## Year 2 Curriculum



## Year 2 Yearly Skills Overview (taught throughout the year)

	Autumn 1 (1)	autumn 2 (2) Sp	ring 1 (3)	Spring 2	2 (4) Summer 1 (!	5) Summer 2 (6)						
TOPIC	Marvellous Me Time Travel				Intrepid Explorers	Minibeasts						
English		See	English objective	overviews for Yea	r 2							
Maths		See Maths objectives and learning cycle for Year 2  Living Things and their Habitats Animals including Humans Uses of Everyday Materials										
Science	Working scientifically WS1 asking simple questions and recognising that they can be answered in different ways WS2 observing closely, using simple equipment and measurement WS3 performing simple tests WS4 identifying and classifying WS5 using their observations and ideas to suggest answers to questions WS6 gathering, recording and communicating data and findings to help in answering questions. WS7 use scientific language and read and spell age-appropriate scientific vocabulary WS8 begin to notice patterns and relationships.	seeds and bulbs grow into mature plants P2 find out and describe how plants need water, light and a suitable temperature to grow and stay healthy.	LH1 explore and differences between are living, things that have alive LH2 identify the things live in hat they are suited LH3 describe he habitats provide needs of differentials and platthey depend or	d compare the ween things that dead, and e never been the most living bitats to which we different e for the basic nt kinds of ints, and how each other diname a variety simals in their ing microwanimals difform plants als a simple food cify and name	AH1 notice that animals, including humans, have offspring which grow into adults AH2 find out about and describe the basic needs of animals, including humans, for survival (water, food and air) AH3 describe the importance	Uses of Everyday Materials  EM1 identify and compare the suitability of a variety of everyday materials, including wood, metal, plastic, glass, brick, rock, paper and cardboard for particular uses  EM2 find out how the shapes of solid objects made from some materials can be changed by squashing, bending, twisting and stretching						

	Drawing	Colour	Texture	Form	Printing	Pattern	Exploring and
	- experiment with	- begin to describe all o	f - experiment with too	ols - explore sculpture with	- print with a growing	- experiment by	developing ideas
	tools and surfaces	the colours	and techniques	a range of malleable	range of objects	arranging, folding,	- say what they and
			including different	materials		repeating and	others have done and
	- match and draw	- make as many tones	brush sizes and types		- identify the different	overlapping, patterning	the feelings it brings
	lines/marks from	as possible using white		- awareness of natural	forms printing takes		
	observations	and darken colours	<ul> <li>change and modify</li> </ul>	and manmade forms		- identify natural and	- identify what they
	f	without using black	threads and fabrics (e	.g. and analyse work from	- experiment with	manmade patterns	might change in their
	- further investigate		knotting, fraying,	other sculptors	overprinting and colour		current work or develop
	tone by drawing light		fringing, twisting,			- discuss regular and	their future work
	and dark shapes	colours appropriate for	plaiting)	- make simples marks		irregular	
	- further explore	an image		on rollers and printing			- use a sketchbook to
Art and	different textures	- use colour on a large	- cut and shape fabric			3	collect and develop
Artanu	using copying	scale	using scissors and app				ideas whilst
Design	using copying	Scale	with glue and stitchin	واواه والموس وخوان وينونوه والم			experimenting with a
	- draw shapes in	$\mathbf{\Phi}$	with large eyed need	es materials for a purpose			range of media
	between objects and		- use simple appliqué				- record and explore
	design shapes	. \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	work	(e.g. pot, tile)	- \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		ideas from first hand
	7		WOIK	- experiment with			observations
			- create images from	a constructing and joining	g		Observations
			variety of media (e.g.	recycled, natural and		2	- explore the work of
			photocopies, fabric,	manmade materials			artists, craftspeople and
			crepe paper,				designers from
			newspapers)				different times and
							cultures for differences
		-5					and similarities (ARTIST
		" 1					STUDY)
	Using technology L	Ising the Internet Com	nunicating and Creati	ng and Digital med	dia Storing, retrie	ving Programming and	Modelling and
	To continue to <b>a</b>	nd e-safety colla	porating online publis	hing To be able	to explore and using data	a control	simulations
	develop typing T			technology to sound and		logy to To recognise	To use a range of
	speed and		sages can be word	process work, using keybo	oards, and create graphs	and common uses of	basic simulations to
Computing	accuracy to		electronically. makin	g a wide range onscreen n	nusic amend created		represent real life
	enable	mages, sound,	of edi	ts and using software	graphs.	technology beyon	•
	independent and		nderstand that comm	ion features of	To begin to cre		explore the effects
			il can be used		i o begin to tre	sace	of changing variable

