Year 2 Art – Learning Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
• to use a range of materials creatively to design and make products	Revisit	Revisit	Revisit
• to use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination	Revisit	Revisit	Revisit
• to develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space	Revisit	Revisit	Revisit
• learn 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.	Revisit	Revisit	Revisit
Year 2 Art - Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	<ul> <li>Andy Goldsworthy</li> <li>Who is Andy Goldworthy?</li> <li>Study the works of Andy Goldsworthy</li> <li>Can you use natural materials to create your own Andy Goldsworthy picture?</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Fire!</li> <li>Mixing and creating variation to create fire colours</li> <li>Observation of buildings (black and white). Collage using strips of black.</li> <li>Silhouettes and outlines / negative spaces. Use to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Van Gogh, LS Lowry and Monet</li> <li>Artist study for each artist, their background, styles, themes and inspiration. Our personal likes and dislikes – critique.</li> <li>Our own art inspired by: The Japanese Garden (Monet) using watercolours,</li> </ul>

<ul> <li>Do curves and spirals work well together?</li> <li>Create works of art using natural objects.</li> <li>Is clay a good medium for artwork?</li> <li>Do reflections enhance art?</li> <li>Sculpt like Andy Goldsworthy.</li> <li>Record their work as photographs</li> <li>Evaluate and discuss work.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>complete London's Burning pictures.</li> <li>Create dragon paintings using watercolours starting with a head.</li> <li>Collage: Dragon's eye study.</li> <li>Mother's Day paintings of daffodils using watercolours.</li> </ul>	focus on short brush strokes of watercolours. •Our own art inspired by: Sunflowers, focus on shading using oil pastels. •Our own art inspired by LS Lowry, focus on creating depth using different sizes of people and buildings using collage.
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Year 2 Computing - Learning Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
<ul> <li>understand what algorithms are; how they are</li> </ul>	Revisit		
implemented as programs on digital devices; and that	Revisit		
programs execute by following precise and			
unambiguous instructions			
<ul> <li>create and debug simple programs</li> </ul>	Revisit		
• use logical reasoning to predict the behaviour of	Revisit		
simple programs			
• use technology purposefully to create, organise,		Revisit	Revisit
store, manipulate and retrieve digital content			
recognise common uses of information technology	Revisit	Revisit	Revisit
beyond school			
<ul> <li>use technology safely and respectfully, keeping</li> </ul>	Revisit	Revisit	Revisit
personal information private; identify where to go for			
help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online			
technologies.			
Computing - Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Autumin	Spring	Summer
	We are Games Testers	Wordprocessing	We are Zoologists
	<ul> <li>What makes a good game?</li> </ul>	Use BBC Bitesize Dance Mat	• Collect data about insects.
	<ul> <li>Research a sample of easy</li> </ul>	Typing to practise	• Edit and organise insect
	games.	wordprocessing skills.	photos.
L			

We are Astronauts.search engin• Consider previous use of simple programmable toys.• Be able to simple programmable toys.• Software.• Develop an understanding of what in needed in a set of simple instructions.• Begin to un search engin simple instructions.• Begin to un search engin simple instructions.• Create simple algorithms to instruct and direct.• Develop search engin users.• Develop search engin search engin search engin users.	o use mind mapping o use mind mapping understand how nes can influence t Point and Kiddle ne to research and point and Kiddle ne to research and poor photograph. • Take photograph. • Review, edit and manipulate their own images. • Review, edit and manipulate their own images.
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Year 2 Design Technology - Learning Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
<ul> <li>Design</li> <li>design purposeful, functional, appealing products for themselves and other users based on design criteria</li> </ul>	Revisit	Revisit	Revisit
• generate, develop, model and communicate their ideas through talking, drawing, templates, mock-ups and, where appropriate, information and communication technology	Revisit	Revisit	Revisit
Make • select from and use a range of tools and equipment to perform practical tasks [for example, cutting, shaping, joining and finishing]	Revisit	Revisit	Revisit
<ul> <li>select from and use a wide range of materials and components, including construction materials, textiles and ingredients, according to their characteristics</li> </ul>	Revisit	Revisit	Revisit
<ul><li>Evaluate</li><li>explore and evaluate a range of existing products</li></ul>	Revisit	Revisit	Revisit
• evaluate their ideas and products against design criteria	Revisit	Revisit	Revisit
<ul> <li>Technical Knowledge</li> <li>build structures, exploring how they can be made stronger, stiffer and more stable</li> </ul>	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
• explore and use mechanisms [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and axles], in their products.	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
<ul> <li>Cooking &amp; Nutrition</li> <li>use the basic principles of a healthy and varied diet to prepare dishes</li> </ul>	Revisit		
• understand where food comes from.	Introduce		Revisit

Year 2 Design and Technology - Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	<ul> <li>Moving Pictures Part 1</li> <li>Gingerbread man sliders – what is a slider and how to make one and incorporate into a picture</li> <li>Jack and the Beanstalk levers – what is a lever and how to make one and incorporate into a picture</li> <li>Christmas Creations</li> <li>Cards with moving parts</li> <li>Calendars (drawing the four seasons</li> <li>Food tech</li> <li>Christmas cooking</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Moving Pictures Part 2</li> <li>How to make a desert animal picture with Pivots</li> <li>How to add wheels and an axle.</li> <li>Food Tech</li> <li>Designing a healthy wrap</li> <li>Making and creating a healthy wrap.</li> <li>Easter</li> <li>Easter cards with moving parts</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sewing a pouch.</li> <li>Use a running stitch – practice on different fabrics.</li> <li>Join 2 pieces of felt with a running stitch.</li> <li>Design and cut out a template.</li> <li>Join the front and back of a purse with running stitch.</li> <li>Decorate the purse with various pieces of felt.</li> <li>Evaluate and critique their design.</li> </ul>

