

Year 2: Tale of Two Cities

1. Key Vocabulary

English — enchanting, enthusiastic, rapid, timid, valuable, breath-taking, elegant, energetic, overwhelming, pleasant, swift

Maths — fraction, halving, three-quarters, column, data, clockwise, half-past, digital clock, efficient, position, denominator, quarter past/to, expanded

Science — characteristic, diversity, temperature, interaction, germinate, suitable, vegetation, dependent, botanist, conditions, healthy, micro-habitat

Humanities — archive, census, data, document, recount, present, past, research, eye witness account, continent, Asia, population, culture, landmark, weather, ocean, capital city, compare (similar / different)

RE — Guru Gobind Singh, The Water Carrier- Bhai, Guru, Akhand Path, Gurdwara, Equality, Baptism, Priest, Vicar, Altar, Service, Mass, weddings

Art — paper, card, pen, eraser, smudge, copy, fine, bird's eye view, side view, freehand, loose, wavy

DT — fabric, felt, needle, decoration, sew, hole, cotton, attractive, thread, pom pom, safety pin, button

Spanish — el perro/los perros, el gato/los gatos, el leon/los leones, el tigre/los tigres, el conejo/ los conejos, el elefante/los elefantes, me gusta, la cabeza, las manos, las piernas, el pelo, los pies, tengo

Computing — coding, algorithm, questionnaire, programming, game, traffic, collect, instruction, plotted, scratch, European, enforcement

Music — imagination, songwriting, groove, dramatic, visualisation, repeating phrase, music pictures, composer, musicality, power, song factory

PE — pace, relay, run-up, baton, compete, participants

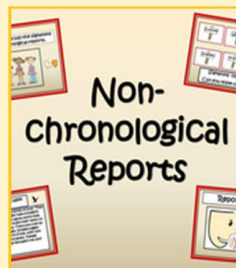
3. English

A narrative with a familiar setting is a story set in everyday situations that is similar to those experienced by the children. "Katie in London" forms part of a series of stories written by James Mayhew which follows a tour of London given by one of the lions found in Trafalgar Square.

A book review includes a short summary of the book, background information about the author and the topic, and an evaluation of the content.

A non-chronological report is a non-fiction report which is not written in time order. They should feature a title and subheadings, factual language, a formal tone and should be written in the third person.

A limerick is a form of verse, frequently humorous and written in five lines. It has a strict rhyme scheme of AABBA.



2. Curriculum Knowledge

To use a range of materials creatively to design and make a product.

To use drawing to develop and share their ideas and experiences.

To discuss and express views on a wide range of stories, poems and non-fiction.

To re-read writing to ensure that it makes sense.

To use the present and past tense correctly and consistently.

To use reasoning skills to interpret mathematical problems.

To apply knowledge of all mathematical operations to solve worded problems.

To identify and name the parts of a flowering plant, investigating how it grows from a seed.

To explore how animals and plants are suited to their habitats.

To compare the cities of London and Tokyo, looking for geographical similarities and differences using a range of resources.

To order significant events in history on a timeline, looking at how different places in the world have changed over time.



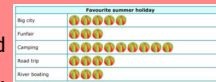
	Enterprise	Communication	Well-Being	Possibilities	Environment
Drivers:	We will work as a team to create a product for enterprise week.	We will use our knowledge and persuasive language to promote London and Tokyo to a class of "tourists".	In PSHE we will look at the changes children can experience and the related emotions.	We will learn about careers in the travel and hospitality industry.	We will look at the importance of conservation of natural forests and animal habitats through the work of scientists.

4. Maths

Position and direction- Children to be tour guides of Lambeth, to plan, plot and describe a route taking people around the most interesting places to them that are close to their home.



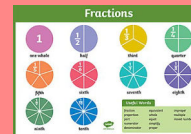
Statistics—We will be able to recognise and interpret data from tally charts, tables, block diagrams and pictograms.



Time- We will use analogue clocks to tell the time at o'clock, half past, quarter past and quarter to. We will begin to tell the time at 5 minute increments.



Fractions—We will build on our knowledge of recognising equal and unequal parts and learn to recognise a half, quarter, half and three quarters of an amount. We will begin to recognise fractions in its written form.



