an <i> add -es • Drop the <y> add an <i> add -es Where <y> is spelling /igh/ • Drop the <y> add an <i> add -es Where <y> is spelling /ee/ • Comparatives vs superlatives • Drop the <y> add an <i> add -er • Drop the <y> add an <i> add -est • Doubling consonants of CVC words when adding a suffix -y • Where root word has a doubled consonant and added <y> drop
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						<p>the <y> add an <i> add -er</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Where root word has a doubled consonant and added <y> drop the <y> add an <i> add -estCommon Words: sugar, eye, again, any, many, beautiful, hour, parents, sure, clothesReview any previously taught content to ensure children have additional practice where required.
<p>Maths</p> 	<p>Busy Ants Maths</p> <p>Unit 1</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Number and place valueAddition and subtractionProperties of shape  <p>Shapes using outside materials</p> <p>Unit 2</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Addition and subtractionMeasurement (length and height)	<p>Busy Ants Maths</p> <p>Unit 5</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Number and palace valueAddition and subtractionMeasurement (money)Properties of shape  <p>Unit 6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Multiplication and divisionNumber and place valueMeasurement (mass)	<p>Busy Ants Maths</p> <p>Unit 9</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Number and place valueAddition and subtractionPosition and direction <p>Unit 10</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Multiplication and divisionNumber and place valueMeasurement (temperature) <p>Unit 11</p>			



	<p>Unit 3</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiplication and division • Number and place value • Position and direction <p>Unit 4</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiplication and division • Number and place value • Fractions • Measurement (time) 	<p>Unit 7</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addition and subtraction • Measurement (money) • Statistics <p>Unit 8</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiplication and division • Number and place value 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addition and subtraction • Statistics  <p>Collecting data using the outdoor environment</p> <p>Unit 12</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Multiplication and division • Number and place value • Fractions • Measurement (time)
<p>Key Vocabulary</p> <p>Number and place value: count in steps, count in multiples, place value, estimate, compare</p> <p>Addition and subtraction: sum, 3-digit number, commutative</p> <p>Multiplication and division: multiplication tables, commutative, repeated addition</p> <p>Fractions, decimals and percentages: three quarters, third, equivalent fractions, unit fractions, non-unit fractions, numerator, denominator, one whole</p> <p>Measurement: standard units, estimate, order, record results, centimetre (cm), metre (m), kilogram (kg), gram (g), quarter full, three quarters full, litres (l), millilitres (ml), temperature, Celsius, intervals of time, quarter past/to, duration, value, change</p> <p>Geometry: pentagon, hexagon, line of symmetry, properties, cylinder, edges, vertices, vertex, clockwise/anti-clockwise, straight line, rotation, arrange, sequences</p> <p>Statistics: pictograms, tally chart, block diagram, category, sorting, totalling, comparing, horizontal, vertical</p>			
<p><u>Busy Ants Year 2 – Medium Term Planning</u></p>			
<p>Cross-curricular Mathematics</p>	<p>Compass directions Directional language Pictograms/ block graphs</p>	<p>Compass directions Directional language Venn diagrams to compare texts</p>	<p>Compass directions Directional language Block graphs to show temperature and compare temperature</p>
<p>Science</p>	<p>Use of everyday materials</p> <p><i>Line of scientific enquiry:</i> <i>Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways</i> <i>Observing closely, using simple equipment</i> <i>Performing simple tests</i> <i>Identifying and classifying</i> <i>Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions</i></p>	<p>Animals including Humans</p> <p><i>Line of scientific enquiry:</i> <i>Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways</i> <i>Observing closely, using simple equipment</i> <i>Performing simple tests</i> <i>Identifying and classifying</i> <i>Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions</i> <i>Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.</i></p>	<p>Living things in their Habitats Rainforest focus</p> <p><i>Line of scientific enquiry:</i> <i>Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways</i> <i>Observing closely, using simple equipment</i> <i>Performing simple tests</i> <i>Identifying and classifying</i> <i>Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions</i> <i>Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.</i></p>