Year 2 Geography – Learning Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Locational Knowledge	Revisit		Revisit
<ul> <li>name and locate the world's seven continents and five</li> </ul>			
oceans			
name, locate and identify characteristics of the four	Revisit	Revisit	Revisit
countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its			
surrounding seas			
Place Knowledge	Revisit	Revisit	Revisit
<ul> <li>understand geographical similarities and differences</li> </ul>			
through studying the human and physical geography of a			
small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a			
contrasting non-European country			
Human & Physical Geography	Revisit	Revisit	Revisit
<ul> <li>identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the</li> </ul>			
United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of			
the world in relation to the Equator and the North and			
South Poles			
Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:	Revisit	Revisit	
<ul> <li>key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast,</li> </ul>			
forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley,			
vegetation, season and weather			
<ul> <li>key human features, including: city, town, village,</li> </ul>	Revisit		
factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop			
Geographical Skills & Fieldwork	Revisit		Revisit
<ul> <li>use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the</li> </ul>			
United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries,			
continents and oceans studied at this key stage			
• use simple compass directions (North, South, East and	Introduce		Revisit
West) and locational and directional language [for			
example, near and far; left and right], to describe the			
location of features and routes on a map			

• use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to recognise landmarks and basic human and physical features; devise a simple map; and use and construct	Introduce		Revisit
basic symbols in a key			
use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study	Introduce		Revisit
the geography of their school and its grounds and the key			
human and physical features of its surrounding			
environment.			
Year 2 Geography - Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Continents and Oceans	Recap Continents and Oceans	A Contrasting Country
	<ul> <li>Understand the difference</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recap The UK and its capital</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can humans live in the</li> </ul>
	between towns, counties,	cities, locating them on a map	middle of a river?
	countries, continents and	<ul> <li>The Poles and Equator – what</li> </ul>	•Compare homes in Kampong
	hemispheres.	are they and where are they on a	Ayer water village with our
	<ul> <li>Understand the difference</li> </ul>	2d map and 3d globe	homes.
	between the continents and	<ul> <li>Hot and cold places to live – do</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Locate Kampong Ayer,</li> </ul>
	oceans.	humans live everywhere on our	Brunei and UK on a map.
	• To locate and name the 7	planet?	<ul> <li>Recognize the Equator on</li> </ul>
	continents.	<ul> <li>Links with science with animal</li> </ul>	maps.
	• To locate and name the 5	habitats and adaptations – how	<ul> <li>Learn to use Google Earth,</li> </ul>
	oceans.	can humans adapt their	globes and atlases.
	<ul> <li>To describe differences</li> </ul>	environments to live everywhere	<ul> <li>Recognise similarities</li> </ul>
	between continents and identify	on earth	between the facilities in
	some features and landmarks.	• Focus on Antarctica, deserts	Baldock and Kampong Ayer.
	• To answer 'What if' questions	(hot and cold) and rainforests	<ul> <li>Identify seasonal and daily</li> </ul>
	such as 'What if the Arctic Ocean		weather patterns in the UK
	started to warm up?'		and compare them with
			Kampong Ayer.
			<ul> <li>Compare the school in</li> </ul>
			Kampong Ayer to Hartsfield.

#### Year 2 English Learning Objectives

#### Spoken Language

- listen and respond appropriately to adults and their peers
- ask relevant questions to extend their understanding and knowledge
- use relevant strategies to build their vocabulary
- articulate and justify answers, arguments and opinions
- give well-structured descriptions, explanations and narratives for different purposes, including for expressing feelings
- maintain attention and participate actively in collaborative conversations, staying on topic and initiating and responding to comments
- use spoken language to develop understanding through speculating, hypothesising, imagining and exploring ideas
- speak audibly and fluently with an increasing command of Standard English
- participate in discussions, presentations, performances, role play, improvisations and debates
- gain, maintain and monitor the interest of the listener(s)
- consider and evaluate different viewpoints, attending to and building on the contributions of others
- select and use appropriate registers for effective communication.

#### Reading: Word Reading

Pupils should be taught to:

- continue to apply phonic knowledge and skills as the route to decode words until automatic decoding has become embedded and reading is fluent
- read accurately by blending the sounds in words that contain the graphemes taught so far, especially recognising alternative sounds for graphemes
- •read accurately words of two or more syllables that contain the same graphemes as above
- •read words containing common suffixes
- •read further common exception words, noting unusual correspondences between spelling and sound and where these occur in the word
- •read most words quickly and accurately, without overt sounding and blending, when they have been frequently encountered
- •read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation
- •re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading.

