


Shepherdswell Academy



Summer 1 Term Curriculum Overview for Year 2 (Badgers and Foxes). This term our theme is Worlds Apart

English	Maths	Music	Science
<p>Our theme for English is Worlds Apart. To start the term, we will be looking at stories from other cultures. We will be basing our learning around the book <i>Lila and the Secret of Rain</i> which is written by David Conway and Jude Daly. The story is based in a Kenyan village. Whilst looking at this story, we will be looking deeply at what it is like where the story is based, inferring about the characters feelings and answering questions about the story. We will be looking at these different grammar terms; command, exclamation, statement, question and possessive apostrophe. We will then write our own version of this story.</p> <p>We will also be looking at famous people from the past and then create our own character profiles. The two people we will focus on will be Malala Yousafzai and Martin Luther King jr. We will use a range of conjunctions when writing our own character profiles. These could be about someone the children know or admire.</p> 	<p>In maths we will be focusing on areas where the children require gaps to be filled based on assessments. These are the areas that we will cover:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Recognising the place value of each digit in two-digit numbers (10s and 1s), reading and writing numbers to at least 100 in numerals and in words. • Counting in steps of 2, 3 and 5 and in 10s from any number forwards and backwards. • Using place value and number facts to solve problems. • Recalling and using addition and subtraction facts to 20 fluently and then using this knowledge in related number facts up to 100. • Adding and subtracting numbers using concrete objects, pictorial representation and mentally including adding 2-digit numbers and 1s, 3 one-digit numbers, a two-digit number and 10s. • Adding and subtracting numbers mentally within 100 using concrete objects, pictorial representations and mentally including any 2-digit numbers. 	<p>Out topic is called 'Friendship Song' which celebrates being friends. The song tells us how helping each other and being kind to each other is vitally important in our friendships. We will explore songs with an ostinato and call and repeat. We will understand how notes are played to compose long and short sounds and changes in tempo following basic musical notation.</p>	<p>Our focus will be on animals including humans (diet and health). We will begin by looking at the basic needs of animals and humans. This unit will also focus on engaging learners in what it takes to maintain a healthy body and lifestyle, primarily through a balanced diet, exercise, and taking care of their bodies. It will also involve looking at famous scientists who have helped to have an impact on medicines.</p>
		<p style="text-align: center; color: #0070C0;">History</p> <p>In History we will be looking at explorers. We will begin by investigating what it means to be an explorer by considering what they do and where they go. We will then be looking at the live and travels of Ibn Battuta. We will look at sources that tell us about Ibn Battuta, when he travelled, where he travelled to and the things that made him significant. We will investigate some of the stories Ibn Battuta told about his journeys, the conditions he faced and who he meet on his travels. We will consider what his stories tell us about life in some of the countries he visited, the impact of his explorations and why he is remembered. We will then look at how exploration has changed over time and how those changes have impacted the success of exploration.</p>	<p style="text-align: center; color: #0070C0;">P.E</p> <p>Ball skills –In this unit, pupils will develop their fundamental ball skills such as throwing and catching, rolling, hitting a target, dribbling with both hands and feet and kicking a ball. Pupils will be able to explore their own ideas in response to tasks.</p> <p>Striking and fielding –Pupils develop their basic understanding of striking and fielding games such as Rounders and Cricket. They learn skills including throwing and catching, stopping a rolling ball, retrieving a ball and striking a ball. They are given opportunities to play one against one, one against two, and one against three. They learn how to score points and how to use simple tactics. They learn the rules of the games and use these to play fairly. They show respect towards others when playing competitively and develop communication skills.</p>

Computing	PSHE	RE	Art
In Computing we will be looking at programming. This unit develops the children's understanding of instructions in sequences and the use of logical reasoning to predict outcomes. We will use given commands in different orders to investigate how the order affects the outcome. We will also learn about design in programming. The children will develop artwork and test it for use in a program. They will design algorithms and then test those algorithms as programs and debug them.	In PSHE we will be looking at relationships. This will involve looking at how families are different and how we can make a positive contribution to our families. We will also look at how we can solve problems with our friends, recognise who can help us if we have a problem, when it is good to keep a secret and how it feels to be given a compliment.	In RE we will be continuing to learn about Christianity focussing on the Gospel. We will be considering the question, what is the good news Jesus brings? Children will have the opportunity to explore stories from the Bible and how these stories may link to the idea of the Gospel or the 'Good News'. The children will be encouraged to think, talk and ask questions about whether Jesus' 'good news' is only good news for Christians, or if there are things for anyone to learn, exploring different ideas	In Art, our new theme will be the seaside. First we will be looking at the work of Edward Hopper between 1927 and 1930. We will focus on his lighthouse work and consider if we like or dislike. We will then be creating our own lighthouse artwork based on his landscapes of two light houses using watercolour. We will consider Hooper's use of sunlight and shadow and strong contrasts between light and dark. We will then be looking at the work of Wayne Thiebaud and will be creating 3d artworks of ice-creams based on his work. We will be using our knowledge of watercolour for an event next term.

