## Curriculum Termly Plan Year 2 Autumn Term 23/24



Topic name		Frozen World		
Starting Point	Sensory experiences – Inuit dancing, hot chocolate/ice cream, igloo building with sugar cubes, ice cubes, water			
Finale	Arctic shoebox dioramas (parents invited in			
Visit / visitor	Scott Polar Research Institute – Cambridge			
/ outdoor				
experiences				
Key Texts	The Last Polar Bear			
	The Princess and the White Bear King			
	Ice Palace			
	Winter's Child			
	Poetry: Michael Rosen A First Poetry Book by Pie Corbett and Gabby Morgan			
Writing	Setting Description – 3 weeks			
Opportunities	Non-Chron – Polar Bears – 3 weeks			
	Narrative – Character Description – The Magic Pa	iintbrush		
	Recount – Polar Museum			
	Skills	Knowledge	Vocabulary	
Science	Observing closely	Habitats	Habitats	
	Use their senses to help them answer questions	Match certain living things to the habitats in which	Microhabitats, environment, adaptations,	
	about living things and their habitats	they are found	characteristics, nutrition, safety, shelter,	
	Use some scientific vocabulary to describe living	Identify and compare a variety of plants and	warmth, predator, prey, food chain,	
	and non-living things they have seen	animals found in different habitats and	producer, consumer, organism	
	Compare living things and their habitats	microhabitats	<u>Materials</u>	
	Suggest ways of finding out about other living	Collect weather data about a local habitat and use it	Physical properties, transparent, opaque,	
	things through istening/smelling/watching/touching	to explain different plants and animals they will find	natural, man-made, manufactured, metal,	

	Identifying and classifying	there	plastic, wood, paper, glass, clay, rock,
	Classify living things into groups according to given	Describe how a habitat provides for the basic needs	fabric, sand, hard, soft, rough, smooth,
	criteria	of things living there	shiny, dull
	Find simple patterns to identify plants/animals or	Describe a range of different habitats	
	living/non-living	Describe how plants and animals are suited to their	
	Suggest more than one way of grouping plants and	habitats	
	animals, giving reasons for their ideas	Name some characteristics of an animal that help it	
	Recording findings	live in a particular habitat	
	Use text, diagrams, pictures, charts or tables to	Describe what an animal needs to survive and link it	
	record their observations	to their habitat	
	Use information from books and online to	<u>Materials</u>	
	investigate living things and their habitats	Distinguish between an object and the material	
		from which it is made	
		Identify and name a range of everyday materials	
		Describe the simple physical properties of everyday	
		materials	
		Compare and classify a variety of materials based	
		on their simple physical properties	
		Describe properties of different materials using	
		scientific vocabulary	
		Sort materials into groups and explain reasoning	
		Classify materials as natural or man-made	
Computing	Within each unit many of the skills and know	ledge are repeated throughout the year. For full detail.	s please refer to the Progression Map.
	Computing systems and networks	-To recognise the uses and features of information	Information technology (IT), computer,
	Unit 2.1 – IT around us	technology	barcode, scanner/scan
	Use technology purposefully to create, organise, store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.	-To identify the uses of information technology in the school	
	Recognise common uses of information technology	-To identify information technology beyond school	