#### **Reading: Comprehension**

Pupils should be taught to:

- •develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding by:
- listening to, discussing and expressing views about a wide range of contemporary and classic poetry, stories and non-fiction at a level beyond that at which they can read independently
- •discussing the sequence of events in books and how items of information are related
- becoming increasingly familiar with and retelling a wider range of stories, fairy stories and traditional tales
- being introduced to non-fiction books that are structured in different ways

• recognising simple recurring literary language in stories and poetry • discussing and clarifying the meanings of words, linking new meanings to known vocabulary discussing their favourite words and phrases • continuing to build up a repertoire of poems learnt by heart, appreciating these and reciting some, with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear •understand both the books that they can already read accurately and fluently and those that they listen to by: •drawing on what they already know or on background information and vocabulary provided by the teacher checking that the text makes sense to them as they read and correcting inaccurate reading •making inferences on the basis of what is being said and done answering and asking questions •predicting what might happen on the basis of what has been read so far •participate in discussion about books, poems and other works that are read to them and those that they can read for themselves, taking turns and listening to what others say • explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves. Writing: Transcription: Spelling (see English Appendix 1) Pupils should be taught to: spell by: •segmenting spoken words into phonemes and representing these by graphemes, spelling many correctly •learning new ways of spelling phonemes for which one or more spellings are already known, and learn some words with each spelling, including a few common homophones learning to spell common exception words 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, -ly10 English - key stages 1 and 2 20 Statutory requirements •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 far. Writing: Handwriting Handwriting Pupils should be taught to: •form lower-case letters of the correct size relative to one another •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 unjoined •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. Writing: Composition:

Pupils should be taught to: •develop positive attitudes towards and stamina for writing by: •writing narratives about personal experiences and those of others (real and fictional) •writing about real events writing poetry •writing for different purposes •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 •make simple additions, revisions and corrections to their own writing by: •evaluating their writing with the teacher and other pupils •re-reading to check that their writing makes sense and that verbs to indicate time are used correctly and consistently, including verbs in the continuous form •proof-reading to check for errors in spelling, grammar and punctuation [for example, ends of sentences punctuated correctly] •read aloud what they have written with appropriate intonation to make the meaning clear. Writing: Vocabulary, Grammar & Punctuation Pupils should be taught to: •develop their understanding of the concepts set out in English Appendix 2 by: •learning how to use both familiar and new punctuation correctly (see English Appendix 2), including full stops, capital letters, exclamation marks, question marks, commas for lists and apostrophes for contracted forms and the possessive (singular) Itearn how to use: •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) •the grammar for year 2 in English Appendix 2 •some features of written Standard English •use and understand the grammatical terminology in English Appendix 2 in discussing their writing.

Year 2 English– Termly Curriculum Overview			
Autumn	Spring	Summer	
See weekly/daily plans for detail:	See weekly/daily plans for detail:	See weekly/daily plans for detail:	
Writing inspired by:	Writing inspired by:	Writing inspired by:	
<ul> <li>Sally and the Limpet – Simon James</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Dragon stories and passages of text.</li> </ul>	•Big Cats – non chronological report writing	
<ul> <li>Narrative - Little Red Riding Hood by Lucy Rowland</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Poetry: Portrait of a Dragon</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Desk Diddler – Poetry</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Narrative - My Christmas Star by the BBC</li> </ul>	If I were an Artist	<ul> <li>A Crow's Tale - Naomi Howarth</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Stardust by Jeanne Willis</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Narrative – George and the Dragon by</li> </ul>	•The Building Boy - Ross Montgomery & David	
•Grandad's Island	Christopher Wormell	Litchfield	
<ul> <li>Write simple information texts incorporating</li> </ul>	•The Owl Who was Afraid of the Dark - Jill	• Pirates	
labelled pictures and diagrams.	Thomlinson	<ul> <li>The Day the Crayons Quit - Drew Darwell</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Spelling, punctuation and vocabulary in line with</li> </ul>	Information Texts and Historical Fiction	•SATs Preparation	
Year 2 expectations.	<ul> <li>The Great Fire of London (non-fiction).</li> </ul>	• Write simple information texts incorporating	
<ul> <li>Editing and presenting work.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Vlad and the Great Fire of London</li> </ul>	labelled pictures and diagrams.	
<ul> <li>Increasing vocabulary</li> </ul>	• Writing a diary from the point of view of a rat.	• Spelling, punctuation and vocabulary in line	
<ul> <li>Independent writing and editing</li> </ul>	Write simple information texts incorporating	with Year 2 expectations.	
•Writing with stamina	labelled pictures and diagrams.	<ul> <li>Editing and presenting work.</li> </ul>	
•Writing their own versions of through their own	• Spelling, punctuation and vocabulary in line	<ul> <li>Increasing vocabulary</li> </ul>	
work and making improvements and editing.	with Year 2 expectations.	<ul> <li>Independent writing and editing</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Using the spelling rules and knowledge learnt in</li> </ul>	• Editing and presenting work.	<ul> <li>Writing with stamina</li> </ul>	
phonics and spelling lessons to spell and to correct	<ul> <li>Increasing vocabulary</li> </ul>	•Writing their own versions of through their	
words.	Investigating fears	own work and making improvements and	
	<ul> <li>Independent writing and editing</li> </ul>	editing.	
Guided Reading and Comprehension	•Writing with stamina	•Using the spelling rules and knowledge learnt	
Reading—Daily individual, group and whole	•Writing their own versions of through their own	in phonics and spelling lessons to spell and to	
class reading, including:	work and making improvements and editing.	correct words.	
•Burglar Bill	•Using the spelling rules and knowledge learnt in		
•Cops and Robbers	phonics and spelling lessons to spell and to	Guided Reading and Comprehension	
•Patrick	correct words.	Reading—Daily individual, group and whole	
•Mr Magnolia		class reading, including:	
•Amazing Grace	Guided Reading and Comprehension	• The Giraffe, The Pelly and Me by Roald Dahl	
<ul> <li>Emily Brown and the Thing</li> </ul>	Reading—Daily individual, group and whole	The Enormous Crocodile by Roald Dahl	