Subject	Word	Definition
Science	hygiene	The things that you do to keep you and your surroundings clean and healthy.
	nutrition	Having the right food needed for health and growth.
	portion	The size or amount of food provided at one time.
	balanced diet	Having different food and drink in equal or similar amounts.
English	exclamation mark	Exclamation marks are used at the end of statements when a strong emotion is being expressed (good and bad – surprise, excitement or delight, but also anger, fear or shock), and tell a reader to add emphasis to a sentence. They might also suggest that a speaker is shouting.
	command	An order given.
	statement	Statements are sentences that express a fact, idea or opinion. Statements do not ask questions, make requests or give commands. They are also not exclamations.
	question	A sentence that asks for a reply.
	possessive apostrophe	We add an apostrophe s to a noun to show ownership a noun that shows ownership or relationship
	conjunction	A conjunction is a word that joins together words, phrases, or parts of sentences. The three most-used conjunctions are and, or, and but.
RE	Christianity	A religion followed by Christians.
Maths	addition	The result of the addition is called the sum or total. The operation is denoted by the + sign. When we write 5 + 3 we mean 'add 3 to 5'; we can also read this as '5 plus 3'
	subtraction	The inverse operation to addition. Finding the difference when comparing magnitude. Take away.
	Concrete objects	Objects that can be handled and manipulated to support understanding of the structure of a mathematical concept.
	Pictorial representations	Enable learners to use pictures and images to represent the structure of a mathematical concept.
	Mental calculation	Referring to calculations that are largely carried out mentally, but may be supported with a few simple written jottings.

	2-digit numbers	One of the symbols of a number system most commonly the symbols 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9. Examples: the number 29 is a 2-digit number; there are three digits in 2.95. The position or place of a digit in a number conveys its value
Music	Pulse	steady beat
	Rhythm	the sounds the words make
	Cannon	In a round
	Ostinato	repeating pattern
	Tempo	speed
	Pitch	high and low sounds
	Dynamics	volume
	Timbre	sound or tone in music
	Duration	the length of a sound
	Melody	a sequence of notes and rhythms
	Semibreve	whole note – 4 beats
	Minim	half note – 2 beats
	Crotchet	quarter note – 1 beat
PSHE	physical contact	physical contact - the act of touching physically; "her fingers came in contact with the light switch" contact. touching, touch - the act of putting two things together with no space between them
	trustworthy	Trustworthy describes something you can believe in — it's completely reliable. You might show you are trustworthy by being reliable or doing what you say you will do or doing the right thing even when it is not the easy choice.
	cooperate	To act or work together so as to get something done.
Art	watercolour	Artists' paint made with a water-soluble binder such as gum arabic, and thinned with water rather than oil, giving a transparent colour
	medium	Refers to the different materials or supplies that an artist utilizes in order to create a work of art.
	contrast	As a principle of art, contrast refers to the arrangement of opposite elements and effects. For example, light and dark colours, smooth and rough textures, large and small shapes.
	subject	The term subjects in art refers to the main idea that is represented in the artwork. The subject in art is basically the essence of the piece.

How you can support your child at home this term:

Maths: To use NumBots- <https://play.numbots.com/#/account/school-login-type>

To recall 2, 5 and 10 times table facts. This can be done through the use of Purple Mash. Recommended games include 2Race and Monster Multiplication. There are also great videos that you can watch to learn times tables. These can be found under 2Simple Table Toons.

Another great website to practice times tables is Hit The Button- <https://www.topmarks.co.uk/maths-games/hit-the-button>

Science: Discuss about what meals are healthy and which meals are unhealthy. Try to do an exercise activity each day. Here are some ideas-<https://www.nhs.uk/change4life/activities>. Research about Louis Pasteur and Edward Jenner.

English: Look at some stories from other cultures and then discuss the stories. Talk about what the setting is like, what the clothes are like and if there is different wildlife there. Here are some stories that you could look at-Kaya's Heart Song <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=EawXE-L720U> Sleep Well, Siba & Saba <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=x5YLh2rNgH0> Anansi The Spider <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ESWmO3Di5Pc> The Proudest Blue <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=XJiTBmfy-LI>

You could also look for exclamation marks, question marks and possessive apostrophes when reading with your child.

Phonics: Practise the different phonic sounds at home.. Here is a really useful website to help with reading the phonic sounds.<https://home.oxfordowl.co.uk/reading/reading-schemes-oxford-levels/read-write-inc-phonics-guide/>

Using the school website to access the Read Write Inc videos.

Reading: To read with your child at least 5 times a week for a minimum of 10 minutes. When reading with them, ask them questions about what they have read. Here are some examples-Who is the main character? What do you think will happen next? How does the character feel? Can you predict how the book will end? Who is your favourite character? Finding unfamiliar words and asking-What is the meaning of _____?