	havend school	To explain how information technology helps us		
	beyond school.	-To explain how information technology helps us		
	Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping personal information private; identify where to go	-To explain how to use information technology safely		
	for help and support when they have concerns			
	about content or contact on the internet or other	-To recognise that choices are made when using information technology		
	online technologies.	mornation technology		
	Creating media	-To use a digital device to take a photograph	dev	ice, camera, photograph, capture,
	Unit 2.2 – Digital photography	-To make choices when taking a photograph	-	, digital, landscape, portrait, framing,
	Use technology purposefully to create, organise,	-To describe what makes a good photograph	-	ject, compose, light sources, flash,
	store, manipulate and retrieve digital content.	-To decide how photographs can be improved	TOCUS	, background, editing, filter, format, framing, lighting,
	Recognise common uses of information technology	-To use tools to change an image		franning, lighting,
	beyond school.	-To recognise that photos can be changed		
	Use technology safely and respectfully, keeping			
	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:	Developing online safety guidelines	Consider online safety scenarios encountered in Year 1 (both at school and at home) and appreciate		cabulary listed introduced in year
Internet	Unit 2.1 -We are Year 2 rule writers	how these new experiences can be used to update	SHO	wn. Revisited in subsequent years public, private, online, search,
Safety	Reviewing and editing our online safety guidelines.	their online safety rules.	EYFS	share, trust, password, username,
	Children review different online safety scenarios	Consider what strategies they might use if their		e-safety, cyberbullying, identity,
	and decide how to respond to these. They then	usual trusted adult is not available	1	online identity, personal
	review, discuss and edit the online safety rules they created in Year 1.	Review and edit their online safety guidelines.	1	information, block, report,
		Develop their online safety rules so they are easily		content, digital citizen,
		understood and appropriate for Year 2 pupils.	2	belief/opinion/fact, social media,
	Social and emotional wellbeing and developing	Begin to understand the concept of online bullying		reliable, source, password, PEGI, hoax, scam, strong/secure wrt
	resilience	and the role of the bystander.		passwords, victim, perpetrator,
	Unit 2.2 - We are not online bullies	Develop an understanding of the consequences of	3	trustworthy, untrustworthy,
	Creating a strong message against online bullying.	online bullying.		digital footprint, netiquette
	Children learn about the consequences of online	Recall their online safety rules for reporting		app permissions, notifications,
	bullying and the role of a bystander in online	concerns and inappropriate behaviour.	4	peer pressure, hacking, virus,
	bullying situations. They create an anti-online			virtual vs real,
	bullying slogan to send a strong message that		5	CEOP, privacy, endorse, parental controls
	bullying is never acceptable.		6	sexting, BBFC, phishing,
			0	serving, ber e, priisting,

History	Knowledge and understanding of past events, people	Events beyond living memory that are significant	Past, present, chronological, chronology,
-	and changes in the past	nationally or globally – Polar expeditions	change, old, new, modern, ancient
		What happened in the Terra Nova expeditions?	
	Uses information to describe the past. Compares then and now. Recounts main events from a significant event	-How did they travel to the Antarctic?	International, compare, similarity, difference,
	in history.	-What were the conditions like? Weather etc -What did they wear?	explorers, survive
	in history.	-How did they eat? What did they eat?	
	Looks carefully at pictures or objects to find information	-How did the men feel when they reached the south	
	about the past.	pole?	
		-Who was Robert Scott?	
	Historical enquiry		
	Asks and answers questions such as: 'what was it like for		
	a?', 'what happened in the past?', 'how long ago did		
	happen?'		
Geography	Learn and locate the 5 Oceans	<ul> <li>What is the weather like today?</li> </ul>	Name
Key: <mark>Locational</mark>		<ul> <li>How is the weather changing?</li> </ul>	Locate/identify
Place	Identify seasonal and daily weather patterns in the	<ul> <li>Can I show on a map where the hot and</li> </ul>	Place
Knowledge	UK and the location of hot and cold areas of the	cold areas of the world are?	Country
Human and	world in relation to the Equator and the North and	<ul> <li>Can I find the equator?</li> </ul>	Continent
Physical	<mark>South Poles</mark> .	<ul> <li>Can I find the North and South Poles?</li> </ul>	<mark>Ocean</mark>
Geography	Use world maps, atlases and globes to identify the 7	• Can I name the 7 continents and 5 Oceans?	Capital city
Geographical	continents, 5 oceans, and poles.	• Can I find them on a map?	<mark>ldentify</mark>
<mark>Skills and</mark>	Name and locate the world's seven continents and	Can I remember the names of the four	<mark>Seasons</mark>
<mark>Fieldwork</mark>	five oceans.	countries of the UK and their capital cities?	<mark>Weather</mark>
	Locate and identify characteristics of the four	Can I name and locate the surrounding seas? (Irish	Temperature
	countries and capital cities of the UK and its	Sea, English Channel, North Sea, Celtic Sea, North	Equator
CATCH UP	surrounding seas.	Atlantic Ocean)	North and South Poles
chienen			City
	(see guidance in The development of map skills:		Human geography
	Sequence sequence of map skills.doc )		Physical geography
Art	Organise own work area and clear away	To know that you can experiment with textures and	assemble, relief, shape, form
		create patterns	
	Shape, form model from observation and		
	imagination (CAS)	To know how to express an opinion on the work of	