Meerkat Mail	class reading, including:	Charlie and the Chocolate Factory by Roald
Gorilla	•Various dragon stories, poetry and information	Dahl
•The Flower	books about dragons and the myths surrounding	<ul> <li>Charlotte's Web by E.B White</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Who's Afraid of the Big Bad Wolf</li> </ul>	dragons.	
•The Enormous Turnip	•The Enormous Crocodile – Roald Dahl	Spelling, Grammar, Punctuation and
<ul> <li>Mathilda by Roald Dahl</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>The Giraffe, The Pelly and Me – Roald Dahl</li> </ul>	Handwriting
<ul> <li>Pinocchio by Michael Morpurgo</li> </ul>	The Solar System (non-fiction)	•Year 2 daily spelling lessons.
•Flat Stanley	Penguin Loves Dragon	• Spelling, punctuation and vocabulary in line
		with Year 2 expectations.
Spelling, Grammar, Punctuation and Handwriting	Spelling, Grammar, Punctuation and	
<ul> <li>Year 2 daily spelling lessons.</li> </ul>	Handwriting	
• Spelling, punctuation and vocabulary in line with	•Year 2 daily spelling lessons.	
Year 2 expectations.	• Spelling, punctuation and vocabulary in line	
	with Year 2 expectations.	

Year 2 Geography – Learning Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Locational Knowledge	Revisit		Revisit
name and locate the world's seven continents and five			
oceans			
name, locate and identify characteristics of the four	Revisit	Revisit	Revisit
countries and capital cities of the United Kingdom and its			
surrounding seas			
Place Knowledge	Revisit	Revisit	Revisit
<ul> <li>understand geographical similarities and differences</li> </ul>			
through studying the human and physical geography of a			
small area of the United Kingdom, and of a small area in a			
contrasting non-European country			
Human & Physical Geography	Revisit	Revisit	Revisit
<ul> <li>identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the</li> </ul>			
United Kingdom and the location of hot and cold areas of			
the world in relation to the Equator and the North and			
South Poles			
Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to:	Revisit	Revisit	
<ul> <li>key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast,</li> </ul>			
forest, hill, mountain, sea, ocean, river, soil, valley,			
vegetation, season and weather			
<ul> <li>key human features, including: city, town, village,</li> </ul>	Revisit		
factory, farm, house, office, port, harbour and shop			
Geographical Skills & Fieldwork	Revisit		Revisit
<ul> <li>use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the</li> </ul>			
United Kingdom and its countries, as well as the countries,			
continents and oceans studied at this key stage			
use simple compass directions (North, South, East and	Introduce		Revisit
West) and locational and directional language [for			
example, near and far; left and right], to describe the			
location of features and routes on a map			

• use aerial photographs and plan perspectives to	Introduce		Revisit
recognise landmarks and basic human and physical			
features; devise a simple map; and use and construct			
basic symbols in a key			
<ul> <li>use simple fieldwork and observational skills to study</li> </ul>	Introduce		Revisit
the geography of their school and its grounds and the key			
human and physical features of its surrounding			
environment.			
Year 2 Geography - Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Continents and Oceans	Recap Continents and Oceans	A Contrasting Country
	<ul> <li>Understand the difference</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Recap The UK and its capital</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Can humans live in the</li> </ul>
	between towns, counties,	cities, locating them on a map	middle of a river?
	countries, continents and	<ul> <li>The Poles and Equator – what</li> </ul>	•Compare homes in Kampong
	hemispheres.	are they and where are they on a	Ayer water village with our
	<ul> <li>Understand the difference</li> </ul>	2d map and 3d globe	homes.
	between the continents and	<ul> <li>Hot and cold places to live – do</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Locate Kampong Ayer,</li> </ul>
	oceans.	humans live everywhere on our	Brunei and UK on a map.
	• To locate and name the 7	planet?	<ul> <li>Recognize the Equator on</li> </ul>
	continents.	<ul> <li>Links with science with animal</li> </ul>	maps.
	• To locate and name the 5	habitats and adaptations – how	<ul> <li>Learn to use Google Earth,</li> </ul>
	oceans.	can humans adapt their	globes and atlases.
	<ul> <li>To describe differences</li> </ul>	environments to live everywhere	<ul> <li>Recognise similarities</li> </ul>
	between continents and identify	on earth	between the facilities in
	some features and landmarks.	<ul> <li>Focus on Antarctica, deserts</li> </ul>	Baldock and Kampong Ayer.
	<ul> <li>To answer 'What if' questions</li> </ul>	(hot and cold) and rainforests	<ul> <li>Identify seasonal and daily</li> </ul>
	such as 'What if the Arctic Ocean		weather patterns in the UK
	started to warm up?'		and compare them with
			Kampong Ayer.
			<ul> <li>Compare the school in</li> </ul>
			Kampong Ayer to Hartsfield.