	<p><i>Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses Find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching. <p>Year 1 – Everyday materials</p> <p>COP ∞ - Recycling</p> <p>Scientist - Charles Macintosh – Inventor of waterproof materials</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 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. Caterpillars to butterflies – investigation and information leaflet <p>Year 1 – Animals, including humans</p> <p>Scientist - Maria Sibylla Merian – First naturalist to have studied insects</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive 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 Identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including microhabitats 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 <p>Scientist – David Attenborough- British naturalist and advocator for COP∞</p> <p>COP ∞ - Deforestation Climate change Impact of plastic within habitats</p> <p><i>Visit to Chester Zoo</i></p>
	<p>Plants</p> <p><i>Line of scientific enquiry:</i></p> <p>Observing closely, using simple equipment</p> <p>Performing simple tests</p> <p>Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions</p> <p>Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy <p>Year 1 – Plants</p> <p>Scientist – Jane Colden - First female botanist</p> <p>Key Vocabulary</p>		


	<p>Uses of everyday materials – materials, suitability, properties, John McAdam, John Dunlop, Charles Macintosh, macadamisation opaque, transparent, translucent, reflective, non-reflective, flexible, rigid, shape, push/pushing, pull/pulling, twist/twisting, squash/squashing, bend/bending, stretch/stretching</p> <p>Plants – germination, sprout, shoot, seed dispersal, sunlight, water, temperature, nutrition, light, shade, warm, cool, water, space, grow, healthy, bulb, germinate, shoot, seedling</p> <p>Animals including Humans – adult, develop, life cycle, offspring, reproduce, young, live young, dehydrate, diet, disease, energy, exercise, germs, heart rate, hygiene, nutrition, pulse, growth, baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult, old person, names of animals and their babies (e.g. chick/chicken, kitten/cat, caterpillar/butterfly), survive, survival, water, food, air, breathing, food types (e.g. meat, fish, vegetables, bread, rice, pasta, dairy)</p> <p>Living Things and Their Habitats – life processes, living, dead, never living, food chain, food sources, habitat, microhabitat, depend, survive, suited, suitable, shelter, names of local habitats (e.g. pond, woodland etc.), names of micro-habitats (e.g. under logs, in bushes etc.), conditions, light, dark, shady, damp, names of living things in the habitats and micro-habitats studied</p>		
Working Scientifically	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways • Observing closely, using simple equipment • Performing simple tests • Identifying and classifying • Using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions • Gathering and recording data to help in answering questions 		
Geography	<p>4 countries of United Kingdom Capital Cities on a map and its surrounding seas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use maps and atlases to identify the United Kingdom • Use simple compass directions <p>Year 1 – Introduction to world map</p>	<p>Name and locate 7 continents and 5 oceans</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use world maps atlases and globes to identify continents and oceans • Use simple compass directions and locational and directional language to describe the location of features on a map <p>Year 1 – Introduction to world map</p>	<p>Geographical similarities and differences between Guilden Sutton and Daintree, Australia (including seasonal and daily weather patterns)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use world maps atlases and globes to identify continents and oceans • Use simple compass directions and locational and directional language to describe the location of features on a map  <p>Create maps using natural materials</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use aerial photographs to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features • Devise a simple map; and use and construct basic symbols in a key • Would you rather live in Guilden Sutton or the Daintree Rainforest? Why? <p>Year 1 – Local area</p>


			Year 1 – Weather and the seasons (equator)	
	Fieldwork within local area			
	Key Vocabulary The UK- United Kingdom, British Isles, England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland, Republic of Ireland, English Channel, North Sea, Atlantic Ocean, Capital city, London, Edinburgh, Cardiff, Belfast. The World- World, countries, continents, ocean, equator, Northern hemisphere, Southern hemisphere, North Pole, South Pole, Australia, Australasia, Europe, climate, Daintree Rainforest, Great Barrier Reef, green belt, human features, physical features, rainforest, rural, village.			