	Collage	famous, notable artists	
	Relief and free-standing sculpture Join two pinch pots	To know how to create a piece of work in response to another artist's work <b>Artist:</b> Barbara Hepworth	
	Two colour overlays Relief and impressed printing processes (CAS)	To know that printing is using objects or shapes to transfer paint and create patterns To know how to express an opinion on the work of famous, notable artists To know how to create a piece of work in response to another artist's work <b>Artists:</b> Sonia Delauncy/Joan Miro	
<b>DT</b> Design and make a Polar Bear glove puppet	Design: Can I model ideas by exploring different materials and then use these to make up different templates? Can I talk about how my product works/its purpose/and who it is for in detail? Can I describe what my product is for and communicate this through talking and drawing and labelling? Make: Can I explain what I am making and suggest what to do next. Can I choose appropriate materials and tools? Can I assemble and join different materials and components in different ways? Evaluate:	<ul> <li>I have experience of using basic tools e.g. scissors or hole punches with construction materials e.g. plastic, card.</li> <li>I have experience of using different methods of joining card and paper.</li> <li>I have experience of exploring and using different fabrics.</li> <li>I have experience of cutting and joining fabrics with simple techniques.</li> <li>I know about the user and purpose of products.</li> <li>Plan Bee: <u>https://www.planbee.com/puppets- ks1</u></li> </ul>	design, make, evaluate, user, purpose, ideas, design criteria, product, function template, pattern pieces, mark out, join, decorate, finish names of existing products techniques, tools, fabrics and components cut, fold, join, fix structure, wall, tower, framework, weak, strong, base, top, underneath, side, edge, surface, thinner, thicker, corner, point, straight, curved metal, wood, plastic circle, triangle, square, rectangle, cuboid, cube, cylinder

Can I talk about the purpose of my product, how it	
works and how to improve it?	
Can I talk about my design and what went well with	
my product?	
Can I talk and write about how to make my product	
better?	
Not a National Curriculum Requirement.	
Can I explore objects and designs to identify likes	
and dislikes?	
Explore how products have been created.	
Technical Knowledge:	
Textiles:	
Can I explain why I chose a certain textile?	
Can I measure textiles?	
Can I join textiles together to make something?	
Can I cut textiles?	
Mechanisms:	
Can I join materials together as part of a moving	
product? [for example, levers, sliders, wheels and	
axles]	
Use of Materials:	
Can I measure materials that I will be using?	
Can I join materials in different ways?	
Can I use joining, folding or rolling to make my	
materials stronger?	
Construction:	
Can I make simple plans? (see design)	
Can I develop my own ideas from my initial starting	
point?	
Can I make sensible choices about which materials	
to use for my construction?	
Can I consider how to improve my construction?	