efficient access	are more useful than	to send messages	word processing	To know how to	databases using ICT,	To understand what	and the benefits of
to a computer.	others	electronically and	tools.	record sound using	identifying objects	algorithms are and	using the
To understand		that people can	To use technology to	ICT that can be	and questions to	how they are	simulations.
the purpose of,	To understand and	respond to them.	create basic	stored and played	classify data.	implemented as	
and begin to	talk about how the		presentations giving	back and		programs on digital	
independently		To be able to		independently using		devices.	
use a range of		respond to		a range of tools to			
different	specific questions.	electronic messages.	combining images	record sound.		To know that	
technology.	To begin to develop		and sound.			programs execute by	
	key questions and		To use the skills and	To independently		following precise	
	find information to		techniques learnt to	record video and		and unambiguous	
	answer them		organise, reorganise	sound using a range		instructions	
	answer them		and communicate	of tools.		To be able to create	
	To recognise the		ideas for a specific	To use the computer		and debug simple	
	layout of a web		purpose in different				
	page, recognise web		contexts.			programs.	
	addresses, menu			images.		To be able to use	
	buttons and links			To compare		logical reasoning to	
				different packages		predict the	
	To understand that			for creating digital		behaviour of simple	
	the internet contains			artwork.		programs.	
	a large amount of						
	information and			To choose to take		To create, edit and	
	recognise the need			photographs for a		refine sequences of	
	to use search tools			range of different		instructions for a	
	and search engines			purposes.		variety of	
	to begin to find		1			programmable	
	information.			To be able to use		devices.	
				basic photographic			
	To be able to use			editing tools.			
	technology safely						
	and respectfully,						
	keeping personal						
	information private.			OV			
	To be able to						
	TO be able to						

Design and Technology	<u>Des</u>	identify where for help and su when they hav concerns abou content or con on the interne other online technologies.	upport re t tact t or	<u>lake</u>	Eva	<u>luate</u>	Technical Knowledge	Cooking an	d Nutrition
	Generating, developing, modelling and communicating	Understanding contexts, users and purpose		Planning	Existing products	Own products and ideas	Making products work	Food preparation, cooking and nutrition	Where food comes from
Coverage: Levers  Butterfly flying to a flower Textiles  Finger puppet  Placement for the table to protect from dinner plate  Cooking	Generate ideas by drawing on their own experiences Use knowledge of existing products to generate ideas Develop and communicate through talking and drawing Use ICT to develop and communicate ideas Model ideas by making templates and mock ups.	are designing and making Say if their product is for themselves or others Say what their product is for Say how their product will work Use simple design criteria Say how their product is suitable for the user Work	procedures for safety and hygiene Use a range of materials and components including textiles, food ingredients and mechanical components Measure, mark out, cut and shape materials and components. Assemble, join and combine materials and components	Select from a range of tools and equipment Select from a range of materials and components according to their characteristics	pupils should explore:  Who products are for What products are for How products work How products are used	Talk about their design ideas and what they are making Make simple judgements about their products and ideas against design criteria Suggest how their products could be improved	The simple working characteristics of materials and components The movement of simple mechanisms levers That a 3D textile product can be assembled from two identical pieces of fabric	sort food into the five groups on the eat well plate That everyone should eat five	The food has to be farmed, grown elsewhere or caught