Year 2 History – Learning Objectives		Spring	Summer
Pupils should develop an awareness of the past, using			
common words and phrases relating to the passing of time.			
They should know where the people and events they study fit			
within a chronological framework and identify similarities and			
differences between ways of life in different periods. They			
should use a wide vocabulary of everyday historical terms.			
They should ask and answer questions, choosing and using			
parts of stories and other sources to show that they know and			
understand key features of events. They should understand			
some of the ways in which we find out about the past and			
identify different ways in which it is represented.			
Pupils should be taught about:			
• changes within living memory. Where appropriate, these			Revisit
should be used to reveal aspects of change in national life			
• events beyond living memory that are significant nationally	Revisit	Revisit	Revisit
or globally [for example, the Great Fire of London, the first			
aeroplane flight or events commemorated through festivals or			
anniversaries]			
• the lives of significant individuals in the past who have	Revisit	Revisit	Revisit
contributed to national and international achievements. Some			
should be used to compare aspects of life in different periods			
[for example, Elizabeth I and Queen Victoria, Christopher			
Columbus and Neil Armstrong, William Caxton and Tim			
Berners-Lee, Pieter Bruegel the Elder and LS Lowry, Rosa Parks			
and Emily Davison, Mary Seacole and/or Florence Nightingale			
and Edith Cavell]			

• significant historical events, people and places in their own locality	Revisit	Revisit	Revisit
History - Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Communication Then and Now • Egyptian Hieroglyphics • William Caxton and the Printing Press • Morse Code • Alexander Graham Bell and the Telephone • Tim Berners-Lee and the World Wide Web • Comparing William Caxton and Tim Berners-Lee Comparing communication	<ul> <li>The Titanic</li> <li>What was the Titanic?</li> <li>Investigating who travelled on the Titanic and why?</li> <li>What led up to the ship sinking?</li> <li>What has this event in history done to change things now?</li> <li>Links between the Great Fire of London and The Sinking of the Titanic (Great Fire of London covered in English lessons)</li> </ul>	The History of Baldock • The Tesco building – its history and uses over the years • The Romans and Baldock – why were they here and how do we know? • It's a child's life – being a child in Baldock 100 years ago • Street names – Why are certain Baldock streets called what they are? • Living Memory – can we talk to anyono about
	from the Egyptians to Tim Burners-Lee		talk to anyone about growing up in Baldock?

Maths - Learning Objectives YEAR 2	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Place Value• Place value within 20 (recap) and then 50.• Part-Part-Whole within 20 (recap) andthen 50.• Place value within 100.• Part-Part-Whole within 100• Addition and subtraction: 1 digit from 2digit using varied calculation methods.Fluency (daily)• Number bonds• 1-digit addition• 1-digit subtraction• Number magnitude within 20, 50 andthen 100.• Count in multiples of 2,5 and 10.Addition and Subtraction• Add a 2 digit to a 2-digit number• Subtract a 2 digit from a 2-digit number• Use number facts to add 3 numbers• Calculate complements of 100.• 2 operations with money Multiplicationand Division• Make equal groups• Add equal groups• Addition• Subtraction• Number bonds• Addition• Subtraction• Make equal groups• Arrays Fluency (daily)• Number magnitude within 100.• Count in multiples of 2,5 and 10 then• Times tables.	Multiplication and Division • Sharing equally. • Division using tables • Data and statistics: tally's and pictograms. • Data and statistics: pictograms and block diagrams. • Properties of shape: 2D and 3D • Arithmetic Fluency and Problem solving throughout Fractions: ½ of shape amount and measure. • 1/4 and 1/3 of shape amount and measure. • Non-Unit fractions and equivalence. • Problem solving with fractions. • Data and statistics. • Daily fluency: Use all 4 operations fluently with atomicity.	<ul> <li>Weeks 1-4:</li> <li>Fractions: 1/2, 1/4 1/3 and 3/4 of shape amount and measure.</li> <li>Weeks 5 &amp; 6:</li> <li>Heights and lengths m, cm with subtraction.</li> <li>Week 7: Subtraction problems within measure.</li> <li>Afternoon Maths</li> <li>Properties of 3D shapes.</li> <li>Comparisons of measure. Daily fluency:</li> <li>Use all 4 operations fluently with atomicity.</li> <li>Measure: Weight</li> <li>Measure: Capacity</li> <li>Measure: Temperature</li> <li>4 operations and problem solving within measure.</li> <li>Time</li> <li>Fluency: 4 operations.</li> </ul>