PE I The set 4 PET I will be can send and receive a ball using both kicking I Sprint, log, Distance, Height, lake off.	Music Charanga Unit – Hands, Feet, Heart IMPROVISE - using notes C & D EXTENDED IMPROVISATION - improvise responses to the leader (Q & A) using a wide range of notes COMPOSE - drag note names on to a grid to create a piece. Preparing for the Christmas Musical Musical Focus - Pitch	I can play with control: maintaining steady beat, getting faster or slower, getting louder or quieter. I can perform in a small group (2-9) and as an individual. I can pitch some notes moving by step and by leap. I can create: words and actions to go with songs; simple rhythmic accompaniment to go with a song using ostinato patterns; structured music eg beginning, middle, end or verse/chorus; music that tells a story/paints a picture/creates a mood; music that uses repetition/echo. I can perform a repeated two note melodic ostinato or a rhythm at least once. I can perform a sequence of sounds using a graphic score. I can echo sing a short melodic phrase. I can convey the mood or meaning of the song through a sense of control of dynamics (volume) and tempo (speed). I can follow a leader for up to one minute, starting and stopping together. I can sing a variety of songs with more accurate pitch, singing words clearly and breathing at the end of phrases.	<ul> <li>I can listen with concentration to longer pieces/extracts of music, identifying beat, rhythm patterns or events, tempo, dynamics, melody and common characteristics, using appropriate musical terms.</li> <li>I can listen to my own compositions and use some musical language to describe what happens in them.</li> <li>I can at times identify if the pitch is getting higher, lower or is staying the same and copy with my voice.</li> <li>I can at times identify repetition in music, ie a song with a chorus.</li> <li>I know the different sounds one instrument can make (timbre) and how they can represent pictures/stories/moods.</li> <li>I can recognise aurally wooden metal, skin percussion instruments and begin to know their names.</li> <li>I can recognise some familiar instrumental sounds in recorded music, eg piano, violin, guitar, drums.</li> </ul>	Key Vocab – Pitch, Tempo, Volume, Pulse, Rhythm, Melody, Notes, Percussion, Structure, Repetition, piano, violin, guitar, drums, verse, chorus, ostinato, mood, repetition, echo, accompaniment. Louder/quieter, faster/slower, higher/lower, speed, dynamics.
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Including Learning skills through REAL PE which can be linked into everyday classroom learning	Ball Skills 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 have the opportunity to work independently, in pairs and small groups. Pupils will be able to explore their own ideas in response to tasks.	<ul> <li>and throwing and catching skills.</li> <li>I can roll and throw a ball to hit a target.</li> <li>I can track a ball and collect it.</li> <li>I can dribble a ball with my hands and feet with some control.</li> <li>I can work co-operatively with a partner and a small group.</li> <li>I am beginning to provide feedback using key words.</li> <li>I can describe how my body feels during exercise.</li> </ul>	landing, Overarm, Underarm
	<u>Fundamentals</u> Pupils will develop the fundamental skills of balancing, running, changing direction, jumping, hopping and skipping. Pupils will be given opportunities to work with a range of different equipment. Pupils will be asked to observe and recognise improvements for their own and others' skills and identify areas of strength. Pupils will be given the opportunity to work collaboratively with others, taking turns and sharing ideas.	<ul> <li>I am beginning to understand and use simple tactics.</li> <li>I can show balance when changing direction.</li> <li>I can show hopping, skipping and jumping movements with some balance and control.</li> <li>I show balance and co-ordination when running at different speeds.</li> <li>I am beginning to turn and jump in an individual skipping rope.</li> <li>I am beginning to provide feedback using key words.</li> <li>I can work co-operatively with a partner and a small group.</li> <li>I can describe how my body feels during exercise.</li> </ul>	Sprint, Jog,
	<u>Gγmnastics</u> Pupils learn explore and develop basic gymnastic actions on the floor and using	<ul> <li>I can plan and repeat simple sequences of actions.</li> <li>I can perform the basic gymnastic actions with some control and balance.</li> <li>I am proud of my work and confident to perform in front of others.</li> </ul>	Link, Pathway, Sequence, Tuck, straddle, speed, Star, Spike

apparatus. They develop gymnastic skills of jumping, rolling, balancing and travelling individually and in combination to create short sequences and movement phrases. Pupils develop an awareness of compositional devices when creating sequences to include the use of shapes, levels and directions. They learn to work safely with and around others and whilst using apparatus. Pupils are given opportunities to provide feedback to others and recognise elements of high quality performance.	<ul> <li>I can describe how my body feels during exercise.</li> <li>I am beginning to provide feedback using key words.</li> <li>I can work safely with others and apparatus.</li> <li>I can use shapes when performing other skills.</li> <li>I can use directions and levels to make my work look interesting.</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>*Real PE*</li> <li>Social- Autumn 1</li> <li>-I can help, praise and encourage others in their learning.</li> <li>-I can work sensibly with others, taking turns and sharing.</li> <li>-I can play with others and take turns and share with help.</li> <li>Dynamic Balance: Jumping &amp; Landing</li> <li>1. Jump from 2 feet to 2 feet with quarter turn in both directions. 2. Stand on a line and jump from 2 feet to 1 foot and freeze on landing (on either foot).</li> <li>Static Balance: Seated</li> <li>1. Pick up a cone from one side, swap hands and place it on the other side. 2. Return the cone to the opposite side.</li> </ul>		
Personal- Autumn 2 - I try several times if at first I don't succeed and I ask for help when appropriate. - I can follow instructions, practise safely and work		

