

Year Group: 2 Term: Spring











<u>RE</u>	<u>English</u>	<u>Maths</u>	<u>Science</u>
Books			Living things and their habitats
Thanksgiving	<u>Writing:</u>	Measurement: Money	
Opportunities	Entertain: Description (2 weeks)	Number: Multiplication and Division	To explore and compare the differences
	Inform: Letter (3 weeks)	Measurement: Length and Height	between things that are living, dead, or
To recognise religious stories.	Entertain: Poetry - Senses (1 week)	Measurement: Mass, Capacity and	have never been alive.
To retell, in any form, a narrative that		Temperature	
corresponds to the scripture source used.	Entertain: Narrative (3 weeks)		To identify that most things live in habitats
	Inform: Information Text (3 weeks)	Money	to which they are suited.
To describe some religious beliefs.		To recognise and use symbols for pounds	
To recognise that people act in a particular	<u>Writing</u>	(£) and pence (p); combine amounts to	To describe how different habitats, provide
way because of their beliefs.		make a particular value	for the basic needs of different kinds of
	To form lower-case letters of the correct	To find different combinations of coins that	animals and plants, and how they depend
To describe some of the actions and choices	size relative to one another	equal the same amounts of money	on each other.
of believers that arise because of their	To start using some of the diagonal and		
belief.	horizontal strokes needed to join letters and	Multiplication and Division	To identify and name a variety of plants and
	understand which letters, when adjacent to	To recall and use multiplication and division	animals in their habitats, including micro-
To recognise key figures in the history of	one another, are best left unjoined	facts for the 2, 5 and 10 multiplication	habitats.
the People of God.	To write capital letters and digits of the	tables, including recognising odd and even	
	correct size, orientation and relationship to	numbers	To describe how animals, obtain their food
To describe different roles of some people	one another and to lower case letters	To calculate mathematical statements for	from plants and other animals, using the
in the local, national and universal Church.	To use spacing between words that reflects	multiplication and division within the	idea off a simple food chain.
To recognise religious signs and symbols	the size of the letters.	multiplication tables and write them using	
used in worship.		the multiplication (×), division (÷) and	To identify and name different sources of
	To develop positive attitudes and stamina	equals (=) signs	food.
To describe some religious symbols and the	for writing	To show that multiplication of two numbers	
steps involved in religious actions and	To consider what to wrote before beginning	can be done in any order (commutative) and	
worship, including the sacraments.	To make simple revisions and corrections	division of one number by another cannot	



To use religious words and phrases.	To read aloud what they've written with	To solve problems involving multiplication	
5	appropriate intonation.	and division, using materials, arrays,	
To say what they wonder about.	To develop understanding of punctuation	repeated addition, mental methods, and	
	including full stops, capital letters,	multiplication and division facts, including	
To ask wondering questions about all of the	exclamation marks, question marks,	problems in contexts.	
areas of study and recognize that some	commas for lists and apostrophes for		
questions are difficult to answer.	contracted forms and the possessive	Measurement	
	(singular)	To choose and use appropriate standard	
To talk about their own feelings,		units to estimate and measure	
experiences and the things that matter to	To learn how to use sentences with	length/height in any direction (m/cm); mass	
them.	different forms: statement, question,	(kg/g); temperature (°C); capacity (litres/ml)	
	exclamation, command; expanded noun	to the nearest appropriate unit, using rulers,	
To ask and respond to questions about their own and others' feelings, experiences and	phrases to describe and specify [for example, the blue butterfly]; the present	scales, thermometers and measuring	
things that matter to them	and past tenses correctly and consistently	vessels	
things that matter to them	including the progressive form;	To compare and order lengths, mass,	
	subordination (using when, if, that, or	volume/capacity and record the results using >, < and =	
	because) and co-ordination (using or, and,	using >, < and =	
	or but)		
	Reading:		
	Word Reading		
	To continue to apply phonic knowledge and		
	skills as the route to decode words until		
	automatic decoding has become embedded		
	and reading is fluent		
	To read accurately by blending the sounds		
	in words that contain the graphemes taught		
	so far, especially recognising alternative		
	sounds for graphemes		
	To read accurately words of two or more		
	syllables that contain the same graphemes as above		
	To read words containing common suffixes		
	To read further common exception words,		
	noting unusual correspondences between		
	noting onosoal correspondences between		



	spelling and sound and where these occur in the word To read most words quickly and accurately, without overt sounding and blending, when they have been frequently encountered To read aloud books closely matched to their improving phonic knowledge, sounding out unfamiliar words accurately, automatically and without undue hesitation To re-read these books to build up their fluency and confidence in word reading Comprehension To develop pleasure in reading, motivation to read, vocabulary and understanding To understand both the books that they can already read accurately and fluently and those that they listen to To 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 To explain and discuss their understanding of books, poems and other material, both those that they listen to and those that they read for themselves.		
History History on my doorstep Local site visit	Geography What is our country like?	Art Formal elements of art: shape, line & colour	DT Textiles - Easter celebrations (Stitching bunting)
<u>Chronology</u> To develop an awareness of the past, begin to use dates, show where people and events fit into a chronological framework.	Knowledge of locations, places and their features, human and physical processes and key terminology: To develop locational and place knowledge of the United Kingdom to include: the four	To develop a wide range of art and design techniques in using colour, pattern, texture, line, shape, form and space.	Design To design purposeful, functional, appealing products based on design criteria.



Medium Term Planning 2022-2023

Historical termsTo begin to use a vocabulary of historical terms such as recently, younger, years, decade.Enquiry To k questions about events, begin to understand some ways we find out about the past.Continuity and Change To discuss change in as aspect of life.Similarity and difference To identify similarities and differences between ways of life in different periods.Significance To talk about what was important at a particular time.Primary source use To ask questions about sources and artefacts, begin to understand some ways we find out about the past from objects/buildings in the historic environment.	 countries which make up the United Kingdom, their capital cities, the names of the surrounding seas, key characteristics of the four countries. To develop knowledge of weather as a physical process. <u>Understanding of similarities and</u> differences, interaction of people, processes and places. To know some basic similarities of and differences between different parts of the UK. <u>Working like a geographer: use of</u> geographical information from maps, atlases, globes etc To use globes, basic atlases and UK maps. To record on their own map. <u>Working like a geographer: use of fieldwork and observational skills to observe, measure and record.</u> To identify daily weather patterns in the UK. 	To know about the work of a range of artists, craft makers and designers, describing the differences and similarities between different practises and disciplines, and making links to their own work. To evaluate and analyse creative works using the language of art, craft and design. To use drawing, painting and sculpture to develop and share their ideas, experiences and imagination.	To generate, develop, model and communicate ideas. <u>Make</u> To select and use a range of tools and equipment, materials and components. <u>Evaluate</u> To evaluate a range of existing products against design criteria.
<u>Music</u> Durham Charanga - I wanna play in a band, Ho ho ho To use voices expressively. To play tuned and untuned instruments.	PEGymnastics: Families of actionsMulti-skills: SAQTo participate in team games, developing simple tactics for attacking and defending	Computing Online safety Questioning (Data handling) Effective searching To use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private.	MFL (Spanish)European day of languagesBasic greetingsNumbers to 30MonthsDaysColoursBirthdays



To listen with concentration and understanding.	To master basic movements and develop balance, agility and co-ordination.	To identify where to go for help and support when they have concerns about content or contact on the internet or other online	To listen to and repeat basic greetings, numbers and days of the week.
To experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related		technologies.	To join in with rhymes and songs.
dimensions of music.		To recognise common uses of information technology beyond school	
		To use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.	
		To use technology safely and respectfully.	