History	Events beyond living memory Great Fire of London <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Key events of the Great Fire of London• Key people involved in the Great Fire of London• How things changed after the fire• Who was really to blame for the Great Fire of London?• Use common words and phrases relating to time• Observe and use pictures to find out about the past• Explain that there are different types of evidence and sources that can be used to represent the past• Ask and answer questions to show that they know and understand key features of events• Sequence events that are close in time• Order dates from earliest to latest on timelines• Recognise some similarities and differences between past and present• Identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different times• Know and recount significant events in history	The lives of significant others in the past Christopher Wren and I.M Pei <ul style="list-style-type: none">• The role of Christopher Wren in rebuilding London after the Great Fire of London• St. Paul’s Cathedral and The Louvre, Paris• Similarities and differences between how building were designed and made• Similarities and differences between both pieces of architecture• I.M. Pei was a better architect than Christopher Wren. Do you agree?• Use common words and phrases relating to time• Recognise some similarities and differences between past and present• Identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different times• Describe significant individuals from the past• Know and recount significant events in history• Talk and write about things from the past Visit from architect		Significant places in own locality Chester <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Visit to Chester to see a selection of buildings built between 31Bc and 2011• Place buildings on timeline and record key information• Use aerial photographs to recognise historical landmarks in own locality• Observe and use pictures to find out about the past.• Sequence pictures from different periods• Use common words and phrases relating to time


	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Describe significant individuals from the pastTalk and write about things from the past <div><p>Wooden houses/street scene and GFOL drama</p></div> <p>Visit Nantwich Museum Visit from Cheshire Fire Brigade</p>				Visit to Chester	
<p>Key Vocabulary Specific-bakery, oven, fire breaks, leather bucket, fire hooks, King Charles II, Samuel Pepys, St Pauls Cathedral, River Thames, Tower of London, architect, architecture, structure, limestone, monument, knighted, Paris, London, Mona Lisa, Christopher Wren, I.M.Pei. General-past, present, future, source, artefact, historical diary, evidence, chronological order, era/period.</p>						
Religious Education	<p>Discipleship What promises do Christians make at baptism?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Jesus’ baptismOur own experiences of baptismPromises we make and obstacle we face when we try to keep themVisit local church to experience what an infant baptism involves and the promises made by parents and Godparents	<p>Incarnation Why does Christmas matter to Christians?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The Nativity StoryGod came to earth as baby Jesus is part of the ‘big story’ - incarnation.Jesus’ birth was extraordinary and he was worshipped as king (Gospel of Matthew) and he came to bring good news to everyone, even the poor and humble (Gospel of Luke)	<p>Creation Why do Christians look after their local environment? Why do Christians say thank you at harvest time?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">The Creation storyImportance of looking after God’s creation and what can be done to keep God’s creation a nice place to liveWhy Christians say thank you to God and how they say thank youHarvest Festival and what it represents <p>COP ∞ – Ways to look after the environment</p>	<p>Resurrection Why is the resurrection story important to Christians?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Easter is very important in the ‘big story’ of the BibleChristians believe Jesus rose again, giving people hope of a new lifeChristians believe Jesus builds a bridge between God and humans	<p>Judaism What do Jews believe about God?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Why the Torah is important to JewsWhat Jews believe about GodThe story of JosephThe story of Moses and how Miriam showed courage and truthfulness and choose between right and wrongThe rules that Jews live byJewish beliefs about creation	<p>Judaism How do Jews show faith through practices and celebrations?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Shabbat and what it isWhat the Shabbat meal representsWhat the term ‘God is one’ meansThe story of Esther, how she showed honesty and bravery and how this is this remembered at Purim?Hanukkah and how it is celebrated