	on simple tasks by myself. - I enjoy working on simple tasks with help. Coordination: Footwork 1. Combine side-steps with 180° front pivots off either foot. 2. Combine side-steps with 180° reverse pivots off either foot. 3. Skip with knee and opposite elbow at 90° angle. 4. Hopscotch forwards and backwards, hopping on the same leg (right and left). Static Balance: 1 Leg On both legs: 1. Stand still for 30 seconds. 2. Complete 5 mini-squats.		
PSHE	<ul> <li>Rights, Rules and Responsibilities RR12</li> <li>At the end of this unit most pupils will: <ul> <li>be able to name some adults in school who look after them and describe their responsibilities</li> <li>be able to describe some of the responsibilities they have in the classroom and at home, towards classmates and family</li> <li>be able to describe classroom ground rules and explain how they have been involved in making them</li> <li>understand why we have classroom rules and describe how they make the classroom a better place for everyone</li> <li>be able to explain what is meant by voting and be able to name some people who make decisions at school</li> <li>share information, opinions and feelings and listen to those of others, as part of a paired and class discussion.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Rights, Rules and Responsibilities RR12</li> <li>1. To be able to name some people who look after them and some of their responsibilities towards them.</li> <li>2. To identify jobs and responsibilities they have at school and at home.</li> <li>3. To understand how rules and conventions enable them to feel safe and happy in familiar settings.</li> <li>4. To understand how they can be involved in decisions which affect them at home and at school.</li> <li>5. To understand how democratic decisions might affect them in the everyday life of their class.</li> <li>6. To understand and experience the process of electing a school council representative.</li> <li>7. To be able to share opinions, taking turns and valuing the views of others by listening actively.</li> <li>8. To develop skills to contribute to paired and class discussions about an issue which affects them.</li> <li>9. To understand what they have learned and to be able to share it with others.</li> </ul>	Responsibilities, opinions, discussions, share, elect, mood, emotions, problem solving
	My Emotions ME5 At the end of this unit most pupils will: • be able to describe how they are feeling, including how strong that feeling is	My Emotions ME5 1. To know the names of a basic range of feelings and the strength of their feeling. 2. To know what might prompt different feelings in	

<ul> <li>be able to recognise feelings in others</li> </ul>	themselves and others and understand that their	
have developed some strategies to deal with their	emotions and actions can have an effect on	
own strong emotions, including calming and	themselves and others.	
relaxing themselves	3. To understand the difference between impulsive	
<ul> <li>know that there is a link between thoughts,</li> </ul>	behaviour and that which is thought through, and	
feelings and behaviour	what both might feel and look like.	
• begin to understand that how they feel can affect	4. To know how to get support when they need it.	
how they approach tasks, including learning, and	5. To talk about personal gifts and talents; what	
have some strategies for regaining a positive frame	they are good at and also what they find more	
of mind	difficult.	
<ul> <li>have developed some understanding of the</li> </ul>	6. To understand that they can do things to help us	
difference between behaviour which is impulsive	change our mood and that this may be helpful.	
and that which is considered	7. To know what 'relaxed' means and how it feels.	
<ul> <li>know what it feels and looks like to be assertive.</li> </ul>	8. To know that it is possible to affect our behaviour	
	by stopping and thinking about what we are doing.	
	9. To be able to stand up for their own rights	
	without being hurtful to others.	
Anti-bullying AB12	Anti-bullying AB12	
At the end of this unit most pupils will:	1. To understand that teasing, unkindness and	
<ul> <li>understand that bullying is deliberately hurtful</li> </ul>	falling out might happen in friendships.	
behaviour and be able to give examples of the	2. To begin to describe bullying and recognise	
different forms of bullying	examples of physical, verbal and some indirect	
<ul> <li>be starting to understand that sometimes people</li> </ul>	forms of bullying.	
are bullied because they may be different in some	3. To begin to understand some reasons that people	
way from others	bully others and why it is unacceptable.	
<ul> <li>be able to describe how it feels to be bullied or</li> </ul>	4. To begin to understand that bullying may happen	
see someone else being bullied	when people do not respect others who may seem	
<ul> <li>be starting to demonstrate simple ways of</li> </ul>	different.	
responding to bullying including by being assertive	5. To understand how people who are bullied may	
• be able to demonstrate how to be kind to children	feel.	
who are being bullied	6. To understand how it may feel to see someone	
<ul> <li>be able to identify places where bullying may</li> </ul>	else being bullied.	
occur at school and be starting to suggest simple	7. To understand how someone who bullies may	
strategies to help the school feel a safer place	feel.	
where bullying is less likely to occur.	8. To identify some people in and out of school who	
	they can talk to about friendship difficulties and	
	bullying.	
	9. To develop simple strategies for preventing	