Year 2 Music - Learning Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
use their voices expressively and creatively by	Revisit	Revisit	Revisit
singing songs and speaking chants and rhymes			
play tuned and detuned instruments musically	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
<ul> <li>listen with concentration and understanding to a</li> </ul>	Revisit	Revisit	Revisit
range of high-quality live and recorded music			
• experiment with, create, select and combine sounds	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
using the inter-related dimensions of music.			
Year 2 Music - Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Following Charanga scheme	Following Charanga scheme	Following Charanga scheme
	• Games	• Games	• Games
	• Singing	• Singing	• Singing
	<ul> <li>Playing</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Playing</li> </ul>	• Playing
	<ul> <li>Improvisation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Improvisation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Improvisation</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Composition</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Composition</li> </ul>	Composition
	<ul> <li>Listening to and discussing music</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Listening to and discussing music</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Listening to and discussing music</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>How it can affect and help our</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How it can affect and help our</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How it can affect and help our</li> </ul>
	moods and emotions.	moods and emotions.	moods and emotions.
	Hands, Feet, Heart	I Wanna Play in a Band	Friendship Song
	•Warm-up Games	•Warm-up Games	•Warm-up Games
	•Flexible Games	•Flexible Games	•Flexible Games
	<ul> <li>Sing the song Hands, Feet, Heart</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sing the song I Wanna Play in a</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Sing the song Friendship Song</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Practice for the end-of-unit</li> </ul>	Band	<ul> <li>Practice for the end-of-unit</li> </ul>
	performance	<ul> <li>Practice for the end-of-unit</li> </ul>	performance
	<ul> <li>Play instrumental parts Improvise</li> </ul>	performance	Play instrumental parts Improvise
	<ul> <li>Play composition within the song</li> </ul>	Play instrumental parts Improvise	<ul> <li>Play composition within the song</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Practice for the end-of-unit</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Play composition within the song</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Practice for the end-of-unit</li> </ul>
	performance	<ul> <li>Practice for the end-of-unit</li> </ul>	performance
	<ul> <li>Christmas songs</li> </ul>	performance	
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Year 2 PE - Learning Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
• 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	Revisit	Revisit	Revisit
• participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending	Revisit	Revisit	Revisit
• perform dances using simple movement patterns.	Revisit	Revisit	Revisit
Year 2 PE - Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	<ul> <li>Roll a ball to hit a target</li> <li>Co-ordination and to stop a rolling ball.</li> <li>Technique and control when dribbling a ball with your feet.</li> <li>Control and technique when kicking a ball.</li> <li>Co-ordination and technique when throwing and catching.</li> <li>Control and co-ordination when dribbling a ball with your hands.</li> </ul> Sending and Receiving <ul> <li>Roll a ball towards a target.</li> <li>Track and receive a rolling</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand what being in possession means and support a teammate to do this.</li> <li>Use a variety of skills to score goals.</li> <li>Develop stopping goals.</li> <li>How to gain possession of the ball.</li> <li>Understanding of marking an opponent.</li> <li>Apply simple tactics for attacking and defending.</li> <li>Striking and Fielding games</li> <li>Track a rolling ball and collect in the ball and collect in the ball.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Develop racket familiarisation.</li> <li>Develop placing an object.</li> <li>Use the ready position to defend space on court.</li> <li>Returning a ball with hands.</li> <li>Returning a ball using a racket.</li> <li>Move an opponent to win a point.</li> </ul> Athletics <ul> <li>Develop the sprinting action.</li> </ul>
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<ul> <li>Throwing and catching skills.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Accuracy in underarm</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Throwing for distance.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Send and receive a ball using</li> </ul>	throwing and consistency in	<ul> <li>Throwing for accuracy.</li> </ul>
a racket	catching when fielding a ball.	<ul> <li>Technique when taking</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Accuracy with overarm</li> </ul>	part in an athletics
Gymnastics	throwing to send a ball over a	carousel.
<ul> <li>Perform gymnastic shapes</li> </ul>	greater distance and limit a	
and link them together.	batter's score.	Fitness
<ul> <li>Use shapes to create</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Striking for distance and</li> </ul>	• understand how to run for
balances.	accuracy.	longer periods of time
<ul> <li>Link travelling actions and</li> </ul>	• To develop decision making	without stopping.
balances using apparatus.	to get a batter out.	• co-ordination and timing
Demonstrate different	• Decision making when under	when jumping in a long
shapes, take off and landings	pressure.	rope.
when performing jumps.		<ul> <li>individual skipping.</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Rolling and sequence</li> </ul>	Dance	• circuit to develop stamina
building.	THEME: The Rainforest	and agility.
<ul> <li>Sequence work on apparatus.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Copy, repeat and create</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>explore exercises that use</li> </ul>
	actions in response to a	your own body weight.
Dance	stimulus.	• 'ABC,' agility, balance and
THEME: The Secret Garden	<ul> <li>Copy, create and perform</li> </ul>	co-ordination.
• To remember, repeat and link	actions considering dynamics.	
actions to tell the story of my	<ul> <li>Create a short dance phrase</li> </ul>	
dance	with a partner showing clear	Fundamentals
<ul> <li>To develop an understanding</li> </ul>	changes of speed.	• To develop balance,
of dynamics and how they	THEME: Jack Frost	stability and landing
can show an idea.	<ul> <li>To copy, repeat and create</li> </ul>	safely.
<ul> <li>Use counts of 8 to help you</li> </ul>	movement patterns in	<ul> <li>To explore how the body</li> </ul>
	response to the theme.	moves differently when
stay in time with the music.		running at different
THEME: The Circus	To create and perform using	speeds.
• To copy, remember and	unison, mirroring and	
repeat actions using facial	matching with a partner.	To develop changing     direction and dedging
expressions to show different	• To remember and repeat	direction and dodging.
characters.	actions and dance as a group.	