	<p>Holy Spirit What do Christian symbols teach us about the Holy Spirit?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Everyday symbols and what they represent• Recall the Pentecost story.• Symbols for the Holy Spirit <p>Visit to St. John's Church for Baptism workshop</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Christians use nativity scenes, sing carols, give presents put up decorations and help those in need at Christmas time• The representation of the nativity in 'Mystic Nativity' by Boccei	 Using nature to create a			<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Jewish Matriarchs and Patriarchs <p>Visit by expert in Judaism</p>
	<p>Key Vocabulary Discipleship, Holy Spirit – Baptism, promises, Pentecost, Holy Spirit, Humility, Symbol, represent, disciples, Christians, Trinity. Incarnation – advent, Christmas, Incarnation, God, Jesus, Christians, nativity. Creation – creation, stewardship, environment, harvest, harvest festival, thankful, sustainability. Resurrection – Resurrection, Salvation, forgiveness, Easter, Palm Sunday, Maundy Thursday, Good Friday, Easter Saturday, Easter Sunday. Judaism – creation, Hanukkah, Hebrew, Jew, Judaism, Mezuzah, Purim, Shabbat, Shema, Synagogue, Ten Commandments, Torah.</p>					
	<p><u>Year 2 RE Medium Term Plans</u></p>					
<p>Physical Education</p> 	<p>Dance</p> <p>Cha Cha Cha</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Rhythm• Basic• New York <p>Zumba</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Musical structure• Salsa• Cumbia <p>Multi-skills (Invasion games)</p>	<p>Net games</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Develop grip and stance• Send and receive a ball along the ground• Travel whilst balancing a ball• Coordination of bounce and hitting the ball• Understanding the different parts of racket	<p>Gymnastics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Use equipment to create sequences• Balance and core strength• Weight transfer• Link movements to create a sequence <p>Athletics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Speed and direction change• Changing pace• Sprint start• Running with a baton			

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Underarm and overarm throw • Using space in games • Understanding rules • Working in teams 		Striking and fielding games <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Overarm bowl • Strike a ball off a tee • Underarm and overarm throw • Trapping a ball
	Key Vocabulary Underarm, jump, land, pass, catch, roll, balance, run, jog, teams, attack, defend, space, coordination, accents/emphasis, chorus/verse/instrumental		
Art	Focus Artist: Van Gogh Focus Skill: Painting / Collage <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Begin to describe a range of colours independently • Mix a range of secondary and tertiary colours • Be able to discuss the colour wheel • Talk about why they have selected colours for their artwork • Begin use a range of paint and discuss why some are more suited to particular painting styles • Create a Great Fire of London painting in the style of Van Gogh's Starry Night • Discuss Post-Impressionism and look at other examples • Experiment with a range of collage techniques such as tearing, overlapping and layering to create images and represent textures • Use sketchbooks to design collage creations 	Focus Artists: Da Vinci, Paul Klee (comparison) Focus Skill: Drawing <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Show increased control over pencil skills with more attention to detail in faces and bodies • Draw lines of different sizes and thicknesses, with a variety of media (e.g., charcoal, pencil, and pastels) • Sketch to make records • Investigate tone by drawing light/dark lines using pencil • Investigate textures and produce an expanding range of patterns • Self-portrait in the style of Paul Klee • Compare Klee and Da Vinci - Mona Lisa (Links with history work) - introduction to the Renaissance period 	Focus Artist: David Hockney Focus Skill: Sculpture / 3D <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To understand that sculptures can be made from anything • Use Lego, Magnatiles, sugar cubes, blocks and art straws to create buildings • To have experiences creating sculptures using man-made materials from imagination and direct observation • Explore the use of different techniques to make paper appear 3D • Replicate patterns and textures in 3D form • Draw our school in 3D form 

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Collect, sort and arrange materials according to colour or texture Create a skyline of London to form a GFOL collage in the style of Van Gogh (Starry night) Remembrance Day Poppy fields collage pictures 					
	<p>Key Vocabulary Collage – collage, tissue, layers, organic shapes, geometric shapes, background, primary colours, secondary colours Drawing – line, tone, shape, observation, abstract, cartoon, portrait, self-portrait Painting – primary and secondary colours, colour wheel, warm colours, cool colours, Post-Impressionism Sculpture – malleable, joining, models, 3D, roll, knead, squash, pinch, tear, rip, bend, join, twist</p>					