		<ul> <li>bullying by being assertive.</li> <li>10. To understand simple ways to help someone who is being bullied.</li> <li>11. To identify ways that the school prevents bullying.</li> <li>12. To identify ways that the school promotes a caring ethos, encouraging positive and safe relationships.</li> </ul>	
RE	Name the different beliefs and practices of Christianity and at least one other religion and begin to look for similarities between religions. (AT1) Retell some of the religious and moral stories from the bible and at least one other religious text or special books. (AT1) Begin to understand what it looks like to be a person of faith. (AT1) Pupils begin to use key words and vocabulary related to Christianity and at least one other religion. (AT1) Talk about and find meanings behind different beliefs and practices. (AT2) Suggest meanings of some religious and moral stories. (AT2) Ask and respond to questions about what individuals and faith communities do. (AT2) Express their own ideas, opinions and talk about their work creatively using a range of different medium. (AT2)	The Family in Christianity – What difference does belonging to a faith make to a family? (4wks) Missed Year 1 topic Spr1 Places in Christianity – What makes a place special for Christian people? Visit St Andrews Explore practice you would expect to find in a Christian family (going to church, reading the Bible, prayer, grace before meals) Meet the people who go to the church and who lead church services (especially the vicar or minister) and find out what they do. Know that Jesus was an historical person, a 1st century Jew. Know that he is important to Christians who try to follow his teaching and example. Know that stories about him can be found in the Bible. Harvest – How do Christians give thanks at Harvest time? (2wks) Festivals – at the appropriate times, find out how the Christians celebrate the festivals of Harvest. Special Books – Why are some books special to some people? (Christianity / Judaism / Islam) (4wks) Know that the Bible comes in two parts (Testaments) and that one part is also special to Jews. Hear some stories from the Bible (Creation, Moses, David and Goliath, Daniel in the lion's den, Jonah) Know that the Qur'an is a special book for Muslims. Know that it has 114 chapters. Hear some stories from the Qur'an. A chapter is named after Lady	Christianity: Advent, Baptism, Bible, Christ, Christmas, Church, Creation, Disciple, Faith, God, Harvest, Holy, Hymn, Jesus, Prayer, Priest, Vicar, Worship. Islam: Allah, Islam, Mosque, Muslim, Prophet, Qur'an Judaism: Synagogue: Torah Scrolls, Jewish Life: Chanukah, Covenant, Dreidel, Maccabees, One God (YHVH)

	Mary, Qur'an tells Muslims what to do and is
	therefore a guide for them.
	-
	Qur'an was sent to Prophet Muhammad as a guide
	to humanity.
	Know that Torah is the holiest document for every
	Jewish person. Know that it is traditionally regarded
	as having been given to the Jewish people by their
	leader and greatest prophet: Moses on Mount
	Sinai, many centuries ago.
	Know that Torah scrolls are made of special pieces
	of parchment and every word written in them has
	to be absolutely perfect and is usually written by a
	professional scribe.
	Christmas – What does the Christmas story teach
	us about giving? (2wks)
	Know the stories about Jesus connected with
	Christmas and the importance of these for
	Christians.