<ul> <li>To explore pathways and levels.</li> <li>To remember and rehearse our circus dance showing expression and character.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Yoga</li> <li>To copy and repeat yoga poses.</li> <li>To develop an awareness of strength when completing yoga poses.</li> <li>To develop an awareness of flexibility when completing yoga poses.</li> <li>To copy and remember actions linking them into a flow.</li> <li>To create a flow and teach it to a partner.</li> <li>To explore poses and create a yoga flow.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>To develop and explore jumping, hopping and skipping actions.</li> <li>To develop co-ordination and combining jumps.</li> <li>To develop combination jumping and skipping in an individual rope.</li> </ul>
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#### Year 2 PSHE – Learning Objectives

#### Me and My Relationships

•Suggest actions that will contribute positively to the life of the classroom;

•Make and undertake pledges based on those actions.

- •The conventions of courtesy and manners.
- •Use a range of words to describe feelings;
- •Recognise that people have different ways of expressing their feelings;
- •Identify helpful ways of responding to other's feelings.
- •Define what is meant by the terms 'bullying' and 'teasing' showing an understanding of the difference between the two;
- •Identify situations as to whether they are incidents of teasing or bullying.
- •Understand and describe strategies for dealing with bullying:
- •Rehearse and demonstrate some of these strategies.
- •Explain the difference between bullying and isolated unkind behaviour;
- •Recognise that that there are different types of bullying and unkind behaviour;
- •Understand that bullying and unkind behaviour are both unacceptable ways of behaving.
- •Recognise that friendship is a special kind of relationship;
- •Identify some of the ways that good friends care for each other.
- •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.

#### Valuing Difference

- •Identify some of the physical and non-physical differences and similarities between people;
- •Know and use words and phrases that show respect for other people.
- •Recognise and explain how a person's behaviour can affect other people.
- •Identify people who are special to them;
- •Explain some of the ways those people are special to them.
- •Explain how it feels to be part of a group;
- •Explain how it feels to be left out from a group;
- Identify groups they are part of;
- •Suggest and use strategies for helping someone who is feeling left out.
- •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.
- •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 positive relationships.

#### Keeping Myself Safe

•Understand that medicines can sometimes make people feel better when they're ill;

• Give examples of some of the things that a person can do to feel better without use of medicines, if they are unwell;

•Explain simple issues of safety and responsibility about medicines and their use.

•Identify situations in which they would feel safe or unsafe;

•Suggest actions for dealing with unsafe situations including who they could ask for help.

•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.

•Recognise that body language and facial expression can give clues as to how comfortable and safe someone feels in a situation;

•Identify the types of touch they like and do not like;

•Identify who they can talk to if someone touches them in a way that makes them feel uncomfortable.

•Recognise that some touches are not fun and can hurt or be upsetting;

•Know that they can ask someone to stop touching them;

•Identify who they can talk to if someone touches them in a way that makes them feel uncomfortable.

•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.

•Identify how inappropriate touch can make someone feel

•Understand that there are unsafe secrets and secrets that are nice surprises

• Explain that if someone is being touched in a way that they don't like they have to tell someone in their safety network so they can help it stop.

#### **Rights and Responsibilities**

•Describe and record strategies for getting on with others in the classroom.

•Explain, and be able to use, strategies for dealing with impulsive behaviour.

•Identify special people in the school and community who can keep them safe;

•Know how to ask for help.

• Know the importance of keeping personal information private, when online and only talking to people they know in real life;

•Know that they can tell an adult they trust if anything happens that makes them worried.

#### **Being My Best**

• Understand and give examples of things they can choose themselves and things that others choose for them;

•Explain things that they like and dislike, and understand that they have choices about these things;

•Understand and explain that some choices can be either healthy or unhealthy and can make a difference to their own health.

•Explain how germs can be spread;

•Describe simple hygiene routines such as hand washing;

•Understand that vaccinations can help to prevent certain illnesses.

•Explain the importance of good dental hygiene;

•Describe simple dental hygiene routines.

•Understand that the body gets energy from food, water and oxygen;

•Recognise that exercise and sleep are important to health.

#### Growing and Changing

•Demonstrate simple ways of giving positive feedback to others.

•Recognise the range of feelings that are associated with losing (and being reunited) with a person they are close to.

•Identify different stages of growth (e.g. baby, toddler, child, teenager, adult);

•Understand and describe some of the things that people are capable of at these different stages.

•Identify which parts of our body are private

•Explain that our genitals help us make babies when we are older

•Understand that we mostly have the same body parts but how they look is different from person to person.

•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

dental care to our health and	To understand what improves and harms the local natural and	To understand when physical contact is acceptable or
important to our health. How to take care with medicines. Understand how diseases are Spread and can be controlled. Know that they have a responsibility for their own health and that of others. Loo exp pro Pro M Know	<ul> <li>built environment,</li> <li>Learn about some of the ways people look after them.</li> <li>Discuss what children do already to improve the environment and what more could be done.</li> <li>Zones of Regulation</li> <li>Look at a variety of scenarios to explore how best to approach problems.</li> <li>Pocket money and spending</li> <li>Wealth and poverty</li> <li>Mother's Day</li> <li>Fire safety</li> <li>Bullying</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Understand the term</li> <li>'responsibility' and apply it</li> <li>to different contexts,</li> <li>including looking after each</li> <li>other and caring for our</li> <li>pets.</li> <li>Discuss ways to keep</li> <li>healthy. • Understand how</li> <li>different parts of the body.</li> <li>Learn about change and</li> <li>loss through the topics of</li> <li>bereavement, separation,</li> <li>moving home and changing</li> <li>classes.</li> </ul>