Design Technology	<p>A healthy snack for Paddington (fruit skewers) - Food</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can I research other fruit skewers and suggest what I like and dislike about them? Can I design a fruit skewer that follows a repeating pattern? Can I prepare a clean area to make my fruit skewer? Can I cut fruit to the size I require safely using a knife? Can I construct a fruit skewer following a pattern? Can I evaluate my finished fruit skewer using the design criteria? <p>Chef: Jamie Oliver</p>	<p>Design and make a building for the future – Structure</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can I research how to use boxes and masking tape to create a freestanding structure? Can I suggest the features I like and dislike about futuristic architecture? Can I design a structure inspired by my research? Can I design a structure that can support itself without falling over? Can I use junk modelling material to create my design? Can I join materials using masking tape? Can I evaluate my finished structure using the design criteria? <p>Designer: Zaha Hadid</p>	<p>Chester/British Value bunting – Textiles</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Can I research different ways to join two materials? Can I create a Chester collage? Can I design a piece of bunting inspired by my research? Can I design a piece of bunting that includes the joining of other materials? Can I create one of my designs? Can I join materials using stapling, gluing, safety pins and sewing? Can I evaluate my finished bunting using the design criteria? <p>Designer: Jasper Conran</p>	<p>Key Vocabulary Design, evaluate, material, construct, prepare, hygienically, structure, joining, technique, skewer, repeating pattern, desired, architecture, fabric, bunting</p>		
Music 	<p>Charanga</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hands, Feet, Heart Afropop, South African 	<p>Charanga</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ho, Ho, Ho A song with rapping and improvising for Christmas 	<p>Charanga</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> I Wanna Play in a Band Rock Playing together in a band 	<p>Charanga</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Zootime Reggae Reggae and animals 	<p>Charanga</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Friendship Song Pop A song about being friends 	<p>Charanga</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reflect, Rewind and Replay Classical The history of music, look

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">South African music <p>Key vocabulary: Keyboard, drums, bass, electric guitars, saxophone, trumpet, pulse, rhythm, pitch, improvise, compose, perform, audience, question and answer, melody, dynamics, tempo</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none">Festivals and Christmas <p>Key vocabulary: Keyboard, bass, guitar, percussion, trumpets, saxophones, pulse, rhythm, pitch, perform, audience, rap, improvise, dynamics, tempo</p>	<p>Key vocabulary: Keyboard, drums, bass, electric guitar, rock, pulse, rhythm, pitch, improvise, compose, perform, audience, melody, dynamics, tempo</p>	<p>Key vocabulary: Keyboard, drums, bass, electric guitar, reggae, pulse, rhythm, pitch, improvise, compose, perform, audience, melody, dynamics, tempo</p>	<p>Key vocabulary: Keyboard, drums, bass, glockenspiel, pulse, rhythm, pitch, improvise, compose, perform, audience, melody, dynamics, tempo</p>	back and consolidate your learning, learn some of the language of music
<p><u>Music Year 2 – Knowledge and Skills</u></p>						
<p>Computing</p> 	<p>Online safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">To understand the difference between online and offline.To understand what information I should not post online.To know what the techniques are for creating a strong password.To know that you should ask permission from others before sharing about them online and that they have the right to say 'no.'To understand that not everything I see or read online is true. <p>Computer systems and networks – What is a computer?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">To know the difference between a desktop and laptop computer.To know that people control technology.To know that buttons are a form of input that give a computer an	<p>Programming 1 – Algorithms and debugging</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">To understand what machine learning is and how that enables computers to make predictions.To know that abstraction is the removing of unnecessary detail to help solve a problem.To know that coding is writing in a special language so that the computer understands what to do. <p>Data Handling – International Space Station</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">To understand that you can enter simple data into a spreadsheet.To understand what steps you need to take to create an algorithm.To know what data to use to answer certain questions.To know that computers can be used to monitor supplies. <p>Safer Internet Day</p>	<p>Programming 2 – Scratch Jr</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">To understand that the character in Scratch Jr is controlled by the programming blocks.To know that you can write a program to create a musical instrument or tell a joke.			

