## Year Two Spring Term 1 A Sense of Adventure

Curriculum	WB	WB	WB	WB	WB	WB	
subject	4.1.23	9.1.23	16.1.23	23.1.23	30.1.23	6.2.23	
What's happening when?	3.1.23 Inset Day Confident communicators week PSHE/ART	5th Confident Communicators 10 <sup>th</sup> /11 <sup>th</sup> working with an artist Art /DT	19 <sup>th</sup> Foxes assembly <mark>History</mark>	25 <sup>th</sup> Maths curriculum eve 26 <sup>th</sup> Squirrels assembly 27 <sup>th</sup> INSET RE	Rabbits assembly <mark>Geography</mark>	7 <sup>th</sup> Internet safety day 10 <sup>th</sup> walk to Earlswood lakes Computing/ Music	
Retrieval		Similarities and differences between artists Names of tools/techniques used in autumn term	Retrieve why these people are famous: Usain Bolt, Anna Klein, Maurice Ravel Space facts- year 1	Features of a church Re-tell lost sheep	Human and physical features Countries in UK, capital cities, seas	Internet safety Algorithms Play videos of compostions recroded in autumn term.	
Shared reading	Develop pleasure in reading by listening to, discussing and expressing views on a wide range of texts beyond those that can be read independently		Discus sequence of events and how items of information are related		Practise SATs questions	Practise SATs questions	
Guided Reading	Answer questions and make some inferences – framework notes needed		Explain whats happened so far in what they have read (RWI individual books) answers noted on sheet		Under the books that he/she can already read accurately and fluenty by making plausible predictions- TT		
Writing	The Literacy Tree- The Minpins						
Spelling	RWI spelling						

	To use commas to separate items in a list.	To understand how the grammatical patterns in a sentence indicate its function as a statement, question, exclamation or command and write example of these.	To use question marks and exclamation marks appropriately.	To use apostrophes to mark where letters are missing in spelling and to mark singular possession in nouns e.g. the girl's name.	Consolidation Ca	onsolidation		
Maths	Shape	Money	Multiplication and Division					
Science	Living things and their habitats (knowledge)   What is a habitat?   What is a micro-habitat?   How do animals and plants depend on each other? (Food chains)   Working Scientifically skills:   Use simple equipment to observe closely   Communicate his or her ideas and what they do in a variety of ways   Perform simple comparative tests   Investigation   Observe carefully a microhabitat (forest school) and sketch the plants you find. Can you find any evidence of plants being eaten? What other living things can you see? Compare two different habitats and explain what animals and plants can be found there.							
	Real Dance unit 1 Real PE unit 3							
PE								
PE Oracy	Real PE unit 3 Social and Emotional: I Linguistic: I understand Cognitive: I can give rea	can actively listen and respond that different vocabulary is use isons to support my opinions and ently so my listener understand	d in different situations ideas	d opinions				

complement each oth Know that it is impor	tant in different cultures	Learn about famous people from the past	Class presentations	left and right, to describe its location. Notice Lochness as a feature of the map. Ask	to if they have concerns.
Know that it is importo work together to create an end product and justify what was Recognise their own strengths as a learn and work effectively a partner to create a end product. Recognise how it feet be part of a group the succeeds and store to feeling.	(SMSC 3,5) <b>Skills:</b> Solution: Sculpture (SMSC all) Represent things observed, remembered or imagined using colour/tools in two and three dimensions. Experiment with basic tools on rigid and flexible	people from the past and plot their life events on the class timeline Learn about how events from the past made people famous <b>Skills:</b> Show an awareness of the past, using common words and phrases relating to the passing of time. Describe where the people and events studied fit within a chronological framework and identify Describe events beyond living memory that are significant nationally or globally. To put events in chronological order To compare how people lived in the past to now. To make comparisons between famous people from the past. Darwin vs Bear Grylls	Class presentations in groups about is the world a fair place.	feature of the map. Ask geographical questions such as, what is a Loch? How would we get to Lochness? Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical and human features. (See vocab mats) (BV - Individual Liberty) Read a story about the Lochness Monster. TT: Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key physical features, including: beach, cliff, coast, forest, hill, etc. Use basic geographical vocabulary to refer to key human features, including: city, town, etc Use simple compass directions (North, South, East and West) and locational and directional language to describe the location of features and routes on a map. Use stories to highlight the characteristics of the countries of the UK. Let's see Ireland by Sarah Bowie, Mabel and the Mountain by Kim Hillyard, Katie Morag's Island Stories by Mairi Hedderwick and All Aboard the London Bus by Patricia Toht	concerns. Know how to use online technologies safely. Recognise a range of technologies that are used in the wider world. Singing: Sing songs with a small pitch range, pitching accurately. Play a range of singing games based on the cuckoo interval (so-mi) matching voices accurately, supported by a leader playing the melody. Listening: Rock n Roll: Elvis Presley - Hound Dog Pop: The Beatles-With a little help from my friends. Develop a pupil's shared knowledge and understanding of the origin, tradition, history and social context of the music they are listening to.