Year 2 RE – Learning Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
Beliefs and practices			
Recall and name different beliefs and practices	Internet		
including festivals, worship, rituals and ways of life in	Introduce		
order to find out about the meanings behind them			
Sources of wisdom			
Retell and suggest meanings to some sources of		Introduce	
wisdom and stories of faith and belief, exploring and			
discussing sacred writings and sources of wisdom			
and recognising the traditions from which they come			
Symbols and actions			
Recognise how and why symbols and actions express	Introduce		
religious meaning, appreciating some similarities			
between communities			
Prayer, worship and reflection			
Respond and reflect on what individuals and	Introduce		
communities do and why, so that pupils begin to		Revisit	
understand what prayer, worship and reflection			
means to a religious community			
Identity and belonging			
Notice and talk about how groups express their		Introduce	
identity and belonging: listen to and talk with			
people, including leaders who belong to a faith			
community, about how their commitment affects			
their lives			
Ultimate questions			
Explore questions about belonging, meaning and			Introduce
truth so that they can express their own ideas and			incoduce
opinions using creative media			

Human responsibility and values Respond to stories and real life examples of how and why people show care and concern for humanity and the world			Introduce
Justice and fairness Reflect on ideas about what is right and wrong and consider how spiritual and moral values influence the behaviour and choices of themselves and of others RE – Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Introduce Summer
	Religious Symbols	Prayer	Creation Stories
	<ul> <li>Discuss and look at various symbols,</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>In what ways do we show thanks to others?</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Jewish story of creation.</li><li>Christian story of creation.</li></ul>
	<ul> <li>Why is a light/water/tree such an important religious symbol?</li> </ul>	•How do different religions say 'thank you'?	•Compare this is the Muslim version of how the world was
	<ul> <li>Compare the symbols of Christianity and Islam.</li> </ul>	•What did Jesus teach about prayer? (Luke 11:1-4 & Matthew	created. Uniqueness
	Places of Worship	6:9-13)	-
	<ul> <li>Compare buildings and places of worship</li> </ul>	•Why do Christians all over the world pray 'The Lord's Prayer'?	<ul> <li>What makes human beings so unique?</li> </ul>
	•Are there any symbols that identify each place of worship?	<ul> <li>In what ways do different religious people share actions when praying?</li> </ul>	•Are elephants more important than humans? Why are we different?
	<ul><li>Prayer</li><li>How and why do some Muslims</li></ul>	•Children to participate in period of stillness and reflection.	<ul> <li>What can humans do that makes us different?</li> </ul>
	wash and pray in a daily pattern?	Faith Leaders	<ul> <li>How we can live together when we are all so different?</li> </ul>
	•How Muslims prepare for prayer?		

Year 2 Science - Learning Objectives	Autumn	Spring	Summer
<b>Working Scientifically</b> , pupils should be taught to use the following practical scientific methods, processes and skills through the teaching of the programme of study content:			
• asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
<ul> <li>observing closely, using simple equipment</li> </ul>	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
performing simple tests	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
identifying and classifying	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
<ul> <li>using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions</li> </ul>	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
<ul> <li>gathering and recording data to help in answering questions.</li> </ul>	Introduce	Revisit	Revisit
<ul> <li>Living Things &amp; Their Habitats</li> <li>explore and compare the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive</li> </ul>	Introduce		Revisit
• 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	Introduce		Revisit
<ul> <li>identify and name a variety of plants and animals in their habitats, including micro-habitats</li> </ul>	Introduce		Revisit
• 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.	Introduce		Revisit
Plants			Introduce
observe and describe how seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants			
<ul> <li>find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.</li> </ul>			Introduce
<ul> <li>Animals, Including Humans</li> <li>notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults</li> </ul>	Introduce		Revisit

• find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including	Introduce		Revisit
humans, for survival (water, food and air)			
• describe the importance for humans of exercise, eating the right	Introduce		Revisit
amounts of different types of food, and hygiene.			
Uses of Everyday Materials		Introduce	
• 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		Introduce	
can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching.			

Year 2 Science - Curriculum	Autumn	Spring	Summer
	Animals including humans Living things and their Habitats • Dead or Alive? • Microhabitats • Go Large! - larger habitats • Food chains • Designing and making a bug hotel • Adapting to a habitat • Lifecycle of chicks • Hatching and eggs • Babies: differences and similarity in adults and young. • Survival: What do animals including humans need for survival? • Healthy Hearts: the benefits of exercise • Deep inside my dinner: healthy eating and main food groups • A healthy picnic: healthy eating and main food groups.	Everyday Materials • Absorbency—Mopping Up • Absorbency—Different materials. • Waterproofing materials. • Material properties—Printing • Recycling materials. • Squash, Bend, Twist & Stretch • Bouncy Balls • Stretchy fabrics • Rigidity • Tough and flexible • The strongest paper • Building Bridges	<ul> <li>Plants</li> <li>Exploring the differences between things that are living, dead, and things that have never been alive.</li> <li>Describing 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.</li> <li>Observe and describe how seeds, beans and bulbs grow into mature plants</li> <li>Find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.</li> <li>Food chains.</li> </ul>