<p>instruction about what to do (output).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To know that computers often work together. <p>Key Vocabulary Online safety - accept, comment, consent, content, deny, emojis, offline, permission, pop-ups, pressure, reliable, terms and conditions, trusted adult Computer systems and networks – What is a computer? - battery, desktop, digital, digital recorder, electricity, function, laptop, monitor, paying till, scanner, screen, system, technology, video Programming 1 – Algorithms and debugging - abstraction, key features, loop, unnecessary Data Handling – International Space Station - astronaut, experiment, galaxy, insulation, interactive map, International Space Centre, International Space Station, interpret, laboratory, planet, satellite, space, temperature, thermometer, water reservoir Programming 2 – Scratch Jr - blocks, CGI, computer code, fluid, icon, imitate, 'on tap', Scratch JR</p>						
<p>French</p> 	<p>Class rules in French Lessons.</p> <p>Revisions:</p> <p>Greetings</p> <p>Warm up</p> <p>Class instructions</p> <p>Locate France, Paris...</p> <p>Numbers 1-30</p> <p>Colours</p> <p>Games</p> <p>Vocabulary (intro: words in writing on board + flashcard to match with picture, gramm: masc/fem words, determiners, plural...)</p> <p>Songs (le livre des chansons francaises)</p> <p>+ new: - Bonjour les amis (+ il/elle s'appelle...)</p>	<p>Culture: Halloween /All saints /Toussaint Recall Song: Sorcière tourne la soupe. Recall body parts (le Squelette/words to stick on it) + new. Describe the monsters/ les monstres (video BBC bitesize: sentence building: il/ elle a 3 yeux ... il/elle est rouge...)</p> <p>Culture: 11 Nov/ Le jour du souvenir. Warm up: Soldats! Colouring + voc: un casque, la croix, un coquelicot.</p> <p>New Song: - Il pleut, il mouille...</p>	<p>Happy new year/ Bonne année</p> <p>Recall Culture/ 6 Jan: l'Épiphanie/ La Galette des rois (Kings cake). Mime how to make one/ name of Ingredients and Ustensils. (+ voc: le roi, la reine, la feve, la couronne)</p> <p>Days of the week/Les jours de la semaine + Aujourd'hui (mime/ introduce writing/flashcards) + new song.</p> <p>The months/ les mois + new song</p> <p>Seasons/les saisons Dice/paper writing / drawing/ coloring. Intro to phonics.</p> <p>Numbers 1-40.</p>	<p>[Culture: Mardi gras (Shrove Tuesday) Carnival, Crêpes] Recall Clothes /les vêtements. Flashcards/words/reading Intro main phonics. (La valise/Eg: le pantalon sur la tete...)</p> <p>Recall Date as routine: Aujourd'hui c'est... (today is...)</p> <p>Culture/Fête des mères (Mother day/ different date in France: 29th May) Recall family + new way: mere, pere, soeur, frere...</p> <p>Recall pets voc</p>	<p>[Culture/ 1 Mai: Fête du travail (Coloriage/ muguet: tige, pétales, feuilles...) Recall voc un arbre/fleur. Introducing to write words]</p> <p>Fruits/ Les fruits Recall Game: Le jardin</p> <p>New Song/Chanson: J'aime les fruits</p> <p>Recall les legumes. Story: Hungry caterpillar/ la chenille qui fait des trous (+ Linguafun/des histoires)</p> <p>Express likes and dislikes: J'aime, Je n'aime pas... (sentence building)</p>	<p>Alphabet/L'alphabet + new song/chanson</p> <p>Culture/ 19 june: Fête des pères (Father's Day) Recall Family members/Dominos in pairs. (Gram: intro. possessive: mon/ma/mes...mas c/fem/plur.)</p> <p>Culture/ 21 Juin: Fête de la musique Recall all songs and recall instruments.</p> <p>Holidays voc/Les vacances d'été voc. (la valise) Recall simple weather sentences + Il fait chaud... Recall clothes + new.</p>

	<p>- une petite cochenille (new body parts: le doigt, le bras, la joue and recall other body parts) (+ Gramm: possessive article: mon/ma and size adj: petite, Recall masc/fem, Determiners.)</p>	<p>Recall c'est l'automne. (+ voc)</p> <p>Recall Christmas voc Recall Song/Chanson: Petit papa Noel. Merry Christmas/Joyeux Noël coloriage</p>	<p>Introduce writing/reading: booklet + Jeu 21.</p> <p>Intro to phonics.</p> <p>Recall Rhyme/comptine: - Bonhomme de neige & song: - Il pleut il mouille</p> <p>Simple weather phrases (dice)</p> <p>[Recall Culture/ 2 Feb: la chandeleur (Candlemas)/ Coloriage]</p>	<p>Zoo animals/ les animaux du zoo Story/slides: "cher zoo" Adjectives: Petit/grand.... + colour adjectives agreement... awareness.</p> <p>Culture/mid April: Joyeuses Paques Recall Easter vocabulary & Song: Frère Jacques</p>		<p>Story/Histoire: La plage?</p> <p>Culture/ Bastille day - 14 Juillet Jeu: Dessinez, c'est gagné! Recap some vocabulary.</p>
	<p>Happy birthday /Joyeux anniversaire ton anniversaire? Mon anniversaire est le</p> <p>Happy holidays / Bonnes vacances Happy holidays / Bonnes vacances</p> <p>Warm up actions: Dansez, Tournez, Sautez Frappez, Touchez, Mangez, Buvez, Lavez, Fermez les yeux, ouvrez les yeux, comptez, marchez, stop arrêtez...</p> <p>Classroom instructions: Faites un cercle, Asseyez-vous, Levez- vous, Levez la main, Chut taisez-vous, Regardez, Ecoutez, Oui, Non, S'il te/vous plait, Chantez, Comptez...</p> <p>+ New: Coloriez, Ecrivez, Dessinez...</p> <p>+ Date: Day, Number, Month, Seasons.</p> <p>Introduction of various Grammar points: Masculin and feminin words, plural, Determiners and possessive determiners, colour and size adjective...</p>					