	local community, garden, home, school, industry or the wider environment.							
Geography	*Name, locate and identify characteristics of the four countrie capital cities of the United Kingdor its surrounding seas.  *Name and locate the world's seve continents and five oceans.	n and human and physical geo area of the United Kingo	studying the graphy of a small dom, and of a pean country.	seasonal/daily w UK and the loca areas of the wor equator and the *Use basic Geog refer to key physicach, cliff, coas sea, ocean, river season, weather (inc city, town, w house, office, po	Id in relation to the North and South poles. Traphical vocabulary to sical features (inc – st, forest, hill, mountain, r, soil, valley, vegetation, and human features village, factory, farm, ort, harbour, shop) of a European country.	*Use wo identify to countries *Use sim location *Use aer perspect basic hur a simple basic syn *Use fiel study the	orld maps, atlase the United King es. nple compass di uth and West), t of features and rial photographe tives to recognis man and physic map; and use a mbols in a key.	es and globes to dom and its irections (North, to describe the laroutes on a map. is and plan is landmarks and ital features: devise and construct irervational skills to and physical
History	Chronological understanding - Recount changes in own life over time Puts 3 events in order using a timeline Uses words and phrases such as recently, before, after, now, later, past and present.	Knowledge and Understanding - Uses information to describe differences between then and now in either British or global history Recount main events from a ke historical event e.g. The Great Fire of London.	Interpretation - Looks at books (and eye-witness photos, artefacts visits, internet). y- Compare 2 hist from different po why they did wh Columbus and A	s accounts, s, buildings and orical figures eriods to learn at they did. E.g.	Enquiry  - Looks carefully at picturobjects to find information the past.  - Asks and answers quest such as: 'what was it like?', 'what happened in past?', 'how long ago did happen?'  - Investigate a significant person	res or on about ions for a the	<ul> <li>Write own data</li> <li>Writes simple recounts about</li> <li>Draws labelled writes about th</li> </ul>	n ple and events. te of birth. stories and

History	_	heir own life times. Use nts from a key historical				_		
Coverage	Investigate a signif	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	Use their voices ex creatively by singli chants and rhymes	ng songs and speaking	musically L		Listen with concentration and understanding to a range of high-quality live and recorded music		Experiment with, create, select and combine sounds using the inter-related dimensions of music.	
Music	I can sing a wide range of songs, rhymes and styles clearly, with expression and enthusiasm to different audiences. I can sing in parts and rounds, maintaining awareness of what others are doing. I realise where the part that I am singing fits into the song as a whole. I can sing songs that help me with my learning about a particular topic and use these to expand my knowledge.		I can order sounds within simple structures such as beginning, middle and end.  I am able to rehearse and refine in order to improve my capability and quality of work when working individually or in small groups.  I can create and choose sounds in response to given starting points (e.g. a storm or a story)		I can listen to a range of stimuli noticing many of the key elements, such as beat, rhythm, instruments playing and musical style.  I am able to hear differences in music from other cultures when compared and contrasted to that of my own.  I can discuss how a particular piece of music makes me feel and compare it to another piece of music I might have heard.		I can work as a class, in a group and on my own.	
Physical Education	Games: Can be taught through: Hockey, Tag Rugby, Tri-Golf, Tennis, Football, Handball, Kwik Cricket, Rounders.  Perform a basic technique for catching and underarm throwing, with consistency from	small sided game.  Show awareness of opponents and team mates during games.	Perform basic gymnastic actions with control and coordination.  Repeat a sequence of gymnastic actions including transitions and moments of still.  Create and perform	Athletics: Can also be taught during multi-skills lessons Run with a good technique at different speeds.  Perform a two footed jump.  Show a good throwing technique and extend accuracy and distance.	Perform basic actions with control and co-ordination.  Repeat a sequence of movements to music including transitions and moments of still.  Create and perform a short sequence with a clear beginning, middle	Feedback: Can be taught within games, athletics, dance and gymnastic lessons.  Begin to watch others and focus on specific actions to improve their own skills.  Describe the differences in the way their body works and feels	Outdoor and adventurous activities N/A	Swimming N/A

	standing and		beginning, middle	Compete in a range	and end,	when trying		
	moving.		and end, to include	of team events.	independently or	different sports.		
	Perform basic skills of sticking and kicking a ball with control from standing,	pe	apparatus or partner.  Use appropriate language to accurately describe a gymnastic sequence.		with a partner.			
Religious Education	differences in featurexperiences; identification identify some religion respond sensitively	itual and moral stories; res of religions and beli y possible meanings for pus practices, and know to the experiences and nsitively to the values a	identify how religion efs; recognise that so r symbols and other for that some are chara feelings of others, in	ome questions about orms of religious exp cteristic of more than cluding those with a f	ife are difficult to and ression; retell religiou none religion; sugges aith; realise that som	swer; ask questions abus stories and identify t meanings in religiou ne questions that caus	sout their own and ot some religious belief s symbols, language a se people to wonder a	s and teachings; and stories;
PHSE				See PSHE objective of	verviews for year 2			