5. Science

Plants: Biology

Plants are living things and grow from seeds. For seeds to germinate healthily they need water.

Germination is the process by which a plant grows from a seed.

Jane Wong is a British ethnobotanist, television presenter and garden designer.



Living things and their habitats: Biology

A habitat is where a plant or animal lives and finds food. A habitat provides shelter.

Habitats vary depending on their location in the world.

Jane Goodall is a British primatologist, ethnologist and anthropologist. She studies chimpanzees and is interested in the conservation of their habitat.



6. History/ Geography

The children will explore the Geography of Japan through focusing on the human and physical features of the country, extending their knowledge of the World around them. The children will learn about geographical similarities and differences between Japan and the United Kingdom. They will build on their map skills using atlases, world maps, globes and look at webcams, online mapping programmes and interpreting data.

A timeline will help us order and compare key historical events that have taken place in London and Tokyo, for example The Great Fire of London that happened in 1666 and The Great Fire of Meireki that happened in Tokyo in 1657.



10. Spanish

Summer 1

Descubrimos los animales

Children will be learning about common pets and farm animals as well as some wild animals. They will be describing them using colours. They are going to use *me gusta to say a preference*. They will be describing the size of the animals. Children will be using the correct article and matching gender of words. They will look at plurals using the correct articles.

Summer 2

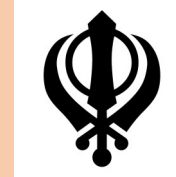
Partes del cuerpo

Children will be learning the Spanish names for body parts. They will show recognition by following actions such as head, shoulders, knees and toes. We will introduce *tengo for I have 2 eyes etc*. We will be describing parts of the body using size and colour. Children will need to use the correct article and matching gender of words as well as looking at plurals using the correct articles.

7. RE

Sikhism

We will be building on our knowledge of Sikhism and learn how Sikhs use their teachings in the way they lead their lives. We will also make comparisons with other religions we have learnt about.



Christianity

We will be exploring what happens in a Christian place of worship. We will also learn about Christian ceremonies including weddings and baptisms.



8. PSHE

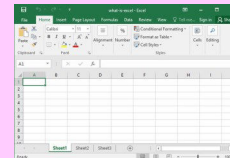
This term, we are going to be exploring a really important unit called 'Keeping safe'. In this unit, we will explore what is meant by risk. We will look at hazardous substances that we may come across in our day to day life i.e. medicines or cleaning supplies. We will also look at following rules to keep us safe.



11. Computing

In Summer term children will learn how to code using a program called Scratch. Children will learn to code by understanding what object and actions are, what an event is and learning how to control an object using an event. This learning will result in them understanding how code is executed when a program runs.

In the second half of the summer term, children will learn how to collect data and present their data on a spreadsheet. Children will carry out a traffic survey of Clapham and begin to develop an understanding of inputting data into excel. By the end of this, children will have compared their own results with that of another city's traffic data.



9. Art/ DT

This term in art the children will be learning to paint with watercolours.

Watercolour is a painting method in which the paints are made of pigments suspended in a water-based solution. Children will start off by sketching their local area. We will then discuss appropriate colours and explore mixing water with paint to achieve the desired effect.



The children will then move on to making hand puppets. Hand puppets are a type of puppet controlled by the hand. A template is the pattern from which the design will be made. A running stitch is a simple needlework stitch consisting of a line of small even stitches which run back and forth through the material.



12. Music

This term in music, the children will be using different instruments to create soundtracks/atmosphere to match pictures of different settings such as the jungle or a beach. They will also learn some basic music theory as well as work together in a group to create their musical master pieces.

13. PE

In PE this term we will focus on four areas: hockey, Multi Sports, athletics and rounders.

Hockey is a team game played between two teams using hooked sticks with which the players try to drive a small hard ball towards goals at opposite ends of a field.

Multi Sports is where we will play a mixture of different sports and develop skills we have already learnt.

Athletics is the sport of competing in track and field events, including running races and various competitions in jumping and throwing. We will use these skills for Sport's Day.

Rounders is a ball game played with a cylindrical bat in which players run round a circuit of bases after hitting the ball.