<p>PSHE/Sex and Relationships/Safeguarding</p> 	<p>Me and my relationships</p> <p>Bullying or teasing?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Define what is meant by the terms 'bullying' and 'teasing' showing an understanding of the 	<p>Valuing difference</p> <p>How do we make others feel?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise and explain how a person's behaviour can affect other people <p>An act of kindness</p>	<p>Keeping myself safe</p> <p>How safe would you feel?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify situations in which they would feel safe or unsafe Suggest actions for dealing with unsafe situations 	<p>Rights and Responsibilities</p> <p>Getting on with others</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe and record strategies for getting on with others in the classroom 	<p>Being my best</p> <p>You can do it!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain the stages of the learning line showing an understanding of the learning process Help themselves 	<p>Growing and changing</p> <p>A Helping Hand</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate simple ways of giving positive feedback to others <p>Sam moves away</p>

	<p>difference between the two</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify situations as to whether they are incidents of teasing or bullying <p>Being a good friend</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise that friendship is a special kind of relationship Identify some of the ways that good friends care for each other <p>Let's all be happy!</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise, name and understand how to deal with feelings (e.g. anger, loneliness) Explain where someone could get help if they were being upset by someone else's behaviour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise and describe acts of kindness and unkindness Explain how these impact on other people's feelings Suggest kind words and actions they can show to others Show acts of kindness to others in school <p>Solve the problem</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Demonstrate active listening techniques (making eye contact, nodding head, making positive noises, not being distracted) Suggest strategies for dealing with a range of common situations requiring negotiation skills to help foster and maintain 	<p>including who they could ask for help</p> <p>What should Harold say?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify situations in which they would need to say 'Yes', 'No', 'I'll ask', or 'I'll tell', in relation to keeping themselves and others safe <p>Should I tell?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify safe secrets (including surprises) and unsafe secrets Recognise the importance of telling someone they trust about a secret which makes them feel unsafe or uncomfortable 	<p>When I feel like erupting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain, and be able to use, strategies for dealing with impulsive behaviour <p>Harold saves for something special</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand that people have choices about what they do with their money Know that money can be saved for a use at a future time Explain how they might feel when they spend money on different things 	<p>and others develop a positive attitude that support their wellbeing</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Identify and describe where they are on the learning line in a given activity and apply its positive mindset strategies to their own learning <p>My body needs...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Understand that the body gets energy from food, water and oxygen Recognise that exercise and sleep are important to health <p>What does my body do?</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name major internal body parts (heart, blood, lungs, stomach, small and large intestines, brain) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recognise the range of feelings that are associated with losing (and being reunited) with a person they are close to <p>Respecting Privacy</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Explain what privacy means Know that you are not allowed to touch someone's private belongings without their permission Give examples of different types of private information
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		positive relationships			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Describe how food, water and air get into the body and blood 	
	<p><u>Key Vocabulary</u></p> <p>Me and My Relationships – feelings, help. Friendly, friendship, bullying, teasing, repeated, regular.</p> <p>Valuing Difference – feelings, behaviour, calm, aggressive, solve, kind, kindness, unkind, feelings, listening, problem.</p> <p>Keeping Myself Safe – safe, unsafe, feelings, worried, getting help, surprise, secret, tell.</p> <p>Rights and Responsibilities – responsibility, help, share, take turns, listen, feelings, control, erupt, money, spending, saving.</p> <p>Being My Best – practice, encourage, goal, achieve, challenge, brain, heart, lungs, stomach, small intestine, large intestine, food, water, oxygen, food, exercise, rest.</p> <p>Growing and Changing – help, support, supportive, change, loss, feelings, emotions, frightened, nervous, genitals, private, privacy, consent, permission.</p>					